GEORGE R.

GEORGE the Second, by the Grace of God, King of *Great-Britain*, *France* and *Ireland*, Defender of the Faith, &c. To all to whom these Preſents ſhall come, Greeting: Whereas our truſty and well-beloved DANIEL BROWNE, RICHARD MANBY, JOHN WHISTON and BENJAMIN WHITE, HENRY-SHUTE COX, RICHARD BALDWIN, and THOMAS POTE, of Our City of *London*, and BENJAMIN COLLINS, of *Saliſbury*, Bookſellers, have by their Petition humbly repreſented unto us, that they have, with great Care, Labour and Expence, printed *A new Latin and Engliſh Dictionary*, deſigned for the Uſe of Schools and private Gentlemen, containing all the Words neceſſary for reading the Claſſic Writers; to which is prefixed, *A new Engliſh-Latin Dictionary*, carefully compiled from the beſt Authorities: In this comprehenſive Work, both Parts are greatly improved beyond all that have preceded it, ſupplying their Deficiencies, and compriſing whatever is uſeful and valuable in all former Dictionaries. By the Rev. WILLIAM YOUNG, Editor of *Ainſworth's Dictionary*, in Two Volumes, Folio. And being deſirous to enjoy the Benefit of their Labour and Expence, in having had compiled a Work of ſuch general Uſe, have moſt humbly prayed Us to grant unto them, their Executors, Adminiſtrators and Aſſigns, Our Royal Licence for the ſole Printing and Vending the ſaid *Dictionary*, for the Term of Fourteen Years, according to the Statute in ſuch Caſe made and provided: We being willing to give all due Encouragement to Works of this Nature, which may be of public Uſe and Benefit, are graciouſly pleaſed to condeſcend to their Requeſt, and do therefore by theſe Preſents, as far as may be agreeable to the Statute in that Behalf made and provided, grant unto them the ſaid DANIEL BROWN, RICHARD MANBY, JOHN WHISTON and BENJAMIN WHITE, HENRY-SHUTE COX, RICHARD BALDWIN, and THOMAS POTE, of Our City of *London*, and BENJAMIN COLLINS, of *Saliſbury*, their Executors, Adminiſtrators and Aſſigns, Our Royal Privilege and Licence for the ſole Printing, Publiſhing and Vending the ſaid Work, for the Term of Fourteen Years, to be computed from the Date hereof; ſtrictly forbidding and prohibiting all Our Subjects within Our Kingdoms and Dominions, to reprint, abridge, or tranſlate the ſame, either in the like or any other Volume, or Volumes, whatſoever, or to import, buy, vend, utter, or diſtribute, any Copies thereof reprinted beyond the Seas, during the aforeſaid Term of Fourteen Years, without the Conſent and Approbation of them the ſaid DANIEL BROWNE, RICHARD MANBY, JOHN WHISTON and BENJAMIN WHITE, HENRY-SHUTE COX, RICHARD BALDWIN, and THOMAS POTE, of Our City of *London*, and BENJAMIN COLLINS, of the City of *Saliſbury*, their Executors, Adminiſtrators, or Aſſigns, by Writing under their Hands and Seals, firſt had and obtained, as they and every of them offending herein, will anſwer the contrary at their Peril; whereof the Commiſſioners and other Officers of Our Cuſtoms; the Maſter, Wardens, and Company of Stationers of Our City of *London*, and all Our Officers and Miniſters whom it may concern, are to take notice, that due Obedience be rendered to Our Pleaſure herein ſignified.

Given at Our Court at *St. James's*, the 24th Day of *February*, 1756, in the 29th Year of Our Reign.

By His Majeſty's Command,

H FOX.

A NEW

Latin-Engliſh Dictionary:

CONTAINING

All the WORDS proper for Reading

THE

CLASSIC WRITERS;

WITH THE

AUTHORITIES ſubjoined to each Word and Phraſe.

To which is prefixed, A New

Engliſh-Latin Dictionary,

CAREFULLY COMPILED FROM

The beſt AUTHORS in our LANGUAGE.

Both PARTS greatly improved, beyond all the preceding Works of the ſame Nature; ſupplying their Deficiences, and compriſing whatever is uſeful and valuable in all former Dictionaries.

The THIRD EDITION, Corrected and Improved.

By the KING's Authority.

Deſigned for the General Uſe of SCHOOLS and PRIVATE GENTLEMEN.

By the Rev. Mr. WILLIAM YOUNG,

EDITOR of AINSWORTH's DICTIONARY.

LONDON:

Printed for J. WHISTON, J. POTE, J. BUCKLAND, H. WOODFALL, C. BATHURST, W. STRAHAN, J. RIVINGTON, B. WHITE, R. BALDWIN, W. JOHNSTON; HAWES, CLARKE, and COLLINS; T. LONGMAN, S. CROWDER, T. CASLON, R. HORSFIELD, B. LAW, Z. STUART, JOHNSON and PAYNE, W. GINGER, G. KNAPP; and B. COLLINS.

MDCCLXIX.

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PREFACE.

IT has been the great ſurpriſe of all friends to literature, and the juſt complaint of every intelligent inſtructor of youth, that, notwithſtanding the acknowledged defectiveneſs of the dictionary commonly uſed in ſchools, no attempt has been made ſince the year 1677, *when* ELISHA COLES's *firſt appeared, to conſtruct one upon a more regular plan, and at an eaſy price, for the benefit of the young ſtudent in the* Latin *tongue. Such a work has been rendered capable of every neceſſary improvement, by the many accurate and copious Latin dictionaries, that have been publiſhed ſince that time, for the ſervice of the literati; which have fixed the ſtandard of the* Roman *tongue, and retrieved its original purity; as the correct edition of* Robert Stephens's Theſaurus, *publiſhed by ſome learned and ingenious gentlemen of* Cambridge, *whoſe abilities are too well known to make any* Eulogium *neceſſary; and the complete edition of* Ainſworth's Dictionary,

From theſe excellent materials it has, at length, been thought quite neceſſary to compile a new, portable Engliſh-Latin Dictionary, *which ſhould free the ſchoolmaſter from the difficulties he laboured under, and contribute to the ſcholar's acquiring the* Latin *tongue with greater facility and expedition; for it is hardly to be conceived, by any but thoſe truly uſeful members of ſociety, who by their unwearied labours, in ſuperintending the education of youth, merit much from their country, what pain and mortification the tutor muſt undergo, who is obliged to be a perpetual comment upon the books his pupils make uſe of; the fatigue of cautioning them againſt error and barbariſm, being more than equal to the taſk of their whole inſtruction. To produce a reformation of theſe evils, much time and attention have been employed in this work, and it is not doubted, but, upon examination, it will be found ſuch as will recommend itſelf to all thoſe gentlemen who are employed, or concerned, in teaching the* Latin *tongue to the* Britiſh *youth, and that it will alſo be found a neceſſary manual for thoſe more advanced and perfected in their ſtudies. The great complaints againſt the former dictionary of this ſize were, that great numbers of the* Engliſh *words and phraſes were grown quite obſo-*

lete, many of them interpreted in a wrong ſenſe, and very injudiciouſly tranſlated into Latin; *and that the* Latin-Engliſh *part was defective, both with regard to the ſeveral ſenſes of the* Latin *words, and the citation of the* Roman *writers, proper to fix their authority. In the preſent work all theſe errors have been avoided, obſolete words and phraſes have given place to thoſe of modern ſtandard, which are elucidated by a judicious interpretation, and the* Latin *words are ſuch as are warranted by truly claſſical writers, from whoſe works this* Dictionary *has been chiefly improved, and the additions in both parts are ſo numerous as to conſtitute it almoſt an entire new production.*

An Explication of the MARKS uſed in this WORK.

In the firſt, or *Engliſh* and *Latin* part:

THE Declenſions of Nouns Subſtantive are denoted only by the figures 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, except in ſuch as may occaſion any difficulty to young ſcholars as to the Gender, or Genitive caſe ſingular; in which words both the Gender and Genitive caſe are ſet down.

The Conjugations of Verbs are denoted in the ſame manner.

In the ſecond and third parts:

The different *Engliſh* ſignifications of the *Latin* words are denoted by figures, as well as the *Latin* authorities.

The figures after an author's name, where there are only two figures, denote the book, chapter, or verſe; and where three, the third denoteth the ſection, or ſubdiviſion.

In all the parts:

† Prefixed to a word, denoteth it to be obſolete.
‖ Before a word, denoteth it to be bad, or uſed only by writers of an inferior claſs.
* Before a word, ſheweth it to be of *Greek* extraction.
¶ Is prefixed to phraſes and idioms.
◊ Denoteth the grammatical conſtruction.
✠ Before a word, ſheweth it to be poetical.
‡ Is put before good *Latin* words ſubſtituted in the room of *Greek*, or bad *Latin* words.
= Prefixed to a word, or ſentence, ſheweth that the words, or two words in that ſentence, are much of the ſame import.
ℨ Before a word, or ſentence, ſheweth that the words, or two words in that ſentence, are uſed in an oppoſite, or different ſenſe.
= ℨ Denote that there are words both of the ſame and oppoſite ſenſe in the ſame ſentence.
☞ Denoteth ſomething remarkable as to the uſe and conſtruction of a word.
- Over a Vowel, ſheweth that ſyllable to be long.
˘ Over a Vowel, denoteth that ſyllable to be ſhort.
Rar. occ. for *raro occurrit*; *vix alibi*, or *neſcio an alibi*; denote *that the word is ſeldom to be met with.*
ſ. q. for *ſed quære*, expreſſing a *doubt.*
q. v. for *quod vide*, or *ſee the word referred to.*

A NEW

A NEW

DICTIONARY

ENGLISH and LATIN.

A B E

A or *an*, An indefinite particle, denoting almoſt the ſame as *one*, is generally expreſſed in Latin by putting the noun only in the ſingular number, as *a dog*, Canis; unleſs before nouns of number, as *many a man*, Multi, the word *homines* being underſtood, and moſt uſually omitted, as ſufficiently denoted by the maſculine gender of the adjective. In Engliſh this particle is commonly placed before the adjective, as *a ſtout man*, Fortis.

Abaſt, or *aft* [the hinder part of a ſhip] A puppi, a tergo.

To abandon, Derelinquo, *liqui*; deſero, renuncio, 1.

Abandoned, Derelictus, deſertus, renunciatus.

Abandoned [wicked] Perditus, flagitioſus.

An abandoning, Derelictio, 3. deſtitutio.

To abaſe, Dejicio, *eci*, 3. deprimo, 3.

Abaſed, Dejectus, depreſſus.

Abaſement, Dejectio, 3.

To abaſh, Rubore aliquem ſuffundĕre.

Abaſhed, Rubore ſuffuſus.

To be abaſhed, Confundor.

To abate [act.] Minuĕre, remittĕre.

To abate [neut.] Decreſco, *evi*, 3. [in fleſh] Macreſco, attenuor.

Abated, Diminutus, attenuatus.

Abatement, Diminutio.

Abatement of a writ, ‖ Exceptio dilatoria. [in heraldry] Diminutio.

Abbat, * Abbas, *ātis*, *m.* * coenobii præfectus.

Abbeſs, Mulier coenobii antiſtes.

Abbey, Coenobium, 2.

Abbreviate, Contraho, *xi*, 3.

Abbreviated, Contractus.

Abbreviation, Contractio, 3. compendium, 2.

To abdicate, Abdico, 1. a ſe alienare.

Abdicated, Abdicatus, alienatus.

Abdication, Abdicatio, 3. alienatio.

Abed, In lecto decumbens.

Brought to bed, Partu liberata.

Abet [aid] Adjuvo, 1. ſuſtineo; ſuppetias alicui ferre.

To abet [ſet on] Impello, *puli*, 3. inſtigo, 1.

Abetted, Suſtentus, impulſus, inſtigatus.

A B L

An abetting, Inſtigatio.

Abettor, Inſtigator, 3.

To abhor, Abominor, 1. deteſtor; odi, *defect.*

Abhorred, Abominatus, deteſtatus.

To be abhorred, Abhorrendus, abominandus, deteſtandus.

Abhorrence, Abominatio, 3. deteſtatio; odium, 2.

Abhorrent, Abhorrens ab aliqua re.

To abide [continue] Moror, 1. commoror.

To abide [dwell] Habito, 1.

Not to abide [endure] Aegrè ferre, pati.

Not to abide [hate] Abominor, 1. odio habĕre, abhorrĕre ab.

To abide [laſt] Duro, 1. perſiſto, 3.

To abide [tarry for] Expecto, 1. præſtolor.

To abide by [a perſon] Defendo, 3. tueor, 2.

To abide in an opinion, Perſiſtĕre in ſententia ſua.

An abiding [continuing] Commoratio, 3.

An abiding [dwelling] Habitatio.

An abiding in [a thing] Perſeverantia, 1. pertinacia.

An abject, Homo abjectus, nihili, nullo in numero, vilis.

Abjectneſs, Animi abjectio, debilitatio.

Abilities [skill] Peritia, 1. ſcientia, ſolertia. ¶ *A perſon of great abilities*, homo acris *vel* limati judicii; homo ſapientiſſimus, emunctae naris, uſu rerum peritiſſimus.

Ability [power] Facultas, 3. potentia, 1.

Ability [riches] Divitiae, *arum*, *f. pl.* opes, *um*, *f. pl.* ¶ *You brought them both up according to your ability*, tu illos duos pro re tollebas tua.

Ability [ſtrength] Robur, *ŏris*, *n.* vires, *ium*, *f. pl.*

Abjuration, Abdicatio, 3.

To abjure [forſwear] Abjuro, 1.

To abjure [renounce] Ejuro, 1. renuncio.

Abjured [forſworn] Abjuratus.

Abjured [renounced] Ejuratus, renunciatus.

An abjuring, Abdicatio, 3. ejuratio.

Ablative caſe, Auferendi caſus, ſextus.

A B O

Able [fit] Capax, idoneus, potens, valens.

Able [ſkilful] Peritus, ſolers.

Able [ſtrong] Fortis, robuſtus, validus.

Able [wealthy] Dives, *ĭtis*; opulentus.

Able to rule himſelf, Compos ſui, potens ſui.

To be able, Poſſum, valeo, 2. ¶ *Every one provided as he was able*, pro ſua quiſque facultate parabat. *He was not able to bear ſo great envy*, tam magnae non erat par invidiae. *I bore it as well as I was able*, ut potui, tuli. *He was an able ſpokeſman conſidering thoſe times*, multùm, ut temporibus illis, valuit dicendo. ¶ *As far as I was able*, quoad poſſem. *He was not able to do it through poverty*, non fivit eum egeſtas facĕre. ¶ *You are hardly able to hold your eyes open*, vix ſuſtines palpebras. *I am able to allow theſe expenſes*, eſt mihi unde haec fiant. ¶ *He is not able to pay his debts*, non eſt ſolvendo; animam debet. ¶ *She was not able to ſpeak a word more*, vox eam defecit. *I aſſiſted him all I was able*, pro mea re adjuvi. ¶ *I am afraid he will not be able to maintain his reſolution*, metuo ut ſubſtet.

To be very able, Praepolleo, 2. praevaleo.

Ablution, Ablutio, 3.

Abnegation, Negatio.

Abnormous, Abnormis, enormis.

To be aboard, In nave eſſe *vel* verſari.

To go aboard, Navem conſcendĕre.

¶ *From on board the admiral*, E nave praetoria. ¶ *Juſt as he came from on board of the ſhip*, in ipſo e nave deſcenſu.

Abode [dwelling place] Habitatio, 3. ſedes, *is*, *f.*

Abode [tarrying] Commoratio, 3.

To aboliſh [abrogate] Aboleo, 2. abrogo, 1. reſcindo, 3. [deſtroy] Perdo, *dĭdi*, 3. [raſe out] Deleo, 2. expungo, *xi*, 3. extinguo, 3. oblitero, 1.

Aboliſhed [abrogated] Abolitus, abrogatus. [deſtroyed] Perditus. [raſed out] Deletus, expunctus, extinctus.

To be aboliſhed, Abolesco, *ēvi*, 3. abrogari, deleri, extingui

An abolishing, Abolitio, 3. abrogatio.

Abominable, Abominandus, detestabilis.

Abominably, Odiosè, turpiter.

To abominate, Abominor, 1. abhorreo, 2 detestor, 1.

Abomination, Detestatio, 3. res execranda.

Abortion, or *abortiveness*, Abortio, 3.

Abortive, Abortivus, frustratus.

An abortive birth, or *child*, Infans immaturus, ossa, 1.

An abortive design, Negotium irritum.

Above [not below] Super, supra; as, *Atticus sat above me, Verrius below me*, supra me Atticus, infra Verrius accubuerunt. ¶ *His head is above water*, extat capite ex aqua. *It is a foot and a half above the ground*, extat e terra sesquipede.

Above [in place, excellency, or honour] Major, prior, praestantior, superior. *His liberality is above his ability*, major est benignitas ejus quàm facultates. *He was as much above him in honour, as inferior to him in fortune*, erat tanto superior ordine, quanto inferior fortunâ. ¶ *He was above them all*, primas obtinuit inter eos. ¶ *It is scarcely above the knees*, vix genua superat.

Above [more than] Plus, amplius, magis, ultra. *Above two thousand*, plus quo millia. *Above two hours*, amplius duabus horis. *Above what was convenient*, ultra quàm oportebat. ¶ *Above one foot high*, pede uno altior.

Above [beyond] Ante, praeter, ultra, ex. *Above all*, ante omnes *vel* omnia. *No one thing above the rest*, nihil praeter caetera. *Above his strength* ultra vires. *He trusted him above all*, ei ex omnibus fidem habebat.

Above all [more especially] Cum primùm, potissimùm.

Above [upward] Sursum.

From above, Desuper, supernè.

All things above, Supera omnia.

Over and above, Ad, extra, super haec; insuper. *Over and above these calamities*, ad haec mala. *Over and above plunder*, extra praedam. *Over and above his other crimes*, supra caetera flagitia. *Over and above what was stipulated*, insuper quàm quae pacta erant.

Above board [openly and fairly] Apertè, incorruptè, integrè.

Above mentioned, Supra memoratus *vel* dictus.

As above, Ut supra est dictum.

Above ground, In vivis.

To be above [appear higher] Exto, *titi*, 1. extrà apparère.

To be above [excel] Emineo, 2. praesto, *titi*, supero. ¶ *He is above these things*, elatior est animo quàm ut ea agat.

To get above [surpass] Antecedo, 3. supergredior, 3.

To abound, Abundo, 1. scateo, 2 affluo, 3.

Abounding, Abundans, affluens.

An abounding, Abundantia, 1. affluentia.

About, is rendered by

Ad. *About ten thousand*, ad decem millia. *About sun-set*, ad solis occasum.

Apud. *About the market*, apud forum,

Circa, *or* circum. *About the green fields*, circa virentes campos. *There are divers opinions about these things*, varia circa haec opinio.

Circiter. *About nine o'clock*, nonam circiter horam.

Cum. *I have all my wealth about me*, omnia mea mecum porto.

De. *I came to you about your daughter*, adii te de filia.

Ferè. *About the same hour*, eàdem ferè horâ.

Ferme. *Much about the same time*, iisdem fermè diebus.

In. *You are long about this business*, diu es in hoc negotio. *Somewhere about the house*, in aliquâ parte domûs. *About us*, in nostris regionibus. *Ten feet about*, decem pedes in circuitu.

Instar. *About seventy*, instar septuaginta.

Plus minus. *About thirty days*, dies plus minus triginta.

Quasi. *About ten o'clock*, horâ quasi decimâ

Sub. *About break of day*, sub ipsum diei ortum

Super. *I will write to you about this affair*, hac super re scribam ad te.

Versus. *About noon*, ad meridiem versus.

To be about [employed in] In aliquâ re laborare, occupari, versari. *You are too long about that affair*, nimis diu eo negotio occupatus es. ¶ *I am about it now*, ibi nunc sum.

To be about [ready to do] *The history we are about to write*, historia quam scripturi sumus. *They are about to return home*, domum redituri sunt.

To go about [attempt] Aggredior, 3. accingère se ad aliquid agendum.

To go about [walk round] Obambulo, 1. perambulo

To have one's wits about one, Esse praesenti animo.

To lie about [be dispersed] Dispergor, *sus*, 3.

To take one about the middle, Medium aliquem prehendère.

About with it, Circumage.

A-breast, Aequa fronte.

To abridge [deprive of] Privo, 1. orbo. [shorten] Contraho, *xi*, 3. in compendium redigere.

Abridged of, Orbatus, privatus.

Abridged [shortened] Contractus, in compendium redactus.

An abridging of, Privatio, 3.

An abridging [shortning] Contractio, 3.

An abridgement, Compendium, 2. * epitome, es, *f.* * synopsis, *is, f.*

Abroach, Terebratus ad promendum.

To set abroach, Vas terebrare.

Abroad [from hence] Foris, in publico, sub dio. *I often sup abroad*, foris haeve coeno. *To be abroad all night*, pernoctare in publico. *A convenient place must to be taken abroad*, idoneus sub dio sumendus est locus. *He went abroad in the open air*, in apertum prodiit. *He came abroad amongst them*, in medium processit. *I know you seldom appear abroad*, scio te rarò in publicum prodire.

Abroad [in, or from foreign parts] Peregre. *He is gone abroad*, peregrè abiit.

Abroad [in open sight] In medio, publico, *vel* propatulo.

Abroad [round about, here and there] Late, passim, undique, usquequaque.

To come abroad, E foribus excedère.

To disperse abroad, Dispergo, *si, sum*, 3.

To publish abroad, Divulgo, 1.

To take abroad, Foras secum ducère.

To walk abroad, Obambulo, 1. expatior.

To abrogate, Abrogo, 1. abolco, 2. rescindo, 3.

Abrogated, Abolitus, abrogatus, rescissus.

An abrogating, Abolitio, 3. abrogatio.

Abrupt, Abruptus, praeruptus.

Abruptly, Abruptè, raptim, ex abrupto,

An abscess, Abscessus, 4.

To abscond, Abscondo, 3. lateo, 2.

Absconded, Absconditus, abditus.

An absconder, Occultator, 3.

An absconding, Occultatio, 3.

Absence, Abientia, 1. desiderium, 2.

Done in one's absence, Absente aliquo factum.

To be absent, Absum.

To absent himself. Abdère se.

To absolve, Absolvo, 3. à culpa liberam pronuntiare.

To be absolved, Absolvor, 3. liberor, 1.

Absolved, Absolutus, liberatus.

An absolving, Absolutio, 3. liberatio.

Absolutely, Absolutè, prorsùs.

Absoluteness [completeness] Perfectio, 3.

Absoluteness [in government] Dominatio, 3.

To absorb, Absorbeo, 2.

Absorbed, Absorptus.

Absorbents, Remedia absorbentia.

To abstain, Abstineo, 2. ¶ *He abstained from pleasures*, à voluptatum illecebris abhorruit. ¶ *They desired them to abstain from murder*, precabantur ut caedibus parcerent.

Abstemious, Abstemius, temperatus.

Abstemiously, Temperatè.

Abstemiousness, Abstinentia, 1. temperantia.

Abstergent, or *abstersive*, Abstergens, detergens.

Abstinence, Abstinentia, 1. continentia.

To abstract [epitomise] Contraho, *xi*, 3. in compendium redigère; epitomen alicujus rei facère, scribère. [separate] Abstraho, *xi*, 3. separo, 1. segrego.

An abstract, Breviarium, 2. compendium, * epitome, es, *f.* ¶ *Villainy in the abstract*, summum scelus.

Abstracted [epitomised] Contractus,

ractus, in compendium redactus. [ſeparated] Abſtractus. ſeparatus.

Abſtractedly, Separatim.

Abſtruſe, Abſtruſus, obſcurus, reconditus.

Very abſtruſe, Perreconditus.

Abſtruſely, Obſcurè. occultè.

Abſtruſeneſs. Obſcuritas, 3.

Abſurd, Abſurdus, ineptus.

Somewhat abſurd. Subabſurdus.

Very abſurd, Perabſurdus.

An abſurdity. Res abſurda.

Abſurdly, Abſurdè, incongruè.

Abundance, Abundantia, 1. copia; ubertas, 3. ¶ *Abundance of apples this year*, annus hic exuberat pomis. *We have heard abundance of tales*, abunde fabularum audivimus. *Abundance of leaves*, foliorum luxuria. *Abundance of ſtraw and fodder*, ſtraminis & pabuli affatim. *Such an abundance of corn and money*, tantus frumenti pecuniaeque numerus.

Abundant, Abundans, copioſus, uber.

Abundantly, Abundè, copioſè, ubertim.

To abuſe [to uſe improperly] Abutor, *ſus, ti*, 3.

To abuſe or *deceive a perſon*, Aliquem decipĕre, circumvenire.

To abuſe carnally, Vitio, 1. ſtupro; polluo, 3.

To abuſe to one's face, Scurror, *ari*.

To abuſe one in language, Convicior, *ari*; *vel* conviciis aliquem laceſſĕre.

To abuſe one in action, Maleficio, 3. injuriam inferre alicui.

An abuſe [wrong uſe] Abuſus, 4. abuſio, 3.

An abuſe [injury] Injuria, 1. fraus, *audis*, 3.

An abuſe [in language] Convicium, 2. contumelia, 1. ſcomma, *ătis*, *n*.

Abuſed [in words] Scurriliter exceptus; conviciis laceſſitus. [in facts] Injuriis laceſſitus, laeſus.

Abuſive, Dicax, *acis*; ſcurrilis, maledicus.

Abuſive language, Convicium, 2. verba contumelioſa.

Abuſively, Contumelioſè, ſcurriliter.

To abut [border upon] Adjaceo, 2. conterminus eſſe.

Abutting, Conterminus.

An abyſs, Abyſſus, *i*, *f*.

An academy, Academia, 1.

Academic, or *academical*, Academicus.

To accede. Accedo, *eſſi*, 3.

To accelerate, Accelero, 1. feſtino.

Accelerated, Acceleratus, feſtinatus.

An accent, Accentus, 4. tonus, 2. apex, *icis*, *m*.

To accent [a word] Accentum vocabulo appingĕre.

To accent [pronounce] Verba accuratè pronunciare.

To accept, Accipio, *ēpi*, 3. ¶ *He accepted my requeſts*, poſtulata mea ſuſcepit.

To accept of kindly, Gratum & acceptum habĕre; aequi & boni conſulĕre.

Acceptable, Acceptus, gratus.

Acceptably, Apte, grate.

Acceptance, Acceptio, 3.

Acceptation [meaning] Senſus, 4. ſignificatio.

Acceſs, Acceſſus, 4. aditus.

To have acceſs unto, Admittor, *ſus*, 3. accedo, *ſi*; ad congreſſum admitti. ¶ *That I may have an eaſy acceſs to your library*, ut mihi tui libri pateant.

Acceſſible [to be come at] Cui acceſſus patet.

Acceſſible [to be ſpoken with] Affabilis, comis.

Acceſſion [addition to] Acceſſio, 3. corollarium, 2.

Acceſſion to the crown, Ad ſummum imperium acceſſus. *To a treaty*, Ad pactiones acceſſus.

Acceſſory, or *acceſſary*, Criminis ſocius, particeps, *ĭpis*, *c*. ¶ *It was thought he was acceſſory*, praebuit ſuſpicionem conſcientiae.

The accidence [of grammar] Grammatices introductio, *vel* elementa prima.

An accident [ſudden event] Caſus fortuitus.

Accidental, Contingens, fortuitus.

Accidental [not eſſential] Adventitius, adſcitus.

Accidentally, Caſu, fortuitò.

Acclamation, Acclamatio, 3.

Acclivity, Acclivitas, 3.

To accommodate [fit] Accommodo, 1. apto. [furniſh with] Suppedito, 1. aliquem re aliqua inſtruere.

To accommodate [a difference] Controverſiam dirimĕre; pacem redintegrare.

Accommodated [fitted] Accommodatus, aptus. [furniſhed] Inſtructus, ſuppeditatus.

Accommodated [made up] Reconciliatus.

An accommodating [fitting up] Accommodatio, 3. [furniſhing with] Suppeditatio. [making up a difference] Pacis redintegratio.

To accompany, Comitor, 1. ¶ *He accompanied him*, ſe illi comitem praebuit.

To accompany [keep company with] Coniocior, 1. cum aliquo vivĕre.

To accompany [one on his way] Deduco, *xi*, 3. perduco. ¶ *Many accompanied him home*, frequentes eum deduxere domum.

Accompanied, Comitatus, deductus, perductus.

An accomplice, Sceleris ſocius, particeps, conſors. ¶ *He was an accomplice in that conſpiracy*, in eadem conjuratione verſabatur.

To accompliſh, Conſummo, 1. abſolvo, 3. adimpleo.

To accompliſh [one's command] Perago, 3. exequor. [a vow] Votum praeſtare; voti fidem ſolvĕre.

To have one's deſire accompliſhed, Votis frui.

Accompliſhed, Conſummatus, perfectus, completus.

An accompliſhed perſon, Vir ſummis animi dotibus inſtructus.

Accompliſhment, or *accompliſhing*, Conſummatio, 3. perfectio.

Accomptant, In arithmeticis exercitatus; numerandi peritus. *See Account*.

Accord, Concordia, 1. conſenſio, 3. *The accord of all nations is to be accounted the law of nature*, omnium gentium conſenſio lex naturae putanda eſt. *Of my, thy, his, her, our, your*, or *their own accord*, ultrò, ſponte. *He came to me of his own accord*, ultrò ad me venit.

To accord, Aſſentio, *ſi*, 4. conſentio; concordo, 1. ¶ *I accord with you*, juxta tecum ſentio. *To accord in opinion*, uno ore conſentire. *In mutual affection*, unum ſtudĕre, unum ſentire.

Accordant, Aſſentiens, conſentiens.

An accordance, or *according*, Aſſenſus, 4. concordia, 1.

Accorded, Compoſitus, reconciliatus.

According as, Prout, perinde ut, utcunque, pro eo ut, pro eo ac. *According as every man's pleaſure is*, prout cujuſque libido eſt. *According as the opinion of every man's manners is*, perinde ut opinio eſt de cujuſque moribus. *According as there ſhall be need*, utcunque opus ſit. ¶ *According as I could*, pro eo ut potui. *According as I deſerve*, pro eo ac mereor.

According to, Ad, de, ex, ſecundum, pro, &c. *He ſpeaketh nothing according to truth*, nihil ad veritatem loquitur. *He doth all according to his own mind*, de ſua unius ſententia gerit omnia. *According to appointment*, ex compoſito. *He liveth according to his own nature*, ſecundùm naturam ſuam vivit. *According to my power*, pro meâ virili. *We muſt now go according to the times*, nunc ſcenae ſerviendum eſt. *According to my former cuſtom*, meo priſtino more.

Accordingly, Congruè, ſic, pariter.

To accoſt, Aliquem adire; compellare; alloqui.

Accoſted, Compellatus.

An accoſting, Compellatio, 3.

To account [reckon] Numero, 1. ſupputo, computo. ¶ *He accounteth all that clear gain*, omne id deputat eſſe in lucro.

To caſt account, Arithmeticam diſcere; computandi artem ediſcere.

To give an account of one's doings, Rationem reddĕre.

To give an account of a thing, Rem ordine exponere, narrare.

To place to account [amongſt tradeſmen] In rationes alicujus referre.

To ſtate an account, Rationes inter ſe conferre.

To take an account of, Rationes ab aliquo accipĕre.

An account [reckoning] Ratio, 3. computus, 2. calculus. *It is a clear account*, ratio apparet. *He is caſting up his accounts*, rationes colligit. *You are right in your accounts*, rectè rationem tenes. *As far as I can ſee by your account*, ut rationem te dictare intelligo. *He ſaid he was ſetting ſtraight his account*, rationem ſe purgare dicebat. *Our accounts agreee very well*, benè ratio inter nos accepti & expenſi convenit. *To put into the accounts*, rationibus inferre.

A little account, Computatiuncula, 1.

Accountable, Rationi reddendae obnoxius.

Bills of account, Scheda rationum, literae rationariae.

A book of accounts, Liber accepti & expensi.

To account [esteem] Aestimo, 1.

To make great account of, Magni aestimare; in deliciis habere. ¶ *If you would be accounted honest men*, si vultis vos perhiberi probos.

To make no account of, Flocci, nihili, pendĕre. ¶ *You make little account of what becometh of me*, tu quid de me fiat parvi pendis.

To account for [give a reason for] Causam explicare; rationem reddĕre.

To turn to account, Prosum, *fui*.

An account [estimation] Pretium, 2. ¶ *Men of no account*, ignota capita; homines viles.

Of great account, Carus, *vel* magni pretii.

A thing of no account, Res vilis, nullius pretii.

To be of some, or *no account*, Aliquo, *vel* nullo esse numero, pretio. ¶ *A person of small account*, homo haud magni pretii. ¶ *He maketh no account of pleasure*, voluptatem nullo loco numerat. ¶ *Of great account for virtue and fidelity*, virtute & fide aestimatus.

An account [reason] Causa, 1. ratio, 3. ¶ *On that account*, eâ de causâ. *On his account*, illius gratiâ.

Accounted, Aestimatus, habĭtus.

To accoutre, Apparo, 1. instruo, *xi*, 3.

Accoutred, Armis instructus.

Accoutrements, Arma, *orum*, *n. pl.* apparatus, 4.

Accretion, Accretio, 3.

To accrue, Accresco, *evi*, 3. ex aliqua re oriri.

To accumulate. Accumulo, 1. coacervo; congĕro, *gessi*, 3.

Accumulated, or *accumulative*, Accumulatus, coacervatus.

Accumulation, Accumulatio, 3. coacervatio.

Accuracy, Accuratio, 3 rei accurata ratio *vel* descriptio. ¶ *To do a thing with great accuracy*, aliquid accurate, *vel* limate, facĕre; magna cum cura praestare.

Accurate, Accuratus, exactus.

Accurately, Accurate, ad amussim.

Accursed, Execratus.

Accusable, Accusandus.

Accusatory, Accusatorius.

To accuse, Accuso, 1. criminor; postulo, 1. in jus aliquem vocare; actionem intendĕre. ¶ *I do not accuse you*, te fecisse non arguo. *He accuseth him of extortion*, postulat eum de repetundis. ¶ *He accuseth him of treason*, majestatis laesae eum accersit.

To accuse, or *find fault with*, Culpo, 1. reprehendo, 3.

To accuse falsely, Fingo crimine insector. *Secretly*, Defero, *tuli*. ¶ *He secretly accused my friend of bribery*, nomen amici mei de ambitu detulit.

To be accused, In jus vocari; judicio postulari.

Accused, Accusatus, postulatus.

Accused falsely, Falso postulatus. *Secretly*, Delatus; occulte infamatus.

An accuser, Accusator, 3.

A secret accuser, Delator, 3.

An accusing, or *accusation*, Accusatio, 3. criminatio, postulatio, delatio.

Accusation, or *charge*, Accusatio, 3. criminatio, 3.

A secret accusation, Indicium, 2. delatio, 3.

A false accusation, Calumnia.

To frame an accusation against one, Reum aliquem peragĕre.

Accusative case, Accusandi casus, *vel* quartus.

Accusing falsely, Calumniosus.

By false accusing, Calumniose.

To accustom one, Assuefacio, 3. consuefacio; in consuetudinem adducĕre.

To accustom himself, Assuesco, 3. consuesco.

To be accustomed, Soleo, *solĭtus sum*. ¶ *It is accustomed in many things*, multis in rebus usitatum est. ¶ *This thing our ancestors have long used and accustomed*, est hoc in more positum institutoque majorum.

Accustomed to do a thing, Assuefactus, assuētus.

Accustomed to be done, Usitatus, solitus.

Not accustomed, Inusitatus, insolitus, insuētus, iniolens.

An accustoming, Assuefactio, 3.

The ace point in the dice, Canicula, 1. [at cards] * Monas, *ădis*, *f.*

Acerb [sharp] Acerbus, acidus. [severe] Durus, severus.

Acerbity [sharpness] Acerbitas, 3. aciditas.

Acerbity [severity] Duritia, 1. rigor, 3. severitas.

An ache, Dolor, 3.

The head ache, teeth ache, Capitis, dentium dolor.

The heart ache, Cordis dolor.

An ache bone, Os coxendĭcis.

Acidity, Acrimonia, 1. acor, 3. aciditas.

To acknowledge. Agnosco, *ovi*, 3. recognosco; confiteor, *fessus*, 2. fateor, *fassus*. *I acknowledge what you say of me*, agnosco quod mihi tribuis.

To acknowledge himself guilty, Crimen fatĕri.

To acknowledge a kindness, Memorem in bene meritum animum praestare.

To acknowledge an obligation, Acceptum aliquid benignitati, &c. referre.

To acknowledge before an officer, Profiteor, *fessus*, 2.

Acknowledged, Agnĭtus, recognitus.

Acknowledging, or *acknowledgement*, Agnitio, 3. recognitio.

Acknowledgement [grateful return] Grati animi significatio, gratiae referendae voluntas.

Acolyte [inferior church officer] ‖ Acolytus, 2. *corrupted from* Acoluthus.

Aconite [wolf's-bane] Aconitum, 2.

Acorn, Glans, *dis*, 3.

A little acorn, Glandŭla, 1.

Full of acorns, Glandulosus.

To bear acorns. Glandes ferre.

Bearing acorns, Glandifer, *fera*, *um*.

To acquaint, Nuncio, 1. indico. ¶ *Acquaint my master with it*, indicium hero facias meo.

Acquaintance [the thing] Notitia, 1. consuetudo, 3. commercium, 2. usus, 4. ¶ *Our acquaintance is of no long standing*, inter nos nupera notitia admodum est. ¶ *I have no acquaintance with you*, neque te, quis sis homo, scio. ¶ *I have not the least acquaintance with him*, albus an ater sit, nescio.

Acquaintance [the person] Notus, familiaris. *An acquaintance of mine*, notus mihi quidam. *An intimate acquaintance of mine*, unus ex intimis meis familiaribus. *A very great acquaintance of his*, quidam summa cum familiaritate illi conjunctus. *We are old acquaintance*, inter nos vetus usus intercedit. ¶ *Upon* or *for what acquaintance?* quo nomine? quâ gratiâ?

To creep into one's acquaintance, Insinuare alicujus familiaritatem se insinuare.

To seek one's acquaintance, Ad alicujus familiaritatem se applicare.

Acquainted, Familiaris, notus, usu cognitus.

Acquainted before, Praecognitus.

To be acquainted, Notescĕre, *vel* innotescĕre alicui. ¶ *I am very well acquainted with him*, eo familiarissimè utor.

To become acquainted together, Notitiam inter se ascisccre.

To be made acquainted with, Certior fieri. ¶ *Should I not have been made acquainted with it first?* nonne mihi priùs communicatum oportuit? ¶ *I will see you be made acquainted with all*, omnia tibi, ut nota sint, faciam.

Acquests, Res acquisitae, opes paratae.

To acquiesce, Acquiesco, 3. assentior, 4.

An acquiescence, Assentio, 3.

Acquiesced in, Comprobatus, quo sum contentus.

To acquire [get] Acquiro, *sivi*, 3 comparo, 1. consequor, 3. assequor; lucror, 1. [learn] Disco, *didici*, 3. arripio. *He soon acquired the knowledge of the thing in which he was instructed*, celeriter arripuit quod tradebatur.

Acquired [gotten] Acquisitus, comparatus.

Acquired [not by nature] Adscitus, usu comparatus.

An acquiring, or *acquirement*, Adeptio, 3. comparatio ¶ *A person of great acquirements*, multarum rerum peritus.

Acquisition, Accessio, 3. comparatio; lucrum, 2.

To acquit, Absolvo; libero, 1.

To acquit [free one from debt] Aliquem aere alieno liberare, solvĕre.

To acquit one in judgement, De reis eximĕre; infontem declarare. ¶ *He was acquitted by every one*, omnibus sententiis absolutus est.

To acquit himself handsomely in a business,

buſineſs, Lautè munus ſuum adminiſtrare; officio lautè fungi.

To acquit himſelf of his promiſe, Satis promiſſo ſuo facĕre. *Of his vows*, Votum ſolvĕre; voto ſe liberare.

Acquittal, or *acquitment*, Abſolutio, 3.

An acquittance for money received, * Syngrapha pecuniae acceptae *vel* ſolutae. ¶ *To give an acquittance for money*, acceptam alicui pecuniam ferre. *To give an acquittance in full of all accounts*, quicquid debebatur acceptum referre alicui.

Acquitted, Solutus, abſolutus, liberatus.

An acquitting, Solutio, 3. liberatio.

An acre, Jugerum, 2.

Acre by acre, Jugeratim.

Acrid, or *acrimonious*, Acer, acidus.

Acrimony, Acrimonia, 1. acor, 3.

Acritude, Acritudo, 3.

Acroſs, Obliquè, tranſverſim.

An acroſtich, * Acroſtichis, idis, *f.*

To act, Ago, *egi*, 3. facio.

To act his part, Officio ſuo fungi, munus ſuum adminiſtrare.

To act [imitate] Geſticulor, 1.

To act ſtage plays, Ludos ſcenicos agĕre; hiſtrioniam exercĕre.

An act, or *action*, Factum, 2. geſtum, actum.

An act, or *decree*, Decretum, 2. ſenatûs conſultum.

An act of the commons, Plebiſcitum, 2.

An act in a play, Actus, 4.

A great act, or *exploit*, Facinus magnum & memorabile.

A wicked, or *heinous act*, Flagitium, 2 facinus turpe.

Acts regiſtered, Acta, *orum*, *n. pl.*

An acting [mimicking] Geſticulatio, 3.

A man fit for action, Homo ad quidvis agendum aptus.

An action obliging him that hath ſold a bad thing to take it again, Actio redhibitoria.

An action [right] Praelium, 2. pugna, 1.

Action [in oratory] Geſtus, 4. actio, 3.

An action [at law] Actio forenſis.

An action perſonal, Actio conditicia.

An action of treſpaſs, Injuriarum formula.

An action upon the caſe, || Actio ſuper caſum.

An action withdrawable, || Actio reſciſſoria.

To bring an action againſt one, Alicui dicam ſcribĕre, *vel* impingĕre; litem intendĕre; in jus citare, ducĕre, rapĕre.

To gain an action, In lite ſtare; judicio vincĕre *vel* ſuperare. ¶ *He recovered his action*, rectus ſtetit in curia.

Actionable, Actioni forenſi, *vel* judicio obnoxius.

Actions [in commerce] Sortes (in publica ſocietate.)

Active [nimble] Agilis, promptus, actuoſus. (in grammar) *a verb active*, Verbum activum.

Actively [nimbly] Agiliter, promptè, actuosè.

Activity, Agilitas, 3. dexteritas.

An actor [ſtage player] Hiſtrio, 3. mimus, 2. dramatis perſona, 1.

An actreſs, Mima, 1.

Actually, Ipſo facto; re ipſa.

An actuary, or *ſcribe of a convocation*, Actuarius, 2.

To actuate, Animo, 1. incito.

Actuated, Animatus, incitatus.

Acute [in judgement] Subtilis, ſagax, *acis*. [in reply] Salſus, acutus.

An acute [accent] Acutus.

Acutely, Subtiliter, ſagaciter, falſè, acutè.

Acuteneſs, Sagacitas, 3. ſubtilitas.

An adage, Adagium, 2. proverbium; * paroemia, 1.

An adamant, Adamas, *antis*, *m.*

Of adamant, or *adamantine*, Adamantinus.

To adapt, Apto, 1. accommodo.

Adapted, Aptatus, accommodatus.

An adapting, Accommodatio, 3. *f.*

To add, or *join to*, Addo, *dĭdi*, 3. appono, *ui*; adjicio, *jēci*. Adjungo, 3. connecto, *xui*; ſubjicio, *jēci*.

To add, or *reckon to*, Adſcribo, 3. annumero, 1.

To add one to the number, Aliquem in numerum aggregare.

To add fuel to the fire, Oleum camino addere.

To add his judgement, Judicium interponĕre.

To add over and above, Superaddo, *dĭdi*, 3. ſuperinjicio, *jēci*.

To add [in ſpeaking] Superdico, *xi*, *ctum*.

To be added, Addor, 3. adjicior.

Added, Additus, adjunctus.

Added to the number of others, Adſcriptitius, conſcriptus.

Things added beſide the purpoſe, * Parerga, *orum*, *n. pl.*

An adding, or *addition*, Additamentum, 2. adjectio, 3. acceſſio; mantiſſa, 1.

Additional, Quod additur.

Addition [in arithmetick] Additio, 3.

An addition, or *appendage to a book*, &c. Appendix.

Adder, Vipera, 1. coluber, 2. colubra, 1.

A water adder, * Hydrus, 2. * hydra, 1. natrix, *icis*.

Of, or *like an adder*, Viperinus.

Adder's skin, Vernatio, 3. exuviae viperinae.

Adder's tongue [herb] * Ophioglonium, 2.

Addice [a cooper's tool] Dolabra, ſecuricula.

A little addice, Dolabella, 1.

To addict himſelf to ſomewhat, Se alicui rei addicĕre, devovĕre; ad aliquid ſe applicare. *To ſome art*, Artem aliquam colĕre.

Addicted, Addictus, deditus, devotus.

Addle, Vacuus, putidus, inanis.

Addle egg, Ovum urinum, ſubventaneum, zephyrium, ſterile.

Addle headed, Fatuus. ¶ *Your brains are addle*, non tibi ſanum eſt ſinciput.

To addreſs [direct unto] Inſcribo, 3.

To addreſs [make ready] Apto, 1. paro; accingo, 3. praecingo.

To addreſs [ſpeak to] Compello, 1. alioquor, 3.

Addreſs [direction] Forma directionis.

Addreſs [ſpeaking to] Compellatio, 3.

Addreſs [behaviour in converſation] Calliditas, 3. comitas, dexteritas. ¶ *He executed his office with good addreſs*, dextrè obiit officium.

Addreſſed unto, Inſcriptus, compellatus.

Adequate [equal] Par.

Adept, Peritus, uſu promptus.

To adhere, Adhaereſco, 3. adhaereo, 2. *He is adhered to by many*, illi ſe dedunt multi.

Adherent [cleaving to] Adhaerens.

Adherent [partner] Particeps, *cipis*, ſocius.

Adhering, or *adheſion*, Adhaeſio, 3.

Adjacent, Adjacens, *tis*; contiguus.

Adjective, || Adjectivum, 2.

Adieu, Vale.

To adjoin [add to] Adjungo, 3. addo, *dĭdi*, 3. adjicio, *jēci*; ſubjicio; adnecto, *xui*.

To adjoin [lie cloſe to] Adjaceo, 2. contingo, *ĭgi*, 3. attingo.

Adjoined, Adjunctus.

To adjourn [put off] Differo, *diſtuli*; prolato, 1. comperendino.

To adjourn [as an aſſembly] In alium diem differre.

Adjourned, Dilatus, comperendinatus.

Adjourning, or *adjournment* [in law] Dilatio, 3. comperendinatio.

To adjudge, Adjudico, 1. addico, 3.

Adjudged, Adjudicatus, addictus.

Adjunct, Adjunctum, 2

To adjure, Adjuro, 1.

To adjuſt [make fit] Accommodo, 1. apto. [ſet in order] Compono, 3.

To adjuſt [an account] Rationes confiĕre, exaequare.

Adjuſted, Compoſitus, accommodatus.

Adjuſted [as accounts] Confectus, exaequatus.

Adjuſting, or *adjuſtment*, Accommodatio, 3.

Adjutant [in the army] Praefecti vicarius *vel* adjutor.

To adminiſter, to manage, or *diſpoſe of affairs*, Adminiſtro, 1. procuro, diſpenſo.

To adminiſter an oath, the ſacrament, &c. Adminiſtro, 1.

To adminiſter [a phyſic] Medicinam adhibĕre.

Adminiſtrator [diſpoſer] Adminiſtrator, 3. procurator.

Adminiſtratrix, Foemina quae rem procurat.

Adminiſtration [government] Reipublica.

Adminiſtration, or *adminiſtring*, Adminiſtratio, 3. procuratio.

Adminiſtration of juſtice, Juris dictio *vel* adminiſtratio.

Adminiſtratorſhip,

Administratorſhip, Munus procuratoris.

Adminiſtred, Adminiſtratus, procuratus.

Admiral, Claſſis praefectus, * thalaſſiarcha, 1.

Lord high admiral, Claſſis regiae ſummus praefectus.

Vice admiral, Claſſis legatus.

Admiral [ſhip] Navis praetoria.

The admiralſhip, or *admiral's office*, * Thalaſſiarchia, 1. claſſis praefectura.

The admiralty [court] Curia ſummi maris praefecti, forum thalaſſiarchiae.

Admiral of a ſquadron, Claſſis dux.

Admiral of the red, white, blue, Claſſis rubro, albo, caeruleo ſigno inſignitae praefectus.

Rere admiral, Qui extremae claſſi praeeſt.

Admirable, Admirabilis, mirandus.

Admirably, Inſigniter, mirandum in modum.

Admiration, or *admiring*, Admiratio, 3.

To admire, Miror, 1. admiror. ¶ *Every one admireth him*, in hunc oculi omnium converſi ſunt.

Admirer, Studioſus amator alicujus rei.

Admiſſion, Admiſſio, 3.

To admit, Admitto, *ſi*, 3. aſcribo, *pſi*; aſciſco, *civi*; adjungo, *nxi*. ¶ *To admit one a freeman*, aſciſcere in civitatem. *Admit it to be ſo*, ſit ſane eſto. *To admit one into one's acquaintance*, aliquem ad neceſſitudinem adjungere.

To be admitted to council, Admiſceri ad conſilium. *Into orders*, Sacris initiari.

Admittable, Admittendus.

To have admittance, Aditum, copia conveniendi habere, ad colloquium admitti.

Admitted, Admiſſus aſcitus.

Admitted into college, In collegium cooptatus. *In orders*, ſacris initiatus.

To admoniſh, Admoneo, 2. certio e. aliquem facio.

To admoniſh or *exhort*, Hortor, 1. adhortor.

Admonished, Monitus admonitus.

Admoniſher, Admonitor, 3. monitor.

Admoniſhing, *admonition*, Admonitio, 3.

Ado, Turba, 1. tumultus, 4. ¶ *What ado is there in the court!* quid turbae eſt apud forum! ¶ *Why do you keep ſuch ado?* quare ſic tumultuaris? ¶ *What ado he makes!* quas tragoedias excitat!

With much ado, Vix, aegrè, difficulter, non ſine magno labore, magno cum conatu. *I had much ado to contain myſelf*, aegre me tenui. *There was much ado to get that done*, difficulter & aegrè id factum. *I had much ado to keep my hands from him*, vix temperavi a manibus.

Without much ado, Facilè, nullo negotio.

Without any more ado, Sine mora.

To make much ado, Magnas concitare turbas.

To make much ado about nothing, Magno conatu magnas nugas agĕre.

Adonis flower, Flos Adonidis.

To adopt for an heir, Adopto, 1. coopto; ſibi haeredem aſciſcĕre.

Adopted, Adoptatus, aſcitus, cooptatus.

Adoption, Adoptio, 3.

Adoptive, Adoptivus.

Adorable, Adorandus, ſanctè venerandus & colendus.

Adoration, Cultus, 4. adoratio, 3. veneratio.

To adore, Adoro, 1. colo, *ui*, 3. veneror, 1.

Adored, Veneratus, cultus.

Adorer, Cultor, 3. venerator, mirator.

To adorn, Orno, 1. decoro; expolio, 4. limam adhibĕre.

Adorned, Ornatus, politus, limatus, concinnatus. ¶ *Adorned with garlands and roſes*, ſertis redimitus & roſis.

Adroit [dextrous] Solers, callidus, aſtutus.

To advance forward, Procedo, 3. promoveo, 2. progredior. *He advanced not a ſtep*, ille cubitum nunquam proceſſit. *We made ſome little advance*, promovimus aliquantulum.

To advance [or lift up] Attollo, 3. effero, *extŭli*, exalto, 1. *Whom virtue advanced, envy pulled down*, quem virtus extulit eundem invidia oppreſſit.

To advance [money before hand] Pecuniam prae manu numerare.

To advance [prefer] Eveho, 3. erigo; dignitatem augĕre.

To advance an opinion, argument, &c Propono, 3. in medium proferre

Advanced [in life] Promotus, evectus, auctus. [in opinion] Opinio proponta, in medium allata.

Advanced [jetting out] Eminens, prominens.

Advanced in age, Aetate provectus.

Advancement in learning, or *motion* Profectus, 4. progreſſus, proceſſus. *In honour*, Promotio, 3.

Advance guard, Stationes priores.

Advance money, Pecunia prae manu repraeſentata *vel* ante tempus deponta.

Advantage [profit] Lucrum, 2. commodum, emolumentum.

Advantage [of time or place]. ¶ *This he doth not for your advantage, but his own*, hoc carmen ille non vobis, ſed ſibi intus canit. ¶ *It is not for your advantage*, non eſt in rem tuam. ¶ *It will be for your advantage*, e re tuâ erit. ¶ *We look for ſome advantage by them*, eos ſperamus nobis profuturos. ¶ *If it were any advantage to us*, ſi ex uſu eſſet noſtro. ¶ *You ſhall ſay you have laid out that kindneſs to advantage*, foeneratum iſtuc tibi beneficium pulchrè dices. ¶ *They defend themſelves by the advantages of the place*, ſe opportunitatibus loci defendunt.

Advantage [over meaſure] Auctarium, 2. additamentum, corollarium; mantiſſa, 1. *Throw him in ſomething by way of advantage*, auctarium adjicito.

To have the advantage of, Superior eſſe.

To give one the advantage, Superiorem alicui conditionem cedĕre; herbam porrigĕre.

To make advantage of, or *by a thing*, Lucror, 1. frui re aliquâ.

To ſell to great advantage, Magno commodo vendĕre.

To take advantage of a thing to another's prejudice, Opportunitate *vel* occaſione uti ad alterius damnum.

To let ſlip an advantage, Occaſionem rei benè gerendae amittĕre.

Let out for advantage, Meritorius.

With advantage, Foeneratò.

Requited with advantage, Foeneratus.

Advantageous, Commodus, utilis, lucrativus.

Advantageouſneſs, Commoditas, 3. utilitas.

Advantageouſly, Commodè, utiliter.

Advent, Adventus, 4.

Adventitious, Adventitius, aliunde quaeſitus.

To adventure [or eſſay] Audeo, *ſus*, 2. tento, 1. *See Venture.*

To adventure [hazard] Periclitor.

By adventure, Fortè, fortuitò.

To be adventured, Audendus.

Adverb, ‖ Adverbium, 2.

Adverbial, ‖ Adverbialis.

Adverſary [he or ſhe] Adverſarius, 2. adverſatrix, *icis*, 3 * antagoniſta, 1. ¶ *A great adverſary to this empire*, inimiciſſimus huic imperio.

To be an adverſary, Adverſor, 1. oppugno.

Adverſe [croſs] Adverſus. ¶ *The adverſe party*, partes adverſae.

Adverſity, Infelicitas, 3. adverſa, *orum*, *n. pl.* res miſerae, *vel* anguſtae. ¶ *He is in adverſity*, eſt afflictus et jacens. ¶ *Few friends in adverſity*, ☩ tempora ſi fuerint nubila, ſolus eris. ¶ *Adverſity trieth friends*, rebus in anguſtis amici probantur.

To ſuffer adverſity, Saevientis fortunae vim pati.

To advert, or *mark*, Adverto, 3. animadverto.

To advertiſe, Commonefacio, 3. certiorem facĕre. ¶ *You muſt advertiſe and tell beforehand*, praedicendum & praemonendum eſt tibi.

To be advertiſed, Commoneſio, *eri*; edoceor. ¶ *He will not be advertiſed*, admonitionibus locum non relinquit.

Advertiſed, Edoctus, inſtructus, certior factus. *He was advertiſed of all thoſe things by*, edoctus erat ea omnia per.

An advertiſement, Monitum, 2. admonitio, 3.

An adverticer, Monitor, 3.

An adverti ing, Admonitio, 3. nunciatio.

Advice [counſel] Conſilium, 2. ¶ *He will follow no body's advice but his own*, de ſua unius ſententia gerit omnia. ¶ *You give good advice*, bene mones.

Done with advice, Deliberatus.
Without advice, Temerarius, inconsultus.
Advice [news] Nuncius, 2. novae res.
To advise [counsel] Suadeo, 2. hortor, 1. consilium dare. ¶ *I advise them to be quiet*, moneo ut quiescant. *I do not advise you to trust to the city*, auctor non sum ut te urbi committas, ¶ *I will not advise you at all*, nihil ego tibi consilii dabo. *It is not ill advice they give*, non malè praecipiunt.
To advise with, Consulère aliquem, in consilium advocare. ¶ *Advise with him*, hunc cape consilii socium. ¶ *I will take his advice*, is mihi quod dederit consilii id sequar. ¶ *They sent to the augurs to advise about that matter*, ad eam rem consultandam augures acciverunt. ¶ *It behoveth us to take advice*, consulto nobis opus est.
To advise of a thing, Moneo, 2. admoneo; certiorem de re aliqua facère.
To advise before hand, Praemoneo, 2.
Adviseable [proper to be done] Commodus, utilis.
It is advised from abroad, Nuncius allatus est peregrè.
Well advised, Cautus, circumspectus.
Ill advised, Incautus, malè cautus timerarius.
Advisedly, Cautè, consultè.
To act advisedly, Ad consilii calculos revocare. ¶ *Whether he did it advisedly*, or *turned necessity into advice, is doubted*, consultòne id egerit, an errorem in consilium verterit, dubium est.
An adviser [one giving advice] Consultor, 3.
Adulation, Adulatio, 3. assentatio.
Adult, Adultus, maturus.
To adulterate, Adultero, 1. commisceo, 2.
Adulterated, Adulteratus, commixtus.
An adulterater, Interpolator, 3. mango.
Adulteration, Commixtio, 3.
An adulterer, Adulter, 2. moechus.
An adulteress, Adultera, 1. moecha.
Adulterous, Adulterinus, stuprosus.
Adultery, Stuprum, 2. adulterium.
To commit adultery [of the man] Adultero, 1. stupro alienum lectum concutère. [of the woman] Stupro pollui. [of the man or woman] Nuptias inquinare.
Taken in adultery, Adulterio compertus.
To be defiled with adultery, Adulteror, 1. temeror.
To adumbrate. Adumbro.
To adumbrate, [make a rude draught of] Craïse depingère.
Adumbrated adumbratus.
Advocate, Advocatus, 2. patronus.
A petty advocate, Leguleius, 2.
An advocate's place, or *advocateship*, Patrocinium, 2.
To plead as an advocate, Patrocinari alicui.

An advowee, Patronus ecclesiae.
An advowson, Advocatio, 3. sacerdotium gentile.
Adust, Adustus.
Aerial, or *aery*, Aërius, aetherius.
Aeolic dialect, Aeolica dialectus, aeolismus, 2.
An aera, * Epocha, 1.
An aestuary, Aestuarium, 2.
Aetherial, Aetherius.
Afar off, Procul.
From afar, A longinquo.
Affable, Affabilis, comis, blandus.
Affableness, or *affability*, Affabilitas, 3. comitas, urbanitas.
Affably, Affabiliter, urbanè, comiter
An affair, Res, 5. negotium, 2.
To affect [accustom one's self to a thing] Affecto, 1. consector aliquid.
To affect [love] Diligo, *exi*, 3.
To affect [make a shew of] Ostento, 1. prae se ferre.
To affect with joy, grief, love, fear, &c. Gaudio, moerore, amore, metu afficère.
Affectation, or *affectedness*, Affectatio, 3. appetitio.
Affected, Affectatus.
An affected person, Homo putidus, putidiusculus.
Affected thing, Nimis accuratus, affectatus.
Affected at, or *with*, Trifitità *vel* gaudio affectus.
Affected well, or *ill* [disposed] Benè *vel* malè animatus, affectus.
Affected [beloved] Dilectus.
Malicious, or *ill affected*, Lividus, malignus.
How standeth he affected? Quid habet animi?
An affected word, Dictum accersitum, putidum.
Affectedly, Exquisitiùs, putidiùs,
Affection [love] Amor, 3. charitas; studium erga aliquem.
Affection [or any passion of the mind] Impetus, 4. animi affectio, motus.
To be governed by his affection, Duci studiis suis.
To bridle the affections, Affectiones distortas frenare.
To gain the affection of a person, Benevolentiam alicujus sibi conciliare. ¶ *He hath gained every body's affection*, in maxima est gratia apud omnes. *To lose it*, Alicujus benevolentiam a se alienare.
To move the affections by speaking, Mentes incendère, allicère; in animos sese insinuare.
Without affection. Animi affectibus carens, * apathes.
A being without affection, * Apathia, 1.
Evil affection. Voluntas aliena.
Affecting, Commovendis animis idoneus. * patheticus.
Affectionately, Amice, benevolè, peramanter.
To affiance [betroth] Spondeo, 2. despondeo.
Affiance [betrothing] Sponsalia, *ium*, *n. pl.*
Affiance [trust] Fiducia, 1. confidentia.

To have affiance in, Alicui *vel* aliquâ re confidère.
Affianced, Desponsus, desponsatus.
To be affianced to one, Affinis esse alicui.
An affiancing, Desponsatio, 3.
Affidavit, Testificatio cum jurejurando.
Affinity [alliance] Affinitas, 3. ¶ *To contract affinity with a person*, cum aliquo affinitate se devincire.
Affinity [likeness] Convenientia, 1. similitudo, *inis*.
To affirm, Affirmo, 1. affevero; attestor, 1.
To affirm before a judge, Jurejurando affirmare.
Affirmation, Affirmatio, 3. asseveratio.
Affirmative, Affirmans, asseverans. ¶ *To maintain the affirmative*, affirmantium opinionem tueri. ¶ *One holdeth the affirmative, the other the negative*, unus ait, alter negat.
Affirmatively. Affirmatè, asseveranter. ¶ *I say nothing affirmatively*, nihil affirmo.
Affirmed, Affirmatus.
To affix, Affigo, *xi*, 3. annecto, *xui*.
Affixed, Affixus, annexus.
To afflict, Affligo, *xi*, 3. aliquem contristare.
To afflict one's self, Se macerare, *vel* afflictare.
Afflicted, Afflictus, dolens, moerens, tristis.
Afflicting or *afflictive*, Acerbus.
Affliction, Afflictio, 3. cruciatus, 4.
Affluent, Abundans, affluens.
Affluence, Abundantia, affluentia, copia.
To afford [give] Reddo, *didi*, 3. praebo, 2 suppedito.
To afford [in selling]. *I cannot afford it so cheap*, non possum tantulo vendère. *It cannot be afforded cheaper*, non potest minoris vendi. ¶ *I cannot afford to live in so grand a manner*, res mihi non suppetit ad tantum luxum. ¶ *He was the greatest man the age afforded*, illius seculi praestantissimus fuit.
Afforded, Praebitus, suppeditatus.
To afforest, In sylvam convertère.
To affright, Terreo, 2 timorem alicui incutère.
An affright, Timor, 3. pavor, consternatio.
To be affrighted. Terreor, 2. consternor, 1. metû percelli.
To affront, Irrito, 1. provoco; petulanter illudere.
To put an affront upon a person, Aliquem verborum contumeliis lacessere.
To put up an affront, Injuriam inultam dimittère.
Affronted, Contumeliis, lacessitus.
An affront, Contumelia, 1. injuria.
Affronting, or *affrontive*, Contumeliosus, injuriosus.
Afloat, Fluctuans.
Afoot, Pedestris. ¶ *To walk afoot*.

foot, pedibus ire, pedestre iter conficere.

To set afoot, In medium proferre, proponere.

Afore. See *Before*.

Aforehand, In anteceſſum.

To be beforehand with, Praevenire aliquem.

Aforeſaid, Supra memoratus, *or* dictus.

Afraid, Timidus, trepidus, pavidus.

Somewhat afraid, Trepidulus.

Nothing afraid, Intrepidus, impavidus, inconcuſſus.

To be afraid, Paveo, 2. metuo, 3. vereor, itus, 2. ¶ *I am afraid to ſay it*, religio eſt mihi dicere. *He is as much afraid as any of you*, non minus quam quivis veſtrum formidat. *I am afraid he will not abide the ſhock*, metuo ut ſubſtet. *See how far I am from being afraid*, vide quam non reformidem. ¶ *Are you afraid to do it?* Num dubitas id facere? ℣ *I am afraid of every breath of air*, omnes terrent aurae. ¶ *More afraid than hurt*, vel muſcas metuit praetervolantes.

To be ſore afraid, Expaveo. 2. exhorreo, 2. totâ mente contremiſcere.

To be afraid beforehand, Praeformido, 1. praetimeo, 2.

To begin to be afraid, Paveſco, 3.

To make half afraid, Subterreo, 2.

To be half afraid, Subtimeo, 2.

Made afraid, Exanimatus, territus.

Afreſh, Denuò, iterum. ¶ *His grief beginneth afreſh*, renovatur luctus.

Aft, A puppe *vel* puppi.

After, or *after that*, Poſtquam, poſteaquam, ubi, cùm, ut. *After I had ſhewn them your manners*, poſtquam eis mores oſtendi tuos. *After I was gone in*, poſteaquam introii. *After he was come he went to the conſul*, ubi is venit, conſulem adiit. *After we were ſet*, cùm conſediſſemus. *After I departed from you*, ut abii abs te. *The fifth day after they had received an anſwer from the ſenate*, quinto die quam a ſenatu reſponſum accepiſſent. ¶ *After the kings were driven out of the city*, pulſis ex urbe regibus.

After [referring to proximity of degree, *or* ſucceſſion] Juxta, proximè, ſecundum, ſub. *Next after God it is in your power*, juxta Deum in tua manu eſt. *Next after theſe they are dear*, proximè hos chari. *Your letters were read preſently after theſe*, ſub eas literas ſtatim recitatae ſunt tuae.

After, or *afterwards*, Poſtea, poſt, poſteriùs, poſtmodo, poſthaec. *An hour after they had condemned Gabius*, hora poſt Gabinium condemnaverant. *We will conſider of this afterwards*, poſteriùs iſta videbimus. *They will have cauſe to rejoice afterward*, fiet ut poſtmodo gaudeant. *Then he walked on the ſhoar, after that into the bath*, inde ambulavit in littore, poſthaec in balneum.

After [according to] Ad, de, in. *Make it after the ſame manner*, ad eundem modum facito. *He calleth him after his own name*, ſuo dicit de nomine. *After my own way*, meo modo.

After [rendered by an adjective] Poſterior, inferior. *He was a little after his time*, erat paulo aetate poſterior. *After wit*, or *thoughts*, poſteriores cogitationes.

A little while after, Paulo poſt.

The day after, Poſtridiè.

After [behind] Ponè, a tergo.

After two or three days, Paucis interpoſitis diebus.

One after another, Alternus, alternis vicibus.

After ages, Poſteriora ſecula.

The afterbirth, Secundae, *arum*, *f. pl.*

An afterclap, Ictus iteratus.

An aftergame, Certamen inſtaurativum.

Afternoon, Poſt meridiem.

An afternoon's luncheon, Metenda.

To go after, Sequor, 3.

To look or ſeek after, Inquiro, 3.

To look after and take care of, Curo, 1.

An after reckoning, Nova computatio. ¶ *He dreadeth an after reckoning*, ſibi praetimet, ne iterum de ea re pomletur.

An aga [among the Turks] Satellitum praefectus.

Again, Iterum, rurſus, denuò, de integro, deinde. *Plays not worth the reading again*, fabulae non ſatis dignae quae iterum legantur. *He is fallen ſick again*, de integro incidit in morbum. *When they had lift themſelves up again*, cùm ſe rurſus extuliſſent. *A little while after he went in again*, haud multo poſt recepit ſe intus denuò.

Again [hereafter] Poſt, poſthac, poſtea. *If ever I find you again in this ſtreet*, ſi platea in hac te offendero poſt unquam. *I ſwear he do ſo again*, ſi unquam poſthac ſimile fecerit. *Whom I had never ſeen before, nor ſhould ever ſee again*, quem neque unquam ante videram, nec eram poſtea viſurus.

Again [in turn, likewiſe] Contrà, invicem, viciſſim, mutuò. *If ſhe commend his beauty, do you commend her's again*, ſi laudabit haec illius formam, tu hujus contrà. *What is juſt is honeſt; and again, what is honeſt is juſt*, quod juſtum eſt honeſtum; viciſſimque, quod honeſtum eſt, juſtum eſt. *He loveth me again*, me mutuò amat.

Again [even] Etiam, vel. *His ears rung again*, tinniverunt etiam aures. *So that his teeth chattered again with cold*, ut prae frigore vel dentibus ſtrideret.

Again and again, Iterum atque iterum. *I named him again and again*, iterum ac tertio nominavi. *I entreat you again and again*, iterum & ſaepius te rogo.

As big, ſmall, high, &c. *again*, Duplo major, minor, altior.

To and again. Ultro citroque.

Back again, Retro.

Over again, Denuo, de novo.

Againſt [denoting defence *or* preſervation] A, ab, adverſus, adverſum. *I defend the myrtles againſt the cold*, defendo a frigore myrtos. *We may be guarded againſt ſtrangers*, tecti eſſe ad alienos poſſumus. *Monies gathered up againſt the commonwealth*, pecuniae conciliatae adverſus rempublicam. *I defended myſelf by arms againſt him*, me armis adverſum eum defendi.

Againſt [referring to time] Ante, dum, in. *Be ſure you get it done againſt that night*, ante iſtam veſperam opus expeditum approbato. *Finiſh it againſt he come hither*, interim perfice, dum ille huc venerit. *Againſt the evening*, in veſperam.

Againſt [contrary] Adverſus, contra, praeter. *I will not ſtrive againſt you*, non contendam ego adverſus te. *It was againſt his mind that it fell out ſo*, praeter ipſius voluntatem accidit.

Againſt [to the prejudice of] Adverſum, in. *You order this badly againſt yourſelf*, peſſimè hoc in te conſulis.

Againſt [*or* over againſt] E regione, ex adverſo.

To be againſt, Oppugno, 1. adverſor.

Agaric, Agaricum, 2.

Agaſt, Attonitus, ſtupefactus.

An agat ſtone, Achates, *ae*, *m*. *One of a bloody colour*, * Haemachates, *ae*, *m*.

Age [of a perſon *or* thing] Aetas, 3. *I know mine own age*, ſcio ego quid aetatis ſim. *I at your age went to the wars*, ego id aetatis in militiam profectus ſum. *There are not three days between their ages*, triduum non inter eos eſt aetatis. *He may for his age*, per aetatem licet. ¶ *At ſixteen years of age*, annos natus ſexdecim. ¶ *He is at age*, ex pueris exceſſit, adultus eſt, adolevit. ☞ Aetas vini, olivae, domûs, &c. *leg. approbatos auctores.*

An age, Seculum, 2. aevum. *For ſo many ages*, per tot ſecula.

Under age, Impuber *vel* impubes, *eris*.

Great age, Longaevitas.

Of a good age, Aetate proveCtus.

Of the ſame age [as old as] Aequalis, aequaevus.

Of one year's age, Anniculus, hornus.

Of two years of age, Biennis.

Of the firſt age. Primaevus.

In this age, Hodie.

An aged man, Senex, *is*, 3. *Woman*, Anus, *ûs*, 4.

To become aged, Conſeneſco, 3.

Agency [action] Actio, 3.

Agency [acting for another] Procuratio.

Free agency. Liberum arbitrium.

An agent [who doth any thing] Agens, actor.

An agent [who acteth for another] Procurator.

To agglutinate, Agglutino, 1.

To aggrandize, Aliquem honoribus augere.

Aggrandized, Ad magnas dignitates promotus.

To aggravate [a matter *or* crime] Aggravo, 1. exaggero.

To aggravate [provoke] Incendo, 3. commoveo, 2. provoco, 1.

To aggravate [grief *or* pain] Augeo, 2.

Aggravated [as a crime] Exaggeratus.

Aggravated [provoked] Incenſus, commotus.

Aggravation, Exaggeratio, 3. commotio, provocatio.

To aggregate, Aggrego, 1.

The aggregate [in arithmetic] Summa aggregata.

Aggregated, Aggregatus.

Aggreſſion, Aggreſſio, 3.

An aggreſſor, Qui aggreditur aliquem.

To aggrieve, Dolore, *vel* triſtitiâ aliquem afficĕre.

Aggrieved, Dolore affectus.

Agile, Agilis, vegetus.

Agility, Agilitas, 3.

With agility, agiliter.

To agitate [an affair] Agito, 1. negotium tractare.

To agitate [ſtir up] Commoveo, 2. concito, 1.

Agitated, Agitatus, commotus.

Agitation, Agitatio, 3. fluctuatio.

Ago, Abhinc, ante. ¶ *Two years ago*, duobus abhinc annis. *Two months ago*, jam elapſi ſunt duo menſes. *Some years ago*, aliquot ante annis. *About eight hundred years ago*, ante annos ferè octingentos.

To ſet one agog, Aliquem cupiditate rei incitare.

An agony [anguiſh] Angor, 3. cruciatus, 4. [conſternation] Conſternatio, 3.

To be in an agony, Cruciari dolore.

Full of agony, Animam agens.

To agree [aſſent to] Aſſentio, *ſi*, 4. annuo, 3. acquieſco, *ēvi*.

To agree [make up a difference] Compono, *ſui*, 3. reconcilio, 1. ¶ *They agreed that affair to the ſatisfaction of all parties*, illud cum bona gratia compoſuerunt inter omnes.

To agree [be of the ſame mind] Conſentio, *ſi*, 4. convenio; concordo, 1. ¶ *Savage bears agree together*, ſaevis inter ſe convenit urſis. *They all agreed to this propoſition*, omnes in eam ſententiam ierunt.

To agree, or *hang together*, Congruo, *ui*, 3. cohaereo, *ſi*, 2. ¶ *Women agree beſt together*, mulier mulieri magis congruit. *This is of ſuch a nature, as that it can never agree with that*, hoc ejuſmodi eſt, ut cohaerēre nunquam poſſit.

His words and actions do not agree, Facta ejus cum dictis diſcrepant. ¶ *All ugly things ſeem to agree in her*, omnia turpia in iſtam quadrare videntur.

To agree [make a bargain] Paciſcor, *pactus*, 3. *I have agreed for the price*, conveni de pretio. *I do not believe we ſhall agree*, non conventurum inter nos arbitror.

To make perſons agree [be friends] In gratiam redigĕre, ſimultates dirimĕre. ¶ *I will have them agree*, pacem inter eos componi volo. ¶ *Are you agreed?* num rediiſtis in concordiam? ¶ *They agree again*, redeunt rurſus in gratiam. ¶ *Are you two agreed yet, I pray?* jamne pax eſt inter vos, quaeſo, duos?

To agree upon a thing, Condico, *ixi*, 3. *They agreed upon a truce*, inducias condixerunt.

To agree on, Statuo, 3. conſtituo. ¶ *The day is agreed on*, pactus & conſtitutus eſt dies.

To agree in one tune, Concĭno, *ui*, 3.

To agree with [be grateful to] Placeo, 2. gratus eſſe.

Agreeable [pleaſant] Gratus, jucundus.

Agreeable [convenient] Conſentaneus, congruens, aptus.

Very agreeable, Pergratus, perjucundus.

Agreeableneſs [fitneſs] Convenientia, 1. congruentia.

Agreeableneſs [pleaſantneſs] Gratificatio, 3. jucunditas.

Agreeably [fitly] Aptè, congruenter.

Agreeably [pleaſantly] Gratè, jucundè.

Agreed [as a bargain] Pactus, tranſactus.

Agreed [as a difference] Compoſitus, reconciliatus.

Agreeing, Concors, *dis*; conſonans, quadrans.

Not agreeing, Disjunctus, diſſentaneus, diffidens, diſcrepans.

Agreement, Conſenſus, 4. conſenſio, 3.

An agreement [covenant] Pactum, 2. foedus, *ĕris*, 3. ſtipulatio.

An agreement [reconciling] Reconciliatio, 3. compoſitio.

An agreement [proportion] Partium inter ſe convenientia, * ſymmetria, 1.

An agreement [in tune] Concentus, 4.

Articles of agreement, Foederis articuli, conditiones.

To come to an agreement [after a quarrel] Reconciliari, ad concordiam adduci.

To make an agreement, Stipulor, 1.

According to agreement, Ex compacto.

Agriculture, Agricultura, 1.

Agrimony, Agrimonia, 1. * eupatorium, 2.

Aground, Humi jacens proſtratus. ¶ *He is aground*, ulterius non poteſt procedĕre.

To run a ſhip aground, In terram navem adducĕre, appellĕre.

To be run aground [as a ſhip] In terram *vel* vadum impingĕre.

An ague, Febris, 3.

A ſlight ague, Febricula, 1.

An ague continuing but one day, Febris ephemĕra.

An ague coming by fits, Febris intermittens.

A quotidian ague, Febris quotidiana.

A tertian ague, Febris tertiana.

A quartan ague, Febris quartana.

The burning fit of an ague, * Cauſon, ōnis, 3.

A fit of an ague or other diſtemper, Acceſſus, * paroxyſmus.

Sick of an ague, Febricitans.

To have an ague, Febricitor, 1. febre laborare. *vel* corripi.

The ſhivering fit of an ague, Horror febris

Aguiſh, Febriculoſus.

Ah, Ah.

Aid, Auxilium, 2. ſubſidium; ſuppetiae, *arum*, *f. pl.* ¶ *He was ſent for aid*, ſubſidio miſſus eſt.

An aid de camp, Ducis in exercitu adjutor.

To aid, Auxilior, 1. adjuvo; ſuccurro, 3. ſubvenire alicui, ſuppetias, *vel* opem alicui ferre; adeſſe alicui.

Aided, Adjutus.

Aiding, Adjuvans, opem ferens.

An aider, Auxiliator, 3. adjutor.

An ail, or *ailment*, Morbus, 2. malum.

To ail, Doleo, 2. ¶ *What aileth you?* quid te turbat? *We ail nothing*, nihil nobis dolet.

To aim [at a mark] Collineo, 2. ad ſcopum *vel* metam dirigĕre.

To aim at [or deſign] Conor, 1. deſigno; molior, 4. ¶ *I aim at nothing but your ſafety*, nihil laboro, niſi ut tu ſalvus ſis. *They aimed at his deſtruction*, exitium illi deſtinârunt. *They both aim at it*, ab ambobus id deſtinatur. *What doth the man aim at?* quam hic rem agit? *I aim at greater matters*, etiam majora molior. *They aim at high things*, magna ſibi proponunt. *He perceived his brother was aimed at*, fratrem deſtinari ſentiebat.

An aim [mark] Album, 2. * ſcopus.

An aim [or deſign] Conatus, 4. propoſitum, 2. ¶ *All their aim was, that*, nihil aliquid quaerebatur, niſi ut. ¶ *I am quite out of my aim*, propoſito excidi.

Aimed at, Petitus, propoſitus, deſignatus.

Air, Aër, *ĕris*, aether, *ĕris*; aura, 1. coelum, 2. ¶ *This air is ſo bad I can hardly endure it*, vix ſuſtineo gravitatem coeli hujus. *I cannot away with this air*, non coelum patior. *We have a thick air round us*, nobis aër craſſus offunditur.

Cool evening air, Cauri vespertini.

An air of the countenance, Faciei forma *vel* ſpecies.

In the open air, Sub dio.

An air [good grace] Concinnitas, 3. venuſtas.

An air in muſic, Suavis modulus.

To air abroad, Aprico, 1. aëri exponĕre.

To air by the fire [as linen] Ad ignem exſiccare. [as liquors] Calefacio, 3. igni exponĕre.

An air hole, Spiramentum, 2. ſpiraculum.

An air pump, Machina ad aërem exhauriendum.

To take the air [go abroad] Ambulo, 1. deambulo.

To take air [be diſcovered] Pateſieri, evulgari.

To give one an airing, Ad deambulandum adducĕre.

An airy place, Locus ſpatioſus, apricus.

An airy perſon, Alacer, lepidus, hilaris.

Airy notions, Leves ideae.

To put on airs, Iracundiae indulgĕre.

Airy [freſh and cool] Frigus amoenum.

Airy [thin *or* light] Tenuis, exilis.

An airy of hawks, Accipitrum coetus.

Alabaſter, Alabaſtrum, 2. *Alabaſter ſtone*, alabaſtrites, *æ*, 1. *m.*

An alabaſter box, * Myrothecium ex alabaſtro confectum, pyxis ex alabaſtro.

Alacrity, Alacritas, 3.

Alamode, More novo.

Alamode [ſilk] Pannus ſericus tenuiſſimis filis contextus.

An alarm [in war] Claſſicum, 2.

A falſe alarm, Inanis ad arma conclamatio.

An alarm [ſudden fright] Trepidatio, 3. terror.

An alarm clock or *watch*, Horologium ad aliquem ſuſcitandum.

To give an alarm [in war] Ad arma vocare, conclamare; bellicum canĕre.

To ſound an alarm, Claſſicum canĕre, tubâ ſignum proelii dare.

To alarm, or *fright one*, Perterrefacio, *feci*, 3.

Alarmed [frighted] Territus, conſternatus. ¶ *The army was alarmed*, incidit terror exercitui. *That accident alarmed them all*, caſus ille trepidationes ubique fecit.

Alas, Ah, heu, eheu.

Alas for ſhame! Proh dedecus! *For ſorrow!* Prô dolor!

An albe [a prieſt's white veſtment] Alba ſacerdotis veſtis.

Albeit, Tametſi, etſi, quamvis, quanquam.

Alcaic verſe, Verſus alcaicus.

Alchemy, * Alchemia, 1. chemia; ars ſpagirica.

Alchemiſt, Alchemiſta, 1.

Alcove, Locus fornicatus.

Alcoran, or *the coran*, Mahometicae legis liber.

Alderman, Senator urbanus.

To walk an alderman's pace, Lento gradu incedĕre, lentos paſſus trahĕre.

An alderman's robe, Abolla, 1.

The alderman's bench, Senatûs urbani curia.

An alder-tree, Alnus, 2.

Made of alder, Alneus.

Grove of alders, Alnetum, 2.

Ale, Cereviſia non lupulata; * zythum, 2.

New ale, Muſtum, 2.

Strong ale, Cereviſia prima.

Small ale, Cereviſia tenuis & ſecundaria.

Stale ale, Cereviſia vetula.

Ale brewer, Cereviſiarius; * zythepſarius.

Alehouſe, Caupona cereviſiaria; * zythopolium.

Belonging to an alehouſe, Popinalis.

Alehouſe keeper, Caupo, 3. * zythopola, 1.

Aleconner, Qui munus cereviſiam guſtandi gerit.

Ale gar, Acetum cereviſiae.

Alehoof [herb] Hedera terreſtris

An alembic, Vas diſtillandis ſuccis.

Alength, In longum porrectus.

Alert, Alacris, vegĕtus.

Alexipharmacs, * Alexipharmaca, *orum*, *n. pl.*

Algebra, Algebra, 1 arithmetica ſpecioſa.

An algebraiſt, Arithmeticae ſpecioſae peritus.

Alicant wine, Vinum Alicanticum.

Alien, Extĕrus, peregrinus; alienigena, 1.

Alienable, Quod alienari poteſt.

To alienate, Alieno, 1. Abalieno.

Alienated, Alienatus.

To recover a thing alienated, Poſtliminio recipĕre.

Alienating, or *alienation*, Alienatio.

To alight [as a bird] Subſido, *edi*, 3.

To alight [from a horſe] Deſilio, *ui*, 4. ab equo deſcendĕre.

Alighting [from a horſe] Ab equo deſcenſus.

Alighted [ſlid down] Delapſus.

Alike, adj. Par, *aris*, aequus, ſimilis.

Alike, adv. Aequè, pariter, perinde.

Aliment, Alimentum, 2. pabulum.

Alimony, Alimentum, 2. Alimonium.

Alive, Vivus.

To be alive, Vivo, *xi*, 3. ¶ *He is alive and luſty*, vivit atque valet. ¶ *Is he alive?* ſuperatne & veſcitur aurâ aetherea? ¶ *The beſt philoſopher this day alive*, princeps hujus aetatis philoſophorum. ¶ *Hope keepeth him alive*, ſpes alit.

All, Omnis, cunctus. *All my fault is, that*, ſumma mei criminis eſt, quod. *But yet that is not all*, ſed nequaquam in iſto ſunt omnia.

All [the whole] Totus, integer, univerſus. ¶ *All day*, toto die. *Keep it all to yourſelf*, integrum tibi reſerves. *All that will ſhe go away with*, id illa univerſum abripiet. ¶ *His all was at ſtake*, omnia, quae ſibi cara erant, periclitata fuerunt.

All [for all and every one in particular] Singuli, *orum*, *m. pl.* quiſque, unuſquiſque.

All [only] Unus, ſolus, duntaxat. ¶ *He is all my care*, illum curo unum. ¶ *He is all for himſelf*, ſibi ſoli cavet, *vel* proſpicit. *The Stoicks were all the philoſophers that ſaid ſo*, Stoici ſoli ex omnibus philoſophis dixerunt. *He is all but the head under water*, extat capite ſolo ex aqua.

All [as much as, ſo much as, &c.] Quantumcunque, quod, quicquid, quantum, quam. ¶ *I will take all the care I can*, quantum potero cavebo. *All I may, all I can*, quantumcunque poſſum, quantum potero. *They loſt all the beauty they had in their youth*, quod ſoris in juventute erat amiſerunt. *All the judgment I had*, quicquid habuerim judicii. *I would ſtrive all that ever I could*, quam maximè poſſem contenderem.

All in all, Prora & puppis.

Fortune is all in all in the buſineſs, Utramque paginam facit fortuna.

All in all with one, Perfamiliaris.

To be all in all with one [influence] Plurimum poſſe apud aliquem.

All about, Undique, undiquaque.

All alone, Solus, ſolitarius.

All one, Perinde, idem, &c. ¶ *This is all one, as if I ſhould ſay*, hoc perinde eſt tanquam ſi ego dicam. *They once were all one with the Academicks*, quondam iidem erant qui Academici.

It is all one whether, Nihil intereſt utrum.

It is all one to you, whether, Tuâ nihil refert, utrum.

It was all one to thoſe that killed him what he ſaid, Non interfuit occidentium quid diceret.

All at once, Simul & ſemel.

All along [ever] Uſque, continuò.

All along [proſtrate] Pronus, proſtratus.

All the while, Per totum tempus.

All together, Omnes ſimul, univerſi.

All under one, Unâ atque eâdem operâ.

When all cometh to all, Tandem, ad extremum.

All on a ſudden, De improviſo.

This is all that is left of the money, Hoc tantum pecuniae relictum eſt.

Giving all for gone, Tranſactum de partibus ratus.

To go upon all four, Quadrupedantium more incedĕre.

All the while, Uſque, tamdiu. ¶ *We had ſuch bad weather all the while*, ita uſque adverſâ tempeſtate uſi ſumus.

All over [throughout] Paſſim.

It is all over, Finita res eſt.

All the kindneſs you can do them is not worth a ruſh, Si quid benefacias, plumâ eſt levior gratia.

It is not all a caſe, Non par ratio eſt.

I would not do it for all the world, Nullis rationibus adductus id facerem.

It cometh all to one, Eodem redit.

What you have done is all to no purpoſe, Nihil agis.

It is all our own, Noſtra omnis eſt.

For all that, Neque eo ſecius.

This is all, Tantum eſt.

At all, Omnino, prorſus. ¶ *I do not at all agree to that*, nullo modo prorſus aſſentior.

At all [ever] Unquam.

Moſt of all, Praecipuè, praeſertim.

Not at all, Omnino non.

To allay [abate] Mitigo, 1. lenio, 4. ¶ *The tempeſt is allayed*, tempeſtas reſedit.

To be allayed [abated] Deferveſco, *vi*, 3. demulceor, 2. ſubſido, *ſedi*, 3.

To allay wine with water, Vinum lymphâ merum diluĕre.

To be allayed [mingled] Diluor, 3. commiſceor, 2.

Allayed [abated] Lenitus, demulſus. ¶ *Hunger allayed by banquets*, fames exempta epulis.

Allayed [mingled] Dilutus, commiſtus.

Allaying, or *allay* [abating] lenimen, *inis*, 3.

Allaying, or *allay* [mixture] Temperatio, 3. miſtura, 1.

To alledge, Allego, 1.
Allegation, Allegatio, 3.
An allegator [beaſt] Crocodilus, 2.
Allegiance, Fides, *ei*, 5. fidelitas, 3.
Allegory, * Allegoria, 1.
Allegorical, * Allegoricus.
Allegorically, * Allegoricè.
To allegorize, Allegorico *ſeu* parabolico ſermone uti.
Alleluiah, Alleluia.
Alleluiah [herb] Oxys, acetoſella.
To alleviate, Allevo, 1.
Alleviated, Allevatus.
An alleviating, or *alleviation*, Allevatio, 3.
An alley [narrow paſſage] Angiportum, 2. * xyſtus.
An alley in a garden, * Subdialis ambulatio.
All heal [herb] * Panax, *ăcis*, *m. f.*
All hallows-tide, Feſta omnium ſanctorum.
Alliance [by marriage] Affinitas, 3. [in blood] Conſanguinitas, 3.
Alliance [of ſtates] Societas, 3. foedus, *ĕris*, *n.*
An allie [by marriage] Affinis.
An allie [of the ſtate] Socius, 2. amicus.
To allie, Foedere *vel* ſocietate conjungĕre.
Allied, Conjunctus, foedere devinctus.
Allodial [freehold] ‖ Allodialis.
To allot [ſome buſineſs] Delego, 1. aſſigno.
To allot ſomewhat to one, Sortito tribuĕre.
To be allotted unto, or *have by lot*, Sortior, *titus*, 4. ¶ *I am allotted to puniſhment*, or *an office*, Sortior poenam *vel* magiſtratum.
An allotment, Aſſignatio, 3. ſortitio.
To allow [approve] Probo, 1. approbo. ¶ *I allow of that reaſon*, accipio cauſam.
To allow [give] Attribuo, 3. praebeo, *ui*, 2. praeſto, 1. demetior, *enſus*, 4. *I am able to allow it*, eſt unde haec fiant. *As you are able to allow*, pro re tua.
To allow [permit or yield] Concedo, *ſſi*, 3. permitto, *ſi*, patior, ſino. *It is allowed of in men of our years*, aetati noſtrae conceditur. *They will not allow any but a wiſe man to be a good man*, negant quenquam bonum virum eſſe, niſi ſapientem.
Something is to be allowed for cuſtom, Aliquid conſuetudini dandum eſt. ¶ *The mariners would not allow me to ſtay for you*, expectare te per nautas non eſt licitum. *I allowed him to follow his own inclinations*, ſivi ut animum ſuum expleret. *He is ſcarcely allowed to take breath*, vix huic reſpirandi poteſtas datur. *Allow me to prefer ours to the Greeks*, dubis hanc veniam, ut noſtros Graecis anteponam. *All the world allowed ſome diverſion to this age*, datur conceſſu omnium huic aliquis ludus aetati.
To allow in reckoning, Decĭdo, *di*, 3. de ſumma aliquid deducere.
Allowable [approved] Probabilis, laudabilis.
Allowable [juſt] Aequus, juſtus.
Allowance [approbation] Approbatio, 3.
An allowance [gift] Donatio, 3. demenſum, 2.
Allowance [permiſſion] Licentia, 1. permiſſio, 3.
Allowance [in reckoning] Deceſſio, 3. deductio.
To keep one at ſhort allowance, Exigue ſumptum alicui praebĕre.
Allowed [approved] Probatus, comprobatus.
Allowed [permitted] Conceſſus, permiſſus.
Allowed in reckoning, Deductus, ſubtractus.
Allowed [given] Praebĭtus.
To allude, Alludo, *ſi*, 3.
An alluſion, ‖ Alluſio, * parodia.
To allure [intice] Allicio, pellicio; allecto, 1. ſolicito. ¶ *Excellent wits are allured by praiſe*, gloriâ invitantur praeclara ingenia.
To allure [wheedle, *or* cajole] Lenocinor, 1. ſeduco, *xi*, 3. blandior, 4.
To allure forth, Prolicio, *exi*, 3. proſecto, 1.
Allured, Allectus, illectus, inescatus.
Allurement, Allectatio, blandimentum, 2. incitamentum.
Alluring, Illecebroſus, blandus.
An alluring, Allectatio, 3. ſolicitatio.
Alluſion to the name of a thing, Agnominatio, 3.
Almanack, Faſti, *orum*, *m. pl.* * Ephemeris, *ĭdis*, 3.
An almanack maker, Faſtorum *vel* ephemeridum ſcriptor.
Almightineſs, Omnipotentia.
Almighty, Omnipotens, & cunctipotens.
An almond, Amygdala, 1. amygdalum, 2.
An almond tree, Amygdalus, 2. *f.*
The almonds of the ears, Aurium glandulae, *arum*, *f. pl.* * parotides, *um*, *f. pl.*
Almoner, * Eleemoſynarius.
A lord almoner, Stipis largiendae ſummus adminiſter.
A ſubalmoner, Stipis largiendae vicarius adminiſter.
Almoſt, Fere, propè, tantum non, quaſi. ¶ *There is not a day almoſt but he cometh to my houſe*, dies ferè nullus eſt quin domum meam ventitet. *The ſtanding corn was almoſt ripe*, ſeges propè jam matura erat. *When now it was almoſt ſun ſet*, cùm jam ad ſolis occaſum eſſet. *It came almoſt to a ſedition*, juxta ſeditionem ventum eſt. *When he ſaw the Romans almoſt encompaſſed with the right wing*, ubi vidit Romanos tantum non circumiri a dextro cornu. *It is almoſt time that*, propè adeſt cùm. *Almoſt drunk*, ebrio proximus. *They had almoſt done it*, parum abfuit quin fecerint. *It is almoſt night*, nox appetit. *It is almoſt one o'clock*, inſtat hora prima.
Alms, * Eleemoſyna, 1.
Almſhouſe, * Ptochotrophium, 2.
Almſhouſe for old people, * Gerontocomium, 2.
Belonging to alms, * Eleemoſynarius.
Almſgiver, In *vel* erga paupere benignus, liberalis.
To ask an alms, Stipem rogare.
To give alms, Mendico ſtipem porrigĕre.
Almſman, * Proſeuchicus, 2.
Aloes, Aloë, *es*, *f.*
The bitter aloes, Aloë Succotrina.
The groſſer aloes, Aloë caballina.
A ſweet and precious aloe, * Xyloaloë, lignum aloës.
Aloft [on high] Altus, excelſus, ſupra, ſurſum, in ſublime. ¶ *As often as we were carried aloft*, quoties tollebamur in altum. *Hoiſt up this fellow aloft*, ſublimem hunc rape. *The boughs grow up aloft*, in excelſum emicant rami. *The air is carried aloft*, extenuatus aër ſublimè fertur.
To ſet aloft, Extollo, *tŭli*.
From aloft, Deſuper.
Alone, Solus, ſolitarius, unicus. *As he was meditating by himſelf alone*, cum aliquid ſecum agitare. *You may truſt him alone*, praeſens abſenſque idem erit. *You are not alone in it*, fecerunt alii ſaepe. *I am not alone by myſelf*, at jam ante alii fecerunt idem. *We will do it alone*, per nos agemus.
Alone [adv.] Solùm.
All alone, Perſolus.
To leave alone, Derelinquo, *liqui*, 3. deſero, *ui*.
Left alone, Deſolatus, deſertus.
To let alone, Mitto, *ſi*, 3. miſſum facĕre. ¶ *Let him alone for my ſake*, mitte hunc mei cauſâ. *Let me alone with it*, quieſcas; id mihi da negotii. *Let me alone, or I will give you a doſh in the teeth*, crepabunt manu malae tibi niſi me omittis.
Along, Per, *or* elſe by an ablative caſe. ¶ *I will ſend ſome along the ſhoars*, per litora certos dimittam. *I was going along the high-way*, publicâ ibam viâ.
Along the river's ſide, Secus *vel* ſecundum fluvium.
Along with, Unà cum. *I will go home along with you*, Unà tecum ibo domum.
All along [every where] Ubique.
All along [proſtrate] Proſtratus.
All along [throughout my life] totâ vitâ.
To lie all along, Corpore extenſo jacĕre.
Aloof off, Eminus, de longinquo.
Aloud, Clarâ *vel* intentâ voce.
Alphabet, ‖ Alphabetum.
Alphabetical, ‖ Alphabeticus.
Alphabetically, ‖ Alphabeticè.
Already, Jamdudum, jampridem, jamjam.
Alſo, Item, etiam, quoque, necnon.
Alſo, or *moreover*, Quinetiam, praeterea, porro, inſuper, adhaec.
Altar, Altare, *is*, *n.* ara, 1.
Altarage, Quod ad aram offertur, lucrum ex altaribus.
To alter, Multo, 1. varo; verto, *ti*, 3.

To alter one's condition [marry, of a man] Ducĕre uxorem. [of a woman] Nubo, 3.

To alter one's opinion, De ſententia decedĕre, ſententiam mutare.

Alterable, Veriabilis, mutabilis.

Alteration, Mutatio. 3. ¶ *A great alteration of times for the worſe*. mira temporis inclinatio.

Altered, Mutatus, variatus.

To be altered, Immutor, 1. novor. ¶ *The cuſtom is ſomewhat altered*, deflexit de via conſuetudo. *There was nothing that I thought fit to be altered in the laws*, nihil habui quod putâram novandum in legibus. *The caſe is altered*, rerum facies mutata eſt.

Altering, Mutatio, 3.

Altercation, Altercatio, 3. litigatio, 3. rixa, 1.

Alternate, or *alternative*, Alternus, mutuus.

Alternately, Alternè, alternis vicibus.

Although, Licet, quanquam, quamvis, etiamſi, etſi.

Altitude, Altitudo. 3. excelſitas; proceritas, 3. ſublimitas.

Altogether, Omnino, prorſus.

Are you come for altogether? An ſic venis ut non rediturus ſis?

Alum, Alumen, ĭnis, *n.* ſaliſugo terrae.

Roach, or *rock alum*, Alumen petrae.

Alluminous, or *full of alum*, Aluminoſus.

Always, Semper, perpetuò, nunquam non. ¶ *He is always at his book*, caput de tabulâ non tollit.

I am, Sum, exiſto, *ĭti*, 3.

Amain, Vehementer, valdè.

Amain [for the mariners to lower the ſails] Demittite vela.

Amaranth [a flower] Amarantus, 2.

To amaſs, Accumulo, 1. coacervo.

Amaſſed, Accumulatus, coacervatus.

An amaſſing, Accumulatio, 3. coacervatio.

To amaze [aſtoniſh] Obſtupefacio, *feci*, 3. aliquem attonitum reddĕre.

Amazed, Stupefactus, attonitus. ¶ *He is amazed in body and mind*, animo & corpore torpet. *The city is amazed with fear*, urbs lymphata eſt horroribus.

Amazedly, Attonitè.

Amazement, Animi ſtupor.

Amazing, Mirabilis, mirandus.

Amazingly, Mirabiliter.

Ambaſſador, Legatus, 2. orator, 3. *He is an ambaſſador at Paris*, Legatus eſt apud Pariſios; *vel* Pariſiis eſt in legatione.

An ambaſſador's allowance, ‖ Legativum, 2.

Ambaſſador in ordinary, Legatus *vel* orator ordinarius.

Ambaſſadreſs, Legati conjux.

Ambaſſage, Legatio, 3.

To ſend in ambaſſage, Legationem mandāre. ¶ *He ſent ambaſſadors to treat of peace, or a league*, miſit legatos de pace, *vel* de foedere ineundo.

To go on an ambaſſage, Legatione fungi, legationem obire.

Amber, Electrum, 2. ſuccinum.

Ambergriſe, Ambra, 1. ambarum, 2.

Ambes ace, Ambo aſſes.

Ambidexter, Siniſtrâ perinde utens ac dextrâ.

Ambiguity, Ambiguitas, 3. aequivocatio; * amphilogia, *vel* amphibolia, 1. * homonymia.

Ambiguous, Ambiguus, dubius.

An ambiguous word, Dictum ex ambiguo.

Ambiguouſly, Ambiguè.

Ambition, Ambitio, 3. ambitus, 4.

Ambitious [proud] Ambitioſus, honorum appetens.

Ambitious [deſirous of] Avidus, cupidus.

To be ambitious, Honores ambire, honoris fame flagrare, imperium affectare.

Ambitiouſly, Ambitioſè.

To amble, Greſſus glomerare, tolutim incedĕre.

Ambling pace, Inceſſus numeroſus.

Ambling horſe, Equus tolutaris.

Ambuſcade, Inſidiae, *arum*, *f. pl.*

A lier in ambuſh, Inſidiator.

To lie in ambuſh, Inſidior, 1. inſidias alicui ſtruĕre.

Laid in ambuſh, In inſidiis poſitus.

By ambuſh, Ex inſidiis.

To amend [repair] Reparo, 1. reficio *feci*, 3 refarcio, 4. reſtauro, 1. reconcinno.

To amend [make better] Emendo, 1. corrigo, *exi*, 3. in melius mutare *vel* vertĕre. ¶ *He amendeth his work*, politiùs limat opus. [his way of living] Mores in melius mutat, ſe ad bonam frugem recipit.

To amend [in health] Convaleſco, *ui*. 3. ſalutem recuperare.

Amended, Emendatus, refectus, inſtauratus. ¶ *Little ſaid is ſoon amended*, tutum ſilentii praemium.

To be, or *that may be amended*, Emendabilis.

Not to be, or *that cannot be amended*, Inemendabilis.

Amendment, Correctio, 3. caſtigatio.

Amends, Compenſatio, 3. ¶ *He hath the amends in his own hands*, non peribit inultus.

To make amends, Compenſo, 1. rependo, *di*, 3. damnum reſarcire. ¶ *He maketh amends for his fault*, redimit culpam.

To amerce, Multo *vel* mulcto, 1. multam alicui indicĕre, imponĕre.

Amerced, Multatus.

An amercement, Mulcta, 1. multatio, 3.

An amethyſt, * Amethyſtus, 2.

Amiable, Amabilis, perpulcher, venuſtus.

Amiableneſs, Decor, 3. pulchritudo, ĭnis, venuſtas.

Amiably, Amabiliter, decorè, pulchrè, venuſtè.

Amicable, Amicus, benevolus.

Amicableneſs, Bona gratia.

Amicably, Amicè, benevolè, cum bona gratia.

Amiſt, Inter, in medio.

Amiſs [not right] Pravus, vitioſus. ¶ *If ought had happened amiſs*, ſi aliquid eſſet offenſum. *Not much amiſs*, non incommodè, non abs re. *It will not be amiſs*, non erit alienum.

Amiſs [not rightly] Pravè, malè, vitiosè. *Nothing cometh amiſs to him*, omnibus ſe accommodat rebus.

To do amiſs, Offendo, *di*, 3. pecco, 1.

Amity, Amicitia, 1. familiaritas, 3.

Ammunition, Apparatus bellicus.

Amneſty, Lex oblivionis.

Among, or *amongſt*, Apud, in, inter. *He is not to be reckoned among great men*, hic in magnis viris non eſt habendus. *Among friends all things are common*, communia ſunt amicorum omnia.

From among, E, ex.

An amorojo, Amator, 3. Procus, 2.

Amorous, Amatorius, laſcivus, amoribus deditus.

Amorous potions, * Philtra, *orum*, *n. pl.*

Amorouſly, Amatoriè, molliter.

All amort, Triſtitiâ totus obductus.

To amortize, Annuae penſionis obligatione ſele exſolvĕre.

Amount [or total ſum] Totum, 2. ſumma, 1.

To amount, Creſco, *vi*, 3. exurgo, *rexi*. ¶ *The ſum amounteth to* thus much, redit ſumma ad.

Amours [loves] Amores, *um*, *m. pl.* amor laſcivus.

Amphibious, Anceps, * amphibius.

Amphitheatre, * Amphitheatrum, 2.

Ample, Amplus, copioſus.

Amplified, Amplificatus, exaggeratus.

To amplify, Amplifico, 1. exaggero.

Amplification, Amplificatio, 3.

Amplitude, Amplitudo, ĭnis, 3.

Amply, Ample, abundè, copioſè, cumulatè, fusè, large.

Amputation, Amputatio, 3.

Amulet againſt witchcraft, &c. Amuletum, 2.

To amuſe [entertain] Animum, detinĕre.

To amuſe [make thoughtful] Cogitationem alicui injicere.

Amuſed, Detentus, occupatus.

Amuſement, Detentio, 3. occupatio.

Anabaptiſt, * Anabaptiſta.

Anacreontic verſe, Verſus Anacreonticus.

Anagram, * Anagramma, ătis, *n.*

Anagrammatiſt, * Anagrammatum ſcriptor.

Analogical, or *analogous*, * Analogus.

Analogy, Similitudinis proportio. * analogia, 1.

Analytical, or *analytic*, * Analyticus.

Anarchy, * Anarchia, 1.

Anathema [a curſe] * Anathema, ătis *n.*

To anathematize, * Anathemate percutĕre.

Anatomy, * Sceletos, 2. *m.*

The

The art of anatomy, * Anatomice, es, f.
Anatomical, * Anatomicus.
Anatomiſt, * Anatomicus.
To anatomize, * Anatomizo.
Anatomizing, * Anatome, es, f.
Anceſtors, Anteceſſores, majores, priores, patres.
To imitate his anceſtors, Majorum veſtigiis inhaerēre.
To excel his anceſtors, Familiae dignitatem augēre.
Anceſtors, or *belonging to anceſtors*, Gentilitius, avitus.
Unlike his anceſtors, Degener.
Anceſtry, Proſapia, 1. ſtirps, 3. * ſtemma, ătis, n.
Anchor, Anchora, 1.
Of or *like an anchor*, Anchoralis.
The cable of an anchor, Anchorale, is, n.
To caſt anchor, Anchoram jacĕre.
To weigh anchor, Anchoram ſolvĕre, tollĕre.
To ride at anchor, Ad anchoras ſtare.
Anchorage, Anchorae jaciendae locus idoneus; pecunia pro anchoris jactis ſolvenda.
Anchoret, * Anachoreta, ae, m. * eremita.
Anchovy [a fiſh] * Encraſichŏlus.
Ancient, Antiquus, vetuſtus, vetus, ĕris; priſcus.
An ancient man or *woman*, Senex, is, grandaevus, 2. grandaeva, 1.
An ancient [enſign] Signifer, ĕri, 2. vexillifer.
To grow ancient, Inveteraſco, 3.
Grown ancient, Senectute confectus, inveteratus.
An ancient eſtate, Opes avitae.
Anciently, Olim, quondam, antiquis temporibus.
The ancients, Antiqui, orum, m. pl. priſci; veteres, um, majores.
The ancle, Talus, 2. ſura, 1.
The ancle bones, Malleoli, orum, m. pl.
Coming down to the ancles, Talaris.
And, Et, ac, atque, necnon, que, tum.
And withal, Simul.
And not, Et non, nec, non autem, &c. *And not long after*, neque ita multo poſt. *And you cannot but know it*, nec clam te eſt, *And not without cauſe*, nec injuria.
And ſo forth, Et ſic deinceps, & quae ſequuntur.
And therefore, Proin, proinde, ideo, idcirco. *And therefore be as courageous as the caſe requires*, proinde fac tantum animum habeas, quanto opus eſt.
And yet, Tamen etſi. *And yet they will not do that neither*, neque id facient. *And yet why ſhould I teach you this?* quanquam te quidem quid hoc doceam? *And yet all cannot be Scipios*, nec tamen omnes poſſunt eſſe Scipiones.
Note, *and* is omitted when the former of two verbs, coupled by it, is changed into a participle. ¶ *He railed at him, and beat him*, conviciis laceratum cecidit, *for* conviciis laceravit & cecidit.
Note, the Engliſh idiom *and* is ſometimes tranſlated by *ut*; as, *How can we go out, and not be ſeen?* quomodo ita poſſumus egredi, ut non conſpiciamur?
And all, Etiam, quoque. ¶ *And you and all*, & tu etiam. *He had loſt his faith and all*, perdidiſſet fidem quoque.
And is ſometimes included in the ſupine; as, *I will go and ſee*, ibo viſum. *Let us go and drink together*, eamus compotatum.
A little more, and he had been killed, Parum abfuit quin interficeretur.
And why ſo? Nam quid ita? quamobrem tandem?
Andiron, Subex, *vel* cantherius focarius.
Anew, Denuò, de novo.
Angel, † Angelus, 2.
A good angel, Bonus genius, * angelus tutelaris.
An evil angel, Malus genius, * cacodaemon, ŏnis, m.
An angel of gold, Nummus aureus angelatus qui valet fere decem ſolidos.
An angel fiſh [ſcate] Squatina, 1.
Angelica [herb] Angelica.
Angelical, * Angelicus.
Anger, Ira, 1. iracundia; indignatio.
Extreme anger, Excandeſcentia, 1.
To anger, Irrito, 1. acerbo; inceſſo, ſi; bilem concitare; irâ aliquem accendĕre.
An angle, Angulus, 2.
An angle, or *angling rod*, Pertica piſcatoria, calamus piſcatorius.
An angler, Hamiota, ae, m.
To angle, Ineſco, 1.
An angliciſm, Locutio Anglicana.
An angling line, Linea piſcatoria.
Angred, Irritatus; irâ incitatus, *vel* aeſtuans. ¶ *The beſt of men are apt to be angred*, optimorum animi irritabiles ſunt.
Quickly angry, Stomachoſus.
Angry, Iratus. ¶ *Angry letters*, ardentes literae.
Exceeding angry, Irâ vehementer commotus; iracundia fremens.
To be angry, Iraſcor, 3. ſuccenſeo, 2. ¶ *He was angry at it*, hoc animo iracundo tulit. *They are angry with one another*, ira inter eos interceſſit. *I am ſo angry that I am not myſelf*, prae iracundiâ non ſum apud me. *A ſmall matter maketh them very angry*, pro levibus noxis graves iras gerunt.
To be very angry, Furo, 3. ſaevio, 4. aeſtuo, 1. irâ ardēre.
To be angry for a trifle, De lana caprina rixari.
To ceaſe to be angry, Deſaevio, ii, 4.
To look angry, or *angrily* [as a perſon] Torve aliquem aſpectare *vel* intuēri. [as a ſore] Multùm inflammari.
Angrily, Iracundè, iratè.
Angrily [in ſpeech] Aſperè, ſaeviter.
Anguiſh, Angor, 3. cruciatus, 4.
Angular [having corners] Angularis.
Animadverſion [correction] Caſtigatio, 3. [obſervation] Animadverſio, 3. obſervatio.
To animadvert [correct] Caſtigo, 1. animadvertĕre in aliquem. [take notice of] Animadverto, ti, 3. obſervo, 1.
Animadverted [corrected] Caſtigatus. [taken notice of] Animadverſus, notatus.
An animal, Animal, ālis, n.
Animalcule, ‖ Animalculum, 2.
To animate [encourage] Excito, incito.
To animate [quicken] Animo, 1.
Animated [encouraged] Excitatus, incitatus.
Animated [quickened] Animatus.
Animoſity, Odium, 2. ſimultas, 3. ſtomachus, 2.
Anker [of brandy] Doliolum, 2.
An annaliſt, Annalium conditor, faſtorum ſcriptor.
Annals, Annales, ium, m. pl. faſti, orum.
Annates [firſt fruits] Primitiae, arum, f. pl.
Annealing of tiles, &c. Tegularum, laminarum, metallorum, &c. proba coctio & duratio.
To annex, Annecto, xi, 3. appono, ſui; adjungo, xi; adjicio, jeci.
Annexed, Annexus, appoſitus, adjunctus, adjectus.
An annexing, Annexus, 4. appoſitio, 3.
To annihilate, Ad nihilum redigĕre, omnino delēre, funditus extinguĕre.
Annihilated, In nihilum redactus, omnino deletus, funditus extinctus.
Annihilating, or *annihilation*, Extinctio, 3.
Anniſeed, or *aniſe*, Aniſum, 2.
Anniverſary [yearly] Anniverſarius, annuus, ſolennis.
An anniverſary faſt, Jejunium anniverſarium *vel* ſolenne.
Anniverſary feaſt, Annua feſta, orum, pl. n.
Annotation, Annotatio, 3. nota, 1. commentarium, 2.
Annotator, Annotator, 3. commentariorum ſcriptor.
To annoy, Incommodo, 1. offendo, di, 3.
An annoyance, Noxa, 1. incommodum, 2. offenſio, 3.
Annoyed, Offenſus.
Annual, Annuus, ſolennis.
Annually, Quotannis, ſingulis annis.
Annuity, Penſio annua, reditus annuus.
To annul, Abrogo, 1. aboleo, 2.
Annular, Annularis.
Annulled, Abrogatus, reſciſſus.
An annulling, Abrogatio, 3. abolitio.
The annunciation [Lady day] Annunciatio Mariae virginis.
To anoint, Ungo, xi, 3. inungo; lino, levi, oblino.
To anoint about, Circumungo, xi, 3. circumlino, levi.
To anoint all over, Perlino, levi, 3.
To anoint often, Unctito, 1.
Anointed, Unctus, linitus.
Anointed all over, Perunctus, circumlitus.
An anointer, Unctor, 3.
An anointer of a dead corpſe, Pollinctor, 3.

An anointing, Unctio, 3. inunctio; unctura, 1.

An anointing place, Unctuarium hypocauſton.

Anomalous, or *anomalar*, * Anomalus, enormis.

Ever and anon, Identidem.

Anonymous, * Anonymus.

Anorexy, Cibi faſtidium.

Another, Alius. ¶ *He is of another mind*, aliter putat. *He is of another mind now*, de ſententia deductus eſt. *They now ſtand on one foot, then on the other*, alternis pedibus inſiſtunt. *Good turns done by one to another*, beneficia ultro citroque data acceptaque. *He diſperſed them, ſome to one place, ſome to another*, alia alio diſſipavit.

One another, Alter alterum, ſe invicem. ¶ *They may be a help to one another*, alii aliis prodeſſe poſſunt. *Bear ye one another's burthens*, alter alterius onera portate. *One miſchief on the neck of another*, aliud ex alio malum. *They killed one another*, mutuis ictibus ſe invicem occidēre. *Their ſociety one with another*, ſocietas ipſorum inter ipſos. *They like one another well*, uterque utrique eſt cordi.

One after another, Alternis vicibus.

One with another, Si numerum aequaveris. *He ſold the fruit one with another*, promiſcue fructus vendidit.

At another time, or *place*, Alias. ¶ *One time he attempteth my ſoldiers, another time my friends*, modò milites meos, modò amicos ſolicitat.

Another man's, Alienus. ¶ *Free of another man's purſe*, de alieno liberalis.

Another way, Aliorſum, alio modo.

To anſwer, Reſpondeo, *di*, 2. reſponſa, dare. ¶ *He anſwereth from the purpoſe*, alienum reſpondet. *Thus I anſwered what a little before I concluded*, rationi illi quam paulò ante concluſi, ſic occurri.

To anſwer [ſuit] Congruo, 3. convenio, 4. quadro, 1.

To anſwer [excuſe] Excuſo, 1.

To anſwer for [be anſwerable] Spondeo, *ſpoſpondi*, 2. ad me recipio, pro aliquo vadem ſe ſiſtēre.

To anſwer for [give an account of] Rationem reddēre.

To anſwer [ſerve for] Utilis *vel* idoneus eſſe.

To anſwer again, or *often*, Reſponſo, 1. reſponſito.

To anſwer again [as an echo] Aſſono, *ui*, 1. reſono.

To anſwer again [as ſervants] Obloquor, *quutus*, 3. proterve reſpondēre.

To anſwer an action at law, Reſtipulor, 1.

To anſwer objections, Adverſarii nodos diſſolvēre.

To anſwer an objection, Praemia pro acceptis beneficiis rependēre.

An anſwer, Reſponſio, 3. reſponſum, 2.

Anſwerable [correſpondent to] Congruens, conſonus, conſentaneus.

To be anſwerable for, Praeſto, *ſtīti*, 1. *The father is anſwerable for the faults of his children*, a patre familiae jure repetitur ratio eorum quae faciunt liberi.

Anſwerable to, or *for*, Obligatus.

Anſwerably, Pariter, ſimiliter.

Anſwered for, Pro quo vadimonium obitur.

An anſwerer, Reſponſor, 3.

An anſwerer for another, Praes, *praedis*; vas, *vadis*, *m.*

An anſwering, Reſponſio, 3.

The anſwering an action at law, Reſtipulatio, 3.

An ant, Formica, 1.

A little ant, Formicula, 1.

The ant bear [a beaſt] ‖ Tamandua.

An ant hill, or *neſt*, Caverna formicoſa, grumulus formicis repletus.

Antagoniſt, Adverſarius, 2. * antagoniſta, 1.

Antarctic pole, Polus auſtralis.

Antecedence, Primatus, 4. principatus.

Antecedent, Antecedens.

Antecedently, Ante, antea, priùs.

To antedate, * Anachroniſmum admittēre.

An antedate, * Prochroniſmus, 2.

Antedated, Signatus cum prochroniſmo.

Anthem, * Antiphona, 1.

St. Anthony's fire, * Eryſipelas, *ātis*, *n.*

An antichamber, Anterius conclave, * amphithalamus, 2.

Antichriſt, * Antichriſtus, 2.

Antichriſtian, * Antichriſtianus.

To anticipate [prevent] Anticipo, 1. praeoccupo; praevemo, 4.

Anticipated, Praeoccupatus.

Anticipation, Anticipatio, 3. praeoccupatio. * prolepſis, *is*, *f.*

Antics [in buildings] Signa antiqua, figurae antiquae.

Antic [mimic] Hiſtrio, 3. mimus, 2.

To dance antics, Ineptè ſaltare, antiquo more ducēre choreas.

An antidote, * Antidotum, 2. alexipharmicum.

An antelope, ‖ Antelaphus. 2.

Antimonarchical, Regiae dominationi adverſarius.

Antimony [a purging ſtone found in ſilver mines] Stibium, 2. ſtimmi, *indec.*

Antipathy, Odium, 2. repugnantia, 1, averſatio, 3. * antipathia, 1. ¶ *To have an antipathy to a perſon*, ab aliquo naturali odio refugēre.

Antipodes [whoſe feet are againſt ours] * Antipodes, *um*, *m. pl.*

An antiquary, Antiquarius, 2. antiquitatem ſtudioſus.

Antiquated, Antiquatus, abrogatus, abolitus.

Antique, Antiquus, exoletus, * archaicus.

Antiquity, Antiquitas, 3. vetuſtas.

Antiſtrophe [a figure in Rhetoric, when in the ſame ſentence one word is uſed in various ſenſes] * Antiſtrophe, *es*, *f.*

Antitheſis [oppoſition of contraries] * Antitheſis, *is*, *f.*

Antlers [brow antlers] Rami primigenii cornuum cervi junioris.

An anvil, Incus, *ūdis*, *f.* ¶ *That affair is now upon the anvil*, de ea re jam deliberatur.

An anvil's ſtock, Truncus incudis, * acmothēton, 2.

To hammer upon an anvil, Incude aliquid ſubigēre, mollire, tundēre.

Anxiety, Anxietas, 3, anxietudo, *ĭnis*; ſolicitudo, *ĭnis*.

Anxious, Anxius, ſolicitus.

Any, Ullus, quilibet, quiſquam, cuivis. *Any never ſo ſmall a matter*, quaelibet vel minima res. *Any one of you*, quivis veſtrûm. *Scarce any hath eſcaped the like death*, haud ferè quiſquam talem interitum effugit. *If there be any queſtion about any thing*, ſi de re quapiam quaeratur. *I uſe him the moſt of any*, hoc ego utor uno omnium plurimùm. *In any thing rather than this*, ubivis facilius quam in hac re. *He cometh not behind any for grandeur*, nemini cedit ſplendore. *There was never any doubt of it*, de eo nunquam omnino dubitatum eſt. *She is ſaid to have reſpected this above any other country*, ferunt terris magis omnibus hanc coluiſſe.

Any. Ecquis, ecquiſnam. ¶ *Ho, is any body here?* heus, ecquis hic eſt?

Any thing, Quicquam *vel* quidquam, quodvis. ¶ *Any thing pleaſeth me*, mihi quidvis ſat eſt. *If he offered any thing*, ſi quid peccat. *Was he any thing the richer?* nunquid copioſior fuit? *If the blaſt hath done any hurt*, ſi uredo quippiam nocuit. *They denied that they had any further commands*, negabant ſibi ultra quicquam mandatum eſſe. *I have not ſaid any thing falſely*, nihil quidquam mentitus ſum. *If it be any thing hot*, ſi modo aër paulo calidior fuerit. *Is he any thing the richer for it?* an propterea ditior evaſit? *Any thing of a gentleman would ſcorn to do it*, aliquis paulo humaniore indole id agere nollet.

Any how, Quoquomodo

Any man, *any body*, Quiſpiam, quivis. *Is any man alive more fortunate than I?* ecquis me vivit hodiè fortunatior? *If any one ask for me*, ſi quis me quaerat.

If he had any mind, Si in animo eſſet.

Any where, Uſquam, ubilibet, uſpiam, ubivis gentium. *Whether there be any law written any where, or no*, ſive eſt ulla lex ſcripta uſpiam ſive nuſquam.

If from any where, Sicundè.

If at any time, Siquando. *Leſt at any time*, Nequando.

At any time, Unquam, quandocunque.

Any while, Aliquandiu.

Apace, Cito, properè. ¶ *It raineth apace*, vehementer pluit. *He runneth apace*, currit gradu incitato. *He readeth apace*, curſim legit. *He ſpeaketh apace*, praecipitat ſermonem. *The ſhip ſaileth apace*, claſſis fertur cito gurgite.

Apart, Seorſum, ſeparatim, ſigillatim.

Apart from [ſeparate] Sejunctus, ſecretus, ſegregatus.
To ſtand apart, Diſto, 1. diſtito.
An apartment, Aedium pars, aedificii membrum.
Apathy, Affectuum vacatio, * apathia, 1.
An ape, Simia, 1.
A little ape, Simiolus, 1. ſimiola, 1.
To ape a perſon, Imitor, 1. aliquem fingĕre atque exprimĕre.
Aperient, Aperiens.
Apertures, Aperturae, *arum*, *f. pl.*
An aphoriſm, * Aphoriſmus, 2.
An apiary, or *beehive*, Apiarium, 2.
Apiſh, * Mimicus.
Apiſh tricks, Ineptiae; geſticulatio ridicula.
Apiſhly, Mimicè, ridiculè.
The apocrypha, Libri apocryphi.
Apocryphal, * Apocryphus.
Apodictical, Demonſtrativus.
Apogee [the mid point of heaven] * Apogaeum.
To apologiſe, Aliquem purgare.
Apologiſt, Defenſor, 3.
An apologue, * Apologus, 2. fabula, 1.
Apology, Purgatio, * apologia, 1.
Apophthegm, Dictum acutum & breve, * apophthegma, *ătis*, *n.*
Apoplectic, * Apoplecticus.
Apoplexy, * Apoplexia, 1.
Apoſtacy, * Apoſtaſia, 1.
An apoſtate, * Apoſtata, *ae*, *m.*
To apoſtatize, Fidei naufragium facĕre.
An apoſtle, * Apoſtolus, 2.
Apoſtleſhip, Apoſtoli munus, apoſtolica dignitas.
Apoſtolical, Apoſtolicus.
An apoſtrophe, Eliſae vocalis nota, * apoſtrophus, 2.
An apothecary, * Pharmacopola, 1. medicamentorum confector.
An apothecary's ſhop, * Pharmacopolium, 2. medicamentaria officina.
An apozem, Decoctum, 2. * apozema, *ătis*, *n.*
To appall [aſtoniſh and daunt] Conſterno, 1. percello, *cŭli*, 3. aliquem terrĕre.
Appalled, Conſternatus, perculſus, perterritus.
Apparel, Veſtis, 3. habitus, 4. veſtimentum, 2.
Apparel [in ſurgery] Vulnerariae curationis apparatus.
Apparel [tackle of a ſhip, &c.] Apparatus, 4.
Apparelled, Amictus, veſtitus. *Gallantly*, Concinnatus, exornatus, politus. *Meanly*, vili *vel* pannosâ veſte indutus. *In mourning*, pullatus, lugubri habitu veſtitus.
Apparent, Manifeſtus, liquidus, evidens, conſpicuus, apertus. ¶ *Apparent tokens of wickedneſs*, expreſſa ſceleris veſtigia.
Heir apparent, Cui jus eſt proximo ſuccedendi in haereditatem.
To be apparent, Parto, 1. compareo. ¶ *It is apparent*, liquido conſtat. res ipſa loquitur.
To make apparent, Patefacio, *feci*, 3. demonſtro, 1. tenebras diſcutĕre.
Made apparent, Patefactus.
Apparently, Apertè, liquidò, perſpicuè, manifeſtè.
Apparition, Spectrum, 2. viſio, 3.
Apparitor, Lictor, 3. apparitor.
To appeal to, Appello, 1. cauſam ad aliquem refĕrre. ¶ *I appeal to you*, te teſtem appello. *He appealed to the people*, ad populum provocavit.
An appeal, or *appealing*, Apellatio, 3. provocatio.
Letters of appeal, ‖ Libelli appellatorii.
Appealed to, Appellatus, provocatus.
An appealer, or *appellant*, Appellator, 3. provocator.
To appear, Appareo, 2. compareo, pareo. ¶ *As far as can appear from what is written*, quod literis extat.
To appear above [water] Exto, *tĭti*, 1.
To appear above [others] Emineo, *ui*, 2. ſuperemineo.
It appeareth by this, Illud indicium eſt.
To appear againſt, Se fiſtĕre contra aliquem.
To appear for [ſide with] Tutari partes alicujus.
To appear for one [before a judge] Se fiſtĕre in judicio ad aliquem defendendum, vadimonium obire.
To appear in print, Auctor eſſe ſcripti typis mandati.
To appear [ſeem] Videor, 2.
To appear openly, In orbis theatrum prodire, in luce verſari, è tenebris erumpĕre.
To appear [ariſe] Exorior, *iri*, emergo, *ſi*, 3. emico, 1.
To begin to appear, Pateſco, 3.
To make appear, Aperio, 4. demonſtro, 1. oſtendo, 3.
It appeareth, Conſtat, liquet, patet.
An appearance [outward ſhew] Species, *ei*. *He is a good man to all appearance*, hic ſpeciem prae ſe viri boni fert.
Appearance [of people] Frequentia, 1. concurſus, 4 ¶ *There never was ſo great an appearance of all ſorts of people in this city*, nunquam haec civitas tantâ celebritate omnis generis hominum floruit.
Appearance [likelihood] Verimilitudo.
Appearance [in a court of juſtice] Ad vadimonium occurſus.
Appearance [figure] Perſona, 1. *He maketh a great appearance*, magnificam perſonam ſuſtinet. *A mean appearance*, humilem perſonam agit.
An appearance [viſion] Viſio, 3. * phantaſma, *ătis*, *n.* ſpectrum, 2.
A firſt appearance [riſing] Exortus, 4.
A day of appearance, Dies ſtatus vadimonii obeundi.
The laſt day of appearance, ‖ Terminus peremptorius.
Default of appearance, Vadimonium deſertum, vadimonium non obitum.
To make one's appearance, Se fiſtĕre.
To be bound for appearance, Vadimonium promittĕre.
To appeaſe, Compono, *ſui*, placo, 1. paco; lenio, 4. demulceo, *ſi*, 2. iram coercĕre, ſedare.
To appeaſe by ſacrifice, Expio, 1. propitium reddĕre.
Appeaſable, Placabilis.
Appeaſed, Placatus, pacatus, ſedatus, lenitus. ¶ *A war not to be appeaſed*, bellum inexpiabile.
To be appeaſed, Placor, 1. deſaevio, *ii*, 4. deferveo, 2. ¶ *He is appeaſed*, fervor animi refedit. *When their anger was appeaſed*, cùm irae conſediſſent.
Appeaſer, Placator, 3. pacator, pacificator.
An appeaſing, Pacificatio, 3. placatio, ſedatio.
Appellant, Appellator, 3. qui ad alium provocat.
Appellative, Appellativus.
An appellee [perſon appealed to] Appellatus.
Appendent, Appendens.
Appendix, or *appendage*, Appendix, *ĭcis*, *f.*
A ſmall appendix, Appendicŭla, 1.
Appennage, Reditus natu minoribus fratribus è regiâ ſtirpe aſſignatus.
To appertain, Pertineo, 2. attineo; reſpicio, *exi*, 3. ſpecto, 1. ¶ *All that appertaineth to us*, omnia quae noſtra ſunt propria. *He knew every thing which appertaineth to the art of war*, nulla res in uſu militari poſita hujus viri ſcientiam effugit. *This queſtion appertaineth to philoſophy*, haec quaeſtio in philoſophia verſatur.
It appertaineth, Intereſt, refert. *It appertaineth to the ſafety of the public*, ſalutis communis intereſt. *To mine own advantage as well as to that of others*, meâ intereſt & aliorum.
Appetency [earneſt deſire] Appetentia, 1.
An appetite, Appetitus, 4. cibi appetentia.
To get an appetite, Appetentiam cibi excitare, ſtomachum acuĕre.
To have an appetite, Eſurio, 4. cibum appetĕre. ¶ *I have loſt my appetite*, cibi ſatietas & faſtidium me cepit.
An inſatiable appetite, Ingluvies, 5. edendi rabies, * orexis, *is*.
To applaud, Applaudo, *ſi*, 3. plauſibus approbare.
To be applauded, Plauſum accipĕre, laudibus efferri.
Applauded, Plauſus.
An applauder, Applauſor, 3. plauſor, laudator.
An applauſe, or *applauding*, Applauſus, 4. plauſus.
To excite applauſe, Plauſus movĕre *vel* excitare.
To gain applauſe, Laudibus efferri, gloriam conſequi.
To ſeek applauſe, Plauſum captare, aucupari.
An apple, Malum, 2. pomum.
An apple ſoon rotten, Pomum fugax.

A ſummer apple, Malum praecox, *cis*, praecoquum.
A winter apple, Malum ſerotinum.
The apple of the eye, Ocuii pupilla, acies, 5.
Apple of love [herb] Pomum amoris.
An apple pye, or *tart*, Poma cruſtâ farreâ incocta.
An apple loft, Pomarium, 2.
An apple monger, or *apple ſeller*, Pomarius, 2.
An apple tree, Malus, *i*, *f*.
Of, or *belonging to an apple tree*, Malinus.
An apple yard, or *place planted with apple trees*, Pometum, 2.
Bearing apples, Malifer, pomifer.
Full of apples, Pomoſus.
Applicable, Quod applicari *vel* accommodari cuipiam rei poteſt. ¶ *There is nothing which is not applicable to him*, nihil eſt quod in eum cadere non videatur.
Applied, Applicatus, accommodatus.
An applying, or *application*, Applicatio, 3. accommodatio.
Application [diligence] Diligentia, 1. ſedulitas, 3. attentio.
To do a thing with great application, Animo intento aliquid agĕre.
To make one's application to a perſon, Aliquem adire, compellare; ab aliquo opem petĕre.
To apply [accommodate one thing to another] Applico, *ui*, 1. apto, accommodo; appono, *poſui*. 3.
To apply [addict one's ſelf to] Se ad aliquid applicare, accommodare. ¶ *They apply themſelves one way or other*, animum ad aliquod ſtudium jungunt. *I now apply myſelf to that*, id nunc operam do. *He applied himſelf to the management of weighty affairs*, ſe ad magnas res gerendas accommodavit. ¶ *He applied his mind to writing*, animum ad ſcribendum appulit. *He applied all his thoughts to get praiſe*, incumbit toto pectore ad laudem.
To apply, or *lay out money*, Pecuniam rei cuipiam adſcribĕre, attribuĕre, impendĕre.
To appoint, Statuo, *ui*, 3. conſtituo, inſtituo.
To appoint a tutor for his children, Liberis tutorem adſcribĕre.
To appoint the people to pay tax, Tributum populo indicĕre.
Appoint what judge you will, Cedo quemvis arbitrum.
It is ſo appointed by nature, A natura ita comparatum eſt.
To appoint [or name] Nomino, 1. determino.
To appoint, *order*, or *deſign*, Aſſigno, 1. deſigno.
To appoint, or *ſet*, praefinio, 4. praeſcribo, *pſi*, 3.
To appoint in another's place, Subſtituo, *ui*, 3.
To appoint bounds, Termino, 1. determino, limito.
Appointed, Conſtitutus, ſtatus, praeſtitutus.
Appointed [aſſigned] deſignatus.
Appointed, or *authorized to do a thing*, Auctoratus.
Appointed [furniſhed] Rebus neceſſariis inſtructus.
An appointment, Conſtitutum, 2. compactum.
An appointment, or *order*, Juſſum, 2. mandatum.
To make an appointment, Diem & locum conſtituĕre ad aliquid agendum.
By appointment [or agreement] De *vel* ex compacto.
By appointment [or order] Juſſu, ex mandato.
To apportion, Aequalibus partibus dividĕre *vel* diſtribuĕre.
Apportioned, Aequaliter diviſus, *vel* diſtributus.
Apportionment, Aequalis diſtributio.
To appoſe, Examino, 1. alicujus facĕre periculum in literis.
Appoſite, Appoſitus, aptus, idoneus.
Appoſitely, Appoſitè, aptè, idoneè.
To appraiſe, Aeſtimo, 1. alicui rei pretium conſtituĕre.
An appraiſer, Aeſtimator, 3. exiſtimator.
A ſworn appraiſer, Aeſtimator jurejurando conſtitutus.
An appraiſement, or *appraiſing*, Aeſtimatio, 3.
To apprehend [underſtand] Deprehendo, *di*, 3. intelligo, *exi*; rem comprehendĕre.
To apprehend [fear or ſuſpect] Timeo, 2. ſuſpicor, 1.
To apprehend [or ſeize] Apprehendo, *di*, 3. Capio, *cepi*, corripio, *ui*.
An excellent apprehenſion, Ingenium egregium, excellens, eximium.
A perſon of quick apprehenſion, Homo ingenii ſubtilis, ſagacis, acuti.
According to my apprehenſion, Meo judicio.
Apprehended [underſtood] Perceptus, comprehenſus, intellectus.
Apprehended [ſuſpected] Suſpectus.
Apprehended [ſeized] Captus, prehenſus.
An apprehenſion [fear or ſuſpicion] Suſpicio, 3. timor. ¶ *He was under grievous apprehenſions*, quam maximè timuit.
An apprehenſion [ſeizing] Captura, 1. prehenſio, 3.
To be apprehenſive of, Animadverto, 3. obſervo, 1.
To be apprehenſive of danger, Metuo, 3. timeo, 2. formido, 1.
Apprehenſiveneſs, Sagacitas, 3. ſubtilitas.
An apprentice boy, Tiro, 3.
An apprentice girl, Diſcipula, 1.
To put out apprentice, Aliquem arte aliqua imbuendum *vel* erudiendum artifici committĕre.
To ſerve an apprenticeſhip, Sub aliquo tirocinia ponĕre. *To be out of it*, Tirocinio defunctum eſſe.
An apprenticeſhip, Tirocinium, 2.
To apprize one of a thing, Certiorem aliquem facĕre de re aliqua.
To be apprized of, Sentio, *ſi*, 4. intelligo, *exi*, 3. ¶ *You ſeem not to be enough apprized of his impudence*, parum perſpexiſſe ejus videre audiciam.
To approach, Appropinquo, 1. accedo, *ſſi*, 3.
An approach, Appropinquatio, 3. acceſſus, 4. aditus.
Approachable, Cui aditus *vel* acceſſus praebetur *vel* patet.
Approbation, Approbatio, 3. comprobatio.
To appropriate, Aliquid ſibi vindicare, adſciſcĕre.
Appropriated, Sibi vindicatus, aſſertus.
Appropriate [fit, proper] Proprius, idoneus, aptus.
An appropriation, or *claiming*, Vindicatio, 3.
To approve, Approbare, comprobare.
Approved, Approbatus, comprobatus, probatus.
An approved author, Auctor claſſicus *vel* idoneus.
A man of approved integrity, Spectatae fidei vir.
An approver, Approbator, 3.
An approving, Approbatio, 3. comprobatio.
An appurtenance, Appendix, *ĭcis*, *f*.
An apricot, Malum Armeniacum.
An apricot tree, Malus armeniaca.
April, Aprilis.
An apron, Praecinctorium, 2. ventrale, *is*, *n*. * perizoma, *ătis*, *n*.
Aptly, Aptè. idoneè.
Apt [fit] Aptus, idoneus, congruens, conſentaneus.
Apt [inclined] Pronus, propenſus, proclivis.
Apt [active] Dexter, agilis.
To make apt, or *fit*, Apto, 1. accommodo, concinno.
Aptitude, or *aptneſs*, Habilitas, 3. natura habilis.
Aptneſs, or *proneneſs*, Propenſio, 3.
Aptneſs to good, or *evil*, Indoles, *is*, *f*. *To learn*, Docilitas, 3. ingenium ad diſciplinam docile.
It is apt to be ſo, Ita aſſolet fieri, in more poſitum eſt.
An aqueduct, Aquae ductus.
Aqueous, Aquaticus, aquatilis, aquoſus.
Aquiline, Aquilinus.
Arabian, Arabicus, Arabius.
An Arabian, Arabs, *bis*, *m*.
Arabic, Arabicus.
In Arabic, Arabicè, linguâ Arabicâ.
Arable, Arabilis, ager culturae habilis.
Arbitrable, Quod arbitrorum judicio permitti poteſt.
Arbitrarily, Ex arbitrio, pro libitu.
Arbitrary [left to one's choice] Arbitrarius.
Arbitrary [lordly] Imperioſus, imperiosè dominans.
An arbitrary prince, Princeps ſui arbitrii.
Arbitrary government, Dominatio, 3. ſummum *vel* plenum imperium.
To arbitrate, Quaeſtionem *vel* controverſiam, dirimĕre; *vel* perſolvĕre.
An arbitration, Arbitrium litis; arbitratus, 4.

Engagement to ſtand to an arbitration, Compromiſſum, 2.
To commit to arbitration, Arbitris rem judicandam tradĕre.
To agree to an arbitration, Compromiſſo ſtare *vel* manĕre.
An arbitrator, Arbiter, *tri*, *m.* *Arbitratrix*, Arbitra, 1.
An arbor, Pergula, 1. arbores arcuatae.
Arch [crafty] Vafer, ſubtilis, callidus, aſtutus.
Archneſs, Vafrities, *ei*, 5. aſtutia, 1.
An arch, Arcus, 4. fornix, *icis*, 3.
To arch, Arcuo, 1. fornico.
An arched roof, Camera fornicata, laquear, *āris*, *n.*
To make an arched roof, Concamĕro, 1.
The arches of a bridge, Camerae pontis fornicatae.
The court of arches, Curia de arcubus.
Arched, Arcuatus, fornicatus, laqueatus, concameratus.
Archwiſe, Arcuatim.
An achangel, Angelus primarius, * archangelus, 2.
Archangel [dead nettle] Lamium, 2.
An archbiſhop, * Archiepiſcopus, 2. metropolitanus.
An archbiſhoprick, * Archiepiſcopatus, *ūs*, *m.*
Of, or *belonging to an archbiſhop*, * Archiepiſcopalis.
An archdeacon, * Archidiaconus, 2.
An archdeaconry, or *archdeaconſhip*, * Archidiaconatus, 4.
Archducal, ‖ Archiducalis.
An archduke, Archidux, *cis*, *m.* *Archdutcheſs*, ‖ Archiduciſſa, 1.
An archdukedom, ‖ Archiducatus, 4.
An archer, Sagittarius, 2. ✠ arcitenens.
Archery, Ars ſagittaria *vel* ſagittandi.
An arch-heretick, * Archihaereticus, 2. haereſiarcha, *ae.*
An architect, * Architectus, 2. architecton.
Architecture, Architectura, 1. * Architectonice, *es*, *f.*
Of, or *belonging to architecture*, * Architectonicus.
A piece of architecture, Opus architectonicis rationibus extructum.
An archknave, Veterator callidus.
Archtreaſurer, ‖ Archithesaurarius.
An architrave [of a pillar] * Epiſtylium, 2.
Archives [places for old records] Tabularium, 2. archiva, *orum*, *n. pl.*
An archprieſt, * Archipresbyter, *ĕri*; flamen, *ĭnis*.
The archprieſt's office, Flaminium, 2.
The arctic [pole] Polus arcticus *vel* borealis, cardo *vel* circulus ſeptentrionalis.
Ardency, or *ardour* [eagerneſs] Ardor animi, mentis fervor.
Ardent [eager] Acer, vehemens. [hot] Ardens, candens, fervidus.
Ardently, Fervide, acriter, vehementer.

Arduous, Arduus, difficilis.
Area, Area, 1. ſuperficies, 5.
Are; *we*, *ye*, *they are*, Sumus, eſtis, ſunt.
Argent [of, *or* like to ſilver] Argenteus, candidus.
To argue [diſpute] Argumentor, 1. diſcepto, diſputo, litigo.
Argued [diſputed] Diſceptatus, diſputatus.
An arguer, Diſceptator, 3. diſputator.
A female arguer, Diſceptatrix, *īcis*; diſputatrix.
An arguing, Diſceptatio, 3. diſputatio.
To ſtand arguing the caſe, Cum aliquo diſceptare, litigare.
Argument [preſumptive proof] Argumentum, 2. ratio, 3. [ſubject] Argumentum, 2. * thema, materies.
A cunning argument, * Elenchus callidus, 2. * ſophiſma, *ătis*, *n.*
Full of arguments, Argumentoſus.
Argumentation, Argumentatio, 3. diſceptatio.
Argumentative, Argumentis eliciens.
Arianiſm, Arii doctrina, ‖ Arianiſmus, 2.
Arians, Arii ſectatores.
Arierehan, Edictum regis, quo omnes ejus beneficiarii in exercitum convocantur.
Aright, Rectè.
To ſet aright, Aliquid ad praecepta *vel* regulas artis redigĕre.
To ariſe. See *Riſe*.
Ariſtocracy [government by nobles] * Ariſtocratia, 1.
Ariſtocratical, * Ariſtocraticus.
Arithmetical, * Arithmeticus.
Arithmetically, ‖ Arithmeticè.
An arithmetician, Arithmeticae peritus.
Arithmetic, Arithmetica, 1.
An ark [ſhip] Navis, 3. navigium, 2.
An arm, Brachium, 2. lacertus. ¶ *My arm is too ſhort*, alae meae pennas non habent. *We muſt put our arm no further than our ſleeve will give leave*, ut quimus, quando ut volumus non licet. *By ſtrength of arm*, validâ manu.
A little arm, Brachiolum, 2.
An arm [of the ſea] Sinus, 4. fretum, 2. [of a tree] Ramus, 2. [of a vine] Palmes, *ĭtis*, *m.*
Having long arms or *branches*, *as a vine*, Brachiatus.
An arm full, Manipulus, 2.
An armpit, Ala, 1. axilla.
To pull a thing out of one's arms, Aliquid è complexu evellĕre.
To carry under one's arms, Sub ala portare.
To claſp in one's arms, Amplector, *xus*, 3. *vel* ambabus ulnis tenĕre.
To arm [for war] Armo, 1. arma capĕre *vel* ſumĕre; bellum adornare, apparare.
To arm [put on arms] Se armis accingere; arma induĕre.
To arm [furniſh with arms] Armis aliquem inſtruĕre.
To arm one's ſelf againſt [act cautiouſly] Caveo, *vi*, 2.
An armada, Claſſis armata.
Armament, Bellicus apparatus.

Armed, Armatus, armis munitus, indutus.
Armed all over, or *cap-a-pe*, Perarmatus. *With a buckler*, Scutatus, clypeatus. *With darts*, Pilatus. *With a ſword*, Enſe *vel* gladio inſtructus. *With a coat of mail*, Loricatus, paludatus.
Arminians, Arminii ſectatores.
Arminianiſm, Arminii doctrina.
An arming, Armatura, 1.
An armlet, Brachiale, *is*, *n.*
Armoniac, or *ammoniac*, Ammoniacum, 2.
Armorial, Ad arma pertinens.
Armorial enſigns, Gentilitii ſcuti inſignia.
Armory [blaſonry] Ars inſignia gentilitia in ſcuto rectè depingendi.
To be well verſed in armory, Quae ad gentilitia ſcuta pertinent, ea expeditiſſime & ſcitiſſimè explicare.
Armour, Armatura, 1. arma, *orum*, *n. pl.*
Armour for the thigh, Femorale, *is*, *n.*
A coat of armour, Lorica, 1. paludamentum, 2
An armourer, Faber *vel* opifex armorum.
An armoury, or *armory*, Armarium, 2. armamentarium.
Arms, Arma, *orum*, *n. pl.*
To bear arms under a general, Sub alicujus ſignis militare.
Deeds of arms, Res bellicae, geſta militaria.
To be in arms, In armis eſſe. ¶ *Sicily is up in arms*, Sicilia bello ardet *vel* flagrat
To lay down arms, Arma ponĕre, deponĕre. *They lay down their arms and call for quarter*, armis poſitis ad imperatoris fidem confugiunt.
To try the fortune of arms, Armis & caſtris rem tentare.
A man of arms, Vir bellicus.
By force of arms, Vi & armis.
To bear arms [a coat of arms] Inſignia gentilitia in ſcuto ferre.
To blaſon arms [as a painter] Inſignia gentilitia in ſcuto rectè depingĕre. [as an herald] Figuras ſcuti gentilitii conceptis verbis & ordine recenſĕre.
Arms rebated, Inſignia immutatione aliquâ diſtincta.
Arms not rebated, Inſignia pura, in quibus nihil imminutum aut mutatum eſt.
Falſe arms, Inſignia adulterina.
An army, Exercitus, 4. militum copiae.
An army on march, Agmen, *ĭnis*, *n.*
An army drawn up for battle, Acies inſtructa.
To lead an army, Agmen *vel* copias ducĕre.
To marſhal an army, Aciem inſtruĕre, ordine diſponĕre.
Aromatic, or *aromatical*, * Aromaticus.
Around, Circumcirca, circumquaque.
Arrack, Potus quidam Indicus ex ſucco Toddi expreſſus.
To arraign, Poſtulo, 1. in jus aliquem vocare.
Arraigned, Poſtulatus, in jus vocatus.

An arraignment, Actio, 3. accusatio.

Arrangement, Digestio, 3. series, 5.

Arrant, Merus. ¶ *An arrant lye*, merum mendacium. *Knave*, purus putus nebulo. *Rascal*, vilis homuncio. *Theif*, furacissimus. *Sluggard*, ignavissimus. *Lyar*, mendacissimus. *Whore*, scortum triobolare.

Arras [hangings] Aulaea conchyliata *vel* puniceа; tapes, *etis*, *m.* * Peristromata Phrygia *vel* acupicta.

Arrayed, Vestitus, indutus, ornatus.

To array [clothe himself] Sibi vestem induĕre. *He arrays himself very finely*, scitè & eleganter vestes aptat

To array [clothe another] Aliquem vestire.

To set in array. Aciem disponĕre, ordinare, instruĕre.

A battle set in array, Acies ad pugnam instructa.

Commissioners of array, Quibus cura militum armaturae legitimè demandatur.

To be in arrearage, Aliquid insolutum relinquĕre.

Arrears, Reliqua, *orum*, *n. pl.* stipendia praeterita.

To arrest [as a bailiff] In jus aliquem trahĕre *vel* rapĕre. [as a plaintiff] Dicam alicui impingĕre.

An arrest, or *arresting*, Manus injectio.

An arrest of parliament, Senatûs decretum *vel* consultum.

Arrested, Prehensus, in jus tractus.

Arrival, Adventus, 4. accessus, appulsus.

To arrive, Advenire, accedĕre, pervenire.

To arrive [as a person on board a ship] Nave appellĕre [as a ship] Appelli, *pulsus*; applicari.

Arrived, Appulsus.

Arrogance, Arrogantia, 1. fastus, 4.

Arrogant, Arrogans, fastosus.

Arrogantly, Arroganter, superbè.

To arrogate, Sibi arrogare, assumĕre. vindicare.

Arrow, Sagitta, 1. calamus sagittarius.

As swift as an arrow out of a bow, Volucri sagittâ citius.

A broad and barbed arrow, Tragula, 1.

An arrow head, Sagittae ferramentum, mucro, cuspis.

To shoot at with an arrow, Sagittâ aliquem petĕre. *To pierce with it*, sagittâ configĕre. *To shoot with it*, sagitto, 1.

A person skilled in shooting arrows, ℘ Sagittipotens.

Bearing arrows, ℘ Sagittifer, *fera*, *um*.

The arse, Podex, *icis*, *m.*

The arse gut, Intestinum rectum.

The arse hole, Culus, 2. anus.

An arsenal, Armarium, 2. armorum repositorium.

Arsenic, Arsenicum, 2. auripigmentum.

Arsenic colour, Sandix, *icis*.

Art, Ars, *tis*, *f.*

Art [cunning] Artificium, 2.

Thou art, be. It is also a sign of the second person singular in the present tense of verbs passive; as, *thou art taught*, doceris.

An artery [blood vessel] * Arteria, 1.

The great artery, Arteria magna, ‖ aorta, 1.

Arterial, Ad arterias pertinens, ‖ arterialis.

The rough artery, Arteria aspera, i. e. *the wind-pipe*.

Full of arteries, Arteriis abundans, *vel* refertus.

An incision of the arteries, Arteriarum incisura, * arteriotomia, 1.

An artichoke, Cinara, 1.

A Jerusalem artichoke, ‖ Flos solis pyramidalis.

Artful, [cunning] Sagax, *cis*; subtilis.

Artfully [like an artist] Affabrè, concinnè, eleganter.

Artfully [cunningly] Sagaciter, subtiliter.

An article [joint] Articulus, 2.

An article in grammar, ‖ Articulus, 2.

An article [head of discourse] Caput, *itis*, *n.*

Articles of faith, Christianae fidei capita. *Of peace*, conditiones pacis. *Of account*, rationum capita *vel* nomina. *Of marriage*, pactio nuptialis.

To article with, Cum aliquo pacisci.

To branch into articles, Articulatim dividĕre.

To break articles, Pacta convellĕre; foedus violare.

To stand to articles, Stare conventis.

To surrender himself by articles, Sub certis conditionibus se dedere.

Article by article, Articulatim.

Articled, Conventus, pactus.

Articular [belonging to the joints] Articularis.

Articulate, or *distinct*, Distinctus.

To articulate, Distincte voces pronunciare.

Articulately, Distinctè, articulatim.

Artifice, Artificium, 2. * stropha, 1. fraus, *dis*, *f.* ¶ *He is full of artifice and falsehood*, hic ex fraude & mendaciis totus constat.

An artificer, Artifex, *icis*, 3. opifex; faber, *bri*, *m.*

Artificial, Artificialis, factitius.

Artificial [curiously done] Arte elaboratus, affabrè factus.

Artificially, Artificiosè, affabrè, perite, summâ arte confectus.

Artillery, Machinae bellicae

Artillery company, Societas militaris.

A train of artillery, Tormentorum bellicorum apparatus.

The artillery yard, Palaestra militaris.

An artist, or *artizan*, Artifex, *icis*, opifex.

An artless person, Homo simplex, sine luco & fallacia.

As [implying time of action] Dum, ut, cum, in, ubi, super, inter, &c. *As I stood at the door*, dum ante ostium sto. *As the money was paying down*, ut numerabatur argentum. *As I was folding up this letter*, cum complicarem hanc epistolam. *As I was going in the market*, ubi in gynaeceum me recepio. *These things did he talk as we were at supper*, haec ille dixit super coenam.

As [answering to *such*, *so*, &c.] is made by Qui *or* qualis. *We are we such as enemies cannot defame*, neque ii sumus, quos vituperare ne inimici quidem possint. *Shew yourself now to be such a one as you have shewn yourself before*, praebe te talem hoc tempore, qualem te antea praebuisti.

As, in answering to *so*, is made by Atque, quemadmodum, quomodo, sicut, ita, velut, ut. *So* [or such] *shall be the end of felicity as it was before*, similis erit finis boni, atque antea fuerat. *If this be so full as I say*, si plenum sit hoc quemadmodum dico. *You have so made me consul as few have been made in this city*, ita me fecistis consulem, quomodo pauci in hac civitate facti sunt. *As you said, so it fell out*, sicut dixti, ita evenit. *As that was troublesome, so this is pleasant*, ut illud erat molestum, sic hoc est jucundum.

As, answering to *as great*, *much*, *little*, *soon*, *fast*, &c. is made by Quam. quantus, qui. *or* ut; as, *Let the business be dispatched as soon as may be*, quam primum res transigatur. *As great honour as might be was given to the gods*, diis, quantus maximus poterat, habitus est honos. *I commended you to him as diligently as I could*, sic ei te commendavi, ut diligentissimè potui. *I shew you as much respect as can be*, quâ possum veneratione maximâ te prosequor.

As, redoubled with an adverb or adjective betwixt, and the particles, *it is*, *they be*, &c. after it, is made by Quamlibet *or* quamvis. *As rich as you are, he careth not a pin for you*, non enim pili facit te quamlibet divitem.

Sometimes it is put for *howsoever*, and is made by Quantuscunque *or* quantulucunque. *All this, as great as it is, is thine*, totum hoc, quantumcunque est, tuum est.

As is sometimes put for *in this regard*, and then is made by Ut, qua, *or* tanquam. *I will pursue him to the death, not as a just enemy, but as a poysonous murderer*, ad internecionem mihi persequendus est, non ut justus hostis, sed ut percussor veneficus. *He is not valued as he is any man's son, but as he is a man*, non quà filius alicujus, sed qua homo aestimatur.

As, answering to *so* or *as*, where equality is intimated of one thing with another, is made by Aeque ac, aeque atque, aeque quam; tam, quam; non, haud, *or* nihilo minus, quam. *As well by night as by day*, noctibus aeque quam die. *He is afraid as much as any of you*, non minus quam vestrûm quivis formidat.

As, signifying *accordingly*, or *proportionably*, is made by Uti, pro, prout, pro eo ac, pro eo atque, perinde atque, proinde, proinde ac utcunque, &c. *As you say*, uti dicis. *As every one pleaseth*, prout cuique libitum est. *As I ought*, pro eo ut debui. *He is not hated as he deserveth*, quem neque quam,

æquaquam, proinde ac dignus eſt, oderunt homines.

As [which] Quod. *She did as her mother bid her*, Mater quod ſuaſit ſua fecit.

As ſure as can be, Quàm certiſſimè.

As for, or *as to*, De, quatenus, quantum, quod ad, ad. *As to the keeping our liberty I agree with you*, de libertate retinenda tibi aſſentior. *As for what he ſpake of religion*, quatenus de religione dicebat. *As far as I could apprehend*, quantum aſſequi potui. *As for Pomponius*, quod ad Pomponium.

As being, Utpote, quippe, ſcilicet. *A people that may be numbered as being ſmall*, populus numerabilis, utpote parvus. *I, as being a very wiſe man, preſently underſtood*, ego, ſcilicet homo prudentiſſimus, ſtatim intellexi.

As far as, Qua, quoad, uſque, uſque ad, uſque eo. *As far as one could ſee*, qua viſus erat. *As far as Rome*, Romam uſque. *As far as the works*, uſque ad molem. *As far as ſhall be needful*, uſque eo quo opus erit.

As if, as though, Non ſecus ac ſi, juxta ac ſi, ita ut ſi. *As if you were my brother*, non ſecus ac ſi frater meus eſſes. *As though he had known nothing of the matter*, ita ut ſi rem iſtam non nôſſet.

As it were, Ceu, quaſi.

As long as, Quamdiu, tamdiu, tantiſper dum, quoad, uſque dum, dum. *You ſhall learn as long as you will*, diſces quamdiu voles. *He lived in the city as long as he could conveniently*, vixit tamdiu quam licuit in civitate beatè vivere. *As long as you oblige him*, dum huic obſequare. *As long as you can conveniently do it*, quoad id facere poteris. *As long as they live*, uſque dum vivunt.

As many as, Totidem, quotquot, quotcunque. *There are as many changes of voices as of minds*, vocis mutationes totidem ſunt quot animorum. *As many as there be*, quotquot erunt.

As much, Tantùm. *Though I loſe as much more*, etiamſi alterum tantum perdendum ſit. ¶ *Who ought to have enjoyed theſe things as much or more*, quem pariter uti his decuit, aut etiam amplius. ¶ *Add as much as you will thereto*, quantumcunque eo addideris. ¶ *They are as much to blame*, ſimili ſunt in culpa, *vel* tam ſunt in vitio. ¶ *We have done as much as we promiſed and undertook*, ſatisfactum eſt promiſſo noſtro ac accepto. ¶ *I will do as much for you*, reddam vicem. ¶ *He made as much account of the good will of his own townſmen, as of his own credit*, voluntatem municipum tantidem, quanti fidem ſuam fecit.

As much as ever, Ut cùm maximè, quantus maximè. *The houſe is as much frequented as ever*, domus celebratur ita ut cùm maximè. *With as much brevity as ever I can*, quantâ maximâ brevitate potero.

As often as, Quotieſcunque.

As ſoon as, Ubi, cum, cùm primum.

As ſoon as ever, Ubi primum, ut primum, ſtatim ut.

As well as, Tam quam, aeque ac. *As well as I*, aeque mecum, juxta mecum. *As well by night as by day*, noctibus aequè quàm die. ¶ *He thinketh nobody can do as well as himſelf*, nihil niſi quod ipſe facit rectum putat.

Such as it is, Qualis qualis.

To aſcend, Aſcendo, *di*, 3. alta petĕre.

Aſcendant [power] Auctoritas. 3.

To gain the aſcendant over one, In aliquem auctoritatem habĕre, plurimùm apud aliquem poſſe *vel* valĕre.

Aſcendant [of a nativity] * Horoſcopus, 2. fidĕra natalitia. *Suppoſe it be material what is the aſcendant in a child's nativity*, fac in puero referre quâ affectione coeli ſpiritum duxerit.

Aſcenſion, Aſcenſio, 3. aſcenſus, 4.

An aſcent, Locus altus, excelſus, *vel* editus.

To aſcertain, Aliquid certum facĕre, ſtabilire.

To aſcertain the price of goods, Mercibus pretium imponĕre, ſtatuĕre.

Aſcertained [fixed] Certus, conſtitutus, determinatus.

Aſcertained [informed] Certior factus.

A certaining, Confirmatio, 3.

Aſclepiade verſe, Carmen Aſclepiadeum.

To aſcribe, Aliquid aſcribĕre, 3. attribuĕre, imputare, arrogare, *vel* vindicare.

Aſcribed, Aſcriptus, attributus, imputatus.

An aſcribing, Aſcriptio, 3. attributio.

Aſhamed, Verecundus, pudibundus, pudore ſuffuſus.

To be aſhamed, Erubeſco, *ui*, 3. expallĕo, 2. pudet; pudore affici *vel* ſuffundi. *He was aſhamed to come in your ſight*, erubuit ora veſtra. *I am aſhamed of you*, pudet me tui. *Are not you aſhamed?* ecquid te pudet? ¶ *He was aſhamed to ſpeak in public*, pudore a dicendo refugiebat. ¶ *I wonder you are not aſhamed to look me in the face*, te cùm me aſpicis pudore non affici miror.

To make aſhamed, Pudore aliquem afficĕre, pudorem alicui incutere.

I am half aſhamed, Suppudet me. ¶ *A wiſe man will endeavour to get riches by means he need not be aſhamed of*, ſapiens rem familiarem quaeret iis rebus, à quibus abeſt turpitudo.

An aſh tree, Fraxinus, *i*, *f*.

A wild aſh, Ornus, *i*, *f*.

Aſh coloured, Cineracei, *vel* cinerei coloris.

Aſhen, Fraxineus.

Aſhen keys, Fructus fraxineus.

An aſh grove, Fraxinetum, 2.

Aſhwednesday, Dies ſacrorum cinerum.

Aſhweed. ‖ Herba Gerardi.

Aſhes, Cinis, *ĕris*.

Buck aſhes, Cinis ad lixivium

A maker, or *ſeller of aſhes*, Ciniſo, *ōnis*, *m*. cinerarius, 2.

Pot aſhes, Cinis ad vitrum conficiendum.

To burn to aſhes, In cineres redigĕre.

Aſhoar, Super terram.

To come aſhoar, Terrâ potiri, in terram aggredi *vel* evadĕre.

To put an army, goods, &c. *aſhoar*, Copias, merces, in terram deponĕre.

Aſide [apart] Separatim, ſeorſum.

Aſide [awry] Obliquè, a latere.

To look aſide proudly, Viſus ſuperbos obliquare.

To ſet aſide [an order] Reſcindo, *idi*, 3. irritum facĕre.

To aſk, or *deſire*, Rogo, 1. aliquid ab aliquo petĕre, *vel* poſcĕre. *Aſk God forgiveneſs*, poſce Deum veniam.

To aſk again, Repoſco, *ſci*, 3. repeto, *ii* vel *ivi*.

To aſk earneſtly, Flagito, 1. etiam atque etiam rogo.

To aſk, or *inquire*, Quaero, *ſivi*, 3. exquiro; interrogo, 1. percontor. *They aſk them what news*, quas res cognoverit exquirunt. *As I was aſking the porters whether any ſhip was come*, dum percontor portitores ecqua navis venerit.

To aſk boldly, Poſtulo, 1.

To aſk the price [to cheapen] Licitor, 1. ab *vel* ex aliquo mercis precium percontari. *I aſk the price of the fiſh*, Rogito piſces, *Plaut*.

To aſk the price [as the ſeller] Indico, 1. ¶ *They aſk dear*, indicant caro.

To aſk people in the church, Solenniter futuras nuptias promulgare.

To aſk frequently, Requirito, 1. *Humbly*, ſupplico, 1. aliquem ſupplicibus verbis orare. *Mournfully*, imploro, 1. *Secretly*, clàm peto, *ii* vel *ivi*. 3. procor, 1. *As a ſuiter*, proco, 1.

Aſked, Rogatus, interrogatus, poſtulatus, petitus.

An asker of queſtions, Percontator, 3.

Askew [or crooked] Limus, obliquus. [adv.] Obliquè, transversè.

To look askew, or *aſquint at one*, Limis oculis *vel* obliquis aliquem intueri.

Looking askew at, Torvè intuens.

An asking [inquiring] Inquiſitio, 3. percontatio.

An asking as a favour, Obſecratio, 3. petitio, ſupplicatio.

Asking in the church, Solennis futurarum nuptiarum promulgatio.

An asking of one's due, Poſtulatio, 3.

Aſlant, Obliquè, in obliquum.

Aſleep, Sopitus, ſoporatus. See *Sleep*.

Aſlope, Obliquè, in obliquum.

An aſp, * Aſpis, *ĭdis*. *f*. [aſpin tree] Populus alba, tremula.

Aſparagus [herb] * Aſparagus, 2.

Aſpect, Aſpectus, 4.

Aſperity, Aſperitas, 3. duritas.

To aſperſe, Aliquem infamiâ aſpergĕre,

ſpergĕre, alicujus exiſtimationem violare

Aſperſed, Infamiâ aſperſus.

An aſperſion. Infamia, exiſtimationis violatio *vel* laeſio.

To caſt an aſperſion, Turpitudinis notam alicui inurĕre.

An aſpic [ſerpent] * Aſpis, ĭdis, *f.*

An aſpirate [in grammar] Spiritus aſper.

An aſpiration, or *breathing*, Aſpiratio, 3.

An aſpiring after, Honorum, dignitatis &c. affectatio, ambitus, cupiditas.

To aſpire, or *ſtrive*, Annitor, *ſus* vel *xus*, 3.

To aſpire unto honour, Honores ambire, honoris fame flagrare; magna ſpectare affectare, cupĕre. ¶ *There was a report that he aſpired after the crown*, regnum eum affectare fama ferebat.

A man of an aſpiring temper, Homo elati & ſuperbi animi.

Aſquint, Oblique, tranſverſe. See *Aſkew*.

An aſs, Aſinus, 2. ¶ *He is a very aſs*, muto eſt inſcitior.

A little aſs, Aſellus, 2.

A ſhe aſs, Aſina, 1. aſella.

A wild aſs, Onager, *gri*, *m.*

An aſs colt, Pullus aſini.

An aſs driver, or *aſs herd*, Aſinarius, 2.

An aſs [or fool] Stultus, fatuus, fungus.

To ride on an aſs, Aſino inſidĕre.

To aſſail. See *Aſſault*.

An aſſailant, Oppugnator, 3.

To aſſaſſinate, Aliquem ex inſidiis interfĕre, trucidare.

To aſſaſſin, Sicarius, 2.

An aſſaſſination, Interemptio, per immiſſum percuſſorem.

To aſſault, Aggredior, *ſſus*, 3. adorior, *rtus*, 4. in hoſtem ruĕre, impetum in aliquem dare.

To aſſault a place, Urbem, *vel* arcem oppugnare, aggredi.

An aſſault, Aggreſſio, 3. oppugnatio, impetus, ûs, *m.* *If you can ſtand the firſt aſſault*, primam coitionem ſuſtinueris.

To bring an action of aſſault and battery againſt one, Dicam alieni impingĕre de aſſultu & percuſſione.

To defend againſt an aſſault, Propulſo, 1.

To take a town by aſſault, Oppidum factâ impreſſione expugnare.

A taking, or *winning by aſſault*, Expugnatio, 3.

Won by aſſault, Expugnatus, vi captus.

Aſſaulted, Oppugnatus.

An aſſaulter, Aggreſſor, 3. oppugnator.

An aſſay, or *eſſay*, Specimen, ĭnis, *n.* tentamen.

To aſſay what he can do, Vires ſuas praetentare. See *Eſſay*.

To aſſay [taſte firſt] Praeguſto, 1. praelibo.

Aſſayed, Tantatus, expertus, probatus.

An aſſayer of coin, Monetae cudendae inſpector, metallorum probandorum praefectus.

An aſſemblage, Concervatio, 3. coagmentatio, conjunctio. ¶ *An aſſemblage of excellent qualities*, eximiarum dotum complexio.

To aſſemble [call together] Convoco, 1.

To aſſemble an army, Exercitum conflare, legiones *vel* milites conſcribĕre.

To aſſemble many things together, Multas res compingĕre.

To aſſemble [neut.] Convenio, *ni*, 4. congredior, *eſſus*, 3. coëo, 4. *They aſſembled privately*, clàm inter ſe conveniebant.

Aſſembled, In unum locum collectus, congregatus.

An aſſembly, Conventus, 4. frequentia, 1. hominum congregatio. ¶ *He charmed the aſſembly with his eloquence*, dicendo hominum coetus tenuit.

An aſſembly of divines, Conſeſſus, 4. *vel* * ſynodus theologorum.

To hold an aſſembly, Conventus agĕre, *vel* celebrare.

To diſmiſs an aſſembly, Coetum dimittĕre *vel* ſolvĕre.

To aſſent to, Alicui rei aſſentiri, ſententiam aſcribĕre. *I aſſent to you in that matter*, Illud tibi aſſentior. *He could not be perſuaded to give his aſſent thereto*, eò adduci non potuit, ut huic rei aſſentiretur.

An aſſent, Aſſenſio, 3. aſſenſus, 4.

Aſſented unto, Cui aſſenſum eſt, de quo convenit.

To aſſert [affirm] Aſſerĕre, aſſeverare, *vel* affirmare.

Aſſerted, Aſſertus, affirmatus.

An aſſertion, or *aſſerting*, Aſſertio, 3. affirmatio.

An aſſertor, Aſſertor, 3. vindex, ĭcis.

To aſſeſs [tax] Alicui tributum imponĕre, indicĕre.

To aſſeſs themſelves, Pecunias in commune conferre.

Aſſeſſed, Cenſus.

An aſſeſſment, Cenſus, 4. tributum, 2.

An aſſeſſor of taxes, Cenſor, 3.

Aſſets. Bona ſolvendis debitis & legatis reſtantia.

Aſſeveration, Aſſeveratio, 3.

Aſſiduity, Aſſiduitas, 3. ſedulitas. ¶ *Aſſiduity miſtereth difficulty*, Gutta cavat lapidem.

Aſſiduous, Aſſiduus, ſedulus.

Aſſiduouſly, Aſſidue, ſedulò.

To aſſign time and place. Diem & locum deſtinare, indicĕre.

To aſſign lands to new inhabitants, Aſſignare agros colonis novis.

To aſſign a reaſon, Rationem *vel* cauſam dare, exhibĕre.

An aſſignee, Alicui rei aſſignatus.

Aſſignable, Quod alteri aſſignari poteſt.

Aſſigned, Aſſignatus, decretus. ¶ *It hath a certain place aſſigned it in the heavens*, certum habet in coelo ac definitum locum.

An aſſignation of time and place, Diei & loci conſtitutio.

An aſſignation, or *aſſignment* [diſtribution] Aſſignatio, 3. diſtributio.

An aſſignment of a leaſe, Locationis aedium aſſignatio.

An aſſiſe, or *aſſiſes*, Comitia provincialia.

To keep the aſſiſes, Juri dicendo provincias obire.

A clerk of aſſiſes, Qui acta *vel* decreta in judicum conſeſſu in tabulas refert.

To aſſiſe weight and meaſure, Ponderum & menſurarum jura praeſcribĕre.

An aſſiſer of weight and meaſure, Aedilis; ponderum & menſurarum ſignator.

To aſſiſt [aid] Adjuvo, 1. juvo, opitulor, *atus*; auxilior; ſubſidium *vel* ſuppetias alicui ferre.

Aſſiſtance, Auxilium, 2. adjumentum, ſubſidium.

An aſſiſtant, Collega, 1. adjutor, 3. [fem.] adjutrix, ĭcis, *f.*

To be aſſiſtant to, Aliquem juvare, alicui adeſſe.

Aſſiſted, Adjutus.

Aſſociable, Congregabilis.

An aſſociate, Familiaris, 3. ſocius, 2. collega, 1.

To aſſociate himſelf, or *keep company*, Aliquem ſibi ſocium adjungĕre, *vel* aſciſcĕre; ſocietatem cum aliquo inire. ¶ *He aſſociated himſelf with the beſt of men*, conjunxit ſe cum optimis quibuſque.

Aſſociated, In ſocietatis foedus aſcitus.

An aſſociation, Aſſociatio *vel* hominum inter ſe conſociatio.

To aſſume, Aliquid ſibi aſſumĕre, arrogare, vendicare.

Aſſumed, Sibi aſſumptus.

An aſſuming perſon, Qui nimium ſibi arrogat.

An aſſumption [in logic] Aſſumptio, 3. [in rhetoric] * enthymema, ătis, *n.*

An aſſurance [warranty] Cautio, 3.

Aſſurance [certainty] Certa, explorata rei notitia. ¶ *I have a perfect aſſurance of all that*, haec omnia ita eſſe certò ſcio; exploratum plane & compertum habeo.

With aſſurance, Certò, indubitanter.

Aſſurance [confidence] Audacia, 1. confidentia.

A man of great aſſurance, Homo perfrictae frontis.

Aſſurance [ſecurity] Securitas, 3. fiducia, 1.

He gave me an aſſurance of his friendſhip, Amicitiae ſuae mihi pignus dedit.

Aſſurance [reſolution] Fidentia, 1. fiducia.

To defend a cauſe with great aſſurance, Animo certo & confirmato in cauſa conſiſtĕre.

To do a thing with great aſſurance, Fidenti animo aliquid agĕre.

To give aſſurance for performance, Satiſdo, 1. vadimonium praeſtare. *The giving it*, Satiſdatio, 3. cautio.

To ſpeak with aſſurance, Conſtanti vultu atque habitu loqui.

To aſſure [affirm] Aliquid aſſeverare, *vel* affirmare. ¶ *I aſſure you*, tibi confirmo.

To aſſure himſelf, Certò ſcire compertum exploratumque habere. ¶ *I aſſure myſelf*, perſuaſum habeo. *Aſſure yourſelf*, ſic habeto.

Aſſured, Certus, confirmatus, compertus, exploratus.

Offices of aſſurance, Collegia quae ex compacto damna praeſtare tenentur.

Assuredly [certainly] Certè, profectò.

To assuage, Mitigo, 1. placo; mulceo, *si*, 2. lenio, 4. mollio; compesco, *ui*, 3. ¶ *Time assuageth grief*, doloris vis diuturnitate languescit.

To assuage, or *be assuaged*, Resido, *sēdi*, 3. subsido; conquiesco, *ēui*; defervesco, *vui*; se remittĕre *vel* relaxare. *That sorrow beginneth to assuage*, relaxat se dolor. *The fever is assuaged*, febris conquiescit. ¶ *This fury will be soon assuaged*, decedet ira haec brevi. ¶ *The waves were assuaged*, conciderunt fluctus. ¶ *The tumult was assuaged*, tumultus compressus fuit.

To assuage after swelling, Detumeo, 2. deturgeo,

Assuaged, Mitigatus, sedatus, lenitus, placatus, relevatus. *Thirst assuaged*, sitis relevata, sedata.

An assuaging, Lenimen, *ĭnis*, *n.* 3. levamentum, 2. mitigatio, 3. placatio, sedatio.

An asterisk [little star] * Asteriscus, 2.

An asthma [difficult breathing] Anhelatio, 3. * Asthma, *atis*, *n.*

Asthmatic, Suspiriosus, anhelator, 3. * asthmaticus.

To astonish, Aliquem terrĕre, percellĕre, stupefacĕre, obstupefacĕre.

To be astonished, Aliquid mirari, admirari. ¶ *I am astonished at your negligence*, tuam negligentiam satis mirari non queo. *You ought not to be astonished at it*, mirum tibi videri non debet.

To be astonished very much, Stupeo, 2. stupeo, *factus*; obstupesco, *ui*, 3. ¶ *They were exceedingly astonished*, obtorpuerunt animi. ¶ *He was astonished at the sight*, aspectu obmutuit. ¶ *He pretended to be very much astonished*, attonitum se ac perculsum simulavit.

Astonished, Attonitus, perterritus, perculsus, stupefactus. ¶ *They stood astonished*, attonitis haesere animis. *Astonished at the strangeness of the thing*, rei novitate perculsus, percitus.

Astonishment, Stupor, 3. torpor, pavor.

Astray [gone astray] Errabundus, errans, deerrans.

To go astray, Erro, 1. vagor; à cursu recto divertĕre.

To lead astray, A recta via abducĕre, in errores inducĕre.

A going astray, Erratio, 3.

Astringent, Astringens, restringens, alvo sistendae utilis, * stypticus, sistens alvum.

To astringe [make costive] Alvum *vel* ventrem astringĕre.

Astringency, Astrictio, 3. astrictoria vis.

Astride, Cruribus *vel* tibiis variatis.

Astrolabe [for taking distances of stars] * Astrolabium, 2.

Astrologer, * Astrologus, 2.

Astrological, * Astrologicus.

Astrologically, Secundum artem astrologiae.

Astrology, * Astrologia, 1.

Judicial astrology, Astrologia divinans.

Astronomer, * Astronomus, 2. scientiae sideralis peritus.

Astronomical, * Astronomicus.

Astronomically, Secundum artem astronomiae.

Astronomy, * Astronomia, sideralis scientia.

Asunder, Separatim, seorsum.

To cut, part, pull, or take asunder, Sejungo, *xi*, 3. separo, 1. disseco, *ui*, 1. dissolvo, *vi*, 3.

At, is answered by divers Latin prepositions; *viz.* a, ab, ad, ante, apud, de, cum, ex, in, inter, sub, super, pro, &c. *I will begin at Romulus*, incipiam a Romulo. *Nor was all quiet at sea*, nec ab oceano quies. *At the day appointed*, ad constitutum diem. *At Hector's name*, nomine in Hectoreo. *At last*, ad extremum. *At the pleasure of a woman*, ad arbitrium mulieris. *At the fire*, ante focum. *At my house*, apud me. *At that word*, cum dicto. *He went away at midnight*, de media nocte decessit. *At some distance*, ex intervallo. *No longer than yesterday at the feast*, vel heri in convivio. *At school*, in schola. *My consulship is now at an end*, in exitu est jam meus consulatus. *At every word the tears fall*, lacrymae in singula verba cadunt. *At supper time*, inter *vel* super coenam. *At their cups*, inter scyphos.

The preposition is sometimes understood; as, *At one blow*, uno ictu. *At my bidding*, me imperante. *At the will and pleasure of God*, nutu & arbitrio Dei. *At your pleasure*, tuo arbitratu. *Good at a dart*, jaculo bonus.

At, before a place, if the name of it be of the first or second declension, and singular number, is rendered by putting it in the genitive case; as, *at London*, Londini. But if the place be of the third declension, or plural number, it must be put in the ablative case; as, *at Athens*, Athenis. *At Paris*, Parisiis. *At Venice*, Venetiis.

At a venture, In incertum, temerè, fortuitò.

At second hand, Secundiâ emptione.

I will not take this at your hand, Istud haud inultum feres.

At best, Ut cum maxime. *Then Athens was at its best estate*, Athenae tum maximè floruerunt. *This, at best, is but a pitiful performance*, hoc, ut nihil pejus dicam, res nihili est.

At most, Ad summum, ut plurimum. *The difference is but three at most*, tribus ut plurimum distat.

At the worst, ad extremum.

To be at, or *engaged in a thing*, in aliqua re occupari *vel* versari. ¶ *What would he be at?* quid sibi vult?

To be at a person to do a thing, Aliquem urgĕre, instigare ad aliquid agendum.

To atchieve, Patro, 1. perpetro.

Atchieved, Patratus, perpetratus.

A notable atchievement, Facinus praeclarum, egregium, illustre.

Great atchievements, Magnae res gestae.

An atchievement in heraldry [vulgo *hatchment*] Insignia gentilitia alicujus defuncti in scuto descripta.

Atheism, || Atheismus, 2.

An atheist, * Atheus, 2.

Athletic, * Athleticus.

Athwart, Transversè.

Atmosphere, Vaporum sphaera.

An atom, Corpusculum, 2. * atomus, *i*, *f.*

Atrocious, Atrox, *ōcis.*

Atrociously, Atrociter.

To attach [take prisoner] or *seize goods*. Aliquem comprehendĕre, manum alicui injicĕre. ¶ *He attached my father for debt*, pignoratus est partem meum.

To be attached to a person, or *thing*, Alicui adhaerĕre; alicujus partibus favere; in aliquid incumbĕre.

Attached [taken prisoner] Prehensus, apprehensus.

Attached to an opinion, Alicujus doctrinae *vel* sententiae adhaerens, addictus.

An attachment [taking prisoner] Prehensio, 3. comprehensio.

Attachment to a person, or *thing*, Adhaesio, 3.

An attack, Aggressio, 3.

An attack [of an enemy] Impressio, 3. assultus, 4.

An attack [on a town] Oppugnatio, 3.

An attack [of a distemper] Morbi tentatio *vel* impetus, accessus, 4.

To attack [begin a quarrel] Aliquem provocare, adoriri; conviciis lacessĕre.

To attack an enemy, Hostem aggredi, adoriri; in hostem irrŭere, *vel* impressionem facĕre.

To attack a town, Oppidum oppugnare, cingĕre, *vel* invadĕre.

Attacked, Provocatus, lacessitus, oppugnatus.

To attain unto, Aliquid attingĕre, consequi, assequi. ¶ *Virtue is the ready way to attain a quiet life*, tranquillae vitae semita per virtutem patet. *They cannot attain to that praise*, ad illam laudem aspirare non possunt. *Easy ways to attain promotion*, aditus ad capessendos honores prompti.

Attainable, Assequendus, obtinendus.

An attainder, Crimen majestatis procerum suffragiis judicatum.

A bill of attainder, Libellus accusatorius apud regni proceres.

Attained unto, Impetratus.

A man of good attainments, Vir eruditus, ingenii dotibus clarus.

To attaint, Accuso, 1.

Attainted, Convictus.

Attainture of blood, Sanguinis corruptio.

An attempt, Ausum, 2. conatus, 4.

To attempt, Conor, 1. molior, 4. audeo, *jus sum*, 2.

Attempted, Inceptus.

To attend [or wait for] Maneo, *si*, 2. expecto, 1. *I will attend you*, te manebo. *I attend your orders*, expecto quid velis.

To attend unto, Alicui auscultare.

To attend upon [conduct] Deduco, *xi*, 3. comitor, 1.

Attendance,

Attendance, or *attending*, Expectatio, 3. obſequium, 2.

To attend a ſick perſon [as a phyſician] Aegrum curare. [as a nurſe] Aegroto inſervire.

Attendance on buſineſs, Cura, 1. diligentia.

An attendance, or *train of a prince*, Aſſeclarum *vel* aſſectatorum turba.

A great man's attendance, Famulitium, 2. turba clientum, comitatus numeroſus.

To dance attendance, Saepe & fruſtra aſſectari, viſitare aliquem favorem obtinendi gratiâ.

To give attendance, In aliquid incumbĕre.

An attendant, Aſſecla, 1. comes, ĭtis, 3.

An attendant of a diſeaſe, Effectus, 4 exitus; eventum, 2.

Attendant on, Praeſtolans, expectans.

Attended [minded] Curatus.

Attended [waited on] Deductus.

Attended with, Concomitatus.

Attention, Attentio, 3. intentio.

To do a thing with attention, or *to be attentive to one*, Alicui auſcultare, diligenter & attentè in aliquid incumbĕre.

Attentive, Attentus, intentus.

Very attentive, Perattentus.

To make attentive, or *procure attention*, Attentum aliquem facĕre, expectationem alicujus erigĕre, auditores attentos reddere.

Attentively, Attentè, arrectis auribus, attento animo.

Very attentively, Perattentè.

To atteſt, Aliquid teſtari, teſtificari.

An atteſting, Teſtificatio, 3. teſtimonium, 2.

An atteſtation by writing, Conſignata literis teſtificatio.

Atteſted, Teſtimonio conſignatus.

Attire, Ornatus, 4. ornamentum, 2.

To attire one, Orno, 1.

Attired, Ornatus, exornatus.

An attiring, Ornatio, 3.

The attires of a ſtag, Cornua cervi adulti.

Attitude, Corporum ſitus in pictura.

To attone, Expio, 1. concilio, placo; rem unam cum alia compenſare.

To make an attonement for a crime, Crimen expiare.

An attonement, Expiatio.

Attoned, Expiatus, compenſatus.

An attoning ſacrifice, Sacrificium expiationis cauſa oblatum.

That which cannot be attoned for, Inexpiabilis.

An attourney at law, Procurator rerum forenſium. ¶ *This affair cannot be managed by an attourney*, delegationem res iſta non recipit.

The king's attourney general, Regiarum cauſarum procurator.

To act by attourney, Per procuratorem agĕre.

To appoint an attourney, Literis datis procuratorem ſtatuĕre.

A letter, or *power of attourney*, Literae procurationis.

An attourneyſhip, Procuratio, 3. delegatio.

To attract [draw to] Ad ſe aliquid attrahĕre

To attract [by fair ſpeeches] Aliquem ad aliquid allicĕre, allectare.

To attract the eyes of a perſon, Alicujus oculos in ſe convertĕre

Attracted [drawn to] Attractus.

Attracted [allured] Allectus, illectus.

An attracting, or *attraction*, Attractio, 3.

An attracting [by fair words] Blanditiae, *arum*, *f. pl.* lenocinium, 2.

Attractive, Attrahendi vim habens.

An attribute, Attributum, 2. titulus; attributio, 3.

To attribute, Aliquid alicui attribuĕre, aſcribĕre, imputare. ¶ *He attributeth his vices to old age*, vitia in ſenectutem confert. ¶ *His own praiſe to another*, laudes ſuas ad alterum transfundit. ¶ *He attributeth to me the ſafeguard of the empire*, judicat imperio me attuliſſe ſalutem.

He attributeth praiſe to himſelf, Laudem ſibi aſſumit. *I do not attribute that wiſdom to myſelf*, non iſtam mihi aſciſco ſapientiam.

Attributed, Attributus, imputatus.

An attributing, Attributio, 3.

Attrition [rubbing] Attritus, 4.

To avail, Proſum, confero, *tŭli*, refero; conduco, *xi*, 3. valeo, 2. juvo, *vi*, 1. *What did it avail?* quid retulit?

Available, Valens, *tis*; efficax, *ācis*; utilis, conducibilis.

It availeth, Confert, conducit, refert, intereſt. *It availeth little*, parum juvat.

Avant, Apage, abi.

Avarice, Avaritia, 1. ☥ argenti ſitis, auri fames.

Avaricious, Avarus; divitiarum appetens. ¶ *He is a little too avaricious*, ad rem avidior aliquantum eſt.

Avariciouſly, Avarè, parcè, ſordidè.

Auction, or *public ſale*, Auctio, 3.

Auctioneer, Venditor vicarius, auctionarius, 2.

To ſell by auction, Auctionor, 1. in auctione vendĕre, haſtâ poſitâ vendĕre.

Audacious, Audax, *ācis*; confidens.

Audaciouſly, Audacter, confidenter.

Audaciouſneſs, or *audacity*, Audacia, 1. improbitas, 3.

Audible, Audiendus.

An audience, or *auditors*, Coetus, 4. conventus, concio, 3.

To give audience to, Alicui aures dare, praebĕre. ¶ *The king gave audience to the ambaſſador*, admiſſus ad regem legatus ab eo auditus eſt.

Audience of leave, Audientia valedicendi.

Court of audience, Curia audientiae.

To get one audience, Procurare ut aliquis audiatur.

An audit, Teſtium auditio.

To audit accompts, Rationes exŭminare, ad calculos vocare.

An auditor, Auditor, 3.

An auditor of accounts, Rationum inquiſitor, 3. ratiocinator.

An auditor of the exchequer, Theſaurarii vicarius, à rationibus publicis.

An auditor's clerk, Scripturarius, 2.

An auditory, or *place of hearing*, Auditorium, 2.

To avenge, Ulciſcor, *ultus*; vindico, 1. talionem reddĕre.

To avenge one's ſelf of a perſon, Vindicare ſe ab aliquo, aliquem ulciſci.

Avenged, Ultus, vindicatus.

Not avenged, Inultus.

An avenger [maſc.] Ultor, *ōris*, [fem.] ultrix, *īcis*; vindex, *īcis*.

An avenging, Ultio, 3. vindicta, 1.

An avenor, Rerum quae ad regia equorum ſtabula pertinent inſpector.

An avenue, Aditus, 4. introitus.

To aver, Affero, *ui*, 3. aſſevero, 1.

Average [duty of carriage] Portorium, 2. averegium.

Average [equal ſhare] Aequa ejuſdem ſpeciei portio, diſtributio, *vel* collatio.

To put to an average, Rem aliorum judicio permittere.

To aver, Affero, *ui*, 3. aſſevero, 1.

Averred, Seriò affirmatus, exploratus.

An averring, or *averment*, Confirmatio, 3. probatio; teſtimonium, 2.

Averſe, Averſus, alienus, ab aliqua re abhorrens. *Averſe to learning*, a literis alienus, a ſtudiis abhorrens.

Averſion, or *averſeneſs*, Averſatio, 3. faſtidium, 2. *He hath an averſion to marriage*, abhorret ab uxore ducenda. ¶ *He hath an averſion to me*, eſt a me alienior. *Nobody ever had a greater averſion to literature*, nemo unquam fuit tam averſus a Muſis.

To give one an averſion to, Aliquem ab aliquo alienare.

To have an averſion to, Alieno *vel* averſo animo eſſe ab aliquo.

To avert, Averto, *ti*, 3. abduco, *xi*.

Averted, Averſus, abductus.

The king's avery, Avenarium ubi pabulum regiorum equorum conditur.

To augment, Augeo, *xi*, 2. adaugeo; amplio.

To be augmented, Accreſco, *crevi*, 3. increſco; augeor, *auctus*, 2.

Augmented, Auctus, adauctus, amplificatus.

Augmentation, Auctus, 4. accretio, 3. acceſſio, amplificatio; incrementum, 2.

Augmenter, Amplificator, 3.

An auger [tool] Terebra, 1.

A little auger, ‖ Terebellum, 2.

An augur [ſoothſayer] Augur, *ris*, *m.*

Augury [divination by birds] Augurium, 2.

Auguſt, Auguſtus, magnificus.

Auguſt [month] Auguſtus, 2. menſis ſextilis.

An aviary, Aviarium, 2. * ornithoboſcion.

Aukward, Ineptus, minus aptus.

Aukwardly, Ineptè, minus aptè.

Aukwardneſs, Ineptia, 1.

Aulic [belonging to court] Aulicus.

The aulic council, Concilium imperii aulicum.

An aunt by the father's ſide, Amita, 1. *By the mother's ſide*, matertera, 1.

A great aunt by the father's ſide, ‖ Proamita, 1. *By the mother's ſide*, ‖ promatertera, 1.

Avocation [calling aſide] Avocatio, 3. [hinderance] Impedimentum, 2.

To avoid, Vito, 1. declino; fugio, *gi*. 3.

To avoid the ſight of one, Alicujus aſpectum aufugere.

To avoid a blow, Ictum declinare.

Avoided [ſhunned] Evitatus.

Eaſily avoided, Evitabilis.

Not to be avoided, Inevitabilis.

An avoiding, Evitatio, 3.

To avouch for another, Pro aliquo ſpondēre, *vel* ſe ſponſorem dare.

An avoucher, Sponſor, 3.

An avouching, Sponſio, 3. See *Vouch*.

To avow, or *juſtify a thing*, Affirmo, 1. approbo, vindico.

To avow [or profeſs] Profiteor, *feſſus*, 2.

Avowed, Palam affirmatus, vindicatus.

An avowed enemy, Hoſtis apertus *vel* declaratus.

Avowedly, Apertè, ex profeſſo.

Auricular, Auricularis.

Auſpicious, Felix, fauſtus, auſpicatus.

Auſpiciouſly, Feliciter, fauſtè, auſpicatò.

Auſpiciouſneſs, Felicitas, 3. fauſtitas.

Auſtere, Auſterus, durus, aſper, ſeverus.

An auſtere life, Victus aſper, vita dura.

Auſterely, Auſterè, duriter, ſeverè. ¶ *He behaved auſterely to others*, aliis duriorem ſe praebuit.

Auſtereneſs, or *auſterity*, Severitas, 3. auſteritas, aſperitas.

Authentic, Auctoritate ratus, res certae fidei.

Authentically, Summâ fide.

Authentic papers, Auctoritates, *um*, *f. pl.* id quod in auctoritatibus perſcriptis extat.

To make authentical, Firmâ auctoritate comprobare.

Authenticalneſs, or *authenticity*, Explorata rei cognitio.

Made authentic, Firmâ auctoritate comprobatus, ratificatus.

An author [writer] Auctor, 3. ſcriptor. [contriver, or inventor] Conditor, 3. molitor.

The firſt author of miſchief, Caput ſceleris.

The chief author, Dux & ſignifer.

To be author of one's own harm, Suo indicio perire.

The author of a law, Legis lator.

Authoritative, Auctoritate firmatus, comprobatus.

Authoritatively, Auctoritatè.

Authority, Auctoritas, 3. dominatio, 3. jus, *juris*, *n.* ¶ *He is advanced to the higheſt authority*, rerum faſtigium tenet. ¶ *No man was in much greater authority than another*, nemo magnopere eminebat. ¶ *Let us rule with equal authority*, paribus auſpiciis regamus. ¶ *Laws in war have no authority*, inter arma ſilent leges. ¶ *They were in great authority*, in republica plurimum pollebant. ¶ *He doth it of his own authority*, ſuo jure agit.

Authority [leave] Licentia, 1. privilegium. ¶ *I have authority to do it*, id mihi agere licet.

Chief authority, Primatus, 4. principatus.

A man in great authority, Vir praepotens, auctoritate gravis.

Of ſmall authority, Auctoritate parum pollens.

One in authority, Magiſtratus, 4.

Chief men in authority, Optimates, primates.

An authority [paſſage out of an author] Auctoritas. 3.

To be in authority, Auctoritate valēre.

To quote authorities, Auctoritatem *vel* auctorem citare.

To excel in authority, Praepolleo, 2. praefideo, *fedi*; praeſum, *fui*.

To give authority to a thing, Alicui rei auctoritatem afferre.

To put in authority, Aliquem alicui rei praeficēre.

To put out of authority, Exauctorare aliquem, magiſtratu aliquem privare.

To be put out of authority, Exauctorari, magiſtratu privari.

To ſpeak with authority, Cum poteſtate loqui.

With authority, Cum privilegio, cum imperio.

To authorize, Aliquem auctoritate munire.

Authorized, Auctoritate, *vel* diplomate munitus.

Autography, Proprià manu ſcriptio, * autographia.

Autumn, Autumnus, 2. *Autumnal*, autumnalis, *e*.

Auxiliary, Auxiliaris.

Auxiliary forces, Copiae auxiliares; auxilia, *orum*. *n. pl.*

Awake, Vigil, vigilans; ſomno ſolutus.

To awake [active] Expergefacio, *feci*, 3. ſomnum alicui rumpēre.

To awake [neut.] Expergiſcor, *rectus*.

To be awake, Vigilo. 1.

To keep a perſon awake, Aliquem vigilem facēre.

To lie awake, Inſomnis cubare. ¶ *I have lain awake all this night*, ſomnum hac nocte oculis non cepi meis.

To awaken to a due ſenſe of things, Aliquem ad recte cogitandum commovēre.

Awaked, Experrectus, expergefactus.

Half awake and half aſleep, Semiſomnis.

To award, Adjudico, 1. addico, *xi*, 3.

An award, Sententia, 1. litis adjudicatio.

Awarded [adjudged] Adjudicatus.

Aware, Praeſentiens, praeſcius.

Not aware, Neſcius, nec opinus.

To be aware of, Caveo, *vi*, 2. praevideo, *vidi*; praeſentio, *ſi*, 4. ¶ *I was not aware of you*, haud te aſpexeram. *Here is my maſter, and I was not aware of him*, herus eſt, nec praevideram. *He was upon him ere he was aware*, imparatum adortus eſt. ¶ *As if you had not been aware*, quaſi de improviſo. ¶ *He ſurprized them before they were aware*, inopinantes deprehendit. ¶ *She taſted of it before ſhe was aware*, de eo imprudens guſtavit.

Away [fy] Vah!

Away [begone] Apage. *Away with you*, apage te, auſer te hinc. ¶ *Away with all ſpeed that can be*, remigio veloque quantum poteris fuge.

To away with [take away] Aufero, *abſtuli*; tollo, *ſuſtuli*. ¶ *Away with theſe fopperies*, pellantur hae ineptiae.

To away with [bear] Fero, *tuli*; patior, *paſſus*.

To be away, Abſum, *fui*; defideror, *atus*.

Awe, Reverentia, 1. metus, 4. timor, 3.

To be in awe, Timeo, 2.

To awe, or *keep in awe*, Coërceo, *ui*, 2. timorem ſui alicui injicēre.

To ſtand in awe of, Revereor, *itus*, 2. ¶ *He perceived you to ſtand in awe of him*, intellexerat vereri vos ſe & metuere

Awed, Abſterritus, deterritus.

Over awed, Magno metu abſterritus.

Awful, Verendus, terribilis, horrendus.

Awfully, Horrendum in modum.

Awfulneſs, Horror, 3. rei qualitas terribilis.

An awl, Subula, 1.

An awn of wine, Menſura vini circiter 360 librarum.

An awning, Velorum praetentura.

Awry, Diſtortus, obliquus.

A making awry, Diſtortio, 3.

To go awry [out of the way] Oberro, 1.

To look awry, Tranſverſè *vel* obliquè tuēri.

To tread awry, Diſtortis calceis incedēre.

To turn, or *ſet awry*, Torqueo, *ſi*, 2. diſtorqueo.

An ax, Aicia. 1.

An ax [for execution] Securis, *is*, *f.*

A broad, or *ſquaring ax*, Dolabra. 1.

Chipped with an ax, Dolabratus.

A little plaining ax, or *chip ax*, Dolabella, 1.
An axle tree, Axis, *is*, *m.*
An axiom, Effatum, 2. * Axioma, *ōmātis*, *n.*
The axis, Axis, diametrus ſphaerae.
Ay [yes] Imò, maximè.
For ay [ever] In aeternum.
Azimuth, Circulus verticalis.
Azure, Caeruleus.
An azure ſtone, Lapis lazuli.

B A

TO babble, Garrio, 4. deblatero, 1. quicquid in buccam venerit effutire.
A babbler, Garrulus, 2. loquax, 3. blatero, *ōnis*, *m.* ¶ *He is a very babbler*, rimarum plenus eſt.
A babbling, or *babble*, Loquacitas, 3. garrulitas.
Mere babble, Nugae, *arum*, *f. pl.*
A babe, Infans, *tis*, *c.*
A little babe, or *baby*, Infantulus, 2.
A baby, Pupus, 2. pupa, 1.
Baby things [with women] Lineamenta ad infantes recens natos involvendum.
A baboon, * Cynocephalus, 2.
A bachelor, Coelebs, *ĭbis.*
A knight bachelor, || Miles batalarius.
A bachelor of arts, || Baccalaureus artium. *Of divinity*, || Theologiae baccalaureus.
A bachelor's degree, || Baccalaureatus, 4.
Bachelor's button, * Polyanthemon, *i. n.*
Bachelorſhip, Coelibatus, 4.
To back, or *aſſiſt*, Adjuvo, 1. fulcio.
To back a horſe, Equum conſcendĕre. ¶ *He ſuffered none to back him*, ſeſſorem nullum paſſus eſt.
A back, Dorſum, 2. tergum. ¶ *My back muſt pay for it*, ſcapulas perdidi. ¶ *He will be the ſame before your face and behind your back*, praeſens abſenſque idem erit. ¶ *Horſe this fellow on your back, and carry him in*, ſublimem hunc intro rape. ¶ *They ſet him on horſeback*, illum in equum ſuſtulerunt.
To fight on horſeback, Ex equo pugnare.
To run away on horſeback, Cum equo fugĕre.
A little back, Dorſiculum, 2.
The back of a chimney, Camini dorſum.
The back of the hand, Manûs pars averſa.
The back of a knife, Cultri dorſum.
To bear on one's back, Humeris ferre, geſtare, portare.
To break one's back with a burden, fall, &c. Delumbo, 1. *With a cudgel*, lumbos dolare fuſte.
To break one's back [ruin] Aliquem fortunis omnibus *vel* bonis funditus evertĕre.
Broken backed, Elumbis, delumbatus.
Broken backed [ruined] Omnibus fortunis funditus everſus.
Backed [aſſiſted] Adjutus, levatus.
To ſit on horſeback, In equo ſedēre.
To put his horſe to be backed, Equum domitori tradĕre, committĕre.
To ſerve on horſeback, Equo merēri.
The backing of a horſe, Equi domitura.
To backbite, Obtrecto, 1. abſenti infamiam afferre.
A backbiter, Obtrectator, 3. qui abienti labem aſpergit.
A backbiting, Obtrectatio, 3. alienae famae violatio.
The back bone, Spina dorſi.
Of, or *belonging to the backbone*, Spinalis.
The back parts, Poſteriora, *um*, *n. pl.*
Bound back to back, Averſi colligati.
A binding back to back, Averſorum colligatio.
A ſaddle back, Tergum ſubſidens *vel* cavum.
A back door, Janua poſtica, oſtium poſticum.
A back room, Camera interior *vel* poſtica.
A back ſhop, Taberna interior, officina poſtica.
Back-ſtairs. Scalae poſticae.
A page of the back ſtairs, Famulus qui ad regiae ſcalas poſticas miniſtrat.
A backſide, or *yard*, Cors poſtica.
The back ſide of a leaf in a book, Pagina averſa.
The backſide, Podex, *ĭcis*, *m.*
On the backſide [behind] Ponè, poſt, a tergo.
Dwelling on the backſide, Poſticus.
A back blow, or *ſtroke*, Ictus averſus.
A back ſword, * Machaera, 1.
To backſlide, Chriſtianam religionem deſerĕre.
A backſlider, Chriſtianae religionis deſertor.
A backſliding, A chriſtiana fide defectio.
Backward [adv.] Retrò.
Backward [averſe to] Alienus, averſus. [negligent] Remiſſus.
To be backward in doing a thing, Tergiverior, 1.
A being backward, Tergiverſatio, 3.
Backwardly [unwillingly] Tergiverſanter. [negligently] Negligenter, remiſsè.
To go backward and forward, Ultro citroque ambulare.
To go backward and forward in a ſtory, Rem aliter atque aliter narare, recitare.
To go backward, Retrogredior, *greſſus*, 3.
Backward [ſlow] Piger.
Backwardneſs [averſion] Averſatio, 3. [negligence] Negligentia, 1. remiſſio, 3. [ſlowneſs] Pigritia, 1. tarditas, 3.
Bacon, Lardum *vel* laridum, 2.
Ruſty bacon, Laridum rancidum.
A bacon hog, Porcellus, 2. porcus.
Bacon greaſe, Axungia, 1.
To ſave one's bacon, Se a malo conſervare.
Bad, Pravus, malus, nequam. ¶ *It is a bad buſineſs*, occiſa eſt haec res. ¶ *He is as bad as ever*, rurſus ad ingenium redit. ¶ *He taketh bad courſes*, in flagitia ſe ingurgitat.
No bad man, Homo non improbus.
Bad [ſick] Aegrotus, malè ſe habens.
Bad roads, Viae aſperae, ſalebroſae.
Bad times, Tempora calamitoſa, adverſa.
To keep bad hours, Serò *vel* multâ nocte domum redire.
Bad weather, Tempeſtas nubila, parum laeta.
To be very bad [ſick] Vehementer aegrotare.
To be very bad in circumſtances, Ad inopiam redigi.
Bad [bidden] Juſſus.
I thou, he, &c. *bad*, Juſſi, juſſiſti, juſſit. ¶ *Give her as much as I bad*, quantum juſſi date. ¶ *If you would have done as I bad you*, ſi me ſatis audiviſſes.
I bad ſo much money for it, Tantum pretium obtuli.
Badly [wickedly] Malè, pravè, improbè.
Badneſs, Vitium, 2. pravitas, 3.
Badneſs of roads, Viarum aſperitas.
A badge, or *token*, Indicium, 2. ignum; teſſera, 1.
A badge, Inſigne, *is*, *n.*
A badger, Taxus, 2. melis, *is*, *f.*
A badger [one that buyeth corn and ſelleth it again] Mango frumentarius.
To baffle, Aliquem fallĕre, fraudare.
Baffled, Deceptus, deluſus.
It is all a baffle, Merae nugae ſunt.
A baffling, Deceptio, 3. fraus, *lis*; dolus, 2.
Baffling, Decipiens, deludens, fallens.
A baffler, Deceptor, 3. luſor.
A bag, Saccus, 2.
A little bag, Loculus, 2. ſaccus.
A hawking bag, Vidulus, 2. vidulum aucupatorium.
A meal bag, Saccus frumentarius.
A ſweet bag, Sacculus ad odoramenta continenda.
A bag bearer, Portitor crumenae, ſaccifer.
A bag net, Reticulum ſubtilius.
A bagpipe, Tibia utricularis, utriculus ſymphoniacus.
A bagpiper, * Aſcaules, *is*, *m.* utricularius, 2.
A bag pudding, Maſſula farinaria in ſacco cocta.
Baggage [lumber] Scruta, *orum*, *n. pl.*
To truſs up bag and baggage, Sarcinas & ſaccos colligĕre.
To give orders to march bag and baggage, Vaſa conclamare.
To march away bag and baggage, Sarcinis *vel* vaſis collectis abire.
Bagged up, Saccatus.

A bagnio, Balneum, 2.
Bail, Vadimonium, 2. ſatiſdatio, 1. [in a criminal matter] Vas, *vadis*, *m.* [for debt] Praes, *dis*, *m.* ſponſor, 3.
To give, or *put in bail*. Praedem *vel* vadem dare, pro aliquo ſpondere. ¶ *The other became bail for his appearance*, vas factus eſt alter ſiſtendi ejus. ¶ *He requireth me to put in bail*, vadatur hic me. ¶ *He putteth in bail to ſtand to the award*, judicatum ſolvi ſatiſdat.
To ſave himſelf and his bail, Vadimonium obire.
Bailable, Res in qua vadimonium interponi poteſt.
Bailed, Interpoſito liberatus vadimonio.
A bailiff [magiſtrate] Praetor urbanus. [ſerjeant] Lictor, 3. apparitor; latelles, *itis*. [ſteward] Diſpenſator, 3. [of a hundred] Villicus, 2.
To do the office of ſuch a bailiff, Villico, 1. villici munere fungi. *The office itſelf*, Villicatio, 3.
A bailing, Vadimonii interpoſitio.
A bailiwic, Praetoris *vel* villici provincia.
A bait, Illecebra, 1. incitamentum, 2. eſca, 1.
To bait [lay a bait] Ineſco, 1. illicio, *exi*, 3. pellicio.
To bait [at an inn] Diverſor, *atus*; cibo apud diverſorium ſe reficere.
A baiting at an inn, Ciborum apud hoſpitium refectio.
To bait a bear, or *bull*, Urſum *vel* taurum cum canibus committere.
To bait [a hook] Eſcâ hamum obducere.
To bait [or ſet upon one] Aliquem conviciis impetere, laceſſere.
A baiting place [by the way] Taberna diverſoria.
A baiting place [for wild beaſts] Arena, 1. * amphitheatrum, 2.
She baiteth [of a hawk] Alis contendit.
To bake, Pinſo, 3.
A bakehouſe, Piſtrinum, 2.
Of, or *belonging to a bakehouſe*, Piſtrinenſis.
Baked, Piſtus, furnaceus.
Baked under the aſhes, Cinere coctus.
Eaſy to be baked, Coctibilis.
Baked meats, Piſta, *orum*, *n. pl.*
A baker, Piſtor, 3.
A baker of ſweet meats, Piſtor dulciarius.
Baker legged, Valgus.
A baker's trade, Panificium, ars piſtoria.
A baking, Coctio, 3.
Of, or *belonging to baking*, Piſtorius.
To balaſt, Saburro, 1. ſaburrâ gravare.
Balaſted, Saburratus, ſaburrâ gravatus.
A balcony, Podium, 2. menianum.
Bald, Calvus, depilis, glaber.
A bald diſcourſe, Sermo trivialis, inſipidus.
Bald before, Praecalvus. *Behind*, recalvus, recalvaſter.
Bald by a diſeaſe, Alopeciâ depilis.
To be bald, Calveo, 2. calveſco, 3.
To be made bald, Calveſieri, calvus fieri.
A balderdaſh, Farrago, *ginis*, *f.*
Balderdaſh [of drink] Potus commixtus.
Baldneſs, Calvities, 5. calvitium, 2.
Baldrib, Coſta porcina.
To bale a ſhip, Aquâ navem vaſculis exonerare.
A bale, Sarcina, 1. faſcis, 3.
A bale of goods, Mercium faſcis, *vel* ſarcina. *Of a bucket*, fitulae anſa.
A little bale, Faſciculus, 2.
Baleful, Triſtis, moeſtus, funeſtus.
To balk, Aliquem decipere, fruſtrari.
To balk a ſhop, Emptores ab officina avertere. ¶ *I will not balk your houſe*, domum tuam non declinaturus ſum.
Balked [diſappointed] Deceptus, deluſus.
Balked [as a ſhop] Emptoribus vacuus.
To play at ball, Pilis ludere.
A little ball, Pilula, 1. orbiculus, 2.
Ball playing, ‖ Pililudium, 2.
A ball player, Pilarius, 2. pililudius.
The toſſer of a ball, Dator. 3.
A ball of wild fire, Ignis Phrygius.
The ball of the hand, Palma, 1. vola.
The ball of the foot, Planta pedis.
A ball, or *bullet*, Globulus, 2.
The ball of a pillar, * Scotia, 1.
A ball [a dancing meeting] Celebres choreae.
To keep balls, Choreas celebrare.
To go to balls, Choreas frequentare.
A ballad, Cantilena trivialis.
A ballad ſinger, Qui *vel* quae cantilenas in triviis canit.
A ballance, or rather *balance*, Trutina, 1. libra, ſtatera.
The hole wherein the ballance turneth, Agrina. 1.
To ballance, Pondus aequare.
That which is put into the ballance to make even weight, * Sacoma, *atis*, *n.*
Ballanced, in aequipondio poſitus.
A ballancer, Libripens, *dis*.
Ballance maker, Bilancifex.
To ballance accounts, Rationes aequare. *They have ballanced their accounts*, convenit inter eos ratio accepti & expenſi.
To pay the ballance of account, Quod in rationibus ſupereſt numerare.
To hold the ballance of power, Imperii lancem tenere.
A ballaſter, or *baluſtrade*, Clathrus, 2. columella, 1.
To balliſter, Clathris ſepire.
To ballot, Suffragia in ciſtam mittere.
A balloting, Suffragiorum immiſſio in ciſtam.
Balm, or *balſam*, Balſamum, 2. * opobalſamum.
Balm [herb] Apiaſtrum, 2.
Balm gentil, * Melinum, 2.
The balm tree, Frutex judaicus.
Balſamine [water mint] *Siſymbrium, 2.
Balſam mint [an herb] * Amarantus, 2. mentha graeca.
Balmy, or *balſamic*, * Balſaminus.
A ban of the empire, Edictum, 2. *vel* decretum imperii.
To ban [curſe] Execror, 1. aliquem diris devovere.
A band [tye] Copula, 1. ligamentum, 2. vinculum.
To bundle up with a band, Vinculo ligare, colligare.
A little band, Faſcicula, 1. faſciola.
A band of ſoldiers, Caterva, 1. cohors, *tis*, *f.* 3. manus, 4.
To divide into ſmall bands, Decurio, 1. in curias dividere.
Of a band, Catervarius, turmalis.
A band of footmen, Peditatus, 4.
A ſmall band of men, Cohorticula, 1.
A band of ſoldiers under one captain, Manipulus, 2.
By bands, Turmatim, catervatim, gregatim.
By bands of ten ſoldiers, Manipulatim.
Bandaliers, Pyrii pulveris thecae.
Banditti [outlaws] Extorres, latrones Italici.
A bandog, Canis catenatus.
A bandy, Clavâ falcata.
To bandy a ball, Clavâ pilam torquere.
To bandy at tennis, Reticulo pellere.
To bandy [make a faction] Factionem concitare.
To bandy againſt a perſon, Aliquem clandeſtinis conſiliis oppugnare.
To bandy reports about, Rumores ſpargere, diſſeminare.
Bandy legged, Valgus.
Bane [poiſon] Venenum, 2.
Bane [death] Mors. *He had like to have catched his bane*. mortis periculum adiit. *I will be the bane of him*, ad mortem uſque illum perſequar.
Baneful, Peſtiferus, noxius.
To baniſh, Aliquem in exilium mittere, relegare. *He baniſhed himſelf*, in voluntarium exilium conceſſit. ¶ *They were baniſhed their country*, a dis penatibus relegati ſunt.
To be baniſhed, Exulo, 1.
To be baniſhed the court, A curia pelli.
Baniſhed, Exulans, ablegatus, relegatus.
A baniſhed man, Exul, *ŭlis*; a ſolo patrio extorris.
A baniſher, Proſcriptor, 3.
A baniſhing, Relegatio, 3. amandatio in exilium.
Baniſhment, Exilium, 2. proſcriptio, 3.
To recal from baniſhment, Exulem in patriam reſtituere.
A bank of a river, Ripa, 1.
A bank to hold back water, Moles, *is*, *f.* agger, *eris*, *m.*
A bank [hillock] Grumulus, 2. tumulus.
A bank, or *ſhelf in the ſea*, Arenarum cumulus, arenaria moles.

The raiſing of a bank, Terrae aggeſtio.
One that dwelleth on the bank's ſide, Riparius.
A bank of oars, Remigum ſubſellium.
From bank to bank, Ripatim.
A bank of money, Pecuniae acervus.
A public bank, Locus publicus ubi multorum pecunia ſervatur.
A bank of exchange, Taberna argentaria.
To put money into the bank, Pecuniam in fidem publicam deponĕre.
To lay up money in bank, Pecuniam reſervare, recondĕre.
A bank bill, * Syngrapha publica pecuniaria.
A banker, Argentarius, 2. * trapezita, *ae*, *m.* nummularius, 2.
To depoſit money in the hands of a banker, Trapezitae pecuniam concredĕre.
The banker's trade, Ars argentaria.
The loſs, or *gain of money in bank*, Collybus, 2.
A bankrupt, Conturbator, 3. decoctor.
A deſperate bankrupt, Obaeratus, qui non eſt ſolvendo.
To be, or *turn bankrupt*, Decoquo, *coxi*, 3. ſolum vertĕre, foro cedĕre.
To turn bankrupt in order to cheat one's creditors, Creditores per inopiae ſpeciem ſimulatam fraudare.
Bankruptcy, Rationum conturbatio, 3. a foro ceſſio.
A ſtatute of bankruptcy, Decretum quo conturbatoris poſſeſſiones aliorum fidei concreduntur ad debita ſolvenda.
Banner, Vexillum bellicum, inſignia militaria.
To diſplay a banner, Signum attollĕre, *vel* epulum erigĕre.
A church banner, Labarum, 2.
A knight banneret, Eques vexillarius.
Banns of matrimony, Futurarum nuptiarum denunciatio.
A banquet, Epulae, *arum*, *f. pl.* convivium, 2.
To banquet, Convivor, 1. epulas celebrare.
To make a banquet, Convivium agĕre, *vel* epulum inſtruĕre.
To banquet riotouſly, Comeſſor, 1.
A riotous banquet, Comeſſatio, 3.
A rich banquet, Polluctum, 2.
A princely banquet, Apparatus perſicus, magnificus.
A banquet maker, Convivator, 3. obſonator.
A riotous banqueter, Comeſſator, 3.
A banqueting, Epulatio, 3. comeſſatio.
Banqueting ſtuff, Dapes, *um*, *f. pl.* bellaria, *orum*, *n. pl.*
A banqueting houſe, Epularium, 2.
Of, or *for a banquet*, Convivialis, epularis.
A banſlicie [ſiſn] ‖ Pungitius, 2.
A banter, Joculare cavillum; * ſcomma facetum; irriſio; ſanna, 1. jocoſa dicacitas.

To banter, Jocoſâ dicacitate perſequi; ſannis excipĕre.
By way of banter, Jocosè; per ridiculum.
To turn into banter, In ridiculum convertĕre.
A banterer, Jocŭlator, 3. homo jocularis.
A bantering, Jocatio, 3. irriſio.
A bantling, Puſio, *onis*, *m.* puerulus, 2.
Baptiſm, * Baptiſmus, 2. baptiſma, *ătis*, *n.* 3. ablutio ſacra.
Baptiſmal, * Baptiſmalis.
The day of one's baptiſm, Dies luſtricus.
To baptize, Aliquem baptizare, ſacro baptiſmatis fonte abluĕre.
A baptiſtery, Sacer baptiſmi fons, * baptiſterium, 2.
Baptized, * Baptizatus.
Lately baptized, * Neophytus, 2.
A baptizer, Baptizator, 3.
A baptizing, Baptizatio, 3.
A bar, Vectis, *is*, *m.* peſſulus, 2.
A bar to keep people from crowding a court, Clathri, *orum*, *m. pl.* curiae repagula *vel* clauſtra.
A door bar, Obex, *ĭcis*; *d.* repagulum, 2.
To break open the bars, Repagula convellĕre.
A bar of a race courſe, or *ſtarting place*, Repagulum, 2. carcer, 3.
To bar a door, Repagulis aedes occludĕre.
A bar [hindrance] Impedimentum, 2. mora, 1.
To put a bar to a thing, Alicui rei impedimentum afferre.
A bar in a public houſe, Abacus rationalis.
A bar in law, Cavillatio, 3. exceptio dilatoria.
To bar [keep from] Interdico, *xi*, 3. excludo, *ſi*. *He barred the Romans out of all France*, omni Galliâ Romanis interdixit. ¶ *He is to be barred from giving his voice*, de ponte dejiciendus eſt.
To pitch the bar, Sudem jaculari *vel* jactu vibrare.
A little bar, Peſſulus, 2.
A bar [where cauſes are pleaded] Clathri, *orum*, *pl. m.* cancelli in foro. ¶ *On my firſt appearance at the bar*, ut primùm forum attigi. *He hath left the bar and court*, ſalutem dixit foro & curiae. *He maketh a good figure at the bar*, verſatur in foro optimâ fide & famâ. *He appeareth no more at the bar*, forenſi luce caret. *The bar requireth a good and ſtrong voice*, ſubſellia forenſia graviorem & pleniorem vocem deſiderant.
To plead at the bar, Pro tribunali cauſas agĕre.
Barred, Oppeſſulatus, peſſulo firmatus.
Croſsbarred, Clathratus, cancellatus.
A Barbary horſe, Equus Numidicus *vel* Mauritanicus.
Barbarian, Barbarus, barbaricus.
A barbariſm, * Barbariſmus, 2. * ſoloecismus.
Barbarity, Barbaries, 5. truculentia, 1. inhumanitas, 3.
Barbarous, Barbarus, inhumanus, truculentus.

Barbarouſly, Barbarè, inhumanè, truculenter.
To ſpeak barbarouſly, Oratione inculta uti.
To barb [trim] Tondeo, *totondi*, 2. abrado, *ſi*, 3.
To barb a lobſter, Locuſtam diſſecare.
Barbed [having a beard] Barbatus.
A barbed javelin, Jaculum ferro praepilatum, praefixum.
A barbel, ‖ Barbus, 2.
A little barbel, ‖ Barbulus, 2.
A barber, Tonſor, 3.
A little barber, Tonſtriculus.
A woman barber, Tonſtrix, *ĭcis*, tonſtricula, 1.
A barber ſurgeon, Tonſor chirurgicus, *vel* chirurgiam exercens.
A barber's ſhop, Tonſtrina, 1. *Baſon*, Pelvis tonſoria. *Caſe*, Capſula ad culeros tonſorios ſervandos. *Caſe of inſtruments*, Perramenta tonſoria.
Of, or *belonging to a barber*, Tonſorius.
A barberry tree, Spina acida, * oxyacantha, 1.
A barbary, Spinae acidae pomum.
Barbs [for a horſe] Phalerae, *arum*, *pl.* tegumenta equorum.
Barbed [as an horſe] Phaleratus.
A barbing, or *ſhaving*, Tonſura, 1.
The barbles [of beaſts] Ranae, 1. in linguis ulcera.
A bard, Poëta antiquus.
Bare [naked] Nudus, nudatus. ¶ *I will ſhear him to the bare ſkin*, tondebo hunc uſque ad vivam cutem.
Bare [only] Solùm, tantummodò. ¶ *He will believe me upon my bare word*, mihi injurato credet.
Bare without graſs, or *hair*, Glaber.
Bare in clothes, Malè veſtitus, pannoſus.
To make bare, Nudo, 1. denudo.
To be bare [without hair, wool, &c.] Glabreo, 2.
To begin to be bare, Glabreſco, 3.
A bare plat without graſs, Glabretum, 2.
Bare of money, Inops, *ŏpis*, pauper.
Thread bare, Tritus.
As bare as a bird's tail, Nudior leberide.
Bareboned, Strigoſus.
Barefaced, Detectâ facie. ¶ *A barefaced, lye*, impudens mendacium.
Barefooted, Diſcalceatus, excalceatus.
To run barefoot, Pede nudato currĕre.
Barefoot and bare legged, Pedes & crura nudus.
To walk bareheaded, Capite aperto ambulare.
Barely [ſcarcely] Vix. *He can but barely live*, vix vitam tolerat.
Barely [poorly, *or* ſlenderly] Tenuiter, exiliter.
Bareneſs [nakedneſs] Nuditas, 3.

Bareneſs in clothes, Pauper cultus *vel* veſtitus.
Bareneſs of hair. Calvities, 5.
A bargain, Pactum, 2. conventum. *He hath paſſed it away by bargain*, pactione tranſmiſit.
To break one's bargain, A pactione diſcedĕre, pactum violare.
To buy a bargain, Parvo *vel* vili pretio aliquid emĕre. ¶ *You have bought a very good bargain*, Pecunia tua bene collocata eſt iſto mercimonio.
To ſtand to a bargain, Conventis ſtare, pactis manĕre.
A bargain [it is agreed] Placet conditio.
To bargain, or *ſtrike up a bargain*, Paciſcor, *pactus*, 3. pango, *pepigi*; ſtipulor, 1.
Bargained, Pactus, contractus, ſtipulatus.
A bargaining, Pactio, 3. ſponſio, conventio.
To deal deceitfully in bargaining, Aliquem rebus contrahendis fraudare.
A barge, Linter, *tris*, 3. *d*. cymba, 1. navigium, 2.
A ferry barge, Ponto, *onis*, *m*.
A barge man, Portitor, 3. naviculator.
Barge maſter, Curator.
The bark of a tree, Cortex, *ĭcis*, *d*.
The inner bark, Liber, 2. cortex interior.
A little bark, Corticula, 2.
To bark [trees] Decortico, 1. excortico.
Having a thick bark, Corticoſus.
To be barked, or *peeled*, Decorticor, 1.
Barked [peeled] Decorticatus.
Barked or *having a bark*, Corticatus, cortice obductus.
A barker of trees, Excorticator.
A barking of trees, Decorticatio.
The bark, or *Jeſuit's bark*, Cortex Peruvianus.
A bark, or *little ſhip*, Navigiolum, *i*, *n*. linter, *tris*, *f*.
To bark [as a dog] Latro, 1. latratum edĕre.
To bark at, Aliquem allatrare, latratu aliquem perſequi.
To bark [like a fox] Gannio, 4.
To bark again, Relatro.
Barked at, Allatratus, latratu petitus.
A barker, Latrator, 3.
A barking, Latratus, 4. gannitus.
Barley, Hordeum, 2.
Barley flower, Polenta, 1.
Barley water, Ptiſanarium, 2.
Great barley [bear barley] Zea, 1. ſpelta.
Barley corn, Hordei granum.
Barley, or *belonging to barley*, Hordeaceus.
Barley bread, Panis hordeaceus.
Barley broth, Juſculum hordeaceum.
Barley peeled, Hordeum glumis exemptum.
Barm, Cereviſiae fios, cremor, *vel* ſpuma.
A barn, Horreum, 2. granarium.
A hay barn, Foenile, *is*. *n*.
A little barn, Horreolum, 2.
A barn floor, Area horrei *vel* granarii.
A barn door fowl, Pullus prae granario paſtus.
A barnacle [bird] * Chenalopex, *ĕcis*, *f*.
A barnacle [inſtrument] * Epiſtomium, 2.
A baron, || Baro, *onis*, *m*. * dynaſta, *ae*, *m*.
A baron of the exchequer, Quaeſtor fiſcalis.
The lord chief baron, Quaeſtorum fiſcalium primarius.
Baronage, || Baronatus, 4.
A baroneſs, || Baroniſſa, 1.
Baron and feme, Vir et femina.
A baronet, || Barunculus, baronettus.
A barony, || aronia, * dynaſtia, ſatrapia.
A baron of beef, Lumbus bovillus cum * uropygio diſſectus.
A barrack, Caſa militaris.
A barrel, Dolium, 2. cadus. ¶ *Never a barrel the better herring*, ſimiles habent labra lactucas.
A little barrel, Doliolum, 2.
Of, or *belonging to a barrel*, Doliaris.
The barrel of a drum, Tympani lignea compages. *Of a gun*, Tormenti fiſtula. *Of a jack*, Fuſus qui verſat veru. *Of a clock*, or *watch*, Fuſus horologii.
Barrel cod, Aſellus ſale inveteratus.
To barrel up, In dolia *vel* cadis recondĕre.
Barrelled up, In dolia recondĭtus, cadis ſervatus.
Barren, Sterilis, infoecundus.
To grow barren, Sterileſco, 3.
Barren weed, or *wort*, * Epimenidium, 2.
Barrenly, Steriliter, infoecundè.
Barrenneſs, Sterilitas, 3. infoecunditas.
A barreter, Vitilitigator, 3.
A barricado, Munitio è doliis in aditu viarum, lorica.
To barricado, Loci alicujus fauces objecto munimine obſepire, loricam obducere.
To barricade himſelf in, Septus intus ſe munire.
Barricaded, Doliis objectis munitus.
Barriers [boundaries] Limites, *um*, *m*. *pl*. fines, *ium*, termini, *orum*.
Barriers [before a houſe] * Prothyrum, 2.
Barriers, * Palaeſtra, luſus militaris intra concellos.
To play, or *fight at barriers*, Palaeſtrâ concertare.
A player at barriers, Palaeſtrita, *ae*, *m*.
A barriſter at law, Juridicus, 2. juriſconſultus, cauſarum actor.
A barrow, Vehiculum, 2.
A hand barrow, Vehiculum manibus portandum, || pabo, carrus manualis.
A wheel barrow, Vehiculum unâ rotâ inſtructum.
To drive a wheel barrow, Vehiculum *vel* carrum agitare, impellĕre.
A wheel barrow man, || Vehicularius, 2. carriductor.
A barrow maker, Vehiculorum fabricator.
A barrow hog, or *pig*, Porcus majalis.
Barrow greaſe, Adeps porcina.
Barter, Merx, *cis*, *f*.
To barter, Merces commutare.
Bartered, Commutatus, permutatus.
A barterer, Mercator, 3. qui merces commutat.
A bartering, Mercium commutatio *vel* permutatio.
A barton for poultry, Gallinarium, 2.
Bartram [wild pellitory] Pyrethrum, 2.
A baſe [foundation] Fundamentum, 2. * baſis, *is*, *f*.
A baſe [ſea wolf] * Sargus, 2.
The baſe [in muſic] Sonus gravis.
To ſing baſe, Graves cantûs partes ſuſtinēre.
A ſinger of baſe, Gravium partium cantor.
A baſe viol, Fides primaria ſono gravi.
The thorough baſe, Sonus imus primarius, ſonus gravis fundamentalis.
A baſe court, Curia inferior.
A baſe tenure, Clientela ſervilis.
Baſe [mean, low] Humilis, vulgaris, obſcurus.
Baſe [cowardly] timidus, || puſillanimis.
A perſon of a baſe birth, Ignobili loco natus, obſcuro genere ortus.
Baſe born [a male baſtard] Nothus, ſpurius. [female] Notha, ſpuria.
Baſe [counterfeit, as metal] Adulterinus.
Baſe [ſhameful] Infamis, famoſus.
Baſe [ſtark naught] Nequam, pravus, nullius pretii, turpis, vilis, treſſis. ¶ *Though he were never ſuch a baſe fellow*, ut homo turpiſſimus eſſet.
O baſe, O facinus indignum!
A baſe action, Res turpis, indigna, foeda.
Money of baſe alloy, Nummi ſequioris metalli.
A baſe trick, Verſutia, * ſtropha, 1. dolus malus.
A baſe wretch, Nebulo, *onis*, *m*. infamis.
Basely [meanly] Abjectè, demiſsè, humiliter. [cowardly] Ignavè, timidè. [knaviſhly] Improbe, nequiter. [ſhamefully] Foede, turpiter, viliter.
To come off baſely, Turpiter ſe dare.
Baſeneſs of birth, Ignobilitas, 3. generis obſcuritas.
Baſeneſs [cowardlineſs] Ignavia, 1. timiditas, 3
Baſeneſs [knaviſhneſs] Fallacia, 1. fraudulentia; improbitas, 3. turpitudo, *inis*. *f*. foeditas.
A baſhaw, Provinciae praeſes apud Turcas.
Baſhful, Modeſtus, verecundus, pudibundus.
Baſhfully, Modeſtè, verecunde, pudenter.
Baſhfulneſs, Modeſtia, 1. verecundia; pudor, 3.
Baſil [herb] Ocimum, 2.
Cow baſil, Vaccaria, 1.

Wild, or *ſmall baſil*, ‖ Ocimaſtrum, 2.
A baſilisk, Baſiliſcus, 2. regulus.
A baſilisk [a piece of ordnance] Tormentum decumanum.
To bask, Ad ignem *vel* ſolem fovēre, apricari.
A basket, Corbis, *is*, *f.* & *m.*
A little basket, Corbula, 1. ſportula.
A very little basket, Corbicula, 1.
A basket of reeds, Quaſillus *vel* quaſillum, 2.
A bread basket, Corbis pabulatoria, panariolum, 2.
A ſhoulder basket, Corbis dorſualis.
A twig basket, Cophinus, 2.
A basket bearer, Corbium portitor.
A basket maker, ‖ Cophinarius, 2.
A basket bilt, Manubrium Helveticum, *vel* ad formam ſportulæ.
A basking in the ſun, Apricatio, 3.
A baſon, Pollubrum, 2. pelvis, *is*, *f.*
A little baſon, Concha, 1.
A baſon of a fountain, Crater, *eris*, *m.*
A baſs, Scirpea.
Baſſo relievo, Opus cruſtatum parum prominens.
A baſtard, Filius nothus, ſpurius.
Baſtardized, Adulterinus.
Baſtardy, Ortûs infamia, natalium infamia.
To baſte [meat] Carnem, dum ad ignem verſatur, deguttare lardo, *vel* butyro liquato humectare.
A baſting ſtick, or *ladle*, ‖ Deguttorium, 2.
To baſte [beat] Fuſte caedĕre, verberare.
To baſte a garment with thread, Filo raro conſuĕre.
A baſting [beating] Fuſtuarium, 2. ‖ fuſtigatio, 3.
Baſting thread, Filum ſutorium.
To baſtinado, Fuſte caedĕre.
A baſtinado, Fuſtuarium, 2.
A baſtion, Propugnaculum, 2. agger, 3.
A baſton [of the fleet] Apparitor, 3.
A bat [bird] Veſpertilio, *onis*, *m.*
Bat fowling, Veſpertilionum aucupium.
A bat [club] Clava, 1. fuſtis, 3.
To bat [as threſhers] Tribulo, 1.
Batable ground, Ager de quo litigatur.
A batch of bread, Panes fornace ſimul cocti.
To bate. See *Abate*.
To bate [money] De ſumma remittĕre, detrahĕre. ¶ *I cannot bate a farthing*, nummus abeſſe hinc non poteſt. ¶ *He bated him not an ace*, nihil remiſit.
To bate [as a hawk] ‖ Volaturio, 4.
Bate [ſtrife] Lis, *litis*, *f.* contentio.
A make bate, Seditionis fax *vel* auctor.
A bating of money, Remiſſio de ſumma.

Bating ſome few, Paucis exceptis.
Bating that, Niſi quòd.
The bating of a hawk, Alarum plauſus.
A bath, Balneum, 2. lavacrum.
A little bath, Balneolum, 2.
The bath fly, ‖ Thermocantharus.
A hot bath, * Thermae, *arum*, *f. pl.*
A cold bath, Cella frigidaria.
To be all in a bath, Aeſtuo, 1. ſudore diffluĕre.
A bath keeper, Balneator, 3.
To bathe, Balneariis aquis ſe proluĕre.
To bathe or *ſoak*, Macero, 1.
Bathed [waſhed in a bath] Balneo lotus.
Bathed [ſoaked] Maceratus.
She bathes [of an hawk] Proluit, immergit ſe.
The place at the bath where they lay their clothes while a bathing, * Apodyterium, 2.
A battalia, Acies inſtructa.
A battalion, Agmen, *ĭnis*, *n.*
A ſquare battalion, Agmen quadratum.
A triangular battalion, Cuneus, 2.
The middle battalion conſiſting of 8000 among the antients, * Phalanx, *gis*, *f.*
To batten [grow fat] Pingueſco, 3. craſſeſco.
To batten [welter] Volutari, ſe volutare.
A battening [weltering] Volutatio, 3.
Batter, Farina cum lacte, butyro, &c. commixta.
To batter, Contundo, *tŭdi*; obtundo; verbero, 1.
To batter down, Diruo, *ui*, 3. deſtruo, *xi*; demolior, 4.
Battered, Concuſſus, quaſſatus.
A battered whore, Proſtibulum, 2.
A batterer, Pulſator, 3.
A battering, Concuſſio, 3. quaſſatio.
Aſſault and battery, Affultus & verberatio.
A battery, Tormentorum bellicorum ſedes, *vel* ſuggeſtus.
To raiſe a battery, Tormenta bellica locare, *vel* conſtituĕre.
A batting ſtaff [to beat waſhed linen] Palmula, quâ tunduntur lintea dum lavantur.
A battle, Praelium, 2. pugna, 1. certamen, *ĭnis*, *n.* 3.
The front of a battle, Prima acies.
To give battle, Cum hoſte confligĕre; ſigna conferre, collatis ſignis pugnare.
To begin a battle, Velitor, 1.
It came to a battle, Res ad manus atque pugnam venit.
To provoke to battle, Ad certamen provocare.
To gain a battle, Vincĕre, praelio ſuperior eſſe.
To loſe a battle, Vincor, *victus*, 3. fundor, *uſus*.
To run the hazard of a general battle, In caſum univerſae dimicationis venire.
The battle was doubtful, Vario marte pugnatum eſt.

To make ready for battle, Ad certamen ſe accingĕre.
To draw up in battle array, Aciem inſtruĕre.
To march in battle array, Quadrato agmine incedĕre.
To refuſe a battle, Certamen detractare.
A battle of giants, * Gigantomachia, 1. *Of frogs and mice*, * Batrachomyomachia, 1.
The beginning of a battle, Velitatio, 3. pugnae praeluſio.
A battle by ſea, Praelium navale, * naumachia, 1.
Of, or *belonging to a battle*, Praeliaris, *e*.
To battle [at a college] Victûs debita & impenſas in nomina referre.
A battle ax, Bipennis, *is*, *f.*
A battledore, Ferula, 1. flagellum, 2.
A battledore [at tennis, or ſhittlecock] Palmula luſoria, quâ pila emittitur ac repellitur.
Battlements, Lorica, 1. corona, pinnae murorum.
To make battlements, Muri faſtigium pinnis diſtinguĕre.
A battler in an univerſity, Qui in ſtudio literarum verſatur.
A baticoon, Fuſtis, *is*, *m.*
Baubles, Tricae, *arum*, *f. pl.*
Very baubles, Gerrae Siculae.
Childrens baubles, Crepundia, *orum*, *n. pl.*
A female baud, Lena, 1.
A male baud, Leno, *onis*, *m.*
To play the baud, Lenocinor, 1.
Baudry, Lenocinium, 2.
Baudy, Impudicus, immodeſtus, obſcoenus.
A baudy houſe, Lupanar, *āris*, *n.* fornix, *icis*, *m.*
Baudily, Obſcoenè, foedè.
To talk baudy, Verba obſcoena proferre.
A baven, Faſcis, *is*, *m.* tenuium virgarum faſcis.
A little baven, Faſciculus, 2.
To baulk. See *Balk*.
To bawl, Clamo, 1. vociferor. ¶ *Lyciſca kept a huge bawling*, multùm latravit Lyciſca.
A bawler, Clamator, 3. clamoſus.
A bawling, Vociferatio, 3. clamitatio, convicium, 2. *You had better not have kept a bawling here*, non feciſſe hic convicium eſſet melius.
A bay [road for ſhips] Statio, 3.
A bay [creek] Sinus, 4.
A bay [dam] Pila, 1. moles, *is*, *f.*
The cherry bay tree, * Laurocerafus, *i*, *f.*
The roſe bay tree, * Nerium, 2.
A bay tree, Laurus, *ûs*, & *i*, *f.* laurea, 1. baccalia.
A place where bay trees grow, Lauretum, 2.
A bay berry, Bacca lauri.
Bearing bays, ✠ Laurifer.
Dwarf bay, ‖ Lauruſtinus.
Crowned with bays, Laureatus, lauriger.
To keep at bay, Moror, 1. fiſto, *ſtiti*, 3.
A bay horſe, Equus badius, Phoenicei coloris.

A bright bay, Fulvus.
A bay [cheſnut colour] Ex badio fuſcus.
A dappie bay, Fulvus albis maculis diſtinctus.
Bay ſalt, Sal niger.
To bay [like ſheep] Balo.
A bayonet, Sica, 1.
Bays [cloth] Pannus villoſus.
Coarſe bays, Pannus villoſus crathor.
To be [exiſt] **Sum**, fio, exiſto, *fiti*, 3. ¶ *I believe he will be here by and by*, credo illum jam adfuturum eſſe. *If ſhe be never ſo much asm*, ſi cognata eſt maximè. *It happened as well as could be*, melius fieri haud potuit quàm factum eſt. *If he be willing*, ſi eſt ut velit. *Admit it to be ſo*, fac ita eſſe. *You were too young to be at it*, cui per aetatem non interfuiſti.
To be at [preſent] **Adſum**, interſum. *He was at that feaſt*, in illo convivio interfuit.
To be at [doing] **Ago**, *egi*, 3. *What would you be at?* quid vis agere?
To be far from, **Longè** abeſſe. *He will be far from believing the reaſon of the philoſophers*, ille longè aberit ut argumentis credat philoſophorum.
To be for one, Cum aliquo ſtare. ¶ *They be for Ceſar*, Caeſaris rebus favent.
Be it ſo, Ita fiat.
A beach [or *ſhore*] **Littus**, *ŏris*, *n.* [ſhrub] * Aſpalathus, 2.
A beacon, Specula, 1.
A burning beacon, Ignis ſpeculatorius.
A ſignal from a beacon, Specularis ſignificatio.
Beaconage, Tributum ſpeculatorium.
To fire the beacon, Hoſtium adventum igne accenſo in ſpeculâ nunciare.
To watch at a beacon, De ſpeculâ obſervare.
A watcher at a beacon, Excubitor, 3. ſpeculator.
A bead, Sphaerula perforata.
A bead [to pray with] Pilula *vel* ſphaerula precatoria.
A pair of beads, Teſſerae precatoriae, || roſarium, 2.
A ſtring of beads for the arm, Armilla, 1.
A beadſman, Orator, 3.
A beadle, Lictor, 3. praeco; anteambulo, *onis*, *m.*
A beadle to whip beggars, Flagellarius, 2. lictor piſtrinarius.
A bead roll, * Catalogus precum.
A beagle, Catulus venaticus.
The beak [of a ſhip] Roſtra, *orum*, *n. pl.*
The beak head, Extremitas prorae.
A beak, **Roſtrum**, 2.
A little beak, **Roſtellum**, 2.
Beaked, **Roſtratus**.
A beaker, * **Cantharus**, 2.
A large beam, Trabs, *abis*, *f.*
A ſmall beam, Trabecula, 1.
The principal beam of a houſe, Lacunar, *aris*, *n.*
A weaver's beam, Jugum textorium.
The beam of a carriage, Temo, *onis*, *m.* *Of a ſhip*, trabs ratis. *Of a balance*, ſcapus, 2. *Of a great balance*, * ſtater, *ēris*, *m.* *Of a buck*, cervini cornu ſtipes.
A draw beam [wind beam] Ergăta, 1. *m.*
A beam of the ſun, Jubar, *ăris*, *n.* radius ſolis.
Compaſſed with beams, Radiatus.
The beam tree, || Aria, 1.
A bean, Faba, 1.
A little bean, Fabula, 1.
A French or *kidney bean*, Phaſeolus, 2.
The black of a bean, Hilum, 2. ¶ *Every bean hath its black*, Vitiis nemo ſine naſcitur.
Of, or *belonging to a bean*, Fabalis, *e.*
A bean cod, Siliqua, 1.
A bean ſhell, Fabae concha, valvulus, 2.
A bean ſtalk, Fabale, *is*, *n.*
Bean ſtraw, Stipula fabalis.
Bean porridge, Puls fabacea.
Bean meal, Lomentum, 2.
Bean chaff, Tunicae fabae.
A bean plat, || **Fabetum**, 2.
To bear, or *carry*, **Porto**, 1. bajulo; humeris ſuſtinēre. [ſuffer] Fero, *tuli*, tolero, 1. ſuſtineo, 2. patior, *ſſus*, 3. *He beareth the change of fortune very ſtoutly*, fortuitos caſus magno animo ſuſtinet. *We muſt bear what falleth to our lot*, quod ſors ferat feremus aequo animo.
To bear an office, Aliquod munus ſuſtinēre, exequi.
To bear arms as a ſoldier, Arma ferre *vel* milites munere fungi.
To bear away, Aufero, *abſtuli*, abduco, *xi*.
To bear away from a place, A loco aliquo diſcedĕre.
To bear, or *bring forth*, Pario, *peperi*, 3. *She is ſo old ſhe is paſt bearing*, parere jam diu haec per annos non poteſt.
To bear fruit, Fructum edĕre.
To bear the charge of, Sumptus ſuſtinēre.
To bear one company, Deduco, *xi*. comitor, 1.
To bear date, Diem adſcriptam habēre.
To bear one down in diſcourſe, Verbis obſtinatè contendĕre.
To bear down a thing, **Proſterno**, *ſtravi*, 3. obruo, *ui*.
To bear hard upon one, Aliquem acerbiùs tractare.
Paper which will not bear ink, Charta bibula.
To bear an impreſſion [as a book] Aliam impreſſionem *vel* editionem admittĕre.
To bear in mind, Reminiſci, recordari.
To bear in with an harbour, Vento ſecundo in portum impelli.
To bear off [at a diſtance] Abſiſto, *ſtiti*, 3.
To bear off a blow, Ictum avertĕre.
To bear, or *ſet out*, Promineo, 2. exto, 1.
To bear a price, Vigeo, 2. *They bear a good price*, eorum pretia vigent. *They bear little*, or *no price*, vili venduntur. *What price bear ſwine here?* quibus hic pretiis porci veneunt?
To bear one a grudge, Odiſſe, infenſus eſſe.
To bear great affection to one, Aliquem ſummâ benevolentiâ complecti, alicujus amore ardēre. *He beareth good will to that maid*, illi favet virgini.
To bear out [ſave harmleſs] Tueor, *ĭtus*, 2. patrocinor, 1.
To bear a part in, Partem alicujus rei ſuſtinēre.
To bear a proportion to, Alicui rei reſpondēre, conſentaneus eſſe, accommodari.
To bear a reſemblance to, Ad aliquid ſimilitudine accedĕre.
To bear reſpect to, Colo, *ui*, 3.
To bear rule, Dominari, rerum potiri.
To bear ſuch a ſenſe, Talem interpretationem admittĕre.
To bear towards a coaſt, Adnavigo, 1. adno.
To bear, or *prop up*, Fulcio, *ſi*, 4. ſuffulcio; ſuſtineo, 2. ¶ *They bear up with them*, ſe illis aequârunt.
To bear up againſt, Deſiſto, *ſiti*, obſiſto.
To bear up under a calamity, Calamitatem ſuſtinere.
To bear up to one, Ad aliquem curſum dirigĕre.
To bear, or *lean upon*, Innitor, *xus*, 3. incumbo, *bui*.
To bear with, Indulgeo, *ſi*, 2. noxas alicujus *vel* mores perpeti. ¶ *One may bear with a little inconveniency for a great deal of conveniency*, multa ex quo fuerint commoda, ejus incommoda aequum eſt ferre.
To bear witneſs, Teſtor, 1. teſtificor; teſtimonium perhibere. ¶ *Yourſelf ſhall be witneſs*, ipſe mihi tu teſtis eris.
A bearer [porter] **Bajulus**, 2.
A bearer of a corps, Veſpillo, *onis*, *m.*
A bearing [carrying] Bajulatio, 3. portatio. [ſuffering] Perpeſſio, 3.
A violent bearing down, Oppreſſio, 3.
A bearing, or *jetting out*, **Prominentia**, 1. projectura.
Paſt bearing [of trees, females, &c.] Effoetus.
The bear antlers [of a buck] Superior, & ſecundus pollex.
A bear, **Urſus**, 2.
A ſhe bear, **Urſa**, 1.
A little bear, || **Urſulus**, 2.
A little ſhe bear, || **Urſula**, 1.
A bear baiting, Urſi cum cane certamen, commiſſio.
The bear [conſtellation] * Arctos.
A bear ward, Urſorum magiſter, *vel* cuſtos urſarius.
A bear's cub, || Urſulus, 2.
A bear dog, Canis urſinus.
Of, or *like a bear*, Urſinus.
A bear garden, Locus ad certamina urſorum cum canibus deſignatus.
Bears breech, or *bears foot* [herb] * Acanthus, 2.
Bears ear [herb] Auricula urſi.
Bears garlic, Allium urſinum.
Bears wort, || Arctium montanum.

A beard, Barba, 1. *His beard is newly grown*, ☩ primâ tectus lanugine malas.
A great, or *long beard*, Barba promiſſa, immiſſa.
A little beard, Barbula, 1.
A cat's beard, ‖ Genobarbum, 2.
A beard of corn, Spica, 1. ariſta.
To beard, or *begin to have a beard*, Barbeſco, 3.
A rough beard, Barba hirſuta.
Bearded, Barbatus.
Bearded ears, Ariſtae ſpicatae.
Having a great beard, Bene barbatus. *A little beard*, Barbatulus. *A red beard*, Ahenobarbus.
Beardleſs, Imberbis.
The firſt bearding of men, Pubes, *is*, 3. prima lanugo.
To beard wool, Vellus truncare.
The beaſel of a ring, Annuli pala *vel* funda.
A beaſt, Beſtia, 1.
To become a beaſt, ‖ Bruteſco, 3.
A great beaſt, Bellula, 1.
A little beaſt, Beſtiola.
A wild beaſt, Fera.
A tame beaſt, Beſtia cicur, domeſtica.
A beaſt of burden, Jumentum, 2.
All kinds of tame beaſts [flocks or herds] Pecus, *ŏris*, *n.* pecus, *ŭdis*, *f.* Note, *Flocks* [chiefly ſheep] are generally expreſt by the former.
A beaſt for ſacrifice, Victima, 1.
An herd of beaſts, Pecuaria, *orum*, *n. pl.*
Beaſts of chace, Ferae campeſtres.
Beaſts of foreſts, Ferae ſylveſtres.
Beaſtial [belonging to beaſts] Belluinus.
Beaſtial [leud] Turpis, ſalax, *acis*; laſcivus.
Beaſtiality, Coitio cum bellua.
Beaſtlineſs, [leudneſs] Obſcoenitas, 3. ſalacitas; ſpurcitia, 1.
Beaſtlineſs [naſtineſs] Immunditia, 1. ſordes, *is*, *f.*
Beaſtly [leud] Obſcoenus, ſalax, ſpurcus.
Beaſtly [naſty] Immundus, ſordidus.
Beat of drum, Tympani ſonus. *Of a pulſe*, Arteriae *vel* venae pulſus.
To beat, Verbero, 1. pugnis *vel* fuſte ferire. ¶ *I will beat out your brains*, tibi jam cerebrum diſpergam.
To beat, or *bruiſe*, Terĕre, pilo aliquid contundĕre.
To beat [conquer] Vinco, *vici*, 3. ſupero, 1. ¶ *He owned himſelf beaten*, herbam porrexit.
To beat againſt, Allido, *ſi*, 3. illido; impingo, *pegi*.
To beat an alarm, Ad arma conclamare, bellicum canĕre.
To beat a charge, Ut impetus in hoſtes fiat tympani ſono edicĕre.
To beat on an anvil, Incudi imponere.
To beat back, Repello, *puli*, 3. repercutio, *ſi*.
To beat the breaſt for grief, Plango, *xi*, 3.
To beat his brains about a thing, Ingenii nervos intendĕre.
To beat black and blue, Sugillo, 1.
To beat, or *hammer a thing to make it longer*, or *thinner*, Procudo, *ſi*, 3.
To beat to death, Ad mortem uſque diverberare.
To beat down, Demolior, 4. dejicio, *jeci*, 3. diruo, *ui*.
To beat down the price, Quàm minimo licitari.
To beat down fruit, Fructus ex arbore decutere.
To beat a drum, Tympanum pulſare.
To beat out of countenance, Pudorem alicui incutĕre.
To beat up the enemy's quarters, Pavorem hoſti inani ad arma conclamatione injicĕre.
To beat [as the pulſe] Lentiùs *vel* celeriùs moveri. ¶ *My pulſe beateth ill*, venae non aequis mihi intervallis moventur.
To beat, or *run up and down*, Curſito, 1.
To beat in upon [as rain] Impluo, 3.
The clock beateth well, Penſile horarii libramentum aequis intervallis movetur.
To beat upon the hoof, Callem carpere.
To beat, or *knock*, Pulſo, 1. plango, *xi*, 3.
To beat, or *knock often*, Pulſo, 1.
To beat out [ſearch for] *as hunters*, Indago, 1.
To beat with a hammer, Pertundo, *tudi*, 3.
To beat into the memory, Inculco, 1.
To beat out, Excudo, *ſi*, 3. extero, *trivi*. ¶ *He can never be beat out of his opinion*, ex accepta ſemel opinione nunquam moveri poteſt.
To beat to powder, Ad pulverem redigĕre.
To beat together, Collido, *ſi*, 3.
To beat as the waves, Illido, *ſi*, 3. *The wind beateth violently upon that place*, ventus aeſtuat in eum locum.
To be beaten, Verberor, 1. caedor, *ſus*, 3. vapulo, 1. *n.*
To be beaten to the ground, Collabefio, *eri*.
Beaten, Verberatus, caeſus.
Beaten [overcome] Victus, ſuperatus.
Beaten againſt, Impactus, alliſus, illiſus.
Beaten back, Repercuſſus, repulſus, reverberatus.
Beaten [as an hedge in hunting] Exagitatus.
Beaten to death, Pugnis *vel* verberibus occiſus.
Beaten down, Dirutus, deturbatus.
Beaten with hail ſtones, Grandine percuſſus.
Beaten into the memory, Inculcatus, memoriae mandatus.
Beaten out, Excuſſus, extuſus.
Beaten ſorely, Peſſimè contuſus.
Beaten with a ſtaff, Fuſte pulſatus.
Beaten or *ſtamped together*, Stipatus
Beaten together, Contuſus.
Weather beaten, Ventis quaſſatus, coeli intemperiae fatigatus.
A beater [rammer] Fiſtuca, 1. pavicula.
Printers beaters, Tudites.
A beating, Verberatio, 3. pulſatio.
A beating back, Repercuſſio, 3.
A beating down, Demolitio, 3.
A beating one thing againſt another, Colliſio, 3. contuſio; conflictus, 4.
The hare beateth, Lepus vagit.
The beating of the pulſe, Arteriae *vel* venae pulſus. *Quick*, creber. *Slow*, languidus.
To beatify, Beo, 1. aliquem inter beatos referre.
Beatified, Beatus, beatis aſcriptus.
Beatifical, or *beatific*, ‖ Beatificus.
Beatification, Alicujus in beatorum numerum aſcriptio.
Beatitude, Beatitudo, *ĭnis*, *f.* beatitas, 3.
A bean, Homo nimiae in veſtibus elegantiae ſtudioſus.
A beaver [beaſt] Caſtor, 3. fiber, *ri*.
Of, or *belonging to a beaver*, Caſtoreus, fibrinus.
A beaver hat, Pileus caſtoreus, fibrinus galerus.
Beaver [oil] Caſtoreum, 2.
Beauty, Pulchritudo, *ĭnis*, *f.* 3. forma, venuſtas. ¶ *The beauty of eloquence*, eloquentiae nitor. *Beauty is but a bloſſom*, forma fragilis eſt. *Always liable to ſlander*, ☩ ſemper formoſis fabula poena fuit.
The beauty of a place, Loci amoenitas.
A perfect beauty, Mulier, &c. eximiâ venuſtate, egregiâ formâ
To beautify, Orno, 1. decoro, illuſtro.
Beautified, Ornatus, decoratus, illuſtratus.
A beautifying, Ornamentum, 2. ornatus, 4.
Beautiful, or *beauteous*, Pulcher, formoſus, venuſtus.
Somewhat beautiful, Venuſtulus, floridulus.
To make the ſkin beautiful, Inducĕre cuti nitorem.
To be beautiful, Niteo, 2. ſplendeſco. *Craſſus's ſtile was more beautiful*. Craſſi magis enitebat oratio.
Beautifully, Decorè, nitidè, ornate, pulchrè, venuſtè.
She hath loſt her beauty, Defloreſcit formae dignitas.
To becalm, Paco, 1. ſedo, tranquillo.
Becalmed, Pacatus, tranquillatus, vento deſtitutus.
Becauſe, Quia, quod, quoniam, propterea quod.
Becauſe of, Ob. propter, gratiâ, ergô. *Note*, Ergô in this ſenſe is put after the genitive caſe it governeth; as, *We came for his ſake*, illius ergô venimus.
A beccafico [bird] Ficedula, 1.
A beck, or *rill*, Rivulus, 2.
A beck, Nutus, *ûs*, 4. *Ready at a beck*, ex nutu pendens. *At his maſter's beck*, ad domini nutum.
To beckon, Nuto, 1. innuo, *ui*, 3.
To beckon again, Renuto, 1.
To beckon back, or *from*, Renuo, *ui*, 3. abnuo.

To

To beckon to, Annuo, *ui*, 3.
A beckoning, Nutatio, 3.
To become [to be fitting] Deceo, *ui*, 2. par, *vel* decorum eſſe.
To become [to grow, *or* be made] Evado, *ſi*; fio, *eri*. *It becometh incurable*, evadit inſanabilis. ¶ *It is become a proverb*, proverbii locum obtinuit, abiit in proverbium.
Note, To *become*, before a verb, is often rendered by turning the verb into an inceptive in *ſco*; as, *I become rich*, *ſilent*, &c. diteſco, conticeſco.
To become of, Fieri. *What will become of me then?* quid mihi fiet poſtea?
It ill becometh, Dedecet, diſconvenit.
Becoming [decent, *or* convenient] Decens, *tis*; conveniens. [graceful] Decorus.
Become, Factus.
Becomingly, Decorè, decenter.
A bed, Lectus, 2. torus, cubile, *is*, *n*. *We went to bed*, cubitum diſceſſimus.
A bed of ſtate, Pulvinar, *aris*, *n*.
A bed in a garden, Area, 1. pulvinus, 2.
To go to bed, Inire lectum, in lectum ſe recipĕre.
To bed with you, Ad lectum vos recipite.
To make a bed, Lectum ſternĕre, ſtragula lecti componĕre.
To bed a wife, Uxorem in lectum ſibi accipĕre.
Bed time, Hora ſomni.
The bed [of a river] Alveus, 2. fluvii rivus.
A little bed, Lectulus, 2. torulus.
A preſs bed, Lectus ad formam ſcrinii veſtiarii formatus.
A ſettle bed, Lectus ſellae formam habens, lectus verſatilis.
To be brought to bed, Enitor, *ixus*, pario, *pĕpĕri*; partum edĕre.
A being brought to bed, Puerperium, 2.
One brought to bed, Puerpera, 1.
A bed's head, Cubitale, *is*, *n*. cervical.
A bed's feet, Lecti pedes.
A bedſtead, Sponda, 1. pluteum, 2. lecti fulcrum.
A bed's poſt, Lecti columna.
A bed maker, Lecti ſtrator.
To keep one's bed, Lecto affigi.
To bed with one, Concumbo, *cubui*, 3.
A bed chamber, Cubiculum, 2.
A gentleman of the king's bed chamber, Nobilis a regio cubiculo.
Belonging to a bedchamber, Cubicularis, cubicularius.
Bed clothes, or *bedding*, Stragula, *n*. *pl*. torale ſtragulum.
A bed [in bed] Cubans, lecto affixus.
A lying in bed, Decubitus, 4.
Bed rid, * Clinicus.
To be ſick in bed, Decumbo, *cubui*, 3. lecto affigi.
A bed fellow, Cenſors lecti.
Lady's bed ſtraw [herb] ‖ Gallium, 2.
Bedded, In lectum receptus.
Bedded [put to bed] in lectum poſitus.

A bedder [under milſtone] Molaris inferior.
To bedew, Roro, 1. irroro.
To be bedewed, Roreſco, 4. irroror, 1.
Bedewed, Rorulentus, roſcidus, irroratus.
A bedewing, Roris aſperſio, irroratio.
Bedlam, or *Bethlehem*, Hoſpitium inſanorum. *Bedlam is the fitteſt place for him*, Helleborum ei potandum eſt aliquot dies.
A bedlamite [mad body] Inſanus, furioſus, * maniacus.
Bedlam like [adv.] Furibundè, furioſè.
A bee, Apis, *is*, *f*.
A little bee, Apicula, 1.
Bee glue, * Propolis, *is*, *f*.
The bee eater, or *eat bee* [bird] Apiaſtra, 1. *vel* apiaſter, *ri*, *m*. merops, *ŏpis*.
Young bees, * Nymphae, *arum*, *f*. *pl*.
To drive bees, Favos ex alveis eximĕre.
A bee hive, Alveare, *is*, *n*. alvearium, 2.
A bee maſter, Apiarius, 2.
Of, or *belonging to bees*, Apiarius.
A beech tree, Fagus, *i*, *f*.
Beech maſt, Glans fagea.
Beachen, or *belonging to beech*, Fageus, faginus, fagineus.
Beef, Caro bubula *vel* bovilla. ¶ *After beef cometh muſtard*, aquas infundit in cineres.
Powdered beef, bubula ſalita.
Hung beef, Bibula fumo indurata, infumata.
A beef, Bos, *ovis*, 3.
I have been, Fui.
Beer, Cereviſia, 1. * zythum.
New beer, Muſtum, 2.
Beer hopped, Cereviſia ‖ lupulata.
Freſh beer, Potus recens.
Strong, or *double beer*, Cereviſia primaria, generoſa.
Small beer, Cereviſia tenuis.
Stale and hard beer, Potus acrior.
Dead beer, Vappa, 1.
Beet [herb] Beta, 1.
Beet [without ſcent] Blitum, 2.
Red beet, * Erythraicon, *i*, *n*.
A beetle [fly] * Cantharus, 2. ſcarabaeus.
A dung beetle, Scarabaeus ſtercorarius.
The venomous beetle, or *long leg*, Aſilus, 2. oeſtrus, tabanus.
The knobbed horned beetle, Scarabaeus nodoſus.
The beetle fiſh, Cantharus piſcis.
A beetle, or *mallet*, Malleus, 2. tudes, *ĭtis*.
A little beetle, Malleolus, 1.
A beetle for flax, ‖ Lini frangibulum.
A bucking beetle, Tudicula, 1.
A paviour's beetle, Pavicula, 1.
Beetle browed, Caperatus, ſuperciliоſus.
Beetle headed, Fatuus, 2. ſtipes, *ĭtis*; plumbeus.
To befall, Contingo, *tĭgi*, 3. accido, *di*, incido; evenio, 4. *There hath no ſorrow befallen him in his joy*, huic nulla aegritudo gaudio intercеſſit. *If any thing ſhould befall me otherwiſe than well*, ſi quid mihi humanitus acciderit.
It befell, Evenit, accidit, factum eſt.
To befit, Decĕre, congruĕre, convenire.
Befitting, Conveniens, idoneus.
Before is variouſly rendered in Latin, and moſt commonly, by
Ante; as, *Before to day*, Ante hunc diem. *Before our door*, ante januam noſtram. *Whom I love before myſelf*, quam ante me ipſum diligo. *He died the year before I was cenſor*, anno ante me cenſorem mortuus eſt.
Note, Ante, in this ſenſe, is ſometimes uſed abſolutely without a caſe; as, *A long time before*, multo ante. *Four days before*, quatriduo ante.
Before is alſo rendered by
Apud; as, *Before the court*, apud curiam.
Coram; as, *The cauſe was pleaded before the ſenate*, coram ſenatu res acta eſt. *I am afraid of commending you before your face*, vereor coram in os te laudare.
In; as, *Before the face of all men*, in omnium oculis.
Ob; as, *Death was often before my eyes*, ob oculos mihi ſaepe mors verſata eſt.
Palam; as, *I commended theſe things before you*, haec te palam laudaveram.
Prae; as, *Before the door*, prae foribus. *Do you go before, I will follow*, I prae, ſequar.
Praeter; as, *Before their own mens faces*, praeter ſuorum ora.
Prior, prius; as, *We will go before*, nos priores ibimus. *I wrote to you before*, prius ad te ſcripſi.
Pro; as, *Before the camp*, pro caſtris.
Sub; as, *Before their eyes*, ſub oculis. *The matter is yet before the judge*, adhuc ſub judice lis eſt. *Before the gates*, ſub ipſis poſtes.
Supra; as, *Which I wrote of before*, quae ſupra ſcripſi.
Before [before that] Antequam, citius, priuſquam, potius; as, *Before I depart this life*, antequam ex hac vita migro. *I ſhall want voice before I want names*, vox me citius deficiet quàm nomina. *Before you began to ſpeak*, priuſquam loqui coepiſti. *I would run quite away before I would come back*, aufugerem potius quàm redeam. ¶ *Before the year was gone about*, non toto vertente anno. *Before a man can tell what's that*, dicto citius. *Before I had done complaining, in cometh ſhe*, nondum querelam finieram, quum illa intervenit.
A little before, Paulo antè.
Long before, Multo antè.
Before all things, Imprimis.
Before all men, Palam, in publico.
Before hand, In anteceſſum.
Before now, or *this time*, Antehac.
Before then, Antea. ¶ *Before and behind*, a fronte & a tergo. *The year before*, anno ſuperiore. *The night before the day on which the murder was committed*, eâ nocte cui illuxit dies caedis.

To

To be before, Praesum, *fui*.
To walk before, Anteeo. 4.
Beforegoing, Praecedens, anteeedens.
To befriend, Alicui favēre, gratiam impertire.
Befriended, Gratiâ sublevatus, fautus.
To be befriended, Gratiâ sublevari, commodari.
To beg, Mendicare, stipem petĕre. *He begged on the highway*, propter vias mendicavit.
To beg [entreat] Oro, 1. rogo.
To beg humbly, Supplico, 1. submisse petĕre vel implorare. ¶ *She begged you would protect her*, fidem vestram implorat.
To beg earnestly, Obtestor, 1. obsecro, obnixe rogare.
To beg [the question] Principium petĕre.
To beget [as a father] Gigno, *genui*, 3. genero, 1. procreo.
To beget [procure] Concilio, 1, paro; produco, *xi*, 3.
A begetter, Genitor, 3. procreator.
A begetting, Generatio, 3. procreatio.
Begged [as an alms] Mendicatus.
Begged [intreated] Oratus, rogatus. [Prov.] *Let him be begged for a fool*, ad agnatos & gentiles deducatur.
A beggar, Mendicus, 2. [Prov.] *Sue a beggar and catch a louse*, rete non tenditur neque accipitri, neque milvio. *Set a beggar on horseback and he will ride*, &c. asperius nihil est humili cùm surgit in altum.
Beggars brats, Mendicabula hominum.
A beggar woman, Mendicula, 1.
A little, or *younger beggar*, Mendiculus, 2.
To beggar, Aliquem ad inopiam, *vel* mendicitatem redigĕre.
To be beggared, Ad mendicitatem redigi.
Beggared, Ad egestatem, *vel* inopiam redactus
Beggary, or *beggarliness*, Egestas, 3. penuria 1. indigentia.
Beggarly, Inops, *is*; pauper, *ĕris*; mendicus.
A beggarly fellow, Homo pauperculus, mendicabulum hominis.
Beggarly [mean] Vilis, abjectus.
Beggarly [poorly] Mendicè.
A begging, Mendicatio, 3. ¶ *He getteth his living by begging*, mendicando victum colligit.
An earnest begging, ‖ Emendicatio, 3.
This thing goeth a begging [in traffick] Nemo emĕre vult nisi vili pretio.
The begging friars, Fratres mendicantes.
To go a begging, Mendico, 1.
A begging the question, Petitio principii.
Gotten by begging, Mendicatus, emendicatus.
To begin, Incipio, *cepi*, 3. occipio; exordior, *sus*. *I will begin with Romulus*, incipiam a Romulo. *He beginneth his history*, historiam inchoat. ¶ *I am to begin*, meae primae sunt partes. *Before I begin to speak*, antequam dicere instituo. *They began the battle*, certamen inierunt. *When the year beginneth*, ineunte anno. *Since the world began*, ab orbe condito. *I began to suspect*, mihi incidit suspicio.
To begin again, Redintegro, 1. repeto, *ĭi*, vel *ivi*, 3. ¶ *He beginneth the old wars again*, renovat priscina bella.
To begin to rise [as the sun] Suborior, *ortus*, 4.
To begin a journey, Iter ingredi.
To begin afresh, or *anew* [neut.] Integrasco, 3.
To begin an office, Magistratum inire, adire.
To begin a thing, Rem auspicari, aggredi.
To begin a war, Bellum suscipĕre.
To begin well, Auspicatò, *vel* bonis auspiciis rem aggredi, suscipĕre.
To begin with [provoke] Lacesso, *ĕre*.
To begin the world, Quaestum aliquem occipere.
A beginner, Auctor, 3. inceptor.
The chief beginner, Productor, 3.
A beginner, or *young beginner*, Tiro, *onis*, *m.* tirunculus, 2.
At the beginning, In initio.
A beginning, Initium, 2. principium, exordium. ¶ *Relate the history from the beginning*, exordium narrationis institue. *Even from the beginning*, jam inde a principio. *At the first beginning to act it*, cum primùm eam agere coepi. *From the beginning of my youth*, ab ineunte adolescentia. *From the beginning of autumn*, primo autumno. *From the beginning of the spring*, incipiente vere. *From the beginning to the end*, ab ovo ad mala. *I was of that opinion from the beginning*, a primo ita mihi erat visum.
The first beginnings of an art or science, Artis *vel* scientiae rudimenta prima.
A good, or *bad beginning*, Bonum *vel* malum auspicium.
A beginning, or *rise*, Origo, *ĭnis*, *f.* primordium, 2. ¶ *That was the beginning of his misfortunes*, labes haec prima malorum.
A fresh beginning, Redintegratio, 3.
A beglerbeg [among the Turks] Provinciae praeses.
He begot, Genuit. See *Beget*.
To be begotten, Gignor, *genitus*, 3. nascor, *tus*.
Begotten, Genitus, prognatus, satus.
First begotten, Primogenitus
An only begotten, Unigena, 1. filius unicus, unigenitus.
To beguile, Fraudo, 1. circumvenio, *ni*, 4. fallo, *fefelli*, 3. dolis deludĕre, lacĕre; alicui fucum facĕre, verba alicui dare.
Beguiled. Fraudatus, deceptus.
A beguiler, Homo fallax, fraudulentus, fraudator, 3.
A beguiling. Dolus, 2. fraudatio, 3.
Begun, Coeptus, inceptus, inchoatus.

I have begun, Coepi. See *Begin*.
In behalf, Vice. ¶ *In my behalf*, meâ causâ, meo nomine, meâ vice.
To behave, Gero, *gessi*, 3. praebeo, 2. *He behaved valiantly*, strenuum hominem se praebuit. ¶ *He behaved well in his office*, bene administravit provinciam *vel* rem suam. ¶ *Have you so behaved?* itane parâsti te?
Ill behaved, Male moratus, inurbanus, pravo ingenio praeditus.
Well behaved, Benè moratus.
Behaviour, Gestus, 4.
Good behaviour, Morum urbanitas.
Base behaviour, Morum impuritas.
To be bound to one's good behaviour, Ad benè se gerendum obligari.
To behead, Decollo, 1. obtrunco; decapito.
Beheaded, Capite truncatus, plexus, decollatus.
To be beheaded, Obtruncari, capite mulctari *vel* plecti.
A beheader, Decollator.
A beheading, Decollatio, 3.
I beheld, Vidi. See *Behold*.
Beheld, Conspectus, spectatus, visus.
Plainly to be beheld, Conspicuus.
Worthy to be beheld, Spectabilis, spectatu dignus.
Behind, Ponè, post, a tergo; as, *My wife cometh behind*, pone subit conjux. *He set upon them behind*, aggressus est a tergo. *He took her up behind him*, eam ad terga recepit. ¶ *He cometh not behind any*, nemini cedit.
Behind my back, Me absente. *I will come behind*, sequar.
To be behind, or *be left behind*, Relinqui, superesse, restare.
Behind [remaining] Porro, reliquus. *Is there any thing yet behind?* etiamne est quid porro? *I will not be behind hand*, non posteriores feram. *What is behind will be done within*, intus tranigetur si quid est quod restat. *He is behind in paying arrears*, ‖ reliquatus est.
To be behind another in point of learning, Alicui eruditione cedĕre, herbam porrigĕre.
Behold, Ecce, en.
Behold him, Eccum, ellum. *Behold her*, eccam.
Behold them [masc.] Eccos, ellos. [fem.] Eccas.
To behold, Aspicio, *exi*, 3. specto, 1. intueor, *itus*, 2. ¶ *Behold his countenance*, contuemini os.
To behold earnestly, Intentis oculis *vel* acerrime contemplari. *With compassion*, Respicio, *spexi*, 3. alicujus misereri.
Beholden, or *beholding*, Obstrictus, obligatus, devinctus.
To be beholden to one, Alicui obligari, obstringi, devinciri. *He was beholden to me, that*, mihi debebat, quod. *I am beholden to him for my life*, illius operâ vivo. *He is beholden to me for his life*, mihi vitam acceptam refert. *I am much beholden to you for the button*, de rauduſculo multum te amo. *We are beholden to them for our livelihood*, illorum beneficio panem

penem manducamus. *I am beholden to them*, benè de me meriti ſunt.

It behooveth, Decet, expedit, oportet.

Being [eſſence] Natura, 1. eſſentia, exiſtentia. ¶ *Theſe reaſons plainly declare the being of God*, hae rationes clarè oſtendunt Deum exiſtĕre. *Before we were in being*, antequam nati fuimus.

A being here, there, or *by*, Praeſentia, 1.

A being [babitation] Habitatio, 3. domus, ûs, *f.* domicilium, 2. *Pray provide him ſome kind of being*, peto a te ut ei de habitatione accommodes. *A man of no ſettled being*, homo incerti laris.

Being is often made by *ſum*, expreſſed, or included in another verb; as, *There is no being for me at Rome*, non licet mihi eſſe Romae. *I believe it will be the ſafeſt being for you here*, te hic tutiſſime fore puto. *You need not trouble yourſelf at his being gone*, quòd deceſſerit non eſt quòd commoveariſ.

Being [for *if*, *when*, *whilſt*, or after *I am*, *was*, &c.] may be made by the ablative caſe abſolute; as, *Bibulus being conſul*, Bibulo conſule. *Your father being alive*, vivo patre.

Being [for *who*, or *which am*, *was*, &c.] may agree with the word preceding; as, *My father being*, or *who is*, *a man*, *loveth me being*, or *who am*, *a child*, pater meus vir amat me puerum. *They drive away the drones, being a ſluggiſh cattle*, ignavum fucos pecus a praeſepibus arcent.

For the time being, Tunc, tunc temporis.

To keep a thing from being done, Aliquid ne fiat, impedire.

It was near being done, Parum abfuit quin fieret.

I am ſo far from being, Tantum abeſt ut ſim.

To belabour [beat ſoundly] Aliquem pugnis *vel* fuſte contundĕre.

Belaboured, Caeſus, verberatus.

I was belated, Nox me occupavit.

A belch, Ructus, 4.

To belch, Ructo, 1.

To belch in one's face, In os alicujus ructare.

To belch out blaſphemies, Impia in Deum verbum profundere.

To belch often, Ructito, 1.

To belch out, Eructo, 1.

A belcher, Ructator; [fem.] ructatrix, ĭcis.

Given to belching, Ructuoſus.

A beldame, Anicula, vetula.

A belfry, Locus in templo ubi campanae pulſantur.

Belief, Fides, ei, *f.*

To be of little belief, Diffido, di, 3. ſuſpicor, 1.

Paſt belief, Fidem ſuperans, fide indignus.

Lightneſs, or *eaſineſs of belief*, Credulitas, 3.

Light, or *eaſy of belief*, Credulus.

Hard of belief, Incredulus.

Lack, or *hardneſs of belief*, Diffidentia, 1. ſcrupulus, 2. dubitatio, 3.

The belief [Apoſtles Creed] * Symbolum Apoſtolicum *vel* Apoſtolorum.

To believe [give aſſent to] Credo, dĭdi, 3.

To believe [truſt] Alicui confidĕre, fidem habere.

To believe [think] Exiſtimo, 1. puto, opinor. ¶ *I cannot believe any ſuch thing*, mihi quidem hercle non eſt verisimile, *vel* ad id credendum non poſſum animum inducĕre. *They believe amiſs*, errori fidem habent.

To be believed, Credor, ĭtus, 3. *It is believed*, paſſim creditur. ¶ *If I may be believed*, ſi qua mihi fides.

To make one believe a thing, Aliquid alicui perſuadēre, fidem alicujus rei facĕre. *He would make us believe*, nobis perſuaſum eſſe vult.

Not to be believed, Incredibilis, fidei abſonus.

A perſon not to be believed as a witneſs, Inteſtabilis.

A believer [among divines] Credens, fidelis.

A bell, ‖ Campana, 1. ‖ nola.

A little bell, Tintinnabulum, 2.

A clock's bell, Horologii tintinnabulum.

An alarum bell, Tintinnabulum ad familiam excitandam.

A low bell [about a ram's neck] Tintinnabulum arietis collo ſuſpenſum.

A low bell [for catching birds] Tintinnabulum aucupatorium.

To bear away the bell, Ferre pretium certaminis, *vel* palmam.

To curſe one with bell, book, and candle, Aliquem omnibus diris devovere.

A bell-founder, Fuſor ‖ campanarius, 2.

A bell man, Praeco nocturnus.

Bell metal, Metallum campanarum.

A bellfry, ‖ Campanile, *is*, *n.*

A bell weather, Dux gregis, vervex ſectarius.

Blue bells, or *bell flowers*, ‖ Campanula caeruleo.

Hedge bells, ‖ Campanula minor.

To bellow, Mugio. 4.

To bellow again, Remugio, 4.

To bellow much, Demugio, 4.

To bellow out, Emugio, 4.

To bellow to, Admugio, 4.

A bellowing, Mugitus, 4.

A pair of bellows, Follis, *is*, *m.*

The noſe, or *pipe of the bellows*, Crater follis.

The bellows of an organ, Follis * pithauli.

A ſmith's bellows, Follis fabrilis.

A belly, Venter, *tris*, *m.* uterus, 2. alvus, *i. f.* *What is got over the devil's back is ſpent under his belly*, malè parta malè dilabuntur. *He pincheth his own belly*, ſuum defraudat genium.

Great bellied [as a woman with child] Gravida, 1. praegnans.

A little belly, Ventriculus, 2.

A belly band, Cingulum, 2.

The lower part of the belly, * Hypogaſtrium, 2.

The belly ache, Tormina ventris.

Troubled with the belly ache, Alvinus, alvi dolore laborans.

Belly cheer, Cibaria, *orum*, *n. pl.*

A belly god, Helluo, *onis*, *m.* guloſus, vorax, Epicuri de grege porcus.

A belly full, Satietas, 3. ¶ *A belly full is a belly full*, ſatis eſt quod ſufficit.

Full bellied, Satur.

To belly out with fat, Ventricoſus eſſe.

To belly out [as a wall] Prominēre.

A belly worm, Lumbricus inteſtinorum.

The belly of a lute, Concacum teſtudinis.

To belong, Attineo, 2. pertineo, 2. *What is that to me?* quid iſtuc ad me attinet? ¶ *Diſſembling belongeth not to me*, non mea eſt ſimulatio. *He judged it to belong to them*, id illis adjudicavit. *This queſtion belongeth to philoſophy*, haec quaeſtio in philoſophia verſatur.

Beloved, Dilectus, amatus, charus.

Dearly beloved, Chariſſimus.

Below [adjective] Inferus, inferior. *So that we could ſee all above, below, and between*, ut omnia ſupera, infera, media videremus.

Below [an adverb] Infrà, ſubter, deorſum. *They will eat up below whatever is dreſſed*, deor ſum comedent ſiquid coxerint, *Plaut.* Aulul, 2, 7.

Below [a preposition] Sub, ſubter, infra. *Below thoſe hills*, ſub illis montibus. *Virtue hath all things below itſelf*, virtus omnia ſubter ſe habet. *There is nothing below the moon but what is mortal*, infra lunam nihil eſt niſi mortale.

From below, Infernè, deſub, ſubtus.

A belt, Balteus, *vel* balteum, 2. cingulum.

A belt maker, Balteorum confector *vel* fabricator.

A ſhoulder belt, Balteus humeris induendus.

To bely, Aliquem calumniari; ementior, *titus*, 4. *They belyed thoſe whom they hated*, ementitā ſunt in eos quos oderant.

Belyed, Falsò delatus, infimulatus.

A belying, Calumnia, 1. falſa criminatio.

To bemire, Se inquinare, in coeno immergi.

Bemired, Inquinatus, in coeno demerſus.

A bemiring, Inquinamentum, 2.

To bemoan, Deploro, 1. alicujus fortunam miſerari; pro aliquo lugēre.

To be bemoaned, Deplorandus, dolendus.

Bemoaned. Deploratus.

A bemoaning. Planctus, 4. luctus.

A bench, Subſellium, 2. ſcamnum; ſedile, *is*, *n.*

A bench [of juſtices] Tribunal, *alis*, *n.* [of juſtices] Conſeſſus, ûs, *m.*

The lord chief juſtice of the king's bench, Praetor, *vel* primarius banci regii judex.

A little bench, Scabellum, 2.

A bencher, Aſſeſſor, 3. conſeſſor.

The king's bench priſon, Carcer banci regii.

Benches [in a ſhip] Juga, *orum*, *n. pl.* tranſtra.

A bend, Plica, 1.

The bend of a ſhip, Laterum navis curvatura.

To bend, Flecto, *ti*, 3. curvo, 1. inclino.

To bend one's mind to, Animum ad aliquid adjungĕre, *vel* incumbĕre, ſtudium alicui rei impertire. *He bendeth his thoughts to nothing elſe*, ad id unum cogitationes intendit. *Bend your whole mind to this*, toto animo hoc age. *This is all he bendeth his mind to*, huic uni ſtudet; omni ſtudio ad hoc, *vel* huic, incumbit.

To bend back, Reclino, 1. reflecto, *ti*, 3. retorqueo, *ſi*, 2.

To bend a bow, Arcum tendĕre, flectĕre.

To bend round, In orbem flectĕre.

To bend, or *be bent like a bow*, Arcuor, 1. curvor.

To bend his fiſts, Pugnos complicare.

To bend one's courſe, Aliquò curſum tendĕre.

To bend forwards, Inclino, 1. *Inwards*, Incurvo, 1. *Towards*, Acclino, 1. vergo, 3.

To bend his ſtudy, Annitor, *xus*, vel *ſus*.

To bend under a burden, Sub pondere nutare, ponderi ſuccumbĕre.

To begin to bend, Incurveſco, 3.

A bend [in heraldry] Faſcia, 1.

Bended, or *bent*, Flexus, curvatus.

With bended knees, Flexis genibus.

A bentlet, Faſciola, 1.

Eaſy to bend, Flexilis, *e*.

Benders [muſcles] Muſculi digitorum flexores.

Bending down, Proclinans, inclinans. *Forwards*, Vergens, procurvus.

Bending inwards, Declinans introrſum.

Bending, or *leaning*, Innitens, connixus.

A bending, or *bowing*, Curvatio, 3. curvatura, 1. flexura.

A bending about, ‖ Circumflexio, 3. *Archwiſe*, Sinuatio, 3. *Down*, Devexitas, 3. declivitas; deflexus, 4.

Bending upwards, Acclivis.

A bending forward, Proclinatio, 3. *From*, Declinatio, 3. deflexus, 4. *Unto*, Inclinatio, 3.

Bendingly like a bow, Arcuatim.

Beneath, the ſame as *below*.

Benedictine monks, Monachi ordinis ſancti Benedicti.

Benediction, ‖ Benedictio, 3.

A benefactor, ‖ Benefactor, 3.

A benefaction, Beneficium, 2. largitio, 3.

A benefactor to learned men, Patronus, 2. [Fig.] Maecenas, *atis*.

A benefice, Cura * eccleſiaſtica, *vel* beneficium * eccleſiaſticum.

A poor benefice, Beneficium tenue.

A rich benefice, Beneficium pingue, opimum.

Beneficence, Beneficentia, 1. liberalitas, 3.

Beneficent, Beneficus, liberalis.

Beneficial, Commodus, utilis.

A beneficiary, Beneficio eccleſiaſtico praeditus.

A benefit, beneficium, 2. munus, *ĕris*, *n.* gratia, 1.

Benefit of clergy, Crimen condonatum cleri gratiâ.

To benefit under a miniſter, Fructum ex ejus concionibus capĕre.

Benevolence, Largitio, 3. benevolentia, 1.

Benevolent, Benevolus.

Benjamin [a gum] ‖ Benzoinum, 2.

The herb Benjamin, * Silphium, 2.

Benighted, Nocte occupatus.

Benign, Benignus, clemens, liberalis.

Benignity, Benignitas, 3. clementia, 1. liberalitas.

Benjoin, Laſer, *eris*, *n.* Ros Syriacus.

Bennet [herb] ‖ Caryophyllata.

Bent [bowed] Flexus, tenſus, curvatus, inclinatus.

Bent [ready] Promptus, pronus.

Bent, or *inclination of mind*, Inclinatio voluntatis, propenſio, 3. ¶ *I have got the bent of his bow*, ego illius ſenſum pulchrè calleo.

Bent againſt, Adverſus alicui, averſus ab aliquo.

To be firmly bent againſt, Animum contra aliquid obfirmare.

Bent backward, Recurvus.

Cruelly bent againſt, Furore contra aliquid *vel* aliquem flagrans.

Earneſtly bent, Intentus, intenſus.

Bent forward, Proclivis.

Bent many ways, Sinuatus.

Bent reſolutely, Obfirmatus, obſtinatus.

Bent unto, or *on*, Addictus, deditus. ¶ *Is he ſo bent on it*, itane obſtinatè operam dat? *Bent on his pleaſures*, effuſus in voluptates. *Wholly bent on his ſtudies*, literarum ſtudiis omnino deditus.

Not to be bent, Inflexibilis.

To benum, Stupefacio, *feci*, 3.

Benummed, Torpidus.

To be benummed, Obtorpeo, 2. obtorpeſco, 3. *With cold*, Algeo, *alſi*, 2. frigeo, *xi*.

A benumming, or being *benummed*, Stupor, 3. torpor.

To bepiſs, Commingo, *xi*, 3.

Bepiſt, Lotio madens.

To bequeath, Aliquid alicui legare teſtamento.

Bequeathed, Legatus, teſtamento relictus. See *Legacy* and *Legates*.

A bequeſt [legacy] legatum, 2.

To bereave, Aliquem aliquâ re privare, orbare.

To be bereaved, or *deprived*, Aliquâ re privari, orbari.

Bereaved, or *bereft*, Orbatus, privatus.

Bereaving, Orbatio, 3. privatio, ſpoliatio.

A bergamot pear, Pyrum Bergamenſe, pyrum Etruriae.

The bergander [fowl] ‖ Vulpanſer, *ĕris*, *m.* * chenalopex, *ĕcis*, *f.*

A bergh maſter [a bailiff among the miners] Scapteniulae magiſter.

The bergh mote, Curia ‖ ſtannaria.

A berlin [ſort of coach or chariot] Currus Berlinienſis.

Bernardine monks, Monachi ex ordine S. Bernardi.

A berry, Bacca, 1. granum, 2.

A little berry, Baccula, 1. granellum, 2.

A bill berry, Vaccinium nigrum.

A cran berry, Vaccinium paluſtre.

A white thorn berry, Zura, 1.

Bearing berries, ♆ Baccifer, *vel* baccatus.

A beryl [ſtone] * Beryllus, 2.

Beſant [uncoined gold offered by the king at the altar] Byzantii nummi aurei.

Beſants [in heraldry] Byzantiis nummis diſtinctus.

To beſeech, Oro, 1. obſecro, ſupplico.

To beſeech earneſtly, vehementer obſecrare, etiam atque etiam orare. *Humbly*, Supplicibus verbis orare. *With tears*, Implorare multis lachrymis.

I beſeech thee, Amabo, ſodes.

A beſeeching, Rogatio, 3. obſecratio, ſupplicatio.

To beſeem, Convenio, *ni*, 4. deceo, 2.

It beſeemeth, Decet, convenit, aequum eſt.

Beſeeming, Conveniens, decens. ¶ *Nothing is more beſeeming the nature of a man*, nihil eſt naturae hominum accommodatius.

To beſet, Circumdo, *dĕdi*, 1. obſideo, *edi*, 2.

To beſet on all ſides, Circumſideo, *ſedi*, 2. ¶ *Troubles and fears beſet me on all ſides*, circumſuſae mihi ſunt undique moleſtiae & pavores. *He is beſet with the multitude*, frequentiâ populi circumretitur.

Beſet, Cinctus, obſeſſus.

Beſet on all ſides, Circumcinctus, undique cinctus.

Hard beſet, Ad incitas redactus.

Beſet with jewels, Gemmis interſtinctus.

A beſetting, Circumſeſſio, 3.

To beſhite, Stercore inquinare, foedare.

Beſhitten, Stercore inquinatus, *vel* foedatus.

Beſide, or *beſides* [adverb] Porro, praeterea, praeterquam, ad hoc, tum, ſimul. *And beſides my wife would bear of it*, atque porro uxor mea reſciſceret. *And then beſides*, tum praeterea. *I ask you no reward beſides the eternal remembrance of this day*, nullum a vobis praemium poſtulo praeterquam hujus diei memoriam ſempiternam. *Beſides, he ſet upon them in due ſeaſon*, ad hoc eos in tempore aggreſſus eſt. *Beſides, I have no mind to rob her*, tum ipſam deſpoliare non libet. *Beſides,*

you

you knew not this, simul & illud nesciebas.

Beside, or *besides* [a prepositon] is made by A, ab, abs, ad, extra, juxta, praeter, prope, propter, secundum, &c. *She sat besides the reapers*, sedit a latere messorum. *They are beside the cushion*, or *business in hand*, a re discedunt, aberrant a janua. *It will not be beside the purpose*, non abs re erit. *Besides his age he was also blind*, ad senectutem accedebat etiam ut caecus esset. *Nor was any one of the kindred there besides one poor old woman*, neque cognatus extra unam aniculam quisquam aderat. *Besides the bridge*, juxta pontem. *Besides the bank*, praeter ripam. *No body thinketh so besides myself*, hoc nemini praeter me videtur. *Besides Cesar's gardens*, prope Caesaris hortos. *Beside a rivulet*, propter aquae rivum. *Besides these things, I ask if you have kept your word*, secundum ea quaero, servârisne fidem. ¶ *Which stood beside the king*, qui astabant regi.

To be besides himself, Deliro, 1. insanio, 4. mente capi.

To be beside the mark, A scopo aberrare.

To besiege, Obsideo, *sedi*, 2. circumvallo; oppidum copiis cingĕre. ¶ *He besieged the city*, circumdedit urbem castris.

Besieged, Obsessus, obsidione cinctus.

A besieger, Obsessor, 3.

A besieging, Obsessio, 3. obsidium, 2.

To besmear, Illino, *levi*, 3. conspurco, 1. inquino.

Besmeared, Illitus, delibutus, inunctus, conspurcatus, inquinatus.

A besmearer, Unctor, 3. inquinator.

A besmearing, Unctio, 3. inunctio.

A besom, Scopae, *arum*, *f. pl.*

A little besom, Scopula, 1.

To besot, Infatuo, 1. stupidum ac pecudi similem efficĕre.

To besot with drink, Inebrio, 1.

Besotted, Fatuus, insulsus, stupidus.

Besotted with liquor, Temulentus, inebriatus.

I besought, Rogavi. See *To beseech*.

To bespatter [bedaggle] Luto inspergĕre, conspergĕre. [defame] alumnior, 1.

Bespattered [bedaggled] Luto conspersus. [defamed] Infamatus.

A bespattering [bedaggling] Luti insperso. [defaming] Calumnia, 1.

To bespawl a person, or *place*, Aliquem *vel* aliquid sputo conspurcare *vel* conspergĕre.

Bespawled, Consputus, consputatus.

A bespawler, Screator, 3. sputator.

A bespawling, Screatus, 4. sputi consperso.

To bespeak one, or *engage on his side*, Aliquem in partes suas trahĕre *vel* pellicĕre.

To bespeak one's regard, Animum ad aliquid considerandum allicĕre.

To bespeak ware, Aliquid faciendum *vel* emendum mandare, procurare.

Work bespoke, Aliquid faciendum *vel* emendum certo quodam tempore mandatum.

Best, Optimus, praestantissimus. *I will do my best*, quod potero, enitar. *Best of all*, tanto hercle melius. *He is none of the best*, homo non probatissimus. *What had we best to do?* Quid consilii capiemus? *I think it best for you*, nihil puto tibi esse utilius. *We strive who shall love him best*, illum certatim amamus. *Every man liketh his own things best*, sua cuique res est charissima. *The best things are worst to come by*, difficilia quae pulchra. *The best must have their grains of allowance*, homines sumus, non dii. *They strive who shall do best*, aemulatione virtutis moventur.

To have the best of, Aliquem aliquâ re vincĕre *vel* superare.

Best of all [adv.] Optimè, maximè, potissimè.

To make the best of a bad market, Se ex angustiis utcunque extricare.

To the best of my knowledge, power, remembrance, Quantum scio, possum, memini.

To bestir one's self, Omnem lapidem movĕre. ¶ *He bestirred himself lustily*, hominem strenuum se praebuit. *You bestirred yourself in defence of the realm*, animus tuus promptus & alacris fuit ad defendendam rempublicam.

To bestow [give] Aliquid alicui dare, donare, praebĕre, largiri.

To bestow [lay out] Expendo, *di*, 3. impendo, 3. erogo, 1. ¶ *You bestowed cost on her*, sumptus in eam feciſti. *It is the best bestowed money I have laid out this good while*, nec quicquam argenti locavi jam diu usquam aequè bene. *I bestowed my own money upon it*, impendi de meo.

To bestow [place] Loco, 1. colloco.

To bestow one's time and labour in, Tempus et laborem in aliqua re consumĕre, terĕre. ¶ *How will you bestow yourself?* Quid acturus es?

To bestow a daughter, Filiam nuptum dare, elocare.

Bestowed [given] Datus, donatus, collatus.

Bestowed [laid out] Insumptus, impensus.

Bestowed [placed] Collocatus. ¶ *My labour will be well bestowed*, bene erit opera posita.

A bestowing [giving *or* conferring] Donatio, 3. collatio.

A bestowing [laying out] Impensa, 1. sumptus, 4.

To bestride, Cruribus divaricatis alicui rei insidĕre.

To bestride an horse, Inequito; equum conscendĕre.

To bet [lay a wager] Pignus deponĕre, sponsionem facĕre. *I will bet nothing with you*, non ausim deponere tecum. *I will venture you what bet you please*, contendam tecum quovis pignore.

A bet, Pignus, ŏris, *n.* sponsio; depositum, 2. *Name your bet*, tu dic mecum quo pignore certes. *Having a mind to make bets*, sponsionibus concitatus.

A better, Sponsor, pignorator; qui pignus deponit *vel* sponsionem facit.

A betting, Sponsio, 3. ‖ pignoratio.

To betake one's self to a thing, Alicui rei se dedĕre. *To a place*, Aliquò se conferre. *They betook themselves to flight*, in fugam se contulerunt. *To weapons*, Arma capĕre *vel* induĕre. *To a person for protection*, Tutelae *vel* praesidio alicujus se committĕre.

To bethink one's self, De aliquâ re cogitare; aliquid in animo versare, *vel* secum volvĕre.

He presently bethought himself, Eam rem ipse secum rectâ reputavit viâ.

To betide, Accido, *di*, 3. contingo, *tĭgi*; evenio, *ni*, 4.

Woe betide you, Vae tibi.

Betimes, Citò, maturè. ¶ *In those countries winter cometh betimes*, in iis locis maturae sunt hiemes.

Betimes in the morning, Multò mane, diluculo, primâ luce.

To betoken, Significo, 1. indico; portendo, *di*, 3.

Betokened, Significatus, indicatus, portentus.

A betokening, Significatio, 3. indicatio; praesagium, 2.

Betony, Betonica, 1.

Water betony, ‖ Scrofularia aquatica major.

Wood betony, Betonica sylvestris *vel* purpurea.

I betook, Me alicui rei dedi. See *To betake*.

To betray, Prodo, *dĭdi*, 3. trado.

Betrayed, Proditus, traditus.

A betrayer, Proditor, 3. traditor.

A betraying, Proditio, 3. traditio.

To betroth, Despondeo, *di*, 2. desponso, 1.

Betrothed, Desponsus, desponsatus.

A betrothing, Sponsalia, *orum*, *n. pl.*

Better, Melior, potior, praestantior, superior. *It were better I were dead*, mori me satius est. *There the Romans got the better*, ibi superior res Romana erat. ¶ *You would do a great deal better*, plus agas. *I can never have a better time*, mihi nunc occasio quasi decidit de coelo. *Our soldiers had far the better of them*, nostri milites facilè superabant. *Now one side had the better, now the other*, vario marte pugnatum est. *Better times will come*, grata superveniet quaè non superabitur hora. *The better day the better deed*, dicenda bonâ sunt bona verba die. *For better, for worse*, sive melior, sive pejor fuerit.

All the better, Tantò melius.

Ten feet high and better, Plus quam decem pedes altus.

Better [adv.] Melius, satius, potius, praestantius.

Better and better, Bonum bono cumulatum.

Never the better, Nihilo melior.

Somewhat better, Meliuſculus.

To better one's fortune, Rem familiarem augēre.

To be better, Praeſto, *ſtĭti*, 1. *How much better is one man than another?* Homo homine quid praeſtat?

To get the better, Vinco, *vici*, 3. ſuperior evadēre.

To grow better, Melioreſco, 3.

To grow better in health, Convaleſco, meliuſcule ſe habere. *In manners*, Ex vita vitioſa emergēre.

To make better, Corrigo, *rexi*, 3. emendo, 1.

It is better, Praeſtat. ¶ *Better be happy than wiſe*, gutta fortunae prae dolio ſapientiae.

A better bargain, Potior conditio. *Fortune*, Fortuna ſecundior.

To have the better of it, Praeſto, *ĭti*, 1. praecello, *ui*, 3. excello.

Bettered, or *made better*, Emendatus, in melius provectus.

One's betters, Praeſtantiores.

Between, or *betwixt*, Inter, medius, in medio, &c. *So that we might ſee all above and between*, ut omnia ſupera & media videremus. *She placed herſelf between them*, ſe mediam locavit. *There was a parcel of ground left between*, aliquantum agri in medio relictum eſt. ¶ *The ſenate appointed him to be umpire between them*, arbiter illis a ſenatu datus eſt. *Hath there nothing elſe been between you and her?* Num quidquam amplius tibi cum illa fuit? *Between two ſtools down falleth the diſh*, duos lepores ſecutos neutrum capit.

Between both, Medius.

Being, or *lying between*, Intermedius, interjacens.

To come, or *go between*, Intercedo, *ceſſi*, 3.

A coming between, Interceſſio, 3.

Put between, Interpoſitus, interjectus.

Of a middle nature between gods and men, Medioxumus.

Beverage, or *bever drink*, Potus ſucco malorum & aqua dilutus.

To pay beverage, Pecuniam ad combibendum ob recens aliquid emptum praebēre.

Beverage [collation] Merenda, 1.

Bever of an helmet, Buccula, 1.

A bever [hat] Galerus è fibrorum pilis confectus.

Bevy greaſe [fat of a roe deer] Adeps cervina.

A bevy [as of quails, &c.] Grex, *gregis*, *m.* caterva, 1.

To bewail, Ploro, 1. deploro, lamentor.

Bewailed, Defletus, deploratus, lamentatus.

A bewailing, Fletus, 4. lamentatio, 3.

To beware, Caveo, *vi*, 2. proſpicio, *pexi*, 3. ¶ *Beware what you do*, vide etiam atque etiam quid agas. *Beware that you be not ſurprized*, ne fallaris vide.

To bewilder, Seduco, *xi*, 3. de via deflectēre.

To be bewildered, Errare.

Bewildered, Errabundus, devius.

To bewitch [inchant] Faſcino, incantamentis alligare.

To bewitch [charm] Alicujus animum permulcēre; alicujus aures ad ſe rapēre. ¶ *He bewitched me with his tongue*, me ſua eloquentiâ irretivit. *He is bewitched with the love of this world*, ſeculi illecebris irretitur. *She bewitcheth all men with her charms and addreſs*, omnes viros eximiâ formâ & lenociniis ad ſe rapit.

Bewitched, Incantatus.

A bewitching, or *inchanting*, Incantamentum, 2. faſcinatio, 3.

A bewitching face, Formae pulchritudo praeſtantiſſima.

To bewray [diſcloſe] Prodo, *dĭdi*, 3. divulgo, 1. revelo; arcana in publicum proferre. *He bewrayeth his own cowardineſs*, imbeiles animos detegit. ¶ *I have bewrayed myſelf*, meo indicio miſer perii.

To bewray [defile] Foedo, 1. conſpurco.

Bewrayed [diſcloſed] Proditus, retectus, patefactus.

Bewrayed [defiled] Inquinatus, foedatus, pollutus.

A bewrayer [revealer] Arcanorum proditor.

A bewraying [diſcloſing] Proditio, 3. indicatio, patefactio.

A bewraying [defiling] Concacatio, 3. inquinatio.

Beyond, Extra, praeter, ſupra, trans, ultra. *The Attics are excellent in that kind beyond others*, Attici in eo genere praeter caeteros excellunt. *They were aſtoniſhed beyond meaſure*, ſupra modum percellebantur. *It is lengthened beyond what is needful*, ultrà quàm ſatis eſt producitur.

Beyond meaſure, Extra modum.

Beyond ſea, Tranſmarinus. *They are imported from beyond ſea*, trans mare advehuntur.

That is beyond, Ulterior. ¶ *Seek not things beyond your reach*, nil pete ſupra.

The bezantler, Cornu cervini ramus ſecundus.

The bezel, or *bezil of a ring*, Annuli pala.

The bezoar ſtone, Lapis ‖ bezoardicus.

A bib, Infantis pectorale.

A bib, or *ſucking bottle*, Ampulla infanti ſugenda.

The bible, * Biblia, *orum. n. pl.* ſcriptura ſacra.

To bicker, Cum aliquo altercari, litigare.

A bickerer [maſc.] Altercator, 3. litigator. [fem] litigatrix.

A bickering, Altercatio, 3. concertatio, litigatio.

To bid, Jubeo, *ſi*, 2. impero, 1. praecipio, *cepi*, 3. in mandatis dare. *Are you afraid to do it when I bid you?* Num dubitas id me imperante facere? *Bid the boy enquire*, puero negotium da ut quaerat.

To bid [invite] Invito, 1. voco. rogo.

To bid adieu, or *farewell*, Alicui valedicēre, jubēre aliquem valēre.

To bid battle, or *defiance*, Hoſtem ad praelium provocare.

To bid the banns, Matrimonium promulgare.

To bid one good morrow, Saluto, 1. ſalvere jubeo.

To bid prayer, Ad precandum hortari.

To bid money for wares, Licitor, 1. pretium mercis facēre. *What do you bid for it?* quanti licitaris? *To him that biddeth moſt*, licitanti plurimò. *Who biddeth more?* quis plus licitatur?

To bid for a thing, Plus pecuniae offerre.

To bid one welcome, Aliquem cum gratulatione excipēre, hilari vultu recipēre.

A bid prayer, Oratio hortatoria.

A bid ale, or *bid all*, Coena collatitia.

Bidden [commanded] Imperatus, juſſus, mandatus.

Bidden [invited] Invitatus, vocatus.

A bidding [commanding] Mandatum, 2. juſſu.... ¶ *At your bidding*, juſſu tuo. *Without your bidding*, injuſſu tuo.

A bidding [inviting] Invitatio, 3. vocatio.

A bidding a price, Licitatio, 3.

A bidding of prayers. Ad preces adhortatio. *Of the banns*, Nuptiarum futurarum ſolennis denunciatio.

Biennial [of or belonging to two years] Biennis.

A bier for the dead, Feretrum, 2. loculus, ſandapila, 1.

Big, Magnus. grandis. ¶ *A mind too big for his eſtate*, animus quàm fortuna major. *As big again and better*, altero tanto major. *Not above an acre big*, uno non major jugere.

Big with child, or *big bellied*, Gravida, gravis, praegnans. ¶ *She grew big bellied*, pondera ventris tumeſcebant.

Big [with expectations, pride, &c.] Inflatus, tumidus. ¶ *He talketh big*, ampullas loquitur & ſeſquipedalia verba. *He looketh big on him*, vultu illum intuetur torvo. *He looketh big on it*, frontem caperat. *I am not ſcared with your big words*, tuam non moror moroſitatem.

A letter as big as a book, Inſtar voluminis epiſtola.

Barley big, Hordeum * tetraſtichon.

To grow big, Tumeo, 2. turgeo, *ſi*.

To grow big with child, In partum adoleſcēre.

Bigamy, * Bigamia, 1.

Bigger, Major, grandior.

To grow bigger in bulk, Turgeſco, 3. creſco, *crevi*. *In ſtature*, Adoleſco, *evi*, 3.

To make bigger, Amplifico. 1. extendo, *di*, 3.

Bigneſs, Amplitudo, *ĭnis*, *f.* moles, *is*.

A biggen, Linea puerorum ‖ calantica.

A bigot, Superſtitioſus.

Bigotted, Superſtitione afflatus.

Bigottry, Superſtitio, 3.

Bilboes, Cippi navales.

A bilander [veſſel] Navigium, 2.

A bile [or ulcer] Tuber, ĕris, *n.* ulcus; tuberculum, 2.
Bile [choler] Bilis, 3. cholera, 1.
A little bile, Ulcuſculum, 2.
A peſtilent bile, Papula, 1.
A venomous bile, Ulcus peſtilens.
To break out into a bile, Extubero, 1. exulcero.
The anguiſh of a bile, Aeſtus *vel* dolor ulceris.
A breaking out into biles, Exulceratio, 3.
Full of biles, Ulceroſus.
Bilious, Bilioſus.
To bilge [as a ſhip] Ad ſcopulum impingi.
Bilged Navis quae alliſa ad ſcopulos ruinam agit.
To bilk, Aliquem dolis fallĕre, alicui verba dare.
Bilk at cribbage, Sors caſſa.
Bilked, Dolis deceptus, fraudatus.
A bilker, Fraudator, 3.
A bilking, Fraudatio, 3.
A bill, or *ſcroll*, Scheda, 1. * ſyngrapha.
A little bill, Schedula, 1.
A bill of debt, * Chirographum, 2. ſyngrapha, 1. *I have ſent you a bill under my hand*, tibi miſi cautionem chirographi mei.
To pay a bill of one's hand, Solutione chirographum inane facĕre.
Bills of exchange, Teſſerae nummariae, ſyngrapha.
A bill in chancery, Actio in curiâ cancellarii illata.
A bill of coſts, Tabula impenſarum. *Of entry*, Tabella mercium inſcriptarum.
To ſet a bill over a door, Aedes proſcribĕre.
To find a bill of indictment, Libellum accuſatorium admittĕre
A bill of parcels, Tabella rerum ſingularum.
A bill [in parliament] Lex roganda.
The bill is paſſed, Lex a ſenatu comprobatur. *Was thrown out*, Senatus legem propontam rejecit.
To bring in a bill, Ad ſenatum referre, legem rogare.
The bills of mortality, Tabulae mortuorum.
A bill upon a door, * Programma, ătis, *n.*
A bill, or *hook*, Falx, *cis*, *f.*
A little hand bill, Falcula, 1.
A bill man, Falcarius, 2. falcifer, ĕri, *m.*
Like a bill, Falcatus.
To bill [as doves] Roſtrum roſtro inferĕre, || collabello
A bill, or *beak*, Roſtrum, 2.
A little bill, Roſtellum, 2.
A billet, or *note*, Schedula, 1.
A billet doux, Epiſtola amatoria.
A billet, Bacillum, 2. truncus; talea, 1.
A little billet, Taleola.
Soldiers billets, Teſſerae militares.
To billet ſoldiers, Militum hoſpitium per teſſeras aſſignare.
A billet of wood, Faſciculus virgarum.
Having a bill, Roſtratus.

A billing, Suavium, 2. baſiatio, 3.
A bill berry, Bacca vitis Idaeae; vaccinium, 2.
To play at billiards, Pilam citream pulſare.
A billiard ball, Pila citrea *vel* eburnea. *Table*, Menſa qua pilis citreis *vel* eburneis luditur. *Stick*, Clava eburnea *vel* ebore praetenta.
A billow, Fluctus ingens *vel* decumanus.
A bin, or *hutch*, Panarium, 2.
To bind, Ligo, 1. obligo; connecto; 3. vincio, *xi*, 4.
To bind hand and foot, or *neck and heels*, Quadrupedem conſtringĕre.
To bind about, Circumligo, 1. circumvincio, *xi*, 4.
To bind the belly, Alvum aſtringĕre.
To bind back, Reſtringo, *xi*, 3. revincio, 4.
With his hands bound behind him, Manibus ad terga revinctis.
To bind before, Praeligo, 1. praevincio, *xi*, 4.
To bind with benefits, Beneficiis aliquem devincire.
To bind books, Libros compingĕre.
To bind a bargain with earneſt, Arrhâ datâ pactum confirmare.
To bind faſt, Stringe, *xi*, 3. conſtringo.
To bind by friendſhip, Demereor, ĭtus, 4.
To bind a garment with galoon, ribon, &c. Praetexo, 3.
To bind hard, Aſtringo, *xi*, 3. conſtringo.
To bind himſelf to appear, Vador, 1. vadem dare. *To make good his vow*, Votum ſignare. *To pay what is judged*, Satisdare, judicatum ſolvĕre.
To bind one's legs, Praepedio, 4.
To bind one by oath, Jurejurando obſtringĕre.
To bind one apprentice, Tironem artifici tradĕre ad artem ediſcendam.
To bind with oſiers, Vieo, *vi*, 2. *With ruſhes*, Scirpo, 1.
To bind to, Alligo, 1. ſubnecto, *xui*, 3.
To bind together, Conjungo, *xi*, 3. connecto, *xui*.
To bind underneath, Subligo, 1. ſubſtringo, *xi*, 3.
To bind upon, Superalligo, 1.
To bind up a wound, Vulnus obligare.
To bind up in bundles, Faſciculis conſtringĕre.
A bind of eels, Compactio 250 anguillarum.
A binder of books, * Bibliopegus, 2.
A binding, Ligatura, 1. ligatio, 3.
A binding again, Religatio, 3.
A binding faſt, Conſtrictio, 3.
A binding hard with a cord, Aſtrictio, 3.
A binding together, Connexio, 3. colligatio.
Binding by bond, || Obligatorius.
Binding [coſtive] Aſtrictorius, alvum aſtringens, * ſtypticus.
Bind weed, Convolvulus, 2. * ſmilax, ăcis, 3.

A binne of skins, Menſura pellium triginta trium.
A biographer, Vitarum ſcriptor, * biographus.
Biography, Vitarum ſcriptio, * biographia, 1.
Bipartite [in two parts] Bipartitus, 1.
A birch tree, Betula *vel* betulla, 1.
Birchen, E betula.
The birch cock, || Grygallus, 2.
A bird, Avis, 3. volucris. [Prov.] *It is an ill bird that defileth his own neſt*, propria vineta caedit. *One bird in the hand is worth two in the buſh*, ſpem pretio non emam. *He killeth two birds with one ſtone*, eâdem fideliâ duos parietes dealbat. *Birds of a feather will flock together*, pares cum paribus facillime congregantur. *You bring up a bird to pick out your eyes*, ſerpentem alis. *One beateth the buſh, another catcheth the bird*, ſic vos non vobis; alii ſementem faciunt, alii metunt.
A little bird, Avicula, 1.
A great bird, Ales, ĭtis.
A bird of prey, Ales rapax.
A young bird, Pullus, 2.
A bird call, Fiſtula, 1.
A birder, or *birdcatcher*, Auceps, *cupis*, *c.*
A birding, Aucupium, 2.
To go a birding, Aucupor, 1. aucupio indulgĕre.
A birding net, Rete aucupatorium.
A birding piece, Tormentum aucupatorium.
Bird lime, Viſcus, 2. viſcum.
Sticking like birdlime, || Viſcidus, viſcoſus.
Birds neſt, *birds eye*, or *birds foot* [herb] * Ornithopodium, 2. Paralyſis montana.
Birds cherry, || Padus Theophraſti.
Birds tares, || Aracus, 2.
A birt [or turbot] Rhombus, 2.
Birth, Ortus, 4. partus. ¶ *Citizens by birth*, cives nati.
A birth day, Dies natalis.
To keep one's birth day, Diem natalem celebrare, natalitia dare.
The hour of one's birth, Hora natalis.
The ſtar preſiding at one's birth, Sidus natalitium, aſtrum natale.
Of, or *belonging to one's birth*, Natalis, natalitius.
Of good birth, Bono genere natus.
Of mean birth, Homo infimo loco natus, terrae filius.
By birth, Natu.
Birth right, Jus primogeniti.
A birth place, Solum natale.
A new birth, Generatio nova, novus *vel* alter ortus.
Birth [tea term] Spatium in quo navis huc illuc ferri poteſt.
To get a birth, Nauticum munus obtinĕre.
The after birth, Secundae, *arum*, *f. pl.*
The birth of any thing, Partus, 4. editio.
The birth of things at one time, || Congenitura, 1.
To give birth to a thing, Principium, exordium alicui rei dare.

Bi't wort, * Ariſtolochia Saracenica.

A biſhop, * Epiſcopus, 2. pontifex, *ĭcis*, *m.*

To become a biſhop, Epiſcopor, 1. in epiſcopatum inaugurari.

A biſhops houſe, or *ſee*, Epiſcopi palatium.

Of a biſhop, * Epiſcopalis, pontificalis.

A biſhoprick, * Epiſcopatus, 4.

Biſhops leaves [herb] Betonica aquatica.

Biſhops weeds, * Ammi.

Biſket, Panis biſcoctus.

Bismute, or *biſmuth* [tin glaſs] Metalli genus ex quo ſtannum conſit.

Biſſextile, Biſſextilis, annus intercalaris.

A bit, Fruſtrum, 2. bucca, 1. ¶ *Never a bit*, ne hilum. *Not worth a bit of bread*, nauci non eſt. ¶ *There is not a bit of bread to be got there*, ſalinum ſervo obſignant cum ſale.

By bits, Carptim.

A bit and away [Prov.] Canis ad Nilum.

A little bit, Fruſtulum, 2. buccella, 1.

The bit of a bridle, Lupatum, 2.

He bit, Momordit. See *To bite*.

A bitch, Canis femina.

A little bitch, Canicula, 1.

A bitch fox, Vulpes femina.

A bite, Morſus, 4.

To bite, Mordeo, *momordi*, 2. *He biteth on the bridle*, iram coquit, diſſimulat.

To bite again, Remordeo, *di*, 2.

To bite off, Demordeo, *di*, 2. praemordeo.

To bite one's lips, Labia corrodĕre, fremĕre.

To bite one's nails, Ungues arrodĕre.

To bite to the quick, Admordeo, *di*, 2.

To bite round, Ambedo, *di*, 3.

To bite often, Morſito, 1.

To bite into little pieces, Fruſtatim diſcerpĕre.

To bite on the bit, Fraenum mordĕre.

To bite [as pepper, froſt, &c.] Uro, *uſſi*, 3.

Apt to bite, || Morſilis.

A biting, Morſus, 4.

Biting in taſte, Mordax, *acis*, aſper.

A biting jeſt, Aſpera facetia, ſales mordaces.

Very biting, Mordaciſſimus.

A biting, or *ſtinging*, Mordacitas, 3.

Bitingly, Mordicus, || mordaciter, morſicatim. ¶ *He tauntetb him bitingly*, aceto illum perfundit.

A bittacle, Repoſitorium acûs nauticae.

Bitten, Morſus, demorſus.

Bitten by little and little, Carptus.

Bitten off, Praemorſus. *Round*, Ambeſus.

Hunger bitten, Eſuriens.

Froſt bitten, Gelatus, frigore uſtus.

Bitter [in taſte] Amarum.

Bitter [ſevere] Acerbus, aculeatus.

Bitter words, Acerbae voces, dicta mordacia.

Bitter cold weather, Frigus intolerabile *vel* intenſum.

A little bitter, Subamarus.

Very bitter, Perquam amarus.

To grow bitter, || Amareſco, 3.

To make bitter, Aſpero, 1. exacerbo.

Bitterly, Amarè.

Bitterly [ſeverely] Acerbè.

Bitterneſs, Amarities, 5. amaritudo, *dinis*, *f.*

Bitterneſs [in ſpeech] Verborum aſperitas.

Bitter ſweet, || Amarodulcis.

A bitter ſweet apple, || Amarimelum, 2.

Bitter wort [herb] Gentiana, 1.

A bittern, or *bittour*, Ardea ſtellaris.

Bituminous, Bituminoſus.

To blab, Gerrio, 4. effutio; deblatero, 1.

A blab, Futilis, loquax.

Blabbed, Effutitus, deblateratus.

Blabber lips, Labra demiſſa.

Black [of colour] Ater, niger. ¶ *Black will take no other hue*, nigrae lanarum nullum bibunt colorem.

Black [wicked] Sceleſtus, improbus.

Black mouthed, Niger ore.

Somewhat black, Nigellus, ſubniger.

To be black, Nigreo, 2.

Clothed in black, Atratus, pullatus.

To be made black, Nigrefio, *factus*.

To grow black, Nigreſco, 3.

To be ſomewhat black, Nigrico, 1.

Black and blue, Lividus.

To beat black and blue, Sugillo, 1.

To have a thing under black and white, Cautionem ſcriptam habĕre.

Beaten black and blue, Sugillatus.

To be black and blue, Liveo, 2.

The black art, Ars magica, * necromantia.

A blackberry eater [bird] Rubetra, 1.

A blackberry, Vaccinium, 2.

A blackberry tree, Rubus vulgaris.

A blackbird, Merula, 1.

The black cap [bird] Parus palluſtris.

Black Friars, Fratres Dominicani.

Black brown, Furvus.

Black lead, Stibium, 2.

A black, or *blackmoor*, Maurus, 2. Aethiops, *ŏpis*.

A blackmoor woman, Maura, 1. Aethiopiſſa.

The uſher of the black rod, Oſtiarius ſenatûs.

A blackſmith, Faber ferrarius.

A black tail [fiſh] * Melanurus, 2.

Black vine [herb] * Ampelomelaena.

Black wheat, * Melampyrum, 2.

Blacked, Atratus, denigratus.

To dye black, Pannum *vel* ſericum nigro colore inficĕre.

To blacken one's hair, Capillum denigrare. *A perſon's character*, Alicui infamiam inferre.

Blacking, Atramentum, 2.

Blackiſh, Fuſcus, nigricans, ſubniger.

To be blackiſh, Nigrico, 1.

Blackneſs, Nigror, 3. nigrities, 5. nigredo, *dinis*, *f.*

Blackneſs and bluenеſs, Livor, 3.

A bladder, Veſica, 1.

To blow up a bladder, Veſicam inflare.

A little bladder, Veſicula, 1.

To bladder as ſoap, In veſiculas turgĕre

The gall bladder, Veſicula fellis.

A bladder blown, Utris.

A blade of corn, or *graſs*, Caulis, *is*, *m.* ſcapus, 2.

Having but one blade, Unicaulis.

Having many blades, Multicaulis.

To be in the blade, Caulem emittĕre.

A blade of an herb, Folium, 2. *Of an onion*, or *leek*, Thallus, 2. *Of an oar*, Remi tonſa, palmula, 1. *Of a flower*, Capillamentum, 2. *Of a ſword*, Lamina enſis *vel* gladii.

The breaſt blade, Claves, *vel* claviculae pectoris, * ſternum, 2.

An active young blade, Juvenis promptus & alacer.

A blade [ſword] Enſis, *is*, *m.*

A blain, Ulcus, *ĕris*, *n.*

Full of blains, Ulceroſus, ulceribus ſcatens.

Blame, Culpa, 1. crimen, *ĭnis*, *n.* vitium, 2. *He was without blame*, culpâ vacavit. *He bore the blame*, ſuſtinuit crimen. *This is what I blame*, hoc in crimine pono. *He is as much to blame as if*, tam eſt in vitio quam ſi. ¶ *Let me bear the blame*, me impulſore id factum dicito. *But I ſhall be blamed for it*, at enim iſthaec in me cudetur faba. *He will lay the blame on you*, culpam in te tranſferet.

To blame, Aliquem culpare, incuſare, redarguĕre. ¶ *I am not to be blamed for this*, a me haec culpa procul eſt. *See, I pray, what they blame him for*, quam rem vitio dent, quaeſo, animadvertite. *Blame Atticus for it*, Attico aſſigna. *You will be extremely to blame for that*, magno id tibi vituperio futurum eſt.

To blame often, Increpito, 1.

To bear the blame of, Alicujus rei vituperationem ſubire. ¶ *You bear all the blame*, in te omnis haeret culpa.

To free from blame, Aliquem culpâ, *vel* vituperatione liberare.

Blameable, or *blameworthy*, Vituperabilis, reprehenſione dignus.

Blamed, Culpatus, reprehenſus.

To be blamed, Culpor, 1. reprehendor, *ſus*, 3.

Blameleſs, Inculpatus, innoxius, irreprehenſus.

A blaming, Criminatio, 3. reprehenſio, vituperatio.

To blanch [whiten] See *Bleach*.

To blanch, or *take off the rind*, Decortico, 1.

Blanched, Decorticatus.

To blantiſh. Adulor, 1. blando ſermone delinire.

Blandiſhing, or *blandiſhment*, Verborum lenocinia.

A blank, Teſſera puta.

Blank [out of countenance] Confuſus. ¶ *He made him look very blank upon it*, illum de ſtatu ſuis verbis dejecit.

A blank [in a lottery] Sors caſſa.

Blank [at dice] Jactus ſupinus.

A blank [in writing] Spatium relictum ad aliquid inſcribendum.

Blank verſe, Carmina non eodem ſono terminata.

A blank, or *bad buſineſs*, Res quae malè ſuccеſſit.

A blanket, Stragulum, 2. lodix lanea, torale, *is*, *n*.

A little blanket, Lodicula, 1.

A child's blanket, Faſciae puerиles.

A blanquet pear, Pyrum ſubalbidum.

To blare [as a candle] Liquando ſcintillare *vel* vacillare.

To blaſpheme God, Impia verba in Deum profundĕre.

Blaſphemed, Nefandis verbis violatus *vel* laeſus.

A blaſphemer, Divini Numinis obtrectator.

Blaſphemous, In Deum contumelioſus.

Blaſphemouſly, In Deum contumelioſè.

Blaſphemy, Vox in Deum contumelioſa.

A blaſt of wind, Venti flatus; flabrum, 2.

A contagious blaſt, Afflatus noxius; ſideratio, 3.

A contrary blaſt, Reflatus, 4.

A blaſt, or *ſound*, Flamen, *ĭnis*, *n*.

A blaſt in corn, or *trees*, Rubigo, *ĭnis*, *f*. uredo.

To blaſt, Uro, *uſſi*, 3. rubigine ferire.

To blaſt [with lightning] Decoelo ferire, afflare.

To be blaſted, Fulgure percuti.

To blaſt a deſign, Conſilium fruſtrari. ¶ *His deſign is blaſted*, res malè cecidit.

To blaſt one's reputation, Infamo, 1. alicui infamiam inferre.

Blaſted, Afflatus, de coelo tactus, ictu fulminis percuſſus.

A blaſting, Sideratio, 3. carbunculatio.

A blaſting of corn, or *trees*, Rubigo, *ginis*, *f*. uredo, *dinis*, *f*. carbunculus, 2. * firiaſis, *is*, *f*.

A place blaſted, Locus fulguritus; bidental, *alis*, *n*.

A blaſting [by lightning] Fulguratio, fulminis *vel* ventorum afflatus.

A blay [fiſh] Alburnus, 2.

A blaze, Flamma, 1.

A little blaze, Flammula, 1.

To blaze [as fire] Flammo, 1. flagro.

To blaze abroad, Divulgo, 1. pervulgo, palam facĕre.

Blazed abroad, Res in vulgus pervulgata, in lucem prolata.

A blazer abroad, Vulgator, 3.

A blazing abroad, Promulgatio, 3. publicatio.

A blazing ſtar, * Cometa *vel* cometes, *ae*, *m*. ſtella crinita.

A blazon [coat of arms] Scutum gentilitium.

To blazon arms, Inſignia gentilicia propriis coloribus depingĕre.

To blazon [diſplay] Virtutes *vel* vitia alicujus enarrare, promulgare.

A blazoning, Gentilitii ſcuti inſignium deſcriptio.

A blazoner of arms, Faecialis, *is*, *m*.

Blazonry, Ars gentilitia ſcuta explicandi.

To bleach [whiten] Dealbo, 1. candefacio, *feci*, 3. inſolo, 1.

Bleached, Dealbatus, inſolatus.

A bleacher of linen, Qui lintea dealbat.

A bleaching, Inſolatio.

A bleaching place, Locus ubi lintea *vel* res aliae dealbantur.

A bleak [fiſh] Alburnus, 2.

Bleak [cold] Frigidus, algidus.

To grow bleak, or *cold*, Frigeſco, 3.

To grow bleak, or *pale*, Palleſco, 3. exalbeſco. ¶ *He became ſuddenly very bleak*, repentè ſine colore conſtitit.

Blear eyed, Lippus, lippiens.

To be blear eyed, Lippio, 4.

To bleat like a ſheep, Balo, 1. *Like a goat*, ‖ Capriſſo, 1.

To bleat often, Balito, 1.

A bleating, Balatus, 4.

He bled, Sanguine fluxit.

To bleed, Sanguine fluĕre.

To bleed one [let blood] Alicui venam incidĕre.

To bleed [be let blood] Sanguinem amittĕre, perdĕre.

A bleeding, Sanguinis fluxus, profluvium, 2.

Bleeding by opening the end of a vein, * Anaſtomoſis.

A bleeding heart, Cor vulneratum.

To ſtop bleeding, Sanguinem fiſtĕre.

A blemiſh, Macula, 1. labes, *is*, 3. vitium, 2.

A blemiſh to credit, Infamia, ignominia; dedecus, *ŏris*, *n*.

To blemiſh, Macula, 1. contamino, inquino.

To blemiſh a perſon's reputation, Alteri infamiam afferre, alicujus bonam famam laedĕre.

A little blemiſh, Labecula, 1. naevus, 2.

Great blemiſhes, Tubera.

Blemiſhes in a character, Dedecus, *ŏris*, *n*. probrum, 2. labes, *is*, *f*.

Blemiſhed, Laeſus, maculatus.

Blemiſhed in reputation, Infamia notatus, aſperſus.

Full of blemiſhes, Maculoſus.

A blemiſhing, Alicujus exiſtimationis laeſio, violatio.

To blend, Rem aliquam aliâ commiſcĕre.

Blended, Mixtus, commixtus.

A blending, Mixtio, 3. mixtura, 1.

To bleſs, Benedico, *xi*, 3.

To bleſs [give good ſucceſs to] Adſpiro, 1. ſecundo. *God bleſs your deſigns*, tua coepta *vel* conſilia proſperet Deus; tuis coeptis adſit *vel* adſpiret Deus.

To bleſs God, Deum laudare.

Bleſſed, or *bleſt*, Beatus.

The bleſſed in heaven, Coelites, *um*, *m. pl.* ſancti coeli cives.

Bleſſedneſs, Felicitas, 3. beatitudo, *inis*, *f*.

A bleſſing [wiſhing ſucceſs to] Fauſta precatio.

The bleſſings of God, Divina beneficia, *vel* munera.

I blew, Sufflabam. See *Blow*.

¶ *What wind blew you hither?* Quis ventus te huc impulit?

A blight, Rubigo, *ginis*, *f*. uredo, *dinis*.

Blighted, Rubigine perditus.

Blighted corn, Seges rubiginoſa.

Blind, Caecus, luminibus orbus. [Prov.] ¶ *Blind men cannot judge of colours*, quid caeco cum ſpeculo? *A blind man may perchance hit the mark*, ſaepe etiam eſt olitor valde opportuna loquutus. *When the devil is blind*, ad Graecas Calendas.

Blind born, ✠ Caecigenus.

To become blind, Oculos perdĕre.

Stark blind, Luminibus orbatus.

Half blind, or *almoſt blind*, Caeculus.

To be half blind, or *dim ſighted*, Caecutio, 4.

Blind in one eye, Luſcus, cocles, *ĭtis*, unoculus.

To become blind of one eye, Altero oculo capi.

A blind ſtory, Narratio obſcura.

A very blind queſtion, Quaeſtio perobſcura.

The blind gut, Inteſtinum caecum.

A blind worm, Caecilia, 1. * amphisbaena.

A blind for windows, Velum feneſtris praetentum.

To blind [deceive] Fallo, *fefelli*, 3. decipio, *cepi*.

A blind [falſe pretence] Praetextus, 4. ſpecies, 5.

To attack a perſon on his blind ſide, Alicui incauto inſidias ſtruĕre.

To blind, or *make blind*, Caeco, 1. excaeco.

To blind, or *blindfold*, Oculos obvolvĕre, velamen oculis inducĕre.

To be blind, Caligo, 1.

To play at blind and buffet, Andabatarum more pugnare.

Blinded, Caecatus, excaecatus.

Blind man's buff, * Myinda, 1.

Blinded, or *blindfold*, Obvolutis oculis, andabatarum more.

Blindly, Clauſis oculis.

Blindly [raſhly] Caeco animi impetu, temere.

Blindneſs, Caecitas, 3. caligo, *ginis*.

Blindneſs of mind, Caecitas mentis; hallucinatio, 3.

To blink, Connivĕre, oculos diſtorquĕre, crebrò nictare.

A blinkard, or *blink eyed*, Paetus, 2. ſtrabus.

Blinking, Qui eſt oculis diſtortis ac depravatis.

Blinking candles, Lucernae tenebricoſae.

To throw down blinks in the way, Ramalia ſpargĕre, *vel* defigĕre.

Bliſs, Beatitudo, *dĭnis*, 3. felicitas.

Bliſsful, Beatus, felix, *ĭcis*.

To bliſſom [tup the ewe] Coeo, 4. ineo.

Bliſſoming, Coitus, 4. initus.

A bliſter, Puſtula, 1. putula.

A little bliſter, Papula, 1. ulcuſculum, 2.

A

A bliſter in the eye, * Ophthalmia, 1.

Bliſter flies, * Cantharides, *um*, *f. pl.*

To apply a bliſter, Veſicatorium applicare.

To bliſter [riſe in bliſters] in veſiculas inflari.

A bliſter plaiſter, Veſicatorium, 2.

Bliſtered, Veſicatorio laceratus.

A bliſtering [applying a bliſter] Veſicatorii applicatio.

A bliſtering [riſing in bliſters] Inflammatio, 3.

Having bliſters, Puſtulatus.

Full of bliſters, Puſtuloſus, puſuloſus.

Blith, blithſome, Alacer, *cris*, hilaris. ¶ *Look blith on it*, exporrige frontem. *Very blith and joyous*, Laetitiâ *vel* gaudio perfuſus.

To bloat [puff up] Tumēre, inflari, turgeſcēre.

To bloat in an oven, Torreo, 2. furno indurare.

Bloated, Toſtus, furno induratus.

Bloated [ſwelled] Tumidus, inflatus, tumens.

A block, Truncus, 2. ſtipes. *ĭtis*, *m.* ¶ *You have thrown a block in my way*, ſcrupulum injeciſti mihi.

A blockade, Urbis circumcluſio.

A block [for a hat] Forma *vel* typus pilearis.

To block up paſſages, Aditus praeſidiis circumcludēre, obſidēre.

To block up a place, Locum praeſidiis circumcludēre, obſidēre.

Blocks [for ſhip ropes] Orbiculi volubiles.

A block head, Hebes, *ĕtis*, *m.* ſtipes; fungus, inſulſus. ¶ *A very block head*, ſtultiſſimo ſtultior.

A block houſe, Arx, *cis*, *f.* munimentum, propugnaculum.

Blocked up, Obſeſſus, circumcluſus, praecluſus.

A blocking up, Obſeſſio, 3. praecluſio.

Blockiſh, Fatuus, inſulſus, ſtolidus, ſtupidus.

Blood, Sanguis, *ĭnis*, *m.* ¶ *My blood is up*, cor cumulatur irâ. *To be whipped till the blood come*, verberibus ſic accipi ut è vibicibus ſanguis exeat.

Of, or *belonging to blood*, Sanguineus.

A diſtemper that runneth in the blood, Morbus gentilitius.

Black blood, Tabum, 2.

Blood corrupted, Sanies, 5.

Bad blood, Vitioſus ſanguis.

Good blood, Incorruptus ſanguis.

Bloodletting, Venae ſectio, *vel* inciſio; * phlebotomia.

A blood letter, * Phlebotomus, 2.

Loſs of blood, Profluvium, 2. ſanguinis profuſio.

To ſtanch blood, Fluentem ſanguinem ſiſtēre *vel* cohibere.

To breed ill blood [exaſperate] Aliquem exacerbare.

To dip his hands in blood, Alicujus ſanguine ſe cruentare *vel* polluēre.

To turn into blood, In ſanguinem & ſanguinem vertēre.

Of noble blood, Illuſtri familiâ ortus, natalibus clarus. ¶ *One of the blood royal*, regiâ ſtirpe ortus.

Defiled with blood, Sanguinolentus, cruentus.

Not defiled with blood, Incruentatus.

Full of blood, Sanguine plenus, * plethoricus.

An inflammation of blood, * Phlegmone, *es*, *f.*

A blood hound, Canis indagator *vel* veſtigator.

A blood ſtone, * Haematites, *ae*, *m.*

A blood ſucker, Hirudo, *ĭnis*, *f.* ſanguiſuga, 1.

Blood warm, Tepidus.

Blooded [let blood] Cui ſanguis detractus eſt.

A blood ſtripe, Vibex, *ĭcis*, *f.*

Blood red, Sanguineo colore.

Blood thirſty, Sanguinis ſitiens.

Blood ſhed, Sanguinis effuſio; caedes. *To be guilty of it*, Caedem committēre; caede ſe cruentare.

Bloodſhot [in the eyes] Sanguinis in oculo ſuffuſio.

Bloodſhotten, Cruentatus, ſanguine effuſus.

A bloody fight, Praelium *vel* certamen cruentum. *Victory*, Sanguinolenta palma.

Bloodied, Cruentatus, ſanguine oblitus, *vel* perfuſus. ¶ *He was ſtained with the blood of the citizens*, cruentus fuit ſanguine civium. *The ſwords were dipped in blood*, imbuti fuerunt ſanguine gladii.

Bloodily, Cruentè, atrociter.

A blood pudding, Apexabo, *onis*, *m.*

Full of corrupt blood, Sanioſus.

Bloodleſs, or *without blood*, Exſanguis.

A bloodleſs fight, Praelium incruentum.

Blood [or kindred] Proſapia, 1.

A relation by blood, Conſanguineus.

Bloody minded, Sanguinarius, ſanguinem ſitiens.

Blood wort, Herba ſanguinaria, * polygonum, 2. *A place where it groweth*, ‖ Sanguinetum.

A bloom, or *bloſſom*, Flos, *oris*, *m.* floſculus, 2.

The bloom of plumbs, grapes, &c. *newly gathered*, Prunorum, uvarum, &c. recens carptorum floridus color.

A bloom [in iron works] Maſſa quadrata metalli bipedalis.

The very bloom of youth, Flos ipſe aetatis.

To bloom, or *bloſſom*, Floreo, 2. floreſco, 3. germino, 1.

To be in the bloom of youth, Juvenili vigore florēre.

Bloomed, or *bloſſomed*, Floridus.

A blooming, or *bloſſoming*, Floſculorum emiſſio; germinatio, 3.

A blooming beauty, Adoleſcentula florido colore.

Bloomy, or *thick with blooms*, Floſculis abundans.

A blot, Litura, 1. macula; labes, 3.

A blot in one's reputation, Infamia, 1. dedecus, *ŏris*, *n.*

A little blot, Labecula, 1.

To blot, Aliquid maculāre *vel* lituris conſpergēre. ¶ *He blotteth the man's reputation, by commending him*, viro laudatione labeculam aſpergit. *You have blotted the paper with ink*, atramento labem aſperſiſti chartae. *My paper blotteth*, charta mea perfluit. ✠ *I blotted it with weeping*, lacrymae fecere lituras.

To blot out, Deleo, *vi*, 2. expungo, *xi*, 3. oblitero, 1.

To blot out a fault in writing, Mendum ſcripturae tollēre.

To take a blot out of clothes, Tollēre maculam è veſtibus.

Blotleſs, Sine labe. ¶ *He is of a blotleſs reputation*, integrae eſt famae.

A blotch, Puſtula, 1. puſula. *Blotches*, Vari, *orum*.

Blotted, Maculatus, lituris conſperſus.

Blotted out, Deletus, eraſus, expunctus.

A blotter out, Deletor, 3. *vel* deletrix, *īcis*, *f.*

A blotting, Macularum aſperſio.

A blotting out, Deletio, 3. obliteratio.

A blotting paper, Chartula bibula.

A blow. * Colaphus, 2. * plaga, 1. ictus, 4. ¶ *He miſſed his blow*, vires in ventum effudit.

A blow with a club, Fuſtuarium, 2.

A blow on the cheek, or *ear*, Alapa, 1.

Without ſtriking a blow, Sine ictibus.

To come to handy blows, Cominus pugnare, ad manus atque pugnam venire.

He is but a word and a blow, Oeſtro percitus eſt, cito irâ accenditur.

To avoid a blow, Ictum eludēre, vitare.

To deal blows, Ictus geminare.

To blow, Flo, 1. ſuffio.

To blow upon [breathe] Spiro, 1. aſpiro, affio.

To blow upon [deſpiſe] Temno, *pſi*, 3. ſperno, *ſprevi*, deſpicio, *exi*.

To blow againſt, Reflo, 1.

To be blowed againſt a place by contrary winds, Reflantibus velis in locum aliquem rejici.

To blow away, Diffio, 1. diſſipo.

To blow down, Flatu dejicēre, ſternēre.

To blow up, Suffio. 1.

To blow up an houſe, mine, &c. Pulvere nitrato evertēre.

To blow his porridge, In pultem fervidam inflare.

To blow the coals of ſedition, Seditionem accendēre, concitare.

To blow one's noſe, Emungēre naſum.

To blow out, Effio, 1. ¶ *With the ſame breath he blowеth hot and cold*, ex eodem ore calidum & frigidum efflat.

To blow out a candle, Lucernam flatu extinguēre.

To blow, or *puff and blow*, Anhelo, 3. anhelitum ducēre. *He came in puffing and blowing with the fatigue*, ✠ Feſſos quatit aeger anhelitus artus.

To blow together, Conflo, 1. conſpiro.

To blow one up [reveal his ſecrets]

crets] Arcana alicujus conſilia divulgare.

To blow one up [ruin] Aliquem fortunis omnibus funditus everterĕre.

To blow vehemently, Perflo, 1.

The winds blow vehemently, ♆ Venti turbine perflant.

To blow a trumpet, horn, &c. Buccinam *vel* cornu inflare. ¶ *They come together when the trumpet bloweth*, ad inflatam buccinam conveniunt.

To blow the fire, Ignem conflare, ſufflare. ¶ *He bloweth the fire with his mouth*, buccâ foculum excitat. *Take the bellows and blow the fire*, admotis follibus flatu ignem accende.

A blower of an horn, Cornicen, ĭnis, *m.*

To blow as a flower, Efflorescĕre, • calycem aperire, ſeſe pandĕre.

A blower [in a ſtove chimney] Ferreum ignis ſuſcitabulum.

Soft gales blow, Spirant aurae.

A blowing, Sufflatio, 3. flatus, 4. ſufflatus.

A blowing on, Afflatus, 4. aſpiratio, 3.

A blowing the noſe, Naris emunctio.

Blowing weather, Coelum turbidum procelloſum.

The blowing of flowers, • Calycum apertio.

Blown, Flatus, conflatus, ſufflatus. *One might have blown them down at a blaſt*, quos ſi ſufflâſſes cecidiſſent.

Blown away, Vento diſſipatus.

Blown down, Vento dejectus, everſus.

The ſtorm is blown over, Tempeſtes reſedit.

Blown up as a mine, houſe, &c. Pulvere nitrato everſus.

Blown up [ruined] Bonis funditus exutus.

Blown upon a place, Reflantibus ventis in locum aliquem rejectus.

Blown upon [deſpiſed] Contemptus, deſpectus, ſpretus.

Blown [puffed] Inflatus, turgidus, tumidus.

A blowze, Puella, rubidâ & tumidâ facie.

Blubber [an inſect] Pulmo marinus.

Blubber [of a whale] Adeps cetaceus.

To blubber, Genas inſtar infantum lacrymis perfundĕre.

Blubber cheeked, Bucco, ōnis, *m.*

Blubber lips, Labeo, ōnis, *m.*

Blue [ſubſt.] Caeruleum, 2.

Blue [adj.] Caeruleus, † cyaneus.

Blackeſt, or *darkeſt blue*, Lividus.

Blue, more inclining to purple, • Hyacinthinus.

Blue with a caſt of grey, Caeſius.

Faint blue, Caeruleum evanidum.

Paleſt blue, Subcaeruleus.

To blue, Caeruleum reddĕre, caeruleo colore inficĕre.

Blue bell, or *blue bottle* [flower] • Cyanus, 2.

To be blue, Liveo, 2. ¶ *He looked very blue upon it*, valde perturbatus fuit.

Blackneſs and blueneſs, Livor, 3.

Blued, Caeruleo colore infectus.

The blue of fruits, Fructuum flos.

Blue mantle [one of the purſuivants at arms] Faecialis a caeruleo pallio nomen habens.

A bluff fellow, Homo ruſticus, tumidè intuens.

A blunder, Error, 3. erratum, 2.

To blunder, Confusè rem aggredi; hallucinari.

To blunder upon a thing, Aliquid conjecturâ aſſequi.

A blunderbuſs, Sciopus grandior.

A mere blunderer, or *blunderbuſs*, Bardus, ſtupidus.

A blundering, Hallucinatio, 3. erratio.

Blunt, Obtuſus, hebes, ētis.

Blunt [in ſpeech] Rudis, agreſtis.

To blunt [aſſuage] Mitigo, 1. lenio, 4.

To be blunt [in behaviour] Ruſticis eſſe moribus.

To be blunt [as a tool] Hebeo, 2.

To grow blunt, Hebeſco, 3.

To blunt, Hebeto, 1.

A blunt-headed launce, Pilum fractâ cuſpide.

Blunted, Retuſus, hebetatus.

A blunting, Hebetatio, 3.

Bluntly [clowniſhly] Aſperè, durè, ruſticè. [freely] Liberè, audaciter,

Bluntneſs [dulneſs] ‖ Hebetudo, dĭnis, *f.* [clowniſhneſs] Aſperitas agreſtis, morum ruſticitas.

A blur, Macula, 1. labes, is, *f.*

To blur, Maculo, 1.

To blur a perſon's reputation, Alicujus famam laedĕre.

To caſt a blur on his own reputation, Commaculare ſe crimine.

To blur a trumpet, Raucum ſonare.

Blurred, Maculatus.

A blurring, Macularum aſperſio.

To blurt out a word, Temere verbum proferre.

Blurted out, Temere dictus.

To bluſh, Rubeſcĕre, erubeſcĕre. ¶ *He bluſhed as red as fire*, incanduit ore rubor.

Bluſh colour, Color ruber, rubidus, roſeus.

A bluſh, or *bluſhing*, Rubor, 3. ¶ *At the firſt bluſh*, primâ fronte, primo aſpectu.

To make one bluſh, Rubefacĕre. ¶ *He put his ſiſters to the bluſh*, rubefecerat ora ſororum. *You made me bluſh*, me in ruborem dediſti. *She was put to the bluſh*, ſuffuſa rubore eſt.

To bluſter, or *bluſter about*, Fremo, *ui*, 3 ſtrepo; turbas ciere.

A bluſterer, or *bluſtering fellow*, Homo turbulentus, Thraſo.

Bluſtering weather, Coelum turbidum.

A bluſter, or *bluſtering* [confuſed noiſe] Fremitus, 4. tumultus. ¶ *He maketh a bluſtering noiſe and ſtir*, Coelumque terramque miſcet.

A boar, Aper, *pri*, 2.

A wild boar, Aper ſilveſtris.

A young boar, Verres, *is*, *m.*

A boar ſpear, Venabulum, 2.

A boar's neck, Glandium, 2.

Of, or *belonging to a boar*, Aprugnus.

A board, Tabula, 1. aſſer, ĕris, *m.*

To board in, Tabulis circumſepire *vel* circummunire.

To board over, Tabulis circumtegĕre.

Boarded with boards, Tabulatus.

A boarding with boards, Contabulatio, 3. coaſſatio.

On board the admiral, In navi praetoriâ.

To caſt over board, E nave dejicĕre.

To board a ſhip, In navem inſilire.

A boarding of a ſhip, Navis occupatio.

A board of commiſſioners, &c. Concilium delegatorum.

Above board, Simpliciter, ſincerè, candidè.

Board wages, Pecunia ſervo data ad cibos ſibi emendos.

Board in a family, Pacta ob victum merces.

To board with, Pacto pretio menſam alienam conducĕre.

To take to board, Aliquem pacto pretio in victum admittĕre.

Boarded, In domo alienâ conviva receptus.

A boarder, Victor, 3.

A boarding, Victus, 4.

A boarding houſe, Contubernium, 2.

To boaſt, Glorior, 1. ¶ *He boaſteth of his exploits*, ſua narrat facinora.

To make a boaſt of, Magnificè ſe jactare.

Boaſted, Jactatus, magnificè oſtentatus.

A boaſt, or *boaſting*, Jactatio, 3. gloriatio, oſtentatio. [Prov.] *Great boaſt, ſmall roaſt*, Briareus apparet eſſe cùm ſit lepus.

A boaſter, Glorioſus, 2. jactator, 3. Thraſo. ¶ *He is a mere boaſter*, umbras falſae gloriae conſectatur.

Boaſting words, Ampullae, *arum*, *f. pl.* tumida verba.

Boaſtingly, Gloriosè, jactanter, ‖ Thraſonicè.

A boat, • Cymba, 1. navicula.

A little boat, Linter, *tris*, *f.* • cymbula, 1. ſcaphula.

An advice boat, Navis exploratoria.

A long boat, • Scapha, 1.

A tilt boat, Navicula cooperta.

To go by boat, Naviculor, 1.

To hale a boat aſhore, Cymbam ad littus applicare.

A boat bowl, • Cymbium, 2.

A boat man, Remex, ĭgis, *m.*

A boat pole, Trudes, *is*, *f.* contus, 2.

A boat man's calling, Naviculatia, 1.

A boatſwain, • Proreta, *ae*, *m.*

A bob [ear ring] Inauris, *is*, *f.*
Bob tail, Canis caudâ curtâ.
A bobing [inſtrument to weave with] Calamus textilis.
Bob cherry [a play] Tantali luſus.
Bocaſin [fine buckram] Subactum a fulione linteum.
To bode, Praeſagio, 4. portendo, *di*, 3. ominor, 1.
Boded, Praeſagio oſtenſus.
A boding, Praeſagio oſtenſus.
A boding, Praeſagium, 2. omen, *ĭnis*.
Bodice, Thorax muliebris ſine manicis.
Bodileſs, Corporis expers, incorporalis.
Bodily, Corporeus, corporalis.
A bodkin, Subula, 1.
A woman's bodkin, Calamiſtrum, 2. acus crinalis.
A body, Corpus, *ŏris*, *n.* ¶ *I was well in body but ſick in mind*, a morbo valui, ab animo aeger fui.
Any body, Aliquis, aliqua; quiſquam, quaequam. *Let any body be judge*, cedo quemvis arbitrum.
A little body, Corpuſculum, 2.
The body of a church, Templi pars interior. *Of a tree*, Truncus, 2. ſtirps, *is*, *f.*
A body of foot, Peditatus, 4. *Of horſe*, Equitatus, 4.
A body [company] Societas, 3.
The main body of a battle, Media acies.
Body [of divinity, *or* law] Corpus, *ŏris*, *n.*
Every body, Unuſquiſque, ſinguli. ¶ *Every body crieth ſhame on it*, clamant omnes indigniſſimè factum. *Every body knoweth*, nemo ignorat. *It is in every body's mouth*, in ore eſt omni populo. *What will every body ſay?* qui rumor erit populi?
To form into a body, or *make a body*, In unum corpus formare.
Having two bodies, Bicorpor, *ŏris*.
Big bodied, *luſty bodied*, Immanis, corpulentus.
Bigneſs of body, Corpulentia, 1.
A ſtrong bodied man, Robuſtus.
Strong bodied wines, Vina firmiſſima.
A bog, Limoſa *vel* coenoſa vorago.
A bog houſe, Forica, 1. latrina.
A bog trotter, Qui ex rapto vivere ſolet; latro, *ōnis*, *m.*
To boggle, Haeſito, 1. titubo, dubito.
A boggling fellow, Haeſitator, 3.
Boggy ground, Humus paludoſa; locus puluſtris.
A boil, or *bile*, Furunculus, 2. ulcus, *ĕris*, *n.* puſtula.
Full of boils, Puſtuloſus.
To ceaſe to boil, Deferveſco, *vi*, 3.
To boil till half the liquor be conſumed, Ad dimidiam partem decoquĕre.
His chief care is to make the pot boil, Studet maximè ut olla ferveat.
A boiler [kettle] * Lebes, *ētis*, *m.*
A boiling, or *bubbling*, Bullatio, 3.

Boiling hot, Prae aeſtu ebulliens.
A boilary of ſalt, Salina, 1.
Boiſterous, Violentus, turbidus.
Boiſterous weather, Coelum immite.
A boiſterous wind, Turbo, *inis*.
Boiſterouſly, Violenter, turbidè.
Boiſterouſneſs, Violentia, 1. impetus, 4.
Bold, Audax, *acis*; impavidus, intrepidus. *He is a bold fellow*, habet os, *vel* plus animi quàm conſilii.
Bold [free] Audaculus, liber. ¶ *You are not more bold than welcome*, tecum rem meam communico.
Bold [ſaucy] Impudens, invereundus, qui eſt fronte perfrictâ *vel* ore duro.
To be bold, or *make bold*, Audeo, *ſus*, 2. ¶ *Upon your promiſe we have made bold to ſpeak*, tuis promiſſis freti linguam reſolvimus. *How dare you be ſo bold to do it?* quâ fiduciâ id facere audeas? *I dare be bold to ſay*, auſim affirmare.
To put on a bold face, Audĕre; audacter loqui.
A bold face, Qui eſt perfrictâ fronte *vel* ore duro.
Boldly, Audacter, impavidè, intrepidè.
To ſpeak boldly, Liberè loqui, nullius ſupercilio prohiberi.
Boldly, or *freely*, Liberè, audacter, confidenter.
Boldly [ſaucily] Impudenter, confidenter.
Boldneſs [ſaucineſs] Impudentia, 1. inſolentia,
Boldneſs [ſtoutneſs] Audacia, 1. animi fortitudo.
Boldneſs in asking, Procacitas, 3.
Boldneſs in ſpeech, *writing*, &c. Licentia liberior loquendi, ſcribendi, &c.
Bole armoniac, * Bolus Armenia *vel* Armeniaca.
A boll of flax, Lini culmus, calamus, 2.
A bolſter, Cervical, *ālis*, *n.* pulvinar.
The bolſter of a ſaddle, * Ephippii farcimentum.
A bolſter for a wound, Linteum obductum obſtrictumque vulneri.
To bolſter up, Suffulcio, 4. ſuſtento, 1.
To bolſter up a wound, Vulnus linteo obducĕre & obſtringĕre.
To bolſter up a perſon, Nimium alicui indulgĕre.
Bolſtered up, Suffultus, ſuſtentus, ſuſtentatus.
A bolt of a door, Peſſulus, 2. *Of a lock*, Serae peſſulus.
A bolt [dart] Pilum, 2. jaculum, ſpiculum. *A fool's bolt is ſoon ſhot*, quicquid in buccam venerit ſtultus loquitur.
A bolt [fetter] Compes, *ĕdis*, *f.* manicae, *arum*, *f. pl.*
A bird bolt, Spiculum, 2. telum catapultarium.
Bolt ropes, Retinacula, *orum*, *n. pl.* navis habenae.
To bolt a door, Oppeſſulare, peſſulum foribus obdĕre.
To bolt in upon, Continuò ſe intro conjicĕre.

To bolt out [go out ſuddenly] Subito ſe proripere.
To bolt in [ſhut in] Aliquem in loco includĕre.
To bolt out [ſhut out] Aliquem foras excludĕre.
To bolt, or *bump out*, Extubero, 1.
To bolt meal, Farinam fuccernĕre.
To bolt out a raſh expreſſion, Temerè aliquid effutire.
To bolt a coney, Cuniculum excitare.
Bolt upright, Omnino erectus.
Bolted [as a door] Oppeſſulatus. [as meal] Cribratus.
A bolted [in architecture] Fimbria *vel* margo majori toro ſuperjecta.
A bolter [ſieve] Incerniculum, 2. cribrum farinarium *vel* pollinarium.
Of, or *belonging to bolting*, Cribrarius.
A bolting, ‖ Cribratio, 3.
A bolting houſe, ‖ Farinarium, 2.
A bomb, Glans igniaria.
To bombard a caſtle, *city*, &c. ‖ Bombardis diſploſis locum oppugnare.
Bombarded, ‖ Bombardis diſploſis oppugnatus.
Bombardiers, Qui ‖ bombardis diſplodunt.
Bombaſine, Pannus bombycinus.
Bombaſt, Aſſumentum goſſipinum.
To bombaſt with cotton, Goſſipio infulcire.
Bombaſt, or *bombaſtic expreſſions*, Ampullae, *arum*, *f. pl.* verba ampullata.
A bond for a debt, * Chirographi cautio, * ſyngrapha, 1.
A bond [tye] Vinculum, 2. ligamentum.
To enter into bond for money lent, † Syngraphàm pro pecunia credita dare.
To give bond, Satisdo, *dedi*, 1.
To take a bond with a double penalty, In duplum cavĕre.
To lend money upon bond, Credĕre pecuniam per * ſyngraphàm.
To ſue one upon a bond, Syngraphâ cum aliquo agĕre.
Bondage, Servitium, 2. ſervitus, 3.
To be in bondage, Servio, 4. in ſervitutem venire.
To bring into bondage, In ſervitutem dare, jugo ſervitutis premĕre.
To free one from bondage, Manumittĕre, è ſervitute liberare.
Of, or *belonging to bondage*, Servilis.
A bond man, or *bond ſlave*, Servus, 2. mancipium; verna, 1.
A bond woman, Serva, 1.
He that ſetteth a bondman free, Patronus, 2.
The making a bondman free, Manumiſſio, 3.
A bondſman, or *ſecurity for money*, Sequeſter & confirmator pecuniae.
Bonds [fetters] Compedes, *um*, *m. pl.* manicae, *arum*, *f. pl.* ¶ *In bonds*, vinculis aſtrictus. *He put him in bonds*, illum compedibus coercuit.

coercuit. ¶ *Handcuff the ſlave*, manicas * maſtigiae.

A bone, Os, *oſſis*, *n.* *He made no bones of it*, non dubitavit facere. *I have given him a bone to pick.* injeci ſcrupulum homini. [Prov.] *That which is bred in the bone will never be out of the fleſh*, naturam expellas furcâ licet, uſque recurret.

To be, or *fall upon one's bones*, Aliquem caedĕre *vel* alicujus latera fuſte dolare.

A little bone, Officulum, 2.

A bone of contention, Litis occaſio, malum diſcordiae.

The cuttle bone, Teſtum, 2.

The hip bone, Os coxae *vel* coxendicis.

The ſpindle bone, * Paraſtata.

The ſhoulder bone, Os humeri.

Of, or *belonging to bones*, Oſſeus.

Bone by bone, Officulatim.

Bones given to dogs, * Analecta, *orum*, *n. pl.*

To bone, or *pluck bones*, Exoſſo, 1.

A bone ſetter, Qui luxata membra reficit.

Boned, Exoſſatus.

Boney, or *full of bones*, Oſſeus, oſſibus abundans.

Boneleſs, Exos. *ſis.*

A bonefire, Ignis feſtus *vel* triumphalis.

A boning, or *taking out bones*, Exoſſatio, 3.

A bonnet, Galericulum, 2. redimiculum,

Bonny, Bellus, lepidus.

A booby, Aſinus Antronius; bardus, 2.

A book, Liber, *ri*, *m.* codex, *ĭcis*, *m.* volumen, *ĭnis*, *n.*

To get, or *learn without book*, Memoriae mandare.

To ſay without book, Memoriter repetĕre.

To make an end of a book, Librum ad umbilicum ducĕre.

To learn one's book, Ediſcĕre lectionem.

To get into one's books [be reſpected] Favorem alicujus ſibi conciliare.

To run into one's books [debt] Aes alienum contrahĕre.

To book a thing down, Aliquid in codicem referre.

A little book, Libellus, 2. codicillus.

A note book, Adverſaria, *orum*, *n. pl.*

A ſchool book, Liber ſcholaſticus.

A ſhop book, Mercium emptarum & venditarum commentarius.

Statute books, Capitularia, *orum*, *n. pl.*

To mind his book, Studio literarum operam dare.

One that loveth his book, Studiis addictus.

A book worm, Blatta, 1.

A book without the author's name to it, Liber * anonymus.

A book ſet out under a falſe name, Liber ſuppoſititius.

Bookiſh, Librorum helluo.

A book binder, * Bibliopegus, 2.

A book keeper, Qui mercium emptarum & venditarum rationes curat.

A bookſeller, * Bibliopola, *ae*, *m.*

A bookſeller's ſhop, Officina libraria, 1. * bibliopolium, 2.

Of, or *for books*, Librarius.

A boom of a ſhip, Malus, 2. *Of an harbour*, Portûs repagulum.

A boon [favour] Donum, 2.

A boon companion, Compotor bellus *vel* facetus.

A boor, Colonus, 2. ruſticus agreſtis.

Boorish, Ruſticus, agreſtis.

Boorishneſs, Ruſticitas, 3.

To give ſomething to boot, Supra rem permutatam aliquid pretii addĕre.

It booteth not, Non expedit, nihil intereſt.

What booteth it? Quid prodeſt? *What will you give to boot?* Quantum acceſſorium numerabis.

Bootleſs, Incaſſum, fruſtra.

A boot, Ocrea, 1.

The boot of a coach, Rhedarium clauſtrum, rhedaria lorica.

To put on boots, Ocreas induĕre.

To pull off others boots, Ocreas detrahĕre. *One's own*, Ocreas exuĕre.

Boot hoſes, Caliga ad ocreas.

Booted, Ocreatus.

Boot haling [ſtealing] Furtum, 2. latrocinium.

Boots [marſh marygolds] Caltha paluſtris.

A booth, Tabernaculum, 2. tentorium.

Booth clothes, Velaria, *orum*, *n. pl.*

A booty, Praeda, 1. ſpolium, 2. *Money raiſed from the ſale of the booty*, Manubiae, *arum*, *f. pl.*

To get booty, Praedari; praedam facĕre.

To play booty, Praevaricor, 1. colludo, *ſi*, 3.

Bopeep, Facie velstâ & mox revelatâ luſus.

To play at bopeep, Celare ſe & mox oſtendĕre.

A boracho [a pitched bottle of a pig's skin] Uter coriaceus.

A little boracho, Utriculus, 2.

Borax [goldſmiths ſoder] ‖ Borax, *ācis*; * chryſocolla factitia.

A bordel [brothel] Lupanar, *āris*, *n.* luſtrum, 2.

The border of any thing, Ora, 1 margo, *gĭnis*, *f.* *Of a country*, Terminus, 2. confinia. *They cannot agree about the borders*, ambigunt de finibus.

The borders of a garment, Limbus, 2. fimbria, 1.

Borders [among printers] Topia in locis libri vacuis ad ornatum delineata. *In gardens*, Pulvinorum hortenſium margines.

A border [brim] Crepido, *ĭnis*, *f.*

To border upon, Adjaceo, *ēre*; conterminus, contiguus, eſſe. ¶ *Falſhood bordereth upon truth*, falſa veris finitima ſunt.

The utmoſt borders, Extrema confinia.

Bordered with fringe, Fimbriatus.

A borderer, Accola, *ae*, *c.*

Bord landi, Praedia reſervata ad victum.

A bordure in heraldy, Limbus, 2.

I bore [did bear] Tuli. *I bore as well as I could*, ut potui tuli. *He bore his age very well*, aetatem bene ferebat. See *To bear.*

To bore a hole, Perfŏro, 1. terebro.

To bore, or *pierce through*, Pertundo, *tŭdi*, 3. tranſigo, *ēgi.*

To bore, or *pierce round about*, ‖ Circumforo, 1.

The bore of a gun, Oris ſclopeti amplitudo *vel* modus.

The bore of a clock, Serae foramen.

Bored, Perforatus, perterebratus.

Borable, Forabilis.

A boring, Terebratio, 3. ‖ perforatio.

To be born, Naſcor, *tus*, 3. orior, *tus*, in vitam edi.

To be born again, Renaſcor, *tus*, 3.

To be born of, Enaſcor, *tus*, 3.

To be born nigh to, Adnaſcor, *tus*, 3.

To be born before the time, Aborior, *tus*, 3.

Born, Natus, creatus, ortus, ſatus. *Born under an ill planet*, malo aſtro, diis inimicis & iratis natus.

Born after his father's death, Poſthumus.

Born again, Renatus.

Born after us, Poſteri, *orum*, *m. pl.*

Lately born, Recens natus.

Well born, Bono genere natus.

Born of mean parentage, Infimo *vel* humili loco natus.

Firſt born, Natorum *vel* natarum primaevus.

Baſe born, Nothus, ſpurius.

Born and bred in the ſame place, Indigĕna, *ae*, *c.*

Born before the time, Abortivus.

Born in the country, ✣ Rurigena. *ae*, *c.*

Born of the earth, ✣ Terrigena, *ae*, *c.*

Still born, Natus mortuus.

Born together, Congenitus, ‖ connatus.

Born to a great eſtate, Cui magnae poſſeſſiones haereditate obvenerunt, aut obventurae ſunt, &c.

To be borne down, Opprimor, *preſſus*, 3. deprimor.

Borne down, Oppreſſus, depreſſus.

To be borne [carried] Feror, *latus*, 3.

Borne, or *carried*, Latus, geſtatus, portatus.

To be borne up, Fulcior, *tus*, 4.

Borne up, Suſtentatus, fultus.

Borne, or *carried about*, Circumlatus.

Borne with patience, Aequo animo latus.

All charges borne, omnibus impenſis ſuppeditatis.

To be borne with [tolerable] Ferendus, tolerandus.

Not to be borne, Intolerabilis.

A borough, Municipium, 2.

Borrage, ‖ Borago, *gĭnis*, *f.*

To borrow, Aliquid ab aliquo mutuari, mutuum accipĕre.
To borrow upon intereſt, Foenerari, argentum foenore ſumĕre. [Prov.] *To borrow upon uſury bringeth certain beggary*, citiùs uſura currit quàm Heraclitus.
To borrow of one to pay another, Verſuram facĕre.
Borrowed, Mutuus, mutuatus.
Borrowed ſo long as the lender liſteth, Precarius.
A borrower, Qui mutuò aliquid ſumit.
A borrowing, Mutuatio, 3.
A boſom, Gremium, 2. ſinus, 4.
A boſom friend, Intimus, amicus familiaris. *He is one of my boſom friends*, in intimis eſt meis.
The boſom of a ſhirt, Induſii fiſſura.
To put into one's boſom, Sinu complecti.
A boſs, Bulla, 1.
A little boſs, Clavus, 2.
The boſs of a book, Libri umbilicus. *Of a buckler*, Umbo, *onis*, *m*.
To boſs, or *bunch out*, Promineo, 2. exto, *ĭti*, 1.
Boſſed, Gibber, gibbus, gibboſus.
Botanic, * Botanicus.
A botaniſt, Herbarum peritus.
Botany, Herbarum ſcientia.
Botarga, Mulli ova ſale & muria condita.
A botch [carbuncle] Carbunculus, 2. ulcus carbunculans.
A plaiſter making botches, Exulceratorium medicamentum.
Full of botches, Ulceroſus.
A botch [patch] Pannus, 2.
To botch, Reſarcio, 4. reconcinno, 1.
To botch [bungle] Opus corrumpĕre, *vel* infabre facĕre.
Botched, Sartus, reſartus.
A botcher, or *bungler*, Imperitus, rudis.
A botcher's ſtall, Taberna ſartoris veteramentarii.
A botching, Interpolatio, 3. reſectio.
Botchingly, or *bunglingly*, Imperitè, ineptè.
Both, Ambo, *as*, uterque, utraque.
Both [a conjunction] is made by Cùm tum, tum tum, et et, quà quà, vel vel. *I diſpleaſe both myſelf and others*, ipſe cùm mihi tum caeteris diſpliceo. *Both in time of peace and war*, tum in pace tum in bello. *Toſſed to and fro both by land and ſea*, ℔ terris jactatus & alto. *Famous both for his father's glory and his own*, inſignis quà paternâ gloriâ quà ſuâ. *To attend much both upon honour and danger*, multum vel honori vel periculo inſervire.
Both ways, Bifariam, utroqueverſum.
The bots [in horſes] * Aſcarides, *um*, *f. pl.*
The wringing of the bots, Verminatio, 3.
To be troubled with the bots, Vermino, 1. verminor.
A bottle, Uter, *tris*, *m*.
A great bottle, Obba, 1. lagena.
A little bottle, Laguncula, 1. * phiala.
A leather bottle, Laguncula è corio confecta.
A bottle of hay, Foeni faſciculus, *vel* manipulus.
A ſmelling bottle, Olfactorium, 2.
The mouth of a bottle, Ampullaeos.
Of, or *like a bottle*, Ampullaceus, ampullarius.
A bottle maker, Ampullarius, 2.
To bottle liquors, In ampullas infundĕre.
Bottle noſed, Naſutus.
Bottled, In ampullis conſervatus.
A bottling up, Liquorum in ampullas infuſio.
The bottom, Fundus, 2. ſolum. ¶ *In the bottom of hell*, in imo Tartaro. [Prov.] *Better ſpare at the brim than at the bottom*, ſera eſt in fundo parſimonia. ¶ *Every tub muſt ſtand on its own bottom*, ſibi quemque eſſere oportet.
A bottom [ſhip] Navis, *is*, *f*.
The bottom of a ſhip, Navis carina.
To touch the bottom [in ſwimming] Solum contingĕre.
To bottom [put in a bottom] Fundo munire, inſtruĕre.
A bottom [valley] Vallis, *is*, *f*. convallis.
At the bottom, In imo.
The bottom of the belly, * Hypogaſtrium, 2. *Of a mountain*, Radices montis.
To the very bottom, Funditus.
To examine a thing to the bottom, Rem diligenter examinare, ſcrutari.
To ſtand upon a good bottom [be well to paſs] Re lautâ eſſe, foro florĕre.
A bottom of thread, Glomus, *ĕris*, *n*.
A bottom to wind thread on, || Gyrgillus, 2.
A broad bottomed jug, or *bottle*, Obba ſeſſilis.
A flat bottomed barge, or *boat*, Navigium plano fundo.
Bottomleſs, Fundi expers, fundo carens.
A bottomleſs pit, * Abyſſus, *i*, *f*. * barathrum, 2.
Bottomry [money borrowed upon a ſhip] Fidejuſſio navalis.
A bough, Ramus, 2.
A little bough, Ramulus, 2. ramuſculus.
A bough plucked with fruit on, Termes, *ĭtis*, *m*.
A bough of bay, or *olive*, *being green*, * Thallus, 2.
A dead bough, Ramale, *is*, *n*.
A green bough, Frons, *dis*, *f*.
Full of boughs, Ramoſus, ramuloſus.
To be bought, Emor, *ptus*, 3.
I bought [did buy] Emi, mercatus ſum.
Bought, Emptus. [Prov.] *Bought wit is the beſt*, duro flagello mens docetur rectiùs.
Bought again, Redemptus.
To be bought, or *that may be bought*, Mercabilis.
A boul [for play] Globus, 2. * ſphaera, 1.
A little boul, Globulus, 2. ſphaerula, 1.
To boul, or *throw a boul*, Globum mittĕre, jactare.
Bouled, Miſſus, jactatus.
A bouler, Globorum jactator, * ſphaeriſta, *ae*, *m*.
Bouling, or *playing at bouls*, Globorum mittendorum certamen, * ſphaeromachia, 1.
A bouling alley, or *green*, * Sphaeriſterium, 2. See *Bowl*.
A bounce, Crepitus, 4. fragor, 3.
A bouncing [boaſting] Jactatio, 3. gloriatio, oſtentatio.
To bounce, Crepo, *ui*, 1. pulſo; tundo, *tutŭdi*, 3.
To bounce often, Crepito, 1.
To bounce, or *make a noiſe*, Strepo, *ui*, 3. ſtrepito, 1.
To bounce up, Reſilio, *ui*, 4.
To bounce at a door, Calcibus fores inſultare.
To bounce a door open, Fores effringĕre.
To bounce, or *vapour*, Seſe jactare, oſtentare; gloriari.
A bouncing lad, Pugil, pinguis & valens.
Bouncing [as a foot ball] Sonora reflexio.
To bound, Finio, 4. limito, 1. terminos praeſcribĕre.
A boundary, Meta, 1. terminus, 2. finis, *is*, *m*. vel *f*. limes, *ĭtis*.
A bound ſtone, || Lapis terminalis.
A bound ſtone [between mile and mile] Lapis milliarius.
To bound [upon] Aojacĕre, confinis eſſe.
A bound ſetter, Finitor, 3.
To keep within bounds, Coërceo, 2.
Bounded [limited] Terminis circumſcriptus. ¶ *'Tis bounded within narrow limits*, finibus exiguis continetur.
Bounded by, or *bordering upon*, Confinis.
The meeting of bounds, Limitum terminus.
Bounding upon, Conterminus, confinis, contiguus.
A bounding, Limitatio, 3.
The feaſt of bounds, Terminalia, *orum*, *n. pl.*
Boundleſs, Interminatus, infinitus.
To bound again, or *back* [as a ball] Reſilio, *ui*, 4.
A bound, or *bounding back again*, Reſultus, 4.
Bounded back, Repercuſſus.
To be bound, Obligor, 1. teneor, 2. divincior, *ctus*, 4. obſtringor, *ictus*, 3. See *To bind*.
Bound, Ligatus, obligatus, vinctus. ¶ *He is bound to perform his vow*, voti reus eſt. *Whither are you bound?* quò nunc eſt tibi iter?
Bound before, Praeligatus, praevinctus.
Bound [beholden] Devinctus, beneficiis aſtrictus.
Bound by covenant, Pactione obligatus.
Bound by duty [as near relations] Neceſſitudine aſtrictus *vel* devinctus. [as perſons in office] Officio *vel* munere aſtrictus, devinctus.
Bound in a bond, * Chirographi cautione obſtrictus *vel* obligatus.
With his hands bound behind him, Manibus à tergo vinctis.

Bound neck and heels, Quadrupedum more conſtrictus.
Bound with an oath, Jurejurando obſtrictus
Bound [apprentice] Artifici traditus ad artem addiſcendam.
Bound hard with cords, Funiculis vinctus ligatus.
Neatly bound [as a book] Eleganter, *vel* nitide compactus.
Bound to, Alligatus.
Bound together, Colligatus.
Bound under, Subſtrictus.
Bounden, Debitus. *According to my bounden duty*, pro debito meo officio.
A bounding, or *ſetting bounds to*, Limitatio, 3.
A bounding upon, or *near*, Vicinia, 1. vicinitas, 3.
Boundleſs, Infinitus.
Bountiful, or *bounteous*, Beneficus, largus, munificus, liberalis.
Bountifully, Copioſè, largè, liberaliter, munificè, effusè.
Bountifulneſs, Liberalitas; munificentia, 1.
Bounty, Largitas, liberalitas; munificentia.
A bourg, or *village*, Vicus, 2.
To bourgeon [bud] Germino, 1.
A bourn, Torrens, *tis*, *m.*
At one bout, Unâ vice. *At that bout was ſhe got with child?* ex eo compreſſu gravida facta eſt? *Let us have a merry bout of it to day*, hilarem hunc ſumamus diem.
A boutefeu [makebate] Vitilitigator, 3. litium ſator.
A boutefeu [incendiary] Incendiarius, 2. *Met.* Seditionis auctor *vel* fax.
A merry bout, Laetitiae *vel* hilaritatis tempus.
I muſt have a bout with him for that, Mihi cum illo de iſtâ re certandum eſt.
A bow, Arcus, 4. ¶ *He keepeth his mind bent like a bow*, intentum animum tanquam arcum habet. *A bow long bent is broke at laſt*, arcus nimis intenſus rumpitur. *Swift as an arrow out of a bow*, ocior Euro.
A bow for a violin, Plectrum, 2.
A ſteel bow, Arcubaliſta, 1.
A bow caſe, * Corytus, 2.
Bow like, Arcuatim.
A bow man [archer] Sagittarius, 2. ♆ ſagittifer, arcitenens.
A bow net, Naſſa, 1.
A bow ſtring, Arcûs chorda *vel* nervus.
A bowyer, or *bow maker*, Arcuum faber.
The bow of a key, Annulus clavis.
The bow of a ſaddle, Sellae equeſtris arcus.
The bow of a ſhip, * Prora, 1.
Bowſprit, Malus navis anterior & proclinans.
Bowlegged, Valgus.
To bow, or *make to bow*, Flecto, *xi*, 3. inflecto; curvo, 1.
To bow one's knees, Genua *vel* poplites flectĕre.
To bow [bend forwards] Inclinare, ſe inflectere.
A bow [ſalutation] Salutatio corpore inclinato facta.
To make a bow to, Aliquem corpore inclinato ſalutare.
To bow backward, Reclino, 1. *Down*, Incurvo, 1. *Round*, Circumflecto, *xi*, 3.
To bow, or *bend to*, Acclino, 1.
To be bowed, Curvor, 1. flector, *xus*, 3.
Bowed, Curvatus, inflectus.
Bowed about, Circumflexus. *Backward*, Recurvatus. *Downward*, Devexus. *Upward*, Subvexus.
Eaſily bowed, Flexilis, flexibilis.
A bowing, Curvatio, 3. flexura, 1.
A bowing back, || Recurvitas, 3. *Downwards*, Devexitas, 3. *Inwards*, Inclinatio, 3. *Outwards*, Prominentia, 1. *Round about*, || Circumflexio, 3.
A bowing and cringing, Supplicatio & obſecratio.
The bowels, Inteſtina, *orum*, *n. pl.* viſcera, *um.*
The bowels of the earth, Abdita terrae.
Bowels of compaſſion, Miſericordia, 1.
Within the bowels, Inteſtinus.
A bower, or *arbour*, Pergula, 1. ſcena topiaria, umbraculum *vel* tabernaculum frondeum.
A bower, Anchora ad arcum navis.
A bowering, or *making bowers*, Arborum concameratio.
Bowers [muſcles] Muſculi flexores.
To bowge a ſhip, Penetro, 1. perforo; perfodio, *di*, 3.
Bowged, Perforatus.
A bowging, Perforatio.
A bowl [for drink] Poculum, 2. * ſcyphus. [to waſh in] Labrum, 2.
A bow line [part of a ſhip's rigging] Clavus in navi.
A box, Arca, 1. ciſta. [Prov.] *You are in the wrong box*, a ſcopo aberras.
A little box, Ciſtula, 1. arcula; * pyxis, *idis*, *f.*
A box of ointment, * Myrothecium, 2.
A ſpice box, * Narthecium, 2.
A duſt box, * Pyxis *vel* theca pulverea.
A balloting box, Situla, 1.
A ſnuff box, Pyxidula pulveris ſternutatorii.
The box of a ſcrew, Cochleae ſtriatum receptaculum.
Boxes in a playhouſe, Caſae theatrales.
The poor box, Pauperculorum arca publica.
Boxes in a preſs, Locelli, *orum*, *m. pl.* loculamenta, *orum*, *n. pl.*
Boxes for grocers, &c. Nidi, *orum*, *m. pl.*
A box maker, Arcarum faber.
Box bearers, Ciſtiferi, *orum*, *m. pl.* pyxiferi.
Made like a box, Pyxidatus.
A box on the ear, Alapa, 1. * colaphus, 2. [Prov.] *He giveth himſelf a ſhrewd box on the ear*, in ſinum ſuum conſpuit.
To box on the ear, Palmâ calaphum infligĕre.
To box together, Pugnis certare.
To box it out, Pugnis depugnare.
A boxer, Pugil, *is*, *c.*
A boxing bout, or *match*, Pugilum concertatio.
Box wood, Buxum, 2.
A box tree, Buxus, *i*, *f.* ¶ *Teeth as yellow as box*, dentes buxei.
Full of box, Buxoſus.
A box hill, or *place where box groweth*, Buxetum, 2.
Box thorn, or *prickly box*, Buxus ſpinoſa.
A boy, Puer, *ĕri*, *m.* ¶ *He is paſt a boy*, virilem togam ſumpſit. *Boys will have toys*, parvulus facit ut parvulus.
A little boy, Puerulus, 2. puellus.
A boy full of jeſts and taunts, Salaputius, 2.
A boy under fourteen years of age, Impuber, *ĕris*. *About fourteen*, Puber *vel* pubes. *To be paſt a boy*, Ex * ephebis excedĕre. ¶ *He hath left boys plays*, nuces reliquit.
Boy games, Puerilia, *orum*, *n. pl.*
Boyiſh, or *boylike*, Puerilis.
To boyl [act.] Coquo, *xi*, 3. elixo, 1.
To boyl [neut. as a pot] Bullio, 4. aeſtuo, 1. ¶ *His heart boyleth with choler*, inaeſtuat bilis praecordiis.
To boyl again, Recoquo, *xi*, 3. *Away*, Decoquo, *xi*, 3. *Much*, Percoquo, *xi*. 3. excoquo. *Often*, Coctito, 1. *Over*, Ebullio, 4. *Together*, Concoquo, *xi*, 3.
To boyl [as the ſea] Undo, 1. exaeſtuo.
To begin to boyl, Effervesco, 3.
To make to boyl, Bullire facio, *feci*, 3. infervefacio.
Boyled, Coctus, elixus.
Eaſily boyled, Coctilis.
Boyled a little, Subfervefactus. *Over again*, Recoctus. *Well*, Excoctus.
A boyler, Ahenum ad aliquid coquendum.
A boyling, Coctio, 3. coctura, 1.
A boyling up, Ebullitio, 3.
A brabble, Rixa, 1. lis, *litis*, *f.*
To brabble, Jurgo, 1. altercor.
A brabbler, Altercator, 3. rixator.
A brabbling, Altercatio, 3. cavillatio.
A brace to join things together, Copula, 1.
A brace [couple] Par, *ris*, 3. *A brace of pigeons*, Par columbarum. *A brace of dogs*, Copula canum.
A brace, or *hook*, Uncus, 2. hamus.
A little brace, Hamulus, 2.
A brace [in building] Fibula, 1.
A brace [ſhip's great rope] Rudens, 3.
A brace [in printing] Uncus, 2. hamulus.
To brace, Alligo, 1. conjugo, 3. vincio, 4.
Braced, Alligatus, conjunctus, vinctus.
A bracer, Alligator, 3.
A bracing, Alligatio, 3. colligatio, vinctio.
A bracer, or *archer's brace*, Brachiale.
A bracelet, Armillia, 1. brachiale, *is*, *n.*

A brace-

A bracelet maker, Armillarum confector.
A bracelet of pearls, Linea margaritarum.
Wearing a bracelet, Armillatus.
Braces, Brachialia, *ium*, *n. pl.*
Brachygraphy [writing in short hand] * Stenographia.
A brack, Vitium, 2. mendum.
A bracket [in building] Mutulus, 2.
Brackish, Salsus.
Brackishness, Salsitudo, *ĭnis*, *f.* salsugo.
To brag, Gloriari, jactare, ostentare. *He braggeth too much of himself*, gloriosiùs de se praedicat.
A brag, or *bragging*, Jactantia, 1. gloriatio, 3. ostentatio.
A bragger, or *braggadocio*, Jactator, 3. gloriosus, 2. Thraso, *onis*, *m.*
Braggingly, Gloriosè, jactanter.
Braid of hair, Cincinnus, 2. cirrus decussatim inter se implicitus.
To braid, Inter se decussatim implicare.
Braided, Complicatus, cirratus.
A braiding, Complicatio, 3. implicatio.
A brail [pannel of a hawk] Accipitris anus.
The brain, Cerebrum, 2. ¶ *Had I had any brains*, ni fuissem incogitans.
To beat, or *dash out one's brains*, ‖ Excerebrare, cerebrum extundĕre.
To take out the brains, Cerebrum extrahĕre.
The brain pan, * Cranium, 2. calvaria, 1. calva.
The hinder part of the brain, Cerebellum, 2.
To beat one's brains about a thing, Aliquid intentiùs considerare.
Brained, Cui cerebrum est illi sum *vel* excussum.
Brainless, Temerarius, vacuum cerebro caput.
Brain sick, or *crack brained*, Cerebrosus, insanus, amens.
Shatter brained, Levis, instabilis, homo mobili ingenio.
A braining, Elisio cerebri.
A brake [for flax] Linifrangibulum, 2.
Brake [fern] Filix, *ĭcis*, *f.*
A brake [horse bit] Oris equini obturamentum, * epistomium, 2.
A brake [such as bakers use] Arca farinaria, * artopta, 1.
A bramble, Rubus, 2. * paliurus; sentis, *is*, *m.*
A little bramble, Veprecula, 1.
A place full of brambles, Rubetum, 2. senticetum, vepretum.
A bramble, or *brambling* [bird] ‖ Montifringilla, 1.
Bran, Furfur, *ŭris*, *n.*
Full of bran, Furfurosus.
A branch [of a tree, &c.] Ramus, 2.
A little branch, Ramusculus, 2.
A branch [of a discourse] Caput, *ĭtis*, *n.*
A branch of a vine, Palmes, *ĭtis*; sarmentum, 2.
A fruitless branch, Stolo, *onis*, *m.* spado, 3.
A by sprout, or *branch*, Focarius, 2.
A branch bearing only leaves, Palmes pampinarius.
A branch with fruit on, Termes, *ĭtis*, *m.* palmes fructuarius.
Having the leaves and branches cut away, Pampinatus.
He that cutteth away leaves and branches, Pampinator, 3.
The branch of a pedigree, * Stemma, *ătis*, *n.* generis series.
To put forth branches, Germino, 1.
To branch out a discourse, In plures partes sermonem dividĕre.
Branch [division in a discourse] In membra distributio.
To have branches, Frondeo, 2.
To begin to have branches, Frondesco, 3.
Of, or *like a branch*, Frondeus, frondarius.
Bearing branches, ✠ Frondifer.
Branched, Frondeus, ramosus.
Branched out [divided] In plures partes divisus.
A brancher, Accipiter junior ramos frequentans.
Without branches, ‖ Infrons, 3.
Branching, Germinans, germinatus.
A branching, Germinatio, 3.
Branchy, or *full of branches*, Frondosus.
Branches [of a deer's head] Cervinorum cornuum intermedii ramusculi.
A smoaky brand, Titio, *onis*, *m.*
A brand iron, * Chytra, 1. * chytropus, 2.
A brand [mark of disgrace] Ignominia inusta, * stigma, *ătis*, *n.*
A brand for cattle, Signum, 2. * character, *ĕris*, *m.*
To brand [stigmatize] Aliquem infamiâ aspergĕre.
To brand cattle, Notâ signare; charactere insignire.
A branded slave, * Stigmaticus, * stigmate inustus.
Branded with a crime, Infamiâ flagrans, diffamatus.
A branding iron, * Cauterium, 2.
A branding a person's reputation, Alienae famae violatio.
To brandish, Vibro, 1.
A brandishing, ‖ Vibramen, *ĭnis*, *n.*
Brandy, or *brandy wine*, Vinum adustum, vini spiritus.
To brangle, Rixor, 1. cum aliquo jurgiis contendĕre.
A brangler, Altercator, 3. litigator.
A brangling, or *brangle*, Rixa, 1. jurgium, 2.
The brant goose, ‖ Branta, 1.
A brasier, Faber aerarius.
Brass, Aes, *aeris*, *n.* * orichalcum, 2.
Brass ore, or *brass stone*, Cadmia, 1. lapis aerosus.
Brass scales, or *cinders*, Squama aeris.
A brass pot, Ahenum, 2.
A little brass pot, Cucuma, 1.
Brass work, ‖ Aerificium, 2.
Covered with brass, Aeratus.
Full of brass, Aerosus.
Brass, *brassy*, or *brasen*, Aeneus, aheneus.
Brass plated with gold, Aurum subaeratum.
To cover with brass, Aere aliquid inducĕre.
A brat, or *beggar's brat*, Mendici filius.
A cross brat, Infans vagitans.
A bravado, Insultatio petulans.
Brave [fine] Concinnus, lautus, nitidus, splendidus, elegans. ¶ *As brave a man as liveth*, splendore nemini cedit.
Brave [excellent] Praestans, eximius, egregius. [valiant] Fortis, magnanimus.
A brave young soldier, Acer belli juvenis.
A brave navy to look at, Praeclara navis in speciem.
A brave scholar, Non vulgariter eruditus.
A brave [hector] Sicarius, 2. Thraso, *onis*, *m.*
To be brave [in apparel] Vestibus splendēre, nitēre.
To brave it, Plumas extendĕre, sese ostentare.
To brave one, Lacesso, *ĕre*, 3. alicui ferociùs insultare. ¶ *Seeing he braveth me to it*, quando eò me provocat
Braved, Lacessitus, provocatus.
Bravely [finely] Eleganter, laute, nitidè, splendidè. [excellently] Excellenter, eximiè. [skillfully] Peritè, scienter. [valiantly] Fortiter, animosè.
Bravery [fineness] Decor, 3. splendor, concinnitas; ornatus, 4. [excellency] Excellentia, 1. praestantia. [valour] Fortitudo, *ĭnis*, *f.* magnanimitas, 3.
A braving, Insultatio ferox *vel* petulans.
A brawl, Rixa, 1. jurgium, 2. *Some cannot sleep without brawling*, quibusdam somnum rixa facit.
A brawl [dance] * Chorea, 1. motus Ionicus.
To brawl, Altercor, jurgo, rixor.
A brawler, Rabula, 1. altercator, 3. rixator.
A brawling, Altercatio, 2. jurgium, 2. rixa, 1.
Brawling, Contentiosus, rixosus.
Brawlingly, More rabularum.
Brawn, Aprugna, *scil.* caro, callum aprugnum.
The brawn of the body, Partes corporis nervosae *vel* musculosae.
Brawn, or *hard flesh*, Callus, 2. callum.
Brawn of the arms, Torus, 2. lacertus.
The brawn of a capon, Pulpa caponis.
To grow hard as brawn, Callesco, 3.
Brawny, Callosus.
To bray [pound] Tero, *trivi*, 3. contero; tundo, *tutŭdi*.
To bray [as an ass] Rudo, *di*, 3. [as an elephant] Barrio, 4.
Brayed, Tritus, tusus, contusus.
A brayer [pounder] Tritor, 3. contritor.
A braying [pounding] Tritura, 1 contusio, 3.
The braying of an ass, ‖ Ruditus, 4. *Of an elephant*, Barritus, 4.

The

The brayl [pannel of a hawk] Anus accipitris.

Brazen faced, Impudens, effrons; perfricâ fronte.

To brazen one down, Aliquem per impudentiam deturbare.

To brazen a thing out, Impudenter aliquid asserĕre; pertinacius affirmare.

To put on a brazen face, Os perfricare.

Brazil wood, Lignum * acanthinum.

A breach, Ruina, 1. fenestra, labefactatio, 3.

A breach between two, Simultas, 3. irae, *arum*, *f. pl.*

A breach of friendship, Alienatio, 3. disjunctio. *Of a promise*, Violatio fidei.

A breach made by a river in a building, Aggerum inundatio; * cataclysmus.

A breach of peace, Pacis publicae violatio. *Of a treaty*, Foederis violatio.

To make a breach in a wall, Murum tormentis labefactare, prosternĕre.

To enter the breach, Dirutam muri partem ingredi.

To make a breach between men, Lites inter aliquos serĕre.

Bread, Panis, *is*, *m.*

Wheaten bread, Panis triticeus.

Barley bread, Panis hordaceus.

Oaten bread, Panis avenaceus. *Rye*, Secalicus.

Ginger bread, Panis zinzibere conditus.

Brown bread, *houshold bread*, Panis domesticus.

Ammunition bread, Panis castrensis.

Dough bread, Panis rubidus.

White bread, Panis candidus, primarius.

Second bread, Panis secundarius.

Bread of this day's baking, Panis hodiernus, *vel* hodie coctus. *Of yesterday's baking*, Panis hesternus, *vel* heri coctus.

The sweet bread, * Pancreas, *atis*, *n.*

Bread corn, Frumentum, 2. far, *farris*, *n.*

The making of bread, Panificium, 2. *A place to keep it in*, Panarium, 2. panariolum.

Breadth, Latitudo, *inis*, *f.*

To break [act.] Frango, *fregi*, 3. rumpo, *rupi*. ¶ *I will break your pate*, diminuam tibi caput.

To break with age, Defloresc̆ere, senio confici.

To break the back, Delumbo, 1.

To break the belly, Ventrem disrumpĕre.

To break [neut.] Crepo, *ui*, 1. rumpor, *ruptus*, 3.

To break asunder, Diffringo, *fregi*, 3. disrumpo, *rupi*.

To break [be bankrupt] Conturbo, 1. foro cedĕre.

To break company, Primum sociis invitis se subtrahĕre.

To break down, Demolior, 4. diruo, *ui*, 3.

To break small, Comminuo, *ui*, 3.

To breakfast, Jento, 1. jentaculum edĕre.

To break ground [for a siege] Opera ‖ oppugnatoria inchoare.

To break a horse, Equum domare, *ui*, 1. subigere, *ĕgi*, 3.

To break forth as water, Scateo, 2. scaturio, 4.

To break forth into laughter, Cachinnari, cachinnum tollĕre.

To break off an ill habit, A prava consuetudine se abducĕre.

To break [as frost] Resolvo, *vi*, 3. regelo, 1.

To break the ice [in an affair] Viam ad aliquid aperire.

To break a jest, Risum joco movĕre, facetè dicĕre.

To break in, Irruo, *ui*, 3. irrumpo, *rupi*. ¶ *He will break into the house*, fores effringet, aedes expugnabit.

To break in upon a man's property, Alienas possessiones invadĕre.

To break a league, or *covenant*, Foedus violare, pactionem rescindĕre. ¶ *He breaketh the league of hospitality*, hospitalem tesseram violat.

To break one's mind to a person, Sensum animi alicui aperire.

To break off, Abrumpo, *rupi*, 3. rescindo, *scidi*.

To break off for a time, Intermitto, *misi*, 3. interrumpo, *rupi*.

To break the neck, Cervicem diffringĕre, guttur elidĕre.

To break the neck with a fall, Praecipitem se dando perire.

To break one thing against another, Allido, 3. illido.

To break his oath, Jusjurandum violare.

To break open a letter, Epistolam resignare, linum incidĕre.

To break out as a fire, or *plague*, Grassor, 1.

To break out in a passion, Ira commoveri, accendi. *Into tears*, Lacrymas effundĕre *vel* profundĕre.

To break one's word, Fidem datam fallĕre.

To break out, Erumpo, *rupi*, 3. prorumpo; prosilio, 4.

The war breaketh out, Bellum ardet, gliscit, ingruit.

To break out [be known] Innotesco, *ui*, 3. emanare in vulgus.

To break out [as the sea] Exundo, 1. exaestuo.

To break out [into pimples] Pustulas emittĕre.

To break prison, Carcerem expugnare, vincula carceris rumpĕre.

To break one's rest, or *sleep*, Noctem insomnem agĕre.

To break, or *be broke with sorrow*, Moerore confici, marcescĕre.

To break rank, Ordines turbare.

To break [tame] Domo, *ui*, 1. mansuefacio, *feci*, 3.

To break through, Perrumpo, *rupi*, 3. perfodio, *di*.

To break through old customs, Consueta negligĕre.

To break under, Suffringo, *fregi*, 3.

To break through difficulties, Difficultates superare.

To break up ground [in husbandry] Fodio, *di*, 3. sulco, 1.

To break up school, Scholam dimittĕre. *We shall break up tomorrow*, cras nobis indicentur feriae. ¶ *The weather breaketh up*, redit post nubila Phoebus.

To break up [as an assembly] Dimitti, solvi.

To break, or *ruin one*, Aliquem bonis omnibus everrĕre.

To break [fall out] *with one*, Cum aliquo discordare.

To break one's heart, Tristitiâ magnâ aliquem afficĕre.

To break, or *disband soldiers*, Milites exauctorare.

To break [as an impostume] Rumpi.

To break up [decamp] Castra movĕre.

To break upon the wheel, Hominis in rota strati membra ferreo vecte contundĕre, frangĕre.

To break up trade, Mercaturam relinquere.

To break one's wind, Anhelando pulmones rumpere.

To break wind upward, Ructo, 1. ructito. *Backward*, Pedo, *pepedi*, 3. crepo, *ui*, 1.

A break, Interstitium, 2. intervallum.

A breaker, Ruptor, 3.

A breaker of doors, Aedium effractor, perfossor.

A breaker down, 3. Demolitor.

A breaker of the peace, Pacis publicae violator. *Of horses*, Equorum domitor. *Of the law*, Legum violator.

A breaker of a league, ✠ Foedifragus, 2.

A breaker up of ground, Novalis fossor *vel* arator.

Heart breakers [love locks] Cirri amatorii, cincinni penduli.

A breaking, Fractio, 3. disruptio; fractura, 1.

A breaking asunder, Diruptio, 3. *The breaking of a horse*, Equi domitura.

A breaking down, Demolitio, 3. excisio.

A breaking in, Irruptio, 3.

A breaking of the laws, Legum violatio. *Of bones*, Ossium fractura.

A breaking with a noise, Fragor, 3.

A breaking off, Abruptio, 3.

A breaking off for a time, Intermissio, 3.

A breaking one's mind to, Animi *vel* consilii declaratio.

A breaking out, Eruptio, 3.

A breaking out into a scab, Ulceratio, 3.

A breaking out in the head, * Sirias, 3.

A breaking out of waters, Scaturigo, *ginis*, *f.* scatebra, 1.

A breaking through, ‖ Perruptio, 3.

A breaking small, Tritura, 1.

A breaking up of ground [for tillage] Aratio, 3. [for a siege] Terrae fossio ad urbem copis cingendam. *Of School*, Scholae dimissio. *Of a will*, Testamenti resignatio.

A bream [fish] Cyprinus latus, ‖ abramis, *idis*.

A sea bream, ‖ Abramis marina.

The

The breaſt, Pectus, ŏris, *n.* papilla, 1.

To keep a thing in one's own breaſt, Animi arcana occultare.

It lieth in his own breaſt to do it, Penès eum res eſt.

To go, or *walk abreaſt*, Aequâ fronte ambulare *vel* incedĕre.

A woman's breaſt, Uber, ĕris, *n.* mamma, 1.

A little breaſt, Mamilla, 1. mammula.

Of, or *belonging to the breaſt*, or *dug*, ‖ Mamillaris.

A breaſt cloth, * Strophium, 2. mamillare, is, *n.*

The breaſt bone, * Sternon, 2. ſcutum cordis.

A breaſt work [in fortification] Lorica lapidea muro impoſita.

A breaſt plate, Lorica, 1. pectorale, is, *n.*

Having a great breaſt, Pectoroſus.

Of, or *belonging to the breaſt*, Pectoralis.

Breaſt high, Ad altitudinem pectoris.

Having a breaſt plate, Thoracatus.

Breath, Halitus, 4. ſpiritus. ¶ *He is out of breath*, exanimatus eſt. *Hold in your breath*, animam comprime. *Like a man out of breath*, anhelanti ſimilis. *To his laſt breath*, ad extremum halitum.

To ſpend one's breath to no purpoſe, Verba inutilia profundĕre.

A breath of air, Aura, 1.

Shortneſs of breath, Spirandi difficultas, anhelitus anguſtus. *A perſon troubled with it*, Suſpirioſus; anhelator, 3.

A ſtinking breath, Anima foetida.

A fragrant breath, Anima ſuavis.

The paſſage of the breath, Reſpiramen, ĭnis, *n.*

All in a breath [without taking breath] Continenti ſpiritu.

To breathe, Spiro, 1. reſpiro, anhelo. ¶ *Take your breath*, Animam recipe.

To breathe after, Aliquid affectare, cupĕre. *Between*, Interſpiro, 1.

A taking breath between, Interſpiratio, 3.

To breathe into, Inſpiro, 1.

To breathe one's laſt, Expiro, 1. animam agĕre.

To breathe a vein, Venam ſecare, aperire.

To breathe with running, walking, &c. Currendo *vel* ambulando exercēre *vel* fatigare.

To breathe out [as vapours] Halo, 1. exhalo. *Through*, Perſpiro, 1. *Upon*, Aſpiro, 1. inſpiro.

Breathing, Spirans.

A breathing hole, Spiraculum, 2.

A breathing upon, Afflatus, 4.

A breathing ſweat, Sudor parvus *vel* remiſſus.

The breathing of a vein, Venae ſectio.

I bred, Peperi. See *To breed*.

To be bred of, Naſco, *natus*, 3. *orior*, *tus*.

Bred [ingendered] Generatus, ortus.

Bred [nouriſhed, brought up] Nutritus, educatus.

Bred with, Congenitus.

Well bred, Liberè educatus. *It is a well bred man*, homo eſt liberaliter educatus. *They are well bred*, benè nati ſunt.

Ill bred, Malè moratus.

Bred in one naturally, Innatus, ingeneratus.

The breech, Podex, ĭcis, *m.* clunes, *ium*, *m. pl.* [Prov.] *He maketh a rod for his own breech*, turdus ſibi malum cacat.

The breech pin of a gun, Exemptilis cauda fiſtulae catapultariae.

Breeches, or *a pair of breeches*, Braccae, *arum*, *f. pl.* femoralia, *ium*, *n. pl.*

Bear's breech [herb] * Acanthus, 2.

A cloſe pair of linen breeches, Caligae lineae.

A breeches maker, Braccarum confector.

Wearing breeches, Braccatus, caligatus. [Prov.] *The wife weareth the breeches*, uxor viro imperitat.

To breed, Genero, 1. gigno, *genui*, 3. procreo, 1. pario, *peperi*, 3. ¶ *They breed miſchief to me*, mihi creant periculum.

To breed, or *cauſe*, Produco, *xi*, 3.

To breed, or *be bred*, Gignor, 3.

To breed, or *give breeding*, Alo, *ui*, 3. educo, 1.

A breed, Genus, ĕris, *n.* ¶ *See that they be of a good breed*, videndum ut boni ſeminis ſint.

A breeder, Generator, 3.

A female breeder, Genetrix, īcis, *f.*

A breeding, Generatio, 3.

Breeding [good manners] Urbanitas, civilitas; inſtitutio liberalis.

A breeder of cattle, Pecorum nutritor.

A breeding place for cattle, Pecuarium, 2.

Of, or *for breeding*, Fructuarius.

A breeze, or *bree* [inſect] Tabanus, 2. aſilus, * oeſtrum.

A breeze [gentle gale] Aura, 2.

Brethren, Fratres, *um*, *m. pl.*

A brevet, Reſcriptum, 2. * diploma, ătis, *n.*

A breviary, or *breviate*, Compendium, 2. * epitome, es, *f.*

A breviary [Romiſh prayer book] ‖ Breviarium, 2.

Brevity, Brevitas, 3.

To brew [mingle] Miſceo, *ui*, 2. commiſceo.

To brew [beer] Potum coquĕre *vel* concoquĕre.

Brewed, mixtus, coctus. [Prov.] *As you have brewed ſo you muſt drink*, ut ſementem feceris, ita & metes.

A brewer, Cerevinae coctor.

A brew houſe, * Zythepſarium, 2.

A brewing, Cerevinae coctio.

A whole brewing, Potus unius coctionis.

Brewis, Offulae adipatae; panis pingui jure intinctus.

A briar, Rubus, 2 ſentis, 3.

A place where briars grow, Rubetum, 2. ſenticetum.

To leave in the briars, Aliquem anguſtiis implicatum deserĕre. See *Brier*.

A bribe, Munus, ĕris, *n.*

To bribe, Aliquem muneribus corrumpĕre.

To bribe for an office, Donis aliquod munus ambire.

Bribed, Corruptus, ſubornatus.

He is bribed not to ſpeak, Habet bovem in lingua.

A briber, Muneribus corruptor.

A taker of bribes, Qui muneribus corruptus aliquid agendum ſuſcipit.

Bribery, or *bribing*, Corruptio judicii; ambitus, 4.

A brick, Later, ĕris, *m.*

A little brick, Laterculus, 2.

Brick colour, Gilvus, ſiglinus, ſigulinus.

A brick bat, Teſta lateritia. *Kiln*, Furnus lateritius.

A brick layer, Laterum ſtructor.

A brick maker, Laterum confector *vel* fabricator.

Brick making, Laterum coctio *vel* fabricatio.

A brick wall, Paries lateritius, *vel* teſtaceus.

Brick work, Opus lateritium.

To brick a floor, Lateribus ſolum ſternĕre.

A bride, Sponſa, 1. nova nupta.

A bride, or *bridal bed*, Lectus genialis. *Chamber*, * Thalamus, 2.

A bridegroom, Sponſus, 2. * neogamus.

A bride maid, Pronuba, 1. *Man*, Pronubus, 2.

A bridal ſong, * Epithalamium, 2.

A bridewell, Piſtrinum, 2. ergaſtulum.

The maſter of a bridewell, Ergaſtularius, 2.

A bridge, Pons, *tis*, *m.*

A little bridge, Ponticulus, 2.

A draw bridge, Pons verſatilis.

A bridge of boats, Pons ex navigiis confectus. *Of ſtone*, Pons lapideus. *Of wood*, Pons ſublicius. *Of an organ*, Modulantium palmarium * abacus. *Of a lute*, * Magas, ătis, *f.* *Of the noſe*, Naſi ſeptum.

A bridge maſter, Pontis curator.

To lay a bridge over a river, Fluvio pontem injicĕre.

A bridle, Fraenum, 2. ¶ *He letteth the horſe have the bridle*, ✠ laxas equo remittit habenas.

To bridle, Fraeno, 1. fraenum equo imponĕre.

To bridle one's paſſion, Iram cohibĕre, iracundiam comprimĕre. ¶ *I will bridle my tongue*, me reprimam.

Bridled, Fraenatus.

Not bridled, Infraenatus, effraenatus.

A bridling, Coërcitio, 3. ‖ fraenatio.

A brief [writ] Breve, is, *n.* ſchedula juridica.

A brief, or *letters patent*, * Diploma, ătis, *n.*

A brief [for loſs by fire, &c.] Literae petitoriae auctoritate publicâ munitae.

Brief, Brevis, conciſus, ſuccinctus.

A counſellor's brief, Litis ſumma.

A brief diſcourſe, Anguſta & conciſa oratio. *Sentence*, Sententiola, 1. ſententia brevis. *Account*, Summarium, 2. breviarium, * epitome, es, *f.*

To be brief, Carptim *vel* leviter tranſire.

Briefly, Breviter, ſtrictim, paucis verbis. ¶ *I will handle briefly*, in tranſitu attingam. *I will briefly tell you*, in pauca conferam. *As briefly as I could*, quàm breviſſimè potui. *I will briefly relate the cauſe*, ſummam cauſae breviter exponam.

A ſweet brier, * Cynosbatus, *i*, *f.* cynosbaton, 2.

Sweet brier roſe, * Cynorrhodon, 2.

Briery, or *full of briers*, Spinoſus.

A brigade [of an army] Turma, 1. manipulus, 2. cohors. 3.

A brigadier, Turmae *vel* cohortis ductor.

A brigantine [coat of mail] Lorica, 1. [pinnace] * Phaſelus, 2. celox, *ocis*, 3. * myoparo, *onis*, *m.*

Bright, Fulgidus, lucidus, rutilus, ſplendidus.

A man of bright character, Homo bonis moribus. *Of bright parts*, Acris, *vel* limati judicii; *vel* emunctae naris.

Very bright, Perlucidus.

Brightiſh, or *ſomewhat bright*, Pellucidulus, ſplendidulus.

To be thorough bright, Clareo, 2. colluceo, *xi*, fulgeo, *ſi*, niteo.

To grow bright, Luceſco, 3. inclareſco. ¶ *It groweth bright with wearing*, uſu nitet.

To brighten [grow bright] Luceſco, 3.

To brighten [make bright] Polio, 4. limo, 1.

Brightened, Politus, limatus.

Brightly, Lucidè, ſplendidè.

Somewhat brightly, Nitidiuſculè.

Very brightly, Splendidiſſimè, praenitidè.

Brightneſs, Fulgor, nitor, ſplendor.

The brightneſs of a man's character, Morum integritas. *Of his underſtanding*, Ingenii ſubtilitas *vel* ſagacitas.

A brigue, Lis, *litis*, *f.* contentio. 3.

A brilliant diamond, Adamas maximè fulgens.

The brim of a thing, Margo, *ginis*, *m.* vel *f.* ora. 1. labrum, 2.

Having a brim, Marginatus.

Brimfull, Ad ſummam vaſis oram impletus.

To brim as a ſow, Subo, 1. marem appetère.

A brimmed ſow, Sus ‖ ſubata.

A brimmer, Calix potu coronatus.

Brimſtone, Sulphur, *ris*, *n.*

A maker of brimſtone, Sulphurarius, 3.

A brimſtone mine, Sulphuraria, 1.

Done with brimſtone, Sulphuratus, ſulphureus.

A brimſtone quality, Sulphuratio, 3.

Brindle, or *brindled*, Maculis diſtinctus; variegatus.

Brine, Muria, 1. ſalſura; ſalſugo, 3.

A brine pit, Salina, 1.

Being long in brine, ‖ Muriaticus.

Briniſh, or *briny*, Salſus.

To bring, Fero, *tuli*, affero; apporto, 1. adduco, 3. ¶ *Bring me a candle quickly*, quin tu lucernam actutum mihi expedi. *See how one thing bringeth on another!* ut aliud ex alio incidit!

To bring about, Efficio, *feci*, 3. effectum dare. *I will bring it about for you*, hoc tibi ego effectum reddam. *We laboured hard to bring it about*, opere maximo dabamus operam ut fieret.

To bring a deſign about, Aliquid ad exitum felicem perducère.

To bring a thing about [in diſcourſe] Per ambages loqui.

To bring abroad, Profero, *tuli*. *To an end*, Aliquid ad umbilicum ducère.

To bring, or *lead aſide*, Seduco, *xi*, 3. *Away*, Abduco, *xi*, 3. aufero, *abſtuli*. *Back*, Reduco, *xi*, 3. reporto, 1.

To bring to bed [as a midwife] Opem puerperae afferre.

To bring down [leſſen] Imminuo, *ui*, 3. diminuo.

To bring down [weaken] Attenuo, 1. accido, *di*, 3.

To bring down a hiſtory to the preſent times, Hiſtoriam ad noſtra tempora perducère,

To bring down a perſon's pride, Alicujus arrogantiam coërcère.

To bring by force, Adigo, *egi*, 3. attraho, *xi*, rapio, *ui*.

To bring forth, Educo, *xi*, 3. effero, *extuli*; produco, *xi*.

To bring forth young, Pario, *peperi*, 3. gigno, *genui*, enitor, *xus*.

To be ready to bring forth, Parturio, 4.

To bring forth before the time, Abortum facere.

To bring forth flowers, or *fruit*, Floreſco, 3. flores *vel* fructum producère.

To bring forth plenteouſly, Fundo, *fudi*, 3. effundo.

To bring forward [remove] Promoveo, *vi*, 2.

To bring forward in learning, Aliquem probè inſtituere.

To bring from, Defero, *tuli*; deporto, 1.

To bring from afar, Aveho, *xi*, 3.

To bring in, Induco, *xi*, 3. introduco.

To bring in place of another, Subſtituo, *ui*, 3.

To bring one in guilty, Reum damnare, condemnare. *Not guilty*, Aliquem crimine liberare.

To bring one's ſelf into debt, Aes alienum contrahère.

To bring into queſtion, Examinare, in rem aliquam inquirère.

To bring one into ſubjection, Sub imperium aliquem redigère.

To bring low, Dejicio, *jeci*, 3. deduco, *xi*.

To bring low [bring to decay] Labefacio, 1. attenuo; minuo, 3.

To bring matters to bear, Res ad aliquid agendum parare.

To bring to an agreement, Res ad concordiam deducère. inter aliquos gratiam componère.

To bring off, or *diſengage*, Se ab aliquâ re expedire *vel* liberare.

To bring off, or *diſſuade from*, Aliquid alicui diſſuadère.

To bring to deſtruction, Ad exitium perducère.

To bring on a thing, In medium afferre.

To bring to nothing, Peſſundo, *dedi*, 1. in nihilum redigère.

To bring one to right reaſon, Ad rectam rationem redigère.

To bring to a confeſſion, Extorquère ab aliquo ut verum fateatur.

To bring one's ſelf to a thing, Se alicui rei aſſuefacere.

To bring one to life again, Ad vitam revocare.

To bring one to puniſhment, Poenas ab aliquo ſumère.

To bring on his way, Aliquem deducère, comitari.

To bring over, Traduco, *xi*, 3.

To bring one to poverty, Ad inopiam redigère.

To bring one to reaſonable terms, Ad aequas rationes accipiendas aliquem adducère.

To bring out, Profero, *tuli*, 3. *Bring it out of doors*, foras profer.

To bring one out of trouble, Ex anguſtiis liberare.

To bring out [in ſpeaking] Aliquid proferre.

To bring to paſs, Ad exitum perducère.

To bring one to his trial, Coram judicibus aliquem ſiſtère.

To bring into a ſnare, In fraudem illicère.

To bring together, Conduco, *xi*. *Under*, ſubjicio, *jeci*, 3. Subigo, *ēgi*. *Up*, Alo, *ui*, 3. edūco, 3. *She brought her up of a little one*, illam aluit parvulam. ¶ *As you bring him up, ſo you muſt have him*, ut quiſque ſuum vult eſſe, ita eſt.

To bring him up to a trade, Ad artem aliquam ediſcendam artifici tradère.

To bring up [vomit] Evomo, *ui*, 3.

To bring up an evil report, Alicujus exiſtimationem laedère.

To bring a miſchief upon himſelf, Suo ſibi jumento malum arceſſère.

A bringer of tidings, Nuncius, 2.

A bringer up [of children] Educator, 3. *m.* educatrix, *īcis*, *f.*

A bringing, Portatio, 3. advectio.

A bringing back, Reductio, 3. *Forth*, Productio, 3. prolatio.

A bringing forth of young, Foetura, 1. partus, 4. *From one to another*, Traductio, 3. tranſlatio.

A bringing in, Inductio, 3. introductio.

A bringing to paſs, Effectio, 3. confectio.

A bringing down, Diminutio, 3. ‖ humiliatio. *Together*, Collatio, 3. *Under*, Subjectio, 3. *Up*, Educatio, 3.

A brink, Extremitas, 3. ora, 1. margo, *ginis*, *m.* vel *f.*

To be on the brink of deſtruction, Periclitor, 1. in magno eſſe periculo.

Briony, * Bryonia, 1. vitis alba.

Briony [wild vine] Labruſca, 1. * ampeloleuce, *es*, *f.* * bryonia nigra.

Briſk, Alacer, laetus, vividus. *To give the enemy a briſk charge*, In hoſtium aciem acriter irruère.

Brisk'ly, Alacriter, laetè, vividè.
Briskneſs, Alacritas, 3. laetitia, 1.
The briſket, Pectus caeſi animalis.
A briſtle, Seta, 1.
A little briſtle, Setula, 1.
To briſtle, or *ſet up the briſtles*, Horreo, 2. ſetas erigĕre.
To briſtle a thread [as ſhoemakers] Filo ſetam aptare.
To briſtle up to, Aliquem ferociter aggredi, adoriri.
Briſtled, or *having briſtles*, Horridus, hirſutus, & ſetiger; ſetoſus, hiſpidus.
Briſtol ſtone, S. Vincentii * chryſtallus.
A Briton, Britannus, 2. Brito, *onis*, *m.* 3.
Britiſh, Britannicus.
Brittle, Fragilis, caducus.
Brittleneſs, Fragilitas, 3.
A broach [ſpit] Veru, *indec.* * obelus, 2.
A little broach, or *ſpit*, Verucŭlum, 2.
To broach a veſſel, Vas terebrare, relinĕre.
To broach an error, Alicujus erroris parens eſſe.
Broached [as a veſſel] Terebratus, relitus.
A broacher [of errors] Auctor, 3. inventor.
A broaching [of beer, &c.] Vaſis terebratio.
Broad, Largus, latus. ¶ *He maketh broad ſigns*, ſigna manifeſta dat. *You ſleep till broad day*, ad multum *vel* clarum diem ſertis.
Broad awake, Experrectus, vigilans.
Broad footed, Plancus.
To fire a broad ſide, Tormenta bellica diſplodĕre ab uno *vel* pleno navigii latere.
A broad ſtreet, or *way*, Platea, 1. [Prov.] *As broad as long*, ad eandem redit rem.
Broad leaved, Latifolius.
To make broad, Dilato, 1.
To grow broad, Lateſco, 3.
A making broad, * Dilatatio.
A broad brimmed hat, Galerus latâ margine.
A broad faced perſon, Homo lato vultu.
To ſpeak broad, Pinguiùs juſto pronunciare.
The broad end of an oar, * Scalmus, 2.
Brocade, or *brocado*, Pannus aureo & argenteo filo intertextus.
To broge for eels, Aquam ad captandas anguillas turbare.
Brogue of the tongue, Mala pronunciatio linguae externae ad modum patrii ſermonis.
A broil [quarrel] Rixa, 1. jurgium, 2. contentio, 3. [tumult] Turba, 1. tumultus, 4.
Given to broils, or *quarrels*, Rixoſus, contentioſus.
Full of broils, or *tumults*, Tumultuoſus.
To raiſe broils, Turbas ciere, ſeditionem commovĕre.
A raiſer of broils, Seditioſus, turbulentus.
To broil meat, Carnem ſuper craticula torrĕre.
To broil, or *be broiled*, Torreſco, 3. torreor, 2.
Broiled on the coals, Carbonibus toſtus.
I broke, Fregi. ¶ *Scarce was the company broke up but I found*, vix dum jam coetu dimiſſo comperi. *He hath broke his credit*, malè vacillavit. *The war broke out all of a ſudden*, bellum ſubitò exarſit. See *To break*.
Broken, or *broke*, Fractus, ruptus.
Broken looſe, Ex vinculis ſolutus. *Aſunder*, Interruptus, interciſus. *Before*, Praefractus, praeruptus.
Broken backed, Delumbis.
Broken hearted, Abjectus.
Broken winded, Anhelus, ilia ducens, ſuſpirioſus.
Broken bellied, Ramicoſus, herniâ laborans.
Broken with age, or *ſickneſs*, Senio *vel* morbo confectus.
Broken down, Dirutus, everſus. *Off*, Abruptus. *Up*, Diruptus.
To ſpeak broken Engliſh, Anglicè loqui inſcitè.
Broken meat, Cibariorum fragmenta.
Broken open, Effractus, refractus.
Broken off for a time, Intermiſſus. *In pieces*, Comminutus, contuſus. *Broken ſleep*, Somnus turbatus, inquietus.
Broken with ſorrow, Dolore *vel* angore fractus.
Broken up [as an aſſembly] Dimiſſus.
Broken [violated] Violatus.
Broken out by violence, Proruptus.
Broken teeth, Dentes mutilati.
Broken ware, Scruta, *orum*, n. *pl.*
A broker [of bargains] Inſitor, 3. tranſactor; mango, *onis*, *m.*
Brokage, or *brokerage*, ‖ Proxeneticum.
A broker [of clothes] Interpolator veſtiarius.
A broker [fem.] Interpolatrix, *icis*, *f.*
An exchange broker, Proxeneta argentarius.
A pawn broker, Pignorator.
A broker, or *dealer in old goods*, Scrutarius, 2.
A brokers row [as Monmouth-ſtreet] Forum interpolatorium.
To brome, or *bream a ſhip*, Navis ſuperficiem emundare.
Bronchotomy, Aſperae arteriae inciſio, 3.
Brooch [painting in one colour] * Monochromaton.
A brood, Proles, *is*, *f.* propago, *ginis*, *f.* ſoboles, *is*, *f.*
A brood of chickens, Pullities, 5.
To brood, or *ſit brooding*, Incubo, 1.
A brooding, Incubatio.
Brooding, Incubans.
A brook, Torrens, *tis*, *m.*
A little brook, Rivulus, 2.
To brook [bear] Fero, *tuli*, tolero.
To brook an affront patiently, Praebere os ad contumeliam.
Brooklime [common] * Anagallis aquatica.
Brooklime [long leaved] * Anagallis aquatica major.
Garden brooklime, ‖ Cepaea.
Broom, Geniſta, 1. * ſpartum, 2.
A broom field, Spartarium, 2.
Thorny broom, * Aſpalathus, 2.
Broom rape, * Orobanche, *es*, *f.*
Butchers broom, Ruſcus, 2.
A broom, Scopae, *arum*, *f. pl.*
A birch broom, Scopae ex betulâ confectae.
A hair broom, Scopae ſetaceae.
Broth, Jus, *juris*, *n.* juſculum, 2.
Stewed in broth, Juſculentus.
A brothel houſe, Lupanar, *aris*, *n.* fornix, *icis*, *m.*
A brother, Frater, *tris*, *m.*
A little brother, Fraterculus, 2.
A brother by the father's ſide, Frater conſanguineus. *By the mother's ſide*, Frater uterinus. *By the father and mother*, Frater germanus.
A half brother, Semigermanus, 2. ex patre *vel* matre.
A brother in law, Mariti *vel* uxoris frater.
The husband's brother, Levir, *iri*, *m.*
A brother's wife, Fratria, 1.
A brother's ſon, ‖ Fratrinus, 2.
Brother's children, Patrueles.
Twin brothers, Gemini, *orum*, *m. pl.*
Brotherhood, Fraternitas, 3. ſodalitium, 2.
Brotherly, *of*, or *like a brother*, Fraternus.
Brotherly love, Mutua amicitia, * philadelphia.
I brought, Tuli. See *To bring*. ¶ *I thought I had brought that to paſs*, putabam meo labore eſſe perfectum. *He hath brought anger upon himſelf*, in ſe iram derivavit. *He hath brought me into a great trouble*, magnâ me curâ affecit. *I have brought the matter to this paſs*, rem huc deduxi. *Old age hath not quite brought me down*, non planè me enervavit ſenectus.
To be brought, Afferor, *allatus*; deducor, *ductus*. ¶ *He is brought into danger*, in periculum vocatur. *The matter is brought to that paſs*, adeò res rediit. *He cannot be brought off from it*, ab eo deduci non poteſt. *I cannot yet be brought to do it*, nondum adducor ut faciam. *See what I am brought to!* hem quo redactus ſum!
To be brought into the world, Procreor, 1. in lucem edi.
To be brought to paſs, Efficior, *fectus*, 3. conficior.
To be brought to his trial, In jus duci.
To be brought up, Educor, 1. *We were brought up together of little ones*, unà e pueris parvuli educati ſumus.
Brought, Allatus, adductus, advectus.
Brought back, Reductus, reportatus.
Brought to bed, Enixa.
Brought by force, Vi appulſus.
Brought forth, Productus, prolatus.
Brought forth [born] Procreatus, natus, ortus.
Brought in, Illatus, inductus.
Brought to nought, Peſſundatus. *To paſs*, Peractus, effectus. *To poverty*, Ad inopiam redactus. *To ruin*, Ad ruinam perductus. *To his ſhifts*, Ad incitas *vel* ad trianios redactus.

Brought together, Collatus. *Under*, Subjectus, domitus, ſubactus. *Up*, Educatus.

Brought up ill, Malè inſtitutus, illiberaliter educatus. *Well*, Ingenuè, probe *vel* liberaliter educatus, & inſtructus. *Wantonly*, Delicatè, *vel* molliter educatus.

A brow, Frons, *tis*, *f*.

To brow beat, Torvè aliquem intueri.

An eye brow, Supercilium, 2. *Clear up your brow and look merrily on it*, frontem exporrige & praebe te hilarem.

To get one's living by the ſweat of one's brow, Labore vitam tolerare.

The brow of a wall, Muri corona *vel* lorica. *Of a hill*, Montis vertex *vel* cacumen.

Hair browed, ‖ Palpebroſus.

Brown, Fuſcus, ſubniger, ſubaquilus.

A brown mingled with black and red, Ferrugo, *ĭnis*, *f*.

Brown blue, Luridus.

To make brown, Fuſco, 1.

A little brown, or *browniſh*, Subfuſcus, ſubniger.

To be in a brown ſtudy, De re aliquâ attentè cogitare.

Browſe [for beaſts to feed on] Veſcae frondes.

To browſe, Depaſco, *pavi*, 3. frondes arrodĕre, paſtum moriu carpĕre.

To bruiſe, Collido, *ſi*, 3. contĕro, *trivi*, contundo, *ūdi*.

To bruiſe againſt, Allido, *ſi*, 3. illido. *In a mortar*, Pinſo, *ui*, 3. plnſito, 1.

To bruiſe ſmall, Comminuo, *ui*, 3.

A bruiſe, Colliſio, 3. contuſio, ſugillatio.

Bruiſed, Colliſus, contritus, contuſus.

Bruiſed black and blue, Ex colliſione lividus.

Bruiſed againſt, Alliſus, illiſus.

A bruiſing in a mortar, Pinſatio, 1.

Brumal [belonging to winter] Brumalis.

A brunt [aſſault] Impetus, 4. inſultus; impreſſio, 3. aggreſſio. ¶ *If you abide the firſt brunt*, primam ſi coitionem ſuſtinueris.

A bruſh, Scopula, 1. verriculum, 2.

A briſtle bruſh, Equiſetum.

A cloathes bruſh, Scopula veſtiaria.

A ſhoe bruſh, Penicillus ſetis aſper ad calceos detergendos.

A bruſh maker, Scopularum *vel* penicillorum confector.

A bruſh [ſmall faggot] Virgultorum faſcis.

Bruſh wood, Cremium, 2.

A bruſh, or *running againſt*, Occurſus, 4.

To bruſh, Verro, *ri*, 3. ¶ *I will bruſh your coat*, excutiam tibi togulam.

Made in the faſhion of a bruſh, Verriculatus.

To bruſh off, or *ſcamper*, Feſtinanter aufugere.

To bruſh by one, Celeriter & violenter aliquem praeterire.

Bruſhed, Scopula mundatus *vel* purgatus.

A bruſhing, Purgatio, 3.

Bruſh [in heraldry] Color ſubniger.

To bruſtle, Se erigĕre, & eſſe magni momenti oſtendĕre.

A brute, Animal brutum.

Brutal, or *bruiſh* [fierce, or cruel] Ferinus, belluinus. [filthy] Foedus, impudicus. [lumpiſh] Stupidus, fatuus, hebes.

To grow bruiſh, Obbruteſcĕre, efferari, ſaevire.

Bruiſhly [fiercely] Ferociter. [filthily] Foedè, impudicè. [fooliſhly] Fatuè, ſtupidè.

Brutality [fierceneſs] Ferocitas, 3. ſaevitia, 3. [filthineſs] Foeditas, 3. impudicitia, 1. [fooliſhneſs] Fatuitas, 3. ſtultitia, 1.

Bryony [herb] Bryonia.

A bubble, Bulla, 1.

A little bubble, Bullula, 1.

To bubble up in ſeething, Ferveo, *vi*, 3. inferveſco.

To bubble as water doth, Ebullio.

A bubble [trifle] Nugae, *arum*, *f. pl.* res leviſſima *vel* nugatoria. [cheat] Fraus, *dis*, 3. fallacia, 1. [ſilly perſon] Inſulſus, ſtupidus, ſtolidus.

To bubble [deceive *or* trick] Aliquem dolis falliĕre, ludificari.

Bubbling, or *boiling up*, Bullans, ebulliens.

Bubbling [as ducks in water] Bibulus.

A bubbling, Ebullitio, 3.

A bubbling, or *deceitful perſon*, Fallax, ludificator, 3.

A bubby, Mamma, 1. mamilla; uber, *ĕris*, *n*.

A buccaneer, Latro *vel* praedo Americanus.

Buck bean [herb] Trifolium paludoſum.

A buck, Dama, 1. cervus. 2.

A buck of clothes, Linteorum ſordidorum incoctio.

To buck clothes, or *waſh a buck*, Lintea lixivîâ incoquĕre.

Buck aſhes, Cinis lixivius.

A bucket, Situla, 1. hauſtrum, 2.

A bucket with a beam, Tolleno, *ōnis*, *m*.

A little bucket, Situlla, 1. urnula.

Leather buckets for fires, * Siphones ad incendia reſtinguenda.

A buck's horn, Cornu cervinum.

Buckthorn [great] * Rhamnus ſolutivus.

Buckthorn [ſmall] * Rhamnus primus Dioſcoridis.

Buck wheat, ‖ Tragopyrum, 2.

A bucking ſtock, Scamnum ad lintea lixivîâ eluenda.

A bucking tub, Vas lixivîâ repleri ſolitum.

A buckle, Fibula, 1. anſa; ſpinther, *ēris*, *n*.

To buckle, Fibulâ conſtringĕre, nectĕre.

A ſhoe buckle, Fibula calcearia.

A buckle [curl of hair] Cincinnus, 2.

To buckle, or *curl*, Cincinnis ornare, calamiſtris inurĕre. [yield, *or* ſubmit] Alicui cedĕre, faſcea ſubmittĕre.

Buckled, Fibulâ conſtrictus *vel* nexus.

A buckler, Clypeus, 2. ancile, *is*, *n*. parma, 1.

A little buckler, Parmula, 2. cetra, pelta.

A large buckler, Scutum, 2.

A buckler maker, Clypeorum artifex.

A buckler of beef, Lumbi bovilli pars poſterior.

Bearing a buckler, Clypeatus, parmatus, ſcutatus.

A buckling, Fibulae colligatio.

Buckling, or *ſubmitting to*, Obſequium, 2. ceſſio, 3.

Buckram, Pannus craſſus, cilicinus.

Buckſkin, Pellis cervina.

Bucolics, * Bucolica, *orum*, *n. pl. ſcil.* carmina.

A bud, Germen, *ĭnis*, *n.* gemma, 1.

A little bud, Gemmula, 1.

To bud, Germino, 1. gemmo.

To begin to bud again, Repullulaſco, 3.

To bud out, Egermino, 1. progermino.

To nip in the bud, Germen urĕre. ¶ *His hopes are nipped in the bud*, ſpe conceptâ decidit.

To bud together, Congermino, 1.

Budded, Gemmatus.

A budding, Germinatio, 3. gemmatio.

A budding out, ‖ Egerminatio, 3.

A budget, Bulga, 1. * aſcopera; ſaccus, 2.

A buff coat, Tunica coriacea militaris.

Buff [leather] Corium bubulum, pellis bubula.

A buffet, * Colaphus, 2. alapa, 1.

To buffet, Aliquem pugnis contundĕre.

Buffetted, Colaphis caeſus.

A buffet [for plate] See *Cupboard*.

A buffle, or *buffalo*, Bubalus, 2. urus.

Of, or *belonging to a buffle*, Bubalinus.

A buffle head, Bardus, plumbeus, ſtolidus, ſtupidus.

A buffoon, Sennio, *ōnis*, *m.* ſcurra. 1. paraſitus, 2.

To play the buffoon, Paraſitor, 1. ſcurror.

Buffoon like, Scurrilis, ſcurriliter.

Buffoonery, Scurrilitas, 3. ſcurrilis jocus, *vel* dicacitas.

A bug, Cimex, *ĭcis*, *m*.

A bug bear, Terriculamentum, 2. larva, 1.

To bugger, Paedicor, 1.

A buggerer, Paedicator, 3. * paederaſtes.

Buggy, Cimicibus abundans.

Buggery, * Paederaſtia, 1.

Bugles [a kind, of glaſs] Segmenta vitrea, *n. pl.*

Bugle [an herb] ‖ Bugula, 1.

A bugle [bead] Bacca vitrea.

A bugle [beaſt] * Bonaſus, 2.

A bugle born, Cornu venatorium.

Bugloſs, * Bugloſſum, 2.

Yellow bugloſs, Lingua bovis.

Purple wall bugloſs, * Lycopſis Britannica flore purpureo.

Vipers rough bugloſs, * Echion flore pullo.

To build, Aedifico, 2. condo, *didi*, 3. ſtruo, *xi*, conſtruo, ſtatuo.

tuo. ¶ *He vowetb to build a church*, vovet templum.

To build about, Circumſtruo, *xi*, 3. *Again*, Reaedifico, 1. *Before*, Praeſtruo, *xi*, 3. *In*, Inaedifico, 1. *Under*, Subſtruo, *xi*, 3. *Near to*, Aſtruo, *xi*, 3. coaedifico, 1. *Up*, Peraedifico, 1. *Upon*, Inaedifico, 1.

To build, or *rely upon*, Nitor, *us*, 3.

To be built, Aedificor, 1.

Built, Aedificatus, fabricatus, conditus, ſtructus.

A builder, Aedificator, 3. conditor, ſtructor.

A maſter, or *chief builder*, * Architectus, 2.

A building [pile of building] Aedificium, 2. ſtructura, 1. ¶ *I have ſurveyed all your buildings*, omnem aedificationem tuam perſpexi.

A little building, Aedificatiuncula, 1.

A building up, Exſtructio, 3.

A bay of building, Menſura viginti quatuor pedum.

Built about, Circumſtructus. *Before*, Praeſtructus. *Hardly*, Coaedificatus. *Up*, Peraedificatus. *Upon*, Inaedificatus.

A bulb, * Bulbus, 2.

Bulbous, Bulboſus.

To be bulged [as a ſhip] Scopulis allidi.

A bulk [before a ſhop] Appendix, *icis*.

To bulk out, Propendeo, *di*, 2. extubero, 1.

Bulk [bigneſs] Magnitudo, *inis*, *f.* amplitudo.

The bulk of a ſhip, Navis capacitas.

A vaſt bulk, Moles, *is*, *f.* vaſtitas, 3.

To break bulk, Navem exonerare.

To ſell goods by the bulk, Bona ſemel auctionari.

Bulky [big] Ingens, vaſtus.

Bulky [corpulent] Craſſus, corpulentus, praepinguis.

A bull, * Taurus, 2. bos, *bovis*, *m.*

A young bull, Juvenculus, 2.

Of, or *belonging to a bull*, Taurinus.

Like a bull, Tauriformis.

A looking as big as bull beef, Titanicus aſpectus.

A ſtory of a cock and a bull, Sine capite fabula, * Archilochi melos.

To bull [a cow] Ineo, 4. affilio.

A pope's bull, Bulla pontificia, * diploma papale.

A bull [blunder in ſpeech] Stribligo, *ginis*, *f.* * ſoloeciſmus, 2.

A bull finch, || Rubicilla, 1.

Bull flie, Cervus volans.

Bull weed, || Jacea nigra.

Bull wort, * Ammi.

Bullbaiters, Bubetii.

Bullbaiting, Bubetiae.

The bull chaſer, Taurus volans.

A bull's pizzle, Taurea ſcutica.

A bull feaſt, Certamen inter taurum hominemque.

A bull trout, || Trutta taurina.

A bull head [fiſh] Capito, *onis*, *m.*

A bullace, Prunum ſylveſtre.

A bullace tree, Prunus ſylveſtris.

A bullet, Glans plumbea.

Bullet in mouth, Promptis in ore glandibus.

Bullion, Aes, argentum, *vel* aurum in maſſa.

A bullock, Juvencus, 2.

A bull ruſh, Juncus, 2.

A bull ruſh bed, Juncetum, 2.

Of, or *belonging to a bull ruſh*, Junceus.

To bully one, Alicui *vel* in aliquem inſultare.

A bully, Miles glorioſus, Thraſo, *onis*, *m.*

A bulwark, Agger, *eris*, *m.* munimentum, 2.

Of, or *belonging to a bulwark*, Vallaris, muralis.

The bum, Nates, *ium*, *f. pl.*

A bumbaily, Lictor, 3. apparitor.

A bumble bee, Fucus, 2.

A bumkin, or *country bumkin*, Colonus, 2. ruſticus.

A bump [ſwelling] Tuber, *eris*, *n.* *My head is full of bumps*, colaphis tuber eſt totum caput, *Ter. Ad.* 2, 2, 38.

To bump up, Tumeo, 2. turgeo.

Bumped out [in building] Projectus, prominens.

A bun, or *cake*, * Collyra, 1. libum, 2.

A bunch [ſwelling] Gibbus, 2. tuber, *eris*, *n.*

A little bunch, Tuberculum, 2.

A bunch [bundle] Faſciculus, 2.

A bunch of grapes, Uvarum racemus. *Of garlick*, Allorum faſciculus.

A hard bunch, * Scirrus, 2.

To bunch, or *bunt out*, Promineo, 2. protubero, 1.

Bunched, or *bunching out*, Gibboſus.

A bundle, Faſcis, *is*, *m.* faſciculus, 2. manipulus; farcinae, *arum*, *f. pl.*

A bundle of rods carried before the magiſtrate, Faſces, *ium*, *m. pl.*

Bundle wiſe, Faſciatim.

To bundle up, Confarcino, 1. convaſo; in faſcem conſtringere.

Bundled, Conſarcinatus, convaſatus, in faſciculum coactus.

A bung, Cadi *vel* dolii obturamentum.

A bung hole, Spiraculum, 2. ſpiramentum.

To bung up, or *ſtop with a bung*, Obturo, 1.

To bungle, Infabrè *vel* imperitè aliquid conficere, inconcinne formare.

Bungled, Craſsâ Minervâ confectus, rudi formâ factus.

A bungler, Imperitus, ſciolus.

Bunglingly, Infabre, craſsè, rudi Minervâ.

A bunt line, Funis nauticus.

The bunt of a ſail, Veli ſinuatio.

A bunting, Alaudula, 1. rubetra.

A buoy of a ſhip, Index anchorarius.

To buoy up a ſhip, Navem cupis in alteram partem ex aquis attollere.

To buoy one up with fine promiſes, Aliquem promiſſis ſuſtinere.

Buoyed up, Suſtentus.

A burbet, Muſtela fluviatilis.

A burden, Onus, *eris*, *n.* gerramen, *inis*, *n.* farcina, 1.

To burden, Onero, 1. farcino.

A ſhip of burden, Navis oneraria.

To carry a burden, Onus portare, bajulare. *To lay it down*, Onus deponere.

A great burden, Moles, *is*, *f.*

A little burden, Pondus levius, farcinula, 1.

To be burdened, Aggravor, 1. oneror.

Burdened, Gravatus, oneratus, onuſtus.

Burdenſome, Oneroſus gravis.

To be burdenſome to one, Alicui oneri eſſe.

The burden of a ſong, Verſus intercalaris.

To bear a burden in a ſong, Mimo inſervire.

Burdock, Perſolata, 1. perſonata.

A burghote, Immunitas à reparandis || burgi muris.

A burgeon, Germen, *inis*, *n.* gema, 1. See *Bud*.

To chooſe a burgeſs, In municipium aſcribere.

A burgeſs [magiſtrate] || Burgenſis.

A burgeſs [in parliament] Senator, 3. pater conſcriptus.

Of, or *belonging to a burgeſs*, Municipalis.

Burgeſſhip, Civitas, 3. jus civitatis, *vel* municipii.

To loſe one's right of burgeſſhip, Civitatem amittere, jure civitatis excidere.

A burgh, or *borough*, Municipium, 2.

Burgher, or *burgeſs* [freeman] Municeps, *ipis*; civis, *is*, *c.*

A burglar, Parietum effoſſor *vel* effractor.

Burglary, Parietum effoſſio *vel* effractio.

A burgmote [town court] Burgi *ſive* oppidi conventus, concilium municipale.

A burgomaſter, Municipii praefectus, urbis praeſes.

A burgrave, Urbis praefectus.

A burial, Funus, *eris*, *n.* ſepultura, 1.

Burial duties, Juſta funerum. *Solemnities*, Exequiae, *arum*, *f. pl.*

The ordering of burials, Libitina, 1.

Of, or *belonging to burials*, Funebris, funereus.

To bury, Sepelio, 4. funero, 1. ſepulchro claudere.

To bury alive, In terram vivum defodere. *Before*, praeſepelio, 4. *Together*, Conſepelio, 4.

To be buried, Sepelior, *pultus*, 4. tumulor, 1. humor.

Buried, Sepultus, humatus, funeratus.

Buried alive, In terram vivus defoſſus.

Not buried, Inſepultus, intumulatus.

A burier, Veſpillo, *onis*, *m.*

A burying, Sepultura, 1. humatio, 3.

A burying place, Sepulchretum, 2. calvaria, 1.

To burl [pick the knots of cloth] Enodo, 1.

A

* *A burler*, ‖ Enodator, 3.
The burles [of a deer's head] Subula, 1.
Burlesk, Jocularis, ludicrus.
To burlesk a perſon, Joculariter in aliquem illudĕre.
A burlesk poem, Carmen joculare.
A burling iron, Forceps fullonica.
Burly, Craſſus, corpulentus.
A burn, Aduſtio, 3. vulnus exuſtione factum.
To be good againſt burns, Ambuſta *vel* aduſta ſanare.
To burn [active] Uro, *ſſi*, 3. cremo, 1. incendo, *di*, 3. ¶ *You burn day light*, lucernam in ſole accendis.
To burn [neut.] Ardeo, *ſi*, 2. flagro, 1. conflagro, æſtuo.
To burn all about, Amburo, *ſſi*, 3.
To burn again, Redardeſco, 3.
To burn a perſon alive, Vivum hominem cremare.
To burn in ſacrifice, Adoleo, *ui*, & *vi*, 2.
To burn incenſe, Thura incendere.
To burn in the hand, * Stigmate inurĕre.
To burn much, or *up*, Exuro. *Through*, Peruro, *ſſi*, 3. *Together*, Concrĕmo, 1. comburo, *ſſi*, 3. *To aſhes* [act.] In cineres redigĕre.
To burn one's fingers in an affair, Detrimentum ex aliquâ re accipĕre.
To burn vehemently, Flagro, 1. exardeo, *ſi*, 2.
To be burnt up as graſs, Exareo, 2. exareſco, 3.
To burn with anger, deſire, love, &c. Irâ, cupiditate, amore flagrare, incendi, inflammari.
To be burned, Uror, *uſtus*.
To be burned down, Deflagro, 1.
burned, or *burnt down*, Uſtus, combuſtus, crematus. ¶ *The village was burnt with lightning*, villa de coelo tacta eſt. [Prov.] *A burnt child dreadeth the fire*, plicator ictus ſapit.
Half burnt, Semiuſtus, ſemuſtus.
Burned to aſhes, In cineres redactus. *To coal*, In carbones redactus.
Burned much, Peruſtus.
Burned [as in roaſting] Retoridus, retoſtus.
Burned round about, Ambuſtus, obuſtus.
Burned in the hand, * Stigmate inuſtus.
Burnet [herb] ‖ Pimpinella, 1.
Burning [act.] Exurens, torrens.
Burning [neut.] Ardens, flagrans, æſtuans.
A burning [act.] Uſtio, 3. combuſtio, concrematio.
A burning [neut.] Ardor, 3. flagrantia, 1. deflagratio, 3.
A burning alive, Vivi combuſtio.
A burning about, Ambuſtio, 3.
A burning iron, * Cauterium, 2. cauter, ēris, *m*.
To burniſh, Polio, 4. expolio; limo, 1. ¶ *The deer burniſheth his head*, cervus defricat exuvias cornuum.
Burniſhed, Politus, expolitus.
Burniſhed [as a deer's head] Poſitis exuviis nitidus.

A burniſher [poliſher] Politor, 3.
A burniſhing, Politio, 3. expolitio.
Burnt down, Combuſtus, incendio demolitus.
Burnt out, Exuſtus.
Burnt out of his houſe, E domo incendio depulſus.
Burnt up [as graſs] Exuſtus, torreſactus.
Burnt wine, Defrutum, 2. vinum aduſtum.
A burnt offering, * Holocauſtum, 2.
A burr, Lappa, 1.
The burr of the ear, Auris * lobus.
A burr [knob of a deer's horn] Tuberculum, 2.
A little burr-dock, or *ditch burr*, * Xanthium, 2. ‖ bardana minor.
A burrel fly, Tabanus, 2.
A burrow [covert] Latibulum, 2.
To burrow, In cavum ſubire, in cavernam irrepĕre.
Burrows [hillocks] Colliculi.
Burrowed, Tutus, injuriae ventorum minime obnoxius.
The burſe [exchange] Forum * baſilicum.
A burſer, Collegii theſaurarius *vel* diſpenſator.
To burſt, Crepo, *ui*, 1. diſrumpo, *rupi*, 3.
To burſt in pieces, Diſſilio, *ui*, 4.
Burſt, Diſruptus.
To burſt out, Proſilio, *ui*, 4. prorumpo, *rupi*, 3. ¶ *Fire burſteth out, if you ſtrike the ſtone*, exilit ignis, ſi lapidem percuſſeris.
To burſt with laughing, Ilia riſu quatere.
To burſt out into laughter, In riſum prorumpĕre. *Into tears*, In lacrymas effundi.
To burſt with envy, Maximâ invidiâ in aliquam commoveri.
Ready to burſt, Adeo inflatus ut prope crepet
Burſt, or *burſten*, Herniâ laborans.
Burſt [as a bladder] Diſploſus.
The burſt cow [a fly like a beetle] * Bupreſtis, *is* vel *ĭdis*, *f*.
A burſting out, Eruptio, 3.
A buſh, Rebus, 2. *Good wine needeth no buſh*, vino bono non opus eſt hederâ. *One bird in the hand is worth two in the buſh*, ſpem pretio non emo. *One beateth the buſh, another catcheth the hare*, alter ſementem facit, alter metit.
A buſh of thorns, or *briars*, Dumus, 2. ſpinetum; vepretum, 2.
Buſhy, or *full of buſhes*, Dumoſus.
A buſhy place, Dumetum, 2. rubetum, ſpinetum.
A buſhel [eight gallons] Modius, 2. [Prov.] *You meaſure their corn by your buſhel*, illos ex tuo ingenio judicas.
A little buſhel, Modiolus, 2.
A buſhel [two ſtrikes] Medimnus, 2
Half a buſhel, Semimodius, 2.
Three buſhels, Trimodium, 2.
Holding three buſhels, Trimodius.
Holding ten buſhel, Decimodius.
A buſhel and a half, Seſquimodius, 2.

Two buſhels and a half, Culeus, 2.
Buſineſs [employment] Negotium, 2. occupationes, *um*, *f. pl.* ¶ *That is not our buſineſs*, id non agimus. *What buſineſs had you there?* quid iſtic tibi negotii? *In the heat of your buſineſs*, in ſummâ occupatione tua. *That is their buſineſs*, in eo occupati ſunt. *It taketh one off from his buſineſs*, avertit a rebus gerendis. *Come to the buſineſs in hand*, ad rem redi. *Will you have me to ſpeak to your buſineſs?* mene vis dicere id quod ad te attinet. *The buſineſs is doing*, tranſigitur res. *Always about one buſineſs or another*, ſemper agens aliquid & moliens. *The buſineſs went on well for me*, benè proſperèque hoc operis proceſſit mihi. *I have no buſineſs at all here*, hic nihil habeo quod agam. *He hath enough to do about his own buſineſs*, is rerum ſuarum ſatagit. *What buſineſs is he of?* quam artem exercet? *I will make that my buſineſs*, ei rei operam dabo. *I will do his buſineſs for him*, eum ad incitas redigam.
To do one's buſineſs [eaſe nature] Alvum exonerare.
To mind buſineſs, Rei operam dare.
To do buſineſs for another, Operam alteri dare.
To come into buſineſs, In foro florĕre.
To find, or *make one buſineſs*, Alicui negotium faceſſĕre.
To free one's ſelf from a buſineſs, Ex aliquo negotio emergĕre.
To manage buſineſs, Negotia tractare, adminiſtrare, res gerĕre.
A manager of buſineſs, Negotiator, 3.
A man of buſineſs, Natus rebus gerendis.
A ſmall buſineſs, Negotiolum, 2.
Full of buſineſs, Occupatiſſimus, plurimis negotiis diſtrictus.
A buſk, Lignum pectorale.
A buſkin, Pero, ōnis, 3. * cothurnus, 2.
Buſkined, or *wearing buſkins*, Peronatus. cothurnatus.
A buſs [ſhip] Navigium, 2.
A buſtard, Buteo, ōnis, *f.* otis, ĭdis, *f*.
A buſto, Statua curta *vel* dimidiâ ſui parte infernè trunca, * Herma, *m*.
A buſtle, Turba, 1. tumultus, 4.
To buſtle about [in buſineſs] Rem diligenter adminiſtrare.
Buſy, Occupatus.
Buſy [meddling, troubleſome] Moleſtus, qui ſe alienis negotiis implicat. ¶ *You are as buſy as a bee*, ſatagis tanquam mus in matella. *When you are buſieſt of all*, cum minimè vacat tibi.
To buſy one's ſelf in another's affairs, Se rebus alienis implicare.
A buſy body, Ardelio, ōnis, *m*. percontator, 3. falcem in alienam meſſem immittens.
To be buſy, Satago, 3. negotiis diſtinĕri.
But [being an adverſative] is made by, Aſt, at, atqui, caeterùm, ſed, ſin, verò. *But do you*

ſend

ſtand more, aſt plures mittito. *But it is plain*, at patet. *But then we met with no trouble*, atqui nullam ſenſimus tum vexationem.

But for, Ni, abſque. *But for one man*, ni unus vir fuiſſet. *But for him I had looked well to myſelf*, abſque eo, rectè ego mihi vidiſſem.

But [ſignifying before, or before that] is made by Cùm. *He had ſcarce ſpoke this, but*, vix ea fatus erat, cùm.

But [ſignifying except] is made by Extra, praeter, praeterquam. *But only you*, extra te unum. *None but him will I truſt*, nemini niſi ipſi credam. *He was condemned by all the votes but one*, omnibus ſententiis praeter unam damnatus eſt. *No body ſaid ſo but Cicero*, nemo id dixit praeterquam Cicero.

But [only] is made by Modò, ſolùm, tantùm. *Be but ruled by me*, mihi modò auſculta. *We have but the report*, nunciationem nos ſolùm habemus *Do you but be faithful to your ſiſter*, tantùm fida ſorori eſſe velis.

But that, Ni, niſi, niſi quòd, quòd niſi. *But that I think you know it, I would tell you*, ni exiſtimarem vos ſcire, dicerem. *But that the care of his funeral detained you*, niſi ſepulturae ejus cura te detineret. *But that we uſe the words otherwiſe*, niſi quòd verbis aliter utamur. *But that I think you have all the news, I would ſend you ſome*, quòd niſi acta omnia ad te preferri arbitrarer, ipſe perſcriberem.

But [after a negative] is made by Nihil ut. quam, quin, qui non, ut non *I value nothing but your ſafety*, nihil laboro niſi ut tu ſalvus ſis. *She doeth nothing elſe but grieve*, nihil aliud quàm dolet. *I cannot but cry out*, non poſſum quin exclamem. *There is none but is afraid of you*, nemo eſt qui non te metuat. *It cannot be but you muſt ſay what you do not like*, fieri nullo pacto poteſt, ut non dicas quid non probes.

Particular phraſes. ¶ *There is none but knoweth*, nemo eſt qui neſciat. *He came but yeſterday*, heri primùm venit. *He is but juſt now gone*, jam nuper eſt quod diſceſſit. *But ſparingly*, omnino modicè. *There wanted but a little but he had ſtruck him*, parum abfuit quin percuteret. *I would but for hurting him*, vellem ni foret ei damno. *He is commended with a but*, cum exceptione laudatur. *There was no body at home then but I*, unus tum domi eram. *What aileth you but that you may do it?* quid impedit quo minus fiat?

But if, Sin, ſin autem.

But if not, Sin minùs, ſin aliter.

But rather, Imò, quinimò.

But ſeldom, Rarò.

But a while ago, Non ita pridem, nuper admodum.

But juſt now, Jam nuper, nuperrime, recèns ‖ recenter.

Not but that, Non quòd non, non quin.

But only that, Praeterquam quòd.

But yet, Tamen, attamen, veruntatem.

A but [to ſhoot at] Meta, 1.

A butcher, Lanius, 2.

The butcher [hawk] Lanio, ōnis.

A butcher row, or *butchery*, Laniena, 1. macellum carnarium.

To butcher, Macto, 1.

Butchered, Mactatus.

A butchering, Mactatio, 3.

A butcher's ſhop, Macellum, 2.

Butcherly, or *like a butcher*, Lanionius.

Butcherly, or *cruelly*, Crudeliter, immaniter.

Butchery [great ſlaughter] Caedes, is, *f.* ſtrages.

A butler, Vini promus *vel* cellae vinariae curator.

An under butler, Cellae vinariae curatoris vicarius.

Butts [banks] Aggeres, *um*, *m. pl.*

A butt [wine veſſel] * Amphora, 1. teſta; * cadus, 2. dolium.

The butt end, Extremitas craſſior.

To run full butt at one another, Frontibus adverſis concurrĕre.

To butt, Arieto, 1. cornu ferire.

Butted, or *bounded*, Finitus.

Butter, * Butyrum, 2. *He looketh as if butter would not melt in his mouth*, ovem in fronte, lupum in corde gerit.

To butter a cake, Placentam butyro inducere.

A buttered toaſt, Toſtus panis cum butyro.

Buttered, Butyro illitus. [Prov.] *He knoweth on which ſide his bread is buttered*, ſcit uti foro.

The butter burr, ‖ Petaſites.

Butter teeth, Dentes anteriores.

A butter bump [bird] * Onocrotalus, 2.

A butter fly, Papilio, ōnis, *m.*

The hawk butter fly, Praedatrix, īcis.

Butter fly [an herb] * Satyrion.

Butter milk, Butyri ſerum, lac ſeroſum.

Butter wort, ‖ Sanicula Eboracenſis.

A buttery, Promptuarium, 2. cella promptuaria.

A butting, Arietatio, 3.

A buttock, Clunis, 3. natas, *ium*, *f. pl.*

A buttock of beef, Clunis bubulus.

A little buttock, Cluniculus, 2.

A button, Fibula, 1. globulus, 2. [Prov.] *A thing not worth a button*, res nihili.

A button hole, Fibularum retinaculum.

A button maker, Fibularum confector.

To button, Fibulo, 1. fibulâ conſtringĕre.

A button [in plants] Gemma, 1. oculus, 2. germen, ĭnis, *n.*

Buttoned, Fibulatus, fibulâ conſtrictus.

A buttoning, Fibulatio, 3.

A buttreſs in building, Fulcrum, 2. * anteris, ĭdis, * eriſma, ătis, *n.*

To buttreſs, Suffulcio, *fi*, *ctum*.

Buxom, Alacer, *cris*, hilaris, laetus.

To be buxom, Exulto, 1, hilaritate perfundi.

Buxomly, Hilariter, laetè.

Buxomneſs, Hilaritas, 3. laetitia, 1.

To buy, Emo, *mi*, 3. mercor, 1. *He buyeth of one that hath no right to ſell*, à malo auctore emit. *He ſheweth he hath a mind to buy*, digitum tollit. *You cannot buy it but at a very dear rate*, non parabis niſi immenſo pretio.

To buy again, Redimo, *emi*, 3.

To buy before hand, or *at the beſt hand*, Praemercor, 1.

To buy dear, Pluris *vel* majori pretio emĕre.

To buy often, Empto, 1. emptito.

To buy meat, Obſonor, 1.

To buy together, Coëmo, *mi*, 3. commercor, 1.

To buy and ſell, Mercor, 1. nundinor.

To buy upon truſt, Fide datâ emĕre. *With ready money*, Graeca fide mercari *vel* praeſenti pecunia.

To buy off, Pecuniâ aliquem à ſupplicio liberare.

To buy up, Emercor, 1.

A mind to buy, Emacitas, 3.

To have a mind to buy, Emturio, 4.

A buyer, Emptor, 3. mercator. [Prov.] *Let the buyer look to himſelf*, caveat emptor.

A great buyer, Emax, ācis.

A buying, Emptio, 3. mercatus, 4.

A buying together, Coëmptio, 3.

To buzz [as a bee] Bombilo, 1. murmuro.

To buzz in one's ears, Inſuſurro, 1.

To buzz a thing about, Rumorem ſpargĕre.

A buzzard, Buteo, ōnis, *m.* * triorches, æ, *m.* [Prov.] *To be between hawk and buzzard*, incertus animi pendĕre.

A buzzing, Bombus, 2. fremitus, 4. murmur, ŭris, *n.*

By [according to ſeveral ſignifications] is anſwered by ſeveral Latin Prepoſitions. A, *or* ab; as, *He was ſlain by valiant Achilles*, Occidit à forti Achille. *They do not know that theſe things are taught by them*, haec eſſe ab his praecepta neſciunt.

Ad, *or* apud; as, *To try it by rule*, Ad normam exigĕre. *He hath gardens by Tiber*, habet hortos ad Tiberim. *By him ſat Sulpicius*, apud eum Sulpicius ſedebat. *By the water ſide*, apud aquam.

Cum; as, *By break of day*, Cum prima luce.

De, è, ex; as, *He knoweth I am coming by the ſcent*, De odore adeſſe me ſcit. *He ſhall know nothing by me*, ex me nihil ſciet. *It was done by agreement*, ex compacto factum fuit.

Juxta; as, *The maid ſtandeth by her father*, Juxta genitorem aſtat virgo.

Ob; as, *By reaſon of the danger he hath brought Lepida into*, Ob intenta Lepidae pericula.

Per; as, *We will do the reſt by ourſelves*,

ourſelves, Reliqua per nos agemus. *He will undo his father by his villainy*, per flagitium ad inopiam rediget patrem. *Nor indeed could ſhe by reaſon of her age*, neque per aetatem etiam poterat.

Prae; as, *By reaſon of fear*, Prae metu.

Praeter; as, *He went by Arbela to Tigris*, Praeter Arbelam penetravit ad Tigrim.

Pro; as, *By my office*, Pro mea auctoritate.

Prope; as, *By the bank*, Prope ripam.

Propter; as, *By the river ſide*, Propter aquae rivum. *I can pitch no camp by reaſon of the time of the year*, nec caſtra propter anni tempus facere poſſum.

Sub; as, *By the town's ſide*, Sub ipſo oppido.

The Prepoſition is ſometimes to be underſtood, when it ſignifieth the inſtrument wherewith. the cauſe why, or manner how; as, *By ſtratagem, not valour*, Dolo, non virtute. *He was overcome by ſhame*, pudore victus fuit. *To be cruſhed by delay*, comminui morâ.

Or by a gerund in Do, which is in a manner an ablative caſe; as, *Vice is nouriſhed by being concealed*, Vitium alitur tegendo.

Note, This ablative is often made by *per*, and an accuſative; as, *Ceſar having notice by a ſpy*, Caeſar per indicem certior factus. *A father by adoption*, per adoptionem pater.

By [near or hard by] Juxta, prope, in proximo.

By ſuch a day, time, &c. Ad diem *vel* tempus dictum.

By and by, E veſtigio, jam, illico, mox.

By day, Interdiu.

By night, Noctu.

By what place, or *way*? Quà?

By ſome place, or *way*, Aliquà.

Particular phraſes. ¶ *I have the money by me*, Penès me pecunia eſt. *He took me by the cloak*, prehendit me pallio. *By this time twelve months*, ante annum elapſum. *By that time I ſhall have ended my year's office*, ego jam annuum munus confecero. *By that time he had juſt ended his ſpeech*, ſermone vix dum finito. *He could not take example by a wiſer perſon*, ſapientioris exemplum imitari non poterat.

A by path, Semita devia.

A by place, Latebra, 1. receſſus, 4. locus ſecretus.

A by end, Finis miniſter.

To be by, Adeſſe.

A by word [common ſaying] Diverbium, 2. adagium. [reproach] Convitium, opprobrium.

A byas, Praeponderatio, 3. inclinatio; voluntatis propenſio.

To byas, In ſuas partes flectĕre, *vel* trahĕre.

To be byaſſed to a party, Ad *vel* in aliquem factionem inclinare, vergere. ¶ *We are byaſſed to neither party*, neutram in partem ſumus propenſiores. *A mind not byaſſed in debates*, animus in conſultando liber.

By laws, Leges privatae, decreta privata.

C A

A *Cabal*, Concilium privatum, conciliabulum, 2.

To cabal, Conciliabulum inire, occultum conſilium cum aliquo habēre.

To cabal againſt one, Aliquem clandeſtinis conſiliis oppugnare.

The cabala of the Jews, Traditio, 3. decreta à patribus tradita.

A caballiſt, ‖ Cabaliſta, 1.

Caballiſtical, ‖ Cabaliſticus.

A cabbage, Braſſica capitata, caulis, is.

To cabbage, or *grow to a head like a cabbage*, In caput coaleſcere.

The cabbage worm, Eruca ‖ braſſicaria.

The cabbage of a deer's head, Matrix cervini cornu.

To cabbage as a taylor, Partem panni, ferici, &c. ſuppilare.

A cabbin [in a ſhip] * Stega, 1. caſula navalis.

A little cabbin, Gurguſtium, 2. mapale, *n.*

A cabinet, Ciſtula, 1. capſula; ſcrinium, 2.

A cabinet council, Conſilium ſecretius.

The intrigues of the cabinet, Secreta regni conſilia.

A cable, Rudens, *tis*, *c.* funis nauticus.

A ſheet cable, Funis anchorae ſacrae.

Caboſhed, Capite truncatus.

Cachectic, Malâ habitudine corporis laborans.

A cachexy, * Cachexia, 1.

A cackerel [fiſh] * Maena, 1. maenis, ĭdis, *f.*

The white cackerel, * Smaris, ĭdis, *f.*

The ox eyed cackerel, * Boops.

To cackle, Glocio, 4.

To cackle, or *make an impertinent noiſe in talking*, Graculor, 1.

The cackling of a hen, Gallinae glocitatio.

Cadaverous, Cadaveroſus.

A cade of herrings, Cadus 500 halecum. *Of ſpirits*, Cadus 1000 ſardinarum.

Cadence, Numeroſa periodi clauſura.

A cadet [younger brother] Frater natu minor.

Cadew, or *cadis worm*, Ligniperda aquatica, * phryganium.

A cadow [Iriſh mantle] Gauſape, *is*, *n.* gauſapina penula.

A cag of ſturgeon, Sturionis teſta carne plena.

A cage for birds, Avium cavea

A cage for birds to fly about in, Aviarium, 2. * ornithotrophium. *For malefactors*, Carcer clathratus.

To cajole, Blando ſermone aliquem delinire. ¶ *Do you think to cajole me?* ductare me dolis poſtulas? *To cajole men*, inescare homines.

Cajoled, Blando ſermone delinitus.

A cajoling, Verborum lenocinia *vel* blanditiae.

A caitif, Nefarius, flagitioſus, celeratus.

A cake, Placenta, 1. libum, 2. [Prov.] *Your cake is dough*, occia eſt res tua.

A little cake, ‖ Placentula, 1.

A bride cake, Placenta nuptialis.

A ſpice cake, Panis dulciarius.

A cake made of honey, meal, and oil, Libum, 2.

One that ſelleth ſuch cakes, Libarius, 2.

A broad thin cake, * Collyra, 1.

A ſeller of cakes, Placentinus, 2.

A cake of phlegm, Acervus phlegmatis.

To cake together as coals, Cruſtae formâ coaleſcĕre.

A calamine ſtone, Lapis calaminaris.

Calamint, * Calamintha, 1.

Corn calamint, Calamintha ſylveſtris.

Buſhy, or *hoary calamint*, Calamintha montana.

Calamity, Calamitas, 3. res adverſae.

Calamitous, Calamitoſus.

Calamus, Calamus, 2.

Sweet calamus, Calamus aromaticus.

A caloſh, Carpentum, 2. pilentum.

To calcine, Exurĕre, in cinerem redigĕre.

Calcined, Exuſtus, in cinerem reductus.

A calcining, Exuſtio, 3. in cineres reductio.

A calcinatory, Catinus ‖ fuſorius, vas ‖ calcinatorium.

To calculate, Numero *vel* calculis rationem inire.

To calculate the motion of the ſtars, Siderum curſus & motum perſequi.

To calculate [a nativity] Ex alicujus horoſcopo futura praedicĕre.

Calculated [computed] Computatus, ſupputatus.

Calculated [adapted] Accommodatus.

A calculating, or *calculation*, Computatio, 3. calculus, 2. ¶ *To be out in one's calculation*, errare in ſubducendis calculis.

A calculator, Ratiocinator, 3. calculator.

A caleever, ‖ Sclopeta velitaris.

A calendar [almanack] Calendarium, 2. faſti, *orum*, *m. pl.* * ephemeris, ĭdis, *f.*

A calender of cloth, ſilk, &c. Panni, ferici, &c. politor.

To calender cloth, Pannum laevigare, expolire.

Calendred, Laevigatus, politus, expolitus.

A calendring, Laevigatio, 3. politio, expolitio.

The calends of the months, Calendae, *arum*, *f. pl.*

Of the calends, ‖ Calendarius.

A calenture, Morbus ſolſtitialis, febris ardens.

A calf, Vitulus, 2.

A ſea calf, * Phoca, 1.

The calf of the leg, Sura, 1.

Of, or *belonging to a calf*, Vitulinus.

To

To calk a ſhip, Navem oblinĕre, Rupâ navis rimas farcire.

To call, Appello, 1. compello, voco. ¶ *He will call you to an account*, rationem de te repetet. *It is called by this name*, ſignatur hoc nomine. *They call to be gone*, vaſa conclamant. *So they called her*, illi id erat nomen.

To call aloud, Exclamo, 1.

To call aſide, or *away*, Avoco, 1. ſevoco.

To call back, Revoco, 1. reclamo.

To call back one's word, Recanto, 1. retracto.

To call by name, Indigito, 1. nomino, nomine appellare. ¶ *What may I call your name?* qui vocaris?

To call for, Arceſſo, *ivi*, 3.

To call for a thing, Poſco, *poposci*, 3.

To call in, Introvoco, 1.

To call in [a dog] Canem Inclamare.

To call into court, In jus vocare.

To call inceſſantly for a thing, Aliquem precibus fatigare.

To call out one be hoarſe, Uſque ad ravim poſcĕre.

To call off from a buſineſs, Aliquem ab aliqua re avertĕre.

To call often, Appellito, 1. vocito.

To call forth, or *out*, Evoco, 1.

To call over names, Nomina recenſēre, recitare.

To call to mind, Recordor, 1. reminiſcor, *ſci*, 3. ¶ *Can you call it to mind?* nunquid meminiſti? *I cannot call it to mind now*, mihi nunc non occurrit. *Now I call to mind*, jam redit in memoriam.

To call to arms, Clafficum canĕre.

To call together, Convoco, 1. concieo, *vi*, 2.

To call up ſpirits, Manes ciēre.

To call one up [in the morning] Expergefacio, 3. dormientem excitare.

To call as a partridge, Cacabo, 1.

To call upon, Invoco. ¶ *They called upon us for help*, auxilium noſtrum flagitârunt.

To call upon often, Inclamito, 1. urgeo, *ſi*, 2.

To call upon for a witneſs, or *judgment*, Appello, 1.

I call God to witneſs it, Id teſtor Deum. *Calling the gods and men to witneſs*, deos hominesque conteſtans.

To call upon by the way, De via ſaluto.

To call upon God, Deum invocare.

To call a council, parliament, &c. Concilium, ſenatum, &c. convocare, *vel* indicere.

Let us call another cauſe, De aliis rebus diſſeramus.

A call, Vocatio, 3. vocatus, 4.

To beat a call, * Tympani ſigno vocare.

At a call, Ad nutum.

To give one a call, Aliquem advocare.

To be called, Vocor, 1. advocor; accerior, 3. ¶ *They are called to arms*, conclamatur ad arma. *He ſhall be called Venus's grandſon*, Veneris nepos audiet.

To be called, Nuncupor, 1. nominor.

To be called again, Repetor, 3.

To be called up, Excior, *iri*.

Called [named] Vocatus, dictus, nominatus.

Called [invited] Invitatus.

Not called, Invocatus.

Called again, Repetitus. *Back*, Revocatus. *For*, Accitus. *By command*, Arceſſitus. *By name*, Nuncupatus. *Often*, Vocitatus. *Out*, Evocatus. *Up*, Excitus. *Upon*, Imploratus.

Callico [cloth] Pannus Calicutianus *vel* Indicus.

Callimanco, Panni lanei quoddam genus, veſtis ſerica.

A calling, Vocatus, 4. vocatio, 3.

A calling back, Revocatio, 3. *For*, Accitus, 4. *Forth*, Evocatio, 3. *From*, Avocatio, 3. *By name*, Compellatio, 3. *To remembrance*, Recordatio. 3. *Together*, Convocatio, 3. *Unto*, Inclamatio, 3. *Upon*, Invocatio, 3. Imploratio.

A calling [profeſſion] Ars, *tis*, *f.* artificium, 2.

Calloſity, or *calouſneſs*, Callus *vel* callum, 2.

Callous [brawny] Calloſus.

Callow [not fledged] Implumis.

Calm, Placidus, ſedatus, ſerenus, tranquillus.

A calm at ſea, * Malacia, 1. maris tranquillitas.

Calm weather, Tempeſtas ſerena.

To calm, Paco, 1. placo, tranquillo; mulceo *ſi*, 2. compono, 3.

To be calm, Miteſco. 3. fileo, 2.

Calmed, Pacatus, lenitus, ſedatus.

To be calmed, Placor, 1. ſedor, tranquillor.

Calmly, Leniter, placidè, tranquille.

Calmneſs, Tranquillitas, 3. ſerenitas.

A calot [leather cap] Cudo, *onis*, *m.*

Caltrops [inſtruments with iron ſpikes] Muricēs, *um*, *m. pl.* * tribuli, *orum*, *m. pl.*

Great caltrops, or *water caltrops* [herb] Tribulus aquaticus.

Land caltrops, Tribulus terreſtris.

To calve, Vitulum parĕre.

Calved, Vitulum in locum editus.

Calves foot [herb] * Aron, 2.

To calumniate, Calumnior, 1. infamo.

Calumniated, Calumniis impetitus, falſo delatus.

A calumniator, Calumniator, 3. falſus accuſator.

Calumnious, Calumnioſus.

Calumnioufly, Per calumniam, calumniose.

Calumny, Calumnia, 1. falſa criminatio.

Cambrick, Sindon, *ŏnis*, *f.* linteum Camaracenſe tenuiſſimum.

I came, Veni. See *Come*.

A camel, * Camelus, 2.

Camels hair, Pilus camelinus.

Camels hair [herb] * Juncus odoratus.

Camelopard [a beaſt] Camelopardus, 2.

Camlet, Pannus camelinus.

Hair camlet, Pannus ex ſolis camelinis capillis contextus.

Water camlet, Pannus camelinus undulatus.

Waved like camlet, * Cymatilis.

Camomil, * Anthĕmis, leucanthĕmis, *idis*, *f.*

Baſtard cammomil, * Marathrum, 2.

A camp, Caſtra, *orum*, *n. pl.* praeſidium. *He took the enemy's camp*, caſtris exuit hoſtem.

To pitch a camp, Caſtrametor, 1. caſtra figĕre. ¶ *I pitched my camp hard by the walls*, ad murum caſtra poſui.

To raiſe a camp, Caſtra movēre.

To force a camp, In caſtra perrumpĕre.

A raiſing of a camp, Caſtrorum motio, copiarum e caſtris diſceſſus.

A running camp, Caſtra temporaria *vel* expedita.

A ſtanding camp, Stativa, *orum*, *n. pl.*

A camp maſter, Caſtrorum praefectus.

The pitching of a camp, Caſtrorum metatio.

The pitcher of a camp, Caſtrorum metator.

Of, or *belonging to a camp*, Caſtrenſis.

Thoſe that follow the camp, Calones, *um*, *m. pl.* *One that ſerveth it*, Lixa, *ae*, *m.*

A campaign [or open country] Planities, *ei*, *f.* locus campeſtris.

A campaign, or *ſummer war*, Expedito militaris aeſtiva.

A campaign coat, Sagum, 2. * chlamys, *dis*, *f.*

To open the campaign, In expeditionem educĕre ex hibernis.

To make the campaign with a perſon, Caſtra alicujus ſequi.

A campane, or *campanel* [flower] ‖ Campanella, 1.

Camphire, ‖ Camphora, 1.

Camphirated, Tincturâ camphoratae mixtus.

A camphire tree, Camphora, 1.

Camphire water, Aqua camphorata.

I can, Poſſum, *tui*, queo, *ivi*, 4. polleo, 2. *Do what you can to ſave my ſon*, ſerva, quod in te eſt, filium. *Do what you can to get it done*, operam ut fiat da. *Can you be quiet?* potin' ut deſinas? *This is all that I can promiſe*, tantum habeo polliceri. *As like as can be*, quàm ſimillimus. *As ſoon as can be*, quàm citiſſimè.

I cannot, Nequeo, *quivi*, 4. ¶ *You cannot but know*, te non praeterit. *Cannot you hold your tongue?* etiam taces?

A canal, Canalis, 1. See *Channel*.

A little canal, Canaliculus, 2.

A canary bird, * Paſſer Canarius.

Canary graſs, * Phalaris, *idis*, *f.*

Canary wine, Vinum Canaricum.

To cancel [a writing] Oblitero, 1. deleo, *vi*, 2. expungo, 3.

To cancel [make void] Abrogo, 1. rescindo, *scidi*, 3. irritum facere.

To be cancelled, Expungor, *gus*, deleor, *tus*.

Cancelled, Deletus, expunctus.

A canceller, Deletor, 3.

A cancelling, Abolitio, 3. delebio.

A cancer [sore] Cancer, 2. * gangraena, 1. [swelling] * Caroinoma, *ătis*, *n*.

Candid, Candidus, ingenuus, aequus.

A candidate, Candidatus, 2.

To stand candidate for an office, Munus aliquod ambire.

Candidly, Candidè, ingenuè, aequè.

Candied, Saccharo condītus.

A candle, Candela, 1. lucerna. [Prov.] *To hold a candle to the devil*, scenae servire.

To light a candle, Candelam accendĕre. *To put it out*, Extinguĕre. *To snuff it*, Emungĕre.

A tallow candle, Candela sebacea.

A wax candle, Lucerna cerea.

To work, or *study by candle light*, Lucubro, 1.

Wrought by candle-light, Elucubratus.

A candlestick, Candelabrum, 2.

A branch candlestick, * Lychnuchus, 2.

A hanging candlestick, Lychnuchus pensilis.

He that liveth as it were by candle-light, * Lychnobius, 2.

Candlemas day, * Lychnocaia, 1. purificatio virginis Mariae.

Candour, Candor, 3.

To candy, Saccharo condire.

A cane, Canna Indica; calamus, 2. arundo, *ĭnis*. *f*.

A cane seller, Cannarius.

Cane chairs, Cathedrae cannis intertextae.

To cane [beat with a cane] Fuste aliquem caedĕre.

A place where canes grow, Arundinetum, 2. cannetum.

Bearing canes, ✣ Arundifer.

Full of canes, Arundinosus.

Caned, Fuste caesus.

Made of cane, Arundineus, canneus.

A caning, ‖ Fustigatio.

A canibal, ‖ Anthropophagus, 2.

Canine appetite, * Bulimia, 1. fames insatiabilis, rabida * orexis.

A canister, Canistrum, 2.

A canker [worm] Eruca, 1.

A canker [sore] Cancer, *ri*, *m*. ulcus, *ĕris*, *n*.

A canker in the mouth, * Aphtha, 1. *In the nose*, * Polypus, *i*, vel *ŏdis*, *m*.

Canker [rust] Rubigo, *ĭnis*, *f*. *Of brass*, Aerugo, *gĭnis*, *f*. *Of iron*, Ferrugo, *gĭnis*, *f*.

To canker, Rubiginem contrahĕre.

Cankered, Rubiginosus.

A canne, Cantharus, *vel* poculum ligneum.

The cannel bone of the throat, Clavicula, 1. * trachea.

Cannions [of breeches] * Perizomata, *um*. *n*. *pl*.

A cannon, Tormentum bellicum.

A cannon ball, Globulus ferreus è tormentis explodendus.

To be out of the reach of cannon shot, Extra globorum è tormentis displosorum jactum esse.

To cannonade, Tormenta bellica in locum aliquem displodĕre.

A cannonier, Tormentorum librator.

A canon [rule] Regula, 1. [law] * Canon, *ōnis*, *m*.

The canon law, Lex canonica, jus pontificium.

A canon [in a cathedral] * Canonicus, 2.

Canons [resident in a cathedral] * Coenobitae, *arum*, *m*. *pl*.

Canonical, Legitimus, canonicus.

Canonically, Legitimè, canonicè.

A canonist, Juris pontificii peritus.

A canonship, *canonry*, or *canon's place*, ‖ Canonicatus, 4.

To canonize, Aliquem ad sanctorum ordinem adscribĕre.

Canonized, In divos relatus *vel* ascriptus.

A canonizing, or *canonization*, * Apotheosis.

A canopy, * Conopeum, 2.

A canow, Scaphula Indica.

To cant [whine] Verba cantillare. [wheedle] Aliquem dictis lactare.

Cant [auction] Auctio, 3.

To sell by cant, Auctionor, 1. auctionem facĕre.

Canting, Sermonem fictitium usurpans; verba cantillans; dictis ducens.

Canterbury bells [herb] ‖ Campanula, 1.

Cantharides [Spanish flies] * Cantharides, *um*, *f*. *pl*.

A canticle, Canticum, 2.

The canticles [of Solomon] Canticum canticorum.

A canto, Canticum, 2.

A canton, Tribus, 4. conventus juridicus.

To canton, or *cantonize*, In tribus partiri.

To canton forces, Copias in varia praesidia partiri.

Cantoned, Divisus in tribus *vel* partes.

Canvas, Cannabium, 2. pannus cannabinus.

Of, or *belonging to canvas*, Cannabinus.

To canvas [for preferment] Ambio, 4. contendo, *di*, 3.

To canvas [a business] Aliquid examinare, vestigare.

Canvased [bandied for] Ambitus, prehensatus.

Canvased [or examined] Examinatus, investigatus.

Canvased [much talked of] Agitatus, jactatus, exagitatus.

A canvasing [for an office] Ambitus, 4.

A canvasing [or examining] Inquisitio, 3. investigatio.

A cap, Pileus, 2. pileum. ¶ *Doth he think I will come cap in hand to him?* is sibi me supplicaturum putat?

A little cap, Pileolus, 2 pileolum.

Capped with iron, &c. Ferro praepilatus.

A little cap, worn under the hat, Capitium, 2.

A flat cap, * Petasus, 2.

A cap with buttons of gold, Pileus clavatus.

A fur cap, Cudon ferinus.

A cap of maintenance, Pileus honorarius.

A seaman's cap, Pileus nauticus.

A square cap, Pileum quadratum.

Wearing a cap, Pileatus.

A cap maker, Pileorum opifex.

Cap a pe, A capite ad calcem armatus.

Soldiers armed cap a pe, Gravis armaturae milites.

To cap verses, Alternis versibus contendĕre.

Capable, Capax, *acis*, aptus, par, idoneus.

Capacious, Capax, amplus.

Capaciousness, Capacitas, 3. amplitudo.

Capacity [ability] Captus, 4. facultas, 3.

To capacitate, Parem aliquem alicui rei gerendae facĕre.

Capacitated, Rei alicui gerendae par factus.

Capacity [of a vessel] Capacitas, 3. [of a place] Amplitudo, *ĭnis*, *f*.

Of good capacity, Solers, *tis*, acutissimo ingenio.

According to my capacity, Pro meo ingenio. *I am not in a capacity for it*, non mihi facultas est.

Fitted to the meanest capacity, Etiam infimis ingeniis accommodatus.

A caparison, Lorica, 1. ornatus equestris.

To caparison, Loricâ munire.

Caparisoned, Loricatus.

A cap case, Mantica, 1.

A cape [at sea] Navium statio, promontorium, 2.

To double a cape, Promontorium flectĕre, praetervehi, superare.

The cape [of a garment] Vestis collare, *is*, *n*.

A caper in dancing, Tripudium, 2. saltus, 4.

To caper, Tripudio, 1. assilio, 4.

A caper [privateer] Actuarium privatum, navis piratica.

A caper [tree or fruit] * Capparis.

A capillament, Capillamentum, 2.

The capillary veins, Venae capillares.

Capital [or chief] Praecipuus, capitalis.

A capital letter, Litera uncialis *vel* majuscula. *City*, Urbs primaria, * metropolis. *Ship*, Navis magna *vel* major.

A capital in building, Capitulum, 2.

The capital stock of a company, Sors capitalis.

To be capitally convicted, Capitis damnari. *Punished*, Capite plecti.

A capitation, or *tax*, Capitum æſtimatio *vel* exactio.

To pay a capitation tax, Pecuniam in capita conferre.

The Capitol [in Rome] Capitolium, 2.

To capitulate, De conditionibus pacis agere, de urbe *vel* arce dedenda pacifici.

Capitulated, Pacto conſtitutus.

Capitulating, Paciſcens.

A capitulating, or *capitulation*, Pactio de urbe *vel* arce dedenda.

To demand a capitulation, Colloquium de oppido dedendo expoſcĕre.

Articles of capitulation, Dedendi oppidi capita & leges.

A capon ſtone, * Alectorius, 2.

A capon, Capo, *onis*, *m.*

To cut a capon, Caſtro, 1.

A young capon, Caponis pullus.

Capot [at piquet] Duplex victoria.

A caprice, Repentinus animi motus.

Capricious, Inconſtans. levis.

Capriciouſly, Inconſtanter, leviter.

Capriciouſneſs, Inconſtantia, 1. animi levitas.

Capricorn [one of the ſigns] Capricornus, 2.

The capriol [fault of a horſe] Equi ‖ ſubſultus.

The capſtain, or *capſtern of a ſhip*, * Ergăta, 1.

A captain, Dux, *cis*, *c.*

The chief captain, or *captain general*, Imperator, 3. ſummus dux *vel* ductor, * ſtrategus, 2.

A captain of the king's guards, Praetorii, *vel* ſatellitum praefectus. *Of grenadiers*, or *light horſe*, Expeditae *vel* leviter armatorum equitum turmae praefectus. *Of a company*, Ordinum ductor. *Of horſe*, Turmae equitum ductor, * hipparchus, 2.

A captain over thirty-two men, Decurio. *Fifty*, * Pentecontarchus, 2. *A hundred*, Centurio, 3. *A thouſand*, * Chiliarchus, 2. tribunus militum.

The captain of a ſhip, Navis praefectus, dux nauticus. *Of a caſtle*, Arcis praefectus.

A captainſhip, Centuriatus, 4. praefectura agminis.

Captious, Litigioſus, difficilis, captioſus, jurgioſus, contentioſus.

A captious queſtion, Inſidioſa interrogatio.

A captious, or *cavilling perſon*, Argutator, 3. cavillator; * ſophiſta, *ae*, *m.*

Captiouſly, Argutè, captioſè.

Captiouſneſs, Captio, 3. cavillatio.

To captivate, Captivum facĕre.

To captivate the affection, or *underſtanding*, Voluntates *vel* intellectum captare, tenĕre.

Captivated, Captivus factus.

A captive, Captivus, 2. mancipium.

Captivity, Captivitas, 3. ſervitus.

To lead one into captivity, Aliquem in captivitatem abducĕre. *One returned from it*, Captivus reduc-

A captor, Qui capturam facit.

Capture, Captura, 1. comprehenſio, 3.

A capuch [monk's hood] Cucullus, 2.

A capuchin [frier] Frater Franciſcanus. [woman's ſhort cloak] Pallula formâ cuculli.

A carat [the third part of an ounce] Unciae triens.

A caravan [company] Mercatorum aliorumve peregrè euntium ſecuritatis causâ congregata manus.

A caravan [ſort of carriage] * Harmamaxa.

A carbine, ‖ Sclopeta velitaris.

A carbineer, Veles, *itis*, *m.*

A carbonado, Caro in prunâ toſta.

A carbuncle [ſore] Carbunculus, 2.

A carbuncle [ſtone] Carbunculus, 2. † pyropus.

A carcaſs, Cadaver, *ĕris*, *n.* *Of a fowl*, Carina aviculae.

A card, Charta picta.

Playing cards, Chartae luſoriae.

A pack of cards, Chartarum luſoriarum, *vel* foliorum faſciculus. ¶ *The cards go againſt you*, parùm favent tibi chartae.

A court card, Charta figurata, *vel* imaginem humanam gerens.

A plain card [that is not a court card] Charta ſimplex *vel* pura.

A ſuit of cards Chartarum familia *vel* genus.

To cut the cards, Chartas pictas bipartire.

To play at cards, Chartis pictis ludĕre.

Card playing, Chartarum *ſeu* foliorum pictorum ludus.

A card maker, Chartarum pictarum opifex.

A card for wool, Pecten lanaris.

To card wool, Carmino, 1. lanam carpĕre.

Cardamum, * Cardamomum, 2.

Cardel, Carminatus.

A carder, Carminator *vel* carminatrix.

A carding, Carminatio, 3.

Carding and ſpinning, Lana et tela.

A cardinal, Pater purpuratus, * cardinalis.

Cardinal [principal] Cardinalis, praecipuus.

Of, or *belonging to a cardinal*, ‖ Cardinalitius.

A cardinalſhip, Dignitas cardinalitia.

Care [diligence] Diligentia, 1. ſedulitas, 3. *I commit it to your care*, mando hoc tuae fidei. [heed] Cautio, 3. [regard] Cura, 1. [trouble] Onus, *ĕris*, *n.* ¶ *We have no cares to trouble us*, ſumus curis vacui.

To care, or *take care of*, Curo, 1. ſolicitus eſſe. ¶ *What care I?* quid meâ refert? *He took care for none but himſelf*, ſibi vixit, ſibi ſumptum fecit. *There is ſufficient care taken*, ſatis proviſum eſt. *I care not for knowing*, nihil moror ſcire. *I care not if I go with you*, tecum ire non recuſo. *I care not a ruſh for it*, flocci facio. *He takeſh care for the future*, alteri ſeculo proſpicit. *I take no great care of theſe things*, de his non ita valde laboro. *He taketh care for nothing*, otioſus eſt ab animo. *You muſt take care for them*, iis conſulendum eſt. *I care not, ſo I have but her*, meâ nihil refert, dum potiar modo.

To take care for, Proſpicio, *exi*, 3. provideo, *di*, 2. ¶ *I care not for your ſafety*, ſalutem tuam nihil moror. *I perceive ſhe careth not for you*, ejus alienum à te eſſe animum cenſeo.

To have a care, Caveo, *vi*, 2. ¶ *I have a care*, eſt mihi curae. *So much care I*, eſt mihi tanti. *Where is there any care taken?* ubi cavetur? *I muſt have a care*, mihi cautio eſt. *We will have a care of it*, curabitur. *We muſt have a care of your health*, habenda eſt ratio valetudinis tuae.

To put, or *caſt away cares*, Anxietatem animi ejicĕre.

To be much diſquieted with care, Solicitudine cruciari.

Care taking, Curatio, 3.

I will take effectual care that, Quoquo modo efficiam ut.

To be under a perſon's care, In tutelâ alicujus eſſe.

To careen a ſhip, Carinam purgare.

A carier [full ſpeed] Curſus equi celer *vel* incitatus.

Careful [diligent] Diligens, induſtrius. ¶ *To be careful in a friend's buſineſs*, ſummum in amici rebus curam adhibĕre.

Very careful, Perſtudioſus.

To be careful [much concerned] Angor, 3. ſatago, *egi*.

Careful [very much concerned] Anxius, ſolicitus. [wary] Cautus, providus, prudens.

Carefully [diligently] Diligenter, accuratè, ſedulò. [penſively] Anxiè, ſolicitè. [warily] Cautè, providè.

Carefulneſs [diligence] Diligentia, 1. induſtria; ſedulitas, 3. accuratio. [penſiveneſs] Anxietas, 3. angor, ſolicitudo, *ĭnis*, *f.* [warineſs] Cautio, 3. providentia, 1.

Careleſs, Improvidus, inconſideratus, ſocors.

Careleſs [at eaſe] Securus, lentus, otioſus.

Careleſs of himſelf, Sui negligens.

A careleſs diſcourſe, Oratio inculta, incompta, inornata. *Perſon*, Improvidus, incautus, imprudens.

To be careleſs, Negligo, *exi*, 3. omnia ſunque deque habĕre.

Careleſsly, Negligenter, ſecurè, ſcitanter, inconſideratè.

Careleſneſs, Negligentia, 1. incuria; ſcitatio, 3. ſecuritas.

To careſs, Alicui adblandiri, blanditiis permulcĕre, peramanter aliquem accipĕre.

Careſſes [compliments] Blanditiae, *arum*, *f. pl.* blandimenta, *orum*, *n. pl.*

Careſſed, Comiter & benevole acceptus.

Carfax [a place where four ways meet] Quadrivium, 2.

A cargo, Navis onus.

A caring for, Proviſio, 3.

The carine [bottom of a ſhip] Carina, 1.
To carine, Carinam purgare, reconcinnare.
To cark, Solicitè *vel* anxiè curare.
A carkanet, Collare, *is*, *n.* monile.
Carking care, Anxietas, 3.
A carle, Inhumanus, moroſus.
An old carle, Silicernium, 2.
A carle cat, Felis mas.
The carlings [of a ſhip] Forulorum firmamentum.
A Carmelite Frier, Frater Carmelita.
Carminative, Medicamenta ‖ carminativa.
Carnage, Laniena, 1. caedes, *is*, *f.*
Carnal, Pravus, ‖ carnalis.
Carnally, Pravè, ‖ carnaliter.
To have carnally to do with, Coëo, 4. cognoſco, *vi*, 3.
Carnality, Voluptatum corporearum appetitus.
A carnation, * Caryophyllon, 2.
Carnation colour, ‖ Carneolus.
Carnaval, Bacchanalia, *orum* vel *ium*, *n. pl.* geniales ante quadrageſimae jejunium dies.
Carnivorous, Carnivorus.
Carnoſity [fleſhy excreſcence] Caruncula, 1. tuberculum, 2.
A carol, Carmen natalitium.
A carouſe of drink, * Amyſtis, *idis*, *f.*
To carouſe, Pergraecor, 1. plenas amphoras ingurgitare.
A carouſing, Potatio intemperans.
A carp, Carpio, 3. * Cyprinus, 2.
The prickly carp, ‖ Pigus, 2.
A young carp, Carpio parvus.
To carp, Carpo, *pſi*, 3. vellico, 1.
Carped at, Vellicatus.
A carper, Carptor, 3. Zoilus.
A carping, Reprehenſio, 3. vellicatio.
A carpenter, Faber lignarius.
An unskilful carpenter, Faber ſciolus.
A maſter carpenter, * Architectus, 2. *His ſhop*, Officina lignaria.
To do carpenter's work, Fabrico, 1.
The carpenter's trade, Ars fabrilis.
A carpet, * Tapes, *ētis*, 3. amphimallus, 2. ¶ *This affair is now upon the carpet*, de hac re nunc deliberatur.
To bring a thing upon the carpet, Rem deliberandam proponĕre.
A carpet knight, Mollis, homo delicatus.
A carpet way, Aequata & laevis via.
A Turky carpet, * Polymita Phrygia, gauſapa, *orum*, *n. pl.*
A carrack, Navis oneraria.
Carraways, * Carum, 2.
A carr, Carrus, 4. veniculum, rheda, 1.
A carrman, or *driver of a carriage*, Rhedarius; qui carrum *vel* vehiculum agit.
Carriage [behaviour] Geſtus, 4. *Good carriage*, Urbanitas, 3. *Ill carriage*, ‖ Inurbanitas, 3.
Carriage [of a burden] ‖ Bajulatio, 3.
Carriage [cartage] Veſtura, 1.
A carriage [cart] Vehiculum, 2. currus, 4.
Carriage [money for it] ‖ Vectiva, 1. naulum, 2.
Carriage [on horſeback] * ‖ Hippagium, 2.
Of, or *for carriage*, Veſtorius, onerarius.
Beaſts of carriage, Sarcinaria jumenta.
Carriage [for artillery] Tormenti bellici lignea compages.
The carriage of an army, Impedimenta, *orum*, *n. pl.*
Carried, Veſtus.
A carrier, Portitor, 3. geſtator; bajulus, 2.
A carrick, Corbita, 1.
Carrion, Cadaver, *ĕris*, *n.* caro morticina.
As lean as carrion, Strigoſus.
Reſembling carrion, Cadaverooſus.
A carroche, Rheda, 1. currus, 4.
A garden carrot, Paſtinaca hortenſis *vel* ſativa.
A wild carrot, Daucus, 2.
To carry, Gero, *geſſi*, 3. geſto, 1. porto; fero, *tuli*. ¶ *He carried an ox on his ſhoulders*, bovem humeris ſuſtinuit. *He carrieth fire in one hand, and water in the other*, alterâ manu fert lapidem, panem oſtentat alterâ. *Corn carrieth a price*, annona cara eſt. *They are carried with full ſails*, paſſis velis pervehuntur. *They carry two faces under one hood*, utroſque parietes linunt.
To carry, or *behave*, Se gerĕre, adhibēre. *He did not carry himſelf over gallantly*, parùm ſe ſplendidè geſſit. *Have you carried yourſelf ſo?* itane parâſti te? ¶ *You have carried yourſelf like a friend*, amicè feciſti. *He carrieth himſelf like a fool*, ſtultè agit.
To carry about, Circumfero, *tuli*, circumveho, *xi*, 3.
To carry about often, Circumvecto, 1.
To carry about with him, Circumgeſto, 1.
To carry all before one, Omnia ante ſe ſubmovēre.
To carry apart, or *aſide*, Abduco, *xi*, 3.
To carry away, Aufero, *abſtuli*, abduco, *xi*, 3, deporto, 1.
To carry away by force, Rapio, *ui*, 3. diripio.
To carry away the prize, Palmam ferre, victoriam reportare.
To carry back, Reporto, 1. regero, *geſſi*, 3. *Before*, Praefero, *tuli*. *Beyond*, Praeterfero, *tuli*. *By land, water*, &c. Terrâ *vel* aquâ portare, vehĕre.
To carry captive, in ſervitutem abſtrahĕre *vel* abducĕre.
To carry a cauſe, Cauſam obtinēre.
To carry by cart, coach, &c. Curru *vel* rhedâ vehĕre.
To carry, or *conduct*, Aliquem ducĕre.
To carry double as an horſe, Duos ſeſſores ſimul portare.
To carry forth, Effero, *extuli*, eveho, 3. exporto, 1. *Down*, Deveho, *xi*, 3. *From place to place*, Tranſporto, 1. circumveho, *xi*, 3.
To carry in, Importo, 1. inveho, *xi*.
To carry it with an high hand, Superbè *vel* inſolenter ſe gerĕre.
To carry on horſeback, In equo portare.
To carry news, Nuncio, 1. nuncium ferre.
To carry news back, Renuncio, 1.
To carry off, or *from*, Abduco, *xi*, 3. aſporto, 1.
To carry off a diſtemper, Morbum depellĕre.
To carry often, Vecito, 1.
To carry on, Promoveo, *vi*, 2. impello, *puli*. 3.
To carry on a jeſt too far, Nimium jocosè ludĕre.
To carry on a deſign, In ſententia perſeverare. *A war*, Bellum prorogare *vel* producĕre. *A building*, Aedificium continuare.
To carry out, Educo, *xi*, 3. profero, *tuli*. *Over*, Transfero, *tuli*, tranſporto, 1. *To a place*, Adveho, *xi*, 3. defero, *tuli*.
To carry together, Comporto, 1. congero, *geſſi*, 3.
To carry matters too far, Modum excedĕre, nimis urgēre.
To carry privately, Subveho, *xi*, 3. ſupporto, 1.
To carry water, Aquor, 1. *Wood*, Lignor, 1.
To be carried, Vehor, *ctus*, 3. feror, *latus*. *About*, Circumferor, *latus*. *Away*, Abripior, *reptus*, 3. abducor, *ctus*; aſportor, 1.
To be carried [reſolved] Decernor, *cretus*, 3.
Carried, Latus, geſtus, vectus.
Carried away by force, Raptus, abreptus. *About*, Circumvectus. *Aloft*, Subvectus. *Aſide*, Seductus. *Away*, Abductus, ablatus. *Before*, Praevectus. *Beyond*, Praeterlatus. *Down*, Devectus. *In*, Importatus. *Out*, Elatus. *From place to place*, Tranſportatus, deportatus. *Through*, Pervectus. *To*, Advectus. *Up and down* [as a report] Ultro citròque jactatus.
A carrying, Geſtatio, 3. portatio.
A carrying away, Aſportatio, 3. exportatio; vectio, 3. *Over*, Trajectio, 3. tranſportatio. *To a place*, Advectio, 3.
A cart, Carrus, 2. carruca, 1. plauſtrum, 2. rheda, 1.
A little cart, Curriculum, 2. vehiculum; ploſtellum, 2.
A covered cart, Capſus, 2. plauſtrum coopertum.
An hay cart, Plauſtrum ad foenum vehendum.
The cart before the horſe, Praepoſterè, * hyſteron proteron.
A cart horſe, Tectum quo ſubducuntur plauſtra.
A cart horſe, Jumentum ‖ plauſtrarium.
The body of a cart, Plauſtrum rotis exemptum.
A cart, or *chariot drawn with two horſes*, Biga, 1. bijuge curriculum. *The driver of it*, ‖ Bigarius, 2.
A cart with three horſes, ‖ Triga, 1. *The driver of it*, ‖ Trigarius, 2.

A cart or *chariot with four horſes*, Quadriga, 1. currus, quadrijugus. *He that driveth it*, Quadrigarius, 2.

A cart or *chariot with ſix horſes*, Sejuges *vel* ſejugi.

Of, or *belonging to a cart*, Plauſtrarius.

To cart a perſon, or *whip at the cart's tail*, Ad plauſtrum aliquem affixum verberibus caedĕre.

A cartel [challenge] Schedula provocatoria. [for exchange of priſoners] Rationes praefinitae de mutandis captivis.

To ſettle ſuch cartel, Pacta de commutandis captivis conſtituĕre.

A carter, Autiga, *ae*, *m*.

A Carthuſian friar, Frater Carthuſianus.

A cartilage, Cartilago, *ĭnis*, *f*.

Cartilaginous, Cartilageus, cartilaginolus.

A carton, or *cartoon*, Spiſſior *vel* denſior charta.

A cartouch, or *cartridge*, Capſula continens pulverem nitratum.

A cartouſe in the corniſh of a pillar, Denticulus, 2.

A cartridge [in building] Mutulus, 2.

A cartwright, Plauſtrorum faber.

To carve [in ſtone, wood, &c.] Caelo, 1. ſculpo, *pſi*, 3.

To carve meat, carpo, *pſi*, 3. reſeco, *ui*, 1. exartuo.

Carved [as wood] Caelatus, exculptus, incifus. [as meat] Reſecatus, exartuatus.

To be carved, or *that may be carved*, Sculptilis.

A carver, Caelator, 3. ſculptor.

A carver of meat, Carptor, 3.

A carving [ingraving] Caelatio, 3. ſculptura, 1.

A carving inſtrument, Caelum, 2.

The ſcience of carving, * Anaglyptice, es, *f*.

Antique, or *original carving*, * Archetypa caelatura.

Carving of meat, Cibi reſectio.

A carving knife, Cultor ſtructoris.

To carve one's own fortune, Suam fortunam fingĕre.

To carve [as capons] Caſtro, 1. emaſculo.

Carved, Caſtratus, diſcerptus.

A carvel [ſwift ſhip] Celox, ŏcis, *f*.

A caruncle, Caruncula, 1.

A caſcade, * Cataracta, *ae*, *f*.

A caſe in law, Cauſa, 1. lis, *tis*, *f*.

A caſe [matter] Res, *ei*, *f*. cauſa, 1. ¶ *So the caſe ſtandeth*, ſic res eſt, ſic ſe habet. *It is a plain caſe*, res ipſa indicat. *A tried caſe*, res certa eſt. *The caſe is not the ſame*, diſſimilis ratio eſt. *As if it were their own caſe*, quaſi ſua res agatur. *I thought it a very hard caſe*, durum admodum mihi videbatur. *Is it all a caſe?* nihilne igitur intereſt?

A caſe of conſcience, Scrupulus conſcientiae.

A caſe to hold any thing, Theca, 1. capſa.

A ſurgeon's caſe of inſtruments, Inſtrumentorum chirurgicorum capſula.

A knife caſe, Theca cultraria.

To caſe, or *put in a caſe*, Capsâ includĕre, condĕre.

A caſe of a noun, Caſus, 4. *Without caſe*, * Aptoton. *Of one caſe*, * Monoptoton. *Of two*, * Diptoton. *Of three*, * Triptoton. *Of four*, * Tetraptoton. *Of five*, * Pentaptoton. *Of many caſes*, * Polyptoton.

A caſe [ſtate] Conditio, 3. ſtatus, 4. ¶ *If it were my caſe*, ſi ego in iſthoc ſim loco. *Were my caſe yours*, tu ſi hic ſis. *You are every whit in as bad a caſe*, in eadem es nave. *I pity your caſe*, miſeret me tui. *The caſe is brought home to my own door*, res in meo vertitur foro.

To argue the caſe, Diſcepto, 1. certo, decerto, argumentor.

In no caſe, Haudquaquam, nequaquam.

In good caſe, or *plight*, Pinguis, benè curatâ cute.

To be in good caſe, Bellè ſe habĕre.

To caſe harden, Ferrum indurare.

A caſe hardened villain, Homo perfrictae frontis.

A caſemate [the arched part of a pillar] Sima, 1.

A caſemate in fortification, Caeca crypta.

A caſement, Feneſtra, 1. tranſenna.

A caſhier, or *caſh-keeper*, Servus cui cenſus creditur.

To caſhier, Exauctoro, 1. expungo, *xi*, 3.

Caſhiered, Exauctoratus, expunctius.

A cask, Teſta, 1. cadus, 2. dolium.

The head of a cask, Aſſis dolii ſummus.

To bottom a cask, Dolio fundum adaptare.

A cask [head piece] Galea, 2.

A casket, Capſula, 1. ciſtula; ſcrinium, 2.

A little casket, Ciſtellula, 1. ſcriniolum, 2.

To caſt, Abrogo, 1.

Caſſation, Abrogatio, 3.

Caſſaware [bird] ‖ Emeus.

Caſſia [a ſweet ſhrub] * Caſſia *vel* caſia, 1.

A caſſock, Sagum, 2. tunica longior.

A ſhort caſſock, Sagulum, 2.

A looſe caſſock, Paſſium, 2.

To caſt, Jacto, 1. conjicio, injicio. *I have caſt a block in his way*, injeci ſcrupulum homini. *It is not long ſince he caſt his teeth*, illi haud diu eſt cùm dentes exciderunt. *We will caſt a miſt before his eyes*, ei glaucomam ob oculos objiciemus. [Prov.] *To caſt pearl before ſwine*, indignis benefacĕre.

To caſt all about, Circumjicio, *jeci*, 3.

To caſt one's eyes all about, Circumſpecio, *exi*, 3.

To caſt abroad, Spargo, *ſi*, 3. diſpergo.

To caſt account, Computo, 1. rationes colligĕre, ſupputare.

To caſt again, Rejicio, *jeci*, 3. *Along*, Projicio, *jeci*, 3. proſterno, *ſtravi*. *Againſt*, Objicio, *jeci*, 3.

To caſt aſide, or *away*, Abjicio, *jeci*, 3. ¶ *Why go you about to caſt away yourſelf?* cur te is perditum? *He wilfully caſt away himſelf*, ſciens, videnſque periit.

To caſt awry, Obliquo, 1.

To caſt back, Rejicio, *jeci*, 3. regero, *geſſi*.

To caſt back one's eyes, Reſpicio, *exi*, 3.

To caſt before, Objicio, *jeci*, 3. *Behind the back*, A tergo rejicĕre. *Between*, Interjicio, *jeci*, 3.

To caſt the coat, or *skin*, Exuo, *ui*, 3. depono, *ſui*.

To caſt [condemn] Condemno, 1. *He is caſt in his ſuit*, lite cecidit, litem perdidit.

To caſt [deviſe or project] Conjicio, *jeci*, 3. meditor, 1.

To caſt down, Dejicio, *jeci*, 3. diruo, *ui*.

To caſt down from, Deturbo, 1. detrudo, *ſi*, 3.

To caſt, down, or *diſcourage*, Alicujus animum frangĕre, debilitare.

To caſt one's ſelf down [be diſcouraged] Animum abjicĕre; animo frangi, demitti.

To caſt down headlong, Praecipito, 1. praecipitem dare.

To caſt down into, Demitto, *miſi*, 3.

To caſt down often, Dejecto, 1.

To caſt down violently, Proruo, *ui*, 3.

To caſt under foot, Peſſundo, *edi*, 1.

To caſt down upon, Ingero, *eſſi*, 3.

To caſt forth, Emitto, *miſi*, 3.

To caſt, or *hawk forth*, Exſcreo, 1. expuo, 3.

To caſt forth largely, Profundo, *fudi*, 3.

To caſt in, Injicio, *jeci*, 3. ingero, *ſi*, infero, *tuli*.

To caſt in [by force] Interqueo, *ſi*, 2.

To caſt [in one's mind] Cogito, 1. repeto, *ii* vel *ivi*, in animo verſare *vel* volvĕre.

To caſt in often, ✠ Injecto, 1.

To caſt a luſtre upon, Rei ſplendorem adjicĕre.

To caſt off a garment, Exuo, *ui*, 3.

To caſt off [renounce] Rejicio, *jeci*, 3. repudio, 1. ¶ *He hath caſt off all goodneſs*, virtuti nuncium remiſit.

To caſt off [among printers] Lineas enumerando computare.

To caſt over [beyond] Trajicio, *jeci*, 3. *Upon*, Superinjicio, *jeci*, 3. ſuperingero, *ſſi*.

To caſt out, Ejicio, *jeci*, 3. projicio.

To caſt out again, Refundo, *fudi*, 3.

To caſt at length, Promico, *ui*, 1.

To caſt out often, Projecto, 1.

To caſt his rider, Seſſorem excutĕre.

To caſt to and fro, Agito, 1. ultro citroque jactare.

To caſt out by force, Expello, *puli*, 3. propello.

To caſt under foot, Proculco, 1. proſterno, *ſtravi*, 3.
To caſt up a reckoning, Rationes computare, ſummam colligĕre. *The eyes*, Oculos erigĕre, levare.
To caſt up a bank, Aggero, *geſſi*, 3.
To caſt upon a heap, Coacervo, 1. accumulo.
To caſt a fault upon another, In alium culpam rejicĕre.
To caſt through, Trajicio, *jeci*, 3. *Together*, Conjicio, *jeci*, 3.
To caſt up [vomit] Evomo, *ui*, 3.
To caſt up [as the ſea] Egero, *geſſi*, 3. expuo, *ui*.
To caſt up waves, Exaeſtuo, 1.
To caſt upon, Congero, *geſſi*, 3.
To caſt a perſon's water, Ex aegroti lotio de morbo conjecturam facĕre.
To caſt water upon one, Reſpergĕre aliquem aquâ.
To caſt the young, Abortio, 4. abortum facĕre.
A caſt, Jactus, 4. miſſus.
A caſt [at dice] Jactus, 4. ¶ *The matter was at the laſt caſt*, res erat in extremum diſcrimen reducta.
A loſing caſt, Jactus ſupinus.
A winning caſt, Jactus plenus *vel* pronus.
A caſt of one's office, Tentamen, ĭnis, *n.* ſpecimen.
Caſt, Jactus, conjectus.
That may be caſt or *thrown*, Miſſilis.
Caſt as metal, Fuſus, liquatus.
They are men of your caſt, Tibi ſimiles ſunt.
A ſtone's caſt, Jactus lapidis.
Caſt about, Circumjectus. *Abroad*, Sparſus. *Aſide*, Rejectus. *Aſunder*, Disjectus. *away*, Abjectus.
Caſt off, Reprobus, rejectaneus, repudiatus, abdicatus.
A caſt away, Homo perditus, profligatus.
Caſt away at ſea, Naufrăgus.
Caſt clothes, Exuviae, *arum*, *f. pl.* veteramenta, *orum*, *n. pl.*
Caſt back, Rejectus. *Before*, Objectus. *Between*, Interjectus, interpoſitus. *Down*, Dirutus, everſus.
Caſt down in miſery, Afflictus, calamitoſus.
Caſt down from, Demiſſus, detruſus.
Caſt down to the ground, Diſjectus, dejectus.
Caſt hither and thither, Agitatus, ultro citroque jactatus.
Caſt in a heap together, Conjectus, cumulatus.
Caſt in, Injectus.
Caſt [by the jury] damnatus.
Caſt off [as a garment] Exutus. [forſaken] Abdicatus, repudiatus.
Caſt off from, Emotus. *The gates caſt off the hinges*, poſtes emoti cardine.
Caſt over [beyond] Trajectus.
Caſt over [covered] Obductus, offuſus.
Caſt out, Ejectus, projectus.
Caſt with violence, Vi projectus.
Caſt with violence againſt, Alliſus, illiſus.
Caſt up, Erutus. egeſtus.
Caſt up again, Rejectus.
A caſtellain, or *caſtle-keeper*, Arcis *vel* caſtelli cuſtos.
A caſter, Jaculator, 3.
A caſter [counter] Calculus, 2.
A caſteril [hovering hawk] Tinnunculus, 2.
To caſtigate, Caſtigo, 1.
A caſting, Jactatus, 4. conjectus; projectio, 3.
A caſting of metals, Metallorum liquatorum fuſio.
A caſting houſe, or *foundery*, Officina ad metalla liquefacienda.
A caſting about, Reſperſio, 3. *Away*, Abjectio, 3. *Between*, Interjectio, 3. interpoſitio.
A caſting the coat, or *skin*, Exuvium, 2. *Of a deer's head*, Cornuum cervinorum exuvium.
The caſting of a dart, Jaculatio, 3.
A caſting down, Dejectio, 3. deturbatio.
A caſting down headlong, Praecipitatio, 3.
The caſting of a hawk, Purgamentum, 2.
A horſe's caſting his rider, Ab equo excuſſio.
A caſting in, Injectio, 3.
A caſting in the mind, Cogitatio, 3. mentis agitatio.
A caſting net, Funda, 1.
A caſting off, Abjectio, 3.
A caſting out, Ejectio, 3. derelictio. repudiatio.
A caſting over [beyond] Trajectus, 4.
A caſting under, Subjectio, 3.
A caſting [vomiting] Rejectio, 3. vomitus, 4.
A caſting voice, Suffragium praegravans.
Caſtigation, Caſtigatio, 3. animadverſio.
Caſtanettoes, Crepitacula, *orum*, *n. pl.*
A caſtle, Caſtrum, 2. arx, *cis*, *f.* [Prov.] *To build caſtles in the air*, ſpem paſcĕre inanem.
A little caſtle, Caſtellum, 2.
A caſtle upon an hill, * Acropolis.
A caſtle keeper, or *governour*, Arcis praefectus.
A caſtling, Foetus abortivus.
A caſtor [beaſt] Fiber, *ri*, *m.*
A caſtor hat, Galerus fibrinus.
To caſtrate, Caſtro, 1. execo, *ui*.
To caſtrate [a book] Mutilo, 1. expurgo.
Caſtrated, Caſtratus, exectus.
A caſtrating, or *caſtration*, Caſtratio, 3.
Caſual, Contingens, fortuitus.
Caſually, Fortuitò, caſu & fortuitu.
A caſualty [accident] Caſus, 4.
A caſuiſt, Caſuum conſcientiae diſceptator.
A cat, Catus, 2. felis, *m.* or *f.* [Prov.] *When the cat is away, the mice play*, abſente domino, ſtrepunt ſervuli.
Of, or *belonging to a cat*, Felinus.
A cat fiſh, Felis marina.
The cat's eye [ſtone] Oculus felis.
A cat's head [apple] Pomum decumanum.
Cat mint, * Mentha felina.
Cat ſilver [mineral] Mica, 1.
Cat's tail, * Typha, 1.
A tame cat, Felis domeſtica.
A muſk cat, Capreolus moſchi, felis ‖ zibetica.
Cat and trap [the play] Ludus buxi & baculi.
A cat in pan, Praevaricator, 3.
To turn cat in pan, Praevaricor, 1.
Catacombs, Coemeteria, ‖ catacumbae.
A catalogue, * Catalogus, 2. * ſyllabus, 2.
A catamite, * Cinaedus, 2. catamitus.
A cataplaſm [pultis] * Cataplaſma, ătis, *m.*
A cataract of water, * Cataracta, 1.
A cataract [in the eyes] Cataractes, *is*, *m.* oculi ſuffuſio.
A catarrh, * Epiphora, 1. * rheuma, ătis, *n.* * catarrhus, 2.
A cataſtrophe, * Cataſtrophe, es, *f.* eventus, 4.
A catch [ſong] Cantilena, 1.
A catch [hawk's lure] Palpum, 2.
The catch of a door, Obex, ĭcis.
To be, or *lie upon the catch*, Inſidiari & obſervare, occaſionem captare.
To live upon the catch [as a thief] rapto vivĕre.
A catchpole [bailiff] Lictor, 3.
To catch [lay hold, &c.] Arripio, *ui*, 3. capio, *epi*, prehendo, *di*. ¶ *Catch me in a lye, and hang me*, ſi quidquam mentitum invenias, occidito.
To catch, or *come on a perſon unawares*, Aliquem improviſo opprimĕre.
To catch, or *ſnatch*, Rapio, *ui*, 3. per vim abripĕre.
To catch a cold, Algeo, *ſi*, 2. gravedine aſſici. *A diſeaſe*, Morbum contrahĕre.
To catch one's death, Sibi periculum mortis creare.
To catch at, Appeto, *tii* vel *ivi*, 3. capto, 1.
To catch before another, Praeripio, *ui*, 3.
To catch fire, Flammas, *vel* ignem concipĕre.
To catch often, Prehenſo, 1.
To catch in purſuit, Aſſequor, *quutus*, 3. ¶ *Night catched him*, nox eum oppreſſit.
Catched before hand, Praereptus.
Catched [ſnatched] Raptus, abreptus.
Catched in a net, Illaqueatus, irretitus.
Catched [overtaken] Deprehenſus. ¶ *Catched with a ſudden ſhower*, ſubito imbre oppreſſus.
Catched unawares, De improviſo oppreſſus.
Catch fly [herb] ‖ Muſcidula, 1.
A catching hold of, Apprehenſio, 3.
Catching [infectious] Contagioſus.
To catechiſe, * Catechizare.

A catechiſm, * Catechiſmus, 2. catecheſis, *is*, *f.*
A catechizer, or *catechiſt*, * Catechiſta, 1.
A catechumen, * Catechumenus.
Categorical, * Categoricus.
Categorically, * Categoricè.
A category, * Categoria.
To cater, Opſono, 1. opſonor. ¶ *They are not cater couſins*, lites ſunt inter eos.
A caterer, Opſonator, 3.
A catering, Opſonatio, 3.
A caterpiller, Volvox, 3. eruca, 1. campe.
Caterpiller [herb] * Scorpioides.
A caterwauling, Felium rugitus.
A cathedral, || Eccleſia cathedralis.
Belonging to a cathedral, || Cathedralitius.
Catholic [general] Univerſalis, * catholicus.
A Roman catholic, Pontificius, 2. || papiſta, 1.
A catholicon, * Catholicon, 2. panacea, 1.
Catkins [an excreſcence on hazle trees, &c.] Paniculae, *arum*, *f. pl.* nucamenta, *orum*, *n. pl.*
Cattle [ſmall] Pecus, *ŭdis*, *f.*
Cattle [great] Pecus, *ŏris*, *n.* pecua, *pl.*
Herds of cattle, Pecuaria, *orum*, *n. pl.* pecuda, *um*, *n. pl.*
The occupation of keeping cattle, Pecuaria, 1.
The cattle houſe, Stabulum, 2.
A ſtealer of cattle, Pecudum abactor.
Labouring cattle, Jumenta, *orum*, *n. pl.*
Of, or *belonging to cattle*, || Pecorarius.
Full of cattle, Pecude abundans, pecoroſus.
Riches in cattle, Res ampla pecuaria.
A cavalcade, Pompa equeſtris, ſolennis equitatio.
A cavalier, Eques, *ĭtis*, *m.*
A cavalier [royaliſt] Caeſarianus, 2.
The cavalry in an army, Equitatus, 4. copiae equeſtres.
A caudle, Sorbitio, 3. ſorbillum, 2.
A cave, or *cavern*, Caverna, 1. ſpelunca; antrum, 2.
A little cave, Cavernula, 1.
A cave for wild beaſts, Luſtrum, 2.
Of, or *belonging to a cave*, Cavaticus.
Full of caves, Cavernoſus.
A caveat, Cautio, 3.
Caught, Prehenſus, apprehenſus. See *Catched*.
To be caught in a ſnare, In foveam incidĕre.
Caviare, Acipenſerum ova ſale condita.
A cavil, Captio, 3. cavillatio, * ſophiſma, *ătis*, *n.*
A captious cavil, Captiuncula, 1.
To cavil, Cavillor, 1. rixor; argutias conſectari.
A caviller, Cavillator, 3. litigator, *m.* litigatrix, *ĭcis*, *f.*
Cavilling, Rixoſus, litigioſus.
Cavity, Cavatio, 3. || concavitas, 3.
The caul, Omentum, 2.
A caul for womens heads, Capillare, *is*, *n.* crinale; reticulum, 2.
A cauldron, * Lebes, *ētis*, *m.*
A cauſe, Cauſa, 1. gratia; occaſio, 3. *I have no cauſe to be angry*, nihil eſt quod ſuccenſeam. *What cauſe have you to deſpair?* quid eſt quare deſperes? *I will give you cauſe to remember me*, faciam ut mei memineris. *They will have cauſe to rejoice afterwards*, fiet ut poſtmodo gaudeant. *Not without cauſe*, haec injuriâ. *You ſhall find you did blame me without a cauſe*, me abs te immeritò eſſe accuſatum reſcitices.
The chief cauſe of a thing, Origo, *ĭnis*, *f*, initium, 2.
A cauſe [action in law] * Dica, 1. ¶ *The cauſe went on our ſide*, noſtra omnis lis eſt.
To loſe a cauſe, Causâ cadĕre, formulâ excidĕre.
A ſmall cauſe, Cauſula, 1. ¶ *For ſo ſmall a cauſe?* tantulâne causâ?
To cauſe [make] Facio, *feci*, 3. efficio; creo, 1. [procure] Concito, 1. paro, 3. [provoke] Impello, *puli*, 3. incito, 1. provoco.
To cauſe ſorrow, Dolorem inferre *vel* afferre.
To bear, or *try a cauſe*, Cauſam cognoſcere.
For what cauſe? Quamobrem? quâ gratiâ?
It is not without cauſe, Non temerè eſt.
For this cauſe, Eo nomine.
For that cauſe, Idcirco.
For ſuch a cauſe, Ideo, idcirco.
A ſhewing a cauſe, Prolatio, 3.
A cauſer, Effector, 3. auctor.
For many cauſes, Multis de cauſis, multis nominibus.
Cauſed, Factus, effectus, confectus.
Cauſeleſs, Sine causâ.
Cauſeleſsly, Immeritò.
A cauſey, Via aggeſta *vel* ſtrata.
Cauſtic, * Cauſticus.
A cauſtic, * Cauſticum medicamentum.
A cautery [ſearing iron] * Cauterium, 2.
A cauterization, or *cauterizing*, Per cauterium inuſtio.
To cauterize, Cauterio inuĕre.
Cauterized, Cauterio inuſtus.
Caution, or *care*, Cura, 1. attentio, 3. circumſpectio.
A caution [warning] Monitio, 3. admonitio, praemonitio.
To caution, Moneo, 2. admoneo, praemoneo.
Caution [ſecurity] Satisdatio, 3.
Caution money, Pecunia ſtipulatoria.
Cautionary, || Cautionarius.
Cautious, Cautus.
Cautiouſly, Cautè.
Cautiouſneſs, Cautela, 1.
A cayman, Crocodilus.
To ceaſe, Ceſſo, 1. deſino, *ſi* vel *ivi*, 3. deſiſto, *ĭti*. *I ceaſed not one day*, Nullum intermiſi diem.
To ceaſe [be at reſt] Quieſco, *evi*, 3. reſido, *sēdi*, ſubſido.
To ceaſe from, Abſiſto, *ĭti*, 3. *Night cauſed them to ceaſe from the attack*, finem oppugnandi nox attulit.
To ceaſe from ſorrow, Dedoleo, *ui*, 2. *From weeping*, Lamentis parcĕre. *From work*, Ferior, 1. *ari*.
Ceaſed, Deſitus, ceſſatus.
A ceaſing, Ceſſatio, 3.
A ceaſing for a time, Intermiſſio, 3.
A ceaſing from labour, Quies, *ētis*, *f.* requies.
Without ceaſing, Aſſiduè, perpetuè, continenter.
The cedar tree, * Cedrus, *i*, *f.*
The prickly cedar, Cedrus Phoenicia.
The juice of cedar, Cedrium, 2. cedria, 1.
Of, or *belonging to cedar*, Cedrinus.
The berry of cedar, * Cedris, *ĭdis*, *f.*
Celandine [herb] * Chelidonium, 2.
To celebrate, Celebro, 1. concelebro.
To celebrate a feaſt, *birth-day*, *funeral*, &c. Convivia, natalem, funus, &c. celebrare.
A celebrating, or *celebration*, Celebratio, 3.
Celebrated [famous] Celebris, celeber, illuſtris.
Celebrated [ſolemnized] Celebratus.
Celerity, Pernicitas, 3. celeritas.
Celeſtial, Coeleſtis.
Celeſtines [an order of monks] || Caeleſtini, *orum*, *m. pl.*
Celibate, or *celibacy*, Coelibatus, 4. vita coelebs.
A cell, Cella, 1.
Celiac paſſion, * Coeliaca paſſio.
The cell of a hermit, Mandra, 1.
A cellar, Cellarium, 2. * hypogaeum.
A little cellar, Cellula, 1. * ſpelaeum, 2.
An ale cellar, Cella cereviſiaria *vel* potoria.
A wine cellar, Cella vinaria.
Of, or *belonging to a cellar*, Cellaris.
A cellar keeper, or *cellariſt*, Cellarii cuſtos, cellarius, 2.
A cellar window, Cellarii ſpiraculum *vel* ſpiramen.
Cement [mortar] Caementum, 2. intritum, arenatum.
To cement [act.] Coagmento, 1. conjungo, *xi*, 3. conſolido, 1.
To cement [neut.] Coaleſco, *ui*, 3.
Made of cement, Caementitius.
Cemented, Coagmentatus.
A cementing, or *cementation*, Coagmentatio, 3.
A cenotaph [empty tomb] * Conotaphium, 2.
To cenſe [perfume] Adoleo, 2. thure vaporare.
A cenſer, Thuribulum, 2. acerra, 1. * thymiaterium, 2.
A cenſor, or *cenſurer*, Cenſor, 3. animadverſor.
A cenſor's office, or *cenſorſhip*, Cenſura, 1.
Cenſor like, Cenſoriè.
Cenſoriouſneſs, Maledictio, 3. maledicentia, 1.
A cenſure, Cenſura, 1. reprehenſio, 3. *He was cenſured by all people*,

people, in omnium reprehenſionem incurrebat. ¶ *This action met with variety of cenſures*, hoc facinus non pari modo probatum eſt ab omnibus. *Neither could the great men eſcape the cenſures of the vulgar*, neque potentiores calumniis vulgi caruere.

To cenſure, Taxo, 1. noto; reprehendo, *di*, 3. animadverto.

Cenſured, Notatus, reprehenſus.

A cenſuring, Notatio, 3. reprehenſio.

A man given to cenſuring, Mordax homo & detractator, animadverſor acer & diligens vitiorum.

A centaur, Centaurus, 2.

A center, * Centrum, 2.

The center of an army, Media acies.

Of, or *belonging to a center*, Centralis.

Centerfiſh, or *centerſhip* [inſect] ‖ Balneus, 2.

To center, Terminor, 1. ¶ *All the deſigns of each of them centred in peace*, omnia utriuſque conſilia ad pacem ſpectabant. *The ſafety of the ſtate is the center of all my cares*, omnes meas curas in ſalute reipublicae defigo. *All your hopes and cares centred on your ſon*, omnis ſpes in filio conſtituta eſt.

A centinel, Excubitor, 3. ſpeculator. See *Sentry*.

Centory [an herb] Centorium, 2. centauria, 1.

Centory, the leſſer, * Libadium, fel terrae.

A centurion [captain] Centurio, ōnis, *m.*

A century [hundred] Centuria, 1. *By centuries*, Centuriatim.

A century [age] Seculum, 2.

A ceremonial, Liber ritualis, ceremoniarum codex.

Ceremonial [adj.] Ceremonialis, ritualis.

Ceremonious, Ceremoniis addictus; in officiis nimis diligens, comitatem plus nimio affectans.

A ceremony, Ceremonia, 1. ritus, 4.

Ceremony [formal compliment] Officioſa urbanitas, ſalutationes officioſae.

Ceremony [pomp or ſtate] Pompa, 1. ſolennitas, 3. ¶ *Before the ceremony was over*, ritibus nondum peractis. *That is but a ceremony*, nihil eſt niſi formula. *He entertained him without ceremony*, illum familiariter excepit.

A maſter of the ceremonies, Deſignator aulicus, caeremoniarum magiſter.

A cerot, or *cerat* [ſearcloth] Ceratum, 2. * cerotum.

Certain [ſure] Certus, exploratus, compertus. ¶ *One that hath no certain abiding place*, homo incerti laris. *It is as certain as can be*, certo certius eſt. *We were certain of the victory*, explorata nobis erat victoria.

Certain [regular] Conſtans, certus. ¶ *There are no certain days of meeting*, nulli ſunt ſtati dies conveniendi.

A certain perſon, Quidam, *m.* quaedam, *f.* *A certain chance fell out that hindered me*, caſus quidam me facerem impedivit.

It is certain, Conſtat, liquet.

To be certain of, Certò ſcire, aliquid compertum habēre. ¶ *I am as certain as I am alive*, tam ſcio, quàm me vivere.

Certainly, Certè, profectò, ſanè.

A certainty, Certa rei ratio, explorata rei cognitio. *The certainty of the fact*, certa fides facti. *We muſt go only upon certainties in a matter of ſo great importance*, reſpicienda ſunt in re tantâ nulla niſi confirmata & vera. *There is no certainty or conſiſtence in him*, omnino non ſibi conſtat.

A certificate, Teſtimonium ſcriptum.

To certify, Certiorem aliquem facēre, ſcripto *vel* verbo.

Certified, Certior factus.

A certifier, Auctor, 3.

A certifying, Indicatio, 3. ſignificatio.

Ceruſs [white lead] Ceruſſa, 1.

Ceſſation, Ceſſatio, 3.

A ceſſation of arms, Induciae, *arum*, *f. pl.* armorum requies.

A ceſſion, or *giving up*, Ceſſio, 3.

To chafe [warm] Calefacio, *feci*, 3. fervefacio.

To chafe [vex] Iram, bilem, *vel* ſtomachum alicui movēre.

To chafe [be vexed] Stomachor, 1. indignor; ſuccenſeo, 2. fremo, *ui*, 3. ſaevio, 4.

To chafe [by riding] Cutem atterēre.

In a chafe, Aeſtuans, ſtomachoſus. ¶ *He is in a great chafe*, ardet iracundiâ. *I was in a chafe on that account*, id mecum ſtomachabar.

To chafe much, Excandeſco, *ui*, 3.

To chafe within himſelf, Ringor, *gi*, 3.

To chafe with the hand, Frico, 1. defrico, mollio, 4. tero, *trivi*, 3. *Chafe it every day and it will diſperſe*, aſſiduâ fricatione diſcutietur.

The chafe wax [an officer in the chancery] Cerae calefactor.

Chafed [warmed] Calefactus, fervefactus. [vexed] Incenſus, commotus, ſtomachoſus.

Chafed with the hand, Fictus, mollitus.

A chafer [beetle] * Scarabaeus, 2.

A chafing [warming] ‖ Calefactio, 3.

A chafing, or *galling*, Cutis *vel* cuticulae attritus.

Chafing [vexing] Irâ efferveſcens, exardeſcens, excandeſcens.

A chafing diſh, Foculus menſarius.

Chaff, Palea, 1. acus, ēris, *n.*

A chaffinch, Fringilla, 1.

A chaff houſe, Paleare, *is*, *n.*

Chaff weed, * Gnaphalium, 2.

Chaffy, or *mingled with chaff*, Paleatus.

To chaffer [traffick] Mercor, 1. mercaturam facēre.

To chaffer [ask the price] Licitor, 1.

A chafferer, Mercator, 3. licitator.

A chaffering [trafficking] Mercatura, 1. nundinatio. [asking the price] Licitatio, 3.

Chagrin, Moeſtitia, 1. moeror, 3. animi aegritudo.

To chagrin, Alicui moerorem, *vel* moleſtiam creare *vel* afferre.

To be chagrined, Moerore, moleſtiâ *vel* animi aegritudine afficī.

A chain, Catena, 1.

A little chain, Catella, 1. catenula.

Chain ſhot, or *bullets*, Concatenati globi.

Wearing a chain, Torquatus.

To chain, Cateno, 1. catenâ ligare.

To put in chains, Alicui catenas injicēre.

To chain together, Concateno, 1.

Chained, Catenatus.

A chaining, Catenatio, 3.

A chair, Sella, 1. * cathedra.

An eaſy chair, Supina in deliciis cathedra.

A ſedan chair, Lectica.

A chair of ſtate, * Thronus, 2.

A folding chair, Sella plicatilis.

Of, or *belonging to a chair*, Cathedralis.

Paſt the chair, or *one that hath been mayor*, Homo munere praetorio functus.

A chairman [who carrieth a chair] Lecticarius, 2.

A chairman of a ſociety, &c. Societatis praeſes.

A chaiſe, Currus levior.

Chalcedony [a ſtone] Chalcedonius, 2.

A calf's chadron, * Echinus, 2.

A chaldron of coals, Modii triginta ex carbonum foſſilium.

A chalice, Calix, *icis*, *m.* ſimpulum, 2.

Chalk, Creta, 1. [Prov.] *I talk of chalk and you of cheeſe*, ego de alliis loquor, tu de cepis reſpondes. *As like as chalk and cheeſe*, tam ſimile quàm quod eſt diſſimillimum.

To chalk, Cretâ notare *vel* deſcribēre.

A chalk pit, Cretarium, 2. cretae fodina.

Of, or *belonging to chalk*, Cretaceus.

Chalked out, Cretâ notatus, deſcriptus.

Chalked, Cretatus.

A chalking, Per cretam notatio.

Chalky, or *full of chalk*, Cretaceus, cretoſus.

A challenge to fight, Ad pugnam provocatio, 3. ¶ *He hath ſent him a challenge*, arietem emiſit.

A letter of challenge, Literae provocatoriae.

A challenge [matter of exception] Exceptio, 3.

To challenge [to himſelf] Arrogo, 1. vendico.

To challenge [to fight] Ad pugnam *vel* in palaeſtram vocare, lacesſēre. ¶ *He challenged him to fight a duel*, ſingulare certamen illi indixit. *I challenge you to ſhew me that*, ut id mihi oſtendas poſtulo.

To challenge a juryman, Juratorem rejicēre. *A witneſs*, Teſtimonium elevare. *A perſon's promiſe*, Promiſſum ab aliquo exigēre, flagitare.

To challenge, or *accuſe one*, Poſtulo, 1. accuſo.

Challenged

Challenged [to fight] Provocatus, laceſſitus.
A challenger, Provocator, 3.
A challenging to one's ſelf, Vendicatio, 3.
A challenging into the field, Ad *vel* in pugnam provocatio.
A challenging of witneſſes, Teſtium elevatio factâ objectione.
Chalybeate, Chalybe mixtus.
A chamber, Camera, 1.
The mens chamber, * Andron, *onis*, *m.*
A chamber wherein ſick men lie, Valetudinarium, 2.
The womens chamber [nurſery] * Gynaeceum, 2.
The chamber of London, Aerarium Londinenſe.
A chamber fellow, Contubernalis.
An uſher of the chamber, || Admiſſionalis.
Company lying in one chamber, Contubernium, 2.
The privy council chamber, Secretioris concilii curia.
A chamberlain, Cubicularius, 2.
The lord chamberlain, Cubiculariorum decurio.
A chamberlain's, or *treaſurer's office*, Quaeſtura, 1.
Of, or *belonging to ſuch a chamberlain*, Quaeſtorius.
Chamber lye, Urina, 1. lotium, 2.
A chamber maid, Ancilla cubicularia, pediſequa, 1.
A young chamber maid, Ancillula, 1.
Chamber pot, Matula, 1.
Chambers [fire works] * Pyroboli, *orum*, *m. pl.*
A chameleon, * Chamaeleon, *ontis*.
To chamfer [make gutters in a pillar] Strio, 1. ſulco.
Chamfered, Striatus, canaliculatus.
A chamfering, Striatura, 1. ſtria.
A chamoiſe, Caprea, 1. caper montanus.
To champ, Mando, *di*, 3. manduco, 1.
To champ upon the bit, Froenum mordēre *vel* mandēre.
A champaign country, Planities, 5. regio campeſtris.
Champarty, Litium redemptio.
Champartours, Litium redemptores.
Champed, Manducatus, manſus.
A champion, Pugil, *lis*, *c.* pugnator, 3.
Champion like, Pugilicè, * athleticè.
The champion of a party, Antefignanus factionis.
Champion ground, Planities aperta.
Of, or *belonging to champion ground*, Campeſtris.
A chance, Caſus, 4. eventus; fortuna, 1. ſors, *tis*, *f.* *Whatever chance may happen*, quemcunque ſors tulerit caſum. *What a pretty chance I ſtood!* quanto in periculo verſatus fui! *We have but one chance for it*, hoc unum experiendum eſt. *What a poor chance have I!* quot ſunt ſortes adverſae!
We muſt take our chance, Alea eſt alea.
A good chance, Fors fortuna.
A good chance at dice, Venerius jactus. *A bad chance*, Jactus lupinus, canicula damnoſa.
To take care of the main chance, Rem familiarem prudenter adminiſtrare.
A chance cuſtomer, Emptor fortuitus.
A chance gueſt, Hoſpes incertus.
Chance medley, Homicidium fortuitum.
To chance, Accido, *di*, 3. contingo, *tigi*. ¶ *If any chance to aſk*, ſi fortè aliquis requiret.
As it chanceth, Pro re nata.
By chance, Fortè, fortuitò, caſu.
To chance [light upon] Incido, *di*, 3.
To get by chance, Sortior, 4.
To take one's chance, Fortunae ſe committēre, fortunam tentare.
To try the chance of war, Martis aleam experiri.
Happening by chance, Fortuitus.
At all chances, Utcunque crit *vel* ceciderit.
It chanceth, Accidit, contingit, evenit. ¶ *That chanceth in an hour which may not in ſeven years*, plus fati valet hora benigni, quàm ſi te Veneris commendet epiſtola Marti.
A chancel, * Adytum, 2. ſacrarium, cancelli, *orum*, *m. pl.*
A chancellor, || Cancellarius, 2.
A biſhop's chancellor, || Officialis.
The lord chancellor, Summus Magnae Britanniae cancellarius.
Chancellor of the exchequer, Fiſci cancellarius.
A chancellorſhip, || Cancellariatus, 4.
The court of chancery, || Cancellariae curia.
Of, or *belonging to chancery*, || Cancellarius.
A chancery man [drawer of writs] Formularius, 2.
A chandler [who ſelleth candles, &c.] Candelarum venditor, * lychnopola, *ae*, *m.*
A corn chandler, Frumenti venditor.
A ſhip chandler, Commeatuum in nave venditor.
A chanel, Canalis. See *Canal.*
A little chanel, Canaliculus, 2. aqualiculus.
The chanel of a river, Alveus, 2. rivus.
The chanel bone, Clavicula.
The chanel of a wine preſs, Torcular, *aris*, *n.*
A chanel, or *narrow ſea*, Fretum, 2.
A chanel in ſtone, Strix, *igis*.
To chanel ſtone, Strito, 1.
Chanelled, Striatus, ſulcatus.
A chanelling, Striatura, 1.
A change [alteration] Viciſſitudo, *inis*, *f.* mutatio, 3. [variety] Varietas, 3.
Change [among tradeſmen] Pecuniae commutatio.
The change of the moon, Interlunium, 2.
To change, or *be changed*, Vario, 1. mutor.
To change [act.] Muto, 1. commuto, permuto. ¶ *Fortune began to change*, fortuna ſe inclinaverat. *He has changed his mind*, de ſententiâ deceſſit.
To change a child, Puerum ſubdēre, ſupponēre.
To change countenance, Rubore *vel* pallore ſuffundi. ¶ *His countenance changeth*, non conſtat ei color.
To change one's lodgings, Ex hoſpitio demigrare.
Given to change, Inconſtans, levis, inſtabilis.
To change again, Demuto, 1.
To change money, Pecuniam permutare *vel* commutare.
To change [as the moon] Renovor, 1.
To change one's name, Tranſnomino, 1. *One's purpoſe*, Conſilium mutare. *From place to place*, Demigro, 1.
Changeable [which may be changed] Mutabilis, commutabilis.
Changeable weather, Varians coelum.
A changeable colour, Color mixtus, verſicolor.
Changeableneſs, Levitas, inſtabilitas.
To be changed, Mutor, 1. commutor, permutor.
To be changed into, Immutor, 1.
Changed, Mutatus, variatus, verſus.
A changer [banker] Nummularius, 2. menſarius, * collybiſta, *ae*, *m.*
A changeling [fool] Ineptus, 2. ſtultus. ¶ *He is a meer changeling*, ſtultior ſtultiſſimo eſt. *He is no changeling*, ſibi perpetuò conſtat, *vel* ſemper idem eſt.
A changing, Mutatio, 3. commutatio, variatio.
A changing by courſe, Viciſſitudo, *inis*, *f.*
A changing one thing for another, Permutatio, 3. *From place to place*, Demigratio.
A changing of one's purpoſe, Conſilii mutatio.
Changing [part.] Mutans, permutans.
To chant, Cano, *cecini*, 3. canto, 1. modulor.
A chantecleer [cock] Gallus, 2.
A chanter [chief ſinger] Praecentor, 3. chori praefectus, * ſymphoniarcha, *ae*, *m.*
A chantery, or *chantry* [little chapel] || Canteria, 1.
A chap [chink] Fiſſura, 1. rima, ſciſſura.
A little chap, Rimula, 1.
A chap of the ground, Hiatus, 4.
To chap, Hio, 3. fatiſco, 3. rimas agēre.
Chaped, Rimas agens, fatiſcens, fiſſus, hiulcus.
A chaping, Fiſſio, 3.
Chaps in the hands, * Rhagades,
The chaps [jaws] Fauces, *ium*, *f. pl.*
Full of chaps, Rimoſus, diſſiſſus.
A chape [of a ſcabbard] Vaginae ferramentum.
A chapel, Aedicula, 1. ſacellum, 2.
A private chapel, Lararium, 2.

The chapiter of a pillar, Capitulum, 2. * epiſtylium.

A chaplain, A ſacris, ‖ ſacellanus.

A chaplainſhip, ‖ Sacellani munus.

A chaplet, Corolla, 1. ſertum, 2.

A chap, or *chapman*, Licitator, 3. emptor.

A chapter of a book, Caput, *ĭtis*, *n.* capitulum, 2.

Chapter by chapter, Capitulatim.

A chapter in a cathedral, Capitulum, 2. canonicorum collegium.

Of, or *belonging to ſuch chapter*, ‖ Capitularis.

In chapter, or *with conſent of the chapter*, Suffragante capitulo.

A chapter houſe, * Exedra, 1. exedrium, 2.

A character [mark] Nota, 1. * character, *ĕris*, *m.*

A character [deſcription] Deſcriptio, 3.

A character [letter] Litera, 1. * typus, 2.

To write in characters, or *ſhort hand*, Notis excipĕre.

A writer in characters, Notarius, 2.

A character [public office] Munus, *eris*, *n.*

Character [reputation] Exiſtimatio, 3. fama, 1. nomen, *ĭnis*, *n.* *He had the character of a good orator*, magnus orator habebatur.

A good character, Bona fama.

A man of clear character, Homo nullo probro notatus.

A bad character, Mala fama.

They wanted nothing but this to compleat their character, Id unum iis ad abſolutam laudem deeſſe videbatur.

To give one a good character, Aliquem laudare. *A bad character*, Aliquem vituperare.

To endanger one's character, Venire in diſcrimen exiſtimationis ſuae.

To have a good, or *bad character*, Benè *vel* malè audire.

To leave a good character behind one, Jucundiſſimam virtutum ſuarum memoriam relinquĕre.

To act perfectly out of character, Digna ſuâ perſonâ quae ſunt nequaquam reminiſci.

Characteriſtic, * Characteriſticus.

To characterize, Ad vivum deſcribĕre, graphicè depingĕre.

Characterized, Ad vivum deſcriptus.

A characterizing, Viva deſcriptio. * hypotypoſis.

Charcoal, Carbo lignarius.

A charge [accuſation] Accuſatio, 3. criminatio.

To draw up a charge againſt one, Crimen in aliquem contexĕre.

To anſwer a charge, Oblatas criminationes depellere.

A charge [aſſault] Impreſſio, 3. aggreſſio, impetus, 4. ¶ *They bravely received the charge*, ſigna inferentibus fortiter reſtiterunt. *They were not able to endure the charge of the horſe*, equitum vim ſuſtinere non poterant. *The charge was ſounded*, ſignum pugnae datum erat.

Charge [burden] Onus, *ĕris*, *n.*

A charge [command] Mandatum. 2. praeceptum, juſſum. *To ſtand to one's charge*, Imperium exequi.

The charge [of a biſhop to his clergy. of a judge to the jury, &c.] Hortatio, 3. adhortatio, exhortatio.

Charge [coſt] Impenſae, *arum*, *f. pl.* ſumptus, 4. ¶ *He is perfumed at my charge*, olet unguentum de meo. *He liveth at great charges*, profuſis ſumptibus vivit. *In ſo little charge did it ſtand*, tantulo impendio ſtetit. *He bore a part in the charge*, venit in partem impenſarum.

At as ſmall charge as poſſible, Quàm minimo ſumptu fieri potuit.

A charge [office, or employment] Munus, *ĕris*, *n.* negotium, 2. miniſterium; provincia, 1. magiſtratus, 4. *By that time my charge will be at an end*, ego jam munus confecero. *Since you bear ſo great a charge*, cùm tanta ſuſtineas negotia. *He was employed in a public charge*, publicum agebat miniſterium. ¶ *My charge is to receive ſtrangers*, meae partes ſunt ſuſcipiendorum hoſpitum. *I betook myſelf again to my charge*, me ad meum munus revocavi.

A charge [truſt] Cuſtodia, 1. cura; curatio, 3. ¶ *The whole charge reſteth on you*, ad te ſumma rerum redit. *That thing is committed to my charge*, id rei eſt curationis meae.

The charge of a gun, Pulveris ac plumbi modus ad tormentum diſplodendum.

Charge [in heraldry] Onus, *ĕris*.

To lay to one's charge, Aliquem accuſare, incuſare, criminari; aliquid alicui exprobrare, objicĕre. ¶ *I will not charge him with any greater matters*, nolo in illum graviùs dicere. *He chargeth himſelf with felony*, hic furti ſe alligat. *Your conſcience ſilently chargeth you*, verberaris tacito cogitationis convitio. *He charged him with the meanneſs of his family*, ignobilitatem illi objecit.

To charge [aſſault] Adorior, *ortus*, 4. aggredior, *ſſus*, 3. pugnam cum hoſte inire. ¶ *He charged the enemies horſe*, in hoſtium equitatum impreſſionem fecit. *Tarquin charged furiouſly*, Tarquinius equum infeſtus admiſit.

To charge the enemy in the rear, Terga hoſtium impugnare.

To charge [burden] Onero, 1. ¶ *He charged the people with too great burdens*, impoſuit nimium oneris plebi. *He overcharged his ſtomach*, cibis nimiùm oneravit ſtomachum. *He charged a part of his eſtate with payment of debts*, partem fundorum ad debita ſolvenda ſepoſuit.

To charge [command] Mando, 1. praecipio, *ĕpi*, 3. jubeo, *ſi*, 2. *I charged him to be ſent for*, accerſi illum mandavi. *He charged the cities to furniſh him with ſome cavalry*, equites imperavit civitatibus. *He delivered what he had in charge*, mandata depoſuit. *Did not I charge you?* edixin' tibi? *They are charged with arms*, illis arma imperantur.

To charge or *entruſt with*, Alicui aliquid demandare, *vel* alicujus fidei committĕre.

To have charge of, Rem aliquam curare, alicui rei praeeſſe.

To have charge of another's buſineſs, Munus alterius obire *vel* ſuſtinēre.

To take charge of, Negotium ſuſcipĕre, rem aliquam capeſſĕre.

To charge goods [fix a price upon them] Mercibus pretium imponĕre. ¶ *He charged the goods too dear*, mercium pretia auxit. *Too cheap*, vile pretium mercibus impoſuit. *At a reaſonable price*, optimam aeſtimationem bonis ſtatuit.

To charge one's account with a ſum, Aliquam pecuniae ſummam in rationem inducĕre.

To charge not to do a thing, Interdico, *xi*, 3.

To charge with threatening, Interminor, 1. *Did I not charge you not to do it?* interminatus ſum ne faceres?

To charge a gun, ‖ Tormento pulverem & glandem ingĕre.

To charge a conſtable with one, Conſtabulario aliquem committĕre.

To charge falſely, Calumnior, 1.

The aſſignment of a charge, Delegatio, 3.

Committed to one's charge, Fidei alicujus commiſſus.

Laid to one's charge, Objectus, exprobratus.

Chargeable [coſtly] Sumptuoſus. ¶ *This building hath been very chargeable to him*, magnam pecuniam in hoc aedificium conjecit.

Chargeable [burdenſome] Onerofus, gravis. [laden] Oneratus, farcinatus.

Charged with a crime, Accuſatus. inſimulatus.

Charged [in heraldry] Onuſtus.

Charged [in painting] Color aſtrictus.

A charger, or *large diſh*, Patina, 1. catinus, 2. lanx, *cis*.

The charger [of a gun] Infundibulum tormentarii pulveris.

A charging horſe, Sternax equus.

Charing Croſs, Crux Charlaina.

A chariot, Rheda, 1. currus, 4. eſſedum, 2.

A little chariot, Curriculum, 2. carruca.

A charriot uſed in religious ſolemnities, Pilentum 2. carpentum.

A charioteer, or *chariot driver*, Rhedarius, 2. auriga, *ae*, *c.*

Charitable [to the poor] Munificus erga inopes.

Charitableneſs, Beneficentia, 1. liberalitas erga pauperes.

Charitably, Benignè, liberaliter, munificè.

To judge charitably of, Propitio animo de re aliquâ judicare

Charitably inclined, Ad pauperes ſublevandos proclivis.

Charity [alms] Inopiae ſubſidium,

dium, *vel* levamentum, * eleemosyna, 1.

Charity [love] Charitas, 3. [Prov.] *Charity beginneth at home*, proximus ſum egomet mihi.

To be in charity with all men, Omnes amore proſequi.

Charity children, Pueri *vel* puellae liberalitate aliorum educati. *Money*, Pecunia ad pauperes ſublevandos collecta. *Schools*, Ludi literarii ad pauperum liberos educandus inſtituti.

A charlatan [quack] * Agyrta, *ae*, *m.*

Charles's Wain, Urſa Major, ſeptentriones, *um*, *m. pl.*

Charlock [herb] Rapiſtrum, 2.

A charm [inchantment] Incantamentum, 2. faſcinatio, 3. carmen magicum. [allurement] Illecebra, 1. lenocinium, 2.

A charm to make one to love, Amatorium carmen; * philtrum, 2.

To charm [pleaſe extremely] Alicujus animum delectare. *Muſic charmeth the ears*, ſonus & numerus permulcent aures.

Charmed, Permulſus, delinitus.

A charmer [pleaſer] Delinitor, 3.

Charming [pleaſing] Permulcens, deliniens.

A charming beauty, Eximia pulchritudo. *Diſcourſe*, Suavis, luculenta oratio. *Pleaſure*, Blandiſſima voluptas.

Charmingly, Jucundiſſimè, ſuaviſſimè, blandiſſimè

To live charmingly, Amoeniſſimè vivĕre.

A charnel houſe, Oſſium conditorium.

A chart [draught] Lineatio, 3. lineamentum, 2.

A ſea chart, Charta marina.

A charter, * Diploma regium.

A charter houſe, || Carthuſianorum monaſterium.

Charvil, or *chervil* [herb] * chaerephyllum.

To be chary, or *careful of a thing*, Rem aliquam diligenter ſervare.

A chaſe, Sylva, 1. ſaltus, 4. vivarium, 2.

A chaſe at tennis, Meta, 1. terminus, 2. pilae mora.

To get the chaſe, Inſtitionem vincĕre, moram auferre.

To chaſe, or *purſue*, Venor, 1. ſector, peragito. ¶ *He followed the chaſe*, curſum tenuit. *They led them a chaſe*, in fugam verſi inſequentes fatigabant.

To chaſe an enemy, Hoſtem fugare, pellĕre, propellĕre.

To chaſe away, Aliquem ex aliquo loco pellĕre, expellĕre, abigĕre.

To chaſe [plate] Argentum ſignis decorare.

Chaſed, Agitatus.

Chaſed away, Fugatus, pulſus, propulſus.

Chaſed plate, Argentum extantibus ſignis decoratum.

A chaſer, Venator, 3. agitator.

A chaſing, Venatio, 3. agitatio.

Of, or *belonging to chaſing* or *hunting*, Venatorius.

A chaſm, Hiatus, 4. * chaſma, *atis*, *n.*

Chaſte, Caſtus, continens, pudicus.

Chaſtely, Caſtè, continenter, pudicè.

To chaſten, or *chaſtize*, Caſtigo, 1. punio, 4.

Chaſtized, Caſtigatus, punitus.

Worthy to be chaſtized, Caſtigabilis, caſtigatione dignus.

A chaſtiſer, Caſtigator, 3.

A chaſtiſing, or *chaſtiſement*, Caſtigatio, 3. animadverſio.

Chaſtity, Caſtitas, 3. continentia, 1. pudor, 3.

Virgin chaſtity, Incorrupta, inviolata, intacta, illibata virginitas.

Chat, Fabulatio, 3. garritus, 4.

To chat, Garrio, 4. fabulor, 1.

To hold a chat, Confabulor, 1.

A chatterer, Garrulus, 2. loquax.

A chatting together, Confabulatio, 3.

A chatting goſſip, Lingulaca, 1.

Chattels, Bona realia non haereditaria.

To chatter, or *prate*, Garrio, 4.

To chatter [like a crow] Cornicinor, 1. [like a magpye] Ad modum picae deblaterare.

To chatter as the teeth for cold, Dentibus prae horrore crepitare, frendĕre.

A chattering, Garrulitas, 3. loquacitas.

A chattering of the teeth, Crepitus dentium. *Of birds*, Avium garritus.

A chatter pye, Pica loquax.

Cheap, Vilis, vile pretium. ¶ *Corn is dog cheap*, frumentum vili venit *vel* proſtat. *Proviſions are become very cheap*, vilitas caram annonam conſecuta eſt. *Farms may be had good cheap*, jacent pretia praediorum. *What a perſon cannot do without, is cheap enough, coſt what it will*, quanti quanti bene emitur quod neceſſe eſt.

Cheaper, Vilior, pretii minoris.

To grow cheap, Evileſco, *ui*, 3.

To ſell very cheap, Diſſolutè venděre.

To cheapen, Liceor, 2. licitor, 1.

Cheaply, Viliter. *You may buy it for a trifle*, viliſſimè emitur. *You ſhall not come off ſo another time*, ☞ poſt mihi non ſimili poenâ commiſſa luetis.

I came off very cheaply, Mecum benignè actum fuit.

A cheapner, Licitator, 3.

Cheapneſs, Vilitas, 3. *The cheapneſs of things hath leſſened our income*, vilitas noſtros fructus minuit.

A cheapning, Licitatio, 3.

Chear [countenance] Vultus, 4. facies, 5. ¶ *Be of good chear in adverſity*, in adverſis vultum ſecundae fortunae gere.

Chear [courage] Animus, 2. *Be of good chear*, bono animo fac ſis, erige animum.

Chear [proviſion] Dapes, *um*, *f. pl.*

To chear up another, Laetifico, 1. hilaro, exhilaro. ¶ *The ſight of you chereth up my ſpirits*, conſpectus veſter reficit mentem meam. *Your coming much cheared me*, tuus me maximè levârat adventus.

To chear up one's ſelf, Hilareſco, 3. ¶ *Chear up myſelf*, exporrige frontem.

To make one good chear, Lauto apparatu aliquem excipĕre.

To make one poor chear, Tenui apparatu aliquem excipĕre.

Cheared up, Lenitus, refocillatus.

Chearful, Alacer, hilaris.

Chearfully, Alacriter, hilariter.

To look chearfully, Frontem explicare, vultu hilari eſſe. ¶ *He doth not look chearfully*, excidit illi vultus.

Chearfulneſs, Alacritas, 3. hilaritas.

Cheary [ſomewhat chearful] Paulo hilarior.

Chearing, Leniens, refocillans.

To cheat, Fraudo, 1. defraudo, decipio, *cepi*, 3.

To be cheated, In fraudem impelli.

A cheat, Fraudator, 3. defraudator; homo fallax.

A cheat, or *cheating trick*, Dolus, 2. fallacia, 1. fraus, *dis*, *f.*

To put a cheat upon one, Alicui fucum facĕre.

To cheat the cheater, Vulpem laqueo capĕre, Cretenſem agĕre cum Cretenſi.

Cheated, Deceptus, fraudatus. ¶ *You are even fairly cheated*, tibi os eſt ſublitum planè & probe. *Simo being cheated of his money*, emunctio Simone.

A cheating, Fraudatio, 3.

Cheatingly, Fallaciter, inſidiosè, ſimulatè.

To check [or reprove] Reprehendo, *di*, 3. redarguo, *ui*, increpo, *ui*, 1.

To give one a check, Verbis aliquem caſtigare, corripĕre.

To check [reſtrain] Cohibeo, *ui*, 2. comprimo, *preſſi*, 3. reprimo.

A check [reprimand] Reprehenſio, 3. objurgatio.

A check [reſtraint] Coĕrcitio, 3. circumſcriptio.

A check [at cheſs] Latrunculi, *orum*, *m. pl.*

A check of conſcience, Conſcientiae angor *vel* ſtimulus.

Check mate [at cheſs] Incitae, *arum*, *f. pl.* rex concluſus.

To check mate, Ad incitas redigĕre.

Checked [reprimanded] Reprehenſus, objurgatus.

Checked [reſtrained] Coĕrcitus, reſtrictus, repreſſus.

Checked at cheſs, Petitus in ludo ſaccario.

Checker board, Alveolus teſſellatus.

Checker work, Opus teſſellatum.

To make checker work, Vermiculor, 1.

Checkered, or *checky* [in heraldry] Teſſellatus, colore vario diſtinctus.

To plant trees checkerwiſe, Arbores in quincuncem conſerĕre.

She checketh [in falconry] Ludificatur.
A checking, Reprehenſio, 3. objurgatio.
The cheek, Gena, 1. mala, bucca.
A little cheek, Buccula, 1.
To walk cheek by jole, Aequâ fronte ambulare.
The cheek teeth, Dentes maxillares.
The cheek bone, Maxilla, 1.
An hog's cheek, Roſtrum porcinum.
An ox's cheek, Capitis bovini pars dimidia.
To cheep [as birds do] Pipilo, 1.
Cheeſe, Caſeus, 2.
A little cheeſe, Caſeolus, 2.
Soft or *new cheeſe*, Caſeus recens.
A cheeſe cake, Placenta, 1.
A cheeſe dairy, or *cheeſe houſe*, Caſeale, *is*, *n.*
A cheeſe vat, Forma caſearia.
A cheeſemonger, Caſearius, 2.
A cheeſe preſs, Praelum caſearium.
A cheeſlip [inſect] Aſellus, 2.
To cheriſh, Foveo, *vi*, 2. mulceo, *ſi*, focillo, 1.
Cheriſhed, Fotus, focillatus.
A cheriſher, Fautor, 3. *m.* fautrix, *icis*, *f.*
Cheriſhing, Fovens, focillans.
A cherry, * Ceraſum, 2.
The agriot cherry, Ceraſum acidum.
A cherry tree, Ceraſus, *i*, *f.* 2.
The black cherry, Ceraſum nigrum.
The hart cherry, Ceraſum duracinum.
A cherry garden, or *orchard*, ‖ Ceraſetum, 2.
Cherry ſtones, Ceraſorum oſſa.
Cherry colour, Color ceraſinus.
The dwarf cherry tree, * Chamaeceraſus, *i*, *f.*
A ſmall bitter cherry, Ceraſum ‖ ſtrangulatorium.
The ſmall bitter cherry tree, Ceraſus ſtrangulatoria.
Cheſs Ludus Latrunculorum.
A cheſs board, Latrunculorum alveolus *vel* tabula.
The cheſsmen, Latrunculi, *orum*, *m. pl.* calculi.
To play at cheſs, Latrunculis ludĕre, certare.
A cheſt, Scriniolum, 2. ciſta, 1. capſa.
A great cheſt, Arca, 1.
A little cheſt, Arcula, 1. ciſtula, capſula.
A cheſt of drawers, Ciſtulae tractiles. *For clothes*, Veſtiarium, 2. *For precious things*, Scrinium, 2.
A cheſt maker, Arcularius, 2.
To put in a cheſt, Arca condĕre.
The cheſt [breaſt] Pectus, *ŏris*, *n.*
Broad cheſted, Pectoroſus.
Narrow cheſted, Pectore anguſto praeditus.
A cheſtnut, Nux caſtanea.
A cheſtnut tree, Caſtanea, 1.
Horſe cheſtnut, Caſtanea caballina.
The great cheſtnut, ‖ Caſtanum, 2.
The great cheſtnut tree, Caſtanus mas.
The water cheſtnut, Tribulus aquaticus.
The wild cheſtnut, Caſtanus femina.
A cheſtnut grove, Caſtanetum, 2.
Cheſtnut colour, Caſtaneus, baeticus.
The rough ſhells of cheſtnut, * Echini, *orum*, *m. pl.* echinati calices.
A chevalier, Eques, *ĭtis*, *m.*
A cheveril, Caper ſilveſtris.
Cheveril leather, Pellis caprina.
A cheveron, Cantherius, 2. tignum.
A chevin [chub] Capito fluviatilis.
A cheviſance, Pactio illegitima.
To chew, Manduco, 1. cibum conĕre, maſticare.
To chew often, ‖ Manſito, 1, *Slowly*, Difficulter manducare.
To chew upon a thing, De re aliquâ attentè recogitare. ¶ *I have given him ſomething to chew upon*, ſcrupulum illi injeci.
Chewed, Manducatus, manſus.
A chibol, Cepula. *The blade of it*, Talea.
To chicane, Callidè & fraudulenter litigare.
Chicanery, Cavillatio, 3. callida fraudulentaque litigandi ratio.
A chick, or *chicken*, Pullus gallinaceus. [Prov.] *You count your chickens before they be hatched*, incerta pro certis deputas, ante victoriam canis triumphum.
To hatch chickens, Ovis incubare, pullos excludere.
A chicken newly hatched, Pullus recens excluſus.
Of, or *belonging to chickens*, Pullinus.
The chicken pox, Variolae puſtulis albicantibus.
Chick weed, * Alſine, *es*, *f.*
Baſtard chick weed, * Alſine ſpuria.
Ivy chick weed, * Alſine foliis hederaceis.
Chickling, * Arachidna, 1.
To chide, Jurgo, 1. objurgo; increpo, *ui*. ¶ *Should I chide him for this wrong done me?* cum eo injuriam hanc expoſtulem?
To chide earneſtly, Delitigo 1.
Chid, or *chidden*, Objurgatus, increpitus.
Chiding, Objurgans, increpans.
A chiding, Objurgatio, 3. jurgium, 2.
Chief, Primus, praecipuus, principalis, princeps, *He holdeth the chief place*, primas tenet. *When he was commander in chief*, cùm eſſet cum imperio. *In Spain Rufus commanded in chief*, Hiſpaniae praerat Rufus. *That is the chief point*, caput illud eſt.
A lord chief juſtice, Summus *vel* ſupremus judex.
The chief men of a city, Optimates, *um*, *m. pl.* primates.
A chief heir, Haeres primae cerae.
Chief rule, Primatus, 4. principatus.
A chief [in heraldry] Scuti caput *vel* frons.
Chiefeſt, Supremus, ſummus.
Chiefly, Praecipuè, maximè, potiſſimum.
A chief, or *chieftain*, Imperator, 3.
Chieves [of flowers] Fila florum.
A childblain, Pernio, *onis*, *m.*
A little childblain, Perniunculus, 2.
A child, Infans, 3. puer, 2. *When he was a child*, ſe puero. ¶ *He is paſt a child*, exceſſit ex ephebis.
A little child, Puſio, *onis*, *m.*
A child in the womb, Embryon, *n.*
A child new born, Infans recens natus.
A fine child, Scitus puer.
A child cut out of his mother's belly, Caeſo, *onis*, *m.*
To grow, or *act as a child*, Puerāſco, 3. repuerāſco.
From a very child, Jam inde a pueritiâ, a teneris unguiculis.
With child, Gravida, praegnans. *You have gotten the maid with child*, virginem praegnantem feciſti. *I am with child to know it*, avidè cupio ſcire.
A being with child, Praegnatio, 3. graviditas.
To bring forth a child, Pario, 3.
Child birth, Partus, 4. parturitio, 3.
She is paſt child bearing, Parĕre haec per annos non poteſt.
A woman in child bed, Puerpera, 1. *Her time of being in child bed*, Puerperium, 2.
Child bed linen, Linea veſtimenta puerperio accommoda.
A woman of her firſt child, Primo partu mulier.
Child bearing, Nixus, 4. partus.
Of, or *belonging to a child*, Puerilis, infantilis.
The child's ſhirt in the womb, Secundae, *arum*, *f. pl.*
Childermas day, S. S. Innocentium dies.
Childhood, Pueritia, 1. infantia.
Childiſh, Puerilis, ludicer.
Childiſh paſtimes, Crepundia, *orum*. *n. pl.* nuces, *um*, *f. pl.*
To uſe childiſh tricks, Pueriliter agĕre.
Childiſhly, Pueriliter.
Childiſhneſs, Puerilitas, 3.
Childleſs, Sine liberis, liberis orbus *vel* orba.
Children, Liberi, *orum*, *m. pl.* filii; ſoboles, *is*, *f.* proles. [Prov.] *Children and fools live merry lives*, in nihil ſapiendo jucundiſſima vita.
Three children at a birth, Tergemini, *orum*, *m. pl.*
Chill, or *chilly*, Algidus, algoſus.
To chill, Algorem incutĕre.
To be chill, Algeo, *ſi*, 2. frigeo, *xi*.
Chilled, Algidus.
Chilling, ‖ Algificus.
Chilly [adj.] Frigoris impatiens.
Chillneſs, Algor, 3.
To chime bells, Campanas modulatè pulſare.

A chime, or *chiming*, Campanarum modulatio.
A chimer, Campanarum ad numeros pulſator.
The chimes, Campanae modulatè ſonantes.
Chime tunes, Numeri ad quos campanae puliantur.
A chime keeper, Nolarum modulatarum curator.
Chimera's, Vigilantium ſomnia, deliramenta.
Chimerical, Commentitius, futilis.
Chimerically, Futiliter.
A chimney, Caminus, 2. focus.
A chimney with fire in it, Focus lucens.
Made in form of a chimney, Caminatus.
A chimney back, Lapis camini, *vel* ferrea lamina foci.
A chimney piece, Opus fronti camini appenſum.
A chimney ſweeper, Caminorum ‖ mundator.
A chin, Mentum, 2.
A long chin, or *having a long chin*, Mento, *onis*, *m.*
The chin cough, * Catarrhus ferinus.
A chin cloth, or *chin piece of a helmet*, Focale, *is*, *n.*
China [a root from thence] Lignum Sinenſe.
China [earthen wares from China] Vaſa fictilia Sinenſia.
Chinch, Cimex, *icis*, *m.*
The chine, Vertebrae, *arum*, *f. pl.* ſpina dorſi.
A chine of beef, Tergum bovillum. *Of pork*, Tergum porcinum.
To chine, Exdorſuo, 1.
A chink [chap] Rima, 1.
To chink, or *have chinks*, Rimas agĕre.
To chink as money, Crepito, 1. tinnio, 4.
Full of chinks, Rimoſus, rimarum plenus.
To ſtop chinks, Obſtipo, 1.
A chip, Segmen, *inis*, *n.* aſſula, 1. ſecamentum, 2. [Prov.] *A chip of the old block*, patris eſt filius. *He is like a chip in porridge*, aliis nec obeſt nec prodeſt.
The chip of a plough, Bura, 1.
A chip ax, Aſcia, 1.
To chip, or *cut into chips*, Diſtringo, *xi*, 3.
To chip with an ax, Aſcio, 1. dedolo.
Chipped, Diſtrictus, dedolatus.
A chipping, In fruſtula diſſectio.
Chippings of bread, Reſegmina panis.
Chips to kindle a fire, Fomes, *itis*, *m.*
A chirographer, * Chirographus, 2.
Chiromancy, * hiromantia, 1.
To chirp [as a bird] Minurio, 4. cano, *cecini*, 3. [as a graſshopper] Strideo, *di*, 2.
To chirp [as a ſparrow] Pipilo, 1.
A chirper, ‖ Pipilator, 3.
Chirping, Pipilans.
The chirping of birds, ‖ Minuritio, 3. *Of ſparrows*, ‖ Pipilatio, 3.
Chirurgery, Medicina chirurgica. *Of*, or *belonging to chirurgery*, * Chirurgicus.
A chirurgeon, * Chirurgus, 2. See *Surgeon*.
A chiſel, Scalper, *pri*, *m.* ſcalprum, 2.
A little chiſel, Scalpellus, 2. ſcalpellum.
To cut with a chiſel, Caelo, 1.
A chit lark, Caſſita, 1.
Chit peaſe, Lenticula, 1. cicer, *ĕris*, *n.*
A chit, or *chittiface*, Puellus, 2. puellula, 1. ¶ *You chit you!* echo inepte!
Chit chat, Garritus, 4.
A chitterling, Hilla, 1.
A ſmall chitterling, Hillula, 1.
Chitterlings, Omaſum, 2.
Chivalry [proweſs] Fortitudo, *inis*, *f.* magnanimitas, 3. [knighthood] Equitatus, 4. ordo equeſtris. [knights ſervice] Servitium militare. [horſemanſhip] Equitatus, 4. militia equeſtris.
Chives, Cepulae, *arum*, *f. pl.*
Chocolate [a tree] ‖ Cacao.
Chocolate [the drink] Potus ex cacao confectus.
A choice, Electio, 3. ¶ *Take your choice*, optio ſit tua. *He may take his choice*, ei liberum eſt. *If it were put to your choice*, ſi conditio proponatur.
Choice [diverſity] Varietas, 3.
Choice, adj. [exquiſite] Lectus, egregius, exquiſitus.
To be choice of, Diligenter aliquid curare.
To make choice of, Aliquid deligĕre *del* ſeligĕre.
Of one's own choice, Sponte, ultro.
To choke, Suffoco, 1. ſtrangulo.
A choke pear, Pyrum ſtrangulans. [Prov.] *To give one a choke pear*, ſcrupulum alicui injicĕre.
Chokeweed, ‖ Ervangina.
To choke, or *ſtop up*, Obſtruo, *xi*, 3. oppilo, 1.
To be ready to be choked by eating greedily, Prae aviditate edendi fere praefocari.
Choked, Suffocatus, ſtrangulatus.
Choking, or *choky*, ‖ Strangulatorius.
A choking, Suffocatio, 3. ſtrangulatio.
Choler, * Cholera, 1. bilis, *is*, *f.*
Choler aduſt, Bilis atra, * melancholia.
Choleric, Bilioſus, moroſus, ſtomachoſus.
To be very choleric, Irâ aeſtuare.
To chooſe, Eligo, *egi*, 3. deligo, ſeligo. *The mind cannot chooſe but be doing*, nihil agere animus non poteſt.
To chooſe [appoint] Conſtituo, *ui*, 3. deſigno, 1.
To chooſe into a company, Aſciſco, *ivi*, 3. allego; coopto, 1.
To chooſe into the place of another, Subſtituo, *ui*, 3. in locum alterius ſupponĕre.
To let one chooſe, Optionem alicui dare, concedĕre.
To chooſe by lots, Sorte *vel* ſortitò eligĕre.
To chooſe out, Eximo, *emi*, 3. ſeligo, *legi*.
To chooſe rather, Malo, *ui*.
I cannot chooſe but, Nequeo quin.
A chooſing, Electio, 3. delectus, 4.
A chooſing out, Selectio, 3.
A chooſing by lot, Sortio, 3.
A chop, Diviſura, 1.
A mutton chop, Offula carnis ovinae.
The chops of a chanel, or *river*, Fluminis oſtium *vel* fauces.
To chop, Conſcindo, *ſcidi*, 3. concido, *di*.
To chop, or *change*, Permuto.
To chop logic, Verba commutare.
To chop at a thing, Capto, 1.
To chop ſhort, Praecido, *di*, 3. ſuccido.
To chop off, Trunco, 1. abſcindo, *idi*.
The wind is chopped about, Ventus mutatus eſt.
Chopped, Conciſus.
Chopped off, Truncatus, abſciſſus.
A chopping, Decurtatio, 3.
A chopping off, Abſcimo, 3.
Choppins, * Cothurnus, 2. calceamenta altiuſcula.
A chopping block, Menſa laniona.
A chopping knife [to chop herbs] Culter herbarius. [for mincing meat] Culter ad minutal conſciendum.
A chopping, or *changing*, Permutatio, 3.
Choral, Ad chorum pertinens.
A chord [ſtring] * Chorda, 1.
A chord in geometry, Chorda geometrica.
Choriambic verſe, Verſus * choriambicus.
A choriſt, or *choriſter*, Cantor in choro.
A chorographer, * Chorographus, 2.
Chorography, * Corographia, 1.
The chorus in a play, * Chorus, 2.
I choſe, Elegi. See *Chooſe*.
Choſen, Electus, delectus.
Choſen into a company, Allectus, cooptatus, aſcitus.
Choſen out, Selectus, excerptus.
A chough, Monedula, 1.
A Corniſh chough, Graculus, 2.
Chriſm, * Chriſma, *ătis*, *m.*
A chriſmatory [little veſſel] ‖ Chriſmatorium, 2.
Chriſoms, Infantes qui mortui ſunt intra menſem à partu.
Chriſt, * Chriſtus, 1.
To chriſten, Aquâ luſtrali tingĕre, ſalutari lavacro abluĕre.
Chriſtendom, Chriſtianus orbis.
Chriſtened, Aquâ luſtrali ablutus, ſanctiſſimo ablutionis ſacramento luſtratus.
A chriſtening day, Dies luſtricus.
A chriſtening, * Baptiſmus, 2.
To make a great chriſtening, Magnis epulis baptiſmum celebrare.
One's chriſtian name, Nomen alicui inditum in baptiſmo.
A Chriſtian, * Chriſtianus.
Chriſtianity, * Chriſtianitas, 3.
Chriſtmas, Chriſti natalium feſtum. ¶ *They keep chriſtmas all the year*, ſemper Saturnalia agunt.

Chriſtmas day, Dies Chriſti natalis.
A Chriſtmas box, Strena, 1.
A Chriſtmas carol, Carmen *vel* hymnus in Chriſti nativitatem.
The chriſt croſs row, ‖ Alphabetum, 2.
Chriſt thorn, * Paliurus, 2.
Chronical diſeaſe, Morbus diuturnus, inveteratus.
To chronicle, In annales referre, memoriae *vel* poſteritati mandare.
A chronicle, Liber * chronicus, chronicon, 2. annales, *ium*, *m. pl.* faſti.
Chronicled, Memoriae mandatus, in faſtos *vel* annales relatus.
Chronography, * Chronographia, 1.
A chronologer, * Chronologus, chronicorum *vel* annalium ſcriptor.
Chronological, * Chronologicus.
Chronology, * Chronologia, 1.
Chryſocolla, * Chryſocolla, 1.
A chryſolite, * Chryſolithus, 2.
A chub [fiſh] Capito, *onis*, *m.*
A ſhort chubbed lad, Curtus & craſſus puer.
A chuck under the chin, Ictus levis ſub mentum.
To chuck one under the chin, Alicui imum mentum leviter percutĕre.
To chuck, or *cry like a partridge*, Cacabo, 1.
To chuckle, In cachinnum erumpĕre *vel* ſolvi.
A chuckle head, Capito, *onis*, *m.*
A chum, Contubernalis.
A chump, Truncus, 2.
A church, Templum, 2. aedes ſacrae.
The church [aſſembly of Chriſtians] Fidelium coetus, * eccleſia, 1.
Church government, Imperium eccleſiaſticum.
A churchman, or *clergyman*, Sacerdos, *ōtis*, *m.* * clericus, 2.
Of, or *belonging to churchmen*, Sacerdotalis.
Church lands, Praedium ſacerdotale.
A church robber, Sacrilegus, 2.
Church time, Tempus publicarum precum.
A churchwarden Aedituus, 2. ſacrorum cultos, * hierophylax, *ăcis*.
A churchwardenſhip, Aedilitas, 3. ſacrorum cuſtodia.
A church yard, * Coemeterium, 2. ſepulchretum.
A woman's churching, Puerperae primus in templum regreſſus ad gratias agendas.
Of, or *belonging to the church*, * Eccleſiaſticus.
A churl, Ruſticus, 2. [Prov.] *To put a churl upon a gentleman*, poſt merum vappam bibĕre.
A churl [covetous hunks] Sordidus, 2.
Churliſh, Inurbanus, illiberalis.
Churliſh in countenance, Tetricus, ſuperciliosus.
Somewhat churliſh, Subagreſtis
Churliſhly [clowniſhly] Ruſtice, illiberaliter, inurbanĕ.
Churliſhly [rigorouſly] Inclementer, inhumane.

Churliſhneſs, Ruſticitas, 3. morum aſperitas.
Churliſhneſs of countenance, Vultûs aſperitas.
A churn, Vas in quo agitatur coagulum; cirnea, 1.
To churn, Florem lactis agitare.
A churn ſtaff, Bacillus quo agitatur coagulum.
Churned, Lactis coagulati modo agitatus.
A churning, Lactis agitatio.
A churr worm, ‖ Gryllotalpa, 1.
The chyle, * Chylus, 2.
Chylification, * Chylificatio, 3.
Chymical, * Chymicus, chemicus.
Chymic, Ars chymica, ſpagirica; * pyrotechnia, 1.
Chymically, Chymicè.
A chymiſt, * Alchymiſta, *ae*, *m.*
Chymiſtry, Chymia, 1. alchymia, chemia.
A cicatrice, Cicatrix, *īcis*, *f.*
A little cicatrice, Cicatricula, 1.
Full of cicatrices, Cicatricoſus.
To cicatrize, Cicatricem obducĕre.
Cicatrized, Cicatrice obductus.
Cicely [the herb] * Myrrhis, *ĭdis*, *f.*
Wild cicely, ‖ Cicaturia vulgaris
Cicory, * Heliotropium, 2.
The common cicory, ‖ Ambubia, 1.
Cider, Succus è pomis expreſſus.
Cilery, ‖ Silerium, 2. ‖ volута, 1.
To ciel a room, Conclave laqueari ornare.
Cieled, Laqueatus.
A cincture, Cingulum, 2. zona. 1.
Cinders, Cinis, *ĕris*, *m.*
A cinder man, or *woman*, Qui *vel* quae cineres colligit ut veñdat.
Cinnabar, * Cinnabaris; minium, 2.
Cinnamon, * Cinnamum, 2. cinnamomum.
Cinnamon water, Potus ex cinnamomo confectus.
The cinque point, * Pentas, *adis*, *f.*
Cinquefoil, * Pentaphyllon, 2.
The cinque ports, Quinque portus.
The lord warden of the cinque ports, * Limenarcha, *ae*, *m.*
A cion [graft] Surculus, 2. ſtolo, *ōnis*, *m.*
Ciperous [a ſort of bulruſh] Cyperis, *ĭdis*, *f.* juncus anguloſus.
A cipher, Numeri nota.
A cipher [nought] Circulus, 2. nihil, nihilum.
To ſtand for a cipher, Nihili eſſe.
A cipher on a ſeal, or *ring*, Nomen ex literis inter ſe ornatè involutis contextum.
Ciphers [ſecret characters] Arcanae *vel* occultae notae.
To cipher [learn accounts] Arithmeticam diſcĕre.
Ciphering, Rationes computandi ars, * arithmetica, 1.
To take in ciphers, Notis excipĕre.
Cipreſs [fine linen] * Byſſus criſpata.

A cipreſs hood, or *veil*, * Peplus carbaſinus.
Circenſian games, Ludi circenſes.
A circle, Circulus, 2. orbis, *is*, *m.*
A little circle, Orbiculus, 2.
To make a circle, Circulum ducĕre.
The black circle about the eye, * Iris, *ĭdis*, *f.*
Circle wiſe, Circulatim, orbiculatim.
A circlet [a roll for a diſh on a table] ‖ Circellus, 2.
To go in a circuit, Ambio, 4. circumeo.
A circuit about, Ambitus, 4. circuitus.
To go a circuit [as a judge] Jure dicendo conventus obire.
A judge of a circuit, Judex itinerarius.
Circular, Rotundus. ¶ *He ſent circular letters to the governors of provinces*, circa praefectos literas miſit.
Circulatory letters, Literae circulatoriae.
Circular motion, ‖ Circulatio, 3.
To circulate [be carried round] Circulor, 1.
Circulated, Circulatus.
Circulation, or *circulating*, ‖ Circulatio, 3.
Circumambient, Ambiens.
To circumcife, Circumcido, *di*, 3. praeputium amputare.
Circumciſed, Circumciſus.
One circumciſed, Verpus, 2.
Circumciſion, Praeputii abſciſſio.
A circumference, Circulus, 2. * peripheria.
A circumflex [accent] Circumflexus.
Circumfluent, Circumfluens.
Circumjacent, Circumjacens.
Circumlocution, Circuitus loquendi, circumlocutio, 3.
To circumſcribe, Circumſcribo, *ſi*, 3.
Circumſcribed, Circumſcriptus.
A circumſcribing, or *circumſcription*, ‖ Circumſcriptio, 3.
Circumſpect, Cautus, circumſpectus.
To be circumſpect, Caveo, *vi*, 2. proſpicio, *exi*, 3. advigilo, 1.
Very circumſpect, Percautus.
Circumſpection, Circumſpectio, 3. cautio.
Circumſpectly, Cautè, circumſpectè, providè.
A circumſtance, Attributio, 3. conditio. *I am in that unhappy circumſtance*, ego in eum incidit infelix locum.
Circumſtanced, Habitus, ſitus. *Things were ſo circumſtanced*, ſic ſitae erant res.
A perſon in good, or *bad circumſtances*, Homo in re lauta *vel* tenui.
With ſuch circumſtances, Rebus ſic ſtantibus.
Circumſtantial, ‖ Circumſtantialis
Circumſtantially, Attributionibus ſuis.
Circumvallation, Circumvallatio, 3. circummunitio, foſſae circumductio.
To circumvent, Circumvenio, 4.
Circumvented, Circumventus.

A circumvention, or *circumventing*, Circumventio, 3. deceptio.
A circumvolution, ‖ Circumvolutio, 3.
A cirque, or *circus*, Circus, 2.
Ciſtertian monks, Monachi Ciſtertiani.
A ciſtern, Ciſterna, 1.
A little ciſtern, Ciſternula, 1.
A ciſtern to waſh cups or *glaſſes in*, ‖ Aquiminarium, 2.
Of, or *belonging to a ciſtern*, Ciſterninus.
A citadel, Arx, cis, *f.* * acropolis, is, *f.*
A citation, or *ſummons*, Citatio, 3.
A citation, or *quoting*, Loci alicujus ex ſcripto quopiam prolatio. *Citations from the antients give an authority and credit to a diſcourſe*, commemoratio antiquitatis auctoritatem orationi affert & fidem.
To cite [ſummon] Cito, 1. arceſſo, *ivi*, 3. in jus vocare. ¶ *He cited him before the ſenate to give an account of his actions*, vocavit illum ad diſquiſitionem ſenatûs.
To cite [quote] Cito, 1. teſtem producĕre.
Cited, Citatus.
A citizen, Civis, *is*, *c.* municeps, *ipis.*
A fellow citizen, Civis ejuſdem municipii.
The company, or *ſtate of citizens*, Civitas, 3.
Of, or *belonging to citizens*, Civilis, urbanus.
Citron [apple] Malum citreum, Medicum, Aſſyrium.
A citron tree, Citrus, *i*, *f.* malus Aſſyria, Medica.
Citron water, Potus ex malo citreo confectus.
Citron baſil [herb] Ocimum citreum.
Citron colour, Color citrinus.
A cittern, * Cithara, 1. * ſiſtrum, 2.
A city [the buildings and walls] Oppidum, 2. urbs, *is*, *f.* *He is made governor of the city*, urbi praeficitur. ¶ *It is free for any man in the city*, omnibus civibus patet.
A city [the ſociety of inhabitants under the ſame government] Civitas, 3. *The city is up in arms*, civitas in armis eſt.
A chief city, Urbs primaria, * metropolis, *is*, *f.*
A little city, ‖ Urbecula, 1.
Of, or *belonging to a city*, Municipalis, urbanus, civilis. *I live a city life*, vitam urbanam ſequor.
Of, or *belonging to the chief city*, *‖ Metropolitanus.
Civet, ‖ Zabethum, 2. felis Sabaeae ſtercus.
A civet cat, Felis Sabaea.
Perfumed with civet, Zibethum olens.
A civic crown, Corona civica.
Civil [of or belonging to a city] Civilis, civicus.
Civil [courteous] Comis, urbanus.
Very civil, Perurbanus.
The civil law, Lex civilis, jus civile.
A civil lawyer, or *civilian*, Juris civilis peritus, juriſconſultus.
A civil war, Bellum inteſtinum *vel* civile.
Civility, Comitas, 3. urbanitas, civilitas. *Againſt cuſtom and civility*, contra morem conſuetudinemque civilem.
To civilize, Manſuefacio, *feci*, 3. aliquem ad humanitatem inſtruere.
Civilized, Manſuefactus, excultus, ad humanitatem inſtructus.
A civilizing, Ad humanitatem inſtructio.
Civilly, Comiter, urbaniter.
A clack, Crepitaculum, 2.
A clack [long tongue] Lingua garrula. ¶ *Your clack never lieth ſtill*, lingua tua nunquam ſilet.
To clack, Crepito, 1.
To clack wool, Picis impreſſionem exſecare.
Clack geeſe, Anſeres Scotici.
Clacking, Crepax, *acis.*
A clacking, Crepitatio, 3.
Clad, Amictus, veſtitus.
A woman clad in mens clothes, Mulier virili veſtitu induta.
A claim, Vendicatio, 3.
To claim, Vendico, 1. poſco, *poſci*, 3.
To claim to one's ſelf, Arrogo, 1. aſſumo, *pſi*, 3.
To claim again, Repoſco, 3.
Claimable, Vendicabilis, vendicandus.
A claimant, Vendicator, 3.
A claiming, Vendicatio, 3.
To clamber, Scando, *di*, 3.
A clambering, Scanſio, 3.
Clammy, Viſcidus, viſcoſus.
Clamminеſs, ‖ Viſciditas, 3.
Clamour, Clamor, 3.
To clamour, Clamo, 1. magnâ contentione exclamare, plenis faucibus obſtrepĕre.
To clamour againſt, Contra aliquem *vel* aliquid exclamare, vociferari.
Clamorous, Clamoſus, importunus.
Clamps [in a ſhip] Trabes navales.
A clan, Clientela, 1. tribus, 4. famulitium, 2.
To clan together, Coitionem facĕre.
Clandeſtine, Clandeſtinus, ſecretus.
Clandeſtinely, Clandeſtinò, clam, clanculum.
A clang [ſound of a trumpet] Clangor.
Clanks [noiſe of fetters, &c.] Compedum tinnitus.
To clank, Tinnire.
A clap [blow or ſtroke] Ictus, 4. * colaphus, 2. * plaga, 1. *He gave him a ſmart clap on the ſhoulder*, illi vehementem plagam humeris inflixit.
A clap [noiſe] Crepitus, 4. ſtrepitus. ¶ *The doors gave a great clap*, clauſae ſunt fores magno fragore.
A clap of thunder, Fragor tonitru *vel* tonitrûs.
An after clap, Quod poſt ſponſionem poſtulatur.
At one clap, Unâ vice, uno ictu.
A clap [venereal diſeaſe] Lues venerea.
To clap againſt one another, Collido, *ſi*, 3.
To clap a writ on one's back, Alicui dicam impingĕre. *Spurs to a horſe*, Equum calcaribus concitare. *A lock on a door*, Seram foribus affigere.
To clap ſpurs to his horſe, Equo calcar addere, *vel* ſubdere.
To clap one's hand on a place, Manum ad locum aliquem apponĕre.
To clap one gently on the back, Tergum demulcĕre, * poppyſmate delinire.
To give one the clap [venereal diſeaſe] Lue Venereâ aliquem inurĕre *vel* inficĕre.
To clap [make a noiſe] Crepo, *ui*, 3. ſtrepo; crepitum *vel* ſtrepitum edĕre.
To clap hands, Plaudo, *ſi*, 3.
To clap a door to, Fores occludĕre.
To clap one's knees cloſe to a horſe's ſides, Equum genibus arctè complecti.
To clap on a piece of cloth to a garment, Pannum aſſuĕre.
To clap in [act.] Immitto, *miſi*, 3.
To clap in [neut.] Irruo, *ui*, 3. ſubitò intrare.
To clap up a bargain, Cum aliquo pactum conſummare. ¶ *Clap up a bargain with Appella for the pillars*, cum Appella confice de columnis. *A peace*, Pacem facĕre *vel* conficĕre.
To clap up in priſon, In cuſtodiam *vel* vincula conjicĕre.
To clap up together, In faſciculum complicare, colligĕre.
To clap the wings, Alas quatĕre *vel* concutĕre. *He ſhot the pigeon as ſhe was clapping her wings*, alis plaudentem fixit columbam.
Clap boards for caſks, Materia cadorum.
Clapped [applauded] Plauſus. [poxed] Lue Venereâ tactus *vel* inuſtus.
A clapper [or applauder] Plauſor, 3. applauſor.
The clapper of a bell, Tintinnabuli *vel* campanae malleus, nolae ferrea clava.
A clapper of conies, Vivarium, 2. loculamentum; agger cuniculorum luſtris ſuffoſſus.
The clapper, or *knocker of a door*, Oſtii malleus. *Of a mill*, ‖ Crepitaculum molare.
A clapping the hands, Plauſus, 4. applauſus, *Of the wings*, Alarum plauſus.
Clarencieux king at arms, ‖ Clarentius rex armorum.
Claret, Vinum rubrum *vel* rubellum.
Claricords [a muſical inſtrument] ‖ Clavechordium, 2.
To clarify, Clarum reddĕre.
To clarify liquor, Liquorem a faece purgare.
To clarify [grow clear] Clareſco, 3. clarus fieri.
Clarified [as liquor] Defaecatus, depuratus.
A clarification, or *clarifying*, Defaecatio, 3.
A clarion, Tuba argutula *vel* acutioris ſoni.
Clary [herb] * Horminum, 2.
To claſh [diſagree] Diſcrepo, *ui*, 1. diſſideo, *edi*, 2.

To

To claſh [make a noiſe] Clango, *xi*, 3. clangorem edĕre.

To claſh [beat againſt] Allido, *ſi*, 3. illido, collido.

A claſhing [diſagreeing] Diſcrepatio, 3. diſſidium, 2.

A claſhing [noiſe] Clangor, 3. fremitus, 4.

A claſp, Anſula, 1. fibula; • ſpinther, *eris*, *n.*

A little claſp, ‖ Spintherulum, 2.

To claſp [buckle] Infibulo, 1. anſula *vel* fibula conjungĕre *vel* connectĕre. [embrace] Amplector, *xus*, 3. complector. *She claſped him about the neck*, collo implicuit brachia.

To claſp one's hands, Manus conjungĕre.

A claſp [tendrel] Clavicula, 1.

Claſped [having claſps] Fibulis inſtructus.

Claſped [faſtened with claſps] Anſulâ *vel* fibulâ nexus.

Claſping, Nexilis.

Claſping about, Innectens.

A claſp knife, Culter laminâ in anſam retortâ.

A claſs [order] Claſſis, 3. ſeries, 5.

Claſſic, or *claſſical*, Claſſicus.

A claſſic author, Scriptor claſſicus.

To clatter, Strepo, *ui*, 3.

A clattering, Strepitus, 4.

To clatter [jar] Altercor, 1. litigo.

A clattering [jarring] Altercatio. 3. litigatio.

Clattering, Strepitans, altercans.

I clave, Fidi. See *Cleave*.

Clavicles, Claviculae, *arum*, *f. pl.*

A clauſe [article] Caput, *ĭtis*, *n.* [ſentence] Clauſula, 1. ſententia.

By ſhort clauſes, Caeſim, inciſim, membratim.

A claw, Unguis, 3. ungula, 1.

To claw, Scabo, 3. ſcalpo, *pſi*. ¶ *They claw one another*, tradunt operas mutuas.

The diſtemper hath ſeverely clawed him off, Morbus illum miſerè praedatus eſt.

A clawing [with the nails] Laceratio unguibus facta.

The claws of a fiſh, Piſcis acetabula; * chelae, *arum*, *f. pl.*

Having claws [of beaſts, fiſh, &c.] Unguibus *vel* chelis inſtructus.

Having great claws, Unguibus praelongis.

Claw footed, Multifidus.

Clay, Lutum. 2.

Black clay, Terra pinguis.

Fine clay, Terra ſigillaris.

White clay, * Leucargillion, 2.

White clay [for crucibles] Taſconium, 2.

To clay, or *cover with clay*, Deluto, 1. luto *vel* argillâ oblinĕre.

To become clay, Luteſco, 3.

Clay ground, Terra lutea.

A clay pit, Fodina argillacea.

Clayed over, Luto *vel* argillâ oblitus.

Clayiſh, Lutoſus, argillaceus.

Clean, Mundus, putus, nitidus. ¶ *We ſhall give them the cleaneſt water that can be*, quàm puriſſimam praebebimus aquam. *As clean as a penny*, nihil videtur mundius.

Clean [neut.] Politus, expolitus, terſus, nitidus.

Very clean, Permundus.

To clean, or *cleanſe*, Mundo, 1. emundo; purgo, expurgo.

To make clean by waſhing, Eluo, 3. diluo. *By bruſhing*, or *wiping*, Abſtergeo, *ſi*, 3. detergeo.

To clean [poliſh] Elimo, 1. nitido.

To be clean, Niteo, 2. eniteo; niteſco, 3.

Made clean, or *cleanſed*, Emundatus, purgatus, abſterſus, emunctus.

Cleanly [adj.] Mundus, nitidus.

Cleanly [adv.] Purè, mundè, munditer.

Cleanlineſs, or *cleanneſs*, Mundities, 5. politura, 1. nitor, 3.

A cleanſing, Purificatio, 3. purgatio; ablutio.

Cleanſing, Purificans, purgans, abluens.

Cleanſings, Purgamenta, *orum*, *n. pl.*

Clear [bright] Lucidus, perlucidus.

Clear water, Aqua limpida. *Sky*, Coelum ſerenum. *Night*, Nox ſideribus illuſtris, clara, ſplendens.

Clear [manifeſt] Conſpicuus, apertus, evidens. ¶ *It is a clear caſe*, palàm eſt, manifeſtè patet. *As clear as the day*, lucè clarius. *He embarraſſed a very clear caſe*, rem explicatam perturbavit.

Clear [without infection] Integer.

A perſon of a clear conſcience, Sibi nullius conſcius culpae.

Clear [without mixture] Merus, purus, ſincerus.

A clear complexion, Color eximius *vel* decorus.

Clear [out of debt] Aere alieno ſolutus.

A clear eſtate, Res familiaris aere alieno vacua.

Clear ſighted, Perſpicax.

A clear head, Ingenium acre, ſagax, perſpicax.

Clear [to be ſeen through] Perlucidus, tranſlucidus.

Clear [innocent] Innoxius, inſons. *I am clear from this fault*, a me haec culpa procul eſt.

A clear forehead, Frons tranquilla, ſerena.

Clear [quite] Prorsùs, omnino. ¶ *I am clear againſt it*, animus abhorret ab hac re. *I am clear out of love with myſelf*, mihi totus diſpliceo. *All that I reckon clear gain*, omne id eſſe in lucro deputo. *The coaſt is clear*, A periculo tuti ſumus.

To clear, or *make clear*, Purifico, 1. expurgo, colluſtro.

To clear [acquit] Abſolvo, *vi*, 3. expurgo, 1. ¶ *Clear yourſelf of this blame*, te hoc crimine expedi. *He cleared himſelf*, noxâ ſe exemit.

To clear a doubt, or *difficulty*, Rem dubiam *vel* difficilem explicare, enodare.

To clear himſelf of a crime, Se purgare, culpam a ſe amovĕre.

To clear a table, Fercula de menſa auferre.

To clear a ſhip at the cuſtom-houſe, Vectigalia ſolvĕre.

To come clear off, Tutus ex periculo evadĕre.

To keep clear from danger, Periculum evitare, declinare.

To clear from, Libero, 1. expedio, 4. eripio, *ui*, 3.

To clear an account, or *debt*, Rationes exaequare, aes alienum diſſolvĕre.

To clear, or *get clearly*, Lucror, 1. lucrifacio, 3.

To be clear, or *bright*, Clareo, 2. niteo.

To get clear of a thing, Se a re aliqua expedire.

To ſtand clear, or *make away*, Loco cedĕre.

It is clear, or *manifeſt*, Liquet, conſtat, patet.

To clear up, Clareſco, 3. eluceo, 2.

The day groweth clear, Lux albeſcit.

Clearance of a ſhip at the cuſtom-houſe, • Syngrapha vectigalis ſoluti.

Cleared, or *made bright*, Politus, expolitus. *Clear up your brow*, exporrige frontem.

Cleared [clarified] Dilutus. [made manifeſt] Patefactus. [acquitted] Abſolutus, repurgatus, liberatus.

Cleared from, Expeditus.

A clearing [brightning] Politio, 3. expolitio. [illuſtrating] Illuſtratio, 3. [acquitting] Abſolutio, 3.

A clearing from, Purgatio, 3. expurgatio.

Clearly [plainly] Clarè, perſpicuè, planè, manifeſtè.

Clearly [purely] Purè, liquidè.

Clearly [utterly] Omnino, prorsùs. ¶ *You are clearly miſtaken*, toto erras coelo. *I am clearly of another mind*, longè aliter ſentio.

Clearneſs [brightneſs] Splendor, 3. nitor.

Clearneſs [of the weather] Coeli ſerenitas. [plainneſs] Perſpicuitas, 3. [pureneſs] Puritas, 3. [in ſound or ſight] Claritas, 3. [from fault] Innocentia, 1. integritas, 3.

To cleave aſunder, Findo, *fidi*, 3. diffindo; ſcindo, diſcindo.

To cleave [neut.] Dehisco, 3. hio, 1. rimas agĕre.

To cleave thorough, Perfindo, *fidi*, 3. *Unto*, Adhaereo, 2. inhaereo, *ſi*; adhaereſco, 3.

Cleaved, Fiſſus, diffiſſus.

A butcher's cleaver, Clunaculum, 2.

A cleaving to, Adhaeſio.

Cleaving of wood, Fiſſio ligni.

Cleaving faſt to, Agglutinatus, adhaerens.

Cleft, Fiſſus.

I, thou, he cleft, Fidi, fidiſti, fidit.

Cleft in twain, Bifidus. *In three*, Trifidus.

To be cleft, Fiſſilis.

A cleft, Rima, 1. fiſſura.

Full of clefts, Rimoſus; multifidus.

Clemency, Clementia, 1. lenitas, 3. manſuetudo.

Clement, Clemens, mitis, manſuetus.

The clergy, Ordo ſacer, • clerus, 2.

Of, or *belonging to the clergy*, Sacerdotalis, miniſterialis.
A clergyman, * Clericus, 2.
Clerical, || Clericalis.
A clerk [clergyman] * Clericus, 2.
A pariſh clerk, || Sacriſta, *ae*, *m.*
A writing clerk, Scriba, *ae*, *m.* amanuenſis.
A clerk of the cuſtoms, Vectigalium ſcriptor. *Of the kitchin*, Obſonator, 3. *Of the peace*, § Clericus pacis. *Of the market*, Aedilis, libripens.
Clerks of the rolls, Scriniarii.
A petty clerk, Leguleius, 2.
Clerkſhip, || Clericatus.
Clever, Dexter, agilis, expeditus.
Cleverly, Dextrè, agiliter.
The clew [of a ſnail] Pes veli, extremus veli angulus.
A clew garnet, Quo pes veli alligatur, † propes.
A clew of thread, Glomus, 2. *vel* ĕris, *n.*
To click, or *go clickclack*, Crepito, 1. tinnio, 4.
A clicking, Tinnitus, 4.
A client, Cliens, 3.
A company of clients, Clientela, 1.
A cliff, or *cliſt*, Rupes, *is*, *f.* * petra, 1. ſcopulus, 2.
A cliff in muſic, Clavis, *is*, *f.*
A cliff of wood, Ligni fragmentum *vel* ſtruſtum.
Climacterical, or *climacteric*, * Climactericus. *I am in my climacteric year*, climactericum tempus habeo.
A climate, or a *clime*, * Clima, ătis, *n.*
A climax [in rhetoric] Gradatio, 3. * climax, *acis*, *f.*
To climb, Scando, *di*, 3.
To climb up into, Inſcendo, *di*, 3. *Unto*, Aſcendo, *di*, 3.
To climb up a tree, In arborem adrepĕre, arborem conſcendĕre.
Hard to climb up, Praeruptus, inaſcenſus.
To be climbed, or *that may be climbed*, Scanſilis.
A climbing, Conſcenſio, 3.
A climbing up unto, Aſcenſio, 3.
To clinch, Contraho, *xi*, 3.
To clinch a nail, Inflecto, *xi*, 3. repango, *pegi*, mucronem clavi in materiam replicare.
Clinched [as the fiſt] Contractus
To clinch together, Comprimo, *preſſi*, 3.
Clinched [as a nail] Repactus, replicatus.
A clinching of the fiſt, Pugni contractio. *Of a nail*, Replicatio, 3.
A clinching argument, Ratio ferrea, victrix; argumentum Herculeum.
To cling to, Adhaereo, *ſi*, 2.
To cling together, Cohaereo, *ſi*, 2.
To clink, Crepo, *ui*, 1. tinnio, 4.
A clinking, Crepitus, 4. tinnitus.
To clip [ſhear] Tondeo, *totondi*, 2. attondeo. *Cut off*, Abſcindo, *idi*, 3. reſeco, *ui*, 1.
To clip [in language] Male pronunciare, Oſcè & Volſce loqui.
To clip one's wings, Alicui crinas tondĕre.
To clip about, Circumtondeo, *di*, 1.
To clip money, Nummos circumcidĕre, pecuniam diminuĕre.
To clip often, Tonſito, 1.
To clip ſhort, Praecido, *di*, 3.
Clipped [ſheared or ſhaved] Tonſus, detonſus.
To be clipped, or *that may be clipped*, Tonſilis.
Clipping [ſhaving] Tonſura, 1.
Clipping ſhort, Praeciſio, 3.
Of, or *belonging to clipping*, or *ſhaving*, Tonſorius.
Clippings, Praeſegmina, *um*, *n. pl.*
Clippings of trees, or *hedges*, Segmina, *um*, *n. pl.* barba virgultorum tonſilis.
A place where they clip, or *ſhear*, Tonſtrina, 1.
Clipt money, Nummus acciſus *vel* diminutus.
Cliver, or *clivers* [gooſe graſs] * Aparine, *es*, *f.*
To cloath, Veſtio, 4. veſtem induĕre.
Cloathed, Veſtitus.
Cloathing, Veſtitus, 4.
A clock, * Horologium, 2.
The clock [hour] Hora, 1. *One a clock*, hora prima. *See what a clock it is*, contemplare quota ſit hora. *About eight a clock*, octavam circiter horam. *See what a clock it is both by the clock and the dial*, aſpicito & in horologio machinali quae ſit hora & in gnomone.
A clock keeper, Horologii curator.
A clock maker, Horologiorum fabricator.
A bob clock, Horologium ferro pendulo breviori.
A long pendulum clock, Horologium ferro pendulo longiori.
A week clock, Horologium cujus rotae ſingulis ſeptimanis demittuntur.
The clock of a ſtocking, Tibialis ima pars contexta ornatiore formâ.
A clock [beetle] * Scarabaeus, 2.
To clock, or *cluck* [as a hen] Glocio, 4. glocito, 1.
The clocking, or *clucking of a hen*, Glocitatio, 3.
A clocking hen, Gallina || incubatrix.
A clod, Gleba, 1. ceſpes, ĭtis, *m.*
A clod, or *clot of blood*, Sanguinis grumus.
To break clods, Occo, 1. raſtris glebas frangĕre.
To clod, or *clodder*, Grumeſco, 3. coagulor, 1.
Cloddy, or *full of clods*, Glebosus.
A clog, or *hindrance*, Impedimentum, 2. mora, 1. ¶ *There is a clog on his eſtate*, fundi ejus aere alieno premuntur.
Wooden clogs, Soleae ligneae, *f. pl.* calones, *um*, *m. pl.* * calopodia.
Leather clogs, Soleae ex corio confectae.
A clog for horſes, Obex, ĭcis, *c.*
To clog, or *hinder*, Impedio, 4. praepedio; or *load*, Onero, 1. or *ſtop up*, Obſtruo, *xi*, 3.
Clogged [hindered] Impeditus, praepeditus. [loaden] Oneratus: [ſtuffed up] Obſtructus.
A clogging, Impeditio, 3. obſtructio.
A cloiſter, or *piazza*, Porticus, 4. * peristylium, 2. *Monaſtery*, || Monaſterium, 2.
To cloiſter up, Monaſterio includĕre, ſepire.
Cloiſtered up, Clauſtris ſeptus.
A cloiſteral life, Vita ſolitaria *vel* monaſtica.
A cloke, Pallium, 2. * chlamys, *ydis*, *f.*
A little light cloke, Palliolum, 2.
A child's cloke, Praetexta, 1.
A riding cloke, Penula, 1. lacerna.
A long cloak with ſleeves, Pallium talare manicatum.
A prieſt's cloke, Laena.
A ſoldier's cloke, Sagum, 2. rheno, *onis*, *m.*
A ſhort cloke, || Semitogium, 2.
A woman's ſhort cloke, Pallula, 1.
A beggar's patched cloke, Veſtis pannucea.
A cloke bag, Mantica, 1. * hippopera.
A cloke [for a fault] Praetextus, 4. integumentum, 2. ¶ *Under the cloke of religion*, per ſpeciem religionis. *He levied money under the cloke of raiſing a fleet*, claſſis nomine pecuniam imperavit. *Under the cloke of the Parthian war*, ſimulatione belli Parthici.
To cloke [diſſemble] Diſſimulo, 1. velo. ¶ *He cloketh his fault with fair words*, obvolvit vitium decoris verbis. *They cloke their faults*, objiciunt noctem fraudibus.
Cloked, Palliatus, penulatus, lacernatus. *Diſſembled*, Diſſimulatus, velatus.
A cloking, or *diſſembling*, Diſſimulatio.
Cloſe [ſhut] Clauſus, occluſus. [ſecret] Secretus, occultus. [dark] Tenebrosus, nubilus. [faſt] Firmus. [narrow] Arctus, anguſtus. [near to] Contiguus, conterminus. [reſerved] Tacitus, taciturnus. ¶ *Who was more cloſe than he?* quis illo tectior? [thick] Denſus, ipiſſus.
Cloſe fiſted, Parcus, avarus, tenax.
Cloſe together [of parts] Continuus.
A cloſe bodied coat, Tunica ad juſtam corporis menſuram accommodata.
A cloſe fight, Certamen cominus confertum.
Cloſe by [adv.] Juxta, propè. ¶ *If you can lie cloſe*, ſi arcte poteris accubare. *They were ſet cloſe by one another*, junctim locabantur. *Cloſe by the lake there is a hand mill*, ad ipſum lacum eſt piſtrilia.
Cloſe by [adj.] Vicinus, propinquus. *From my farm cloſe by*, ex meo propinquo rure. *Cloſe to the market*, vicina foro.
To cloſe, or *ſhut* [act.] Claudo, *ſi*, 3. [conclude] Aliquid concludĕre *vel* abſolvĕre.
To cluſe, or *be cloſed*, Coalesco, 3.
To cloſe about, Circumvenio, 4.

To close in, Praecingo, *xi*, 3. Includo, *si*, 3. intercludo.

To follow one close, Vestigiis alicujus inhaerēre.

To keep close, or *conceal*, Celo, 1. reticeo, 2. supprimo, *pressi*, 3. clàm habēre. ¶ *If you are wise, keep close what you know*, tu si sapis, id quod scis, nescis.

To keep close to his studies, In studia, *vel* studiis diligenter incumbĕre.

To keep close in, Coërceo, 2.

To lie close to the ground, Humo sterni.

To stand close, or *thick in battle*, Ordines densare.

To stick close, Arctè adhaerēre *vel* cohaerēre rei alicui.

To shut close, Arctè claudĕre.

To close in with [in fighting] Confertis manibus *vel* cominus pugnare.

Lying close to the ground, Humi stratus.

Close by, In propinquo, in proximo.

To close together, Cogo, ēgi, 3. conjungo, *xi*.

To close up a letter, Epistolam complicare. *A wound*, Vulneri cicatricem obducĕre.

To close up as a wound, Solidesco, 3. cicatrice obduci.

To close, or *agree with one*, Cum aliquo paciscī.

A close [conclusion] Conclusio, 3. finis.

Close together [adj.] Confertus.

Close together [adv.] Conjunctè, confertim.

Made close to one's body, Ad corporis mensuram aptatus.

Kept close, Celatus, reservatus.

A keeping close in, Compressio, 3. coarctatio.

Close written, Pressè *vel* densè scriptus.

A close prisoner, Arctâ custodiâ vinctus.

A close [inclosure] Septum, 2.

A close stool, ✱ Lasanum, 2. sella pertusa.

To go to the close stool, Alvum sellâ pertusâ levare; desurgo, 3.

Closed, Clausus, occlusus.

Closed about, Circummunitus, stipatus.

Closed in, Circumventus, obsessus.

Closed in round about, Circumclusus, undique septus.

Closed together, Compressus, coarctatus.

Closed up, Opertus, obsignatus.

Closed up [as a wound] Cicatrice obductus.

Closed, or *healed up*, Consolidatus.

Closely, or *covertly*, Tectè, simulatè, occultè.

Closely [thickly] Densè, spissè.

Closely [set] Confertim.

Closely [managed] Clanculum.

Closeness [narrowness] Angustia, 1. [nearness] Continuitas, 3. continuatio. [niggardliness] Parsimonia, 1. [secrecy] Taciturnitas, 3. silentium, 2. [thickness] Densitas, 3. spissitudo, *inis*.

A closet, Conclave, *is*, *n*.

A closet to study in, ✱ Museum, 2. *For holding rarities*, Conditorium rariorum.

A closet keeper, Musei custos.

A closeting, In conclavi inclusio.

To closet, In conclavi includĕre.

Closeted, In conclavi inclusus.

A closing [concluding] Conclusio, 3.

A closing in, or *up*, Inclusio, 3. *Together*, Conjunctio, 3.

The closing of a wound, Vulneris labiorum conjunctio, consolidatio, 3.

A clot of earth, Gleba, 1.

To clot, or *clotter*, Coagulo, 1. concresco, *crevi*, 3.

A clot pate, Bardus, 2. plumbeus; hebes, ĕtis, stipes, ĭtis.

Cloth, Pannus, 2. ¶ *Meat, drink, and cloth*, victus & vestitus. *To be found with meat, drink, and cloth*, ab aliquo ali & vestiri.

Coarse cloth, Pannus crassae texturae.

Linen cloth, Linteum, 2. tela lintea. *Woollen cloth*, Pannus laneus.

A cloth of state, ✱ Conopeum phrygionium.

Cloth of arras, ✱ Tapes, ētis, 3. tapetum, 2.

Cloth of gold, Pannus auro intertextus.

Broad cloth, Pannus majoris latitudinis.

Narrow cloth, Pannus minoris latitudinis.

An hearse cloth, Vestis feralis cadaveri instrata.

A cloth worker, Panni opifex.

Made of cloth, Ex panno confectus.

To clothe, or *put on clothes*, Amicio, 4. vestio.

To clothe one's self, Se veste induĕre. ¶ *She clothed herself very neatly*, scitè & eleganter sibi vestes aptavit.

To help on another with his cloathes, Alicui vestem induĕre.

To clothe a person, or *find him in clothes*, Alicui vestitum dare.

To be clothed, Vestior, *itus*, 4. amicior, *ctus*. veste indui.

Clothed, Amictus, vestitus, veste indutus. *In a robe of state*, Praetextatus. *In russet*, or *gray*, ✱ Leucophaeatus.

Clothed in wool, Lanatus.

Clothes, Vestitus, 4. habitus.

A clothier, Panni opifex.

Clothing, or *making of cloth*, Lanificium, 2.

Clotted, Concretus.

A clotting, Concretio, 3.

Clotty, ‖ Grumosus.

A cloud, Nubes, *is*, *f*. nubilum, 2. ¶ *The winds drive away the clouds*, venti agunt [differunt] nubila, *Virg.* depellunt, *Tib.* dividunt, detergent, *Hor.* disjiciunt, pellunt, *Ov.* perflant, portant, verrunt, *Luc.* findunt, lacerant, *Stat.*

A little cloud, Nubecula, 4. nebula.

To be under a cloud, Fortunâ duriore premi.

To grow cloudy, Nubilo, 1. nube tegi, obscurari.

Bringing clouds, Nubifer.

Driving away clouds, ✠ Nubifugus.

Clouds in painting, Nubila, *orum*, *n. pl.*

Clouded, *cloudy*, or *full of clouds*, Nubilus, praenubilus.

Clouded, or *resembling clouds*, or *waves*, Undatus, undulatus.

Cloudy weather, Coelum nubilum. [Prov.] *Cloudy mornings turn to clear evenings*, non, si male nunc, & olim sic erit. *The sun brightneth cloudy thoughts*, nubila humani animi sol serenat.

Somewhat cloudy, Subnubilus.

A clove, ✱ Caryophyllum, 2.

The clove tree, ✱ Caryophyllus, *i*, *f*.

Clove gilliflowers, ✱ Caryophylla, *orum*, *n. pl.*

A clove of garlick, Allii nucleus *vel* spica.

I, thou, he, clove, Fidi, fidisti, fidit. See *Cleave*.

Cloven, Fissus. See *Cleave*.

Cloven footed, Bifidus, bisulcus.

Clover grass, Trifolium pratense.

A clout, Panniculus, 2.

A clout, or *patch upon one's shoe*, ‖ Assumentum calcei.

A linen clout, Linteolum, 2.

To clout, or *set on a clout*, Sarcio, 4. resarcio; assuo, *ui*, 3.

To clout an axle tree, Axi lamina inducĕre.

A clouted shoe, Calceus rusticus.

A clouterly, or *clumsy fellow*, Vir magnae staturae & inhabilis.

Clouterly, Insciter, invenustè, inurbanè.

A clown, or *country clown*, Agrestis, rusticus, colonus.

To play the clown, Inurbanè se gerĕre.

Clownish, Incultus, rudis, rusticus, inurbanus.

Somewhat clownish, Subrusticus, subagrestis.

Clownishly, Rusticè, incultè, inurbanè.

Clownishness, Rusticitas, 3.

To cloy, Statio, 1. saturo; ad nauseam explĕre. *I am quite cloyed with that matter*, ejus rei me tenet satietas.

Cloyed, Saturatus, satiatus. *Whenever he was cloyed with company*, sicubi satietas hominum ceperat.

A club, Clava, 1. fustis, 3.

A club [at cards] Trifolium, 2.

A club [meeting] Compotatio, 3. ✱ sympositum, 2.

A club [share of a reckoning] ✱ Symbola, 1. collecta.

Club law, Jus inter compotores sanctum.

Club law [for fighting] Fustuarium, 2.

To club, or *pay one's club*, Symbolam conferre.

To club together in a design, Operas mutuas tradĕre.

Bearing a club, ✠ Claviger.

Club footed, Loripes, ĕdis, *m*.

To cluck [as a hen] Glocito, 1.

A clue of thread, Glomus, 2.

Clumsily, Crasse, pingui *vel* crassâ Minervâ.

Clumsiness, Rusticitas, 3.

Clumsy, Inhabilis, dexteritatis expers.

I clung to, Adhaesi. See *Cling*.

A cluster [of grapes, &c.] Racemus, 2.

A little cluster, Racemulus, 2.

A gathering of clusters, ‖ Racematio, 3.
Full of clusters, Racemosus.
Bearing clusters, ♆ Racemifer.
A cluster, or *heap*, Acervus, 2. cumulus.
The clutches, Ungues, *ium*, *m. pl.*
To fall into one's clutches, In manus alicujus venire.
To keep out of one's clutches, Ab aliquo cavēre.
To keep under one's clutches, In manibus habēre.
To lay one's clutches upon, Manus alicui injicēre.
To clutter together, Confertim *vel* frequentes concurrēre.
A clutter, Turba, 1. tumultus, 4. motus.
To make a clutter, Tumultuor, 1. turbas ciere.
To keep a clutter, Importunè obstrepēre, obtundēre.
A clyster, * Clyster, *ēris*, *n.*
To give a clyster, Clysterem applicare.
A coach, Rheda, 1. currus, 4.
A coach box, Rhedae capsus, 2.
A coachman, Auriga, *ae*, *c.* rhedarius, 2.
Of, or *belonging to a coach*, Rhedarius.
A coach horse, Equus essedarius.
A coach house, Stabulum rhedarium.
A gate for a coach to pass through, Valvae, *arum*, *f. pl.*
A coadjutor, Coadjutor, 3. collega, *ae*, *c.*
To coagulate, Coagulo, 1.
Coagulated, Coagulatus.
A coagulating, or *coagulation*, Coagulatio, 3.
A coal, Carbo, *ōnis*, *m.*
A burning coal, Pruna, 1.
Pit coal, or *sea coal*, Carbo fossilis, * lithanthrax, *cos.* ¶ *To carry coals to New Castle*, Alcinoo poma dare.
A small coal, Carbunculus, 2.
Coal black [adj.] * Anthracinus.
A coal fire, * Anthracia, 3.
A coal house, Carbonum repositorium.
A coal merchant, Carbonarius, 2.
A coal mouse, ‖ Parus major, fringillago, *gĭnis*, *f.*
A coal pit, or *coal mine*, Carbonaria fodina.
A coal rake, Rutabulum, 2.
To coalesce, Coalesco, 3.
Coalition, Coalitio, 3.
A coap [long robe] Pallium, 2.
Coarse, Crassus, levidensis.
Coarsely, Crassè.
A coast, Ora, 1. tractus, 4.
A coast of mutton, Costae ovillae, cervix cum pectore.
The sea coast, Littus, *ŏris*, *n.* ora maritima.
To coast along, Oram legĕre, circumnavigare.
Coasted, Circumnavigatus.
A coat, or *garment*, Tunica, 1. [Prov.] *My coat must pay for that*, isthaec in me cudetur faba. *Near is my coat, but nearer is my skin*, tunica pallio propior est. *Cut your coat according to your cloth*, si non possis quod velis, velis id quod possis.
A child's coat, Vestis puerilis.
A patched coat, Vestis pannucia.
A coat of sheep skins, * Diphthera, 1.
A waistcoat, Interula, 1. subucula.
A coat of mail, Lorica, 1.
A coat of arms, Insigne gentilitium.
A hawk of the first coat, Accipiter bimus.
The horse's coat, or *hair*, Setae equinae.
The horse casteth his coat, Equus pilos mutat.
To put on a coat, Tunico, 1. tunicam induĕre.
Coated, Tunicatus.
A cob, or *sea cob*, * Larus, 2.
A herring cob, Halec parva *vel* parvum.
To cobble, Sarcio, 4.
Cobbled, Resartus, denuò refectus.
A cobler, Cerdo, *ōnis*, *m.* sutor. 3. [Prov.] *Let not the cobler go beyond his last*, ne sutor ultra crepidam.
A cobler's shop, Sutrina, 1. sutrinum, 2.
A cob nut, Nux primaria, * basilica.
A cobweb, Araneum, 1. araneae tela.
Cobweb lawn, Linea nebula, ventus textilis.
Wrought like a cobweb, Scutulatus.
Full of cobwebs, Araneosus.
Cochineal, Granum infectorium; * coccus, 2.
A cock, Gallus, 2. [Prov.] *The young cock croweth after the old one*, naturae sequitur semina quisque suae.
A roost cock, Gallus gallinaceus.
A game cock, Gallus pugnax.
A cock's comb, Galli crista.
The cock's stone, ‖ Gallinacea, 1.
A cock's spur, Galli calcar.
Of, or *belonging to a cock*, Gallinaceus.
The cock of a dial, * Gnomon, *ŏnis*, *m.*
To be cock a hoop, Ampullor, 1. insolesco, 3. cristas erigĕre.
The cock of the wood, ‖ Urogallus, 2.
A cock loft, Tegulis proxima contignatio.
To throw at cocks, Gallos fuste petĕre.
To cock [one's hat] Attollo, 3. erigo, *exi*.
To be cock sure, Factam rem statim putare. ¶ *It is cock sure* [safe] res in vado est.
A cock pit, Cavea, 1. gallorum ‖ pugnatorium.
Cock fighting, Gallorum certamen, * alectoromachia, 1.
To set cocks a fighting, Gallos inter se committĕre.
A cock master, Gallorum lanista.
A sea cock [insect] Cancer heracleoticus.
Cock roche [insect] Blatta non alata.
A winged cock roche, Blatta alata.
A cock of hay, Foeni meta.
A little cock of hay, Poeni parvus cumulus.
To cock hay, In cumulos foenum struĕre.
The cock of a cistern, &c. * Epistomium, 2. sipho, *ōnis*, *m.*
A little cock of a cistern, ‖ Papilla, 1.
Cock's head [an herb] Caput gallinaceum, * onobrychis, *is*, *f.*
Cocks foot grass, Gramen * ischaemon.
Cock weed, Piperitis, *ĭdis*, *f.*
The cock of a gun, ‖ Serpentina, 1.
To cock a gun, Serpentinam adducĕre.
A cock boat, Scapha, 1.
The cock of an arrow, Sagittae crena.
To cock an arrow, Sagittam arcui aptare intento.
A cockatrice, * Basilicus, 2. serpens regulus.
A cockade, Vitta rosae formâ constricta.
To cocker, Indulgeo, *si*, 2. adblandior, 4.
Cocked [as hay] In cumulos structus.
Cockered, Molliter enutritus *vel* curatus.
Cockering, Indulgens, adblandiens.
A cockerel, Galli pullus.
A cocket, Schedula mercatoria testans vectigal persolutum.
Cockle [herb] * Zizanium, 2. lolium.
A cockle [fish] * Concha, 1. cochlea; pectunculus, 2.
A cockle shell, Testa, 1.
To cockle [as cloth] Corrugor, 1.
A cockney, Vir *vel* puer urbanus rerum rusticarum prorsus ignarus, * mammothreptus, 2.
A cock swain, Cymbae praefectus.
A cod [husk] Siliqua, 1. folliculus, 2.
The cod of a man, &c. Scrotum.
The cod fish, Asellus, 2. capito, *ōnis*, *m.* * oniscus.
Dried cod, Asellus frigore duratus. ¶ *He is a very cod's head*, non habet plus sapientiae quàm lapis.
A cod piece, * Perizoma, *ătis*, *n.*
Wearing a cod piece, Perizomate praecinctus.
Codded [as peas] Siliquatus.
A codicil, Codicillus, 2.
To coddle, Elixo, 1. coctito.
Coddled, Coctus, elixus.
Codiniac, * Cydonites.
Codiniac of grapes, Uvarum conditura.
A codlin, Pomum praecox acidum.
A codlin [any apple coddled] Pomum coctile.
Coefficient, Simul efficiens, ‖ coefficiens.
Coequal, ‖ Coaequalis.
Coequality, Ejusdem aequalitatis, ‖ coaequalitas, 3.
Coercion [restraint] Coërcitio, 3.
Coercive, Coërcens.
Coessential, Ejusdem essentiae, ‖ coessentialis.
Coeval, Ejusdem aevi, ‖ coaevus.
Coexistent, Simul existens, ‖ coexistens.
Coffee, ‖ Choava, 1. kupha.
A coffee house, ‖ * Kuphipolium, 2.

A coffer, Arca, 1. capſa.
A little coffer, Capſula, 1.
A cofferer, Diſpenſator, 3. || aerarius, 2.
A cofferer to the king, Quaeſtor aerarius.
A coffer maker, Faber capſarius, 2.
A coffin, Loculus, 2. arca, 1. ſandapila.
A coffin of paper, Chartae cucullus.
A coffin maker, Sandapilarius.
To cog [flatter] Adulor, 3. aſſentor.
To cog a dye, Aleam componĕre.
The cog of a wheel, Rotae dens.
Cogged [as a wheel] Dentatus.
The cog in a mill wheel, Rotae molaris denticulus.
A cog wheel, Rota denticulata.
Cogency of argument, Argumenti vis.
Cogent, Cogens.
Cogently, Efficaciter.
A cogger [flatterer] Adulator, 3. palpator.
Cogging, Adulatio, 3. palpatio.
A cogging gameſter, Aleator fraudulentus.
Cogniſance, Cognitio, 3. notitia, 1.
To have cogniſance of an affair, Rem *vel* cauſam cognoſcĕre.
To fall under a perſon's cogniſance, Ad alicujus cognitionem pervenire.
A cogniſance [badge] Inſigne, *is*, *n.*
Cogniſance [of a judge] Cognitio, 3.
To take cogniſance, Judico, 1. ad examen revocare.
To cohabit, Simul habito, || cohabito, 1.
A cohabiting, or *cohabitation*, || Cohabitatio, 3.
A cobeir, or *cobeireſs*, Cohaeres, ēdis, *c.*
To cobere, Cohaereo, *ſi*, 2.
A coherence, or *cohesion*, Cohaerentia, 1. *His diſcourſe had no coherance*, diſſoluta erat illius oratio.
Coherent, Cohaerens, congruens, patus, accommodus.
A cohobation, Iterata diſtillatio; ex faecibus ſubjecto igne repetita liquoris expreſſio *vel* coactio.
A cohort, Cohors, *tis*, *f.*
A coif, Capillare, *is*, *n.* * anadema, ătis, *n.*
A net work coif, Reticulum, 2.
Coifed, ✠ Redimita caput mitellâ.
To coil a rope, Rudentem *vel* unem glomerare.
Coin, Moneta, 1. pecunia; nummus, 2. [Prov.] *Much coin, much care*, creſcentem ſequitur cura pecuniam.
To pay a perſon in his own coin, Par pari referre.
Current coin, Bona & legalis moneta.
Baſe, or *counterfeit coin*, Moneta metalli ſequioris *vel* adulterina.
To coin money, Nummum cudĕre, ſignare, ferire.
To coin again, Reduco, *di*, 3.
To coin more, Accudo, *di*, 3.
To coin ſtories, Fabulas fingĕre *vel* comminiſci.
The coin, or *ſtamp*, Forma, 1.
A little piece of coin, Nummulus, 2.
Coinage, Moneta percuſſio.
Coined, Cuſus, ſignatus.
New coined words, Verba recens ficta.
A coiner of falſe money, Nummi adulterini cultor.
A coiner of falſe money, Numiſmatis percuſſio.
Coins in buildings, * Ancones, *um*, *m. pl.* * prothyrides.
To coincide, || Coincido, 3.
Coincidence, Concurſus, 4. concurſio, 3.
Coincident, || Coincidens.
A coit, * Diſcus, 2.
To play at coits, Mittendis diſcis certare.
Coke, Carbo foſſilis ad prunam fumo vacuam exuſtus.
A coker, Operarius, 2.
Cold, Frigidus, gelidus, algidus. *His heart is very cold*, gelido frigore pectus aſtrictum eſt. ¶ *As cold as ice*, frigidior hyeme Gallicâ. *In cold blood*, animo tranquillo.
Cold [ſubſt.] Frigus, ŏris, *m.* algor, 3.
Somewhat cold, Frigidulus, ſubfrigidus.
Very cold, Praegelidus, perfrigidus.
Cold [indifferent] Remiſſus.
Cold comfort, Parùm ſucceſſit.
Cold entertainment, Malè acceptus. *Treat*, Merenda antehac coquinata.
A cold, Gravedo, *dĭnis*, *f.*
Cold of conſtitution, Alſioſus.
Shaking for cold, Frigore horrens.
To catch cold, Ex frigore malè affici.
Having caught cold, Ex frigore malè affectus.
To be cold, Frigeo, *xi*, 2. frigeſco, 3. ¶ *His love is not cold*, amor illi non refrixit. *He is uſed to cold and hunger*, algere & eſurire conſuevit. *It is cold in the mornings and evenings*, veſpertinis atque matutinis temporibus frigus eſt.
To grow cold, Frigeſco, 3. ¶ *The blood grew cold for fear*, ſanguis gelidus formidine diriguit. *With delaying the matter grew cold*, differendo res elanguit.
To be ſtiff with cold, Rigeo, 2. rigeſco, 3.
To grow cold [as the weather] Perfrigeſco, 3. perfrigeo, 2.
To grow cold, or *indifferent*, Deferveo, *vi*, 2. deferveſco, 3.
To grow cold again, Refrigeo, *xi*, 2.
A little cold, || Friguſculum, 2.
Very great cold, Algor, 3. rigor.
To make cold, Refrigero, 1.
Made cold, Refrigeratus.
It is cold, Friget, frigeſcit.
Neither hot nor cold, Egelidus, tepidus.
Cauſing cold, Frigus inducens, ✠ horrifer, algificus.
A cold north wind, Horrifer Boreas.
A cold bath, Frigidarium, 2.
Coldly, Frigidè, gelidè.
To receive one coldly, Frigidè aliquem excipĕre.
Somewhat coldly, Paulo frigidiùs.
Very coldly, Frigidiſſimè.
Coldneſs, Frigiditas, 3. frigus, ŏris, *n.*
Very great coldneſs, Algor, 3.
Cole, cale, or *colewort*, Braſſica, 1. caulis, *is*, *m.*
Red cabbidge cole, Braſſica rubra capitata.
The ſea cole, Braſſica marina.
Colewort flowers, Braſſica florida.
The rape colewort, Braſſica rapi.
The red, or *bitter colewort*, Braſſica rubra.
The wild colewort, Braſſica ſylveſtris.
Curled garden colewort, Braſſica apiana,
The colic, * Colica, 1. dolor colicus.
Subject to the colic, Colicus, colicae dolori obnoxius.
Troubled with the colic, Colicâ laborans.
The ſtone colic, Calculus, 2. * lithiaſis, 3.
Collapſed, Collapſus.
A collar, Capiſtrum, 2.
A dog's collar, Millum, 2.
A horſe collar, * Helcium, 2.
An iron collar for offenders, Columbar, *aris*, *n.* numella, 1.
The collar of a garment, Collare, *is*, *n.*
To collar one, or *take by the collar*, Obtorto, collo trahere.
A collar of brawn, Caro aprugna convoluta.
A collar of Eſſes, or *S S*, Torquis ab equitibus a periſcelide geſtus.
To collate [beſtow] Do, *dedi*, 1. dono; confero, *tuli*.
To collate [compare] Comparo, 1.
To collate a copy with the original, Exſcripta cum archetypis conferre.
To collate books, Ad examen libri paginas revocare.
Collated, Comparatus, collatus.
Collateral, Ejuſdem lateris.
A collation [Entertainment] Merenda, 1.
A collation [collating, *or* comparing] Comparatio, 3. collatio; examinatio.
Collation of a benefice, Beneficii collatio.
A ſhort collation, Coenula, 1.
A collator, Collator, 3.
A colleague, Collega, *ae*, *c.* conſors, *tis*, *c.*
A collect, Collecta, 1.
To collect, Colligo, *ēgi*, 3.
To collect public money, Coactiones argentarias facĭtare.
Collected, Collectus.
A collection, or *collecting*, Collectio, 3.
A ſhort collection, Summa, 1.
Collections, Collectanea, *orum*, *n. pl.* excerptiones, *um*, *f. pl.* excerpta, *orum*, *n. pl.*
Collective, Collectivus.
Collectively, Simul.
A collector, Collector, 3.
A collector of the tribute, Tributorum exactor. *Cuſtoms*, Vectigalium. *Taxes*, &c. Coactor argentarius, publicanus, 2.

A college, Collegium, 2. fraternitas, 3.
A collegian, Collegii ſocius.
A collegiate church, * Eccleſia || collegiata *vel* collegialis.
A fellow collegiate, Ejuſdem collegii ſocius, collega, *ae*, *m.*
A collet of a ring, Annuli pala.
A collier, Carbonarius, 2.
A collier [coal ſhip] Navis carbonaria.
A colliery [coal pit] Fodina carbonaria.
Colliery, or *coal trade*, Mercatus carbonarius.
She collieth [of a hawk] Annuit.
A colliflower, Flos braſſicae.
A colliſion, Colliſio, 3.
To collogue, Adulor, 1. aſſentor.
A colloguer, Adulator, 3.
A colloguing, Adulatio, 3. lenocinium, 2.
A collop, Offula, 1. buccea.
Collops, Lardum conciſum & frixum.
Collops and eggs, Lardi offulae cum ovis frixae.
A colloquy, Colloquium, 2. confabulatio, 3.
Colluſion [or fraud] Dolus, 2. colluſio, 3.
By colluſion, or *colluſively*, Fallaciter, fictè, fraudulenter.
Colluſory, or *colluſive*, Fallax, fraudulentus, doloſus.
Colombines, || Aquilegia. 1.
A colon [a point marked thus :] Colon, 2.
The colon [arſe gut] Inteſtinum rectum
A colonel, Legionis tribunus, * chiliarchus, 2.
A colonel of horſe, Turmae equeſtris praefectus *Of foot*, Peditum praefectus.
A colony, Colonia, 1.
To lead out a colony, Coloniam *vel* colonos deducĕre.
To fix a colony, Coloniam collocare.
Of, or *belonging to a colony*, Colonicus.
Coloquintida [a wild gourd] * Colocynthis, *idis*, *f.*
A coloſs, or *coloſſus*, Coloſſus, 2.
Coloſſean, or *as large as a coloſſus*, Coloſſeus, coloſſicus.
A colour, Color, 3. tinctus, 4. *His colour cometh and goeth*, non conſtat ei color.
A changeable colour, Color mixtus.
A dark colour, Color obſcurus *vel* nubilus.
A fading colour, Color langueſcens.
A fine colour, Color ſplendidus.
A lively, or *freſh colour*, Color floridus, vividus.
A natural colour, Color nativus.
A falſe, or *counterfeit colour*, Fucus, 2.
A colour [pretence] Umbra, 1. praetextus, 4. obtentus; ſpecies, 5. ¶ *Proſperity is a wonderful colour for vice*, res ſecundae mirè ſunt vitiis obtentui. *Under colour of anger*, ſimulatione irae.
Soldiers colours, Vexilla, *orum*, *n. pl.* ſigna militaria. ¶ *They ſtand to their colours*, conveniunt ad ſigna. *They follow their colours*, ſigna ſubſequuntur. *He advanced the colours and charged*, in hoſtem ſigna intulit. *With colours diſplayed*, paſſis vexillis.
To come off with flying colours, Cum laude vincĕre.
To colour [bluſh] Erubeſco, 3. rubore ſuffundi.
To colour [counterfeit] Fuco, 1. infuco. ¶ *He endeavoured to colour his avarice under the name of parſimony*, avaritiae conabatur parſimoniae vela obtendĕre.
To colour over a fault, Culpam ſpecie virtutis obtegĕre.
To fear no colours, Pericula intrepide obire. ¶ *I charge you fear no colours*, animo eſſe otioſo vos jubeo.
Painters colours, Pigmenta, *orum*, *n. pl.*
A ground colour, Color imus.
A very high red colour, Color ardentiſſimus.
A ſea green colour, Color * hyalinus, vitreus.
A ſmoke dark colour, Color fuſcus, aquilus.
A Turkey, or *Venice blue colour*, Color Venetus, * thalaſſinus.
A whitiſh purple colour, Color * molochinus.
Of the ſame colour, Concolor.
Having loſt its colour, Decolor, decoloratus.
A loſing its colour, Decoloratio, 3.
Of many colours, Multicolor, varius, diſcolor.
Of one, two, or *three colours*, Unicolor, bicolor, tricolor.
Changing colour, Verſicolor.
Colourable pretence, Praetextus ſpecioſus.
Coloured, Coloratus, colore tinctus *vel* imbutus.
Coloured [counterfeited] Fucatus, infucatus.
A colouring, Coloris inductio.
Colouring, or *paint*, Pigmentum, 2. fucus.
A colt, Pullus equinus. [Prov.] *A ragged colt may make a good horſe*, improbus puer aliquando vir probus evadit.
A horſe colt, Equulus, 2.
A mare colt, Equula, 1.
The colt of an aſs, Pullus aſininus.
Colt's foot [herb] Tuſſilago, *ĭnis*, *f.* * bechion, 2.
A colt ſtaff, * Phalanga, 1. palanga; vectis, *is*, *m.*
A colter, or *colt iron*, Aratri dentale.
A column, Columna, 1.
A ſmall column, Columella, 1.
The colures, * Coluri, *orum*, *m. pl.*
A comb, Pecten, *ĭnis*, *n.*
Lady's comb [herb] Pecten Veneris.
To comb, Como, *pſi*, 3. pecto, *xi*, vel *xui*.
To comb again, Repecto, *xi*, vel *xui*.
To comb one's head, Alicujus capillos pectĕre.
Like a comb, Pectinatim.
A comb maker, Pectinarius, 2.
A comb bruſh, Pectinis verriculum. *Caſe*, Pectinis * theca.
A flax comb, Hamus ferreus.
To cut one's comb, Criſtas alicujus tondĕre.

A coxcomb, Stipes, *ĭtis*, *m.* fatuus, 2. inſulſus.
A combatant, Pugnator, 3. pugil, *ĭlis*, *c.*
A combat, Pugna, 1. certamen, *ĭnis*, *n.* praelium, 2. ¶ *It was a very ſharp combat*, magnâ pertinaciâ dimicatum eſt. *Our army had the better in the combats*, noſter exercitus praeliis uſus eſt ſecundis.
To try a combat, Certamen experiri, praelium tentare. *To begin it*, Praelium inire.
To combat with argument, Alicujus rationes aliis rationibus impugnare. *With a diſtemper*, Contra vim morbi contendĕre. *With one's own inclinations*, Belligerare cum genio ſuo.
Combated, Certamine *vel* praelio exceptus.
A combating, Pugna, 1. certamen, *ĭnis*, *n.*
Combating, Pugnax, *acis*.
Combed, Pexus.
Combed again, Repexus.
Combed finely, Comptus.
Combination [a joining together] Conjunctio, 3. copulatio; complexio. [plotting together] Conjuratio, 3. conſpiratio.
To combine, or *join together*, Connectĕre, copulare, conjungĕre. [plot together] Conſpiro, 1. conjuro.
Combined, Conjunctus, copulatus; conjuratus, conſpiratus.
Combuſtible, Materies uſtioni apta, || combuſtibilis.
A combuſtion [burning] Combuſtio, 3. [tumult] Tumultus, 4. ſeditio, 3. turba, 1. ¶ *The ſoldiers make a combuſtion every where*, milites ubique miſeriarum incendia excitant.
To come, Venio, *ni*, 4. *I had ill luck to come hither*, haud auſpicatò huc me appuli. *It cometh by too much eaſe*, fit ex nimio otio. *How ſhould I come to know?* qua reſciscerem? *He will come preſently*, jam hic aderit. *That miſchief is yet to come*, id mihi reſtat mali. *What cometh of it at laſt?* quid fit denique? *Is it come to this?* adeòne res redit? *Hence it cometh to paſs*, inde eſt quod. *It all cometh to one*, eodem recidit. *Indeed I come fairly off*, imò verè pulchrè diſcedo. [Prov.] *Firſt come, firſt ſerved*, qui primus venerit, primas tenebit.
To come againſt one, Invado, *ſi*, 3. adorior, *tus*, 4.
To come away from a place, A loco diſcedĕre.
To come, or *follow after*, Aliquem ſequi, pone ſubire.
To come abroad, Prodeo, *dii*, 4. *What do you come about?* Quid huc venis?
To come again, Redeo, *dii*, 5. revertor, *ſus*, 3.
To come to himſelf again, Reſipiſco, 3. ad ſe redire.
To come along, Procedo, *ceſſi*, 3. ¶ *Come along*, eja, age. *Aſunder*, disjicior, *jectus*, 3. disjungor, *ctus*. *Away*, Abeo, *ii*, 4. diſcedo, *ſi*, 3. *Back*, Redeo, *ii*, 4. *Before*, Praevenio, *ni*, 4. anteverto, *ti*, 3.

To

To come before a judge, In jus ambulare.

To come behind, Sequor, *quutus*. ¶ *My wife cometh behind*, ponè ſubit conjux. *Between*, Intervenio, *ni*, 4. interponor, *itus*, 3.

To come [as butter] In lac denſum mutari.

To come by, or *at a thing*, Nanciſcor, *nactus*, 3. adipiſcor, *eptus*, obtineo, 2.

To come as cheeſe, Coagulor, 1. concreſco, *vi*, 3.

To come down from a place, Ab aliquo loco deſcendĕre.

To come down, or *be appeaſed*, Placor, 1. ſedor. ¶ *His ſtomach is now come down*, jam mitis eſt.

To come forth [as a book] Edor, *ditus*, 3. in lucem emitti.

To come forward, Procedo, *eſſi*, 3. progredior, *eſſus*. *In learning*, Progreſſum facĕre in literis.

To come, or *proceed from*, Orior, *tus*, 4.

To come and go, Commeo, 1.

To come in, or *into*, Introeo, *ivi*, 4. ingredior, *greſſus*, 3.

To come in place of another, In alicujus locum ſubire. *Let freſh ones come in the room of thoſe that be weary*, integri defeſſis ſuccedant.

To come in the interim, Intervenio, *ni*, 4. *In requeſt again*, E contemptibus exire.

To come in [ſubmit] Se alicui ſubmittĕre.

To come in one's way, Occurro, *ri*, 3. obviàm venire. *In uſe*, Uſu venire. *Into buſineſs*, In foro florĕre. *Into danger*, Periculis exponi. *Into port*, Ad portum venire. *What will come of that affair?* quid de illa re fiet.

To come off well, or *ill*, Bene *vel* male ſuccedĕre. ¶ *I come fairly off*, pulchre diſcedo & probè. *He had like to have come ſcurvily off*, parum abfuit, quin ſe nequiter expediret. *He came off with his life*, vitâ ſalvâ evaſit. *With credit*, ſe ab illo negotio magno honore expedivit. *He came off a conqueror*, victoriam reportavit. *I came off a great loſer by that affair*, magnum detrimentum mihi iſta res attulit.

To come often, Ventito, 1. ¶ *They come often to our houſe*, ab illis domus noſtra celebratur.

To come over to one's ſide, In partes alicujus deſcendĕre, ad alium deſciſcĕre.

To come out of a place, Ex aliquo loco exire.

To come out, or *be known*, Palàm fieri, evulgari.

Come out here, Apage.

To come to, Adeo, *ii*, 4. advenio, *ni*; accedo, *ceſſi*, 3. *I will ſee what theſe things will come to*, iſta quò evaſura ſint videbo. *Come to the buſineſs again*, ad rem redi. *I never thought it would have come to that*, nunquam putavi fore. *He is come to the crown*, regnum adeptus eſt. *What cometh all to?* quanta iſthaec ſumma? *To nothing*, minus nihilo eſt.

To come to [conſent, *or* yield] Aſſentior, *ſus*, 4.

To come to [to coſt] Conſto, *ſtiti*, 1.

To come to an eſtate of inheritance, Haereditatem adire.

To come to good [of a thing] Proſperè ſuccedĕre.

I ſhall come to ſpeak of that by and by, Mox de iſta re dicturus ſum.

When we come to die, Cùm mors inſtabit.

To come to mind, Subeo, *ii*, 4. obverſor, 1. occurro, 3. *This cometh often to my mind*, hoc animo ſaepe recurſat.

To come nigh, Appropinquo, 1. ¶ *None is able to come nigh him in workmanſhip*, artifex longè citra aemulum; ſiquis alius, praeſtantiſſimus. *Come not near*, cave canem.

To come to hand, Occurro, *ri*, 3. ad manus alicujus pervenire. *He doeth what cometh next to hand*, facit quod in proclivi eſt.

To come next, Proximè aliquem ſequi, *vel* alicui in munere ſuccedĕre.

To come to paſs, Evenio, *ni*, 4. accido, *di*, 3. contingo, *tigi*, fio.

To come quickly, Advolo, 1. adpropero; feſtino.

To come to a place, Pervenio, *ni*, 4. ¶ *As ſoon as ever we came to land*, ubi primum terram tetigimus.

To come to by little and little, Prolabor, *lapſus*, 3. *Her wilfulneſs came to this*, prolapſa eſt huc libido.

To come to often, ‖ Adventito, 1.

To come to particulars, Res ſingulatim narrare.

To come together, Coëo, 4.

To come up, Aſcendo, *di*, 3.

To come up with one [overtake] Aliquem aſſequi, occupare. [be even with, or pay in his own coin] Par pari referre.

To come up [as corn or herbs] Germino, 1. [as a faſhion, &c.] Inſtitui, introduci.

To come upon, Supervenio, *ni*, 4.

To come upon one for a debt, Ab aliquo aes alienum exigĕre.

To come upon one with violence, In aliquem vi irruĕre *vel* ingruĕre.

Come hither, Adeſto, adeſdum, ehodum ad me.

She cometh [of a hawk] Advolat. *She cometh well*, ad nutum revolat.

To come with one, Aliquem comitari.

He is come, Venit.

Come again, Redux, *cis*, eſt. *Down*, Delapſus. *In*, Ingreſſus. *Nigh*, Propinquus factus eſt.

Come of a good family, Familiâ nobili ortus.

A come off [pretence] Praetextus, 4. excuſatio, 3.

A good come off, Excuſatio ſpecioſa.

A pitiful come off, Excuſatio miſera *vel* turpis.

Come off, or *eſcaped*, Elapſus.

Come out, Egreſſus.

Come out [as a book] Editus, evulgatus.

Come to a place, Appulſus.

Come upon, Obortus.

Come in the way, Obvius factus.

Not to be come unto, Inacceſſus.

Hard to be come at, Aditu difficilis.

A comedian, * Comoedus, 2. comoediarum actor.

A writer of comedies, Comicus, 2.

A comedy, * Comoedia, 1. fabula.

The laſt part of a comedy, * Cataſtrophe, *es*, *f.*

The buſy part of a comedy, * Epitaſis, *is*, *f.*

Comelineſs [perſonal beauty] Pulchritudo, *inis*, *f.* venuſtas, 3. vultûs formoſitas, formae dignitas. [decency] Decus, *ŏris*, *n.* decor, *ŏris*, *m.*

Comely [as a perſon] Formoſus, pulcher, venuſtus. [as a habit] Decens, decorus.

Very comely, Perdecorus.

Comely, Decorè, decenter, nitidè, venuſtè.

It is comely, Decet, convenit, decorum eſt.

A new comer, Novus hoſpes.

His houſe is open to all comers, Domus omnibus patet.

A comet, Stella crinita, * cometa, *vel* cometes, *ae*, *m.*

Comfits, * Tragemata, *um*, *n. pl.* bellaria arida.

A comfit maker, Piſtor dulciarius.

Comfort, Conſolatio, 3. ſolamen, *inis*, *n.* ¶ *You will give him ſome comfort*, illi animum relevabis. *This is my only comfort*, haec me una conſolatio ſuſtentat.

A ſmall comfort, Solatiolum, 2. levis *vel* tenuis conſolatio.

To comfort, or *chear one up*, Aliquem conſolari, refocillare. ¶ *Comfort yourſelf*, ne te affligites. *Comfort her all you can*, iſtam quàm potes fac conſoleris. *I have comforted good men in their afflictions*, recreavi afflictos animos bonorum. *We are comforted by the recital of thoſe things*, earum rerum commemoratione lenimur. *I am ſo afflicted, that nothing can comfort me*, vincit omnem conſolationem dolor.

To comfort again, Refoveo, *vi*, 2. relevo, 1.

Comforted, Exhilaratus, fotus.

To be comforted, Conſolatione levari.

To take comfort, Bono animo eſſe, moerorem abſtergĕre.

Not to be comforted, Inconſolabilis.

The comforter [Holy Ghoſt] * Paracletus, 2.

It comforteth, Juvat.

Comforting, Conſolans, ſolatium praebens.

A comforting, Conſolatio, 3. refocillatio.

Comfortleſs, Triſtis, moeſtus, ſolatii expers.

Comfrey, ‖ Conſolida, 1.

Comical, or *comic*, * Comicus.

Comical [merry] Facetus, feſtivus.

A comical, or *comic poet*, Poëta comicus, comoediarum ſcriptor.

Comically, * Comicè.

Coming, Veniens. ¶ *I ſhall be ſhut out from coming to you*, extrudar hinc ne eam ad vos.

Forth coming, In medio, in noſtrâ poteſtate.

Night

Night is coming on, Nox inſtat.
Coming and going, Commeans.
Coming again, or *back again*, Rediens, *euntis*.
Coming from beyond ſea, Tranſmarinus.
Coming in the way, Obvius.
A coming, Acceſſio, 3. adventus, 4.
A coming about, Circuitio, 3. *Away*, Diſceſſus, 4. *Back*, Reditus, 4. recurſus. *Againſt*, Invaſio, 3. *Down*, Deſcenſus, 4. *Forth*, Egreſſio, 3. *Forward*, Progreſſio, 3. *In*, Ingreſſus, 4. introitus.
Comings in, Reditus, 4. vectigal, *is*, *n*.
A coming out, Egreſſus, 4.
A coming out of the earth, Exortus, 4. germinatio, 3.
A coming ſhort, Defectio, 3. defectus, 4.
A coming ſtomach, Cupiditas edendi, ſtomachi latratus.
A coming to, Acceſſus, 4. aditus, adventus. *Nigh unto*, Appropinquatio, 3.
A coming upon ſuddenly, Superventus, 4.
The comings in a ſhip, Trabes duae per quas demittitur ſcapha.
Comitial, Comitialis.
A comma, * Comma, *atis*, *n*.
To command, Jubeo, *juſſi*, 2. impero, 1. edico, *xi*, 3. praecipio, *cepi*. *He commanded the plunder to be given to the ſoldiers*, edixit militibus praedam. *He had commanded his men*, ſuis praeceperat.
To have the chief command of, Summae rei praeeſſe, ſummo in imperio eſſe.
To command, or *overlook a place*, Superemineo, *ui*, 2.
Commanded, Mandatus.
A commander [who ordereth a thing to be done] Mandator, 3.
A commander in chief, Imperator, 3.
A commander [officer] Dux, *cis*, *c*. militum praefectus.
A commander [rammer] Fiſtuca, 1. pavicula.
A commanding, Juſſio, 3. juſſus, 4.
A poſt of command, Praefectura, 1. imperium, 2. *He could not endure to be out of command*, imperio carēre non potuit. ¶ *He had the command of a province*, provinciam tenebat.
To be in command, Cum imperio eſſe, *vel* praeeſſe.
A command, or *commandment*, Mandatum, 2. imperium. praeceptum. ¶ *The command was obeyed*, obeditum erat imperio.
To be at one's command, Alicui ſubſervire *vel* ſe totum dedĕre.
To have the command of one's ſelf, or *paſſions*, Cupiditatibus ſuis imperare.
To liſt one's ſelf under one's command, Apud aliquem ſacramentum dicĕre.
At thy command, Tuo juſſu.
Without command, Injuſſu.
The ten commandments, * Decalogus, 2.
Commemorable, Commemorabilis.
To commemorate, Commemoro, 1. memoriam alicujus celebrare.
A commemoration, Commemoratio, 3. memoriae alicujus celebratio.
A yearly commemoration, Anniverſaria alicujus commemoratio.
To commence, Aliquid inchoare, incipĕre, aggredi, ordiri. *From that time he commenced a pleader*, tum primùm cauſas agĕre coepit.
To commence an action, Actionem alicui intendĕre *vel* dicam ſcribĕre.
To commence, or *take a degree*, Initior, 1.
To commence doctor in divinity, Theologiae laureâ donari; ad gradum doctoris in theologiâ admitti.
Commenced, Inceptus, inchoatus.
A commencement, or *act in the univerſities*, Comitia academica.
To commend, Laudo, collaudo. ¶ *You commended him to the skies*, quem tu verbis ad coelum extuliſti.
To commend [commit unto] Commendo, 1. mando; aliquid alicujus fidei committĕre.
To commend one's ſelf, or *ſend one's compliment to a perſon*, Alicui ſalutem impertire. *He commendeth himſelf very kindly to you*, tibi ſalutem plurimam dicit. *Commend me to your father*, meis verbis patrem ſaluta.
Commendable, Laudabilis, laudandus.
Commendably, Laudabiliter.
To hold a living in commendam, Beneficium eccleſiaſticum ſibi fiduciariâ poſſeſſione commendatum habĕre.
A commendation, Laus, *dis*, *f*.
Commendations [ſalutations] Salutationes, *um*, *f. pl*.
To ſend commendations, Salutem alicui mittĕre.
Letters of commendation, Literae commendatitiae.
Commendatory, Commendatitius.
Commended, Laudatus, praedicatus.
Highly commended, Laudatiſſimus.
Commenſurate, Adaequans, proportione aequans.
A comment, or *commentary*, Commentarium, * ſcholium.
To comment, or *write comments*, Scriptoris libros commentari, interpretari, explicare.
A commentator, Scriptoris interpres, * gloſſographus, 2. ſcholiaſtes, *ae*, *m*.
Commented on, Notis *vel* commentariis illuſtratus, explanatus, dilucidatus.
Commentitious, Commentitius, fictitius.
Commerce [or trade] Commercium, 2. mercatura, 1.
Commerce by letters, Commercia literarum.
Commerce [correſpondence] Uſus, 4. conſuetudo, *inis*, *f*. ¶ *I have no commerce with him*, mihi commercium ullius rei cum illo non eſt.
Commercial, Ad commercium pertinens.
A comminution, Comminutio, 3. minatio.
To commiſerate, Commiſeror, 1. miſereor, *tus*, 2.
Commiſerated, Cujus miſertum eſt.
Commiſeration, Commiſeratio, 3.
A commiſſary, Curator, 3. judex delegatus.
A commiſſary [eccleſiaſtical officer] || Officialis foraneus.
A commiſſary [muſter maſter] Armorum luſtrator *vel* cenſor.
A commiſſion, Mandatum, 2. auctoritas, 3. delegatio.
To commiſſion, Aliquid alicui demandare, delegare.
The commiſſion of the peace, * Irenarchia, 1.
A commiſſion officer, Praefectus militaris regio diplomate conſtitutus.
To put out of commiſſion, Exauctoro, 1.
Commiſſioned, or *commiſſionated*, Delegatus, conſtitutus.
A commiſſioner, Curator ad rem aliquam agendam delegatus.
A commiſſioner [choſe between two parties] Arbiter ex compromiſſo.
To commit, or *do*, Committo, *ſi*, 3. patro, 1. perpetro.
To commit an office to one, Munus alicui dare, committĕre.
To commit treaſon, Majeſtatem laedĕre.
To commit unto, Trado, *didi*, 3. credo; delego, 1. ¶ *I commit her to your care*, eam tuae mando fidei. *I will commit this buſineſs to Davus*, Davo iſthuc dedam negotii.
To commit in truſt, Alicujus fidei concredĕre.
To commit himſelf to, Commendo, 1. *He committeth himſelf and all his fortunes to you*, tibi ſe omneſque opes committit.
To commit a thing to one's diſcretion, Arbitrio alicujus rem permittĕre.
Committed, or *done*, Factus, patratus.
Committed unto, Commiſſus, creditus, mandatus.
A commitment, or *committing to priſon*, In cuſtodiam miſſio *vel* traditio.
A committee, Curationes ſelecti ad rem aliquam diſceptandam delegati.
A committing, Commiſſio, 3.
Commodious, Commodus, aptus, opportunus.
Commodiouſly, Commodè, aptè, opportunè.
Commodiouſneſs, Commoditas, 3. opportunitas; emolumentum, 2.
Commodities [wares] Merces, *ium*, *f. pl*.
A commodore, Navium praefectus.
Common [belonging to ſeveral] Communis.
Common [ordinary] Popularis, vulgaris, publicus, uſitatus. *The more common a good thing is, the better it is*, bonum quò communius, eò melius. ¶ *It is a common ſaying*, vulgò dici ſolet. *It is the common talk*, in ore eſt omni populo. *Conſult for our common good*,

good, consule in medium. *Do what shall be for the common good*, in commune consulas.

Common [well known] Vulgatus, pervulgatus.

The common council, Civitatis commune concilium.

The common people, Vulgus, 2. plebs, *bis*, *f.* plebecula, 1.

A common place book, Adversaria, *orum*, *n. pl.*

The common pleas, Communia placita.

A common prayer book, Precum communium liber.

A common proverb, or *saying*, Tritum proverbium, adagium.

The commonwealth, Reipublica, 1. ¶ *He is an excellent commonwealth's man, both in peace and war*, civis tam in togâ, quàm in armis insignis.

To love the commonwealth, Fidem & animum singularem in rempublicam habēre. *To rob it*, Publicam pecuniam compilare, peculari.

A common [or common pasture] Ager compascuus, pascuum publicum.

To grow common, Vulgò fieri.

To lie common, Incultus jacēre.

To make common, Divulgo, 1. in medium afferre.

Of the common sort, Gregarius, plebeius.

With common consent, Communiter, communi suffragio, *vel* consensu.

Commonage [right of pasture] Jus compascuum.

The commonalty, Plebs, *bis*, *f.*

A commoner, or *one of the commonalty*, Plebeius.

A commoner in * *an university*, Collegii commensalis.

Commonly, Vulgariter, magna ex parte.

Commonness, Frequentia, 1.

The House of Commons, Senatus inferior.

Commons, or *allowance*, Demensum, 2.

Short commons, Demensum tenue.

Commons [eating and drinking together] Convictus, 4.

To live in commons, Convivo, *xi*, 3.

A commotion, Commotio, 3. seditio; motus, 4. tumultus.

To stir up a commotion, Tumultuor, 1. tumultus excitare.

To commune [talk together] Aliquid cum aliquo communicare, confabulari.

A communicant, * Eucharistiae particeps.

To communicate [impart to] Aliquid alicui impertire. [receive the sacrament] * Eucharistiae particeps fieri.

Communicated, Communicatus.

A communicating, or *communication*, Communicatio, 3.

Communication [discourse] Colloquium, 2. sermo, 3. [Prov.] *Evil communications corrupt good manners*, mala consortia bonos mores inquinant.

Communicative, Qui facilè aliquid cum alio communicat.

The communion, Coena Dominica, * eucharistia, 1.

To receive the communion, Sacro convivio interesse.

Communion, or *community*, Communio, 3. communitas; consortium, 2.

Community [commonwealth] Respublica, 1.

To commute [buy off punishment] Poenam pretio soluto redimēre.

A compact, Compactum, 2. foedus, *ĕris*, *n.* *By compact*, ex compacto.

To compact [fasten together] Compingo, *pegi*, 3. constringo, *xi*.

To be compacted [made up of] Conflor, 1.

Compact [made up of] Conflatus, factus. [pressed together] Compactus, compressus, coarctatus. ¶ *A compact narration*, Narratio pressa, concinna.

Compact [set in order] Concinnus. [strong] Firmus, solidus.

Well compacted, Elaboratus, exactus, accuratus.

A compacting, Compactio, 3. constructio; structura, 1.

Compactly [closely] Compressè, arctè. [neatly] Concinnè, aptè. [strongly] Firmè, solidè.

Compactness, Concinnitas, 3. firmitas.

A companion, Comes, *ĭtis*, *c.* socius, 2. socia, 1. sodalis, *is*, *c.* *At play*, Collusor, 3. *In office*, Collega, *ae*, *m.*

A company [assembly] Conventus, 4. coetus. ¶ *We were a great company of us*, frequentes fuimus. *We are thronged with company*, hominum multitudine circumfundimur. *But that you were not in company*, excepto quod non simul esses.

A great company, Examen, *ĭnis*, *n.* ¶ *He came to meet him with a large company of his own*, obviàm cum bene magnâ catervâ suâ venit.

Company [society] Societas, 3. sodalitium, 2. ¶ *Admit me, I pray you, into your company*, oro ut me in gregum vestrum recipiatis. *He was pleasant company*, laetum egit comitem. *I never let him go out of my company*, illum nullo tempore a me patior discedere. *This is done for want of your company*, id fit desiderio tuo.

To delight in company, Socios appetēre.

To keep one company, Comitor. ¶ *With whomsoever he kept company*, cum quibus erat cunque unà.

To keep bad company, Cum improbis consuescĕre. ¶ *They are much in their company*, frequentes cum illis sunt.

To shun company, Hominum congressus fugĕre.

To break company, Dissocio, 1. à sociis discedĕre.

To get company to one's self, Sibi socios adscisc̆re *vel* adjungĕre.

A company [corporation] Corpus, *oris*, *n.* civitas, 3. societas.

The East-India company, Mercaturae in Indiâ orientali faciendae societas.

To take one in to be member of a company, In collegium aliquem cooptare.

A company of lewd persons, Colluvies, 5. colluvio, 3. *Of soldiers*, Cohors, *tis*, *f.* manus, 4. militum globus. ¶ *He goeth about from company to company*, manipulos circuit. *Of dragoons*, Expedita levis armaturae turma. *Of horse*, Equitum turma.

To divide into companies, Decurio, 1. in decurias dividēre.

By companies, Catervatim, gregatim.

A breaking of company, Dissociatio, 3.

Comparable, Comparabilis, comparandus.

The comparative degree, Gradus comparativus.

To compare, Comparare, conferre. *I will compare the last with the first*, novissima conferam primis. *None can compare with Africanus*, ad Africanum aspirare nemo potest. *He may compare with any gentleman for bravery*, splendore nemini cedit. ¶ *No body was to compare with Hannibal*, Hannibali nemo par fuit.

Beyond compare, or *comparison*, Incomparabilis, nihil supra.

Compared, Comparatus, collatus.

A comparing, or *comparison*, Comparatio, 3. collatio. [Prov.] *A very uneven comparison*, Cous ad Chium.

In comparison of, Prae, ad, when it governeth a case; (when it doth not) prae quam, *vel* prae ut. *You are happy in comparison of us*, prae nobis beatus es. ¶ *But she is nobody in comparison of this creature of ours*, at nihil ad nostram hanc. *In comparison of what his madness will produce*, prae ut rabies hujus quae dabit.

Without comparison, Sine controversiâ.

A compartment, Divisio, 3. dimensio.

A compass, or *circuit*, Circuitus, 4. ambitus.

In the compass of our memory, Memoriâ nostrâ.

The compass of the world, Moenia mundi.

A mariner's compass, Pyxis nautica, index nauticus.

A compass, or *pair of compasses*, Circinus, 2.

To measure with compasses, Circino, 1.

To be measured, or *drawn with compasses*, Circinor, 1.

Compass [limits] Limites, *um*, *m. pl.*

It is above the compass of art, Artem superat.

To draw into a narrow compass, Contraho, *xi*, 3.

To fetch a compass, Per ambages ire.

To keep within compass, Modum tenēre.

That I may speak within compass, Ne quid excederem.

To compass or *fetch a compass about*, Ambio, 4. circumeo.

To compass [attain] Assequor, *quutus*, 3. consequor.

To

To compaſs a buſineſs, Negotium conficĕre, *vel* ad exitum perducĕre.

To compaſs by force, Aliquid ab aliquo extorquĕre. *By intreaty*, Exorando impetrare.

To compaſs, or *imagine the death of a perſon*, De interficiendo aliquo conferre, rationem inire.

To compaſs one's ends, Votorum potiri, *vel* compos fieri.

To compaſs round about, Amplector, *xus*, 3. complector.

To compaſs with a trench, Obvallo, 1. circumvallo. *With a hedge*, Circumſepio, 4.

Compaſſed [ſurrounded] Ambitus, circumſeſſus. [brought to paſs] Effectus, impetratus.

Compaſſed about with a trench, Obvallatus, circumvallatus.

A compaſſing [ſurrounding] Ambitus, 4. circuitus; circuitio, 3. [attaining] Impetratio, 3.

Compaſſion, Miſericordia, 1. miſeratio, 3.

To compaſſionate, Miſereor, *tus*, 2. *Take compaſſion of me now a poor man*, inopis te nunc miſereſcat mei.

To be moved with compaſſion, Miſericordiâ commoveri.

Worthy of compaſſion, Miſerabilis, miſerandus.

One without compaſſion, Immiſericors, ferreus.

Compaſſionate, Miſericors, *dis*.

Compaſſionately, Miſerabiliter, clementer.

Compatibility, Habilis rerum inter ſe conciliatio.

Compatible, Conſiſtens. *Theſe two things are compatible*, haec duo conſiſtĕre *vel* inter ſe conciliari poſſunt.

A compeer, Aequalis, compar.

To compel, Compello, *puli*, 3. cogo, *egi*.

Compelled, Compulſus, coactus.

A compeller, Coactor, 3.

Compelling, Compellens, cogens.

A compelling, Vis, 3.

Compendious [brief] Succinctus, compendiarius.

Compendiouſly, Brevitĕr, ſuccinctĕ, ſummatim.

To ſpeak compendiouſly, Conferre verba in compendium, brevi complecti.

Compendiouſneſs, Brevitas, 3.

A compendium, Breviarium, 2. ſummarium; * epitome, *es*, *f*.

To make a compendium of hiſtory, Hiſtoriam in epitomen contrahĕre.

To compenſate, Compenſare.

A compenſation, or *compenſating*, Compenſatio, 3.

A competence, or *competent eſtate*, Opes *vel* facultates modicae, quod ſatis eſt.

Competent, Congruens, conveniens, idoneus.

A competent judge, Judex legitimus *vel* idoneus.

A competent ſcholar, Satis doctus *vel* eruditus.

Competible, Conveniens, congruens.

Competition, Ejuſdem rei cum alio petitio.

To come in competition with, Cum alio conferendi *vel* comparandus.

To put in competition with, Rem aliquam cum alia comparare.

To ſtand in competition with, Eandem rem cum alio petere *vel* proſequi.

A competiter, Competitor, 3. rivalis; aemulus, 2.

A compilation, or *compilement*, Collectio rerum ex aliis excerpta.

To compile, Compono, *ſui*, 3. varia ex aliorum ſcriptis excerpta colligĕre.

Compiled, Compoſitus, collectus.

A compiling, Compoſitio, 3. collectio.

Complacency [delight in a thing] Delectatio, 3. oblectatio.

To complain, Queror, *queſtus*, 3. conqueror. *He complained to the people*, apud populum queſtus eſt. *He complained to me with tears*, lacrymans mecum queſtus eſt.

To complain of, or *againſt*, Accuſo, 1. criminor, poſtulo; defero, *tuli*. *You ſhall have no occaſion hereafter to complain of my neglect in writing*, non committam poſthac, ut me accuſare de epiſtolarum negligentiâ poſſis. *They complain of Coelius*, Coelium criminantur. *Pylius complained of his extortion*, Pylius de repetundis eum poſtulavit. *I will complain of you to the Praetor*, deferam nomen tuum ad Praetorem.

To complain greatly, Clamito; lamentor, 1. *Softly*, Muſito, 1.

A complainant, or *plaintiff*, Actor, 3. accuſator, poſtulator.

Complained of, Accuſatus, delatus.

A complainer, or *murmurer*, Querulus, 2.

Complaining, or *apt to complain*, Queribundus, querulus.

A complaint, Querela, 1. querimonia; queſtus, 4.

A complaint, or *lamentation*, Planctus, 4.

A complaint againſt one, Delatio, 3. incuſatio.

A bill of complaint, Libellus accuſatorius.

Complaiſance, Comitas, 3. morum facilitas; obſequium, 2. indulgentia, 1.

Complaiſant, Comis, indulgens, alicui placendi ſtudioſus.

Compleat, Perfectus, conſummatus, omnibus numeris abſolutus.

To compleat, Perficio, *feci*, 3. ad umbilicum *vel* exitum ducĕre.

Compleatly, Perfectĕ, exactĕ, ad amuſſim.

Compleatneſs, Perfectio, 3.

A complement [filling up] Complementum, 2.

Completion [fulfilling] Perfectio 3. completio.

Complexion [of the face] Oris color.

A fine complexion, Eximius *vel* decorus color.

Complex, Multiplex, complexus, complicatus.

Complexly, Conjunctĕ, conjunctim.

Complexioned, Conſtitutus, coloratus.

Compliance, Aſſenſus, 4. obſequium, 2. indulgentia, 1.

Compliant, Aſſentiens, indulgens.

Complicated, Multiplex, complicatus.

Complication, Congeries, 5.

A complice, Particeps, *ipis*, conſcius *vel* ſocius. See *Accomplice*.

Complied with, Cui aſſenſus praebetur.

A ſervile complier, Aſſentator.

To compliment one, or *with one*, Adblandior, 4. blandis & benignis verbis & geſtibus aliquem excipĕre.

Without compliment, Sine blanditiis.

To ſtand upon compliments, Urbanitatis officia expectare *vel* praeſtare.

Complimental, or *full of compliments*, Blandus officioſus, comis.

Complimented, Delinitus officiis, verbis blandis exceptus.

A complimenter, Officioſus, urbanitatis nimis ſtudioſus.

A complimenting, Officioſa ſalutatio.

To comply, Aſſentio; aſſenſum alicui praebĕre.

To comport, or *behave*, Morigeror, 1.

To comport [or ſuit] Convenio, 4. accommodor, 1. aptor.

A comportment, Vitae ratio, mores, *um*, *m. pl.*

To compoſe, Compono, *ſui*, 3. contexto, *ui*, condo, *didi*.

To compoſe [verſe] Pango, *xi*, 3.

To compoſe as printers, Typos componĕre.

To compoſe [make agreement] Compono, *ſui*, 3. concilio, 1.

To compoſe [quiet one's ſpirit] Sedo, 1. placo, paco; lenio, 4.

To compoſe one's ſelf to ſleep, Se ſomno dare.

Compoſed [agreed] Pactus, compactus.

Compoſed [or made] Compoſitus, conditus, confectus.

Compoſed [quieted] Sedatus, lenitus, placatus, pacatus.

A compoſer, Compoſitor, 3.

A compoſer of ſongs, Carminum auctor, *vel* ſcriptor.

Compoſing [as printers] Typorum diſpoſitio.

Compoſite, Compoſitus.

A compoſition, Compoſitio, 3. conſtructio.

A compoſition [agreement] Pactum, 2. compactum.

Compoſition, or *mixture*, Compoſitio, 3.

A compoſitor, or *compoſer* [in a printing houſe] Typorum diſpoſitor, * typotheta, *ae*, *m*.

Compoſt for manuring land, Stercus, *ĕris*, *n*.

A compoſure [piece of writing] Scriptio, 3.

To compound, Compono, *ſui*, 3. cum aliquo paciſci *vel* tranſigĕre.

To compound a difference, Litem componĕre *vel* decidĕre.

To compound, or *buy off a thing*, Redimo, *emi*, 3.

To compound, or *mix ſeveral things*, Miſceo, *ui*, 2. commiſceo.

To compound with creditors, Cum creditoribus paciſci.

A compound word, Verbum compoſitum.

A compound of diverſe ingredients,

dients, Compoſitio, 3. farrago, *inis*, *f.*

Compounded, Compoſitus, confectus.

Compounded for, Deciſus. *With*, Commiſtus.

A compounding, Compoſitio, 3.

A compounding with, Deciſio, 3.

A compounding, or *mixing*, Admiſtio, 3.

To comprehend in mind, Mente concipĕre, percipĕre. *Much in a little*, Perſtringo, *xi*, 3. paucis complecti.

Comprehended, Comprehenſus.

Comprehenſible, Comprehenſibilis.

A comprehending, Comprehenſio, 3. complexus, 4.

An act of comprehenſion, * Syncretiſmus, 2.

Comprehenſive [capable of containing] Capax, continens. [compendious] Contractus, plura breviter continens.

A compreſs [in ſurgery] Penicillus venae inciſae impoſitus ad ſiſtendum ſanguinem.

To compreſs, Comprimo, *eſſi*, 3.

Compreſſed, Compreſſus.

Compreſſible, Quod comprimi poteſt.

Compreſſion, Compreſſio, 3.

To compriſe, Comprehendo, *di*, 3. contineo, 2.

Compriſed, Comprehenſus, contentus.

A compromiſe, Compromiſſum, 2.

To compromiſe, Compromitto, *miſi*, 3. arbitris rem permittĕre.

Compulſion, Vis, *is*, *f.*

Compulſive, Ad vim *vel* violentiam pertinens.

Compunction, Compunctio, 3. ſtimulus, 2.

Computable, Computabilis.

A computation, Computatio, 3. calculus, 2.

To compute, Computo, 1. ſupputo, numero.

To compute the charges of a ſuit, Litem aeſtimare.

Computed, Computatus, ſupputatus.

A comrade, or *chamber mate*, Contubernalis, 3. *Companion*, Sodalis, *lis*, *c.* collega, 1. ſocius 2.

To con [get without book] Memoriae mandare.

To con over, Memoriâ repetĕre.

Concatenated, Nexus, connexus, colligatus.

A concatenation, Series, 5.

Concave, Concavus.

Made concave, Excavatus.

A concavity, Cavum, 2. caverna, 1.

To conceal, Celo, 1. occulto.

Concealed, Celatus, occultus, occluſus.

A concealer, Occultator, 3.

A concealing, Occultatio, 3.

To concede, Annuo, *ui*, 3. concedo, *ſſi*.

A conceit, or *opinion*, Opinio, 3. exiſtimatio; ſententia, 1. *Fancy*, Imaginatio, 3.

Pretty conceits, Sales, *ium*, facetiae, *arum*, *f. pl.*

A fantaſtical conceit, Ineptiae, *arum*, *f. pl.* tricae.

Idle conceits, Nugae, *arum*, *f. pl.* fabulae.

Full of pleaſant conceits, Lepidus, facetus.

Out of conceit with, Improbans, averſus, alienus.

To put one out of conceit with, Abalieno, 1.

A pleaſant conceit, Jocus, 2. dicterium.

To conceit [or imagine] Imaginor, 1.

Conceited [affected] Nimiae concinnitatis ſtudioſus. [proud] Glorioſus, ſuperbus.

Conceitedly, Cum affectatione.

Conceitedneſs, Vecordia, 1. affectatio, 3.

Conceivable, Animo percipiendus.

To conceive, or *ſuppoſe*, Exiſtimo, 1. ſentio, *ſi*, 4. reor, *ratus*, 2. percipio, 3. complector.

To conceive [a child] Concipio, *cepi*, 3.

To conceive a diſpleaſure, Indignor, 1. iraſcor, 3. *Miſchief*, Perniciem alicui machinari. *Jealouſy*, Alicui invidĕre; zelotypiâ laborare.

Conceived, Perceptus, comprehenſus.

Not to be conceived, Incomprehenſus, incomprehenſibilis.

Conceived as a child, Conceptus.

Concentered, In unum conflatus, eodem centro terminatus.

To concenter, In unum conflari, eodem puncto *vel* centro terminari.

Concentration, Corporum in eodem puncto *vel* centro terminatio.

Concentric, Eodem tendens, ‖ cencentricus.

A conception [notion] Cogitatio, 3. notio; ſenſum, 2.

A conception, or *conceiving with young*, Conceptio, 3. conceptus, 4.

A woman's falſe conception, Mola, 1.

A concern [affair or buſineſs] Negotium, 2. res, 5. *Have a care of the common concern*, cura rem communem. *Should he have ſo little care in ſo great a concern?* tantamne rem tam negligenter ageret? *They are a little careleſs about their main concerns*, ab re ſunt omiſſiores paulo.

Concern [or trouble] Dolor, 3. moeſtitia, 1. triſtitia. [care] Cura, 1. attentio, 3. [importance] Momentum, 2. pondus, *eris*, *n.*

To concern [or belong to] Pertineo, 2. attineo; ſpecto, 1.

It concerneth me, thee, him, Pertinet, ſpectat ad me, te, ſe. *It concerneth many, few, more, all*, multorum, paucorum, plurium, omnium intereſt. *It concerneth me not*, mihi nec obeſt nec prodeſt. *As to what concerneth you*, quod ad te attinet.

To concern [or trouble] Solicito, 1. moleſtiam, *vel* ſolicitudinem alicui creare *vel* afferre.

To be concerned at, Ex aliquâ re moleſtiam ſuſcipere. *He was concerned at the expence*, angebatur ad impenſas illius animus.

Concerned [or intereſted in] Ad quem res ſpectat, attinet. ¶ *He thinketh not himſelf concerned in it*, a ſe alienum putat. *As if I were not as much concerned as you*, quaſi iſthic minùs mea res agatur quàm tua. *To concern himſelf in other peoples buſineſs*, alienis rebus ſeſe immiſcĕre. *My life and fortune are concerned*, agitur de capite & fortunis meis.

To be concerned in an affair, Re aliquâ alligari, implicari, occupari. *With a perſon*, Rem aliquam ſimul cum alio tractare *vel* adminiſtrare.

Concerning, De, quod ad. *Concerning Pomponia, I would have you write*, quod ad Pomponiam, ſcribas velim.

To concert, De re aliquâ cum alio deliberare *vel* conſultare.

Concerted, Re perpensâ, deliberatione habitâ.

A concerting, Deliberatio, 3. conſultatio.

By concert, Compacto, ex compacto.

A conceſſion, Conceſſio, 3.

To conciliate, Concilio, 1.

Conciliatory, Ad conciliationem pertinens.

Concinnity [neatneſs] Concinnitas, 3.

Conciſe, Conciſus, praeciſus, brevis.

Conciſely, Conciſè, minutè, praeciſè.

Conciſeneſs, Brevitas, 3.

A conclave, Conclave, *is*, *n.*

To conclude [or make an end] Concludo, *ſi*, 3. conficio, *eci*; finio, 4.

To conclude [or gather by reaſon] Aliquid ex aliâ re inferre *vel* colligĕre.

To conclude [determine] Decerno, *crevi*, 3. decido, *di*.

Almoſt concluded, Penè confectus.

To conclude [reſolve with himſelf] Statuo, *ui*, 3. conſtituo. *The matter is concluded upon*, conſtitutum eſt.

To conclude [make ſhort] Denique, quid ſupereſt? niſi ut, *&c.* qui multa?

To ſuffer one's ſelf to be concluded by the judgment of others, Se aliorum judicio committĕre.

Concluded, or *diſpatched*, Tranſactus, confectus; abſolutus, ad finem perductus.

Concluded, or *decided*, Deciſus, judicatus, determinatus.

A concluſion [ending] Concluſio, 3. finis.

The concluſion of a diſcourſe, Peroratio, 3. orationis concluſio.

A concluſion [inference] Conſecutio, 3. conſequentia, 1. corollarium, 2.

The concluſion of a controverſy, Litis determinatio.

A deceitful concluſion, Falſa ratiocinatio, * paralogiſmus, 2.

In concluſion, Denique, poſtremo, in ſummâ, ad ſummam.

Concluſive [laſt] Extremus, poſtremus [binding] Alligans, obligans.

To concoct, Concoquo, *coxi*, 3. digero, *eſſi*.

Concocted, Concoctus.

A concoction, or *concocting*, Concoctio, 3. digeſtio.

Concomitancy, Comitatus, 4.

Concomitant with another thing, Aliâ re comitatus

Concord [agreement] Concordia, 1. voluntatum, ſtudiorum, *vel* ſententiarum conſenſio. [in grammar] Convenientia, 1. ‖ concordantia. [in muſic] Concentus, 4. * harmonia, 1. * ſymphonia.

To be at concord, Concordo, 1. conſentio, 4.

A concordance [book] Index Bibliorum.

Concordant, Concordans, conſentinens.

A concourſe of people, Concurſus, 4. coetus; frequentia, 1. ¶ *The city never had before ſo great a concourſe of all ſorts of people*, nunquam antehac civitas tantâ celebritate omnis generis hominum floruit. *There was a great concourſe to extinguiſh the fire*, concurritur undique ad incendium extinguendum.

Concrete, or *concreted*, Concretus.

Concretion, Concretus, 4.

Concubinage, Concubinatus, 4.

A concubine, Concubina, 1.

A concubine to a married man, Pellex, ĭcis, *f.*

A little concubine, Meretricula, 1.

Concupiſcence, Libido, ĭnis, *f.* effraenatus appetitus.

To concur [agree] Conſentio, *ſi*, 4. convenio, *ni*, aſſentior, *ſus*.

To concur [help] Concurro, 3. conſpiro, 1.

Concurred in, Quo conventum eſt.

A concurrence [or agreeing] Aſſenſus, 4. conſenſus. [meeting] Concurſus, 4.

Concurrent, or *concurring*, Concurrens.

A concuſſion, Concuſſio, 3.

To condemn to be puniſhed, Damno, 1. condemno; aliquem ſupplicio addicĕre.

To condemn to death, Capite damnare.

To condemn beforehand, Praedamno, 1.

To condemn [blame] Vitupero, 1. culpo; reprehendo, *di*, 3. improbo, 1.

To condemn in a law ſuit, Litem abjudicare.

Condemnable, Vituperandus, culpandus, reprehendendus.

A condemnation, Damnatio, 3. condemnatio.

Condemnatory, Damnatorius.

A condemnatory ſentence, Judicium damnatorium.

To be condemned, Damnor, 1. condemnor; reus peragi.

To be condemned in a ſuit, Lite cadĕre, litem perdĕre.

Condemned, Damnatus, condemnatus.

Condemned before, Praedamnatus.

Worthy to be condemned, Damnandus, vituperio dignus.

A condemner, Condemnator, 3.

A condemning, Damnatio, 3. condemnatio.

The condemned hold, Locus in carcere ubi capite damnati vincti tenentur.

To condenſe, Condenſo, 1.

Condenſed, Condenſatus.

A condenſing, Denſatio, 3. condenſatio.

Condenſity, Denſitas, 3.

Conders, Halecum ſpeculatores.

To condeſcend [or humble himſelf] Se demittĕre.

To condeſcend to ask a favour, Deſcendĕre ad preces.

To condeſcend [yield] Concedo, *ceſſi*, 3. alicujus voluntati obſequi, alicui morigerari.

To condeſcend [vouchſafe] Dignor, 1.

A condeſcending, or *condeſcenſion*, Obſequium, 2. ſui demiſſio.

Condign, Dignus, meritus, condignus.

A condition [ſtate] Conditio, 3. ſtatus, 4. ¶ *Were you in my condition*, tu ſi hìc eſſes. *His condition is ſo much the better*, eo eſt meliore conditione. *If I had not been content with my own condition*, ſi propriâ non pelle quieſſem. *I am in a bad condition* [of health] malè me habeo. *While things were in a good condition*, re integrâ. *He is in a poor condition*, paupertatem perfert gravem. *I am in a deſperate condition*, ad reſtim mihi quidem res rediit planiſſimè.

A condition [covenant] Conditio, 3. lex, *gis*, *f.* pactum, 2. *On that condition*, eâ lege.

A condition of making over an eſtate, Lex mancipii.

Condition [diſpoſition] Mos, *moris*, *m.* indoles, *is*, *f.* ¶ *Such is the condition of the man*, eo eſt ingenio.

Conditioned, Moratus.

Good-conditioned, Benignus, benè moratus. ¶ *He was a ſweet-conditioned man*, erat in illo viro comitate condita gravitas.

Ill-conditioned, Malignus, morоſus.

Conditionally, Cum exceptione, ſub conditione, hâc lege ut.

To condole, Condoleo, *ui*, 2. ſimul dolĕre.

Condolence, Dolor ex alterius dolore conceptus.

Condoling, Condolens, ſimul dolens.

Conducible, *conducive*, or *conducing*, Utilis, aptus, accommodus.

To conduce, Conduco, *xi*, 3.

To conduct [lead or bring] Duco, *xi*, 3. deduco. [manage] Tracto. 1. adminiſtro.

Conduct [behaviour] Vitae *vel* morum ratio.

Conduct, Ductus, 4. auſpicium, 2. ¶ *He followeth nature's conduct*, naturam ducem ſequitur. *Safe conduct*, fides publica, commeatus, 4.

Conducted [led] Ductus, deductus. [managed] Adminiſtratus.

A conducting [leading] Deductio, 3. [managing] Adminiſtratio, 3.

A conductor, Deductor, 3. dux itineris *vel* vitae.

A conduit, Canalis, 3.

A ſmall conduit, Canaliculus, 2.

A conduit pipe, * Sipho, ŏnis, tubus, 2.

The conduit of a water mill, Oſtium ‖ molendini aquatici.

Conduit heads, Caſtella aquatica.

A cone, * Conus, 2.

To confabulate, Confabulor, 1.

A confabulation, Confabulatio, 3.

To confect [preſerve] Condio, 4.

Confected, Conditus.

Fit to be confected, Conditaneus, conditivus.

A confecting, or *confection*, Conditio, 3. conditura, 1.

A confection [phyſical compoſition] Compoſitio medica.

A confectioner, Piſtor dulciarius, rerum conditarum venditor.

A confederacy [alliance] Foedus, ĕris, *n.* ſocietas, 3. [conſpiracy] Conjuratio, 3. conſpiratio.

A confederate, Socius, 2. conſilii particeps.

To confederate with a perſon, Socio, 1. ſocietatem cum aliquo conflare. *Againſt him*, Contra aliquem conjurare.

Confederate, or *confederated*, Foederatus, ſociatus, foedere conjunctus.

Confederates, Socii, *orum*, *m. pl.* foederati; amicitiâ & foedere conjuncti.

To confer together, or *with*, Colloquor, *quutus*, 3. aliquid cum aliquo communicare, *vel* conſultare; conſilia conferre.

To confer a favour, Dono, 1.

To confer a benefice upon one, Jus beneficii eccleſiaſtici in aliquem conferre.

A conference, Colloquium, 2. collocutio, 3.

A pleaſant conference, Facetiae, *arum*, *f. pl.*

Conferred, Collatus, donatus, tributus.

A conferrer, Collator, 3. largitor, dator.

A conferring, Collatio, 3. donatio, largitio.

To confeſs, Confiteor, *feſſus*, 2. agnoſco, *vi*, 3.

To confeſs freely, Fateor, *faſſus*, 2. profiteor, *feſſus*.

To confeſs to a prieſt, Sacerdoti peccata patefacĕre, confitĕri.

To confeſs as a prieſt, or *hear confeſſion*, Aliquem confitentem audire, alicujus confeſſionem accipĕre.

Confeſſed, Confeſſus, agnitus.

Confeſſedly, Ex confeſſo.

A confeſſing, or *confeſſion*, Confeſſio, 3. agnitio.

A confeſſor, or *father confeſſor* [prieſt] Sacerdos à confeſſionibus.

It is confeſt, In confeſſo eſt, nemini dubium eſt.

To confide, Fido, *fiſus ſum*, 3. confido.

Confidence [truſt] Fiducia, 1. ſumma cum aliquo rerum arcanarum communicatio. *What I do is through the confidence I repoſe in you*, quicquid hujus facio, tui fiduciâ facio.

To put confidence in, Confido, *fiſus ſum* vel *fidi*, 3. nitor, *xus*. ¶ *He putteth very great confidence in you*, tibi maximam fidem rerum ſuarum habet. *Tyrants can put no confidence in any perſons*,

in

in tyrannorum vitâ nulla benevolentiae fiducia esse potest.

To have a share in a person's confidence, Versari in alicujus familiaritate.

To put small confidence in, Malè credĕre, diffido, *fisus sum* vel *fidi*.

Having confidence in, Fretus, confisus, nixus.

Confidence [boldness] Confidentia, 1. audacia.

Self-confidence, Sui fiducia.

Confident, Confidens, *tis*, audax, *acis*, certus.

A confident [privy to secrets] Intimus consiliis.

A confident, or *trusty friend*, Amitus certus. *He was accounted one of his chief confidents*, inter fideles illius socios habebatur.

Self-confident, Sibi ipsi nimium fidens.

Confidently, or *with confidence* [as a friend] Cum fiduciâ.

Confidently [boldly] Confidenter, audaciter.

To affirm confidently, Pro certo affirmare.

A configuration, ‖ Configuratio, 3.

A configuration of stars, Siderum *vel* astrorum affectio, ‖ constellatio, 3.

To confine [keep in] Coërceo, 2. cohibeo; concellos alicui circundare.

To confine in prison, Aliquem in carcere includĕre.

To confine, or *border upon*, Conterminus *vel* confinis esse.

To confine one's desires, Animi impetum *vel* cupiditates cohibĕre, refraenare.

Confined [kept in] Coërcitus, cohibitus, repressus.

Confined in prison, In carcere inclusus *vel* detentus.

To be confined by sickness, Morbo detinēri. *By business*, Negotiis distineri *vel* implicari.

To be confined to one room, Unum tantùm cubiculum habĕre.

Confines, Confinia, *orum*, *n. pl.* limites, *um*, *m. pl.*

Confinement [in prison] In carcere detentio. *By business*, Occupatio, 3.

To confirm [strengthen] Confirmo, 1. stabilio, 4. [ratify] Aliquid comprobare, *vel* ratum habĕre.

To confirm [a child] in Christianâ fide confirmare.

A confirmation, or *confirming*, Confirmatio, 3. stabilimentum, 2.

Confirmed, or *strengthened*, Confirmatus, corroboratus. *Ratified*, Ratus, comprobatus.

Confirmed by law, Sancitus.

A confirmer, Confirmator, 3. adstipulator.

To confiscate, Confisco, 1. in aerarium redigĕre, in publicum addicĕre.

Confiscate, or *confiscated*, Confiscatus, in aerarium redactus, in publicum addictus.

A confiscation, Publicatio, 3. confiscatio.

A buyer of confiscated goods, Sector, *ōris*, *m.* sectrix. *īcis*, *f.*

Confits, * Tragemata, *um*, *n. pl.*

A confit seller, * Tragematopola, *ae*, *m.*

A conflagration, Deflagratio, 3. ‖ conflagratio.

A conflict, Certamen, *ĭnis*, *n.* pugna, 1. praelium, 2.

A confluence [of people] Frequentia, 1. concursus, 4. celebritas, 3. [of rivers] Confluxio, confluentes, *ium*, *m. pl.*

To conform [make agreeable to] Conformo, 1. accommodo.

To conform to another's will, Morigeror, 1. ad volutatem alterius se conformare.

Conform, or *conformable to*, Consentaneus, congruens, conveniens.

Conformably, Congruenter, convenienter.

A conformist, Qui se ecclesiae lege stabilitae conformat.

Conformed, Conformatus.

Conformity, or *conformableness*, Congruentia, 1. convenientia. *He lives in conformity to the doctrine he professed*, congruens erat cum ea disciplina quam colebat.

Conformity of opinions, Opinionum consensus.

Conformity to the will of God, Voluntatis suae cum divinâ consensio.

To confound [destroy or waste] Perfundo, *fudi*, 1. perdo, *didi*, 3. prodigo, *egi*, effundo. [mix together] Confundo, *udi*, 3. commisceo, 2. [put out of order] Conturbo, 1. perturbo.

To confound by arguments, Argumentis aliquem vincĕre.

To confound [put out of countenance] Alicui pudorem incutĕre *vel* ruborem elicĕre.

Confounded [destroyed or wasted] Perditus, profusus, effusus. [disordered] Conturbatus, perturbatus. [mixed together] Confusus, permistus, commistus.

A confounded business, Res infelix *vel* calamitosa.

A confounder, or *waster of his patrimony*, Conturbator, 3. prodigus.

A confounder [disturber] Turbator, 3. conturbator.

To confront, Coram conferre, adversum sistĕre.

Confronted, Coram adversario adductus.

A confronting, Hominis cum homine veri indagandi causâ commissio.

Confused [mixed together] Confusus, indistinctus, promiscuus. [out of order] Rudis, indigestus.

A confused cry, or *noise*, Clamor dissonus, confusus. *Heap*, Coecus acervus, rudis indigestaque moles. *Piece of work*, Negotium turbulentum, res turbata.

Confusedly, Confusè, mixtè, promiscuè, sparsim.

Confusion [disorder] Confusio. 3. perturbatio. [destruction] Pernicies, 5. [shame] Pudor, 3.

To bring into confusion, Confundo. *fudi*. 3. perdo, *didi*.

Brought into confusion, Confusus, perditus.

To put into confusion, or *disorder*, Perturbo, 1. conturbo.

A confutation, Confutatio, 3. refutatio.

To confute, Confuto, 1. refuto refello, *li*, 3.

To confute a slander, Calumniam diluĕre.

Confuted, Refutatus.

To congeal [neut.] Concresco, *crevi*, 3. rigeo, 2. congelari.

Congealable, Congelationi idoneus.

Congealed, Congelatus, concretus.

A congealing, or *congelation* [neut.] Concretio, 3. congelatio.

Congedesire. Venia eligendi.

Congenial, Congenitus, affinis.

A conger [fish] Conger, *gri*, *m.*

Congestion, Concervatio, 3. congestus, 4.

Conglomerated, Conglomeratus.

To conglutinate, Conglutino, 1.

Conglutinated, Conglutinatus.

A conglutination, Conglutinatio, 3.

To congratulate, Gratulor, 1. congratulor. ¶ *I congratulate your safe return*, salvum te rediisse gaudeo.

Congratulated, Congratulationibus exceptus.

A congratulation, Congratulatio, 3.

To congregate, Congrego, 1.

Congregated, Congregatus.

A congregation, Congregatio, 3. coetus, 4. concio, 3.

Congregational, Congregationis suffragio pendens.

A congregation house, Comitium, 2.

A congress, or *encounter*, Congressus, 4. coitio, 3.

Congruence, or *congruity*, Congruentia, 1. convenientia.

Congruous, Congruens.

A conny, Venerabunda corporis inclinatio, 3.

To make a conny, Corpus inclino, poplitem flectĕre.

Conic, or *conical*, ‖ Conicus,

Of the shape of a cone, * Conoides.

Conjectural, Conjecturalis, in conjectura positus.

Conjecturally, Ex conjecturâ.

A conjecture, Conjectura, 1.

To conjecture, Conjecto, 1. auguror. *As far as I conjecture*, quantum conjecturâ auguror.

Conjectured, Divinatus, conjectus.

A conjecturer, Conjector, 3. ariolus, 2.

A conjecturing, Conjectatio, 3. ariolatio.

To conjoin, Conjungo, *xi*, 3. connecto, *xui*.

Conjoined, or *conjoint*, Conjunctus, connexus.

Conjointly, Conjunctè, conjunctim.

Conjugal, Conjugialis.

To conjugate a verb, Verbum inflectĕre, declinare.

Conjugated, Inflexus, declinatus.

A conjugating, Inflexio, 3. declinatio.

A conjugation [of words from the same root; as, *Sapiens*, *sapienter*, *sapientia*] Conjugatio, 3. *Whence such words are called*, conjugata, *orum*, *n. pl.*

A conjunction, Conjunctio, 3. [of the sun and moon] Interlu-

nium, 2. lunae cum ſole conjunctio.

Conjunctive, ‖ Conjunctivus.

Conjunctly, Conjunctè, conjunctim.

Conjuncture [of affairs] Temporis ratio, rerum ſtatus *vel* concurſus. ¶ *In this conjuncture of affairs*, rebus ſic ſtantibus. *He had regard to the conjuncture of affairs at that time*, rationem habuit temporum illorum.

A conjuration [in magic] Incantamentum, 2. veneficium; faſcinatio, 3.

To conjure [adjure] Obſecro

To conjure [as magicians] Faſcino, 1. ritu magico luſtrare.

A conjurer, Magus, 2. veneficus. [Prov.] *He is no conjurer*, cerebrum non habet.

A conjuring, Faſcinatio, 3.

A conjuring [adjuring] Obteſtatio, 3.

Connate, or *connatural*, Innatus, naturâ inſitus *vel* ingeneratus.

Connate ideas, Conſignatae in animis notiones.

To connect, Connecto, *xui*, 3. alligo, 1.

Connected, Connexus, alligatus.

A connection, Connexio, 3. nexus, 4. ſeries, 5.

Connivance, Diſſimulatio, 3.

To connive, Conniveo, *nivi* vel *nixi*, diſſimulo, 1.

Connived at, Diſſimulatus.

Connubial, Conjugialis, connubialis.

To conquer, Vinco, *vici*, 3. ſubigo, *egi*; expungo, 1. debello, ſupero, domo, *ui*.

Conquerable, Superabilis, vincibilis.

Conquered, Victus, expugnatus, domitus, ſubactus.

A conquering, Expugnatio, 3.

A conquering army, Victor exercitus.

A conqueror, Victor, 3. debellator, domitor, expugnator.

A conqueſt, Victoria, 1.

To get the conqueſt, Victoriam reportare.

Conſanguinity, Conſanguinitas, 3. cognatio.

The conſcience. Conſcientia, 1. *He was ſilent, being convicted by his own conſcience*, conſcientiâ victus conticuit. ¶ *I think myſelf obliged in conſcience to ſtand to that obligation*, ego me illius voti religione obſtrictum puto. *Their conſciences did no ways reproach them* ſibi nullius erant conſcii culpae. *He acted contrary to his conſcience*, a rectâ conſcientia diſceſſit.

A good, or *clear conſcience*, Conſcientia recta.

Of a ſcrupulous conſcience, Religioſus, ſcrupuloſus.

A large conſcience, Animus religione vacuus. Punica fides.

To have a very large conſcience, Fas & nefas pari loco habere.

To be troubled in conſcience, Conſcientiâ cruciari.

To make conſcience of, Conſcientiae praeſcriptiones ſequi.

To burthen, or *charge his conſcience*, Religione ſe obſtringere.

Enough in all conſcience, Sat ſuperque *vel* affatim quovis judice.

Conſcientious, Aequus, juſtus, integer.

Conſcientiouſly, Religioſè.

Conſcientiouſneſs, Recta conſcientia.

Conſcionable, Aequus, juſtus.

Conſcionableneſs, Aequitas, juſtitia.

Conſcionably, Aequè, juſtè, ex aequo & bono.

Conſcious, Conſcius.

Conſciouſly, Ex conſcientiâ.

Conſciouſneſs, Conſcientia, 1.

To conſecrate, Sacro, 1. conſecro, dico, dedico; Deo vovēre, cultui divino deſtinare.

To be conſecrated, Conſecror, 1. inauguror, dedicor.

Conſecrated, Conſecratus, dicatus, dedicatus.

A conſecrating, or *conſecration*, Conſecratio, 3. dedicatio.

Conſent, Conſenſus, 4. conſenſio, 3.

To conſent [agree] Conſentio, *ſi*, 4. convenio, *ni*, congruo, *ui*, 3.

To give conſent, Aſſentio, 4. aſſentior; ſuffragor, 1.

To get one's conſent, Veniam impetrare *vel* exorare.

To conſent unto one, Aſſentio, *ſi*, 4. accedo, *ceſſi*, 3. aſſenſum praebēre.

To conſent, or *yield to*, Concedo, *ceſſi*, 3. annuo, *ui*.

Againſt my conſent, Me invito.

Without my conſent, Me inconſulto.

With one conſent, Omnium conſenſu, unâ mente.

Conſentaneous, Conſentaneus, congruens.

Conſented to, Conſenſu approbatus.

A conſenting to, Aſſenſio, 3. approbatio.

A conſequence, Conſequentia, 1. conſectarium, 2.

By, or *of conſequence*, Ob eam cauſam, eâ de cauſâ. ¶ *What conſequence do you draw from thence?* quid inde colligis? *From what hath been advanced, I draw this conſequence*, ex iis quae dicta ſunt hoc conficio.

Conſequence [importance] Utilitas. 3. emolumentum, 2.

Of dangerous conſequence, Res periculoſa.

Of great conſequence, Res magni momenti, res gravis.

Of little conſequence, Res levis, res minimi momenti.

Of no conſequence, Res nihili.

Attended with ill conſequences, Malis eventis comitatus.

Conſequent, Conſequens.

Conſequently, or *conſequentially*, Neceſſariè, deinceps.

Conſervation, Conſervatio, 3. ¶ *He applied himſelf diligently to the conſervation of the ſtate*, diligenter incubuit ad reipublicae ſalutem.

A conſervator, Conſervator, 3.

A conſervatory, Conditorium, 2. repoſitorium.

To conſerve [with ſugar, &c.] Saccharo condire.

Conſerved [as fruits] Conditus.

A conſerver [of fruits] Conditor.

Conſerves of roſes, Roſae conditivae.

To conſider, Conſidero, 1. contempior, animadverto, *ti*, 3. perpendo, *di*. ¶ *It muſt be conſidered*, videndum eſt. *He hath conſidered rightly of it*, eam ſecum rem rectâ reputavit viâ. *Let us conſider the thing as in itſelf*, rem ipſam putemus. *It is a thing to be conſidered of*, in deliberationem cadit. *Do not conſider how much*, noli ſpectare quanti. *Take ſome time to conſider of this matter, I pray you*, a te peto ut aliquid impertias temporis huic cogitationi. *I will conſider of that at my leiſure*, iſtam rem in otio recogitabo. *I have conſidered all theſe matters*, meditata mihi ſunt haec omnia.

To conſider beforehand, Praemeditor, 1. *Often*, Retracto, 1. revolvo, *vi*, 3. *Deeply*, Meditor, 1. ſecum altiùs cogitare.

To conſider [requite one] Remunero, 1. gratiam referre, grates rependēre.

To conſider [regard one] Rationem alicujus habēre.

Conſiderable, Alicujus momenti, haud aſpernandus.

A conſiderable perſon, Vir eximius, illuſtris, ſpectatus. *Eſtate*, Opes amplae, praedia ampla.

Conſiderably heavier, lighter, &c. Multo gravius, levius, &c.

Conſiderate, Conſideratus, circumſpectus, providens.

Conſiderately, Conſideratè, conſultè, penſim.

Conſideration, Conſideratio, 3. contemplatio, cogitatio. [requital] Remuneratio, 3. compenſatio. [regard] Ratio, 3. reſpectus, 4.

Upon what conſideration? Quâ de causâ?

Upon that conſideration, Eâ lege, eâ causâ.

For many conſiderations, Multis de cauſis.

Without conſideration [raſhly] Temere, inconſultè. [careleſly] Negligenter.

After conſideration, Re perſpectâ atque cognitâ.

Conſiderations [motives] Incitamenta, *orum*, *n. pl.* monita.

To take into conſideration, Aliquid in animo verſare, *vel* ſecum volvēre. ¶ *I deſire you to take this affair into conſideration*, de hac re rogo vos ut cogitationem ſuſcipiatis.

Conſidered, Conſideratus, perpenſus, ſpectatus. *Before hand*, Proviſus, praemeditatus. *Often*, Penſitatus.

Conſidering, Cogitans, contemplans, meditans, animo verſans.

Conſidering, or *conſidering that*, Quandoquidem, utpote. ¶ *Conſidering the capacity of ſervants*, ut captus eſt ſervorum.

A conſidering, Conſideratio, 3. cogitatio, contemplatio.

To conſign, Conſigno, 1. aſſigno.

Conſigned, Conſignatus, aſſignatus.

A conſigning, or *conſignment*, Aſſignatio, 3. conſignatio.

To conſiſt [be placed in, or made of] In re aliquâ conſiſtēre, ex aliquâ re conſtare.

To conſiſt with, Convenio, *vi*, 4. congruo, *ui*, 3. *Theſe things are not conſiſtent one with another*, hae res repugnant *vel* malè conveniunt inter ſe.

Conſiſtence [laſtingneſs] Firmitas, 3. ſtabilitas. [thickneſs of liquids] Concretio, 3. ſpiſſitas. [ſuitableneſs] Convenientia, 1. congruentia.

Conſiſtent [ſuitable] Conſonus, conſentaneus, congruens.

To be conſiſtent with one's ſelf, Sibi conſtare.

Conſiſtently, Convenienter, congruenter.

Conſiſting, Conſtans.

A conſiſtory, Concilium, 2. ſenaculum.

To conſociate, Conſocio, 1.

Conſociated, Conſociatus, conjunctus.

A conſociating, Conſociatio, 3. conjunctio.

Conſolable, Conſolabilis.

Conſolation, Conſolatio, 3. ℨ ſolamen, *ĭnis*, *n.*

Conſolatory, Conſolatorius.

To conſolidate, Solido, 1. conſolido. *Be conſolidated*, Solidor, 1.

Conſolidated, Conſolidatus.

A conſolidation, Conſolidatio, 3.

Conſonance, Conſonantia, 1. congruentia.

Conſonant, Conſentaneus, conſonans.

A conſonant, Conſonans, *ſcil.* litera.

To be conſonant, Conſono, 1.

To be conſonant to himſelf, Sibi conſtare.

Conſonantly, Convenienter, congruenter.

A conſort in muſic, Concentus, 4. * harmonia, 1. [companion] Conſors, *tis*, *c.* ſocius, 2. [wife] Conjux, *gis*, *f.* uxor, *ōris*, *f.*

To conſort with, Apud aliquem frequenter verſari, ſocium aliquem ſibi adhibēre.

Conſpicuous [eaſy to be ſeen] Manifeſtus, conſpicuus.

Conſpicuouſly, Manifeſtè, perſpicuè.

A conſpiracy, Conſpiratio, 3. conjuratio.

A conſpirator, Conſpiratus, 2. conjuratus.

To conſpire, or *plot together*, Conſpiro, 1. conjuro. *Agree together*, In unum conſentire. *All things conſpire to make him happy*, omnia ad illius felicitatem conſpirant.

To conſpire againſt one's life, In alicujus exitium conjurare.

A conſtable, ‖ Conſtabularius, 2.

A high conſtable, ‖ Conſtabularius ſuperior.

A conſtable of the Tower of London, Arcis Londinenſis praefectus.

A conſtableſhip, Munus conſtabularii.

To outrun the conſtable, or *ſpend more than one can afford*, Sumptus extra modum prodigĕre.

Conſtancy, or *ſtedfaſtneſs*, Conſtantia, 1. firmitas, 3. [faithfulneſs] Fides, 5. fidelitas, 3.

Conſtancy in ſuffering, Patientia, 1. tolerantia. *In acting*, Perſeverantia, 1.

Conſtant, or *even*, Certus, aequabilis. [ſtedfaſt] Conſtans, ſtabilis, firmus. [faithful] Fidus, fidelis.

Conſtant in ſuffering, Patiens, tolerans.

Conſtant [laſting] Perpetuus.

Conſtantly, or *with conſtancy*, Conſtanter, fortiter, pertinaciter, obſtinatè. [perpetually] Perpetuè.

A conſtellation, Sidus, *ĕris*, *n.* ſignum coeleſte.

Conſternation, Conſternatio, 3.

To be in a conſternation, Metu percellor.

To put into a conſternation, Aliquem metu percellĕre.

To conſtipate, or *bind the belly*, Alvum aſtringĕre.

Conſtipated, Conſtipatus, aſtrictus, ſuppreſſus.

Conſtipation of the bowels, Alvi aſtrictio *vel* ſuppreſſio.

A conſtituent, Conſtitutor, 3.

To conſtitute, Conſtituo, *ui*, 3.

Conſtituted, Conſtitutus.

The conſtitution of the body, Conſtitutio, 3. habitus, 4. * craſis, *is*; temperies, 4.

Conſtitution [government] Reipublicae conſtitutio *vel* forma.

A conſtituter, Conſtitutor, 3.

To conſtrain, Conſtringo, *xi*, 3. compello, *puli*; cogo, *egi*. ¶ *Neceſſity conſtraineth us to it*, expreſſit hoc neceſſitas. *He conſtrained the people to give their voice*, extorſit per vim ſuffragia populi.

To be conſtrained, Conſtringor, *ſtrictus*, 3. cogor, *coactus*.

Conſtrained, Conſtrictus, compulſus, coactus.

A conſtrainer, Coactor, 3. compulſor.

A conſtraining, or *conſtraint*, Vis, neceſſitas, 3. Impulſus, 4.

A conſtraint [keeping in] Coërcitio, 4.

By conſtraint, or *conſtrainedly*, Vi, invitè, coactu.

Without conſtraint, Ultrò, ſuâ ſponte, ſuaptè.

A conſtruction [in building] Conſtructio, 3. [in grammar] Verborum conſtructio, interpretatio, 3. explicatio.

To put the beſt conſtruction on, Mitiorem in partem aliquid interpretari.

To conſtrue, Interpretor, 1. explico, *ui*.

Conſtrued, Explicatus.

Conſubſtantial, Ejuſdem ſubſtantiae. ‖ conſubſtantialis.

Conſubſtantiation, Duarum ſubſtantiarum conjunctio, ‖ conſubſtantiatio. 3.

A conſul [among the Romans] Conſul. *ŭlis*, *m.* *For merchants*, * Syndicus, 2.

A conſulſhip, Conſulatus, 4. officium conſulare.

A conſul's juriſdiction, Juriſdictio *vel* cognitio conſularis.

He that hath been conſul, Conſulatu perfunctus.

Conſular, Conſularis.

To conſult a perſon, Aliquem in conſilium adhibēre, ab aliquo conſilium petĕre.

A conſult of phyſicians, Medicorum convocatorum concilium.

To conſult with one's ſelf, Secum de aliquâ re conſultare; rem animo perpendĕre, volutare. *With another*, Conſilia cum aliquo communicare.

To conſult an author, Auctorem conſulĕre.

A conſultation, Conſultatio, 3. deliberatio.

Conſulted of, Deliberatus, perpenſus.

A thing agreed upon by conſult, Conſultum, 2.

A conſulter, Conſultor, 3. deliberator.

Conſulting, Conſulens, deliberans, perpendens.

To conſume [act] Conſumo, *pſi*, 3. abſumo, inſumo.

To conſume, or *ſquander away*, Diſſipo, 1. diſperdo, *dĭdi*, 3. decoquo, *xi*, prodigo, *ēgi*. ¶ *He hath conſumed his inheritance*, patria abligurierat bona.

To conſume [neut.] *decay*, or *waſte*, Tabeo, 2. extabeſco, 3. marceſco, deliqueſco.

To conſume [devour] Devoro, 1. exedo, *di*, 3. [diminiſh] Rem minuĕre, deterĕre.

To conſume [as metal in refining] Excoquo, *xi*, 3.

To conſume time, Tempus terĕre *vel* conterĕre.

To be conſumed, Conſumor, *ptus*, 3. dilabor, *pſus*; pereo, *ii*, 4.

Conſumed, or *devoured*, Conſumptus, devoratus, exeſus. [worn out] Attritus, effoetus.

A conſumer, Conſumptor, 3. [devourer] Exeſor, 3.

A conſuming, Conſumptio, 3.

Conſuming, or *pining away*, Tabidus, marcidus.

To conſummate, Conſummo, 1. perficio, *feci*, 3.

Conſummate, or *conſummated*, Conſummatus, confectus, perfectus.

A perſon of conſummate prudence, Homo prudentiâ conſummatus.

Conſummate happineſs, Beatitudo perfecta. *Virtue*, Virtus ad ſummam perducta.

A conſummating, or *conſummation*, Conſummatio, 3.

A conſumption, Conſumptio, 3.

A conſumption of the body, Tabes, *is*, *f.* * atrophia, 1.

In a conſumption, Tabidus, 2. * atrophus, hecticus.

A conſumption of the lungs, Pulmonis exulceratio, * phthiſis, *is*, *f.*

Bringing, or *occaſioning a conſumption*, Tabificus.

A conſumptive perſon, Phthiſicus.

A contact [touch] Contactus, *ū*,

A contagion, Contagio, 3. labes, *is*, *f.*

Contagious, Contagioſus, peſtiferus.

Contagiouſneſs, Vis tabifica.

To contain, or *hold*, Contineo, 2. comprehendo, *di*, 3. [keep chaſte] Libidinem fraenare, coërcēre.

I cannot contain myſelf, Mihi temperare nequeo, me reprimĕre non poſſum.

To be contained, Contineor, *tentus*, 2. comprehendor, 3.

Contained, Contentus, comprehenſus.

Able to contain, Capax, ācis.
To contaminate, Contamino, 1. inquino; polluo, ui. 3.
Contaminated, Contaminatus, inquinatus. pollutus.
A contaminating, or *contamination*, Labes, is, 3. fordes.
To contemn, Contemno, sperno, sprevi.
Contemned, Contemptus, spretus.
A contemner, Contemptor, 3. spretor.
To contemplate, Contemplor, 1. considero.
A contemplating, or *contemplation*, Contemplatio, 3. consideratio.
Contemplative, Contemplativus, spectativus.
A contemplative person, Rerum studiosus contemplator, *vel* speculator.
Contemporary, or *contemporary*, ✠ Aequaevus, ‖ contemporaneus.
Contempt, Contemptus, 4. despectus.
To bring one into contempt, In odium pertrahĕre.
To grow into contempt, Ignominiam contrahĕre.
To be guilty of contempt to a court, Curiae auctoritatem contemnĕre.
Had in contempt, Contemptus, despectui habitus.
With contempt, Contemptim, fastidiosè.
Contemptible, Contemnendus, despiciendus, aspernandus.
A contemptible sorry fellow, Homo tressis, vilis, abjectus.
Contemptibleness, Vilitas, 3.
Contemptibly, Contemptim.
To think contemptibly of a person, Aliquem contemptui habĕre.
Contemptuous, Fastidiosus.
Contemptuously, Fastidiosè, contumeliosè.
To contend, Cum aliquo contendĕre, certare, litigare, disceptare, luctari. *They contend with great wrath*, magnâ confligitur irâ. *Antipater contended sharply with Carneades*, Antipater digladiatus est cum Carneade.
To contend against, Obluctor, 1. adversor, repugno.
To contend for mastery, De imperio certare. *For a tenet*, Propugno, 1.
A contender, Certator, 3. concertator.
A contending, or *contention*, Controversia, 1. contentio, 3.
Content, or *contentedness*, Mens contenta, delectatio.
Full content, or *great content*, Animo factum volupte. ¶ *I took great content in your letters*, plurimum jucunditatis ex literis tuis capiebam.
Content, or *contented*, Contentus, placatus.
Content, or *I am content*, Esto, fiat, per me licet, per me non fiat. ¶ *I am content with any thing*, mihi quidvis satis est.
I am well content, Facilè patior. ¶ *I am well content that he suffer what he deserveth*, causam non dico quin, quod meritus est, ferat.
To content, Alicui satisfacĕre. ¶ *Content yourself with what you have*, sorte tua contentus abi. *He was not contented to have loaden him with injurious expressions, but added blows also*, non satis habuit hunc probris onerâsse, quin etiam & pugnis lacessivit.
To content [pacify one] Placo, 1. delinio, 4. mulceo, *si*, 2.
To content one for his pains, &c. Pretium persolvĕre, compensare.
To give content to, Placeo, 2.
The content [compass of a thing] Circuitus, 4. capacitas, 3.
To be contented with [take a thing patiently] Aequo animo aliquid ferre. ¶ *We are not contented with our condition*, nostri nosmet poenitet. *He saith he is well contented with whatever you shall please to bestow upon him*, satis superque habere dicit quod sibi a te tribuetur.
Easy to be contented, Placabilis, aequanimis.
Contentedly, Aequanimiter, aequo animo.
A contention, Contentio, 3. disceptatio, altercatio, lis, *tis*, *f.*
Contentious, Contentiosus, litigiosus, rixosus.
A contentious person, Vitilitigator, 3.
Contentiously, Magnâ contentione *vel* altercatione.
Contentiousness, Morositas, 3. ingenium ad altercationes proclive.
The contents of a book or chapter, Argumentum, 2. • periocha, 1. ¶ *The contents of the letter was this*, caput literarum hoc erat.
The contents of a bale, vessel, &c. Res in sarcinâ *vel* vase contentae.
To contest with, Certo, 1. concerto; litigo.
A contest, Lis, *litis*, *f.* disceptatio, 3.
Contestable, Dubitabilis, quod in dubium vocari potest.
A contestation, or *contesting*, Contentio, 1. disceptatio, altercatio. *There is much contesting between the two brothers*, exsistunt inter ambos fratres jurgia. *They are always contesting with one another*, altercantur semper inter se.
Contested for, Controversus, decertatus.
A context, Orationis contextus.
A contexture, Contextura, 1.
Contiguity, or *contiguousness*, Propinquitas, 3.
Contiguous, Contiguus, propinquus.
Continency, Continentia, 1. temperantia; castitas, 3.
Continent, Continens, castus.
The continent [main land] Continens, *vel* terra continens.
Continently, Continenter, castè.
A contingence, or *contingency*, Casus, 4. eventus fortuitus.
Contingent, Contingens, casu accidens.
A contingent. See *Quota*.
Contingents, Quae contingunt, *vel* ad rem aliquam pertinent.
Contingently, Casu, fortuito.
Continual [lasting] Permanens, jugis, perennis. [uninterrupted] continuus, perpetuus. ¶ *By reason of the continual wars*, propter affiduitatem bellorum.
Continually [perpetually] Perpetuò, assiduè. ¶ *He was continually with me*, assiduus erat mecum.
Continuance, Perpetuitas, 3. assiduitas, diuturnitas.
Continuance [in a place] Commoratio, 3. mansio.
Of longer continuance, Diuturnior.
A constant continuance in a thing, Perseverantia, 1.
The continuance of a writ, Prorogatio cauiae.
A continuation, Continuatio, 3.
To continue [or endure] Duro, 1. permaneo, 2.
To continue in a place, Commoror, 1. maneo, *si*, 2.
To continue [neut.] Persto, persevero, 1. perfisto, 3. ¶ *It continueth raining*, non intermittit pluere.
To continue long, Perenno, 1. inveterasco, 3.
To continue [go on] Pergo, *rexi*, 3. prosequor, *quutus*.
To continue in, or *upon*, Moror, 1. commoror, immoror.
To continue on his race, Cursum tenĕre.
To continue [prolong] Protraho, profero, *tuli*.
Continued, Continuatus, continuus, perpetuus. ¶ *He continued his discourse late in the night*, sermonem in multam noctem produxit. *I have continued my work unto your days*, deduxi opus perpetuum ad tua tempora.
A continuing, or *abiding*, Permansio, 3.
Continuing, Durans.
A continuing [prolonging] Productio, 3.
Continuing long, Diuturnus, diutinus.
Continuity, Continuitas, 3. continuatio.
A contorsion, Contorsio, 3. distortio.
A contore, or *contour* [in graving] Ambitus, 4. circuitus.
Contraband, Prohibitus, inhibitus, interdictus.
A contract, Pactum, 2. compactum.
A contract [betrothing] Sponsalia, *orum*, *n. pl.*
To contract [abridge] In compendium redigĕre. [bargain] Paciscor, *pactus*, 3. [shrink] Se contrahĕre.
To contract a debt, Aes alienum contrahĕre. [friendship] Amicitiam cum aliquo jungĕre *vel* inire. [a disease] Morbum contrahĕre *vel* concipĕre. [a habit] Habitum acquirĕre *vel* contrahĕre.
A contract, or *bargain*, Pactum, 2. conventum.
To keep to a contract, Pactum servare.
Contracted [drawn together] Contractus, complicatus. [by marriage] Desponsatus. [shortened] In compendium redactus.
Contraction, or *shrinking*, Contractio, 3.

To

To contradict, Contradico, *xi*, 3. adverſor, 1. ¶ *He contradicteth himſelf*, ſecum diſcrepat. *If he do not contradict himſelf*, ſi ipſe ſibi conſentiat.

Contradicted, Contradictus.

A contradicting, or *contradiction*, Contradictio, 3.

Contradictions, Inter ſe pugnantia *vel* repugnantia.

Contradictory, Contrarius.

To contradiſtinguiſh, Aliquid ab alio diſtinguĕre.

Contradiſtinguiſhed, Diſtinctus.

Contrariety, Repugnantia, 1. diſcrepantia.

Contrary, Contrarius, adverſarius, averſus. *They went a contrary way from what they had intended*, erat iter a propoſito diverſum. ¶ *Driven by contrary winds*, acti ventis diſcordibus.

Contrary to, Oppoſitus, contrapoſitus. *Theſe are contrary one to the other*, haec inter ſe oppoſita ſunt. ¶ *He ſpeaketh contrary to what he thinketh*, aliud ſentit ac loquitur.

Contrary to one's inclinations, Invitus, invitâ Minervâ.

To be, or *act contrary to*, Adverſor, 1. repugno. *I do not ſay to the contrary*, nihil repugno. ¶ *I did it contrary to my mind*, invitus feci.

On the contrary, Contra, è contrario.

Contrary to [prep.] Contra, adverſus. *Contrary to what moſt men do*, quod contra fit a pleriſque. *Contrary to expectation*, praeter ſpem.

A contraſt [in painting] Diverſa figurarum poſitio.

To contraſt, Figuras in diverſo ſitu collocare.

Contraſted, Diverſo ſitu poſitus.

Contravallation, Agger ductus ad obſeſſores defendendos.

To contravene [or act againſt] Violo, 1. perfringo, *fregi*, 3.

A contravention, Violatio, 3.

Contributary, Stipendiarius.

To contribute, Contribuo, *ui*, 3. confero, *tuli*.

Contributed, Tributus, collatus.

A contributer, Collator, 3. qui aliquid tribuit *vel* confert.

A contributing, or *contribution*, Pecuniae collatio, ‖ contributio, 3.

To put a country under contribution, Regioni tributum *vel* pecuniam imponĕre.

Contrite, De peccatis a ſe commiſſis multùm dolens

Contrition, Animi dolor ob peccata.

A contrivance, Inventio, 3. excogitatio.

Contrivance [ingenuity in contriving] Ars, *tis*, *f.* artificium, 2.

To contrive [deviſe] Fingo, *xi*; excogito, 1. [deſign] Statuo, *ui*, 3. molior, 4. machinor, 1.

Contrived, Excogitatus, fictus.

A well-contrived houſe, Aedes commodè ſtructae.

A contriver, Auctor, 3. inventor.

A contriving, Inventio, 3. excogitatio.

Controll [ſubſt.] Reprehenſio, 3.

¶ *He lived without controll*, liberè vivendi fuit poteſtas.

To controll [as a controller] Obſervo, 1. examino, ad calculum revocare.

A controller [of accounts] Rationum inſpector, ‖ contrarotulator. *Of the pipe in the exchequer*, ‖ Duplex ingroſſator. *Of the king's houſhold*, Aulae regiae cenſor. *Of the poſt office*, Epiſtolarum mittendarum curator.

A controllerſhip, Munus adminiſtratoris.

A controllment, Adminiſtratio, 3. inſpectio.

Controverſial, Ad controverſiam pertinens, res quae in controverſiam cadit.

A controverſy, Controverſia, 1. altercatio, 3. diſceptatio. ¶ *The matter is in controverſy*, in diſcrimine res eſt, ſub judice lis eſt.

A controverſy in law, Cauſa, 1. lis, *litis*, *f.* 3. actio.

It is out of controverſy, Patet, palam eſt.

Beyond all controverſy, Extra controverſiae aleam poſitus.

To have a controverſy with one, Diſcepto, 1. litigo.

To controvert, De re aliquâ ambigĕre, *vel* diſceptare.

Controverted, Controverſus. ¶ *It is a controverted point*, ambigitur, in controverſiam adducitur.

Contumacious, Contumax, pertinax.

Contumaciouſly, Contumaciter, pertinaciter.

Contumacy, Contumacia, 1. pertinacia.

Contumely, Contumelia, 1. maledictum, 2.

Contumelious, Contumelioſus, maledicus.

Contumelioufly, Contumelioſè, maledicè.

A contuſion, Contuſio, 3.

Convenable [who may be called together] Congregabilis.

To convene [come together] Convenio, 4. congregor, 1. [call together] Convoco, 1. conventus indicĕre.

Convened, Convocatus.

A convenience, or *conveniency*, Commoditas, 3. *No conveniency without its inconvenience*, omnis commoditas ſua fert incommoda ſecum.

Convenience [opportunity] Opportunitas, 3.

Convenient [fit] Accommodus, idoneus, appoſitus. [agreeable] Congruens, conveniens, conſentaneus.

To be convenient, Competo, *tivi*, 3. conſentio, *ſi*, 4.

It is convenient, Aequum eſt, par eſt.

Very convenient, Peridoneus, peropportunus.

Conveniently, Commodè, appoſitè, congruenter.

A convent [monaſtery] ● Monaſterium, 2. ● coenobium.

To convent [before a judge] Arceſſo, *ſi*, 3. cito, 1. in jus vocare.

Convent, Accitus, arceſſitus.

A converting, Convocatio, 3.

A conventicle, Conventiculum, 3. conciliabulum.

A convention, Conventus, 4. coetus; frequentia, 1.

A convention, or *agreement*, Conventum, 2. pactum.

Conventual, Ad monaſterium pertinens.

Converſant, Verſatus, probè exercitatus.

Converſant about, In re aliquâ verſatus, *vel* occupatus.

To be converſant in, In re aliquâ verſari, occupari.

To be converſant with, Aliquo familiariter uti.

Converſe, or *converſation*, Conſuetudo, *inis*, *f.* colloquium, 2. collocutio, 3.

A perſon of good converſation, Homo moribus ſuaviſſimis, magnâ urbanitate.

Evil converſation, Prava vivendi ratio, colloquia prava.

Eaſy of converſation, Affabilis, aditu facilis, comis.

To converſe, Verſor, 1. utor, *ſus*, 3.

To converſe together, Colloquor, *quutus*, 3. conſuetco, *evi*.

A converſion [change] Converſio, 3. mutatio.

Converſion to the Chriſtian religion, Ad Chriſtianam religionem tranſitus.

Such convert, Ad fidem Chriſtianam converſus.

To convert [one thing into another] Aliquid in aliud convertĕre.

To convert from vice, A vitiis aliquem revocare.

Converted, Converſus, revocatus.

Convertible, Mutabilis.

Convex, Convexus.

Convexity, Convexitas, 3.

To convey away, Aporto, 1. abduco, *xi*, 3. abripio, *ui*. *Haſtily*, Eripio, *ui*, 3. corripio.

To convey in privily, Submitto, *miſi*, 3.

To convey by cart, Conveho, *xi*, 3.

To convey over, Trajicio, *jeci*, 3. tranſveho, *xi*. *In*, Importo, 1. *Out*, Exporto, 1.

To convey an eſtate, Fundam alicui tranſcribĕre.

Conveyance [carrying] Deportatio, 3. exportatio; evectus, 4.

A conveyance [deed in writing] Abalienationis inſtrumentum.

A crafty conveyance, Manticulatio.

A conveyance of water, Aquae deductio, ‖ aquaeductus, 4.

A conveyancer in law, Qui abalienationis inſtrumenta conficit.

To be conveyed, Deferor, *delatus*. *They are conveyed by ſhips*, navibus deferuntur.

Conveyed, Deportatus, deductus.

Conveyed away, Subductus.

Conveyed away, or *pilfered*, Clam *vel* fraude ſurreptus.

Conveyed beyond, Praetervectus.

Conveyed down to our time, Memoriae noſtrae proditus. *From*, Abductus. *In*, Importatus. *Over*, Trajectus, tranſvectus.

A conveying away, Subductio, 3. *In*, Inductio, 3. *Over*, Tranſvectio, 3. trajectio, deductio. *Out*, Exportatio, 3.

A convict, Convictus, evictus.
To convict, Convinco, *vici*, 3. evinco.
To be convicted, Convincor, *ictus*, 3. evincor.
Convicted of a lye, Mendacii convictus.
Convictive, or *convincing*, Ad aliquid convincendum valens.
A conviction, Convictio, 3.
To convince, Convinco, *vici*, 3. coarguo, *ui*.
Convinced, Convictus, evictus.
Convincingly, Manifestè.
A convocation, Convocatio, 3. * synodus, *i*, *f*.
A convocation house, Comitiorum ecclesiasticorum senatus.
To convoke, Convoco, 1. conventus indicere.
A convoy [guide] Deductor, 3. [guard] Praesidium, 2. praesidiariorum manus.
To convoy, In viâ comitari, deducĕre.
Convoyed, Deductus.
Conusance [cognizance] Cognitio, 3.
Convulsed, Convulsus, convulsione affectus.
A convulsion, Convulsio, 3. * spasmus, 2.
Convulsive, Ad convulsionem pertinens.
A cony, Cuniculus, 2.
Full of conies, Cuniculosus.
A cony borough, Cuniculus, 2.
A cony warren, Septum in quo aluntur cuniculi.
To coo [as a dove] Gemo, *ui*, 3.
A cooing [of a dove] Gemitus, 4.
A cook, Coquus, 2.
A master cook, Coquorum magister *vel* praefectus, * archimagirus, 2.
A woman cook, || Popinaria, 1.
A cook maid, Ancilla culinaria.
A cook in a ship, Coquus nauticus.
A cook room, Culina, 1.
A cook's shop, or *ordinary*, Popina, 1.
The cook's row, Mangonium, 2. forum coquinum.
A cook's fee, Coqui lucellum supra stipendium.
A cook fish, Tinca marina, merula, 1.
To cook, Coquo, *xi*, 3.
Cooked, Coctus.
Cookery, Ars coquinaria *vel* culinaria.
A book of cookery, * Philosophia culinaria.
A cooking, Coctio, 3.
Cool [somewhat cold] Frigidulus. [shady] Opacus.
To cool, or *make cool*, Refrigero, 1. *Grow cool*, Frigesco, 3.
To be very cool, Perfrigeo, *xi*, 2. perfrigesco, 3.
To grow cool in an affair, Remissiùs aliquid agĕre.
To cool one's courage, Animum frangĕre *vel* debilitare.
Cooled, Refrigeratus.
Cooled [slackened] Remissus, remissior.
Coolly, Frigidè.
Very coolly, Frigidissimè.
A cooler, Refrigerator, *m*. 3.
A brewer's cooler, Vas ad liquores refrigerandos.
A cooling [refreshing] Refrigeratio, 3.
Cooling medicines, Medicamenta refrigerantia.
Coolness, Frigus, *ŏris*, *n*.
A coom, or *coomb of corn*, Mensura frumenti quatuor modiorum.
A coop, Cors, *tis*, *f*. ornithotrophium.
A coop for ducks, * Nessotrophium, 2. *Hens*, Gallinarium, 2.
To coop up, Caveâ includĕre.
To coop in, or *up*, Obsideo, *sedi*, 2. circumcingo, *xi*, 3.
Cooped in, or *up*, Obsessus, circumcinctus.
A cooper, Vietor, 3. doliarius, 2.
To cooperate, Aliquem juvare in aliquâ re.
A cooperating, or *cooperation*, Operae collatio, 3.
A cooperator, Qui operam ad aliquid confert.
Cordinate, Ejusdem ordinis, aequalis.
A coot, Fulica, 1. fulix, *icis*, *f*.
A sea coot, Fulica marina.
A cop [top of a thing] Apex, *icis*, *m*. caput, *itis*, *n*. cacumen, *ĭnis*, *n*.
A cop [tuft on the heads of birds] Crista, 1.
A copartner, Socius, 2. particeps, *ipis*, 3. consors.
Copartnership, Societas, 3.
A cope [priest's garment] Trabea sacerdotalis, || caracalla.
Under the cope of heaven, Usquam per totum terrarum orbem.
A cope, or *arch*, Fornix, *cis*, *m*.
To cope together, or *with*, Colluctor, 1. congredior, *gressus*, 3.
To cope [or lean out] Promineo, 2. projicior, 3.
Coped together, Consertus.
A copier, Librarius, 2. qui libros, epistolas, &c. transcribit.
The coping of an house, Fastigium, 2. *Of a wall*, Projectura, 1.
Copious, Copiosus, affluens, abundans, uberrimus.
Copiously, Copiosè, affatim, abundanter, cumulatè.
More copious, Locupletior, uberior.
Copiousness, Abundantia, 1.
Copped, or *coped*, Cacuminatus, cristatus.
To make copped, Cacumino, 1.
To grow copped, In caput coalescĕre.
A goldsmith's coppel, Aurificis catinus.
Copper, Cuprum, 2. * orichalcum, aes Cyprium.
A copper [furnace] Ahenum, 2. caldarium.
The copper worm, * Teredo, *dinis*, *f*.
A copper plate, Tabula aenea.
Of, or *belonging to copper*, Aeneus, aerarius, Cyprius.
A copper nose, Nasus gemmatus.
Copper rust, Aerugo, *ginis*, *f*.
A copper smith, Faber aerarius.
A copper stone, * Pyrites, *ae*, *m*.
Copperas, Sutorium atramentum, * chalcanthum, 2.
A copse, or *coppice*, Sylva caedua.
To copulate, Copulo, 1. copulà nectere.
A copulation, Copulatio, 3. conjunctio.
Carnal copulation, Coitus, 4. concubitus.
Copulative, || Copulativus.
A copy, Exemplar, *aris*, *n*. exemplum, 2.
The copy of any writing, Exscriptum, 2. * apographum.
The first copy, * Archetypus, 2.
A copy of the author's own hand, * Autographum, 2.
A copy book, Liber scripturae exempla continens.
A copy of verses, Carmen.
To set a copy to write after, Literas alicui praeformare.
To set a copy to imitate, Exemplum imitandum proponĕre.
To copy after, Imitor, 1. *Out*, Describo, *psi*, 3. transcribo.
Copied out, Descriptus, exscriptus, transcriptus.
A copying after, Imitatio, 3. *Out*, Descriptio, 3.
A copyhold, Praedium beneficiarium *vel* || clientare; || tenura per copiam rotuli curiae. *Met. This affair toucheth your copyhold*, agitur res tua.
Copy money, Pecunia pro exemplari alicujus libri typis evulgandi soluta.
A coquet, Virgo *vel* mulier casta sed moribus non satis severis.
To play the coquet, Petulantiùs cum viris agĕre.
Coquetry, Petulantia, 1.
Coral [a sea plant] Coralium, 2.
A coral for young children, Crepitaculum coralio ornatum.
Made of coral, Ex coralio confectus.
Coralline, or *coral moss*, Muscus marinus.
A coranto, or *corant* [dance] Tripudium || cursorium.
A corban [alms box] * Gazophylacium, 2.
A corbel, or *corbetel* [niche for an image] Statuae loculamentum.
A corbel [in masonry] Mutulus, 2.
A cord, or *rope*, Funis, *is*, *m*. restis, *is*, *f*.
A small cord, Funiculus, 2. resticula, 1.
A cord wherewith condemned persons were bound, * Camus, 2.
To cord up, Restibus succingĕre.
Mading cords, Coactilia, *ium*, *n. pl*.
A cord of wood, Lignorum strues.
To make cords, Restes contorquĕre.
A cord maker, Restio, *onis*, *m*.
Cordage, Funes, *ium*, *m. pl*. funium apparatus.
Small cordage in a ship, Funiculi, *orum*, *m. pl*.
A Cordelier [gray frier of the order of St. Francis] Franciscanus, 2.
Cordial [medicine] Cordi conveniens *vel* auxilians.

Cordial, Ex animo amicus, amoris & ſtudii plenus.
Cordially, Ex animo, ex imo pectore, ſummâ voluntate.
Cordialneſs, Amor ſingularis *vel* ſummus erga aliquem.
Cordials, * Cardiaca, *orum*, *n. pl.*
The cordings of a trumpet, Tubae lemniſci.
Cordon of a wall, Muri corona.
Cordovan leather, Corium Cordubenſe, corium caprinum.
A cordwainer, or *ſhoemaker*, Sutor, 3. calcearius, 2.
The core of fruit, Ciccus, 2. volva, 1. loculus, ſeminum. *Of a bile*, Ulceris medulla *vel* ſinus.
Coriander, Coriandrum, 2.
Coriander ſeed, Granum coriandri.
A cork, Suber, *ĕris*, *n.*
The cork tree, Suber [arbor.]
Of, or *belonging to cork*, Subereus.
A cork ſhoe, Calceus ſubere nixus.
To cork, or *ſtop with a cork*, Subere occludĕre.
Corked, Subere occluſus.
A cormorant, Corvus aquaticus, * phalaerocorax, *acis*, *m.*
A cormorant [glutton] Helluo, *ōnis*, *m.* vorax; gurges, *ĭtis*, *m.*
Corn, Far, *ris*, *n.* frumentum, 2. frugis, *gen.* granum, 2. annona, 1. *Note*, none of theſe words ſignify what we mean by *corn*; *Far* and *frumentum* come neareſt, but are uſed only of wheat, that cometh up in ears; *frugis* chiefly and properly relateth to pulſe, beans, peas, vetches, *&c. granum* ſignifieth both the former; *annona* ſignifieth all the former, and alſo wine, oil, fleſh, *&c. Corn groweth dear*, annona ingraveſcit. *Aroſe in price*, crevit. *Is cheap*, evileſcit.
A ſingle corn, Grānum, 2.
A corn field, Arvum, 2.
An ear of corn, Spica, 1.
Standing corn, Seges, *ĕtis*, *f.*
Corn that riſeth of the laſt year's ſeed, Seges reſtibilis.
March corn, Triticum trimeſtre.
Ammel, or *ſtarch corn*, * Amylum, 2.
Indian, or *Turky corn*, Milium Indicum *vel* Turcicum.
Of, or *belonging to corn*, Triticeus, farreus.
Corn ripe, Seges flava.
To gather corn, Frumentor, 1. fruges percipĕre.
A corn loft, or *corn houſe*, Granārium, 2. horreum.
Corn ſalad, Lactuca agnina.
A corn of ſalt, Salis mica *vel* granum.
To corn with ſalt, Salem inſpergĕre, ſale condire.
Corned, Sale conditus.
A corn on the toes, Callus, 2. callum; pedum clavus.
To cut corns, Pedum clavos ſuperradĕre.
A corn cutter, Clavorum pedis exemptor.
A cornel tree, Cornus, *i. f.*
A little cornel tree, Corneolus, *i. f.*
A grove of cornels, Cornetum, 2.
A cornel berry, Cornum, 2.
A cornelian ſtone, Sarda lapis, onyx corneola, *vel* us.
A corner, Angulus, 2. [lurking hole] Latebra, 1. receſſus, 4.
Corner houſe, Domus angularis.
Corner ſtone, Lapis angularis.
A corner of an houſe, or *wall, where men turn*, Verſura, 1.
A little corner, Angellus, 2.
Of two corners, || Biangulus.
Of three corners, Triangulus, triangularis.
Of four corners, Quadrangulus.
Full of corners, Anguloſus, multangulus. *Of ſecret corners*, Latebroſus.
Corner wiſe, Angulo obverſo.
Made corner-wiſe, Angulatus.
In a corner, Secretò, clanculum.
The corner of a ſtreet, or *way*, Compitum, 2.
Cornered, Angulatus.
Corners in walls, * Ancones, *um*, *m. pl.*
A cornet [little horn] Buccina, 1.
A muſical cornet, Cornu aeris flexi.
A little cornet, Lituus.
To ſound a cornet, Buccinam inflare, buccinâ canĕre.
One that bloweth the cornet, Cornicen, *cĭnis*, *m.*
A cornet of horſe, Vexillifer, *ĕri*, *m.* equitum ſignifer. *Of paper*, Cuculus chartaceus.
A cornet fiſh, Buccinum, 2.
The cornice of a bed, Lecti corona.
The cornice [brow of a pillar *or* wall] Corona, 1. projectura.
To cornute [cuckold one] Alienum lectum temerare, *vel* nuptam ſtuprare.
Cornuted, Cornutus.
A corollary, Corollarium, 2. appendix, *ĭcis*, *f.*
The coronal ſuture, Commiſſura cranii coronalis
The coronation of a king, || Coronatio, 3. inauguratio.
A coroner, Caedis quaeſitor.
A coronet, Corolla, 1. ſertum, 2.
A corporal, Manipularius, 2. decurio, *onis*, *m.*
The coporal [fine linen in which the ſacrament is put] Sacroſanctum pulvinar.
To take his corporal oath, Conceptis verbis jurare, ſacramentum dicere.
Corporal, or *corporeal*, Corporalis, corporeus.
Corporally, or *corporeally*, Corpore, ſecundùm corpus.
Corporate, Corporatus.
A corporation [town corporate] Municipium, 2. [company] Sodalitium, 2. ſocietas *vel* communitas corporata.
A corps, Cadaver, *ĕris*, *n.*
A corps du guard, Praeſidium, 2.
Corpulency, Obeſitas, 3. craſſities, 5. corpulentia, 1.
Corpulent, Corpulentus, obeſus, craſſus.
Corpuſcles, Corpuſcula, *orum*, *n. pl.* * atomi.
Corpuſcular, Ad corpuſcula pertinens.
A corracle, Navicula quaedam ex viminibus contexta & pellibus munita.
To correct, or *amend*, Emendo, 1. elimo, emaculo.
To correct anew, Recudo, *di*, 3. recoquo, *xi*.
To correct [puniſh] Caſtigo, 1. punio, 4. [reprove] Reprehendo, *di*, 3.
Corrected, Emendatus, emaculatus, caſtigatus.
Correct [accurate] Accuratus.
A corrector, Corrector, 3. emendator, caſtigator.
A corrector of manners, Cenſor, 3.
Correcting, or *correction*, Correctio, 3. ¶ *My writing wanted the laſt correction*, limae labor defuit meis ſcriptis.
Correction [puniſhment] Supplicium, 2.
A houſe of correction, * Ergaſtulum, 2.
Correctly, Emendatè, caſtigatè.
Correctneſs in writing, or *ſpeaking*, Accuratio, 3.
Correlatives, Quae ſub eandem rationem cadunt, || correlativa.
To correſpond [or ſuit] Congruo, *ui*, 3. convenio, 4.
Correſpondence [commerce *or* familiarity] Conſuetudo, *dĭnis*, *f.* commercium, 2.
Correſpondency [agreement] Congruentia, 1. convenientia.
To hold a correſpondence with one, Literas ultro citróque tranſmittĕre, cum aliquo conſilia communicare.
Correſpondent, or *correſponding* [ſuitable] Convenions, congruens, conſentaneus, aptus.
A correſpondent [in trade] Abſentis negotiorum procurator.
A corridor [curtain in fortification] Lorica, 1. cortina.
Corrigible, Corrigendus, emendandus.
To corroborate [an agreement] Confirmo, 1. ratum facĕre.
To corroborate [an argument] Roboro, 1. firmo.
Corroborated, Roboratus, confirmatus.
Corroborative, Ad rem aliquam confirmandam pertinens.
To corrode, Corrodo, *ſi*, 3.
Corroded, Corroſus.
A corroding, or *corroſion*, || Corroſio, 3.
Corroding care, Anxietas, 3. ſollicitudo, *ĭnis*, *f.*
Corroding, or *corroſive*, Rodens, exedens.
Corroſiveneſs, Vis corrodendi.
To corrupt, [act.] Corrumpo, *rupt*, 3. vitio, 1. ¶ *To corrupt truth by bribery*, fidem pretio labefactare. *To endeavour to corrupt one's honeſty*, fidem alicujus attentare. *He ſuffered himſelf to be corrupted*, pretio habuit addictam fidem. *Should I ſuffer myſelf to be corrupted by money to the deſtruction of an innocent perſon?* fidem meam ad perniciem innocentis pecuniâ commutarem? *No money could corrupt him*, hunc nulla conditio pecuniae à ſumma integritate deduxit.
To corrupt [deſtroy] Perdo, *didi*, 3. diſperdo. [defile] Contamino, 1. coinquino; polluo, *ui*, 3. [debauch] Vitio, 1. ſtupro, violo. [infect] Inficio, *feci*, 3. contagio-

ne aliquem affare. [ſpoil] Depravo, 1. vitio.

To corrupt, or *grow corrupted*, Putreſco, 3. marceſco, tabeſco.

Corrupt [faulty] Mendoſus, vitioſus. [naughty] Malus, pravus, infincerus.

Corrupt [rotten, tainted] Depravatus, vitiatus.

Corrupt blood, Pus, *puris*, *n.* tabum, 2. ¶ *A flux of corrupt blood*, ſanguinis tetri profluvium.

Corrupted [bribed] Donis emptus, nummarius.

A corrupt judge, Judex nummarius.

Corrupted [debauched] Vitiatus, maculatus, ſtupratus. [depraved] Inquinatus, foedatus, depravatus. [putrified] Rancidus, putridus, tabefactus.

A corrupter, Corruptor, 3. violator, vitiator.

Corruptible, Corruptioni obnoxius, caducus.

A corruption of manners, Mores depravati, morum corruptela *vel* pravitas.

Corruption [bribery] Corruptela, 1.

Corruption [in the body] * Empyema, *ătis*, *n.*

Corruptive, Tabificus.

Corruption [rottenneſs] Putredo, *ĭnis*, *f.*

Corruptly [filthily] Purulentè, ſordidè.

A corſair, * Pirata, *ae*, *m.* praedo maritimus.

A corſlet, Lorica, 1.

A pike man wearing a corſlet, Miles haſtatus & loricatus.

Coruſtant [glittering] Rutilans, coruſcans.

A coruſcation, ‖ Coruſcatio, 3.

Coſmetics, Quae ad ornatum pertinent.

Coſmographer, * Coſmographus.

Coſmographical, Ad mundi deſcriptionem pertinens, * coſmographicus.

Coſmography, Mundi deſcriptio, * coſmographia, 1.

Coſt, Impenſa, 1. ſumptus, 4. ¶ *He will do it to your coſt*, faciet neque ſine tuo magno malo. *I have learnt it to my coſt*, opera & impenſa periit.

The coſt of a ſuit, Impenſae actionis judicialis.

To tax the coſts of a ſuit, Litem aeſtimare.

To beſtow coſts upon, Impenſam & ſumptum in rem aliquam facĕre.

To coſt, Conſto, *ſtĭti*, 3. *It coſteth nothing*, gratis conſtat. *It coſteth leſs by half*, minoris conſtat dimidio. *Whatever it coſteth, it is well bought*, quanti quanti bene emitur.

A coſt [in heraldry] Faſciola, 1.

A coſtard, ‖ Quaerarium, 2.

A coſtard tree, ‖ Quaerarius, *i*, *f.*

A coſtard monger, Pomarius, 2. inſtitor pomarius.

Coſtive, Conſtipatus, alvo aſtrictus.

To make coſtive, Aſtringo, *xi*, 3. alvum contrahĕre.

The belly is coſtive, Conſtitit venter, piger eſt venter.

Coſtive, or *making coſtive*, Aſtringens, * ſtypticus.

The coſtive tree, Arbor Americana ſtyptica.

Coſtiveneſs, Alvi aſtrictio.

Coſtlineſs, Caritas, 3. ‖ ſumptuoſitas.

Coſtly apparel, Veſtitus mollis.

Coſtly [dear] Precioſus, carus. [expenſive] Sumptuoſus, luxurioſus. [ſtately] Splendidus, magnificus, lautus.

Coſtly in banqueting, Opiparus, dapſilis, Sybariticus.

Coſtly [adv.] Sumptuosè, magnificenter, lautè.

Coſtly in fare [adv.] Opiparè.

Of, or *belonging to coſt*, Sumptuarius.

Coſtmary, * Mentha Graeca.

Ale coſt, * Coſtus hortorum.

A cot, *cot quean*, or *cottiſh perſon*, Qui ſe rebus ad mulieres pertinentibus nimis intermiſcet.

Cot [refuſe wool] Lana rejectanea.

A cot, or *cottage*, Caſa, 1. tugurium, 2. gurguſtium.

Cotemporary, Aequaevus, ejuſdem temporis.

A little cottage, Caſula, 1. tuguriolum, 2.

A cottager, Tugurii incola.

Cotton, * Xylon, 2. goſſipium, gnaphalium.

Cotton cloth, Veſtis xylina.

White cotton, ‖ Leuconium, 2.

To ſtuff with cotton, Xylo ſuffulcire.

Stuffed with cotton, * Xylo ſuffultus.

Cotton graſs, Gramen ‖ tomentoſum.

Cotton thiſtle, * Acacia, 1. * acanthion, 2.

Cotton weed, ‖ Catonaria, 1.

A couch, * Grabatus, 2.

A couch frame, Pluteus, 2. lectulus.

A couch, or *bed of leaves*, or *graſs*, * Stibadium, 2.

To couch [in writing] Scripto concludĕre, complecti.

To couch an eye, * Leucoma detrahĕre *vel* evolvĕre.

To couch, or *lie down*, Cubo, 1. procumbo, *bui*, 3.

Couchant, Cubans, jacens.

Couched, Comprehenſus.

Couch graſs, Gramen caninum.

A couching, or *lying down*, Cubatus, 4.

A couching of things together, Coagmentum, 2. compages, *is*, *f.*

A covenant, Conventum, 2. pactum; foedus, *ĕris*, *n.*

A covenant breaker, Foedifragus, 2.

A covenant ſervant, Servus ex compacto.

To ſtick to his covenant, Conventis ſtare, pactum ſervare.

To covenant, Paciſcor, *pactus*, 3. ſtipulor, 1. pactionem facĕre.

Having covenanted, Pactus, depactus.

A covenanting, Pactio, 3.

Coventry bells [herb] Violae Marianae, campanula, 1.

A cover, Operculum, 2. tegmen, *ĭnis*, *n.*

The cover of a pot, Ollae operculum. *Of a book*, Sittybus, 2.

A cover [or pretence] Praetextus, 4.

To cover, Tego, *xi*, 3. operio, 4. velo, 1.

To cover, or *conceal*, Aliquid *vel* aliquem celare.

To cover all about, Circumtego, *xi*, 3. circumobruo, *ui*; circumveſtio, 4.

To cover before, Praetego, *xi*, 3.

To cover [cloak *or* diſguiſe] Alicui rei ſpeciem *vel* alienam formam inducĕre.

To cover [as a horſe the mare] Ineo, 4. equam inſcendere.

To cover over, Obduco, *xi*, 3. ſuperintego, *xi*, ſuperimpono, *ſui*.

To cover over and over, Superobruo, *ui*, 3.

To be covered, Tegor, *ctus*.

Covered, Tectus, opertus, involutus.

Be covered, Operi caput.

Covered about, Circumvolutus, circumtectus.

Covered all over with armour, * Cataphractus.

Covered before, Praetectus.

Covered with earth, Obrutus, defoſſus.

Covered over, Obductus, coopertus, inſtratus.

Covered over and over, Merſus.

A covered way [in fortification] Pluteus, 2.

A covering, Tegmen, *ĭnis*, *n.* velamen.

A covering of arras, * Periſtroma, *ătis*, *n.* *Of a houſe with ſlate*, or *tile*, ‖ imbricium, 2.

A covering [the action] Obductio, 3.

A covering [hiding] Praetextus, 4. obductio, 3. ſimulatio.

The round covering of a houſe, * Petaſus, 2.

The covering of a mare, Initus, 4. admiſſura, 1. *Of a tent*, * Peripetaſma, *ătis*, *n.*

A coverlet, Stragula, 1. inſtratum, 2.

A coarſe coverlet, Teges, *ĕtis*, *n.* ‖ palliaſtrum, 2.

Covert, Tectus.

A covert for beaſts, Latibulum, 2. dumetum, umbraculum.

A covert baron, Mulier ſub poteſtate mariti.

Covertly [ſecretly] Clam, clanculum, tecte, abditè.

Under coverture, Sub tutelâ, *vel* poteſtate viri.

To covet, Cupio, *ivi*, 3. appeto, *ii*, vel *ivi*; concupiſco, 3.

To covet earneſtly, Sitio, 4. concupio, *ivi*, 3.

Coveted, Cupitus, concupitus, deſideratus.

Coveting, Cupiens, appetens.

A coveting, Cupiditas, 3. appetitio, libido.

Covetous [avaricious] Avarus; cupidus, appetens. ¶ *He is very covetous*, inſatiabili divitarium ſiti flagrat.

Covetouſly, Avarè, avidè, cupidè.

Covetouſneſs, Avaritia, 1. argenti ſitis, auri fames.

A covey of partridges, Perdicum pullities *vel* grex.

A cough, Tuſſis, *is*, *f.*

To cough, Tuſſio, 4.
To cough out, or *caſt out by coughing*, Exſcreare, tuſſiendo expuĕre.
A little cough, Tuſſicula, 1.
The chin cough, Tuſſis anhela *vel* ſpinalis.
A cough of the lungs, Tuſſis pulmonaria, * phthiſis.
A cougher, Tuſſi laborans.
Covin, Colluſio, 3. praevaricatio; fraus, *dis*, *f*.
By covin, Fraudĕ, fraudulenter, dolosè.
I could, Poſſem, potui. ¶ *I never could*, nunquam mihi licitum eſt. *Whilſt I could ſee*, dum poteſtas fuit mihi vivendi. *You brought them up as well as you could*, illos pro re tolerabas tuâ. *By as great marches as ever I could*, quàm potui maximis itineribus. *I helped the beſt I could*, pro meâ parte adjuvi. *If he could any way*, ſi qua facultas fuiſſet.
The coulter of a plough, Culter aratri.
A council [aſſembly] Concilium, 2. coetus, 4. ſenatus. *He is one of the cabinet council*, intimus eſt eorum conſiliis. *When he had called a council*, ſenatu coacto.
An order of council, Concilii decretum.
To hold a council, Senatum habĕre.
An eccleſiaſtical council, * Synodus, *i*, *f*.
A council houſe, or *council chamber*, Curia, 1. comitium, 2. ſenaculum, praetorium.
A council of war, Concilium militare.
Of, or *belonging to a council*, or *aſſembly*, Comitialis.
Counſel [advice] Conſilium, 2. monitum. *I will follow his counſel*. ejus conſilio utar.
To aſk counſel, Aliquem conſulĕre, ab aliquo conſilium petĕre.
To counſel, or *give counſel*, Alicui ſuadĕre; aliquem monere, *vel* conſilio juvare.
To give ill counſel. Malis conſiliis aliquem ſeducĕre.
To keep counſel, Celo, 1. taceo, 2.
A keeping of counſel, Taciturnitas, 3. ſilentium, 2.
One that cannot keep counſel, Garrulus, rimarum plenus.
Counſelled, Monitus, admonitus.
Ill counſelled, Conſiliis malis ſeductus.
A counſelling, Suaſio, 3. monitio, admonitio.
A counſellor, Suaſor, monitor.
A counſellor at law, Juris conſultus, juris peritus; patronus, 2.
A count [earl] Comes, *itis*, *m*.
To count [number] Numero, 1. annumero, computo. ¶ *He counted the number of his priſoners*, captivos, *vel* captivorum numerum recenſuit.
To count [caſt up] Computo, 1. ad calculum reducĕre. *He was out in his count*, fruſtra ſecum rationem deputavit.
To count over, Pernumero, 1. recenſeo, 2.
To count [eſteem or judge] Arbitror, 1. exiſtimo; duco, *xi*. *He counteth nothing good but virtue*, nihil ducit in bonis praeter virtutem. ¶ *I count myſelf ſure*, pro certo habeo. *He counteth it all gains*, omne id deputat in lucro. *He counteth him one of the moſt eloquent*, reponit eum in numero eloquentium. *He counteth himſelf ſure of it*, rem futuram praeſumit.
To be counted, Habeor, 2. ducor, 3. *He is counted raſh*, famam temeritatis ſubit.
Counted [as money] Numeratus.
Counted [eſteemed] Exiſtimatus, habitus.
A countenance, Vultus, 3. aſpectus. *He ſetteth his countenance*, vultum ſibi componit. *His countenance cometh and goeth*, conſtat ei nec color nec vultus.
A good countenance, Vultus ingenuus.
As pretty a countenanced woman as one ſhall ſee, Mulier vultu adeò venuſto, ut nihil ſupra.
Out of, or *put out of countenance*, Perturbatus, confuſus. *I believe you are now a little out of countenance*, putote jam ſuppudĕre.
Sadneſs of countenance, Frontis nubecula, frons ſollicita.
A ſtately, or *diſdainful countenance*, Supercilium, 2.
Of a grave countenance, Gravis, ſevĕrus, triſtis.
Countenance [encouragement, favour] Auxilium, 2. ſuppetiae, *arum*, *f. pl.* favor, 3.
To countenance, or *favour*, Aſpiro, 1. faveo, *vi*. 2. auxilior, 1. adjuvo, *vi*.
To be out of countenance, Erubeo; rubore ſuffundi.
To alter one's countenance, Vultum novum induĕre.
To give countenance to, Alicui favĕre, alicujus coeptis aſpirare.
To keep one's countenance, Colorem vultûs non mutare.
To keep one in countenance, Auxilior, 1. adjuvo, *vi*.
To put out of countenance, Ruborem alicui incutĕre.
Countenanced, or *encouraged*, Accenſus, incitatus.
A countenancer, Fautor, 3. adjutor, hortator.
A counter, Calculus, 2. ¶ *Counters of gold*, pro theſauro carbones.
A counter, Rationum computator.
A counter [box for caſh] Locudus, 2.
A counter in a ſhop, Menſa, 1. * abacus, 2.
The counter of a ſhip, * Acroteria, *orum*, *n. pl.* plutei navales.
The counter [priſon] Debitorum carcer *vel* cuſtodia.
Counter [adj.] Contrarius, oppoſitus.
Counter, [adv.] Contra, è contrario, ex oppoſito.
To run counter, Aliorſum tendĕre, aliud agĕre.
A counterbalance, Libra, 1. aequipondium, 2.
To counterbalance, Aequo, 1. adaequo, exaequo.
Counterbalanced, Aequatus, adaequatus, exaequatus.
A counter bar [for ſhop windows] Obex, *icis*, *m*.
A counter battery, Tormenta bellica tormentis adverſa.
A counter bond, Rei obligatio, ad ſponſorem indemnem praeſtandum.
To counterchange, Muto, 1. commuto, permuto.
Counterchanged, Mutatus, commutatus, permutatus.
To countercharge, Crimen ab accuſatore ſibi illatum in ipſum accuſatorem transferre.
A countercharge, Criminis in accuſatorem tranſlatio.
A countercheck, Cenſura reciproca.
To countercheck, Viciſſim aliquem cenſĕre.
Countercompone [in heraldry] Quadratis ex colore ac metallo alternatis diſtinctus.
Counterfeit, Simulatus, adulterinus, ſpurius.
A counterfeit [cheat] Homo fallax *vel* fraudulentus.
A counterfeit writing, Tabulae faliae, * pſeudographia, 1.
A counterfeit colour, Fucus, 2.
A counterfeit [reſemblance] Imago, *ginis*, *f*. ſimulatio.
To counterfeit [imitate] Imitando aliquid effingĕre *vel* exprimĕre. [diſſemble] Simulo, 1.
To counterfeit a writing, * Chirographum alicujus imitari *vel* imitando adulterare.
To counterfeit money, Nummum adulterare.
To counterfeit [forge] Commentor, 1. fingo, *xi*, 3. comminiſcor, *mentus*. [reſemble] Adumbro, 1. imaginem alicujus referre, formam alienam repraeſentare.
Counterfeited, Simulatus, fucatus. [forged] Fictus, fictitius. [reſembled] Adumbratus.
A counterfeiter, Fictor, 3. ſimulator.
A counterfeiter [reſembler] Imitator, 3.
A counterfeiter of money, Pecuniae adulterator. *Of wills*, Teſtamentorum ſubjector.
A counterfeiting, Simulatio, 3. diſſimulatio.
A counterfeiting [reſembling] Imitatio, 3.
A counterfeiting of money, Pecuniae adulteratio.
Counterfeiting, Simulans.
A counterfoil, Teſſera, 1.
A countermand, Mandatum contra quod priùs praeceptum fuerat.
To countermand, Contra prius mandatum aliquid agere jubere.
A countermark, Signum mutuum.
A countermine, Contrarius *vel* adverſus cuniculus; murus, muro contrarius *vel* oppoſitus.
To countermine, Contrarius cuniculos adverſis cuniculis aperire; murum contra murum extruĕre.
A counterpane, Stragulum lecti ſuperius.
A counter part of a writing, * Antigraphum, 2.
A counterplea, Actionis declaratio contraria.

A counterplot, Conjuratio contra aliam conficta.

A counterpoise, Libra, 1. aequilibrium; • ſacoma, *ătis*, *n.*

To counterpoiſe, Libro, 1. contrà pondero.

Counterpoiſed, Contra ponderatus.

counterpoiſing, ‖ Libratio, 3. ‖ aequiponderatio, *onis*, *f.*

Counterpoiſon, • Antidotus, *i*, *f.* alexipharmacon, 2.

A counterrail, ‖ Anticompago, *ginis*, *f.* • ‖ anticopa.

A counterſcarp, Lorica, 1. foſſae pars moenibus adverſa.

Counter ſecury, Sponſio alterna.

A counterſophiſter, • Antiſophiſta, *ae*, *m.*

The countertenor in muſick, ‖ Contratenor, 3. occentus, 4.

To countervail, Compenſo, 1. penſo.

It countervaileth the charge, Eſt pretium.

Countervailed, Compenſatus.

A countervailing, Compenſatio, 3.

A counteſs, ‖ Comitiſſa, 1.

A counting, Numeratio, 3. computatio

A counting houſe, Rationum conclave.

A country, Terra, 1. regio, *onis*, *f.* *Perſons that know the coaſts of the country very well*, periti regionum. ¶ *To fight for God and one's country*, pro aris & focis certare.

One's native country, Patria, 1. natale ſolum.

Of, or *belonging to one's country*, Patrius.

The country, Rus, *ruris*, *n.*

To dwell in the country, Ruſticor, 1.

A dwelling in the country, Ruſticatio, 3.

Born in the country, ♔ Rurigena, *ae*, *c*

A dweller in the country, ♔ Ruricola, *ae*, *m.*

One born in the ſame country, Indigena, *ae*, *c.* *In another*, Alienigena, *ae*, *c.*

Of what country are you, is he, are they? Cujas, *atis*, es, eſt, ſunt?

Of our own country, Noſtras, *ātis*. *Our own country words*, Verba noſtratia.

Your country, Veſtras, *ātis*.

Proper, or *peculiar to one's country*, Vernaculus.

Of, or *belonging to the country*, Ruſticus, ruralis, agreſtis.

A countryman, Ruſticus, 2. ruſticanus; ruricola, *ae*, *c.*

A countrywoman, Mulier ruſtica.

A country dance, Saltus ruſticus.

A plain country, Ager campeſtris, campi patentes.

Country like, Ruſticè, ‖ ruſticatim.

A county, Comitatus, 4. provincia, 1. ager, *gri*, *m.*

Couped [in heraldry] Planè *vel* politè ſciſſus; ℜ *Eraſed*, Aſperè avulſus.

A coupee [in dancing] Saltûs quoddam genus uno poplite leviter inflexo factum, altero ambulantis modo protento.

A couple, or *pair*, Bini, par, jugum, 2. [Prov.] *A couple well matched*, non compoſitus meliùs cum Bitho Bacchius.

A couple for dogs, Canum copula *vel* vinculum.

To couple together, Copulo, 1. conjungo; in unum coire.

To couple together in matrimony, Connubio *vel* matrimonio jungĕre.

To couple as birds do, Socium *vel* conſortem deligĕre.

To couple [carnally] Coëo, 4. concumbo, *cubui*, 3.

Coupled, Copulatus, conjunctus, ſociatus.

By couples, Bini.

A coupling, Copulatio, 3.

A coupling to, Connexio, 3. conjunctio.

The couplings of a net, Maculae, *arum*, *f. pl.*

Of, or *belonging to coupling*, ‖ Copulativus.

Courage, Audentia, 1. virtus, *ūtis*, *f.* magnanimitas, 3. ¶ *They ſee what a man of courage you are*, vident in te quantum ſit animi. *Their courages were cooled*, ceciderunt animi *vel* animis.

Be of good courage, Macte, agedum, animo praeſenti eſto.

To give courage, Animum addĕre, excitare.

To break one's courage, Animum debilitare, frangĕre.

To loſe courage, Langueo, 2. deſpondeo; animo deficĕre.

To take courage, Animum recipĕre, erigĕre; animos revocare.

Want of courage, Animi languor, animus enervatus. puſillus.

One that lacketh courage, Imbellis, timidus.

Without courage, Abjectè, timidè.

Couragious, Fortis, animoſus, intrepidus.

Couragiouſly, Fortiter, ſtrenuè, viriliter.

A courier, Nuncius, 2. tabellarius publicus; curſor, 3.

A courſe [turn] Vicißitudo, *dinis*, *f.*

To ſucceed by courſe, Alternis vicibus ſuccedĕre.

A courſe [way, *or* means] Via, 1. ratio, 3. *We will take another courſe*, aliâ aggrediemur viâ. *He taketh bad courſes*, ingurgitat ſe in flagitia. *I let him take his courſe*, ſivi ut animum expleret ſuum. *I know not what courſe to take*, prorſus egeo conſilio. *We take wrong courſes*, praepoſteris utimur conſiliis. *This is the ſafeſt courſe*, id tutiſſimum eſt. *He knoweth not what courſe in the world to take*, cui parata eſt neque gutta certi conſilii. *What courſe ſhall we take?* quae ratio ſit ineunda nobis? *Take your own courſe*, tuo utere inſtituto.

To take a courſe with one, In aliquem advertĕre, rationem ab aliquo exigĕre.

To take a courſe with one by law, In jus aliquem trahĕre, dicam alicui ſcribĕre. *I will take a courſe with him*, ego jus meum perſequar.

Words of courſe, Solennia verba.

Courſe [cuſtom] Mos, *moris*, *m.* *Of courſe*, ex *vel* de more. *This is the courſe of the world*, ita mos nunc viget. *It is my common courſe*, ſolens meo more facio.

A courſe [running] Curſus, 4. procurſus. *I have finiſhed my courſe*, curſum confeci.

A courſe of life, Vitae inſtitutum *vel* ratio. *You follow the ſame courſe ſtill*, antiquum tenes.

A courſe of meat, Miſſus, 4.

The ſecond courſe, Menſae ſecundae, menſae alterae.

The laſt courſe at table, Bellaria, *orum*, *n. pl.*

A courſe [order] Ordo, *dinis*, *m.* 3. ſeries, 5.

Out of courſe, Extra ordinem. ¶ *By courſe of nature*, ritu naturae.

The courſe [in water] Fluminis ductus.

To courſe [a hare] Leporem cum cane Gallico inſectari *vel* venari.

To courſe, or *run up and down*, Ultro citroque diſcurrĕre, palari, vagari.

To follow the courſe of the times, Tempori *vel* ſcenae ſervire.

A courſer, Veredus, 2. ♔ ſonipes, *pĕdis*.

A horſe courſer, Equorum mango.

The courſes of the moon, Lunae invectiones.

Womens courſes, Fluxus muliebris; menſes, *ium*, *m. pl.* menſtrua, *orum*, *n. pl.*

A court yard, Area, 1.

An inner court, Atrium, 2.

A prince's court, • Aula; palatium, 2. [Prov.] *Far from court, far from ſcar*, procul à Jove procul à fulmine.

A prince's court [train] Comitatus aulicus *vel* regius.

Of, or *belonging to the court*, Regius, aulicus.

A court lady, Femina ex famulitio principis, *vel* nobilis quae aulam regiam frequentat.

A court of law, Curia, 1. forum juridicum.

The lord mayor's court, Praetorium, 2.

The chief courts, Curiae ſupremae.

The court of requeſts, ‖ Curia requiſitionum.

In the hearing of the whole court, In medio foro.

Court of admiralty, ‖ Curia admiralitatis.

Court baron, ‖ Curia baronis.

Court of chivalry, Curia militaris.

Court of delegates, Curia delegatorum.

Court leet, Curia vicana.

Court of peculiars, ‖ Curia peculiarium.

Court days, Dies faſti.

To court, Solicito, 1. ambio, 4.

Courted, Solicitatus.

A courtier, Aulicus.

Court like, Aulicè.

Courteous, or *civil*. Urbanus, civilis. *Gentle*, Candidus, mitis, lenis. *Fair ſpoken*, Blandus, comis, affabilis.

Courte-

Courteous, or *full of courteſy*, Officioſus.
Very courteous, Perhumanus, perurbanus.
Courteouſly, ‖ Affabiliter, comiter, humaniter, officioſè, urbanè.
A courteſan, Meretrix, *ĭcis*, ſcortum, 2. proſtibulum.
Courteſy, or *civility*, Humanitas, 3. urbanitas, civilitas. *It is your courteſy to pardon this*, hoc ignoſcere eſt humanitatis tuæ.
To hold upon courteſy, Precariò poſſidĕre.
Courteſy, or *gentleneſs*, Lenitas, 3. morum facilitas
Courteſy of ſpeech, Comitas, 3. affabilitas.
A courteſy, or *good turn*, Beneficium, 2. officium. *I will not be behind you in courteſy*, officio poſterior te non ero. *You have done me many great courteſies*, tua in me maxima beneficia extiterunt. ¶ *You will do me a great courteſy*, pergratum mihi feceris. *I would be glad to do you any courteſy*, tibi lubens benefecerim. *You cannot do me a greater courteſy*, id mihi ſic erit gratum, ut nulla res gratior eſſe poſſit.
To do one a courteſy, Beneficium in aliquem conferre.
To repay a courteſy, Gratiam alicui referre.
Courtlineſs, Urbanitas, 3. civilitas.
Courtly, Comis, gratificandi ſtudioſus.
Courtſhip, Solicitatio, 3. ambitus, 4.
A couſin, Conſanguineus, 2. affinis.
A couſin-german by the father, Patruelis. *By the mother*, Matruelis.
A cow, Vacca, 1. bos, *vis*, *f.* [Prov.] *Many a cow hath but a bad calf*, heroum filii noxae. *Curſt cows have ſhort horns*, dat Deus immiti cornua curta bovi.
A young cow, Juvenca, 1. bucula.
A cow with calf, Forda, 1.
A cow that hath calved, Bos foeta.
A cow paſt bearing calf, Bos effoeta.
A little cow giving much milk, Ceva, 1.
A cow deſiring the bull, Vacca ruens in venerem.
Of, or *belonging to a cow*, Vaccinus, bovillus.
A cow houſe, Bubile, *is*, *n.* ſtabulum bovillum.
Cow dung, Fimus bovillus.
A cow keeper, Boum cuſtos, bubulcus.
Cow wheat, * Melampyrum album.
A coward, Timidus, meticuloſus.
To play the coward, Timidè agĕre.
Cowardiſe, Ignavia, 1. timiditas, 3.
Cowardly, Timidè, ignavè, meticuloſè.
A monk's cowl, ‖ Monachi cucullus.
A cowl [tub] Dolium, 2. vas, *ſis*, *n.*
She cowreth [of a hawk] Inſurgit.
A cowſlip, * Paralyſis, verbaſcum odoratum.
Our lady's cowſlip, Bulbus ſylveſtris.
A coxcomb, Criſta galli.
A coxcomb [ſilly perſon] Stultus, 2. ineptus.
A proud coxcomb, Faſtuoſus, tumidus, inflatus.
Coy, Faſtidioſus ſupercilioſus.
To be coy, Externae ſpeciei caſtitatis nimis ſtudĕre.
Coyly, Faſtidioſè, ſuperbè.
Coyneſs, Caſtitatis faſtidioſa affectatio.
A crab [fruit] Arbutum, 2. malum ſylveſtre.
A crab tree, Arbutus, *i*, *f.* malus ſylveſtris.
A crab tree cudgel, Fuſtis arbuteus.
A crabbed fellow, Difficilis, morоſus.
Crabs claws [in medicine] * Chelae cancrorum.
Crabs eyes [in medicine] Oculi cancrorum.
A crab fiſh, Cancer, *cri*, *m.*
A crab louſe, Pediculus inguini adhaerens.
Crabbed [ſour] Acerbus.
Crabbed in look, Torvus, tetricus, truculentus. *In temper*, Morоſus, protervus. ¶ *He is a crabbed fellow*, ſinapi vicitat.
Somewhat crabbed, Submoroſus.
Crabbed [obſcure] Difficilis, obſcurus, tortuoſus.
Crabbedly, Auſterè, morosè, torvè, truculenter.
To look crabbedly, Taurinum tuĕri.
Crabbedneſs, Auſteritas, 3. ſeveritas, torvitas; truculentia, 1.
Crabbedneſs of ſtyle, Tortuoſum dicendi genus.
A crack [or flaw] Rima, 1. fiſſura. ¶ *It ſoundeth as if it had a crack in it*, ſonat vitium. [noiſe] Strepitus, 4.
To crack a thing [act.] Frango, *fregi*, rumpo, *rupi*, findo, *fidi*. *I will crack your crown*, diminuam tibi cerebrum.
To crack [neut.] Crepo, *ui*, 1. crepito. ¶ *The boat cracked under them*, gemuit ſub pondĕre cymba.
To crack, or *chink*, Fatiſco, 3. dehiſco, 3. rimas agĕre.
To crack one's credit, Conturbo, 1. foro cedĕre.
To crack, or *boaſt*. Glorior, 1. jacto; ſe oſtentare. ¶ *He cracketh of his kindred*, genus crepat.
To crack a bottle, Lagenam relinĕre *vel* unà combibĕre.
A crack, or *boaſting fellow*, Glorioſus, 2. jactator, 3. *A looſe woman*, Mulier laſciva.
Crack brained, Cerritus, inſanus, veſanus. *You are crack brained*, non tibi ſanum eſt ſinciput.
Cracked, Pertuſus, comminutus.
Cracked [as a bell, glaſs, &c.] Tenuiſſimâ fiſſurâ diviſus.
A cracker, or *ſquib*, * Pyrobolum, 2.
A cracking, Crepitatio, 3.
A cracking [boaſting] Gloriatio, 3. jactantia, 1.
A crackling noiſe, Crepitus, 4.
A cracknel, Cruſtulum, 2. libum; * collyra, 1.
A cradle [for a child] Cunae, *arum*, *f. pl.* cunabula, *orum*, *n. pl.*
An iron cradle, Craticula, 1.
The cradle of a lobſter, Locuſtae truncus *vel* ventriculus.
A cradle band, Inſtita, 1. faſcia.
Craft [cunning] Aſtutia, 1. verſutia.
By craft, Aſtu, ex inſidiis, dolose.
A craft [trade] Ars, *tis*, *f.* artificium, 2.
A craftſman, or *craftſmaſter*, Artifex, *ĭcis*, *c.* opifex.
Craftily, Aſtutè, callidè, vafrè.
Craftineſs, Calliditas, 3. ſolertia, 1. verſutia.
Crafty, or *ſly*, Aſtutus, vafer, verſutus. *Cunning*, Callidus, cautus, ſolers, *tis*. *Deceitful*, Subdolus, doloſus, fraudulentus.
A crafty talker, ☞ Verſutiloquus, 2.
Crafty knaves, Tenebriones, *um*, *m. pl.*
A crafty fellow, Verſipellis.
An old crafty fox, Veterator, 3.
A crag [rock] Petra, 1. rupes praerupta.
The crag [neck] Cervix, *ĭcis*, *f.* collum, 2.
Cragged, or *craggy* [rocky] Praeruptus, petroſus. [rough] Locus aſper, *vel* ſalebroſus.
To cram one's ſelf, Se ingurgitare.
To cram together, Conſtipo, convalo.
To cram, or *ſtuff*, Farcio, 4. infarcio; ſaturo, 1.
To cram poultry, Sagino, 1.
Crambo, Luſus rhythmicus.
Crammed, Saginatus, fartus.
A cramming, Saginatio, 3. fagina, 1.
Fatted by cramming, Altilis.
The art of cramming, Farturа. 1.
The cramp, Nervorum torpor, * ſpaſmus.
To cramp [or ſqueeze] Convello, *velli* & *vulſi*, 3. contorqueo, *ſi*, 2. [reſtrain] Coerceo, 2. in anguſtias coarctare.
To be taken with the cramp, Diſtentione nervorum convelli, ſpaſmo cruciari.
Troubled with the cramp, * Spaſticus, ſpaſmo cruciatus.
The cramp in the mouth, Convulſio canina.
A cramp fiſh, Torpedo, *dĭnis*, *f.*
A cramp iron, or *crampern*, Subſcus, *vel* falx ferrea.
A cramp, or *forced word*, Verbum duriuſculum *vel* minus uſitatum.
To faſten with a cramp, Subſcude ferrea conſtringĕre *vel* firmare.
A cramp ring, Annulus contra ſpaſmum.
Cramped, Contortus, convulſus.
Reſtrained, Coërcitus, in anguſtias coarctatus.
Cranage, Tributum ob uſum ſuculae, ‖ cranegium, 2.

To

To cranch, Dentibus frangĕre.
A crane [bird] Grus, *gruis*, *f.* rarius, *m.*
A young crane, Vipio, *onis*, *m.*
A crane [to draw up heavy goods] Sucula, 1. tolleno, *ōnis*, *m.*
The great wheel of a crane, ✱ Tympanum verſatile.
Of, or *like a crane*, Gruinus.
A crane [for drawing liquors out of a veſſel] ✱ Siphon, *onis*, *m.*
Crane bill [herb] Geranium.
Crank, or *brisk*, Laetus, hilaris.
Crank [luſty] Integer, validus, vegetus, vigeus.
The crank of a well, Sucula, 1.
To crankle, Flexuoſo curſu ferri.
Crankles, Plexus, *uum*, *m. pl.*
Full of crankles, Flexuoſus, tortuoſus.
Crannied, Fiſſus, ‖ crenatus.
A cranny, Rima, 1. fiſſura.
Crape, Pannus e ſerico rudi confectus tenuis & criſpus.
To craſh, Frango, *frēgi*, 3. comminuo.
To craſh [make a noiſe] Crepito, 1. perſtrepo, *ui*, 3.
To craſh in pieces, Collido, *ſi*, 3.
To craſh with the teeth, Frendeo, 2. dentibus ſtridĕre.
Craſhed in pieces, Colliſus, comminutus.
A craſhing in pieces, Colliſio, 3.
A craſhing noiſe, or *craſh*, Stridor, 3. fragor; violenta rerum cum horrendo ſonitu fractura.
Craſhing, Stridulus.
A cratch [for horſes] Praeſepe, *is*, *n.*
Cratches in the legs of a horſe, In equi pedibus ſcabies.
A cravat, Linteolum caeſitium collo circumvolutum.
To crave, Peto, *ii* vel *ivi*; rogo, 1. obſecro; poſtulo, 1. depoſco, 3.
To crave importunately, Efflagito, 1. *Often*, Rogito, 1.
Craved, Rogatus, imploratus, efflagitatus.
A craven, or *cowardly perſon*, Puſilli animi homo, timidus.
A craver, Flagitator, 3. poſtulator, rogator.
Craving, Importunus, petax, *ācis*.
Craving, or *covetous*, Avarus, avidus, cupidus.
A craving ſtomach, Latrans ſtomachus, ✱ orexis rabida.
The craw of a bird, Avis ventriculus *vel* ingluvies, gutturis veſicula.
The craw, or *cray* [in hawks] Morbus accipitrum cum alvus nimis aſtringitur.
A craw fiſh, Cancer, *cri*, *m.* ✱ aſtacus fluviatilis.
To crawl, Serpo, *pſi*, 3. repo, *pſi*. [on all four] Manibus pedibuſque.
Crawling, Reptilis.
A crawling, Reptatio, 3.
A crayon [kind of pencil] Stilus e coloribus confectus.
To draw with a crayon, Penicillo e coloribus compoſito delineare.
Crazed [broken, weak] Fractus, ſenio *vel* valetudine confectus. [crack brained] Inſanus, cerebroſus.
Crazy [in conſtitution] Valetudinarius, debilis, infirmus.
Crazineſs of body, Corporis imbecillitas, infirmitas. *Of mind*, Animi debilitas.
To creak, Strepito, 1. ſtrideo, *di*, 2.
Creaking, Stridulus.
A creaking, Stridor, 3. creplitus, 4.
Cream, Lactis flos.
Cream cheeſe, Caeſus ex lactis flore confectus.
Whip cream, Flos lactis virgis conciſus.
Cream of Tartar, Tartari flos.
The cream of the jeſt, &c. Joci medulla *vel* acumen.
To cream, or *gather into cream*, In florem concreſcĕre.
Creamed, Flore coopertus.
Creance of a hawk, Accipitris lemniſcus.
A creaſe [pleat, or fold] Plica, 1.
Creaſes, Plicarum notae.
To creaſe [pleat, or fold] Plico, *ui*, vel *avi*, 1. *Creaſed*, Plicatus.
To create, Creo, 1. procreo; condo, *dĭdi*, 3.
Created, Creatus, procreatus.
A creating, or *creation*, Creatio, 3. procreatio. ¶ *From the creation*, ab ortu mundi.
The Creator, Creator, 3. mundi conditor.
A creature, Res creata, ‖ creatura, 1.
A little creature, Animalculum, 2.
A living creature, Animal, *ālis*, *n.*
A great man's creature, Qui alicujus ope, *vel* liberalitate ditatus eſt, potenti addictus.
A ſtrange creature, Monſtrum, 2. portentum, prodigium.
Credence [authority] Auctoritas, 3. [belief] Fides, *ei*, *f.*
Letters of credence [credentials] Literae ad fidem faciendam *vel* aſtruendam confectae; ‖ credentiales.
Credible, Credibilis.
Credibleneſs, or *credibility*, Probabilitas, 3. veriſimilitudo, *ĭnis*, *f.*
Credibly, Credibiliter, probabiliter.
Credit [authority] Auctoritas, 3. *He hath loſt his credit*, homo eſt perditâ auctoritate.
Credit [reputation] Fama, 1. exiſtimatio, 3. *It had been more for your credit*, melius famae tuae conſuluiſſes. *His credit lay at ſtake*, illius exiſtimatio agebatur. ¶ *They crack their credit*, ipſorum fides concidit. *He had a care not to wrong his credit by it*, cavit ne unquam infamiae ea res ſibi eſſet. *Take you the credit of that*, gloriam tu iſtam obtine.
Credit [belief] Fides, *ei*, *f.* [truſt in traffick] Fides, *ei*, *f.*
To buy, or *ſell upon credit*, Merces ſine praeſente pecuniâ emĕre *vel* vendĕre.
Of credit, or *creditable*, Honorificus, honeſtus, ſplendidus.
Of no credit, Infamis, vilis, obſcurus.
To credit, or *give credit to*, Confido, *di*, 3. credo, *dĭdi*. *Can you credit him?* eſt verò huic credendum?
To credit, or *grace a perſon*, Orno, 1. decoro.
To credit one [for goods] Merces alicui die non oculata vendĕre
To be in credit, In honore *vel* in pretio eſſe.
To be a credit to one, Cohoneſto, 1. nobilito.
To crack his credit, Conturbo, 1. foro cedere.
To touch one's credit, Famam alicujus laedĕre.
To take upon credit, Fide ſuâ emptum ſumĕre.
To grow in credit, Innoteſco, 3. famam acquirĕre, illuſtrari.
To pawn one's credit upon a thing, Ad *vel* in ſe recipĕre, fidem dare *vel* aſtringĕre. ¶ *Take it on my credit*, me vide.
One out of credit, Homo nihili, vilis; ſubleſtâ fide.
Creditableneſs, Honor, 3. decus, *ŏris*, *n.*
A creditor, Creditor, 3.
To make one creditor for, Rem acceptam ferre.
Credulous, Credulus.
Credulity, Credulitas, 3.
The creed [apoſtles] ✱ Symbolum apoſtolorum.
To creek as a cricket, Grillo, 1.
A creek of the ſea, Sinus maris.
Creengles, Funiculi in navi.
To creep, Serpo, *pſi*, 3. repo, *pſi*. *It creepeth up*, ſurſùm vorſùm ſerpit. *Old age cometh creeping on*, ſenſim aetas ſeneſcit.
To creep privately, Obrepo, *pſi*, 3. *Along*, Perrepo, *pſi*, 3. *Forth*, Proſerpo, *pſi*, 3. *Forward*, Prorepo, *pſi*, 3. *Into*, Irrepo, *pſi*, 3. arrepto, 1. ¶ *I will creep into ſome corner*, in angulum aliquò abibo.
To creep into favour, In amicitiam *vel* familiaritatem alicujus ſe inſinuare.
To creep towards, Adrepo, *pſi*, 3. *Unawares*, Subrepo, *pſi*, 3.
The creeper [bird] Picus murarius.
A creeper [andiron] Subex, cantherius focarius.
A creeper [ſhrub] Vitis parietes reptatu ornans.
A creephole, Latibulum, 2. effugium.
A creeping thing, Animal repens.
A creeping along, Reptatio, 3. reptatus, 4. *On all fours*, Per manus & genua reptatio.
A creeping away, Subreptio, 3.
Crenelle [in heraldry] Pinnis diſtinctus, ‖ crenatus.
Crepance [in a horſe's foot] Ulcus quoddam in anteriori parte pedis equini.
Falſly crept in, Surreptitius.
Crepuſcular, or *crepuſculous*, Ad crepuſculum pertinens.
A creſcent [half moon] Luna falcata, lunae creſcentis cornua.
Creſſes, Naſturtium, 2.

Garden

Garden creſſes, Naſturtium hortenſe.
Sciatica creſſes, Naſturtium ſylveſtre.
Water creſſes, Naſturtium aquaticum.
A creſſet to ſet a pot upon, Tripes quo ſuſtinetur olla.
A creſt, Criſta, 1. apex, *icis*.
A ſmall creſt, Criſtula, 1.
The creſt of the hair, Capillorum diſcrimen. *Of a helmet*, Galeae pinna.
To ſet up his creſt, Criſtas attollĕre.
One that plucketh away the creſt of his enemy's helmet, ✠ Pinnirapus, 2.
Creſted, or *having a creſt*, Criſtatus.
The creſt [mane of a horſe] Juba equina.
The creſt of a coat of arms, Criſta, inſignium apex galeatus.
Creſt fallen, Jacens, fractus animo.
A crevice, or *chink*, Rima, 1. fiſſura.
Crevis [cray fiſh] Cancer, *cri*, *m*.
A ſea crevis, Cancer marinus.
A crew, Sodalitium, 2. grex, *egis*, *m*.
A ſhip's crew, Nautae eâdem navigantes.
Crewel, Glomus fili.
A creyance [hawk's] Accipitris lemniſcus.
A crib, Praeſepe, *is*, *n*.
A crib [under a coachman's ſeat] Perula ex corio confecta ſub ſedili rhedarii.
A cribble [ſieve] Incerniculum, 2. cribrum.
A crick in the neck, Lævior cervicis ſpaſmus, ✱ tetanus, 2.
A cricket [inſect] ✱ Gryllus, 2. cicada focaria.
A merry cricket, or *companion*, Lepidus congerro, comes facetus.
A cricket [little ſtool] Sella humilior.
Cricket [a play] Ludus baculi & pilae.
To play at cricket, Clavâ falcata pilam torquĕre.
A cricketing apple, Pomum pumilum.
A crime, Crimen, *ĭnis*, *n*. noxa, 1. delictum, 2. maleficium.
A capital crime, Crimen capitale, *vel* capite plectendum.
To commit a crime, Crimen *vel* facinus patrare.
A criminal cauſe, Cauſa ‖ criminalis. *Action*, Facinus indignum.
A criminal, Criminis reus.
A criminal [convict] Sons, criminis convictus.
Criminally, ‖ Criminaliter.
To go crimpling, Infirmiori greſſu incedĕre.
Crimſon, Coccum, 2.
Of, or *belonging to crimſon*, Coccineus.
Deep crimſon, ‖ Burrhus, 2.
Crined [in heraldry] Crinitus.
To cringe, Demiſſo corpore ſerviliter devenerari.
A cringe, Veneratio ſervilis.
A crinckle, Ruga, 1. ſinus, 4.
To crinkle, Corrugo, 1. ſinuo, plico.
To crinkle, or *be crinkled*, Corrugor, 1. ſinuor, plicor.
Full of crinkles, Flexuoſus, tortuoſus.
A cripple, Claudus, mutilus.
An old cripple, Depontanus, 2. filicernium.
To cripple one, Alicujus brachium, pedem, &c. debilitare.
Crippled, Brachio, pede, &c. captus.
Cripplings in architecture, Tigna, *orum*, *n. pl*.
Criſis [of a diſtemper] ✱ Criſis, *is*, *f*. ¶ *The diſtemper is at its criſis*, morbus ad criſim pervenit.
Criſp [brittle] Fragilis, friabilis.
To criſp, Criſpo, 1. torqueo, *ſi*, 2. vibro, 1.
Criſp, or *criſped* [curled] Criſpatus, tortus, calamiſtratus.
A criſped lock, Cincinnus, 2. cirrus.
Having criſped hair, Cincinnatus.
A criſping pin, or *criſping iron*, Calamiſtrum, 2.
A critic [of other mens writings] ✱ Criticus, 2. cenſor, 3. Ariſtarchus.
A critic, or *judicious perſon*, Homo ſubacti judicii.
Critical days [in a diſtemper] Dies critici.
Critical times [dangerous] Tempora periculoſa.
Critically, Accuratè, cenſoris *vel* caſtigatoris inſtar.
A criticiſm, ✱ Criticiſmus, 2.
Critics, or *criticiſms*, ✱ Critice, *es*, *f*. ars critica.
To criticize, Reprehendĕre, carpĕre; alicujus ſcripta cenſoriâ virgulâ notare.
To croak [as a raven] Crocito, 1. [as a toad] Coaxo, 1. [as one's guts] Murmuro, 1.
A croaking, Crocitatio, 3.
A croaking of the guts, Ventris rugitus *vel* murmuratio.
Croaking, Crocitans, murmurans.
A crock [earthen pot] Olla fictilis.
Crock [ſoot] Fuligo, *gĭnis*, *f*. nigror, 3.
Crock [diſeaſe of hawks] ✱ Spaſmus, 2.
A crocodile, ✱ Crocodilus, 2.
Crocodiles tears, Lacrymae fictae.
A croe, or *crome* [notch in the ſtaves of a cask where the head pieces come in] Crena, 1. ſtrix, *gis*, *f*.
A croe [iron lever] Vectis ferreus, ✱ phalangia, 1.
A croft [a ſmall cloſe] Agellus, 2.
A croiſade, or *croiſado*, Expedito, *ſive* militia ſacra.
Croiſes [pilgrims] Peregrinantes cruce ſignati.
Croiſes [knights of Jeruſalem] Equites religioſi.
A crony, Congerro, *ōnis*, *m*. amicus intimus.
A crook, ✱ Harpago, *gĭnis*, *f*. uncus.
A ſhepherd's crook, Pedum, 2.
A crook, or *hooked ſtick*, Lituus, 2.
To crook, or *to make crooked*, Flecto, *xi*, 3. inflecto; curvo, 1. incurvo.
To become crooked, Curveſco, 3. curvor, 1. flector, 3.
Crook backed, or *crook ſhouldered*, Gibboſus, gibber.
Crook legged, Valgus, varus.
Crook necked, Obliquus.
Crooked, Curvatus, falcatus, aduncus.
Crooked, or *ſtooping forward*, Incurvus.
Crooked inward, Pandus.
A crooked hand [in writing] Litera vacillans.
Crooked, or *bending backwards*, Repandus, recurvus.
Crooked in the arms, † Ancus.
Having a noſe crooked upwards, Silo, *ōnis*, *m*. ſimus, 2. naſo ſurſum versus repando.
One that hath crooked ankles, Scaurus, 2. *Feet*, Loripes, *pedis*, *m*.
A crooked river, Flumen flexuoſum, ſinuoſum.
Crookedly, Flexuosè, curvè, obliquè.
Crookedneſs, Curvitas, 3. obliquitas.
A crop of corn, &c. Meſſis, *is*, *f*.
A latter crop, Meſſis ſerotina.
To crop, Carpo, *ſi*, 3.
To crop off, Decerpo, *ſi*, 3. tondeo, *totondi*, 2.
To crop, or *dock an horſe*, Caudae equinae extremam partem decerpĕre.
To crop, or *gather flowers*, Flores carpĕre, decerpĕre, legĕre.
To crop the graſs [as cattle] Paſtum morſu carpĕre.
Crop eared, Auribus mutilatus.
Cropped, or *crept*, Carptus, decerptus, morſus, tonſus.
A cropping, Putatio, 3.
Cropſick, Stomacho laborans, crapulâ gravis.
A croſier [biſhop's ſtaff] Pedum ‖ epiſcopale.
A croſlet [forehead cloth] Frontale, *is*, *n*.
A croſs, Crux, *cis*, *f*.
A croſs [diſappointment] Infortunium, 2. caſus adverſus *vel* iniquus.
Unacquainted with any croſs, Omnis adverſitatis inſolens.
To play at croſs, or *pile*, Rectivae adverſive nummi aleam ſortiri. *Will you have croſs, or pile?* capita dicis an navem? (from a Roman coin which had the head of Janus on the adverſe, and a ſhip on the reverſe.)
Croſs [contrary] Oppoſitus, perverſus, adverſus. *We had ſuch croſs weather all the time*, ita uſque adversâ tempeſtate uſi ſumus.
Croſs [athwart] Tranſverſus, obliquus. *He draweth trenches croſs the ways*, foſſas tranſverſas viis perducit.
Croſs keys, Claves decuſſatae.
Croſs legged, Decuſſatis cruribus.
Croſs [peeviſh] Moroſus, protervus, contumax, *acis*. [untoward] Perverſus, pervicax, *acis*.
To croſs [diſappoint] Fruſtror, 1. deludo, *ſi*, 3.

To croſs one, or *be croſs unto*, Alicui adverſari *vel* contravenire.

To croſs, or *vex*, Alicui ſtomachum movēre, bilem excitare

To croſs [ſign with a croſs] Crucis ſignaculo munire.

To croſs [a river, &c.] Trano, 1. trajicio, *jeci*, 3. tranſeo, 4. ¶ *They croſs the ſea*, trans mare currunt.

To croſs the way, Tranſmeo, 1. permeo; tranſeo, 4.

To croſs out, Oblitero, 1. deleo, *vi*, 2. expungo, *xi*, 3. induco.

To ſit croſs legged, Coxim *vel* decuſſatim ſedēre.

The croſs bar of a window, Vectis tranſverſus.

Croſs barred, Vecte tranſverſo munitus.

A croſs beam, Tranſtrum.

A croſs bearer, ‖ Crucifer, *ĕri*, *m*.

A croſs bow, Ictus tranſverſus.

A croſs blow [misfortune] Infortunium, 2. caſus iniquus.

A croſs bow, Baliſta, 1.

A croſs bow maker, Faber baliſtarius.

A croſs bowman, Baliſtarius, 2.

Croſs grained, Perverſus, moroſus, difficilis, protervus.

Croſs purpoſes, Res contrariae.

A croſs path, Trames, *ĭtis*, *m*.

A croſs ſtaff [mathematical inſtrument] Inſtrumentum ligneum aſtronomicum ad explorandam elevationem poli.

A croſs way, Compitum, 2.

A place where four ways, or *ſtreets croſs each other*, Quadrivium, 2.

Croſſed, Decuſſatus.

Croſſed out, Obliteratus, deletus, expunctus.

A croſſing over, Trajectio, 3.

A croſſing out, Obliteratio, 3.

Croſsly [unfortunately] Infeliciter, infauſtè.

Croſſneſs, Pervicacia, 1. moroſitas, 3. perverſitas.

Croſſwiſe, Decuſſatim.

A crotchet [in printing marked thus [at the beginning, and thus] at the end] Uncinus *vel* hamulus quadratus.

A crotchet [*or* whim] Repentinus animi motus.

Idle crotchets, Ineptiae, *arum*, *f. pl.* nugae.

Full of idle crotchets, Nugax, nugatorius.

A crotchet [trick] * Techna, 1. ſtropha

The crotels [dung] *of a hare*, Leporinus fimus.

To crouch, or *ſtoop down*, Subſido, *ĕdi*, 3. conquiniſco, *quexi*; ſuccumbo, *cubui*.

A crouch, or *fawn*, Adulari aliquem *vel* alicui.

A crouching, Adulatio, 3. ſui demiſſio.

With crouching and creeping, Submiſsè, demiſsè, ſuppliciter.

A croud, or *throng*, Frequentia, 1. *vel* denſa turba.

To get into a croud, In turbam irrūere.

To get out of a crowd, Ex turbâ ſe expedire.

The croud beginneth to diſperſe, Turba rarefcit.

To croud, Premo, *preſſi*, 3. arcto, 3.

To croud up, Coarcto, 1. conſtipo. *He found no more ſhips than could juſt, with crouding, carry over twenty thouſand of his ſoldiers*, tantum navium reperit, ut anguſte xx millia militum tranſportare poſſent, *Caeſ. B. C.* 3, 2.

A crouding, Stipatio, 3.

A croud [fiddle] Fidicula, 3.

A crow, Cornix, *īcis*, *f.* [Prov.] *The crow thinketh her own bird faireſt*, aſinus aſino, ſus ſui pulcher.

A white billed crow, Graculus. 2.

A young crow, Cornicula, 1.

A crow of iron, or *iron crow*, Vectis ferreus.

To crow [as a cock] Cano, *cecini*, 3. canto, 1.

To crow [vapour] Jacto, 1. glorior; ſe efferre.

Cock crow, or *cock crowing*, ‖ Galicinium, 2.

Crow garlick, Allium ſylveſtre.

A crowder [fidler] Fidicen, *ĭnis*, *m*.

A crown, Corona, 1. vitta; * diadema, *ătis*, *n*.

A little crown, Corolla, 1.

Crown imperial [flower] ‖ Corona imperialis.

The crown of the head, Vertex, *ĭcis*. *m*.

From the crown of the head to the ſole of the foot, A vertice ad tales imos.

A prieſt's ſhaven crown, Clericorum corona, raſura clericalis.

Crown lands, Regia patrimonia.

The rights of the crown, Regia jura.

To come to the crown, Regium munus capeſsĕre.

The crown of a hat, Galeri pars ſuperior.

Of, or *belonging to a crown*, Coronarius.

A crown of money, or *crown piece*, ‖ Coronatus, 2. ſcutum.

To crown, Corono, 1.

Crowned, Coronatus.

Cruciating, Crucians.

Crucified, Crucifixus, cruci affixus.

A crucifix, Chriſti crucifixi imago.

To crucify, Crucifigo, *xi*, 3. cruci aliquem affigĕre.

A crucifying, or *crucifixion*, Crucis ſupplicium.

Crude, Indigeſtus, crudus.

Crudity, or *crudeneſs*, Cruditas, 3.

Cruel, Crudelis, dirus, atrox.

To be cruel, Saevio, 4. ferocio.

Cruelly, Atrociter, crudeliter, inhumaniter.

To be cruelly bent againſt one, Inimico atque infeſto animo aliquem inſectari.

Cruelty, Immanitas, 3. crudelitas, atrocitas; ſaevitia, 1. truculentia.

A cruet, Ampulla, 1. urceolus, 2.

A cruet for oil, * Lecythus, 2.

To cruize, or *cruiſe*, Huc illuc navigare.

A cruizer [ſhip] Navis huc illuc navigans.

To cruize for booty, Latrocinor, 1. praedor.

A crum, or *crumb*, Mica, 1.

Crum of bread, Panis medulla.

To crum [break ſmall] Pertero, *trivi*, 3. comminuo, *ui*.

To crum in, Intero, *trivi*, 3.

To pick up one's crumbs [recover from ſickneſs] Revaleſco, 3. Convaleſco.

To crum pottage, Fruſtum panis juri intingĕre.

To crumble [break into crumbs] Contero, *trivi*, 3.

To crumble [fall into crumbs] Frio, 1.

Crumbled, Friatus.

That may be crumbled, Friabilis.

A crumbling, ‖ Friatio, 3.

Crummed, Pertritus.

Crummed in, Intritus.

A crumming, Tritura, 1.

Crummy, Micis abundans.

A crummy loaf, Panis parūm cruſtatus.

Crump footed, Loripes, *dis*, *m*.

Crump backed, or *crump ſhouldered*, Gibber, gibboſus, humeris incurvus.

Crumped, Incurvatus.

A crumple, Ruga, 1. plica.

To crumple, Corrugo, 1.

To be crumpled, Corrugor. 1.

Crumpled, Rugoſus, tortilis.

A crumpling [wrinkling] Corrugatio, 3.

A crumpling apple, Pomum ‖ nanum.

To crunch, Dentibus frangĕre.

To crunkle [as a crane] Gruo, *ui*, 3.

A crupper [rump] Clunis, *is*, *m*. * uropygium, 2.

A crupper [for a horſe] Poſtilena, 1.

Crural. Cruralis.

A cruſe, Pocillum, 2. ſimpulum, ſimpuvium.

A little cruſe, * Phiala, 1. lecythus, 2.

A cruſh, Contuſio, 3.

To cruſh, break, or *ſqueeze to pieces*, Comminuo, *ui*, 2. contundo, *tudi*, contero, *trivi*.

To cruſh [oppreſs *or* ruin] Aliquem opprimĕre.

A cruſher, Oppreſſor, 3.

Cruſhed, Contuſus, oppreſſus.

A cruſhing, Contuſio, 3.

A cruſt, Cruſta, 1. cruſtum, 2.

To cruſt, Cruſto, 1. incruſto; cruſtâ operire.

To cruſt over, or *be cruſted*, Incruſtari, cruſtâ tegi *vel* obduci.

A great cruſt of bread, Panis bucca.

A little cruſt, Cruſtula, 1.

Cruſtaceous, or *cruſty*, Cruſtoſus.

Cruſted, Cruſtatus.

Cruſty [crabbed] Tetricus, moroſus.

A crutch, Scipio, *onis*, *m*.

Crutched Friers, Fratres ſigno crucis inſigniti.

Crutches, Grallae, *arum*, *f. pl.*

A goer on crutches, Gallator, 3.

To cry, Clamo, 1. vocifero. *Every body crieth ſhame on it*, clamant omnes indigniſſimè factum. *They cried him mercy*, ut ignoſceret petiverunt. *He cried out like a wo-*

a woman, muliebriter vociferabat. *I cried out for joy*, exclamavi gaudio. ¶ *The centinels cry out*, clamor a vigilibus tollitur. *I cried out aloud*, clamorem latis magnum ſuſtuli.

To cry after the dam, Matrem deſiderare.

To cry aloud, Exclamo, 1.

To cry, or *weep aloud*, Ejulo, 1.

To cry in the market, In foro publicare.

To cry as a child, Vagio, 4.

To cry things about the ſtreets, Res venales clamitare.

To cry one up, Commendo, 1. laudo, collaudo. *Down*, Diffamo, 1. infamo.

To cry down one's wife, Nè uxori ſuae merces *vel* pecuniam concredant voce praeconis *vel* ſcriptis publicis denunciare omnibus.

To cry out, or *call to a perſon*, Aliquem inclamare.

To cry out earneſtly, Vehementer clamare. *Often*, Clamito, 1.

To cry out fire, Clamorem tollĕre ad ignem extinguendum.

To cry out for help, Auxilium implorare *vel* petĕre.

To cry out victory, Victoriam conclamare.

To cry out againſt a perſon, Aliquem allatrare, in aliquem invehi.

To cry out as a woman with child, Parturio, 4. Lucinam Junonem advocare.

To cry together, Conclamo, 1.

To cry [weep] Lacrymo, *vel* lacrymor, 1. fleo, *vi*, 2. lacrymas effundĕre.

A cry, Clamor, 3. [Prov.] *Great cry and little wool*, parturiunt montes, naſcetur ridiculus mus.

The cry of hounds, Canum latratus, 4.

Cryed, Clamatus.

Cryed in the market, In foro publicatus.

A cryer, Clamator, 3.

A common cryer, Praeco, *ōnis*, *m.*

A cryer's fee, or *office*, Praeconium, 2.

A crying, Clamatio, 3. vociferatio.

The crying of infants, Vagitus, 4.

A crying out, Exclamatio, 3. ploratus, 4.

Cryſtal, * Cryſtallus, *i*, *f.* cryſtallum, 2.

Cryſtalline, *of*, or *belonging to cryſtal*, Cryſtallinus.

A cub, Catulus, 2. catellus; catula, 1.

A cube, * Cubus, 2. figura ex omni parte quadrata.

Cubical, or *cubic*, Cubicus.

A cubit, Cubitus, 2. cubitum; ulna, 1.

Cubital, *of*, or *belonging to a cubit*, Cubitalis.

Of two cubits, Bicubitalis.

Three cubits, ‖ Tricubitalis.

A cuckold, Curruca, *ae*, *m.* adulterae maritus.

A contended cuckold, or *wittol*, Probri patiens, vir doctus ſpectare lacunar.

A cuckold maker, Adulter, *eri*, *m.* * moechus, 2.

Cuckolded, Pollutâ tori fide laeſus.

To cuckold one, Alienam uxorem temerare, ſtuprare.

A cuckow, * Coccyx, *ygis*, *m.*

Cuckow flower, ‖ Cardamina, 1.

To cry like a cuckow, Cuculo, 1.

To ſing like a cuckow [harp always on the ſame ſtring] Eandem cantilenam canĕre.

Cuckow point, or *pintel*, * Arum, 2.

A cucumber, Cucumis, *is*, *m.* cucumer, *ĕris*, *m.*

A bed of cucumbers, ‖ Cucumerarium, 2.

The cud, Ruma, 1. rumen, *ĭnis*, *n.*

To chew the cud, Rumino, 1.

A chewing the cud, Ruminatio, 3.

Beaſts that chew the cud, Beſtiae ruminales.

To cuddle, or *make much of*, Aliquem molliùs curare *vel* fovĕre.

A cudgel, Baculus, 2. baculum; fuſtis, *is*, *m.*

A ſhort cudgel, Bacillus, 2. bacillum.

Cudgel proof, Plagipatida, *ae*, *c.*

To lay down the cudgels, Herbam porrigĕre, ſe victum eſſe fatĕri. *To take them up*, Certamen ſuſcipĕre.

To play at cudgels, Fuſtibus certare.

To cudgel, Fuſte aliquem caedĕre, ‖ fuſtigo, 1.

To cudgel one's brains about a thing, Aliquid intentiùs conſiderare.

Cudgelled, Fuſte caeſus, ‖ fuſtigatus.

To be ſoundly cudgelled, Imbre plagarum obrui.

A cudgelling, Fuſtuarium, 2. ‖ fuſtigatio, 3.

With cudgelling, Fuſtim.

A cue [giving notice when to ſpeak] Occaſio, 3. opportunitas. ¶ *Mind your cue*, obſecundato in loco.

A cue [mood, or humour] Ingenium, 2. animus. *In a merry cue*, laeto animo.

A cuff [of a ſleeve] Manica, 1.

A little cuff, Extremae manicae linteola, fimbria.

A pair of cuffs, Manicae pares.

A cuff, Ictus, 4. plaga, 1.

A cuff on the ear, * Colaphus, 2. ¶ *You are too hard for me at cuffs*, pugnis plùs vales.

A cuff on the chaps, Alapa, 1. *I will give you a cuff on the chaps*, pugnum in os impingam tibi. *He gave him a ſmart cuff*, illi vehementem plagam inflixit.

To cuff, *go*, or *fall to cuffs*, Pugnis *vel* colaphis contendĕre.

Cuffed, Colaphis caeſus, tuſus, contuſus.

A cuffing, Pal a *vel* pugno percuſſio data.

A curaſs, * Thorax, *ācis*, *m.* lorica, 1.

A cuiraſſier, Eques * cataphractus.

Culinary, Culinarius, 2.

To cull, Eligo, *egi*, 3. ſeligo, deligo.

Culled, Seleĉtus, delectus.

A cullender, Colum, 2.

Cullender like, Perforatus.

A culling, Seleĉtio, 3. delectus, 4.

A cully, Deluſus, 2. ludificatus, fatuus, inſulſus.

To cully, Dolis aliquem ductare, *vel* ludificari.

Culm, Carbones foſſiles ad uſum fabrorum.

Culpable, Culpandus.

To cultivate the ſoil, Agrum colĕre, agris culturam adhibĕre. *Arts and ſciences*, Studia & artes colĕre *vel* fovĕre.

Cultivated, Excultus, cultus; paſtinatus.

A cultivating, *cultivation*, or *culture*, Cultura, 1. cultio, 3. cultus, 4.

A culver, Columba, 1. columbus, 2. palumbus.

A culver hole, Columbarium, 2.

A wood culver, Palumbes, *is*, *f.*

A culvertail [in building] Commiſſura, 1.

To cumber, or *burthen*, Onero, 1. gravo. *Hinder*, Impedio, 4. implico, *ui*, 3. alicui moleſtiam exhibĕre.

Cumbered, Impeditus, negotiis implicatus *vel* obrutus.

A cumberance, Impedimentum, 2.

Cumberſome, or *cumberous*, Impediens, onerosus, moleſtus.

Cummin [herb, *or* ſeed] * Cuminum, 2.

Wild cummin, Cuminum ſylveſtre.

Cunning [skill] Artificium. 2. ars, *tis*, *f.* peritia, 1. [craft] Verſutia. 1. ſolertia.

A cunning perſon [in a good ſenſe] Artificioſus, peritus, expers, ſolers. [crafty] Verſutus, aſtutus, vafer.

Very cunning, Perdoctus, pereruditus.

A cunning man, or *magician*, * Magus, 2.

A cunning trick, * Dolus, 2. techna, 1.

Cunningly [craftily] Vafrè, aſtutè, fraudulenter. [artificially] Peritè, artificioſè.

To do a thing cunningly, or *skilfully*, Manu ſolerti aliquid facĕre, ſingulari opere artificioque aliquid perficĕre.

Cunningly wrought, Affabrè factum.

A cup, Poculum, 2. * cyathus. *To drink cup for cup*, aeque pocula potitare. [Prov.] *Many things chance between the cup and the lip*, multa cadunt inter calicem ſupremaque labra.

A large cup, * Scyphus, 2.

To take a cup too much, Immoderato potu obſtupeſcĕre.

A ſmall cup, Pocillum, 2.

To take off his cups, Pocula majora haurire.

To take a cheerful cup, Ad hilaritatem bibĕre.

In his cups, Inter pocula.

To baulk his cups, Pocula porrecta recuſare.

A grace cup, Poculum charitatis.

A ſtanding cup, Crater, *ēris*, *m.*

An earthen cup, Poculum fictile, Tuſcum, Samium.

A cup bearer, ‖ Pincerna, *ae*, *m.* pociliator, 3. a cyathis.

A cupboard, Abacus.

The cup of a flower, * Calyx floris.
To cup, or *apply cupping glasses*, Cucurbitulas alicui parti corporis imponere.
Cupidity, Cupiditas, 3. aviditas.
A cupola, Turricula rotunda fornicata.
A cupper, Qui cucurbitulas imponit.
A cupping glass, Cucurbitula, 1.
Curable, Sanabilis, medicabilis.
A curate, Vicarius, 2. sacerdos vicarius.
To curb, Fraeno, 1. refraeno (*vel potius* freno) tempero, moderor; flecto, *xi* (both in a proper and metaphorical sense) comprimo, *pressi*, reprimo; compesco, *ui*.
To curb a person's insolence, Alicujus audaciam frangere. *Anger*, Reprimere iracundiam. *Desires*, Avidum domare spiritum.
A curb [swelling in an horse] Tumor equinis pedibus erumpens.
The curb of a well, Margo putei.
A curb for an horse, Lupatum, 2.
Curbed, Prenatus, repressus.
A curbing, Moderatio, 3. coërcitio.
A curb bridle, Fraenum catenulâ munitum.
Curd, or *curds*, Coagulum, 2. lac pressum.
To curdle, Lac cogĕre, congelare, compingere.
To curdle, or *curd*, Concresco, *vi*; congelor, 1.
Curdled, or *curded*, Coactus, coagulatus, concretus.
Curdling, Coactio, coagulatio.
A cure, or *remedy*, Remedium, 2. medicamentum; medela, 1. [Prov.] *Patience is a cure for all sores*, levius fit patientiâ quicquid corrigere est nefas.
It is past cure, Actum est, conclamatum est.
A cure of a distemper, or *wound*, Curatio, 3. sanatio.
A cure [charge of souls] Cura animarum.
A cure [benefice] Beneficium ecclesiasticum.
To cure, Sano, 1. curo; medeor, 2. aliquem sanum facĕre. [Prov.] *What cannot be cured must be endured*, quo fata trahunt retrahuntque, sequamur.
That may be cured, Medicabilis.
To cure fish, Pisces sale condire.
Cured, Sanatus.
The curfew bell, Campana quae monet cubitum ire, extinctis ignibus & lucernis.
A curing, Sanatio, 3. curatio.
Curiosity [a desire of knowing or seeing] Curiositas, 3. [neatness] Elegantiae studium; nitor, 3.
A curiosity [rarity] Res rara, admiranda.
Curious, Curiosus.
A curious person, Rerum abstrusarum *vel* occultarum indagator.
Very curious, Percuriosus.
Curious [exact] Accuratus, exactus exquisitus. [neat] Elegans, *tis*; nitidus.
Too curious a question, Quaestio difficillima, captiosa; sophisma, *ătis*, *n*.
Curiously [finely] Nitidè, eleganter, scitè, venustè. [exactly] Accurate, ad amussim.
To curl, Crispo, 1. intorqueo, *si*, 2.
To curl hair, Capillum crispare *vel* torquĕre.
Curled, Crispatus, intortus.
To curl, or *be curled*, Crispari, intorqueri.
A curled lock, Cincinnus, cirrus.
A curlew, ‖ Arquata, 1.
A curling, ‖ Crispatio, 3.
A curling iron, Calamistrum, 2.
A curmudgeon, Avarus, sordidus.
A curnock [four bushels] Mensura quatuor modiorum.
A curr, Canis gregarius, villaticus, *vel* domesticus.
Currants, or *currans*, Uvae Corinthiacae.
The currant tree, ‖ Ribes.
A curranto, * Chorea cursoria.
Current coin, Nummus probus, legitimus, genuinus, receptus. *Price*, Pretium commune. *Year*, Annus vertens.
To pass for current [as a report] Cui vulgò fides adhibetur. [as money] Pecuniae numeratae vicem supplere.
Currency, Cursus, 4. tenor, 3.
Currently, Vulgò.
The current of a river, Fluminis aqua profluens.
A little current, Rivulus, 2.
Curried as an horse, Strigili defricatus. *As leather*, Maceratus, subactus, concinnatus, politus.
A currier of leather, Coriarius, 2. alutarius; coriorum concinnator. *Of horses*, ‖ Distrigillator, 3.
Currish [doggish] Caninus.
To curry leather, Coria *vel* pelles macerare, subigĕre, concinnare, polire. ¶ *I will so curry his hide for him*, adeò depexum, adeò exornatum, dabo.
To curry a horse. Equum strigili distringĕre *vel* defricare. *He hath well curried his coat*, tergum strinxit acerrimè. *Favour*, Alicui blandiri, benevolentiam captare, inire.
A curry comb, Strigilis, *is*, *f*.
A currying of favour, Benevolentiae captatio. [of horses] ‖ Distrigillatio. [of leather] Maceratio, 3. subactio.
To curse, Maledico, *xi*, 3. imprecari, aliquem execrari.
To curse to the pit of hell, Caput orco damnare.
A curse, Maledictio, 3. imprecatio.
Curses, Dirae, *arum*, *f. pl.*
Cursed, Execratus.
Cursed [abominable] Execrabilis, execrandus, abominandus.
A cursed villain, Nefarius, sceleratus, facinorosus.
Cursing, Maledicens, maledicus.
A cursing, Maledictio, 3.
A curstor, ‖ Clericus de curiâ cancellarii.
Cursorily, Leviter, raptim, obiter, perfunctorie.
To do a thing cursorily, Molli *vel* levi brachio aliquid agĕre.
Cursory, Levis.
To curtsy, Poplitem mulierum modo flectĕre.
To curtail, Curto, 1. decurto; in compendium redigĕre.
To curtail one's pay, Mercedem minuĕre.
A curtail [musical instrument] Tibia major & gravioris soni.
Curtailed, Curtus, decurtatus.
A curtailing, ‖ Decurtatio, 3.
A curtain, Aulaeum, 2. velum ductile.
The curtains of a bed, Lecti vela ductilia.
The curtain before the stage, Cortina theatri.
A curtain in fortification, Interjecti muri lorica.
To hang a curtain before, Velum *vel* cortinam praetendĕre.
To draw a curtain Velum reducĕre.
A curtelass, Sica, 1. ensis brevior, * machaera.
A courtezan, Meretrix, *icis*, *f.* scortum, 2. profitibulum.
A curvation, or *curvature*, Curvatura, 1. curvatio, 3. curvamen, *ĭnis*, *n*.
A curve line, Linea curvata *vel* incurva.
To curvet, Saltito, 1. persulto.
A curvet, Saltus numerosè factus.
A cushion, Pulvinus, 2. pulvinar, *ăris*, *n*.
To be beside the cushion [to miss the mark] A scopo errare.
Cushion canvass, Carbasum, 2.
A lady's cushion cloth, Stratum, 2.
A cushionet, or *little cushion*, Pulvillus, 2. pulvinulus.
A cushion for the elbow, Cubitale, *is*, *n*.
A custard, Placenta ex lacte & ovis confecta, * coagla, *ĭdis*, *n*. artolaganus, 2.
Custody [tuition] Custodia, 1. [prison] Carcer, *is*, *m*.
To be in custody, In vinculis *vel* custodia esse.
To put into custody, Incarcero, 1. in vincula conjicĕre.
Custom, or *use*, Consuetudo, *dĭnis*, *f.* assuetudo; mos, *moris*, *m.* usus, 4. ¶ *You retain your old custom*, antiquum obtines. *It is the custom*, moris est. *Custom is a second nature*, altera natura usus est.
Contrary to customs, Praeter consuetudinem.
To follow old custom, Consuetudinem retinĕre.
An evil custom, * Cacoëthes, *is*, *n*.
Grown in use by custom, Inveteratus.
To bring into custom, Consuefacio, *feci*, 3. assuefacio.
To make one leave a custom, Desuefacio, *feci*, 3.
The custom is, Solet. *As his custom is*, suo more.
To lay aside old customs, Vetera instituta antiquare. *To bring up new*, Innovo, 1. consuetudinem asciscĕre.
Customary, Usitatus, consuetus. ¶ *This is is now become customary*,

mary, hoc jam in consuetudinem venit.

A customary tenant, Qui per consuetudinem agros, domos, &c. possidet.

Customarily, More solito, usitatè.

Custom [tribute] Tributum, 2. portorium; vectigal, ālis, *n.*

To pay custom, Vectigal pendĕre *vel* solvĕre.

The custom house, ‖ Telonium, 2.

A custom house officer, Portitor, 3. publicanus, 2.

Custom free, Immunis a tributo.

A levying of customs, Vectigalium exactio.

The customs levied in fairs and markets, Taxatio, 3. census, 4.

Custom [trade] Emptorum frequentia. ¶ *That shop hath good custom*, illa taberna emptorum frequentiâ celebratur. *His shop hath but little custom*, emptores sunt in ejus tabernâ infrequentes. *That shop hath lost its custom*, plerique emptores ab illâ tabernâ discesserunt.

To get custom to a shop, Frequentiam emptorum allicĕre, procurare.

To deprive of custom, Emptores avertĕre.

Without custom, Emptoribus orbus *vel* vacuus.

Customed [as merchandize] Merces ad telonium descriptae. [as a shop] Emptoribus frequentatus.

A customer, or *farmer of the customs*, Vectigalium redemptor.

A customer at a shop, Emptor ordinarius, assuetus.

A custrel [to carry wine in] * Oenophorium, 2.

To cut, Seco, *ui*, 1. scindo, *scidi*, 3. ¶ *I cut the man*, ussi hominem. [Prov.] *He cutteth large thongs out of another man's leather*, de alieno corio ludit.

To cut [as the teeth] Erumpo, *upi*, 3.

To cut a great figure, Magnificam sustinĕre personam.

To cut and mangle, Mutilo, 1. decurto, detrunco.

To cut asunder, Rescindo, *scidi*, 3. descindo; disseco, *ui*, 1.

To cut hair, Capillum tondĕre. *Nails*, Ungues resecare. *A purse*, Marsupium exenterare. *Wood*, Lignum findĕre.

To cut [as horses do their heels] Pedes allidĕre, pedem pede perstringĕre.

To cut away, Exseco, *ui*, 1. reseco, amputo.

To cut away knots, Enodo, 1.

To cut with an ax, Ascio, 1. dolo, dedolo. *I have cut my leg with my own ax*, ipse mihi asciam in crus impegi.

To cut before, Praecido, *di*, 3.

To cut capers, Tripudio, 1.

To cut down, Caedo, *cecīdi*, 3. excido, *di*.

To cut down a bridge, Pontem interscindĕre. *Corn*, Fruges metĕre *vel* demetĕre.

To cut over the face, Os plagis deformare.

To cut [grave] Caelo, 1. sculpo, *psi*, 3.

To cut [hack] Conseco, *ui*, 1.

To cut in, Incido, *di*, 3. insculpo, *psi*.

To cut in pieces, Minutatim consecare, frustatim concidĕre.

To cut off, Abscindo, *scidi*, 3. exscindo; amputo, 1. ¶ *The army had been quite cut off, if*, actum de exercitu foret, ni. *I will cut off all occasions from every one*, omnes causas praedicam omnibus.

To cut off an enemy, Hostes concidĕre. *Forage*, or *provisions*, Commeatibus aliquem intercludĕre.

To cut off the stragglers of an army, Agmen carpĕre. *An heir*, Exhaeredare, exhaeredem scribĕre. *A speech*, Sermonem dirimĕre, abrumpĕre. *The head*, Detrunco, 1.

To cut out, Exscindo, *scidi*, 3. exseco, *ui*, 1.

To cut out as a seamstress, taylor, &c. Pannum ad vestem conficiendam forcipe dissecare.

To cut out work for one, Alicui negotium facessĕre.

To cut round, Circumscindo, *scidi*, 3 circumcido, *di*.

To cut one's wings, Alas praecidĕre.

To cut shorter, Detrunco, 1. *Small*, Concido, *di*, 3. comminuo, *ui*.

To cut as a tally, Incido, *di*, 3.

To cut one for the stone, Calculum scissurâ extrahĕre.

To cut one's throat, Jugulo, 1.

To cut in two, Discindo, *scidi*, 3. disseco, *ui*, 1.

To cut up a fowl, Pullum concidĕre.

A cut, Scissurâ, 1. caesura, incisura.

A cut [blow] Ictus, 4.

A cut [way] Compendium, 2. ¶ *This is the shortest cut*, hac ibitis brevius. *There was the shortest cut*, inde erat brevissimus trajectus.

A cut [misfortune] Infortunium, 2. casus infestus. [slice] Offula, 1. ofella. [picture in a book] Figura, 1. tabula.

A cut in a tally, Incisio, 3. incisura, 1.

A cut [gash or wound] Vulnus, ĕris, *n.* plaga, 1.

A deep cut, Vulnus atrox.

To draw cuts, Sortior, 4. sortes legĕre. ¶ *Let us draw cuts*, fiat sortitio.

A drawing of cuts, Sortilegium, 2.

A cut purse, Sector zonarius, crumenisica, *ae*, *c*.

A cut throat, Sicarius, 2. gladiator, 3.

Teeth newly cut, Dentes novelli.

Cut, Sectus, scissus, caesus.

Cut about, Circumcisus. *Again*, Rescissus, resectus. *Asunder*, Discissus, dissectus, persicissus. *Cross wise*, Decussatus.

Cut [gelded] Castratus, emasculatus.

Cut [graven] Sculptus, insculptus, caelatus.

Cut in, Insectus, incisus.

Cut, or *mangled*, Mutilis, mutilatus.

Cut, or *wounded*, Vulneratus.

Cut close, Accisus. *Off*, Abscissus, praescissus. *Often*, Decisus, sectilis, caeduus. *Short*, Praecisus, truncus. *Easily cut*, Scissilis, sectilis.

Which cannot be cut, Insecabilis.

A cuticle, Cuticula, 1.

Cuticular, or *cutaneous*, Cuticularis.

A cut lace, Acinaces, *is*, *m*.

A cutler, Sector, 3.

A cutler, or *lopper of trees*, Frondator, 3.

A cutter [carver] Sculptor, 3.

A cutting, Sectio, 3. consectio.

A cutting [carving] Sculptura, 1. caelamen, *inis*, *n*.

A cutting away, Amputatio, 3. *Off*, Abscissio, 3. desectio, detruncatio.

A cutting [lopping] Frondatio, 3.

A cutting in, Incisio, 3.

A cutting in the midale, Intersectio, 3.

A cutting short, Decurtatio, 3. detruncatio.

Cutting [in taste] Acer, asper, acerbus.

Cutting words, Voces acerbae, dicta mordacia.

Cuttings, Segmenta, *orum*, *n. pl.* secamenta.

Cuttings of the nails, Resegmina, *um*, *n. pl.* praesegmina.

A cuttle fish, * Sepia, 1.

A little cuttle, Sepiola, 1.

A cutler, Faber cultellarius *vel* cultrarius.

A sword cutler, * Machaeropoeus, 2.

A cutler's shop, or *work house*, Officina ‖ cultellaria.

Veal cutlets, Segmina vitulina.

The cycle of the sun, * Cyclus solaris. *Of the moon*, Cyclus lunaris.

A cylinder, * Cylindrus, 2.

Cylindrical, * Cylindraceus.

A cymbal, * Cymbalum. 2.

To play on a cymbal, * Cymbalum quatĕre *vel* pulsare.

A cymbalist, Cymbalista, *ae*, *c*.

Cynical, Cynicus.

Cyperus [galingale] * Cyperus, 2.

Cypress tree, Cupressus, *i*, *f*. cyparissus.

The Candian cypress, Cupressus Cretensis.

Garden cypress, Cupressus hortensis.

Cypress nuts, Cupressi nuces.

Of, or *belonging to cypress*, Cupresseus, cupressinus.

Bearing cypress, ℘ Cupressifer.

A cypress grove, Cupressetum, 2.

A Czar, Imperator Moscoviae.

A Czarina, Imperatrix Moscoviae.

D A

A *Dab of dirt*, Luti labecula. *Of fat*, Adipis frustulum.

A wet dab, or *clout*, Linteolum humidum & sordidum.

The dab chick, Mergus minor.

The dab [fish] Rhombus laevis.

To give one a dab [blow] Alapam alicui impingĕre.

A dab [one skilled in an affair] Peritus.

To dabble in water, Aquae manus crebrò immergĕre. *In the dirt*, Coeno se volutare.

To dabble one's clothes, Vestes lutare, luto conspurcare.

To dabble [in an affair] Impĕritè negotium tractare.

A dace [fish] Apua, 1. * leuciscus, 2.

A dactly [in verse] Dactylus, 2. herous pes.

Dad, or *daddy*, Tata, 1. *To call dad*, Pappo.

Daddock, Lignum cariosum & ignem facile concipiens.

A daffodil, * Asphodelus, 2.

The yellow daffodil, Narcissus, 2.

A daffodil stalk, * Anthericus, 2.

Of, or *belonging to the daffodil*, * Narcissinus.

To dag sheep, Vellerum ovium extremas partes tondĕre.

Dag locks, Lana ab extremitate velleris ovini detonsa.

The dagger fish, Draco oblongus.

A dagger, Pugio, ōnis, *f.* fica, 1.

A little dagger, Pugiunculus, 2.

A pocket dagger, Sicula, 1.

They are at daggers drawing, Res ad manus propemodum venit.

To dagle, Collutulo, 1. irroro; per rorem trahĕre, rore *vel* luto inficĕre.

Daggled, or *daggle tailed*, Lutosus, rore *vel* luto infectus, coeno oblitus.

Daily [adj.] Quotidianus, assiduus.

Daily [adv.] Quotidiè, indies, assiduè.

Dainty, Delicatus; lautus, exquisitus, elegans. [queamish] Fastidiosus.

Dainty dishes, or *dainty meats*, Cupediae, lautitiae, deliciae.

To fare daintily, Delicatè & molliter vivĕre. lautè se habĕre, dapidus exquisitis vesci.

Daintiness [loathing of common food] Delicatum in cibis fastidium.

A dairy, Lactarium, 2. cella lactaria.

A dairy man, Lactarius, 2. *Maid*, or *woman*, Lactaria, 1.

A daisy, Bellis, ĭdis, *f.*

The small red daisy, Bellis minor rubra.

The great white daisy, Bellis major vulgaris.

The little white wild daisy, Bellis minor vulgaris.

The great striped daisy, Bellis major variata.

A daker hen, * Crex, cis, *f.*

A dale, Vallis, 3. convallis.

Of a dale, Vallaris, 3.

Dalliance Lusus, 4.

Wanton dalliance, Lascivia, 1. petulantia. procacitas, 3.

Full of dalliance, Procax, ācis; petulans, petuleus.

To dally [trifle] Nugor, *f.* tricor. [play the fool] Ineptio, 4. Jascivio. [delay] Cunctor, 1. moror.

To dally with one, Ludo, *ŝ*, 3. ludificor, 1.

A dalmatic, Diaconi tunica. ‖ Dalmatica, 1.

A dam [mother] Mater, *tris*, *f.* [bank] Agger, *ĕris*, *m.* moles, is, *f.*

A dam of planks to break the force of water, Pilae, *arum*, *f. pl.*

A pool dam, Emissarium, 2.

To dam, or *make a dam*, Oppilo, 1. obstruo, *xi*, 3.

To dam up waters, Aquas coercĕre, frenare, includere, oppilare.

To dam up one's light, Alienis luminibus officere.

Damask, Sericum Dalmaticum.

A damask garment, Vestis Damascena *vel* scutulata.

Damask linen, Lintea Damascena.

Damask water, Aqua ex rosis Damascenis extracta.

A damask work, or *damasking*, Vestis scutulata.

To damask wine, Vinum calfacĕre.

To damask, or *work damask*, Figuris distinguĕre.

Wrought like damask, or *damasked*, Figuris interstinctus.

A dame [mistress] Domina, 1.

A dame [lady] Illustris *vel* nobilis femina.

Dammage, Damnum, detrimentum, dispendium, nocumentum; injuria, 1. jactura.

With dammage, Damnosè.

To dammage, or *damnify*, Damnum inferre, detrimentum importare.

To take dammage, or *be dammaged*, Damnum *vel* detrimentum accipĕre.

Dammage cleer, Damna clericorum.

Dammage feasant, Damnum inferentia jumenta.

Dammageable, Caducus, fluxus, damno obnoxius.

To damn, Damno, 1. condemno.

To damn [or cry down] Explodĕre, sibilis conjectari *vel* conscindĕre.

Damnable, Exitialis, execrabilis, diis inferis devotus.

Damnation, Damnatio, 3.

Damned, Damnatus, condemnatus.

Damnified, Damno illato laesus.

A damp, or *vapour*, Vapor exitialis, exhalatio terrae tetra.

To grow damp, Humesco, 3.

To damp, or *moisten*, Humido, 1.

To damp, or *strike a damp upon the spirits*, Alicujus animum frangĕre, debilitare.

Damp, or *dampish*, Humidus; situ mucidus.

Dampness, Humor, 3. ‖ humiditas.

Causing dampness, Humificus, ✠ humifer.

A damsel, Puella, 1. adolescentula; virgo, *gĭnis*, *f.*

A damson, Prunum Damascenum.

A damson tree, Prunus Damascena.

A dance, * Chorea, 1. tripudium, 2. saltatio. 3. [Prov.] *No longer pipe no longer dance*, nil placet sine fructu.

A dance in armour, Pyrrhica, 1.

The morrice dance, Saltatio chironomica, *vel* ad tympanum.

To dance, Salto, 1. salio, 4. movĕre cursus ad numeros.

To dance lightly, Tripudio, 1. *Through a hoop*, * Petauristam agĕre. in caput se volvĕre. *Often*, Saltito, 1.

To dance a child in one's arms, Infantem ulnis complexum agitare.

To dance to another's pipe, Ad arbitrium alterius se accommodare.

To dance attendance, Saepe & frustra aliquem praestolari.

A dancer, Saltator, 3. salatrix, ĭcis, *f.*

A common dancer, Ludius, 2. ludio, ōnis, *m.*

A company of dancers, Chorus, 2.

Dancettè, or *dancy* [in heraldry] Denticulatus.

A dancing, Saltatio, 3. saltatus, 4. tripudiatio, 3.

Time in dancing, Numerus *vel* modus saltandi.

Of, or *belonging to dancing*, Saltatorius. [Prov.] *He hath as many tricks as a dancing bear*, homo ad ludum & jocum factus.

A dancing master, Saltandi magister, * chorodidascalus. *Room*, * Orchestra, 1. *School*, Ludus saltatorius.

A dancing wench, Saltatricula, 1. ‖ gesticularia.

In a dancing posture, Saltabundus.

Dandelion [herb] Dens leonis, * coronopus, 2.

To dandle, Manibus *vel* genibus gestare *vel* agitare.

A dandled child, Alumnus molliter nutritus.

A dandler, Infantis agitator.

A dandling, Infantis agitatio.

Dandruff, Furfures, *um*, *m. pl.* porrigo, *gĭnis*, *f.*

Full of dandruff, Furfuraceus, porrigine laborans.

Dane wort [dwarf elder] Ebulus, 2. *vel* ebulum.

Danger, Discrimen, *ĭnis*, *n.* periculum, 2. *The danger is over*, omnis res est jam in vado. ¶ *He putteth his life in danger*, caput ruinae subdit. *I go in danger of my life*, vitae *vel* mortis periculum adeo. *You are in the same danger*, eodem luto haesitas.

To be, or *fall into danger*, Periclitor, 1. in periculum venire. ¶ *I am in danger*, imminet huic capiti periculum. *To bring one into it*, Aliquem in periculum adducĕre. *To deliver out of it*, E periculo aliquem eripĕre. *To escape it*, Periculo perfungi. *To run into it*, In periculum irruĕre, caput suum periculis offerre.

Out of danger, Securus, in tranquillo. ¶ *I am out of danger*, in portu navigo. *I will keep out of danger*, ego ero post principia.

Dangerous, Periculosus, perniciosus.

A dangerous piece of work, Periculosae plenum opus aleae.

Dangerously, Periculosè.

To dangle, or *hang dangling*, Dependeo, *di*, 2. pendulus agitari.

To dangle up and down with one, Aliquem crebrò & officiosè comitari.

Dangling, Pendulus.

Daping [angling at the top of the water] Pilcatus hamatilis juxta aquae ſuperficiem.

Dapper, Agilis.

A dapper fellow, Troſſulus, 2. homunculus agilis.

Dapple gray, Scutulatus, albis maculis diſtinctus.

To dare, or *venture*, Audeo, *auſus*, 2. ¶ *I dare not ſay it*, religio eſt dicĕre. *I will lay you what you dare on it*, quovis pignore contendam. *I dare not ſee his face*, illius conſpectum vereor.

To dare [challenge] Laceſſo, 3. provoco, 1. *He dared me to play with him*, me in aleam provocavit.

Dared [challenged] Laceſſitus, provocatus.

Daring, Audax, *ācis*, intrepidus, impavidus.

A daring of one, Provocatio, 3.

A daring glaſs, Speculum aucupatorium, quo captantur alaudae.

Daringly, Audacter, intrepidè, impavide.

Dark, Tenebroſus, caliginoſus, obſcurus.

Of a dark brown colour, Baeticus, pullus.

A dark grey, Color fuſcus, * leucophaeus.

Dark blue, Color luridus, lividus.

Dark green, Color virens.

Dark [intricate] Obſcurus, * aenigmaticus.

The dark, or *darkneſs*, Tenebrae, *arum*, *f. pl.* noctis caligo.

A dark ſentence, Sententia obſcura, aenigma, *ātis*, *n.* ¶ *He is dark ſighted*, caligant illi oculi.

Dark weather, Tempeſtas caliginoſa, coelum obſcurum *vel* nubibus obductum.

Dark as when the moon doth not ſhine, Illunis.

Very dark, Perobſcurus, tenebricoſus.

It groweth dark, Nox appetit, adveſperaſcit.

To darken, Obſcuro, 1. lucem erigĕre, diem adimĕre.

To grow dark [neut.] Caligo, 1.

To be in the dark, In tenebris eſſe *vel* verſari.

To keep one in the dark, Aliquid aliquem celare.

To darken one's meaning, Senſum alicujus obſcurare, turbare.

Darkened, Obſcuratus.

A darkening, Obſcuratio, 3.

Darkiſh, or *darkſome*, Subobſcurus, creperus.

Darkly, Obſcurè.

Loving darkneſs, Lucifugus.

A darling, Deliciae, *arum*, *f. pl.* corculum, 2.

A darling opinion, Opinio maximè grata.

To darn, Reſarcio, *ſi*, 4. reſcio, 3.

Darnel, Lolium, 2. aera, 1.

Of, or *belonging to darnel*, Loliaceus.

Red darnel, Lolium rubrum.

A dart, Jaculum, 2. telum. *Out of reach of the darts*, ab ictu telorum tutus. *He is good at darts*, jaculo nobilis expedito.

To caſt a dart, Jaculor, 1. jaculum torquĕre, emittĕre.

To dart ſuddenly upon, In aliquem ſubitò irruĕre.

A dart thrown, Miſſile, *is*, *n.*

A ſtringed dart, Haſta amentata.

Bearing darts, ♆ Telifer.

A darter, Jaculator, *ōris*, *m.* jaculatrix, *īcis*, *f.*

A darting, Jaculatio, 3.

That may be darted, Jaculabilis.

A daſe [fiſh] Apua, 1. * leuciſcus, 2.

A daſh [blow] Ictus, 4. ¶ *He is out at firſt daſh*, in portu impingit, in limine ceſpitat. *Give him a daſh on the teeth*, pugnum in os impinge.

A daſh of dirt, or *water*, Labecula, 1. aſperſio, 3.

A daſh [mixture] Mixtura, 1.

A daſh [ſtroke with a pen] Ductus, 4.

To daſh a thing againſt, Allido, *ſi*, 3. illido; impingo. *pegi*, incutio, *ſi*. ¶ *The ſhip daſhed againſt a rock*, navis offendit in ſcopulos.

To daſh, or *be daſhed againſt*, Allidor, *ſus*, 3. illidor.

To daſh [as with water, *or* dirt] Aſpergo, *ſi*, 3. conſpergo.

To daſh [wine with water] Vinum aquâ diluere, Bacchum nymphis temperare.

To daſh [mingle] Commiſceo, 2.

To daſh a deſign, or *project*, Conſilium evertĕre.

To daſh one in the chops, Colaphum alicui impingĕre.

To daſh out of, Excutio, *ſſi*, 3.

To daſh out the brains, Cerebrum diſpergĕre.

To daſh out of countenance, Rubore aliquem ſuffundĕre. *With a pen*, Oblitero, 1. deleo, *levi*, 2. expungo, *xi*, 3.

To daſh one's hopes, Spem fruſtrari.

To daſh in pieces, Contero, *trivi*, 3. confringo, *frēgi*.

To daſh together, Collido, *ſi*, 3.

Daſhed againſt, Alliſus, illiſus, incuſſus, inflictus.

Daſhed out with a pen, Deletus, expunctus, obliteratus.

Daſhed with water, Aſperſus, conſperſus.

Daſhed [as wine] Dilutus.

Daſhed out of countenance, Rubore ſuffuſus.

A daſhing againſt, Illiſus, 4. *Together*, Colliſio, 3. colliſus, 4.

A daſhing with water, Aſperſio, 3.

A daſtard, Ignavus, timidus.

Daſtardly, Timidè, ignave.

A datary [a ſecretary at Rome] || Datarius, 2.

A date [of writings] *Your letter hath neither ſeal nor date*, nec ſignum tuum in epiſtolâ, nec dies appoſitus eſt.

A date [account of time] || Aera, 1. * epocha. *What date doth it bear?* quo tempore ſcriptum eſt?

To date a writing, Do, *dedi*, 1. diem ſubſcribĕre.

Dated, Datus, conſignatus.

Out of date, Exoletus, antiquatus.

A date [fruit] Dactylus, 2.

A little date, Palmula, 1.

A date tree, Palma, 1.

Date ſtones, Dactylorum oſſa.

The dative caſe, Caſus dativus, *vel* dandi.

A daughter, Filia, 1. nata.

A little daughter, Filiola, 1.

A daughter-in-law, Nurus, 4.

A daughter's, or *a ſon's ſon's wife*, Pronūrus.

To daunt, Aliquem terrēre, perterrēre.

To be daunted, Terreri, terrore commovēri.

Daunted Timore perculſus.

A daunting, Conſternatio, 3.

Dauntleſs, Impavidus, intrepidus.

A daw, or *jack daw*, Monedula, 1.

To dawb [ſmear] Oblino, *levi*, 3. ungo, *xi*. [defile] Conſpurco, 1. inquino, maculo [bribe] Pretio aliquem corrumpĕre.

To dawb [diſguiſe] Aliquid verborum involucris diſſimulare, *vel* tegĕre. [flatter] Palpor, 1. adulor.

Dawbed [ſmeared] Oblitus, unctus. [defiled] Conſpurcatus, inquinatus, maculatus. [bribe] Pretio corruptus.

Dawbed with gold lace, Auro coopertus.

A dawber [ſmearer] Unctor, 3. [flatterer] Adulator, 3. aſſentator, palpator.

A dawbing [ſmearing] Unctio, 3. [defiling] Inquinamentum, 2. labes, 3. [bribing] Corruptela, 1. [flattery] Adulatio, 3. aſſentatio; blanditiae, *arum*, *f. pl.*

To dawn, Diluceſco, 3. illuceſco.

The dawn [of the day] Diluculum, 2. lux dubia, *vel* prima.

A day, Dies, 5. ¶ *I ſhall get the day*, vincam. *By ten days end*, intra decimum diem. *In his days*, aetate ejus. *In the days of yore*, apud majores noſtros. *From the days of Auguſtus*, jam inde a divo Auguſto. *You will live to ſee happy days*, grata ſuperveniet, quae non ſperabitur, hora. *You come a day after the fair*, poſt feſtum venis. *The day is ours*, noſtra omnis lis eſt.

To give one the time of the day, Aliquem ſalutare.

A little before day, Sub ipſam lucem. *Juſt upon day light*, Luce adhuc dubiâ.

A day, or *by the day*, Singulis diebus.

By day-break, Cum primâ luce, *vel* primo diluculo.

A day appointed for hearing, Dies cognoſcendae cauſae praefinitus.

Days of reſpit, Dies juſti, juſtitium. 2.

A day of appearance, Dies ſtatus.

Vacation days, Dies nefaſti.

To day, or *this day*, Hodiè, hodierno die.

From day to day, De die in diem.

Every day [adj.] *of*, or *for every day*, Quotidianus.

Now-a-days, Nunc dierum, hodie.

Day by day, In ſingulos dies.

On a ſet day, Die certo, praefinito, conſtituto.

The

The day before that day, Pridiè ejus diei. *The day before he was killed*, pridiè quam occideretur.
The day before, Proximâ luce.
The next day after that, Postridiè ejus diei.
Two days ago, Nudiustertiùs.
Three days ago, Nudiusquartùs.
Four days since, Nudiusquintùs.
This day sevennight, or *a week ago*, Nudiusoctavùs.
The next day, Crastino die, die sequenti.
In the day time, Luci.
Within these few days, Propediem, paucos intra dies.
Of, or *belonging to a day*, Diurnus, dialis.
The day breaketh, Lucescit.
Before day light, Antelucanus.
Clear, or *broad day*, Multa lux, clarum mane.
Day far spent, Dies provectus.
It is day, Lucet. ¶ *As soon as it is day*, ubi primùm illuxit.
A day and a half, Sesquidies.
The space of two days, Biduum, 2. *Three days*, Triduum, 2. *Four days*, Quatriduum, 2. *Nine days*, ‖ Novendium, 2.
A day book, Diarium, 2. • ephemeris, idis, *f.* *Labourer*, Operarius, 2. mercenarius.
A day's man [umpire] Arbiter, tri, *m.* sequester; mediator, 3.
A day's work, Labor unius diei, opera diurna.
Daily [adj.] Quotidianus.
Daily, or *every day* [adv.] Quotidiè, indies.
To dazzle, Oculos perstringĕre, *vel* praestringere.
Dazzled, Praestrictus, attonitus.
Dazzling, Fulgidus, oculos perstringens.
A deacon, ‖ Diaconus, 2.
A deaconry, or *deaconship*, ‖ Diaconatus.
Dead, Mortuus, extinctus, defunctus. ¶ *In the dead time of the night*, nocte intempestâ. *Always speak well of the dead*, de mortuis nil nisi bonum. *He will be talked of when he is dead*, semper nominabitur.
Dead [nummed] Torpidus.
To be dead, Jaceo, 2. diem obire. *When he was dead*, illo vitâ defuncto, post summum ejus diem. *He is dead*, è medio abiit, excessit.
Dead, or *senseless*, Exanimis.
A dead body, Cadaver, ĕris, *n.*
Struck dead, Attonitus, sideratus.
Dead drink, Vappa, 1.
A dead coal, Carbo extinctus.
Dead flesh, Caro inanima.
Almost dead, Semianimis, seminex, ĕcis.
Dead drunk, Vino sepultus, *vel* mersus.
Dead wine, Vinum marcidum.
A dead water, Aqua profunda & quieta.
A dead sleep, Somnus altus.
In a dead sleep, Sopore mersus.
A dead bough, Ramale, is, *n.*
Deadly [adj.] Mortifer, lethifer, lethalis.
A deadly feud, Inimicitiae capitales, odium immortale.
Deadly [adv.] Mortiferè, lethaliter, capitaliter.
Deaf, Surdus. *You tell a tale to a deaf man*, surdo canis. ¶ *That the same man should be both blind and deaf*, ut idem oculis & auribus captus sit.
To grow deaf, Surdesco, 3. obsurdesco.
To be deaf, Surdeo, 2. obsurdeo.
To deafen, or *make deaf*, Obtundo, ŭdi, 3 surdum reddĕre.
Deafish, or *somewhat deaf*, Surdaster.
Deafly, Surdè.
Deafness, Surditas, 3. audiendi gravitas.
A deal tree, Abies, ĕtis, *f.*
Deal boards, or *planks*, Tabulae abiegnae, asseres abiegni.
A deal merchant, Abietum mercator.
To deal, Ago, ēgi, 3. tracto, 1. *I will deal plainly*, quod res est dicam. ¶ *You deal like a friend*, facis amicè. *I am well dealt withal*, benè mecum agitur. *Deal truly with me*, dic bonâ fide. *He dealt handsomely by him*, illum liberaliter tractavit.
To deal [distribute] Distribuo, 3. *Deal the cards again*, rursum distribue chartas.
To deal in business, Mercor, 1. negotior; mercaturam exercēre.
To deal, or *bargain with a person*, Cum aliquo contrahĕre, pacisci. *Note*, *Deal* is sometimes redundant; sometimes it signifieth *great* or *much*, and is often expressed by the superlative degree of an adjective or adverb, as in the following examples. *There was a great deal of wine*, maximus vini numerus fuit. *He is a great deal wiser*, multo sapientior est. *He maketh a great deal to do to no purpose*, magno conatu magnas agit nugas. *It was sold for a great deal of money*, pecuniâ grandi venditum est. *He could*, or *did speak with a great deal of fluency*, copiosissimus in dicendo fuit.
A great deal, or *by a great deal*, Multò, impendiò. *A great deal more*, Impendiò magis.
A great deal better, Nimio satius.
A deal [at cards] Foliorum, *vel* chartarum distributio. ¶ *You will lose your deal*, amittes distribuendi vicem.
A dealer [trader *or* merchant] Negotiator, 3. mercator.
A dealer [at cards] Distributor, 3.
A plain dealer, Homo candidus, apertus, sincerus, ingenuus.
Dealing [business *or* trade] Occupatio, 3. negotiatio; mercatura, 1. commercium, 2. ¶ *If you have dealing with another*, si cum altero contrahas. *I will have no dealing with you*, conditione tuâ non utar.
A dealing, or *doing*, Factum, 2.
A dealing [as with cards] Distributio, 3.
Double dealing, Praevaricatio, 3.
False dealing, Dolus malus.
Dealt, Actus, transactus. ¶ *I am basely dealt withal*, Indignis ego sum acceptus modis. *He was well dealt withal*, praeclarè cum eo actum est.
Dealt [distributed] Distributus.
Dealt in, Cujus commercium factum est.
A dean, ‖ Decanus, 2.
A dean's wife, ‖ Decaniffa, 1.
A deanry, ‖ Decanatus, 4.
Dear [beloved] Charus, dilectus. ¶ *Nothing is dearer to me than our friendship*, nihil mihi antiquius amicitiâ nostrâ. *My dear*, anime mi; meum suavium.
Dear [costly] Carus, pretiosus. ¶ *It was then as dear as gold*, & tunc erat auro contra. *They are dear*, non exiguis pretiis veneunt. *It is as dear as it was*, pretium non remittitur. *It is not dear at twenty pounds*, vile est viginti minis.
To make corn dear, Annonam arctare.
Corn groweth dear, Annona ingravescit.
As dear as may be, Quamplurimo.
Dearly, Carè.
Dearness of provisions, Annonae caritas, difficultas.
To dearn, Refarcio, *si*, 4. reficio, *feci*, 3.
A dearner of clothes, Veteramentarius, 2.
A dearning, Sutura, 1.
A dearth, Fames, is, *f.* annonae difficultas, rei frumentariae inopia.
Death, Mors, tis, *f.* lethum, 2. fatum; obitus, 4. interitus, exitus. *Death will have no denial*, neque ulla est aut magno aut parvo lethi fuga. ¶ *It is death to do it*, non sine periculo capitis licet. *She grieveth herself to death*, dolore tabescit. [Prov.] *After death the doctor*, serò sapiunt Phryges. *He made it death by the law*, capite sanxit. *A little before his death*, sub exitum vitae. *Death maketh no difference*, aequâ lege necessitas sortitur insignes & imos. ¶ *I will pursue him to death*, ad internecionem mihi persequendus est.
Sudden death, Mors intempesta *vel* praematura, interitus immaturus.
A death watch, Scarabaeus domesticus, termes, ĭtis, *m.*
At the point of death, Intermortuus, moribundus, extremus spiritus.
Worthy of death [as a crime] Capitalis, crimen capite plectendum. [as a man] Crucem *vel* patibulum meritus.
To hasten one's death, Mortem alicui accelerare.
To wound to death, Alicui mortiferum vulnus infligĕre.
To debar, Excludo, *si*, 3. interdico, *xi*, privo, 1. impedio, 4.
Debarred, Exclusus, impeditus, privatus; interdictus.
A debarring, Exclusio, 3. privatio, interdictio.
To debase, Demitto, *misi*, 3. dejicio, *jeci*; deprimo, *pressi*; dignitatem obscurare.
To debase coin, Monetam adulterare *vel* depravare.
Debased, Depressus, dejectus.

Debased

Debaſed [as coin] Adulterinus, adulteratus.

A debaſer, ‖ Depreſſor, 3.

A debaſing, Depreſſio, 3. demiſſio, ſubmiſſio.

A debate, Colloquium, diſputatio. *The debate laſted till midnight*, res diſputatione ad mediam noctem ducitur.

Debate [ſtrife, *or* contention] Lis, *litis*, *f.* diſceptatio, 3. altercatio, contentio; controverſia, 1. *They make a debate*, lites ſerunt. ¶ *It falleth under debate*, in deliberationem cadit.

A ſmall debate, Diſputatiuncula, 1. diſceptatiuncula.

To debate [diſcourſe *or* reaſon] Diſſero, *ui*, 3. arguo, *ui*; diſputo, 1. argumentor, ratiocinor, diſcepto.

To debate [with himſelf] Delibero, 1. in animo rem aliquam revolvĕre. ¶ *He hath debated this matter with himſelf rightly*, eam rem ſecum rectâ reputavit viâ.

Debateable, Diſputabilis.

Debated, Diſputatus, agitatus, controverſus.

A debater, Diſputator, 3.

A debating [diſputing] Diſputatio, 3. diſceptatio, concertatio, decertatio.

A debating [with one's ſelf] Deliberatio, 3. conſideratio.

To debauch [corrupt] Mores alicujus corrumpĕre; aliquem depravare; ad nequitiam abducĕre.

To debauch a woman, Vitio, 1. adultero, ſtupro.

To debauch [play the debauchee] Debacchor, 1. luxurior.

A debauch, Magna vini ingurgitatio.

Debauched, Nequam, *indec.* vitio demerſus.

A debauchee, Comeſſator, 3. aleator, helluo; homo diſſolutus, intemperans, libidinoſus.

A debaucher, Corruptor, 3.

Debauchery, Intemperantia flagitioſa, incontinentia, 1. luxuries, 5.

A debauching, or *debauchment*, Corruptela, 1. illecebra; vitium, 2.

A debenture [in traffic] Teſſera nummaria.

A ſoldier's debenture, Stipendia militaria reſidua.

To debilitate, Debilito, 1. enervo, infirmo.

Debilitated, Debilitatus, enervatus, infirmatus.

A debilitating, Debilitatio, 3.

Debility, Debilitas, 3. infirmitas.

Debonair, or *courteous*, Comis, moribus commodis praeditus. [chearful] Laetus, hilaris, facetus, lepidus.

Debonairly, Comiter, candidè, facetè, lepidè.

Debruiſed [in heraldry] Coërcitus, reſtrictus.

A debt, Debitum, 2. aes alienum, nomen, *ĭnis*, *n.* *Good debts become bad, if you call them not in*, bona nomina mala fiunt, ſi non appelles, *vel* exigas.

To be much in debt, Aere alieno premi, obrui. *He is over head and ears in debt*, aere alieno demerſus eſt; animam debet. [Prov.] *Out of debt out of danger*, qui nihil debet, lictores non timet.

In debt, Aere alieno oppreſſus.

To be in one's debt [be obliged] Obligor, 1. obſtringor, *ictus*, 3. devincior, *ctus*, 4.

To forgive a debt, Pecuniam debitam condonare.

To come, or *be out of debt*, Aere alieno exire, liberari.

A deſperate debt, Debitum dubium, inſperatum.

A debtor, Debitor, 3.

A debtor upon bill, or *bond*, Debitor ex chirographo.

To make one debtor in accounts, Expenſum ferre.

A decade, * Decas, *ădis*, *f.*

A decadiſt, Decadum ſcriptor.

The decalogue, Decem Dei praecepta, * decalogus, 2.

To decamp, Caſtra movēre, vaſa colligĕre, convaſare.

A decamping, or *decampment*, Caſtrorum motus *vel* ſubductio.

To decant [pour off from dregs] Elutrio, 1. transfundo, *fudi*, 3.

A decanting, Transfuſio, 3.

A decanter, Lagena transfuſioni apta.

To decay [paſs away] Declino, 1. labor, *pſus*, 3. obſoleo, *levi*, 2.

To decay with age, Seneſco, 3. aevo cadĕre. ¶ *All things by age decay and become worſe*, omnia vetuſtate labaſcunt & in pejus ruunt.

To decay, or *fail*, Deficio, *feci*, 3.

To decay [in colour] Defloreſco, 3. evaneſco, *nui*.

To decay utterly, Pereo, *ii* vel *ivi*, 4.

To decay [as flowers] Flacceſco, 3. marceſco.

A decay, Labefactio, 3. occaſus, 4. ruina, 1. ¶ *The houſe is gone to decay*, aedes vitium fecerunt. *When his eſtate was gone to decay*, inclinatis rebus ſuis. *Memory goeth to decay*, memoria minuitur.

In decay, or *decayed*, Ruinoſus, obſoletus, dilapſus, inclinatus, languidus.

Decayed [withered] Marcidus.

Decayed with age, Decrepitus, ſenio fractus.

Decaying, Labens, caducus.

A deceaſe, Deceſſus, 4. obitus; mors, *tis*, *f.*

Deceaſed, Defunctus, mortuus.

A deceit, Fraus, *dis*, *f.* dolus, 2. fallacia, 1.

Deceitful, Subdolus, verſutus, fraudulentus, doloſus.

A deceitful knave, Veterator, 3.

Deceitfully, Fraudulenter, doloſè.

To ſpeak deceitfully, Ambiguè loqui, verborum tenebras adhibēre.

Deceitfulneſs, Fallacia, 1. dolus, 2.

To deceive, Fallo, *fefelli*, 3. decipio, *cepi*; fraudo, 1. alicui verba dare. [mock] Ludo, *ſi*, 3. deludo, illudo, ludifico, 1. [wheedle] Ineſco, 1. delinio, 4.

To deceive one's expectation, Fruſtror, 1.

To be deceived, Fallor, *ſus*, 3. decipior, *ceptus*; fraudor, 1. eludor, *ſus*, 3. blanditiis capi, verbis fictis irretiri.

To be deceived, or *miſtaken*, Erro, 1. hallucinor; fallor, *ſus*. *They are greatly deceived*, in errore magno verſantur.

To be deceived by fair promiſes, Promiſſis in fraudem impelli.

Deceived, Fraudatus, deceptus, eluſus.

A deceiver, Fraudator, 3. fraudulentus; ludificator, 3.

Deceiving, Fallax, *acis*; fallens.

December, December, *ris*, *m.*

Decemviral, Decemviralis.

The Decemvirate, Decemviratus, 4.

Decency, Decor, 3. decorum, 2. decentia, 1.

Decennial, ‖ Decennalis.

Decent, Decorus, decens.

Decently, Decenter, decorè.

Deception, Deceptio, 3.

Deceptive, Fallax, *acis*; fraudulentus, doloſus.

To decide, Decido, *di*. ¶ *He had a mind to have decided it by battle*, rem ad arma deduci ſtudebat.

Decided, Decilus, finitus, judicatus.

A deciding, or *deciſion*, Deciſio, 3. determinatio.

Decimal, Denarius.

To decimate, Decimo, 1.

To decimate for puniſhment, In decimum quemque animadvertĕre.

A decimation of a ſoldier, ‖ Decimatio, 3. [of an eſtate] Proſcriptio, 3.

To decipher, or *deſcribe*, Deſcribo, *pſi*, 3. delineo, 1. figuris exprimĕre.

To decipher [explain ciphers] Literas notis occultis exaratas explicare.

Deciphered, Deſcriptus, explicatus.

A deciphering, Deſcriptio, 3. explicatio.

Deciſive, Decretorius.

A deciſive battle, Dimicatio univerſae rei.

Deciſory, Deciſorius, determinatus.

The deck of a ſhip, Fori, *orum*, *m. pl.* tranſtra, *orum*, *n. pl.*

To ſtand upon quarter deck, Stare celſa in puppi.

To deck, Orno, 1. polio, 4. excolo, *ui*, 3.

Decked, or *deckt*, Cultus, comptus, excultus, expolitus.

A decker, Exornator, 3.

A decking, Ornatus, 4. cultus.

To declaim, Declamo, 1.

To declaim, often, Declamito, 1.

A declaimer, Declamator, 3.

Declaimingly, or *in a declamatory way*, Declamatorio modo.

A declamation, Declamatio, 3.

A declaration, Declaratio, 3. ſignificatio, denunciatio, deſignatio. [teſtimony] Teſtificatio, 3. teſtimonium, 2.

A declaration at law, Libellus, 2. *Of war*, Belli denunciatio.

To put in a declaration in law, Libellum accuſatorium exhibēre.

Declaratory, or *declarative*, Ad explicationem pertinens, index, *ĭcis*, interpres, *ĕtis*.

To declare, Narro, 1. indico, denuncio; apertio, *ui*, 4. ¶ *We declared him conſul*, illum conſulem denunciavimus. *In ſuch a*

ſcur

your you have ſo often and ſo fully declared yourſelves, de quo homine vos tanta & tam praeclara judicia fecittis.

To declare my love towards you, In te animum extendere meum.

To declare in ſolemn words, or *form*, Nuncupo, 1. *In brief*, Perſtringo, *xi*, 3. expedio, 4. paucis complecti. *Abroad*, Divulgo, publico; palam facĕre. *Before hand*, Praenuncio, 1.

To declare for one, Cauſam alicujus defendĕre, ab aliquo ſtare.

To declare one's mind, Eloquor, *quutus*, 3. proloquor.

To be declared, Patefio, *factus*; manifeſtor, 1.

Declared, Declaratus, expreſſus, indicatus, oſtenſus.

Having declared, Elocutus.

That may be declared, Enarrabilis.

A declaring, Declaratio, 3.

A declenſion, Declinatio, 3.

The declination of a planet, Diſtantia planetae ab aequatore.

Declinable, ‖ Declinabilis.

Decline [ſubſt.] Defectio, 3. defectus, 4.

The decline of the moon, Decreſcens *vel* ſeneſcens luna.

The decline of a diſtemper, Morbi remiſſio.

In the decline of life, Ingraveſcente aetate, vitâ in ſenium vergente.

In the decline of his affairs, Rebus ſuis jam inclinatis.

To decline [avoid] Vito, 1. evito; diffugio, *gi*, 3. deflecto, *xi*, 3. *He declined battle*, pugnam diſtulit. *I declined this match*, has fugi nuptias.

To decline [bend downwards] Vergo, *ſi*, 3. inclino, 1.

To decline a word, Verbum inflectĕre, declinare.

To decline [decay] Labaſco, 3. deficio, *feci*; in pejus ruĕre.

Declined [avoided] Devitatus.

Declined [bent downwards] Inclinatus.

Declined as a word, Inflexus, declinatus.

Declined [decayed by age] Senio confectus.

A declining, Declinatio, 3. inclinatio.

A declining [avoiding] Vitatio, 3. devitatio.

Declining [growing worſe] reſiuus, in deterius vergens.

A declining [of words] Flexio, 3.

Declivity, Declivitas, 3.

A decoction [diet drink boiled] Decoctum, 2. * apozema, *ătis*, *n.*

A decollation [beheading] Securis percuſſio, ‖ decollatio, 3.

Decompoſite, or *decompounded*, Bis compoſitus, ‖ decompoſitus.

To decorate, Orno, 1. decoro.

Decoratitn, Ornatus, 4. ornamentum, 2.

The decorations of the ſtage, Scenae apparatus, * choragium, 2.

Decorous, Decorus, decens.

A decorum [or good grace] Decorum, 2. gratia, 1.

A decoy, Illecebra, 1. illicium, 2.

A decoyer, Illex, *ĭcis*, pellax, *ăcis*.

To decoy, Illicio, *lexi*, 3. pellicio.

To decoy a perſon, Aliquem in fraudem allicĕre. ¶ *He decoyed him to his own opinion*, ad ſuam ſententiam perduxit.

Decoyed, Illectus, pellectus, perductus.

To decreaſe, Decreſco, *crevi*, 3. minuor.

Decreaſed, Diminutus, imminutus.

Decreaſing, Decreſcens.

A decreaſe, or *decreaſing*, Diminutio, 3. ‖ decrementum, 2.

A decree, Edictum, 2. decretum, placitum.

To decree [ordain] Decerno, *crevi*, 2. jubeo, *juſſi*, 2. impero, 1. mando. [purpoſe] Statuo, *ui*, 3. conſtituo.

Decreed [ordained] Decretus, ſancitus. [purpoſed] Statutus, conſtitutus.

A decree [judgment] Sententia, 1.

A decree of ſtate, Edictum, 2. ſtatutum, decretum. *Of wiſe men*, Praeſcriptum, 2. inſtitutum, * axioma, *ătis*, *n.* *Of council*, conſultum, 2.

An umpire's decree, Arbitrium, 2.

To pay decrements, Pro rebus minutulis, alicujus uſui inlumptis pendĕre.

Decrement [waſte] Diminutio, 3. imminutio.

Decrepit, Decrepitus, incurvus.

Decrepit old age, Aetas decrepita.

Decretal [belonging to a decree] Decretorius.

The decretals, ‖ Decretalia, *ium*, *n. pl.*

To decry, or *abrogate publickly*, Publicè abrogare, antiquare, reſcindĕre.

To diſparage, Alicujus exiſtimationem . edĕre, de fama detrahĕre.

Decryed [abrogated] Abrogatus, antiquatus, reſciſſus, [diſparaged] Infamatus, fugillatus, dehoneſtatus.

Decuple [ten fold] Decuplus.

To dedicate to holy uſes, Dedico, 1. ſacro, conſecro.

To dedicate [as a book, &c.] Dico, 1. nuncupo.

Dedicated, Dicatus, devotus, conſecratus.

A dedication, Dedicatio, 3. conſecratio.

The dedication of a church, * Encaenia, *orum*, *n. pl.* *Of a book*, Epiſtola dedicatoria, *vel* nuncupatoria.

To deduce [derive] Deduco, *xi*, 3. [infer] Aliquid ex alio inferre *vel* colligĕre.

Deduced, Deductus.

Deducible, or *deduceive*, Quod ex aliâ re deduci, inferri, *vel* colligi poteſt.

To deduct, Subtraho, *xi*, 3. detraho.

Deducted, Subtractus, detractus.

Deduction, Deceſſio, 3. deductio.

A deed [action] Factum, 2. actum; facinus, *ŏris*, *n.*

A good deed, Benefactum, 2. facinus egregium. ¶ *It were a good deed to beat you*, meruiſti plagas.

An ill deed, Flagitium, maleficium, facinus indignum *vel* pravum.

A deed [inſtrument] Inſtrumentum, 2. * tyngrapha, 1. pacti & conventi formula.

In deed, or *in very deed*, Revera, reipsâ.

Deeds in war, Res bello geſtae.

In the very deed, Ipſo facto. *A thief taken in it*, Fur manifeſtarius.

A deed poll, Inſtrumentum ſimplex & non dentatum.

To deem, Judico, 1. opinor; cenſeo, 2.

Deemed, Judicatus.

Deep, Profundus, altus. ¶ *He is in a deep ſtudy*, meditabundus eſt. *He fell into a deep ſorrow*, in maximos luctus incidit. *I fetched a deep ſigh*, traxi ex imo ventre ſuſpirium. *He made trenches thirty feet deep*, foſſas pedum triginta in altitudinem fecit.

Deep, or *cloſe*, Reconditus. *Cunning*, Callidus, verſutus, ſagax.

A deep dye, Color aſtrictus, preſſus, auſterus.

A crime of a deep dye, Crimen flagitioſum, atrociſſimum.

Deep mourning, Veſtimentum funebre, *vel* pulla.

In deep mourning, Pullatus, lugubri veſte indutus.

Deep ignorance, Omnium rerum ignoratio. *Silence*, Altum ſilentium. *Notion*, Abſtruſa cogitatio.

A deep way, Via alta & aquâ impedita.

The deep, Profundum, 2.

To pierce, or *ſearch deep*, Penetro, 1. perſcrutor.

To thruſt deep into, Pertento, 1. exploro.

To deepen, or *make deep*, Excavo, 1. defodio, *di*, 3.

Deep, or *deeply*, Profundè, altè.

The deepnings in a picture, Quae longè ab oculis ſpectantium videntur abſcedĕre.

A deer, Cervus, 2.

A keeper of deer, Saltuarius, 2.

The deer's head, with its appurtenances, Arborea cervi cornua.

Deer hales, Formido, *dĭnis*, *f.* retia cervina.

A tame deer, Hinnulus cicur.

To deface, Deformo, 1. turpo; foedo.

Defaced [disfigured] Deformatus, deturpatus, foedatus.

A defacing, Deformatio, 3. deletio, corruptio, everſio.

A defamation, Alienae famae violatio *vel* laeſio.

Defamatory, Probroſus, ‖ diffamatorius.

To defame, Alicui infamiam inferre.

Defamed, Infamis, defamatus, fugillatus.

A defamer, Obtrectator, 3. calumniator.

A defaming, Fugillatio, 3. obtrectatio; calumnia, 1.

A default, Culpa, 1. peccatum, 2. defectus, 4. officii debiti omiſſio.

A default of appearance, Vadimonii deſertio, 2.

To make a default of appearance, Vadimonium deſerĕre.

Defeaſance, Conditio praeſtita quâ pactum ſolvitur.

To make a defeaſance, Infectum quod factum eſt reddĕre.

To defeat [deceive, *or* disappoint] Fruſtror, 1. eludo, *ſi*, 3.

To defeat an army, Profligo, 1. fundo, *fudi*, 3. proſterno, *ſtravi*, vinco, *vici*. ¶ *The army had been utterly defeated, if*, actum de exercitu foret, ni.

To defeat the attempts of the enemies, Hoſtium inſultus ſuſtinêre & retundêre.

A defeat of an enemy, Clades, *is*, *f.* ſtrages, *is*, *f.*

Defeated [*or* disappointed] Fruſtratus, eluſus.

Defeated [as an army] Caeſus, fuſus, victus.

A defeating [disappointing] Fruſtratio, 3.

To defecate, Defaeco, 1.

Defecated, Purus, defaecatus.

A defecation, Defaecatio, 3.

A defect [want] Defectio, 3. defectus, 4.

A defect in judgment, Imprudentia, 1.

A defect [blemiſh] Labes, *is*, *f.* vitium, 2. [fault] Mendum, 2.

A defection, Defectio, 3.

Defective [imperfect] Imperfectus, mancus. [faulty] Vitioſus.

To be defective, Deficio, *feci*, deſum, *fui*.

Defectiveneſs, Defectus, 4.

A defence [guard] Praeſidium, 2. tutela, 1. munimentum, 2.

A defence [in pleading] Defenſio, 3. propugnatio. ¶ *You made but a weak defence*, languidiore ſtudio in causâ fuiſtis.

To fight in one's own defence, Pro ſalute ſuâ pugnare.

To ſpeak in defence of one, Pro aliquo verba facêre.

To ſtand in defence of one, Aliquem defendêre, ab aliquo ſtare.

Of, or *belonging to defence*, Tutelaris.

To defend, Defendo, *di*, 3. tueor, *tus*, ¶ *It defendeth the vines from the cold*, a frigore vites munit. *He defendeth the quarrel of the commonwealth*, cauſam publicam ſuſtinet.

To defend, or *fortify before*, Praemunio, 4.

To defend one's clients, Patrocinor, 1.

Defendable, or *defenſible*, Quod defendi poteſt.

A defendant, Reus, 2.

Defended, Defenſus, munitus.

A defender, Defenſor, 3. propugnator; vindex, *icis*, *c.*

A defender [advocate] Patronus, 2. advocatus.

A defending, Defenſio, 3. patrocinium, 2.

Defenſive arms, Arma ad tegendum.

A defenſive league, Foedus ad ſe tegendum.

To be upon the defenſive, or *act defenſively*, Bellum illatum repellêre.

To defer, Differo, *diſtuli*; procraſtino, 1.

Deference [reſpect] Cultus, 4. honor delatus.

Deferred, Dilatus, procraſtinatus.

A deferring, Cunctatio, 3. dilatio, procraſtinatio.

Defiance [challenge] Provocatio ad pugnam.

A letter of defiance, Literae provocatoriae. See *Defie*.

To live in open defiance of religion, &c. A religione abhorrere; religioni inimicitias denunciare.

A deficiency, Defectio, 3. defectus, 4.

Deficient. Imperfectus, hiulcus.

To be deficient, Deficior, *fectus*, 3.

To defie, Ad pugnam *vel* certamen aliquem provocare, contra aliquem gloriari. ¶ *I defie you to explain this riddle*, hoc aenigma ſi ſolveris, eris mihi magnus Apollo *vel* alter Oedipus.

To defie the devil and all his works, Renunciare daemoni & omnibus malis operibus.

Defied, Provocatus.

A defying, Provocatio, 3.

To defile, Foedo, 1. contamino, inquino; polluo, *ui*, 3.

To defile, or *deflour*, Vitio, 1. ſtupro, conſtupro.

To defile with dirt, Conſpurco, 1. oblino, *levi*, 3.

He defiles his own neſt, In ſinum ſuum conſpuit.

To defile [march off as troops] Copias ex uno loco in alium traducêre.

A defile [in war] Anguſtiae, *arum*, *f. pl.* via anguſta; fauces, *ium*, *f. pl.*

Defiled [polluted] Inquinatus, pollutus, contaminatus.

Defiled by whoredom, Vitiatus, ſtupratus, corruptus. *With dirt*, Foedatus, coeno oblitus.

A defilement, or *defiling*, Pollutio, 3.

A defiler, Temerator, 3. corruptor.

To define, Definio, 4.

Defined, or *definite*, Definitus, circumſcriptus.

A definition, Definitio, 3.

Definitive, Definitivus, decretorius.

Definitively, Definitè.

To deflect, Deflecto, *xi*, 3. digredior, *greſſus*.

A deflexion, Deflexus, 4.

To deflour, Violo, 1. vitio, ſtupro; virgini zonam recingêre.

Defloured, Conſtupratus, corruptus, vitiatus, violatus.

A deflourer, Conſtuprator, 3. vitiator.

A deflouring, Stupratio, 3. violatio; vitium, 2.

A defluxion, * Catarrhus, 2. ‖ defluxio, 3.

To deform, Deformo, 1. turpo, deturpo.

Deformed, Deformatus, deformis.

Deformity, Deformitas, 3. turpido, *dinis*, *f.* foeditas, 3.

To defraud, Fraudo, 1. defraudo.

Defrauded, Fraudatus, defraudatus.

A defrauder, Defraudator, 3.

A defrauding, Defraudatio, 3. dolus malus.

To defray, Erogo, 1. praebeo, 2.

To defray one's charges, Sumptus alicui ſuppeditare.

Defrayed, Solutus, erogatus.

A defraying, Pecuniae erogatio.

Defunct, Mortuus, fato functus.

To degenerate, Degenero, 1.

Degenerated, Degener.

A degenerating, or *degeneration*, A virtute majorum deceſſio, ‖ degeneratio, 3.

Degradation, Alicujus de gradu honoris dejectio, capitis diminutio.

To degrade, Aliquem de gradu dejicêre, exauctoro, 1. magiſtratu aliquem abdicare.

To degrade a prieſt, Aliquem ſacerdotii dignitate cum ignominiâ ſpoliare.

Degraded, Exauctoratus. *He is degraded of all his honours*, a dignitate eſt depulſus.

A degree, or *ſtep*, Gradus, 4.

A degree, or *rank*, Ordo, *inis*, *m.* honoris *vel* dignitatis gradus.

A degree of conſanguinity, * Stemma, *atis*, *n.*

The higheſt degree of honour, Summum honoris faſtigium.

Preferred to a degree, ‖ Graduatus.

A degree [eſtate] Conditio, 3. ſtatus, 4. ordo. *inis*, *f.*

A perſon of high degree, Homo illuſtri genere natus. *Low degree*, Homo infimo loco natus, terrae filius.

By degrees, Senſim, gradatim, pedetentim. ¶ *He riſeth by degrees to magiſtracy*, magiſtratum gradibus aſcendit.

Dejected, Moeſtus, dolens.

Dejectedly, Anxiè, moeſtè.

To look dejected, Ferre moerorem prae ſe, vultu eſſe dejecto.

Dejectedneſs, Moeror, 3. anxietas.

Deification, Conſecratio, 3. in deorum numerum receptio.

To deify, In deorum numerum referre.

Deified, Divus factus, in divos relatus.

A deifying, Hominis in deos relatio, * apotheoſis, *is*, *f.*

To deign, Dignari, haud gravari.

A deigning, Dignatio, 3.

Deiſm, Epicuri ſententiae ſuffragatio.

A deiſt, Qui in unum Deum credit, ſed a Chriſtianâ doctrinâ abhorret.

The deity, Numen, *inis*, *n.*

A delay, Mora, 1. cunctatio, 3. *You made no delay at all*, ne minimam quidem moram interpoſuiſti.

A delay, or *putting off to another time*, Dilatio, 3. procraſtinatio, prolatio.

To delay, or *put off*, Differo, *diſtuli*; procraſtino, 1. moras nectêre. *He delayed it till winter*, rem in hyemem produxit. *Leſt I ſhould delay my own marriage*, ne in morâ nuptiis meis egomet ſim. *He delayed the payment of the debt*, ſuſtinuit ſolutionem nominis.

To make delay, Cunctor, 1. moror.

To delay the trial of a cauſe, Comperendino, 1.

To delay judgment, Amplio, 1. cognitionem ſuſtinêre.

Delayed, Dilatus, procraſtinatus, comperendinatus.

A delaying of judgment, Ampliatio, 3.

Delectable, Amoenus, jucundus, delectabilis, ſuavis.

To delegate, Delego, 1.

A judge delegate, Recuperator, 3. judex delegatus.

A delegation, Delegatio, 3.

To deliberate upon, Deliberare vel conſultare. ¶ *We ſhall deliberate on that matter hereafter*, iſta res in conſultationem poſtea veniet.

Deliberate [circumſpect] Cautus, conſideratus, circumſpectus.

Deliberated, Deliberatus, conſultus.

Deliberately [not haſtily] Cautè, conſultò, cogitatò.

Deliberately [on ſet purpoſe] De induſtriâ.

Deliberation, Deliberatio, 3. conſultatio.

Delicacy [beauty] Pulchritudo, *ĭnis*, *f.* venuſtas, 3. [daintineſs] Cupedia, 1. delicatum in cibis faſtidium.

Delicacy of a piece of work, Operis elegantia, opus exquiſiti artificii.

Delicacy [ſoftneſs] Mollities, 5.

Delicate [beautiful] Pulcher, venuſtus, nitidus. [dainty] Cupediarum avidus, ciborum exquiſitiſſimorum cupidus. [excellent] Eximius, exquiſitus. [ſoft] Delicatus, mollis, tener, tenellus.

A delicate perſon, Troſſulus, homo eleganter veſtitus. *Complexion*, Mollior ac delicatior corporis conſtitutio. *Expreſſion*, Sententia concinna, exquiſita.

Delicately [beautifully] Pulchrè, nitidè, venuſtè, lepidè. [excellently] Eximiè, exquiſitè. [ſoftly] Delicatè, molliter, tenere.

Delicates, Dapes, *um*, *f. pl.* lautitiae.

Delicious, Delicatus, ſuavis.

A delicious entertainment, Menſae conquiſitiſſimis cibis exſtructae.

Deliciouſly, Delicatè, ſuaviter, opiparè, lautè.

Deliciouſneſs, Suavitas, 3. delicium, 2.

Delight, Voluptas, 3. delectatio, gaudium; laetitia, 1. ¶ *I am weary of thoſe delights*, ſatietas jam me tenet iſtorum ſtudiorum. *I never had ſo great delight as now I have*, ego nullâ uniquam voluptate tantâ ſum affectus, quantâ jam afficior.

To delight, or *be delightful to*, Delecto, 1. juvo; voluptate aliquem afficère. ¶ *That thing delighted him very much*, iſta res illius animum ſuavitate perfudit.

To delight in, Oblector, 1. delector; gaudeo, *gavisus*, 2. conquieſco, 3. fruor, *ĭtus*. *I took a great deal of delight in his talk*, ejus ſermone cupidè fruebar.

Delights, Deliciae, *arum*, *f. pl.*

It delighteth, Juvat, delectat.

Delighted, Delectatus, voluptate affectus.

Delightful, or *delightſome*, Gratus, jucundus, delectabilis.

Delightfully, Jucundè, dulciter.

Delightfulneſs, Delectatio, 3. oblectatio.

To delineate, Delineo, 1. adumbro.

Delineated, Delineatus, adumbratus.

A delineating, or *delineation*, Delineatio, 3. adumbratio.

Delinquency, Delictum, 2. culpa, 1. crimen, *ĭnis*, *n.*

A delinquent, Delinquens, noxius.

Delirious, Delirus, mente captus, delirio affectus.

To be delirious, Mente labi, delirio vexari, apud ſe non eſſe.

To deliver to, Trado, *dĭdi*, 3.

Delivered to, Traditus.

To deliver from, or *out of*, Libero, 1. expedio, 4. eripio, *ui*, 3. eruo.

To deliver a thing asked for, Subminiſtro, 1.

To deliver in truſt, Fidei alicujus rem committère, credère.

To deliver [as a midwife] ‖ Obſtetricor, 1. mulieri parturienti opem ferre.

To deliver up, Reſigno, 1.

To deliver up [betray] Prodo, *dĭdi*, 3.

A deliverance, Liberatio, 3. expeditio, abſolutio.

The deliverance of a captive, Captivi redemptio.

A woman's deliverance, Puerperium, 2.

To be delivered of young, Pario, *peperi*, 3. partum edère *vel* eniti. ¶ *Alcmena is delivered of two boys*, geminos Alcmena enixa eſt.

To be delivered before her time, Aborto, 1. abortum facère.

Delivered to, Datus, traditus. *From*, Expeditus, ereptus, liberatus, ſolutus, exemptus.

A deliverer, Liberator, 3. ſervator.

A deliverer up, Traditor, 3. proditor.

A delivering from, or *delivery*, Liberatio, 3.

A delivery of goods to one, Rerum venditarum traditio.

To have a good delivery [utterance] Diſertè & expeditè loqui.

To have a poor delivery, Malè pronunciare.

A woman's delivery, Partus, 4. puerperium, 2.

To delude, or *deceive*, Ludo, *ſi*, 3. deludo.

To delude with fair pretences, Ineſco; dolis ducère.

Deluded, Deluſus, elufus, illuſus.

A deluder, Illuſor, 3. deriſor; ſannio, *onis*, *m.*

A deluding, or *deluſion*, Deluſio, 3.

Deluding, or *deluſive*, Fallax, fraudulentus.

Deluſion, Praeſtigiae, *arum*, *f. pl.* * technae.

To delve, Fodio, *di*, 3. defodio.

Delved, Foſſus, defoſſus.

A delver, Foſſor, 3.

A delving, Foſſio, 3.

A deluge, Diluvium, 2. inundatio, 3.

To deluge, or *drown*, Inundo, 1.

Deluged, Inundatus.

A demagogue, Antefignanus, 2. * demagogus factionis.

A demain, or *demeſne*, Poſſeſſiones, *um*, *f. pl.* reditus, 4. patrimonium, 2.

The king's demain, Vectigal regium.

Of, or *belonging to demain*, Vectigalis.

A demand [claim] Poſtulatum, 2. rogatum. *He maketh his demand*, poſtulatum interponit. ¶ *Inform yourſelves of their demands*, vide quid poſtulent. *I have a ſmall demand upon you for money*, paululum pecuniae mihi debes. *I promiſe to pay upon demand*, pecuniam debitam tivi ſolvam quandocunque poſtulaveris.

A little demand, Rogatiuncula, 1.

To give a receipt in full of all demands, Quicquid debeatur acceptum alicui referre.

A demand [or queſtion] Petitio, 3. rogatio.

To demand, or *require*, Exigo, *egi*, 3. requiro, *ſivi*. [lay claim to] Vendico, 1. poſtulo. ¶ *Having demanded whence he was*, hujus requiſitâ origine.

To demand a queſtion, Interrogo, 1.

To demand money for a thing [as the ſeller doth] Indico, 1. *What do you demand for it?* quanti indicas?

To demand bail for an appearance, Reum vadari.

To demand a debt, Appello, 1. debitum exigère.

To demand that one be puniſhed, Ad poenas aliquem poſcère.

To demand reparation, or *ſatisfaction*, Res repetère, jus repoſcère.

To bear one's demands, De alicujus poſtulatis cognoſcère.

Demanded [asked] Interrogatus. [claimed] Vendicatus. [required] Poſtulatus, requiſitus, exactus.

A demandant, or *demander*, Poſtulator, 3. petitor, flagitator.

A demanding [asking] Interrogatio, 3. percontatio, petitio. [requiring] Poſtulatio, 3.

A frequent demanding, Rogitatio, 3.

To demean one's ſelf, Se gerère.

A demeanour, Habitus, 4. mores, *um*, *m. pl.*

Demerit, Meritum, 2.

Demeſne. See *Demain.*

A demicannon, Tormentum medium.

A demigod, Semideus, 2. indiges, *ĭtis*, *m.*

Demigration, Demigratio, 3. commigratio.

A demilance, Haſta velitaris.

Demiſe [death] Mors, *tis*, *f.* obitus, 4. deceſſus.

To demiſe [let to farm] Loco, 1. eloco.

Demiſed, Locatus, elocatus.

To demiſe by will, Teſtamento legare.

A demiſing [letting to farm] Locatio, 3.

Democracy, Populi principatus, imperium populare, * democratia, 1.

Democratical, * Democraticus.

To demoliſh, Demolior, 4. deſtruo, *xi*, 3. perdo, *dĭdi*, diruo, *ui*, everto, *ti*; a fundamentis diſjicère.

Demoliſhed, Dirutus, everſus, perditus, ſubverſus.

A demoliſher, Everſor, 3. ſubverſor, perditor.

Demoliſhing, or *demolition*, Demolitio, 3. everſio, ſubverſio.
A demon, Daemon, ŏnis, *m.*
Demoniacal, Lymphatus, * daemoniacus.
Demonſtrable, Demonſtrabilis.
Demonſtrably, Clarè, apertè, manifeſtè.
To demonſtrate, Demonſtro, 1. probo.
Demonſtrated, Demonſtratus, manifeſtus, evidens.
Demonſtration, Demonſtratio, 3. * apodixis, *is*, *f.* ¶ *I will give a plain demonſtration*, experiar diſcrimine aperto.
Demonſtrative, Demonſtrativus, * apodicticus.
Demonſtratively, Evidentiſſimè, planiſſimè, manifeſtiſſimè.
A demonſtrator, Demonſtrator, 3.
Demure [reſerved] Taciturnus.
Demurely, Modeſtè, pudicè, verecundè.
A demur, or *demurrer*, Exceptio dilatoria.
To demur, Demoror, 1. exceptionem *vel* moram actioni objicĕre.
To demur upon a thing, Haeſito, 1. moras trahĕre.
A demurring, Exceptionis objectatio, judicii dilatio.
A den, Antrum, 2. ſpecus, 4. latebra, 1. caverna.
A den in a rock, Spelunca, 1.
A fox's den, Vulpis fovea.
To lurk in a den, Deliteſco, *ui*, 3.
Full of dens, Latebroſus, cavernoſus.
A denial, Repulſa, 1. recuſatio, 3. ſupplicis repudiatio.
Denied, Negatus, repulſus. *You ſhall not be denied*, nullam patiere repulſam. See *Deny*.
A denier [piece of money] Denarius, 2.
A deniſon, or *denizen*, Civitate donatus, civis, *is*.
To denominate, Denomino.
Denominated, Denominatus.
A denominator, Denominator, 3.
A denomination, Denominatio, 3.
To denote Denoto, 1. deſigno.
Denoted, Denotatus, deſignatus.
A denoting, or *denotation*, Notatio, 3. deſignatio.
To denounce, Denuncio, 1. edico, *xi*, 3. indico.
To denounce openly, Proteſtor, 1. profiteor, *feſſus*, 2.
Denounced, Denunciatus, indictus.
A denouncing, Denunciatio, 3. declaratio. indictio.
Denſe, Denſus.
Denſity, Denſitas, 3.
A dent [notch] Crena, 1.
To dent, or *notch*, Crenas incidĕre, dentibus inſtruĕre.
Dented, Denticulatus, ſerratus.
Dentles [in architecture] Dentuli, *orum*, *m. pl.*
A dentifrice, Dentifricium, 2.
A denunciation, Denunciatio, 3. comminatio.
To deny [refuſe to grant] Nego, 1. denego, recuſo. ¶ *None will deny that*, illud nemo inficias ibit. *I do not greatly deny this*, de hâc re non magnopere pugno.
To deny with a loud voice, Reclamo, 1.
To deny to do a thing, Detrecto, 1.
To deny the faith, Fidem abnegare.
To deny one entrance into the town, Oppido aliquem prohibĕre.
To deny with an oath, Abjuro, 1. dejero.
To deny ſtiffly, or *utterly*, Abnego, 1. pernego.
To deny one's ſelf pleaſures, A voluptatibus abſtinĕre.
To deny what one hath ſaid, * Palinodiam canĕre.
Men deny, Negatur.
A denying, Inficiatio, 3. negatio.
A deodand, ‖ Deodandum, 2.
To depart, Diſcedo, *ceſſi*, 3. abſcedo, recedo. *After I departed from you*, ut abii abs te.
To depart out of an office, Magiſtratu abire. *From the truth*, A vero aberrare.
To depart out of, Emigro, 1. abeo, 4. exeo.
To depart this life, Decedo, *ceſſi*, 3. morior, *tuus*; mortem obire, è vitâ diſcedĕre.
To depart, or *go aſide*, Secedo, *ceſſi*, 3. digredior, *greſſus*.
Departed, Profectus.
Departed this life, Defunctus. mortuus, extinctus.
A departing, or *departure*, Diſceſſus, 4. abitio, 3.
A departing from one place to another, Demigratio, 3.
A departing forth, Profectio, 3.
To depend upon, Ex aliquo *vel* aliquâ re pendĕre.
To depend on a perſon, Aliquo niti, in alicujus fide requieſcĕre. ¶ *You may depend upon my affection and all the ſervice I am capable of*, a me omnia in te ſumma ſtudia officiaque expecta.
To depend on each other, Reciprocor, 1. mutuò ſe inferre.
Dependent, Dependens.
A dependent, Cliens, *tis*, *m.*
A dependence, or *dependency* [prop] Fulcrum, 2.
Dependence [truſt] Fiducia, 1. *Our dependence is in God's providence*, nos divinae providentiae ſubjicimus.
Dependent, or *depending*, Nixus, innixus, fretus.
The cauſe is now depending, Sub judice lis eſt.
Deplorable, Deplorandus, lamentabilis, miſerandus.
To deplore, Deploro, 1. lamentor; defleo, *vi*, 2. lugeo, *xi*.
Deplored, Deploratus, deplorandus.
A deplorer, Deplorator, 3.
A deploring, Ploratus, 4.
A deponent, Teſtis juratus.
A verb deponent, Verbum deponens.
To depopulate, Populor, 1. depopulor, vaſto.
Depopulated, Devaſtatus, deſolatus, ſolo aequatus.
A depopulating, or *depopulation*, Vaſtatio, 3. populatio.
A depopulator, Vaſtator, 3. depopulator.
To deport one's ſelf, Se gerĕre.
Deportment, Geſtus, 4. mores, *um*, *m. pl.* agendi vivendique ratio.
To depoſe from an office, Exauctoro, 1. aliquem munere dimovĕre.
To depoſe upon oath, Jurejurando affirmare, liquido jurare.
Depoſed [from office] Exauctoratus, munere dimotus.
Depoſed upon oath, Jurejurando affirmatus.
To depoſit [lay down] Depono, *ſui*, 3.
To depoſit, or *truſt a thing with one*, Fidei alicujus aliquid committĕre, credĕre
A depoſit, Depoſitum, 2.
A depoſitary, Sequeſter, *tri*, *m* depoſiti cuſtos.
Depoſited upon oath, Jurejurando affirmatus.
A depoſition of witneſſes, Teſtimonium, 2. teſtificatio, 3.
Depravation, Depravatio, 3. corruptio.
To deprave, Depravo, 1. corrumpo, *rupi*. ¶ *There is no benefit which malice may not deprave*, nullum eſt tam plenum beneficium quod non vellicare malignitas poſſit.
Depraved, Depravatus, corruptus.
Depravedneſs, or *depravity*, Pravitas, 3. mores depravati *vel* corrupti.
A depraver, Corruptor.
To deprecate, Deprecor, 1.
Deprecation, Deprecatio, 3.
To depreciate, Deſpicĕre, parvi ducĕre *vel* aeſtimare.
Depreciated, Deſpectus, parvi aeſtimatus.
Depredation, Direptio, 3. ſpoliatio, vaſtatio.
To depreſs, or *humble one*, Alicujus ſuperbiam frangĕre, *vel* arrogantiam reprimĕre.
Depreſſed, Depreſſus, repreſſus.
A depreſſing, or *depreſſion*, Depreſſio, 3. alicujus arrogantiae coërcitio.
To deprive, Privo, 1. orbo, ſpolio; eripio, *ui*, 3.
To deprive of authority, Dignitatem, poteſtatem, magiſtratum alicui abrogare. *Of life*, Animâ privare.
Deprived, Privatus, ſpoliatus, exutus, orbatus. ¶ *The city was deprived of citizens*, urbs viduata fuit civibus.
A depriving, or *deprivation*, Privatio, 3. orbatio.
Depth, Profunditas, 3. altitudo, *ĭnis*, *f.*
In the depth of the ſea, In profundo mari.
To be out of one's depth in water, Terram pede non poſſe contingĕre.
A deputation, Legatio, 3.
To depute, Rei alicui gerendae aliquem praeficĕre, deſtinare, aſſignare.
Deputed, Delegatus; alicui negotio praefectus.
A deputy, Vicarius, 2. legatus.
The deputy of a ward, Tribunus populi, * phylarcha, *ae*, *m.*
A midwife's deputy, Obſtetrix vicaria.
A lord deputy of a province, Prorex, *regis*, *m.*
A deputy governor, Gubernator vicarius.

Dereliction, Derelictio, 3. deſertio.

To deride, Derideo, *ſi*, 2. irrideo.

Derided, Deriſus, irriſus, ludificatus.

A derider, Irriſor, 3. deriſor.

Deriding, Dicteria conjiciens, ſale defricans.

A deriding, or *deriſion*, Irriſus, 4. irriſio, 3.

To be had in deriſion, Ludibrio & deſpectui eſſe, pro ludibrio haberi.

Deridingly, Per ridiculum.

Derivation, Derivatio, 3. deductio.

Derivations of words, Notatio, 3. • etymologia, 1.

Derivative, ‖ Derivativus.

Derivatively, Per modum derivationis.

To derive, Derivo, 1. deduco, *xi*, 3.

To derive, or *be derived from*, Procedo, *ceſſi*, 3. orior, *ortus*, 4.

Derived, Derivatus, deductus.

Derivation, Derivatio, 3. deductio.

Dernier reſort, Ultimum perfugium.

To derogate, Derogo, 1. detraho, *xi*, 3.

Derogating, or *derogatory*, Derogans. ¶ *It is no ways derogatory to our honour*, gloriam noſtram nequaquam minuet.

A derogation, Derogatio, 3. detractio.

An act of derogation, Dehoneſtamentum, 2.

A derviſe, Sacerdos Turcicus.

A deſcant [in muſic] Sonus modulatus, *vel* crebriùs variatus.

A deſcant [or gloſs] Interpretatio, commentatio.

To deſcant, or *play upon a thing*, Alludo, *ſi*, 3.

To deſcant, or *ſing deſcant*, Voce modulatâ canĕre, gutture tremulo cantum fundĕre.

To deſcant upon, Commentor, 1.

To deſcend, Deſcendo, *di*, 3.

To deſcend from ſome ſtock, Genus ab aliquo ducĕre.

To deſcend to the bottom, Subſido, *ſedi*, 3.

To deſcend to particulars, Singulas partes enumerare.

Deſcendants, Poſteri, *orum*, *m. pl.*

Deſcended [ſprung] Ortus, ſatus, natus. ¶ *Stock deſcended of Æneas*, genus ab Ænea demiſſum.

Deſcending as an hill, Declivis.

A deſcent of lands, Ager paternus hæreditate, *vel* a majoribus deſcendens.

The deſcent [of an hill] Declivitas, 3. deſcenſus, 4.

A deſcent [offspring] Proſapia, 1. progenies, 5. propago. *ĭnis*, *f.*

[invaſion] Irruptio, 3. deſcenſio.

A deſcent of the bowels, Ilium procidentia.

To deſcribe, Deſcribo, *pſi*, 3. depingo, *xi*; delineo, 1.

To deſcribe lively, Graphicè, *vel* ad vivum depingĕre.

Deſcribed, Deſcriptus, depictus.

A deſcriber of countries, • Chorographus, 2. *Of the earth*, • Geographus, 2. *Of places*, • Topographus, 2. *Of the world*, • Coſmographus, 2.

Deſcried, Exploratus, repertus.

The deſcription of a country, • Chorographia, 1. *Of the earth*, • Geographia, 1. *Of places*, • Topographia, 1. *Of the world*, • Coſmographia, 1.

By all deſcription, Quantum ex deſcriptione conjici poteſt.

To deſcry, Detego, *xi*, 3. exploro, 1.

To deſecrate [unhallow] Deſecro, 1.

A deſert [wilderneſs] Locus deſertus, ſolitudo, *ĭnis*, *f.* • eremus, *i*, *f.*

To make deſert, Populor, 1. vaſto.

To deſert [forſake] Deſero, *ui*, 3. deſtituo, *ui*, derelinquo, *liqui*.

To deſert his colours [as a ſoldier] Sine miſſione a ſignis, ab exercitu, *vel* a caſtris diſcedĕre.

Deſert [merit] Meritum, 2. promeritum. *It is no more than your deſert*, meritum eſt tuum. *My brother accuſeth me without any deſert of mine*, frater me accuſat nullo merito meo. *He ſhall have his deſerts*, præmium ſe dignum feret. *Regard ſhould be had to deſert*, delectus eſſet dignitatis. *I could never be able to commend you according to your deſerts*, nunquam te ſatis pro dignitate laudare poſſem. *I do not deſire that ſhould be attributed to any deſert in me*, ego haudquaquam poſtulo id gratiæ apponi mihi.

According to your deſert, Pro meritis tuis.

Without deſert, Immeritò, injuſtè.

A deſerter, Deſertor, 3. transfuga, *æ*, *c.* perfuga.

Deſerted, Deſertus, derelictus.

A deſerting, or *deſertion*, Deſertio, 3. derelictio.

Deſerting of one's colours, Militis ab exercitu ſine miſſione diſceſſus.

To deſerve, Mereo, *ui*, 2. mereor, *itus*, commereor. *Let him have according as he deſerveth*, quod meritus eſt ferat. ¶ *I deſerved it*, jure obtigit. *He deſerveth to be made an example of*, pœnâ dignus eſt. *He was not puniſhed as he juſtly deſerved*, is pœnam nullam ſuo dignam ſcelere ſuſcepit. *You think you deſerve to be praiſed for that*, id tibi laudi ducis. *Served as he deſerved*, ornatus ex virtutibus. *She deſerved to be remembered by you*, merita eſt ut memor eſſes ſui. *I have deſerved no ſuch thing at your hands*, immerito meo hoc facis.

To deſerve ill, Malè merĕri. *Well*, Benè merĕri.

Deſerved, Meritus, debitus, dignus, condignus.

Deſervedly, Meritò, dignè.

A deſerving perſon, Vir genere, virtute, ſanctitate, *vel* rebus geſtis, clarus, illuſtris, nobilis; homo quantivis pretii.

Well deſerving, Benè meritus.

A deſign [or reſolution] Conſilium, 2. ſtatutum, inſtitutum. ¶ *I had a deſign to go into Cilicia*, mihi erat in animo proficiſci in Ciliciam. *With what deſign do you mention theſe things?* quorſum hæc dicis? *He formed a deſign againſt the commonwealth*, conſilium cepit opprimendæ reipublicæ.

A deſign, or *firſt draught*, Adumbratio, 3. rudis deſignatio; • diagramma, *ătis*, *n.* *Model*, • Ichnographia, 1.

A deſign, or *contrivance*, Molitio, 3. ¶ *He hath a deſign upon the eſtate*, adjectus eſt oculus hæreditati.

To deſign, or *contrive*, Machinor, 1. deſigno; molior, 4. *Appoint*, Affigno, 1. deſtino; conſtituo, 3. *Reſolve*, Statuo, *ui*, 3. conſtituo. [draw a sketch of] Adumbro, 1. delineo.

A deſignation, Deſignatio, 3.

Deſigned [or reſolved] Deſignatus, conſtitutus. [sketched] Adumbratus, delineatus.

Deſignedly, De induſtriâ, conſultò, & cogitatò.

A deſigner, Deſignator, 3.

A deſigning, Deſignatio, 3.

The art of deſigning [drawing] • Graphidos ſcientia.

A deſigning, or *crafty perſon*, Aſtutus, callidus, verſutus.

Deſirable, Appetendus, optabilis, deſiderabilis.

Deſire [wiſh] Deſiderium, 2. votum; cupiditas, 3. *He hath performed my deſire*, votum meum implevit. ¶ *It hath happened according to my deſire*, ex animi ſententiâ ſucceſſit. *Since I find it your deſire*, quando id te video velle. *I have obtained my deſire*, votorum ſum compos.

Deſire [requeſt] Rogatio, 3. petitio. ¶ *Is this your deſire?* hoccine quæſiviſti? *It is not my deſire, that*---nihil poſtulo, ut---

An humble deſire, Obſecratio, 3. obteſtatio.

To deſire [wiſh] Cupio, *ivi*, 3. deſidero, 1. opto. ¶ *I deſire no more*, ſat habeo. *He deſireth to ſpeak with you*, te conventum expetit. *There was nothing I deſired more than*---nihil mihi potius fuit quàm, ut---*I greatly deſire to know what you do*, valde aveo ſcire quid agas.

To deſire [requeſt] Oro, 1. peto, *ivi*, 3. requiro, *ſivi*. ¶ *My deſire is, that*---quod pedo & volo eſt, ut---*I deſire but this of you now*, hoc modò te obſecro. *He deſireth but reaſon*, æquum poſtulat. *They had deſired to be put upon that ſervice*, id ſibi muneris depoposcerant. *He deſired me to do what I could*, egit mecum ut darem operam.

To deſire humbly, Obteſtor, 1. ſupplico, oro. *Earneſtly*, Expeto, *ii*, vel *ivi*, 3. obſecro, 1. flagito, efflagito.

By deſire, Precariò, optatò.

According to one's deſire, Ex ſententiâ, ex animo.

Deſired, Optatus, expetitus.

Greatly deſired, Exoptatus.

More to be deſired, Potior.

Deſiring, Cupidens.

Deſirous, Avidus, cupidus.

Very deſirous, Perſtudioſus, percupidus. *With deſire*, Cupidè, avidè, ſtudioſe.

To deſiſt, Deſiſto, *ſiti*, 3. deſino, *ſivi*.

A deſiſting, Dereliction, ceſſatio.
A deſk, Pluteus, 2. * abacus; menſa ſcriptoria.
Deſolate [ſolitary] Deſertus, vaſtatus, deſolatus.
Deſolate [full of grief] Afflictus, moeſtus, triſtis, ſolatii expers.
To make deſolate, Vaſto, 1. populor, deſolo.
Made deſolate, Vaſtatus, depopulatus, deſolatus.
Deſolately [ſorrowfully] Moeſtè, ſollicitè.
Deſolateneſs, or *deſolation* [ravage, *or* ruin] Vaſtatio, 3. depopulatio; ruina, 1. ¶ *In the common deſolation*, in vaſtitate omnium.
To deſpair, Deſperare; animum deſpondĕre.
To cauſe one to deſpair, Alicui omnem ſpem eripĕre.
Deſpair, Deſperatio, 3. ¶ *I was brought almoſt to deſpair*, actus ſum penè in deſperationem.
Deſpaired of, Deſperatus, deploratus; de quo conclamatum eſt.
A deſperado, Perditus, furioſus.
Deſperate [raſh] Temerarius. [dangerous] Periculoſus, anceps.
A deſperate attempt, Facinus audax & periculoſum.
Deſperate boldneſs, Audacia projecta, inconſulta temeritas. *Diſeaſe*, Morbus aegrè medicabilis.
My caſe is deſperate, De meis rebus actum eſt.
A deſperate blow, Ictus violentus.
He is deſperately angry, Irâ ardet, *vel* aeſtuat.
To grow deſperate, Spem abjicĕre, in aperta flagitia conjici.
Deſperately, Perditè, miſerè, periculosè. *He is deſperately in love*, perditè amat. *He was deſperately ſick*, periculosè aegrotabat. ¶ *They are deſperately in debt*, aere alieno obruti ſunt.
Deſperateneſs [boldneſs, *or* raſhneſs] Audacia, 1. temeritas, 3.
Deſpicable, Deſpiciendus, aſpernandus, vilis.
A deſpicable fellow, Homo treſſis *vel* vilis.
Deſpicableneſs, Vilitas, 3.
Deſpicably, Cum contemptu.
To deſpiſe, Contemno, *pſi*, 3. deſpicio, *exi*; ſperno, *ſprevi*; magno cum faſtidio praeterire, nihili aeſtimare.
To deſpiſe worldly things, Mundana omnia negligĕre.
To be deſpiſed, Contemni, ſperni, deſpici.
Deſpiſed, Contemptus, faſtiditus, neglectus, ſpretus.
A deſpiſer, Contemptor, *ōris*, *m.* contemptrix, *īcis*, *f.*
A deſpiſing, Deſpectus, 4. contemptus; deſpicientia, 1.
Deſpite. See *Spite*.
To deſpoil. See *Spoil*.
To deſpond, Animum demittere.
Deſpondency, Deſperatio, 3. ſpei abjectio.
Deſponding, Deſpondens.
A deſpot, or *lord*, Dominus, 2. praeſes. *ĭdis*, *c.*
A deſpotic government, Dominatio, 3. ſummum imperium.
Deſpotically, Imperiosè.
The deſert, Bellaria, *orum*, *n. pl.* ? tragemata.
To deſtine, Deſtino, 1. deſigno.
Deſtined, Deſtinatus, deſignatus.
A deſtination, Deſtinatio, 3. deſignatio.
Deſtiny, Fatum, 2. ſors, *tis*, *f.*
To read one's deſtiny, Quid alicui accidĕre poſſit conjectare.
The Deſtinies, Parcae, *arum*, *pl. f.*
Of, or *belonging to deſtiny*, Fatalis.
By deſtiny, Fataliter, neceſſariò.
Deſtitute, Egenus; inops, *ŏpis*.
To leave deſtitute, Inopem derelinquĕre.
Left deſtitute, Derelictus, orbatus.
Deſtitution, Deſtitutio, 3.
To deſtroy, or *make an end of*, Conſumo, *pſi*, 3. aboleo, 2. deleo, *vi*; extinguo, *xi*, 3. perdo. *Overthrow*, Deſtruo, 3. diruo, *ui*; everto, *ti*, ſubverto. *Lay waſte*, Vaſto, 1. devaſto, populor. depopulor. *Make havock of*, Depraedor, 1. dilapido.
To deſtroy all with fire and ſword, Omnia ferro & incendio vaſtare.
To be deſtroyed, Diſpereo, *ii*, 4. intereo.
Deſtroyed, Perditus, dirutus, everſus.
A deſtroyer, Perditor, 3. delector, everſor, vaſtator.
A deſtroying, Perditio, 3.
The deſtroying of a city, Urbis excidium, *vel* demolitio.
Given to deſtroying, Populabundus.
Deſtruction, Strages, *is*, *f.* exitium, 2. ruina, 1. ¶ *If I find him obſtinately bent on my deſtruction*, ſi ſenſero eum obſtinato animo in meam ferri perniciem. *A pitiful deſtruction cometh to trees and corn*, miſeranda lues venit arboribus atque ſatis.
An utter deſtruction, Internecio, 3. * panolethria, 1.
Deſtruction [laying waſte] Populatio, 3. depopulatio. [of people] Clades, *is*, *f.* caedes, *is*, *f.*
Deſtructive, Exitioſus.
Deſuetude, Deſuetudo, *dĭnis*, *f.*
Deſultory, Deſultorius.
To detach ſoldiers, Milites ſelectos ab reliquis copiis aliquò mittĕre.
Detached, Selectus, ſegregatus.
A detachment, Milites ab univerſo exercitu ſegregati.
A detail, Singularum partium enumeratio.
To detain [make to ſtay] Moror, 1. detineo, 2. [keep back] Retineo. [hinder] Praepedio, 4.
Detainer [confinement] Captivitas, 3.
A detaining, or *detention*, Retentio, 3.
To detect, Detego, *xi*, 3. patefacio, *feci*.
To be detected, Detegor, *ctus*, 3. patefio, *factus*.
Detected, Detectus, patefactus.
A detecter, Index, *īcis*, *c.* detector.
A detection, Patefactio, 3. indicium, 2.
To deter, Deterreo, abſterreo.
To deterge, Detergeo, *ſi*, 2.
Detergent, Detergens.
Determinable, Quod determinari poteſt.
Determinate, Determinatus.
Determinately, Praecisè, definitè.
A determination, Determinatio, 3. decisio. ¶ *Till the matter was brought to a determination*, donec hoc negotium certo loco conſtitiſſet. *He committed the matter to the determination of fortune*, rem fortunae dedit.
To determine [purpoſe] Statuo, *ui*, 3. conſtituo; decerno, *crevi*. ¶ *They have determined either to conquer, or die*, obſtinaverunt ſe animis aut vincere, aut mori. *He is fully determined to do it*, hoc habet obſirmatum.
To determine [end] Definio, 4. dirimo, *emi*, 3. concludo, *ſi*.
To determine, or *be ended*, Ceſſo, 1.
To determine [between party and party] Dijudico, 1. lites componĕre. *Beforehand*, Praefinio, 4. praejudico, 1.
Determined [reſolved] Fixus, decretus, ſtatutus, conſtitutus.
Determined beforehand, Praejudicatus, praefinitus.
Determined [concluded] Determinatus, judicatus, deciſus, conciſus, finitus.
Deterred, Deterritus, abſterritus.
A deterſive medicine, Medicamen detergens.
To deteſt [abhor] Deteſtor, 1. abominor. [loath] Faſtidio, 4. odi.
Deteſtable, Deteſtabilis, execrabilis, execrandus, deteſtandus.
Deteſtably, Deteſtabilem in modum.
Deteſtation, Deteſtatio, 3.
Deteſted, Deteſtatus, abominatus, odio habitus.
To dethrone, De ſolio dejicĕre, depellĕre.
Dethroned, Solio dejectus, depulſus.
A dethroning, De ſolio dejectio, *vel* depulſio.
An action of detinue, Actio ſequeſtraria, actio depoſiti.
To detract from, De alicujus famâ detrahĕre.
Detracted from, Calumniâ laeſus.
A detractor, Detractor, 3.
Detraction, Obtrectatio, 3. calumnia, 1. alicujus famae violatio.
Detracting, or *detractive*, Maledicus.
Detractingly, Maledicè.
Detriment, Detrimentum, 2. diſpendium.
Detrimental, Damnoſus, diſpendioſus.
Devaſtation, Vaſtatio, 3. devaſtatio, populatio.
To deveſt, Aliquem opibus ſpoliare, *vel* exuĕre.
Deveſted, Opibus exutus.
A deveſting, Spoliatio, 3.
To deviate, Erro, 1. de rectâ viâ diſcedĕre. ¶ *You deviate from virtue*, deſeris viam virtutis. *I have deviated from my ſubject*, a propoſito digreſſus ſum.
A deviating, or *deviation*, Error, 3. aberratio.
A device, or *cunning trick*, * Techna,

* Techna, 1. praestigiae, *arum, f. pl.* [contrivance] Inventio, machinatio. [feigned story] Commentum, 2. fabula, 1.

A device [on a shield, &c.] * Symbolum, 2. figura hieroglyphica, acutâ sententiâ, *vel* adagio stipata.

The devil, * Diabolus, 2. daemon, *ŏnis, m.* [Prov.] *The devil rebukath sin*, Clodius accusat moechos. *As the devil loveth holy water*, sicut sus amaracinum. *When the devil is blind*, ad calendas Graecas.

A she devil, Proserpina, 1. Maenas, *ădis, f.* foemina intemperiis actа, furore percita.

The devil's bit [in an apple] Umbilicus pomi.

The devil's bit [herb] Morsus diaboli.

Devil's dung [in medicine] || Assa foetida.

Devil's milk [herb] * Tithymallus, 2.

The devil's gold ring [a caterpillar] Convolvulus, 3.

Deviliſh, || Diabolicus, daemoniacus.

Deviliſhly, Facinorosè * diabolicè.

Deviliſhneſs, Furor diabolicus.

Devious, Devius, avius.

To deviſe [invent] Excogito, 1. machinor. *He deviſed a way to ſave the ſenate*, rationem iniit quâ senatum servaret.

To deviſe [imagine] Ariolor, 1.

To deviſe before hand, Praemeditor, 1.

To deviſe by will, Lego, 1.

Deviſed, Excogitatus, commentitius.

Deviſed by will, Legatus.

Craftily deviſed, Machinosus.

A deviſee, || Legatarius, 2.

A deviſer by will, Testator, 3.

A deviſing, or *inventing*, Excogitatio, 3. machinatio.

Devoid, Vacuus, inanis.

Devoir [duty] Officium, 2. munus, *ĕris, n.*

To perform one's devoir, Officio, *vel* munere fungi, officium praestare.

To pay one's devoir, Aliquem salutare.

To devolve, Devolvo, *vi*, 3.

To devolve a truſt, &c. *upon one*. Aliquid alicujus fidei mandare.

Devolved, Devolutus.

An eſtate, &c. *is devolved upon him*, Ad illum lege bona redierunt.

Devolving, Devolvens.

To devote, Devoveo, *vi*, 2. consecro, 1. addico, *xi*, 3.

Devoted, Devotus, addictus, consecratus.

A devotee, Alicui rei devotus.

A devoting, Devotio, 3. addictio, dedicatio.

Devotion, Pietas adversus Deum.

Devotion [service] Cultus, 4. devotio, 3. ¶ *I am entirely at your devotion*, me penitus addictum tibi habes.

To be at devotion, Rei divinae operam dare, sacris operari.

To be at another's devotion, Alterius studiis obsequi.

To devour, Voro, 1. devoro, ingurgito.

To devour ſweet and dainty meats, Ligurio, abligurio.

To devour [consume wastefully] Profundo, *fudi*, 3. decoquo, *xi*, prodigo, *egi*.

Devoured, Voratus, devoratus; profusus.

A devourer [great eater] Edax, *ācis*, helluo, *ōnis, m.* gulosus.

A devourer of his eſtate, Lurco, *ōnis, m.* prodigus, 2. decoctor, 3.

Devouring, Edax, vorax, devorans.

Devouring fleſh, Carnivorus.

A devouring, Voracitas, 3. voratio.

Devouringly, Avidè, gulosè.

Devout, Pius, religiosus, sanctus, numinis sincerus cultor.

Devoutly, Piè, religiosè, sanctè.

To pray devoutly, Ardenter, *vel* fervidè precari.

Deuteronomy, * Deuteronomium, 2.

The dew, Ros, *roris, m.* See *Bedew*.

Dew berries, Baccae rubi repentis.

Dewy, Rorulentus, roscidus.

Falling of dew, Roratio, 3.

A ſprinkling with dew, Roris aspersio.

A dew claw, Unguis posticus, talaris.

Dew clawed, Talariis instructus unguibus.

Dew graſs, * Ischaemon sativus.

A dew lap, Palear, *aris, n.*

Dexterity, Dexteritas, 3. agilitas.

With dexterity, Gnaviter, peritè.

Dexterous, Expeditus, agilis.

Dexterouſly, Agiliter, expeditè.

Diabolical, * Diabolicus.

Diabolically, * Diabolicè.

A diadem, Fascia, 1. * diadema *ătis, n.*

Diagonal, || Diagonalis.

Diagonally, || Diagonaliter.

A diagram, * Diagramma, *ătis, n.*

A dial, * Horologium, 2.

The middle circle of the dial where the gnomon is placed, Umbilicus solis.

A water dial, * Clepsydra, 1.

A pilot's dial, * Pyxis nautica.

A dial maker, Horologiorum faber.

The art of dialing, Ars sciotherica, * gnomonice, *es, f.*

A dialect, * Dialectus, *i, f.*

A dialogue, * Dialogus, 2. colloquium.

The diameter, * Diameter, *vel* diametrus, *i, f.*

Diametrical, Diametricus.

Diametrically oppoſite, Ex diametro, *vel* directè oppositus.

A diamond, * Adamas, *antis, m.*

Of, or *like a diamond*, Adamantinus, adamanteus.

Diamond cut, Angulatus, adamantis instar sculptus.

The diamond at cards, * Rhombus, 2.

A diapaſm, * Diapasma, *ătis, n.*

A diapaſon, * Diapason.

Diaper, Sindon variegata, Hāteum striatum.

To diaper, Strio, 1. floribus interstinguĕre, figuris striatis, *vel* variegatis ornare.

Diaper work, or *diapering*, Striatio, 3. striatura, 1.

Diapered, Striatus, figuris variis interstinctus.

Diaphanous, Pellucidus, transluciduſ.

Diaphoretic, Sudorem excitans, * diaphoreticus.

The diaphragm, Septum transversum, * diaphragma, *ătis, n.*

A diarrhea, Alvus liquida, * diarrhoea, 1.

A diary, Diarium, 2. * ephemeris, *ĭdis, f.*

A dibble [setting stick] Pastinum, 2.

A dibble [to brush a hat] Scopula, 1.

Dice, or *a pair of dice*, Aleae, *arum, f. pl.* tesserae; taxilli, *orum, m. p.*

To play at dice, Aleâ ludĕre.

A caſt at dice, Alea jactus.

The play at dice, Ludus talarius, talorum jactus.

Of, or *belonging to dice*, Aleatorius, talarius, tesserarius.

A dice box, Fritillus, 2. * pyrgus; arca aleatoria.

A dicer, or *dice player*, Aleator, 3.

A dice houſe, Taberna aleatoria, forum aleatorium.

A dichotomy, * Dichotomia, 1.

A dicker of leather, Pellium * decas.

To dictate, Dicto, 1. praescribo, *pſi*, 3.

Dictated, Dictatus.

Dictates, Dictata, *orum, n. pl.*

A dictator, Dictator, 3.

Of, or *belonging to a dictator*, Dictatorius.

Diction, Dictio, 3.

Dictatorſhip, Dictatura, 1.

A dictionary, || Dictionarium, 2. vocabularium.

Did is often the sign of the preterimperfect tense; as, *I did read*, Legebam. And of the preterperfect; as, *I, thou, he*, &c. *did*, Feci, fecisti, fecit.

Didactic, or *didactical*, Ad docendum aptus, *vel* efficax.

A didapper, Mergus, 2. || urinatrix, *īcis, f.*

To die, Morior, *tuus*, 2. obeo, *ivi*, 4. intereo; mortem *vel* morte occumbĕre. *No, not if I ſhould have died for it*, non si me occidisses. *We muſt all die*, omnes una manet nox.

To die in a thing, or *ſtand upon it till death*, Immorior, *mortuus*, 3.

To die a natural death, Suo fato mori. *Suddenly*, Morte suditancâ corripi. *Before time*, Praemorior, *tuus*, 3. *With laughing*, Risu emori.

To die [as liquors] Vappesco, 3.

Like to die, or *ready to die*, Moribundus, fermè moriens. ¶ *When he was ready to die with hunger*, cum fame moreretur. *When he was juſt about to die*, ubi mors jam certa signa dederat.

A die, or *dice*, Alea, 1. numerus eburneus.

Diet [food] Cibus, 2. penus; cibaria, *orum*, *n. pl.*

A diet [course of food] * Diaeta, 1. victûs regimen.

A diet [of the empire] Ordinum imperii conventus.

To diet a perſon [confine to a regular diet] Diaetam *vel* victûs rationem alicui praeſcribĕre.

To diet, or *give one food*, Cibo aliquem ſuſtentare.

To diet, or *table with one*, Pacto pretio in convictum admitti.

Of, or *belonging to a regular diet*, Diaeteticus.

Diet drink, Potus diaeteticus.

Dieted, Ad praeſcriptam victûs rationem vivens.

A dieting, or *boarding with one*, Victus, 4. contubernium, 2.

To differ, Differo, *diſtuli*; diſcrepo, 1. diſſideo, *ſedi*, 2. *Man and beaſt do differ chiefly in this*, inter hominem & belluam hoc maximè intereſt. *A thrifty man differeth from a covetous man*, diſcordat parcus avaro.

To differ from one in opinion, Diſſentio, *ſi*, 3.

To differ [quarrel] Rixor, 1. jurgio contendĕre.

To cauſe perſons to differ, Lites inter alios ſerĕre.

A difference [unlikeneſs] Differentia, 1. diſſimilitudo, *inis*, *f.* diſcrepantia, 1. diſcrimen, *inis*, *f.* ¶ *There is a vaſt difference*, permirnium intereſt. *There is no great difference between them and the Peripatetics*, non multum a Peripateticis diſſident. *I will treat them without any difference*, illos nullo diſcrimine habebo. *There is a great difference between the light of the ſun and that of lamps*, lux longè alia eſt ſolis, & lychnorum. *Difference in inclinations breaketh friendſhip*, ſtudiorum diſſimilitudo diſſociat amicitias.

Difference [controverſy] Lis, *litis*, *f.* diſſenſio, 3. altercatio, diſceptatio.

To end differences, Controverſias componĕre.

To make, or *put a difference between*, Diſtinguo, *xi*, 3.

Different, or *differing*, Diverſus, diſpar, diſſimilis. ¶ *Thus a father is different from a maſter*, hoc pater ac dominus intereſt.

To be different from, Diſſono, 1. diſconvenio, *ni*, 4.

Differently, Multimodis, variè.

A differing, or *falling out*, Altercatio, 3. diſſenſio.

Difficult, Difficilis, gravis, arduus, operoſus.

A difficult perſon, Difficilis, moroſus.

Very difficult, Perdifficilis, perarduus.

Somewhat difficult, Subdifficilis.

Difficultly, or *with difficultly*, Difficiliter, aegrè.

Difficulty, Difficultas, 3.

Difficulty in one's circumſtances, Res anguſtae *vel* tenues.

Difficulty of ſpeech, Linguae balbuties *vel* titubantia. *Of hearing*, Audiendi gravitas.

To make a difficulty in doing a thing, Gravor, 1. *I ſhall make no difficulty in ſpeaking my mind*, non gravabor quod ſentiam dicĕre.

Without any difficulty, Nulla negotio, haud difficulter.

Diffidence, Diffidentia, 1. metus, 4.

Diffident, Diffidens, incredulus.

Diffidently, Diffidenter.

To be diffident, Diffido, *ſus*, 3.

To be ſomewhat diffident, Subdiffido.

To diffuſe, Diffundo, *fudi*, 3. diſpergo, *ſi*.

Diffuſed, Diffuſus, diſperſus.

That may be diffuſed, Diffuſilis.

Diffuſive, Largus, exundans, ad plures pertingens.

Diffuſively, Diffuſè.

Diffuſiveneſs, Diffuſio, 3. diſperſus, 4.

To dig, Fodio, 3.

To dig about, Circumfodio, *di*, 3. paſtino, 1.

To dig away from the roots of trees, Ablaqueo, 1. *Down*, Defodio, *di*, 3. *In*, Infodio, *di*, 3. *Out*, or *up*, Effodio, *di*, 3. Eruo, *ui*. *Through*, Transfodio, *di*, 3. perfodio. *Under*, Suffodio, *di*, 3.

The digeſts, Juris ‖ digeſta, *orum*, *n. pl.* * pandectae, *arum*, *f. pl.*

To digeſt [ſet in order] Digero, *geſſi*, 3. in ordinem redigĕre.

To digeſt meat, Cibos concoquĕre.

To digeſt perfectly, Decoquo, *coxi*, 3. percoquo.

To digeſt an affront, Injuriam concoquĕre *vel* aequo animo pati. *Wine*, Vinum diſpumare.

Digeſted [ſet in order] Diſpoſitus, digeſtus, in ordinem redactus.

Digeſted [as meat] Digeſtus, concoctus.

Digeſtion, Digeſtio, 3. concoctio.

Ill digeſtion, or *want of digeſtion*, Cruditas, 4. * cacochymia, 1.

Food of eaſy digeſtion, Cibus ad coquendum facilis, *vel* * eupepticus. *Hard of digeſtion*, Cibus qui difficulter concoquitur.

Digeſtive, Concoctionis potens, ad concoctionem conferens, * pepticus.

Digged, Foſſus, confoſſus, paſtinatus.

Digged again, Refoſſus. *Out*, or *up*, Effoſſus, erutus. *Through*, Perfoſſus, transfoſſus. *Under*, Suffoſſus. *Into*, Infoſſus.

Which may be digged out, Foſſilis.

A digger, Foſſor, 3.

A digging, Foſſio, 3. foſſura, 1.

A digging about the roots, Ablaqueatio, 3. paſtinatio.

A digging under, Suffoſſio, 3.

To dight [dreſs] Orno, 1. inſtruo, 3. polio, 4.

A digit [inch] Digitus, 2. pollex, *icis*, *m.*

Digit numbers, * Monades, *um*, *f. pl.*

Dignified, Ornatus, nobilitatus

To dignify, Orno, 1. nobilito.

A dignifying, Ornatus, 4.

A dignitary, Dignitate pollens, ‖ dignitarius, 2.

Dignity, Dignitas, 3. nobilitas, honor.

Of, or *belonging to dignities*, Honorarius.

To digreſs, Digredior, *greſſus*, 3. ab inſtituto ſermone deflectĕre.

A digreſſion, Digreſſio, 3. excurſio.

To dijudicate, Dijudico, 1. inter litigantes judicare.

A dijudication, Dijudicatio, 3.

A dike, Foſſa, 1. lama; ſcrobs, *bis*, *c.*

A dike grave, Aggerum comes, * comarchus, 2.

To dilacerate, Dilacero, 1. dilanio.

Dilacerated, Dilaceratus, dilaniatus.

A dilac ation, Laceratio, 3. dilaceratio.

To dilapidate, Dilapido, 1. vaſto.

Dilapidated, Dilapidatus.

A dilapidation, Dilapidatio, 3.

Dilapidations, Ruinae, *arum*, *f. pl.* damnum, 2.

To dilate [or widen] Dilato, 1. extendo, *di*, 3.

To dilate [upon a ſubject] Amplifico, 1. orationem dilatare.

To dilate, or *grow wide*, Dilator, 1.

Dilated, Dilatatus, amplificatus, extenſus.

A dilating, Amplificatio, 3. prolatio.

Dilatorily, Cunctanter, tardè.

Dilatorineſs, Cunctatio, 3. mora, 1.

A ſurgeon's dilatatory, or *dilator*, Lacerandae cuti dilatandaeque ſecturae ferreum inſtrumentum idoneum, ‖ dilatatorium, 2.

Dilatory, Cunctans, ‖ dilatorius.

Dilatory pleas, or *exceptions*, Exceptiones ‖ moratoriae.

A dilemma. Argumentum bicorne, * dilemma, *ătis*, *n.*

A dilemma [difficulty or intricacy] Rerum implicatio *vel* anguſtia.

Diligence, Diligentia, 1. aſſiduitas, 3. ſedulitas; ſtudium, 2.

Done with great diligence, Probè curatus, accuratus.

Diligent, Diligens, impiger, ſedulus, aſſiduus, induſtrius, ſtudioſus, attentus, intentus.

Diligent in his buſineſs, Diligenter negotio incumbens. *In his attendance*, Obſervans *vel* curans negotium ſuum. *In labour*, Operoſus, laborioſus.

Diligent in obeying commands, Obſequioſus, moriger.

To be diligent, Satago, *egi*, 3. evigilo, 1. animo excubare; induſtriam adhibĕre.

Very diligent, Perdiligens, diligentiſſimus, pervigil.

Diligently, Diligenter, attentè, accuratè, induſtriè, ſedulo, ſtudioſè.

Dill [herb] * Anethum, 2.

Wild dill, Anethum ſylveſtre.

To dilucidate, Dilucido, 1. illuſtro; clarè explicare.

Dilucidation, Explicatio, 3. explanatio.

Diluents in medicine, Diluentia, *um*, *n. pl.*

To dilute. Diluo, *ui*, 3. vinum aquâ temperare, miſcĕre.

Diluted,

Diluted, Dilutus, temperatus, cum aquâ mixtus.

Dim, Obſcurus, tenebroſus, caliginoſus.

To dim, or *make dim*, Obſcuro, 1. tenebras alicui rei obducĕre.

To grow dim, Obſcuror, 1.

To dim the eyes, Oculos præſtringĕre, oculis caliginem offundĕre.

To be dim ſighted, Caligo, 1. lippio, 4. oculorum caligine laborare.

Dim ſighted, Caligans, luſcus.

A dimenſion, Dimenſio, 3. menſura, 1.

To diminiſh, Diminuo, *ui*, 3. minuo; attenuo, 1. *Cares diminiſh bodily ſtrength*, attenuant vigiles corpus miſerabile curæ.

To diminiſh a ſum, Partem aliquam detrahĕre, diſperdĕre.

To diminiſh, or *be diminiſhed*, Diminuor, *tus*, 3. recedo *ceſſi*, 3. ¶ *The glory of the victory is diminiſhed*, gloria victoriæ defloratа eſt. *Mens courage is diminiſhed with their bodies*, cum corporibus defloreſcunt animi.

Diminiſhed, Minutus, diminutus, attenuatus. ¶ *Authority diminiſhed*, fluxa auctoritas.

A diminiſhing, or *diminution*, Diminutio, extenuatio. ¶ *It will be no diminution to you*, gloriam tuam non minuet.

Diminutive, Pervus, puſillus.

A diminutive, ‖ Diminutivum, 2.

Diminutively, ‖ Diminutivè.

Letters dimiſſory, Literæ ‖ dimiſſoriæ.

Dimity, Panni xylini genus ex tenuioribus filis contextum.

Dimmed, Obſcuratus, tenebris obductus *vel* obſitus.

Dimly, Obſcurè, parum dilucidè, non ſatis aperte.

Dimneſs, Obſcuritas, 3.

Dimneſs of ſight, Oculorum hebetudo.

A dimple, Gelaſinus, 2. foſſula, 1.

Dimpled, Gelaſini inſtar formatus.

A din, Sonitus, 4. ſtrepitus; clamor, 3.

To make a din, Reſono, *ui*, 1. ſtrepo, *ui*, 3. ſtrepitum facĕre.

To dine, Prandeo, *di* vel *ſus*, 2. [Prov.] *To dine with duke Humphry*, famem obſonari.

Having dined, Pranſus. *Not dined*, Impranſus.

A diner together with, Compranſor, 3.

A dining room, Pranſorium.

To ding, Allido, *ſi*, 3. illido; incutio, *ſi*, infligo, *xi*.

To ding one in the ears with a thing, Alicujus aures eadem repetendo obtundĕre.

Ding dong [of bells] Campanarum tinnitus.

A dinner, Prandium, 2. convictus meridianus.

A little dinner, Prandiolum, 2. prandiculum.

Of, or *belonging to dinner*, Pranſorius.

A dint, Contuſio, 3. impreſſio; veſtigium, 2.

Dint, or *force*, Vis, is, *f.*

To dint, Contundo, *tudi*, 3.

A diocеſan, * Epiſcopus, qui dioeceſi præeſt.

A dioceſe, * Dioecеſis, *is*, *f.*

Dioptrics, * Dioptrica, *orum*, *n. pl*

To dip, Tingo, *xi*, 3. intingo; immergo, *ſi*.

To dip into an author, Scripta alicujus leviter perſtringĕre.

To dip again, Retingo, *xi*, 3.

To dip an eſtate, Fundum oppignerare.

To dip often, Merſito, 1. *Under*, Submergo, *ſi*, 3.

A diphthong, * Diphthongus, *i*, *f.*

Dipped, or *dipt*, Intinctus, immerſus.

A dipper, Immerſor, 3.

A dipping, Intinctus, 4.

A dipping under, Submerſio, 3.

A dipſee line, or *deep ſea line*, * Bolis, *idis*, *f.* perpendiculum nauticum.

Dire, or *direful*, Dirus, horridus, atrox.

Direct, Directus, rectus.

To direct, or *govern*, Dirigo, *exi*, 3. moderor, 1. ordino.

To direct a letter, Inſcribo, *pſi*, 3.

To direct the right way, Viam monſtrare.

Directed beforehand, Praemonſtratus.

Directed in the way, In viam deductus.

To direct how to do a thing, Monſtro, 1. doceo, 2. inſtruo, *xi*, 3.

To direct one's courſe to a place, Curſum *vel* iter aliquò dirigĕre.

Directed, Directus. inſtructus. ¶ *He was directed to do that*, id habebat in mandatis.

Directed [as a letter] Inſcriptus.

Directing, or *directive*, Monſtrans, docens, inſtruens.

A directing, or *ſhewing*, Monſtratio, 3. inſtructio.

A directing to ſome end, Directio, 3.

Direction [management] Adminiſtratio, gubernatio.

To have the direction of an affair, Alicui rei præeſſe. ¶ *They had the direction of a war*, illis mandatum erat bellum.

To be under the direction of another, Rem alicujus ductu gerĕre, nutu alicujus regi.

The direction of a letter, Epiſtolae inſcriptio.

The direction, or *catch word in printing*, Vox imae paginae ſubſcripta ſequentiſque initium indicans.

To follow directions, Mandata exequi, patrare. *Give them*, Jubeo, *juſſi*, 2. alicui mandata *vel* praecepta dare. *Receive them*, Mandata accipere.

Directly, Directè, rectò. ¶ *Let us go directly*, eamus rectâ viâ. *The ſun ſhineth directly upon our heads*, ſol directò deorſum in capita noſtra ſuos emittit radios.

Directly againſt, or *contrary*, E regione, ex adverſo, ex oppoſito.

To be directly oppoſite to, Ex diametro diſtare, opponi, ſitum eſſe. ¶ *He directly croſſed the river on horſeback*, equo adverſam aſcendit ripam.

Directneſs, ‖ Rectitudo, *dinis*, *f.*

A director, Rector, 3. moderator.

Directory, Dirigens, viam praemonſtrans.

A directory, ‖ Directorium, 2.

Direful, Dirus, ferox, atrox.

Dirges, Exequiae, *arum*, *f. pl.* naeniae funebres.

Dirt, Lutum, 2. coenum.

Dirtily, Lutosè, foedè.

Dirtily, or *baſely*, Indignè, inhoneſtè, ſordidè, turpiter. *I ſhall come dirtily off to day*, me turpiter hodie dabo.

Dirtineſs, Spurcitia, 1. fordes, *ium*, *f. pl.* inquinamentum, 2. [baſeneſs] Foeditas, 3. impuritas.

Dirty [full of dirt] Coenoſus, lutulentus. [baſe, filthy] Sordidus, foedus. *He is a very dirty fellow*, homo eſt impuriſſimus. *A dirty*, or *baſe action*, Facinus indignum *vel* foedum.

To do a perſons dirty work as a tool to him, Cupiditatibus alterius injuſtis inſervire.

To diſable [render quite incapable] Aliquem ad aliquid agendum ineptum reddĕre. [weaken] Debilito, 1. infirmo. [deprive of the uſe of one's arm, hand, &c.] Alicujus brachium, manum, &c. mutilare.

Diſabled, Infirmatus, debilitatus, mutilatus.

A diſabled ſhip, Navis infirma, inutilis. *Soldier*, Miles membris captus *vel* vulneribus confectus.

A diſabling, Infirmatio, 3. debilitatio, mutilatio.

To diſabuſe, Errore animum alicujus liberare.

To diſaccord, Diſcordo, 1. diſſentio, *ſi*, 4.

To diſaccuſtom, Deſuefacio, *feci*, 3.

Diſaccuſtomed, Deſuetus, inſuetus.

Diſaccuſtomedneſs, Deſuetudo, *dinis*, *f.*

Diſadvantage [damage or loſs] Incommodum, 2. detrimentum.

Diſadvantage [not ſo advantageous] Deterior *vel* iniquior conditio.

Diſadvantage of ground [in war] Loci iniquitas.

To come off with advantage in battle, Cladem accipĕre.

To my diſadvantage, Meo periculo, *vel* incommodo.

To ſet upon one at diſadvantage, Aliquem impeditum & inopinantem aggredi.

Diſadvantageous, Incommodus, damnoſus.

Diſadvantageouſneſs, Incommoditas, 3.

Diſadvantageouſly, Incommodè, damnosè.

Diſaffected, Averſus, alienatus, malevolus.

Diſaffected to the government, Rerum publicarum adminiſtratione offenſus, regno infeſtus.

Diſaffection, Averſatio, 3. malevolentia, 1.

To diſagree [fall out] Diſſideo, *edi*, 2. diſcordo, 1. diſcrepo, *ui*; diſſentio, *ſi*. [not to ſuit] Non congruĕre, competĕre, *vel* quadrare.

Diſagreeable [unſuitable] Incongruens, diſſencaneus. [unpleaſant]

ſant] Injucundus, ingratus, illepidus, inſuavis.

Diſagreeableneſs [unſuitableneſs] Iniquitas, 3. ‖ incongruitas. [unpleaſantneſs] Injucunditas, 3.

Diſagreeably [unſuitably] Non congruenter. [unpleaſantly] Illepide, injucunde.

To act diſagreeably to one's ſelf, Sibi non conſtare.

Diſagreeing, Diverſus, diſcors. ¶ *Neither were his geſtures diſagreeing to his voice*, nec abſoni a voce motus erant. *It is diſagreeing to my kind of life*, abſurdum & alienum eſt a vitâ meâ.

A diſagreeing, or *diſagreement* [not ſuiting] Diſcrepantia, 1. diſcordia. [falling out] Diſſidium, 2. diſſenſio, 3.

To diſallow, Improbo, 1. reprobo; rejicio, *jeci*, 3.

Diſallowed, Improbatus, damnatus, rejectus.

A diſallowing, Improbatio, 3. averſatio.

To diſannul, Abrogo, 1. reſcindo, *ſcidi*; irritum reddĕre.

Diſannulled, Abrogatus, deletus, irritus.

A diſannulling, or *diſannulment*, Abolitio, 3. abrogatio.

To diſappear, Evaneſco, *ui*, 3. è conſpectu evolare.

To diſappoint, Fruſtror, 1. irritum facĕre.

To diſappoint, or *break one's word*, Fidem violare, conventis non ſtare.

To diſappoint an adverſary's purpoſe, Adverſarii conatus infringĕre.

To diſappoint one of his hope, Spem alicujus deſtituĕre, fallĕre.

To be diſappointed, Spe falli.

Diſappointed, Fruſtratus, deceptus. ¶ *My maſter is diſappointed of a wife*, herus uxore excidit.

Diſappointment, or *diſappointing*, Fruſtratio, 3.

Diſapprobation, Denegatio, 3. inficiatio.

To diſapprove, Improbo, 1.

Diſapproved, Improbatus.

A diſapproving, Improbatio, 3.

To diſarm the enemy, Exarmo, 1. armis hoſtem exuĕre.

To diſarm [lay aſide one's arms] Arma deponĕre, exuĕre.

Diſarmed, Inermis, armis ſpoliatus *vel* exutus.

A diſarming, Armorum detractio, ‖ exarmatio.

A diſaſter, Infortunium, 2. caſus adverſus, infeſtus.

Diſaſtrous, Infauſtus, infelix, calamitoſus.

To diſavow [diſown] Diffiteor, *feſſus*, 2. nego, 1. abnego, repudio; rejicio, *jeci*, 3.

Diſavowed [diſowned] Abnegatus, 3. repudiatus.

A diſavowing [diſowning] Denegatio, 3. repudiatio.

To diſband ſoldiers, Milites exauctorare, dimittĕre.

To diſband, or *quit the ſervice*, Signa deſerĕre *vel* derelinquĕre.

Diſbanded, Exauctoratus, dimiſſus.

A diſbanding, Dimiſſio.

Diſbelief, Diffidentia, 1.

To diſbelieve, Parùm credĕre, fidem non habere.

Diſbelieved, Parùm creditus, cui fides non eſt habita.

To diſburden, Exonero, 1.

Diſburdened, Exoneratus.

A diſburdening, Oneris exemptio, ‖ exoneratio, 3.

To diſburſe, impendo, *di*, 3. pecuniam erogare *vel* ſuppeditare.

Diſburſed, Expenſus, impenſus, erogatus.

A diſburſing, Pecuniae erogatio.

A diſburſement, Impenſa, 1. ſumptus, 4. expenſa pecunia.

To diſcard [dimiſs] Exauctoro, 1. dimitto, *miſi*, 3.

To diſcard [at cards] Chartas luſorias rejicere. [throw off] Excutio, *cuſſi*, 3. ejicio, *jeci*.

Diſcarded, Exauctoratus, dimiſſus, rejectus.

A diſcarding, Miſſio, 3. ‖ exauctoratio.

To diſcern [perceive] Cerno, *crevi*, 3. video, *di*, 2. intelligo, *exi*, 3. [ſpy out] Conſpicor, 1.

Diſcerned [perceived] Viſus, conſpectus, intellectus.

Eaſy to be diſcerned, Conſpicuus, perſpicuus.

Diſcernible, Sub aſpectum cadens.

A diſcerning, or *diſcernment*, Judicium, 2. dijudicatio, 3.

One of a diſcerning ſpirit, Perſpicax, ſagax.

A diſcharge, Abſolutio, 3. liberatio, miſſio.

A diſcharge of humours, Humorum detractio. *Of one's duty*, Muneris functio.

A diſcharge [acquittance] Relatio in acceptum, ‖ apocha, 1.

To give one a diſcharge for money received, Acceptam alicui pecuniam referre.

A diſcharge from ſuit, Indemnitas.

A diſcharge of fire arms, ‖ Bombardarum emiſſio.

To diſcharge a debt, Aere alieno ſe liberare, debita ſolvĕre. *One's conſcience*, Rectam conſcientiam ſervare. *A gun*, Bombardam diſplodĕre.

To diſcharge [from a crime] Abſolvo, *vi*, 3. a culpâ liberare.

To diſcharge one of a covenant, Acceptam ſtipulationem ferre.

To diſcharge [exempt] Ab adminiſtratione alicujus rei liberare *vel* eximĕre. [releaſe] Dimitto, *miſi*, 3.

To diſcharge [put out of office] Exauctoro, 1. miſſum facĕre.

To diſcharge one's duty, Officio *vel* munere fungi, officii munus exequi, officium ſuum explĕre. *An obligation*, Aliquem ſimili munere remunerare, vices rependĕre. *A ſhip*, Merces è navi exonerare. *One's ſtomach*, Evomo, *ui*, 3. *One's anger upon a perſon*, Iram in aliquem effundĕre.

To diſcharge itſelf [as a river] Defluo, *xi*, 3. devolvo.

To demand a diſcharge [as ſoldiers] Miſſionem flagitare.

Diſcharged of his pains, Laboribus functus, defunctus. *From blame*, Abſolutus, a culpâ liberatus.

Diſcharged [unladen] Exoneratus, onere levatus. [freed] Liberatus, ſolutus, abſolutus.

Soldiers diſcharged, Milites exauctorati.

Soldiers diſcharged for a fault, Milites cum ignominiâ dimiſſi.

A diſcharging [acquitting] Abſolutio, 3. a culpâ liberatio. [paying] Solutio, 3.

To diſchevel, Capillos turbare, pandĕre.

With diſchevelled hair, Paſſis capillis.

Diſcinct, Diſſolutus, diſcinctus.

A diſciple, Diſcipulus, 2.

Diſciplinable, Docilis, diſciplinae idoneus.

Diſcipline [inſtruction] Diſciplina, 1. inſtitutio, 3.

To obſerve ſtrict diſcipline, Leges praeſcriptas obſervare.

To diſcipline, Doceo, 2. inſtituo, 3. erudio, 4. [puniſh] Punio, 4. caſtigo, 1.

Diſciplined, Doctus, inſtitutus, inſtructus.

A diſciplining, Inſtitutio, 3.

To diſclaim, Renuncio, 1. abdico, repudio; pro ſuo non habĕre, nuncium alicui rei remittĕre.

Diſclaimed, Renunciatus.

Diſclaimer in law, Abrenunciator.

A diſclaiming, Renunciatio, 3. abdicatio.

To diſcloſe, Revelo, 1. detego, *xi*, 3. aperio, *ui*, 4. patefacio, *feci*, 3.

To be diſcloſed, Pateño, *factus*; pateſco, 3.

Diſcloſed, Detectus, nudatus, patefactus.

Diſcloſed [in falconry] Recèns emerſus ex ovo *vel* ex ovi cruſto.

A diſcloſing, or *diſcloſure*, Patefactio, 3. indicium, 2.

To diſcolour, Decoloro, 1. colorem mutare.

Diſcoloured, Decolor, decoloratus.

A diſcolouring, Decoloratio, 3.

To diſcomfit an army, Exercitum fundere, hoſtes proſternere.

Diſcomfited, Devictus, fuſus, profligatus.

Diſcomfort, Moeror, 3. dolor, angor.

To diſcomfort, Aliquem moerore afficere, anxium reddere.

To diſcommend, Vitupero, 1. culpo; reprehendo, *di*, 3.

Diſcommendable, Vituperabilis, reprehenſione dignus.

A diſcommendation, Vituperatio, 3. reprehenſio.

Diſcommended, Vituperatus, reprehenſus, culpatus.

A diſcommending, Vituperatio, 3. reprehenſio.

To diſcompoſe [put out of order] Turbo, 1. perturbo; confundo, *fudi*, 3.

To diſcompoſe the mind, Animum inquietare.

Diſcompoſed, Turbatus, confuſus.

Diſcompoſure, Perturbatio, 3. confuſio.

Diſcompoſure of mind, Animi angor, anxietas.

To diſconcert, Conſilia frangĕre, perturbare.

Diſcontented, Fractus, perturbatus.

A diſconcerting, Perturbatio.

Diſconſolate, Triſtis moerore confectus, ſolatii expers.

To be diſcontented, Offendor, *ſus*, 3. aegrè, moleſtè, aliquid ferre.

Diſcontented [uneaſy in mind] Anxius, ſolicitus.

Diſcontented [not ſatisfied] Offenſus, animo alienatus.

Diſcontentedly, Aegrè, graviter, iniquè, moleſtè.

Diſcontentment [uneaſineſs of mind] Anxietas, 3. angor; aegrimonia, 1.

Diſcontentment [diſguſt] Offenſio, 3. moleſtia, 1.

A diſcontinuation, or *diſcontinuance*, Intermiſſio, 3. interſtitium, 2.

To diſcontinue [leave off] Intermitto, *miſi*, 3. deſiſto, *ſtiti*.

Diſcontinued, Intermiſſus, interruptus.

A diſcontinuing, Intermiſſio, 3. deſuetudo, *ĭnis*, *f.*

Diſcord, Diſcordia, 1. diſſenſio, 3.

To be at diſcord, Diſcordo, 1. diſſentio, *ſi*, 4. diſcrepo, *ui*, 1. diffideo, *edi*, 2. *To make it*, Lites ſerĕre, movĕre; ſimultates fovĕre.

A diſcord in muſic, ‖ Diſſonantia, 1.

A diſcordance, Diſcordia, 1. diſcrepantia.

Diſcordant [in muſic] Abſonus, diſſonus.

Diſcordant, Diſcors, *dis*.

To diſcover [reveal] Detego, *xi*, 3. revelo, 1. patefacio, *feci*, 3. in lucem proferre.

To diſcover one's accomplices, Edĕre ſocios. *One's nakedneſs*, Pudorem profanare.

To diſcover, or *eſpy*, Conſpicor, 1. video, *di*, 2. proſpicio, *xi*, 3. [find out] Deprehendo, *di*, 3. *I diſcovered that conſpiracy*, iſta conjuratio per me patefacta eſt.

To diſcover ſecrets, Arcana expiſcari, explorare. *A deſign*, Conſilium alicujus cognoſcĕre.

To diſcover one's humour [ſhew it] Ingenium indicare, oſtendĕre, aperire.

To diſcover the deſigns of the government to the enemy, Conſilia quaecunque domi capiantur hoſti enuntiare.

Diſcoverable, Viſibilis, ſcibilis, ‖ indagabilis.

Diſcovered [found out] Detectus, patefactus, compertus.

Diſcovered [ſhewn] Oſtenſus, indicatus.

A diſcoverer, Explorator, 3. indagator.

A diſcovering, Patefactio, 3. indagatio.

A diſcovery [invention] Inventio, 3. inveſtigatio.

To make new diſcoveries in arts or ſciences, Novis inventis artes, *vel* ſcientias locupletare.

A diſcovery [revealing] Indicium, 2. patefactio, 3. deprehenſio. *At laſt the fact was proved by the manifeſt diſcovery of the poiſon*, ad extremum manifeſtâ veneni deprehenſione concluſa res eſt, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 18.

To diſcount, De ſummâ detrahĕre, ſubdutĕre.

Diſcount, Detractio, 3. diminutio, ſubductio.

Diſcounted, Detractus, diminutus, ſubductus.

To diſcountenance, Improbo, 1. fronte nubilâ excipĕre.

Diſcountenanced, Improbatus, parum benignè, *vel* fronte caperatâ exceptus.

To diſcourage, Abſterreo, 2. animum frangĕre, debilitare.

To diſcourage one's ſelf, or *be diſcouraged*, Animo debilitari, frangi, demitti.

To diſcourage from an undertaking, Deterreo, 2.

Diſcouraged, Abjectus, deterritus, fractus.

Not diſcouraged, Infractus, intrepidus.

A diſcouragement, Animi abjectio, debilitatio, demiſſio.

Diſcouragement [hindrance] Incommodum, 2. impedimentum.

To be under many diſcouragements, Variis incommodis confligtari.

To diſcourſe, Sermocinor, 1. diſſero, *ui*, 3. diſcepto, 1. confabulor. *We muſt diſcourſe of front*, de utili differendum eſt. *We will diſcourſe it over*, de illâ re diſceptabimus.

To diſcourſe at large, Plurimis verbis agĕre.

A diſcourſe [talk] Confabulatio, *onis*, *f.* ſermocinatio, diſceptatio. [ſpeech] Sermo, *ōnis*, *m.* oratio, *ōnis*, *f.*

A pleaſing diſcourſe, Narratio jucunda, lepidae fabulae.

A fulſome diſcourſe, Oratio inſulſa, illepida, ingrata.

To fall into diſcourſe, In ſermonem incidĕre, verba caedĕre.

To relate a diſcourſe, Sermonem habitum exponĕre,

In common diſcourſe, In conſuetudine ſermonis.

This thing was now the common ſubject of diſcourſe, Haec res jam vulgi rumoribus exagitata fuit.

Diſcredit, Dedecus, *ŏris*, *n.* ignominia, 1. labes, 3.

To diſcredit [diſgrace] Infamo, 1. obtrecto; exiſtimationem alicujus laedĕre. [not to believe] Parum alicui credĕre, *vel* fidem habĕre.

Diſcredited [diſgraced] Infamatus, exiſtimatione laeſus. [not believed] Parùm creditus.

A diſcrediting [diſgracing] Infamatio, 3. obtrectatio. [not believing] Fides parum habita.

Diſcreet, Prudens, conſultus.

Diſcreetly, Prudenter, conſultò.

Diſcreetneſs, Prudentia, 1. ſapientia, circumſpectio, 3.

To leave a thing to a perſon's diſcretion, Aliquid arbitrio alicujus relinquĕre.

To live at one's own diſcretion, Arbitrio ſuo vivĕre.

To live at diſcretion [as ſoldiers in an enemy's country] Res hoſtium expilandi diripiendique licentiam habĕre.

A perſon of great diſcretion, Homo prudentiſſimo ingenio. *Without diſcretion*, Imprudens, inconſultus.

Diſcretionary power, Poteſtas finibus non circumſcripta.

To diſcriminate, Diſcrimino, 1. diſtinguo, *xi*, 3.

Diſcriminated, Diſcriminatus, diſtinctus.

A diſcrimination, Diſcrimen, *ĭnis*, *n.* diſcriminatio, 3.

To diſcuſs [explain] Res difficiles dilucidè exponĕre. [examine] Ventito, 1. inveſtigo.

To diſcuſs humours, Humores corporis diſcutĕre.

Diſcuſſed [explained] Explicatus, illuſtratus. [examined] Exploratus, accuratè conſideratus, diligenter perpenſus.

Diſcuſſed [as humours] Diſcuſſus, reſolutus.

A diſcuſſer, Diſcuſſor, 3. explorator, inveſtigator.

Diſcuſſion, Diſcuſſio, 3. inveſtigatio.

Diſcuſſive, or *diſcutient medicines*, Medicamenta quibus vis ineſt diſcutiendi.

Diſdain, Dedignatio, 3. contemptus, 4. faſtidium, 2. ¶ *He looketh on me with diſdain*, cenſorio me enecat ſupercilio. *Wicked actions are ſubject to diſdain*, quae ſunt prava faſtidiis adhaereſcunt.

To diſdain, Dedignor, 1. aſpernor; faſtidio, 4. contemno, *pſi*, 3. ¶ *He diſdaineth his prayers*, precibus ſuis adverſatur.

Diſdained, Faſtiditus, contemptus.

A diſdainer, Contemptor, 3.

Diſdainful, Faſtidioſus, ſupercilioſus.

Diſdainfully, Faſtidioſè, contemptim.

A diſeaſe Morbus, 2. adverſa valetudo.

The foul diſeaſe, Morbus Gallicus, *vel* obſcoenus.

To be confined by a diſeaſe, Propter valetudinem domi ſe continĕre.

To contract a diſeaſe, Morbum contrahĕre.

To be relieved in a diſeaſe, Ex morbo recreari, relevari, emergĕre.

The diſeaſe abateth, Morbus ſe remittit. *Increaſeth*, Ingraveſcit.

Diſeaſed, Morbidus, morbo affectus.

To be diſeaſed, Aegrotare, male ſe habĕre; morbo affici.

To diſembogue as rivers, In mare defluĕre.

To diſengage, Libero, 1. extrico; extraho, *xi*, 3. vadimonio ſolvĕre.

Diſengaged, Liberatus, vadimonio ſolutus.

A diſengaging, or *diſengagement*, Liberatio, 3. redemptio, ſolutio.

To diſeſteem, Contemno, *pſi*, 3. deſpicio, *exi*; vili aeſtimare.

Diſeſteem, Contemptus, 4. faſtidium, 2.

Diſeſteemed, Contemptus, deſpicatui habitus.

To diſfavour [diſfigure] Deformo, 1. deturpo, foedo.

Diſfavoured, or *diſfigured*, Deformatus, deturpatus, foedatus.

To diſfigure, Deformo, 1. mutilo.

To

To disfigure one's face, Os foedare.
Disfigured, Deformatus, deformis, foedatus.
A disfiguring, or *disfigurement*, Deformatio, 3.
To disfranchise, Civitatis jus adimĕre, è numero civium segregare.
Disfranchised, Proscriptus, immunitatibus civium privatus.
A disfranchisement, Immunitatum privatio.
To disfarnish, Spolio, 1. nudo.
Disfarnished, Spoliatus.
To disgorge, Evomo, *ui*, 3. ejicio, *jeci*; exonero, 1.
Disgorged, Ejectus, exoneratus.
A disgorging, Ejectio, 3. vomitus, 4.
Disgrace [or shame] Dedecus, ŏris, *n.* ignominia, 1. ¶ *Nor thought it she a disgrace to pray for a fidler*, nec turpe putavit pro citharâ velare caput. [disfavour] Offensa, 1. offensio, 3.
Disgrace [misfortune] Infortunium, 2. casus adversus. *He fell into great disgrace*, in maximam calamitatem cecidit.
To disgrace, Dedecoro, 1. dehonesto, deturpo, dignitatem obscurare.
To disgrace, or *turn out of favour*, Gratiâ quempiam privare.
To be under disgrace, In offensam incidĕre.
To be in disgrace at court, In principis offensionem incurrĕre.
To be disgraced, Obscuror, 1.
Disgraced, Dedecoratus, dehonestatus.
Disgraceful, Dedecorosus, contumeliosus, turpis.
Disgraceful language, Convicia, orum, *n. pl.*
A disgracing, Traductio, 3. calumnia, 1.
Disgracefully, Turpiter, cum dedecore.
A disguise [counterfeit habit] Larva, 1. persona. [pretence] Species, 5. praetextus, 4. obtentus.
Disguised in habit, Larvatus, personatus, fucatus. *With drink*, Ebrius, vinolentus, temulentus.
To disguise himself, Personam induĕre, alienam formam capĕre. *A thing*, Aliam speciem alicui rei superinducĕre.
To disguise, or *conceal*, Aliquid celare, dissimulare.
To disguise one's self with liquor, Potu se ingurgitare.
A disguising, Dissimulatio, 3.
A disgust, Fastidium, 2. offensio, 3. nausea, 1.
To disgust, Displiceo, 2. bilem alicui commovĕre, fastidium afferre.
To be disgusted, Stomachor, 1. indignor; iniquè, *vel* molestè ferre.
Disgusted, Fastiditus.
A dish, Patina, 1. discus, 2. * paropsis, ĭdis, *f.*
The chief dish, Caput coenae.
The first dish, Coenae * procemium.
The last dish, Coenae * epilogus.
A large dish, Lanx, *cis*, *f.*
A little dish, Patella, 3. catillus, 2.
A pottage dish, Catinus pultarius.
A dish clout, Peniculus, 2.
A dish bearer, or *server*, Dapes ferens. ✠ dapifer, *eri*, *m.*
A dish of meat, Ferculum, 2. missus, 3.
A dish, or *porringer*, Scutella.
A dish to drink out of, Patera, 1.
Dish butter, Butyrum recens scutulâ ligneâ formatum.
To dish up meat, Patinas cibis instruĕre.
To cast a thing in one's dish [reproach] Aliquid alicui exprobrare, objicĕre.
To dish out a table, Mensas epulis instruĕre, decorare.
Dished up, Patinis instructus.
Dish wash, or *dish water*, Colluvies, 5. colluvio, 3.
A dish washer [bird] Mergus, 2.
Dishabille, Vestis cubicularis.
To dishearten, Animum alicujus frangĕre, aliquem ab aliquâ re abstĕrrĕre.
To be disheartened, Animum abjicĕre *vel* demittĕre.
Disheartened, Animo abjectus, fractus, *vel* debilitatus.
A disheartening, Animi abjectio, demissio, debilitatio.
A disheartening affair, Res de quâ vix bene sperare licet.
Disherison, Exhaeredatio, 3.
Dishonest, Inhonestus, fraudulentus, improbus.
Dishonestly, Inhonestè, impurè, flagitiosè.
Dishonesty [knavery] Fraudulentia, 1. fallacia, injustitia; improbitas, 3.
Dishonour, Probrum, 2. dedecus, ŏris, 3. ignominia, 1. infamia. *It is better to die bravely than to live in dishonour*, praestat per virtutem mori quàm per dedecus vivĕre. *Can you bear this dishonour?* hanc turpitudinis labem poteris sustinĕre?
To dishonour, Dehonesto, 1. dedecoro; traduco, 3. labem alicui aspergĕre. ¶ *He dishonoured him amongst his friends*, illum ignominiâ notavit inter suos.
Dishonourable, Turpis, inhonestus.
Dishonourably, Turpiter, inhoneste.
Dishonoured, Inhonoratus, labe aspersus, infamiâ notatus.
To disimbark, E navi in terram descendĕre.
Disimbarked, E navi expositus.
Disinclination, Aversatio, 3. odium, 2.
Disinclined, Ad rem aliquem minus proclivis.
Disingenuity, Prava indoles, dissimulatio, 3.
Disingenuous, Parùm ingenuus, inurbanus, illiberalis.
Disingenuously, Parùm ingenuè.
To disinherit, Exhaeredo, 1.
Disinherited, Exhaeredatus; exhaeres, edis.
A disinheriting, Exhaeredatio, 3.
To disintangle, Expedio, 4. explico, *ui*, 1. extrico.
Disintangled, Extricatus, expeditus.
A disintangling, Effugium, 2. ‖ extricatio, 3.
Disinterested, Incorruptus, commodis suis non studens.
Disinterestedness, Sui commodi neglectus.
Disinterestedly, Incorruptè, sine ullâ mercedis spe.
To disjoin, Disjungo, *xi*, 3. separo, 1. segrego.
Disjoined, Disjunctus, separatus, segregatus.
A disjoining, or *disjunction*, Disjunctio, 3. sejunctio, separatio.
To disjoint [cut to pieces] Deartuo, 1. dilacero; dilaceo, *ui*.
Disjointed, Deartuatus, dissectus, dilacerptus.
Disjunct, Disjunctus, divisus.
Disjunctive, ‖ Disjunctivus.
Disjunctively, ‖ Disjunctivè.
A disk, Solis *vel* lunae corpus apparens.
A diskindness, Injuria, 1. maleficium, 2. noxa, 1.
To dislike, Improbo, 1. aversor; ab aliquâ re abhorrĕre.
A dislike, Fastidium, 2.
To be fallen into dislike, Improbari, in fastidium abire.
Disliked, Improbatus, rejectus fastiditus.
A disliking, Improbatio, 3. aversatio.
To dislocate, Luxo, 1. loco movĕre.
Dislocated, Luxatus.
A dislocation, Ossis ex cotyle dissectio, luxatio, 3.
To dislodge one, Hospitio aliquem ejicĕre, expellĕre.
To dislodge a deer, Cervum excitare.
Dislodged, Expulsus, excitatus.
A dislodging, Expulso, 3.
Disloyal, Perfidus, infidus.
Disloyally, Perfide, infide.
Disloyalty, Perfidia, 1. infidelitas, 3. proditio.
Dismal, Dirus, horridus, terribilis.
Dismally, Horridè, horribilem in modum.
To dismantle a city, Urbem munimentis spoliare.
Dismantled, Moenibus *vel* munimentis orbatus, spoliatus.
A dismantling, Munimentorum dejectio.
A dismay, Animi perturbatio.
To dismay, Territo, 1. perterrefacio, *feci*, 3. metu aliquem percellĕre.
Dismayed, Territus, metu perculsus.
A dismaying, Exanimatio, 3.
To dismember, Deartuo, 1. dilanio; membratim dissecare.
Dismembered, Deartuatus, dilaniatus.
A dismembering, Membrorum dissectio; deartuatio, 3.
To dismiss [send away] Dimitto, *misi*, 3. aliquem ablegare.
To dismiss from an employment, Exauctoro, 1. a munere dimittĕre.
To dismiss a cause, Actionem è curiâ dimittĕre.
Dismissed [sent away] Dimissus, ablegatus.
Dismissed from an employment, Exauctoratus, missus factus, munere privatus.
A dismissing, or *dismission*, Dimissio, 3. missio.

To diſmount [unhorſe] Equo aliquem excutĕre, praecipitare.
To diſmount [alight] Ex equo deſcendĕre, *vel* exilire.
To diſmount a cannon, Tormentum murale rotis eximĕre.
Diſmounted, Dejectus, deturbatus, excuſſus.
A diſmounting [unhorſing] Ex equo dejectio, *vel* praecipitatio. [alighting] Ex equo deſcenſio.
A diſmounting of cannons, Tormentorum muralium ex rotis exemptio.
Diſobedience, Contumacia, 1. imperii neglectus, recuſatio; dedignatio parendi.
Diſobedient, Inobſequens, non obediens, contumax
To be diſobedient, Juſſa negligĕre, imperium recuſare
Diſobediently, Contumaciter, parùm officioſe, minùs obſequenter.
To diſobey, Repugno, 1. imperium recuſare.
Diſobeyed, Contemptus, neglectus.
A diſobligation, Offenſio, 3. injuria.
To diſoblige, De aliquo malè mereri, aliquem offendĕre.
Diſobliged, Offenſus.
Diſobliging, Acerbus, inurbanus.
Diſobligingly, Parum officioſè, minus obſequenter.
Diſorder [confuſion] Confuſio, 3. perturbatio. ¶ *There is ſome diſorder at home*, turbatum eſt domi. *You ſee in what diſorder we are*, vides quanta in rerum converſione verſemur. *He ſeemeth to be in a diſorder*, commoveri videtur.
Diſorder of the body, Morbus, 2. aegrotatio, 3. *Of the mind*, Animi perturbatio. *His looks diſcovered it*, animi perturbationem prodebat vultus.
To diſorder, Confundo, *fudi*, 3. perturbo.
To put all things into diſorder, Res miſcĕre ac perturbare.
To put the enemy's army into diſorder, Hoſtium exercitum turbare.
To diſorder the hair, Capillos turbare.
To diſorder one's ſelf, Modum temperantiae excedĕre.
To diſorder one's ſelf with liquor, Vino *vel* potu ſeſe obruĕre.
Diſordered, Incompoſitus, inordinatus, confuſus, turbatus. ¶ *All things are confounded and diſordered*, omnia ſunt perturbatiſſima.
A diſordered heap, Rudis indigeſtaque moles.
Diſordered in body, Aegrotans, malè ſe habens. *In mind*, Animo perturbatus. *With liquor*, Temulentus, vino *vel* potu madens.
A diſordered ſtate, Reipublica aegra *vel* ſenescens.
Diſordered in his ſenſes, Inſanus, larvatus, mente captus.
A diſordering, Conturbatio, 3. perturbatio.
Diſorderly [adj.] Inconditus, confuſus, incompoſitus.
A diſorderly houſe, Domus infamis; popina, 1. ganea.
Diſorderly way of living, Effrenata vivendi licentia.
Diſorderly [adv.] Inconditè, incompoſitè, inordinatè.
Diſorders [tumults] Turbae, *arum*, *f. pl.* *To reſtrain diſorders and tumults*, turbas & motus compeſcere.
To diſown a thing, Nego, 1. abnego, inficior. *A perſon*, Abdico, 1. repudio.
Diſowned, Abnegatus, abdicatus, repudiatus.
A diſowning, Negatio, 3. abdicatio, repudiatio.
To diſparage [ſlight] Deſpicio, *exi*, 3. contemno, *pſi*; parvi ducĕre. [ſpeak ill of] De alicujus famâ detrahĕre, alicujus famam laedĕre.
To diſparage one's ſelf horribly, Magno dedecori ſe proponĕre.
Diſparaged [ſlighted] Deſpectus, contemptus. [ſpoken ill of] Famâ *vel* exiſtimatione laeſus.
A diſparaging [ſpeaking ill of] Obtrectatio, 5. alicujus famae laeſio *vel* violatio.
A diſparagement [diſgrace] Inhoneſtamentum, 2. infamia, 1. dedecus, ŏris, *n.* probrum. *It is no diſparagement for you to do that*, illud tibi nulli dedecori erit. ¶ *What a great diſparagement will that be to the ſtate!* quanta erit illa reipublicae turpitudo!
A diſparager, Sugillator, 3. obtrectator.
A diſparity, Inaequalitas, 3. diſſimilitudo, *dĭnis*, *f.*
To diſpark, Vivarii maceriam diruĕre *vel* ſeptum dejicĕre.
Diſparked, Septo nudatus.
A diſparking, Maceriae vivarii demolitio.
Diſpaſſionate, Lentus.
Diſpatch, Expeditio, 3. properatio.
A diſpatch [packet of letters] Literarum faſciculus.
To diſpatch [accompliſh] Expedio, 2. perago, *ēgi*, 3. perficio.
To diſpatch [haſten] Maturo, 1. accelero. ¶ *I will diſpatch it quickly*, expeditè ſum facturus. *He diſpatched the matter very quickly*, mirâ celeritate rem peregit.
To diſpatch [ſend] Mitto, *miſi*, 3. ablego, 1. [kill] Cito interimĕre, interficĕre. *Diſpatch me forthwith*, jamdudum ſumite poenas.
To diſpatch out of the way, Amando, 1.
Diſpatched [accompliſhed] Confectus, peractus, expeditus. [ſent] Miſſus, dimiſſus, ablegatus. [killed] Interemptus, occiſus, interfectus.
A diſpatching, Expeditio, 3. perfectio.
Diſpatching poiſon, Venenum praeſens.
To diſpel, Diſpello, *puli*, 3.
Diſpelled, Diſpulſus.
A diſpenſation [diſtribution, management] Diſpenſatio, 3. adminiſtratio. [indulgence] Exemptio, 3. immunitas; indulgentia, 1.
A diſpenſary, or *diſpenſatory* [book] Pharmacopoeia, 1.
To diſpenſe with, Veniam alicui indulgĕre.
To diſpenſe with the laws, Leges relaxare.
Diſpenſed, or *diſtributed*, Diſpenſatus, adminiſtratus.
Diſpenſed with, Legibus ſolutus *vel* relaxatus.
A diſpenſer, or *diſtributer*, Diſpenſator, 3. adminiſtrator.
A diſpenſing, Diſpenſatio, 3. adminiſtratio.
A diſpenſing with the laws, Legum laxamentum.
A diſpenſing power, Leges laxandi poteſtas
To diſpeople, Populor, 1. depopulor; civibus urbem ſpoliare.
Diſpeopled, Vaſtatus, deſolatus, civibus ſpoliatus.
A diſpeopling, Depopulatio, vaſtatio.
To diſperſe, Diſpergo, 3. diſſipo, 1.
To be diſperſed, Diſpergor.
To be diſperſed, or *ſtraggle abroad*, Palor, 1.
Diſperſed, Diſperſus, diſſipatus, diffuſus.
Diſperſedly, Sparſim, paſſim, effuſe.
A diſperſing, or *diſperſion*, Sparſio, 3. diſperſio.
To diſpert, or *diſpart a piece of ordnance*, Tormentum oculo metiri ad differentes inter os & caudam diametros cognoſcendas.
To diſpirit, Animum alicujus frangĕre *vel* debilitare.
To be diſpirited, Animo frangi *vel* debilitari.
Diſpirited, Animo fractus *vel* debilitatus.
A diſpiriting, Animi debilitatio *vel* infractio.
To diſplace [put out of place] Dimoveo, *vi*, 2. è loco movēre. [out of office] Exauctoro, 1. aliquem ab officio removēre.
Diſplaced [put out of its place] Loco motus *vel* dimotus. [out of office] Exauctoratus, munere privatus *vel* dejectus.
A diſplacing [putting out of its place] Remotio, 3. amotio. [out of office] Muneris *vel* magiſtratus privatio.
To diſplay [ſpread] Pando, *di*, 3. expando. [declare] Expono, *ſui*, 3. explico, *ui*, 1. enarro. [make a ſhew of] Jacto, oſtento.
To diſplay a crane [in carving] Gruem eleganter deartuare *vel* membratim diſſecare.
A diſplay [or manifeſtation] Expoſitio, 3. explicatio.
Diſplayed, Expoſitus, explicatus.
A diſplaying, Explicatio, 3.
To diſpleaſe [be diſagreeable to] Diſpliceo, 2. offendo, *di*, 3. non *vel* minimè placēre. *I ſpeak it not to diſpleaſe any body*, abſit verbo invidia. *If this diſpleaſe you*, ſi id te mordet. *This diſpleaſeth the man*, id male habet virum.
Diſpleaſed, Indignans, offenſus, aegre ferens.
To be diſpleaſed, Indignor, 1. ſtomachor; aegre aliquid ferre. ¶ *He hath reaſon to be diſpleaſed with you*, eſt quod ſuccenſeat tibi. *They are diſpleaſed for every trifle*, pro levibus noxis graves iras gerunt.
It diſpleaſeth, Diſplicet, minimè placet.
Diſpleaſing, Injucundus, ingratus, inſuavis.
Diſpleaſure, Offenſa, 1. ira, inimicitia; ſimultas, 3. *I have incurred his diſpleaſure*, apud illum in offenſâ ſum.
To do one a diſpleaſure, Incommodo, 1. damnum alicui inferre.

To incur it, In odium *vel* offenſam alicujus incurrĕre.

Diſpoſal, Ordo, *inis*, *m.* diſpoſitio, 3. ¶ *God hath the abſolute diſpoſal of all things*, pro arbitrio Deus omnia moderatur. *This thing is at my diſpoſal*, haec res in meâ poteſtate poſita eſt.

To be at his own diſpoſal, Eſſe ſui potens.

To give one's ſelf wholly up to another's diſpoſal, ſe totum alterius voluntati tradĕre.

To diſpoſe, or *ſet in order*, Diſpono, *ſui*, 3. res ordinatè diſponĕre.

To diſpoſe of offices, Honores praeſtare.

To diſpoſe [lay out] Expendo, *di*, 3. inſumo, *pſi*.

To diſpoſe of [to ſome uſe] Deſtino, 1. aſſigno. *How will you diſpoſe of this?* quo pacto uteris?

To diſpoſe of an eſtate by will, Lego, 1. de bonis ſuis teſtamento ſtatuĕre.

To diſpoſe of a daughter in marriage, Filiam in matrimonio locare.

To diſpoſe of one's ſelf, or *ſpend one's time*, Tempus conterĕre.

To diſpoſe of [ſell] Vendo, *didi*, 3. [ſettle] Statuo, *ui*, 3. conſtituo.

To diſpoſe of to another, Rem ad alium transferre.

To diſpoſe a perſon to do a thing, Alicujus animum ad quidpiam agendum parare. *To ſleep*, Somnum alicui conciliare.

To diſpoſe, or *prepare one's ſelf to do a thing*, Se ad aliquid agendum parare, accingĕre.

Diſpoſed [ſet in order] Diſpoſitus, digeſtus, ordinatus, ſtructus. [ſettled] Statutus, conſtitutus.

To be diſpoſed, or *have a mind to do*, Inclinor, 1.

Diſpoſed, Accommodatus, affectus, paratus.

Ill diſpoſed, Malè affectus.

Well diſpoſed, Benè affectus.

I am diſpoſed, Lubet, fert animus, animum induxi.

A diſpoſer [diſtributor] Diſpenſator, 3.

A diſpoſition [ſetting in order] Rerum in ordinem diſpoſitio. [inclination] Indoles, *is*, *f.* ingenium, 2. ¶ *In this diſpoſition of mind*, animis ita affectis. [rule or order] Conſtitutum, 2. decretum, ſtatutum.

The diſpoſition of the body, Corporis habitudo.

A good diſpoſition of body, Sanitas, 3. firma corporis habitudo. *An ill one*, Malus corporis habitus, * cachexia.

A diſpoſition of the mind, Animi affectio. *Of the air*, Coeli affectio.

A pious diſpoſition, Pietatis affectus.

To diſpoſſeſs, Exturbo, 1. detrudo, *ſi*, 3. aliquem è poſſeſſione bonorum pellĕre, ejicere; aliquem bonis exuĕre.

To diſpoſſeſs a man of his eſtate, Aliquem fundi poſſeſſione dejicĕre.

Diſpoſſeſſed, Ejectus, bonis exutus.

A diſpoſſeſſion, Ejectio, 3. ſpoliatio.

Diſpraiſe, Vituperatio, 3.

To diſpraiſe, Vitupero, 1. obtrecto.

Diſpraiſed, Vituperatus.

A diſpraiſer, Vituperator, 3.

A diſproof, Refutatio, 3. confutatio.

Diſproportion, Inaequalitas, 3.

To diſproportion, Impariter diſpenſare, inaequaliter partiri.

Diſproportionable, Impar, diſpar, inaequalis.

Diſproportionably, Inaequaliter, impariter.

Diſproportioned, Impariter diſtributus, inaequaliter partitus.

A diſproportioning, Diſtributio impar.

To diſprove, Confuto, 1. refuto, infirmo; refello, *felli*, 3.

Diſproved, Refutatus, confutatus.

A diſproving, Confutio, 3. refutatio.

Diſputable, Diſputabilis.

A diſputant, Diſputator, 3. * dialecticus, 2.

A quibbling diſputant, Diſputator ſubtilis, * ſophiſta.

A diſputation, Diſputatio, 3. concertatio, contentio.

A diſpute [quarrelling] Controverſia, 1. rixa; jurgium, 2.

The matter in diſpute, Controverſia, 1. res de quâ diſputatur *vel* ambigitur.

Beyond diſpute, Sine controverſiâ.

A ſtubborn diſpute, Certamen acerrimum.

To diſpute, Diſputo, 1. argumentor; contendo, *di*, 3. ¶ *He cut to pieces thoſe inhabitants of the Alps who diſputed his paſſage*, Alpicos conantes prohibĕre tranſitu concidit.

To diſpute, or *differ about*, Litigo, 1. ambigo, *egi*, 3.

To diſpute one's right at law, Judicio jus ſuum aſſerĕre.

Men diſpute, Diſputatur.

Diſputed, Diſputatus, diſceptatus; concertatus.

A diſputing [quarrelling] Altercatio, 3. rixa, 1. jurgium, 2.

Diſqualification, Res quae ad aliquid agendum inhabilem reddit.

To diſqualify, Alicui rei faciendae inhabilem reddĕre.

Diſqualified, Inhabilis, impar.

Diſquiet, Inquietudo, animi anxietas.

To diſquiet, Inquieto, 1. diſcrucio, perturbo, vexo; ango, *xi*, 3. ¶ *Hidden troubles diſquiet moſt*, magis exurunt, quae ſecretò haerent curae.

Diſquieted, Inquietatus, excruciatus; anxius, animo perturbatus.

To be diſquieted, Inquietor, 1. diſcrucior; ſolicitudine angi.

A diſquieting, Inquietatio, 3. perturbatio.

A diſquiſition, Diſquiſitio, 3. inquiſitio, inveſtigatio; examen, *inis*, *n.*

Diſregard, Neglectus, 4. contemptus, deſpectus.

To diſregard, Negligo, *exi*; 3. ſperno, *forem*, deſpicio, *exi*; faſtidio, 4.

Diſregarded, or *diſrepected*, Negleſtus, contemptus.

To diſrelish, Improbo 1. naſeo.

Diſrelished, Improbatus.

A diſreliſhing, Improbatio, 3.

Diſreputable, Inhoneſtus, parùm decorus.

Diſrepute, or *diſreputation*, Mala fama *vel* exiſtimatio.

To be in diſrepute, Malè audire.

To live in diſrepute, Inhoneſtam vitam agĕre.

Diſreſpected, Contemptus, deſpectus,

Diſreſpectful, Faſtidioſus.

Diſreſpectfully, Faſtidioſè.

To diſrobe, Veſtem detrahĕre *vel* exuĕre.

Diſrobed, Veſte exutus.

Diſſatisfaction, Offenſa, 1. moleſtia, diſplicentia.

Diſſatisfactory, Moleſtus, ingratus.

To be diſſatisfied, Aegre aliquid ferre. ¶ *We are diſſatisfied with our condition*, noſtri noſmet poenitet.

Diſſatisfied, Offenſus.

I am diſſatisfied [not convinced] Dubito, 1. haereo, *ſi*, 2.

To diſſect, Diſſeco, *ui*, 1. corpus incidĕre.

Diſſected, Diſſectus, inciſus.

A diſſection, Diſſectio, 3.

To diſſeiſe, Ejicio, *jeci*, 3. detrudo, *ſi*; aliquem ex poſſeſſione dimovĕre.

Diſſeized, Ejectus, detruſus.

A diſſeizing, Ejectio, 3. expulſio.

A diſſeizour, Qui aliena invadit.

To diſſemble [conceal what is] Diſſimulo, 1. [pretend what is not] Simulo, 1. obtendo, *di*, 3. ¶ *I ſcorn to diſſemble*, non mea eſt ſimulatio.

Diſſembled, Diſſimulatus; ſimulatus, fictus.

A diſſembler, Simulator, 3. fictor.

An arrant diſſembler, Simulandi & diſſimulandi artifex. ¶ *They are very diſſemblers*, olera ſpectant, lardum tollunt.

A diſſembling, or *pretending what is not*, Simulatio, 3. *Concealing what is*, Diſſimulatio, 3.

Diſſemblingly, Simulatè, fictè, fraudulenter.

To diſſeminate, Diſſemino, 1. diſpergo, 3.

Diſſemination, Diſperſus, 4. ‖ diſſeminatio, 3.

To diſſent, Diſſentio, *ſi*, 4. alterius ſententiae adverſari; diffideo, *ſedi*, 2.

A diſſenter, Diſſentiens.

A diſſenter [nonconformiſt] Qui ab eccleſiâ lege ſtabilitâ diſſentit.

Diſſenſion, Diſſenſio, 3. diſſidium, 2. diſcordia, 1.

To raiſe diſſenſions, Lites ſerĕre turbas ciĕre.

A ſower of diſſenſions, Contentionum fax.

A diſſertation, Diſſertatio, 3. diſceptatio.

To diſſerve one, Incommodo, 1.

Diſſervice, Noxa, 1. damnum, 2. incommodum.

Diſſerviceable, Incommodus, inutilis.

To diſſever, Sejungo, *xi*, 3. ſegrego, 1. ſeparo.

Diſſevered, Sejunctus, ſegregatus, ſeparatus.

A diſſevering, Separatio, 3. ſejunctio.
Diſſimilar, Diſſimilis.
Diſſimilitude, Diſſimilitudo, *dinis*, *f.*
Diſſimulation, Diſſimulatio, 3. ſimulatio, fictio.
To uſe diſſimulation, Fraudulenter agĕre.
Without diſſimulation, Apertè, ſincerè, ſine fuco.
To diſſipate, Diſſipo, 1. diſpergo, *ſi*, 3.
Diſſipated, Diſſipatus, diſperſus.
Diſſipation, Diſſipatio, 3.
Diſſoluble, Diſſolubilis, dividuus.
To diſſolve, Diſſolvo, *vi*, 3. reſolvo.
To diſſolve ſociety, Societatem dirimĕre *vel* diſſipare.
To diſſolve [melt] Liquefacio, *feci*, 3. liquo, 1. [be diſſolved] liquor, 1. liquefio, *factus*.
To diſſolve the parliament, Comitia diſſolvĕre.
Diſſolved, Diſſolutus, liquatus, liquefactus.
Not diſſolved, Indiſſolutus.
Not to be diſſolved, Indiſſolubilis.
A diſſolvent medicine, Medicamentum diſcuſſorium.
A diſſolving, Solutio, 3. diſſolutio.
Diſſolute, Diſſolutus, prodigus.
Diſſolutely, Diſſolutè, prodigè, intemperanter.
To live diſſolutely, Bacchor, 1. in luxum ſolvi, vitam omni intemperantiæ addicĕre.
Diſſoluteneſs, Luxus, 4. luxuria, 1. liberior vivendi licentia.
A diſſolution, Diſſolutio, 3. liquefactio.
Diſſonance, Repugnantia, 1. diſcrepantia.
Diſſonant, Diſſonans, abſonus.
To diſſuade, Diſſuadeo, *ſi*, 2. dehortor, 1.
Diſſuaded, Diſſuaſus.
A diſſuader, Diſſuaſor, 3.
A diſſuading, or *diſſuaſion*, Diſſuaſio, 3.
Diſſuaſive, or *diſſuaſory*, Ad diſſuaſionem pertinens.
Diſſyllable, • Diſſyllabum, 2.
A diſtaff, Colus, *i*, *f.*
A diſtaff full of tow, Penſum, 2. ſtamen, *inis*, *n.*
Diſtance, Diſtantia, 1. intervallum, 2. interſtitium, ſpatium. ¶ *He was a good diſtance off*, ille longiùs aberat. *They fought at a diſtance*, eminus pugnabatur. *At certain diſtances*, certis ſpatiis intermiſſis.
To be at a diſtance, Diſſideo, *edi*, 2.
A long diſtance, Longinquitas, 3.
At a great diſtance off, Longo intervallo.
At the diſtance of two miles, Duûm millium paſſuum intervallo.
To keep one at a diſtance, Ad acceſſum, *vel* conſortium vix aliquem admittĕre.
To keep one's diſtance, In loco verĕri.
To ſtand at a diſtance, Procul ſtare
To diſtance [get the better of] Supero, 1. vinco, *vici*, 3.
Diſtanced, Superatus, victus.
Diſtant, Diſtans, diſſitus, diſjunctus.
To be diſtant, Abſum, *fui*.
Far diſtant, Longinquus, longo intervallo diſſitus.
Equally diſtant, Ex æquo diſtans.
To diſtaſte [give offence] Offendo, *di*, 3. diſpliceo, 2.
A diſtaſte, Offenſa, 1.
A little diſtaſte, Offenſiuncula, 1.
To take diſtaſte, Offendor, *ſus*, 3.
Diſtaſted, Offenſus.
Diſtaſteful, Ingratus, injucundus.
Diſtaſtefully, Injucundè, moleſtè.
A diſtemper, Morbus, 2. aegrotatio, 3. adverſa valetudo.
Diſtempered, Morbidus, infirmus, valetudinarius.
A diſtemperature, Intemperies, 5. • cachexia, 1.
To diſtend, Diſtendo, *di*, 3.
Diſtended, Diſtenſus.
A diſtending, or *diſtention*, Diſtenſio, 3. porrectio.
A diſtich, • Diſtichon, 2.
To diſtil [drop] Stillo, 1. deſtillo.
To diſtil herbs, Succum ſiorum ſubjecto igne elicĕre.
Diſtillable, Ex quo ſuccus ſubjecto igne exprimi poteſt.
A diſtillation, or *diſtilling*, Stillatitia ſucci herbarum expreſſio.
A diſtillation of rheum, Defluxio, 3. • rheuma, *atis*, *n.* catarrhus, 2.
Diſtilled [dropped, *or* coming by drops] Stillatus.
Diſtilled [as herbs] Ex quo ſuccus igne ſubjecto expreſſus eſt.
A diſtiller, Diſtillator.
Diſtinct [different] Diſcretus, diverſus. [clear] Diſtinctus, dilucidus.
Not diſtinct, Indiſtinctus, indiſcretus, confuſus.
Diſtinctly [clearly] Diſtinctè, clarè. [ſeparately] Diſcretè, ſeparatim.
A diſtinction, Diſtinctio, 3. diſcretio.
A diſtinction by points, Interpunctio, 3.
Diſtinctive, Diſtinguens, ad diſtinctionem pertinens.
Diſtinctneſs, Pronunciatio diſtincta.
To diſtinguiſh [diſcern] Dijudico, 1. dignoico, *vi*, 3.
To diſtinguiſh one thing from another, Aliquid ab alio diſtinguĕre *vel* diſcernĕre.
To diſtinguiſh one's ſelf from others by ſome great action, Numero aliorum ſe illuſtri aliquo facinore excerpĕre. *He diſtinguiſhed himſelf on that occaſion by his excellent genius*, ingenio eâ in re prae caeteris enituit.
Diſtinguiſhable, Quod diſtingui *vel* diſcerni poteſt.
Diſtinguiſhed, Diſtinctus, diſcriminatus, diſcretus.
A diſtinguiſher, Diſtinctor.
Diſtinguiſhing [diſcerning] Dijudicans, dignoicens, diſtinguens.
To diſtort, Torqueo, *ſi*, 2. diſtorqueo.
Diſtorted, Tortus, diſtortus.
A diſtorting, or *diſtortion*, Torſio, 3. diſtorſio.
To diſtract [interrupt, *or* trouble] Interpello, 1. turbo.
To diſtract [make one mad] Aliquem furore percellĕre.
Diſtracted [interrupted, *or* troubled] Interpellatus, perturbatus.
Diſtracted [mad] Furiatus, amens, inſanus.
Diſtracted times, Tempora turbulenta.
To run diſtracted, Ad inſaniam redigi, furore corripi *vel* percelli.
Diſtractedneſs, or *diſtraction* [diſorder] Confuſio, 3. perturbatio.
Diſtraction [madneſs] Amentia, 1. dementia, inſania; furor, 3.
To diſtrain, or *diſtreſs*, Bona alicujus ex decreto curiae, &c. vi auferre.
Diſtrainable, Quod ex decreto curiae vi auferri poteſt.
Diſtrained, Curiae *vel* praetoris edicto ablatus.
A diſtrainer, Qui bona alicujus praetorio jure aufert.
A diſtraining, or *diſtreſs of goods*, Bonorum praetorio jure ablatio.
Diſtreſs [adverſity] Anguſtia, 1. afflictio, 3. res adverſae *vel* afflictae.
To diſtreſs, or *perplex one*, Premo, *preſſi*, 3. ad incitas aliquem redigĕre.
A ſhip in diſtreſs, Navis in periculo naufragii.
A ſignal of diſtreſs, Signum periculi.
To be diſtreſſed, Rebum adverſis premi, cum infortuniis conflictari.
To be in diſtreſs, Premor, *preſſus*, 3. *They were in diſtreſs for forage*, premebantur pabulatione. ¶ *Ceſar was in great diſtreſs*, erat in magnis difficultatibus res Caeſaris. *We were in the greateſt diſtreſs*, res erat ad extremum perducta caſum.
In diſtreſs, or *diſtreſſed*, Afflictus, anguſtiis preſſus.
To diſtribute [divide] Diſtribuo, *ui*, 3. deſcribo, *pſi*, 3. diſpertio, 4. *He diſtributed the money in proportion to the number of ſoldiers*, pro numero militum pecunias deſcripſit.
To diſtribute equally, Aequis portionibus aliquid diſpertire.
Diſtributed, Diſtributus, diviſus.
A diſtributer, Diſtributor, 3. diviſor.
A diſtributing, or *diſtribution*, Diſtributio, 3. partitio.
Diſtributing, or *diſtributive*, Diſtribuens, ‖ diſtributivus.
Diſtributively, Partitè, diviſè.
A liberal diſtribution, Erogatio, 3.
A diſtrict, Juriſdictionis fines, ‖ diſtrictus, 2.
Diſtruſt, Diffidentia, 1. ſuſpicio, 3.
To diſtruſt, Diffido, *di*, 3. ſuſpicor, 1. alicujus fidem ſuſpectam habĕre.
Diſtruſted, Suſpectus, parùm creditus.
Diſtruſting, or *diſtruſtful*, Suſpicax, ſuſpicioſus.

Diſtruſtfulneſs,

Diſtruſtfulneſs, Diffidentia, 1. ſuſpicio, 3.

Diſtruſtfully, Diffidenter, ſuſpiciosè.

To diſturb, Perturbo.

To diſturb the tranquillity, Tranquillum rerum ſtatum convellĕre.

To diſturb [vex] Inquieto, 1. excrucio.

To diſturb one in his poſſeſſions, Poſſeſſiones alicujus invadĕre.

To diſturb in buſineſs, Interpello, 1.

To diſturb one another, Se invicem interpellare.

A diſturbance, Perturbatio, 3. tumultus, 4. ¶ *Theſe diſturbances ariſe from a different cauſe than what is commonly thought*, ex alio fonte quàm vulgò jactatur manant hae procellae.

Diſturbed, Perturbatus, inquietatus, interpellatus.

A diſturber, Turbator, 3. interpellator.

A diſturbing, Turbatio, 3. inquietatio, interpellatio.

Without diſturbing you, Pace tuâ.

A diſunion, Disjunctio, 3. diſſociatio; diſcordia, 1. diſſidium, 2.

To diſunite perſons, Hominum animos disjungĕre *vel* diſſociare.

To diſunite, or *be diſunited*, Diſcindor, *ſciſſus*, 3. disjungor, *ctus*; diſſocior, 1.

Diſunited, Disjunctus, diſciſſus, diſſociatus.

A diſuniting, Disjunctio, 3. diſſociatio; diſſidium, 2.

Diſuſe, Deſuetudo, *dĭnis*, *f.*

To diſuſe, Deſuesco, *evi*, 3.

Diſuſed, Deſuetus.

A ditch, Scrobs, *bis*, *f.* foſſa, 1. fovea. ¶ *To die in a ditch*, qui efferatur vix relinquĕre.

A little ditch, Scrobiculus, 2. foſſula, 1.

A ditch wherein water ſtandeth, Lacuna, 1. lama.

A ditch about a town wall, Foſſa, 1.

A ditch, or *gutter*, Incile, *is*, *n.* • anagoga, 1.

To ditch, or *make a ditch*, Foſſam ducĕre, ſcrobem fodĕre.

To ditch in, or *about*, Foſsâ circumducĕre, vallo circummunire.

A ditcher, Foſſor, 3.

Full of ditches, Lacunoſus.

A ditching, Foſſio, 3. foſſura, 1. foſſae circumductio.

Dithyrambic, • Dithyrambicus.

Dittany [herb] Dictamnus, 2.

Baſtard dittany, Dictamnus albus.

Ditto, Dictus, idem, eadem.

A ditty, Cantilena, 1. canticum, 2.

A divan, Turcorum ſupremus ſenatus.

To divaricate, Divarico, 1. crura diducĕre.

Divaricated, Divaricatus.

To dive in water. In aquâ immergĕre. *Into a buſineſs*, Penitiùs introipicĕre, explorare. *Into one's purpoſe*, Expiſcor, 1. voluntatem alicujus perſcrutari. ¶ *I cannot dive into it*, nequeo conjecturâ aſſequi.

A diver, Urinator, 3.

The dun diver, Mergus citratus.

A diving, Urinatio, 3.

Divers, or *diverſe* [differing] Varius, diverſus, diſſimilis. ¶ *Your ways are different from mine*, a meis rationibus diſcrepant tuae.

Of divers kinds, Multigenus, multimodus, multijugis.

Divers kinds of religion, Aliae atque aliae religiones.

Divers [manifold] Multiplex, ĭcis.

Of divers colours, Multicolor, verſicolor, vasiegatus. *Forms*, Multiformis.

Divers ways, Multifariàm.

To diverſify, Vario, 1. alio atque alio modo figurare.

Diverſified, Variatus, varĭis modis figuratus.

A diverſifying, Variatio, 3.

A diverſion [going or turning aſide] Digreſſio, 3. [recreation] Animi relaxatio *vel* oblectatio. ¶ *He played fairly and openly for the ſake of diverſion*, luſit ſimpliciter & palàm oblectamenti causâ.

To give an enemy a diverſion, Hoſtem aliò divertĕre, negotium hoſtibus faceſsĕre.

Diverſity, Diverſitas, 3. varietas. *As there is great diverſity in bodies, ſo there are greater varieties in minds*, ut in corporibus magnae ſunt diſſimilitudines, ſic in animis majores exiſtunt varietates. ¶ *There is great diverſity in the world*, variae ſunt res mortalium. *There is this great diverſity betwixt a man and beaſt*, inter hominem & belluam hoc maximè intereſt.

Diverſly, Diversè, variè.

To divert [turn aſide] Diverto, *ti*, 3. averto; aliquem ab aliquâ re abducĕre.

To divert [or pleaſe] Aliquem oblectare.

To divert on's ſelf, Animum recreare, refocillare, relaxare. *He diverteth himſelf at play*, ludis ſe oblectat.

Diverted [turned aſide] Aliò averſus, deductus. [delighted] Oblectatus recreatus, refocillatus.

A diverting [entertaining] Oblectatio, 3.

Diverting [agreeable, pleaſant] Jucundus, feſtivus, facetus.

A diverting, Exercitatio ludicra, recreatio, 3.

To divide, Divido, *ſi*, 3. dirimo, *remi*; partior, 4. *Divide it*, dividuum face. ¶ *The houſe was divided upon the queſtion*, ſenatûs conſultum per diſceſſionem fiebat. *They are divided in their opinions*, in contrarias ſententias diſtrahuntur.

To divide an eſtate, Haereditatem dividere. *Plunder*, or *prey*, praedam diſpertiri.

To divide upon a queſtion in debate, In diverſas partes diſcedĕre, ſuffragia utrinque inire.

To divide aſunder, Segrego, 1. ſeparo; disjungo, *xi*, 3. ſecerno, *crevi*. *In two equal parts*, Bipartior, 4. *In three parts*, In tres partes *vel* tripartitò diſtribuĕre.

Divided, Diviſus, partitus, ſectus. ¶ *They are very much divided in their intereſt and affections*, in diverſa ſcinduntur ſtudia, & diſtracti utrinque ſunt animi.

Divided in two, Bipartitus. *In three*, Tripartitus. *Into many parts*, Multipartitus.

Eaſily divided, Separabilis, dividuus.

To be divided in opinion, In contrarias ſententias diſtrahi, in partes abire. *Into ſeveral branches* [as a river] In plures partes diffluĕre.

A divided people, Civitas ſecum diſcors.

A dividend [in money] Pecunia *vel* ſumma dividenda. [in arithmetic] Numerus dividendus.

A divider, Diviſor, 3. diſtributor.

A dividing, Diviſio, 3. partitio.

A divination, Divinatio, 3. auſpicium, 2. vaticinium, augurium.

Divination by air, • Aëromantia, 1. *By barley and wheat mixt*, • Aleuromantia. 1. *By the belly*, • Gaſtromantia, 1. *By birds*, Oſcinum, 2. *By a cock*, or *cock ſtone*, • Alectryomantia, 1. *By fire*, • Pyromantia, 1. *By lots*, Sortilegium, 2. *By ſmoke*, • Capnomantia, 1. *By water*, • Hydromantia, 1.

The art of divination, Aruſpicina, 1. auguratio, 3.

By divination, Auguratò.

Divine, Divinus, coeleſtis.

Divine vengeance, Ira dei. *Service*, Cultus divinus.

A divine, • Theologus, 2.

Divinely, Divinè, divinitus.

A diviner, Conjector, 3. vaticinator; fatidicus, 2. hariolus.

To divine [uſe divination] Divino, 1. auguror, hariolor, vaticinor; futura praedicĕre. *Gueſs*, Conjecto, 1. conjecturam facĕre.

Diving, Aquae ſe immergens. See *Dive*.

A divining, Divinatio, 3. praedictio.

Divinity, • Theologia, 1.

Of, or *belonging to divinity*, • Theologicus.

The divinity, Numen, *ĭnis*, *n.* ‖ deitas, 3.

Diviſible, Dividuus, ‖ diviſibilis.

Diviſibility, ‖ Diviſibilitas, 3.

Diviſion, Diviſio, 3. partitio, diſtributio.

Diviſion, or *going into parties*, Factio, 3. ſeditio.

Diviſion [ſtrife] Diſſenſio, 3. diſſidium, 2. lis, *litis*, *f.*

Diviſion [in muſic] Modulatio, 3. ſonus inflexo frequentiùs ſpiritu variatus.

To run diviſions, Vocem cantando vibrare, ‖ modulatum ſacpius inflectere.

A divorce, or *divorcement*, Divortium, 2. repudium.

A bill of divorce, Divortii libellus.

To divorce, Uxorem repudiare, nuncium uxori remittĕre.

Divorced, Repudiatus, dimiſſus.

A divorcer, ‖ Repudiator, 3.

A divorcing, Repudiatio, 3.

Diuretic,

Diuretic, or *diuretical*, Urinam ciens, * diureticus.

Diurnal, Diurnus.

A diurnal, Diarium, 2. * hemerologium; ephemeris, *idis*, *f.*

Diuturnity, Diuturnitas, 3.

To divulge, Vulgo, 1. divulgo, pervulgo, publico.

To be divulged, Increbrescо, *bui*, 3. percrebrescо.

Divulged, Vulgatus, publicatus, in vulgus editus.

A matter divulged, Res palàm facta *vel* pervulgata.

A divulger, Vulgator, 3.

A divulging, ‖ Divulgatio, 3.

Dizziness, Vertigo, *ginis*, *f.*

Dizzy, Vertiginosus, vertigine laborans, cerebrosus.

Do, the sign of the present tense of the active voice; as, *I do bear*, Audio.

To do, Ago, *egi*, 3. facio, *feci*, efficio. *Do so no more*, ne quid simile feceris. ¶ *All that I ever had to do with*, omnes quibuscum mihi ratio unquam fuit. *What doeth he here?* cur hic est? *How do you do?* ut *vel* quomodo vales? *You may do something with the man*, valebis apud hominem. *Had I wherewithal to do it*, si esset unde id fieret. *I know not what to do*, quò me vertam, nescio. *You will do no good*, nihil promoveris. *It will do*, bene procedit. *It would not do this way*, hâc non successit. *I do it after my own mind*, meo semigio rem gero. *If ever I do so again, hang me*, si unquam admisero culpam istam, occidito. *We must do as we may, if we cannot do as we would*, ut quimus, quando ut volumus non licet. [Prov.] *Self do, self have*, tute hoc intristi, tibi omne est exedendum. *I cannot do two things at once*, simul sorbēre ac flare non possum. *I can't endure you should do so*, odiosè facis. ¶ *What had we best to do now?* nunc quid facto opus est? *They have nothing to do*, illis negotii nihil est. *If you will do it, do it*, age, si quid agis. *What shall I do first?* quid primum exequare?

To do and undo, Penelopes telam texĕre, pertusum dolium implēre.

To do like for like, Par pari referre.

To do well [prosper] Rebus secundis uti. [recover] Convalesco, 3. revalesco.

Much to do, Plurimum negotii.

To doat, Deliro See *Dote*.

A dob chick, Fulica, 1.

Docile, or *docible*, Docilis, doctrinae capax.

Docility, Docilitas, 3.

A dock [for ships] Navale, *is*, *n.* * nausta thmus, 2.

A dock for building of ships, * Naupactum, 2. naupegium.

A dock [herb] Lapathum, 2.

The great dock, * Hippolapathum, 2.

Water dock, * Hydrolapathum, 2.

Dock cresses, * Lampiana, 1.

A dock, or *tail*, Cauda, 1.

The dock of a horse, * Uropygium.

To dock, Caudam amputare.

A dock for a horse's tail, Vitta ad complicandam equi caudam.

Docked, Amputatus, scissus, resectus.

A docket, Breve *vel* summa contentorum in scriptis.

A doctor, Doctor, 3. *Of divinity*, * Theologiae doctor, *vel* professor. *Of laws*, Legum doctor. *Of physic*, Medicus, 2. medicinae doctor. ¶ *The best physicians are doctor Diet, doctor Merryman, and doctor Quiet*, si tibi deficient medici, medici tibi sint haec tria, mens laeta, requies, moderata diaeta.

A doctor's degree, Gradus doctoris. *To take it*, Gradum doctoris capessĕre.

A doctorship, ‖ Doctoratus, 4.

A doctor's act, Actus in suscipiendo gradu habitus.

Doctrinal, Ad doctrinam pertinens, * didacticus.

Doctrine, Doctrina, 1. eruditio, 3.

A doctrine in a sermon, * Thesis, *is*, *f.*

A document, Documentum, 2.

Dodder, or *dodder grass*, * Epithymon, 2.

To dodge, Tergiversor, 1. cunctor.

A dodger, Cunctator, 3. praevaricator.

A dodging, Tergiversatio, 3. cunctatio.

A doe, Dama femina.

A doer, Actor, 3. effector.

A dog, Canis, *is*, *c.* [Prov.] *An old dog will learn no new trick*, canis vetulus non assuescit loro. *An hungry dog will eat dirty puddings*, jejunus stomachus rarò vulgaria temnit.

A bull dog, Canis lanionius.

A house dog, Canis domesticus.

A dog begot of a wolf and a bitch, * Lyciscus, 2.

A hunting dog, Canis venaticus.

A dog that hunteth by scent, Canis sagax, ‖ odorisequus.

A little dog, Catulus, 2. canicula, 1.

A band dog, Canis catenarius; molossus, 2.

Dog cheap, Pretium vile.

A dog in a doublet, or *false friend*, Falsus amicus.

To cheer the dogs, Canes hortari.

The dog star, * Sirius, 2.

The lesser dog star, * Procyon, *onis*, *m.*

The dog days, Dies caniculares.

A dog fish, Canis marinus.

The whitish dog fish, Canis fluviatilis.

A dog of iron, * Harpago ferreus.

Of, or *belonging to a dog*, Caninus.

A dog [andiron] Cantherius focarius.

To dog one, Vestigia alicujus furtim sequi.

A dog berry [tree] Cornus, *i. f.*

The dog fly, ‖ Canifuga, 1.

A dog louse, Ricinus, 2.

Dogs cullions, or *dogs stones*, [herb] Testiculus caninus, * cynorchis.

Dogs briar, Rubus caninus, * cynosbatos, *i*, *f.*

Dogs ears in a book, Margines libri angulares convolutae.

The dogs headed monkey, * Cynocephalus, 2.

Doge of Venice, Venetorum dux.

Dogged, or *doggish* [like a dog] Caninus. *Surly*, * Cynicus, stomachosus, morosus.

Dogged [followed] A tergo observatus.

Doggedly, or *doggishly*, * Cynicè, morosè, torvè.

A dogger [small ship] Navicula, 1.

Doggrel verse, Metricum ludicrum, mimicum; jocularia carmina.

To speak doggrel, Barbarè loqui, carmina incondita cantare.

A dogma, * Dogma, *ătis*, *n.*

Dogmatical, * Dogmaticus.

Dogmatically, Fidenter.

A dogmatist, or *dogmatizer*, Novae opinionis praeco.

To dogmatize, Novum dogma disseminare.

A doing [of something] Actio, 3. executio. ¶ *What are you doing?* quid agis? *That matter is now a doing*, ea res jam agitur.

Doing, Agens, alicui operi incumbens.

Great doings, Magnus apparatus.

To keep one doing, Negotium alicui facessĕre.

A doit, Digitus, 2. triens, 3. ¶ *Not a doit*, Ne hilum quidem.

A dole, Donatio, 3. largitio; stips, *ipis*, *f.*

A general's dole to his soldiers, Donativum, 2. *A nobleman's to his attendants*, Congiarium, 2.

A dole of flesh, Visceratio, 3. *Of corn*, Frumentatio, 3.

A dole meadow, Pratum a pluribus occupatum.

Doleful, Lugubris, moestus, tristis.

Dolefully, Flebiliter, lugubriter.

Dolefulness, Luctus, 4. moestitia, 1. tristitia.

A doll [child's baby] Pupa, 2.

A dollar, ‖ Thalerus, 2.

Dolorous, Moestus, luctuosus, tristis.

Dolour. Dolor, 3. angor, moeror, tristitia.

A dolphin, * Delphin, *īnis*, *m.* delphinus, 2.

A dolt, Stipes, *ĭtis*, *m.* hebes, *ĕtis*; fungus, 2.

Doltish, Stupidus, plumbeus, insulsus.

Doltishness, Stupor, 3. stupiditas, fatuitas.

A dome, or *body of a great church*, * Basilica, 1. *Cupola*, Concameratum aedis fastigium.

Domestic, Domesticus.

Domestic affairs, Res domesticae.

A domestic chaplain, A sacris domesticis.

To domineer, Dominor, 1. insolenter imperare.

To domineer over, Insulto, 1.

To suffer a person to domineer over one, Subjicĕre se alterius libidini.

Domineered

Domineered over, Insolenter habitus.
Domineering, Insolens, arrogans, imperiosus.
A domineering humour, Insolentia, 1.
The dominical letter, Litera rubra, *vel* dominicae index.
Dominion, Dominatio, 3. dominium, 2. imperium; ditio, 3.
To have dominion over, Dominor, 1. impero; rerum potiri.
A domino [monk's cowl] Capitium canonicis usitatum.
A Spanish don, Dominus Hispanus.
To walk like a don, Junonium incedĕre.
A donation, or *donative*, Donarium, 2. donum.
Done [of do] Actus, factus, gestus. ¶ *The business is done*, transacta res est. *It shall be done*, curabitur, fiet. *It was kindly done of him to come to me*, humaniter fecit quòd ad me venit. *He took it as done in despite to him*, in suam contumeliam vertit. *What is done cannot be undone*, factum infectum fieri nequit. *Have you done with my book?* an satis usus es, *vel* an amplius opus est meo libro?
Church is done, Coetus dimittitur ex ecclesiâ.
When all is done, Tandem, ad extremum.
Done before, Anteactus.
Done [dispatched] Expeditus, perfectus, transactus. ¶ *I will get it done against night*, effectum hoc reddam ad vesperam.
I have done, Feci. ¶ *I have done my part*, quod meum fuit praestiti. *Well, I have done*, hem, desino.
A donee, Munere donatus.
A donour, Dator, 3. largitor, donator.
Don't [do not] *leave me*. Ne me desere. *Don't meddle with other people's affairs*, ne te aliorum rebus intermisce.
A doom, Sententia, 1. judicium, 2.
To doom, Damno, 1. condemno.
Doomed, Damnatus, condemnatus.
At doom's day, Ad Graecas calendas.
Dooms day book, Liber censualis Wilhelmi conquestoris.
A door, Ostium, 2. janua, 1. fores, *ium*, *f. pl.* *I will break the doors in pieces*, faciam affulas ex foribus. *You thrust me out of doors*, me extrusisti ex aedibus. *It is next door*, or *near akin to it*, proximè accedit ad. *That custom is now quite out of doors*, ista res jam penitùs obsolevit.
At the door, Ante ostium, ad fores, pro *vel* prae foribus.
A little door, Ostiolum, 2. portula, 1.
A door case, * Hypothyra, 1.
Door cheeks, or *door posts*, Antes, *ium*, *m. pl.*
A door keeper, Ostiarius, 2. janitor, *ōris*, *m.* janitrix, *īcis*, *f.*
A door sill, Limen, *ĭnis*, *n.*
Within doors, Intus, domi.
Out of doors, Foras, foris.
From door to door, Ostiatim.
To go out of doors, Domo egredi.
To kick out of doors, Calcibus aliquem è domo abigĕre.
Doric, Doricus.
A dormant [great beam] Tignum, 2.
Dormant [sleeping] Dormiens. [concealed] Celatus, latens. *A dormant settlement*, Emancipatio celata.
To lie dormant [hidden] Lateo, 2. celor, 1. [unactive] Consopiri, a rebus administrandis se abstinĕre *vel* cohibĕre.
A dormer, or *sky light*, Fenestra intra domus tectum extructa.
A dormitory, Dormitorium, 2. cubiculum.
A dormouse, Glis, *gliris*, *m.*
A place where dormice are kept, Glirarium, 2.
A dorr, * Scarabaeus arboreus.
The dorr hawk, Accipiter * cantharophagus.
A dorser, Corbis dorsuaria, clitellae, *arum*, *f. pl.*
A dose [proportion] Portio, 3. pars assignata.
A dose of physic, Medicamenti portio, * dosis, *is*, *f.*
To dose one, Certam medicamenti portionem alicui assignare *vel* praescribĕre.
A dot, or *small point*, Punctiuncula, 1.
To dot, Punctiunculis notare.
Dotage, Deliratio, 3. delirium, deliramentum.
A dotard, or *doter*, Delirus, insanus, insipiens.
An old dotard, Senex delirans.
To dote, Deliro, 1. desipio, *ui*, 3. ¶ *You dote*, tibi non sanum est sinciput.
To begin to dote, Desipisco, *ui*, 3.
To dote upon, Depereo, *ii*, 4. deamo, 1. perditè amare.
Doted upon, Deamatus.
A doting, or *dotage*, Deliramentum, 2. delirium.
Doting, Delirans, desipiens.
Dotingly, Aniliter, insanè.
Dotish, ‖ Delirabundus.
A dottrel, Avis fatua, imitatrix; ‖ morinellus, 2.
Double, Duplex, *ĭcis*, geminus.
A double, or *fold*, Plica, 1.
A double [in printing] Eadem verba bis casu typis impressa.
The double, Duplum, 2. alterum tantum. *To pay double costs*, Duplum dare.
To double, Duplico, 1. gemino.
To double four times, Quadruplico, 1.
To double a cape, Promontorium aliquod praetervehi.
To double one's fist, Comprimĕre digitos.
A double dealer, Veterator, 3. homo versutus.
Three times double, or *three double*, Triplex, *ĭcis*, triplus.
Four double, Quadruplex, *ĭcis*.
Five double, Quintuplex, *ĭcis*.
Ten times double, Decuplus.
Double chinned, Duplicato mento praeditus.
Double tongued, Bilingu[illegible], fallax, versutus.
To carry double [as an horse] Duos simul in dorso portare.
To double lock a door, Fores serâ duplicatâ firmare.
To run double [as a deer, &c. when hunted] Venatorem duplicatis vestigiis frustrari.
Double diligence, Industria duplicata.
Double, Duplicatus, geminatus.
Doubled, or *folded as cloth*, Pannus *bis*, *ter*, *quater*, &c. in se replicatus.
A doublet, * Thorax, *ācis*, *m.* * diplois, *idis*, *f.*
Doublets [at dice] Aleae puncta eodem latere jacta.
To play at doublets, Duplicatis aleae numeris ludĕre.
A doubling, Duplicatio, 3. geminatio.
The doublings of a hare, Turbata leporis vestigia.
A doubling of words [in rhetoric] Verborum reduplicatio, * anadiplosis, *is*, *f.*
Doubly, Dupliciter.
To deal doubly, Praevaricor, 1. huc & illuc nutare.
A doubt, Dubium, 2. haesitatio, 3. scrupulus, 2. *But I have one doubt still*, at mihi unus scrupulus etiam restat. ¶ *Put me out of doubt*, libera me metu. *You make more doubts than the case requireth*, nodum in scirpo quaeris.
To doubt, Dubito, 1. fluctuo, haesito; huc illuc inclinare. ¶ *Whilst the mind is in doubt, it is easily driven backward and forward*, dum in dubio est animus, paulo momento huc illuc impellitur. *He doth not doubt but*—non dubitat quin—¶ *I make no doubt of that matter*, mihi dubium non est.
To doubt [fear, or suspect] Aliquid *vel* de aliquâ re suspicari.
To put one into some doubt, Scrupulum alicui injicĕre.
To keep one in doubt, Animum alicui suspensum tenĕre.
To put one out of doubt. Alicui scrupulum eximĕre. ¶ *At last we were put out of all doubt as to that matter*, tandem dubitari desitum est de eâ re.
Without doubt, Sine dubio; indubitatè, procul dubio.
Doubted, Dubitatus, in dubium vocatus.
It is doubted, Ambigitur, dubitatur.
Doubtful, Ambiguus, dubius, incertus, anceps, *ĭpĭtis*.
They were doubtful of the event of the battle, Praelii exitum timebant.
A doubtful speech, Sermonis ambiguitas, * amphibolia, 1.
Doubtfully, Ambiguè, dubiè, incertè.
Doubtfulness, Ambiguitas, 3. dubitatio.
A doubting, Dubitatio, 3. haesitatio.
Doubtless, Haud dubie, certè, certissimè.
A doucet [custard] Placentia ex lacte & ovis confecta, * oogala, *ātis*, *n.* artolaganus, 2.
The doucets of a deer, Testiculi cervini.
A dove, Columbus, 2. columba, 1.
A turtle dove, Turtur, *ŭris*, *n.*

A young dove, Pullus columbinus.
Of a dove, Columbinus, columbaris.
A dove coat, or *dove houſe*, Columbarium, 2.
Dove like, In morem columbae.
Dove tail [in joinery] Compages, *is*, *f.* ſubicus, *ūdis*, *f.*
Dough, Farina ſubacta, maſſa farracea.
Dough, or *ſlack baked bread*, Panis malè coctus.
Doughty, Fortis, animoſus, magnanimus.
The douker, Mergus, 2.
Dowager, Vidula nobilis cui uſus fructus partis bonorum mariti conceſſus eſt.
A dowdy [groſs, *or* ſwarthy woman] Mulier obeſula & fuſca.
A dower, or *dowry*, Dos, *otis*, *f.*
Dowlas, Linteum craſſius & robuſtius.
Down [ſubſt.] Lanugo, *gĭnis*, *f.*
Of, or *belonging to down*, Lanuginoſus.
A down bed, Lectus molliorĭbus plumis refertus.
Down [of flowers, fruits, *or* thiſtles] * Pappus, 2. [of feathers] Lana, 1.
A down [green hill] Grumus, 2. [plain] Planities, *ei*, *f.* campus planus.
The downs [in the ſea] Tumuli arenarii.
Down, or *downward*, Deorſum.
A down look, Triſtis ac ſeverus vultus.
A down looking perſon, Homo nebulosâ fronte.
Down [go down] Deſcende.
I am down [gone down] Deſcendi. [fallen] Cecidi.
Down in the mouth, Moeſtus, triſtis.
Down the water, Amne prono.
Down to the preſent time, Uſque ad hanc memoriam.
Going down the hill [in age] Aetate declivis.
Right down, or *downright* [adj.] Perpendicularis.
Right down [adv.] Deorſum, peſsùm.
A downright man, Homo ſimplex.
The going down of a hill, Clivus, 2. deſcenſus, 4.
The going down of the ſun, Solis occaſus *vel* occubitus.
To go, or *be carried downward*, In inferius ferri.
With the face downward, Pronus.
The clock is down, Pondus horologii demiſſum eſt.
The ſun is down, Sol occidit.
A downfall, Caſus, 4. lapſus.
The downfall of water, or *a caſcade*, Praeceps aquae lapſus.
Of a river, &c. Fluvii declivitas, *vel* devexitas.
Downhill, Declivis, devexus.
To go downhill in the world, Rebus adverſis conflictari.
To toſs up and down, Exagito, 1.
To walk up and down, Deambulo, 1. ſurſum deorſum ambulare.
A dowry, Dos, *dotis*, *f.*
To give a dowry to, Mulierem dotare.
A dowry given by the father and mother, Dos || profectitia.
Given in dowry, Dotalis.
Having a dowry, Dotatus.
Having no dowry, Indotatus.
A doxology, * Doxologia, 1.
A doxy, Meretrix, *ĭcis*, *f.*
To doze, or *make to doze*, Sopio, 4. ſoporo, 1.
To doze [be half aſleep] Sopiri, ſoporari.
Dozed, Sopitus, ſoporatus.
A dozen, Duodecim, duodeni.
A drab, Scortum, 2. proſtibulum.
A dirty ſtinking drab, Proſtibulum putidum.
A drab cloth, Panni genus craſſius.
A drabbler, or *drabbler*, Velli additamentum.
Draff, Siliquae, *arum*, *f. pl.* eſca porcina.
A drag, or *hook*, Harpago, *ōnis*, *m.*
A drag net, Tragula, 1. Verriculum, 2.
To drag, Traho, *xi*, 3. rapto, 1.
To drag, or *loiter behind*, Lentis paſſibus ponè ſubire.
To drag [by the hair] Crinibus aliquem proſtratum raptare.
To drag, or *fiſh oiſters*, Oſtreas tragulâ captare.
A drag horſe, Equus rhedarius, *vel* jugalis.
Gum dragant, Gummi tragacanthinum.
Dragged, Tractus, raptatus.
To be dragged by the hair, Raptari comis.
Dragges, Quicquid navi appendet, & ab eâ trahitur.
Dragging, Trahens, raptans.
To draggle through the dirt, Collutulo, 1.
A draggle tail, Mulier ſordida & putida.
Draggled, Collutulatus.
A draggling, Inquinamentum, 2.
A dragon, Draco, *ōnis*, *m.*
A female dragon, * Dracaena, 1.
A little, or *young dragon*, Draconculus, 2.
A ſea dragon, Draco marinus.
Dragon's blood, Sanguis draconis.
A dragon ſtone, Draconites, *ae*, *m.*
A dragon tree, Draco arbor.
A dragon fly, Libella, 1.
Snap dragon [play] Luſus in quo ex ſpiritu vini inflammato diripiuntur uvae paſſae.
A dragoon, or *dragooner*, Eques || ſclopetarius *vel* catapultarius, * dimacha.
To dragoon, Equitibus catapultariis infeſtare.
To drain [water] Aquam ex loco elicĕre.
To be drained, Exſiccari.
To drain a fen, Deſicco, 1.
One's purſe, Marſupium alicujus exenterare.
A drain, Foſſa ad aquam eliciendam.
Drainable, Quod deſiccari poteſt.
Drained, Exſiccatus.
A draining, Deſiccatio, 3. exſiccatio.
A drake, Anas mas.
To make ducks and drakes of one's money, Pecuniam prodigĕre, *vel* effuse vivĕre.
A ſea drake, Mergus major.
A drake [gun] Tormentum bellicum.
Drakes root, || Contrayerva, 1.
A wild drake, Anas minor paluſtris.
A dram, * Drachma, 1. ¶ *Not a dram*, Ne hilum quidem.
A dram [of brandy, &c.] Sorbitio.
A drama, or *play*, * Drama, *ătis*, *n.*
Dramatic, * Dramaticus.
I drank, Bibi.
Drap de Berry, Pannus Biturigum.
Drape ſheep, Oves rejiculae.
A draper, Panni mercator.
A woollen draper, Lanarius, 2. panni lanei mercator.
A linen draper, Linteo, *ōnis*, *m.* lintei mercator.
Drapery, Panni textura.
Drapery [in carving, *or* painting] Voluta, 1.
A draught [firſt copy] Exemplar, *āris*, *n.* rudis inſtrumenti lineatio.
The draught of a country, Regionis lineatio. *Of a will*, Teſtamenti formula. *To make a draught of the letters*, Ductus literarum ſequi.
A draught [pull] Niſus, 4. tractus.
A draught [in drinking] Hauſtus, 4. *Mend your draught*, iterum bibe. ¶ *In the midſt of one's draught*, in media potatione.
A draught [of a net] Jactus, 4.
A draught [privy] Latrina, 1. forica.
The draught of a ſhip, Immerſio navigii natantis.
Draughts [the play] Ludus latrunculorum.
To play at draughts, Latrunculis ludĕre.
Draught cattle, * Hypozygia, *orum*, *n. pl.*
A draught horſe, Equus jugalis.
A quick draught, or *ſale of goods*, Facilis mercium venditio.
The draught of ſcales, || Praeponderatio, 3.
To draw, or *hale along*, Traho, *xi*, 3. duco. ¶ *You may draw him which way you will with a twine thread*, paulo momento huc illuc impellitur.
To draw, or *allure*, Allicio, *exi*, 3. pellicio.
To draw a bill of exchange upon one, Chirographum ad pecuniam permutandam ad aliquem mittĕre. *A bliſter*, Excitare puſtulam. *A line*, Lineam ducĕre. *A pond*, Lacum deſiccare.
To draw [beer, wine, &c.] Promo, *pſi*, 3.
To draw, or *ſweep along*, Verro, *ri*, & *ſi*, 5.
To draw aſunder, Diſtraho, *xi*, 3. *Away*, Abſtraho, *xi*, 3. ſubduco.
To draw a river away, Flumen avertĕre.
To draw back, Retraho, *xi*, 3. revoco, 1.

To draw back, or *boggle to do a thing*, Tergiverſor, 1. *Refuſe*, Detrecto, 1. *Revolt*, Ab aliquo deſciſcĕre.

To draw blood, Sanguinem detrahĕre. *A breaſt*, Mamillas ſugĕre. *A bridge*, Pontem ſuſtollĕre. *A bow*, Arcum flectĕre, curvare. *Breath*, Anhelo, 1. reſpiro. *Cloth*, Pannum conſuĕre.

To draw a concluſion from, Ex aliquâ re dogma eruĕre.

To draw, or *make a draught in writing*, Deſcribo, *pſi*, 3. depingo, *xi*.

To draw the firſt draught [as painters] Adumbro, 1. delineo.

To draw down, Deorſum trahĕre.

To draw down forces upon a town, Copias in oppidum ducĕre.

To draw down puniſhments upon one's head, Poenas in ſe arceſſĕre.

To draw the eyes of all upon him, Omnium oculos in ſe unum convertĕre.

To draw dry, Exhaurio, *ſi*, 4. exinanio.

To draw by fair means, Suadeo, *ſi*, 2. pellicio, *lexi*, 3. duco, *xi*.

To draw forth in length, Protraho, *xi*, 3. extraho, produco.

To draw by force, Pertraho, *xi*, 3. rapio, *ui*; rapto, 1. *Forward*, Produco, *xi*, 3.

To draw one on with hope, Spe aliquem producĕre *vel* lactare.

To draw on, Perduco, *xi*, 3.

To draw on, or *approach*, Inſto, *ſtiti*, 1. urgeo, *ſi*, 2.

To draw fowls [as cooks] Eviſcero, 1. exentero.

To draw with a hook, Inunco, 1.

To draw [as hounds] *by ſcent*, Inveſtigo, 1. odoror.

To draw in [*or* entice] Illicio, *lexi*, 3. adblandior, 4. [*or* cloſe] Contraho, *xi*, 3.

To draw money from one by fair ſpeeches, Pecuniam ab aliquo blanditiis extorquĕre.

To draw near, Appropinquo, 1. accedo, *ceſſi*, 3.

To draw, or *call off*, Revoco, 1. retraho, *xi*, 3.

To draw, or *go off*, Diſcedo, *ceſſi*, 3. abeo, 4.

To draw, or *paſs over*, Trajicio, *jeci*, 3.

To draw out, Exhaurio, *ſi*, 4.

To draw, or *pull out*, Extraho, *xi*, 3. *Lead out*, Educo, *xi*, 3. produco.

To draw out a party, Seligo, *legi*, 3.

To draw a ſore, Suppuratoria medicamenta adhibĕre.

To draw a ſword haſtily, Gladium vaginâ proripĕre.

To draw to, Attraho, *xi*, 3.

To draw to a head [as an apoſteme] Suppuro, 1. *To a cloſe*, Ad finem perducĕre.

To draw together, Contraho, *xi*, 3. congrego, 1.

To draw towards, or *come near*, Appropinquo, 1. accedo, *ſi*, 3.

To draw up, In ſublime trahere.

To draw up a charge, Alicui dicam ſcribĕre. *Articles of agreement*, Foederis capita deſcribĕre. *An army*, Aciem inſtruĕre, milites diſponĕre.

To draw up an army to the city, Ad urbem exercitum admovĕre.

To draw up an army in line of battle, Naves dirigĕre in pugnam.

To draw a ſword upon one, In aliquem gladium diſtringĕre.

To draw water, Aquam exantlare *vel* haurire.

A draw bridge, Pons verſatilis *vel* ductarius. *To let it down*, Ductarium pontem demittĕre.

A draw latch [thief] Latrunculus, 2.

A draw net, Tragula, 1. verriculum, 2. rete jaculum.

A vintner's drawer, Caupo, *ōnis*, *m.* vini promus.

A drawer [one that maketh draughts] Qui rem aliquam adumbrat *vel* delineat.

A drawer of cloth, Panni conſutor.

A drawer [box] Capſula, 1. loculus, 2.

Drawers, or *breeches*, Subligacula, *orum*, *n. pl.*

Drawing along, Trahens.

By drawing along, Tractim.

A drawing aſide, or *away*, Seductio, 3.

A drawing away, or *retiring*, Receſſio, 3.

A drawing back, Retractatio, 3.

A drawing by fair means, Suaſio, 3. delinitio.

A drawing forth, or *out*, ‖ Extractio, 3.

A drawing in, Inductio, 3.

A drawing in length, Productio, 3.

A drawing [limning] Lineatio, 3.

The art of drawing, ✻ Graphidos ſcientia.

A drawing nigh, Appropinquatio, 3. acceſſio.

A drawing room, Cubiculum ſecretius.

A drawing of water, Aquae derivatio.

To drawl in ſpeech, Verba lentè proferre.

To be drawn, Trahor, *ctus*, 3. ducor, *ctus*. ¶ *I cannot be drawn to believe*, non adducar ut credam. *He could by no means be drawn to fight*, nullâ ratione ad pugnam allici potuit.

Drawn along, Tractus.

Drawn, or *led*, Ductus.

Drawn as liquors, Hauſtus, expromptus. [Prov.] *Drawn wells are ſeldom dry*, puteus ſi hauriatur melior evadit.

Drawn in, or *enticed*, Allectus, illectus, pellectus.

Drawn, or *deſcribed*, Adumbratus, delineatus, deſcriptus.

A drawn battle, or *game*, Praelium *vel* certamen ambiguum, in quo neutra pars alteri ceſſit.

Drawn aſide, Seductus. *Away*, Abductus, abreptus. *Out*, Extractus, depromptus, productus, protractus. *To*, Attractus.

Eaſily drawn, Ductilis, ductitius.

A dray, Tragula, 1. traha.

A drayman, Trahae auriga.

Dread, Pavor, 3. terror.

To dread, Metuo, 3. paveo, 2. timeſco, 3.

Dread, or *dreaded*, Formidatus.

Dreadful, Terribilis, horribilis, tremendus, ✠ horrificus.

Dreadfully, Horrificè.

Dreadfulneſs, Horror, 3.

Dreading, Timidus, pavens.

A dream, Somnium, 2.

A vain dreamer, Inſomnium, 2.

A dream [idle fancy] Deliramentum, 2.

To dream, Somnio, 1. *I dreamed of theſe things*, haec mihi dormienti viſa ſunt.

To dream [doat *or* rave] Deliro, 1.

Dreamed of, Per *vel* ſecundum quietem viſus.

A dreamer, Somniator, 3.

Troubled with dreams, Somnioſus.

Dreaming, or *ſlow paced*, ✠ Tardigradus; tardipes, *ĕdis*.

Dreaming in ſpeech, ✠ Tardiloquus.

A dreaming fellow, Somniculoſus.

Dreamingly, Somniculosè, oſcitanter.

I dreamt, Somniavi.

Dregs, Faex, *faecis*, *f.* recrementum, 2. *Of wine*, Floces, *f. pl.* caries, *ei*, *f.* *Of coarſe ſugar*, Sacchari purgamenta.

To clear from dregs, or *draw off the dregs*, Defaeco, 1.

The dregs of a diſtemper, Morbi reliquiae.

Cleared from dregs, Defaecatus.

Dreggy [full of dregs] Faeculentus.

A drench, Salivatum, 2.

To drench, or *give a drench*, Potionem medicam dare.

Drenched, or *drencht*, Potione medicâ repletus.

To drench [dip in] Immergo, *ſi*, 3. imbuo, *ui*.

A dreſs, Ornatus, 4. cultus, veſtitus. *He is got into a new dreſs*, ornatus in novum incedit modum. *What a dreſs is that?* quid iſthuc ornati?

To dreſs, or *put on clothes*, Veſtem induĕre.

To dreſs, or *trim* Orno, 1. concinno. ¶ *Whilſt his wife is dreſſing*, dum uxor ſe comparat. *Dreſs yourſelf before you go abroad*, quin tu te colis antequam exeas domo. *They are dreſſed in print*, or *very finely*, nihil videtur mundius nec magis elegans.

To dreſs, or *curry*, Depexum dare.

To dreſs [flax *or* hemp] Carmino, 1. *Leather*, Corium macerare.

To dreſs anew, or *dreſs up*, Interpolo, 1.

To dreſs up a chamber, Cubiculum ordinare, *vel* apparare.

To dreſs cloth, Veſtem polire.

To dreſs curiouſly, Exorno, 1. concinno.

To dreſs one's head, Caput ornare. *A dead body*, Pollincio, 4. *A horſe*, Equum curare, depectĕre. *Meat*, Cibum coquĕre, coquinor, 1. *A vine*, Vitem colĕre, putare. *A wound*, Ulceri emplaſtrum adhibĕre.

Dreſſed, Ornatus, concinnatus.

Finely dreſſed, Nitidè, ſplendidè veſtitus.

Dreſſed in their formalities, Inſignibus ſuis velati.
Poorly dreſſed, Malè veſtitus.
A dreſſer of flax, or *hemp*, Qui linum, *vel* cannabem carminat. *Of leather*, Coriarius, 2. *Of old things*, Interpolator, 3. veteramentarius, 2. *Of a vine*, &c. Putator, 3.
A dreſſer, or *dreſſer board*, Abacus culinarius, menſa coquinaria.
A dreſſing, Ornatus, 4. cultura.
Dreſſing [by a ſurgeon] Curatio, 3.
A dreſſing cloth, Mundi muliebris involucrum.
A dreſſing gloſs, Speculum veſtiarium.
The dreſſing of dead bodies, Pollinctura, 1.
A dreſſing up of old things, Interpolatio, 3.
I drew [of draw] Traxi. *They drew him into the ſnare*, in inſidias pertraxerunt.
To dribble, or *drip*, Stillare, guttatim cadĕre.
A dribblet, or *ſmall ſum*, Summula, 1. portiuncula.
A dribbling, or *dripping*, Stillatio, 3.
A drift, or *purpoſe*, Propoſitum, 2. *What is the drift of this diſcourſe?* quorſum haec oratio ſpectat?
A drift of ſnow, Nivium vis, agmen, 3. procella, 1.
The ſhip is adrift, Navis ad arbitrium venti fertur.
Drifts of ice, Glaciei fruſta natantia. *Of ſand*, Arenae cumuli.
A drill, Terebra, 1. terebrum, 2.
To drill, or *bore*, Terebro, 1. perforo.
Drilled, Terebratus, perforatus.
A drilling, Terebratio, 3.
The drill [beaſt] Satyrus Indicus.
To drill, or *exerciſe ſoldiers*, Milites inſtituĕre, * tactica docēre.
To drill away time, Tempus producĕre, terĕre, extrahĕre.
To drill one on with fair promiſes, Producĕre aliquem verbis inanibus.
To drill, or *intice*, Pellicio, *exi*, 3. allicio.
Drink, Potus, 4.
Good, or *ſtrong drink*, Potus generoſus.
Small drink, Potus tenuis.
Gone in drink, Ebrius, temulentus.
To drink, Bibo, *bi*, 3. poto, 1.
To drink flat, Vapide ſe habĕre.
Well, Bono guſtu eſſe.
To drink about, In ordinem bibĕre. *All day long*, Ad veſperam perpotare.
To drink away care, Bibendo curas pellĕre.
To drink one down, Aliquem potando deponĕre, *vel* ſuperare.
To drink very hard, Pergraecor, 1. graeco more bibĕre.
To drink his fill, Sitim explere.
To drink a good draught, Pleno hauſtu bibĕre.
To drink and be friends, * Philoteſium craterem bibĕre, poculis conciliari.
To drink in, Imbibo, *bi*, 3.
To drink a little too much, Meliuſculè quàm ſat eſt bibĕre.
To drink much, Adbibo, *bi*, 3.
To drink all off, Abſorbeo, *pſi*, 2. ebibo, *bi*, 3. epoto, 1.
To drink, Potito, 1.
To drink a parting cup, Cum diſcedente amico poculum exſiccare.
To drink round, In orbem bibĕre.
To drink to, or *unto*, Praebibo, *bi*, 3. propino, 1.
To drink together, Compoto, 1. combibo, *bi*, 3.
To drink to one's health, Alicui ſalutem propinare.
To drink for the victory, Pro Ilio bibĕre.
Of, or *belonging to drink*, Potorius.
Drinkable, Quod bibi poteſt.
A drinker, Potor, 3. potator.
A great, hard, or *exceſſive drinker*, Bibax, ācis; temulentus.
Drinking, Potans, bibens.
A drinking, Potatio, 3.
A drinking about, or *round*, Circumpotatio, 3.
A continual drinking, Perpotatio, 3.
Exceſſive drinking, Temulentia, 1. vinolentia.
A drinking companion, Combibo, ōnis, *m.* compotor, 3.
A drinking goſſip, Compotrix, īcis, *f.*
A drinking to, Propinatio, 3.
A drinking together, Compotatio, 3.
A drinking match, * Sympoſium.
Of, or *for drinking*, Poculentus.
To drip, Stillo, 1. diſtillo.
Dripped, Stillatus.
Dripping, Stillans.
The dripping, Liquamen, ĭnis, *n.* eliquamen.
A dripping, Stillatio, 3. gutta caduca.
A dripping pan, Deguttorium.
To drive, Ago, *egi*, 3. agito, 1. pello, *pepuli*, 3. *What doth he drive at?* quam hic rem agit? ¶ *He driveth on a deſign for his own honour*, honori velificatur ſuo. *We let the ſhip drive*, dato ventis navigio ferebamur. *As faſt as he could drive*, quàm celerrimè potuit.
To drive about, Circumago, *egi*, 3. *Aſunder*, Diſpello, *puli*, 3.
To drive, or *aim at a thing*, Molior, 4. conor, 1. ¶ *What doth this ſpeech of your's drive at?* quorſum haec tua ſpectat oratio?
To drive away, or *from*, Abigo, *egi*, 3. arceo, 2. fugo, 1. propello, 3.
To drive away the time, Tempus terĕre, *vel* fallĕre, temporis taedium excutĕre.
To drive beaſts to paſture, Compeſco, *ui*, 3. *From it*, Diſpeſco, *ui*, 3.
To drive back, Repello, *puli*, 3. retroago, *egi*.
To drive all before one, Impedimenta omnia ſubmovĕre, fugare.
To drive a cart, waggon, or *chariot*, Aurigor, 1. rhedam, *vel* currum agĕre.
To drive beyond, Praeterago, *egi*, 3. *Deep*, Adigo, *egi*, defigo, *xi*. *Down*, Depango, 3.
To drive a nail home, Clavum adigĕre.
To drive in, Pango, *xi*, *vel pegi*, 3. illido, *ſi*, infigo, *xi*.
To drive off the ſtage, Explodo, *ſi*, 3.
To drive off [delay] Differo, *diſtuli*, produco, *xi*, 3. protraho, *xi*.
To drive on, Impello, *puli*, 3.
To drive on a deſign, Urgeo, *ſi*, 2. operi inſtare.
To drive out, Expello, *puli*, 3. extrudo, *ſi*.
To drive one out of his wits, Aliquem de mente dejicĕre.
To drive a trade, Artem exercēre. *A ſad trade*, Peſſimè vitam inſtituĕre.
To drive a mill, Molam verſare.
T drive a coach over a perſon, Carpentum, *vel* currum ſuper aliquem agĕre.
To let a ſhip drive, Fluctibus dedĕre ratem.
To drive a perſon to extremities, Aliquem ad inopias redigĕre.
To drive, or *force one to a thing*, Compello, *puli*, 3. cogo, *egi*.
To drive toward, Adigo, *egi*, 3. *Under*, Subigo, *egi*, 3.
Drivel, Sputum, 2. ſaliva, 1.
To drivel, Salivam ex ore emittĕre.
A driveller, or *fooliſh perſon*, Fatuus, ineptus, inſulſus.
Driven, Actus, agitatus, pulſus. ¶ *The guard was driven from their poſt*, praeſidium de ſtatione dejectum fuit.
Driven away, Abactus, profligatus, propulſus. *Back*, Repulſus. *By force*, Coactus.
Driven in, Adactus. *Off*, Procraſtinatus, comperendinatus.
Driven out, Expulſus, excluſus. *Under*, Subactus.
As white as the driven ſnow, Candidior intactâ nive.
A driver, Agitator. 3.
A driver away, ‖ Abactor, 3.
An ox driver, Boum agitator; bubulcus, 2.
A driving, Agitatio, 3.
A driving away, Propulſatio, 3. *Back*, Depulſio, 3.
A driving in of piles, Fiſtucatio, 3.
The driving of a cart, &c. Aurigatio, 3.
A driving forth, or *out*, Exactio, 3. expulſio.
To drizzle, Stillo, 1. roro, irroro.
A drizzling, Pluviae tenues.
Drizzling weather, Coelum pluviale.
To droll, Jocor, 1. cavillor.
To droll upon one, Alicui ſcurrari; aliquem per jocum irridēre.
A droll [play] * Mimus, 2.
A droll companion, Congerro lepidus.
Drollery, Jocus, 2. facetiae, *arum*, *f. pl.* lepores, *um*, *m. pl.* ſales, *ium*, *m. pl.* ſermones ludicri.
A drolling, Jocatio, 3.
A dromadary, Dromas, ădis, *f.*
A drone [bee] Fucus, 2.
A drone, or *ſlothful perſon*, Piger, ſegnis.
To droop, as a flower, Flaccēſco, 3. marceſco.
To droop [pine away] Langueo, 2. tabeo.

To

To droop through age, Conſeneſco, *ui*, 3. ſenio ſuccumbĕre, annis marcĕre. *Through cares*, or *afflictions*, Curis, *vel* moleſtiis tabeſcĕre.

Drooping, Flacceſcens, marcens, tabeſcens.

A drooping, Languor, 3.

Drooping through age, Senectâ debilis. *In ſpirit*, Triſtis, moeſtus.

In a drooping condition, Debilis, imbecillis.

A drop, Gutta, 1. ſtilla, ſtiria.

A little drop, Guttula, 1.

By drops, Guttatim.

To drop, Stillo, 1. diſtillo.

To drop, or *let fall*, Demitto, *miſi*, 3.

To drop out of one's hands, E manibus emittĕre.

To drop, or *let ſlip*, Omitto, *ſi*, 3. praetermitto.

To drop, or *be vacant* [as an imployment] Vacò, 1.

To drop down, Cado, *cecĭdi*, 3. labor, *lapſus*.

To drop, or *fall down*, Demitti.

To drop down, or *faint away*, Animo linqui.

To drop down [as houſes] Prolabi, 3.

To drop, or *ſteal away*, Clanculum ſe proripĕre.

To drop from the houſe eaves, De ſuggrundiis defluĕre.

To drop in, Inſtillo, 1.

To drop in [as company] Viritim advenire.

To drop, or *fall off*, Decido, *di*, 3.

To drop off, or *die*, Decedo, *ſi*, 3. obeo, 4. de vitâ migrare.

To drop with ſweat, Sudore diffluĕre, ſudorem guttatim mittĕre.

To drop out [of liquid things] Emano, 1. effluo, *xi*, 3.

To drop [as trees their gum] Lacrymo, 1.

To drop a word, Verbum incautè proferre.

A dropping, Diſtillatio, 3.

A dropping in, Inſtillatio, 3. *Of the noſe*, Pendens è naſo ſtiria. *Of the eyes*, * Epiphora, 1. *Of a tap*, Stillatitia cereviſia, &c.

Dropping down, Deciduus.

Dropping wet, Madidus.

He hath a drop in his eye, Probè potus eſt.

Dropſical, * Hydropicus.

The dropſy, * Hydrops, *opis*, *m*.

The white dropſy, * Leucophlegmatia, 1.

A dropſy through the whole body, * Anaſarca, 1.

Having the dropſy, Veternoſus, * hydropicus.

The tympany dropſy, * Aſcites, *ae*, *m*.

Dropt, or *dropped*, Stillatus, diſtillatus. See *Drop*.

Droſs, Scoria, 1. faex, *cis*, *f*. *Of iron*, Ferri ſpurcities.

Droſſy, Scorâ *vel* faece abundans.

I drove [of drive] Pepuli. ¶ *He drove them to eat man's fleſh*, ad humanos cibos compulit.

A drove, Armentum, 2. grex armentitius, pecoris agmen.

Of, or *belonging to a drove*, Armentalis.

A drover, Pecoris agitator.

In, or *by droves*, Catervatim, gregatim.

Drought, Siccitas, 3.

Drought [thirſt] Sitis, *is*, *f*.

To drown, Mergo, *ſi*, 3. ſubmergo.

To drown [overflow] *a country*, Inundo, 1. immergo, *ſi*, 3.

To drown ſorrow, Curas potando abigĕre, *vel* levare.

To drown [as a bigger ſound does a leſs] Sonum obſcurare.

Drowned, Demerſus, ſubmerſus.

A drowning, Demerſio, 3. ſubmerſio.

Drowſy, Somniculoſus, ſomno gravis.

To make drowſy, Sopio, 4. ſoporo, 1.

To be drowſy, Langueo, 2. torpeo.

A drowſy companion, Dormitator, 3.

Drowſily, Somniculosè, veternosè.

Drowſineſs, Torpor, 3. veternum, 2.

To drub, Fuſte aliquem caedĕre, *vel* verberare.

A drubbing, Fuſtuarium, 2.

A drudge, Medicinus, 2. lixa, *ae*, *m*.

A baſe drudge, Mancipium vile.

To drudge [take great pains about a thing] Ingentes labores ſuſcipĕre.

To drudge or *fish for oiſters*, Oſtreas piſcari *vel* captare.

Drudgers, Qui oſtreas piſcantur.

Drudgery, Famulitium, 2. ſervitus, *utis*, 3.

To do another's drudgery, Magnos labores pro alio ſuſcipĕre.

To put one to drudgery, Servitio aliquem opprimĕre.

A drug, Materia ex quâ conficiuntur medicamenta.

To grow a drug, Vileſco, 3. ¶ *It is grown a mere drug*, nullius pretii eſt.

A druggerman, or *interpreter*, Interpres, *ĕtis*, *m*.

Drugget, Pannus ex lanâ linoque contextus.

A druggiſt, or *drugſter*, Qui ea vendit ex quibus medicamenta fiunt, ſeplaſiarius, 2.

A drum, * Tympanum, 2.

The drum of the ear, Tympanum auriculare.

Drum ſticks, Inſtrumenta lignea quibus tympana pulſantur.

To drum, or *beat a drum*, Tympanum pulſare *vel* tundĕre.

A child's drum, Tympanulum puerile.

A drummer, Tympaniſta, *ae*, *m*. tympanotriba.

A woman drummer, Tympaniſtria, 1.

A drumming, Tympani pulſatio.

A beat of drum, Tympani ſonus.

Drunk [of drink] Epotus, exhauſtus.

Drunk, or *drunken*, Ebrius, temulentus, vinolentus, potulentus. [Prov.] *Drunken folks ſpeak truth*, in vino veritas. *Drunken folks are always adry*, quo plus ſunt potae, plus ſitiuntur aquae.

I drunk, Bibi.

Half drunk, Appotus.

To be drunk, Inebrior, 1. potu *vel* vino obrui, madĕre.

To make drunk, Inebrio, 4.

Made drunk, Inebriatus, potu *vel* vino oneratus.

A drunkard, Ebrioſus, vinioſus.

Drunkenly, Temulenter, ‖ ebrioſè.

Drunkenneſs, Ebrietas, 3. temulentia, 1. [Prov.] *What ſoberneſs concealeth, drunkenneſs revealeth*, quod eſt in corde ſobrii, eſt in ore ebrii.

An habit of drunkenneſs, Ebrioſitas, 3.

Dry, Aridus, ſiccus. ¶ *As dry as a kex*, pumex non aequè eſt aridus.

A dry nurſe, Nutrix non lactescens.

Dry ſhod, Calceis ſiccis.

Dry, or *adry* [thirſty] Siticuloſus.

Dry [empty *or* flat] Inſulſus, exilis, jejunus.

A dry, or *poor diſcourſe*, Oratio arida, exilis, jejuna.

Dry jeſts, Facetiae clanculum mordaces.

A dry, or *joking fellow*, Joculator, 3. facetiis abundans.

Dry meaſure, Menſura aridorum.

To dry, or *make dry*, Sicco, 1. deſicco; arefacio, *feci*, 3.

To dry againſt the fire, Ad ignem exſiccare.

To dry, or *grow dry*, Areſco, *ui*, 3. exareſco.

To dry on a kiln, Clibano exſiccare.

To wax dry, Sicceſco, 3. exſicceſco.

To be dry, Areo, *ui*, 2. *The fountains themſelves are dry*, ipſi jam fontes ſitiunt.

To dry in the ſmoke, Fumo arefacere.

To dry in the ſun, Inſolo, 1. ſole durare.

To dry herrings, Haleces inficcare *vel* indurare.

To be ſomewhat dry, Subareſco, 3. *Very dry*, Perareſco, 3.

To be very dry [with thirſt] Siti enecari.

Very dry, Peraridus, ſiti enecatus.

Dry [without juice *or* moiſture] Siccus, exſuceus.

The dryads [wood fairies] * Dryades, *um*, *f. pl*.

Dryed, Siccatus.

Dryed up, Exſiccatus, exarefactus. ¶ *His body was dried up for want of moiſture*, corpus macie extabuit.

Dryed in ſmoke, Infumatus, fumo duratus. *In the ſun*, Inſolatus, ſole curatus. *To powder*, Inarefactus.

Dryneſs, Siccitas, arditas.

A dryneſs, Siccatio, 3. deſiccatio.

A drying in the ſun, Inſolatio, 3.

A drying place, or *yard*, Locus ubi lintea ſiccantur.

A drying away for want of natural moiſture, Tabes, *is*, *f*. *Up by extreme heat*, ‖ Arefactio, 3.

Dual number, Numerus dualis.
To dub, Inſtruo, *xi*, 3. creo, 1.
To dub a knight, Equitem ſtricto gladio creare.
Dubbed a knight, Eques creatus.
A dubbing, Equitis creatio.
Dubious, Dubius, ambiguus.
Dubiouſly, Dubiè, ambiguè.
Ducal, ‖ Ducalis.
A ducat, or *ducket*, Nummus ‖ ducatus.
The duce at cards, or *dice*, * Dyas, ădis, *f.*
Duce take you, Abi in malam rem.
A duck, Anas, ătis, *f.*
A young duck, or *duckling*, Anaticula, 1. anatis pullus.
A tame duck, Anas cicur.
A wild duck, Anas fera *vel* ſylveſtris.
A fen duck, Fulica.
A decoy duck, Anas allector.
To hunt ducks, Anates paluſtres aucupari.
Duck hunting, Anatum paluſtrium aucupatio.
Of, or *belonging to ducks*, Anatarius, anatinus.
A place where ducks are kept, * Neſſotrophium, 2.
A duck and drake [play] * Epoſtraciſmus, 2.
Ducks meat, or *ducks weed*, Lens paluſtris.
Duck bill wheat, Triticum rubrum *vel* Normannicum.
To duck [act.] Submergo, *ſi*, 3. aquâ *vel* in aquam mergĕre.
To duck in water [neut.] Urinor, 1. ſe aquâ *vel* in aquam ſubmergĕre.
To duck, or *ſtoop down*, Subfido, *fedi*, 3. ſe inclinare.
To duck with the head, Conquiniſco, *quexi*, 3.
Ducked, Submerſus, immerſus.
A ducker, Urinator, 3.
A ducking [in water] Submerſio, 3.
A ducking, or *ſtooping down for fear*, Declinatio, 3. corporis inflexio.
A ducking pond, Palus aucupatoria. *Stool*, Sella ‖ urinatoria ad mulieres rixoſas ſupplicio afficiendas.
Duckt, or *ducked*, Submerſus, immerſus.
A duct, Ductus, 4.
Ductile, Ductilis, ſequax, ācis.
A dudgeon [half dagger] Pugiunculus.
To take in dudgeon, Indignor; aegrè, indignè, *vel* moleſte ferre.
Due [owing] Debitus. [requiſite] Conveniens, congruens, aptus, idoneus.
To take leſs than his due, De jure ſuo decedĕre.
A due, Jus, *juris*, *n.* debitum, 2. aequum.
To be due, or *become due*, Debeor, *itus*, 2. [Prov]. *I will give the devil his due*, vel hoſti ſuum jus tribuam.
In due time, Opportunè, tempeſtivè.
A duel, Pugna ſingularis, * monomachia, 1.

To fight duels, Singulatim manus conſerĕre.
A dueller, or *duelliſt*, * Monomachus, 2.
Dug [of dig] Foſſus, defoſſus.
A dug, or *teat*, Mamma, 1. uber, ĕris, *n.*
A little dug, Mamilla, 1.
Of, or *belonging to the dugs*, Mamillaris.
Having great dugs, Mammoſus.
That ſucketh the dugs, Subrumus.
A duke, Dux, *ducis*, *m.*
A dukedom, Ducis dignitas *vel* ditio, ‖ ducatus.
To dulcify, Dulcem reddĕre, edulco, 1.
Dulcified, Dulcis factus, *vel* edulcatus.
A dulcimer, Sambuca, 1.
Dull [blunt] Hebes, ĕtis, obtuſus. [dark, *or* not clear] Obſcurus. [flat] Inſulſus, ſine ſapore.
The candle burneth dull, Candela obſcuram praebet lucem.
Dull [lazy, ſlow] Segnis. [melancholy, *or* ſad] Triſtis, moeſtus. *Heavy*, Languidus, piger.
Dull of apprehenſion, Stupidus, craſſus, plumbeus; naris obeſae. ¶ *If you be naturally dull*, ſi ſis naturâ tardior.
A dull fellow, Fungus, vir tardi ingenii. ¶ *He groweth a dull fellow*, ingenii acies hebeſcit.
Dull of hearing, Surdaſter.
Trading is dull, Negotiatio evileſcit.
Dull weather, Aër nubilus, nebuloſus.
A dull horſe, Equus piger, ☞ ſegnipes, *pedis*.
To dull, or *make dull*, Hebeto, 1. obtundo.
To grow dull, or *blunt*, Hebeſco, 3.
To grow, or *wax dull*, or *heavy*, Torpeo, 2. torpeſco, 3.
To dull a looking glaſs, Speculum obſcurare.
Somewhat dull, or *ſlow*, Tardiuſculus.
Dulneſs [heavineſs, *or* ſlowneſs] Segnities, 5. pigritia, 1. tarditas, 3. torpor.
The dulneſs of an edged tool, Hebetudo, ĭnis, 3. *Of weather*, Coelum nubibus obſcuratum.
Duly [in due form] Modo ſolenni, ritè. [exactly] Accuratè, diligenter.
Dumb [that cannot ſpeak] Mutus. *Dumb folks get no land*, Amyclas perdidit ſilentium.
Dumb [ſilent] Taciturnus.
Dumb [that careth not, *or* will not ſpeak] Elinguis.
To be, or *become dumb*, Obmuteſco, *ui*, 3.
To make, or *ſtrike one dumb*, Os alicui obſtruĕre, elinguem reddĕre. ¶ *He was ſtruck dumb*, ſine voce conſtitit, obmutuit.
A dump, Stupor, 3. torpor.
A melancholy dump, Anxietas, 3. moeror; animi aegritudo.
To be in the dumps, Stupeo, 2. torpeo; animo angi.
To put in a dump, Alicui moerorem afferre *vel* creare.

Dumpiſh, Moeſtus, ſolicitus, triſtis.
Dumpiſhneſs, Moeror, 3. moeſtitia, 1. triſtitia.
A dumpling, Farciminis genus ex farinâ & lacte confectum.
A dumpling fellow, Troſſulus, 2.
Dun coloured, Fuſcus, aquilus, ſubniger.
A dun bee, or *fly*, Aſilus, 2. tabanus.
A dun horſe, Equus ferrugineo *vel* fuſco colore.
To dun for a debt, Debitam pecuniam importunè exigĕre.
A dun, or *dunner*, Exactor, 3.
A dunce, Stipes, ĭtis, plumbeus; hebes, ĕtis.
Dung, Stercus, ŏris, *m.* fimus, 2.
Man's dung, Merda, 1.
Mice dung, Muſcerda, 1.
Thin dung, Foria, 1.
To dung, or *eaſe nature*, Alvum exonerare.
To dung the ground, Stercoro, 1.
A dung fork, Bidens.
A dung fly, Muſca ſtercoraria.
The dung beetle, ‖ Pilularius, 2.
A dung cart, Plauſtrum ſtercorarium.
A dung farmer, Stercorarius, 2. foricarum conductor.
Full of dung, Stercoroſus.
A dung hill, Sterquilinium, 2. fimetum.
A dungbill cock, Gallus parùm pugnax.
To fight on his own dungbill, In ſuo pulvere currĕre.
Dunged, Stercoratus, fimo obductus.
A dunging, Stercoratio, 3.
A dungeon, Tullianum, 2. barathrum.
Dunned, A creditoribus ſolicitatus.
A dunning, Solicitatio.
A dupe [ſilly perſon] Inſulſus, ſtupidus, ſtolidus.
To dupe, Aliquem ludificari, *vel* illudĕre.
A duplicate, * Diploma, ătis, *n.*
Duplicate, or *doubled*, Duplicatus.
Duplication, or *duplicature*, Duplicatio, 3.
Durable, Durabilis, ſtabilis, manſurus.
Durableneſs, Diuturnitas, 3. perennitas; ſtabilitas.
A durable peace, Pax firma.
Durably, Diuturnè, firmè.
Durance, or *dureſs* [impriſonment] Cuſtodia, 1. ‖ incarceratio, 3.
To be in durance, In carcere concludi *vel* vinculis eſſe.
Duration, Tractus *vel* ſpatium temporis, ‖ duratio, 3.
Of long duration, Diutinus, diuturnus.
Of ſhort duration, Caducus, fluxus.
A durgeon, * Nanus, 2. pumilio, ōnis, *m.*
During, Durans, manens.
During is frequently rendered into Latin by ſome adverb or prepoſition; as, *During my ſtay*, Dum interfui. *During ſupper*, inter coenandum *vel* coenam. *During ſleep*, ſecundùm quietem.
During that time, Eo tempore.

During pleaſure, Durante beneplacito.

During life, Durante vitâ.

I durſt [the preſent tenſe of *dare*] Auſus ſum. *He durſt not do it*, non auderet iſtud facere. *I durſt not ſpeak*, non auſim dicere. ¶ *I durſt not approach your preſence*, conſpectum tuum veritus ſum.

Duſk, or *duſkiſh*, Nubilus, tenebricoſus.

To make duſky, Infuſco, 1. obumbro, obſcuro.

The duſk of the evening, Crepuſculum, 2.

Duſkineſs, Obſcuritas, 3. caligo, ĭnis, *f.*

Duſt, Pulvis, ĕris, *m.* ¶ *It falleth to the duſt*, ad nihil recidit.

Small duſt, Pulviſculus, 2.

Duſt of corn, metal, or *any ſuch thing*, * Peripſema, ătis, *n.* pſegma.

Duſt [ſweepings] Quiſquiliae, *arum*, *f. pl.*

Full of duſt, Pulverulentus, pulvereus.

A duſt baſket, Corbis pulvinarius.

Duſt box, Theca pulvinaria.

A duſt, or *dirt cart*, Vehiculum pulvinarium.

To make, or *raiſe a duſt*, Pulverem excitare.

To throw duſt upon one, Pulvere aliquem conſpergĕre.

To duſt, or *clearſe from duſt*, Purgo, 1. emundo; abſtergeo, *ſi*, 2. ſcopis verrĕre.

A duſter [diſh clout, &c.] Peniculus *vel* peniculum, 2.

Duſty, Pulvereus, pulverulentus.

To grow duſty, Pulverem colligĕre.

Duſtineſs, Vis pulveris.

A duſting, or *clearſing from duſt*, A pulvere purgatio.

Dutch, Belgicus.

The High Dutch, Germani, *orum*, *m. pl.*

The Low Dutch, Belgae, *arum*, *m. pl.* Batavi, *orum*, *m. pl.*

A dutcheſs, ‖ Duciſſa, 1. dux foemina.

A dutchy, ‖ Ducatus, 4.

The dutchy court of Lancaſter, Curia ducatûs Lancaſtrienſis.

Dutiful, Obediens, obſequens.

To be dutiful to, Obſequor, *quutus*, 3. morem alicui gerĕre.

To behave dutifully, Pie & reverenter ſe gerĕre.

Dutifully, Obedienter, obſequenter.

Dutifulneſs, Obedientia, 1.

Duty, Officium, 2. munus, ĕris, *n.* ¶ *It is your duty*, tuum eſt. *He thought it his duty*, officii duxit. *It is our duty*, in officio noſtro eſt, ad nos ſpectat. *I am obliged in all duty*, omnium officiorum religione obſtringor. *I deſire to know my duty*, quae ſint partes meae ſcire cupio. *It is your duty to provide againſt theſe evils*, vos his malis mederi convenit. *Everybody elſe is ſatisfied that I have fully performed my duty to you*, ego omni officio erga te ſatisfacio caeteris omnibus.

A duty, or *tax*, Cenſus, 4. vectigal, *is*, *n.*

Duty towards God, or *parents*, &c. Pietas, 3.

To do one's duty, Munus praeſtare, officium exequi, explĕre. *Not to do it*, Officium detrectare, officio deeſſe.

To keep one's ſelf in one's duty, Officium *vel* munus colĕre, in officio manĕre. *To keep another perſon in it*, Aliquem continĕre in officio.

To pay one's duty, Munus debitum alicui referre. *To preſent it*, Aliquem ſalutare. *Pray preſent my duty to him*, ei, quaeſo, meo nomine, ſalutem impertias.

To be on duty as a ſoldier, Militis munus obire, munus a praefecto aſſignatum praeſtare.

Duumvirate, Duumviratus, 4.

A dwarf, * Nanus, 2. pumilio.

A woman dwarf, Mulier pumila.

Dwarf cypreſs, * Chamaecypariſſus, *i*, *f.*

A dwarf tree, Arbor pumila.

To dwell, Habito, 1. commoror. ¶ *He dwelleth by ill neighbours that is fain to praiſe himſelf*, proprio laus ſordet in ore.

To dwell by [near] Accolo, *ui*, 3.

To dwell in, Incolo, *ui*, 3. inhabito.

To dwell in the country, Ruſticor, 1.

To dwell during the ſummer, Aeſtivo, 1. *During the winter*, Hiemo, 1.

To dwell [inſiſt upon] Inſiſto, *ſiſti*, 3. immoror, 1.

Dwelled in, Habitatus.

A dweller, Habitator, 3. incola, *ae*, *c.*

A dweller by, Accola, *ae*, *c.* vicinus, 2. *On the land*, ♁ Terricola, *ae*, *c.* *In a city*, Urbanus. *In a town*, Oppidanus. *In the country*, Ruſticus, 2. ♁ ruricola, *ae*, *c.* *In the ſuburbs*, Incola ſuburbanus.

A dweller with another, or *inmate*, Inquilinus, 2.

A dwelling, Habitatio, 3. commoratio. ¶ *It is ill dwelling by bad neighbours*, aliquid mali propter vicinum malum.

A dwelling houſe, or *place*, Domus, 4. domicilium, 2. ſedes, *is*, *f.*

A little, or *poor dwelling*, Caſa, 1. tugurium, 2.

I dwelt, Habitavi.

To be dwelt in, Habitabilis.

To dwindle away, Conſumor, *umptus*, 3. imminuor, *utus*, evaneſco, tabeſco. *To nothing*, Ad nihilum redigi.

Dwindled away, Conſumptus.

A dye [colour] Color, 3.

A dye, or *dying*, Tinctura, 1.

To dye colours, Tingo, *xi*, 3. inficio, *eci*.

A dye houſe, Infectoris officina.

To dye a vermilion, or *roſe colour*, Minio, 1.

To dye a violet colour, ‖ * Conchylio, 1.

Dyed, Intinctus, imbutus.

Double dyed, Bis tinctus, * dibaphus.

A dyer, Infector, 3. tinctor.

A ſcarlet dyer, Infector coccineorum.

A ſilk dyer, Infector ſericorum.

Dyers weed, ‖ Luteola, 1.

Crimes of a deep dye, Atrocia flagitia.

It was within the turn of a dye, Parùm abfuit quin.

In a dying condition, Moribundus. ¶ *He is dying*, agit *vel* efflat animam.

Dying a natural death, Fato ſuo defungens *vel* cadens.

A dying away, Animi deliquium.

A dying of colours, Tinctura, 1. infectus, 4. tinctus.

The art of dying, Infectorum ars, * baphice, es, *f.*

Of, or *belonging to dying*, Tinctilis, ‖ tinctorius.

Dynaſty, Dominatio, 3. imperium, 2. * dynaſtia, 1.

Dyſcraſy, Mala corporis conſtitutio, * cachexia, 1.

Dyſentery, Inteſtinorum tormina, * dyſenteria, 1.

EA

EACH, or *each one*, Unuſquiſque, finguli, *ae*, *a*, *pl.* *At each word ſhe ſhed tears*, verba inter ſingula fudit lacrymas. ¶ *I had great enemies on each ſide*, undique hoſtibus oppreſſus fui. *He ſet down twelve acres for each man*, duodena in ſingulos homines jugera deſcripſit.

Each of us, Uterque noſtrûm.

Each other, Mutuò, invicem. *Taking each other by the hand*, manibus invicem apprehenſis.

To love each other, Inter ſe amare, mutuo ſe amore complecti.

On each ſide, Undiquaque, quaquaverſus.

Eager [in taſte] Acer, acidus.

Somewhat eager, Acidulus, ſubacidus.

Very eager, Peracerbus guſtatu.

Eager [earneſt] Vehemens. [fierce] Ferox, *ocis*, pugnax, *acis*. [ſharp ſet] Famelicus, fame preſſus, *vel* exſtimulatus.

An eager deſire, Studium cupidum *vel* ſummum, libido vehemens. ¶ *All being eager to fight*, omnibus ad pugnam intentis. *I have an eager deſire for hunting*, venandi ſum maximè ſtudioſus. *He hath an eager love for horſes*, ardet ſtudio equorum. *Having an eager deſire of glory from his infancy*, ad gloriam inflammatus a pueritiâ.

To be eager [in taſte] † Aceo, 2. acidum eſſe.

To grow eager, Aceſco, 3. acorem contrahĕre.

To become eager of a thing, Exardeſco, 3. amore alicujus rei ardĕre, inflammari; ſummopere aliquid expetĕre.

Eagerly [earneſtly] Avidè, cupidè, vehementer. *The dog barketh eagerly*, canis acriùs elatrat.

To diſpute eagerly about a thing, De re aliquâ acriter contendere, *vel* certare.

To look eagerly upon, Oculis intentis aſpicĕre.

Eagerly

Eagerly bent on a thing, Magno amore rei alicujus ardens inflammatus.

Eagerneſs in taſte, Acor, 3. acerbitas; acrimonia, 1. acritudo, *dinis*, *f.* [earneſtneſs] Studium vehemens; aviditas, 3. cupiditas.

An eagle, Aquila, 1.

Of, or *like an eagle*, Aquilinus.

Eagle eyed, Oculis acerrimis praeditus.

An eagle ſtone, Aëtites, *ae*, *m.*

The golden eagle, Aquila aurea, * chryſaëtos, 2.

The black eagle, Aquila nigra *vel* pulla, * melanaëtos.

A ſea eagle, Offifraga.

An eaglet, Aquilae pullus.

To ear land, Terram colĕre, ſubigĕre, exercēre.

Earable land, Arvum, 2.

An ear, Auris, *is*, *f.* ¶ *I fear leſt this ſhould one way or other come to my father's ear*, nè aliquâ ad patrem permanet periculum eſt. *They go in at one ear, and out at the other*, dicta perfluunt. *The houſe was burnt down about his ears*, domus tam repentè deflagravit, ut ſe vix ab incendo liberare poſſet. *He brought all the neighbourhood about his ears*, odium vicinorum omnium in ſe concitavit.

A little ear, Auricula, 1.

Of, or *belonging to the ear*, Auricularis.

To give, or *lend an ear*, Attendo, *di*, 3. auſculto, 1.

Given ear unto, Attentè auditus.

Giving ear, Attentus, auſcultans.

A giving ear, Auſcultatio, 3.

The ear holes, Aurium meatus.

An ear pick, or *ear picker*, Auriſcalpium, 2. * otoglyphis, *ĭdis*, *f.*

The ear piece of an helmet, Caſſidis orea.

The ear [of a pot] Anſa, 1. anſula.

An ear ring, Inauris, *is*, *f.*

Ear wax, Aurium ſordes.

An ear wig, ‖ Forficula auricularis.

An ear witneſs, Teſtis auritus.

Having ears [as a cup] Anſatus.

Let me not offend your ears, Honos ſit auribus.

To ear, or *ſhoot forth ears*, Spicas emittĕre.

Bearing ears, ♆ Spicifer.

Crop eared, Curtas *vel* mutilatas aures habens.

Eared corn, Seges ſpicata.

Eared land, Terra arata.

An earing of land, Aratio, 3.

Earing time [harveſt] Meſſis, *is*, *f.*

An earl, Comes, *ĭtis*, *m.*

An earl's wife, Comitis uxor, ‖ comitiſſa. 1.

Earl marſhal, ‖ Seneſchallus, 2.

An earldom, Comitatus, 4.

Early [adj.] Maturus.

Too early, Praematurus.

Early [adv.] Maturè. *He went early to bed*, mature ſe ad lectum contulit.

Early in the morning [adj.] Matutinus. *Aeneas was up early in the morning*, ♆ Aeneas ſe matutinus agebat.

Early in the morning, Multo manè, primo diluculo. *I ſent my letters pretty early*, literas benè manè dedi. *He is an early riſer*, benè manè ſurgĕre ſolet.

Early in the ſpring, Ineunte vere. *In the ſummer*, or *winter*, Primâ aeſtate *vel* hyeme.

Early fruits, Fructus praecoces.

An early ſpring, Ver maturum.

To earn wages, Stipem merĕri *vel* lucrari; mercedem accipĕre *vel* promereri.

To earn, or *be moved with compaſſion*, Viſceribus commovēri.

Earned, Labore quaeſitus, partus.

An earning [wages] Stipendium, 2. merces, *ēdis*, *f.*

Earneſt [diligent] Diligens, ſedulus, attentus, aſſiduus. [vehement] Vehemens, ardens.

To be earneſt in one's buſineſs, Ardenti *vel* vehementi ſtudio in *vel* ad aliquid incumbĕre.

To be earneſt with a perſon, Aliquem urgēre, alicui inſtare, cum aliquo precibus contendĕre. *He was very earneſt with me*, me etiam atque etiam urgebat.

Earneſt money, Arrha, 1. auctoramentum, 2.

In earneſt, Seriò, extra jocum, bonâ fide, reverà.

Earneſtly [diligently] Diligenter, ſedulò, attente. *As earneſtly and as diligently as I could*, ut graviſſimè diligentiſſimèque potui.

Earneſtly [vehemently] Vehementer, acriter, inſtanter, obnixè.

To entreat earneſtly, Obteſtor, 1. enixè poſtulare, vehementer rogare, etiam atque etiam orare.

To look earneſtly upon, Intentis oculis intuēri.

To ſpeak in earneſt, Serio dicĕre *vel* loqui.

So earneſtly, Tantoperè, in tantum.

Exceeding earneſtly, Flagrantiſſimè, ardentiſſimè.

Earneſtneſs [diligence] Diligentia, 1. ſedulitas, 3. aſſiduitas. [vehemence] Vehementia, 1. ardor, 3. fervor.

The earth, Terra, 1. tellus, *ūris*, *f.*

Earth caſt up, Regeſtum, 2. agger congeſtus.

Fat earth, Agri uber.

To earth as a fox doth, Terram ſubire, in foveam ingredi.

To caſt down to the earth, Solo adaequare, funditus demoliri.

To commit to the earth, Sepelio, 4. terrae mandare, humare.

To make things of earth, Figlinam exercēre; * ‖ plaſmo, 1.

Earthen, or *made of earth*, Fictilis, figlinus, terreus.

The craft of making things of earth, Ars figlina, * plaſtice, es, *f.*

Earthy, or *earthly*, Terrenus, terreſtris.

Earthly minded, Rebus terreſtribus nimis intentus.

To be, or *grow earthly minded*, Curvam in terras animam habēre.

An earth apple, * Mandragoras, *ae*, *m.*

Earth bred, or *born of the earth*, E terrâ genitus, ♆ terrigena, *ae*, *c.*

An earthquake, Terrae motus *vel* concuſſio.

Earthen cups, *veſſels*, or *ware*, Vaſa lutea coctilia, fictilia.

An earthing of herbs, Pulveratio, 3.

Eaſe [reſt] Otium, 2. requies. ¶ *He hath a writ of eaſe given him*, rude donatus eſt.

Eaſe [from pain] Doloris vacuitas.

To eaſe, or *give eaſe*, Levo, 1. allevo, relevo, ſublevo; lenio, 4. *You will give him ſome eaſe*, illi animum relevabis. *You eaſe me of cares*, me curis levas.

To eaſe a ſhip, Rudentes nimis diſtentos laxare.

To eaſe nature, Alvum exonerare.

At eaſe, Otiosè. *I am well at eaſe*, benè mecum agitur.

To live at eaſe, or *take one's eaſe*, Requieſco, *evi*, 3. ex animi ſententiâ agere, genio indulgēre, molliter ſe curare.

Little eaſe [a priſon] Mala manſio, cuſtodia arcta.

Eaſed, Levatus, allevatus, ſublevatus.

To be eaſed of taxes, Tributo vacare.

An eaſel [in painting] Equuleus pictorius, cantherius tabellae pictae.

An eaſement, or *eaſing*, Levamen, *ĭnis*, *n.* levamentum, 2. allevamentum. *That matter would admit of no eaſement*, ea res nullo ſolatio levari potuit. *I know that will be an eaſement to you*, ſcio illam rem tibi fore levamento.

An eaſement in law, Immunis praeſcriptione per vicini fundum tranſitus.

An houſe of eaſement, Forica, *ae*, 1. latrina.

Eaſie, Facilis, proclivis. *It is eaſie to be done*, in proclivi eſt. [Prov.] *It is an eaſie thing to find a ſtaff to beat a dog*, iratis ipſe dat arma dolor. ¶ *He could not be eaſie in his mind*, animum ſuum confirmare *vel* tranquillo eſſe animo non potuit. *What perſon continually apprehenſive of death can be eaſie in his mind?* mortem omnibus horis impendentem timens, quis potuit animo conſiſtĕre? See *Eaſy*.

Eaſily [without difficulty] Facilè, expeditè, promptè. ¶ *He is eaſily turned*, paulo momento huc illuc impellitur. *If that may be eaſily done*, ſi id ex facili fieri poteſt. *Eaſily drawn aſide*, ♆ cereus in vitium flecti.

Eaſily [gently] Leniter, molliter.

Eaſineſs, Facilitas, 3. proclivitas.

Eaſineſs of belief, Credulitas, 3. credendi facilitas. *Of expreſſion*, Expedita & profluens in dicendo celeritas.

The eaſt, or *eaſt part*, Oriens, 3. ortus,

ortus, 4. cardo *vel* plaga orientalis.

The eaſt wind, Eurus, 2. ſubſolanus.

The ſouth eaſt wind, Euroauſter, *tri*, *m.* * apeliotes, *ae*, *m.*

The north eaſt wind, Aquilo, *onis*, *m.* * caecias, *ae*, *m.*

The eaſt ſouth eaſt, Altanus, 2. euronotus, vulturnus.

Eaſtern, *eaſterly*, or *eaſtward*, Orientalis.

Eaſter, Paſcha, *ătis*, *n.* dies paſchalis.

Of, or *belonging to Eaſter*, Paſchalis.

Eaſy, Facilis, promptus. *He is of eaſy acceſs*, facilis eſt aditus ad eum privatorum. *He ſaw that this was the eaſieſt way to honour*, illam viam ſibi vidit expeditiorem ad honores. *It is eaſy to diſtinguiſh theſe matters*, harum rerum facilis eſt & expedita diſtinctio. *He is of an eaſy temper*, eſt facilis & commodus.

Eaſy of belief, Credulus.

Eaſy to be borne, Facilè ferendus; tolerabilis, patibilis.

As eaſy as kiſs my hand, Facillimè.

Eaſy in one's circumſtances, Relautâ praeditus.

To eat, Edo, *di*, 3. mando; veſcor, 3. ¶ *You eat and drink, and fare of the beſt, and all at another man's coſt*, muſicè agis aetatem.

To eat [as cattle do] Depaſco, *pavi*, 3.

To eat as aquafortis, &c. Corrodĕre.

To eat, or *wear a thing away*, Tero, *trivi*, 3. attero.

To eat all about, Ambedo, *di*, 3. circumrodo, *ſi*.

To eat one's victuals in peace, Securas dapes capĕre.

To eat greedily, Voro, 1. devoro.

To eat grounds with cattle, Agros pecori ad depaſcendum praebĕre.

To eat immoderately, Se cibis ingurgitare.

To eat liquoriſhly, Ligurio, 4. abligurio.

To eat into fleſh, *iron*, &c. Exedo, *di*.

To eat often, Eſito, 1.

To eat one out of houſe and home, Aliquem exedĕre.

To eat riotouſly, Comeſſor, 1. abligurio, 4.

To eat as a ſore, Corrodo, *ſi*, 3. exulcero, 1.

To eat together, Convivor, 1.

To eat underneath, Subedo, *di*, 3.

To eat, or *taſte well*, Gratè ſapĕre palato.

To eat up, Exedo, *di*, 3.

To eat up a country, Regionem vaſtare, populari.

To eat one's words, Recanto, 1. * palinodiam canĕre.

Eatable, or *good to eat*, Ad veſcendum aptus.

Eatables, Edulium, 2. cibaria, *orum*, *n. pl.*

An eat bee [bird] Apiaſter, *tri*, *m.*

Eaten, Eſus, manſus, manducatus.

Eaten round about, Ambeſus, undique corroſus.

Eaten into, Eroſus, pereſus. *Rocks eaten in by the ſea*, Saxa pereſa ſalo.

Eaten up, Comeſtus exeſus.

A great eater, Edax, *ācis*, helluo, *ōnis*, *m.* eſtrix, *īcis*, *f.*

A dainty eater, Ligurio, *ōnis*, *m.*

Eating [part.] Edens, comedens, arrodens.

He loveth good eating and drinking, Genio indulget, ſe molliter curat.

Eating [adj.] Edax, *acis*, corrodens.

An eating, or *feeding*, Comeſtura, 1.

Great eating, Edacitas, 3. ingurgitatio guloſa.

An eating of paſtures, Paſcuorum eſus.

An eating houſe, Caupona, 1. popina.

A little eating houſe, Cauponula, 1.

The eaves of an houſe, Suggrundia, *orum*, *n. pl.* colliquiae, *arum*, *f. pl.*

To eaves drop, or *play the eaves dropper*, Subauſculto, 1.

An eaves dropper, Subauſcultator, 3. Corycaeus, 2. dictis aliorum auceps.

An eaves dropping, or *the dropping of the eaves*, Stillicidium, 2.

To ebb [as the ſea] recedo, *ceſſi*, 3. refluo, *xi*.

To ebb and flow, Creſcĕre & decreſcĕre.

To be in the ebb, Decreſco, *vi*, 3. imminuor, *utus*.

To be at a low ebb in his affairs, Ad incitas redigi, rebus anguſtis premi.

The ebb of the tide, Receſſus, 4. refluxus.

Ebbing and flowing, Reciprocans.

The ebony tree, Ebenus, *i*, *f.*

Ebony, Ebenum, 2.

Ebriety, or *ebrioſity*, Ebrietas, 3.

Ebullition, Effervescentia, 1. rei exaeſtuantis ardor.

Eccentric, or *eccentrical*, E centro aberrans, ‖ eccentricus.

Eccleſiaſtic, or *eccleſiaſtical*, Ad eccleſiam pertinens, * eccleſiaſticus.

Eccleſiaſtics, * Eccleſiaſtici, *orum*, *m. pl.*

An echo, or *echoing*, * Echo, *ûs*, *f.* ſonus repercuſſus.

To echo, Reſono, *ui*, 1. vocem repercutĕre.

Echoed, Vocis *vel* ſoni imago repercuſſa.

Echoing, Reſonans, repercutiens.

An eclipſe, Solis *vel* lunae obſcuratio, defectio, deliquium; * eclipſis, *is*, *f.*

To eclipſe, Obumbro, 1. obſcuro.

To eclipſe another's glory, Alicujus exiſtimationem minuĕre.

Eclipſed, Obſcuratus, obumbratus.

To be in eclipſe, or *be eclipſed*, Deficio, *feci*, 3. obſcurari, defectu laborare.

An eclipſing, Luminis obſcuratio.

The ecliptic line, Linea * ecliptica.

An eclogue, * Ecloga, 1.

An eclype [tranſcript] * Ectypum, 2.

An eddy, Aquae reciprocantis vortex.

An eddy wind, Ventus retrocedens a vento.

Eddiſh, or *eadiſh graſs*, Gramen cordum.

The edge, or *brink of a river*, Margo, *gĭnis*. *d.* ora, 1.

The edge of a knife, *ſword*, &c. Acies, 5. ¶ *Not only with the edge, but with the point*, non ſolùm caeſim, ſed punctim.

The edge of a fillet, Taenia, 1.

The edge, or *border of a place*, Extremitas, 3.

Edge tools, Tela acuminata.

To ſet an edge on, Acuo, 3. exacuo.

To take off the edge, Hebeto, 1.

To take off the edge of one's ſtomach, Latrantem ſtomachum hebetare.

To edge in, Intrudo, *ſi*, 3. inſinuo, 1.

Fallen by the edge of the ſword, Gladio caeſus.

A ſetter of on edge, Faber exacuens.

To ſet the teeth on edge, Dentes hebetare *vel* ſtupefacĕre.

A ſetting the teeth on edge, Dentium hebetatio *vel* ſtupor.

Edged, or *having an edge*, Acutus, acie inſtructus.

Edged, or *bordered*, Fimbriatus.

To edge with lace, Praetexo, *ui*. *With gold*, Auro ambire oras.

A two edged ſword, Gladius anceps, bipennis.

Having three edges, Triſulcus.

An edging, or *lace*, Fimbria, 1. lacinia; limbus, 2.

Edging in gardening, Arearum orae.

An edict, Edictum, 2. decretum.

To make an edict, Edico, *xi*, 3. edicto ſancire.

Edification [improvement in learning any thing] Inſtructio, 3.

An edifice, Aedificium, 2.

To edify [inſtruct] Inſtruo, *xi*, 3.

To edify, or *be inſtructed*, Inſtruor, inſtituor.

An edifying diſcourſe, Oratio ad docendum idonea, utilis.

An edile [Roman officer] Aedilis.

An edition, Editio, 3.

An editor, Editor, 3.

To educate, Educo, 1. inſtituo, *ui*, 3. inſtruo, *xi*.

Educated, Educatus, inſtitutus, inſtructus.

Well educated, Liberaliter inſtructus, *vel* educatus.

An educating, or *education*, Educatio, 3. inſtitutio, inſtructio. *He had good education in his infancy*, inſtitutus fuit liberaliter educatione doctrinâque puerili.

To eek, or *eek out*, Produco, *xi*, 3. augeo, *xi*, 2.

To eek out, or *make the moſt of*, Parcè & frugaliter diſpenſare.

Eeked, Productus, auctus.

An eel, Anguilla, 1.

An eel pout, Muſtela fluviatilis.

An eel ſpear, Fuſcina, 1.

E'en, Ferè, propè. See *Even*.

To efface, Oblitero, 1. deleo, *vi*, 2. aboleo; extinguo, *xi*, 3. eradō, *si*, expungo, *xi*.

Effaced, Obliteratus, deletus, expunctus, extinctus, erasus.

An effacing, Obliteratio, 3. deletio.

To efface, or *obſcure*, Obſcuro, 1. ¶ *His virtue effaceth that of others*, aliorum virtus illius virtute interit & obruitur.

An effect, Effectum, 2. effectio, 3. ¶ *In words to this effect*, his aut talibus verbis. *He brought the thing to effect*, rem ad exitum perduxit. *Theſe are the effects of drunkenneſs*, haec ex ebrietate oriuntur. *I am afraid my precepts have had no good effect upon you*, vereor nè praecepta vana ſurdis auribus cecinerim, *Liv.* 40, 8.

The effect, or *chief point of a matter*, Rei ſumma.

Effects [among merchants] Opes, *um*, *f. pl.* merces, facultates. ¶ *He ſettled himſelf and all his effects at London*, ſedem omnium rerum ac fortunarum ſuarum Londini collocavit.

To effect, Efficio, *feci*, 3. effectum dare.

To take effect, Effectum ſortiri.

Of no effect, Irritus, caſſus, vanus.

To no effect, Nequicquam, incaſſum, fruſtra.

In effect [really] Revera, re quidem ipsâ. [almoſt] Ferme, ferre.

To which effect, Quapropter, quocirca.

Effected, Effectus, confectus, ad exitum perductus.

An effecter, Effector, *oris*, *m.*

An effecting, Effectio, 3. confectio.

Effective, *efficacious*, or *effectual*, Efficax, *acis*. ¶ *The army conſiſted of ten thouſand effective men*, in hoc exercitu decem hominum millia re ipsâ numerabantur.

Effectively, Revera, reapsè.

Effectually [with effect] Efficaciter, efficienter. [thoroughly] Penitùs, omnino, prorsùs.

To effectuate, Efficio, *eci*, 3.

Effeminacy, or *effeminateneſs*, Mollities muliebris.

Effeminate, Effeminatus, femineus, mollis, muliebris.

An effeminate youngſter, Tenellulus, mollis.

Somewhat effeminate, Molliuſculus.

To effeminate, or *make effeminate*, Effemino, 1. emaſculo, eviro; emollio, 4.

Effeminated, Effeminatus, emollitus, eviratus.

Effeminately, Effeminatè, molliter, delicatè.

Effeminating, ‖ Effeminativus.

An effeminating, Eviratio, 3. effeminatio.

Effete, Effoetus, ſterilis.

Effervescence, or *effervescency*, Effervescentia, 1.

Efficaciouſly, Efficienter, efficaciter.

Efficaciouſneſs, or *efficacy*, Efficacia, 1. efficacitas, 3.

Of much efficacy, Potentiſſimus, valentiſſimus.

With efficacy, Efficaciter.

Efficience, or *efficiency*, Efficientia, 1. effectum, 2.

Efficient, Efficiens.

An effigies, or *effigy*, Effigies, 5. imago, *ginis*, *f.* ſimulacrum, 2.

A little effigies, Icuncula, 1.

An effluence, or *efflux*, Effluentia, 1.

An effort, Conatus, 4. nixus, niſus.

To make great efforts, Strenuam operam praeſtare, *vel* navare.

To make one's greateſt efforts of war in one place or other, Totum belli impetum, *vel* molem aliquò vertĕre.

Effrontery, Impudentia, 1. audacia; protervitas, 3.

Effulgence, Fulgor, 3. ſplendor.

Effulgent, Fulgens, ſplendens.

An effuſion, Effuſio, 3. ¶ *That victory was not obtained without effuſion of blood*, multorum ſanguine ac vulneribus ea victoria ſtetit.

An egg, Ovum, 2. [Prov.] *As like as one egg is to another*, ſimiles habent labra lactucas. *An egg and to bed*, Xenocratis caſeolus. *Apples, eggs, and nuts, you may eat after ſluts*, poma, ova, atque nuces, ſi det tibi ſordida, guſtes.

To hatch eggs, Excludĕre pullos ex ovis.

To ſet a hen with duck eggs, Anatum ova gallinae ſupponĕre.

A fair large egg, Ovum decumanum.

A hard egg, Ovum duriuſculum, percoctum.

A new laid egg, Ovum a gallinâ recens.

A rear egg, Ovum ſorbile, *vel* tremulum.

A ſtale egg, Ovum requietum.

An egg begun to be a chick, Ovum pulleſcens.

An egg pye, * Oogala, *ae*, *n.*

An egg with two yolks, Ovum geminum.

An egg ſhell, Ovi putamen.

The ſtrain of an egg, Ovi umbilicus.

Egg ſauce, Condimentum ex ovis confectum.

To egg on, Inſtigo, 1. ſtimulo; impello, *puli*, 3.

Egged on, Inſtigatus, ſtimulatus, ſolicitatus, impulſus.

An egger on, Impulſor, 3.

An egging on, Impulſus, 4. inſtigatio, 3. ſtimulatio.

Eglantine [ſweet briar] * Cynosbatus, 2.

Wild eglantine, Rubus caninus, roſa canina.

Egregious [excellent] Egregius, eximius, nobilis. [notorious, *or* remarkable] Inſignis.

Egregious folly, Summa dementia.

Egregiouſly, Egregiè, eximiè, inſigniter, valdè, vehementer.

Egregiouſneſs, Eminentia, 1. excellentia.

An egreſs, Egreſſo, 3. egreſſus, 4. ¶ *He hath free egreſs*, liber patet exitus.

An egret [bird] * Aſteria, *vel* aſterias, *ae*, *m.*

Egyptian, Aegyptiacus, Aegyptius.

An ejaculation, Animi ſuſpirium. ‖ ejaculatio, 3.

Ejaculative, or *ejaculatory*, Ad ejaculandum pertinens.

To eject, Ejicio, *jeci*, 3.

Ejected, Ejectus.

Ejection, or *ejectment*, Ejectio, 3.

Of, or *belonging to ejection*, Ejectitius.

Eight, Octo, octoni, *ae*, *a*.

The eight on cards, * Ogdoas, *ădis*, *f.*

Of, or *belonging to eight*, Octonarius.

Eight together, Octojugis.

Eight times, Octies.

Eight fold, Octuplex, *ĭcis*.

Having eight feet, Octipes, *ĕdis*.

Eight times as much, Octuplus.

A litter, or *ſedan carried by eight perſons*, * Octophorum, 2.

Eight times doubled, Octuplicatus.

Eight years old, ‖ Octennis.

Eighteen, Octodecim.

Eighteenth, Decimus octavus, duodevigeſimus.

Eighteen times, ‖ Octodecies.

The eighth, Octavus.

Eighthly, Octavo.

Eight hundred, Octingenti, *ae*, *a*.

The eight hundredth, Octingenteſimus.

Eight hundred times, Octingenties.

Eight thouſand, Octies mille.

Eight thouſand times, Octies millies.

Eighty, Octoginta.

Eighty times, Octogies.

By eighties, or *eighty at a time*, Octogeni, *ae*, *a*.

The eightieth, Octogeſimus, octuageſimus.

An eilet hole, Anſula, 1. foramen anſatum.

A juſtice in eire, ‖ Juſticiarus itinerans.

Either [the one, *or* the other] Uter, alteruter, utervis, *utravis*, *utrumvis*, uterlibet, *utralibet*, *utrumlibet*. *If either of them will*, ſi uter velit. *If he had not been of either ſide*, ſi non alterutrius partis fuiſſet. *It ſtopped the blood on either ſide*, ſanguinem fluentem ex utrâlibet parte ſiſtit. *I am weaker than either of you*, minus habeo virium quàm veſtrûm utervis.

Either [anſwering to *or*] is made by *aut*, *vel*, or by negatives, *nec*, *neque*, inſtead thereof; as, *Poets deſire either to profit, or delight*, aut prodeſſe volunt, aut delectare poëtae. *Either two, or none*, vel duo, vel nemo. *You are not truſted on either ſide*, neque in hâc, neque in illâ parte, tibi fides habetur.

On either part, or *ſide*, Utrinque, utrobique, ultrò citròque. *Many words being paſſed on either ſide*, multis verbis ultro citroque habitis.

Eke [alſo] Etiam. itidem.

To eke out, Produco, *xi*, 3. adjicio, *jeci*, addo, *didi*.

Ejulation, Ejulatio, 3.

Ela, * Hypates, *es*, *f.* climacis muſicae ſummus gradus.

Elaborate, Elaboratus, elucubratus, accuratus.

Elaborately, Accuratè, diligenter, ‖ elaboratè.

Elaſtic, Vi reſiliendi praeditus.

Elaſticity, Vis reſiliendi.

Elapſed, Lapſus, praeteritus. *Caſſius followed after a few days were elapſed*, Caſſius paucis poſt diebus conſequebatur.

Elate, or *elated*, Elatus, inflatus, tumens.

To elate, Superbiâ aliquem inflare.

To be elated, Superbio, 4. intumeſco; ſuperbiâ efferri, extolli, inflari.

An elboic verſe, Carmen * hypermetrum, *vel* redundans.

An elbow, Cubitus, 2. ulna, 1. ¶ *It had no elbow greaſe beſtowed upon it*, nec demorſos ſapit ungues. *He is always at my elbow*, a latere meo nunquam decedit.

The tip end of the elbow, Cubiti extremitas.

An elbow chair, Solium, 2. ſella cubitalibus munita.

Elbow wiſe, Sinuoſus.

Elbow room, Spatium laxum.

To give one elbow room, Spatium cedĕre, remotiùs ſedĕre.

To lean on the elbow, Cubito niti, in cubitum acclinare.

To jog, or *juſtle with the elbow*, or *elbow one*, Cubito ſubmovĕre, *vel* ferire. ¶ *He ſhaketh his elbow at dice*, parvo movet arma fritillo.

The elbow of a bit, Lupati prominentia.

Elbows of land, Terrae * acroteria.

An elder tree, Sambucus, *i*, *f.*

Of, or *belonging to an elder-tree*, Sambuceus.

Water elder, or *March elder*, Sambucus aquatica.

Dwarf elder, Ebulus, *i*, *f.* ſambucus humilis, * chamaeacte, *es*, *f.*

Elder berries, Sambuci acini.

An elder ſtick, Scipio ſambuceus.

Elder in age, Major natu, ſenior.

An elder, * Presbyter, *ĕri*, *m.*

Our elders, Majores, veteres, *um*, proavi, *orum*, *m. pl.*

Elderſhip, Major, *vel* grandior aetas.

An elderſhip in the church, * Presbyterium, 2.

Elderly, Aetate provectior.

Eldeſt, Maximus natu.

Elecampane, Helenium, 2. enula campana.

To elect, Eligo, *legi*, 3. deligo, ſeligo.

Elect, or *elected*, Electus, delectus, ſelectus.

Election, Electio, 3. delectus, 4.

The day of election, Dies comitiorum.

Elective, Ad electionem pertinens.

An elective king, Rex qui eligitur.

An elector, Elector, 3.

A prince elector, Elector imperialis.

Electoral, Ad electorem pertinens, ‖ electoralis.

An electorſhip, or *electorate*, ‖ Electoratus, 4.

Electricity, Virtus feſtucas attrahens, ‖ electricitas, 3.

An electuary, * Ecligma, *ătis*, *n.* ‖ electuarium, 2.

Eleemoſynary, Ad ſtipis largitionem pertinens, * ‖ eleemoſynarius.

Elegance, or *elegancy*, Elegantia, 1. eloquentia; venuſtas, 3. verborum concinnitas.

Elegancy in apparel, Ornatus, 4. cultus; mundities, 5.

Elegant in ſpeech, Elegans, eloquens, diſertus. *In apparel*, Comptus, politus, mundus, nitidus.

Very elegant, Perelegans.

Elegantly, Eleganter, comptè, limatè, ornatè, venuſtè.

Elegiac, or *elegiacal*, Elegiacus.

An elegy, * Elegia, 1.

A writer of elegies, * Elegiographus, 2.

An element, Elementum, 2.

An element, or *letter*, Litera, 1. * character, *ĕris*, *m.* elementum, 2.

He is out of his element, Ab illius ingenio abhorret, in hujuſmodi negotiis admodum eſt hoſpes.

Elements, or *grounds of an art*, Elementa, *orum*, *n. pl.* principia.

The four elements, Quatuor genitalia corpora.

Elemental, or *elementary*, Ad elementa pertinens, ‖ elementarius.

An elephant, * Elephas, *antis*, *m.* elephantus.

A young elephant, * Elephantis pullus

Elephantine, or *of*, or *like an elephant*, Elephantinus.

To elevate [lift up] Levo, 1. ſuſtollo; eveho, *xi*, 3. [make chearful] exhilaro, 1. oblecto.

To elevate one to honours, Aliquem ad honores provehĕre.

To elevate one's voice, Vocem attollĕre.

Elevated [lifted up] Elevatus, ſublatus.

Elevated with liquor, Potu exhilaratus.

An elevating, or *elevation*, Elevatio, 3. ſublevatio.

The elevation of the hoſt, Hoſtiae ſublatio, *vel* ad adorationem populi exhibitio.

The elevation of the pole, Poli altitudo, coeleſtis axis celſitas.

Elevation to honours, Promotio ad honores.

Elevation of ſpirit, Ingenii ſublimitas. *Of the voice*, Vocis contentio, *vel* intentio.

Eleven, Undecim, undeceni, *ae*, *a*, undeni. [Prov.] *Poſſeſſion is eleven points of the law*, in aequali jure melior eſt conditio poſſidentis.

Of, or *belonging to eleven*, Undenarius.

Eleven times, Undecies.

Eleven hundred, Undecies centum, undecies centeni.

Eleven hundred times, Undecies centies.

Eleven thouſand, Undecies mille, undecim millia.

Eleven thouſand times, Undecies millies.

The eleventh, Undecimus.

An elf [dwarf] Pumilio, *ōnis*, *m.* * nanus. [hobgoblin] Larva, 1. * daemonium, 2. terriculum.

Eligible, Eligendus, ‖ eligibilis.

Eliſion, Eliſio, 3.

Elixir, Metallorum ſuccus, ‖ elixir.

An elk, Alce, *es*, *f.*

An ell, Ulna, 1.

Elliptical, or *imperfect*, Mancus, imperfectus, * ellipticus.

An elm tree, Ulmus, *i*, *f.*

A young elm, Ulmus tenera.

Mountain elm, Ulmus montana.

A witch elm, Ulmus folio glabro.

An elm grove, ‖ Ulmetum, 2.

Of, or *belonging to elm*, Ulmeus.

Elocution, Elocutio, 3. dicendi facultas.

An elogy, or *praiſe*, * Elogium, 2. praeconium.

To elope, A marito diſcedĕre, abſcedĕre.

Eloped, Quae a marito aufugit.

An elopement, Adulterae cum adultero cohabitatio.

Eloquence, Eloquentia, 1. facundia; eloquium, 2. copia, *vel* facultas dicendi. *He excelled all perſons in thoſe times for eloquence*, iis temporibus principatum eloquentiae tenebat.

Excelling in eloquence, Singulari orationis ſuavitate praeditus.

Full of eloquence, Facundus, diſertus.

A flow of eloquence, Flumen ingenii.

Wanting eloquence, Infacundus, indiſertus, minimè diſertus.

To ſpeak without eloquence, Inculte & horridè loqui.

Very eloquent. Pereloquens, perfecundus, perelegans.

Eloquent, Eloquens, diſertus, facundus, perelegans.

Eloquently, Diſcretè, facundè, ornatè.

Elſe [beſide] Praeterea. *I feared him, and nobody elſe*, hunc unum metui, praeterea neminem. ¶ *Who elſe?* quis item?

Elſe [with, *or* anſwering to *whether*] Sive, an, utrum.

Elſe [that is, more] Ampliùs, porrò. *Had you any thing elſe to do with her?* num quidnam amplius tibi cum illâ fuit? *Is there any thing elſe yet?* etiamne eſt quid porro?

Elſe [other] Alius. *No man elſe*, alius nemo, non alius quiſquam. *They intended nothing elſe, but to overthrow me*, nihil aliud egerant, niſi me ut opprimerent.

Elſe [otherwiſe] Aliter, alioqui, caeteroquin.

Elſe [with, *or* anſwering to *either*] Aut, vel. *Either let him drink, or elſe be gone*, aut bibat, aut abeat. *I will either conquer you, or you ſhall conquer me*, vel vincam te, vel vincar abs te.

Or elſe, Aut, vel, alias, aut ſecus.

Elſewhere, Alibi, alicubi.

Of ſomebody elſe, Aliunde. *Nor could you hear it of any body elſe*, neque audire aliunde potuiſtis.

To elucidate, Explico, *ui*, 1. enodo, 1. perſpicuum reddĕre, * elucido, 1.

An elucidation, Dilucida explicatio, *vel* expoſitio.

To elude, Eludo, *ſi*, 3. evito, 1. evado, 3. ſubterfugio, *gi*.

To elude the law, Fraudem legi adhibĕre.

Eluded, Eluſus, evitatus.

An eluding, Evitatio, 3. ‖ eluſio.

Elvers. Anguillae minimae.

Elves, Larvae. *arum. f. pl.* lemures. *um, m. pl.*

An eluſion, Fraus, *dis*, *f.* fallacia, 1. dolus, 2.

Eluſive, or *eluſory*, Fallax, *acis*, fraudulentus.

Elyſian fields, Campi Elyſii.

To emaciate, Emacio, 1. macero; macilentum reddĕre.

Emaciated, Emaciatus, macie extenuatus.

An emaciating, Corporis extenuatio.

Emanation, ‖ Emanatio, 3.

To emancipate, Emancipo, 1. ab alienâ poteſtate liberare.

Emancipated, Emancipatus.

Emancipation, Emancipatio, 3.

To emaſculate, Caſtro, 1.

Emaſculated, Caſtratus.

Emaſculation, Caſtratio, 3.

To embarraſs, Impedio, 4. praepedio.

Embarraſſed, Impeditus, praepeditus.

An embarraſſment, Impedimentum, 2. mora, 1.

Embers, Favilla, 1. cinis, *ĕris*, *d.*

Of, or *belonging to embers*, Cinereus.

Ember week, Unum ex quatuor temporibus.

Embering days, Feriae eſuriales, vigiliae, *arum. f. pl.*

An emblem, * Emblema, *ătis*, *n.* ſymbolum, 2.

Emblematic, or *emblematical*, * Emblematicus.

An emblematiſt, Emblematum ſcriptor.

To embody [act.] Coaleſcĕre facio, admiſceo, *ui*, 2.

To emboſs a deer, Cervam in ſylvam cogĕre.

Emboſt [of a deer] Spumans.

Emboſt work, Sculptura protuberans.

Embowed, Extans, laqueatus.

To embowel, Exentero, 1.

To embrace, Amplector, *xus*, 3. complector.

To embrace about, Circumplector, *xus*, 3. gremio fovĕre, brachia collo circumdare.

An embracing, Amplexus, 4. complexus.

An embracing about, Circumplexus, 4.

An embrocation, or *fermentation*, Fomentum, 2.

To embroider, Acu pingĕre *vel* intexĕre.

Embroidered, Acu pictus, vermiculatus.

Embroidered about the edges, Praetextus.

A coat with the edges embroidered, Praetexta, 1.

An embroidered garment, Veſtis Phrygia *vel* acu picta.

An embroiderer, Phrygio, *onis*, *m.* ‖ acupictor, 3.

An embroidering, Intextus, 4. acupictio, 3.

An embroidering needle, Acus Babylonia.

Belonging to embroidering, Phrygionius.

Embroidery, Opus Phrygium, ſegmentatum, Barbaricum.

An embryo, Foetus in utero, * embryon, *n.* ¶ *The buſineſs is now in embryo*, res tantummodo inchoata eſt.

An emendation, Correctio, 3. emendatio.

An emerald, * Smaragdus, 2.

Of, or *belonging to an emerald*, Smaragdinus.

To emerge, Emergo, *ſi*, 3.

An emergency, Caſus, 4. occaſio, 4. res natae.

Emergent [ſudden, unexpected] Repentinus, inopinatus.

An emeril ſtone, * Smyris, *ĭdis*, *f.*

The emeroids, or *emerods*, Ficus, 2. * haemorrhois, *ĭdis*, *f.*

Emetic, or *emetical*, Vomitorius, vomitum provocans, emeticus.

Emigration, Migratio ex aliquo loco, ‖ emigratio, 3.

Eminence, or *eminency* [dignity] Dignitas, 3. nobilitas; eminentia, 1. [high place] Locus editus.

A perſon of great eminence, Vir praeclarus, eximius, illuſtris, nobilis, inſignis.

Eminent, Eminens, inſignis, conſpicuus, eximius, egregius. ¶ *Virtue in which Pompey is ſo eminent*, virtus quae eſt in Pompeio ſingularis.

To be eminent in any art, or *profeſſion*, Aliquâ arte excellĕre, praecellĕre, valĕre.

Eminently, Inſigniter, eximiè, egregiè.

An emiſſary, Emiſſarius, 2.

Emiſſion, or *emitting*, Emiſſio, 3.

To emit, Emitto, *miſi*, 3.

Emitted, Emiſſus.

An emmet, Formica, 1.

The emmet hunter, * Lynx, *cis*, *f.*

An emollient medicine, ‖ Emolliens medicamentum, * malagma, *ătis*, *n.*

Emolument, Emolumentum, 2. lucrum.

Emotion, Agitatio, 3. commotio.

Emotion of mind, Animi perturbatio.

To empanel a jury, Juratos arbitros conſcribĕre.

To emparle, Dilationem *vel* moram petĕre.

Emparlance, Petitio induciaria.

An emperour, Imperator, 3.

Of, or *like an emperour*, Imperatorius.

An emperour's palace, or *tent*, Auguſtale, *is*, *n.*

An emphaſis, * Emphaſis, *is*, *f.* * energia, 1.

Emphatic, or *emphatical*, Emphaticus, emphaſin habens.

Emphatically, Cum emphaſi, ‖ emphatice.

Emphaticalneſs, Vis emphatica.

An empire, Imperium, 2.

An empiric, * Empiricus, 2.

Empirical, Ad empiricum pertinens.

Empiriciſm, * Empirice, *es*, *f.*

To employ [beſtow or uſe] Adhibeo, 2. confero, *tuli*, impendo, *di*, 3. inſumo, *pſi*, impertio, 4. ¶ *Employ this man on it*, huic mandes. *They ſay old age hath nothing to employ itſelf in*, in re gerendâ verſari ſenectutem negant. *He is fit to be employed about it*, dignus eſt eo munere. *This ought to employ all your pains*, digna res eſt, ubi tu nervos intendas tuos. *He employeth his precious time ill*, horas bonas malè collocat.

To employ, or *buſy one's ſelf about*, Se aliquâ re implicare.

To employ one about an affair, Negotium alicui committĕre.

To employ [take up, or engage] Occupo, 1.

To employ money in works of charity and liberality, Pecuniam ad beneficentiam liberalitatemque conferre.

To employ one's ſelf in different ſtudies, In vario literarum genere verſari.

An employ [trade] Ars, *tis*, *f.* quaeſtus, 4.

Employed [beſtowed, or uſed] Impenſus, inſumptus, collatus, collatus. [buſied about] Occupatus.

To keep one employed, Occupatum aliquem tenĕre.

An employing, Occupatio, 3.

An employment, Negotium 2.

An empreſs, Imperatrix, *icis*, *f.*

Emptily, Leviter, vanè, futiliter.

Emptineſs, Inanitas, 3. vacuitas; vacuum, 2.

Emption, Emptio, 3.

Empty [void] Inanis, vacuus. *Firſt let them draw in an empty wain*, inania primùm ducant plauſtra. [Prov.] *The empty leech ſucketh ſore*, non miſſura cutem niſi plena cruoris hirudo. [vain, unprofitable] Vanus, inutilis.

An empty fellow, Fatuus, inſulſus. *Title*, Merus titulus. *Veſſel*, Epota amphora.

Empty words, Inania verba.

To empty, Vacuo, 1. evacuo; exhaurio, *ſi*, 4. inanio, exinanio. *He emptied the treaſury*, exhauſit aerarium. ¶ *Empty your oil twice a day*, oleum bis in die depleto. *He hath emptied my purſe*, meum exenteravit marſupium.

To empty a pond, Aquam ſtagno emittĕre, ſtagnum deſiccare.

To empty out one veſſel into another, Decapulo, 1. transfundo, *fudi*, 3.

To be empty, Vaco, 1. intervaco.

To grow empty, Inaneſco, 3.

Somewhat empty, Subinanis.

Emptied, Evacuatus, exhauſtus, exinanitus.

An emptying, Exinanitio, 3. ‖ evacuatio.

Empyreal, or *empyrean*, ‖ Empyraeus.

The emroſe [a flower] Anemone.

To emulate [envy] Alicui invidĕre,

dēre. [imitate] Aemulor, 1. imitor; aliquem imitando effingĕre *vel* exprimĕre.

An emulating, or *emulation*, Aemulatio, 3.

An emulatour, Aemulus, 2.

Emulgent, Emulgens.

Emulous, Aemulus.

An emulsion, Lac medicinale.

Emunctories, Glandulae recipiendis humoribus accommodatae.

To enable one, Alicui vires ſubminiſtrare, ſuppeditare.

Enabled, Potens factus.

An enabling, Virium ſuppeditatio *vel* ſubminiſtratio.

To enact, Decerno, *crevi*, 3. ſancio, *xi*, 4. legem facĕre.

Enacted, Decretus, ſancitus.

An enacter, Legum lator.

Enacting, Decernens, ſanciens.

An enacting, Sanctio, 3.

Enamel, * Encauſtum, 2.

To enamel, Encaucto pingĕre.

Enamelled, * Encauſtus, inuſtus.

An enameller, * Encauſtes, *ae*, *m.* metalli inuſtor.

The art of enamelling, Ars encauſtica.

To enamour, Amore aliquem accendĕre *vel* inflammare.

Enamoured of, Amore accenſus, captus, inflammatus.

Deſperately enamoured of, Perditè amans.

To grow enamoured of, Alicujus amore accendi, *vel* perditè amare.

Energy, Vis, *is*, *f.* efficacia, 1.

To enchain, Catenis detinĕre *vel* vincire, compedibus compeſcĕre.

An encomiaſt, Laudator, 3.

An encomium, or *encomiaſtic*, Laus, *dis*, *f.* laudatio, 3. * encomium, 2.

To encounter, Congredior, *greſſus*, 3. occurro, *ri*, conrigo, *xi*.

An encounter, or *encountering* [meeting] Congreſſus, 4. occurſus.

An encounter [fight] Certamen, *ĭnis*, *n.* pugna, 1. praelium, 2. *The ſucceſs of the encounter was various*, vario certamine pugnatum eſt. ¶ *He hoped to find ſome good opportunity of an encounter*, ſperabat fore aliquam dimicandi facultatem.

To encourage, Animo, 1. inſtigo, incito, extimulo. ¶ *Beſides they encouraged the citizens in their wickedneſs*, incitabant praeterea corruptos civitatis mores.

Encouraged, Animatus, incitatus, accenſus.

An encourager, Hortator, 3. inſtimulator, extimulator.

An encouraging, or *encouragement*, Hortatus, 4. incitatio, 3. cohortatio.

To meet with encouragement, Rebus ad aliquid agendum neceſſariis ſuppeditari.

An end [extremity, *or* bound] Finis, *is*, *m.* terminus, 2. meta, 1. *From the beginning to the end*, a carceribus ad metas. ¶ *At the end of the ſtreet*, in ultimâ plateâ. *At the end of the year*, exeunte anno. *At ſeven years end*, ſeptennio peracto. *He ſpeaketh what firſt cometh to his tongue's end*, effutit quicquid in buccam venerit. *I am afraid it ſhould come to ſome ill end*, vereor ne in nervum erumpat. *I fear what will be the end of it*, timeo quorſum evadat. *He careth not which end goeth forward*, ſuſque deque fert. *I ſaid it would come to this end*, non indicente me fiunt haec. *The matter came to this end*, itum eſt in hanc ſententiam. *I care not what end your anſwer driveth at*, quorſum recidat reſponſum tuum non magnopere laboro. *To what end do you ſay this?* quorſum iſthuc? *I will do it to this end, that*—id eâ faciam gratiâ, quò—*He came from the farthest ends of the earth*, ab ultimis terrarum oris profectus eſt.

An end [aim] Conſilium, 2. [event *or* iſſue] Eventus, 4. exitus.

The end, or *laſt part of a play*, * Cataſtrophe, *es*, *f.*

An ill end, Exitium, 2. pernicies, 5.

In the end, Demum, denique, tandem.

In the latter end of ſummer, Extrema aeſtate.

Up an end, Erectus.

A growing towards an end, Ad metam operis appropinquatio.

Where will all theſe things end? Quorſum haec omnia evadent?

To the ſame end, Eodem.

To the end that, Eo conſilio ut.

For which end, Quocirca, quâ de causâ.

Near an end, Ferè *vel* prope effectus. *When the ſummer is near an end, it is time for grapes to ripen*, affectâ jam prope aeſtate uvas a ſole miteſcere jam tempus eſt.

For this end, Hujus rei causâ. ¶ *I do not ſpeak of it for this end*, non eo hoc dico. *They do it for this end, that*, id agunt ob eam cauſam, ut.

To no end, Fruſtra, nequicquam. *It is to no end in the world*, fruſtra operam ſumis, laterem lavas.

To end [act.] Finio, 4. termino, 1. concludo, *ſi*, 3. ¶ *He endeth quarrels*, controverſias tollit. *The thing might have been fairly ended*, res ad otium deduci potuiſſet. *They end their ſentences with numbers*, claudunt numeris ſententias.

To end [neut.] Deſino, *ſivi*, 3. finem facĕre. ¶ *That the ſpeech may end the better*, quò melius cedat oratio.

To make an end, Conficio, *feci*, 3. perficio; coronidem imponĕre, ad extremum *vel* umbilicum perducĕre. ¶ *I will make an end of the old man*, ſeni animam extinguam. *What's the end of the ſtory?* quid ſit denique?

The ends of rafters, Capita tignorum. *Of threads*, Capita filorum.

About the end of one's life, Extremo vitae tempore.

To endamage, Noceo, 2. obſum, damnum alicui inferre.

Endamaged, Laeſus, corruptus, vitiatus.

Endamaging, Laedens, corrumpens, vitians.

To endanger, Periclitor, 1. in diſcrimen adducĕre.

Endangered, Periclitatus, in diſcrimen adductus.

Endangering, Periclitans.

An endeavour, Conatus, 4. nixus; molimen, *ĭnis*, *n.* ſtudium, 2. ¶ *By his perſuaſion and endeavour*, illo auctore atque agente. *We did our utmoſt endeavour*, opere maximo dabamus operam.

To endeavour, Conor, 1. enitor, *ſus*, vel *xus*, 3. molior, 4. ſtudeo, 2. ¶ *I endeavour it all I can*, id ago ſedulò. *Let every one endeavour what he can*, tantum, quantum quiſque poteſt, nitatur. *They endeavour to raiſe themſelves*, connituntur ut ſe erigant.

To endeavour to get, Conſector, 1. expeto, *ii*, vel *ivi*, 1.

To endeavour earneſtly, Contendo, *di*, 3. in rem aliquam diligenter incumbĕre.

To endeavour to attain, Ad aliquid aſpirare.

Endeavouring, Conans, nixus, annixus.

With great endeavours, Enixè, ſummo opere.

Ended, Finitus, effectus, confectus, perfectus.

Not ended, Infectus, imperfectus, nondum finitus.

An ending of a thing, Rei abſolutio, exitus, eventus. *Of a controverſy*, Controverſiae diremptio. *Of a word*, Vocis terminatio.

Endive, Intybum, 2. ‖ endivia, 1.

Curled endive, Endivia criſpa.

Wild endive, ‖ Endivia ſylveſtris.

Garden endive, Endivia hortenſis.

Endleſs, Interminatus, infinitus, aeternus, ſempiternus.

Endleſsly, Semper, aeternum.

To endow, or *give a portion*, Doto, 1. dotem praebĕre.

To endow the mind, Animum inſtruĕre, ornare, decorare.

Endowed, or *endued*, Dotatus, dote praeditus.

An endower, Patronus, 2. ‖ dotator, 3.

An endowing, or *endowment*, Dotatio, 3.

To endure [bear *or* ſuffer] Fero, *tuli*, patior, *ſus*, 3. tolero, 1. ¶ *He endureth ſore brunts*, magnos impetus ſuſtinet. *He could endure cold, watching, and hunger to a miracle*, algoris, vigiliae, & famis erat patiens ſupra quàm cuique credibile eſt. *If you can endure always to be telling lyes*, ſi ſuſtines ſemper mentiri. *He cannot endure to marry*, abhorret à nuptiis.

To endure [continue] Duro, 1. perduro. *I cannot endure the houſe*, durare nequo in aedibus.

Able to endure, Patiens.

Having endured, Paſſus, perpeſſus.

Not to be endured, Intolerabilis, non ferendus.

Enduring, Perpetiens, tolerans.

Enduring long, Diuturnus.

An enduring, Tolerantia, patientia.

An enduring [continuing] Duratio, 3.

Enduring for ever, Aeternus, ſempiternus, perennis.

An enemy, Inimicus, 2. adverſarius, hoſtis. *They had boarded their enemies*, in hoſtium naves tranſcenderant. ¶ *He is an enemy to peace*, a pace abhorret. *You are too great an enemy to us*, nimiùm nobis es infenſus. *He is friends with his enemies*, cum inimicis in gratiam redit. *They durſt not look the enemy in the face*, ne aſpectum quidem hoſtis ſuſtinēre valuerunt.

A deadly enemy, Inimiciſſimus, hoſtis infeſtiſſimus.

A ſtubborn enemy, Perduellis.

Of, or *belonging to an enemy*, Hoſticus, hoſtilis.

Like an enemy, Hoſtiliter, inimicè, infenſè.

Energetical, Magnâ vi praeditus, * energeticus.

Energy, Vis, *is*, *f.* efficacia, 1. * energia.

To enervate, Enervo, 1. debilito.

Enervated, Enervatus, debilitatus.

An enervating, or *enervation*, Debilitatio, 3. infirmatio.

To enfeeble, Debilito.

To enfeoff, Fidei alicujus committere, credere.

To enfranchize [a ſlave] Manumitto, *miſi*, 3. ad pileum vocare. [make free of a city] Aliquem civitate donare.

Enfranchized [as a ſlave] Manumiſſus, ad pileum vocatus.

Enfranchized [made a citizen] Civitate donatus.

Enfranchized [ſet free from the tuition of his father] Emancipatus.

An enfranchizer, Civitatis donator, vindex, 3.

An enfranchizement, or *enfranchizing*, Civitatis donatio.

To engage one, Obligo, 1. devincio, 4. gratiam ab aliquo ſuire.

To engage, or *paſs his word*, Spondeo, *ſponſpondi*, 2. vador, 1. fidem obſtringēre, vadimonium praeſtare. ¶ *I engage to do it*, fidem do, ad me recipio. *I will engage you can never lay out your money better*, praeſtabo nummum nunquam meliùs poni poſſe.

To engage [in battle] Confligo, *xi*, 3. concurro, *ri*; praelium inire, *vel* committēre, manus conſerēre. ¶ *Now the whole fleet was entirely engaged*, jam totis claſſibus ſimul ab omni parte pugna conſerta erat.

To engage himſelf in an action, ſe aliquâ re implicare, in ſe aliquid ſuſcipēre.

To engage land, money, books, &c. Oppignoro, 1. pignori dare.

To engage one's honour upon any account, In aliquam rem fidem ſuam interponēre.

To be engaged in an affair, Aliquâ re occupari, *vel* diſtineri.

Engaged in love, Amore implicatus, irretitus, captus.

An engagement [fight] Pugna, 1. praelium, 2. certamen, 3. congreſſus, 4. ¶ *The firſt engagement is the fierceſt*, prima coitio acerrima eſt.

An engagement [paſſing one's word] Fidejuſſio, 3. ſponſio; vadimonium, 2.

To be under an engagement, Plurimum alicui debēre, alicui devinciri.

Engaging [entertaining or pleaſant] Jucundus, gratus.

An engine, Machina, 1.

An engine [device] Artificium, 2. * techna, 1. * ſtropha.

An engine uſed in the wars inſtead of cannon, Tormentum, 2.

A fire engine, Machina ad ignem extinguendum.

An engineer, Machinarum artifex, machinator bellicus.

Engliſh, Anglus, Anglicus, Anglicanus.

Engliſhmen, Angli.

Engliſh Saxons. Angloſaxones.

To engliſh, or *turn into Engliſh*, Anglicè reddere, *vel* vertēre.

To ſpeak, or *write Engliſh*, Anglicè loqui, *vel* ſcribēre.

Engliſhed, Anglicè redditus.

To engrail, ‖ Creno, 1. lacinio.

Engrailed, ‖ Crenatus, laciniatus.

To engrave, Inſculpo, *pſi*, 3. exſculpo, *pſi*, incido, *di*; caelo, 1.

Engraved, Inſculptus, caelatus.

An engraver, Sculptor, 3. caelator.

An engraving, Sculptura, 1. caelatura.

An engraving inſtrument, Caelum, 2.

To enhance the price, Pretium augēre, *vel* accendere.

To enhance the price of victuals, Annonam flagellare, *vel* incendēre.

Enhanced in price, Pretio auctus.

An enhancer, Pretii auctor, mercis corrogator.

An enhancing, Pretii auctio, *vel* auctus.

An enigma [riddle] * Aenigma, *ătis*, *n.*

Enigmatical, Aenigmaticus.

Enigmatically, Aenigmaticè.

To enjoin, Injungo, *xi*, 3. jubeo, *ſi*, 2. mando, 1. impero.

Enjoined, Juſſus, mandatus.

To enjoy, Fruor, *itus*, vel *ctus*, 3. potior, 4. poſſideo, *ſēdi*, 2.

To enjoy one's ſelf, Seſe oblectare.

Enjoyed, Perceptus.

Having enjoyed, Potitus.

An enjoying, or *enjoyment*, Poſſeſſio.

Enjoyments [pleaſures] Voluptates, *um*, *f. pl.*

To enlarge [extend or increaſe] Amplifico, 1. amplio, dilato; diſtendo, *di*, 3. extendo.

To enlarge upon a ſubject, Copioſè, fusè, *vel* latè de re aliquâ loqui.

To enlarge [ſet free] Ex carcere, *vel* cuſtodiâ dimittēre, vinctum ſolvēre.

To enlarge a houſe, Acceſſionem aedibus facēre, *vel* adjungēre.

Enlarged [increaſed] Amplificatus, amplificatus. [ſet free] E cuſtodiâ dimiſſus, liberatus.

An enlarging, or *enlargement*, Amplificatio, 3. laxatio, relaxatio. ¶ *Afranius gave him an account of theſe things with a little enlargment*, haec ad eum latiùs atque inflatiùs Afranius pericribebat.

An enlargement [out of priſon] Ex cuſtodiâ emiſſio, *vel* laxatio.

To enlighten, Illumino, 1. colluſtro, illuſtro; lucem afferre.

Enlightened, Illuſtratus, illuminatus.

An enlightening, Illuſtratio, 3. illuminatio.

To enliven, Animo, 1. animum addēre, *vel* renovare.

Enlivened, Animatus.

An enlivening, Animatio, 3.

Enmity, Inimicitia, 1. ſimultas, 3.

To ennoble, Nobilito, 1. illuſtro.

To ennoble [make a commoner a nobleman] in nobilium ordinem aſcribēre, *vel* aſciſcēre.

Ennobled, Nobilitatus, illuſtratus, in ordinem nobilium aſcriptus.

An ennobling, or *ennoblement*, Nobilitatio, 3.

An enormity [diſorder] Confuſio, 3. perturbatio. [heinouſneſs] Criminis atrocitas.

Enormous [exceſſive] Enormis, vaſtus. [heinous] Nefandus, flagitioſus; atrox, *ōcis*.

Enormouſly, Nefariè, flagitioſè; extra, praeter, *vel* ſupra modum.

Enough, Affatim, abundè, ſat, ſatis. ¶ *Is it not enough, that?* parumne eſt, quod? *Verily you will have enough of him in a little time*, nae tu propediem iſtius obſaturabere. *I have enough to give*, mihi ad largiendum ſuppetunt copiae. *Theſe things will be enough to live on*, haec ſuppeditabunt ad victum. *I have enough to do it withal*, eſt unde haec fiant. *And Ceſar knew it well enough*, neque verò id Caeſarem fugiebat *Enough is as good as a feaſt*, illud ſatius eſt quod ſatis eſt. *Yet they did not count it enough that they were not puniſhed for having engaged in theſe vile actions*, tamen haec talia facinora impunè ſuſcepiſſe parum habuere.

Sure enough, Certo certius.

It is true enough, Veriſſimum, *vel* certiſſimum eſt.

To give enough unto, Satio, 1. ſaturo.

Enough and to ſpare, Satis ſuperque.

To enrich, Dito, 1. locupleto.

To enrich, or *fatten ground*, Agrum, *vel* ſolum ſtercinare.

Enriched, Ditatus, auctus.

An enriching the ground, or *ſoil*, Agri, *vel* ſoli ſtercinatio.

To enrol, Inſcribo, *pſi*, 3. in acta publica referre.

To enrol, or *liſt ſoldiers*, Milites conſcribēre, nomina in militiam colligēre.

Enrolled, In acta publica relatus.

An enrolling, or *enrollment*, In acta publica relatio.

An enſign, or *colours*, Vexillum, 2. ſignum militare.

An enſign, or *enſign bearer*, Signifer, *ĕri*, *m.* vexillarius, 2.

Enſigns diſplayed, Signa erecta, explicata.

Enſigns folded up, Signa ſupina.

To enſlave, In ſervitutem redigĕre.

Enſlaved, Mancipatus, emancipatus.

Enſlaved as a nation, Crudeli dominatu preſſa.

To enſue, Sequor, *quutus*, 3. ſuccedo, *ceſſi*; ponea contingĕre.

Enſuing, Sequens, ponea contingens.

A double entender, Vocabulum ambiguum.

To enter [go into] Intro, 1. ingredior, *greſſus*, 3. introĕo, 4.

To enter [as a ſword] *into the body*, In corpus deſcendĕre.

To enter in by violence, Irrumpo, *rupi*, 3. invado, *ſi*, intrudo, *ſi*. *By ſtealth*, Irrepo, *pſi*, 3. furtim intrare.

To enter an action againſt one, Alicui dicam ſcribĕre, *vel* formulam intendĕre.

To enter into a perſon's ſervice, Operam alicui locare.

To enter a young beginner, Tyronem imbuĕre.

To enter into the merits of a cauſe, Rem aliquam inveſtigare & perſcrutari. *Into bond for appearance*, Vadimonium promittĕre. *Into a league*, Foedus inire, *vel* facĕre. *Into a treaty for peace*, De conciliandâ pace agĕre, conſilia inire. *Into conference*, Colloquium inire. *Into ſtrict friendſhip with a perſon*, Hoſpitia cum aliquo jungĕre. *Upon an office*, Magiſtratum inire, capeſſĕre. *Upon an eſtate*, Haereditatem adire, capeſſĕre. *Upon a deſign*, Conſilium inire, *vel* capeſſĕre. *Into orders*, Sacris initiari. *Into commons*, Convictum occipĕre.

To enter himſelf a ſoldier, Militiae nomen dare.

To enter [in a book] Deſcribo, *pſi*, 3. in commentarium referre.

To enter an account into a book [as tradeſmen] Summam aliquam rationibus inferre.

To enter one [in the univerſity] In academicorum numerum referre, *vel* cooptare.

To enter a caveat, Caveo, *vi*, 2. cautionem interponĕre.

Entered into, Initus, intratus.

Having entered, or *gone into*, Ingreſſus.

Entered, or *ſet down*, Deſcriptus, in commentarium relatus.

To enterchange, Alterno, 1. commuto, reciproco.

Enterchangeable, Alternus, reciprocus.

Enterchangeable [of colours] Variegatus, multicolor, *oris*.

Enterchangeably, Mutuò, viciſſim, alternis vicibus.

Enterchanged, Alternus, mutuus.

To enterlace, Intermiſceo, 2. interpono, *ſui*, 3.

Enterlaced, Interpoſitus, intertextus.

An enterlacing, Contextus, 4. intextus.

An enterlude, • Exodium, 2. • drama, *ătis*, *n.*

Merry enterludes, Atellanae, *arum*, *f. pl.*

A player of enterludes, Hiſtrio, *onis*, *m.*

A writer of interludes, Comoediarum ſcriptor.

An entermewer, Accipiter viciſſim variis coloribus pennas mutans.

The hawk enterpenns, Accipiter pennas impedit, *vel* intricat.

An enterpriſe, Coeptum, 2. inceptum; molimen, *inis*, *n.* conatus, 4. ¶ *He undertaketh enterpriſes above his power*, ſe ſupra vires extendit.

To enterpriſe, Aggredior, *greſſus*, 3. ſuſcipio, *cepi*; conor, 1. molior.

Enterpriſed, Suſceptus, geſtus.

An enterpriſer, Inceptor, 3. molitor.

An enterpriſing, Molitio, 3. ſuſceptio.

An enterpriſing perſon, Homo ad quodvis negotium ſuſcipiendum promptus.

To entertain [admit or believe] Admitto, *ſi*, 3. credo, *dĭdi*, recipio, *cepi*. [divert] Oblecto, 1. [lodge] Hoſpitio aliquem accipĕre. ¶ *You entertain my ſon at your houſe*, meum ad te receptas filium.

To entertain ambaſſadors on the public account, Locum & lautia legatis publicè praebĕre.

To entertain one with ſtories, Alicui fabulas narrare.

To entertain one's ſelf with pleaſure, Jucunditati ſe dare.

To entertain [treat] Accipio, *cepi*, 3. excipio; tracto, 1.

To entertain one handſomely, Aliquem magnificè tractare. *Roughly*, Aliquem acerbiùs tractare.

To entertain [keep] Alo, *ui*, 3. ſuſtento, 1.

To entertain one kindly, Benignè aliquem accipĕre.

To entertain hope, Spem concipĕre.

Entertained, Acceptus, exceptus. *I was kindly entertained*, ego verò hilarè acceptus ſum.

To be entertained, or *received with great reſpect* [as an ambaſſador] Magno honore omnibuſque officiis coli.

To be entertained at a perſon's houſe, Hoſpitio alicujus uti.

An entertainer, Hoſpes, *ĭtis*, *c.*

Entertaining [pleaſant] Jucundus, gratus.

An entertainment [lodging] Hoſpitium, 2. ¶ *He gave me an entertainment*, me hoſpitio accipiebat. *Welcome was the beſt entertainment*, ante omnia vultus acceſſere boni.

An entertainment [feaſt] Convivium, 2. epulae, *arum*, *f. pl.* ¶ *He always made great entertainments*, liberales ſemper epulas ſtruxit.

To give cold entertainment, Frigidè, jejunè, parum liberaliter aliquem excipĕre.

An entertainment [amuſement] Detentio, 3. occupatio.

To enthral, mancipo, 1. in ſervitutem redigĕre.

Enthralled, Mancipatus.

Enthralment, Servitus.

To enthrone, In ſolio collocare, *vel* regno praeficere.

Enthroned, In ſolio collocatus.

Enthuſiaſm, Numinis afflatus, • enthuſiaſmus.

An enthuſiaſt, Numine afflatus, • enthuſiaſta, *ae*, *m.*

Enthuſiaſtic, Ad divinum afflatum pertinens.

Enthuſiaſtically, Enthei more.

An enthymem, • Enthymema, *ătis*, *n.*

An entity [being] Res, 5. ‖ ens, 3. entitas.

Entoyre [in heraldry] Circundatus.

An entrance, Ingreſſus, 4. introitus, aditus. ¶ *Here is no entrance for you*, cave canem.

An entrance into a college, In collegium admiſſio.

A forced entrance, Irruptio, 3. incurſio.

An entrance to a ſchool [entrance money] Minerval, *alis*, *n.*

To give entrance, Fores aperire.

To make an entrance to a diſcourſe, Prooemior, 1. praefari.

To deny entrance into one's houſe, Prohibĕre januâ. *Into one's country*, Arcĕre finibus.

To entrap, Illaqueo, 1. decipio, *cepi*, 3. caſſibus irretire.

Entrapped, Irretitus, illaqueatus.

An entrapping, ‖ Illaqueatio, 3.

To entreat, Oro, 1. rogo, quaeſo, obſecro. *I entreat you of all loves*, iterum ac ſaepius te rogo. ¶ *I earneſtly entreat you*, a te maximopere quaeſo. *I will entreat Ceſar for you*, Caeſari pro te ſupplicabo.

To entreat often, Rogito, 1. *Humbly*, Supplico, 1. obſecro, obteſtor. *Earneſtly*, Obnixè rogare, etiam atque etiam rogare. *Gently*, Demulceo, *ſi*, 2.

Entreated, Rogatus, oratus.

Eaſy to be entreated, Exorabilis, facilis, placabilis.

Not to be entreated, Inexorabilis, difficilis.

Entreated, Deprecabundus.

Humbly entreating, Supplex, *ĭcis*.

An entreating, or *entreaty*, Precatio, 3. deprecatio; rogatus, 4. ¶ *There is no entreating of him*, nihil eſt preci loci relictum.

An humble entreating, Obſecratio, 3. ſupplicatio.

A frequent entreating, Rogitatio, 3.

By entreaty, Precariò, prece.

Gotten by entreaty, Exoratus, precarius.

Entred [begun] Initus, inceptus.

Entred into, Penetratus.

Entred in the principles of learning, Literis initiatus.

Having entred upon, Ingreſſus.

An entring into, Ingreſſio, 3. introitus, 4.

An entry to a houſe, Atrium, 2. veſtibulum. *To any place*, Aditus, 4. ingreſſus, introitus.

An entry, or *beginning*, Initium, 2. exordium.

The

The entry of an ambaſſador, &c. Legati cum pompâ in urbem introitus.

The entry of a river, Fluminis oſtium.

An entry [in law] Ingreſſus in ‖ manerium, &c.

To give entry into, Intromitto, *ſi*, 3. admitto; alicui aditum dare.

To entwine, Convolvo, *vi*, 4. involvo.

Entwined, Convolutus, involutus.

Envious, Invidus, invidioſus.

Somewhat envious, ‖ Subinvidioſus.

Enviouſly, Invidè, invidioſè.

Enviouſneſs, Invidia, 1.

To environ [incloſe] Cingo, *xi*, 3. circumcingo; ambio, 4. circumſepio, *pſi*. *He environed the town*, oppidum caſtris circumdedit.

To environ with ſtrength, Communio, 4. circummunio.

Environed, Circumdatus, circumſeptus, circumſeſſus.

Environed with a guard, Stipatus. See *Invironed*.

To enumerate [reckon up] Enumero, 1. recenſeo, 2.

Enumerated, Enumeratus, recenſitus.

An enumerating, or *enumeration*, Enumeratio, 3. recenſio.

An envoy, Nuncius, 2. legatus.

To enure, Aſſuefco, conſuefco.

Enured to, Aſſuetus, conſuetus. See *Inure*.

Envy, Invidia, 1. livor, 3.

To envy, Invideo, *di*, 2. alicujus laude, honore, &c. dolēre.

To ſtir up envy againſt one, Invidiam alicui conflare.

To be envied, Invidiâ premi. [Prov.] *Better be envied than pitied*, moleſtum eſt ferre invidiam, ſed multo moleſtius nihil habēre invidendum.

To enwrap, Involvo, *vi*, 3. circumplico, *ui*, vel *avi*.

Enwrapped, Involutus, implexus, circumplicatus.

An enwrapping, Involutio, 3. implexus, 4. circumplexus.

The epact, Dies intercalares, * epactae, *arum*, *f. pl.*

An ephah [Hebrew meaſure] Epha, 1. modius, 2.

An ephemeris, or *diurnal*, * Ephemeris, *idis*, *f.*

An ephemeriſt, Ephemeridum, *vel* lunaris calendarii ſcriptor.

Ephialtes [the night mare] Incubus, 2. * ephialtes, *ae*, *m.*

An ephod, Ephod.

The epicene gender, Genus * epicoenum.

An epic [heroic poet] Poeta * epicus.

An epicure, Helluo, *ōnis*. *m.* luxeo; guloſus, 2. Epicuri de grege porcus.

To epicurize [live like an Epicure] Bacchanalia vivĕre, voluptatibus indulgēre.

Epicuriſm, Ingluvies, *ei*, *f.* gula, 1. luxuria.

An epicycle, * Epicyclus, 2.

An epidemical diſeaſe, Morbus publicè graſſans, *vel* * epidemicus.

The epigaſtrium, Abdomen, *inis*, *n.* * epigaſtrium, 2.

An epigram, * Epigramma, *ătis*, *n.*

Epigrammatical, * Epigrammaticos.

An epigrammatiſt, Epigrammatum ſcriptor.

The epilepſy, Morbus ſonticus, *vel* comitialis, * epilepſia, 1.

Epileptic, or *epileptical*, Comitialis.

An epilogue, Concluſio, 3. * epilogus, 2.

The Epiphany, * Epiphania, 1.

Epiſcopacy, Dignitas epiſcopalis, ‖ epiſcopatus, 4.

Epiſcopal, ‖ Epiſcopalis.

An epiſode, Res extra argumentum aſſumpta, * epiſodium, 2.

An epiſtle, * Epiſtola, 1. literae, *arum*, *f. pl.* tabulae.

A ſmall epiſtle, * Epiſtolium, 2.

Epiſtolar, or *epiſtolary*, Epiſtolaris, epiſtolis conveniens.

An epitaph, ſepulchri inſcriptio, elogium tumulo inſcriptum, * epitaphium, 2.

To write an epitaph, Titulum ſepulchro inſcribĕre, carmine ſaxum ſignare.

An epithalamium, Carmen nuptiale, * epithalamium, 2.

An epithet, Attributio, 3. * epitheton.

An epitome, Compendium, 2. breviarium; * epitome, *es*, *f.*

An epitomiſt, or *epitomizer*, Qui in compendium redigit, ‖ abbreviator, 3.

To epitomize, In compendium redigĕre.

Epitomized, In compendium redactus.

An epoch, * Epocha, 1. ‖ aera.

An epod, * Epodus, *i*, *m.*

Equal, Equalis, aequabilis, par, aequus.

To equal, or *make equal*, Aequo, 1. aequiparo.

Equal weight, Aequilibrium, 2.

Equalled, Aequatus, aequali commiſſus.

One's equals, Pares, *ium*, *pl.* conſortes.

Equality, Aequalitas, 3. paritas.

To equalize, Aequo, 1. adaequo, exaequo.

Equalized, Aequatus, adaequatus, exaequatus.

An equalling, or *equalizing*, Aequatio, 3. exaequatio, aequiparatio.

Equally, Aequaliter, pariter, ex aequo.

Equally [as well one as the other] Aequè.

Equanimity, Aequanimitas, 3.

Equation, Aequatio, 3.

The equator, Circulus aequinoctialis, ‖ aequator, 3.

An equerry, Stabuli praefectus.

Equeſtrian, Equeſtris.

Equiangular, Aequis angulis inſtructus, ‖ aequiangularis.

Equidiſtant, Ex aequo diſtans, ‖ aequidiſtans.

Equilateral, Aequis lateribus inſtructus.

Equilibrious, Aequilibris.

Equilibrium, or *equipoiſe*, Aequilibritas, 3. aequilibrium, 2.

The equinoctial, or *equinox*, Aequinoctium, 2.

Equinoctial [adj.] Aequinoctialis.

To equip [ſtore with furniture] Alicui neceſſaria ſuppeditare.

To equip a fleet, Claſſem adornare *vel* armamentis inſtruĕre.

Equipage, Inſtrumentum, 2. ornatus, 4.

Hunting equipage, Venatorium inſtrumentum.

The equipage of a nobleman, Pompa, 1. comitatus, 4. apparatus.

In full equipage, Copioſè inſtructus.

To put in equipage, Inſtruo, *xi*, 3. orno, 1. adorno.

To equipoiſe, Aliquid paribus ponderibus librare.

Equiponderous, Aequi ponderis.

Equipping, or *equipment*, Apparatus, 4. inſtructus, ornatus.

Equitable, Aequus, juſtus, aequitate praeditus.

Equitableneſs, Aequitas, 3. juſtitia, 1.

Equitably, Ut aequum eſt, ex aequo & bono.

Equity, Aequitas, 3. aequum, 2.

A court of equity, Aequitatis curia.

Equivalence, Eadem vis, par virtus.

Equivalent, ‖ Aequivalens, quod habet eandem vim.

To give an equivalent, Par pari reddĕre.

To be equivalent, ‖ Aequivaleo, 2. exaequo, 1. ‖ aequipolleo, 2.

Equivocal, Ambiguus, anceps, *ipĭtis*; ‖ aequivocus.

Equivocally, Ambiguè, ‖ aequivocè.

To equivocate, Verbis ambiguis uti, callidè mentiri.

An equivocator, Callidè mendax.

An equivocating, or *equivocation*, Ambiguitas ſermonis, in vocibus ambiguis colluſio; * amphibolia, 1.

To eradicate, Eradico, 1. extirpo; radicitus evellĕre.

Eradicated, Eradicatus, extirpatus, radicitus evulſus.

An eradicating, or *eradication*, Extirpatio, 3. radicis evulſio.

To eraſe, Deleo, *vi*, 2. erado, *ſi*, 3. expungo, *xi*.

Eraſed, Deletus, eraſus, expunctus.

Eraſed [in heraldry] Avulſus, lacer.

An eraſing, or *eraſement*, Abolitio, 3. litura, 1.

Ere [before that] Antequam, priuſquam.

Ere long, or *ere while*, Brevi, modò.

Ere now, Ante hoc tempus.

To erect, or *raiſe up*, Erigo, *exi*, 3. arrigo; attollo, 3. *Build*, Aedifico, 1. exaedifico, fabrico; ſtruo, *xi*, 3. conſtruo; condo, *dĭdi*. ¶ *And as a monument of his victory he erected a very high tower*, et in indicium victoriae altiſſimam turrim excitavit.

Erected, or *built*, Erectus, aedificatus, fabricatus, conſtructus.

An erecting, or *erection*, Erectio, 3 aedificatio, fabricatio, conſtructio.

An erector, Aedificator, 3. qui erigit.

An ermin, Mus Ponticus, muſtela alba *vel* Alpina.

The fur ermin, Muris Pontici pellicula.

A robe lined with ermin, Veſtis cui intus aſſuta eſt muſtela alba.

To err [go out of the way] Erro, 1. aberro, a rectâ viâ deflectĕre. [miſtake] Fallor, *ſus*, 3. decipior, *ceptus*; hallucinor, 1.

An errand, Mandatum, 2. nuncius.

To do an errand, Nuncio, 1. mandata conficĕre *vel* perferre.

To go on an errand, Juſſa capeſſĕre *vel* exequi.

To go on a fleeveleſs errand, Futile mandatum faceſſĕre.

To ſend on an errand, Lego, 1. ablego; mitto, *miſi*, 3.

An errand goer, Nuncius, 2.

Errata [in a book] Errata, *orum*, *n. pl.* mendae, *arum*, *f. pl.*

An erring, Erratio, 3.

Erroneous, Erroneus, falſus, errore implicitus *vel* involutus.

Erroneouſly, Falsò, falsĕ.

Erroneouſneſs, Erratio, 3. error.

An errour [fault] Erratum, 2. delictum.

An errour [in opinion] Error, 3. hallucinatio.

In an errour, Deceptus, a vero devius.

A writ of errour, Breve de errore corrigendo.

Erudition, Eruditio, 3. literae humaniores.

Eruption, Eruptio, 3.

Eryngo, * Eryngion, 2.

Field eryngo, Eryngion campeſtre.

An eſcape, Fuga, 1. effugium, 2.

To eſcape, Evado, *ſi*, 3. effugio, *gi*, aufugio, elabor, *pſus*. *You ſhall not eſcape being ſacrificed*, nunquam evades quin te ſacrificem. *He is eſcaped and gone*, abiit, evaſit, erupit. *They having no way to eſcape*, nullo ad fugam exitu invento. ¶ *There can nothing eſcape him*, muſca eſt.

To eſcape by flight, Evolo, 1. ¶ *He eſcaped by flight*, Subtraxit ſe fugâ.

To eſcape privily, Subterfugio, *gi*, 3. ſe ſubducĕre. *By ſtruggling*, Eluctor, 1.

A means to eſcape by, Effugium, 2.

To eſcape danger, Periculum declinare, effugĕre, vitare. ¶ *Nothing eſcaped his knowledge*, or *obſervation*, nihil eum praeteriit.

To eſcape a contagious diſtemper, A peſtiferâ contagione immunis eſſe. *Puniſhment*, Impunè evadĕre, impunitus abire. *Memory*, Ex memoriâ excidĕre.

To let one eſcape, E manibus aliquem dimittĕre.

Eſcaped from. Ereptus.

Having eſcaped, Elapſus.

An eſcaping, Fuga, 1. evitatio, 3.

An eſcheat, ‖ Eſcaeta, 1. caduca, *orum n. pl.* bona quae accidunt domino ex eventu & ex inſperato, *ſcil.* per defectum ſanguinis, *vel* delictum tenentis.

To eſcheat, Ad fiſcum *vel* dominum recidĕre.

Eſcheatage, Jus fiſci *vel* domini, cui obveniunt bona aliorum haeredum defectu.

An eſcheator, ‖ Eſcaetor, 3. qui refert ad dominum bona confiscata *vel* caduca.

To eſchew, Vito, 1. devito, effugio, 3.

Eſchewed, Vitatus, declinatus.

To eſcort, Aliquem deducĕre *vel* comitari.

Eſcorted, Comitatus, deductus.

Eſcuage, ‖ Scutagium, 2. ſervitium quoddam militare.

Eſpecially. Praecipuĕ, praeſertim, ſpecialiter.

Moſt eſpecially, Potiſſimùm, maximè.

Eſpouſals, Sponſalia, *um*, *n. pl.*

To eſpouſe, Depondeo, *di*, 2. deſponſo, 1.

To eſpouſe one's cauſe, Alicui patrocinari, ab aliquo ſtare.

Eſpouſed, Deponſatus, deſponſus.

An eſpouſing Sponſalia, *um*, *n. pl.*

To eſpy an opportunity of doing a thing, Tempus aliquid faciendi obſervare, aucupari.

An eſpying, Speculatio, 3.

An eſpying place, Specula, 1. See *Spy*.

An eſquire, Armiger, *ĕri*, *m.*

An eſſay [trial] Specimen; experimentum, 2. *The firſt eſſays of any piece of work*, Primi cujuſque operis conatus.

To eſſay, Tento, 1. conor, periclitor; aggredior, *greſſus*.

To make an eſſay, Alicujus rei periculum facĕre, *vel* experimentum capĕre,

The eſſay of a deer, Pectus cervi occiſi.

To take the eſſay of a deer, Pectus cervinum findĕre.

An eſſayer, Qui aliquid aggreditur *vel* conatur.

An eſſaying, Conatus, 4. ✠ conamen, *inis*, *n.*

An eſſence [being] Eſſentia, 1. natura. [chymical extract] Succus ſubtiliſſimus ignis vi elicitus, extractio chemica.

Eſſential, In rei naturâ poſitus, ‖ eſſentialis.

Eſſentially, Naturâ, ſecundum eſſentiam, ‖ eſſentialiter.

An eſſoin, Excuſatio legitima, cauſa non ſiſtendi ſe, ‖ eſſonium, 2.

To eſſoin, Cauſor, 1. aliquem abſentem ſe excuſantem purgare.

Eſſoined, Cauſarius.

To eſtabliſh, Stabilio, 4. ſancio, *xi*; confirmo, 1.

To eſtabliſh a trade or *correſpondence*, Commercium conſtituĕre *vel* inſtituĕre, mutuam communicationem ſancire.

Eſtabliſhed, Stabilitus, conſtitutus, ſancitus.

The eſtabliſhed church, Eccleſia legibus ſtabilita.

Eſtabliſhed [decreed] Ratus, decretus

An eſtabliſher, Firmator, 3. ſtabilitor.

An eſtabliſhing, Confirmatio, 3. conſtitutio.

An eſtabliſhment, Stabilimentum, 2. firmamentum, ✠ ſtabilimen, *ĭnis*, *n.*

An eſtate [means] Res, *ei*, *f.* cenſus, 4. haereditas, 3. bona, *orum*, *n. pl.* *He hath bettered his eſtate*, rem familiarem amplificavit. *He grveth more than his eſtate will bear*, benignior eſt quàm res patitur. *He hath loſt all his eſtate*, fortunis omnibus ſuis expulſus eſt. *He heard that Dion had a good eſtate fallen to him*, audivit Dioni permagnam haereditatem veniſſe. *Not to deſire an eſtate is to have one*, non eſſe cupidum pecunia eſt. *He is happy, who hath an eſtate ſufficient to live on*, bene eſt cui Deus obtulit quod ſatis eſt.

A perſon of good eſtate, Locuples, *ētis*, dives, *ĭtis*. ¶ *The firſt queſtion is, Hath he a good eſtate?* protinus ad cenſum.

Out of his eſtate, Bonis ſpoliatus *vel* expulſus. ¶ *A girl at marriageable eſtate*, virgo nubilis, matura viro. *He is grown up to man's eſtate*, virilem togam ſumpſit. *As ſoon as he came to man's eſtate*, ut primùm ex ephebis exceſſit.

A perſonal eſtate, Bona quae teſtamento legari poſſunt.

A real eſtate, Bona quae haereditate deſcendunt.

The higheſt eſtate, Primatus, 4. ampliſſimus dignitatis gradus.

A low eſtate, Res exigua, anguſta; conditio tenuis *vel* humilis.

A great eſtate, Res ampla, opes eximiae, *pl.* ¶ *All men look on you to have a great eſtate*, omnes te re lautâ & benè partâ auctum putant.

Yearly eſtate, Reditus praediorum *vel* pecuniae annuus.

Man's eſtate, Aetas virilis.

Not come to man's eſtate, Impuber, *ĕris*.

Reſtored to his former eſtate, Redintegratus, in integrum reſtitutus.

Eſteem, Exiſtimatio, 3. ¶ *It was in great eſteem*, in magno pretio fuit. *It is now in no eſteem at all*, nullo nunc in honore eſt, nullius momenti putatur. *He is of ſome eſteem*, aliquo habetur numero. *According to the eſteem I have of you*, pro eo quanti te facio. *This fiſh was in great eſteem*, celebre nomen piſcis hujus fuit.

To eſteem, Aeſtimo, 1. pendo, *pependi*.

To eſteem [judge] Exiſtimo, 1. autumo, opinor, reputo.

To eſteem alike, Eodem pretio habĕre. *Better*, Antehabeo, 2. antepono, *ſui*, 3. praepono. *Greatly*, Magnifacio, *feci*, 3. magni pendĕre. ¶ *We ought to eſteem them dear*, chari eſſe debent. *The ambaſſador was received with particular marks of eſteem*, nullo non honoris genere legatus dignatus eſt.

To eſteem little of, Vili pendĕre, parvi ducĕre, flocci facĕre. *Leſs*, Poſthabeo, 2. poſtpono, *ſui*, 3. *As nothing*, Nihil pendĕre, pro nihilo ducĕre. *Worthy*, Dignum judicare, exiſtimare, ducĕre.

A man of no eſteem, Homo nullius pretii, nec ſibi nec aliis utilis.

To be eſteemed, Aeſtimor, 1. magni habēri *vel* censēri.

To be nothing eſteemed, Sordeo, 2. ſordeſco, 3. nihili *vel* pro nihilo eſſe.

Eſteemable, Aeſtimabilis, aeſtimandus.

Eſteemed, Aeſtimatus, habitus.

Eſteemed before others, Aliis praelatus *vel* praepoſitus.

Little eſteemed, Vilis, parvi penſus *vel* habitus.

Nothing eſteemed, Deſpicatus, contemptus.

To eſtimate, Aeſtimo, 1. pendo, *pependi*, 3.

Eſtimated, Aeſtimatus.

An eſtimate, or *eſtimation*, Aeſtimatio, 3. pretium, 2.

Great eſtimation, Dignitas, 3. auctoritas.

Of more eſtimation, Pluris.

To be in great eſtimation, Dignitate pollēre, primas obtinēre.

Of no eſtimation, Vilis, inanis, contemptus, frivolus.

Of like eſtimation, Eodem pretio, tanti.

One of no eſtimation, Homo ſemiſſis, nihili, fordidus.

An eſtimator, Aeſtimator, 3.

Eſtopel [law term] Impedimentum actionis.

Eſtovers [law term] Alimentum, 2. ſuſtentatio, 3. ‖ eſtoveria, *orum*, *n. pl.*

To eſtrange, Alieno, 1. abalieno.

Eſtranged, Allenatus, abalienatus.

An eſtranging, or *eſtrangement*, Alienatio, 3. abalienatio.

Eſtrepement, Vaſtatio ab uſu fructuario in terris, &c. ‖ proprietarii facta, ‖ eſtrepamentum, 2.

To etch, Aquâ forti notas metallo factas corrodendas dare.

Etched, Aquâ forti corroſus.

Eternal, Aeternus, ſempiternus.

Eternally, Aeternùm.

Eternity, Aeternitas, 3. perennitas.

To all eternity, In aeternum, in tempus ſempiternum.

From all eternity, Ab *vel* ex omni aeternitate.

To eternize, Aeternum facēre, immortalitati conſecrare, ✠ aeterno, 1.

To eternize one's memory, Laudem ſuam ad ſempiternam memoriam propagare.

Ethic, Ad mores pertinens, * ethicus.

Ethics, Mores, *um*, *m. pl.* * ethica, *orum*, *n. pl.*

An ethnic, * Ethnicus, 2. paganus.

Etymological, * Etymologicus.

An etymologiſt, * Etymologus, 2.

To etymologize, Etymologiam reddēre.

An etymology, Vocis origo, * etymologia, 1. etymon, 2.

To evacuate, Vacuo, 1. evacuo; depleo, *evi*, 2. exhaurio, *ſi*, 4. exinanio.

To evacuate a town, Oppido decedēre, ab oppido cedēre.

Evacuated, Exhauſtus, exinanitus.

An evacuation, or *evacuating*, Evacuatio, 3. exinanitio.

To evade, Evado, *ſi*, 3. devito, 1. vito.

To evade an argument, Argumentum eludēre.

Evaded, Evaſus, devitatus.

An evading, or *evaſion*, Evaſio, 3. effugium, 2.

Evangelical, Ad evangelium pertinens, evangelicus.

An evangeliſt, Evangelii ſcriptor, * evangeliſta, *ae*, *m.*

To evaporate [breathe out] Evaporo, 1. exhalo.

To evaporate [be reſolved into vapours] In vapores abire, diſſolvi.

To evaporate [ſweat out] Exſudo, 1. ſpiro.

Evaporated, Exſudatus, evaporatus, exhalatus.

An evaporating, or *evaporation*, Evaporatio, exhalatio, expiratio.

An evaſion [ſhift] * Praetextus, 4. effugium, 2. ‖ ſubterfugium.

A cunning evaſion, Vaframentum, 2.

Evaſive, Vafer, verſutus.

Evaſively, Vafrè, verſutè.

The euchariſt, * Myſterium ſacrae coenae, euchariſtia, 1.

Euchariſtical, * Euchariſticus.

An eve, Profeſtus, 2. vigiliae, *arum*, *f. pl.*

Criſtmas eve, Pridie diei Chriſti natalis.

Eaſter eve, Paſchatis vigiliae *vel* pridie paſchatis.

Even [alſo] Etiam, quoque, omnino, vel. *Endeavour to do it even now*, da operam ſi etiam nunc efficēre poſſis. *Away with even the very leaſt ſuſpicion of covetouſneſs*, avaritae pellatur etiam minima ſuſpicio. *So filthy that it were even a ſhame to ſpeak of them*, ita obſcoena ut dictu quoque videantur turpia. *Force, and wrong, and even every thing that may be an hindrance*, vis, & injuria, & omnino quod obſturum eſt. *You may even ſnore again for me*, per me vel ſtertas licet.

Even [namely] Nempè, nimirum, ſcilicet.

Even as, Quemadmodum, ſicut, aequè atquè, perindè ac ſi. *Theſe are reſpected even as the others*, hi coluntur aequè atquè illi. *Even as if they had already overcome*, perindè ac ſi jam vicerint.

Even [equal, &c.] Aequabilis, aequus, par, *aris*. *We will plead upon even terms*, aequâ conditione cauſam dicemus. *Now therefore we are even*, jam ſumus ergo pares. *I will be even with you*, par pari referam. *How may I be even with that rogue?* quî iſti ſacrilego gratiam referam?

To play at even and odd, Par impar ludēre.

To bear a thing with an even mind, Aequo animo aliquid ferre.

To make even or *equal*, Aequo, 1. adaequo, exaequo. ¶ *He maketh even at the year's end*, in diem vivit.

To make even a reckoning, Debitum ſolvēre, rationes exaequare. ¶ *We are then upon even accounts*, benè igitur ratio accepti atque expenſi inter nos convenit. [Prov.] *Even reckoning maketh long friends*, rationes exaequando conſervatur amicitia.

To even, or *make even* [ſmooth] Complano, 1. laevigo; polio, 4.

To lay even with the ground, Funditus diruēre *vel* demoliri.

An even piece of ground, Area, 1. ager planus.

Even [being an expletive] hath nothing made for it; as, *Even that ſelf ſame lady*, illa ipſa domina. *Is it even ſo?* ſiccine eſt? *It is even ſo*, ſic eſt, id eſt profectò. *This cometh even as far as from Ethiopia*, ex Aethiopia eſt uſque haec. *Even as the matter requireth*, prout res poſtulat.

Even from, Jam a, jam inde a, uſque a. *Even from his youth*, inde ab ineunte aetate. *Even from Thales's time*, uſque a Thalete.

Even now, Jam nunc, modò.

Even now and never before, Jam primum.

But even now, Jam nunc demum.

Even from that time to this, Inde uſque ad hoc tempus.

Even then, Jam tum.

Even there, Inibi.

It is even night, Nox inſtat *vel* imminet.

Even weight, Aequilibrium, 2.

Evened [equalled] Aequatus, adaequatus, exaequatus.

Evened, or *made even* [ſmoothed] Complanatus, laevigatus, politus.

The even, *evening*, or *eventide*, Veſpera, 1. veſper, 3.

An evening work, Lucubratio, 3. labor veſpertinus.

It is evening, ‖ Veſperat.

The evening approacheth, Veſperaſcit, advesperaſcit.

Of, or *belonging to the evening*, Veſpertinus, ſerotinus.

At even, or *in the evening*, Veſperi.

An evening, or *making even*, Aequatio, 3. exaequatio.

Evenly, Aequaliter, ex aequo.

Evenly in carriage, Conſtanter, aequanimiter.

Evenneſs, Aequalitas, 3.

Evenneſs [ſmoothneſs] Laevitas, 3. laevor.

Evenneſs of temper, Aequanimitas, 3. aequabilitas morum.

An event, Eventus, 4. exitus, caſus.

To judge of enterprizes by their events, Eventis *vel* ex eventu conſilia ponderare.

A perſon prepared for all events, Qui habet conſilia in omnem fortunam.

At all events, Utcunque ceciderit.

To eventilate, Examino, 1. eventilo; excutio, 3. exquiro, *quiſivi*.

Eventual, Fortuitus.

Eventually, Forte fortuna.

Ever [always] Semper, aeternùm.

Ever [any] Ecquis, ecqua, ecquid; ecquiſnam, ecquaenam, ecquidnam; nunquis. *I will ſee whether there be ever a ſhip come*, viſam ecqua advenerit navis. *Did ever any body tell you?* ecquiſnam tibi dixit? *Do you think there will ever be an opportunity of recovering our liberty?* ecquodnam prin-

principium putatis libertatis noſtrae capeſſendae? ¶ *Doth our Antiochus prove ever a one of theſe things?* numquid horum probat noſter Antiochus?

Ever [at any time] Ecquando, ſiquando, unquam, nuncubi. *Did you ever think of giving an account of your actions?* ecquando te rationem factorum tuorum redditurum putaſti? *If they ſhall ever diſcourſe concerning friendſhip*, ſiquando de amicitiâ diſputabunt. *Did ever any man excel you in impudence?* quis homo te exuperavit unquam impudentiâ? ¶ *Did we ever hear this of any man?* ecquo de homine hoc unquam audivimus? *Did you ever perceive?* nuncubi ſenſiſti?

Ever ſo rich, Quamvis ditiſſimus.

As ſoon as ever, Quam citiſſimus.

As ſoon as ever I can, Quam citiſſimè potero.

Ever ſince, Jam inde a, jam uſque a. *Ever ſince his father's time*, jam inde a patre.

Ever after, Inde ab illo tempore.

Ever and anon, Subinde, identidem.

Ever before, Uſque antehac.

For ever, or *ever and ever*, In aeternum *vel* perpetuum.

Ever green, Semper virens.

Everlaſting, Aeternus, ſempiternus.

To make everlaſting, Aeternitati tradĕre *vel* conſecrare.

Life everlaſting [herb] * Gnaphalium Americanum.

Everlaſtingly, Aeternùm, in omne aevum.

Everlaſtingneſs, Aeternitas, 3. perennitas.

Ever living, Semper vivens.

An overturn, Everſio, 3. demolitio.

Every, Quilibet, quaelibet, quodlibet; quique, quaeque, quodque; ſinguli, ſingulae, ſingula; quivis, quaevis, quodvis. *Every tenth man was choſen out by lot for puniſhment*, ſorte decimus quiſque ad ſupplicium lecti. *At every word ſhe ſhed tears*, verba inter ſingula fudit lacrymas. *Almoſt at every other word*, alternis paene verbis. *Almoſt upon every occaſion I commend them*, ex omni ferè occaſione eos laudo. [Prov.] *Every bean hath its black*, vitiis nemo ſine naſcitur.

Every body, or *every one*, Unuſquiſque, unaquaeque, unumquodque; ſinguli, ſingulae. ¶ *Every one as he liketh*, trahit ſua quemque voluptas. *This is every one's fault*, vitium commune omnium eſt. *Every body cryeth it was ill done*, clamant omnes indigniſſimè factum. *Every man hath his humour*, cuique mos eſt. *Every body thought*, nemo non putârat.

Every day, Indies, quotidie. ¶ *The enemies grow more numerous every day*, creſcit in ſingulos dies hoſtium numerus.

On every occaſion, Ex omni occaſione.

Every whit, or *every bit*, Omnino, prorsus.

On every ſide, Uſquequaque, undique.

Every thing by itſelf, Sigillatim, ſingulatim.

Every way, Quoquoverſum, quoquoverſus.

Every where, Ubique gentium, ubique loci, nuſquam non.

Every year, Quotannis.

Every fifth year, Quinto quoque anno.

An evet, Lacerta, 1. ſtellio, ōnis, *m.* * ſeps, *is*, *m.*

Evidence [proof] Argumentum 2. teſtimonium; probatio, 3. ¶ *That was the firſt evidence of the poverty of the Scythians*, ea prima fides Scythicae inopiae fuit, *Juſt.*

An evidence [witneſs] Teſtis.

Evidence [clearneſs] Evidentia, 1. perſpicuitas, 3.

To evidence, Probo, 1. teſtor.

Evidenced, Probatus.

To give a thing in evidence, Pro teſtimonio quicquam dicĕre.

To carry it by evidence, Rem teſtibus premĕre.

Evidences, Teſtimonia, *orum*, *n. pl.* literae teſtantes.

Evident, Evidens, liquidus, perſpicuus, manifeſtus.

To be evident, Appareo, 2. conſto, *ſtĭti*, 1.

To make evidence, Illuſtro, 1. patefacio, *feci*, 3. ¶ *I can make it evident*, certâ probatione tradiderim.

A making evident, Explicatio, 3. illuſtratio.

Evidently, Evidenter, liquidò, manifeſtè, apertè.

Evil, Malus, pravus, improbus, nequam. ¶ *Is thine eye evil, becauſe I am good?* an tuus oculus dolet, quòd ego probus ſum?

Very evil, Peſſimus, corruptiſſimus.

An evil, or *misfortune*, Malum, 2. damnum.

An evil ſpirit, * Cacodaemon, ŏnis, *m.*

The evil, or *king's evil*, Struma, 1. ſcrofula; morbus regius.

To do evil, Malè facĕre.

An evil doer, Maleficus, ſceleratus, ſceleſtus noxius.

Evil doings, Maleficia, *orum*, *n. pl.* prava facta.

To evince, Evinco, *vici*, 3. probo, 1.

Evinced, Evictus, probatus.

Evincible, Quod clarè demonſtrari poteſt.

Evincibly, Clarè, perſpicuè.

To eviſcerate, Exentero, 1. eviſcero.

Evitable, Evitabilis, vitabilis.

An eulogy, * Encomium, 2. eulogia, 1.

An eunuch, * Eunuchus, ſemivir.

Evocation, Evocatio, 3.

Evolution, Evolutio, 3.

To evolve, Evolvo, *vi*, 3.

Euphony, * Euphonia, 1.

Evulſion, Evulſio, 3.

An ew, Ovis.

An ew lamb, Agna, 1. ovicula.

To ew, or *ean*, Agnum parĕre.

An ewer, Aqualis, *is*, *m.*

A ſmall ewer, ‖ Gutturnium, 2.

Exact [accurate, *or* perfect] Accuratus, perfectus; omnibus numeris abſolutus. [punctual] Temporis, &c. obſervantiſſimûs. [ſevere, *or* ſtrict] Rigidus, ſeverus.

To exact [demand] Exigo, *egi*, 3. flagito, 1. efflagito. [oppreſs] Opprimo, *preſſi*, 3.

To exact in price, Pretium augĕre, nimis carè vendĕre.

Exacted, Exactus, flagitatus.

Exacted upon in price, Iniquo pretio *vel* nimis carè venditus.

An exactor, Exactor, 3.

Exaction, Exactio, 3.

To exact on the people, Populum tributis exhaurire, opprimĕre, obruĕre.

Grievous exaction, Oppreſſio, 3.

Exactly, Exactè, aptè, concinnè, ad amuſſim, ad unguem.

Exactneſs [accuracy] Accuratio, 3. [neatneſs] Concinnitas, 3. condecentia, 1.

To exaggerate [heap together] Cumulo, accumulo. [aggravate] Aggravo, 1. exaggero.

Exaggerated, Exaggeratus, cumulatus, accumulatus.

An exaggerating, or *exaggeration*, Exaggeratio, 3. accumulatio.

To exagitate [vex] Exagito, 1. ango, *xi*, 3.

Exagitated, Exagitatus, vexatus.

To exalt [lift up] Exalto, 1. effero, *extŭli*, eveho, *xi*, 3. [praiſe] Extollo, *tuli*, praedico, 1. celebro; laudibus efferre.

Exalted [lifted up] Elatus, evectus. [praiſed] Celebratus, laudibus elatus.

Exalted [excellent, ſublime] Egregius, praeſtans, ſublimis.

An exalting, or *exaltation*, Elatio, 3. ‖ exaltatio, evectio.

Examination, Inquiſitio, 3. diſquiſitio, interrogatio, examen, ĭnis, *n.*

An examination of witneſſes, Teſtium interrogatio, * anacriſis, *is*, *f.* *Of accounts*, Rationum comparatio *vel* diſquiſitio.

A curious examination of matters, Ventilatio; ‖ ſcrutinium, 2.

To examine [ask queſtions] Examino, 1. interrogo, percontor. ¶ *They examined him by torments*, ad quaeſtionem abripuerunt.

To examine [or conſider] Expendo, *di*, 3. perpendo. ¶ *Having examined all the affairs, and weighed their circumſtances*, circumſpectis rebus omnibus, rationibuſque ſubductis.

To examine an accuſed perſon, Reum interrogare. *One's ſelf*, In ſeſe inquirĕre *vel* deſcendĕre. *A perſon's inclinations*, Animum alicujus periclitari.

To examine a perſon as to his learning, Alicujus facĕre periculum in literis.

To examine nicely, Inquiro, *ſivi*; ſcrutor, 1. ventilo.

Examined [queſtioned] Examinatus, interrogatus. [conſidered] Perpenſus, conſideratus, penſatus.

An examiner, Percontator, 3. quaeſitor.

An examining, Examinatio, 3. interrogatio, percontatio.

An example, Exemplum, 2. documentum. ¶ *He had a good example at home*, domi habuit unde diſceret.

An example to form a noun, or *verb by*, * Paradigma, ătis, *n.*

To give an example, Exemplum proferre. *To follow it*, Alicujus exemplum imitari *vel* ſequi.

To give an example, or *copy to write by*, Elementa alicui praeformare.

To make an example of one, Exemplum in aliquem ſtatuĕre.

To ſet an example, Aliis exemplum praebĕre, exemplo praeire *vel* in exemplo eſſe.

To take an example by, Imitor, 1. in exemplum ſibi proponĕre.

As for example, Exempli gratiâ.

To exanimate [diſcourage *or* ſurprize] Exanimo, 1. animum percellĕre.

Exanimated, Exanimatus, perculſus.

An exarch, * Exarcha, *ae*, *m.*

An exarchate, ‖ Exarchatus, 2.

To exaſperate, Exaſpero, 1. exacerbo, exulcero, irrito.

That which exaſperateth, Irritamentum, 2. irritamen, *inis*, *n.* 3.

Exaſperated, Exaſperatus, laceſſitus.

Eaſy to be exaſperated, Irritabilis.

An exaſperator, Exacerbator, 3. irritator, exaſperator.

Exaſperating, Irritans.

An exaſperation, Irritatio, 3. provocatio.

Excavation [making hollow] Excavatio, 3.

To exceed, Excedo, *ceſſi*, 3. tranſcendo, *di*; ſupero, 1. *They exceed all bounds and meaſures*, finem & modum tranſeunt. ¶ *Our liberality muſt not exceed our ability*, ne major benignitas ſit, quàm facultates. ¶ *P. Lentulus exceeded all that went before him*, omnes P. Lentulus vicit ſuperiores.

To exceed, or *abound exceſſively*, Luxurio, 1. abundo; affluo, *xi*, 3.

To exceed in riches and authority, Praepolleo, 2.

To exceed the bounds of modeſty, Fines tranſire pudoris.

Exceeded, Superatus, victus.

Exceeding [ſurpaſſing] Excellens, praecellens, tranſcendens, ſupereminens, ſuperans.

Exceeding [exceſſive] Nimius, immodicus.

Exceeding [adv.] Valdè, vehementer. ¶ *Though he writ exceeding well*, cùm vel optimè ſcripſerit. *He is exceeding rich*, ditiſſimus eſt.

An exceeding, Exceſſus, 4.

Exceedingly, Eximiè, egregriè, ſupra modum, impendiò, magnoperè. ¶ *I exceedingly deſire*, miſerè cupio. *You deſire exceedingly*, impenſè cupitis.

To excel [be eminent] Excello, *ui*, 3. emineo, 2. [ſurpaſs] Antecello, *ui*, 3. praeſto, *ſtiti*, 1. ſupero; vinco, *vici*, 3. *Though you excel never ſo much*, quantumvis licet excellas. *Our anceſtors excelled other nations in prudence*, majores noſtri prudentiâ caeteris gentibus praeſtiterunt.

To ſtrive to excel others, Aemulor, 1.

Excelled, Superatus, victus.

Excellence, or *excellency*, Excellentia, 1. eminentia, praeſtantia. ¶ *All the excellency of virtue conſiſteth in action*, virtutis laus omnis in actione conſiſtit.

By way of excellence, Per excellentiam.

Excellency in the art of war, Uſus militaris.

Excellent, Excellens, eximius, egregius, eminens, praeclarus, praecellens.

Paſſing excellent, Perinſignis, perilluſtris.

The moſt excellent, Summus, primus, praecellentiſſimus.

Excellently, Excellenter, egregiè, eximiè, praeclarè, optimè.

An excelling, Anteceſſio, 3. ‖ praecellentia, 1.

Excentricity, ‖ Eccentricitas, 3.

Except [unleſs] Ni, niſi. *Except the matter were ſo*, ni res ita ſe haberet. *Except it be as I imagine*, niſi ſi id eſt quod ſuſpicor.

Except [ſaving] Praeter, extra, niſi. *None would have brought forth ſuch a ſon except you*, talem filium nulla niſi tu pareret.

Except that, Niſi quòd, niſi ſi.

To except, or *exclude*, Excipio, *cepi*, 3. excludo, *ſi*.

To except againſt, Oppugno, 1. repudio; objicio, *eci*, 3.

Excepted, Exceptus, exemptus, ſecluſus.

Excepted againſt, Oppugnatus, rejectus, repudiatus.

An exception, Exceptio, 3.

Without exception, Sine exceptione.

Exceptionable, Exceptionibus obnoxius.

To put in an exception, Exceptionem exhibĕre.

To take exception at a thing, Aliquâ re offendi.

Exceptious [apt to take exceptions] Facilè offenſus.

Exceſs, Exceſſus, 4.

Exceſs [in meat *or* drink] Intemperantia, 1. luxuries, 5.

Exceſſive, Immodicus, immoderatus, intemperatus.

Exceſſively, Immodicè, immoderatè, effusè, intemperanter.

Exceſſiveneſs, Immoderatio, 3. profuſio, ſuperfluitas.

To exchange one thing for another, Aliquid cum aliquâ re commutare.

To exchange priſoners of war, Vinctos bello captos commutare.

To exchange, or *truck*, Cambio, 4.

To exchange words, Verba caedĕre, commutare, conferre. *Compliments*, Invicem ſalutare.

An exchange, Commutatio, permutatio. [Prov.] *Exchange is no robbery*, qui permutat tantùm, furti nequit damnari.

Exchanges of kindneſſes, Beneficia ultro citròque data acceptaque, viciſſitudo ſtudiorum officiorumque.

An exchange for merchants, ‖ Excambium, 2.

The royal exchange, ‖ Excambium regium, byrſa regalis.

Bills of exchange, Literae *vel* ſyngraphae nummulariae.

Exchanged, Commutatus, permutatus.

An exchanger, Menſarius, 2. * trapezita, *ae*, *m.* collybiſta.

The exchequer, Aerarium, 2. fiſcus, ‖ ſcaccarium.

The court of exchequer, ‖ Curia ſcaccarii.

Barons of the exchequer, ‖ Barones ſcaccarii.

Exchequer bills, Teſſerae ‖ nummulariae fiſcales.

To put money into the exchequer, Pecuniam in fiſcum regium deponĕre.

A clerk of the exchequer, ‖ Scaccarii clericus.

Exciſable, Quod tributum ſolvĕre debet.

Exciſe, Tributum, 2. cenſus, 4.

An exciſeman, Publicanus, 2. tributi exactor.

Exciſion, Exciſio, 3. amputatio.

To excite, Excito, 1. concito, inſtigo, ſtimulo.

Excited, Excitatus, concitatus.

An exciter, Stimulator, 3. irritator.

An excitation, or *excitement*, Excitatio, 3. incitatio, provocatio, irritatio.

Exciting, Excitans, concitans, ſtimulans, irritans.

To exclaim, Exclamo, 1. inclamo, vocifero.

To exclaim againſt, In aliquid declamitare.

Exclaimed againſt, Suffragiis populi damnatus.

An exclaimer, Clamator, 3. vociferator.

An exclaiming againſt, Oblatratio, 3. oppugnatio

An exclamation, Exclamatio, 3. vociferatio.

To exclude, Excludo, *ſi*, 3. excipio, *epi*.

Excluded, Excluſus.

An excluſion, Excluſio, 3.

Excluſive, Excludendi vim habens.

Excluſive of that, Praeter, praeterquam, extra.

Excluſively, Cum exceptione, ‖ excluſivè.

To excommunicate, Euchariſtae communione arcĕre, communione Chriſtianorum excludere, ‖ excommunico, 1.

Excommunicate, or *excommunicated*, Ab eccleſiâ abdicatus, ‖ excommunicatus.

Excommunication, Cenſura quâ quis ab eccleſiae communione excluditur, ‖ excommunicatio, 3. * anathema, ătis, *n.*

To take off an excommunication, Excommunicatione aliquem abſolvĕre, *vel* ad eccleſiam revocare.

To excoriate, Deglubo, *bi*, 3. pellem detrahĕre, ‖ excorio, 1.

Excoriated, Pelle nudatus, † degluptus, ‖ excoriatus.

An excoriating, or *excoriation*, Pellis detractio, ‖ excoriatio.

An excrement, Excrementum, 2. *The excrements*, Alvi purgationes.

Excremental, or *excrementitious*, Ad alvi purgationes pertinens, ‖ excrementitius.

An excreſcence, or *excreſcency*, Tuber, ĕris, *n.* caro adnaſcens *vel* adnata.

Excretion, Excretio, 3.

To excruciate, Crucio, 1. excruciō; torqueo, *si*, 2.

Excruciated, Cruciatus, excruciatus.

Excruciating, Crucians, excrucians.

To exculpate, Purgare, culpâ liberare.

Exculpated, Purgatus, culpâ liberatus.

An excurſion [from the ſubject] Excurſio, 3. digreſſio. [into an enemy's country] Excurſio, 3. incurſio, impreſſio.

Excuſable, Excuſabilis, excuſatione dignus. *Folly is not excuſable*, ſtultitia excuſationem non habet.

Excuſatory, Ad excuſationem pertinens.

An excuſe, Excuſatio, 3. purgatio; cauſa, 1. ¶ *It is a good excuſe*, honeſta oratio eſt. *You muſt make an excuſe to them*, utendum eſt excuſatione adversùs eos. *They made I know not what excuſe*, dixêre cauſam neſcio quam. *I have made my excuſe*, habui purgationem. *You have found out an excuſe*, inventa eſt cauſa.

A good, or *juſt excuſe*, Excuſatio juſta, idonea, legitima, probabilis.

A bad, cunning, or *poor excuſe*, Excuſatio mala, callida, miſera, turpis.

To excuſe, or *make an excuſe for himſelf*, Alicui ſe excuſare. *He excuſed himſelf on account of former miſtarriages*, ſe de ſuperioris temporis conſilio excuſabat. *I excuſed myſelf on account of illneſs*, uſus ſum valetudinis excuſatione. *My age doth not excuſe me from labour*, aetatis excuſatio non me vindicat a labore. *I admit of his excuſe*, ejus excuſationem accipio.

To excuſe a perſon from not doing a thing, Aliquem alicujus rei *vel* ab aliquâ re immunem facêre. ¶ *He excuſed himſelf from taking his oath*, ei gratiam fecit jurisjurandi. *Excuſe me from doing this thing*, hujus rei gratiam fac mihi.

To excuſe a fault, Factum *vel* peccatum levare.

To excuſe himſelf by accuſing others, Culpam in alios transferre.

To be excuſed from doing a thing, Alicujus rei immunitatem obtinêre. ¶ *For theſe reaſons he was excuſed from labour*, pro his rebus vacatio ei data eſt laboris. *The ſenate was pleaſed to excuſe the veteran ſoldiers from military ſervice*, ſenatui placuit militibus veteranis militiae vacationem eſſe. *No conſideration was given for their being excuſed*, ob vacationem nullum pretium fuit datum. *Our age is excuſed both by the laws and cuſtoms from thoſe offices which cannot be executed without bodily ſtrength*, & legibus & inſtitutis vacat aetas noſtra muneribus iis quae non poſſunt ſine viribus ſuſtineri.

Excuſed, or *taken for an excuſe*, Excuſatus.

Excuſed from blame, Purgatus, a culpâ liberatus. *From doing a thing*, Immunis ab aliquâ re factus.

An excuſer, Qui excuſat, ‖ excuſator, 3.

To have, or *hold one excuſed*, Condono, 1. excuſatum aliquem habêre.

Excuſing, or *endeavouring to excuſe himſelf*, Culpam a ſe amovens.

An excuſing, Excuſatio, 3. purgatio.

Execrable, Execrandus, execrabilis, abominandus.

Execrably, Nefariè, odiosè, ‖ execrabiliter.

To execrate, Execror, 1. diris devovêre.

Execrated, Diris devotus.

An execration, Execratio, 3. imprecatio.

To execute, Exequor, *quutus*, 3. perficio; praeſto, *ſtiti*, 1. ago, *egi*, 3. perago.

To execute an office, Munus adminiſtrare *vel* exequi, munere ſuo fungi, magiſtratum gerêre. ¶ *He forbid him to execute any part of his commiſſion*, vetuit ne ullam ſui muneris partem attingeret.

To execute a law, Legem exercêre. *A malefactor*, Aliquem lege damnatum carnifici ſubjicêre *vel* capite plectêre. *A will*, Teſtamentum mortui curare. *Orders*, Tranſigêre mandata.

To execute a ſecret commiſſion for the king, Arcaniora quaedam regis mandata alicui edêre. *The conditions of a treaty*, Pacti conventique conditiones implêre, perficêre, ſervare.

Executed [performed] Actus, confectus, perfectus, geſtus, praeſtitus.

Executed [as an office] Adminiſtratus, geſtus. [as a deed or will] Ritè peractus. [as a malefactor] Capite plexus, ultimo ſupplicio affectus.

An executor, Actor, 3. ‖ executor.

Execution, Executio, 3. ¶ *He immediately put the matter in execution*, rem ſtatim aggreſſus eſt. *Put the commands in execution*, Mandata confice, rem capeſſe.

The execution of a malefactor, Supplicii capitalis inflictio. ¶ *He ſuffered execution*, carnificinam ſubiit. *When he was carrying to execution*, cùm is ad mortem duceretur.

To do great execution amongſt enemies, Ingentum hoſtium caedem facêre, horribilem ſtragem edêre.

The place of execution, Carnificina, 1. furca; patibulum, 2.

To ſue one to execution, Judicio aliquem perſequi uſque ad executionem.

To put one's deſigns in execution, Conata peragêre.

An executioner, Carnifex, *icis*, *m.* rerum capitalium vindex.

Executive, Ad rem aliquam exequendam pertinens.

The executive power, Adminiſtratio, 3. poteſtas aliquid adminiſtrandi.

An executor of a will, Teſtamenti curator, ‖ executor.

Executory, Ad executionem pertinens, ‖ executorius.

An executrix, Teſtamenti curatrix.

Exegetical, Ad explicationem *vel* illuſtrationem pertinens, * exegeticus.

Exemplarily, Conſpicuè, inſigniter, exempli causâ.

Exemplarineſs, or *exemplarity of life*, Vita ſic acta ut imitatione digna ſit.

Exemplary, Exemplum praebens, exempli vim exhibens; illuſtris.

An exemplary life, Vita imitatione digna. *Puniſhment*, Supplicium inſigne *vel* ad exemplum.

An exemplification, Exemplificatio, 3. * apographum, 2.

An exemplifier, Qui exſcribit, ‖ exemplificator, 3.

To exemplify [copy out] Exſcribo, *pſi*, 3. deſcribo, tranſcribo; juxta exemplar deſcribêre. [illuſtrate] Exemplis allatis exponêre, explicare, illuſtrare.

An exemplifying [copying out] Deſcriptio, 3. ‖ exſcriptio, tranſcriptio. [illuſtrating] Expoſitio, *vel* illuſtratio exemplis allatis confirmata.

To exempt, Eximo, *emi*, 3. libero, 1. immunitatem ab aliquâ re concedêre.

Exempt, or *exempted*, Exemptus, immunis; expers, *tis*; liberatus.

To be exempted, Ab aliquâ re immunis fieri, immunitatem habêre.

Exemptible, Eximendus.

Exemption, Exemptio, 3. immunitas.

To exenterate, Exentero, 1. eviſcero, viſcera eripêre.

Exequies, Exequiae, *arum*, *f. pl.* juſta, *orum*, *n. pl.* funus, *eris*, *n.*

An exerciſe, Exercitatio, 3. exercitium, 2. ſtudium. *He corrected that fault by exerciſe*, vitium hoc exercitatione ſuſtulit. *For the exerciſe of my memory*, exercendae memoriae gratiâ.

Military exerciſe, Exercitatio militaris.

The exerciſe of an office, Muneris functio, *vel* adminiſtratio.

A Latin exerciſe, Penſum Latinum, argumentum Latinè ſcribendum datum.

Exerciſe [recreation] Ludus, 2. animi relaxatio.

Much exerciſe, Exercitatio crebra.

Exerciſe in all feats of activity, Omnium generum certaminum exercitatio; * pancratium, 2.

An exerciſe, or *task*, Penſum, 2.

A place of exerciſe, * Palaeſtra, 1. gymnaſium, 2.

Pertaining to ſuch exerciſe, Palaeſtricus, gymnaſticus.

The firſt exerciſe, Tirocinium, 2.

Of, or *for exerciſe*, Ad exercitationem pertinens. ‖ exercitorius.

To exerciſe, Exerceo, 2. excolo.

To exerciſe authority over, Dominari alicui *vel* in aliquem.

To exerciſe an office, Fungor, *functus*, 3. munere perfungi; magiſtratum adminiſtrare.

To exerciſe as ſoldiers, Arma exercêre *vel* tractare.

To

To exercise one's self in a business, Operi alicui incumbere, artem aliquam exercēre, in aliquâ arte se exercēre.

To exercise one's self by dancing, hunting, &c. Se exercēre saltando, venando, &c.

Exercised, Exercitatus, agitatus, assuetus, veriatus, functus.

To be exercised in, Versor, 1. occupor; assuesco, *evi*, 3.

Exercises, Ludi, *orum*, *m. pl.* certamina, *um*, *n. pl.*

An exercising, or *exercitation*, Usus, 4. exercitatio, 3. agitatio.

To exert, Exero, *ui*, 3. exhibeo, 2.

To exert one's self, Nervos contendēre, vires intendere.

Exerted, Exertus, contentus.

To exhale, Exhalo, 1. exspiro.

Exhaled, Exhalatus.

An exhaling, or *exhalation*, Exhalatio, 3. exspiratio.

To exhaust, Exhaurio, *si*, 4. exinanio. ¶ *He exhausted his patrimony in luxury*, patrimonium suum luxu profudit; fortunas suas abligurivit. *You have exhausted the treasury*, aerarium omni argento spoliasti & depeculatus es.

Exhausted, Exhaustus, exinanitus. ¶ *My strength was almost exhausted*, me vires deficēre coeperunt.

An exhausting, Exinanitio, 3.

To exhibit, Exhibeo, 2. praesto, *stiti*, 1.

Exhibited, Exhibitus, ostensus.

An exhibiting, or *exhibition*, Exhibitio, 3.

An exhibition, or *allowance*, Stipendium in pauperes *vel* studiosos erogatum.

To exhilarate, Exhilaro, 1. laetifico, oblecto.

Exhilarated, Exhilaratus, laetificatus.

Exhilarating, Laetabilis, laetans.

Exhilaration, Gaudium, 2. laetitia, 1.

To exhort, Hortor, 1. adhortor, cohortor, exhortor; suadeo, *si*, 2.

An exhortation, Hortatio, 3. adhortatio, cohortatio, exhortatio; monitum, 2.

Exhortative, or *exhortatory*, Suasorius, * paraeneticus.

Exhorted, Monitus, admonitus.

An exhorter, Hortator, 3. adhortator, suasor.

An exigence, or *exigency*, Necessitas, 3. angustia, 1. summa difficultas. ¶ *According to the exigency of affairs*, prout res exigunt. *Of the times*, pro temporum ratione.

An exigent [occasion] Occasio, 3. opportunitas. [expedient] Ratio, 3. via, 1. commodum, 2.

Upon any exigent, pro re natâ, prout res postulat.

An exigent [writ] || Exigenda, 1.

Exigenters, || Exigendarii, *orum*, *m. pl.*

To exile, Relego, 1. amando; in exilium agēre, mittēre; exilio mulctare.

Exile, Exilium, 2. relegatio.

An exile, Exul, *ulis*, *c.* extorris, relegatus.

To be exiled, In exilium agi, pelli, ejici.

Exiled, Relegatus, in exilium pulsus

To exist, Existo, *stiti*, 3. sum.

Existence, || Existentia, 1. ¶ *These reasons plainly declare the existence of God*, hae rationes clare ostendunt Deum existēre.

Existible, Quod existēre potest.

Existing, or *existent*, Existens.

An exit, Exitus, 4. eventus.

To make one's exit [retire] Discedo, *ssi*, 3. recedo. [to die] De vitâ decedēre.

Exodus, * Exodus, *i*, *f.*

To exonerate, Exonero. 1.

Exonerated, Exoneratus.

An exonerating, Exoneratio. 3.

Exorable, Exorabilis, placabilis.

Exorbitance, or *exorbitancy*, Nimietas.

Exorbitant, Nimius; extra, praeter, supra modum; rectâ ratione alienus.

Exorbitantly, Nimiò.

Exorcised Adjuratus.

An exorcism, * Exorcismus, 2.

An exorcising, Adjuratio, 3.

An exorcist, * Exorcista, *ae*, *m.*

To exorcize, Exorcizo, 1.

An exordium, Exordium, 2. * prooemium, 2.

Exotic, Externus, * exoticus.

To expand, Expando, *di*, 3. explico, 1.

To be expanded, Expandor, *sus*, 3.

The expanse of heaven, * Aether, *eris*, *m.* || expansum, 2.

An expansion, Dilatatio, 3. || expansio.

To expatiate on a subject, De aliquâ re copiosè, abundanter, fusè dicēre, differēre. loqui.

To expect, Expecto, 1. spero.

To have less success than he expected, Minus opinione suâ efficēre.

To expect, or *wait for one*, Aliquem praestolari.

Expectant fee, || Expectativa.

Expectation, or *expectance*, Expectatio, 3. spes, 5.

To baulk one's expectations, Spem destituēre. *To raise them*, Alicui expectationes commovēre. *You frequently raise our expectations of seeing you*, crebras expectationes nobis tui commoves.

Full of expectation, Expectatione plenus, expectabundus. ¶ *Men have great expectation that you will imitate our industry*, sustines non parvam expectationem imitandae nostra industriae, *Cic.*

Expected, Speratus, expectatus.

Expedient, Expediens, commodus, utilis.

An expedient, Ratio, 3. modus, 2.

It is expedient, Expedit, conducit. *Very expedient*, Peropus est.

Expediently, Convenienter, commodè.

To expedite [rid or free] Expedio, 4. [hasten] Maturo, 1. accelero.

Expedition, Festinatio, 3. acceleratio, properatio. ¶ *He is a man of expedition*, homo est ad conficienda celeriter negotia natus. *With all expedition*, Quàm celerrimè potest.

An expedition [of soldiers] Expeditio, 3. profectio militaris.

To be in an expedition with a person, Militiâ cum aliquo perfungi.

Expeditious, Impiger, strenuus.

Expeditiously, Celeriter, expedite.

To expel, Expello, *puli*, 3. arceo, 2.

To be expelled the court, parliament, college, &c. Aulâ, senatu, collegio, &c. amovēri.

Expelled, Expulsus.

An expeller, Expulsor.

An expelling, Expulsio.

Expence, or *expense*, Impensa, 1. expensa; sumptus, 4. *He furnished one part of the expense*, venit in partem impensarum. ¶ *I found them to be ill people at my own great expense*, improbos esse magno cum meo malo perdidici. *He is dressed out at my expense*, olet unguento de meo. *He maketh his advantages at another's expence*, ex incommodis alterius sua comparat commoda.

A laying out of expenses, Erogatio. 3.

To expend, Expendo, *di*, 3. insumo, *psi*, impendo.

Expended, Expensus, impensus.

Expensive [chargeable] Carus, magno constans. [extravagant] Prodigus, profusus, luxuriosus.

Expensively, Prodigè, profusè, luxuriosè.

Expensiveness [extravagance] Profusio, 3. prodigentia, 1. luxuria.

Experience, Experientia, 1. usus, 4. ¶ *You are more experienced in the world*, tuus animus natu gravior. *I know that by experience*, id usu compertum habeo. *He was a man of great experience and skill*, vir erat magno usu & magnâ exercitatione praeditus. *I have learnt by experience*, experiendo didici.

Want of experience, Imperitia, inscitia.

Long experience, Plurimarum rerum usus.

Of no experience, Inexpertus.

To experience, Experior, *tus*, 4. usu comperire.

Experienced [known by experience] Expertus usu compertus. [skilful] Experiens, expertus, scientissimus.

An experiment, Experimentum, 2.

For the sake of an experiment, Tentandi causâ, *Suet.*

To experiment, Experior, *pertus*, 4. tento, 1. periclior; experimentum *vel* periculum facēre, usu discēre.

Experimental, Usu comparatus.

To speak experimentally, Expertus loqui.

Experimented, Usu compertus.

An experimenter, Qui facit periculum.

An experimenting, Periclitatio, 3.

Expert, Peritus, expertus, exercitatus.

Expertly, Peritè.

Expertness, Peritia, 1.

Expiable, Piabilis, placabilis.

To expiate, Expio, 1. lito.

Expiated, Expiatus, placatus.

An expiating, or *expiation*, Expiatio, 3. piaculum.

Expiatory, Ad expiationem pertinens, ‖ expiatorius.

An expiatory ſacrifice, Piaculum, 2. piaculare ſacrificium, victima piacularis.

To expire [end] Determinor, 1. finior, 4. ¶ *My conſulſhip is almoſt expired*, in exitu eſt meus conſulatus. *After two months were expired*, poſtquam duo menſes effluxerant. *The time for payment of this money is almoſt expired*, hujus pecuniae ſolvendae tempus inſtat. *This day the year expireth*, hodiernus dies anno finem facit. *Becauſe the time of the truce made with the Veientes was expired*, quia tempus induciarum cum Veienti populo exierat, *Liv.* 4, 58.

To expire [die] Expiro, 1. animam efflare.

Expired [ended] Determinatus, finitus. ¶ *The time is expired*, tempus abiit, praeteriit, elapſum eſt.

Expired [dead] Mortuus, qui animam efflavit.

Expiration, Exitus, 4. finis, 3. ¶ *At the expiration of twenty days*, viginti diebus elapſis. *At the expiration of ſome months*, poſt aliquot menſes.

To explain, Explico, *ui*, 1. explano, enodo, enucleo, interpretor. ¶ *He may explain the word as he pleaſeth*, ſignificationem verbi trahĕre poteſt quò velit. *I cannot explain that in words*, illud verbis exequi non poſſum. *Diſcourſe explaineth the thoughts*, oratio mentis eſt interpres. *This is a difficult matter to explain*, hoc difficiles explicatus habet. *I have explained the whole art* or *ſcience*, aperui omnes diſciplinae rationes. *Vitr. praef.*

Explained, Explicatus, expoſitus.

An explainer, Explicator, 3. interpres, ĕtis, *c.*

An explanation, Explicatio, 3. explanatio, expoſitio, interpretatio, enodatio.

An expletion, Expletio, 3.

An expletive, Particula ‖ expletiva.

An explication, Explicatio, 3.

Explicative, or *explicatory*, Ad explicationem pertinens.

Explicit, Explicitus, apertus, clarus.

Explicitly, Apertè, clarè, planè.

To explode, Explodo, *ſi*, 3. exſibilo, 1. rejicio, *eci*, 3.

Exploded, Exploſus, improbatus, rejectus.

An exploding, Exploſio, 3. improbatio.

An exploit, Actum, 1. geſtum.

The doer of an exploit, Facinoris auctor.

To explore, Exploro, 1. tento, indago, ſcrutor; exquiro, *quiſivi*, 3.

Explored, Exploratus, tentatus, indagatus.

An explorer, Explorator, 3. indagator.

Exploſion, or *rejecting*, Exploſio, 3. improbatio.

Exploſion [of a gun] Fragor, 3.

To export, Exporto, 1. tranſporto; tranſveho, *xi*, 3.

Exportation, Exportatio, 3. tranſportatio.

Exported, Exportatus, tranſportatus.

To expoſe, Expono, *ſui*, 3.

To expoſe a child, Infantem exponĕre.

To expoſe to danger, Periclitor, 1. periculo objicĕre, offerre, committĕre; in diſcrimen inferre. *To laughter*, Omnibus deridendum ſe propinare *vel* praebĕre. *To ſale*, Venundare, praeconi ſubjicĕre. *To view*, Ante oculos omnium proponĕre.

To expoſe [uncover] Detego, *xi*, 3. nudo, 1.

Expoſed, Expoſitus, objectus.

Expoſed to danger, In diſcrimen oblatus *vel* obductus. *To laughter*, Ludibrio habitus. *To ſale*, Publicatus, venundatus. *To view*, Ante oculos *vel* in conſpectu poſitus.

An expoſed child, Puer expoſititius.

An expoſition, Expoſitio, 3. explicatio, declaratio, enarratio.

A ſhort expoſition, * Scholium, 2.

An expoſition of fables, Fabularum interpretatio, * mythologia, 1.

An expoſitor, Interpres, ĕtis, *c.* * ſcholiaſtes, *ae*, *m.*

To expoſtulate, Expoſtulo, 1.

Expoſtulated, Expoſtulatus.

An expoſtulation, Expoſtulatio, 3.

Expoſtulatory, Ad expoſtulationem pertinens.

To expound, Expono, *ſui*, 3. explico, *ui*, 1. interpretor, explano.

To expound, or *give the moral of fables*, * Epimythium ſubtexĕre.

Expounded, Expoſitus, explicatus.

An expounder, Explicator, 3. interpres, ĕtis, *c.*

An expounding, Expoſitio, 3. explicatio, interpretatio.

To expreſs, Exprimo, *preſſi*, 3. narro, 1. ¶ *I cannot expreſs it in words*, non poſſum verbis conſequi.

To expreſs a thing by circumlocution, Per ambitum verborum rem enuntiare, *Suet.*

To expreſs one's mind, Cogitata mentis eloqui.

To expreſs [delineate] Veram alicujus rei imaginem effingĕre, genuinam ſpeciem rei exprimĕre.

To expreſs one's joy, Gaudium teſtari.

To expreſs in numbers, Numeros notis ſignare.

Expreſs [plain] Explicitus, diſtinctus.

An expreſs [meſſenger] Nuncius, 2. ¶ *An expreſs on horſeback was diſpatched before to give us notice*, praemiſſus eſt eques celeri curſu, qui nobis indicaret.

Expreſſed [or drawn out] Expreſſus, elicitus. [delineated] Effictus, expreſſus.

Expreſſed in words, Verbis prolatus *vel* enuntiatus.

Expreſſly, Definitè, apertè, diſtinctè, planè.

An expreſſing, Narratio, 3. declaratio, expoſitio.

The expreſſing of a likeneſs, Veri rei imago.

An expreſſion [ſentence] Sententia, 1. dictio, 3. [word] Dictum, 2. vocabulum.

Neatneſs, or *ſweetneſs of expreſſion*, Eloquentiae nitor *vel* ſuavitas.

Expreſt, Expoſitus.

Expreſſion [preſſing out] Expreſſio, 3.

Expreſſive, Significans, denotans.

Expreſſively, Significanter, expreſsĕ.

Expreſſiveneſs, Significatio diſerta.

To exprobrate, Exprobro, 1. objicio, *jeci*, 3. culpae *vel* vitio vertĕre.

Exprobrated, Exprobratus, objectus.

Exprobration, Exprobratio, 3.

An expulſion, Expulſio, 3. exactio.

Expulſive, Ad expulſionem pertinens.

Expunction, Expunctio, 3.

To expunge, Expungo, *xi*, 3. deleo, *vi*, 2.

Expunged, Expunctus, deletus.

Exquiſite, Exquiſitus, accuratus, elaboratus.

A perſon of exquiſite wit, Homo acerrimi ingenii.

Exquiſite torment, Cruciatus ſummus.

Exquiſitely, Exquiſitè, exactè, affabrè, accuratè, ad amuſſim.

To exſiccate [dry up] Exſicco, 1.

Exſiccative, Areſcens, ‖ exſiccatorius.

Extant, Extans.

To be extant, Exto, *ſtiti*, 1. ſuperſum.

An extaſy, Mentis emotio, * ecſtaſis, 3.

In an extaſy, In mentis exceſſum raptus.

To be in an extaſy, Animo percelli, in mentis exceſſum rapi. ¶ *I am almoſt in an extaſy*, vix ſum apud me.

Extatical, Crebrâ mentis alienatione a ſenſibus correptus.

Extemporary, or *extemporaneous*, Extemporalis, extemporaneus.

Extempore, Haud praemeditatus.

To extend [or ſtretch out] Extendo, *di*, 3. porrigo, *rexi*; dilato, 1. prolato. ¶ *This report extended even to us*, ad nos uſque haec fama pervaſit. *Pompey's reputation was extended far and near*, Pompeii laus longè latèque diffuſa eſt. *This miſchief extended farther than one would imagine*, latiùs opinione diſſeminatum eſt hoc malum.

To extend the bounds of an empire, Fines imperii propagare.

To extend, or *be extended*, Extendor, *ſus*, 3. excurro, *ri*. ¶ *His authority extended not to thoſe things*, illius auctoritas ad iſta non pertinebat.

To extend land, Poſſeſſorem ex fundo dejicĕre, ut aes alienum diſſolvatur.

Extended, Extenſus, porrectus, diffuſus, dilatus.

An extenſion, Extenſio, 3 productio, prolatio.

Extenſible, ♆ Diffuſilis.

Extenſive, Latè patens, latè ſe diffundens.

Extenſively, Latè, diffusè.

Extenſiveneſs, Diffuſio, 3.

Extent, Spatium, 2. amplitudo, *ĭnis*, *f.* *A place of large extent*, Locus amplus, ſpatioſus, longè lateque patens. *A province of ſmall extent*, Provincia exiguis limitibus terminata. *This is beyond the extent of your underſtanding*, hoc in tuam intelligentiam non cadit. *That is beyond the extent of my capacity*, illud ingenii mei vires ſuperat.

According to the extent of my capacity, Pro ingenii facultate, ut eſt captus meus.

The extent of a country, Terrae ambitus, limites, *vel* tractus.

A large extent of ground, Quam latiſſimae regiones, *Caeſ.*

An extent of lands for debt, Poſſeſſoris de fundo perturbatio, ad aes alienum diſſolvendum, ‖ extenta, 1.

To extenuate [leſſen] Extenuo, 1. diminuo, *ui*. [excuſe] Excuſo.

Extenuated, Extenuatus, diminutus.

Extenuation, Extenuatio, 3. diminutio.

Exterior, Externus, exterior. ¶ *The exterior part of the temple was finely gilt*, templum extrinſecus nitidè inauratum fuit.

To exterminate, Extermino, 1. expello, *puli*; funditus delere *vel* tollĕre.

Exterminated, Exterminatus, funditus deletus *vel* ſublatus.

An extermination, Extirpatio, 3. expulſio, ‖ exterminatio.

External, Externus, exterus.

Externally, Extrinſecus, ‖ externè.

Extinct, Extinctus, defunctus.

To be extinct, Extingui, finiri. *The family of the Julii being extinct*, finitâ Juliorum domo, *Tac.*

An extinction, Extinctio, 3. interitus, 4. ¶ *You have revived a moſt noble family which was almoſt extinct*, nobiliſſimam familiam jam ad paucos redactam paene ab interitu vindicaſti, *Cic. pro Marcello.*

To extinguiſh [put out] Extinguo, *xi*, 3. deleo, *vi*, 2.

To extinguiſh the memory of a thing, Memoriam alicujus rei extinguĕre *vel* obliterare.

Extinguiſhed, Extinctus, reſtinctus, deletus.

Extinguiſhable, Quod extingui poteſt.

An extinguiſher, Extinctor, 3. deletor.

An extinguiſher [to put out candles] ‖ Suffocatorium, 2.

An extinguiſhing, or *extinguiſhment*, Extinctio, 3.

Extinguiſhment of rent, Cùm quisquam ex conductore fit dominus fundi.

To extirpate, Extirpo, 1. eradico; radicitus evellĕre.

Extirpated, Extirpatus, radicitus evulſus.

An extirpating, or *extirpation*, Extirpatio, 3. evulſio.

To extol, Laudo, 1. collaudo; aliquem laudibus efferre, ornare; laudem alicui tribuĕre.

To extol one to the skies, Summis laudibus efferre, ad coelum extollĕre ¶ *He cannot be ſufficiently extolled*, Idoneâ ſatis laudè affici non poteſt. *He greatly extolled your generoſity towards him*, tua erga ſe merita mirificè praedicabat.

Extolled, Laudatus, laudibus cumulatus.

An extoller, Laudator, 3.

An extolling, Laudatio, 3.

Extorſion, or *extortion*, Expilatio, 3. oppreſſio; iniqua ademptio, injuſta foenoris exactio.

Extorſive, Iniquus, injuſtus.

Extorſively, Iniquè, injuſtè.

To extort from, Extorqueo, *ſi*, 2.

To extort upon a perſon, Aliquem expilare, diripĕre.

Extorted, Extortus, direptus.

An extortor, Extortor, 3.

An extortioner, Expilator, 3. immodici foenoris exactor.

A greedy extortioner, Milvus, 2. miivinus pullus.

To extract, Extraho, *xi*, 3. expromo, *pſi*.

To extract the juice, Liquorem *vel* ſuccum educĕre, exprimĕre.

To extract out of a book, Ex libro excerpĕre.

To extract, or *ſpin out*, Produco, *xi*, 3. protraho; extendo, *di*.

An extract, or *draught*, Exemplar, *āris*, *n.* excerptum, 3. * ectypum, 2.

An extract [deſcent] Genus, *ĕris*, *n.* origo, *ginis*, *f.* ſtirps, *pis*, *f.* proſapia, 1. *He was of noble extract*, nobili genĕre natus fuit. ¶ *Of a mean extract*, terrae filius.

An extract, * Periocha, 1. excerpta; excerptum, 2.

An extract [chymical] Expreſſio. 3. ‖ extractio chemica.

An extract [epitome] Compendium.

Extracted [drawn out] Extractus, expromptus. [as juice] Eductus, expreſſus.

Extracted out of a book, Ex libro excerptus.

Extracted [ſpun out] Productus, protractus.

Extracted [deſcended] Natus, ortus.

A chymical extraction, Expreſſio chemica.

Extrajudicial, Praeter juſtum, *vel* ſolennem judicii modum, ‖ extrajudicialis.

Extramundane, Extra mundum poſitus, ‖ extramundanus.

Extraneous, Extraneus, externus.

Extraordinary [unuſually] Rarò, inſolenter.

Extraordinarily, Praeter conſuetudinem, *vel* ſolitum. ¶ *The ſun was extraordinarily red*, ſol viſus eſt rubĕre ſolito magis.

Extraordinary, Extraordinarius, inuſitatus, inſolitus. *He ſtruck an extraordinary terror on all people*, non mediocriter omnium mentes perturbavit, *Caeſ.*

Extraordinary [unuſual, not common] Rarus, infrequens, *tis*.

Extraparochial, Extra parochiam poſitus.

Extraparochial land, Fundus indefinitus & a mari relictus.

Extravagance [folly, impertinence] Inſulſitas, 3. ſtultitia, 1. ineptiae, *arum*, *f. pl.* [laviſhneſs] Profuſio, 3. luxuria, 1. prodigentia.

Extravagant [fooliſh, impertinent] Inſulſus, ineptus, abſurdus. [exceſſive, unreaſonable] Immoderatus, immodicus, intemperatus. [laviſh] Prodigus, profuſus, luxurioſus.

To be extravagant in one's expreſſions, Deliramenta loqui, ineptè, abſurdè, inſulsè loqui. *In one's expences*, Rem familiarem prodigĕre.

An extravagant opinion, Errans & vaga ſententia *vel* opinio.

Extravagantly [fooliſhly, impertinently] Inſulsè, abſurdè, ineptè. [laviſhly] Prodigè, profusè, luxuriosè. [exceſſively, unreaſonably] Immoderatè, immodicè, intemperatè. [diſorderly] Perditè, diſcindĕ.

Extravaſated blood, Sanguis extra venas effuſus.

Extream, or *extreme*, Extremus, ſummus. [Prov.] *Extremes ſeldom hold long*, ſumma cadunt ſubitò. *Extreme right is extreme wrong*, ſummum jus ſumma injuria. *Run not out of one extreme into another*, ita fugias, ut ne praeter caſam. ¶ *But you are too much in extremes*, at vehemens in utramque partem & nimis, *Ter.*

Extremely, Summè, valdè, vehementer.

To be extremely ſick, Mortifero morbo urgeri.

An extreme cold winter, Hyems ſaeviſſima.

Extremity [utmoſt part] Extremitas, 3. extremum, 2. [diſtreſs] Anguſtia, 1. miſeria. ¶ *The matter was now come to the utmoſt extremity*, res jam erat ad extremum deducta caſum, *Caeſ. B. G.* 3, 5.

Extremity of cold, Frigus vix tolerabile. *Of the law*, Summum jus.

To be in great extremity, Summis anguſtiis premi.

To reduce to great extremity, In ſummas anguſtias adducĕre.

To proceed to extremities, Ad extrema deſcendĕre.

To be reſolved to hold out to the laſt extremity, Extremam fortunam pati paratus eſſe.

To carry things to the laſt extremities, Ultima experiri, *Liv.*

Matters were like to come to the utmoſt extremities, Vim ultimam apparebat futuram, *Liv.* 3, 17.

To uſe one with extremity, Summo jure cum aliquo agĕre.

With the utmoſt extremity, Rigore ſummo.

To extricate, Extrico, 1. libero; expedio, 4.

Extricated, Extricatus, liberatus, expeditus.

Extrinſecal, Externus, ‖ extrinſecus.

Extrinſecally, Forinſecus, extrinſecus.

To extrude, Extrudo, *ſi*, 3. expello, *ŭli*.

Extruded, Exturbatus, expulſus.

Extruſion, Expulſio, 3. extruſio.

An extuberance, or *ſwelling*, Tumor, 3. inflatio.

Exuberance, or *exuberancy*, Exuberatio, 3. exuberantia, 1. redundantia.

Ex-

Exuberant, Exuberans, redundans.

To exult for joy, Gaudio exultare, laetitiâ gestire.

An exultancy, exultation, or *exulting*, Exultatio, 3. laetitia, 1.

An eye, Oculus, 2. ☩ lumen, ĭnis, *n*. *If we do but cast our eyes never so little down*, si tantulum oculos dejecerimus. ¶ *I have an eye to what you do*, quae agis curae sunt mihi. *It hath an eye to riches*, spectat ad opes. *A man may see it with half an eye*, cuivis facile est noscere. [Prov.] *Two eyes see better than one*, plus vident oculi quàm oculus. *My eye was bigger than my belly*, oculi plus devorabant quàm capit venter.

An eye, or *loop*, Ansula, 1.

To be wise in one's own eyes, Sibi nimium tribuĕre.

An eye [of a plant] Oculus, 2. gemma, 1. germen, ĭnis, *n*.

A little eye, Ocellus, 2.

An eye witness, Testis oculatus. [Prov.] *One eye witness is better than ten ear witnesses*, pluris est oculatus testis unus quàm auriti decem.

Of, or *belonging to the eye*, Ocularis.

Full of Eyes, Oculatus.

Full of eyes [as cheese] Fistulosus.

One eyed, Unoculus, luscus.

A prying, or *staring eye*, Oculus emissitius.

A goggle eye, Oculus volubilis.

A pery, sparkling eye, Oculus torvus.

A cat's eye, Oculus felinus.

A quick, or *sharp sighted eye*, Oculus lynceus *vel* milvinus.

A wall, or *over white eye*, Oculus glaucus.

Owl eyed, ✱ Glaucopis.

A small pink eye, Ocellus, 2.

A grey eye, Oculus caesius.

A great out strutting eye, Oculus bovillus.

The eye lids, Palpebrae, *arum*, *f. pl*.

The corner of the eye, Hirquus, 2. angulus oculi.

The outward corner of the eye, Canthus, 2.

The space between the eye brows, ‖ Intercilium, 2. glabella.

Having great eye brows, Cilo, onis, *m*.

An eye [in a doublet] Ocellus, 2.

Eye bright [herb] ✱ Euphrasia, 1.

The eye holes, Oculorum alvei.

The hair of the eye lids, Cilia, *orum*, 2.

The web in the eye, Albugo, ĭnis, *f*. ✱ leucoma, ătis, *n*.

A cast of the eye, Oculorum conjectus, distortio, 3.

To have a cast with one's eye, Oculis distortis *vel* depravatis spectare, tueri.

A cast of the eye, Obtutus, 4.

A wanton sheep's eye, Oculorum argutiae.

To love one as dear as his eyes, † Oculitus amare.

To turn the eyes of all the people upon one's self, Vertĕre omnium ora in se.

The eye sight, Oculi acies. ¶ *If my eye sight fail me not*, si satis cerno, nisi hallucinor *vel* fallunt oculi.

Eye salve, ✱ Collyrium, 2.

Eye service, Cultus perfunctorius.

An iron eye for curtain rods, Uncus ferreus.

To be an eye sore, Oculis incursare, odiosus alicui esse.

To have a watchful eye upon, Attente observare, diligenter custodire.

To look upon one with an evil eye, Aliquem iniquissimo infensissimoque animo intueri.

To eye, have an eye to, or *upon*, or *cast an eye upon*, Specto, 1. intueor, *itus*, 2. aspicio, *exi*, 3. oculos in aliquem conjicĕre. *How vile the body or life is to those who have an eye to glory!* quàm vile cordus sit iis qui gloriam vident! *Liv*. 2, 12.

To eye one often, or *wantonly*, Oculis venari.

Eyed, or *looked upon*, Intentè spectatus.

Black eyed, Nigros oculos habens.

Bleer eyed, Lippus, 2.

An eye of pheasants, Phasianorum foetura.

An eyes, Accipiter ✱ atrophus.

An eyet, or *eyght*, Insula minima in fluento.

An eylet hole, Ansula, 1.

An eyre, Judicum itinerantium curia.

A justice in eyre, Justitiarius in itinere, *vel* itinerarius.

An eyry, or *nest*, Nidus, 2.

F A

A *Fable*, Fabula, 1.

A little fable, Fabella, 1.

A significant fable, ✱ Apologus, 2.

To fable, or *tell fables*, Fabulor, 1. fabulas docĕre, decantare.

Full of fables, Fabulosus.

A fabler [teller of fables] Fabulator, 3. fabularum inventor.

A moralizing of fables, Fabularum interpretatio, ✱ mythologia, 1.

To fabricate, Fabrico, 1. aedifico; struo, *xi*, 3.

Fabricated, Fabricatus, aedificatus, constructus.

Fabrication, Fabricatio, 3. aedificatio, constructio.

A fabric, Fabrica, 1. aedificium, 2. structura, 1.

Fabulosity, Fabulositas, 3.

Fabulous, Fabulosus, fabularis, fictus.

Fabulously, Fabulosè.

A face, Facies, ei, *f*. vultus, 4. os, oris, *n*. *She had a good face of her own*, virgo ipsa facie egregiâ.

Face [confidence] Fiducia, 1. *With what face can I do it?* quâ fiduciâ facĕre audeam? ¶ *He hath a face of brass*, perfrictae frontis est. *With what face shall I speak to my father?* quo ore appellabo patrem?

The face of affairs, Rerum facies *vel* status. ¶ *The face of affairs was greatly changed*, magna rerum facta erat commutatio.

Face [appearance] Species, 5.

Face to face, or *before one's face*, Coràm. *Bring him face to face*, coram ipsum cedò. *He commended him to his face*, coràm in os laudabat. ¶ *Before their faces*, illis praesentibus. *He killed the children before their fathers faces*, ante ora parentum filios jugulat. *He durst not look his father in the face*, patris conspectum veritus est. ¶ *They durst not look the enemy in the face*, ne aspectum quidem hostis sustinĕre potuerunt. *They face their rear*, sese ad noviſſimum agmen ostendunt.

To set a good face on a matter, Spem vultu simulare, vultu malum dissimulare. *I must put a good face on it*, mihi vultus est capiendus novus. *It is good to set a good face on a bad matter*, in re malâ animo si bono utare juvat.

To put on a bold, or *brazen face*, Os induĕre. ¶ *I put on a brazen face*, linguam caninam comedi.

To face danger, Mortis periculum adire.

To face about, Hosti frontem obvertere, in hostem signa convertĕre.

To face a garment, Vestis extremitates splendidiore, *vel* novo panno decorare.

To face one down, or *out*, Saevis dictis aliquem protelare.

To face down the truth, Contra verum niti.

The sun or *wind being in one's face*, Sol *vel* ventus adversus.

With the face downward, Pronus. *Upward*, Supinus.

In the face of the sun, Palàm.

Faced as a garment, Extrinsecus ornatus.

Bare faced, Oris retecti.

Bold faced, Oris inverecundi.

Fair faced, Eximio ore praeditus.

Plump faced, Oris pleni.

Ugly faced, Deformis, turpis oris.

Faced as a garment, Panno geminatus.

Double faced, or *having two faces*, Bifrons.

A two faced fellow, Simulator, 3.

Faces [a kind of pulse] ✱ Phaseolus, 2.

Facetious, Facetus, lepidus, argutus.

Facetiously, Lepidè, facetè, argutè.

Facetiousness, Lepor, 3. facetiae, *arum*, *f. pl*.

Facile, Facilis, nullius negotii.

Facile of belief, Credulus.

Facile [in address] Affabilis, comis.

To facilitate, Rem aliquam facilem reddĕre.

Facility, Facilitas, 3.

Facility in speaking, Sermo promptus, & profluens in dicendo celeritas.

With facility, Facilè, expeditè.

A facing about, In hostem signorum conversio.

A facing of danger, Periclitatio, 3.

The facings of a garment, Ornamenta ad extremas oras veſtis.
A fact, Factum, 2. geſtum.
In fact, Reverà.
Matter of fact, Res facta.
A heinous fact, Facinus atrox, flagitium, 2.
A faction, Factio, 3.
Factious, Factioſus, ſeditioſus.
To be factious, Partes fovēre.
Factiouſly, Factiose.
Factiouſneſs, Partium ſtudium.
Factitious, Factitius.
A factor, Inſtitor, 3. procurator, negotiator.
Of, or *belonging to factors*, Inſtitorius, ‖ procuratorius.
Factorage, or *factorſhip*, Mercaturae procuratio.
A factory, Locus ubi mercatorum procuratores habitant.
Facture [making] Opificium, 2.
A faculty, Facultas, 3. vis naturalis.
A faculty [profeſſion] Facultas, 3. ars, *tis*, ‖ profeſſio. [leave] Licentia, 1. venia.
To faddle a child, Infantem molliùs curare, blanditiis permulcēre.
Fiddle faddle, Nugae, *arum*, *f. pl.* tricae.
To fade [wither] Evaneſco, 3. flacceſco, marceſco, defloreſco.
A gathered flower fadeth in the hand, flos carptus ungue defloreſcit. *A beautiful countenance fadeth by ſickneſs*, formae dignitas morbo defloreſcit.
To fade [decay *or* fail] Deficio, *feci*, 3. contineſco *ui*; debilitor, 1.
Faded, Evanidus, flaccidus, marcidus, debilitatus.
Fading, Caducus, languidus, deciduus, defloreſcens.
A fading, Marcor, 3. languor.
The fag end, Extremitas poſterior.
A fagot, Lignorum *vel* virgultorum faſcis.
A little fagot, Faſciculus, 2.
To fagot up, In faſciculos componēre.
A fagot in a company of ſoldiers, Miles ſuppoſititius; nomen, nec quicquam ampliùs.
A fagot band, Virgulti, *vel* virgeum tortum vinculum.
To fail [act.] Deficio, *feci*, 3. deſtituo; *ui*; deſum; relinquo, *liqui*. ¶ *My memory faileth me*, me fugit memoria. *His heart faileth him*, animo deficit. *How am I failed in my expectation?* quantâ de ſpe decidi? *I will never fail you*, nuſquam abero.
To fail in one's promiſes, Promiſſis non ſtare.
To fail [neut.] Succumbo, *cubui*, excido, *di*. *His ſtrength faileth him*, vires deficiunt *vel* conſeneſcunt. *If you fail in never ſo ſmall a matter*, ſi paululùm modò quid te fugerit. *I ſhall not fail to plague him*, certe ei moleſtus fuero.
To fail of duty, Delinquo, *liqui*, 3.
To fail of, Fruſtra eſſe. ¶ *I failed of my expectation*, me ſpes haec fruſtrata eſt.
To fail in one's judgment, Erro, 1. hallucinor.
To fail one's expectation, Fallēre expectationem.
To fail [break as a tradeſman] Conturbo, 1. decoquo, *xi*, 3. non ſolvendo eſſe.
Without fail, Planè, certò, procul dubio.
Failed, Deſtitutus, derelictus.
Falling, Lapſus.
A failing [deficiency] Defectus, 4. [diſappointment] Fruſtratio, 3. fruſtratus, 4. [fault] Culpa, 1. delictum, 2.
Never failing, Nunquam fallens.
A failure, Remiſſio, 3. defectus, 4. fruſtratio, 3. culpa, 1. delictum, 2.
Fain [deſirous] Cupidus, avidus. *He would fain ſee*, avidus eſt videndi.
I would fain, Geſtio, 4. cupio, *vi*, 3. miſerè cupio. *I would fain have ſight of him*, ipſum geſtio dari mihi in conſpectum. ¶ *I would fain*, perlubenter vellem. *I would fain know why*, cauſam requiro. *If I would never ſo fain*, ſi maximè vellem. *I would fain know*, ſcire velim. *Though they would never ſo fain*, ne quidem cupientes.
Fain [forced *or* obliged] Coactus.
Faint, or *weak*, Languidus, aeger, debilis.
Faint [flack] flaccidus, remiſſus.
Somewhat faint, Languidulus.
Faint [weary] Defeſſus, laſſus.
A faint [in war] Dolus, 2. ſimulatio, 3.
To make a faint, Simulare, diſſimulare, dolis uti. ¶ *Fabius made a faint on that part of the town*, ab eâ parte Fabius oppugnationem oſtendit, *Liv.* 4, 59.
To grow faint, Langueſco, 3. deficio, *feci*.
To make faint, Labefacto, 1. debilito, infirmo; languorem alicui immittēre.
A faint colour, Color dilutus *vel* remiſſus.
A faint heart, Animus puſillus, timidus. [Prov.] *Faint heart never won fair lady*, fortes fortuna adjuvat.
Faint hearted, Meticuloſus, formidoloſus, timidus.
To make faint hearted, Exanimo, 1. territo; animos frangēre, debilitare.
Faint heartedly, Formidoloſè, timidè.
Faintheartedneſs, Timiditas, 3. animi demiſſio *vel* abjectio. ¶ *Faintheartedneſs ſhews a degenerate ſoul*, degeneres animos timor arguit.
A faint light, Lumen obſcurum *vel* caligans.
To faint away, Animo linqui *vel* deficēre.
Fainting, languens.
A fainting fit, Animi deliquium, * lipothymia, 1.
To recover from a fainting fit, Linquentem animum revocare.
Faintly, Languidè, remiſsè, timidè. *You have managed the cauſe ſomewhat faintly*, languidiore animo in causâ fuiſtis.
Faintneſs, Languor, 3.
Faintneſs of weather, Tempus aeſtuoſum.
Fair [beautiful] Formoſus, ſpecioſus, venuſtus, pulcher. [Prov.] *A fair face is half a portion*, quod pulchrum eſt placet.
Fair [bright, *or* clear] Clarus, fulgidus, lucidus, luculentus, nitidus, rutilus. [honeſt, *or* juſt] Aequus, juſtus. ¶ *Say not but that you have fair warning*, ne dicas tibi non praedictum. *He asketh nothing but what is fair*, aequum poſtulat. *He hath ſpent a fair eſtate*, patrimonium ſatis lautum diſſipavit. ¶ *If fair words will not prevail*, ſi nihil blandè loquendo effeceris.
Fair ſpoken, Blandiloquus.
A fair wind, Ventus ſecundus.
Fair words, Blanditiae, *arum*, *f. pl.* blandi ſermones. [Prov.] *Fair words butter no parſnips*, re opitulandum, non verbis.
Fair and ſoftly, Feſtina lentè.
To give one fair warning, Probè aliquem monēre.
To ſpeak one fair, Blandior, 4. blanditiis aliquem permulcēre.
To be, or *look fair* [bright] Niteo, 3.
To make fair [clear] Sereno, 1.
A fair character, Bona fama, bona exiſtimatio.
A man of a fair character, Probus, integer.
Fair weather, Sudum coelum, ſerenitas, 3. *Speech*, Blanditiae, *arum*, *f. pl.* ☩ blandiloquentia, 2.
A fair dealer, Aequus & bonus.
Fair dealing, Aequum & bonum.
Fair demeanour, Comitas, 3. urbanitas.
Somewhat fair, Pulchellus, venuſtulus.
Fair to ſee to, Facie liberali, ſpecie praeclarus.
To deal fairly by one, Aequo jure cum aliquo agēre.
To bid promiſe, or *ſtand fair for a thing*, De quo bene ſperare licet.
To keep fair with one, Amicitiam cum aliquo colēre.
To play fair, Ingenuè *vel* legitimè ludēre.
To write out fair, Pulchrè ſcribēre, concinnè tranſcribēre.
A fair, Nundinae, *arum*, *f. pl.* mercatorum frequentia. [Prov.] *You are come a day after the fair*, ſerò ſapiunt Phryges.
Of, or *belonging to a fair*, Nundinalis, nundinarius. *On the very fair day*, ipſo nundinarum die.
To keep a fair, Nundinor, 1.
A fair town, Oppidum nundinarium.
The fair place, Forum nundinarium, * emporium.
A fairing, Strena, 1. * xenium, 2. donum nundinarium.
Fairly [beautifully] Pulchrè, venuſtè. [fitly] Aptè, probè. *You are even fairly cheated*, tibi os eſt ſublitum probè. [juſtly] Aequè, juſtè, integrè.
To deal fairly, or *make a free confeſſion*, Aliquid ingenuè fateri.
Fairneſs [beauty] Forma, 1. pulchritudo, *dinis*, *f.* venuſtas; formae dignitas *vel* elegantia.
Fairneſs in dealing, Fides, *ei*, 5. aequitas, 3.
A fairy, Lamia, 1. * empuſa.

Fairy

Fairy ſparks, Ignis lambens.
Fairies of the hills, * Oreades, *um*, *f. pl. Of the rivers*, * Naiades, *um*, *f. pl. Of the ſea*, * Nereides, *um*, *f. pl. Of the woods*, * Dryades, *um*, *f. pl.*
Faith, Fides, *ei*, *f.*
The right faith, * Orthodoxia, 1.
One of the right faith, Orthodoxus.
The wrong faith, * Pſeudodoxia, 1.
Of a wrong faith, * Heterodoxus.
One newly turned to the Chriſtian faith, Qui recens ad fidem Chriſtianam acceſſit, * neophytus, 2.
To engage one's faith, Fidem obligare.
To have faith in, Alicui rei fidem habēre.
To violate his faith, Fidem non praeſtare *vel* ſervare.
On my faith, Medius fidius, mehercle.
Faithful, Fidelis, fidus.
Faithfully, Fideliter, bonâ fide.
Faithfulneſs, Fidelitas, 3. probitas, integritas.
Faithleſs [not believing] Incredulus. [not to be truſted] Perfidus, inſidus, perfidioſus.
Faithleſsneſs [perfidiouſneſs] Perfidia, 1. infidelitas. 3. [unbelief] Diffidentia, 1. dubitatio, 3.
A falchion, Enſis falcatus, * harpe, *es*, *f.*
A faldiſtor, Sedes epiſcopi elatior cancellis circundata, ‖ faldiſtorium.
A fall, Caſus, 4. lapſus; ruina, 1.
The fall, or *Adam's fall*, Adami peccatum *vel* delictum.
The fall of the leaf, Tempus autumnale.
To get a fall, Cado, *cecīdi*, 3.
To give one a fall, Sterno, *ſtravi*, 3. proſterno. ¶ *If once a man fall, all will treat on him*, vulgus ſequitur fortunam, & odit damnatos.
To fall aboard, Adorior, *tus*, 1. & 3. aggredior, *ſſus*.
To fall [as leaves, *or* hair] Defluo, *xi*, 3.
To fall [in price] Evileſco, 3.
To fall, or *abate* [as water] Decreſco, *vi*, 3. diminuor, *utus*. [as wind] Cado, *cecīdi*, 5. conquieſco, *evi*; ſileo, 2.
To fall aſleep, Obdormiſco, 3.
To fall a ſacrifice, Sacrificor, 1.
To fall in love, Amo, 1. amore deperire. *Into a paſſion*, Exardeſco, 3. ira ardeſcēre.
To fall a fighting, Ad manus venire, praelium committere. *A laughing*, Cachinnum tollēre.
To fall away, Deficio, *feci*, 3. deſciſco, *ivi*.
To fall away [grow lean] Macreſco, 3.
To fall away from his oath, Sacramentum violare. *From his religion*, Religioni renunciare.
To fall back, Recido, *di*, 3. relabor, *pſus*. [Prov.] *Fall back, fall edge*, Utcunque ceciderit.
To fall down, Concido, *di*, 3. decido, occido.
To fall down flat, Procumbo, *cubui*; ſe projicēre.
To fall down as a ſhip, Delabor, *pſus*, 3. *As an houſe on fire*, Dare ruinam.
To fall down together, Corruo, *ui*, 3.
To fall down under, Succumbo, *cubui*, 3.
To fall from a horſe, Equo excuti, dejiceo. *From one's words*, Fidem violare *vel* laedēre.
To fall in, or *inwards*, Intus corruēre.
To fall in one's way, Obviàm occurrēre.
To fall into, Illabor, *pſus*, 3. incido, *di*.
To fall into an ambuſcade, In inſidias inferri, incidēre.
To fall into buſineſs, In foro florēre. *Into diſgrace at court*, In offenſionem principis cadēre. *Into an error*, In errorem incidēre, labi, induci. *Into poverty*, Ad inopiam redigi *vel* dilabi.
To fall into, as one river into another, Miſceri.
To fall into a ſnare, In laqueos *vel* inſidias cadēre.
To let fall his ſuit, Tergiverſor, 1.
To fall over, Decido, *di*, 3.
To fall off, Decido, *di*, 3. deficio, *feci*.
To fall off [as a ſhip] Ventum declinare.
To fall off a bargain, Pacto non ſtare *vel* manēre.
To fall on, Aggredior, *greſſus*, 3. impetum facēre. ¶ *When do we fall on?* quàm mox irruimus?
To fall on firſt, Prior laceſsēre.
To fall out, or *from*, Delabor, *pſus*, 3.
To fall out, or *happen*, Accido, *di*. ¶ *It will fall out better than you expect*, res ſuccedet opinione meliùs. *I hope it will fall out ſo*, ſpero confore. *We muſt beware it do not ſo fall out*, id nè fiat ſumma adhibenda eſt cautio.
To fall out of a place, Excidēre.
To fall out with one, Inimicitias cum aliquo ſuſcipēre.
To fall quite out with one, Totum ſe ab alicujus amicitiâ avertēre.
To be ready to fall, Labaſco, 3.
To fall together by the ears, Sese mutuis verberibus lacerare.
To fall one's voice, Vocem remittēre.
To fall ſick, In morbum incidēre, incurrēre, delabi; morbo corripi.
To fall to buſineſs, Operi incumbēre.
To fall to one's ſhare, Ad aliquem venire, partium alicujus fore.
To fall to abuſing each other, Ad jurgia prolabi, *Tac.*
To fall to one [as an eſtate] Redire.
To fall ſhort of, Excido, *di*, 3.
To fall under a burden, Oneri ſuccumbēre.
To fall [happen] Contingo, *tigi*, 3. obtingo. ¶ *By law thoſe goods fall to me*, ea ad me lege obtigerunt bona.
To fall under conſideration, In deliberationem cadēre,
To fall under odium, Invidiam excipēre, *Corn. Nepos*,
To fall upon, Recumbo, *cubui*, 3. ſuperincido, *di*. ¶ *The chief care will fall upon me*, in me ſumma rerum recidet.
To fall upon an enemy, Hoſtem adoriri, invadēre; in hoſtem irruēre. *Upon the rear*, Ultimis inciděre.
To fall, or *happen upon*, Incurro, *ri*, 3. *I know not on what day the games will fall*, quam in diem ludi incurrant, neſcio.
To fall through weakneſs, Labor, *pſus*, 3. labaſco; labo, 1.
Ready to fall, Deciduus.
The fall of a ſtag, Cervi proſtratio.
A great fall of rain, Imbrium vis.
A downfall, Occaſus, 4. ruina, 1.
A pit fall, Laqueus, 2. pedica, 1.
The ſtars fall, Meteora inſtar ſtellarum cadentium deflagrant.
To let fall a thing out of one's hand, Rem è manibus demittēre.
An expreſſion, Tacenda temerè proferre.
Fallen, Lapſus. ¶ *He is fallen very ill*, graviter aegrotare coepit.
One fallen away from the Chriſtian religion, Chriſtianae fidei deſertor; * apoſtata, *ae*, *c.*
Fallen back, Relapſus.
Fallen behind hand in the world, Aere alieno obrutus.
Fallen down, Delapſus, praecipitatus.
Having fallen out with, Iratus, offenſus. ¶ *They are fallen out*, inter ſe diſcordant.
Falling, Labens, collabens.
Falling gently, Senſim delabens.
A falling, Lapſus, 4.
A falling away, Defectio, 3.
A falling down, Procidentia, 1. prolapſio, 3.
A great falling down [as of earth] Labes, *is*, *f.* ruina, 1.
A falling down through feebleneſs, Deliquium, 2.
Falling down [like to fall] Deciduus, ruinoſus.
A falling of the hair, Capillorum defluvium; * alopecia, 1.
A falling out with, Diſſidium, 2.
A falling of water from an high place, * Cataracta, 1.
The falling ſickneſs, Morbus comitialis; * epilepſia, 1. *Troubled with it*, * Epilepticus.
The fallings of houſes, Domorum ruinae *vel* prolapſus.
Fallacious, Fallax, *acis*.
Fallaciouſly, Fallaciter, doloſè.
Fallaciouſneſs, or *fallacy*, Fallacia, 1. dolus, 2. * ſophiſma, *ătis*, 3.
To put a fallacy upon one, Fallēre aliquem doliſ.
Fallible, Fallens, incertus.
A fallow, or *fallow field*, Novale, *is*, *n.* ager requietus.
Old fallow ground, Vervactum, 2.
To fallow, Aro, 1. ſulco; proſcindo, *ſcidi*, 3. ſubigo, *egi*.
To lay fallow, Solum incultum derelinquēre.
Layed fallow, Incultus, requietus.
Fallow [of colour] Gilvus, fulvus.
To lie fallow, Incultus derelinqui.

Fallow deer, Damae fulvae.

False [untrue] Falsus, mendosus. [deceitful] Fallax, *acis*.

A false apostle, * Pseudapostolus. *Accusation*, Calumnia, 1. falsa criminatio. *Accuser*, Calumniator, 3. delator. *Brother*, Frater subdolus, * pseudadelphus.

A false bray [in fortification] Lorica extra murum.

A false conception, Mola, 1. *Copy*, Exemplar mendosum. *Dealer*, Praevaricator, 3. *Measure*, Mensura adulterina *vel* iniqua. *Weights*, Pondera iniqua.

A maker of false deeds, or *wills*, Falsarius, 2. syngrapharum subjector.

A false trick, Dolus malus. *Verses*, Carmina vitiosa.

False, or *wrong*, Erroneus, vitiosus. *Counterfeit*, Adulterinus, spurius. *Treacherous*, Perndus, infidus, subdolus.

False pretences, Fictae causae.

To play false, Perfidiose agĕre.

False hearted, Bilinguis. dolosus.

Falsehood [deceit] Perfidia, 1. dolus, 2. [untruth] Mendacium, 2.

Full of falsehood, Perfidiosus, fraudulentus.

Falsly, Falsò, perfidiosè.

To deal falsly, Perfide agĕre.

Falseness [perfidiousneis] Perfidia, 1.

A falsification, Suppositio, 3.

To falsify [put one thing for another] Subjicio, *jeci*, 3. suppono, *posui*. [spoil or corrupt] Corrumpo, *rupi*; interpolo, 1. vitio.

To falsify a writing, Scriptum *vel* tabulas corrumpĕre, depravare.

To falsify one's word, Fidem datam fallĕre.

Falsified, Adulteratus, commixtus.

A falsifier, Adulterator, 3.

A falsifying, Subjectio, 3. suppositio.

A falsifying of evidences, Instrumentorum subjectio.

Fame [report] Fama, 1. rumor, 3. [reputation] Existimatio, 3. celebritas. ¶ *His fame shall not die*, vigebit in omne aevum.

A fame spreader, ✠ Famiger, 2.

A spreading of fame, ✠ Famigeratio, 3.

Famed, Clarus, celebratus.

Familiar [intimate with] Familiaris, intimus, conjunctissimus. [common] Consuetus, popularis, quotidianus, usitatus, vulgaris. [easy, plain] Facilis, clarus, perspicuus.

To deal familiarly with, Familiariter cum aliquo agĕre.

To be familiar with, Familiariter cum aliquo vivĕre.

To grow familiar with, Familiaritatem *vel* necessitudinem contrahĕre *vel* inire.

Grown familiar with, Familiaris factus, intimus.

Familiar spirits, Lares, *ium*, *m. pl.*

Very familiar, Perfamiliaris, pernecessarius, conjunctissimus.

To familiarize, or *make a thing familiar*, Rem in consuetudinem adducĕre.

Familiarity, Familiaritas, 3. necessitas; consuetudo, *inis*, *f.* usus, 4.

Familiarly, Familiariter.

A family [or stock] Familia, 1. prosapia; genus, *eris*, *n.* ¶ *Born of a noble family*, natalibus clarus.

A father of a family, Paterfamilias. *Mother of a family*, Materfamilias.

Of the same family, Gentilis, domesticus.

A famine, Fames, *is*, *f.* annonae caritas.

To famish [kill with hunger] Fame enecare. [die with hunger] Fame perire.

Famished [very hungry] Famelicus, fame pressus.

Famished [killed with hunger] Fame enectus.

Famishing with hunger, Prae fame moribundus.

Famous, Clarus, inclytus, celebris, illustris, insignis. ¶ *So many famous men being dead*, tot luminibus extinctis.

To make famous, Celebro, 1. illustro.

A making famous Illustratio, 3.

To be famous, Clareo, 2. emineo. eniteo. ¶ *He is very famous*, bene audit ab omnibus. *He became famous in a short time*, in claritudinem brevi pervenit.

A fan for the face, Flabellum, 2. *For corn*, Ventilabrum, 2. vannus.

To fan the face, Auras flabello colligĕre.

To fan corn, Ventilo, 1. *vel* ventilabro purgare.

Fanatic, or *fanatical*, Fanaticus, 2. * enthusiasta, *ae*, *m.*

Fancied, Affectatus, desideratus.

To feed on idle fancies, Somnia sibi fingĕre, inania captare.

Fanciful [capricious] Inconstans, levis. [humourous] Sibi multa fingens, * phantasticus.

Fancifully [capriciously] Inconstanter, leviter.

Fancifulness [capriciousness] Inconstantia, 1. animi levitas.

The fancy, * Phantasia, 1.

A fancy, or *foolish conceit*, Cerebri figmentum.

A fancy unto, Appetitus, 4. desiderium.

A fancy [humour] Arbitrium, 2. [opinion] Imaginatio, 3.

To fancy a thing, Alicui rei studĕre *vel* animum adjicĕre; affectare.

To fancy, or *imagine*, Imaginor, 1. aliquid animo fingĕre, concipĕre.

To live after his own fancy, Genio suo frui; *vel* arbitratu suo vivĕre. ¶ *That I should not be allowed to please my fancy my own way!* non licere meo modo ingenio frui! *He had a fancy to go with Marius*, eum libido invasit eundi cum Mario. ¶ *Nor did the country of delightful Larissa so much take my fancy*, nec me tam Larissae percussit campus opimae, *Hor.*

A fane [weathercock] Triton, *onis*, *m.* * coronis versatilis, venti index. [temple] Fanum, 2.

Fangs [claws] Ungues, *ium*, *m. pl.* [foreteeth] Dentes ‖ incisores.

Fangled, or *new fangled*, Novarum inceptorum studiosus, rebus novis intentus.

Fanned, Ventilatus.

A fanner, Ventilator, 3.

A fanning. Ventilatio, 3.

Fantasm, or *fantom*, Spectrum, 2. * phantasma, *atis*, *n.*

Fantastical, Inconstans, * phantasticus.

To be fantastical, Sibi nimis placĕre.

Fantastical tricks, Mores affectati.

Fantastically, Putidè, cum affectatione.

Fantasticalness, Animi levitas, *vel* affectatio.

Far [an adjective] Longinquus, remotus. *He looketh back at the mountains afar off*, longinquos respicit montes.

Far [an adverb] Altè, longè, multò, peregre. procul; as, *A far fetched speech*, alte repetita oratio. *He went far to meet him*, longè illi obviàm processit. *Far the greatest city of all Sicily*, civitas totius Siciliae multò maxima. *Any person travelling far*, quispiam peregre proficiscens. *This way is not so far about by a good deal*, sanè hac multò propiùs ibis. *Far from our country*, procul a patriâ.

By far, Multo. longè.

Far better, Multo melius.

Far otherwise, Longe aliter.

Far be it from me, Longe absit.

Far and near, Longè latèque.

Far off, Longè, eminus, procul. *He foreseeth future chances far off*, longè prospicit futuros casus.

Far within [adv.] Penitùs, intimè.

As far as, Quantùm. *As far as I understand the old man's sentiments*, quantùm intellexi senis sententiam. *As far as possible*, quantum fieri potest. ¶ *As far as I can*, quàm maxime possum. *As far as may stand with your conveniency*, quod commodo tuo fiat. *As far as he could do it without hurting the commonwealth*, quod commodo reipublicae facĕre posset.

As far forth as, In quantum, quoad.

How far? Quousque, quatenus?

So far, Eousque, eatenus.

So far as, Quatenus.

Thus far concerning these things, Haec hactenus.

Very far off, Perlongè, de longinquo. ¶ *Not very far off the city*, ab urbe haud longulè.

Far fetched commodities, Merces ex longinquo advectae. [Prov.] *Far fetched and dear bought is good for ladies*, quod rarum est, carum est.

A far fetched discourse, Oratio nimiâ affectationis confectatione concinnata.

To go far before, or *leave far behind*, Praeverto, *ti*, 3.

He is far out of the way, Toto coelo errat.

Far from court, far from fear, Procul a Jove, procul a fulmine.

A farce, * Mimus, 2. exodium. [hodge podge] Farrago, *ginis*, *f.*

Farced

Farced [ſtuffed] Fartus, confertus.

The farcin, or *farcy* [in a horſe] Scabies equina, ✱ elephantiaſis, is, *f.*

A fardel, Sarcina, 1. faſciculus, 2.

A little fardel, Sarcinula, 1.

To make into fardels, In faſciculos colligĕre, ‖ conſarcino, 1.

A farding deal, or *farundel of land*, Quadrans ſeu quarta pars jugeri.

Fare, Victus, 4. [Prov.] *Neighbours fare is good fare*, ferre quam ſortem patiuntur omnes nemo recuſat.

Hard, or *ſlender fare*, Victus tenuis; Hecates coena.

Noble fare, Apparatus lautus, elegans, dapſilis; obſonia opipara.

A bill of fare, Cibariorum tabella.

How fare you? Quomodo vales?

To fare hardly, Duriter vitam agĕre, parcè victitare.

To fare as others do, Communem cum reliquis caſum ſuſtinĕre, *Caeſ.*

To fare well, Opiparè epulari, lautè victitare. [Prov.] *You cannot fare well but you muſt cry roaſt meat*, ſorex ſuo perit indicio. ¶ *That my chamber fellow might fare no better*, ne contubernali meo meliùs ſuccederet.

Fare [money paid for being carried] Veſturae merces, vectionis pretium.

A waterman's fare, Naulum, 2. portorium.

Farewel, Vale.

Fare him well, Valeat.

To bid one farewel, Alicui valedicĕre. ¶ *I take my laſt farewel of my ſorrowful friends*, alloquor extremùm moeſtos amicos.

A farm, Fundus, 2. praedium.

A little farm, Praediolum, 2.

A farm near the city, Suburbanum praedium.

A farm coming by inheritance, Haeredium, 2.

To farm, or *take to farm*, Fundum *vel* praedium conducĕre.

Farmable, Quod elocari poteſt, ‖ elocabilis.

Farmed out, Locatus, elocatus.

Taken to farm, Conductus.

A letting to farm, ‖ Elocatio, 3.

A farmer, Colonus, 2. villicus.

A farmer's wife, Villica, 1.

A farmer of the public revenues, Manceps, ĭpis, *c.* publicanus, 2. *Of a benefice*, ‖ Decurianus, 2. *Of privies*, Cloacarum conductor. *Of the cuſtoms*, Vectigalium redemptor.

He that letteth to farm, Locator, 3.

A farrier, Veterinarius, 2. ✱ hippocomus.

To farrow, Porcellos parĕre.

A pig farrowed, Porcellus natus.

A ſow that hath lately farrowed, Sus recens enixa foetum.

A farſang, Triginta ſtadia, paraſanga.

To farſe out [a ſea term] Extubero, 1.

A fart, Peditum, 2. crepitus ventris.

To fart, or *let a fart*, Crepito, 1. pedo, *pepŭdi*, 3. crepitum ventris edĕre.

A farter, Peditor.

To fart againſt, Oppedo, 3.

A farthing, Quadrans, 3. ſemiobolus, 2. ¶ *I will not give you a farthing for it*, non emerim vitiosâ nuce. *I value it not of a farthing*, nihili pendo.

To a farthing, Ad aſſem.

Three farthings, Seſquiobolus, 2.

Of, or *belonging to a farthing*, Quadrantarius.

Farting, Pedens, crepitum ventris edens.

To faſcinate [bewitch] Faſcino, 1.

Faſcinated, Faſcinatus.

Faſcination, Faſcinatio, 3.

A faſcine, Virgultorum faſcis.

A faſhion [form] Forma, 1. figura. [manner] Mos, *moris*, *m.* modus, 2. ratio, 3. conſuetudo, *dĭnis*; ritus, 4. uſus. ¶ *It is his faſhion to do ſo*, ſic eſt hic. *This is but the faſhion of the world*, more hominum venit. *Many have this faſhion*, obtinuit apud multos. *He followeth the old faſhion*, rem deſuetam uſurpat. *This is the French faſhion*, eſt hoc Gallicae conſuetudinis. *That is the faſhion of old men*, eſt id quidem ſenile. *It is the faſhion of the times*, ita ſe mores habent.

After a faſhion, Utcunque, quomodocunque, quoquo modo *vel* facto.

After this faſhion, Hoc modo, ad hunc modum, hoc pacto, hâc ratione, ſic, ita.

After the faſhion of men, Humano modo, hominum more.

A faſhion of ſpeaking, Loquendi ratio *vel* formula. [of a piece of work] Artificium, 2. opificium; artificis opera. ¶ *Do you furniſh me with the gold, and I will pay for the faſhion*, cedò aurum, ego manupretium dabo.

To bring into faſhion, Aliquid in morem inducĕre.

In faſhion, Obtinens, invalescens, conſuetus, in uſu poſitus.

Grown out of faſhion, Deſuetus, exoletus, obſoletus. *He was dreſt in an old faſhioned ſuit*, obſoletius veſtitus fuit. ¶ *That hath been a long time out of faſhion*, ea res dudum eſſe in uſu deſiit.

To follow the faſhion of the times, Se temporibus accommodare, ſcenae ſervire.

A perſon of faſhion, Loco honeſto ortus, bono genere natus.

Done only for faſhion's ſake, Perfunctorie factum.

Without faſhion, Informis.

Of one faſhion, Uniformis, uniuſmodi.

The faſhion of the face, Oris ductus, forma, *vel* figura. *Of clothes*, Habitus, 4. cultus, ornatus.

After another faſhion, Aliàs, aliuſmodi.

Old faſhioned, ‖ Archaicus.

To faſhion, Figuro, 1. delineo, formo; fingo, *xi*, 3.

To faſhion alike, Configuro, 1. conformo; confingo, *xi*, 3.

To faſhion a garment, Veſtem concinnare; ſcitè aptare.

Faſhionable, Scitus, concinnus, hodierno uſui accommodatus.

Faſhionably, Scitè, concinnè.

In two faſhions, Bifariam.

In a diverſe faſhion, Diffimiliter.

Of two faſhions, Biformis.

Of three faſhions, ✱ Triformis.

Of many faſhions, Multiformis.

In many faſhions, Multiformiter.

The faſhions, or *facions of a horſe*, Petimen, ĭnis, *n.*

Faſhioned, Figuratus, formatus.

Faſhioned ill, Deformis. *Well*, Concinnus, politus, elegans.

A faſhioning, Figuratio, 3. formatio, conformatio.

Faſt [bound] Strictus, aſtrictus, conſtrictus. ¶ *Be ſure you keep him faſt*, cura adſervandum vinctum.

Faſt [firm] Fixus, firmus, ſtabilis. [in peace] Citus, properus, celer. ¶ *Get you gone as faſt as you can*, tu quantum potes abi. *Get you but in as faſt as you can*, fuge modò intro. *I will make you go faſter*, teſtudineum tibi ego grandibo gradum. *You muſt run faſt*, properato opus eſt.

To play faſt and looſe, Inconſtanter agĕre, tergiverſor, 1. praevaricor.

A faſt [for a boat, or ſhip] ✱ Prymneſus palus.

To make faſt, Infigo, *xi*, 3. affigo.

To ſtand faſt, Firmo pede ſtare.

To ſtick faſt, Firmiter adhaerĕre.

To tye faſt, Conſtringo, *xi*, 3.

A faſt, Jejunium, 2.

To order, or *proclaim a faſt*, Jejunium indicĕre.

To faſt, Jejuno, 1. *They can faſt two or three days together*, inediam biduum aut triduum ferunt.

To break one's faſt, Jejunium ſolvĕre, jentaculum edĕre.

To faſten, Stringo, *xi*, 3. aſtringo, conſtringo. ¶ *He faſtened his ſhips to the mole*, claſſem religavit ab aggere. *He faſtened him to a ſtake*, ad palum deligavit.

To faſten about, Circumpango, *xi*, 3. *Before*, Praefigo. *To the ground*, Depango, *xi*, 3. *Together*, Configo, *xi*, 3. connecto, *xi.* vel *xui*; alligo, 1. *Under*, Subnecto, *xui*, 3. *Unto*, Alligo, 1. annecto, *xui*, 3. affigo, *xi*. *Upon* [ſeize] Apprehendo, *di*, 3. deprehendo; arripio, *ui.*

To faſten one's eyes upon, Intentis oculis intueri.

To faſten the door, Peſſulum foribus obdĕre.

Faſtened, Fixus, ligatus, nexus.

Faſtened before, Praefixus. *Under*, Suffixus. *Unto*, Affixus, aligatus, aſtrictus.

A faſtening, Aſtrictio, 3. colligatio.

Faſter, Celeriùs.

Faſtidious, Faſtidioſus.

Faſtidiouſly, Faſtidioſe.

Faſtidiouſneſs, Faſtidium, 2.

A faſting, Jejunium, 2.

Faſting, Jejunans, a cibo & potu abſtinens.

To be faſting, Jejuno, 1.

To keep faſting, Intemeratum jejunium retinĕre.

Faſting days, Jejunia, *orum*, *n. pl.* feriae eſuriales.

Fairly [ſurely] Firmè, firmiter, tenaciter. [ſwiftly] Celeriter, velociter, perniciter.

A faſtneſs [ſtrong hold] Agger, *ĕris*, *m.* munimentum, 2. vallum. [firmneſs] Tenacitas, 3. firmitas, ſtabilitas.

Fat, or *fatneſs*, Adeps, *ĭpis*, *c.* pinguedo, *ĭnis*, *f.* craſſities, 5. obeſitas, 3.

Fat, Pinguis, obeſus, opimus. *Fat paunches make lean pates*, pinguis venter facit tenſum tenuem.

Fat, or *plump*, Nitidus, bene curatâ cute.

Fat meat, Adipatum, 2.

A fat beneſice, Opimum ſacerdotium.

Somewhat fat, ‖ Pinguiculus, obeſulus.

The fat of a hog, Lardum, 2.

Fat wine, Vinum ſpiſſum.

Very fat, Praepinguis.

To grow fat, Pingueſco, 3. craſſeſco.

A fat, or *vat*, Dolium, 2. cadus.

To put into a fat, In dolium condĕre.

Fatal, Fatalis, feralis.

To prove fatal, Exitium afferre.

Fatal deſtiny, Fatum, 2.

Fatality, or *fatalneſs*, Fatalis vis *vel* neceſſitas. ¶ *But there is a prodigious fatality which attendeth his arms*, ſed mira infelicitas ipſius armorum perpetua & indivulſa omnes eſt.

Fatally, Fataliter.

Fate, Fatum, 2. ſors, *tis*, *f.*

The Fates, or *fatal ſiſters*, Parcae, *arum*, *f. pl.*

Ill-fated, Infauſtus, inauſpicatus.

A father, Pater, *tris*, *m.* ♁ genitor, 3. ſator. ¶ *Thou art thy father's own ſon*, patriſſas. *What I cannot do to the father, I will do to the ſon*, qui aſinos non poteſt, ſtratum caedit. [Prov.] *Like father, like ſon*, patris eſt filius.

To father [own] Vendico, 1. ſibi arrogare.

To father upon, Imputo, 1. aſcribo, *pſi*, 3. ¶ *She fatheretb her child upon another man*, commenta eſt eſſe ex alio viro puerum natum.

A father-in-law, Socer, *ceri*, *m.*

A father whoſe father is alive, Pater patrimus.

By the father's ſide, Stirpe *vel* ſanguine paterno.

Fatherhood, ‖ Paternitas, 3.

Fatherleſs, Pupillus, 2. patre orbus.

Fatherly, or *like a father*, Paternus, patrius. *This was not like your father*, haud paternum iſthuc dediſti. *That is right father like*, hoc patrium eſt.

Fatherly affection, Animus paternus, amor patrius.

Fatherly [adv.] Paternè.

A fathom, * Orgyia, 1. ulna.

To fathom, Fundum explorare.

To fathom [compaſs] Ulnâ metiri, utrâque manu extensâ compleci.

To fatigue, Fatigo, 1. defatigo, defaſſo.

A fatigue, Fatigatio, 3. defatigatio, labor. *The body groweth heavy by fatigue*, corpus defatigatione ingraveſcit. *He is not able to bear fatigue*, non eſt patiens laboris.

Fatigued, Fatigatus, defatigatus, defaſſatus.

Fatiguing, Fatigans, defatigans, laborioſus, operoſus.

To fatten, or *make fat*, Sagino, 1. opimo; pinguefacio, *feci*, 3. incraſſo, 1.

To fatten, or *grow fat*, Craſſeſco, 3. pingueſco.

Fatted, or *fattened*, Saginatus, altilis.

A fattening, Saginatio, 3.

A faulcon, Accipiter, *tris*, *m.* ‖ falco, *onis*, *m.*

A faulcon gentil, Accipiter audaciſſimus *vel* praeſtantiſſimus.

A little faulcon, Falco pullus.

A night faulcon, * Nyctcorax, *ācis*, *m.*

A faulcon paſſenger, Accipiter peregrinus.

A faulcon ragged, Accipiter malè pennatus.

A faulcon [great gun] Tormentum murale a falcone nomen habens.

A faulconer, or *faukner*, Accipitrum curator; ‖ accipitrarius, 2.

Faulconry, Aucupium, 2.

A fault [crime] Crimen, *ĭnis*, *n.* culpa, 1. noxa; delictum, 2. peccatum. *Clear yourſelf of this fault*, hoc te crimine expedi. *He committed a fault*, delictum in ſe admiſit. ¶ *What fault have I committed?* quid commerui? *No man is without his faults*, vitiis nemo ſine naſcitur. *My fault is the greateſt*, peccatum a me maximum eſt. *It was not my fault, that it was not done*— per me non ſtetit, quò minus fieret—

A fault [defect] Vitium, 2. [miſtake] Error, 3.

A great fault, Flagitium, 2. ſcelus, *ĕris*, *n.*

A fault in writing, Menda, 1. mendum, 2. erratum.

To commit a fault, Pecco, 1. delinquo, *liqui*, 3. culpam *vel* noxam committĕre.

To find fault, Culpo, 1. incuſo, increpo, *ui*; carpo, *pſi*, 3. reprehendo, *di*, redarguo. *They find fault with him for that*, hanc rem illi vitio dant. *They found fault with others for doing the ſame things of which they themſelves had been guilty*, in eodem genere, in quo ipſi offenderant, alios reprehenderunt.

To be at a fault [in hunting] Errore ab rectâ ſemitâ abduci, eludi.

A fault finder, Accuſator, 3. reprehenſor, cenſor.

Full of faults, Mendoſus, vitioſus, mendis ſcatens.

Without fault [blame] Inculpatus; inſons, *tis*. [defect] Perfectus, abſolutus, integer.

To faulter in ſpeech, Balbutio, 4. haeſito, 1. vitioſè pronunciare.

To faulter, or *ſtagger*, Vacillo, 1. [ſtumble] Titubo, 1. labor, *pſus*, 3.

To faulter [as threſhers] Frumentum ſecundâ vice tribulare *vel* flagellare.

Faultering, Haeſitans, titubans, vacillans.

A faultering, Haeſitantia, 1. titubatio, 3.

Faulteringly, Titubanter.

Faultineſs, Culpae affinitas.

Faultleſs, Irreprehenſus, innocuus.

Faulty [blameworthy] Culpandus, reprehenſione dignus.

Favour, Favor, 3. amicitia, 1. benevolentia, gratia. ¶ *By your favour*, pace tuâ dixerim. *If I have found favour in your ſight*, ſi te mihi propitium habeo.

The favour [of the countenance] Figura vultûs, oris habitus.

Sweetneſs of favour, Vultûs decor, oris gratia.

In great favour, Gratioſus, gratiâ potens. ¶ *You are very much in his favour*, benè tibi ex animo vult. *A man in great favour with Ceſar*, cui Caeſar indulſit omnia. *I deſire this as a favour of you*, hoc a te beneficii loco peto.

A favour worn, Munuſculum amoris causâ geſtatum.

A wedding favour, Lemniſcus nuptialis.

To favour, Faveo, 2. indulgeo, *ſi*; ſuffragor, 1.

To favour [reſemble] Affimilo, 1. formam alicujus gerĕre. ¶ *He favoureth you in the face*, te ore refert.

Favourable, Benignus, amicus, propitius, benevolus, favorabilis.

To put a favourable conſtruction upon a thing, Mitiorem in partem aliquid interpretari.

Favourableneſs, Benignitas, 3. humanitas, candor.

Favourably, Benignè, candidè, humaniter.

Favoured, Charus, gratiâ ſublevatus.

Favoured by nature, Naturam fautricem habens.

Well favoured, Specioſus, oris honeſti, formâ bonâ.

Ill favoured, Deformis, oris inhoneſti *vel* foedi.

Well favouredly, Pulchrè, venuſtè.

Ill favouredly, Squalidè, foedè.

A favourer, Fautor, *oris*, *m.* fautrix, *īcis*, *f.*

A favourer of the people, Populo addictus; poplicola. *Of learning*, Doctorum patronus; Maecenas, *atis*, *m.*

Favouring [ſhewing favour] Favens, ſuffragans. [reſembling] Ore referens.

A favourite Gratioſus, qui apud aliquem plurimum poteſt.

A court favourite, Regi *vel* reginae gratioſus, qui apud regem *vel* reginam in maximâ gratia eſt.

To be one's principal favourite, In ſummâ apud aliquem eſſe gratiâ, *vel* plurimum valĕre. ¶ *Your great favourite*, apud te primus, *Ter.*

A fawcet, Siphon, *onis*, *m.*

A fawcken, * Harpe, *es*, *f.* See *Falcon.*

A fawn, Hinnulus, 2.

To fawn, or *fawn upon*, Adulor, 1. blandior, 4. aſſentor, 1. blanditiis delinire *vel* permulcere.

Fawned

Fawned upon, Blanditiis delinitus *vel* permulsus.

A fawner, Adulator, 3. assentator; fautrix, *icis*, *f.*

Fawning, Adulatorius.

A fawning on, Adulatio, 3. assentatio.

A fawning of deer, Hinnuli partus.

Fawningly, Assentatoriè.

Fealty, Fidelitas, 3.

To swear fealty, Sacramento se in fidem obligare.

Fealty, or *homage*, ‖ Feodum, 2. feudum.

To hold by fealty, Per fidem & fiduciam tenēre.

Fear, Metus, 4. timor, 3. pavor; formido, *dĭnis*, *f.* *What a fear was I in!* quis me horror perfudit! *For fear I should see him*, ut ne viderem. *There is no fear of it*, periculum haud est. *I am in a fear still*, mihi animus jam nunc abest.

Fear [of God] Reverentia Dei.

Great fear, Horror, 3. terror.

To put in fear, Terreo, 2. perterreo; terrefacio, *feci*, 3. ¶ *He put them in no small fear*, non minimum terroris illis incussit. *They put our men into so great fear*, nostros ita pertetritos egerunt. *I will put him in such a fear*, sic ego illum in timorem dabo.

To fear, or *be in fear*, Timeo, 2. paveo, *vi*, vereor, *ĭtus*; metuo, *ui*, 3. *You need not fear*, nihil est quod timeas. *I fear he cannot be pacified*, vereor ut placari possit.

To fear before hand, Praetimeo, 2. praemetuo, *ui*, 3. *Exceedingly*, Horresco, 3. pertimesco.

To be in a great bodily fear, Corpore atque omnibus artubus contremiscēre.

To fear God, Revereri Deum.

Without fear [adj.] Interritus, intrepidus.

Without fear [adv.] Intrepidè, *A man without fear or wit*, Intrepidus et insulsus.

Feared, Formidatus.

Put in fear, Territus, timore perculsus, ‖ terrefactus.

Fearful [timorous] Timidus, pavidus, tremebundus. [terrible] Terribilis, formidabilis, horrendus.

Fearful to behold, Aspectu horridus.

Somewhat fearful, Meticulosus, ‖ timidulus.

Fearfully [timorously] Timidè, formidolosè, parvidè, trepidè. [horribly] Horridè.

Fearfulness [timorousness] Formido, *dĭnis*, *f.* metus, 4.

Fearing, Veritus, verens.

A fearing, Reformidatio, 3. trepidatio.

Fearless, Impavidus, intrepidus, metu *vel* timore vacuus.

Fearlessly, Intrepidè, impavidè.

Fearlessness, Animi fortitudo, firmitas

Feasible, Quod fieri *vel* effici potest.

Feasibleness, Status rei quae effici potest. *I do not fear the feasibleness of that matter*, minimè dubito quin ea res effici possit.

A feasant, Phasianus, 2.

A feasant hen, Phasiana, 1.

A feast, Convivium, 2. epulum; dapes, *um*, *f. pl.*

A feast for an emperor, Convivium Sybariticum, coena dubia.

To feast, Epulor, 1. convivia facēre. *We feasted like princes*, opiparè epulati sumus. ¶ *He made a feast without wine*, Cereri sacrificabat.

To feast one, Epulas alicui dare.

To furnish a feast, Convivium apparare, dapibus mensas onerare.

To keep a feast, Festum celebrare. *He kept a feast upon his birthday every year*, diem natalem suum festum quotannis egit.

To feast [revel] Bacchor, 1. comessor.

A lord mayor's feast, Coena adjicialis.

A solemn feast, Epulum solenne.

A sumptuous feast, Coena genialis, coena pontificia, apparatus Perficus.

A dry feast, Coena arida; * xerophagium, 2.

The first dish at a feast, Coenae prooemium.

The chief dish at a feast, Coenae caput.

The last dish at a feast, Coenae * epilogus.

A guest at a feast, Convivia, *ae*. *The master*, or *founder of a feast*, Convivator, 3. epulo.

Feasts [holidays] Feriae, *arum*, *f. pl.*

The feasts of Bacchus, Bacchanalia, *um*, *n. pl.* Liberalia.

Of, or *belonging to a feast*, Epularis, convivalis.

Having been at a feast, Epulatus.

Feasted, Convivio acceptus.

Feasting, Epulans, comessans.

A feasting, Comessatio, 3. epulatio.

A feat, Facinus, *ŏris*, *n.* gestum, 2.

Feats of arms, Bello praeclare gesta.

To boast of mighty feats, De rebus gestis gloriari.

To do feats of activity, Agilius membra corporis contorquere & flectĕre.

A feather, Pluma, 1. penna. [Prov.] *It is but a feather in his cap*, merum dignitatis nomen. *Birds of a feather flock together*, similes similibus gaudent. *Fine feathers make fine birds*, nitidae vestes pulchriorem reddunt. *As light as a feather*, plumâ levior.

A little feather, Plumula, 1. pennula.

To begin to have feathers, Plumesco, 3.

To feather one's nest, Opes corradĕre *vel* accumulare.

To cut one's throat with a feather, Verborum lenociniis aliquem inetcare.

Down feathers, Lanugo, *gĭnis*, *f.*

Of, or *belonging to feathers*, Plumeus

A feather bed, Culcita plumea.

Full of feathers, Plumeus, plumosus.

Abundance of feathers, Plumositas.

A feather maker, or *seller*, Plumarius.

A little bunch of feathers, Plumula, 1.

Made of feathers, Plumatilis.

Bearing feathers, Plumiger, penniger.

Without feathers, Implumis.

The feathers of an arrow, Alae sagittae.

Feather footed, ✣ Plumipes, *pĕdis*, pennipes.

Feather grass, Gramen plumosum.

Feathered, Plumatus, pennatus.

The feature, Oris forma *vel* figura.

Likeness of features, Lineamentorum oris conformatio *vel* similitudo.

Well featured, Venustus, formâ eximiâ praeditus.

Ill featured, Invenustus, deformis.

Febrifuge, ‖ Febrifuga, 2.

February, Februarius, 2.

Feculency, ‖ Faeculentia, 1.

Feculent, Faeculentus.

Fecundity, Foecunditas, 3.

Fed [of *feed*] Pastus. [Prov.] *Better fed than taught*, aries cornibus lasciviens.

I fed [act.] Pavi.

Fed upon, Comestus.

A fee [reward] Praemium, 2. remuneratio, 3. merces, *dis*, *f.*

A yearly fee, Annua pensio.

An office fee, Additamentum *vel* lucellum honorarium ex munere aliquo praeter annuam pensionem proveniens.

A physician's fee, praemium medico pro consilio datum.

Fees, or *vails*, Lucellum servis datum praeter mercedem.

A fee farm, ‖ Feodi *vel* feudi firma.

A fee simple, Mancipium, 2. ‖ feudum simplex, praedium beneficiarum.

Fee tail, Feudum nobis & haeredibus nostris astrictum.

To fee one, or *give one his fee*, Pensionem *vel* praemium solitum alicui praebēre.

To fee, or *bribe*, Praemio *vel* muneribus aliquem corrumpĕre.

To be in fee with one, Devinctum aliquem habēre.

Held in fee farm, Praedium ‖ clientelare, possessum ex beneficio.

Feeble, Debilis, imbecillis, infirmus, invalidus.

To make feeble, Debilito, 1. enervo.

To grow feeble, Langueo, 2. languesco, 3. debilitor, 1. frangor, *fractus*.

Grown feeble, Languidus, fractus, debilitatus.

A growing feeble, Languor, 3.

Feebleness, Debilitas, 3. infirmitas.

Feebly, Infirmè, languidè.

Feed [paid his fee] Cui honorarium solutum est.

Feed [bribed] Praemio *vel* muneribus corruptus.

To feed one [act.] Pasco, *pavi*, 3. alo, *ui*; foveo, *vi*, 2. *It was good to feed the fire*, alendo igni aptum erat. ¶ *You feed me with a bit and a knock*, Dulce amarumque una misces mihi.

To feed [neut.] Paſcor, *paſtus*; veſcor.

To feed [young birds] In os alicujus aviculae cibum ingerĕre.

To feed upon, Depaſcor, *paſtus*. ¶ *They feed on whole farms at a meal*, unâ comedunt patrimonia mensâ.

To feed exceſſively, Comeſſor, 1. ligurio, 4. *Ravenouſly*, Devoro, ingurgito.

To feed with milk, Lacto, 1.

To feed together, Comedo, 3.

To feed on vain hopes, Spes paſcĕre inanes.

A dainty, or *high feeder*, Lurco, *onis*, *m.* comeſſator, 3.

A feeder of cattle, Paſtor, 3. armentarius, 2.

Feeding much, Edax, *ācis*. *Greedily*, Vorax, *ācis*.

A feeding [eating] Eſus, 4.

A feeding, or *nouriſhing*, Nutritio, 3.

High feeding, Epulatio, 3. comeſſatio.

Much feeding, Edacitas, 3.

A feeding of cattle, Paſtio, 3. depaſtio.

Feeing, Honorarium alicui ſolvens.

To feel, or *handle*, Tango, *tĕtĭgi*, 3. tracto, 1. contrecto.

To feel, or *perceive*, Sentio, *ſi*, 4. *His eſtate will never feel it*, non ſentiet patrimonium illius. ¶ *He will feel it firſt*, primus poenas dabit.

To feel gently, Palpo, 1. attrecto.

To feel hard, limber, &c. Tactui durum, flexibile, *&c.* eſſe.

To begin to feel, Sentiſco, 3.

A feeling, or *handling*, Attrectatio, 3. tactio.

The ſenſe of feeling, Tactûs ſenſus.

To have ſome feeling, Perſentiſco, 3.

Without feeling, Inſenſibilis, ſine ſenſu, ſensûs expers.

Feelingly, Ita ut res ſenſibus percipiatur.

Feet, Pedes, *um*, *m. pl.* See *Foot*.

To feign [invent] Fingo, *xi*, 3. commentor, 1. comminiſcor, *mentus*, 3. [pretend] Aſſimulo, 1. prae ſe ferre.

Feigned, Fictus, commentitius, ſimulatus.

A feigned ſtory, Figmentum, 2.

Feignedly, Fictè, ſimulatè.

A feigner, Fictor, 3. ſimulator.

A feigning, Fictio, 3. ſimulatio.

The felanders in hawks, Accipitrum lumbrici.

Felicity, Felicitas, 3. beatitudo, *dĭnis*, *f.*

Fell [cruel] Atrox, trux, truculentus, ſaevus.

A fell [ſkin] Pellis, 3.

A ſheep's fell, Pellis ovina.

A felmonger, Pellio, *onis*, *m.* ‖ pellicarius.

It fell out, Accidit, contĭgit.

I fell [of *fall*] Cecidi. See *Fall*. ¶ *It fell out very well for me*, peropportunè mihi accidit. *They fell down as thick as hops*, tam crebri cadebant quàm pyra. *He fell on them unawares*, inopinantes aggreſſus eſt. *He fell off his horſe*, ex equo defluxit. *They fell upon them as they were retreating*, recedentibus intulerunt ſigna. *The lot fell upon Tyrrhenus*, ſors in Tyrrhenum contigit. *He fell a ſpeaking of it*, in eum ſermonem incidit. *He fell a weeping too*, collacrymavit. *They fell away from the commonwealth*, a republicâ defecerunt. *He fell down at the emperor's feet*, ad pedes imperatoris procubuit. *The eſtate fell to me*, haereditas illa mihi obvenit. *Other creditors fell upon him at the ſame time*, unà agebant caeteri creditores. *He fell aſleep*, ſomnus oppreſſit eum. *He fell into a deep trance*, a ſeipſo diceſſit. *As it fell out it could not be better*, è re natâ melius fieri haud potuit. *It fell out ill*, diis iratis factum. *If it fell out through old age*, ſi id culpâ ſenectutis acciderat.

To fell, Sterno, *ſtravi*, 3. proſterno. ¶ *When he had felled him from his horſe*, quum illum equo dejeciſſet. *You might have felled them with a fillip*, quos ſi ſuffiàſſes ceciditſſent. *I will fell you to the ground*, humi te proſternam.

To fell wood, Materiam caedĕre *vel* ſuccidĕre.

Felled, Stratus, proſtratus, dejectus.

A feller of wood, Lignator, 3.

The fellies of a cart, Canthus, 2. * apſides, *um*, *f. pl.*

A felling, Dejectio, 3. proſtratio.

A felling of wood, Lignatio, 3.

A fellon [ſore] Furunculus, 2. * paronychium, *vel*, a.

A fellow [companion] Socius, 2. ſodalis, 3. comes, *ĭtis*, *c.* *Ask my fellow if I am a thief*, Thrax ad Thracem compoſitus.

A fellow [match] Par, *paris*. ¶ *Go thy way, thou art a rare fellow*, abi, virum te judico. *O naughty fellow!* O hominem nequam!

A baſe, or *ſorry fellow*, Homuncio, 3. homunculus, 2. *Such a fellow as you is enough to make one mad*, tu homo adiges me ad inſaniam.

To play the good fellow, Graecor, 1. pergraecor.

A fellow in office, Collega, *ae*, *m.*

A fellow feeling, Miſeratio, 3. commiſeratio; * ſympathia, 1.

A fellow ſervant, Conſervus, 2. conſerva, 1.

A fellow workman, Particeps operae; ‖ cooperarius, 2.

To fellow, or *match*, Adaequo, 1. pares jungĕre. ¶ *He is not to be fellowed for a workman*, artifex eſt nulli ſecundus.

Fellowſhip, Societas, 3. ſodalitium, 2. commercium.

Fellowſhip in ſervice, Conſervitium, 2. *In war*, Commilitium, 2.

Fit to hold fellowſhip with, Sociabilis.

To join one's ſelf in fellowſhip with, Se cum aliquo conſociare, ſocietatem cum aliquo conſiare, inire.

Good fellowſhip, Convictus facilis *vel* jucundus.

Of or *belonging to fellowſhip*, Socialis.

Joined in fellowſhip, Sociatus, conſociatus.

Having fellowſhip with, Conſors.

To hold fellowſhip with, Commercium *vel* ſocietatem cum aliquo habĕre.

A felo de ſe, Manu ſuâ cadens.

A felon, Fur, *furis*, *c.*

Felony, Furtum, 2. crimen quodvis majus *vel* capitale; ‖ felonia, 1.

Felonious, Sceleratus, nefarius.

Feloniouſly, Sceleratè, nefariè.

I felt [touched] Tetigi. [perceived] Senſi.

Felt [touched] Tactus. [perceived] Senſibus perceptus.

Felt, or *ſearched*, Pertentatus.

Felt, Lanae coactae.

A felt hat, Pileus laneus, galerus è lanis coactis.

Felt ſocks, Impilia, *orum*, *n. pl.* udones cilicii.

To make of felt, E lanâ coactâ conficĕre.

A felt maker, Lanarum coactor.

A felucca, Limbus minor; * phaſelus, 2. actuariolum.

Female, Femineus, femininus, muliebris.

A female, Femina, 1.

Feme covert, Uxor ſub poteſtate viri.

Feminine, Femininus.

A fen, Palus, *udis*, *f.* locus paluſtris.

Fen berries, Baccae vaccinii paluſtris.

A fen gnat, Culex paluſtris.

A fen cricket, ‖ Grillotalpa.

Full of fens, Paludoſus.

A fence [incloſure] Vallum, 2. ſeptum, ſepimentum; lorica, 1.

A fence, or *protection*, Tutamen, *ĭnis*, *n.*

To fence, or *make a fence*, Vallo, 1. munio, 4.

To fence, or *hedge*, Praeſepio, *pſi*, 3. [defend] Defendo, *di*, 3. protego, *xi*.

To fence with a ſword, Digladior, 1. obtuſis gladiis dimicare.

To fence away a ſtroke, Ictum avertĕre, detorquĕre *vel* clypeo excipĕre.

Fenced [fortified] Munitus, vallatus. [incloſed] Septus, diſſeptus.

Fenced with arms, Scutatus, armis munitus.

Fenced on every ſide, * Cataphractus.

A fencer, Gladiator, 3. laniſta, *ae*, *m.*

A fencing with a ſword, Obtuſis gladiis dimicatio, pugna gladiatoria.

The art of fencing, Ars gladiatoria.

A fencing [making a fence] Munitio, 3.

A fencing maſter, Laniſta, *ae*, *m.* gladiator, 3.

A fencing ſchool, Schola gladiatoria.

A fender, Inſtrumentum ad prunas intra focum continendas.

To ſtand fending and proving, Fruſtra ratiocinando tempus terĕre.

Fender bolts, Obices ‖ defenſoril.

A fen duck, Fulica, 1. anas paluſtris.

Fenigreek, Foenum Graecum.

Fennel, Foeniculum, 2. * marathrum.

Wild fennel, * Hippomarathrum, 2.

Fennel flower, ‖ Nigella, 1.
Fenny, Paludoſus, paluſtris.
Feodal, or *feudal*, ‖ Ad feudum pertinens.
A feodary, ‖ Feudatorius, 2.
To feoff, Dono, 1. ‖ feoffo.
Feoffed, ‖ Feoffatus.
A feoffee, Fidejuſſor, 3. ‖ feoffarius, 2.
A feoffee in truſt, Haeres fiduciarius.
A feoffer, Fidei ‖ commiſſarius; ‖ feoffator, 3.
A feoffment, Fidei commiſſio; ‖ feoffamentum.
A feoffment in truſt, Delegatio fiduciarius.
Ferment, Fermentum, 2.
To ferment, Fermento, 1.
To be in a ferment, Ferveo, *vi*, 2. irâ exardeſcĕre; in fermento eſſe, *Plaut.*
To begin to ferment, Fermenteſco, 3.
Fermentation, or *fermenting*, ‖ Fermentatio, 3.
Fermented, Fermentatus.
Fern, Filix, *ĭcis*, *f.*
She fern, * Thelypteris, *is*, *f.*
Fern, or *belonging to fern*, Filiceus.
A ferny ground, Filicetum, 2. filictum.
Indented like fern, Filicatus.
Ferocity, Ferocitas, 3.
A ferrel of iron, braſs, &c. Annulus ferreus, aeneus, &c.
A ferret [animal] Viverra, 1. [a ſort of ribbon] Vittarum genus ex ſerico confectum.
To ferret, Exturbo, 1. fugo.
To ferret every corner, Perſcrutor, 1. angulos ſingulos rimari.
To ferret about, Exagito, 1.
Ferreted, Exturbatus, exagitatus.
A ferreting, Conquiſitio, 3. ſcrutatio.
Ferriage, Naulum pro trajectu ſolutum.
Ferried over, Trajectus, tranſmiſſus.
A ferry, Trajectus, 4. tranſmiſſus.
A ferry boat, Ponto, *onis*, *m.*
A ferrying over, Tranſmiſſio, 3.
A horſe ferry boat, * Hippago, *ginis*, *f.*
A ferry man, Portitor, 3.
To ferry over, Trajicio, *jeci*, 3. tranſmitto, *ſi.*
Fertile, Fertilis, ferax, *ācis*, foecundus.
To be fertile, Fertilis *vel* foecundus eſſe, abundo, 1.
To make fertile, or *fertilize*, Foecundo, 1. fertilem efficĕre.
Fertility, Ubertas, 3. fertilitas, foecunditas, feracitas.
Fervency, Fervor, animi ardor.
Fervent, Fervidus, ardens, flagrans.
To be fervent, Ferveo, *vi*, 2. ardeo. *ſi.*
Fervently, Fervidè, cupidè, ardenter.
A ferula, Ferula, 1. ‖ palmitorium, 2.
To ferule one, Ferulâ aliquem percutĕre.
Fervour, Fervor, 3.
A feſcu. Feſtuca, 1.
A feſs [in blazon] Faſcia, 1.
Feſſed, Faſciatus.
Party per feſſe, Tranſverſè partitum, per faſciam bipartitum.
To feſter, Suppuro, 1. exulcero.
Feſtered, Suppuratus, exulceratus.
A feſtering with corruption, Suppuratio, 3. exulceratio.
Feſtival, Feſtivus, feſtus.
A feſtival, Feſtum, 2. dies feſtus.
Solemn feſtivals, Feriae, *arum*, *f. pl.* ſolennia, *ium*, *n. pl.*
Feſtivity, Feſtivitas, 3. hilaritas.
Feſtoon [in architecture] Ornamentum pictis aut ſculptis floribus frugibuſque tectum, corolla foliata.
A fetch [cunning drift] * Techna, 1. fallacia; dolus, 2. ¶ *It was a fetch of Davus's*, Davi factum conſilio.
To fetch, Peto, *ivi*, 3. adduco, *xi*, afferro, *attuli*. *He fetched it as far as from Tmolus*, ab uſque Tmolo petivit. ¶ *She fetcht her ſighs from her very heart*, traxit ex imo ventre ſuſpirium. *This plate will fetch us ſome money*, hoc argentum pro pecuniâ commutari poteſt.
To fetch, or *be ſold for ſuch a price*, Tanti vendi.
To fetch one about, Aliquem exagitare.
To fetch one to life again, Ad vitam aliquem revocare.
To fetch blood, Sanguinem elicĕre. *Breath*, Spiritum ducĕre. ¶ *He fetched his breath with great difficulty*, intercluſus ſpiritus arctè meabat, *Curt.* 3, 6.
To fetch again, or *back*, Repeto, *ii* vel *ivi*, 1. reduco, *xi.*
To fetch away, Aiporto, 1. abduco, *xi*, 3.
To fetch a compaſs Circumeo, 4.
To fetch down from above, Deveho, *xi*, 3.
To fetch from far, Aveho, *xi*, 3.
To fetch forth, Educo, *xi*, 3.
To fetch off, Detraho, *xi*, 3. eripio, *ui*, aufero, *abſtuli.*
To fetch in, Importo, 1.
To fetch in his debts, Pecuniam exigĕre.
To fetch out, Depromo, *pſi*, 3.
To fetch over, Adveho, *xi*, 3.
To fetch over to his party, In factionem ſuam pertrahĕre.
To fetch, or *go for one*, Accerſo, *ivi*, 3.
To fetch up loſt time, Tempus redimĕre.
To fetch up from a lower place, Ex inferiore loco portare.
Fetched, Petitus, adductus. ¶ *A far fetched ſpeech*, Altè repetita oratio. *Far fetched jeſts*, Joci arceſſiti.
Fetched up as time, Redemptus.
Fetching, Advehens, adducens. ¶ *By fetching a longer compaſs they avoided the guards*, longiore circuitu cuſtodias vitabant.
A fetching, Comportatio, 3. advectio.
Fetid, Foetidus, putidus, putris.
Fetlocks, Cirri paulo ſupra equinos pedes enati.
The fetlock joint, Articulus crus & pedem conjungens.
Fetters, Compedes, *um*, *f. pl.* pedicae, *arum*, *f. pl.*
To fetter, Compedio, 4. compedes induĕre, compedibus vincire.
Fettered, Compeditus, compedibus vinctus.
A fettering, Pedum conſtrictio.
A feud, Simultas, 3. odium, 2.
To create, or *cheriſh feuds*, Simultates *vel* lites movĕre, fovĕre, ſerĕre.
Feudal, Ad feudum pertinens.
A feudatory, ‖ Feudatorius.
A fever, Febris, *is*, *f.*
A burning fever, * Cauſon, *onis*, *m.*
A ſlight fever, Febricula, 1.
To have a fever, Febricito, 1. febre laborare.
Feveriſh, Febriculoſus.
Feverfew, ‖ Matricaria, 1. * parthenium, 2. herba virginalis.
Few, Pauci, *orum*, *m. pl.* rari. *A few years before*, paucis antè annis. *Few places of the world are inhabited*, habitatur terra raris in locis. *There are very few men like him*, vix parem illi invenias.
That uſeth few words, Pauca loquens, ‖ pauciloquus.
To grow few, Rareſco, 3.
Very few, Perpauci, *orum*, *m. pl.*
In few words, Paucis, breviter.
Fewel, or *fuel*, Fomes, *ĭtis*, *m.* ignis pabulum *vel* eſca. *Add not fewel to the fire*, oleum camino nè addas.
Wood fewel, Cremium, 2.
Fewer, Pauciores, *um*, *m. pl.* ¶ *Do you think there will be any thing the fewer decrees of the ſenate for my being at Naples?* an minus multa ſenatûs conſulta futura putas, ſi ego ſim Neapoli?
Fewneſs, Paucitas, 3. raritas.
A fib, Mendaciunculum, 2. fabella, 1.
To fib, Mendacium dicĕre.
A fibber, Mendax, *acis*, Φ mendaciloquus.
A fibre, Fibra, 1.
Fibrous, or *full of fibres*, Fibratus, ‖ fibroſus.
Fickle, Inconſtans, levis.
Ficklenеſs, Inconſtantia, 1. levitas, 3.
Fiction, Fictio, 3 figmentum, 2.
Fictitious, Fictitius, commentitius.
A fiddle, Fidicula, 1. fides, *is*, *f.*
To fiddle [play upon a fiddle] Citharâ canere.
To fiddle [trifle] Nugor, 1. tricor.
To fiddle up and down, Diſcurſo, 1. ſurſum deorſum currĕre.
Fiddle faddle, * Logi, *orum*, *m. pl.* fabulae, *arum*, *f. pl.* tricae.
A fiddler, Fidicen, *inis*, *m.* * citharoedus, 2.
A fiddleſtring, Fidium nervus *vel* chorda.
A fiddleſtick, Plectrum, 2.
A fiddling, Fidium pullus.
A fiddling, or *triſling fellow*, Nugax, *acis.*
To be fiddling up and down, Futiliter curſitare.
Fidelity, Fidelitas, 3. ſinceritas, veracitas.
Fiduciary, Fiduciarius,

Fie, Vah.
A fief, Praedium beneficiarium.
A field, Ager, *gri*, *m.*
A little field, Agellus, 2.
A wide large field, Latifundium, 2.
A field of battle, Pugnae *vel* praelii campus. *We remained masters of the field*, nos victoriâ potiti sumus. *Of a scutcheon*, Area *vel* solum scuti.
Of, or *belonging to the field*, Campestris. ¶ *When he saw it must come to a field battle*, quum acie decernendum videret.
A field fit for battle, Campus copiis explicandis opportunus.
To take the field, In arenam descendĕre, in aciem venire.
To keep the field, In loco manēre. ¶ *The army keepeth the field*, continetur acies.
To be beaten out of the field, Acie vinci *vel* superari.
To quit the field, Loco cedĕre, castris exui, victus abire.
To win the field, Hostem vincĕre, hostium copias fundĕre, victor abire. ¶ *If Turnus winneth the field*, si Turno cesserit victoria.
A field day for a review, Dies ad copiarum recensionem praestitutus.
A field mouse, Nitedula, 1. mus agrestis.
A field officer, Praefectus militaris.
A field marshal, Castrorum praefectus.
A field piece, Tormentum castrense.
A fiend, Larva, 1. malus genius, * cacodaemon, *ŏnis*, *m.*
Fierce, Atrox, *ocis*, saevus, vehemens.
A fierce shower, Pluvia vehemens.
A fierce wind, Ventus saevus, turbo, *ĭnis*, *m.*
To be fierce, Ferocio, 4. saevio.
To grow fierce, Exardeo, 2. exardesco, 3.
Somewhat fierce, Feroculus.
Fierce, or *wild*, Ferus, efferus.
Very fierce, Valde ferox.
Fiercely, Ferociter, atrociter, saeviter.
Fierceness, Ferocitas, 3. feritas; saevitia.
Fiery, igneus, rutilus.
Fiery [passionate] Iracundus, irâ ardens.
A fife, Lituus, 2. tibia *vel* fistula militaris.
Fifteen, Quindecim, quindeni, *ae*, *a.*
Fifteenth, Decimus quintus.
A fifteenth, ‖ Quindecima, 1.
Fifteen times, Quindecies.
A, or *the fifth*, Quintus.
Fifthly, Quintò.
The fiftieth, Quinquagesimus.
Fifty, Quinquaginta, quinquageni, *ae*, *a.*
Fifty times, Quinquagies.
Fifty years old, Quinquagenarius.
A fig, Ficus, *i*, vel *ûs*, *f.*
A little fig, Ficulus, 2.
A fig tree, Ficus, *i*, *f.* ficaria, 1.
An Indian fig tree, Caprificus, *i*, *f.*
A green fig, Grossus, *i*, *m.* & *f.*
A small green fig, Grossulus, 2.
A dry fig, Coctanum, 2. carica, 1.
An unsavoury fig, Marisca, 1.
Not to care a fig for, Nihili habēre, flocci facere.
Of, or *belonging to a fig*, Ficarius.
Of, or *belonging to a fig*, Ficulneus *vel* ficulnus.
A fig gnat, Culex ficarius.
An orchard of fig trees, Ficetum, 2.
A fig pecker, Ficedula, 1.
A fight, Pugna, 1. praelium, 2. dimicatio, 3. certamen, *ĭnis*. *It came to a fight*, res ad manus & ad pugnam veniebat. *The fight lasted till next day*, pugna in posterum extracta est.
To fight, Pugno, 1. dimico; confligo, *xi*, 3. congredior, *gressus*; acie *vel* armis concurrĕre, praelium committĕre, collatis ignis pugnare. [Prov] *Fight dog, fight bear*, nè depugnes in alieno negotio. ¶ *They fought many battles with good success*, plurima praelia secunda fecerunt. *They fight for the public liberty*, disceptatur armis de jure publico. *As oft as he fought with them, he came off conqueror*, quotiescunque cum eis congressus est, discessit superior. *He fought a considerable battle, in which the horse were principally engaged*, insignem edidit pugnam equestrem.
To fight smartly, Magnâ contentione praeliari.
A flourish before a fight, Praelusio, 3. proluvio.
To be ready to fight, In procinctu stare.
To draw the enemy to fight, Hostem ad praelium lacessĕre.
To fight against, Oppugno, 1. repugno, impugno. *Hand to hand*, Manus conferĕre, cominus pugnare.
To fight it out, Depugno, 1. acie bellum conficĕre. *He resolved to fight it out*, statuit armis certare.
To fight one's way through, Gladio viam facĕre.
To fight a duel, Duello *vel* * monomachiâ certare.
To fight with swords, Digladior, 1. *With open fists*, Planis palmis pugnare.
A cock fight, Gallorum certamen, pugna gallinacea.
A land fight, Praelium terrestre.
A sea fight, Praelium navale, * naumachia, 1. ¶ *They had a sea fight with the Veientes near Fidenae*, classibus ad Fidenas pugnatum cum Veientibus, *Liv.* 4, 34.
In a close fight, Collatis signis.
Of, or *belonging to a fight*, Pugnatorius.
A fighter, Pugnator, 3. digladiator.
A great fighter, Pugnax, *acis*; bellicosus.
A fighter for another, Propugnator, 3.
He that fighteth in armour, Qui in armis decertat; * hoplomachus, 2.
He that fighteth alone, Singulari certamine pugnans; * monomachus, 2.
Ready to fight, Cinctutus, in procinctu, ad pugnam accinctus.
Fighting, Pugnans.
A fighting, Dimicatio, 3. certamen, *ĭnis*, *n.* conflictus, 4. congressus.
A fighting against, Impugnatio, 3.
A fighting with the fists, Pugilatio, 3.
A desire of fighting, Pugnacitas, 3.
A counterfeit, or *sham fight*, Pugna umbratilis, * sciomachia, 1.
A figment, Commentum, 2. fictio, 3.
Figuration, Figuratio, 3. conformatio.
Figurative, Figuratus.
A figurative discourse, Oratio figurata; * schematismus, 2.
Figuratively, Per * metaphoram; * schematismus. 2.
Figuratively, Per * metaphoram; ‖ figuratè.
A figure, Figura, 1. forma.
A figure, or *shape*, Effigies, 5. imago, *ginis*, *f.* 3. [representation on paper, &c.] Delineatio; * digramma, *ătis*, *n.* [appearance] Species, 5.
A figure in speech, * Schema, *ătis*, *n.* tropus, 2.
To cast a figure, Ex horoscopo conjecturam facĕre.
To make a great figure, Magnificam personam sustinĕre, splendidè se gerĕre. *A fantastical figure*, Ridiculè se gerĕre. *A mean figure*, Improbam personam agĕre.
A person of a good figure, Honesti ordinis vir
To figure Delineo, 1. depingo, *xi*, 3.
Figured, Figuratus, depictus, delineatus.
A figuring, Figuratio, 3. conformatio.
A figure finger, Fatidicus, 2. * genethliacus, mathematicus.
Filaments, Fibrae, *arum*, *f. pl.* ‖ filamenta, *orum*, *n. pl.*
A filazer, ‖ Filazarius, 2.
A filberd, Nux avellana.
The filberd tree, Avellana arbor, corylus, 2.
The red filberd, Avellana fructu rubro.
A filberd grove, ‖ Coryletum, 2.
To filch, Surripio, *ui*, 3. furor, 1. suppilo.
Filched, Surreptus, compilatus.
A filcher, Fur, *furis*, *c.*
Filching, Furtivus, furax, *acis*.
A filching, Surreptio, 3. subductio.
Filchingly, Furtivè, furtim.
A file, Lima, 1. scobina.
A little file, ‖ Limatula, 1.
A smooth file, Planula, 1.
A file in heraldry, Ligula.
To file, Limo, 1. delimo; abrado, *si*, 3.
To file off, or *asunder*, Limâ perterĕre *vel* perterebrare.
The file fish, Squatina, 1.
File dust, Ramentum, 2. limatura, 1. pulvisculus limando derasus.
Great file dust, Scobs, *bis*, *f.*
A file of pearls, Linea baccarum.
A file for writings, Filum quo scripta pendent.
A file of soldiers, Decuria, 1. militum secundùm profunditatem ordo.
To march by file, Longo agmine incedĕre, continenti serie progredi.

To close the files, Ordines denſare.
To double the files, Ordines in altitudinem duplicare.
To file off, Copias manipulatim abducĕre.
To file up writings, Scripta filo ſuſpendĕre.
A file leader, Praeſtes, ĭtis, *c.*
Filed, Limatus, elimatus.
Filed well, Limâ politus, expolitus.
A filer, Qui limâ aliquid polit.
Filial, Quod filium decet, ‖ filialis.
Filial love, Pietas, 3. filii amor erga parentes.
A filing ‖ Limatio, 3. limatura, 1.
To fill, Impleo, 2. repleo.
To fill as a bladder, Diſtendo, *di*, 3.
To fill up, Expleo, *vi*, 2.
To fill up again, Repleo, *vi*, 2.
To be filled up, Repleor, 2.
To fill one's ears with words, Aures alicujus ſermonibus refercire.
To fill the belly, Ventrem ſatiare *vel* ſaturare.
To fill a veſſel to the brim, Ad ſumma *vel* prima labra vas implĕre.
To fill a thing as full as it can hold, Aliquid penitûs implĕre.
To fill, or *be filled*, Impleor, 2. diſtendor, *tus*, 3.
To have one's fill, Satior, 1. *I have had my fill of all things*, ſum omnium rerum ſatur. ¶ *If they cannot have their fill of it*, niſi poteſt affatim praeberi. *They have not their fil of it*, citra ſatietatem datur. *When he began to have his fill*, ubi ſatias coepit fieri.
Filled up, Impletus, repletus.
Filled with meat, Cibo ſatiatus *vel* ſaturatus.
Filled full, Expletus, oppletus, diſtentus.
To be filled, or *which may be filled*, Explebilis.
Fillemart colour, Color frondis emortuae.
The filler [filler horſe] Equus carro proximè ſubjectus.
A fillet, Vitta, 1. crinale, *is*, *n.*
A little fillet, Taeniola, 1.
A fillet of veal, Coxae vitulinae pars craſſior. *Of a pillar*, Abacus. 2.
Filletted, Vittatus, vitrâ *vel* taeniâ ornatus.
A filling ſtones, or *rubbiſh in the midſt*, Farctura, 1.
A filling, Expletio, 3.
A filling up again, ‖ Repletio, 3.
A filling up of what was wanting, Supplementum, 2. complementum.
Filling, Implens.
A fillip, Talitrum, 2.
To fillip, Talitro ferire.
A filly, Equula, 1.
A filly of an year old, Equula annicula.
A film, Membrana, 1. cuticula.
Filmy, Membranaceus.
To filter, or *filtrate* [ſtrain thro' a felt] Sacco, 1. percŏlo.
Filtered, or *filtrated*, Saccatus, percolatus.
A filtering, or *filtration*, Purificatio percolando facta.

Filth, Sordes, *is*, *f.* ſpurcities, 5. ¶ *Amidſt ſo much filth*, in tantâ ſordium congerie.
The filth of any thing waſhed, Proluvies, 5. colluvies; purgamen, 3.
Filthy, Sordidus, impurus, ſqualidus, foedus, lutulentus. *This is a filthy fellow*, hic ſqualidus eſt. *We think it a filthy thing*, turpe ducimus.
To be filthy, Squaleo, 2. *Arms all filthy and ruſty*, arma ſqualida ſitu ac rubigine.
Filthy in ſpeech Obſcoenus, turpis.
A filthy action, Foedum facinus, turpe factu.
Filthy lucre, Turpe lucrum.
To make filthy, Conſpurco, 1. foedo, maculo.
A making filthy, ‖ Conſpurcatio, 3.
Filthily, Sordidè, ſqualidè, immundè, ſpurcè.
Filthineſs, Immunditia, 1. ſqualor, 3. foeditas.
Fimble hemp, Cannabis aeſtiva praematura.
A fin of a fiſh, Pinna, 1.
Finable, Cui mulcta irrogari poteſt.
Final, Extremus, ‖ finalis.
Finally, Ad extremum, poſtremò.
A financer, Fiſci ſubquaeſtor, *vel* rationarius.
The finances, Fiſci reditus.
To find, Invenio, *ni*, 4. reperio, *ri*. *I ſhall find a hole to creep out at*, inveniam rimam. ¶ *I could find in my heart*, inceſſit mihi cupido. *I could not find time to write*, ſcribendi otium non erat. *He could not find in his heart*, non ſuſtinuit. *I find by experience*, expertus novi. *I find nothing at all by her*, nihil inveſtigo quicquam de illâ. *He will find it afterwards*, ſentiet poſterius. *I will find you work*, negotium tibi faceſſam. *I will find it out by ſome means or other*, expiſcabor aliquâ. [Prov.] *Faſt bind, faſt find*, bonum eſt duabus niti anchoris.
To find, or *perceive*, Sentio, *ſi*, 4. [maintain] Suſtento, 1. alo, *ui*, 3. ¶ *You find him with ſpending money*, pecuniam illi ſuppeditas. *He findeth all the houſe of himſelf*, ſolus omnem ſuſtentat familiam.
To find a perſon with meat and drink, Cibaria alicui praebĕre.
To find out, Comperio, *ri*, 4. deprehendo, *di*, 3.
To find out by chance, Reperio, *ri*, 4.
To find, or *allow a bill*, Approbo, 1. agnoſco, *vi*, 3.
To find an excuſe, Cauſor, 1.
To find good, Aequum cenſere.
To find out by ſearch, Inveſtigo, 1. ſcrutor. *By thinking*, Excogito, 1. ¶ *I will find out ſome trick by and by*, jam aliquid diſpiciam.
A finder, Inventor, 3. repertor.
A finding, Inventio, 3.
A finding out, Inveſtigatio, 3.
A finding fault, Reprehenſio, 3. caſtigatio.
Fine, Elegans, nitidus, politus, comptus, concinnus. ¶ *It is a fine thing*, ſcitum eſt. *Pamphilus hath got a fine boy*, ſcitus puer natus eſt Pamphilo. *It is a fine ſaying*, illa praeclara eſt ſententia. *Are not then theſe fine things?* nonne igitur ſunt illa feſtiva? *We think it a fine thing*, pulchrum putamus. *Theſe are fine things to talk of*, iſta lepida ſunt memoratu. *You let him go over fine*, veſtitu ei nimio indulges.
Fine [excellent] Excellens, praeſtans, eximius, egregius, clarus, praeclarus. [handſome] Pulcher, venuſtus. [pure] Purus, mundus. [ſmooth] Teres, *etis*. [thin] Tenuis, ſubtilis.
Fine in clothes, Splendidè veſtitus, eleganter ornatus.
Somewhat fine, Venuſtulus, elegantior, ſolito ornatior.
Very fine, Praeclarus. ¶ *A man of very fine wit*, perelegantis ingenii vir.
To make fine, Concinno, 1. orno; polio, 4.
Made fine, Ornatus, politus.
A making fine, Ornatus, 4. politio, 3.
To fine [purify] Purifico, 1. defaeco.
To fine a chevin [in carving] Capitonem dextere deartuare.
To have a fine, or *idle time of it*, Otio indulgĕre *vel* frui.
To have a fine time for getting of money, Opportunitatem habĕre opes corradendi.
A fine ſpoken gentleman, Homo politus, urbanitate limatus.
A fine, Mulcta *vel* multa, 1.
To fine, or *pay a fine*, Judicatum ſolvĕre.
To ſuffer a fine, Mulctam ſufferre.
To take off one's fine, Alicui mulctam remittĕre.
To fine, or *ſet a fine upon*, Mulcto, 1. mulctam imponĕre.
To threaten to fine one, Alicui mulctam minari.
In fine, Denique, ad ſummum.
Finable, Mulctae obnoxius.
Fined, Mulctatus.
Fined [purified] Purificatus, defaecatus, purgatus.
Finely, Scitè, bellè, politè, nitidè, pulchrè.
You are finely cheated, Tibi os eſt probè ſublitum.
Fineneſs, Elegantia, 1. nitor, 3.
Fineneſs of thread, Fili tenuitas *vel* ſubtilitas.
To fine draw, Subtili ſuturâ ſarcire.
A fine drawer, Qui ſubtili ſuturâ ſarcit.
Fine drawing, Subtilis & fallens oculos ſutura.
To fine ſet [in joinery] Ferramentum dolabrae paulum a ligno extans figĕre.
A finer of metal, Metalli purgator *vel* purificator.
Finery, Ornatus 4. ornamentum, 2.
A finger, Digitus, 2. ¶ *I will make him feel my fingers*, faxo meas experiatur manus. *My fingers itch*, geſtiunt mihi pugni, *With a wet finger*, minimo negotio. *His fingers are lime twigs*, milvinis vir eſt ungulis. *I have it at my fingers end*, ſcio tanquam ungues digitoſque. *Why ſhould one put his finger in the fire, when one can keep it*

out? prudens in flammam ne manum injicito. *You alſo had a finger in the pye*, tu etiam iſtius rei particeps fuiſti.

Of, or *belonging to the finger*, Digitalis.

To finger, Tracto, 1. digitis attrectare.

To lay his finger on, Inunco, 1.

He that hath ſix fingers upon one hand, Sedigitus.

The finger of a glove, Digitale, is, n.

Fingered [having fingers] Digitatus.

Fingered [handled] Digitis attrectatus.

To be light fingered, Piceatâ manu eſſe, ungues hamatos & uncos habēre.

A finger's breadth, Digitus tranſverſus. *Stir not a finger's breadth from this place*, in latum quidem digitum ab hoc loco diſcede.

Four fingers breadth, Trientalis, latus quatuor digitos.

At the finger's ends, Perfectè, ad unguem.

To be finger and glove with any one, intimus eſſe alicujus conſiliis, Ter.

Finical, or *finikin*, Molliter calamiſtratus, muliebriter cincinnatus.

A finical geſture, Motus muliebris *vel* mollis.

Finically, Molliter, muliebriter.

Finicalneſs, Nimiae concinnitatis affectatio.

A fining [amerring] Multatio, 3.

A fining [of liquor] Defaecatio, 3. *Of metal*, Purificatio, 3.

A fining houſe, Elaboratorium.

A fining pot, Olla ad liquanda metalla accommodata.

To finiſh, Abſolvo, *vi*, 3. perficio, *feci*; finio, 4. ſummam manum rei alicui imponēre, ad exitum *vel* umbilicum rem aliquam perducēre.

To finiſh negotiations ſucceſsfully, Ex ſententiâ negotia conficēre.

Finiſhed, Perfectus, finitus, completus, peractus, conſummatus. ¶ *The treaty being almoſt finiſhed*, tranſactis propè conditionibus.

Perfectly finiſhed, Abſolutus, exactus, ad finem perductus.

A finiſher, Perfector, 3.

A finiſhing, Abſolutio, 3. conſummatio, perfectio, concluſio.

The finiſhing ſtroke, Ultima manus.

Finite, Finitus, definitus.

The finn of a fiſh, Piſcis pinna *vel* ala.

Finny, or *having fins*, Pinnatus.

A fir, or *fir tree*, Abies, ētis, *f.*

Made of fir, Abiegnus.

A grove of fir trees, Lucus abietibus conſitus.

Fire, Ignis, is, *m.*

Fire [heat or ardor] Ardor, 3.

A fire, burning of a houſe, &c. Incendium, 2. *Houſes*, Conflagratio.

Fire works, Ignes artificioſi.

A bright fire, Focus lucumentus.

To fire, or *ſet on fire*, Incendo, di, 3. inflammo, 1. ¶ *He had me fire the houſes*, aedificia ſuccendi juſſit.

To be on fire, or *take fire*, Ardeo, ſi, 2. flagro, 1. condagro.

To fire, or *be in a paſſion*, Excandeſcēre, irâ exardeſcēre.

On fire, Incenſus, inflammatus.

To make a fire, Lignis focum extruēre, ligna ſuper foco reponēre.

To mend the fire, Focum reconcinnare.

To fire at, or *upon*, Bombardâ petēre.

To take in fire wood, Lignum focarium reponēre.

Fire drakes, * Pyroboli, *orum*, *m. pl.*

Set on fire, Accenſus, ignitus, incenſus.

A ſetter on fire, Incendiarius, 2.

A ſetting on fire, Incenſio, 3. incendium, 2.

With fire and ſword, Caede & incendiis.

A fire brand, Torris, is, *m.*

A fire brand quenched, Titio, 3.

A fire brand of contention, Belli fax.

Fire arms, Arma ‖ ignivoma.

A fire ſhip, Navis incendiaria.

A fire lock, ‖ Sclopetum, 2.

A fire pan, or *ſhovel*, Batillum, 2.

The fire pan of a gun, Conceptaculum, 2.

A fire ſtone, * Pyrites, ae, *m.*

A fire ball, Glans ardens, ignis miſſilis.

Of, or *for the fire*, Focalis, focarius.

A fire drake [meteor] Draco volans.

The fire fly, * Pyrogonus, 2.

A bonfire, Ignis feſtus *vel* triumphalis.

A great fire to burn dead bodies, Ragus, 2. * pyra, 1.

Bred of the fire, ♆ Ignigena, ae, *c.*

Bringing fire, ♆ Ignifer.

Flowing with fire, ♆ Ignifluus.

Producing fire, ♆ Ignigenus.

Spitting fire, ‖ Ignivomus, ♆ flammivomus.

Fired, Accenſus, inflammatus.

Fiery, Igneus, ignitus.

Fiery red, Rutilus.

Fiery [paſſionate] Irâ exardeſcens, accenſus.

Firing [fewel] Fomes, ĭtis, *m.* ignis eſca.

A firing, or *ſetting on fire*, Incenſio, 3.

A conſuming with fire, Deflagratio, 3.

A firkin, Amphora, 1. quadrantal, *alis*, *n.*

Firm [fixed as a foundation] Firmus, fixus, immotus, ſtabilis. [as a bargain] Ratus, confirmatus.

Firm land, Continens, terra firma.

To make firm, Firmo, 1. confirmo.

The firmament, * Aether, ĕris, *m.* coelum expanſum.

Of, or *belonging to the firmament*, Aetherius.

Firmed [in heraldry] Pennatus.

Full firmed, Integrè pennatus.

Firmly, Firmè, firmiter, conſtanter.

Firmneſs, Firmitas, 3. conſtantia, 1.

The firſt, Primus. ¶ *Go you firſt*, occupes adire prior. *I am not the firſt that did it, nor ſhall I be the laſt*, at jam antè alii fecere idem. *Go you firſt, I will follow*, I prae, ſequar.

The firſt and foremoſt, Princeps, ĭpis, antiſtes, ĭtis, *c.*

The firſt but one, A primo proximus.

At the firſt, Primò, primùm, in principio.

Firſt of all, or *in the firſt place*, Imprimis.

Of, or *belonging to the firſt*, Principalis.

At the firſt ſight, Primo aſpectu *vel* obtutu, primâ fronte.

Of the firſt age, Primaevus.

Firſt born, Primogenitus.

The firſt fruit, Primitiae, *arum*, *f. pl.*

Fiſtal, Fiſcalis.

A fiſh, Piſcis, pecus aquatile. [Prov.] *All is fiſh that cometh to net*, lucri bonus eſt odor ex re qualibet.

A little fiſh, Piſciculus, 2.

Full of fiſhes, Piſcoſus.

Of, or *belonging to fiſh*, or *fiſhing*, Piſcatorius, piſcarius.

Fiſh brotk, or *pickle*, Muria, 1. garum, 2.

A fiſh garth, Piſcium ſeptum.

A fiſh kettle, Vas ad piſces coquendos aptum.

A fiſh pond, Piſcina, 1.

A pond fiſh, Piſcis lacu *vel* vivario innutritus.

The fiſh market, Forum piſcatorium.

To fiſh, Piſcor, 1. piſces venari *vel* captare.

To fiſh a pond, Piſcinam exhaurire *vel* piſcibus evacuare.

One delighting in fiſh ponds, Piſcinarius, 2.

To fiſh out a thing, Expiſcor, 1. indago; exquiro, *ſivi*, 3.

A proviſion of fiſh, Opſonium, 2.

To provide a fiſh meal, Opſonor, 1.

A fiſh day, Dies piſculentus.

A fiſh eater, * Ichthyophagus.

Fiſhed, or *emptied of fiſh*, Piſcibus evacuatus.

A fiſher, or *fiſherman*, Piſcator, 3.

A fiſhery, Piſcaria, 1.

Fiſhermens implements, Arma piſcatoria.

A fiſher boat, Navis piſcatoria.

A fiſhing, Piſcatio, 3. piſcatura, 1. *I go a fiſhing*, abeo piſcatum.

A fiſhing line, Linea piſcatoria, linum piſcatorium.

A fiſhing rod, Arundo piſcatoria, calamus piſcatorius.

A fiſhmonger [freſh] Piſcarius, 2.

A fiſhmonger, ſelling ſalt fiſh, Salſamentarius, 2.

Shell fiſhes, Piſces teſtacei.

Fiſty, Piſcoſus.

To fiſk about, Curſito, 1. ſurſum deorſum currēre.

A fiſſure [cleft] Fiſſura, 1. rima.

A fiſt, Pugnus, 2. *I will daſh you in the face with my fiſt*, pugnus in malâ haerebit.

To beat one with his fiſt, Pugnis aliquem caedēre, tundēre.

To fight at fiſticuffs, Pugnis certare, caeſtibus pugnare.

Club fiſted, Majores ſolito pugnos habens.

Fiſt to fiſt, Cominus.

A fiſtula, Fiſtula, 1.

Fit, Accommodatus, conſentaneus, appoſitus, opportunus, idoneus, congruens. ¶ *Shoes fit for the feet*, calcei apti ad pedes. *The man is fit for any thing*, omnium ſcenarum homo eſt. *There is none more fit for theſe things*, ad omnia haec magis opportunus nemo eſt. *He carrieth more than is fit*, plus juſto vehit. *Get all fit*, quod parato opus eſt, para.

Fit [becoming] Decens, conveniens. [capable] Aptus, capax, *acis*, habilis. [convenient] Commodus, accommodus, tempeſtivus. [ready] Paratus, comparatus, expeditus, accinctus. [reaſonable] Aequus, juſtus.

Fit to be done, Quod fieri convenit *vel* decet.

Not fit to be named, Dictu foedum *vel* turpe.

To make one's ſelf fit, or *ready for doing a thing*, Se ad aliquid agendum accingĕre, parare.

It is fit, Aequum eſt, par eſt. ¶ *When it is fit, they can keep at a diſtance*, in loco verentur. *It is very fit he ſhould ſpeak with her*, peropus eſt hunc cum illâ loqui.

To fit, or *be fit*, Accommodor, 1. quadro. *This doth not fit my purpoſe*, hoc mihi non convenit.

To fit, or *make fit*, Accommodo, 1. apto, adapto, concinno. *His clothes fit him very well*, veſtes corpori quàm optimè aptantur. ¶ *They make their ſhips fit*, naves expediunt.

To fit at all points, Armo, 1. inſtruo, *xi*, 3.

A fit, Acceſſus, 4. * paroxyſmus, 2. ¶ *He hath every year a dangerous fit of illneſs*, quotannis periculosè aegrotat. *We muſt have a ſcolding fit*, paratae ſunt lites. *It taketh him by fits*, habet certa per intervalla paroxyſmos.

He was in a fainting fit, Linquebatur animo.

A fit [freak *or* whim] Repentinus animi motus. *The fit took him*, impetus illi fuit.

A drunken fit, Crapula, 1. potatio, 3. comiſſatio.

A fit of ſickneſs, Aegrotatio, 3.

For a fit, Ad tempus, aliquantiſper.

To fit [match] Socio, 1. par adjungĕre.

To fit, or *be even with one*, Par pari referre, lege talionis cum aliquo agĕre.

To fit out a fleet, Claſſem comparare *vel* armamentis inſtruĕre.

To fit up an houſe, Domum adornare.

Fitly, Aptè, idoneè, concinnè, tempeſtive

Fitneſs, Habilitas, 3. ‖ aptitudo, *ĭnis*, *f.*

Fitneſs of time, Occaſio, 3. opportunitas.

Fitted, or *made fit*, Aptatus, accommodatus, concinnatus.

Fitted at all points, Omnibus rebus inſtructus.

Fitting, Congruens.

Ill fitting, Incongruens, minimè congruens.

A fitting, Accommodatio, 3. adaptatio.

A fitch, *fitchet*, or *fitchew* [polecat] Viverra foetida, mus Ponticus.

Groſs fitched, or *fitchy*, Crux acuminata, cuſpidata, *vel* ſpiculata.

A fitter, Segmentum. 2. ſegmen, *ĭnis*, *n.*

To cut into fitters, In fruſtula concidĕre *vel* comminuĕre.

Five, Quinque; quini, *ae*, *a*.

The five, Numerus quinarius; * pentas, *adis*, *f.*

Of five, Quinarius.

A five penny piece, Quinarius, 2. ‖ quinqueſſis, 3.

Five times, Quinquies.

Five times as much, Quintuplus, quinquies tantum.

Five years, Quinquennium, 2.

Five years old, Quinquennis.

A feaſt in honour of Pallas five days together, Quinquatria, *orum* & *ium*, *n. pl.*

Laſting five years, or *happening every fifth year*, Quinquennalis.

Of five pounds weight, Quinquelibralis.

Five months old, Quinquemeſtris.

Five ounces, Quincunx, *uncis*.

In five parts, Quinquepartitò.

Divided into five parts, Quinquepartitus.

A galley with five oars in a ſeat, Quinqueremis, 3.

The five finger, Stella marina.

Five fold, Quincuplex, *ĭcis*.

Five foldly, Quintupliciter, *or rather* quincupliciter.

To continue an office five years, Magiſtratum quinqueplicare.

Five days ago, Nudiuſquintus.

Five leaved graſs, Quinquefolium, 2. * pentaphyllon.

Five hundred, Quingenti, *vel* quingeni, *ae*, *a*.

Of five hundred, Quingenarius.

Five hundredth, Quingeteſimus.

Five hundred times, Quingenties.

Five thouſand, Quinque millia.

The five thouſandth, Quinquies milleſimus.

To fix, or *faſten*, Firmo, 1. figo, *xi*, 3. ſtabilio, 4.

To fix a day, Diem conſtituĕre, praeſcribĕre.

To fix, or *ſettle in a buſineſs*, In aliquo negotio ſe ſtabilire. *On a ſubject*, Argumentum eligĕre. *On a reſolution*, Aliquid ſtatuĕre.

To fix into the earth, Depango, *xi*, 3.

To fix a gun, Tormentum nitro explodendum aptare.

To fix one's eyes upon, Oculos intendĕre.

To fix a crime on a perſon, Crimen alicui impingĕre.

Fixed, Fixus, firmus.

Fixed to, Affixus, ſuffixus.

Fixed, or *intent upon*, Attentus, intentus.

Fixed firmly in the mind [as an opinion] Penitùs inſita.

Fixed upon [choſen] Electus, ſelectus. ¶ *No general being yet fixed upon*; nullo dum certo duce, *Liv.* 3, 50.

A fixed reſolution, Conſilium, 2. propoſitum certum *vel* confirmatum. *Time*, Tempus praefinitum.

Fixedly, Conſtanter, firmiter, intentè.

Fixedneſs, Firmitas, 3.

Fixedneſs of mind, Animi attentio.

A fixing, Confirmatio, 3.

A fizgig, Jaculum cuſpidatum quo nautae piſces natantes transadigunt.

To fizzle, Suppedo, *di*, 3. frequenter & minute vĭnare.

Flabby, Uvidus, flaccidus, lentus.

Flaccid, Flacidus, lentus.

A flag [colours] Vexillum, 2. ſignum.

To hoiſt a flag [as a ſignal for fight] Vexillum tollĕre.

A little flag, ‖ Vexillulum, 2.

A little taffety flag, Inſigne ſericum; flammeolum, 2.

A flag of a company, Inſigne, *is*, *n.*

A flag, or *ruſh*, Juncus, 2.

Flag, or *water flag*, Iris aquatica, * cyperus aquaticus.

Sweet garden flag, Acorus, 2. ‖ acorum.

Corn flag, Gladiolus Italus.

A flag broom, Scopiae junceae.

Sword flag, Gladiolus aquaticus.

Flag wild [flower de luce] Iris paluſtris.

The flag of a ſhip, Apulſtre, *is*, *n.*

A flag ſhip, Navis apulſtre ferentis praefectus.

To ſtrike the flag, Vexillum ſubmittĕre.

To flag, Flacceſco, 3. *Decay*, Langueo, 2. *Wither*, Marceſco, 3.

A flageolet, Fiſtula *vel* tibia minor.

A player on a flageolet, Fiſtulator, 3.

Flagginеſs, Lentor, 3. mollities, 5.

Flagging, Languens, flaccidus, marcidus, lentus.

To hang flagging, Dependeo, *di*, 2.

Hung flagging, Demiſſus, pendulus.

To grow flaggy, Lenteſco, 3. flacceſco; langueo, 2.

Flagitious, Sceleratus, nefarius, flagitioſus.

A flagon, Lagena, 1. * oenophorum, 2.

Flagrancy, Ardor animi, mentis fervor.

Flagrant [hot] Flagrans, ardens.

Flagrant [notorious] Inſignis.

A flail, Tribula, 1. flagellum, 2. fuſtis verſatilis.

A flake of fire, Ignis ſcintilla. *Of ice*, Glaciei ſolidae fragmen. *Of ſnow*, Nivis floccus.

Flakes that fly from hammered iron, Strictūrae, *arum*, *f. pl.*

To flake, or *be flaked*, In limellas abire *vel* dividi.

A flam, or *flim flam tale*, Gerrae, *arum*, *f. pl.* tricae.

A flam [put off] Praetextus, 4. obtentus; ſpecies, 5.

To flam one, Deludo, *ſi*, 3. fruſtror, 1.

A flambeau, Fax, *cis*, *f.* funale, *is*, *n.*

A flame, Flamma, 1.

A little flame, Flammula, 1.

To flame, Flammo, 1. flagro; flammas emittĕre.

To flame again, Redardesco, 3.

To begin to flame, Flammesco, 3.

To set on flame, Inflammo, 1. incendo, *di*, 3. accendo. succendo.

To be in a flame, Inflammor, 1. incendor, 3. in flammas abire.

To be all on a flame, Flammis conflagrare.

To kindle, or *stir up a flame*, Tumultum excitare. *He put all in a flame*, omnia turbavit *vel* miscuit. ¶ *The consul being wastly desirous of having the war continued, was for kindling a new flame, rather than have the old one die away*, Avidus consul belli gerendi, moveri quàm senescĕre omnia malebat, *Sall. B. J.* 39.

Of, or *like flame*, Flammeus.

The flame of love, Amoris ardor.

Flame colour, Flammeolus.

Flaming, Flagrans, conflagrans, flammas emittens.

Flamingly, Flagranter. ardenter.

The flank, Latus, *ĕris*, *n.* ilia, *um*, *n. pl.*

The flank of an army, Cohortes alares. ¶ *Supposing the enemy, by frequent attacks upon their flank, would endeavour to retard their march*, existimans hostes crebro impetu & transversis praeliis iter suum remoraturos, *Sall. B. J.* 54. *They attacked them upon their dividing in flank*, dissectos ab lateribus circumveniebant, *Id.*

To flank, or *defend the flank of an army*, Exercitûs latera protegĕre *vel* claudĕre.

To charge upon the flank, Transversum incursare, lateri inhaerĕre. ¶ *Then the Romans charged the enemies in the flank*, inde Romani transversam invadunt hostium aciem, *Liv.* 1, 14.

To attack in flank and rear, In aversos transversosque impetum dare, *Liv.* 5, 38.

Flanked, A latere protectus.

A flanker, In cornibus locatus.

Flannel, Lanula, 1. pannus bibulus & mollis.

A flanque, or *flanche* [in heraldry] Orbiculi segmentum, gibbosum segmentum.

A flap, Pars pendula.

A flap of the ear, Auris * lobus, auriculae ansa.

A flap [slap] Alapa, 1. * colaphus, 2.

The flap of the throat, * Epiglottis, *ĭdis*, *f.*

To flap [strike] Palmâ aliquem percutĕre.

To flap, or *hang down*, Flaccesco, 3. dependeo, 2.

To flap, or *let down*, Demitto, *ĭs*, 3. dejicio, *eci*.

Flapped [striken] Palmâ percussus.

Flapped down, Demissus, dejectus.

A flapping [striking] Alapae percussio.

Flappine, or *hanging down*, Flaccidus, dependens.

A flapping, or *letting down*, Demissio, 3. dejectio.

To flare [as a candle] Liquescendo scintillare *vel* vacillare.

To flare in one's eyes, Oculos praestringĕre, oculis instar lucis obversari.

Flaring as a candle, Liquescendo scintillans.

Flaring in one's eyes, Oculos praestringens.

A flash [of lightning, *or* of light] Fulgor, 3. fulgetrum, 2. *Of water*, Aspergo, *ginis*, *f*, aquae emissio. *Of fire*, Fulguratio, 3. ‖ coruscatio.

A flash [sudden impulse] Impetus, 4.

A flash of wit, Ingenii aestus.

A flash [boasting fellow] Gloriosus, 2. jactator, 3. Thraso, *onis*, *m.*

To flash, Fulguro, 1. mico.

To flash out, Emico, *ui*, 1.

To flash as water, Affilio, *ui*, 4.

A flasher of water, Aspersor, 3.

The flashing of fire, Fulguratio. 3. ‖ coruscatio.

Flashy, Mollis, dilutus, insipidus, fatuus.

Flashy in discourse, Insubidus, levis.

Flashy [not lasting] Evanidus, subitaneus.

A flask [flagon] Lagena, 1. [bottle] Ampulla vimine cooperta.

A flask for powder, Pulveris ‖ pyrii capsa *vel* pyxis.

A little flask, Capsula, 1.

A flask in heraldry, Linea arcuata et protuberans.

A flasket, * Calathus, 2. * cophinus; corbis, 3.

Flat, or *smooth*, Planus, aequus, aequalis.

Flat and plain, Apertus, manifestus. *He took me in a flat lye*, me mendacii prehendit manifesto modo.

Flat, or *dull*, Frigidus.

Flat, or *dead drink*, Vappa, 1.

Flat in taste, Insulsus, nullius saporis, ‖ insipidus.

To flat, or *make flat*, Aequo, 1. exaequo, complano; planum facĕre.

To throw, or *lay flat on the ground*, Sterno, *stravi*, 3. prosterno. *He threw her flat on the ground*, stravit humi pronam.

Flat along, Pronus, prostratus.

A flat country, Campus, 2. patentes campi, agri campestres. *Discourse*, Loquela jejuna.

A flat lingot of metal, Lamina, 1.

Flat nosed, Simus.

Somewhat flat nosed, Simulus.

The flat part of any thing, Planum, 2.

A flat piece of ground, Area. 1.

A flat, or *level ground*, Planities, 5.

A flat [shelf] Syrtis. 3.

Flats in the sea, Brevia, *ium*, *n. pl.* vadum, 2. *He drives them among the flats and sands*, in brevia & syrtes agit.

A flat note, Sonus gravis *vel* obtusus.

To lie flat on the ground, Humi pronus jacĕre.

Flat, or *flatly in sound*, Graviter.

Flatly, or *plainly in language*, Dilucidè, liquidò, perspicuè, disertis verbis.

To deny flatly, Praecisè negare.

Flatness [of ground] Aequalitas, 3. planities, 5. *Of a country*, Camporum patentium aequor. *Of a discourse*, Sermonis jejunitas. *In taste*, Insulsitas, 3.

Flatted, or *planed*, Aequatus, complanatus.

To flatten, or *make flat*, Complano, 1. planum facĕre. *Grow flat*, insulsus *vel* nullius saporis esse.

To flatter, Alicui adulari, assentari, palpare; aliquem permulcĕre. *Pleasure flattereth our senses*, voluptas sensibus blanditur. *Think not that I say this to flatter you*, noli me putare haec auribus tuis dare. *That you may flatter me*, ut phaleratis verbis ducas me.

To flatter a little, Subblandior, 4. suppalpor, 1.

Flattered, Delinitus, permulsus.

Not to be flattered, Adulationis impatiens.

A flatterer, Adulator, 3. assentator, palpator.

Flattering, Blandus, blandiens, permulcens.

A flattering knave, * Parasitus, 2. Gnatho, *onis*, *m.* *Tale*, Assentatiuncula, 1. *He insinuated himself into mens favour by his flattering tales*, assentatiunculâ gratiam hominum collegit.

Flatteringly, Assentatorie, blandè.

Flattery, Adulatio, 3. assentatio; delinimentum, 2. blanditiae, *arum*, *f. pl.* ¶ *Flattery now-a-days getteth friends*, obsequium hoc tempore amicos parit.

Of, or *belonging to flattery*, Adulatorius, assentatorius.

Flattish, Aequior, planior.

Flattish in taste, Insulsior.

Flatulency, Ventris inflatio, inclusus intestinis spiritus.

Flatulent meat, Cibus inflationem habens, cibus inflans.

Flaunch [in heraldry] Figura arcualis.

To flaunt it, Magnificè & sumptuosè incedĕre.

Flaunting, Nitidus, lautus, delicatè amictus *vel* vestitus.

You let him go too flauntingly, Vestitu ei nimio indulges.

Flavour, Odor, 3. gustus, 4.

A fine flavour, Odor *vel* gustus bonus.

A stinking flavour, Teter *vel* foedus odor.

A flaw, or *chink*, Rima, 1. rimula. [defect] Vitium, 2. defectus, 4.

A flaw of wind, Venti impetus. *In a blade*, Ruptura.

Flawy, or *full of flaws*, Vitiosus.

To flaw, Dehisco, 3. rimas agĕre.

Flax, Linum, 2.

Fine flax, * Byssus, *i*, *f.* carbasus, *i*, *m.* & *f.*

Flax dressed, Stupa, *vel* Stuppa, 1. *Unspun*, Linum infectum.

Flax set on the distaff, Pensum, 2. stamen, *ĭnis*, *n.*

A strike of flax, Lini manipulus, *Abundance*, Linositas.

Made of fine flax, Carbaseus; ex tenuissimo *vel* byssino lino confectus *vel* contextus.

To dreſs flax, Linum carminare *vel* carpĕre.
Wearing flax, ✣ Liniger.
A flax plat, Linarium, 2.
A flax comb, Pecten ad linum carminandum.
A flax dreſſer, or *ſeller*, Linarius, 2. ‖ linipola, *æ*, *m*.
Flax weed, or *wild flax*, Linum ſylveſtre.
Of, or *belonging to flax*, Lineus, ſtupeus.
Flaxen hair, Capillus flavus.
Hair inclining to flaxen, Capillus ſubflavus.
A flea, Pulex, *ĭcis*, *m*. [Prov.] *He ſent him away with a flea in his ear*, hominem malè uſſit.
To look fleas, Pulices venari.
Full of fleas, Pulicoſus.
Flea bites, Pulicum veſtigia.
Flea bitten [colour] Ex albo fuſcus.
Of a flea, ‖ Pulicaris.
A flea bitten horſe, Equus maculis varius.
To flea, Cutem, pellem *vel* corium detrahĕre, cute *vel* corio aliquem exuĕre; ‖ excorio, 1.
Fleaed, Pelle exutus.
A fleaing, Pellis detractio.
Fled, Profugus, elapſus.
He is fled, Aufugit.
Fled unto, Fugâ petitus.
Fledge, or *fledged*, Pennatus, pinnatus.
To begin to be fledged, Plumeſco, 3.
To flee, Fugio, *gi*, 3. vito, 1.
A fleece, Vellus, *ĕris*, *n*.
To fleece, Tondeo, *totondi*, 2. detondeo, *di*.
To fleece of one's ſubſtance, Emungĕre aliquem argento.
Fleeced, Tonſus, detonſus.
Fleecy, Laneus.
To fleece, Derideo, *ſi*, 2. irrideo.
A fleerer, Deriſor, 3. irriſor.
A fleet, Claſſis, 3. *When they had thus equipped their fleet*, tali modo inſtructâ claſſe.
Fleet [ſwift] Celer, *eris*, *re*, velox, *ocis*, pernix, *icis*.
To fleet, or *flit*, Fluo, *xi*, 3. fluito, 1. fluctuo.
To fleet milk, Lacti cremorem adimĕre, lac deſpumare.
Fleeting, Fluxus, momentaneus; fugax, *acis*.
A fleeting diſh, * Spatha, 1.
The flegm of the eye, Gramia, 1.
A dot of flegm, Pituitae globulus.
To ſpit out flegm, Exſcreo, 1. expuo, 3.
Flegmy, Pituitoſus. See *Phlegm*.
A fleming, Gingivae ſecretio *vel* laxatio.
Fleſh, Caro, *nis*, *f*.
A little piece of fleſh, Curuncula, 1.
A lover of fleſh, Carnarius.
The fleſh fly, Muſca carnivora.
Fleſh meat, Carnes, *ium*, *f. pl.*
To get, or *gather fleſh*, Pinguefco, 3.
Amended in fleſh, Obeſior ſolito, probè ſaginatus.
To go the way of all fleſh, E vita excedĕre, diem ſupremum obire.
Living on fleſh, Carnivorus.
A fleſh hook, or *fork*, Fuſcina, 1. * creagra.

Fleſhineſs, Carnoſitas.
Fleſhlineſs, Voluptatum corporearum appetitus; ‖ carnalitas, 2.
Fleſhly given, Libidinoſus, laſcivus, venereus.
Fleſhy, Carnoſus, corpulentus.
The fleſhy part of the body, Callus, 2. callum.
A fletcher, Sagittarum faber.
A flew, Verriculum, 2. tragula, 1.
I flew [of *fly*] Volavi. ¶ *That report flew all over the exchange and city*, fama ea forum atque urbem pervaſit.
Flexibility, ‖ Flexibilitas, 3.
Flexible, Flexibilis, flexilis.
Flexible [eaſy to be intreated] Placabilis, exorabilis, facilis.
Flexibleneſs, Placabilitas, 3. facilitas.
Flexure, Curvatura, 1. curvatio, 3.
A flier [of a jack] Libramentum, 2.
A flight, or *eſcape*, Fuga, 1. effugium, 2.
To put to flight, Fugo, 1. profligo, in fugam dare *vel* vertĕre. *He put them to flight*, in fugam conjecit, dare terga coegit. *They betake themſelves to flight*, penetrant ſe in fugam, *Plaut. Amph.* 1, 1, 94.
Put to flight, Fugatus, profligatus, fuſus.
A flight [as of birds] Volatus, 4.
A flight, or *company of birds*, Avium grex.
A flight unto, Refugium, 2.
An inclination to flight, Paratus ad fugam animus; ‖ fugacitas, 3.
To ſave himſelf by flight, Effugio, *gi*, 3. ¶ *A few were ſaved by flight*, paucis pernicitas ſaluti fuit, *Curt.* 9, 2. *Some few ſaved themſelves by flight in the night time*, pauci nocte fugâ ſalutem petierunt, *Caeſ. B. C.* 3, 97.
Flights of fancy, Imaginationis impetus.
Flim flam, Nugae, *arum*, *f. pl.* tricae.
Flimſy, Lentus, languidus.
A flimſy ſpeech, Flaccida oratio.
To flinch, or *give out*, Deſiſto, *ſiſti*, 3. deſino, *ivi*.
To flinch from, or *leave one baſely*, Deſtituo, *ui*, 3. deſero, *ui*.
To flinch from one's word, Promiſſis non ſtare.
To flinch, or *ſtart*, Abſilio, *ui*, 4.
To flinch, or *give ground*, Recedĕre, retrocedere. ¶ *They will rather die than flinch*, animam omittent priuſquam loco demigrent, *Plaut. Amph*, 1, 1, 85.
A flinching, Tergiverſatio, 3.
To fling, Mitto, *miſi*, 3. jacio, *jeci*; torqueo, *ſi*, 2. contorqueo.
To fling a ſtone at one, Petĕre aliquam lapide.
To fling with aim, Libro, 1.
To fling away, or *out*, Abjicio, *jeci*, 3. ejicio, projicio.
To fling away one's money, Pecuniam profundĕre *vel* prodigĕre.
To fling away [be gone] Se proripere.
To fling down, Dejicio, *ĕci*, 3.

To fling his rider, Seſſorem ejicĕre *vel* evertĕre.
To fling in, Injicio, *ĕci*, 3.
To fling, or *kick as an horſe*, Calcitro, 3.
To have a fling at one, In aliquem illudĕre.
A fling, Jactus, 4.
A flinger, Projector, 3. jaculator.
Flinging, or *kicking*, Calcitroſus.
A flinging horſe, Calcitro, *ōnis*, *m*.
A flinging of a horſe, Calcitratus, 4.
A flint, Silex, *ĭcis*, *m*. & *f*. ¶ *He ſkinneth a flint*, nimis attentus eſt ad rem.
Flint glaſs, Vitrum ex ſilice confectum.
Of, or *belonging to flint*, Siliceus.
Flinty, Siliceus, ex ſilice confectus.
Flinty places, Loca ſaxis aſpera.
Flipp, Potus ex vino aduſto, cereviſiâ, & ſaccharo confectus.
Flippant, Loquax, *acis*.
Flippantly, Loquaciter.
A flirt, or *jeer*, Dicterium, 2. jocus, * ſcomma, *ătis*, *n*. or *ſtart*, Impetus, 4.
The flirt of a fiſh's tail, Vaga verbera caudae.
To flirt at one, Convitior, 1. dicteriis in aliquem illudĕre.
To flirt, or *run flirting about*, Hinc inde curſitare.
A flitch of bacon, Succidia, 1.
A flitter mouſe, Veſpertilio, 3. mus alatus.
All to flitters, Minutim, affulatim.
Floan [among mariners] Laxus.
A float of timber, * Schedia, 1.
To float a meadow, Rivum in pratum admittĕre *vel* deducĕre.
To float cheeſe, Coagulum a ſero ſecernĕre.
Float graſs, Gramen fluviatile. See *Flote*.
A flock of ſheep, Ovium grex, *gregis*, *m*. *Of beaſts*, Armentum. *Of people*, Turba, 1. caterva; coetus, 4. *Of birds*, Avium grex *vel* caterva.
To flock together, Coëo, 4. convenio, *ni*, confluo. ¶ *Birds of a feather flock together*, ſimiles ſimilibus gaudent. *Theſe flocked to Rome as a place for the reception of all manner of filth*, hi Romam ſicuti inſentinam confluxerunt, *Sall. B. C.* 38. *Freſh troops flocking to him daily*, affluentibus in diem copiis, *Flor.* 3, 20.
Of, or *belonging to a flock*, Gregalis.
In flocks, Gregatim, confertim, catervatim.
A flock of wool, Floccus, 2. tomentum.
A little flock, † Flocculus, 2.
A flock bed, Culcita lanea.
A flock bed maker, ‖ Culcitarius, 2.
Flocked together, Confertus, congregatus.
A flocking together, Congregatio, 3. coitio.
A flood, Diluvium, 2. torrens, 3. inundatio; amnis exundatio.
A flood [ſtream] Flumen, *ĭnis*, *n*. fluvius, 2. fluentum.

The flood, or *tide*, Maris fluxus *vel* aestus.

At half flood, Medio ferè intumescentis oceani aestu.

A land flood, Torrens, *tis*, illuvies, 5.

A floodgate, Emissarium, 2. * cataracta, 1.

The flook of an anchor, Pars anchorae adunca quae terrae defigitur.

A floor [of an house, *or* barn] Area, 1.

A boarded floor, Tabulatum, 2.

A paved floor, Pavimentum, 2.

A brick floor, Pavimentum lateritium.

A stone floor, Pavimentum lapideum.

To floor with stone, Lapidibus consterněre. *With boards*, Contabulo, 1. asso, *Vitruv.* 7, 1.

The floor timbers of a ship, Navis costae.

Floored with boards, Contabulatus, contignatus.

A flooring with boards, Contabulatio, 3. contignatio.

Floored with stone, &c. Pavimentatus, lapidibus constratus.

Flooring, Contabulatio, 3.

Floramour, or *flower gentle*, Amaranthus purpureus.

Florence cloth, Pannus Florentinus. *Wine*, Vinum Florentinum.

A florentine [made dish] ‖ Torta, 1.

Floret [silk] ‖ Metaxa, 1.

Floretty, or *flory* [in heraldry] ‖ Liliatus, foliatus.

Florid, Floridus nitidus.

Floridness of style, Orationis nitor, elegantia.

A florid speech, Oratio florida, nitida.

A florid orator, Floridus orator.

A florin, Florenus, nummus Germanicus valens ferè 2s.

A florist, ♱ Florilegus, 2. * anthologus.

To flote, Fluito, 1. fluctuo, innato; super aquas ferri.

A flote of timber, Ratis incondita, * schedia.

To set a ship aflote, Navim remulco trahěre, ‖ remulco, 1.

Floting, Fluctuans, fluitans.

A floting, Fluctuatio, 3.

The floting of water, Inundatio, 3.

Flotsens, or *flotzans*, Merces naufragio in littus rejectae.

Flotten milk. Lac sine cremore.

To flounce, Demergo, *si*, 3. immergo.

To flounce about with passion, Irâ agitari *vel* commovēri.

A flounder, or *fluke*, Passer niger. ¶ *He lieth as flat as a flounder*, jacet humi pronus.

To flour [dredge meat] Farinâ conspergĕre.

To flourish. Floreo, 2. effloreo, vigeo; verno, 1.

To flourish again, Refloreo, 2. revirescо, 3.

To begin to flourish, Florescо, 3. virescо.

To flourish greatly, Efflorescо, 3.

To flourish with weapons, Arma vibrare. *With a needle*, Flores acu pingĕre.

To flourish, or *brag*, Glorior, 1. jacto, crepo, *ui*; sese ostentare *vel* venditare.

To flourish in discourse. Orationem amplificare, floscults oratoriis uti. *In music*, Proludo, *si*, 3. praeludo.

To flourish a trumpet, Tubâ clangĕre.

A flourish, or *boast*, Inanis jactatio *vel* gloriatio.

A flourish before the matter, Praeludium, 2.

Rhetorical flourishes, Orationis flosculi, pigmenta; oratoria ornamenta.

An idle flourish of words, Bullae, *arum*, *f. pl.* verborum ampullae, dicta phalerata.

Flourishing, Vegetus.

A flourishing with a pen, Lineae periti scriptoris manu circumductae.

A flourishing, Vigor, 3.

A flout, * Scomma, *ătis*, *n.* dicterium, 2.

To flout, Subsanno, 1. irrideo, *si*, 2. illudo, *si*, 3.

Full of flouts, Dicax, *acis*.

Flouted, Subsannatus, irrisus.

A flouter, Scurra, *ae*, *m.* sannio, *onis*, *m.* irrisor, 3. derisor.

Flouting [adj.] Dicax, *acis*, dicaculus.

A flouting, Cavillatio, 3. derisio.

To flow, Fluo, *xi*, 3. labor, *psus*; mano, 1. meo. ¶ *Rivers of nectar flowed*, flumina nectaris ibant.

To flow about, Circumfluo, *xi*, 3.

To flow [abound] Affluo, *xi*, 3.

To flow abroad, Dimano, 1. diffluo, *xi*, 3. *Back*, Refluo, *xi*, 3. *Before a place*, Praefluo, *xi*, 3. *Between*, Interfluo, *xi*, 3. *By*, Praeterfluo, *xi*, 3. allabor, *psus*.

To flow continually, Fluito, 1. *Down*, Defluo, *xi*, 3. *In*, Influo, *xi*, 3. allabor, *psus*. *Out*, Effluo, *xi*, 3. emano, 1. *Over*, Exundo, 1. inundo. *All over*, Superfluo, *xi*, 3. affluo; permano, 1.

To flow as the sea, Fluctuo, 1. aestuo.

To flow together, Confluo, *xi*, 3. *Under*, Subterfluo, *xi*, 3. *Unto*, Affluo, *xi*, 3. accedo, *cessi*.

To begin to flow, Scatescо, 3.

A flower, Flos, *floris*, *m.*

A little flower, Flosculus, 2.

To flower, Germino, 1. floreo, 2.

To flower, or *smile as fresh beer*, Spumo, 1. scintillo.

A flower de luce, or *de lis*, Iris, *ĭdis*, *f.* radix Illyrica.

The white flower de luce, Iris flore albo.

The yellow flower de luce, Iris lutea.

The water flower de luce, Iris palustris.

Of, or *belonging to a flower de luce*, Irinus.

Our lady's flower, Bulbi esculenti, hyacinthi racemosi.

The little sun flower, * Chamaecissus, 2.

Flower gentle, or *flower amour*, * Amaranthus purpureus.

To be in the flower of one's age, Adolescо, 3. pubescо; aetate florēre, integra aetate esse.

A flower pot, Vasculum floribus coronatum *vel* refertum.

Books treating of flowers, * Anthologica, *orum*, *n. pl.*

Made of flowers, Floreus.

Bearing flowers, ♱ Floriger.

A garland of flowers, Sertum, 2. sertum floreum, corona florea.

Gathering flowers, ♱ Florilegus.

Flower of meal, Farina, 1. pollen, *inis*, *n.*

The finest flower, Simila cribraria; similago, *gĭnis*, *f.*

The flower of one's age, Flos aetatis *vel* juventae. *Of the soldiery*, Milites lectissimi. *Of the nobility*, Nobilitatis flos.

He was the flower of his family, Gentis suae prima gloria fuit.

Of, or *belonging to fine flower*, Pollinarius, similagineus.

Flower work [in masonry] * Encarpa, *orum*, *n. pl.*

Flowered as silk, Floribus intertextus.

Womens flowers, Menses, *ium*, *m pl.* menstrua, *orum*, *n. pl.*

Flowery, Floridus.

Flowing, Undans, profluens, fluidus.

Flowing about, Circumfluus. *Over*, Superfluus, redundans.

A flowing, Fluxus, 4. effluentia, 1.

The flowing of the sea, Fluxus, 4. aestus.

The flowing about of waters, Circumluvio, 3.

Flowing in speech, Volubilitas, 3.

Flowingly, Volubiliter, incitatè.

Flown, Volatu subductus.

To fluctuate, Fluctuo, 1. dubito, aestuo.

A fluctuating, or *fluctuation*, Fluctuatio, 3.

The flue of a rabbet, Cuniculi vellus.

A flue net, Tragula, 1. verriculum, 2.

Fluellin, Veronica, 1. elatine, *es*, *f.*

Fluent [flowing] Fluens, fluidus. [eloquent] Eloquens, differtus.

Fluency, or *fluentness*, Linguae volubilitas.

Fluid, Fluidus, liquidus.

Fluidity, or *fluidness*, Fluor, 3.

A fluit, Navis quam flutam vocant.

Flung [of *fling*] Conjectus.

Flung away, Projectus, abjectus.

A flurt, or *jilflurt*, Scortillum, 2. puella petulans.

Flush [abundance] Copia, 1. abundantia; vis, *is*, *f.*

Flush at cards, Chartae concolores.

Flush of money, Nummatus, pecunia abundans.

To flush, Erubescо, 3. rubore suffundi. ¶ *The blood flushed up into his face*, incanduit ore rubor.

Flushed with success, or *victory*, rebus secundis *vel* victoriâ elatus.

A flush, or *flushing in the face*, Sanguinis ad faciem fluxus.

Flustered in drink, Probè potus, uvidus.

A flute, Fistula, 1. tibia; calamus, 2.

A little flute, Tibiola, 1.
To play on a flute, Fistulam inflare, tibiâ canĕre.
To flute [chanel] Laqueo, 1.
Fluted, Laqueatus.
A player on the flute, • Auletes, *ae*, *m.* auletria, *ae*, *f.*
A fluting [chanelling] Laqueatio, 3.
Flutings, Columnarum canaliculi.
To flutter, or *try to fly*, Volito, 1. alas concutĕre.
To flutter, or *be at an uncertainty*, Fluctuo, 1. dubito, haereo.
To flutter to and fro, Passim vagari, sursum deorsum cursitare.
A fluttering, Volitatio, 3.
A flux [looseness] Proluvium, 2. fluor, 3. ventris fluxio.
A flux of humours, Humorum fluxus.
Bloody flux, Profluvium sanguinis, • haemorrhagia, 1. dysenteria.
Having an immoderate flux of blood, • Dysentericus.
To stop a flux, or *looseness*, Alvum compescĕre *vel* comprimĕre.
To flux, or *put into a salivation*, Salivam proritare.
A fluxing, or *salivation*, Salivae proritatio.
A fly, Musca, 1.
A fly that flieth about the candle, • Pyrallis, *idis*, *f.*
Little flyes like gnats, Muliones, *um*, *m. pl.* ‖ ciniphes.
Of, or *belonging to a fly*, Muscarius.
A fly flap, Muscarium, 2.
Fly blows, Muscarum ova.
To be fly blown, Muscarum ovis corrumpi.
A fly boat, Myoparo, *onis*, *m.* acatium, 2.
The fly in a mariner's compass, Ea pars pyxidis nauticae quâ venti describuntur.
To fly as a bird, Volo, 1. alis niti. *It flieth low near the sea*, humilis volat aequora juxta.
To fly as ale doth, Altè emicare.
To fly about, Circumvolo, 1. circumvolito. *Against*, Involo, 1. *Abroad* [as news] Publicor, 1. in vulgus dimanare.
To let fly at, Peto, *ivi*, 3.
To fly at, *as a dog*, &c. Impeto, *ivi*, 3. irruo, *ui*. *That I might fly in that villain's face*, ut unguibus in oculos involem veneno.
To fly at one's throat, Jugulum petĕre.
To fly, or *break into pieces*, Dissilire.
To fly away, Avolo, 1. aufugio, 3. *Back*, Refugio, *gi*, 3. revolo, 1. retrocedĕre. *Before*, or *first*, Antevolo, 1. praevolo. *Beyond*, or *by*, Praetervolo, 1.
To fly at birds [as an ill-bred hawk] Ad aviculas divertĕre.
To fly down, Devolo, 1. *Far*, Provolo, 1. profugio, *gi*, 3.
To fly gross [as a hawk] Aves grandiores impetĕre.
To fly from place to place, Transvolo, 1. transfugio, *gi*, 3. *From justice*, A judicio se subducĕre.
To fly one's country, Solum vertĕre, domo profugĕre.
To fly to the mark [as a hawk] In perfugium cogĕre, residentem observare.
To fly high, In sublime ferri. *Hither and thither*, Diffugio, *gi*, 3. *In one's face*, In capillum alicujus involare.
His conscience will fly in his face, Illum conscientia maleficiorum suorum stimulabit, *vel* caeco verbere caedet.
To fly often, Volito, 1. *Off*, Retrocedĕre. *Open*, Vi aperiri. *Out*, Effugio, *gi*, 3. evolo, 1. prorumpo, *upi*, 3.
To fly out into a passion, Iracundiâ ardĕre.
To fly out in expences, Immodicos sumptus facĕre, opes profundĕre.
To fly out, or *squander his estate*, Patrimonium prodigĕre.
To fly over, Supervolo, 1. transvolo. *For refuge*, Perfugio, *gi*, 3. ad asylum se conferre.
To fly [run away] Fugio, *gi*, 3. aufugio. ¶ *They were ready to fly*, penè terga verterunt. *He made him fly out of Macedonia*, coĕgit è Macedoniâ profugĕre.
To fly together, Convolo. 1. confugio, *gi*, 3. *I had whither to fly to*, habebam quò confugerem.
To fly up, Subvolo, 1.
To let fly [shoot] Ejaculor, 1. emitto, *misi*, 3. in aliquem torquĕre telum.
A flying, Volatus. 4.
A flying away, Effugium, 2.
A flying camp, Manus expedita, exercitus expeditus. *Coach*, Currus expeditus. *Enemy*, Hostis aversus.
To come off with flying colours, Cum laude se ex periculo expedire.
A flying horse, Equus alatus. *Report*, Vagus rumor.
A foal, Pullus equinus, equulus.
To foal, Pullum equinum parĕre.
The foal of an ass, Asellus, 2. asella, 1.
Of, or *belonging to a foal*, Pullinus.
A foaling, Pulli in lucem editio.
A fob, Loculus minor, ‖ crumenula, 1.
A fob action [at law] Dica commentitia, lis ficticia.
To fob a man off, Aliquem eludĕre, frustrari, in aliud tempus rejicĕre.
To fob a person of his money, Aliquem argento emungĕre.
The great fogil [bone] Ulna, *in the arm*, Tibia, *in the leg*.
The little fogil, Radius, *in the arm*, Fibula, *in the leg*.
The focus of a burning glass, Radiorum a vitro igniario collectorum apex.
Fodder, Pabulum, 1. foenum.
A fodder of lead, Plumbi veles. *Of straw*, Pabulum straminum.
Of, or *belonging to fodder*, Pabularis, pabulatorius.
To fodder, Pabulor, 3. foeno pascĕre.
A fodderer, Pabulator, 3. foeni dator.
A foddering, Pabulatio, 3. foeni praebitio.
A foddering place, Praesepe, *is*, *n.*
A foe [male] Inimicus, 2. [female] Inimica, 1.
Fog [after grass] Foenum cordum, gramen effoetum, autumnale.
A fog [mist] Nebula, 1.
Fogginess, Aëris crassitudo.
Foggy, Nebulosus.
Fob! Vah!
A foible [blind or weak side] Imbecillitas, 3.
A foil [to fence with] Rudis, *is*, *f.* ensis praepilatus, obtusus.
To play at foils, Batuo, 3. rude ludĕre, obtusis gladiis dimicare.
A foil for a diamond, Adamantis insecti substratum.
The foil of a looking glass, Stannum ductile averso illitum speculo.
A foil [to set off a thing] Illustratio ex aliâ re petita *vel* arcessita. [repulse] Repulsa, 1.
To foil, Sterno, *stravi*, 3. repello, *pŭli*.
To give one a foil, In genua dejicĕre, repellĕre
To take a foil, Repulsam ferre.
Foiled, Prostratus, victus, ad genua adactus.
The foiling [of a deer] Obscurum cervi vestigium in gramine.
A foin, Punctus, 2. punctum.
To foin, Punctu ferire.
To foist, Suppedo, *di*, 3. vino, 4.
To foist in, Subdo, *didi*, 3. suffarcio, *si*, 4. furtim obtrudĕre *vel* supponĕre.
Foisted in, Subditus, suppositicius.
Foists, Praestigiae, *arum*, *f. pl.*
A fold, or *plait*, Plica, 1. sinus, 4.
To fold, Plico, *ui* vel *avi*, 1. complico.
To fold in, Implico, *ui* vel *avi*, 1. involvo, *vi*, 3. *Round about*, Complico, *ui* vel *avi*, 1. convolvo. *vi*, 3.
To fold up apparel, Vestes complicare. *Sheep*, Claudĕre pecus textis cratibus, *Hor. Epod.* 2, 45.
A sheep fold, Cauta, 1. stabulum, ovile, *is*, *n.*
Folds of hurdles, Crates, *ium*, *f. pl.*
To fold, or *put into a fold*, Stabulo, 1. stabulo includĕre.
Folded, or *plaited*, Plicatus, complicatus.
Folded up, Involutus. ¶ *The rope was so artfully folded, that it could not be known by reason or sight where it began, or where it ended*, series vinculorum erat ita astricta, ut unde nexus inciperet, quóve se conderet, nec ratione, nec visu percipi posset, *Curt.* 3, 1.
Folded [as cattle] Stabulatus, stabulo inclusus.
A folding [plaiting] Plicatio, 3. plicatura, 1.
Folding, or *which may be folded*, Plicatilis.
Folding doors, Valvae, *arum*, *f. pl.* januae bifores.
A folding of sheep, Stabulatio, 3.
Foliage, Folia picta *vel* sculpta.
Folk, Populus, 1. plebs, *bis*, *f.* vulgus, *i*, *n.* & *m.*
So the folks say, Ita aiunt.
A folk mote, Populi conventus.
To follow, Sequor, *quutus*, 3. ¶ *I will not follow that advice*, non est consilium meum. *Let me*

follow my own humour, ſine me gerere mihi morem. *He followeth his pleaſure*, in otio agit. *He that followeth truth too near the heels, ſhall have dirt thrown in his face*, veritas odium parit.

To follow after, Aſſequor, *quutus*. 3. conſequor; inſector, 1.

To follow his book, Studiis incumbĕre. *Buſineſs*, Rei alicui operam dare.

To follow cloſe, Inſto, *ſtiti*, 1. ¶ *He followed cloſe*, veſtigia preſſit. *Follow the ſenate cloſe in this affair*, age diligenter cum ſenatu in hâc re.

To follow after, or *ſucceed*, Succedĕre, excipĕre. ¶ *Then followed a year much more troubleſome*, turbulentior inde annus excepit, *Liv.* 2, 61.

To follow a trade, Artem excolĕre *vel* exercĕre.

To follow by courſe, Alterno, 1.

To follow another's pleaſure, Alicui obſequi *vel* morem gerĕre.

To follow diligently, Sector, 1. conſector, aſſector. *Forthwith*, Subſequor. *Hotly*, Totis viribus perſequi, effuſis habenis currĕre. *Cloſe at one's heels*, Haerĕre in alicujus veſtigiis, in tergis haerĕre.

To follow a matter cloſe, Rem aliquam intenrè adminiſtrare.

To follow counſel, Sequi conſilium.

To follow his own device, Tendĕre ad ſua conſilia.

To follow the example of one's grandfather, Abire in avi mores atque inſtituta. *Liv.*

To follow one's noſe, Qua te via ducit dirigĕre greſſum. *Husbandry work*, Opus ruſticum obire.

To follow the law, Juri attendĕre, majorum legibus operam dare.

Followed, Comitatus, deductus.

To be followed, or *imitated*, Imitabilis, imitandus.

A follower, Comes, *ĭtis*, *c.* deductor, 3.

A great man's followers, Comitatus, 4.

It followeth, Sequitur.

Following, Sequens.

The day following, Poſtero die.

Following, Conſectarius.

A following, or *attending upon*, Deductio, 3.

Folly, Stultitia, 1. ineptia.

Fome, Spuma, 1.

To fome, Spumo, 1.

To begin to fome, Spumeſco, 3.

To fome at the mouth, Spumas ex ore emittĕre.

To fome at the mouth like an horſe, &c. Fremo, *ui*, 3. frendeo, 2.

To caſt out fome, Deſpumo, 1. expumo.

The foam of the ſea, Maris ſpuma; * achne, es, *f.* *Of lead*, * Molybditis, 3. *Of gold*, * Chryſitis, 3. *Of ſilver*, * Argyritis, 3.

Full of ſome, Spumoſus.

Fomy, Spumeus, ſpumatus.

To foment [cheriſh] Foveo, *vi*, 2.

To foment diviſions. Seditiones fovĕre, tumultus excitare, diſcordias domeſticas alĕre.

A fomenting, or *fomentation*, Fomentum, 2. ‖ fomentatio, 3.

Foming, Spumans.

A foming, Spumatus, 4. ‖ ſpumatio, 3.

Fond, or *ſimple and vain*, Futilis, vanus, ineptus.

Fond, or *over kind*, Indulgens.

To be fond of [admire] Admiror, 1. impensè cupĕre. *I was fond of nought*, fruſtra ſum gaviſus.

To be fond of [indulge] Indulgeo, *ſi*, 2.

Fond tricks, Blanditiae, *arum*, *f. pl.* ¶ *You are over fond*, nimiùm ineptus es.

To fondle, Foveo, 2. nimis indulgĕre, molliùs curare.

A fondling [child] Delicatus puer.

Fondly [indulgently] Blandè, indulgenter. [fooliſhly] Ineptè, ſtulte, vane.

Fondneſs [indulgence] Indulgentia, 1. [fillineſs] Ineptia, 1. ſtultitia.

A font, Lavacrum ſacrum; * baptiſterium, 2.

Food, Cibus, 2. alimentum; victus, 4.

Of, or *for food*, Cibarius, alimentarius, eſcarius.

Fit for food, Eſculentus.

A fool, Stultus, ſtupidus, ineptus, fungus. *None but a fool will run into miſchief, that may keep out*, quod cavĕre poſſis, ſtultum eſt admittĕre. ¶ *As the fool thinketh ſo the bell chinketh*, quicquid volumus, facilè credimus [Prov.] *A fool's bolt is ſoon ſhot*, quicquid in buccam venerit ſtultus loquitur. *Fools will be meddling with what they do not underſtand*, ſtultum eſt in alieno foro litigare. *A fool may put ſomewhat in a wiſe man's head*, ſaepe etiam eſt olitor valde opportuna locutus. *One fool maketh many*, uva conſpectâ livorem ducit ab uvâ. *Fools have fortune*, fors domina campi. *Nobody is ſuch a fool*, nemo eſt tantae ſtultitiae.

A fool, or *jeſter*, * Morio, *onis*, *m.*

An errant fool, Afinus Antronius, vervecum in patriâ natus.

A fool in a play, Sannio, *onis*, *m.* * mimus, 2. ridiculus.

To act like a fool, Non ſapienter agĕre.

To play the fool, Ineptio, 4. deſipio, *ui*; nugor, 1.

To fool, or *make a fool of one*, Aliquem deridĕre, irridĕre, ludificari.

To be fooled, or *made a fool of*, Deridĕri, irridĕri, deludi, ludibrio habĕri.

To fool one out of his money, Emungĕre aliquem pecuniâ.

To fool away one's money, Pecuniam incautè erogare.

To fool away one's time, Rebus futilibus tempus terĕre.

Fooled, or *made a fool of*, Deriſus, irriſus, illuſus.

Foolery, Deridiculum, 2.

Fooleries, Nugae, *arum*, *f. pl.* tricae.

Fool hardineſs, Audacia, 1. temeritas, 3.

Fool hardy, Audax, temerarius.

To be fooling, Nugor, 1. ineptio, 4. nugas agĕre.

A fooling, or *playing the fool*, Irriſio, 3. irriſus, 4.

Fooliſh, Ineptus, fatuus, inſulſus. inſipiens.

Fooliſh dalliance, Petulantia, 1. procacitas, 3. *Talk*, Vaniloquentia, 1. ✠ ſtultiloquium, 2. *Tricks*, Ineptiae, *arum*, *f. pl.*

Fooliſhly, Stultè, inſipienter, inepte, inſulsè.

Talking fooliſhly, ✠ Stultiloquus, vaniloquus.

Fooliſhneſs, Stultitia, 1. inſipientia; fatuitas, 3.

A foot, Pes, *dis*, *m.* *He ſtirreth not a foot from her*, ab iſtâ non pedem diſcedit. ¶ *You had not beſt ſtir a foot any where from hence*, cave quoquam ex hoc exceſſis loco. *As ſoon as ever we ſet foot on land*, ut primùm terram tetigimus. *He has one foot in the grave*, ſub ipſum funus eſt, *They ſtand now on one foot, then on another*, alternis pedibus inſiſtunt.

A table ſeven foot long, Menſa ſeptem pedes longa.

A well thirty foot deep, Fons altus pedibus triginta.

Six foot ſquare, Menſura ſex pedum quadratorum.

Of, or *belonging to a foot*, Pedalis. *About a foot big*, Quaſi pedalis. *A plank one foot broad*, Trabs pedalis in latitudine.

A foot, or *on foot*, Pedes, *ĭtis*, pedeſter. ¶ *That matter is now on foot*, de illâ re nunc agitur. *The military forces now on foot*, copiae militares quae jam conſcriptae ſunt.

To go on foot, Pedes, *vel* pedibus incedĕre.

To light on foot, In pedes, deſilire.

To foot it, Pedeſtri itinere proficiſci.

To foot it away, Citato pede ambulare.

To foot ſtockings, Caligarum pedes concinnare.

The foot [of a table, bed, &c.] Fulcrum, 2. *Of a pillar*, * Baſis, *is*, *f.* *Of an hill*, Montis radix.

The ſole of the foot, Planta pedis

The hollow of the foot, Pedis vola.

A foot ball, Pila pedalis.

A foot cloth, Stratum, 2. * ephippiorùm intragulum.

A company of foot ſoldiers, Peditum caterva.

A foot ſoldier, Pedes, *ĭtis*, *m.*

A footman, Curſor, 3. aſſecla, *ae*, *m.* f. pediſſequus, 2.

The foot in an army, Peditatus, 4. copiae pedeſtres.

To walk a foot pace, Lento gradu *vel* paſſu incedĕre.

A foot pad, Latro pedeſtris.

A foot poſt, Nuncius pedeſtris.

A footſtall of a pillar, * Stylobata *vel* ſtylobates, *ae*, *m.*

A foot ſtep, Veſtigium, 1.

A foot ſtool, Scabellum, 2.

The foot ſtocks, Navium ſtatumina.

A foot path, Semita pedeſtris.

Of half a foot, Semipedalis.

Of a foot and a half, Seſquipedalis.

Of two foot, Bipedalis.

Foot by foot, Pedetentim, ſenſim.

Every

Every foot and anon, Subinde.
To ſtand foot to foot, Pedem pede tangĕre.
To have the length of one's foot, Alicujus ſenſum probè callĕre.
To be on the ſame foot with others, Aequali gradu cum aliis eſſe.
Footed, Pedibus inſtructus.
One footed, ‖ Unipes, *dis.*
Two footed, Bipes, *dis.*
Three footed, Tripes, *dis.*
Four footed, Quadrupes, *dis.*
Broad footed, Planipes.
Club, or *crump footed*, Loripes.
Splay footed, Valgus.
Many footed, Multipes, *dis.*
A ſure footed horſe, Equus minimè ceſpitator.
To get ſure footing in a place, Se in aliquo loco ſtabilire.
To ſet things on the old footing, or *foot*, In priſtinum reſtituĕre.
Footing it, Pedeſter, pedibus iterens.
A fop, Bellus homo, nimiae elegantiae in veſtibus ſtudioſus.
To play the fop, Elegantiae in veſtibus indulgĕre.
Foppery, Tricae, gerrae.
Foppiſh, Nugax, elegantiae in veſtibus nimis ſtudioſus.
Somewhat foppiſh, Nugatorius.
Foppiſhly, Nugatoriè, ineptè, ſtolidè, fatuè.
Foppiſhneſs, Ineptia, 1.
For [conjunction] Nam, enim, etenim, quippe.
For [a preposition] is anſwered by ſeveral Latin prepoſitions; *ſcil.*
A; as, *For me ſhe is a maid*, A me pudica *vel* virgo eſt.
Ad; as, *For a while*, Ad quoddam tempus. *For no entreaties*, ad nullas preces. *For what concerned the truce*, quod ad inducias pertineret.
De; as, *As for other matters*, De caeteris rebus. *It is not for nothing, that*— non hoc de nihilo eſt, quòd— *He did it for the nonce*, de induſtriâ fecit. *To tranſlate word for word*, verbum de verbo expreſſum proferre.
Ex; as, *If it were for our profit*, Si ex uiu eſſet noſtro. *She died for ſorrow*, mors conſecuta eſt ex aegritudine.
In; as, *They are bad for a double ſervice*, Habentur in duplex miniſterium. *For the remaining time*, in reliquum tempus. *Leading a few priſoners for a ſhew*, ducens paucos in ſpeciem captivos. *For ever*, in omne tempus. *For a perpetual remembrance*, in memoriam ſempiternam.
Ob; as, *The gods puniſh for the crime*, Ob delictum dii poenas expetunt. *Laid to pawn for ten pounds*, ob decem minas oppoſitus pignori.
Per; as, *They have law for it*, Iis id ipſum per legem licebat. *For ſo many ages*, tot per ſecula. *You may for me*, per me licet.
Prae; as, *I cannot ſpeak for weeping*, Prae lacrymis loqui non poſſum. *For fear*, prae metu. *For joy*, prae gaudio.
Pro; as, *Boys are angry with one another for very ſmall faults*, Pueri inter ſe pro quàm leviſſimis noxis iras gerunt. *I will grind for you*, ego pro te molam. *For* [conſidering] *our eſtate*, pro re noſtrâ. *To take for granted*, pro conceſſo ſumĕre. *To hold for done*, pro facto habĕre.
Propter; as, *He obeyeth the laws for fear*, Legibus propter metum paret.
Secundùm; as, *He ſpake much for our ſide*, Multum ſecundùm cauſam noſtram diſputavit.
Note, The preposition is ſometimes to be underſtood; as, *He died for love*, Amore deperiit. *He bargained with you for three pounds a foot*, ternis minis tecum in pedem tranſegit. *Ranſom yourſelf for as little as you can*, te redime captum quàm queas minimo.
For how much? Quanti?
For ſo much, Tanti.
For more, Pluris.
For leſs, Minoris.
For how much ſoever, Quanticunque.
For, after *good, fit, lawful, profitable*, &c. is moſt commonly the ſign of the dative caſe; as, *I would, but for hurting him*, Vellem, ni foret ei damno. *It is a ſhame for them that are bred well to live baſely*, turpe eſt eis bene nati ſunt, turpiter vivĕre.
For [for the ſake of] Causâ, ergò, gratiâ, per, pro, propter; as, *As for example*, Exempli causâ *vel* gratiâ. *For this reaſon I made a ſhew of it to try you*, eâ gratiâ ſimulavi, vos ut pertentarem. *I entreat you for the ſake of God, and our friendſhip*, per ego te Deos oro, & noſtram amicitiam. *He did not refuſe to venture any hazard for my ſake*, nullum periculum pro me adire dubitavit. *Virtue is to be deſired for its own ſake*, virtus propter ſe expetenda eſt.
For all [although] Etſi, quanquam, etiamſi, quamvis.
For all this, or *that*, or *nevertheleſs*, Nihilo minùs, nihilo ſeciùs, tamen. *For all that he could ever ſay or do*, quantumcunque conatus eſt.
For [as for] Quod ad. *For what concerned the truce*, quod ad inducias pertineret. ¶ *For what remaineth*, quod ſupereſt.
For that, or *for as much*, Cùm, propterea quòd, ſiquidem, quandoquidem, quoniam.
For the moſt part, Ferè, plerumque.
For ſome time, or *while*, Aliquamdiu, aliquantiſper. ¶ *He will not be ſenſible of it for a while*, hoſce aliquot dies non ſentiet. *For ſome while he converſed with him*, dies complures cum illo verſatus eſt.
For what cauſe? Quare, quâ de causâ?
For which cauſe, Quamobrem, quare.
For that cauſe, Ideò, eò, propterea, eâ gratiâ, idcirco.
For ever, In aeternum. ¶ *I am undone for ever*, perpetuò perii.
For ever and ever, In ſecula ſeculorum.

Particular phraſes. ¶ *For all the philoſophers ſay*, quicquid dicant philoſophi. *He was a good orator for thoſe times*, multum, ut temporibus illis, valuit dicendo. *Very learned for a Roman*, multae ut in Romano homine literae. *I know for certain*, mihi eſt exploratiſſimum. *For ought I ſee*, quantum ego perſpicio.
Note, *For* is frequently included in verbs; as, *To look for, wait for*, &c.
Forage, Pabulum, 2.
To forage, Pabulor, 1.
A forager, Pabulator, 3.
A foraging, Pabulatio, 3.
I forbad, Vetui. See *Forbid.*
To forbear, or *let alone*, Abſtineo, 2. omitto, *miſi*, 3. *Leave off*, Deſiſto, *ſtiti*, 3. mitto, *miſi*. *Spare*, Parco, *perperci*, et *parſi*. *Suffer*, Patior, *paſſus*, 3.
Forbearance, Patientia, 1. indulgentia. ¶ *Forbearance is no acquittance*, quod differtur non aufertur.
With great forbearance, Patienter, placidè, ſedatè.
To forbid, Veto, *ui*, 1. prohibeo, 2. inhibeo.
To forbid one his houſe, Aliquem domo prohibĕre.
To forbid ſtrictly, Interdico, *xi*, 3. interminor, 1. *He is forbidden the uſe of fire and water* [*i. e.* he is condemned to baniſhment] illi aquâ & igni interdicitur.
God forbid, Abſit, avertat Deus, dii averruncent.
Forbidden, Interdictus, negatus, prohibitus, vetitus. *Nor do I think myſelf forbidden to do it*, nec mihi ne faciam interdictum puto. ¶ *It is forbidden by the law*, lege cautum eſt.
A forbidder, Prohibitor, 3.
Of, or *belonging to forbidding*, Prohibitorius.
A forbidding, Prohibitio, 3. inhibitio, interdictio.
I forbore, Abſtinui. See *Forbear.*
Forborn [omitted] Omiſſus.
Force [importance] Momentum, 2. pondus, *ĕris*, *n.* [neceſſity] Neceſſitas, 3. [ſtrength] Vires, *ium*, *f. pl.* robur, *ŏris*, *n.* firmitas, 3. [violence] Vis, *is*, *f.* violentia, 1. impetus, 4. ¶ *This was not done without ſome force*, hoc non niſi aegre factum eſt.
To uſe force, Vim adhibĕre.
To uſe all one's force in a thing, Contendere omnes nervos in aliquâ re.
To force, Cogo, *egi*, 3. impello; adigo, *egi*. *I was forced to it by want*, quod ut facerem me egeſtas impulit. *He forceth them to take the ſame oath*, ipſe ad idem jusjurandum illos adigit.
To force one's ſelf to do, Aliquid aegre agĕre.
To force back, Repello, *puli*, 3. *Down*, Detrudo, *ſi*, 3. demergo, *ſi*. *In*, Defigo, *xi*, 3. *Out*, Depello, *puli*, 3. abigo, *egi*.
To be of force, Valeo, 2. proficio, *feci*, 3. proſum, *fui*.
To force a woman, Stupro. 1. vitio. *A trade*, Quaeſtum facĕre, homines inſcare. *A trench*, Ag-

gerem exſcindĕre, vallum perrumpĕre.

To force, or *take by force*, Vi capĕre.

To force a ſword out of a man's hand, Ferrum è manibus alicujus extorquĕre.

Of force, or *upon force*, Ingratiis, neceſſariò. *Meddle not with any wine but upon force*, caveto ne vinum tractes, niſi neceſſariò.

Of great force, Valens, potens.

Of ſmall force, Levis, parvi momenti *vel* ponderis.

Without force, or *freely*, Ultro, ſponte.

Of more force, Pluris, valentior, potentior.

By main force, Vi & armis.

To aſſault by open force, Aperto Marte oppugnare. *Hither he bendeth all his force*, huc omnibus incumbit viribus *vel* omnes intendit nervos.

Wreſted from by force, Extortus.

To loſe force, Flacceſco, 3. langueo, 2.

Forces, Copiae, *arum*, *f. pl.*

To draw forces together, Copias contrahĕre.

Forced, Adactus, coactus. ¶ *I was forced to do this*, hoc invitus feci. *They are forced to halt*, neceſſario conſiſtunt.

Forced [raviſhed] Violatus, ſtupratus.

A forced expreſſion, Dictum arceſſitum *vel* longè petitum.

Note, *Forced* is ſometimes rendered by the future in *dus*; as, *O ye gods whom I am forced to leave*, Di relinquendi.

Forceleſs, Invalidus, inefficax.

To make forceleſs, Enervo, 1.

A forcer, Coactor, 3. ‖ compulſor.

Forcers [in ſurgery] Forfex, ĭcis, *f.* * odontagra, 1.

Forcible [prevailing, ſtrong] Efficax, potens. [violent] Violentus.

A forcible argument, Argumentum firmum, *vel* grave.

Forcibleneſs, Vis, *is*, *f.* violentia, 1.

Forcibly, Valdè, violenter, vehementer.

A forcing, Vis, *is*, *f.* ‖ compulſio, 3.

A ford, Vadum, 2.

To ford a river, Flumen vado tranſire.

Fordable, Quod vado tranſiri poteſt.

Full of fords, Vadoſus.

Fore [adj.] Anterior.

Fore [adv. *or* praep.] Antè, prae.

To foreappoint, Praefiruo, *di*, 3. praefinio, 4.

Fore appointed, Praefinitus.

To forearm, Praemunio, 4.

Forearmed, Praemunitus.

A forebank rower, Ad proram remex.

To forebode, Praeſagio, 4. ominor, 1.

A foreboding token, Praeſagium, 2. omen, ĭnis, *n.* 3.

Forecaſt, Providentia, 1.

To forecaſt, Provideo, 2. proſpicio, *ſpexi*, 3. in longitudinem conſulĕre.

Forecaſted, Proviſus.

A forecaſter, Proviſor, 3.

Of great forecaſt, Providus.

A forecaſting, Proviſio, 3. cautio; proſpicientia, 1.

Not forecaſting, or *without forecaſt*, Improvidus, inconſultus.

The forecaſtle, or *foredeck of a ſhip*, Prora, 1.

Fore choſen, ‖ Praeelectus.

Fore cloſed, Praecluſus.

Fore determined, Praeſcriptus, praefinitus.

The fore door, Anticum, 2.

Fore fathers, Majores, *um*, *m. pl.* avi, *orum*, proavi.

The fore feet, Pedes anteriores.

The fore finger, Index, ĭcis, *c.*

The fore front of an houſe, Pars domûs anterior.

To forego a thing, E manibus amittĕre. [not meddle with] Abſtineo, 2. tempero, 1. [quit it] Abdico, 1. pro derelicto habĕre. ¶ *I will not forego my right*, non cedam de jure meo.

Foregoing, Praecedens.

A foregoing, In jure ceſſio.

He is aforehand in the world, In ſuis nummis multus eſt.

The forehead, Frons, *tis*, *f.*

Having a forehead, Frontatus.

A high forehead, Fronto, *onis*, *m.*

Two foreheads, Bifrons.

A forehead band, or *cloth*, Frontale, *is*, *n.* * anadema, ătis, *n.*

Foreign, Externus, peregrinus. ¶ *This is foreign to the purpoſe*, hoc nihil eſt ad rem.

Foreign attachment, ‖ Attachiamentum forinſecum.

Foreign apposer, ‖ Forinſecarius appoſitor.

Foreign plea, ‖ Forinſecum placitum.

A foreigner, Peregrinus, 2. advena, *ae*, *c.*

To forejudge, Praejudico, 1.

Forejudged, Praejudicatus.

A forejudging, or *forejudgment*, Praejudicatio, 3. praejudicium, 2.

I foreknew, Praeſcivi, praeſenſi.

To foreknow, Praeſcio, 4. praenoſco, *ovi*, 3.

A foreknower, * Prognoſtes, *ae*, *m.*

A foreknowing, Praenotio, 3. ‖ praeſcientia, 1.

Foreknowing, Praeſcius.

Foreknowledge, ‖ Praeſcientia.

Foreknown, Praeſenſus, praecognitus.

A foreland, Promontorium, 2.

The forelocks, Antiae, *arum*, *f. pl.*

A foreman, Antiſtes, ĭtis, *c.*

A foreman of the queſt, Juratorum primus.

The foremaſt, Malus anterior.

Foremoſt, Primus, praecipuus.

Firſt and foremoſt, Imprimis, primo loco.

To go foremoſt, Praeco, 4. praecedo, *ſi*, 3.

Forenamed, or *foreſaid*, Praedictus.

The forenoon, Tempus antemeridianum.

To foreordain, Praefinio, 4. ‖ praedeſtino, 1.

Foreordained, Praefinitus, ‖ praedeſtinatus.

The forepart, Antica pars.

The forepart of the head, Sinciput, ĭtis, *n.*

A fore porch, * Propylaeum, 2.

To forerun, Praecurro, *ri*, 3. praeverto, *ti*.

A forerunner, Praecurſor, 3. antecurſor; * prodromus, 2.

A forerunner of troubles, Malorum praeſagium.

The forerunners of an army, Excurſores, *um*, *m. pl.*

A forerunning, Praecurſio, 3.

The fore ſail of a ſhip, Velum anterius.

I foreſaw, Praevidi.

To foreſay, Praedico, *xi*, 3.

A foreſaying, Praedictio, 3.

To foreſee, Praevideo, *di*, 2. proſpicio, *ſpexi*, 3.

A foreſeeing, Praeviſio, 3.

Foreſeen, Praeviſus, praecautus.

To foreſhew, Praemonſtro, 1. praenarro.

A foreſhew of a ſhop, Pergula, 1.

Foreſhewn, Praemonſtratus.

A foreſhewing, Praemonſtratio, 3.

Foreſight, Providentia, 1. proſpicientia.

To have a foreſight of a thing, Rem aliquam praevidere.

Want of foreſight, Imprudentia, 1.

The foreſkin, Praeputium, 2.

A foreſt, Saltus, 4. ſylva publica.

A dweller in a foreſt, Sylvicola, *ae*, *c.*

To foreſtal, Anticipio, 1. praeripio, *ui*.

To foreſtal a market, Praemercor, 1.

Foreſtalled, Interceptus.

A foreſtaller of corn, Annonae flagellator. *Of the market*, ‖ Praemptor, 3. forſtallator.

A foreſtalling, Interceptio, 3. ‖ forſtallatio.

A foreſter, ‖ Saltuarius, 2. viridarius.

Foreſt work, Sylva acupicta.

To forctaſte, Praeguſto, 1.

Foretaſted, Praeguſtatus.

To foretell, Praedico, *xi*, 3. praenuntio, 1.

A foreteller [diviner] Hariolus, 2. fatidicus; vates, *is*, *c.* augur, ŭris, *c.*

A foretelling, Praedictio, 3.

To foretbink, Cogitatione aliquid praecipĕre.

Foretbought of, Praemeditatus, cogitatione praeceptus.

A foretbought, or *foretbinking*, Praemeditatio, 3.

A foretoken, Praeſagium, 2. omen, ĭnis, *n.* 3.

Foretold, Praedictus.

A foretop, Antiae, *arum*, *f. pl.* capronae.

The foretop maſt of a ſhip, Malus anterior.

To forewarn, Praemoneo, 2. praedico, *xi*, 3.

Forewarned, Praemonitus. [Proverb] *Forewarned, forearmed*, praemonitus, praemunitus.

A forewarning, Praemonitus, 4. praemonitio, 3.

A forfeit [*or* penalty] Poena, 1. *vel* multa.

To forfeit, In multam incurrĕre, multâ damnari.

To forfeit one's credit, Exiſtimationem perdĕre, foro cedĕre. *Favour*, Gratiâ alicujus excidĕre. *A farm*,

farm, ‖ Feudo excidĕre. *A recognizance*, Vadimonium deserĕre. *One's word*, Fidem violare.

To seize upon as forfeit, Confisco, 1.

To pay one's forfeit, Pecuniam multatitiam solvĕre. *To forgive it*, Pecuniam multatitiam remittĕre.

Forfeitable, Quod confiscari potest.

Forfeited [confiscated] Confiscatus. [lost] Perditus.

A forfeiting, or *forfeiture* [confiscation] Confiscatio, 3. [loss] Pecunia multatitia, aes *vel* argentum multatitium.

I forgave, Condonavi. See *Forgive*.

To forge [as smiths] Cudo, *di*, 3. excudo; fabricor, 1.

To forge [devise] Fingo, *xi*, 3. comminiscor, *mentus*. [counterfeit] Emantior, *titus*, 4.

To forge tricks, Dolos fingĕre, *vel* fabricari. *A lye*, Mentior, *tus*, 4. mendacium confiare *vel* consuĕre.

A forge, Fabrica ferraria, furnus fabrilis.

Forged, Fabricatus, excusus. [counterfeited] Fictus, adulteratus.

A forged tale, Figmentum, 2. consutus dolus.

A forger, Fabricator, 3. cusor, excusor. [counterfeiter] Fictor, 3. ‖ adulterator.

A forger of writings, Falsarius, 2. ‖ fabricator falsarum chartarum. *Of false accusations*, or *tales*, Delator, 3. *Of new words*, * Logodaedalus, 2.

A forgery [fiction] Figmentum, 2. [cheating] Fraus, *dis*, *f.*

A forging, Fabricatio, 2. ‖ cusio, *Of false stories*, Calumnia, 1. delatio, 3. *Of tales*, Fabularum fictio.

To forget, Obliviscor, *itus*, 3. ¶ *I have forgot that*, effluxit illud ex animo meo. *We easily forget a benefit received*, facilè aboleſcit gratia facti. *I forget my sorrows*, depono memoriam dolorum. *He forgetteth what is written*, Lethaeis aquis scripta sunt. *He will forget every word we say*, in pertusum ingerimus dicta dolium. *I entirely forgot it*, id mihi prorsùs excidit.

To forget, or *neglect*, Praetereo, 4. negligo, *lexi*, 3. praetermitto, *si*.

To forget utterly, Perpetuâ oblivione obruĕre, aquis Lethaeis dare. *I thought that the remembrance of discords ought to be utterly forgotten*, omnem memoriam discordiarum oblivione sempiternâ delendam censui.

To forget what one has learned, Dediſco, *dedidici*, dememini, *defect*.

Forgetful, Obliviosus, immemor.

Forgetfulness, Oblivio, 3.

To forgive, or *pardon*, Condono, 1. ignosco, *vi*, 3. remitto, *mi*, absolvo, *vi*; gratiam alicui facĕre, veniam dare. ¶ *Forgive me this one fault*, unam hanc noxam remitte.

To forgive part of the money, Ex pecuniâ aliquid remittĕre.

To forgive wholly, Totum remittĕre.

Forgiven, Condonatus, remissus. ¶ *I am forgiven by him*, remisit mihi noxam.

Not to be forgiven, Inexpiabilis.

Forgiveness, Condonatio, 3. venia, 1. ¶ *I ask no forgiveness*, nullam deprecor poenam.

Absolute forgiveness, Oblivio, 3. remissio plenaria; * amnestia, 1.

A forgiving, Remissio, 3.

I forgot, or *have forgotten*, Oblitus sum. *I had forgotten it*, me fugerat.

Forgot, or *forgotten*, Oblivioni traditus. ¶ *That slaughter was not yet forgotten*, nondum ista clades exoleverat.

A fork, Furca, 1.

A little fork, Furcula, 1. furcilla.

A fork for a vine, Capreolus, 2.

A fork for burdens, Aerumna, 1. mulus Marianus.

A fire fork, Furca, ‖ igniaria.

Forks for nets, Varae, *arum*, *f. pl.*

To fork up, Furcâ fulcire.

Forked, Bifidus, bifurcus, bisulcus, bicornis.

A forked arrow head, Telum bisulcum.

Three forked, Trisulcus, trifidus.

Forkedly, More furcae.

Forkedness, Curvatura more furcae.

Forlorn, Perditus, deploratus; derelictus, destitutus.

The forlorn hope, Antesignani, *orum*, *m. pl.* rorarii; velites, *um*, *m. pl.*

A form [shape] Forma, 1. figura. *Manner*, Ratio, 3. modus, 2. * methodus, *i*, *f.*

A set form, Formula, 1. exemplar, *aris*, *n.*

A form of words, Certa *vel* concepta verba.

To form, Formo, 1.

To form anew, Reformo, 1. recoquo, *xi*, 3.

A form [bench] Scamnum, 2. subsellium; sella, 1.

A little form, Scabellum, 2.

The lowermost form, Infimum subsellium.

A form in printing, Unum latus schedae.

The form of a hare, Leporis sedes.

Formal, Formalis, affectatus.

A formal speech, Sermo affectatus.

A formalist, Formularum putidus affectatus *vel* exactor.

Formalities [robes worn by magistrates on solemn occasions] Vestitus splendidior ad pompam comparatus.

Formality, Solennis formula, receptus usus.

To formalize, Formulas putidè consectari.

Formally, Ex formulâ, ‖ formaliter.

A formation, ‖ Formatio, 3.

Formed, Formatus.

A former, Formator, 3.

Former, Prior, superior, pristinus.

The former part of one's life, Vita superior.

In former times, Olim, priscis temporibus.

Formerly, Priùs, antehac.

Formidable, Formidabilis, formidolosus, terribilis.

Formidableness, Formidinis injectio.

Formidably, Modo formidabili.

A forming, Creatio, 3. ‖ formatio.

Formless [without form] Informis, indigestus, rudis.

A formulary [book of forms] Liber rituum praescriptorum; ‖ formularium, 2.

Fornication, Stuprum, 2. ‖ fornicatio, 3. scortatio.

To commit fornication, Scortor, 1. ‖ fornicor.

A fornicator, Scortator, 3. ganeo, *onis*, *m.*

To forsake, Desero, *ui*, 3. derelinquo, *liqui*. ¶ *They forsake Afranius*, ab Afranio deficiunt. *They forsake their colours*, a signis discedunt.

To forsake, or *quit a thing*, Abdico, 1. renuncio.

Forsaken, Desertus, destitutus.

Forsaken utterly, Derelictus.

A forsaker, Desertor, 3.

A forsaking, Derelictio, 3. desertio, destitutio.

A forsaking one's religion, Ab instituto religioso defectio; * apostasia, 1.

I forsook, Reliqui. ¶ *He forsook his ground*, locum non tenuit.

Forsooth, Sanè, scilicet, nempè. *Yes forsooth*, Etiam, si placet.

To forswear, Pejero, 1. perjuro, ✠ perfidum sacramentum dicĕre.

A forswearer, Pejerator, 3.

A forswearing, Perjurium, 2. ‖ pejeratio, 3.

I forswore, Pejeravi.

Forsworn, Perjurus.

A fort, Propugnaculum, 2. munimentum, praesidium, castellum.

Fort by fort, Castellatim.

Forth, Foras, foris.

Forth coming, Praestò, in procinctu.

Forth coming [in law] Vadimonii obitus.

Forth of, Extra.

From this time forth, Posthac, deinceps.

And so forth, Et sic de caeteris.

Forthwith, Actutùm, confestim, continuò, exemplò, illicò.

Fortifiable, Quod muniri *vel* propugnari potest.

A fortification, Munimentum, 2. praesidium; arx, *cis*, *f.* agger, *ĕris*, *m.*

A fortification, or *fence before a wall*, ‖ Antemurale, *is*, *n.*

Fortified, Munitus, communitus.

Not fortified, Immunitus.

A fortifier, Munitor, 3.

To fortify, or *strengthen*, Firmo, 1. confirmo, roboro, corroboro.

To fortify, or *enclose with a fortification*, Munio, 4. vallo, 1.

To fortify strongly, Permunio, 4.

To fortify first, Praemunio, 4.

A fortifying, Munitio, 3.

Fortitude, Fortitudo, *dinis*, *f.*

A fortnight, Dies quatuor decim

A fortnight's provisions, Dimidiati mensis cibaria.
A fortop, Crines in fronte crispati.
A fortress, Arx, *cis*, *f.* praesidium, 2. propugnaculum.
Fortuitous, Fortuitus, casu accidens.
Fortuitously, Fortuitò, casu.
Fortunate, Fortunatus, beatus, faustus.
Somewhat fortunate, Beatulus.
To make fortunate, Fortuno, 1.
Fortunately, Auspicatò, faustè, feliciter, prospere, secundis avibus.
Fortune, Fortuna, 1. fors, *tis*, *f.* *Fortune's darling*, fortunae filius *vel* alumnus. ¶ *God send you good fortune*, I pede fausto. *Fools have fortune*, fortuna favet fatuis.
Fortune, or *estate*, Opes, *um*, *f. pl.* facultates; census, 4.
A plentiful fortune, Opes largae *vel* integrae.
A decayed fortune, Opes accisae *vel* exhaustae.
A woman of fortune, Mulier dotata.
A maid of no fortune, Virgo indotata.
A man of good fortune, or *estate*, Praeditus magnis opibus homo. *Of a desperate fortune*, Homo rei deperditae.
Good fortune, Faustitas, 3. *I have this good fortune that*, est istuc datum profectò mihi, ut.
Ill fortune, Infortunium, 2.
By fortune, Forte, forte fortunâ.
To fortune, or *happen*, Evenio, *ni*, 4. forte fieri.
To tell fortunes, Ex hominis genesi consequentes eventus divinare, *vel* praedicĕre.
A fortune teller, Fatidicus, 2. hariolus, * astrologus, genethliacus.
As it fortuned, Fortè, casu.
Forty, Quadraginta; quadrageni, *ae*, *a*.
Of forty, Quadragenarius.
Forty times, Quadragies.
Forward [bold] Audax, *acis*; impavidus, intrepidus
Forward [inclined] Propensus, proclivis.
Forward [that hath made some progress] Provectus, progressus. *We see the war very forward and near its end*, bellum affectum videmus, & pene confectum.
Very forward, Praeceps, *itis*.
Forward, or *soon ripe*, Praecox, *ĭcis*, maturus
Forward, or *ready*, Promptus; alacer, *cris*, *e*.
A forward young man, Juvenis acer.
Forwards [adv.] Prorsùm, ‖ antrorsum.
To press right forward, In directum niti.
To forward, or *put forward*, Promoveo, *vi*, 2. urgeo, *si*.
To come forward in the world, Ditesco, 3. opes augĕre.
Forward and backward, Rursum & prorsùm, huc & illuc.
From this time forward, Posthac, deinceps.
Forwarded, Promotus.
Forwarding, Conducens, conducibilis.
A forwarding, Promotio, 3.
To be forward in learning, Progressum facĕre in studiis.
Forwardness, Prompitudo, *dĭnis*, *f.* alacritas, 3.
In good forwardness, Ad exitum fere perductus.
A fosse [ditch] Fossa, 1. incile, *is*, *n.*
A fosse way, Via fossa.
A fossil, or *faucet*, Dolii sipho.
Fossile, Fossilis.
To foster, Alo, *ui*, 3. educo, 1. nutrio, 4. [Prov.] *No longer foster, no longer friend*, dum fueris felix, multos numerabis amicos; dum fervet olla, fervet amicitia.
A foster father, Altor, 3. nutricius, 2. *Mother*, Altrix, *icis*, *f.* nutrix. *Child*, Alumnus, 2. *et* alumna, 1. *Brother*, Eodem lacte nutritus.
Fostered, Altus, educatus, nutritus.
A fostering, Educatio, 3. nutritio.
To fouch [among hunters] Cervum in quatuor partes dissecare.
I fought [of *fight*] Pugnavi. *He fought with various success*, variâ fortunâ conflixit. *They fought hand to hand*, manum manu conseruerunt. *They fought many battles with good success*, plurima praelia secunda fecerunt.
Fought, Pugnatus.
Fought against, Oppugnatus, impugnatus.
Foul, Foedus, spurcus, sordidus, squalidus. ¶ *Tossed with foul weather at sea*, saevitiâ maris jactatus.
Foul play, Lusus dolosus. *Action*, Facinus foedum *vel* turpe. *Language*, Convicium, 2. maledictum; dicta contumeliosa. *Linen*, Lintea immunda. *Stomach*, Stomachus impurus. *Water*, Aqua lutulenta.
Foul [ill favoured] Deformis; teter, *tra*, *trum*.
Somewhat foul, Sordidulus, turpiculus.
Foul [vicious] Flagitiosus, obscoenus, facinorosus.
Foul [among seamen] Alterâ nave aut funè impeditus *vel* implicitus.
A foul copy, * Protocolum, 2. scriptum multis emendationibus & lituris obscuratum.
Foul mouthed, Maledicus, contumeliosus, conviciis lacessens.
Foul papers, Adversaria, *orum*, *n. pl.*
Foul weather, Coelum turbidum, tempus procellosum.
To foul, Conspurco, 1. foedo, inquino, maculo.
To be foul, Sordeo, 2. squaleo.
To grow foul, Sordesco, 3.
To fall foul on one with words, Convicior, 1. conviciis aliquem lacerare, lacessĕre; in aliquem maledictis invehĕre. *With blows*, Ad manus venire, fuste alicujus latera dolare.
To fall foul as ships do upon one another, Collidor, 3. allidor.
Fouled, Foedatus, maculatus, conspurcatus, inquinatus.
A fouling, Foedatio, 3. inquinatio.
Foully, Foedè, sordidè, squalidè. [basely] Turpiter, flagitiosè.
Foulness, Turpitudo, *dĭnis*, *f.* squalor, 3. spurcities, 5. sordes, *ium*, *f. pl.*
I found [of *find*] Inveni, reperi. *Leave me as good as you found me*, me restitue in quem accepisti locum. *I found them my greatest and bitterest enemies*, iis inimicissimis & crudelissimis usus sum.
Found, Inventus, repertus. ¶ *You were a less grief lost than found*, tu non inventa repertâ luctus eras levior.
Found out, Adinventus, investigatus. ¶ *He thinketh it will be found out*, rescitum iri credit.
Not found, Irrepertus.
Not to be found out, Non vestigabilis.
To found [in building] Fundo, 1. condo, *dĭdi*, 3. erigo, *exi*, construo, *xi*.
To found a college, Collegium annuis opibus locupletare.
To found [melt] Fundo, *fudi*, 3. metallum liquare *vel* liquefacĕre, metallum liquefactum funděre.
A foundation, Fundamentum, 2. ℗ fundamen, *ĭnis*, *n.* 3.
To lay the foundation of a building, Aedificii fundamenta agĕre, locare.
The making of a foundation, Substructio, 3.
From the very foundation, Funditus, ab imis sedibus.
Founded, Fundatus, conditus.
To founder a horse, Equo mollitiem pedum inducĕre.
To founder [as a horse] Titubo, 1. [as a ship] Dissolvor, *lutus*, 3. rimis fatiscĕre, ℗ salum bibĕre.
A founder [of building] Conditor, 3. extructor, fundator. *Of metal*, qui metalla liquefacta fundit.
A foundered horse, Equus pedibus claudus *vel* mancus. *Ship*, Dissolutum navigium
The foundering of a horse, Ungulae mollities.
A founding of a house, Substructio, 3. *Of metals*, Metallorum liquefactorum fusio.
A foundling, Infans expositus. ¶ *He suspecteth himself to be a foundling*, subditum se suspicatur, *Ter.*
A fount, or *fountain*, Fons, 3. puteus, 2. scaturigo, *gĭnis*, *f.*
A fount of letter [among printers] Pondus certum elementorum metallo fusorum.
Fountain water, Aqua fontana.
Four, Quatuor; quaterni, *ae*, *a*.
The four at cards, dice, &c. Quaternio, *onis*, *m.*
Four cornered, Quadrangulus.
Four square, Quadratus.
Four days ago, Nudiustquartus.
The space of four days, Quatriduum, 2.
Four days before, Quatriduo ante.
Four days after, Post quatriduum, quatriduo elapso, quatuor post diebus.

The

The ſpace of four years, Quadriennium, 2.
Four years after, Quadriennio poſt.
The age of four years, Quadrimatus, 4.
Of, or *belonging to four*, Quaternarius.
Four times, Quater.
Four times as much, Quadruplò, quadruplicatò.
Four times bigger, Quadruplo major.
Four fold, Quadruplex, ĭcis.
Divided into four parts, Quadripartitus.
Four ways, or *in four parts*, Quadrifariam.
Four footed, Quadrupes, *pĕdis*.
A coach drawn by four horſes, Currus quadrijugis.
A gally with four banks of oars, Quadriremis.
A place where four ways meet, Quadrivium, 2.
Cleft into four parts, Quadrifidus.
Having four doors, Quadriforis.
Weighing four pounds, Quadrilibris.
Four hundred, Quadringenti, quadringeni.
Four hundred times, Quadringenties.
The four hundredth, Quadringenteſimus.
Fourſcore, Octoginta.
Fourteen, Quatuordecim.
The fourteenth, Decimus quartus.
Fourteen times, Quatuordecies.
The fourth, Quartus.
Fourthly, Quartò.
A fowl, Volucris, 3. avis.
A great fowl, Ales, ĭtis, *c.*
To go a fowling, Aucupor, 1.
A keeper of fowls, Pullarius, 2.
A fowler, Auceps, *cupis*, *c.*
Water fowl, Volucres aquaticae.
A fowling, Aucupium, 2. aucupatio, 3.
Of, or *belonging to fowling*, Aucupatorius.
A fowling piece, Tormentum aucupatorium.
Fowls of warren, Volucres ſylveſtres.
A fox, Vulpes, *is*, *f.* [Prov.] *To ſet the fox to keep the geeſe*, ovem lupo committĕre.
To play the fox, Vulpinor, 1.
Of, or *belonging to a fox*, Vulpinus.
An old fox, or *crafty knave*, Veterator, 3. verſipellis.
A young fox, or fox's cub, Vulpecula, 1.
A fox colour, Fulvus, color vulpinus.
A fox's hole, Lacunar.
Fox in the hole [play] Empuſae ludus.
A foy, Poculum gratuitum in digreſſu.
A foyn [polecat] ‖ Putorius, 2.
To foyſt [counterfeit] Suppono, *ſui*, 3. ſubjicio, *jeci*; adultero, 1.
A fraction [breaking] Infractio, 3. ‖ fractio.
Fractions [in arithmetic] Numerorum particulae *vel* fracturae.

Fractious, Rixoſus, jurgioſus, litigioſus.
A fracture, Fractura, 1.
To fracture, Frango, *frēgi*, 3. confringo.
Fractured, Fractus, confractus.
Fragil, Fragilis, caducus.
Fragility, Fragilitas, 3.
A fragment, Fragmentum, 2. ramentum, fruſtum.
Fragments of meat, &c. Analecta, *orum*, *n. pl.* reliquiae, *arum*, *f. pl.*
He that ſweepeth the fragments together, Analectes, *ae*, *m.*
Fragrancy, Fragantia, 1. ſuavis odor.
Fragrant, Fragans, ſuavè olens.
Fragrantly, Suavè, ‖ fragranter.
To fraight a ſhip, Navem onerare.
To pay one's fraight, Naulum ſolvĕre.
The fraight, or *burthen of a ſhip*, Navis onus.
The fraight [wages] Naulum, 2. veſturae pretium.
A double fraught paid for exportation and importation, * Amphoteroplooon.
Fraighted, Oneratus, onuſtus.
Frail, Fragilis, fluxus, caducus
A frail of figs, Ficuum ſiſcella *vel* quaſillus.
To put into a frail, In ſiſcellas condĕre.
Frailed, In ſiſcellas conditus.
Frailty [weakneſs] Imbecillitas, 3 infirmitas.
The frailty of human nature, Naturae communis fragilitas, *Cic.*
To frame, *form*, or *faſhion*, Fingo, *xi*, 3. formo, 1. fabrico.
To contrive, Molior, *tus*, 4.
To frame a ſtory, or *lye*, Fabulam *vel* mendacium fingere; comminiſcor, *mentus*.
To frame unto, Accommodo, 1. apto.
To frame artillery, Machinas majores rotis imponĕre.
The frame of a building, Aedificii *vel* ſtructurae compages. *Of the mind*, Animi ſtatus. ¶ *My mind is not in its right frame*, mens non manet certâ ſede.
The frame of a table, Menſae fulcrum, * trapezophorum, 2. *Of a map*, or *picture*, Tabella cui mappa *vel* pictura interſeritur.
A frame, or *caſe for jewels*, or *books*, * Pegma, *ătis*, *n.* *For work*, Modulus, 2.
Out of frame, Enormis, abnormis.
To be out of frame in one's health, Aegritudine aliquâ laborare.
Ill framed. Informis, malè compactus *vel* fabricatus.
A framer, Fabricator, 3. ſtructor; faber, *bri*, *m.*
A framing, Accommodatio, 3. conſtructio, fabricatio.
To franchize. See *Enfranchize*.
Franchiſes [of a city] Libertates civitatis.
The Franciſcan friers, Fratres Franciſcani.
Frangible, Quod frangi poteſt, ‖ frangibilis.
Frank [free] Liberalis, munificus. [ſincere, open] Ingenuus, ſincerus.
Frank chaſe, Libera venatio.
A frank [twenty pence] Libra Gallica.
A frank giver, ✠ Largificus.
Frank hearted, Perliberalis.
A frank ſtroke [in fencing] Strenua petītio ſcitè impacta in adverſarium.
Frank almain, Praedia ſacerdotibus in perpetuam eleemoſynam collata.
Frank pledge, Liberum vadĭmonium, libera ‖ fidejuſſio.
View of frank pledge, ‖ Viſus franci plegii.
Frank bank, Fundus dotalis quem poſſidet vidua a viro ſuo virgo deſponſata.
To frank letters, Literas gratis perferendas ſignare.
Frankincenſe, Thus, *thuris*, *n.*
To perfume with frankincenſe, Thus adolēre.
A frankincenſe tree, Arbor thurifica, thurea planta, * libanus, *i*, *f.*
A little piece of frankincenſe, Thuſculum, 2.
Bearing frankincenſe, Thurifer.
That burneth it, ✠ Thuricremus.
That gathereth it, ✠ Thurilegus.
Selling frankincenſe, ‖ Thurarius.
Of, or *belonging to frankincenſe*, Thureus.
Frankly, Ingenuè, liberè, liberaliter.
Frankneſs, Ingenuitas, 3. ſinceritas, liberalitas.
Frantic, Inſaniens, mente captus.
To become frantic, Inſanio, 4. furo, 3. intemperiis agi.
Franticly, Inſanè, dementer.
Franticneſs, Inſania, 1. dementia.
Fraternal, Fraternus.
A fraternity, Sodalitas, 3. fraternitas; ſodalitium, 2.
A fratricide, Fratricida, *ae*, *c.*
Fraud, Fraus, *dis*, *f.* dolus. 2.
Fraudulency, Fraudulentia, 1.
Fraudulent, Fraudulentus, doloſus.
Fraudulently, Fraudulenter, vafrè.
Fraught [of *fraight*] Oneratus, refertus.
A fray, Rixa, 1. jurgium, 2. concertatio, 3.
To part a fray, Litem dirimĕre, jurgia componĕre
To fray [as cloth doth by rubbing] Dehiſco, 3.
A freak, Subitus animi impetus.
Freakiſh, In repentinos animi motus proclivis.
Freak, or *mad fancy*, Petulantia, 1. *Idle conceit*, Deliramentum, 2. ſomnium.
Freakiſh, or *fanciful*, Petulans, cerebroſus.
Freakiſhneſs, Inſania, 1. dementia.
Freakiſhly, Cerebrosè, petulanter.
A freckle, Lentigo, *gĭnis*, *f.* naevus, 2.
Freckled, Lentigine maculatus.
Freckledneſs, Lentigo, *gĭnis*, *f.*
Freckly,

Freckly, or *full of freckles*, Sparso ore, ‖ lentiginosus.

Free, Liber, immunis. *What vice is he free from?* a quo tandem abest iste vitio? *She is set free*, emissa est manu.

A free citizen, Ingenuus, civis natus.

Free in giving, Liberalis, munificus. [Prov.] *He is free of another man's purse*, de alieno est liberalis.

Free from business, A negotio vacuus.

Free in conversation, Candidus, sincerus.

Free [common, *or* public] Communis, publicus.

A free gift, Munus gratuitum.

To free, *make*, or *set free*, Emancipo, 1. manumitto, *misi*, 3. libertate *vel* pileo donare. ¶ *You will have freed them from trouble*, illis dempseris molestiam. *I have freed you from other cares*, ego vos solvi curis caeteris.

To free, or *deliver from*, Libero, 1. eximo, *emi*, 3. eripio, *ui*; expedio, 4.

To make one free of a city, Civitate aliquem donare, alicui civitatem tribuere.

To be free, Sui esse juris.

To be free for all the citizens, Omnibus civibus patere.

To be free from, Vaco, 1. expers esse.

To live upon free cost, Inemptis cibis pasci.

To be somewhat free with one, Familiariùs cum aliquo versari. ¶ *I was as free at his house as my own*, apud eum sic fui tanquam domi meae.

To make free of a company, Municipio aliquem donare.

To make free of Italy, Latinitate donare. *Of the city of London*, Inter cives Londinenses aliquem ascribere.

To be free of one's tongue, Sermonis esse minimè parcus.

He is free to let it alone, Integrum est ei omittere.

To make too free with a person, Nimis multa sibi in aliquem permittere.

To free the boat [among seamen] Cymbam undâ evacuare.

Free born, Ingenuus, liberalis.

Freehold, Possessio libera, ‖ allodium, 2. ¶ *The house is no freehold*, aedes serviunt.

A freeholder, Fundi liberi possessor.

A freebooter, Praedo, *onis*, *m.*

A freeman, Liber, *eri*, *m.* civis natus.

A freed man, Libertus, 2. manumissus. ¶ *He is a freeman*, habet tria nomina.

A freeman of the city, Civis, 3. municeps, *ipis*.

A free state, Libera civitas.

Freed, Liberatus, laxatus. ¶ *He thought himself freed from his oath*, jurejurando se solutum putabat.

Freedom, Immunitas, 3. libertas.

Freedom [easiness of doing a thing] Facilitas, 3.

The freedom of a city, Civitatis immunitas.

To take up one's freedom, In numerum civium publicè se inserere.

Freedom from, Vacuitas, 3.

A freeing, Liberatio, 3.

A freeing, or *making free*, Manumissio, 3.

Freely, Liberaliter, liberè.

To talk freely with a person, Apertè cum aliquo fabulari.

To do a thing freely, Sponte suâ aliquid agere.

Freely bestowed, Gratuitus, gratis datus.

Freeness, Liberalitas, 3. benignitas; beneficentia, 1.

Free stone, Saxum vivum.

Free will, Voluntas libera; ‖ liberum arbitrium.

A freeze [in architecture] * Zophorus, 2.

To freeze, Gelo, 1. congelo.

To freeze together, Frigore concrescere.

A freezing, Gelatio, 3. congelatio.

French, Gallicus, Gallicanus.

To speak French, Gallicè loqui.

A Frenchman, Gallus, 2.

A French hood, Flammeum Gallicum.

French wheat, Milium, 2.

The frenzy, Insania, 1. dementia; * phrenesis, *is*, *f.*

Frequency, Frequentia, 1.

Frequent, Frequens, creber.

To frequent, Frequento, 1. celebro.

Frequented, Frequentatus, celebratus.

Not frequented, Incelebris.

A frequenting, Frequentatio, 3.

Frequently, Frequenter, crebrò, saepè.

Frescades [shades] Umbrae, *arum*, *f. pl.* refrigerationes, *um.*

A fresco, or *fresh air*, Aura lenis *vel* refrigerans.

To paint in fresco, Murum gypso recens inductum pingere.

Fresh [cool] Frigidulus. [new] Novus, recens.

Fresh butter, Butyrum recens.

Fresh [unsalted] Insulsus, recens.

Fresh fish stink in three days, piscis nequam est nisi recens.

Fresh and fasting, Jejunus.

Fresh [not tired] Integer, recens.

To be fresh and lively, Vigeo, 2. vigesco, 3.

To come in with fresh supplies, Integris viribus succedere.

Fresh air, Coelum liberius, aër apertus.

To take the fresh air, Sub dio deambulare, spatiari.

A fresh colour, Floridus color.

To take fresh courage, Animum recipere, revocare.

Fresh cheese, Caseus mollis *vel* recens.

While the thing is fresh, Recente re.

Fresh in one's memory, In memoriâ recens.

A fresh man, or *fresh water soldier*, Tiro, *onis*, *m.* novitius, 2.

Fresh water fish, Piscis fluviatilis.

A-fresh, or *again*, Ex integro, de integro.

To freshen, or *make fresher*, Salsamenta aquâ macerare.

Freshened, Dulciaquâ maceratus.

Freshness [newness] Novitas, 3.

Freshness of the countenance, Oris color vegetus.

A fresh spell [among seamen] Vegeta remigum, societas alteri fatigatae subveniens.

Freshly, Recenter.

To fret, Crucio, 3. excrucio; uro, *ssi*, 3. ango.

To fret, or *vex one's self*, Ex aliquâ re aegritudinem *vel* molestiam suscipere, crucior, 1. stomachor; angor, 3. ringor, in fermento esse. *I hear you are upon the fret*, audio te animo angi. *He was fretted on account of the expence*, angebatur ad impensas illius animus. *I was upon the fret on that account*, id mecum stomachabar. ¶ *There are many things which put me on the fret*, multa sunt quae me solicitant.

To fret, or *gall by riding*, Cuticulam equitando atterere.

To fret, or *eat away*, Corrodo, *si*, 3.

To fret as wine, Acesco, 3.

To fret, or *be worn out*, Deteror, *tritus*, 3. attritu disrumpi *vel* dilacerari.

To fret [rub] Frico, *ui*, 1. tero, *trivi*, 3.

To put one in a fret, Irrito, 1. acerbo, exacerbo.

A fret [passion] Ira, 1. solicitudo animi.

Fret work, Striatura, 1.

The fret of a musical instrument, Citharae interpunctio.

A fret [in heraldry] Figura quaedam quadrata duabus taeniolis oblique transversis intertexta, ‖ fretum, 2.

Fretful, Morosus, stomachosus.

Fretfully, Morosè, stomachosè.

Fretfulness, Morositas, 3.

Fretted, or *vexed*, Cruciatus, discruciatus.

Fretted, *rubbed*, or *worn*, Attritus, detritus.

Fretted with fret work, Striatus.

Fretty [in heraldry] Cancellatus, clathratus, reticulatus.

A fretting [being vexed] Solicitudo, *dinis*, *f.* angor animi.

Freting, or *eating away*, Corrosivus.

A fretting, *rubbing* or *wearing*, Attritus, 4.

Friable, or *apt to crumble*, Friabilis.

A friar, * Monachus, 2.

A friary, Sodalitium sacrum.

A fribble Qui producit aliquem inanibus verbis.

A fribbling question, Interrogatio captiosa.

A fricassy, Carnis frixae minutal.

Frication, or *friction*, Fricatio, 3.

Friday, Dies Veneris, feria sexta.

Good friday, * Parasceve magna.

A friend, Amicus, 2. familiaris, necessarius. *He is my intimate friend*, is est ex meis intimis familiaribus. *Nobody is a greater friend to me than he*, mihi nemo est amicior illo. *You act like a friend*, facis amicè. *His great friend hath forsaken him*, vallus vitem decepit.

pit. *We have been old friends*, multâ conſuetudine conjuncti ſumus. [Prov.] *A friend in need is a friend indeed*, amicus certus in re incertâ cernitur. *A friend in court is worth a penny in purſe*, ubi amici, ibi opes. *Try your friend before you truſt him*, nemini fidas, niſi quocum modium ſalis comederis.

A great friend, Amicus ſummus, amiciſſimus.

A ſhe friend, Amica, 1.

To be, or *become friends with one*, in gratiam cum aliquo redire. ¶ *The ſenate ſeemed to be friends with me*, videbatur reconciliata nobis voluntas ſenatûs.

To get himſelf, or *make friends*, Sibi amicos acquirĕre *vel* parare.

To make men friends, Concilio, 1. in gratiam redigĕre.

An aſſured friend, Amicus juratiſſimus, conjunctiſſimus.

A falſe friend, Amicus ſimulatus.

Friendleſs, Inops, *opis*; ab amicis deſertus. ¶ *She is a friendleſs woman*, haec ſola eſt mulier.

Friendlineſs, Benevolentia, 1. officium, 2.

Friendly [adj.] Benevolus, amicus.

Friendly [adv.] Amicè, benevolè.

Friendſhip, Amicitia, 1. conſuetudo, *inis*, *f.* neceſſitudo; familiaritas, 3. ¶ *Friendſhip ſoon cooleth*, citò ſociorum olla male fervet.

To make, or *join friendſhip with*, Amicitiam cum aliquo connectĕre.

To contract an intimate friendſhip with a perſon, Cum aliquo magnam familiaritatem conflare.

To break off friendſhip, Amicitiam dimittĕre, dirumpĕre, diſſolvĕre.

A frier, Frater, *tris*, *m.* * monachus, 2.

Auſtin-friers, Fratres ordinis Auguſtini.

Capuchin-friers, Fratres || capucini.

Carmelite-friers, Ordinis || Carmelitarum obſervantes.

Friers predicant, or *preaching friers*, Fratres ordinis praedicatorum.

Frieze, Gauſape. See *Frize*.

A frigate [yacht] Liburna, 1. celox, *ocis*, *f.* [ſpy ſhip] ſpeculatorium navigium.

A fright, Terror, 3. formido, *dinis*, *f.* metus, 4.

To frighten, or *put one in a fright*, Aliquem terrĕre, perterrefacĕre; metum alicui afferre, terrorem alicui incutĕre. ¶ *They were put into ſo great a fright*, tantus repentè eos terror invaſit. *You fright me out of my wits*, prae metu adigis me ad inſaniam.

Frighted, or *frightened*, Territus, perterritus, exanimatus.

Frightful, Terribilis, horrificus.

Frightfully, Horridè, horrendum in modum.

Frightfulneſs, Terror, 3. horror.

Frigid, Frigidus, gelidus.

Frigidity, Frigiditas, 3. frigus, *ŏris*, *n.*

Frigidly, Frigidè.

The hawk frilleth, Accipiter riget *vel* tremit.

A fringe, Fimbria, 1. lacinia.

To fringe a garment, Fimbriam veſti aſſuĕre.

Fringed, Fimbriatus, laciniatus.

A maker of fringes, Fimbriarum confector.

To friſk, Tripudio, 1. alacriter inſultare *vel* ſaltitare.

A friſk, Tripudium, 2.

To friſk [as a lamb] Laſcivio, 4.

Friſk, Laetus, hilaris.

The friſket [of a printing preſs] Praeli typici crates.

Friſks [gambols] Geſticulationes, *um*, *f. pl.*

To friſle, Criſpo, 1. calamiſtris inurĕre.

To friſle over, Acu crinali torquĕre.

Friſled, Cirratus, criſpatus, calamiſtratus.

Friſled hair, Calamiſtratus coma.

Friſled locks, Cincinni, *orum*, *m. pl.*

A friſler, Criniſo, *onis*, *m.*

A friſling, Criſpatio, 3.

A friſling iron, Calamiſtrum, 2.

A frith, Aeſtuarium, 2. fretum, ſinus, 4.

A fritter, * Artolaganus, 2.

Frivolous, Frivolus, vanus, inanis.

A frivolous matter, Res nugatoria, levis.

Frivolouſly, Nugatoriè.

Frize, Pannus villoſus.

Coarſe frize for linings, Sagum villoſum craſſius.

Frized on both ſides, * Amphitapa, amphimalla, *orum*, *n. pl.*

Friezeland leather, Pellis Friſica.

A frock, Palla, 1. ſagum, 2. || ſuperindumentum.

A frog, Rana, 1.

A little, or *young frog*, Ranunculus, 2.

A ſea frog, Rana marina.

A frog fiſh, Rana piſcatrix.

A green frog, Rana viridis, * calamita *vel* tes, *m.*

Young frogs, Ranarum foetus.

A place full of frogs, Locus ranis ſcatens, || ranetum, 2.

Frog kite, Milvus paluſtris.

Frog lettuce, Tribulus aquaticus.

The frog of an horſe's foot, Furca pedis equini.

A froiſe, Placenta lardo infricta.

To be frolick, Exulto, 1. geſtio, 4. laſcivio.

To grow frolick, Hilareſco, 3.

Frolic, Laetus, exultabundus, feſtivus.

A frolic, Repentinus animi impetus.

Grown frolick, Laetatus, hilaris factus.

Frolickſome, Laſcivus, jocoſus.

Frolickſomly, Hilariter, jocose.

Frolickſomneſs, Hilaritas, 3. laſcivia, 1. jocus, 2.

From, A, ab, de, è, ex. *&c.*

A *vel* ab; as, *From the beginning*, A principio. *From my youth up*, jam a primâ adoleſcentiâ. *From the creation of the world*, ab orbe condito.

De; as, *From day to day*, De die in diem. *From a high hill*, celſo de colle.

E; as, *From between his feet*, E medio pedum. *From between his teeeth*, e dentibus.

Ex; as, *From the very nature of the thing*, Ex ipsâ re. *From my heart*, ex animo. *He liveth from hand to mouth*, ex tempore vivit. *From before a ſtone was laid*, ex quo non impoſitus fuit lapis. *From beneath*, ex inferis. *From that time forward*, ex illo tempore.

Per; as, *To deliver from hand to hand*, Per manus alteri tradĕre.

Note, The prepoſition is ſometimes to be underſtood; as, *He goeth from Capua to Rome*, Capuâ Romam petit. *From home*, domo.

Particular phraſes. ¶ *By their means he kept himſelf from pleading his cauſe*, Per eos nè cauſam diceret ſe eripuit. *Winter kept this thing from being done*, hyems rem geri prohibuit. *I can hardly keep myſelf from flying in his face*, vix me contineo, quin involem in capillum. *They differ one from another*, inter ſe diſſident. *They ſent ambaſſadors from one to another*, ultro citroque legati inter eos miſſi ſunt.

From above, Deſuper, ſupernè.

From about Rome, A Roma, a locis circa Romam.

From abroad [foreign country] Peregrè. [out of doors] Foris.

From all places, Undiquè, quaquaverſus, quaquaverſum.

From beneath, Inſernè.

From day to day, De die in diem. *Houſe to houſe*, Domeſticatim.

From one to the other, Ultro citróque.

From door to door, Oſtiatim.

From man to man, Viritim.

From ſome other place, Aliundè.

From ſtreet to ſtreet, Vicatim.

From that time, or *place*, Inde.

From time to time, Identidem, ſubindè.

From what place ſoever, Undecunquè.

From within, Intrinſecus, intrà. *From without*, Ab extra, extrinſecus.

The front, or *forehead*, Frons, *tis*, *f.* pars interior. *With what front could he do it?* quâ fronte id auſus fuit?

A front, or *boldneſs*, Audacia, 1.

A perſon of a bold front, Homo perfrictae frontis.

The front of an army, Prima acies, aciei longitudo.

To draw up an army in front, Aciem in longitudinem porrigĕre.

To front, or *ſtand fronting*, E regione locari.

A frontier, Limes, *ĭtis*, *m.* confinium, 2.

A frontier town, Oppidum in regni *vel* regionis confinio ſitum.

Of, or *belonging to frontiers*, Confinis.

A frontiſpiece [of a building, or book] Aedificii *vel* libri frons.

A frontlet, Frontale, *is*, *n.*

A frontiſtal of a bridle, Fraeni frontale.

A froſt, Gelu, *indecl.*

A great froſt, Gelu intenſum & diutinum.

A white froſt, Pruina cana.

A froſt nail, Clavus glacialis.

Froſt nailed, Clavis extantibus ſuppactus.
Froſty, Pruinoſus.
Froſty weather, Tempeſtas pruinoſa.
Froth, Spuma, 1.
The dry froth [of the ſea] • Haloſachne, es, *f.*
To froth, Spumo, 1. ſpumas agĕre.
To froth in bubbles, Bullio, 4.
Of, or *belonging to froth*, *frothy*, Spumeus, ſpumoſus.
Frothy [light *or* trifling] Nugax, *acis*, frivolus, ineptus.
Frothily, Spumosè, putidè.
Frothing, Spumans.
A frothing, Spumatus, 4.
Frounced, or *flounced* [as a garment] Veſtis in imâ parte ‖ aſſumentis ornata.
Frouzy, Foetidus, putidus, olidus.
To ſmell frouzily, Malè olĕre.
Froward, Protervus, perverſus, moroſus.
Somewhat froward, Submoroſus, refractariolus.
Frowardly, Protervè, morosè, perversè, contumaciter.
Frowardneſs, Protervitas, 3. perverſitas, moroſitas; contumacia, 1. pervicacia.
A frown, Ruga, 1.
The frowns of fortune, Res adverſae.
To frown, Frontem contrahĕre, caperare *vel* corrugare.
To frown upon, Iniquis *vel* infeſtis oculis aliquem intueri. ¶ *The world frowned upon him*, a fortunâ deſerebatur.
The frounce [in hawks] Spumoſae & albidae ſordes circa os & palatum.
Frowning, Torvus, nubilus, vultuoſus.
A frowning, Frontis corrugatio *vel* contractio.
A frowning countenance, Frons caperata, corrugata.
Frowningly, Torvùm, torviter, diro vultu.
Frozen, or *frozen up*, Gelatus, congelatus, conglaciatus, concretus.
Frozen round about, or *all over*, Circumgelatus.
To be frozen over as a river, Frigore conſistĕre, *Ov.*
To fructify [make fruitful] Foecundo, 1. [be fruitful] Fructum ferre.
Frugal, Frugi, abſtinens, moderatus, continens.
Frugality, Frugalitas, 3. temperantia, 1. abſtinentia.
Frugally, Frugaliter, parcè.
Fruit, Fructus, 4.
Fruit [profit] Lucrum, 2. emolumentum, beneficium; quaeſtus, 4.
The fruit of the womb, Liberi, *orum*, *m. pl.* proles, *is*, *f.* foetus, 4.
A fruit loft, or *fruitery*, • Oporotheca, 1.
Fruit bearing, Fructifer, frugifer, fructuoſus.
A fruiterer, or *fruit ſeller*, Pomarius, 2.
Fruit time, Autumnus, 2. vindemia, 1.
A fruit woman, Quae poma vendit, ‖ pomaria, 1.

Fruitful, Ferax, *acis*, foecundus, fertilis.
To be fruitful, Abundo, 1.
To make fruitful, Foecundo, 1.
Made fruitful, Foecundatus.
Fruitfully, Fertiliter, foecundè.
Fruitfulneſs, Fertilitas, 3. foecunditas, ubertas.
Fruition, Poſſeſſio, 3. ‖ fruitio.
Fruitleſs [barren] Sterilis, infoecundus. [diſappointed] Fruſtratus, fruſtra habitus. [unprofitable] Inutilis.
To grow fruitleſs, Sterileſco, 3.
Grown fruitleſs, Effoetus.
Fruitleſly [in vain] Fruſtra, nequicquam. [unprofitably] Inutiliter.
Fruſtrate, Fruſtratus.
To fruſtrate, Fruſtror, 1. deſtituo, *ui*, 3.
Fruſtrated, Fruſtratus.
One that is fruſtrated, Qui de ſpe decidit, ſpe relictus.
A fruſtrating, or *fruſtration*, Fruſtratio, 3.
Fruſtrating, or *fruſtrative*, Fallax, *acis*.
To fry [act.] Frigo, *xi*. [Prov.] *I have other fiſh to fry*, eſt aliud quod agam.
To fry [with heat] Aeſtuo, 1. ſudo.
The fry of fiſh, Piſcium • ſperma, minuti piſciculi.
Fryed, Fricus, frixus.
Fryed meat, Caro frixa; frixa, *orum*, *n. pl.*
A frying, Frictio. 3. frixura, 1.
A frying pan, Sartago, *ginis*, *f.* [Prov.] *Out of the frying pan into the fire*, de fumo in flammam; incidit in Scyllam qui vult vitare Charybdim.
Fryth [underwood] Sylva caedua, virgulta.
Fuage, Vectigal focarium, ex foco.
To fuddle [act.] Inebrio, 1.
To fuddle [neut.] Inebrior, 1. potito, pergraecor.
A fuddling cap, or *fuddling fellow*, Potor, 3. potator; ebrioſus.
Fuddled, Inebriatus, temulentus, vino *vel* potu obrutus.
A fuddling bout, Compotatio, 3.
Fuel, Fomes, *ĭtis*, *m.* ignis alimentum. *To add fuel to the fire*, oleum addĕre camino.
A fugitive, or *vagabond*, Fugitivus, 2. profugus; erro, *onis*, *m.*
To fulfil, Impleo, *vi*, 2. adimpleo, expleo; perago, *egi*, 3.
To fulfil one's deſires, or *commands*, Votis ſatisfacĕre, mandata exequi.
Fulfilled, Expletus, impletus.
A fulfilling, Complementum, 2. perfectio, 3. peractio.
Fuliginous, Fuliginoſus, fumoſus.
Full, Plenus, expletus, refertus, confertus, affluens. ¶ *I can never ſee it out to the full*, quicquid dixero minus erit. *When it is full ſea*, cùm maris aeſtus intumuerit. *You have ſatisfied me to the full*, a te quidem comulatè ſatisfactum eſt mihi. *When he was full nineteen years of age*, exacto anno aetatis undevigeſimo. *He paid the full worth of it*, aequâ factâ aeſtimatione pecuniam ſolvit. *I have rewarded him to the full*, pari munere remuneravi. *There was a full houſe*, convenit ſenatus frequens.
Full faced, Plenâ facie.
Full [quite] Omnino, prorsùs, ad plenum. *Full an hundred years*, juſtum ſeculum. *It is not yet full four o'clock*, hora quarta nondum exacta eſt. *His heart is as full as it can hold*, cor ejus irâ *vel* dolore cumulatur.
With full ſpeed, Citato *vel* praepete curſu.
The full of the moon, Pleniluium, 2. *vel* luna pleno orbe fulgens.
It is full noon, ☉ Mediam dies exegit horam.
Full [very] Valdè, vehementer. *I am full glad*, totus gaudeo. *I underſtand his meaning full well*, ego illius ſenſum pulchrè calleo.
Full ſore againſt my will, me invitiſſimo. *It is full time*, tantùm non praeteriit tempus.
Full fed, Satur. ſatiatus.
Full [perfect] Perfectus, integer. *You have a full year to ſtay yet*, annus eſt integer vobis expectandus.
Very full, Affluens, redundans, exundans.
Full of buſineſs, Negotiis diſtentus *vel* obrutus. *Of grief*, Moeſtus, animi aegritudine affectus.
To meet one another full but, Occurrĕre frontibus adverſis.
Full of words, Loquax, *acis*.
To be full, Abundo, 1. ſcateo, 2. ſcaturio, 4.
Half full, Semiplenus.
Full grown, or *of full age*, Adultus, adultâ aetate; puber, *ĕris*.
A full houſe in parliament. Senatus frequens *vel* frequentiſſimus.
To full cloth, Pannos conſtipare *vel* denſare.
Fullage, Praemium fullonium.
Fulled, A fullone conſtipatus *vel* denſatus.
A fuller, Fullo, *onis*, *m.*
Fuller [comparat. of *full*] Plenior.
Of, or *belonging to a fuller*, Fullonius, fullonicus.
A fuller's trade, Ars fullonica.
Fuller's earth, Creta Cimolia, fullonum • ſmegma.
The fuller's thiſtle, Dipſacus, labrum Veneris.
A fulling, Conſtipatio panni.
A fulling mill, ‖ Molendinum fullonium.
Fully, Plenè, perfectè, ad plenum. ¶ *I am fully perſuaded*, perſuaſiſſimum habeo.
To fulminate, Fulmino, 1.
Fulmination, Fulminatio, 3.
Fulminating, or *fulminatory*, Fulmineus.
Fulneſs, Plenitudo, *dĭnis*, *f.* abundantia, 1. ſatietas, 3.
Fulſom, or *naſty*, Putris, foedus, ingratus, putidus.
The fulſom ſavour of things burnt, Teter & gravis nidor ex uſtulatione.
A fulſom flatterer, Affentator ingratus, putidus.

Fulſomly,

Fulſomly, Ingratè, odiosè, putidè.

Fulſomneſs, Nauſea, 1.

Fumage, or *hearth money*, || Fumagium, 2.

To fumble, Rem inſcitè aggredi *vel* ineptè tractare.

A fumbler, Qui rem aliquam ineptè tractat.

A fumbling, Rei alicujus inepta tractatio.

Fumblingly, Ineptè, infabrè.

A fume, Exhalatio, 3. vapor.

To fume, Exhalo, 1. vapores emittĕre.

To fume [be angry] Stomachor, 1. fremo, *ui*, 3. excandeſco, *ui*.

In a fume, Iratus, irâ accenſus *vel* ardens.

Fumed, Exhalatus, vaporatus.

Fumets, Fimus cervinus.

A fumigation, Suffitus, 4. ſuffimentum, 2. || fumigatio.

A fuming underneath, || Suffumigatio, 3.

Fumingly, Stomachosè, iracundè.

Fumitory [herb] Fumaria, 1.

Fun, Ludus, 2. jocus.

To do a thing for fun, Ludi jocique, causâ aliquid agĕre.

A function, Functio, 3. munus ĕris, *n.* officium, 2.

A fund of money, Ingens nummorum vis, pecuniae cumulus.

The fundament, Anus, 2. culus; ſedes, *is*, *f.*

The falling down of the fundament, Ani procidentia.

Fundamental, Fundamento innixus, || fundamentalis.

Fundamentals, Fundamenta, *orum*, *n. pl.*

To err fundamentally, In rebus graviſſimis errare.

A funeral, Funus, ĕris, *n.* exequiae, *arum*, *f. pl.* ¶ *After the funeral ſolemnity, which was very magnificent, was over*, poſtquam more regio juſta magnificè fecerant, *Sall.* B. J. 11.

To make a funeral, Exequias ducere *vel* funus celebrare.

A funeral obſequy, Officium ſupremum. *Banquet*, Epulae parentales. *Pile*, Rogus, 2. pyra, 1.

Of, or *belonging to a funeral*, Funereus, funebris.

Funeral rites, or *ceremonies*, Juſta, *orum*, *n. pl.* inferiae, *arum*, *f. pl.* *Song*, Naenia, 1. • epicedium, 2.

To make a noble funeral for a perſon, Funus magnâ ambitione celebrandum curare.

Fungous, Spongioſus.

Funk, Vapor ſuffocans *vel* teter.

A funnel, Infundibulum, 2.

To tun with a funnel, Per infundibulum infundĕre.

The funnel of a chimney, Camini nares. *Of a privy*, Latrinae alveus.

A chirurgeon's perfuming funnel, Chirurgi || canula.

A furbeloe, Fimbria, 1.

Furbeloed, Fimbriatus.

To furbiſh, Recudo, *di*, 3. polio, 4. interpolo, 1.

Furbiſhed, Politus, interpolatus.

A furbiſher, Interpolator, 3. politor.

A furbiſhing, Interpolatio, 3.

Croſs furchee [in heraldry] Crux furcata.

The Furies, Furiae, *arum*, *f. pl.* • Eumenides, *um*, *f. pl.*

Furious, Furioſus, rabidus, inſanus.

To be furious, Furo, 3. inſanio, 4. bacchor, 1.

To make furious, In furorem agĕre *vel* adigĕre.

Furiouſly, Furiosè, furenter.

Furiouſneſs, Inſania, 1. rabies, 5.

To furl a ſail, Velum contrahĕre *vel* complicare.

Furled, Complicatus, contractus.

A furling, Complicatio, 3. contractio.

A furlong, Stadium, 2.

Furlough [leave to be abſent from the army] Commeatus, 4.

Furmety, Lactis & tritici decoctum.

A furnace, Fornax, *acis*, *f.* caminus, 2. clibanus.

A brewing furnace, or *copper*, Caldarium, 2. ahenum.

A potter's furnace, Figulina.

Of, or *belonging to a furnace*, Furnaceus.

A melting furnace, Vas fuſorium.

To furniſh, Inſtruo, *xi*, 3. ſuppedito, 1. ſubminiſtro.

Furniſhed, Ornatus, inſtructus, ſuppeditatus.

A houſe richly furniſhed, Opimè & opiparè inſtructa domus. ¶ *Thinking that he was compleatly furniſhed for a war*, in flore virium ſe credens eſſe. *Liv.* 42, 13. *He was furniſhed abundantly with all the qualifications requiſite, except that of a noble deſcent*, praeter vetuſtatem familiae, alia omnia abunde erant.

A furniſher, Inſtructor, 3. • parochus, 2.

A furniſhing, Inſtructio, 3. ſuppeditatio; ornatus, 4.

Furniture, Apparatus, 4. inſtrumentum, 2.

Houſhold furniture, Supellex, *ectilis*, *f.* *Military*, Inſtrumentum militare.

Furr, Pellis, 3. vellus, ĕris, *n.*

A skin of furr, Pellis villoſa.

To furr, or *line with furrs*, Pellibus conſuĕre, veſti pellem villoſam affuĕre.

Furred, Pellitus.

A furred gown, Toga pellita, pellibus conſuta.

A furrier, Pellio, *onis*, *m.*

A furrow, Sulcus, 2.

A little furrow, Sulculus, 2.

Water furrows, Sulci aquarii, elices, *m. pl.* colliciae, *arum*, *f. pl.*

A great furrow, or *trench where fields are drained*, Lacuna, 1.

The furrow of a pully, Rotae verſatilis lacuna.

Furrow by furrow, || Sulcatim.

To furrow, or *make furrows*, Sulco, 1.

Long narrow furrows, Foruli, *orum*, *m. pl.*

A maker of furrows, Sulcator, 3.

Furrowed, Sulcatus.

Further [adv.] Ultrà, ulteriùs, longiùs. *Thus far and no further*, nè plùs ultrà. ¶ *Unleſs you will have any thing further*, niſi quid adhuc fortè vultis. *You will be never the further off for that*, id tibi nullo impedimento erit.

Further [adj.] Ulterior. ¶ *In the further end of the third book*, in extremo tertio libro.

To further, Proveho, *xi*, 3. promoveo, *vi*, 2. adjuvo, *vi*, 1.

A furtherance, Adjumentum, 2. ſubſidium; ſuppetiae, *arum*, *f. pl.*

Furthered, Adjutus, promotus, provectus.

Furthering, Adjuvans, opem ferens.

Furthermore, Porrò, inſuper, praeterea, quinetiam, ad haec.

Furtheſt, Extremus, ultimus. *In the furtheſt part of the world*, in extremis terrarum oris.

At the furtheſt, Ad ſummum. *To morrow, or the next day at furtheſt*, cras, aut ad ſummum perendie. ¶ *The next night at furtheſt he will be out with his army*, nec longiùs abeſt quin proximâ nocte exercitum educat. [Prov.] *The furtheſt way about is the neareſt way home*, compendia ferè ſunt diſpendia.

Fury, Furor, 3. inſania, 1. rabies, 5.

Tranſported with fury, Furore inflammatus *vel* percitus, furiis agitatus.

Fury like, Furialis. *See Furies.*

Furz, Geniſta ſpinoſa.

The fuſee of a flag, Cervi veſtigium.

The fuſee [of a watch] Funis primariae rotae.

A fuſee, or *fuſil* [ſhort muſquet] || Scloppetum, 2. [ſpindle] Fuſus, 2.

A fuſil [in heraldry] || Fuſus, 2. fuſillus.

Fuſible, or *fuſibility*, Quod fundi *vel* liquari poteſt.

Fuſion, or *melting*, Fuſura, 1.

The fuſt of a pillar, Columnae ſcapus.

Fuſtian, • Xylinum, 2. goſſipium.

Of, or *belonging to fuſtian*, Xylinus, goſſipinus.

Fuſted fuſtian, Xylinum fimbriatum.

Fuſtian language, Turgida verba, ſermo tumidus; ampullae, *arum*, *f. pl.*

To ſpeak fuſtian, Ampullas & ſeſquipedalia verba proferre.

Fuſtineſs, Putor, 3.

Fuſty, Putidus, fracidus, mucidus.

To ſmell, or *grow fuſty*, Fraceo, 2. puteo, muceo.

The futtocks [in navigation] Navium ſtatumina.

Future, Futurus.

For the future, In futurum.

To take care of the future, In tempus futurum conſulĕre.

Futurity, Tempus futurum.

To provide for a long futurity, Conſulĕre in longitudinem.

A fux ball, Fungus pulverulentus.

Fy! Phy, vah!

GA

Gabardine, Gauſape, *is*, *n.* laena, 1.

To gabble, Garrio, 4. praecipitanter loqui.

A gabbler, Garrulus, 2. linguax, *acis*, blatero, *onis*, *m.*

A gabbling, Garrulitas, 3. loquacitas.

A gabion, Corbis terrâ oppletus.

To fortify with gabions, Terrâ ſuffertis corbibus obſepire.

The gable end of an houſe, Domûs faſtigium anterius.

Having a gable end, Faſtigiatus.

A gad of ſteel, Chalybis maſſa.

A gad bee, or *fly*, * Oeſtrum, 2. aſilus, tabanus.

To gad up and down, Vagor, 1. circumcurſo.

A gadder, Erro, *onis*, *m.* vagus, 2.

Gadding up and down, Errabundus, huc illuc curſitans.

A gadding goſſip, Ambulatrix, *ĭcis*, *f.* vagabunda, 1.

A gadding Vagatio, 3.

A gaff [iron hook to pull up great fiſhes] Harpago, *ōnis*, *m.*

The gaffles of a croſs bow, Chalybs baliſtae flexor.

Gaffles, ‖ Pleĉtra, *orum*, *n. pl.*

Gafol land, Terra cenſualis.

A gag, * Epiſtomium, 2.

Gag teeth, Dentes exerti.

To gag, Os obſtruĕre.

A gage, or *pledge*, Pignus, *ŏris*, *n.* depoſitum, 2.

A gage to meaſure with, Virga *‖ chorometrica.

To gage [casks] Vaſa metiri, capacitatem vaſis explorare.

To gage [a ſhip] Quanta pars navis ſit ſubter aquam explorare.

Gaged, Virgâc horometrica menſus.

A gager, Doliorum menſor.

Gagged, Cujus os obſtructum eſt.

To gaggle [as a gooſe] Glocito, 1. gratito; gingrio, 4.

A gaging of caſks, Capacitatis doliorum exploratio.

Gain, Lucrum, 2. compendium; quaeſtus, 4. *I reckon all that clear again*, omne id in lucro eſſe deputo.

Little gains, Lucellum, 2.

To make a gain of, Quaeſtui habĕre.

To gain, Lucror, 1. lucrifacio, *feci*, 3. quaeſtum *vel* lucrum facĕre. ¶ *By that means you may gain friends*, eo pacto amicos pares. *You gain nothing by it*, nec proficis hilum. *He gaineth by another's loſſes*, ex incommodis alterius ſua comparat commoda. *There is no eaſier way to gain good will*, nullâ re conciliatur faciliùs benevolentia.

To gain approbation, Movĕre approbationem. *Credit*, Fidem impetrarę.

To gain, or *increaſe*, Augeo, *xi*, 1. adaugeo.

To gain ground, or *grow in uſe*, Invaleo, 2. invaleſco, 3.

To gain one's end, Voti compos eſſe, voto potiri.

Diſhoneſt gain, Turpe *vel* ſordidum lucrum.

Gained, Lucrifactus, acquiſitus.

A gainer, Qui lucratur.

Gainful, Lucroſus, quaeſtuoſus, fructuoſus.

Gainſaid, Negatus, cui contradictum eſt.

To gainſay, Contradico, *xi*, 3. refragor, 1. adverſor.

Gainſaying, Repugnax, *acis*.

A gainſaying, Contradictio, 3.

Galaxy [the milky way] Via lactea, circulus lacteus.

A gale of wind, Flatus, 4. flamen, *ĭnis*, *n.*

A briſk gale, Ventus incitatior *vel* acrior.

A gentle gale, Levis aura.

A galeot, Navis oneraria.

A galleas, Phaſelus, 2.

Galingal, Cyperus Anglicana, *vel* us.

The gall, Fel, *fellis*, *n.*

As bitter as gall, Felleus.

The flowing of the gall, Paſſio fellea.

A gall [nut] Galla, 1.

A gall, or *ſore*, Perſtricta cutis plagâ.

To gall, or *make fret*, Cuticulam atterĕre, excoriare.

To gall [vex] Dicteriis proſcindĕre, maledictis accipĕre. ¶ *I gall the man*, uro hominem.

To gall an enemy, Hoſti incommodare.

To gall an enemy in the rear, Hoſtem a tergo diſtringĕre.

Galled [vexed] Dicteriis proſciſſus.

Galled [as the skin] Intertritus. [Prov.] *Touch a galled horſe and he will wince*, conſcientia mille teſtes.

A galling, or *rubbing of the skin*, Intertrigo, *gĭnis*, *f.*

Gallant, Comptus, nitidus, lautus, ſplendidus.

A gallant, Homo bellus *vel* ſcitus.

A gallant to a lady, Adulter, 2. * moechus.

A gallant man, Homo egregius *vel* eximius.

Gallantly, Comptè, nitidè, ſplendidè, egregie.

To attire gallantly, Nitidè, ſplendidè, egregie amicire, *vel* delicatè veſtire.

Gallantneſs, Magnificentia, 1. nitor, 3. ſplendor.

Gallantneſs [of ſpirit] Magnanimitas, 3. animi magnitudo.

A gallery, Porticus, 4. pergula, 1.

A gallery having two rows of pillars, Porticus duplex. *Three rows*, Porticus triplex.

An open gallery, * Hypaethra, 1. ‖ ſubdiale, *is*, *n.*

An open gallery to go from chamber to chamber, Proceſtrium, 2.

A gallery open about a court, * Periſtylium, 3.

A little gallery, Porticula, 1.

A gallemawfrey, Cinnus, 2. intritum; farrago, *inis*, *f.* carnium variarum minutal.

A galley, Navis actuaria *vel* longa.

A little galley, Actuariolum, 2. paro, *onis*, *m.* myoparo.

A galley ſlave, Remex catenatus, ad remos damnatus.

The ſea galley [worm] Scolopendra marina.

Galligaskins, Braccae laxae, caligae, *arum*, *f.*

A gallipot, or *gallipots*, * Narthecium, 2. vaſa fictilia Faventina.

A gallion, or *galleon*, Navis praedidiaria grandior.

A galliot, Biremis, 3.

A galloche, or *Galliſhe*, Crepida lignea, ſolea Gallica.

A gallon, Congius, 2.

Galloon lace, Lacina, 1.

To lace with galloon, Praetexo, *ui*, 3.

Edged with galloon, Praetextus.

To gallop, Curſu concitato ferri.

A gallop, or *full gallop*, Curſus concitatus, effuſus greſſus.

A galloper, Eques rapidus *vel* effuſus.

A galloping, Curſus concitatus.

A galloping horſe, ‖ Tripudiarius equus.

Gallow graſs, Cannabis, 3.

A galloway nag, Mannus, 2. mannulus.

A gallows, Patibulum, 2. furca, 1.

One for whom the gallows groaneth, Trifurcifer, *ĕri*, *m.* cruce dignus.

Hanged on a gallows, Patibulo ſuſpenſus.

A gambade, or *gambado*, Pero, *onis*, *m.*

A gambol, Saltus, 4. geſticulatio, 3. crurum in ſublime jactatio.

To make gamboles, Saltantes ſatyros imitari.

A maker of gamboles, Ludio, *onis*, *m.*

A game, Luſus, 4. ludus, 2. certamen, *ĭnis*, *n.*

Game [in hunting, *or* fowling] Praeda, 1.

To game, Luſibus invigilare, aleae operam dare.

To get the game, Luſione vincĕre, certamine ſuperior abire.

To play at a game, Ludo ludĕre.

To leave off the game, Luſum incidĕre.

A game cock, Gallus pugnax.

Gameſome, Petulans, laſcivus, ludibundus.

Gameſomeneſs, Petulantia, 1. laſcivia.

The maſter of the games, * Brabeuta *vel* brabeutes, *ae*, *m.*

A gameſter, Aleator, 3. luſibus addictus.

A cogging gameſter, Aleator doloſus, praevaricator, 3.

A woman gameſter, ‖ Aleatrix, *ĭcis*, *f.*

Gaming [ſubſt.] Alea, 1. luſio, 3. *They ſet up all night at gaming*, luditur alea pernox.

Of, or *for gaming*, Aleatorius.

A gaming houſe, Taberna aleatoria.

One that keepeth a gaming houſe, Ludorum *vel* alearum exercitor.

A gamon of bacon, Perna, 1. petaſo, *onis*, *m.*

The gammot in muſic, Scala muſica.

A gander, Anſer mas.

A young gander, Anſerculus, 2.

Gander graſſes, * Orchis palmata pretenſis.

A gang, Societas, 3. ſodalitium, 2. grex, *gregis*, *m.*

A gang of deſperate villains, Perditorum hominum flagitioſus grex.

Gang flowers, * Polygala, 1. flos ambarvalis.

Gang week, Ambarvalia, *um*, *n. pl.* robigalia.

Ganglion, Nervorum tumor.

A gangrel. Longurio, *onis*, *m.* homo longurio ſimilis.

A gangrene, * Gangraena, 1. caro emortua.

To gangrene, or *be gangrened*, Gangraena corripi.

To run the gantlope, Plagas curſim a commilitonibus accipĕre.

A gap, Hiatus, 4. intervallum, 2. fiſſura, 1. apertura.

A gap in a book, Lacuna, 1.

A gap in the ground, Terrae hiatus.

To open a gap to wickedneſs, Feneſtram nequitiae aperire.

To ſtop a gap, Hiatum reſarcire, lacuniam ſupplĕre.

A ſtop gap, Obturamentum, 2.

To ſtand in the gap, or protect others from danger, Alterius periculo cum ſuo ſe medium opponĕre.

To gape with the mouth, Hio, 1. oſcito. *He gapeth for more*, ad ipſum futuri hiat. *How he yawneth and gapeth!* ut pandiculans oſcitatur! *He gapeth horribly*, immani hiatu rictum diducit.

To gape after, or *covet*, Inhio, 1. capto; appeto, *ivi*, 3. *They gape after my goods*, bona mea inhiant. *He gapeth after the title of general*, nomen captat imperatorium. *He gaped after ſovereignty*, regnum appetebat.

To gape, or *chink as the ground*, Dehiſco, 3. fatiſco; rimas agĕre.

To gape for breath, Anhelo, 1. reſpiro. *For lazineſs*, Oſcito, 1.

To gape at one, Aſpecto, 1. os in aliquem advertĕre; *vel* intentis oculis intuĕri.

A rude gaper, Spectator impudens.

Gaping, Hians, hiulcus. ¶ *He followeth him gaping with a loud noiſe*, vociferans ſequitur.

A gaping [cleft, *or* opening] Hiatus, 4.

A gaping [yawning] Oſcitatio, 3.

Garb [in heraldry] Faſcis frumentarius, frumenti merges.

A garb, or *dreſs*, Ornatus, 4. habitus.

Garbage, Viſcera, *um*, *n. pl.* exta.

Garbage [refuſe] Quiſquiliae, *arum*, *f. pl.* ſordes, *ium*, *f. pl.*

To garbage, eviſcero, 1. exentero.

To garble, Expurgo, excerno, *crevi*, 3.

To garble [cull out] Excerpo, *pſi*, 3. delectum facĕre.

A garbler, Purgator, 3.

A garbling, Purgatio, 3.

A garboil, Turba, 1. rixa; contentio, 3.

A tumultuous garboil, Tumultus, 4. ſeditio, 3.

A gard, or *hem of a garment*, limbria, limbus, 2.

Garded with a hem, Fimbriatus, limbo ornatus.

A garden, Hortus, 2.

A little garden, Hortulus, 2.

To dreſs, or *manage a garden*, Hortum colĕre *vel* inſtruĕre.

A flower garden, Hortus floreus; ‖ floretum, 2.

A garden of pleaſure, Viridarium, 2. * paradiſus.

A garden for pot herbs, or *kitchen garden*, Hortus olitorius. *For ſallet herbs*, ‖ Acetarium, 2.

A garden of roſes, Roſarium, 2. roſetum.

Of, or *belonging to a garden*, Hortenſis, hortenſius.

Garden fruits, Fructus hortenſes.

A gardener, Olitor, 3. horti cultor.

A digging and looſening the earth in a garden, Paſſinatio, 3.

The art of making arbours, or *figures with trees in a garden*, Topiaria, 1.

A bed in a garden, Areola, 1.

Gare [coarſe wool] Villus, 2.

The gar fiſh, Acus, 2.

A gargariſm, or *gargle*, * Gargariſmus, 2.

To gargle, * Gargarizo, 1.

Gargled, Gargarizatus.

A gargling, Gargarizatio, 3. gargarizatus, 4.

A garland, Sertum, 2. corolla, 1.

To make garlands, Serta texĕre.

A garland of oak leaves, Corona querna, quercica.

To wear garlands, Sertis redimiri.

A garland of bay, Laurea, 1.

Wearing a garland, Coronatus, ſerto redimitus.

Garlick, Allium, 2.

Bears garlick, Allium urſinum.

Great mountain garlick, Allium montanum.

Wild, or *cow garlick*, Allium ſylveſtre.

Snakes garlick, * Ophioſcorodon.

Whole headed garlick, Allium mas.

Garlick ſauce, Alliatum intritum.

A garlick bed, ‖ Allietum, 2.

A head of garlick, Allii bulbus *vel* caput.

Smelling of garlick, Alliatus, allium olens.

A garment, Veſtis, 3. indumentum, 2.

A torn coarſe garment, Veſtis lacera *vel* pertuſa.

A garment of cloth of gold, Segmentata veſtis.

A garment of needle work, Veſtis acupicta, veſtis Phrygiana.

An old garment, Lacerna vetus.

A garment of ſilk, Veſtis holoſerica.

An under garment, Tunica, 1.

An upper garment, Pallium, 2. ſummus cultus, *Mart.* 4, 43.

A garment of hair, Sagum ex cilicio textum.

A holiday garment, Veſtis ſplendidior.

Of, or *belonging to a garment*, Veſtiarius.

A garner, Horreum, 2. cella penuaria.

A great garner for ſalt, Salis repoſitorium.

A garnet ſtone, Lapis carchedonius, Garamanticus, 2.

An oriental garnet, Granatus radians.

Garniſh [at going into priſon] Penſiuncula carceraria.

To garniſh, Orno, 1. adorno; excolo, *ui*, 3. polio, 4.

Garniſhed, Ornatus, exornatus, excultus. politus.

A garniſher, Adornator, 3. exornator.

A garniſhing, *garniſhment*, or *garniture*, Ornatus, 4. ornamentum, 2.

Garranty, Fidejuſſio, 3. See *Guaranty*.

A garret, Contignatio ſuperior *vel* tegulis proxima. *His wife and children being concealed in a garret he had hired for them*, uxore, & liberis meritorio coenaculo abditis.

To garriſon, Praeſidio munire, praeſidium oppido collocare.

A garriſon, Praeſidium, 2.

A ſoldier that lieth in garriſon, Miles ſtatarius, praeſidiarius.

To be in garriſon, Praeſidium agitare.

Of, or *belonging to a garriſon*, Praeſidiarius.

Garriſoned, Praeſidio firmatus.

Garrulity, Garrulitas, 3.

A garter, Genuale, *is*, *n.* * periſcelis, *idis*, *f.* faſciola tibialis.

To garter up, or *tye on a garter*, Subligo, 1. ſuccingo, *xi*, 3. caligas periſcelide circumdare.

A knight of the garter, Auratae periſcelidis eques.

Garter [principal king at arms] Faecialis ‖ Garterius.

A gaſe bound, Canis Agaſaeus.

A gaſh, Vulnus, *ĕris*, *n*, caeſura, 1. inciſura.

To gaſh, or *make a gaſh*, Vulnero, 1. lacero; ſcindo, *ſcidi*, 3.

A gaſp, Halitus, 4.

To gaſp for breath, Reſpiro, 1. anhelo.

At the laſt gaſp, In extremo halitu.

To be at the laſt gaſp, Animam agĕre.

To give the laſt gaſp, Extremum ſpiritum exhalare.

A gaſping, Reſpiratio, 3. reſpiramen.

Gaſtly [dreadful] Horrificus, horridus, terribilis.

Gaſtly, or *pale*, Pallidus.

Gaſtlyneſs, Horror, 3. pallor.

A gaſtly countenance, Facies cadaverola.

A gate, Janua, 1. porta; oſtium, 2. *At the gate*, ante januam, pro foribus. *He never ſtirred foot out of the gate*, pedem portâ non extulit.

Folding gates, Januae biſores *vel* bipatentes

A gate in going, Greſſus, 4. inceſſus. *Her gate ſhewed her to be a true goddeſs*, vera inceſſu patuit dea. ¶ *I will mend your gate for you*, teſtudineum tibi grandibo gradum. *Plaut. Aul.* 1, 1, 10.

To have a ſlow gate, Paſſu tardo *vel* inerti incedĕre.

A gate way, Semita, 1. callis, 3. *in.*

A little gate, Portula, 1.

A great gate, Porta, 1. valvae, *arum*, *f. pl.*

A flood gate, * Cataracta, 1. *vel* catarracta.

A ſide gate, Janua obliqua.

To keep a gate, Januam obſervare, januae tutelam gerĕre.

A gate keeper, Janitor, 3. januae cuſtos.

To gather, Colligo, *egi*, 3. excipio, *cepi*, decerpo, *pſi*.

To gather, or *conclude from arguments*, Ex argumentis concludĕre.

dere. *Whence we gather*, ex quo intelligitur.

To gather about a perſon as a croud doth, Circumfundi.

To gather as a hen gathereth her chickens, Fovēre pennis, *Cic.*

To gather again, Recolligo, *egi*, 3.

To gather corn, Frumentor, 1.

To gather flowers, Flores carpēre, decerpēre. *Grapes*, Vindemio, 1.

To gather ſtrength, Revireſco, 3. vires colligēre.

To gather together on heaps, Congero, *geſſi*, 3. accumulo, 1.

To gather perſons together, Congrego, 1.

To gather, or *meet together* [neut.] Congregor, 1. convenio, *ni*, 4. ¶ *The people gather together*, frequens coit populus.

To gather up, Colligo, *legi*, 3.

To gather wealth, Opes conquirēre.

To gather money for alms, Stipem colligēre.

To gather money to pay ſoldiers, Stipendia cogēre.

To gather an army, Copias contrahēre, milites conſcribēre; exercitum colligēre.

To gather in plaits, as a garment, In plicas conſuēre.

To gather, or *matter as a ſore*, Suppuro, 1.

A calf's gather, Vituli interanea *vel* exta.

Gathered, Collectus, perceptus. ¶ *Money gathered up againſt the commonwealth*, pecuniae conciliatae adverſus rempublicam. *A multitude gathered about*, multitudo circumfuſa.

Gathered together, Collectus, coactus, frequens.

Gathered together on heaps, Congeſtus, accumulatus.

Gathered, or *drawn together*, Contractus.

Gathered [as flowers] Carptus, decerptus. [as a garment] Collectus, plicatus. [as a ſore] Suppuratus.

Gathers, or *plaits*, Plicae, *arum*, *f. pl.*

A gatherer, Coactor, 3. ‖ collector.

A gatherer of houſe rent, ‖ Inſularius, 2. *Of fruit*, Strictor, 3. *Of grapes*, Vindemiator, 3. *et* vindemitor. *Of toll*, Publicanus, 2. tributi exactor. *Of olives, grapes*, &c. Legulus, 2.

A gathering, Collectio, 3. congeſtio.

A gathering together, Congregatio, 3.

A gathering of fruits, Carptura, 1. carptus, 4.

To make a gathering of money, Collectam argentariam facēre.

A gathering of grapes, Vindemiatio, 3. ‖ racematio.

A gathering round, Conglobatio, 3.

A gathering, or *mattering of a ſore*, Suppuratio, 3.

Gaudily, Lautē, nitidē, ſplendidē.

Gaudineſs, Lautitia, 1. nitor, 3. ſplendor.

Gaudy, Lautus, nitidus, ſplendidus.

I gave [of *give*] Dedi. *He gave it to me to keep*, ſervandum mihi dedit. *He gave him an account of it*, certiorem eum fecit de eā re. *Neither gave I any other in evidence*, nequi dixi aliud in teſtimonio. *He gave out himſelf to be Philip*, ſe Philippum ferebat. *They gave themſelves wholly to pleaſure*, voluptati ſe toti tradiderunt. *My mind gave me*, praeſagiebat mihi animus. See *To give*.

Gavel kind, Portio *vel* pars aequalis.

A gauntlet, Manica militaris.

Wearing a gauntlet, Manicatus.

Gauz [a thin ſort of ſtuff] Nebula linea.

Gay, or *gallant*, Comptus, lautus, nitidē veſtitus, ſplendidē ornatus.

To be gay, Niteo, 2. ſplendeo.

To make gay, Excolo, *ui*, 3. orno, 1. exorno.

Gay [airy *or* briſk] Alacer, hilaris, vividus.

Gayety [cheerfulneſs] Hilaritas, 3. feſtivitas, alacritas.

Gayly [briſkly] Alacriter, hilariter.

Gayly [finely] Nitidē, ſplendidē.

Gayneſs, Nitor, ſplendor.

To gaze, or *gaze upon*, Aſpecto, 1. avidē ſpectare, intentis oculis aſpicēre.

To gaze out of a window, Exerto capite ſpectare.

To ſtand at a gaze, Haeſito, 1. dubito; haereo, *ſi*, 2.

Gazed upon, Avidē ſpectatus.

A gaze hound that hunteth by ſight, Canis Agaſeus.

A gazel [Arabian deer] Caprea Arabica.

A gazer, Spectator, 3.

A gazette, Nuncius publicus ſcriptus.

A gazetteer, Cui cura publicos nuncios evulgandi committitur.

A gazing ſtock, Spectaculum, 2.

To ſtand gazing about, Circumſpecto, 1. circumſpicio, *ſpexi*, 3.

Gear, or *gear*, Ornatus, 4. veſtitus.

To be ready in his geers, In procinctu ſtare.

An horſe's, or *ox's geers*, * Ephippia, *orum*, *n. pl.* ornamenta.

Geeſe [of *gooſe*] Anſeres, *um*, *m. pl.* ¶ *Every man thinketh his own geeſe ſwans*, ſuum cuique pulchrum.

The cry of geeſe, Clangor, 3.

A feeder of geeſe, Anſerum cuſtos.

The fat of geeſe, Adeps anſerinus.

To geld, Caſtro, 1. eviro, emaſculo.

Gelded, or *gelt*, Caſtratus, eviratus, emaſculatus.

A gelder, Qui caſtrat, emaſculator, 3.

A gelding, Caſtratio, 3. eviratio.

A gelding [nag] Canherius, 2. mannus.

A gem, Gemma, 1.

Bars gemelles [in heraldry] Par vectium.

Gemini [the ſign] Gemini, *orum*, *m. pl.*

Gemote, Curia centuriae.

A gender, Genus, *ĕris*, *n.*

To gender, Genero, 1. procreo; pario, *peperi*, 3.

Gendered, Generatus.

A genealogy, Familiarum origo; * genealogia, 1.

Genealogical, Ad generis deſcriptionem pertinens, ‖ genealogicus.

A genealogiſt, Genealogus, 2.

General, Generalis, univerſus.

General, or *frequent*, Frequens, aſſiduus, tritus.

A general ſcholar, Omnis Minervae homo, omnibus diſciplinis verſatus.

A general council, Concilium generale *vel* * oecumenicum.

A general vice, Vitium commune.

A general of an army, Imperator, 3. dux, *cis*, *c.* * ſtrategus, 2.

To make one general, Bello aliquem praeficēre.

The generality, Plerique omnes, pars maxima.

Generally [univerſally] Universē, generatim, plerumquē.

Generally [commonly] Ferē, plerumquē, generaliter. ¶ *Generally to all*, prorsūs omnibus.

Generally, or *in general*, In univerſum.

To generate, Genero, 1. procreo; gigno, *genui*, 3.

Generated, Generatus, genitus.

A generating, or *generation*, Generatio, 3. genitura, 1.

A generation [lineage] Genus, *ĕris*, *n.* proles, *is*, *f.* proſapia, 1. avorum ſeries.

A generation [age] Seculum, 2. aetas, 3.

The riſing generation, Qui jam ſunt adoleſcentes.

Generative, Genialis, ad generationem pertinens.

The generative faculty, Facultas generandi.

Generoſity, Virtus *vel* indoles generoſa, munificentia animi.

Generous, Generoſus, magnificus, liberalis.

Generouſly, Liberaliter, magnificē.

A genet, Aſturco, *onis*, *m.* equus Hiſpanicus.

Genial, Genialis, hilaris, laetus.

The genitals, Genitalia, *um*, *n. pl.* ‖ pudenda.

Genitive, Genitivus.

Genitive caſe, Gignendi *vel* prius caſus.

Geniture, Genitura, 1. * geneſis, *eos*, *f.*

A genius, Genius, 2. indoles, *is*, *f.* ingenium, 2. captus, 4.

A good genius, or *capacity*, Acre *vel* ſummum ingenium.

A good genius, or *ſpirit*, Bonus genius.

A evil genius, or *ſpirit*, Malus genius; * cacodaemon, *ŏnis*, *n.*

A gennitting, Pomum praecox *vel* praecoquum.

Genteely, Venuſtē, concinnē.

Genteely clad, Pulchrē *vel* eleganter veſtitus, nitidus, concinnus.

A gentil [maggot] Termes, *ĭtis*, *m.* galba, 1.

Gentian [herb] Gentiana, 1.

Dwarf gentian, ‖ Gentianella, 1.

A gentile, * Ethnicus, 2. gentilis, paganus.

Gentile, or *genteel*, Honeſtus, concinnus, nobilis, magnificus. *Is this a genteel deed?* hoccine eſt humanum factum? ¶ *He was a perſon of a genteel aſpect*, ille erat honeſtâ facie & liberali, *Ter.*

Of genteel extract, ſanguine generoſo cretus.

Genteleneſs, or *genteelneſs*, Venuſtas, 3. concinnitas, liberalitas.

Gentiliſm, ſuperſtitio ethnica.

Gentility, Nobilitas, 3.

Gentle [mild] Lenis, mitis, manſuetus, clemens. [courteous] Humanus, benignus, comis. [tame] Cicur.

Gentle raine, Lentae pulviae.

To grow gentle, Mireſco, 3.

To make gentle, Manſuefacio, *feci*, 3. domo, *ui*, 1. cicuro.

A gentle gale, Aura ſecunda *vel* lenis.

Made gentle, Manſuefactus, domitus.

Gentle and ſimple, Nobiles & ignobiles.

A gentleman, Generoſus, 2. [Prov.] *Jack will never make a gentleman*, ex quovis ligno Mercurius non fit.

A young gentleman, Adoleſcens nobilis.

An upſtart gentleman, Homo novus.

A half gentleman, Hybrida, *ae*, *m.* ex alterâ parte ignobilis.

A gentleman of the king's bedchamber, Regis cubicularius.

A gentleman of a company, Evocatus, 2.

Of, or *like a gentleman*, Honeſtus, liberalis, ingenuus.

A gentleman's eſtate, Cenſus equeſtris.

Of a gentleman-like race, Honeſto loco natus.

Gentleman like [adv.] Generoſè, liberaliter. ¶ *Brought up gentleman like*, ingenuè educatus.

Gentlemen of the firſt rank, Optimates, *um*, *c.* viri primores.

Gentleneſs, Clementia, 1. lenitas, 3. comitas, facilitas, affabilitas, manſuetudo, *dĭnis*, *f.*

A gentlewoman, Generoſa, 1. femina nobilis.

A young gentlewoman, Virgo *vel* puella nobilis.

A great gentlewoman, Domina, 1. matrona illuſtris.

A mean gentlewoman, Domina e plebe ſumpta.

Gently, Leniter, clementer, humaniter, comiter, placidè, candidè. *He ſpeaketh gently to him*, illum ore placido compellat. *To term it moſt gently*, ut leniſſimè dicam.

Gently [ſoftly or ſlowly] Lentè, placidè. [Prov.] *Fair and gently goeth far*, feſtina lentè.

Gentry, Nobilitas, 3.

Gentry of the meaner ſort, Nobilitas nova, aſcriptitiâ proceres.

Genuflection, ‖ Genuflexio, 3.

Genuine [natural] Genuinus, purus, putus.

A geographer, * Geographus, 2.

Geographical, * Geographicus, ad geographiam pertinens.

Geography, * Geographia, 1. terrae deſcriptio.

Geomancy, * Geomantia, 1. divinatio ex terrâ.

Geometrical, * Geometricus.

Geometrically, * Geometricè.

A geometrician, * Geometra *vel* geometres, *ae*, *m.*

Geometry, * Geometria, 1. geometrice, *es*, *f.* terrae dimenſio.

Georgics [poems relating to huſbandry] * Georgica, *orum*, *n. pl.* carmina georgica.

A ger-falcon, Haliaetos, 2. * aeſalon, *onis*, *m.* ‖ gyrofalcus, 2.

A couſin german, Conſanguineus, 2. patruelis.

Germander, * Chamaedrys, *yos*, *f.* triſago, *ĭnis*.

Water germander, Scordium, 2.

Great, or *wild germander*, Teucrion *vel* teucrium, 2.

To germinate, Germino, 1. egermino, pullulo.

Germination, Germinatio, 3.

Germings [young ſhoots] Germina, *um*, *n. pl.*

A gerund, ‖ Gerundium, 2.

The geſſes of a hawk, Accipitris titulus cruri appenſus.

Geſts [deeds] Geſta, *orum*, *n. pl.* acta; res geſtae.

A geſture, Geſtus, 4. ſtatus.

A comely, or *graceful geſture*, Actionis dignitas, *Cic.*

To get, Acquiro, *ſivi*, 3. adipiſcor, *adeptus*, conſequor, *cutus*, nanciſcor, *nactus*; paro, 1. comparo. ¶ *He walketh up and down to get him a ſtomach*, famem excitat obambulans. *Get a nurſe for the child*, puero nutricem para. *What good can you get by it?* quid emolumenti inde percipies? *You will get nothing elſe, but*—nihil aliud aſſequeris, niſi—*He getteth a rod for his own breech*, arceſſit ſibi malum jumento ſuo.

To get aſide, away, or *gone*, Abeo, *ii*, 4. ſecedo, *ceſſi*, 3. *He will get away privately*, clam ſe ſubducet. *I will get me ſomewhither elſe*, aliò me conferam. *Let her get her hence*, haec hinc faceſſat. *Get you that way a little*, tu concede paululum iſthac. *Get you away hence*, aufer te hinc.

To get acquainted with a perſon, Cum aliquo familiaritatem conſiare, contrahĕre, inire.

To get acquaintance, Amicos ſibi parare.

To get above, Supero, 1. vinco, *vici*, 3.

To get, or *be ſpread abroad*, In vulgus dimanare *vel* emanare. ¶ *A report was got abroad*, fama exierat.

To get before, Anticipo, 1. praeverto, *ti*, 3.

To get [beget] Genero, 1. procreo; gigno, *ui*, 3.

To get beyond, Supero, 1.

To get with child, Gravido, 1. gravidam facĕre.

To get [gain] Lucror, 1. lucrifacio, *feci*, 3. ¶ *He may get a great deal by her*, magnum ineſt in eâ lucrum. *This good I get by it*, hoc inde capio commodi. *You will get nothing by it*, nihil promovebis.

To get by intreaty, Exoro, 1. impetro.

To get, or *paſs by*, Praetereo, 4.

To get by labour, Demereo, 2. ¶ *She getteth her living by ſpinning and carding*, lanâ & tela victum quaeritat.

To get away from an enemy purſuing, Eripĕre ſe hoſti.

To get clear of a thing, Se ab aliquâ re expedire *vel* liberare.

To get a cold, Frigus contrahĕre.

A diſeaſe, Morbum *vel* aegritudinem contrahĕre.

To get without book, or *by heart*, Memoriae mandare.

To get to land, Navem ad terram applicare, arenâ potiri.

To get into one's favour, In amicitiam *vel* familiaritatem alicujus ſe inſinuare, gratiam apud aliquem *vel* cum aliquo inire.

To get off an horſe, Equo deſcendĕre.

To get off, Evadĕre, effugĕre. *He got off by flight in the nighttime*, nocturnâ fugâ evaſit.

To get on horſeback, Equum aſcendĕre *vel* conſcendĕre.

To get a ſtomach, Famem obſonare.

To get, or *gather together*, Contraho, *xi*, 3. colligo, *legi*. ¶ *He prayed me to get ſome phyſicians together*, rogavit uti cogerem medicos.

To get, or *come together*, Convenio, *ni*, 4. coëo, *ivi*.

To get a thing out of one by queſtions, &c. Expiſcor, 1. ¶ *For nothing could be got out of him even by torture*, nihil enim exprimi quaeſtione potuit, *Suet. Aug.* 19.

To get a thing from one by force, Aliquid ab aliquo extorquĕre.

To get the victory, Victoriam reportare, conſequi.

To get, or *break through*, Perrumpo, *rupi*, 3.

To get up [riſe] Surgo, *rexi*, 3.

To get up upon, Conſcendo, *di*, 3.

To get ſafe home, Domum ſuam incolumis attingĕre.

A getting, ‖ Acquiſitio, 3. ¶ *There is no getting of it again*, quod periit, periit.

Gewgaws, Nugae, *arum*, *f. pl.* tricae.

A ghoſt, Spiritus, 4. anima, 1.

The Holy Ghoſt, Spiritus Sanctus, * Paracletus, 2.

Holy Ghoſt [root] * Spondylion, 2.

To give up the ghoſt, Supremum ſpiritum efflare, animam agĕre *vel* exhalare.

Ghoſts of the dead, Manes, *ium*, *m. pl.* umbrae, *arum*, *f. pl.* ſpectra, *orum*, *n. pl.*

Ghoſtly counſel, Conſilium de rebus coeleſtibus.

A giant, * Gigas, *ntis*, 3.

A giant [in May games] Mandacus, 2.

A gianteſs, Mulier ſtaturâ giganteâ.

Giantly, or *giant like*, Giganteus.

A gib cat, Felis mas.

Gibberiſh, Mendicorum & nebulonum ex compacto ſermo; ſtribligo, *ginis*, *f.* barbaries, 5.

A gibbet, Patibulum, 2. arbor infelix.

Gibble gabble, Garrulitas, 3. loquacitas; ſermo abſurdus; vox & praeterea nihil.

Gibbous, Gibbus, gibboſus.

A gibe. Dicterium, 2. ſanna, 1. • ſcomma, *ătis*, *n.*

To gibe, Illudo, *ſi*, 3. ſubſanno, 1. dicterio *vel* ſcommate aliquem petĕre.

A giber, Dicax, *acis*, ſcurra, *æ*, *m.*

Gibing, Convitioſus, convitians.

Giblets, Anſeris trunculi *vel* exta.

A gib ſtaff, Contus, 2.

Giddineſs, Vertigo, *ĭnis*. *f.*

Giddineſs in one's head, Capitis error, *Flor.* 2. 10.

Giddily [careleſsly] Negligenter, oſcitanter, inconſiderate.

Giddy, *giddy brained*, or *giddy headed*, Vertigine correptus.

Giddy [fickle] Inconſtans, levis, fibi diſpar.

To be giddy, Vertigine corripi.

A gift, Donum, 2. munus, *ĕris*, *n.*

A gift due to merit, Praemium, 2.

A ſmall gift, Munuſculum, 2.

A deed of gift [in law] ‖ Factum, 2.

A gift beſtowed on a ſtranger, • Xenium, 2.

The gift of a prince, Congiarium, 2.

A gig, Turbo, *ĭnis*, *m.*

Gigantic, Giganteus.

To giggle, Effusè ridĕre, in cachinnum ſolvi, riſu quati.

Giggling, Effusè ridens

A giggling, Riſus effuſus *vel* nimius.

A gigot, Tucetum, 2.

To gild, Inauro, 1.

To gild over, Auro obducĕre, inauro, 1.

Gilded, Auratus, inauratus, ſubauratus.

Gilded on the outſide, Extrinſecus inauratus.

A gilder, Inaurator, 3. ‖ deaurator.

A gilding, Auratura, 1.

The gill hooter, Ulula, 1.

A gill [ſmall meaſure] Hemina, 1.

Gill creep by the ground, Hedera terreſtris.

Gill ale, Cereviſia hederacea.

A gilly flower, or *clove gilly flower*, • Caryophyllum, 2

A wall, or *ſtock gilly flower*, • Leucoion, 2.

Gills of fiſhes, Branchiae, *arum*, *f. pl*

Gilt, Extrinſecus inauratus.

Gilt [money] Pecunia, 1. nummi, *orum*, *m. pl.*

Gilt over, Inauratus.

A gilt head [fiſh] Aurata, 1

Gilwort, • Chelidonium minus.

A gimmal, Annulus gemellus.

A gimmer lamb, Agnus femina.

A gimlet, Terebra, 1. ‖ terebrum, 2.

A gin, Laqueus, 2. tendicula, 1.

Ginger, Zinziber, *ĕris*, *n.* gingiber.

Ginger bread, Panis zinzibere conditus.

Gingerly, Pedetentim, levi pede

To tread gingerly, Pedetentim incedĕre

To gingle, Tinnio, 4. crepito, 1.

A mere gingle of words, Verba inania *vel* futilia ſimiliter cadentia.

To gingle [in words] Sermonem affectare, ſonos captare.

A gingling, Tinnitus, 4.

A ginnet, Hinnus, 2. hinnulus.

Ginny pepper, Piper ex Guiniâ.

A gipſy, Mulier fatidica, Babylonios numeros tentans.

A little gipſy, or *young girl*, Puellula, 1.

To gird, Cingo, *xi*, 3. praecingo; ligo, 1.

To gird about, Circumcingo, *xi*, 3. circumligo, 1.

To gird ſlack, Cinctură fluxiore cingĕre.

To gird under, Succingo, *xi*, 3. *Unto*, Accingo, *xi*, 3.

To do a thing by fits, or *girds*, Interrupte aliquid agĕre.

Girded, Cinctus, praecinctus, accinctus, ſuccinctus.

Not girded, Diſcinctus.

A girder of timber, Trabs, *is*, *f.* tignum, 2.

A girding, Cinctus, 4. cinctura, 1. praecinctura.

A girdle, Cingulum, 2. cinctorium, zona, 1.

A marriage girdle, • Ceſtus, 4.

To undo a girdle, Diſcingo, *xi*, 3.

A little girdle, Zonula, 1.

The girdle place, Cinctura, 1.

A girdler, or *girdle maker*, Zonarius, 2.

A girl, Puella, 1. pupa; virgo, *ĭnis*.

A little girl, Puellula, 1. virguncula.

A waiting girl, Ancilla, 1.

Girliſh, Virginalis, puellaris.

To grow girliſh, Puellaſco, 3.

Girliſhly, Puellariter, more puellarum.

Girt, Cinctus, praecinctus, ſuccinctus.

The ſhip is girt, Prae rudente nimis tenſo refluxum navis nequit ſulcare.

A girth, or *girt*, Cingula, 1. cinctorium, 2.

To girth, Cingulo ſubſtringĕre.

A gittar, *guittar*, or *gittern*, • Cithara, 1.

A little gittar, Fidicula, 1.

To give, Do, *dedi*, 1. dono; largior, 4. tribuo, *ui*, 3. attribuo. [Prov.] *He giveth twice, who giveth quickly*, bis dat, qui citò dat. *He will give you as much more if you take not heed*, geminabit, niſi caves. *If you give me another word*, ſi verbum addideris. *Give it him to do*, huic mandes. *Give me thy hand*, cedò manum.

To give one like for like, Par pari alicui referre.

To give, or *aſſign*, Aſſigno, 1.

To give amiſs, Beneficium malè collocare. ¶ *All that you give an ungrateful perſon is loſt*, perit quod facis ingrato.

To give away, Alieno, 1. abalieno.

To give forth, Divulgo, 1.

To give, or *deliver*, Trado, *dĭdi*, 3.

To give back, Reddo, *dĭdi*, 3. retribuo, *ui*.

To give back, or *give ground*, Cedo, *ceſſi*, 3. retrogredior, *greſſus*; pedem referre.

To give himſelf unto, Seſe mancipare, dedĕre, *vel* addicĕre.

To give into a deſign, Conſilium alicujus approbare.

To give over, out, or *off*, Ceſſo, 1. deſiſto, *ſtiti*, 3. deſueſco, *evi*, deſino, *ii*.

To give out, or *leave off fighting*, Pugnâ abſtinĕre.

To give over from one to another, Tranſdo, *dĭdi*, 1. tranſcribo, *pſi*, 3. trado.

To give overplus, Superingero, *geſſi*, 3.

To give out, or *diſtribute*, Diſtribuo, *ui*, 3. diſpenſo, 1. diſpertio, 4.

To give out commiſſions for raiſing of ſoldiers, Delectum edicĕre, *Liv.* 3, 57.

To give out, or *report*. Nuncio, 1. ſpargo, *ſi*, 3. aliquid in vulgus edĕre.

To give part to another, Impertio, 4.

To give [thaw] Regelo, 1.

To give [as ſtones do in moiſt weather] Sudo, 1.

To give a thing over for loſt, Pro derelicto rem habĕre.

To give ſtrength, Vires ſuppeditare *vel* ſubminiſtrare.

To give up a town, Oppidum dedĕre.

To give warning, Moneo, 2. *I give you warning of this*, hoc te moneo.

To give up an argument, Ab aliquo argumento deſiſtĕre.

To give up, one's right, De ſuo jure cedĕre.

To give up one's ſelf to idleneſs, Ignaviae ſe tradĕre.

To give [yield] Praebeo, 2.

Given, Datus, traditus, exhibitus. ¶ *He is otherwiſe given*, diſſimili ſtudio eſt.

Given to, Addictus, deditus. ¶ *They are much given to hunting*, multùm ſunt in venationibus. *He is given to the world*, ad rem attentus *vel* avidior eſt.

Given over to another, Aſſignatus, tranſlatus.

Given over for loſt, Deſperatus, derelictus.

Given over for loſt [of a thing] Conclamatum eſt.

Given over [for a dead man] Aeger depoſitus. *The phyſicians have given him over*, medici de ejus ſalute deſperant.

One that is given over, Homo deploratae ſpei.

A giver, Dator, 3. largitor, ‖ donator.

Gyves, or *fetters*, Compedes, *um*, *f. pl.* pedicae, *arum*.

A giving, Donatio, 3. largitio, exhibitio.

Giving all for gone, Tranſactum de partibus ratus.

A giving into, or *yielding to*, Conceſſio, 3.

A giving over, or *deſiſting*, Diſceſſio, 3. derelictio, ceſſatio.

A giving, or *yielding up*, Ceſſio, 3.

A giving back, Receſſio, 3.

A giving over, Derelictio, 3.

A giving up, Deditio, 3.

The gizzard, Avium ingluvies *vel* ſtomachus, ‖ gigeria, *orum*, *n. pl.*

Glad, Laetus, jucundus, hilaris, alacris. *Glad of the honour*, laetus honore.

To be glad, Gaudeo, *visus*, 2. laetor, 1. *I ought to be glad of that more than any thing*, illud imprimis mihi laetandum. ¶ *I am glad to see you*, ego te conspicio libens. *I should be glad to do you any courtesy*, tibi lubens benefaxim. *I am glad to hear it*, perlibenter audio. *I am glad to see you so brisk*, gaudium tuum gaudeo.

Very glad, Perlaetus. ¶ *He is heartily glad*, in finu gaudet.

To be very glad, Pergaudeo, *gavisus*, 2. *He will be heartily glad of my joy*, mea solidè gavisurus est gaudia.

To glad, gladden, or *make glad*, Laetifico, 1. oblecto, exhilaro. ¶ *I will make him glad to take it*, cupidè accipiat faxo.

Gladder [herb] Gladiolus, 2.

Gladdening, or *making glad*, Laetificus, exhilarans.

A glade [open place in a wood] Interstitium sylvaticum, locus in sylvâ interlucatus.

To make a glade, Colluco, 1. interluco.

A gladiator, Gladiator, 3.

Gladly, Laete, libenter, cupidè, lubens.

Gladness, Laetitia, 1. gaudium, 2.

Gladsome, Laetus, hilaris.

Glair of eggs, Ovi albumen.

A glance, Oculorum conjectus, intuitus.

At first glance, Primo intuitu.

To glance, Raptim *vel* leviter obtueri.

To glance upon, or *give a hint of a thing*, Innuo, *ui*, 3.

To glance, or *slide by*, Praetерlabor, *lapsus*, 3.

Glanced, Leviter perstrictus.

A glancing of the eye, Oculi jactus.

A gland, Glandula, 1.

The glands of the throat, Tonsillae, *arum*, *f. pl.*

Full of glands, Glandulosus.

The glanders of a horse, Glandularum in collo tumor.

Glanderous, Glandifer.

A glandule, Caruncula, 1. glandula.

Glandulous, Glandulosus.

To glare, Oculos, perstringĕre.

Glaring, Oculos perstringens.

Glaring crimes Atrocia flagitia.

To glaze [a pot] Incrusto, 1. tectorio vitreo incrustare.

To glaze [windows] Vitro instruĕre.

Glazed, Vitro instructus.

A glazed pot, Olla fictilis tectorio vitreo incrustata.

A glazier, Qui vitro fenestras instruit, vitrarius, 2.

A glazing, Vitri inductio.

Glass, Vitrum, 2.

A drinking glass, Calix vitreus.

To drink off a glass, Poculum exhaurire, ebibĕre.

Over a glass of wine, Ad vinum, in vino, inter pocula.

A false looking glass, Speculum mendax.

Of, or *belonging to glass*, Vitreus.

A glass bottle, Ampulla vitrea.

A glass house, Vitreorum officina.

A glass maker, Vitrarius, 2. vitri conflator.

Glass making, Vitri conflatio.

A glass furnace, Fornax in quâ vitrea conflantur.

Glass ware, Vitrea, *orum*, *n. pl.*

A perspective glass, Tubus opticus.

Clear as glass, Vitreus, translucidus, pellucidus.

Glassy, Vitreus.

To glaver, or *fawn*, Blandior, 4. blando sermone aliquem delinire.

Glavering, Blandiens, blandus.

A glavering, Blanditiae, *arum*, *f. pl.* verborum lenocinia.

To glaze, Vitro insternĕre *vel* munire.

To glaze, or *polish*, Polio, 4.

To glaze earthen vessels, Vasa fictilia liquore quodam ad nitorem afferendum linire.

A gleam, Jubar, *ăris*, *n.* fulgur, *ŭris*. *n.* corascatio, 3.

Gleaming, Coruscans.

To glean corn, Spicas a messoribus derelictas legĕre.

To glean grapes, berries, &c. Racemor, 1.

Gleaned, Spicarum more collectus.

A gleaner, or *picker up*, * Analectes *vel* analecta, *ae*, *m.*

A gleaning, Spicilegium, 2. spicarum collectio.

A gleaning of grapes, berries, &c. || Racematio, 3.

The gleanings, or *leavings of a thing*, Reliquiae, *arum*, *f. pl.*

A glebe, Gleba, 1.

Glebe land, Praedium sacerdotale.

Glee [merry] Hilaris, laetus.

Glee [mirth] Hilaritas, 3. laetitia, 1.

A gleet, or *running of a sore*, Sanies, 5. tabum, 2. * ichor, *oris*, *m.*

A gleet, Seminis distillatio non voluntaria.

Glib, Laevis, lubricus.

His tongue runneth very glib, Numerosè & volubiliter verba profundit.

Glibly, Lubricè, volubiliter.

Glibness, Volubilitas, 3.

To glide, Labor, *psus*, 3. prolabor.

A gliding, Lapsus, 4. prolapsus.

Glimmer [mineral] Mica, 1.

To glimmer, Subluceo, *xi*, 2.

Glimmering, Sublustris.

A glimmering light, Lux dubia *vel* crepera.

A glimpse, or *flash of light*, || Coruscatio, 3.

A glimpse, or *slight sight of a thing*, Rei aspectus *vel* prospectus obscurus.

To have but a slight glimpse of a thing, Aliquid quasi per nebulam vidĕre.

To glister, Mico, *ui*, 1. coruscо, rutilo; fulgeo, *si*, 2. niteo [Prov.] *All is not gold that glistereth*, non omne quod nitet aurum est.

Glistering, Rutilus, coruscus, fulgidus.

A glistering, || Coruscatio, 3.

To glitter, Coruscо, 1. fulgeo, *si*, 2. niteo. ¶ *And he makes the ways glitter with his sword*, strictoque vias praefulgurat ense, *Val. Flacc.* 3. 119.

Glittering, Coruscus, fulgidus, niteus. ¶ *Eyes shining with a glittering brightness*, tremulo fulgore micantes oculi.

A glittering, Fulgor, 3. || coruscatio.

Glitteringly, Splendidè, nitidè.

To gloar, Limis oculis aspicĕre.

Gloar fat, Adeps nauseam faciens.

A globe, Globus, 2. * sphaera, 1.

A little globe, Globulus, 2. sphaerula, 1.

Globe like, * Sphaeroides, in formâ sphaerae.

The globe fish, Orbis piscis.

The starry globe fish, Orbis stellatus.

Globe thistle, Carduus orbiculatus.

Globous, or *globular*, * Sphaericus.

A globule, Globulus, 2.

Gloominess, Obscuritas, 3. caligo. *ĭnis*, *f.*

Gloomy weather, Tempestas nubila, obscura, *vel* caliginosa.

Glorification, Laudatio, 3. || glorificatio.

Glorified, Laudatus, || glorificatus.

To glorify, Laudibus efferre, || glorifico.

A glorifying, Celebratio, 3.

Glorious, Gloriosus, illustris.

Gloriously, Gloriosè, inclytè.

Glory, Decus, *ŏris*, *n.* splendor, 3. gloria, 1.

A little glory, Gloriola, 1.

To glory, Glorior, 1. superbio, 4. se efferre.

A glorying, Gloriatio, 3.

Glorying, Gloriosus, ventosus, superbus.

To gloze, Adulor, 1. blandior, 4.

A gloser, Adulator, 3. palpator.

A glozing, Adulatio, 3. assentatio, palpatio.

Glozing, Blandus, adulatorius.

A gloss [expositon] Commentarius, 2. verborum scriptoris explicatio.

A gloss [lustre] Fulgor, 3. nitor.

The gloss of colours, Colorum nitor.

To gloss, or *gloss upon*, Commentor, 1. interpretor.

To set a gloss upon, Laevigo, 1. polio, 4. nitorem rei alicui inducĕre *vel* addĕre.

A glossary, Glossarium, 2.

A glosser [expounder] Interpres, *ĕtis*, *c.* || commentator.

A glosser [polisher] Laevigator, 3.

A glossing, or *setting a gloss on*, Laevigatio, 3. nitoris inductio.

A glossographer, * Glossographus, 2.

A glove, Manica, 1. * chirotheca.

The finger of a glove, Digitale, *is*, *n.*

Fox glove, or *our lady's gloves* [herb] || Digitalis, 3.

A glover, Chirothecarium venditor, || chirothecaricus, 2.

The glover's trade, || Chirothecaria, 1.

To glout [look dogged] Stomachor, 1. frontem caperare.

Gloating, Stomachoſus, iracundus, torvus.
A gloating, Torvitas, 3. vultûs truculentia.
To glow, Candeo, 2. caleo.
A glowing coal, Pruna, 1.
Glowing, Candens, ardens.
A glow worm, Cicindela, 1. ❦ lampyris, ĭdis, *f. rect.* lampuris.
To wax glowing hot, Candeſco, 3.
Gloxing, Blandiens, palpans.
Glue, Gluten, ĭnis, *n.* glutinum, 2.
To glue, Glutino, 1. agglutino.
To glue together, Conglutino, 1.
Glued, Glutinatus.
Stone glue, ❦ Lithocolla, 1.
Water glue, ❦ Ichthyocolla, 1.
A glue houſe, ‖ Glutinarium, 2.
A gluer, Glutinator, 3.
Gluineſs, ‖ Viſcoſitas, 3.
A gluing together, Conglutinatio, 3.
Gluiſh, or *gluy*, Glutinoſus.
A glut, Satias, *atis*, *f.* ſatietas, 3. ubertas. ¶ *There is a glut of corn*, rei frumentariae faſtidioſa eſt copia, laxat annona.
To glut, Satio, 1. ſaturo; expleo, *vi*, 2.
Glutinous, Glutinoſus.
Glutted, Satiatus, ſaturatus, expletus. ¶ *Glutted with wine and good cheer*, vino & epulis onerati, *Sall.*
A glutting, Expletio, 3. exſaturatio.
A glutton, Guloſus, 2. helluo, *onis*, *m.* lurco; gurges, *ĭtis*, *m.*
To play the glutton, Comiſſor, 1. helluor; gulae ſervire.
Gluttonous, Guloſus, gulae ſerviens.
Gluttonouſly, Guloſè, avidè, voraciter, edaciter.
Gluttony, Gula, 1. ingluvies, 5. voracitas, 3.
A glyſter, ◊ Clyſter, ēris, *m.*
A glyſter pipe, Sipho quo clyſter adhibetur.
To give a clyſter, Clyſterem alicui applicare.
To gnaſh the teeth, Dentibus frendĕre.
Gnaſhing his teeth, Fremens, dentibus frendens.
The noiſe made by gnaſhing of the teeth, Dentium ſtridor.
A gnat, Culex, ĭcis, *m.*
A gnat ſnapper, Ficedula, 1.
To gnaw, Rodo, *ſi*, 3. corrodo; mordeo, *momordi*, 2. ¶ *I will make him gnaw his fingers*, faciam ut digitos peredat ſuos. *A guilty mind gnaweth itſelf*, animus conſcius ſe remordet. *Heavineſs gnaweth mens minds*, exedunt animos aegritudines.
To gnaw a little, Arrodo, *ſi*, 3. admordeo, *di*, 2.
To gnaw about, Circumrodo, *ſi*, 3. praerodo, abrodo, erodo. *Off*, Derodo, *ſi*, 3. *Through*, Perrodo, *ſi*, 3.
To gnaw upon a thing, or *be vexed at it*, Propter aliquid ſecum ſtomachari.
Gnawed, Roſus, corroſus, eroſus.
Gnawed about, Ambeſus. *Off*, Deroſus. *Through*, Perroſus.
A gnawer, Arroſor, 3.
A gnawing, Roſio, 3.
A gnawing pain, Vermina, tio, 3.
The gnawings of conſcience, Stimuli conſcientiae. *Of the guts*, Inteſtinorum tormina.
To go, Eo, *ivi*, 4. vado, *ſi*, 3. incedo, *ſi*, gradior, *greſſus*, proficiſcor, *fectus*; iter facĕre. ¶ *He ſhall not go unpuniſhed*, non impune auferet. *I wondered if it ſhould go off ſo*, mirabar hoc ſi ſic abiret. *I was going this way*, iter hâc habui. *That goeth far with one*, plurimum apud me valet. *He goeth for a citizen*, civis habetur, pro cive eſt. *Since things go ſo*, iſta cùm ita ſint. *They go from the matter in hand*, a re decedunt. *You go a ſnail's gallop*, cochleam tardidate vincitis. *As things go now*, quomodo nunc res ſunt. *Go hang yourſelf*, abeas in malam crucem.
To go about, Circumeo, 4. obeo.
To go about to do, Faceſſo, *ſi*, 3. ¶ *What doth he go about?* quid hic coeptat? *He goeth about to ſcare me with words*, maledictis me deterrĕre parat. *I ſee what way to go about it*, jam pedum viſa eſt via.
To go about the buſh, Circuitione *vel* longis ambagibus uti.
To go abroad, Procedo, *ceſſi*, 3. prodeo, 4. ¶ *Such a report goeth abroad*, ea fama vagatur.
To go after, Sequor, *quutus*, 3.
To go againſt, Adverſor, 1. repugno. ¶ *It goeth againſt my ſtomach*, ſtomachus ab iſtâ re abhorret. *That thing goeth againſt my conſcience*, animus ab eâ re faciendâ averſus eſt *vel* abhorret.
The cauſe goeth againſt him, Lite cadit.
To go along with, Deduco, *xi*, 3. comitor, 1.
To go aſide, Diſcedo, *ſi*, 3. ſe ſubducĕre.
To go away, or *about one's buſineſs*, Abeo, 4. diſcedo, *ceſſi*, 3. ¶ *He ſhall not go away with it ſo*, haud impunè habebit.
To go away with, Aufero, *abſtuli*, abripio, *ui*, 3. *She will go away with it all*, id illa univerſum abripiet.
To go aſunder, Seorſim proficiſci.
To go back, or *backward*, Recedo, *ceſſi*, 3. regredior, *greſſus*, 3. retrogredior.
To go back from his word, Pactis non ſtare, promiſſis non manĕre.
To go before, Praecedo, *ceſſi*, 3. praegredior, *greſſus*.
To go before [outgo] Praeverto, *ti*, 3.
To go before [in governing] Praefum, *fui*.
To go behind, Ponè *vel* a tergo ſequi.
To go between, Intervenio, 4. inter alios incedĕre.
To go beyond [paſs over] Tranſeo, 4.
To go beyond, or *excel another*, Aliquem aliquâ re ſuperare *vel* vincĕre; aliqui aliquâ re antecellĕre, praeſtare.
To go by, Praetereo, 4.
To go by ſuch a name, Tali nomine appellari.
To go down, Deſcendo, *di*, 3. *He goeth down the ſtream*, ſecundo amne deſuit; pronâ fertur aquâ.
To go down the wind, In pejus ruĕre.
To go down as the ſun, Occido, *di*, 3.
To go for a thing, or *fetch it*, Peto, *ivi*, vel *ii*, 3.
To go forth, Exeo, 4. prodeo.
To go forward, Perfo, *rexi*, 3. [Prov.] *Go forward and fall, go backward and mar all*, a fronte praecipitium, a tergo lupus.
To go forward [profit] Proficio, *feci*, 3. profum, *fui*.
To go nicely, Junonium incedĕre.
To go hither and thither, Commeo, 1. obeo, 4. curſito, 1.
To go in, or *into*, Intro, 1. introĕo, 4. ingredior, *ſus*, 3.
To go a journey, Proficiſcor, *fectus*, 3. iter facĕre, in viam ſe dare. ¶ *He is ready to go*, ad iter inſtructus *vel* accinctus eſt.
To go to meet one, Alicui obviàm procedĕre.
To go near to do a thing, Tantùm non agĕre.
To go near, Accedo, *ceſſi*, 3. appropinquo, 1.
To go near to, or *affect one*, Dolore *vel* triſtitiâ aliquem afficĕre.
To go off, or *away*, Abſcedo, *ceſſi*, 3. diſcedo.
To go off [as a commodity] Veneo, vendor, venalis eſſe.
To go off [as a gun] Diſplodor.
To go often, Ito, 1.
To go often unto, Frequento, 1.
To go on, Pergo, *rexi*, 3. progredior, *greſſus*. ¶ *I will go on with theſe kinds of duties*, haec officiorum genera perſequar. *The corps goeth on*, funus procedit.
To go over, Tranſeo, 4.
To go over a river, Trano, 1. trajicio, *jeci*, 3.
To go over again [in meaſuring] Remetior, *enſus*, 4.
To go out, Exeo, 4. prodeo.
To go out her time [as a female] Partum maturum parĕre, menſes exigĕre.
To go out [as fire doth] Extinguor, *ctus*, 3.
To go out of the way, E viâ excedĕre, locum alicui dare.
To go round, Regyro, 1. circumeo, 4.
To go ſcot free, Impunè habĕre *vel* abire.
To go ſoftly, Lento gradu incedĕre, tardè ire.
To go ſoftly before, Lentè praeire.
To go a ſnail's pace, Repo, *ſi*, 3. repto, 1.
To go to, Adeo, 4. advenio.
To go to ſee, Viſo, *ſi*, 3.
To go together, Comitor, 1.
To go, or *fall together by the ears*, Pugnam inire.
To go through, Pervado, *ſi*, 3. penetro, 1.
To go through ſtitch with a thing, Rem aliquam ad exitum perducĕre.
To go unto, Accedo, *ceſſi*, 3. adeo, 4.
To go under, Subeo, 4.
To go up and down, Curſito, 1.
To go upon, Supergredior, *greſſus*, 3. calco, 1.

To go upon a buſineſs, Rem aliquam aggredi.
To go by water, Navigo, 1.
To go without, Careo, 2. ¶ *As far as I bear, my maſter is like to go without a wife*, herus, quantum audio, uxore excidit.
Go to, Age, agedum.
A go cart, Ploſtellum ambulatorium *vel* truſatile.
A goad, Stimulus, 2. pertica ſtimulans.
To goad, Stimulo, 1. perticâ exſtimulare.
A goal, Meta, 1.
A goal [priſon] Carcer, ĕris, *m.*
To goar, Perforo, 1. transfigo, xi, 3. See *Gore*.
The goar of a garment, Veſtis ‖ aſſumentum.
Goaring [as a ſail] Obliquè ſciſſus.
A goat, Caper, *pri*, *m.* hircus, 2.
A ſhe goat, Capra, 1.
A little goat, Capella, 1.
A young goat, Hoedus, 2.
A wild goat, Rupicapra, 1.
Of, or *belonging to a goat*, Caprinus, hircinus *vel* hirquinus.
The goat deer, * Tragelaphus, 2.
A goat herd, Caprarius, 2.
A goat's beard, Aruncus, 2. ſpirillum.
The goat chafer, Capricornus, 2.
Goats eye [precious ſtone] * Aegophthalmus, 2.
Goats fleſh, Caro caprina.
Goats hair, Lana caprina.
A ſtable for goats, Caprile, *is*, *n.*
Goat footed, Capripes, *pedis*.
The goat leap, Saltus equi caprinus.
Of the kind of goats, ♑ Caprigenus.
Goatiſh, Hircoſus.
Goatiſh, or *leacherous*, Salax, libidinoſus, laſcivus.
A gob, or *gobbet*, Offa major, fruſtum, 2. * bolus.
A little gobbet, Ofella, 1. fruſtulum, 2.
At one gobbet, Uno morſu.
In gobbets, Fruſtatim, fruſtulatim, minutatim.
Full of gobbets, Fruſtulentus.
To gobble up, Deglutio, 4. devoro, 1. avidè vorare, tuburcinor.
A gobler, Vorax.
A goblet, * Crater, ĕris, *m.* cratera, 1.
A great goblet, Patera, 1.
Goblins, Larvae, *arum*, *f. pl.* lemures, *um*, ſpectra, *orum*.
God, Deus, 2. *I entreat for God's ſake*, per ego te Deos oro. *As God would have it*, quomodo dii voluerunt. *The gods are ſlow, but ſure paymaſters*, dii pedes lanatos habent.
A goddeſs, Dea, 1.
God be with you, Vale.
By God's leave, or *help*, Deo volente, juvante.
God forbid, Abſit; prohibeat Deus.
God grant, Faxit Deus.
God ſave you, Salve, ſalvus ſis.
God ſpeed you, Ave.
If God will, Si diis placet.
If God ſend life, Modò vita ſuperſit.
God bleſs you, Deus tibi benefaxit.

The Godhead, Divinitas, 3. ‖ Deitas.
Godleſs, Impius, * atheus.
Of, or *belonging to God*, Divinus.
Houſhold gods, Lares, *ium*, *m. pl.* penates.
A godfather, Suſceptor, 3. pater luſtricus.
A godmother, Suſceptrix, īcis, *f.* mater luſtrica.
A godſon, Filius luſtricus.
A goddaughter, Filia luſtrica.
Godlineſs, Pietas, 3. ſanctitas.
Godly, Pius, ſanctus, integer.
Godly, or *godlily*, Piè, ſanctè, caſtè.
To be agog, Avidè concupiſcĕre.
Goggle eyed, Magnos oculos habens.
Going, Incedens. ¶ *But as I was going to ſay*, ſed quod coeperam dicĕre. *Whither are you going?* quò tibi eſt iter? *I was going to ſpeak of that*, iſthuc ibam. *He was a going to run away*, parabat fugam. *I am going on fourſcore and four*, quartum annum ago & octogeſimum.
The ſun is going down, Sol inclinat.
A going, Inceſſus, 4. greſſus.
A going about, Ambitus, 4. ambages, *is*, *f.* circuitio, 3.
A going away, Abitio, 3. diſceſſio.
A going out of the way, Erratio, 3. aberratio.
A going back, Receſſus, 4. reditus. ¶ *There is no going back*, nulla retro via.
A going before, Praegreſſio, 3. ‖ praeceſſio.
A going aſide, Digreſſio, 3.
The going down of the ſun, Occaſus, 4. *At the going down of the ſun*, occidente ſole, praecipitante in occaſum die.
A going down, Deſcenſus, 4. *Forth*, Proceſſio, 3. exitus, 4. *Forward*, Progreſſio, 3. *From*, Digreſſio, 3. *In*, Ingreſſio, 3. introitus, 4. *Out*, Egreſſus, 4. ¶ *What think you of going out?* quid cogitas de exeundo?
A going to, Acceſſus, 4. aditus. *Up*, Aſcenſus, 4. aſcenſio, 3. *From one place to another*, Commigratio, 3.
A going on pilgrimage, Peregrinatio religionis ergò.
Gold, Aurum, 2. [Prov.] *All is not gold that glitteretb*, fronti nulla fides. *You may truſt him with untold gold*, dignus eſt quicum in tenebris mices.
A gold mine, Aurifodina, 1. auraria.
Gold ore, Aurum crudum, nondum defaecatum.
Gold fined, Aurum purum, purgatum, excoctum.
Fine gold, Aurum obruſſum.
Gold in ingots, Aurum infectum.
Wrought gold, Aurum factum.
Gold in grains, Balux, ūcis, *f.* * chryſammos.
Coined gold, Aurum ſignatum.
Gold money, Nummi aurei.
Cloth of gold, Pannus auro intertextus.
Of, or *belonging to gold*, Aureus.

Baſe gold, or *painters gold*, Auripigmentum. 2.
Gold foil, Bractea, 1.
Gold thread, Aureum filum.
Gold wire, Aurum ductile.
A gold wire drawer, Auri ductilis artifex.
Gold foam, Spuma auri, * chryſitis, *is*, *f.*
A gold beater, Auri foliacei ductor, qui aurum in folia extenſum malleo ducit; bracteārum aurearum confector.
A goldfinch, Carduelis, 3.
A gold finer, Auri purgandi artifex.
A gold finder, Foricarum redemptor, foricarius.
A gold flower, Flos aureus, * adiantum aureum.
Gold locks, Capronae aureae.
A goldſmith, Auri faber, aurifex, ĭcis, *c.*
To melt gold, Aurum conflare.
Golden, or *gold coloured*, Aureus.
Golden cup [herb] * Polyanthemon, 2.
Goldilocks [herb] * Chryſocome, es, *f.* ranunculus auricomus.
A winter golding [apple] Scandianum, 2.
A ſummer golding, Malum ſanguineum, pomum ſcandianum.
Gome [black greaſe] Unguen, ĭnis, *n.*
A gomer, Congius Hebraeorum.
A gondola [Venetian wherry] Scapha *vel* navicula Veneta.
Gone [of go] Elapſus. ¶ *Giving all for gone*, tranſactum de partibus ratus. *I am a gone man*, nullus ſum; perii. *I was gone*, abieram. *The houſe is gone to decay*, aedes vitium fecerunt. *Things were gone ſo far*, eò redactae res erant. *He is gone to the other world*, ad plures abiit.
Get you gone, Abi.
Gone with child, Gravida *vel* praegnans.
Gone in drink, Temulentus, vino *vel* potu gravis.
Far gone in years, Aetate provectus.
To be gone [at bowls] Metam tranſcendĕre.
Gone about, Peragratus, pererratus.
Gone back, Regreſſus.
Gone before, Praegreſſus.
Gone forth, Profectus.
Gone out, Egreſſus.
Good, Bonus. *For very good reaſons*, juſtis de cauſis. *Leave me as good as you found me*, reſtitue in quem me accepiſti locum. *He was as good as his word*, firmavit fidem. *He hath as good as married her*, propè jam pro uxore habet. *It is for your good*, in rem tuam eſt. *You have made a good day's work of it*, proceſſit tibi hodie pulchre.
To be good at a thing, Rei alicujus eſſe peritus.
I have a good mind to do a thing, Vix me contineo quin agam.
A good deal, Quantitas ſatis magna.
A good many, Benè multi.
Good for ſomething, Utilis. *For nothing*, Inutilis.

Much good may it do you, Profit tibi, sit salutī.

By my good will, Quoad possum.

Good ware will off. Proba merx facilè emptorem reperit.

It is a good horse that never stumbleth, Aliquando bonus dormitat Homerus; vitiis nemo sine nascitur.

For good and all, Omnino, prorsùs.

A man good at every thing, Omnium scenarum homo.

In good faith, or *truth*, Herclè, sanè, sanctè, sanctè, sanct

Ill governed, Licenter habitus.
An ill, or *well governed province*, Malè aut benè administrata provincia.
A governess, Gubernatrix, ĭcis, *f.*
Governing, Imperans.
A governing, Gubernatio, 3. administratio.
A government, Regnum, 2. imperium; provincia, 1.
To take the government upon himself, Rempublicam capessĕre.
The government of a family, Rei familiaris administratio, * oeconomia, 1.
Self government, or *conduct*, Sui potestas.
One that hath no government of himself, Sui impos.
The government of the tongue, Linguae moderatio. *Of a state*, * Politia, 1. ¶ *After him Servius Tullius seizeth the government of the city*, Servius Tullius deinceps gubernacula urbis invadit, *Flor.* 1, 6.
Government [in grammar] Regimen, ĭnis, *n.* conjecutio, 3.
The government of a woman, * Gynaecocratia.
To have the government of a young prince, Adolescentulum principem gubernare, instituĕre.
To be under petticoat government, Imperio uxoris parĕre.
A governour, Gubernator, 3. imperator, moderator.
A governour in chief, Princeps, ĭpis, *c.* praeses, ĭdis, *c.* * dynastes, ae, *m.*
A governour of a country, Praefectus, 2. procurator, 3.
To be chief governour, Rerum potiri, clavo assidĕre.
Governours, Proceres, *um. pl.* magistratus, 4.
A gourd, Cucurbita, 1.
A great gourd, Pepo, *onis*, *m.*
Of, or *like gourd*, Cucurbitinus.
A gournet [fish] Cuculus, 2. capito, 3.
The gout [joint gout] Articulorum dolor, morbus articularis *vel* articularius; * arthritis, ĭdis, *f.* passio arthritica.
To have the gout, Articulorum dolore laborare.
The gout in the hand, * Chiragra, 1. *In the feet*, * Podogra, 1. *He is sorely afflicted with the gout in his feet*, ardet podagrae doloribus.
The gout in the knees, * Gonagra, 1.
Gout wort, ‖ Padagraria, 1. herba Gerardi.
Gouty, or *having the gout*, Articulorum dolore laborans, * arthriticus.
Gouty in the feet, * Podager, podagricus, podagrosus.
A gown, Toga, 1. vestis, 3.
A little gown, Togula, 1.
A gown for without doors, Toga forensis. *For within doors*, Toga domestica.
A morning, or *night gown*, Toga domestica *vel* cubicularis.
A gown reaching down to the feet, Vestis talaris. * poderis, 3. *f.*
A woman's gown, Palla, 1. * stola.
A frize gown, Toga villosa.
A summer gown, Toga rasa.
Gowned, or *wearing a gown*, Togatus.
A little gown man, Togatulus, 2.
To grabble, Contrecto, 1.
Grabbled, Contrectatus.
A grabbling, Contrectatio, 3.
To lie grabbling on the ground, Humi prostratus jacĕre.
Grace, Gratia, 1. ¶ *He groweth in grace*, mactus est virtute.
By the grace of God, Dei beneficio, Deo favente *vel* juvante.
A grace in carriage, Decor, 3. venustas, dignitas. *He jesteth with a very good grace*, magnus est in eo jocandi lepos. *He made his addresses to me with so good a grace*, tam blandè & concinnè me rogabat.
Grace at meals, Gratiarum actio, benedictio. ¶ *He cannot stay till grace be said*, sacra haud immolata devorat.
To say grace before meat, Mensam consecrare. *After meat*, gratias agĕre.
Grace [favour] Gratia, 1. favor, 3. benignitas, gratificatio.
To be in the good graces of a person, Alicui gratiosus esse. *So that instead of being under a terrible odium, he was very much in the good graces of all the nobility*, adeò ut ex maximâ invidiâ in gratiam & favorem nobilitatis veniret, *Sall. B. J.* 14.
To obtain the good graces of a person, Alicujus gratiam sibi conciliare; gratiam apud aliquem inire.
Grace [pardon] Venia, 1. gratia.
An act of grace, Lex oblivionis, injuriarum & offensionem oblivio, * amnestia, 1. ¶ *He passed also an act of grace for all crimes committed in former reigns*, criminumque, siqua reliqua ex priore tempore manebant, omnium gratiam fecit, *Suet. Calig.* 15.
A grace [privilege] Privilegium, 2.
A grace in speaking, Facundia, 1. eloquentia; lepor, 3.
With a good grace, Decorè, venustè.
Without grace, Indecenter, invenustè, inconditè.
A person of ill grace, Homo inconditus, invenustus, inconcinnus, incompositus.
To grace, Condecoro, 1. orno, exorno.
Graced, Condecoratus, ornatus, exornatus.
A graceful discourse, Sermo venustus, elegans, concinnus, politus.
A person of graceful aspect, Homo aspectu decorus.
A very graceful person, Homo affluens omni venustate
A graceful dress, Vestitus decorus, concinnus, elegans.
Graceful boldness, Fiducia decens.
Gracefully, Decorè, decenter.
Gracefully attired, Nitidè vestitus.
Gracefulness [in person] Corporis venustas, decor, dignitas.
Gracefulness [in discourse, *or* speech] Sermonis lepor *vel* lepos.
Graceless, Impudens, perditus, dissolutus.
The Graces, Gratiae, *arum*, *f. pl.*
Gracious, Serenus.
Gracious [favourable] Benignus, comis, facilis.
Most gracious, Serenissimus.
Graciously, Amanter, amicè, benevolè, benignè, comiter, humanè, humaniter.
Graciousness, Amicitia, 1. benevolentia; benignitas, 3. comitas, facilitas.
A gradation, Gradatio, 3. * climax, ăcis, *f.*
A gradatory, E claustro in ecclesiam gradus scanfiles.
Gradual, Per gradus, ‖ gradualis.
Gradually, Gradatim, pedetentim.
A graduate, Gradum aliquem adeptus, laureâ doctrinae aliquâ insignitus, ‖ graduatus.
Graduated, Ad gradum admissus.
A graduate's hood, Epitogium, 2.
A graff, or *graft*, Insitum, 2. calamus.
A young graff, Surculus, 2.
To graff, or *graft*, Insero, *ui*, 3. inoculo; surculum *vel* calamum arbori inserĕre.
To graff between, Interfero, *ui*, 3.
To graff [by approach] ‖ Spadoniâ consitione inserĕre, pullariam insitionem adhibĕre.
Of, or *belonging to a graff*, Surcularius.
Grafted, or *grafted*, Insitus, inoculatus.
A graffer, Insitor, 3.
A graffing, Insitio, 3. inoculatio.
Grain [all sorts of corn] Frumentum, 2.
A grain, or *ear*, Granum, 2.
A grain of frankincense, Thuris mica.
To reduce into grains, Contero, *trivi*, 3.
Reduced into grains, Contritus.
Grains of metal, Metalli semina.
Grains of paradise, * Cardamomum, 2. grana paradisi.
The grain of wood, Pecten, ĭnis, *n.* stamen.
Grain to dye with, * Coccus, 2. coccum.
To dye in grain, Cocco tingĕre *vel* inficĕre.
Dyed in grain, * Coccinus, dibaphus.
A grain [in weight] Granum, 2.
The weight of two grains, * Chalcus, 2. *Of four grains*, Siliqua, 1. *Of twelve grains*, Obolus, 2. *Of fourteen grains*, Scrupulus, 2.
The grain of leather, &c. Fibrarum rectitudo, tractus, coriĭ rugae.
To give a grain to leather, Corium corrugare.
A knave in grain, Purus putus nebulo.
Against the grain [unwillingly] Invitâ Minervâ.
Bearing grains, Granifer.
Grains after brewing, ‖ Brasii excocti reliquiae.

To

To give grains of allowance, Minora delicta excusare, condonare, praeterire.

Full of grains, Granosus, granatus.

A grammar [book] * Grammatica, 1. grammatice, es, *f.*

The art of grammar, Ars grammatica.

A grammar school boy, Puer ‖ grammaticalis.

A grammarian, * Grammaticus, 2.

A mean, or *young grammarian*, * Grammatista, ae, *m.*

Grammatical, * Grammaticus.

Grammatically, * Grammaticè.

A grample, * Pagurus, 2. cancer marinus.

The grampus, * Physeter ēris, *m.* piscis cetaceus.

A granado, Pila * pyrobola, granatum bellicum.

A granary, Granarium, 2. horreum.

A granate [stone] Granatus, 2.

Grand, Grandis, ingens.

A grandson, Nepos, otis, *m.*

A granddaughter, Neptis, is, *f.*

A great grandchild, Pronepos, ōtis, *m.* proneptis, is, *f.*

A grandfather, or *grandsire*, Avus, 2.

A great grandfather, Proavus, 2.

A great grandfather's father, Abavus, 2.

A great grandfather's grandfather, Atavus, 2.

A great grandfather's great grandfather, Tritavus, 2.

A grandmother, *grannam*, or *grandame*, Avia, 1.

A great grandmother, Proavia, 1.

A grandee, Optimas, *atis*, *m.*

Grandeur, Amplitudo, ĭnis, *f.* dignitas, 3.

A grange, or *farm*, Villa, 1. praedium, 2.

A grant, Concessio, 3. permissio.

A grant, or *thing granted*, Concessum, 2.

To grant, Concedo, *cessi*, 3. permitto, *misi*, fino, *sivi*.

To grant, or *acknowledge*, Fateor, *fassus*, 2. confiteor, *fessus*.

To grant by nodding, Annuo, *ui*, 3.

Grant it be so, Esto, sit ita sane.

Granted, Concessus, permissus. *With much ado the king had it granted him*, id gravatè concessum est regi.

To take for granted, Pro concesso sumĕre.

To be taken for granted, In confesso esse.

A grantee, Beneficiarius, 2.

A granter, Donator, 3.

A granting, Concessio, 3.

A grape, Uva, 1.

A single grape, Acinus, *i. m.*

A red grape, Uva rubella.

A white grape, Uva aminea.

Early grapes, Uvae praecoces.

Unripe grapes, * Omphaces, *f. vel m. pl.*

The juice of unripe grapes, * Omphacium, 2.

To gather grapes, Vindemio, 1.

A grape gatherer, Vindemiator, 3. ♁ vindemitor.

A grape gathering, Vindemiatio, 3.

Of, or *belonging to grape gathering*, Vindemiatorius.

A grape gleaning, ‖ Racematio, 3.

Bearing grapes, ♁ Uvifer, racemifer.

Grape husks, Vinacea, *orum*, *n.*

A grape stone, Nucleus, *m.* 2. granum, *n.* vinacea, 1.

A grape flower, * Hyacinthus, 2.

Sea grape [shrub] * Tragus, 2.

Graphical, Accuratus, * graphicus.

Graphically, or *to the life*, Accuratè, graphicè.

A grapple, or *grappling iron*, Harpago, ōnis, *m.* manus ferrea.

To grapple, Comprehendo, *di*, 3. corripio, *ui*.

To grapple a ship, Navem unco infixo apprehendĕre.

To grapple with, Obluctor, 1. confluctor; confligo, *xi*, 3.

Grappled, Uncis constrictus.

Grappled, or *contended with*, Oppugnatus.

A grappling, or *contending with*, Conflictus, 4. certamen, ĭnis, *n.* 3.

To grase, Pasco, *pavi*, 3. depasco. *The Numidians apply themselves more to grasing than husbandry*, Numidae pabulo pecoris magis quàm arvo student. *Sall. B. J.* 95.

To grase [as a bullet] Strictim attingĕre.

A grasier, Pecuarius, 2.

A grasp, Pugillum, 2. pugillus.

To grasp, Pugno constringĕre, manu comprehendĕre.

To grasp at, Capto, 1. aucupor.

Grasped, Captatus.

Grasping, or *covetous*, Avidus, avarus.

Grasping at honour, Honorum avidus, appetens.

Grass, Gramen, ĭnis, *n.* herba, 1. [Prov.] *While the grass groweth, the steed starveth*, inter caesa & porrecta.

Small grass, Herbula, 1.

Grass mowed, Gramen defectum.

Bearing grass, Herbifer.

Going on the grass, Herbigradus.

Of, or *belonging to grass*, Herbaceus, gramineus.

Grassy, or *full of grass*, Graminosus, herbosus.

After-grass. See *Fog*.

A grass hopper, Locusta, 1. Note, *Cicada*, which is commonly rendered a *grass hopper*, is affirmed by naturalists to be an insect of a far different make from a grass hopper, and peculiar to hot countries, usually sitting on trees, and singing so loud, that it may be heard afar off. The French call it *une cigale*.

A grass plot, Viridarium, 2.

A fire grate, Craticula ignis.

A lattice grate, * Clathrus, 2. clathrum.

To grate, Rado, *si*, 3. abrado, derado.

To grate the ears, Aures perstringĕre. *The teeth*, Dentibus frendĕre *vel* stridĕre.

To grate small, Radulâ comminuĕre.

To grate [vex one] Offendo, *di*, 3. obtundo, *tudi*; dictis aliquem mordĕre.

To grate with a lattice, Clathro, 1.

To grate upon one another, Stringo, *xi*, 3. perstringo.

To grate, or *crumble into*, Infrio, 1. intero, *trivi*, 3.

Grated, Rasus, erasus.

Grated with lattices, Clathratus

Grated up, or *fortified with grates*, Vectibus munitus.

Grateful [agreeable, pleasant] Jucundus, acceptus, gratus. ¶ *That thing was very grateful to him*, illa res voluptate hominem perfudit. *Your letter was exceeding grateful to me*, literae tuae incredibiliter me delectârunt.

A grateful smell, Odor suavis *vel* jucundus.

Grateful [thankful] Gratus, beneficiorum memor.

To be grateful, Gratum se praebēre, memorem beneficii se praestare. gratâ memoriâ beneficium prosequi.

Gratefully [agreeably, pleasantly] Jucunde, suaviter, cum voluptate,

Gratefully [thankfully] Gratè, grato animo,

Gratefulness [agreeableness] Jucunditas, 3. suavitas.

Gratefulness [thankfulness] Gratus animus, ‖ gratitudo, ĭnis, *f.*

A grater [instrument] Radula, 1.

To gratify [oblige] Gratificor, 1, morigeror; morem alicui gerĕre, aliquid petenti dare.

To gratify [indulge] Indulgeo, *si*, 2.

To gratify, or *requite one*, Munero, 1. compenso; gratiam referre.

Gratified, Obsequio delinitus.

A gratification, Gratificatio.

Grating, Mordax, *acis*.

A grating, Rasura, 1.

A grating [shutting up with grates] Vectium *vel* clathrorum objectio.

Gratious, Gratiâ plenus. See *Gracious*.

Gratitude, Animus gratus, ‖ gratitudo, ĭnis, *f.* ¶ *With the greatest gratitude for your favours to him*, cum summâ testificatione tuorum in se officiorum, *Cic. Fam.* 1, 1.

Gratuitous, Gratuitus.

A gratuity, Praemium, 2. donum; munus, ĕris, *n.* merces, ēdis, *f.*

To gratulate, Gratulor, 1. See *Congratulate*.

A gratulation, Gratulatio, 3.

Gratulatory, Ad gratulationem pertinens, gratulabundus.

Grave [serious or sober] Gravis, severus, constans. ¶ *He has a very grave look with him*, severitas ineft in vultu.

A grave accent, Accentus gravis.

A grave suit of clothes, Gravis *vel* modestus amictus.

Grave in speech, ‖ Graviloquus.

Grave [ancient] Senior, aetate provectior.

Grave [in dress or colour] Modestus.

Grave, or *ſad*, Triſtis.
A grave, Sepulchrum, 2. tumulus. ¶ *He hath one foot in the grave*, pedem alterum in cymbâ Charontis habet. *They wiſh me in my grave*, mortem exoptant meam.
To lay in the grave, Tumulo, 1. ſepelio, 4.
An empty grave, Inanis tumulus, * cenotaphium, 2.
Of, or *belonging to a grave*, Sepulchralis.
A grave maker, or *digger*, Libitinarius, 2. tumulorum foſſor.
A grave ſtone, Cippus, 2. lapis ſepulchralis.
A grave [earl] Comes, *ĭtis*, *m.*
To grave, Sculpo, *pſi*, 3. inſculpo; aliquid in æs, ferrum, &c. incidĕre.
To grave a ſhip, Navim purgare & denuò ungĕre.
Graved, Sculptus, inſculptus.
Gravel, Sabulum, 2.
Small gravel, Glarea, 1. ſcrupulus, 2.
A gravel walk, Ambulacrum ſabulo inſtratum.
To gravel, or *ſpread over with gravel*, Sabulo inſternĕre.
To gravel, or *perplex one*, Homini ſcrupulum injicĕre, ad incitas aliquem redigĕre.
Full of gravel, Glareoſus, ſcrupuloſus.
A heap of gravel, Sabuli cumulus.
A gravel pit, Sabuletum, 2. ſabuli fodina.
Gravel in the reins, Calculus, 2.
The pain of the gravel, Dolor renum, * nephritis, *ĭdis*, *f.*
To be afflicted with the gravel, Calculo *vel* arenâ laborare.
Gravelled [hindered, perplexed] In curſu impeditus.
Gravelled [covered with gravel] Sabulo inſtratus.
Gravelled [as a ſhip] Vadis infixus.
To be gravelled [perplexed] Hæſito, 1. dubito.
A gravelling queſtion, Quæſtio difficilis.
Gravelly, Sabuloſus.
Gravely, Graviter, ſeverè, ſeriò.
Graven, Sculptus.
A graven image, Imago ſculptilis.
A graver, or *ingraver*, Sculptor, 3.
A graver, or *graving tool*, Cælum, 2.
To gravitate, Pondero, 1.
Gravitation, Ponderatio, 3. ponderis inclinatio.
Gravity of carriage, or *looks*, Gravitas, 3. ſeveritas.
Gravity [weight] Gravitas, 3. pondus, *ĕris*, *n.*
Gravy of meat, Succus, 2. cremor, 3. flos, *floris*, *m.*
Full of gravy, Succi plenus, ‖ ſucculentus.
Gray [with age] Canus.
Of a gray colour, Cinereus, * leucophæus.
Grown gray, Candidus.
Full of gray hairs, Canis ſparſus.
Gray eyed, Cæſius.
To grow gray, Caneſco, 3.

A gray [badger] Melis, *is*, *f.*
A grayhound, Vertagus, 2. canis Gallicus.
Greaſe, Adeps, *ĭpis*, *c.*
Greaſe, or *dripping*, Liquamen, *ĭnis*, *n.*
Greaſe for wheels, Axungia, 1.
To greaſe, Ungo, *xi*, 3. inungo.
To greaſe the fiſt, Largitione aliquem corrumpĕre.
Greaſed, Unctus, linitus.
Greaſy, Pinguis.
Greaſy [naſty] Squalidus, ſordidatus, unguine & adipe oblitus.
A greaſy fellow, Lixa, *æ*, *m.*
Greaſily, or *naſtily*, Squalidè, ſordidè.
Greaſineſs, Pinguedo, *dĭnis*, *f.* pinguitudo.
The greaſineſs of wool, Lanarum ſuccidarum illuvies.
A greaſing, Inunctio, 3.
Great, Magnus, grandis, vaſtus, majuſculus. ¶ *What great matter were it?* quantum erat? *Though they be never ſo great*, etiamſi maxima ſint. *Let the company be never ſo great*, in quantâlibet multitudine. *I ſee no great reaſon for it*, nullam video gravem ſubeſſe cauſam. *So little did that great victory ſtand him in*, tantulo impendio ingens victoria ſtetit. *I make no great matter of theſe things*, de iis non ita valdè laboro. *As great as it is*, quantuscunque eſt.
Exceeding great, Ingens, immenſus.
Great [remarkable] Inſignis.
Great [violent] Violentus, vehemens.
To make great, or *advance*, Tollo, *ſuſtuli*, *evehо*, *xi*, 3.
Great with one, Familiaris, intimus.
Great, or *grievous*, Gravis, durus.
A great deal, Vis magna. ¶ *A great deal more*, haud paulo plus. *This is a great deal the nearer way*, hac multo propius ibis.
A great many, Plures, plurimi. ¶ *You have told us of a great many things*, abundè multa docuiſti.
Pretty great, or *ſomewhat great*, Grandiuſculus.
Great men, Optimates, *um*, *m.* primores.
To grow great, Grandeſco, 3. augeſco.
Great with child, or *young*, Gravida, praegnans, utero geſtans.
To be great with child, In utero *vel* alvo geſtare.
Very great, Praegrandis.
Work done by the great, Opus redemptum.
To ſell by the great, In ſolidum vendĕre.
A great auditory, Concio frequens.
A great cauſe, Cauſa magni ponderis *vel* momenti.
A man of great age, Multùm ætate provectus, grandis natu.
A great commendation, Eximia laus. *Eſtate*, Lautum patrimonium. *Friend*, Amicus ſummus. *Houſe*, Domus magnifica *vel* ſumptuoſa.
Great ſilence, Altum ſilentium.

Great age, Longinquitas ætatis.
Great in number, Numeroſus.
How great? Quantus?
So great, Tantus.
How great ſoever, Quantuſcunque.
As great as may be, Quantuſvis, quantus quantus.
As great as a mountain, Inſtar montis.
Great and ill-proportioned, Vegrandis, enormis.
A man of very great valour, Fortiſſimus, vir maximus factis.
Of very great ability, Vir ſummæ facultatis.
Made great, Auctus.
Greater, Major.
Greateſt, Maximus. [Prov.] *The greateſt barkers are not always the greateſt biters*, canes timidi vehementiùs latrant, quàm mordent.
Greateſt [chiefeſt] Summus, ſupremus.
Great, or *corpulent*, Craſſus, obeſus, corpulentus.
Greatly, Valdè, magnoperè, vehementer.
Very greatly, Admodum, maximè, plurimùm.
How greatly, Quantoperè.
So greatly, Tantopere.
Greatneſs, Magnitudo, *ĭnis*, *f.* amplitudo.
Greatneſs of honour, Auctoritas, 3. dignitas.
Greatneſs with, Familiaritas, 3.
Exceſſive greatneſs, Vaſtitas, 3. immenſitas.
Greaves, Ocreae, tibialia ferrea, tibiae armatura.
A Grecian, Graecus, 2. Graius.
To play the Grecian, Graecor, 1.
A Greciſm, Graeciſmus, 2. * Helleniſmus.
Greedy, Avidus, cupidus.
Greedy [hungry] Vorax, *acis*. [ravenous] Rapax, *acis*.
Greedy of honour, Ambitioſus.
A greedy gut, Comedo, *ōnis*. *m.* helluo; gurges, *ĭtis*, *m.*
A greedy feeding, Voracitas, 3.
To be greedy of, Avidè concupiſcĕre, rei alicui inhiare.
Greedily, Avidè, cupidè.
To eat greedily, Voro, 1. devoro, tubuccinor.
Greedineſs [covetouſneſs] Avaritia, 1. argenti ſitis, auri fames.
Greedineſs in eating, Voracitas, 3. cibi aviditas.
The Greek tongue, Lingua Graeca *vel* Graecanica.
To ſpeak Greek, Graecè loqui.
Green [of colour] Viridis, profinus.
A light green, Color laetè virens.
A pale green, Color viridè pallens.
As green as graſs, Herbaceus, gramineus.
Green [freſh] Recens, novus, muſteus.
A green wound, Vulnus crudum *vel* recens.
Green [not ripe] Immaturus, immitis.
Very green, Perviridis.
A green bough, Frons, *dis*, *f.*
Green fields, Viridantia prata.
A green fig, Groſſus, 2.

A green, or *green place*, or *plat*, Viretum, 2. viridarium.

Belonging to a green place, Viridasius.

Green cheese, Caseus musteus.

A green chaffer, Scarabaeus arboreus.

A green finch, * Chloris, *idis*, *f.*

A green fish, Asellus, 2.

The green sickness, Morbus arquatus *vel* virgineus, * chlorosis, 3.

Green tea, * Thaea viridis.

To be green, Vireo, 2.

To begin to be green, or *become green*, Viresco, 3.

To dye, or *make green*, Viridi colore tingĕre.

Greenish, or *pretty green*, Viridans, subviridis.

Greenly, Viridè.

Greenness, Viriditas, 3. viror.

Greet, or *grit*, Sabulum, 2.

Greety, Sabulosus.

A greety place, Arenariae, *arum*, *f. pl.*

To greet, Saluto, 1. salutem alicui dicere.

Greeted, Salutatus.

A greeter Salutator, *ōris*, *m.* salutatrix, *ĭcis*, *f.*

A greeting, Salutatio, 3.

To send greeting, Per literas *aut* nuncium salutare.

A gregorian [a cap of hair] Capillamentum, 2.

To throw grenades, Igneas glandes vibrare, mittĕre, spargĕre.

A grenadier, Ignearum glandium vibrator *vel* jaculator.

A grenado, Ignea glans missilis.

I grew, Crevi. See *Grow*.

Grewel, Pulmentum, 2.

A grey hound, Vertagus, 2. canis Gallicus.

The greyling [fish] ‖ Thymallus, 2. gobio non capitatus.

A grice, Porcellus, 2. nefrens aper.

A gridiron, Craticula, 1. ferrea crates.

To broil on a gridiron, Craticulâ ferreâ torrĕre.

Grief, Dolor, 3. moeror, tristitia, 1. molestia; animi aegritudo. *It is a very great grief to me*, mihi summo dolori est. ¶ *A few concealed their grief*, pauci tacitum dolorem continebant, *Liv.* 40, 3.

Full of grief, Moestus, doloris plenus, tristis.

To take grief, Offendor, *fus*, 3. aegritudinem suscipĕre.

To pine away with grief, Dolore *vel* tristitiâ tabescĕre.

A grievance, Injuria, 1. offensio, 3.

To redress grievances, Peccata corrigere, causas offensionis tollĕre.

To grieve, or *trouble*, Contristo, 1. molesto, vexo, crucio; molestiam, moerorem, creare *vel* afferre. ¶ *This grieveth me*, hoc me male habet.

To grieve, or *be grieved*, Doleo, 2. moereo; acerbe, aegrè, molestè, aliquid ferre; ex aliquâ re aegritudinem *vel* molestiam suscipĕre. ¶ *He was grieved on account of the expences*, angebatur ad impensas illius animus.

Grieved, Contristatus, excruciatus, vexatus.

It grieveth me, Piget.

It grieveth me heartily, Id me magnopĕre cruciat.

Grieving, Dolens, moerens.

Grievous, Gravis, molestus, infestus, durus.

A grievous crime, Atrox flagitium, immane scelus. *Fright*, Horror, 3. terror panicus *vel* horribilis. *Weather*, Saeva tempestas.

Somewhat grievous, Submolestus.

Very grievous, Pergravis, permolestus.

To make more grievous, Exaggero, 1.

Grievously, Graviter, aegrè, molestè. *Grievously angry*, Irâ exardescens.

Somewhat grievously, Submolestè.

Very grievously, Pergraviter.

Grievousness, Acerbitas, 3. atrocitas.

A griffin, * Gryps, *yphis*, *m.* gryphus, 2.

A grig, Anguilla, 1.

A merry grig, or *Greek*, Graeculus, 2. lepidum caput, congerro festivus.

A grillade, Caro in craticula tosta *vel* frixa.

Grim, or *grim faced*, Tetricus, torvus, aspectu acerbus.

To look grim, Trivùm intuĕri.

A grimace, Oris depravatio *vel* inconcinna compositio, indecora vultûs conformatio.

To do a thing with grimace, Fictè & simulatè aliquid agĕre.

To make grimaces, Os foedè distorquĕre.

Grimalkin, Felis, 3. *f.*

To grime, Denigro, 1.

Grimly, Austere, torvè, truculenter.

Grimness, Austeritas, 3. torvitas.

A grim, or *grinning*, Oris *vel* rictûs distortio *vel* diductio.

To grin, Ringo, *xi*, 3. subrideo, *si*, 2. os distorquĕre, vultu renidĕre.

A grin, or *forced laugh*, Risus Sardonicus.

To grin, or *force a laugh*, Sardonicum ridĕre.

To grind corn, Frumentum molĕre, commolĕre, emolĕre.

To grind to powder, In pulverem conterĕre.

To grind with every wind, Tempori *vel* scenae servire.

To grind on a grindstone, Aciem cote acuĕre, ad molam exacuĕre.

To grind in a mortar, Contundo, *tudi*, 3.

To grind the teeth, Dentibus frendĕre.

To grind with the teeth, Mando, *di*, 3.

To grind colours, Colores terĕre.

A grinder of corn, ‖ Molitor.

A grinder of colours, Colorum tritor.

To grind the face of the poor, Pauperes opprimĕre.

The grinders [teeth] Dentes molares *vel* genuini.

A grinding, Molitura, 1.

A grinding mill, Pistrinum, 2.

A grinding on a stone, Exactio, 3.

A grindstone, or *grinding stone*, Cos versatilis *vel* trusatilis.

A grinner, Qui rictum diducit *vel* distorquet.

Grinningly, Per ridiculum.

A grip, or *small dutch*, Fossula, 1.

A gripe [handful] Manipulus, 2.

A gripe of the belly, Verminatio, 3. tormina, *um*, *n. pl.*

The gripes of the conscience, Angor *vel* stimuli conscientiae.

To gripe, or *lay hold of*, Capio, *cepi*, 3. prehendo, *di*; arripio, *ui*, constringo, *ixi*.

To gripe as pain doth, Pervello, *li* vel *vulsi*, 3. verminor, 1.

To gripe covetously, Pertinaciter pecuniam amplexari.

To gripe [as a ship] In ventos nimium discurrĕre, rectâ contra ventum ferri.

To be griped [in the belly] Torminibus affici *vel* laborare.

Griped in the fist, Pugno constrictus. *In the belly*, Torminosus, torminibus affectus.

A griping in the belly, Tormina, *um*, *n. pl.* vermiculatio, 3.

A griping usurer, Parcus, tenax, avarus.

Grisly, or *hideous*, Horribilis, terribilis, horrendus.

Grisly, Horridè, asperè, inculte.

Grist, Farina.

To bring the grist to his own mill, Quaestum ad se redigĕre.

A grist mill, Mola ‖ molendinaria.

A gristle, Cartilago, *ginis*, *f.*

Gristled, Horridulus.

Gristly, Cartilagineus.

Full of gristles, Cartilaginosus.

Grisly, Asper, incultus, subalbicans.

Grit, Arena, 1. sabulum, 1.

Gritty, Arenosus.

Groats, Farina crassior, avenae decorticatae.

A groat, * Drachma, 1.

A man not worth a groat, Trioboli homo.

A grocer, Qui aromata vendit.

A grocer's shop, * Aromatopolium, 2.

Grocery ware, Aromăta, *um*, *n. pl.*

Grogram [stuff] Pannus ‖ grossogranus.

Dutch grogram, ‖ Grossogranus Teutonicus.

The groin, Inguen, *inis*, *n.*

Grommets [a sea term] Annuli, *orum*, *m. pl.*

To grone, Gemo, *ui*, 3. ingemo, ingemisco.

A groning, Gemitus, 4. suspirium, 2.

A groom, Agaso, *onis*, *m.*

A groom of a chamber, Cubicularius, 2. *Of the stable*, Stabularius, 2.

A groom of the stole to the king, Nobilis primarius a regio cubiculo.

The groom porter of the king's houshold, Janitor regius.

A groove [in joinery] Stria, 1.

A groove, or *mine*. Fodina, 1. scaptensula.

To groove, Strio, 1.

To grope, Palpo, 1. attrectio, contrectio.

To grope out, Expalpo, 1.
Groped, Praetentatus.
A groper, Palpator, 3.
A groping, Palpatio, 3.
A groping for, ‖ Praetentatio, 3.
To go groping along, Viam digitis praetentare.
Groſs, or *thick and burly*, Craſſus, corpulentus.
Groſs, or *fat*, Pinguis, obeſus, opimus.
The groſs of, Pars princeps *vel* maſor.
A groſs miſtake, Ingens, *vel* ſummus error.
To be in a groſs error, In ſummo errore verſari, toto coelo errare.
A groſs lye, Manifeſtum mendacium. *He took him in a groſs lye*, illum mendacii prehendit manifeſto modo. *Plaut. Baccb.* 4, 4, 45.
To grow groſs, Pinguefco, 3.
To make groſs, Pinguefacio, *feci*, 3. ſagino, 1. opimo.
Somewhat groſs, ‖ Craſſulus.
A groſs, or *twelve dozen*, Duodecies duodecim.
In the groſs, In toto, in ſolidum.
Groſsly, Craſsè, impolitè, inconcinnè, pingui Minervâ.
Groſsneſs, Craſſitudo, *dinis*, *f.* ‖ craſſities, 5.
The groſsneſs of a crime, Flagitii atrocitas.
Groteſque [in painting, &c.] Pictura miſcellanea, promiſcua formarum inter ſe non convenientium pictura.
A grott, or *grotto*, Antrum, 2. * crypta, 1.
A little grott, * Spelaeum, 2. ſpelunca, 1.
A grove, Lucus, 2. nemus, *ŏris*, *n.*
A young grove, Frutetum, 2.
To groul, or *grumble*, Murmuro, 1. muſſo, obmurmuro.
Grovy, or *full of groves*, Nemoroſus, ſaltuoſus.
To grovel on the ground, Humi proſtratus ſerpĕre.
Grovcling upon the ground, Pronus, humi proſtratus.
The ground, Terra, 1. tellus, *ūris*, *f.* 3. humus, *i*, *f.* 2. ſolum. *He went under ground*, penetravit ſub terras. *He threw her flat on the ground*, ſtravit humi pronam. ¶ *All's laid even with the ground*, ſolo aequata omnia. *If he be above ground*, ubi ubi gentium erit. *They give ground*, gradum retrò dant. *It was not thought ſafe to keep their ground*, neque in loco manĕre tutum videbatur. *He gained the victory, though with the diſadvantage of the ground*, in adverſo loco victor tamen virtute fuit, *Sall. B. J.* 59.
The ground of a thing, Fundamentum, 2. cauſa, 1. *This was their ground*, hinc cauſas habuere. ¶ *This is the ground of their enterprize*, hàc illi ſpe hoc inceperunt
To be aground [as a ſhip] In vado haerĕre.
To run a ſhip aground, Navem in terram impingĕre *vel* vadis illidĕre.
To break ground, Terram fodĕre.
To gain ground [come nearer] Propiùs abeſſe, appropinquare. [have the better] Supero, 1. vinco, 3.
To loſe ground [be worſted] Superor, 1. vincor, *ictus*, 3.
To go on ſure grounds, Bonis conſiliis niti.
To be run aground, or *put to one's ſhifts*, Ad incitas redigi.
To lay even with the ground, Solo aequare *vel* exaequare.
A plot of ground, Fundus, 2. ager, *ri*, *m.*
A little ground, Agellus, 2.
On the ground, Humi.
Caſt on the ground, Vadis infixus.
To ground a perſon in an art, or *ſtience*, Aliquem artem *vel* ſcientiam docĕre.
To ground upon, or *truſt to*, Nitor, *xus*, 3. innitor; fundo, 1.
To ground, or *eſtabliſh*, Sancio, *xi*, 4.
To ground a ſhip, Navim ſubducĕre.
The ground work, Fundamentum, 2.
An even plot of ground, Area, 1.
Under ground, Subterraneus.
Ground [of grind] Molitus, contritus.
Ground as an edge tool, Exacutus.
The grounds of drink, Sedimentum, 2. faex, *faecis*, 3.
Grounded, Fundatus, conſtitutus.
The ground ſly, ‖ Humipeta, 1.
Ground ivy, Hedera terreſtris.
A ground floor of a houſe, Domûs contignatio inferior.
Ground pine, * Chamaepitys, *yos*, *f.*
Stinking ground pine, ‖ Camphorata, 1.
Ground rent, Reditus domino ſoli debitus.
Of, or *belonging to the ground*, Terreſtris.
Well grounded in an art, Benè edoctus *vel* inſtructus.
Groundleſs, or *groundleſsly*, Sine juſtâ causâ, nullis nixus rationibus.
Groundſel [herb] Senecio, *onis*, *m.*
The groundſill of an houſe, Inferum limen, * hypothyrum, 2.
To groundſill a houſe, Subſtruo, *xi*, 3.
Ground worms, Lumbrici, *orum*, *m. pl.*
A groundling [fiſh] * Aphya.
Group [in painting] Unita inter ſe in eâdem tabellâ plura corpora.
A grupade [in horſemanſhip] Saltûs altioris quoddam genus.
The grouſe [bird] Attagen, *ēnis*, *m.*
Grout [wort] Cereviſia azyma.
A groutbead, or *groutnoll* [fiſh] Capito, *onis*, *m.*
To grow, Creſco, *vi*, 3. accreſco. *It groweth downwards*, retroverſus creſcit.
To grow, *riſe*, or *ſpring up* [either in a proper or metaphorical ſenſe] Orior, *ortus*, 3. exorior naſcor, *tus*.
To grow again, Recreſco, *vi*, 3. regermino, 1. reviviſco, *vixi*, 3. renaſcor, *natus*.
To grow, or *become*, Sum, fio, *factus*, evado, *ſi*.
To grow among, Innaſcor, *natus*, 3. internaſcor.
To grow cheap, Vileſco.
To grow bigger, Adaugeſco, 3.
To grow degenerate, Degenero, 1.
To grow dearer, Carior fieri.
To grow in age, Pubeſco, 3. adoleſco. *In fleſh*, or *grow fat*, Pingueſco, 3.
To grow, or *become friends*, In gratiam redire.
To grow heavy, Ingraveſco.
To grow in faſhion, or *uſe*, Inoleſco, 1. inveteraſco.
To grow handſomer, Venuſtio fieri.
To grow in length, Promitto, *miſi*, 3.
To grow over, or *upon*, Agnaſcor, *natus*, 3.
To grow together, Coaleſco, *ui*, 3. concreſco, *vi*.
To grow ugly, Deformari, deturpari.
To grow under, Succreſco, *vi*, 3.
To grow up unto, Accreſco, *vi*, 3.
To grow up in age, or *ſtature*, Adoleſco, *evi*, 3.
To grow, or *ſpring up*, Aſſurgo, *rexi*, 3. enaſcor, *natus*.
To grow up to man's eſtate, Pubeſco, 3. adoleſco.
To grow upon one, Amicitiâ *vel* familiaritate alicujus abuti.
It groweth day, Appetit dies.
It groweth late, or *towards evening*, Adveſperaſcit.
A growing, or *increaſe*, Incrementum, 2.
Growing in years, Annis vergens.
Fine growing weather, Tempeſtas ad fruges producendas idonea.
To growl, Ringo, *xi*, 3. ‖ hirrio, 4
To be grown [increaſed] Augeor, *auctus*.
To be grown [become] Fio, *factus*. ¶ *He is grown ſo inſolent*, ea inſolentiae proceſſit. *It is grown a proverb*, abiit in proverbium. *He is grown up out of nothing*, è nihilo crevit. *They are grown proud*, eorum ſublati ſunt animi. *It is grown common table talk*, ominum ſermone percrebuit. *She was grown weary of all*, jam omnium taedebat eam. *He is grown up to years of diſcretion*, exceſſit ex ephebis. *She is grown a woman*, pupas Veneri dicavit. *We are grown acquainted*, interceſſit familiaritas. *When he was grown into years*, cùm aetate proceſſiſſet. *When you ſhall be grown a man*, cùm firmata aetas te fecerit virum.
Full grown, Adultus.
Grown in age, Puber, *ĕris*, aetate provectus. *Out of uſe*, Exoletus, obſoletus, deſuetus.
Grown together, Concretus, coagulatus.
A growſe, or *heath cock*, * Tetrao, *onis*, *m.*
Growth, Incrementum, 2. *He is not yet come to his full growth*, nondum puber eſt.
A grub [ſort of worm] Lumbricus, 2.
A grub [dwarf] * Nanus, 2.

To grub up, Extirpo, 1. eradico; effodio, *di*, 3.

To grub up weeds, Averrunco, 1. farculo; farrio. 4.

Grubbed up, Averruncatus.

A grubbing, Averruncatio, 3.

A grubbing ax, or *hoe*, Runcina, 1. farculum, 2.

A grudge, Odium, 2. fimultas, 3.

To grudge, or *repine*, murmuro. 1. obmurmuro; oggannio, 4. ¶ *The people grudge at thefe things*, ad haec fremit plebs.

The grudge of a difeafe, Commotiuncula, 1. morbi impetus, tentatio, *vel* admonitio.

A grudge of conficience, Mentis malè fibi conficiae ftimulus.

To grudge another man any thing, Invideo, *di*, 2.

To keep a grudge in one's mind, Mente dolore premĕre.

A fecret grudge, Simultas, 3. altus dolor.

Bearing a grudge, Invidus, malignus.

A grudging, Invidia. 1. livor, 3.

Grudgingly, Gravatè, aegrè, moleftè; iniquo animo.

Gruel, or *water gruel*, Pulmentum, 2.

Barley gruel, Polenta hordeacea, ptifanarium, 2.

Gruff, or *grum*, Tetricus, torvus.

Gruffly, or *grumly*, Tetrico vultu, truculenter.

To grumble, Murmuro, 1. mufio, murmŭro.

A grumbling, Murmuratio, 3.

Grumbling in found, Raucus.

Grummel [herb] * Lithofpermum, 2.

Grumous, Glebofus.

To grunt, or *gruntle*, Grunio, 4.

To grunt as a fow doth for the boar, Subo, 1.

The grunter [fifh] ‖ Chromis.

A grunting, Grunnitus, 4. fubatus

To make a grunting, Perfremo, *ui*, 3.

Gruntingly [unwillingly] Aegrè, moleftè, iniquo animo.

Guaiacum, or *pock wood*, Lignum fanctum.

A guarantee, Sponfor, 3. fidejuffor.

To guarantee a treaty, Ut foedus praeftetur in fe recipĕre.

A guard, Cuftodia, 1. fatellitium, 2.

A guard of foldiers, Cuftodia, 1. praefidium, 2.

A court of guards, Corpus cuftodiarum.

The king's guards, or *life guards*, Regii fatellites, corporis regii ftipatores *vel* cuftodes.

The advanced guard, Excubitores, *um*, *m. pl.*

The foot guards, Satellites pedeftres.

The horfe guards, Satellites equeftres.

A company of the guards, Corporis regii ftipatorum manipulus.

A captain of the guards, Satellitum praefectus.

The guard, or *hilt of a fword*, Capulus *vel* manubrium gladii.

To be upon the guard, Excubo, 1. in ftatione effe; excubias, *vel* vigilias agĕre.

To e, or *fix the guards*, Excubias in ftatione collocare.

To relieve the guards, Stationum vices permutare.

To ftand upon his guard, Se armis defendĕre.

To guard againft, Ab aliquâ re cavēre.

To guard, or *attend upon*, Stipo, 1. conftipo.

To guard, or *proteft*, Defendo, *di*, 3. protego, *xi*; munio, 4.

To guard, or *fecure*, Cuftodio, 4. fecurum praeftare.

Guardant [in heraldry] Os obverfens, ore obverfo.

Guarded, Stipatus, cuftoditus.

A guarder, Stipator, 3.

A guardian, Tutor, 3.

A guarding [accompanying] Stipatio, 3.

A guarding [protecting] Defenfio, 3 confervatio.

A guarding againft, Cautio, 3.

A guardianfhip, Tutela, 1.

Gubbings, Pifcis alelli praefegmina.

A gudgeon, Gobio, *onis*, *m.*

Guegaws, Crepundia, *orum*, *n. pl.* gerrae, *arum f. pl.*

Guerdon [reward] Praemium, 2. merces, *dis*, *f.* 3.

A gueſs, Conjectura, 1. conjectatio, 3. divinatio. ¶ *It is mere gueſs work*, nullis certis rationibus nititur.

To gueſs, Aliquid conjicĕre *vel* conjectare; ariolor, conjecturam facĕre. *As far as I can gueſs*, quantum conjecturâ auguror. *You may gueſs of the reft by this*, de caeteris ex hoc conjecturam facĕre poteris. *You are out in your gueſs*, conjecturâ aberras.

By gueſs, Ex conjecturâ.

To hit, or *attain by gueſs*, Conjecturâ aſſequi *vel* conſequi.

Gueſſed, Conjecturâ notus, in conjecturâ poftus.

A gueſſer, Conjector, 3.

A gueſſing, Conjectatio, 3.

A gueſt, Hofpes, *itis*, *c.*

A gueſt at a feaſt, Conviva, *ae. c.* comiffator, 3. ¶ *I durſt not truſt myſelf as a gueſt at your table*, convivam me tibi committĕre auſus non fum.

A gueſt chamber, Coenaculum, 2.

A daily gueſt, Quotidianus convictor.

An unbidden gueſt, Umbra, 1. * afymbolus, 2.

An entertainer of gueſts, Convivator, 3.

To guggle [make a noife as liquor poured out of a narrow necked bottle] Ebulliendo ftrepitare, ‖ bilbio, 4.

Guidage, Praemium viae duci donatum.

Guidance, Ductus, 4.

The guidance of an affair, Rei curatio, adminiftratio, gubernatio.

To have the guidance of an affair, Alicui rei praeeffe, negotium aliquod gerĕre, adminiftrare.

To be under the guidance of an another, Suo alterius imperio effe.

A guide, Dux, *cis*, *c.*

To guide, Duco, *xi*, 3. dirigo, *rexi*. *He guideth the fhip hither*, dirigit huc puppim.

To guide unto, Adduco, *xi*, 3.

Guided, Ductus, conductus, deductus, adminiftratus.

Guided throughout, Perductus.

A guider, Ductor, 3. moderator.

A female guider, Modertarix, *icis*, *f.* adminiftra, 1.

A guider all the way, Perductor, 3.

A guidon [in heraldry] Vexillum equeftre.

A guild [company] Societas, 3. fodalitium, 2.

A guild [tribute] Tributum, 2. vectigal, *ālis*, *n.*

Guildhall, Curia municipalis.

A guilder [Dutch coin] Nummus Batavicus valens unum foliđum & beffem Anglicum.

Guile, Fallacia, 1. dolus, 2.

Guileful, Fraudulentus, vafer.

Guilefully, Dolosè, vafrè, fraudulenter.

Guilt, Peccati *vel* delicti confcientia; fraus *dis*, *f.* reatus, 4.

Guiltily, Sontium more.

Guiltleſs, Innocens, innoxius, inions, expers criminis.

Guiltleſsneſs, Innocentia. 1.

To be guiltleſs, A culpâ abeffe, extra culpam effe.

Guilty, Sons, nocens.

To know himſelf guilty, Sibi conficius effe culpae.

To find one guilty of theft, Furti aliquem convincĕre.

To be guilty of theft, Furti manifeftus teneri. *Vid.* Plaut. Truc. 1, 2, 30.

To plead guilty, Culpam *vel* delictum fateri.

A guinea, Nummus aureus valens 21 folidos Anglicos.

A Guiney hen, Gallina Indica. *Pig*, Porcus Indicus.

A guiſe, or *faſhion*, Modus, 2. mos, *moris*, *m.*

Another guiſe [corruptly *another gueſs*] *perſon*, Homo prorsùs diffimilis.

A gulch, or *gulching perſon*, Ventricofus.

Gules [in heraldry] Color ruber *vel* miniaceus.

A gulf, or *whirlpool*, Gurges, *itis*, *m.* abyffus, vorago. [bay for fhrps] Sinus, 4.

To gull, Fallo, *fefelli*, 3. decipio, *cepi*; fraudo, 1.

To gull [in navigation] Erodo, *ſi*, 3. attero, *trivi*.

A gull [fib] Mendacium, 2.

A gull, or *ſea gull*, * Larus, 2.

Gulled, Deceptus, fraudatus.

A gulfer, Fraudator, 3. fraudulentus, fallax.

The gullet, Gula, 1. gurgulio, *onis*, *m.* * oefophagus, 2.

A gulling, Fraudatio, 3. deceptio, illufio.

To gully in drinking, ‖ Bilbio, 4.

A gully hole, Cloacae craticula.

Guloſity, Edendi libido, voracitas.

A gulp, Hauftus, 4.

To gulp, or *gulp down*, Ingurgito, 1. avidè haurire.

To gulp, or *pant*, Palpito, 1.

Gum, Gummi, *indecl.* gummis, *is*, *f.*

A gum drop, Arboris lacryma.

Gum Arabic, Gummi Arabicum. *Armoniac*, Gummi Ammoniacum. *Of balm tree*, * Opobalſamum, 2. *Elemi*, Gummi ‖ elemi.

To gum, or *ſtiffen with gum*, Gummi ſublinĕre.

Gummy, *gummous*, or *full of gum*, Gummoſus.

The gum of the eyes, Gramia, 1.

Gummed, or *ſtiffened with gum*, Gummatus, gummi interlitus.

A ſmearing with gum, Gummitio, 3.

The gums, Gingiva, 1.

The red gums in children, Rubrae quaedam maculae in ore infantium recĕns natorum.

A gun, Scloppus, 2. tormentum. ¶ *As ſure as a gun*, certo certius.

A great gun, Tormentum murale.

A gunner, ‖ Bombardarius, 2. tormentarius.

The maſter gunner, Machinarum bellicarum praefectus.

Out of gun ſhot, Extra teli jactum.

Within gun ſhop, Intra teli jactum.

A gun ſmith, Sclopporum faber *vel* artifex.

Gunnery, Ars tormenta bellica dirigendi.

Gun powder, Pulvis nitratus *vel* nitroſus.

A gurnard, or *gurney* [fiſh] Cuculus, 2. capito, 3.

The grey gurnard, Cuculus marinus.

To guſh out, Effluo, *xi*, 3. profluo; erumpo, *rupi*, exilio, *ui* vel *ii*, 4.

A guſhing out, Eruptio, 3. profluvium, 2.

The guſſet of a ſhirt, Camiſiae interſerta particula.

A guſſet [in heraldry] Linea tranſiverſa à dextro capite ad baſim ducta.

A guſt [taſte] Guſtus, 4. guſtatus.

To have a guſt for a thing, Aliquâ re delectari.

A guſt of wind, Flabrum, 2. flatus ſubitaneus.

Guſto, Sapor germanus *vel* genuinus.

A gut, Inteſtinum, 2.

The blind gut, Inteſtinum coecum.

The great gut, * Colon, 2.

The long, or *arſe gut*, Inteſtinum rectum, longano, *onis*, *m.*

The ſtomach gut, Inteſtinum primum.

The ſmall guts, Ilia, *um*, *n.* lactes, *ium*, *f. pl.*

The guts of a man, Inteſtina, *orum*, *n. pl.* interranea, exta. [Prov.] *He hath guts in his brains*, habet ſalem; acetum habet in pectore.

To gut, or *draw out the guts*, Exentero, 1. eviſcero.

To gut and ſcale fiſhes, Purgare piſces.

To gut a houſe, as when a town is plundered, Praedam è tecto egerĕre.

The griping of the guts, Tormina, *um*, *n. pl.* ilium torſio.

Gut ſoundered, Famelicus.

A gut pudding, Apexabo, *onis*, *m.*

Gut wort [herb] * Alypum, 2.

Gutted, Exenteratus, eviſceratus.

A gutter, Canalis, *is*, *m.* & *f.* cloaca, 1. rivus, 2. lacuna, 1.

A gutter between two, or *more houſes*, Compluvium, 2.

A gutter into which eaves drop, Colliciae *vel* colliquiae, *arum*, *f. pl.*

A gutter in pillars, Stria, 1.

A gutter tile, Imbrex, *ĭcis*, *m.* & *f.*

To gutter, or *chamfer*, Lacuno, 1. ſtrio.

Gutter work, Opus imbricatum.

Full of gutters, Lacunoſus.

To guttle, Helluor, 1. comiſſor.

A guttler, Helluo, *onis*, *m.*

A guttling, Helluatio, 3. comiſſatio.

Guttural, Ad guttur pertinens, ‖ gutturalis.

To guzzle, Perpoto, pergraecor.

A guzzler, Potator, 3.

A guzzling, Potatio, 3.

A gymnoſophiſt, * Gymnoſophiſta, *ae*, *m.*

A gypſy, Aegyptius, 2.

Gyronne [in heraldry] Scutum ſenis *vel* pluribus triangulis, quorum acumina in centro ſcuti conjuncta ſunt, diſtinctum.

H A

A *Haake* [fiſh] ‖ Merlucius, 2.

A haberdaſher of hats, ‖ Pilio, *onis*, *m.* *Of ſmall wares*, ‖ Dardanarius, 2.

Haberdine, Aſellus ſiccatus & ſalitus.

Haberdupois weight, Libra unciarum ſedecim.

An habergeon, Lorica, 1.

To put on a habergeon, Loricо, 1.

Habiliment, Apparatus, 4. veſtitus.

Hability, Habilitas, 3. facultas.

A habit [cuſtom] Mos, *moris*, *m.* conſuetudo, *dĭnis*, *f.*

To get a habit, Se alicui rei aſſuefcĕre *vel* in aliquâ re aſſuefcere.

Having gotten a habit, Aſſuefactus.

A habit of apparel, Veſtimentum, 2. veſtitus, 4. *Of body*, Temperamentum, 2. * craſis, *is*, *f.*

To habit, Veſtio, 4.

Habitable, Habitabilis.

Not habitable, Inhabitabilis.

An habitation, Domus, 2. domicilium.

Habited, Veſtitus.

Habitual, Uſu contractus.

To habituate, Aſſuefacio, *feci*, 3. conſuefacio.

To habituate a nation to ſlavery, Afferre reipublicae conſuetudinem ſerviendi, *Cic.*

Habituated, Aſſuefactus, conſuetus.

Habitude. Habitudo, *dĭnis*, *f.*

Hab nab [at a venture] Temerè, ſine conſilio.

To hack, Caedo, *cecĭdi*, 3.

To hack in pieces, Concido, *di*, 3.

Hacked, Conciſus, caeſus, conſciſſus.

A hacking, Caeſio, 3.

To hackle, Minutim concidĕre.

A hackney, or *hack*, Equus conductitius *vel* mercenarius.

A hackney coach, Currus mercenarius.

A hackney whore, Proſtibulum, 2. ſcortum triobolare.

A hackney writer, Scriba conductitius.

To hackney, or *let out*, Pro mercede locare.

Had [of *have*] Habui. ¶ *We had croſs weather*, adversâ tempeſtate uſi ſumus. *Had I not been a blockhead*, ni eſſem lapis. *You had an ill journey of it*, tibi hoc incommodum evenit iter. *Had it not been for him*, abſque eo eſſet. *If I had him but here now*, qui nunc ſi mihi detur. *I had as live do any thing*, quovis mallem agĕre.

Hadbote, Compenſatio ob injuriam clerico oblatam.

A haddock [fiſh] Aſellus, 2.

A haft, Manubrium, 2. capulus.

A little haft, Manubriolum, 2.

To haft, or *ſet in a haft*, Manubrio inſtruĕre, capulo inſerĕre.

Hafted, Manubrium habens, capulo inſertus.

A hafting, Manubrii inſertio.

A hag, Furia, 1. ſaga, veneſica.

A hag, or *night mare*, Incubus, 2.

An old hag, Vetula, 1. edentula vetula.

To hag, or *tire and vex one*, Aliquem labore defatigare.

The haggard hawk, Accipiter agreſtis *vel* immanſuetus.

Hagger [lean] Macer, *cra*, *um*; macilentus.

A haggeſs, Tomaculum, 2. tucetum.

To haggle, Multis verbis licitari.

A haggler, Licitator verbosus.

A haggling, Licitatio verboſa.

A haie [net for conies] Indago, *gĭnis*, *f.*

Hail [healthful] Sanus, ſaluber, integer.

To hail, Grandino, 1. ¶ *It haileth*, grando cadit.

To hail a ſhip, Navem ſalutare *vel* compellare.

Hail, or *hail ſtone*, Grando, *dĭnis*, *f.* *Stones were thrown as thick as hail at the ſhips as they drew near to the land*, tanta vis lapidum creberrimae grandis modo in propinquantem jam terrae claſſem effuſa eſt, *Liv.*

Hail, or *all hail*, Salve, ave. ¶ *They are hail fellow, well met*, homines ſunt ejuſdem farinae.

Hailed on, Grandine percuſſus.

Hailed [as a ſhip] Salutatus, compellatus.

Hainous, Flagitioſus, immanis, deteſtabilis.

A hainous offence, Nefas, *indecl.* flagitium *vel* ſcelus atrox.

To make more hainous, Exaggero, 1.

Hainouſly, Nefariè, indigniſſimè, flagitioſè, facinorosè.

The hair, Crinis, *is*, *m.* coma, 1. capillus, 2. *My hair ſtood an end*, ſteterunt comae, horrui capillis. ¶ *He did it to a hair's breadth*,

breadth, ad amuſſim egit, rem acu tetigit. *Againſt the hair*, invitâ Minervâ, averſante naturâ.

The hair of the head, * Coma, 1. capillus, 2. capillitium.

Hair of a beaſt, Villus, 2.

Soft downy hair, Lanugo, *gĭnis*, *f.*

The hair of the forehead, Antiae, *arum*, *f. pl.*

Hair colour, Color capillaceus.

Platted hair, Crines torti.

Soft hair, Lanugo, *gĭnis*, *f.*

The hair of the eye lids, Palpebrae, *arum*, *f. pl.*

The ſtanding up of the hair for fear, Horror pilorum.

A hair cloth, Cilicium, 2.

Gray hairs, Cani capilli; canities, 5.

Having long hair, Comans, comatus, intonſus. *Buſhy hair*, † Caeſariatus. *Curled hair*, Cirratus, ✠ cirriger. *Golden hair*, ✠ Auri comus. *Much hair*, ✠ Criniger.

Falſe hair, Caliendrum, 2.

To cut, or *poll one's hair*, Capillum alicujus tondĕre.

To let one's hair grow long, Capillum alĕre, crinem promittĕre.

To pull one by the hair, In capillum alicujus involare.

To a hair's breadth, or *exactly*, Ad amuſſim, examuſſim.

Of, or *belonging to hair*, Crinalis, capillaceus.

To be dreſt with hair, ✠ Crinior, 4.

Maid of hair cloth, Ex cilicio confectus, ‖ cilicinus.

A hair lace, Vitta, 1. taenia crinalis.

Not a hair leſs, Ne pilo quidem minus.

Haired, Crinitus, capillatus.

Red haired, Rufus.

Shag haired, Villoſus.

Thin haired, Karipilus.

Hairy, Hirſutus, hirtus, hiſpidus, pilolus.

A hairy buſh, Cirrus, 2.

Hairineſs, ‖ Hirſutia, 1.

Hairleſs, Depilis.

A plucking off the hair, Depilatio, 3.

A hake, or *hale*, * Cremaſter, *ĕri*, *m.*

A hakot [fiſh] Lucius piſcis.

A halberdier, Bipennifer; * doryphorus, 2.

A halbert, Bipennis haſta.

The halcyon, * Halcyon, *ŏnis*, *f.*

The halcyon days, Dies ſereni & tranquilli; halcyonides, *um.*

To hale, or *bale along*, Traho, *xi*, 3.

To bale in the ſails, Vela ſubſtringĕre.

Hale [healthful] See *Hail.*

Haled, Tractus.

Haled by the head and ſhoulders, Obtorto collo tractus.

A haling, Tractus, 4.

Half, Dimidium, 2. pars media; ‖ medietas, 3. *Half this glaſs to you*, praebibo tibi dimidium. ¶ *He is but half way through*, In medio clivo laborat. *Hardly half a quarter of an hour*, vix octavâ parte horae. *A man may ſee with half an eye*, culvis facile eſt noſcere. *In leſs than half a day*, minùs quàm medio die. [Prov.] *Half a loaf is better than no bread*, I modo, venare leporem, nunc ityn tenes. *Well begun is half done*, dimidium facti, qui bene coepit, habet.

Half an acre, Semijugerum. *An acre and half*, Seſquijugerum.

Half alive, Semivivus.

Half armed, Semiarmis.

Half aſleep, Semiſomnus, ſemiſopitus.

Half blind, ‖ Semicaecus.

Half boiled, Semicoctus.

Half buried, Semiſepultus.

Half a buſhel, Semimodius, 2.

Half a circle, Semicirculus, 2. * hemicyclus.

Of, or *belonging to half a circle*, Semicircularis, ſemicirculatus.

Half a cubit long, Semicubitalis.

Half holy days, Dies ex parte feſti, dies intercīſi.

Half dead, Semianimis, ſemimortuus.

Half deſtroyed, Semirutus.

Half a dozen, Sex, ſeni.

Half drunk, Potu ſemigravis.

Half eaten, Semeſus.

Half empty, Semiinanis.

Half finiſhed, Semiperfectus.

Half a foot, Semipes, *dis.*

Of, or *belonging to half a foot*, Semipedalis.

Half formed, or *made*, Semiformis, ſemifactus.

Half full, Semiplenus.

Half a hundred, Quinquaginta, quinquageni.

Half learned, Semidoctus, leviter eruditus.

Half a man, Semivir, *ri.*

A half moon, Luna ſemiformis *vel* dimidia.

A half moon [in fortification] Propugnaculum lunatum.

An half peny, Obolus, 2. ¶ *He was carrying a half peny worth of little fiſhes for the old man's ſupper*, piſciculos minutos ferebat obolo in coenam ſeni.

Three half pence, Triobolus, 2.

Half raw, Semicrudus.

Half repaired, Semirefectus.

Half roaſted, Semiaſſus.

Half ſcraped, or *half ſhaven*, Semiratus.

Half a ſextary, Hemina, 1.

Holding half a ſextary, Heminarius.

Half ſupported, Semifultus.

Half torn, ✠ Semilacer.

Half waking, Semiſomnus.

Half wet, Semimadidus.

Half wild, Semiferus.

Half worn, Semitritus.

Half a year, ‖ Semiannus.

Of half a year, Semeſtris.

By half, Dimidio.

To do a thing by halves, Aliquid levi *vel* molli brachio agĕre.

As much, and half as much, Seſcuplum, 2.

An acre and a half, Seſquijugerum, 2.

A finger and a half, Seſquidigitalis.

A halibut [fiſh] Paſſer Britannicus.

Halimot, Baronis curia.

A hall, Atrium, 2. aula, 1.

A town hall, or *common hall*, Forum municipale.

A little hall, Atriolum, 2.

Hall days, Dies faſti.

Halloge, Tributum e panno venum expoſito exactum.

The halliards of the foreſail, Antennarum pedes.

To halloo, or *hoop*, Inclamo, 1. vocifero. [ſet the dogs on] Canes incitare, animare, cière.

An halloo, or *ſhout*, Clamor, 3. vociferatio.

To ſet up an halloo, Vociferor, 1. clamorem tollere.

To hallow, or *conſecrate*, Sacro, 1. conſecro.

Hallowed, Conſecratus.

A hallowed place, Sacrarium, 2. ſanctuarium.

An hallowing, Conſecratio, 3. dedicatio.

Halme, or *haulme* [the ſtalk of corn] Culmus, 2. ſtipula, 1.

An halo [a circle about the ſun, moon, &c.] Corona, 1. circulus, 2. * halo, *onis*, *m.*

A halſer [of a ſhip] * Helcium, 2.

A halſier, Helciarius, 2.

A halt, Gradus ſuppreſſus.

To halt [make a halt] Se ſiſtĕre, ſubſiſtĕre, inceſſum ſupprimĕre, curſum reprimĕre. *He ordered his army to halt a little*, pauliſper agmen conſtituit.

To halt [be lame] Claudico, 1.

To halt between two opinions, Dubito, 1. fluctuo, haeſito; animo eſſe ſuſpenſo.

To halt before a cripple, Cum vulpe vulpinari.

An halter, Reſtis, *is*, *f.* retinaculum, 2.

An halter for a horſe, Capiſtrum, 2. *For the neck*, Laqueus, 2.

To halter, Capiſtro, 1. illaqueo.

Haltered, Capiſtratus, illaqueatus.

To unlooſe one's halter, Capiſtro expedire.

A haltering, or *intangling*, Illaqueatio, 3.

Halting, Claudus, claudicans.

A halting, or *going lame*, Claudicatio, 3. ‖ clauditas.

To halve, Divido, *ſi*, 3. bipartior, *itus*, 4.

By halves, Imperfectè. *To do work by halves*, opus imperfectum relinquĕre.

Halves [as we cry to one that hath found any thing] In commune, Κοινὸς Ἐμιᾶς.

A ham, or *hamlet*, Villa, 1. vicus, 2.

The ham, Poples, *ĭtis*, *m.*

A ham of bacon, Petaſo, *onis*, *m.* armus porci.

The hame of an horſe collar, * Helcium, 2.

A hamling, Canum ‖ expeditatio.

To hammel, or *hamſtring*, Suffraginem ſtringĕre *vel* ſecare; ſupperno.

Hamſtringed, or *hamſtrung*, Suppernatus.

A hammer, Malleus, 2. tudes, *ĭtis*, *m.*

A little hammer, Malleolus, 2.

To hammer, Cudo, *di*, 3. accudo; malleo ducĕre.

To hammer [in ſpeech] Balbutio, 4. haeſito, 1.

To hammer out [invent or expreſs a thing with great difficulty]

Aegrè aliquid excogitare *vel* proferre.

To hammer a thing into one's head, Aliquid alicujus auribus inculcare.

Hammer hard [among ſmiths] Ictibus mallei iteratis induratus.

Hammered, Malleatus, malleo ductus.

A hammerer, Malleator, 3. fabricator.

A hammering, Fabricatio, 3. ‖ malleatio.

To ſtand hammering, or *heſitating upon a thing*, Haeſito, 1. animi ; endēre, incertus eſſe.

A hammering upon a thing, Haeſitatio, 3. dubitatio.

A hammock, Lectus penſilis, ſtratum nauticum.

A hamper, Corbis, 3. cophinus, 2. ſporta, 1. ſiſcina.

A little hamper, Quaſillus, 2. qualus ; ſiſcella, 1.

A hamper of oſiers, Calathus viminibus contextus, ciſta vitilis.

To hamper, Irretio, 4. impedio ; implico, 1. illaqueo. ¶ *This affair hamperetb me*, hoc mihi negotium faceſſit.

Hampered, Irretitus, illaqueatus, impeditus, implicitus.

A hampering, Implicatio, 3. impeditio ; ‖ illaqueatio.

Hamſoken, Propriae domûs privilegium.

A hanaper, Fiſcus, 2. caniſtrum qualus, ſcirpiculum.

The clerk of the hanaper, Sportae praefectus, ‖ clericus hanaperii.

The hanaper office, ‖ Hanaperium, 2.

The hanch, Coxa, 1. nates, *ium*, *pl.*

A hanch of veniſon, Clunis ferina, *vel* ferinus.

A little hanch, Cluniculus, 2.

A hand, Manus, *us*, *f.* ¶ *My brother would fain pay you with the money in Egnatius's hand*, frater laborat ut tibi, quod debet, ab Egnatio ſolvat. *Bind him hand and foot*, quadrupedem conſtringito. *He had the chief hand in it*, ille huic negotio praefuit. [Prov.] *A bird in the hand is worth two in the buſh*, ſpem pretio non emo. *Many hands make light work*, multorum manibus grande levatur onus. *Mind what you have in hand*, hoc age. *That is the buſineſs now in hand*, ea res nunc agitur ipſa. *I put all into your hands*, & me, & amorem meum, & famam tibi permitto. *It is in your hands alone*, te penes eſt unum. *It lieth very much in your hands to ſave him*, hujus tibi poteſtas ſumma ſervandi datur. *It is done to my hand*, jam mihi confectum eſt. *In the turn of a hand*, citiùs quàm aſparagi coquantur. *I have it from very good hands*, fidi auctores id mihi narrabant. *It is believed on all hands*, omnes id verum eſſe conſentiunt. *I have received favours at his hands*, ille de me optimè meritus eſt. *He will make a fine hand of that matter*, illa res ei quaeſtuoſiſſima erit. *My hand is out*, inſtituti ac conſuetudinis meae oblitus ſum. *It was by the hand of God*, acciđit divinitus. *You muſt put your hand to the work*, facto opus eſt.

One burnt in the hand, Nebulo, * ſtigmatias, *ae*, *m.* ſtigmaticus.

The hand of a clock, watch, dial, &c. Index, *icis*, *c.* * gnomon, *onis*, *m.*

A hand of pork, Humerus porcinus.

To take in hand, Aggredior, *greſſus*, 3.

A clinched hand, Pugnus, 2. compreſſa in pugnum manus.

An open hand, Manus explicata.

Having but one hand, Unimanus.

Having one hundred hands, Centimanus.

The back of the hand, Manus averſa, * metacarpium, 2.

The hand lines, Inciſurae, *arum*, *f. pl.*

At no hand, Minimè gentium, nequaquam, nullo pacto.

With his hands bound behind, him, ℔ Manibus poſt terga revinctis.

On the other hand, Alterâ parte *vel* vice.

Out of hand, Confeſtim, extemplo, ſine morâ, illico.

Hand to hand, Cominus, confertim.

You have had, or *made a good hand of it to day*, Proceſſiſti hodie pulchrè.

Hand over head, Inconſultò, temerè.

Hand in hand, Junctis manibus.

At hand, Prae manibus, praeſtò.

Near at hand, In propinquo, in vicinià noſtrâ, non ita longè.

Aſſurance under hand, Cautio chirographi.

My hand is out at play, Mutatur fortuna.

A hand at cards, Sors, *tis*, *f.*

Of, or *belonging to the hand*, Manualis.

A hand basket, Sportula, 1.

A hand breadth, Palmus, 2. tranſverſa manus.

Of, or *belonging to a hand breadth*, Palmaris.

A hand gun, ‖ Scloppetum manuale.

A handful, Manipulus.

A hand bell, Tintinnabulum, 2.

A handkerchief, Sudarium, 2. ‖ mucconium.

A hand maid, Ancilla, 1. miniſtra.

An hand ſpeck, Palanga lignea.

To hand a thing from one to another, Datatim mittēre.

To hand a lady to a coach, Dominam ad currum deducēre.

To hand a thing down to poſterity, Memoriae tradēre, tranſmittēre.

To be hand and glove together, Intimâ familiaritate conjungi.

To be under the doctor's hands, Sub curâ medici eſſe.

To be nigh at hand, Immineo, 2. impendeo, *di* ; inſto, *ſtiti*, 1.

To bring up a child by hand, Infantem aliter quàm lactando alēre.

To bring up to one's hand, Aliquem moribus ſuis aſſuefacēre.

To bring one's hand in for working, Se operi aſſuefacēre.

To buy a thing at the beſt hand, Aliquid minimo pretio emēre. *At the worſt hand*, Merces carè emēre.

To gather, or *crop with one's hand*, Manu excerpēre.

To get a thing into one's hand, Aliquâ re potiri. rem penes ſe *vel* in poteſtate ſuâ habēre.

To give a perſon one's hand, Manum alicui porrigēre.

To give a thing into one's hand, In manus alicujus deponēre.

To go from the buſineſs in hand, A re propoſitâ diſcedēre, a ſcopo aberrare.

To guide the hand of one learning to write, Scribēre diſcentis manum manu ſuperimpoſitâ regēre.

To have a buſineſs in hand, Aliquo negotio occupari *vel* diſtinēri. *When they had ſo great a war in hand*, cùm tantum belli in manibus eſſet.

To have a hand in an affair, Alicujus rei particeps eſſe.

To have one's hands full of buſineſs, Satago, *egi*, 3. multis negotiis occupari, diſtinēri.

To hold a thing in one's hand, Aliquid manu tenēre.

To join hands, Dextras jungēre.

To lay hands on one [as a biſhop] Manus alicui imponendo fauſta precari.

To lay a thing out of one's hands, Aliquid è manibus deponēre.

To live from hand to mouth, In diem vivēre.

To make a hand of a thing, Rem procraſtinare ut lucrum augeatur.

To part even hands, Aequo Marte *vel* certamine diſcedēre.

To pay money in hand, Pecuniam repraeſentare, pecuniam numeratam *vel* numeratò ſolvēre.

To put a thing into one's hands, or *power*, Rem in alicujus poteſtatem tradēre, *vel* fidei alicujus credēre. *Out of one's hands*, or *power*, Extra alicujus poteſtatem ponēre.

To take one by the hand, Aliquem dextrâ prehendēre.

To take a work in hand, Opus aliquod aggredi, in ſe ſuſcipēre.

To take a perſon's cauſe in hand, Cauſam alicujus ſuſcipēre.

To take what cometh next to hand, Obvia quaeque arripēre.

To take the upper hand, Loco ſuperiori *vel* potiori ambulare *vel* ſedēre.

To take an injury at one's hands, Injuriam muſſare *vel* muſſitare.

To waſh one's hands, Manus abluēre.

Handed down, Datatim miſſus.

To play at handy dandy, Digitis micare.

Handily, Callidè, peritè, ſolerter.

Handineſs, Calliditas, 3. peritia, 1. ſolertia.

To handle, Tracto, 1. attrecto, contrecto.

To handle a ſubject, De aliquâ re diſputare *vel* diſſerēre.

To handle briefly, Attingo, *tigi*, 3. ſtrictim percurrēre. *Gently*, Demulceo, *ſi*, 2. *Groſly*, Aliquid craſſo pallice tractare.

To handle one ill, Aliquem indignis modis accipēre.

To

To handle often, Pertracto, 1.
To handle one roughly, Acerbius & durius aliquem tractare.
To handle a subject well, Eleganter de aliquo argumento disserĕre.
The handle of a tool, Manubrium, 2.
A little handle, Manubriolum, 2. ansa, 1.
The handle of a target, Umbo, onis, *m.* *Of a cup*, Ansula.
Having a handle, Ansatus.
To set a handle on, Manubrium aptare.
A setting on a handle, Manubrii aptatio.
A handle [occasion] Occasio, 3.
To make a handle of a thing, Occasionem capĕre, ansam arripĕre.
To seek a handle, Occasionem *vel* causam captare.
Handled, Tractatus. *Softly*, Attrectatus. *Ill*, or *forcly*, Aspere *vel* male tractatus. *Nicely*, Accuratus, excuratus.
A handling, Tractatio, 3. ¶ *If I had the handling of you*, si tu sub meo imperio fuisses.
A handling rudely, or *ill*, Tractatio aspera *vel* indigna.
Handsel, Strena, 1. mercimonii primitiae.
Handsom [beautiful] Pulcher, formosus, venustus, decorus, elegans.
To make handsom, Decoro, 1. orno, adorno; polio, 4.
Handsom [nne or genteel] Honestus, ingenuus, liberalis. [fitting, or reasonable] Aequus, justus.
A handsom action, Facinus praeclarium, egregium, illustre, laudabile, nobile, laude dignum. *Present*, Donum eximium, munus praeclarum. *Treat*, Epulae conquisitissimae *vel* lautissimae.
A handsome wipe, Lepidum, dicterium.
Indifferent handsom, Bellus, bellulus.
Handsomly, Pulchrè, eleganter, concinnè, venustè.
Handsomness, Decor, ōris, *m.* elegantia, 1. venustas, 3. concinnitas.
Handy, Collidus, peritus, solers.
An handy craft, or *working trade*, Ars humilis, vulgaris, * ‖ mechanica.
An handy craftsman, Opifex, ĭcis, *c.*
Handy work, Opus manu factum *vel* factitium.
Hang it, Apage.
To hang, or *hang up*, Suspendo, *di*, 3.
To hang, or *be hanging*, Pendeo, *pependi*, 2.
To hang a condemned malefactor, Morte damnatum suspendĕre. *He ordered the man to be seized and hanged on a wild olive tree*, hominem corripi ac suspendi jussit in oleastro. *He hanged himself on a fig tree*, suspendit se de ficu. *The woman hanged herself*, mulier suspendio vitam finivit. *He was just going to hang himself*, jam collum in laqueum inserebat. *I shall be hanged*, ego plectar pendens.
To hang down before, Praependeo, *di*, 2.
To hang an arse, or *hang back*, Tergiversor, 1. gravatè sequi, haud libenter facĕre.
To hang by [a line, &c.] Appendo, *di*, 3.
To hang a chamber with tapestry, Aulaeis cubiculum ornare, conclave tapetibus instruĕre *vel* peristromatibus vestire.
To hang dangling, or *loose*, Defluo, *xi*, 3.
To hang, or *let down*, Demitto, *misi*, 3.
To hang his ears, Auriculas demittĕre.
To hang, or *be hanging down*, Dependeo, *di*, 2.
To hang down forward, Propendeo, *di*, 2.
To hang to, or *together*, Cohaereo, *si*, 2. *This tale hangeth not together*, non cohaeret sermo. *Over*, Emineo, 2. promineo. *Up*, Aliquid suspendĕre.
To hang, or *be hung up*, Suspendor.
To hang upon one, * Parasitor, 1. ✠ coenis retia tendĕre.
Hanged, Suspensus, strangulatus.
A hanger on, or *parasite*, * Parasitus, 2. ‖ coenipeta, *ae*, *m.*
A hanger [a short crooked sword] Sica, 1. * harpe, *es*, *f.* ensis falcatus.
Pot hangers, Ansae, *arum*, *f. pl.* cremaster focarius.
Hanging, Pendens, pendulus.
Hanging down, demissus, pendulus.
A hanging look, Mali hominis vultus.
Hanging loosely, Effusus, fluidus, laxus.
A hanging matter, Crimen morte piandum.
Hanging over, Prominens. *Together*, Cohaerens. *Unto*, Adhaerens.
A hanging, Suspendium, 2. suspensio, 3.
A hanging together, Cohaerentia, 1.
Hangings of houses, Aulaea, *orum*, *n. pl.* * peristromata, *um.*
A sword hanging at one's side, Accinctus lateri gladius.
A hangman, Carnifex, ĭcis, *m.* tortor. *His office*, Carnificina, 1.
To play the hangman, Carnificinam facĕre.
Hangwit, or *hankwit*, Mulcta pro latrone praeter jus suspenso aut elapso.
A hank of thread, Glomus, 2. filum glomeratum.
To have a hank upon any one, Prae metu obsequentem aliquem delicti conscientia habĕre.
To hanker after, Inhio, 1. gestio, 4. anxie rem desiderare.
A hankering after, Desiderium, 2. appetentia, 1. animi prolubium.
A hanse, Mercatorum societas.
Hanse in keder, Infans in utero.
The hanse towns, Civitates sociae *vel* foederatae ad commercium tutius faciendum.
A hansel, Strena, 1. mercimonii primitiae, primus rei usus.
To hansel, Primus uti.
Hap, Casus, 4. eventus; fortuna, 1. sors, *tis*, *f.* ¶ *What is every man's hap to have, that let him keep*, quod cuique obtigit, id quisque teneat.
Good hap, Secunda *vel* prospera fortuna.
Ill hap, Fortuna adversa, infortunium, 2. ¶ *You tell me of the young man's ill hap*, duras partes praedicas adolescentis.
By hap, Fortè, fortuitò.
By good hap, Forte fortunâ.
It is mere hap hazard, Prosùs incertum est.
To hap, or *happen*, Accido, *di*, 3. contingo, *tĭgi*; evenio, *ni*, 4. *Hap what can*, or *will*, utcunque casura res est; quodcunque evenerit. ¶ *Which very seldom happeneth*, quod perrarum est. *It happened as well as could be*, melius fieri haud potuit quàm factum est. *It happened worse than I expected*, non meâ ex sententiâ evenit. *I would it had happened so*, velim ita fortuna tulisset. *We heard not what hath happened since*, citeriora nondum audivimus.
To happen unluckily, Malè succedĕre.
It happeneth ill, Parùm succedit.
Happened, Quod accidit, quod evenit.
Happened lately, Nuperus, recens.
As it happeneth, Ut fit.
However the thing happeneth, Ut ut res sit.
Happening, Accidens, contingens.
Haply, Fortè, fortassè, forsan.
Happily, Beatè, feliciter, faustè, auspicatò, prosperè.
Happiness, Felicitas, 3. prosperitas, beatitudo, ĭnis, *f.*
Happy, Felix, beatus. ¶ *He is the happiest man alive*, solus est quem diligunt dii. *He is happy in his method of expressing himself*, mentem suam facilè explicat, expeditè & eleganter sensa mentis enunciat.
Happy [lucky] Fortunatus, faustus, auspicatus, prosper. ¶ *He would think himself happy, if that should happen to him*, praeclarè secum agi putaret, si hoc sibi eveniret.
To make one happy, Beo, 1. felicito; felicem reddĕre. *Do not I make you happy?* ecquid te beo?
A hapse [catch] Sera, 1.
To hapse, Obsero.
Hapsed, Obseratus.
An harangue, Oratio, 3. concio.
To harangue, Concionor, 1. concionem habĕre.
To harass, Fatigo, 1. inquieto, vexo. ¶ *The commonwealth was greatly harassed*, atrociter respublica agitabatur. *Sall. B. J.* 41.
Harassed, Fatigatus, inquietatus, vexatus.
An harassing, Fatigatio, 3. inquietatio, vexatio.
To harass a country, Vasto, 1. depopulor; flammâ ferróque grassari.

A harbinger, • Prodromus, 2. deſignator hoſpitiorum.

The king's harbinger, Prodromus regius.

An harbour for ſhips, Portus, 4. ſtatio, 3.

Full of harbours, Portuoſus.

An harbour [ſhelter *or* place of refuge] Receptaculum, 2. receſſus, 4.

To harbour, or *entertain*, Hoſpitor, 1. hoſpitio excipĕre.

To harbour, or *take up one's lodging*, Diverſor, 1. commoror.

To harbour a good, or *bad opinion of a perſon*, Benè *vel* malè de aliquo ſentire.

To harbour [a ſtag] Cervum cubantem aſſervare.

Harboured, Hoſpitio acceptus.

A harbourer, Hoſpes, ĭtis, *c.*

A harbourer of thieves, Latronum receptator *vel* occultator.

A harbouring, Hoſpitio acceptio.

Harbourleſs [having no harbours *or* havens] Importuoſus

Harbourleſs [not having any abode] Lare & foco carens, palabundus, erro, *onis*, *m.*

Hard [not ſoft] Durus, edurus ¶ *Set hard heart againſt hard hap*, tu ne cede malis, ſed contra audentior ito.

Hard [difficult] Difficilis, gravis, arduus. *Hard to be come at*, difficilis aditu. *It is hard to ſay*, dici vix poteſt.

Hard [near *or* ſtingy] Parcus, ſordidus, tenax, *acis*.

Hard to get, Rarus.

Hard [of taſte] Acerbus, immitis, auſterus

Hard hearted, Immitis, crudelis, ferreus ¶ *It is the part of a hard hearted father*, iniqui patris eſt.

Hard by Juxta, prope, praeſto, in propinquo. *He lodged hard by*, in proximo divertitur. ¶ *Hard by us*, in vicinià noſtrâ. *He hath gardens hard by the Tiber*, habet hortos ad Tiberem

Hard by [adj.] Vicinus, proximus.

To be hard at work, Operi diligenter incumbĕre. *At one's heels*, Veſtigiis alicujus inſtare *vel* inhaerĕre; veſtigia ſtringĕre.

To have hard thoughts of one, Malè de aliquo ſentire.

To hold a thing hard, Rem arctè tenĕre.

To follow one hard, Diligenter aliquem inſequi.

To drink hard, Perpotare, ſtrenuè potare.

To make hard, Induro, 1. obduro.

To be hard, Obdureſco, 3. indureo, 2.

To be hard put to it, Anguſtiis premi, ad incitas redigi.

To grow hard, Indureſco, 3.

To be hard as a ſtone, Lapideſco, 3.

To ſtand hard in buying, Licitor, 1.

Hard as brawn, Calloſus.

To be as hard as brawn, Calleo, 2. occaleo.

To be too hard for, Vinco, *vici*, 3. ſpero, 1. exſupero, ſuperior evadĕre, potiores partes habĕre.

¶ *You are too hard for me at cuffs*, pugnis plus vales.

To be hard bound, Alvo aſtringi.

To grow hard with cold, Rigeo, 2.

Hard to away with, Vix tolerabilis.

Hard to learn, Indocilis, tardus ingenii.

Hard to be learnt, or *underſtood*, Arduus, obſcurus, difficilis intellectu.

A hard bargain, or *condition*, conditio iniqua.

Hard to be pleaſed, Moroſus, difficilis, protervus, contumax.

Hard of digeſtion, Stomacho onerоſus *vel* gravis.

Hard fare, Victus tenuis.

A hard ſtudent, In libris, chartis, *vel* literis aſſiduus; libris affixus, librorum helluo.

Hard of belief, Incredulus, qui aegrè alicui credit *vel* fidem habet.

Hard skinned, Duricorius.

Hard [as drink] Prae vetuſtate acidus.

Hard of hearing, Surdaſter.

A hard mouthed horſe, Equus tenax *vel* oris duri.

A hard winter, Saeva *vel* acris hyems.

A hard froſt, Gelu rigidum.

A hard, or *very cold ſeaſon*, Tempeſtas perfrigida.

A hard world, Seculum aſperum.

Hard, or *diſtreſſed times*, Tempora calamitoſa.

To have hard meaſure, or *be hardly dealt with*, Injuriam ab aliquo accipĕre *vel* pati.

The matter will go hard with him, Vix periculum evadet.

It freezeth hard, Duriter gelat.

It raineth hard, Multum *vel* vehementer pluit.

To harden, or *make hard*, Duro, 1. induro.

To harden, or *grow hard*, Indureſco, 3.

To be very hard, or *ask too great a price for his commodities*, Iniquum pretium pro mercibus poſtulare.

To be too hard in buying, Pretium vilius quàm ſat eſt offerre.

To harden one's ſelf, Se obſirmare.

Hardened, Duratus, obduratus.

Hardily, Audaĉter, fortiter, ſtrenuè, audenter.

Hardineſs [boldneſs] Audacia, 1. audentia; fortitudo, ĭnis, *f.*

Hardineſs of conſtitution, Robuſta valetudo, corpus bene conſtitutum.

Fool hardineſs, Temeritas, 3.

Hardiſh, or *ſomewhat hard*, Duriuſculus, paulo durior.

Hardly, Difficile, aegrè, vix. *It was hardly accompliſhed*, difficulter fiebat. *I hardly found it out at laſt*, vix tandem ſenſi.

Hardly [ſharply] Acerbè, auſterè, rigidè, ſevere. [ſtoutly] Strenuè, graviter, impigrè.

Very hardily, Perdifficiliter, ſummâ contentione.

Hardly any, Vix pauci, vix ullus.

Hardneſs, Durities, 5. firmitas, 3.

Hardneſs, or *ſtiffneſs with cold*, Rigor, 3.

Hardneſs of skin, Callus, 2. callum. *Of heart*, Duritia, 1. inhumanitas, 3. animi *vel* ſenſûs ſtupor.

Hardſhips, Difficultates, *um*, *f. pl.* ardua, *orum*, *n. pl.* ¶ *He reſolved to encounter all hardſhips*, omnes aſperitates ſupervadere aggreditur, *Sall. B. J.* 78.

Hardy [valiant] Intrepidus, audax, fortis.

Hardy [that can endure hardſhip] Laboris patiens, laboribus duratus.

To be hardy, Audeo, *ausus*, 2.

To make hardy, or *inure to labour*, Laboribus aliquem aſſuefacĕre,

Fool hardy, Praeceps, pĭtis, temerarius.

Somewhat hardy, or *bold*, Audaculus.

Hards of tow, Floccus lineus.

A hare, Lepus, ŏris, *m.* [Prov.] *The hare longeth for veniſon*, tute lepus es, & pulpamentum quaeris. *As mad as a March hare*, foenum habet in cornu.

To run with the hare, and hold with the hound, Ovem in fronte, lupum in corde gerĕre.

A young hare, Lepuſculus, 2.

An old doe hare, Lepus anus.

A hare's form, Leporis ſedes.

Of, or *pertaining to a hare*, Leporinus.

Hare brained, Temerarius; praeceps, ĭtis; cerritus.

A hare pipe, Tendicula leporina.

Hares bells [flower] Hyacinthus Anglicus.

Hares ear [herb] • Bupleuron, 2.

Hares lettuce • Sonchos levis.

A hare lip, Labrum ſiſſum.

A harier [ſort of dog] Canis leporum venationi aſſuetus.

An hariot, or *heriot*, ‖ Heriotum, 2.

Hark, Heus, eho.

An harlot, Meretrix, ĭcis, *f.* ſcortum, 2.

Harlotry, Meretricium, 2.

Of, or *belonging to a harlot*, Meretricius.

Harm, Damnum, 2. malum, incommodum. ¶ *You ſhall receive no harm from me*, nihil tibi a me erit periculi. *You have received no harm by me*, tibi a me nulla orta eſt injuria. *Do you ſee what harm they do?* vidĕſne quid mali afferant? *I am got out of harm's way*, ego in portu navigo. *What harm will it do to try*; ſed quid tentare nocebit? *I will keep here out of harm's way*, hic ero poſt principia. *There is no harm*, ſalva res eſt. [Prov.] *Harm watch, harm catch*, turdus ſibi malum cacat. Nec lex eſt juſtior ulla, quàm necis artifices arte perire ſuâ.

To do harm, Laedo, *ſi*, 3. noceo, 2. damnum alicui inferre.

To ſuffer it, Incommodo *vel* damno affici.

Harmful, Damnoſus, noxius.

Harmleſs, Innoxius, innocuus. innocens, inſons.

To

To bear, or *ſave one harmleſs*, Indemnem aliquem praeſtare.
Harmonious, Modulatus, * muſicus, harmonicus.
Harmoniouſly [muſically] Modulatè.
Harmoniouſly, or *with one conſent*, Concorditer, omnium conſenſu, unâ mente.
Harmony, Concentus, 4. * harmonia, 1. ſymphonia.
Harneſs, Habena, 1. armatura. ¶ *The harneſs glittered with pearls and precious ſtones*, diſtinguebant internitentes gemmae jugum, *Curt.* 3, 3.
Harneſs for drawing, * Helcium, 2.
Harneſs, or *trappings for a horſe*, * Phaleræ, *arum*, *f. pl.*
To harneſs, Armo, 1. inſtruo, *xi*, 3.
To harneſs a horſe, Phaleras equo induĕre.
Harneſs for the breaſt, * Thorax, *acis*. *For the thighs*, Cruralia, *ium*, *n. pl.*
Compleat harneſs, * Panoplia, 1.
A harneſs maker, Helciorum opifex.
A harneſs maker [armourer] Armorum faber; *thoracopoeus, 2.
Harneſſed, Armatus, loricatus.
A harneſſing, Loricatio, 3.
A harp, * Lyra, 1. cithara.
To play on the harp, Citharâ *vel* lyrâ canĕre.
What do you harp at? Quid vis? quorſum haec?
To harp on the ſame ſtring, Chordâ eâdem ſemper oberrare.
Of, or *belonging to a harp*, Citharoedicus.
A harper, * Citharista, *ae*, *m.* lyrista, *ae*, *m.*
A woman harper, Citharistria, 1.
Harping irons, * Harpagones, *um*, *m. pl.*
A harpſichord, Sambuca, 1. ‖ ſpondauli, *orum*, *m. pl.*
A harpy, * Harpyia, 1.
A harquebuz, ‖ Bombardula, 1. tormentum peditis.
A harrow, Occa, 1.
To harrow, Occo, 1. deocco.
Harrowed, Occatus, pectinatus.
A harrower, Occator, 3.
A harrower [hawk] ‖ Rubetarius, 2.
A harrowing, Occatio, 3.
Of, or *for harrowing*, Occarius.
Harſh [ſevere] Aſper, auſterus, ſeverus, rigidus, tetricus, moroſus.
Harſh [in taſte] Acer, aſper.
A harſh ſound, Sonus ſtridulus, diſcors, auribus ingratus; * cacophonia, 1.
Harſhly, Aſperè, rigidè, tetrè, morosè.
To ſound harſhly, Malè ſonare.
Harſhneſs [ſeverity] Aſperitas, 3. auſteritas, duritas, ſeveritas. [in taſte] Acerbitas, 3.
A hart, or *ſtag*, Cervus, 2.
A goat hart, or *ſtone buck*, * Tragelaphus, 2.
Of, or *belonging to an hart*, Cervinus.
Harts fodder, ‖ Ophiogynes.
Harts horn, Cornu cervinum.
Harts horn [herb] * Petalitis.
Harts root, * Libanotis, ĭdis, *f.*
Harts trefoil, * Melilotos, *i*, *f.*
Harts tongue, * Phyllitis, ĭdis, *f.*
Harts wort, Siler montanum; * ſeſelis, *is*, *f.*
An hartichoke. See *Artichoke*.
Harveſt, Meſſis, 3. frumentatio.
A plentiful harveſt, Seges ſpicis uberibus & crebris.
Of, or *belonging to harveſt*, Meſſorius, autumnalis.
Harveſt time, Autumnus, 2. meſſis, 3. ¶ *It was then near their time of harveſt*, jam frumenta incipiebant matureſcĕre.
A late harveſt, Meſſis ſerotina.
A harveſt man, Meſſor, 3. falcarius, 2.
Harveſt fruits, Fruges autumnales.
A harveſt feaſt, or *harveſt home*, Feriae ab collectas fruges.
To get in harveſt, Meſſem facĕre, fruges colligĕre.
A haſel nut, Nux avellana ſylveſtris
A haſel hen, Gallina corylorum.
A haſel tree, Corylus. *i*, *f.*
A grove of haſels, Coryletum, 2.
Haſel wood, Coryli lignum.
A haſh of meat, Minutal, *alis*, *n.*
To haſh, Minutum concidĕre.
A haſlet, Faliſcus venter, exta porcina.
A haſlet pudding, Apexabo, *bonis*, *m.*
A haſp, Fibula, 1. crena ferrea.
To haſp, Obſero, 1. oppeſſulo.
Haſped, Obseratus. oppeſſulatus.
A haſping, ‖ Oppeſſulatio, 3.
A haſſock, Scirpiculum, 2. ſcabellum junceum.
Haſte, Feſtinatio, 3. celeritas; properantia, 1. ¶ *With all the haſte that may be*, quantum poteſt. *Make no more haſte than good ſpeed*, feſtina lentè. [Prov.] *The more haſte, the worſe ſpeed*, canis feſtinans coecos parturit catulos. *The letter came in poſt haſte*, praecipiti venit epiſtola pennâ. *There is need of haſte*, properato opus eſt. *What occaſion was there for ſo much haſte?* quid afferebat feſtinationem? *Cic.*
In haſte, Feſtinanter, feſtinè, properè, properanter. ¶ *I writ theſe things in haſte*, haec raptim ſcripſi. *An epiſtle writ in very great haſte*, plena feſtinationis epiſtola.
In great haſte, Praeproperè, celerrimè.
To haſten, or *make haſte*, Feſtino, 1. propero, accelero. *The more haſte I make, the worſe ſpeed*, citiùs quàm meliùs penſum abſolvo. *Make more haſte*, move ociùs te. *He made haſte to go to Rome*, Romam profecturus maturavit. *He made all the haſte he could to ſee him*, pergebat eum properè vidĕre. *Make what haſte you can back*, quamprimum revertere. *He haſteneth his journey*, iter maturat. *You muſt make haſte*, properato *vel* maturato opus eſt.
To haſten one's pace, Gradum accelerare *vel* approperare.
To make poſt haſte, Admodum feſtinare.
To make too much haſte, Praefeſtino, 1. praepropero.
Haſtened, Acceleratus, properatus, citatus, maturatus.
A haſtener, Accelerator, 1. inſtigator.
A haſtening, Feſtinatio, 3. maturatio.
Over haſtily, Praeproperè, praematurè.
Haſtily [paſſionately] Iracundè.
Haſtineſs, Velocitas, 3. praecipitatio.
Haſtineſs [teſtineſs] Iracundia, 1. moroſitas, 3.
Haſtings, or *haſty fruit*, Praecoces fructus. *Green peaſe*, Piſa praecocia.
Haſty, Properus, feſtinans.
Haſty counſel, Conſilium praeceps *vel* immaturum.
Haſty minded, Fervens animi.
Haſty [ſudden] Properus, feſtinus, citus, ſubitaneus. [teſty] Iracundus, moroſus; ingenio in iram praeceps
To be haſty, or *teſty*, Ardeo, *ſi*, 2. ferocio, 4.
An haſty pace, Curſus concitatus.
An haſty pudding, Maſſula, 1. maza.
A hat, Galerus, 2. pileus.
A broad brimmed hat, * Petaſus, 2.
A little hat, Galericulum, 2.
The brims of a hat, Pilei margines.
A cardinal's hat, Pileus purpureus.
A high crowned hat, Pileus acuminatus.
A hat band, Spira, 1. torulus galeri.
A hatter, or *hat maker*, Pileorum opifex.
The hatch of a door, Antica, 1. oſtium dimidiatum.
To hatch, or *hatchel flax*, Linum carminare.
To hatch lyes, miſchief, &c. Dolos, mala procudĕre.
Hatched [as a chicken] Ovo excluſus.
Birds newly hatched, Pulli ab ovo recenter excluſi.
Hatched [as a sword hilt] Reticulatus, crenatus.
A hatchel, Pecten, ĭnis, *m.*
To hatchel, Pectino, 1. carmino.
Hatchelled, Carminatus.
An hatchelling, Carminatio, 3.
Hatches [flood gates] * Cataractae, *arum*, *f. pl.*
The hatches of a ſhip, Tabulatum, 2. fori, *orum*, *m. pl.*
To be under the hatches, or *in bad circumſtances*, In egeſtate *vel* re tenui eſſe.
To be under the hatches of a perſon, Sub poteſtate alicujus eſſe.
A hatchet, Securis, *is*, *f.* aicia, 1. dolabra.
Hatchet faced, Qui *vel* quae habet vultum informem.
A hatching of chickens, Foetura, 1. pullorum excluſio.
The hatching of a hilt, Enſis capuli opus reticulatum.
A hatchment. See *Atchievement*.
Hate, Odium, 2. invidia, 1.
Full of hate, Invidus, malignus, iniquus.
To hate, Odiſſe, odio aliquem habĕre; abominor, 1. detestor.

To hate each other, Mutuis deiis flagrare.
To hate one like a toad, Cane pejùs & angue odiſſe. ¶ *I hate myſelf*, totus diſpliceo mihi.
To be hated, Odio haberi.
Hated, Exoſus, inviſus, odio habitus. ¶ *He is hated by every one*, terrae odium ambulat.
Hateful, Odioſus, invidioſus.
Hatefully, Odioſè, invidioſè.
Hatefulneſs, Odium, 2. invidia, 1.
An hater, Oſor, 3.
An hater of women, or *woman hater*, * Miſogynos.
An hater of men, or *man hater*, * Miſanthropos.
An hater of marriage, * Miſogamos.
Hating, Exoſus, peroſus.
An hating, Abominatio, 3. averſatio, inimicitia, 1.
Hatred, Odium, 2.
Hatred of women, * Myſogynia, 1.
Mortal hatred, Odium capitale, hoſtile, internecinum.
Private hatred, Simultas, 3.
Full of hatred, Invidus, lividus.
To have, Habeo, 2. teneo; potior, 4. *It is all one to me, ſo as I may but have her*, meâ nihil refert, dum potiar modò. ¶ *Have your wits about you*, fac apud te ſis. *He ſhall have a kind of father of me*, facili me utetur patre. *What have you to do with me?* quid mecum eſt tibi? *Let him have his deſerts*, quod ſit meritum ferat. *We muſt have a care, that*— videndum eſt, ne— *I have it by me*, eſt in manibus. *We are like to have war*, impendet nobis belli timor. *I will go ſee what we have to ſupper*, ibo intro ut videam quid nobis coenae fiet. *You have a hard task of it*, provinciam cepiſti duram. *Have you any thoughts of going?* cogitaſne ire? *You do as I would have had you*, quod te feciſſe velim, facis. *I will do as they would have me*, morem illis geram. [Prov.] *Self do, ſelf have*, tu intriſti, tibi exedendum eſt.
To have a thing cried, Praeconi aliquid ſubjicĕre *vel* publicare.
To have away, Abduco, *xi*, 3.
A haven, Portus, 4. limen, ĭnis, *n.* oſtium, 2.
To arrive at the haven, Ad portum appellĕre.
Arrived in the haven, Appulſus.
An arriving at the haven, Appulſus, 4.
Full of havens, Portuoſus.
Haver, Avena, 1.
Haughtily, Elatè, ſuperbè.
Haughtineſs, Arrogantia, 1. ſuperbia, animi elatio; faſtus, 4.
Haughty. Elatus, faſtuoſus, ſuperbus, arrogans. *He was of an haughty ſpirit*, inerat ei contemptor animus, *Sall. B. J.* 68.
Having, Habens.
Having done that, Illâ re confectâ.
A haunch, Coxa, 1. coxendix, *icis*, *f.*
To haunt, Frequento, 1. ventito.
To haunt [as a ſpirit] Infeſto, 1. inquieto.
A haunt, or *habit*, Conſuetudo, *dinis*, *f.* *They have got ſuch a haunt*, in eam ſe conſuetudinem adduxerunt. ¶ *He returneth to his old haunt*, rurſum ad ingenium ſuum redit; antiquum morem obtinet.
A haunt [place of meeting] Receptaculum, 2. receſſus, 4. iteceſſus.
Haunted, Frequentatus.
A haunted houſe, Domus in quâ ſpectra verſantur, domus umbris inquietata.
Not haunted, or *reſorted unto*, Infrequens, incelebris.
A haunter, Frequens; ‖ frequentator, 3.
A haunter of ſtews, Ganeo, *onis*, *m.* *Of taverns*, or *public houſes*, Popino, *onis*, *m.* *Of mens tables*, * Paraſitus, 2. ‖ coenipeta, *ae*, *c.*
A haunting, Frequentatio 3.
Havock, Clades, *is*, *f.* ſtrages.
To make havock, Populor, 1. depopulor, vaſto.
Made havock of, Vaſtatus, ſpoliatus.
An havocking, or *making havock of*, Spoliatio, 4. vaſtatio.
Hauriant [in heraldry] Piſcis hauriens halitum, piſcis anhelans erectus.
A haw in the eye, Unguis, *is*, *m.* *In a horſe's eye*, * Glaucoma, ătis, *n.* pterygion, 2.
A haw of a thorn, Morum ſentis.
The haw finch, ‖ Cocothraustes vulgaris.
A haw thorn, Spina alba, alba ſpinus.
To hawk [ſpit] Screo, 1.
To hawk up, Exſcreo, 1.
To hawk things about the ſtreets, Res venales clamitare.
A hawk, Accipiter, *tris*, *m.* [Prov.] *He knoweth not a hawk from a hand ſaw*, ignorat quid diſtent aera lupinis.
To be between hawk and buzzard, Incertus animi pendĕre.
A ſeeled hawk, Accipiter oculis obvolutis.
A ſhort winged hawk, * Haliaeetus, 2.
Hawk's bells, Accipitris tintinnabula.
An hawk's hood, Accipitris capitium *vel* cucullus.
An hawk's talons, Accipitris ungues.
An hawk's jeſſes, Pittacium cum titulo domini accipitris.
To man a hawk, Curo, 1. domio; manſuefacio, *feci*, 3.
Hawk noſed, Naſo aquilino praeditus.
To hawk, or *go a hawking*, Aucupor, 1. aves per accipitrem inſectari *vel* venari.
A hawking pole, Aucupum pertica.
One that looketh to hawks, Accipitrum cuſtos, ‖ accipitrarius.
Let us firſt hawk this erſh, for here lieth a covy, Hanc primò luſtremus ſtipulam, nam hic latet agmen.
Hawk weed, Accipitrina, 1. * hieracion, 2.
An hawker [pedlar] Mercator circumforaneus.
An hawking [ſpitting] Screatus, 4.
An hawking [of things] Venditio circumforanea.
Hawm, Fabarum, piſorum, *&c.* ſtipula.
A hawſer. * Helcium, 2.
Hawſes, Foramina rotunda per quae rudentes exeunt.
Hay, Foenum, 2.
Early hay, Foenum praematurum.
Late hard hay, Foenum cordum *vel* ſerotinum.
Hard hay, Foenum paluſtre.
Made of hay. Foeneus.
To make hay, Foenum furcillis verſare. [Prov.] *It is good making hay while the ſun ſhineth*, non ſemper erunt Saturnalia.
To dance the hay, In orbem choreas ducĕre.
A hay maker, Foeni verſator, foenifex, ĭcis, *c.*
Hay making time, Foeniſecium, 2.
Hay boot, Jus exſcindendi dumos ad ruinas ſepis obſtruendas.
A hay cock, Foeni meta. *Loft*, or *mow*, Foenile, *is*, *n.* *Rick*, or *ſtack*. Foena meta.
A hay net, Indago, gĭnis, *f.* tendicula, 1.
An hayward, Villicus publicus.
Hazard, Diſcrimen, ĭnis, *n.* periculum, 2.
Full of hazard, Periculoſus.
With great hazard, Praecipiti fortunâ, periculosè.
A hazard [at billiards] Fundula, 1. arca; barathrum, 2.
To hazard [at billiards] In barathrum depellĕre *vel* adigĕre.
A hazard [at tennis] Caverna, 1. feneſtra.
The lower hazard, Feneſtra ſphaeriſterii ſubter lineam.
To hazard, Periclitor, 1. in diſcrimen mittĕre, *vel* adire.
To hazard all, Rem in ſummum periculum deducĕre.
To hazard a battle, Belli fortunam experiri, praelii aleam ſubire. ¶ *Reſolving to hazard a general battle*, totis viribus belli diſcrimen aditurus, *Curt.* 3, 1.
Hazarded, In diſcrimen miſſus, *vel* adductus.
A hazarder Periclitator, 3.
A hazarding, Periclitatio, 3.
Hazardous, Periculoſus, anceps, *ipĭtis*.
An hazardous undertaking, Periculoſae plenum opus aleae.
A haze [thick fog] Nebula, 1.
The hazel mouſe, Mus ‖ avellanarius.
Hazel, Corylus.
Hazy, Nebuloſus, caliginoſus.
He, Ille, ipſe, iſte, is, hic.
Even he, ipſe prorſus.
A head, Caput, ĭtis, *n.* *I will break your head*, diminuam ego caput tuum. ¶ *In the head of an army*, ante ſigna; primam ante aciem. *He is over head and ears in love*, in amore totus eſt. *In debt*, perditus eſt, animam debet. *Though you do not trou-*

ble your head, etiamſi id non agas. *This miſchief will light on my head*, iſthaec in me cudetur faba. *He drew his forces to an head*, copias contraxit. *They lay their heads together*, conſilia ſua conferunt. *It is out of my head*, non occurrit animo, me fugit.

The heads of a diſcourſe, Capita orationis.

The heads, or *chief of a people*, Primores, *um*, *m. pl.* primates.

The head of a college, Collegii praeſes.

To bring a diſcourſe to an head, In compendium ſermonem redigĕre.

To bring a thing into a diſcourſe by head and ſhoulders, Aliquid in orationem violenter *vel* inconcinnè inducĕre.

To draw to a head as an impoſthume, Suppuro, 1.

From head to foot, A capillis uſque ad ungues.

A head of hair, Coma, 1. caeſaries, 5.

A head dreſs, Capitis ornatus, *Of one's own head*, Sponte, ultro.

A little head, Capitulum, 2.

To hit the nail on the head, Rem acu tangĕre.

To bring a ſore to a head, Ulcus maturare, ad ſuppurationem adducĕre.

A bringing a ſore to a head, Suppuratio, 3.

To bring an affair to a head, Rem ad umbilicum *vel* exitum perducĕre.

To get a head, Vires *vel* copias colligĕre.

To make a head againſt one, Alicui repugnare *vel* reſiſtĕre.

To loſe his head, Capite plecti.

To put in one's head, Aliquid alicui ſuggerĕre, aliquem de aliquâ re admonĕre.

To take a head, Tumultuor, 1.

The ſharp head, or *point of a thing* Cuſpis, *idis*, *f.*

The head of a ſtag, Cervi cornua.

A wild headed youth, Fervidus *vel* calidus juventâ.

A head of land, Promontorium, 2.

To give one his head, Laxas alicui habenas dare.

The head maſter of a ſchool, Ludimagiſter primarius, * archididaſcalus, 2.

The head landlord, Domĭus *vel* praedii dominus primarius.

The head, or *chief in a buſineſs*, Princeps, *ipis*, *c.* praecipuus.

A head band, Capital, *alis*, *n.* faſcia caput cingens, * anadema.

The fore part of the head, Sinciput, *itis*, *n.*

The hinder part of the head, Occiput, *itis*, *n.*

Swimming of the head, Vertigo, *ginis*, *f.* * ſcotoma.

The head ach, Capitis dolor, * cephalalgia, 1.

Having two heads, Biceps, *ipĭtis*. *Three heads*, Tricĕps, *ipĭtis*. *A hundred heads*, Centiceps, *ipĭtis*.

The head piece of a bridle, Capiſtrum, 2.

The head of a lute, or *viol*, Citharae jugum.

A headpiece, or *helmet*, Caſſis *idis*, *f.* caſſida, 1.

The head of a ſpring, Scaturigo, *ginis*, *f.* fontis origo.

To head a cask, Dolio fundum immittĕre. *A ſpear*, Ferrum haſtae praefigĕre. *An army*, Exercitui praeeſſe, exercitum ducĕre.

To give a horſe the head, Equo habenas laxare.

A head ſtrong horſe, Equus contra froena ſua tenax.

Hand over head, Temerè, inconſultè.

Brought to a head, Maturatus, ſuppuratus.

Headed, or *having an head*, Capitatus.

Headed as an army, Ductus.

A ſpear headed with iron, Cuſpis ferro praetenta *vel* praepilata.

A headborough, Decurio, *onis*, *m.*

Head lines, Funes vela antennis affigentes.

Head ſails, Vela ad malum anteriorem appenſa.

Heady, Tumultuoſus, turbulentus, contumax, *acis*.

To be heady, Tumultuor, 1.

Headily, Temerè, inconſultè, contumaciter.

Headineſs, Temeritas, 3. contumacia, 1.

Headleſs, Sine capite.

Headlong, Praeceps, *ipĭtis*, pronus.

To caſt down headlong, Praecipito, 1. praecipitem aliqua dejicĕre.

A caſting down headlong, Praecipitatio, 3.

To fall down headlong, Praeceps ruĕre.

To run headlong to ruin, In exitium ruĕre.

A head piece [ability] Prudentia, 1. ſapientia; ſagacitas, 3.

A perſon of a good head piece, Vir prudentiſſimus ac ſapientiſſimus.

Headſhip, Principatus, 4.

A head ſtall, Capiſtrum, 2.

The headſtall of a bridle, Frontale, *is*, *n.*

Headſtrong, Ferox, indomitus.

Headſtrong obſtinacy, Contumacia, 1. pertinacia, pervicacia.

Heady [as ſtrong liquors] Inebrians, cerebrum afficiens.

To heal, Sano, 1. medeor, 2.

To heal thoroughly, Perſano, 1.

To heal up a wound, Vulnus conglutinare.

To heal diviſions, Diſſidentes conciliare.

To heal, or *be healed*, Sanor, 1. convaleſco, 3.

Healed, Sanatus, curatus.

Healed before the time, Praeſanatus.

Which may be healed, Medicabilis.

Not to be healed, Immedicabilis.

Healing, Salutaris, ſalutifer.

One of a healing, or *pacific temper*, Pacificus

A healing, Sanatio, 3.

Health, Salus, *ūtis*, *f.* ſanitas, 3. valetudo bona, integra, *vel* ſecunda. *She hath all the tokens of health*, ſigna ad ſalutem omnia huic ſunt. ¶ *I wiſh you much health*, te plurimùm ſalvĕre jubeo. *As far as may ſtand with his health*, quod cum ſalute ejus fiat. *Let us drink ſix healths to the king*, regi ſex cyathis bibatur.

To be in health, Valeo, 2. vigeo.

To drink a health to one, Salutem alicui propinare.

To keep in health, Soſpito, 1. ſoſpitem conſervare.

To take care of one's health, Valetudini ſervire. ¶ *Be careful of your health*, cura ut valeas.

Healthful, or *good for one's health*, Salutaris, ſaluber, *bris*, *c.*

A healthful, or *healthy perſon*, Homo integrâ valetudine.

Healthfully, Salubriter, ſalutarifer.

Healthfulneſs, or *wholſomneſs*, Salubritas, 3.

Healthy, Sanus, validus, viribus integer.

A heap, Cumulus, 2. ſtrues, *is*, *f.* moles.

A little heap, Acervus parvus.

A heap [of ſtones, &c.] Congeries, 5.

To heap, or *heap up*, Cumulo, accumulo.

To heap about, Circumaggero, *geſſi*, 3. coacervo, 1.

To heap to, or *heap together*, Congero, *geſſi*, 3. conſtruo, *xi*.

To heap upon, Superingero, *geſſi*, 3.

To heap evil upon one, Mala in aliquem conglomerare.

Heaped, or *heaped up*, Cumulatus, coacervatus, congeſtus.

A heaper, Cumulator, 3. coacervator.

A heaping, Cumulatio, 3. congeſtio.

By heaps, or *heaps upon heaps*, Cumulatim, acervatim.

To hear, Audio 4. auſculto, 1. ¶ *Hear you*, animum advorte; hic ſis. *I am glad to hear it*, voluptatem magnam nuncias. *Will you hear a fool's counſel?* vin' tu homini ſtulto mihi auſcultare? *Hear me a little if it be no trouble*, auſculta paucis, niſi moleſtum. *I will hear what you will ſay*, aurium operam tibi dico. *He cannot hear on that ear*, ſurdò canis *vel* fabulam narras. *Hear with both ears, and then judge*, auditâ utrâque parte, judica. *My ears are now open to hear what you both have to ſay; but hereafter they ſhall be ſhut againſt all ſecret accuſations you ſhall bring againſt each other*, referatae aures ſunt, quae poſthac ſecretis alterius ab altero criminibus claudentur, *Liv.* 40, 4.

To hear, or *be informed*, Certior fieri.

To hear one's cauſe, Alicujus cauſam cognoſcĕre. *They anſwered that they would ſend ſome perſons to hear and determine their controverſies*; reſponſum eſt, ſe miſſuros qui de controverſiis eorum cognoſcerent ſtatuerentque. *The caſe being heard, they all agreed in one opinion*, relatione facta, in unam

nam omnes ſententiam ierunt, *Liv.* 42, 3.

To bear graciouſly, Exaudio, 4.

To bear a little, Subaudio, 4.

To bear in whiſpers, Inaudio, 4.

To bear of a thing, Reſciſco, *vi*, 3. famâ accipĕre, fando audire.

Heard, Auditas, cognitus. ¶ *He heard ſomewhat of it*, de illo aliquid acceperat. *He was favourably heard in the ſenate*, ſenatus ei dabatur, ſtetit in ſenatu. *He was not heard to ſpeak for himſelf*, indictâ causâ damnatus eſt. ¶ *He ſaid he heard of it*, ſe accepiſſe dicebat. *We heard it for certain*, nos quidem pro certo habebamus. *I heard the news of it*, de eo mihi renunciatum eſt.

Not heard, or *unheard of*, Inauditus.

A hearer, Auditor, 3.

A hearing, Auditio, 3. auditus, 4. ¶ *It is coming to a hearing*, ad cognitionem delatum eſt. ¶ *In my hearing*, me audiente. *I commended her in the hearing of three of her ſons*, illam collaudavi audientibus tribus filiis ejus. *It is a bad hearing*, or *ill news*, rem miſeram narras.

To be thick of hearing, Obſurdeſco, 3.

To give one the hearing, Alicujus ſupplicationi aures praebĕre.

Not to give one the hearing, Obturatis auribus praeterire.

To be within hearing, Praeſtò *vel* in propinquo adeſſe.

To know by hearſay, Per rumorem, fando, *vel* famâ aliquid accipĕre.

To hearken, Auſculto, 1.

The heart, Cor, *dis*, *n.* *His heart fell into his boſe*, cor illi in genua decidit. ¶ *It went to the heart of me*, percuſſit mihi animum. *My heart is ſo light to what it uſeth to be*, ita animus praeter ſolitum geſtit. *Be of good heart*, fac bono animos ſis. *Yes with all my heart*, ego verò ac lubens. *I wiſh you well with all my heart*, tibi bene ex animo volo. *I am vexed to the heart*, diſcrucior animi. *I could find in my heart*, vellem. [Prov.] *Faint heart never won fair lady*, fortes fortuna adjuvat.

The heart [middle] Medium, 2. *In the heart of the exchange*, in medio foro. ¶ *In the heart of the city*, in ſinu urbis.

The heart of a tree, Arboris medulla.

A little heart, Corculum, 2.

Full of heart, Animoſus, fortis.

To have a heart to do, Audeo, *auſus*, 2.

Out of heart [as ground] Macer, infoecundus, ſterilis. ¶ *The field by frequent tillage groweth out of heart*, ager ex frequenti culturâ ſterileſcit.

In good heart [as ground] Fertilis, foecundus, opimus.

To be in heart, Vigeo, 2. valeo.

To be out of heart, Animum demittĕre, ſpem abjicĕre.

To put one out of heart, Alicui omnem ſpem adimĕre, auferre, eripĕre.

He had a heart of oak, ☩ Illi robur & aes triplex circa pectus ferat. *You are as hard as heart of oak*, corneum habes corpus, corneolus es.

Next to one's heart, or *faſting*, Jejunus.

Next to one's heart, or *very dear to one*, Chariſſimus, amiciſſimus.

By heart, Memoriter, memoriâ.

To get by heart, Memoriae mandare.

To ſay by heart, Memoriter *vel* ex memoriâ recitare, repetĕre.

To break one's heart through grief, Dolore *vel* moerore tabeſcĕre.

To give one heart, or *courage*, Animum alicui addĕre, excitare, incendĕre, confirmare.

To loſe heart, or *courage*, Animo deficĕre, animum abjicĕre *vel* demittĕre.

To ſet one's heart upon, Amore alicujus rei ardĕre, flagrare.

To lay, or *take a thing to heart*, Aliquid aegrè, moleſtè, *vel* iniquo animo ferre. ¶ *My dear, do not take that to heart*, anime mi, noli te macerare.

To be heartily glad at a thing, Propter aliquid ſummo gaudio exultare.

To take heart, Animum recipĕre *vel* erigĕre, bono animo eſſe. ¶ *Hereupon the beſieged took heart*, hinc animus crevit obſeſſis. *Then a poor man taketh heart*, ☩ tunc pauper cornua ſumit. *Having taken heart*, collecto in vires animo.

Want of heart, or *courage*, Animi languor, animus enervatus, languens. ¶ *He wanteth a heart, hath not a heart*, or *cannot find in his heart to do it*, non audet facĕre.

Grief of heart, Dolor acerbus, gravis, altus, vix conſolabilis, ‖ cordolium.

To tire one's heart out by entreaties, Aliquem precibus fatigare, laceſsĕre.

To be vexed, or *grieved at the heart*, Acerbiſſimo *vel* ſummo dolore affici, moerore confici.

To win the heart of one's auditory, Auditorum benevolentiam colligĕre, captare.

Sick at heart, Vehementer aegrotans; * cardiacus.

A ſweet heart, Corculum, 2.

My ſweet heart, or *my dear heart*, Lux mea, anima mea, vita mea, mel meum, delicium meum.

Hearts eaſe [herb] Herba ‖ Trinitatis.

A heart breaking affair, Res acerbiſſima.

Heart burning, Dolor cordis *vel* ventriculi oris; * cardialgia, 1.

A heart burning, or *grudge*, Simultas, 3. odium acerbum *vel* tectum.

The heart ſtrings, Cordis fibrae; praecordia, *orum*, *n. pl.*

To hearten, or *hearten up*, Animo, 1. aliquem ad aliquid concitare, ſtimulare.

Heartened, Animatus, incitatus.

Heartening, Animans, incitans, ſtimulans.

A heartening, Animatio, 3. incitatio, ſtimulatio.

A hearth, Focus, 2. foculus.

Of, or *belonging to an hearth*, Focarius.

Hearth money, Tributum focarium.

Heartily [ſincerely] Sincerè, integrè, ex animo. [ſtoutly] ſtrenuè, fortiter.

To bewail heartily, Ex animo deplorare.

To eat heartily, or *an hearty meal*, Acri appetitu, libenter edere.

To laugh heartily, Effusè ridēre, cachinno concuti.

To love one heartily, Aliquem deamare, valdè *vel* medullitus amare, ſingulari amore *vel* ſummâ benevolentiâ complecti, toto pectore diligĕre, in deliciis habĕre, in ſinu geſtare.

Heartineſs [ſincerity] Sinceritas, 3. integritas. [ſtoutneſs] Fortitudo, *dinis*, *f.* virtus, *tutis*.

Heartleſs, Excors, *dis*; animo abjectus, deſpondens.

To grow heartleſs, Animum demittĕre, animo deſpondĕre.

Heartleſneſs, Animi abjectio *vel* deſperatio.

Hearty [ſincere] Integer, ſincerus. [not ſick] Sanus, validus.

Heat, Calor, 3. fervor. ¶ *In the heat of the day*, meridie ipſo. *In the heat of your buſineſs*, in ſummâ occupatione tuâ. *The heat of youth is over*, defervit adoleſcentia.

Heat, or *paſſion*, Ira, 1. iracundia.

A heat in horſe races, Curſus, 4.

To heat, or *make hot*, Calefacio, *feci*, 3.

To heat, or *be in an heat*, Caleo, 2. candeo; aeſtuo, 1. ſudo.

To put one into a heat, or *paſſion*, Alicui bilem movēre *vel* concitare.

To heat an oven, Furnum igne calefacĕre.

Parching, or *ſultry heat*, Aeſtus, 4. ardor, 3. fervor.

Full of heat, Calidus.

With great heat, Ardenter.

Heated [ſtirred up into a paſſion] Irâ commotus.

A heater to iron linen, Ferrum ad lintea polienda aptum.

A heating, ‖ Calefactio, 3.

Heath, * Erica, 1.

A heath, or *common*, Ager compaſcuus.

Full of heath, Ericâ obſitus.

The heath cock, Attagen, *enis*, *m.*

Heath roſe, Roſa Hierichuntia.

A heathy ground, ‖ Ericetum, 2.

An heathen, Paganus, infidelis.

Heatheniſm, Inanium deorum cultus, ‖ gentiliſmus.

Heatheniſh, * Ethnicus.

Heatheniſhly, More ethnicorum.

To heave [act.] Levo, 1. allevo.

To heave, or *ſwell*, Levor, 1. tumeo, 2.

To heave up, Levo, 1. elevo; attollo, *attŭli*.

A heave offering, Oblatio elevata.

Heaven, Coelum, 2. ¶ *None go to heaven on a feather bed*, non eſt ad aſtra mollis è terrâ viâ.

Heavenly beings, Coelites, *um*, *m. pl.* coelicolae, *arum*, *c. pl.*

Heavenly minded, Rebus coeleſtibus intentus.

Heavenly mindedneſs, Rerum coeleſtium cura *vel* deſiderium.

Heavenly things, Coeleſtia, *um*, *n. pl.* divina, *orum*.

Heavily, Graviter.

Heavily [ſorrowfully] Moeſtè, aegrè, anxiè.

To take on, or *lament heavily*, Lamentis ſe dedĕre; lacrymis & triſtitiae ſe tradĕre.

To complain heavily of a thing, De aliquâ re graviter queri, expoſtulare.

Heavily [ſlowly] Lentè, torpidè. *The work goeth heavily on*, lentè procedit opus.

Heavineſs [weight] Gravitas, 3. pondus, ĕris, *n.* [drowſineſs] Sopor, 3. torpor. [dulneſs of underſtanding] Tarditus ingenii, ſtupiditas.

Heavineſs [ſorrowfulneſs] Triſtitia, 1. moeſtitia; animi aegritudo.

To be full of heavineſs, Graviſſimo moerore affici, animo angi.

Heavy [ſad] Triſtis, moeſtus, ſolicitus.

Very heavy, Pertriſtis.

Somewhat heavy, Subtriſtis, triſticulus.

Heavy [drowſy] Somniculoſus, ſomno marcidus, veternoſus. ¶ *A ſavour making the head heavy*, odor aggravans caput.

Heavy [dull] Segnis, iners, *tis*, ſocors, *dis*; torpens.

Somewhat heavy, Tardiuſculus.

Heavy [in weight] Gravis, ponderoſus.

Very heavy, Praegravis.

A heavy, or *dull witted perſon*, Tardus, homo tardi ingenii.

A heavy, or *dirty way*, Via lutoſa, coenoſa.

Heavy [painful] Laborioſus, operoſus.

To make heavy, or *ſad*, Triſto, 1. contriſto; triſtitiâ afficĕre.

Made heavy, Contriſtatus, triſtitiâ affectus.

To make heavy in weight, Ingravo, 1.

To grow heavy, Graveſco, 3. ingraveſco.

To fall heavy upon, Multum alicui incommodare; magno incommodo aliquem afficĕre.

An Hebraiſm, Hebraiſmus, 2.

Hebrew, Hebraicus, Hebraeus.

In Hebrew, Hebraicè.

An hecatomb, • Hecatombe, *es*, *f.*

A heckle, Inſtrumentum quo linum frangitur.

Hectic, • Hecticus, ſynectĭcus.

A hectic fever, Febris hectica.

Sick of a hectic fever, Synectĭcus.

To hector, Inſulto, glorior, jacto.

A hector, Gladiator, 3. ſicarius, 2.

A hedge, Sepes, *is*, *f.* ſepimentum, 2. conſe.tum.

A hedge of thorns, Sepimentum pineum. *Stakes*, Sepimentum ligneum.

An hedge, or *incloſure to keep in beaſts*, Septum, 2. roborarium.

A little hedge, Sepicula, 1.

A quickſet hedge, Sepes viva.

To hedge, Sepio. *pſi*, 4.

To hedge before, Praeſepio. *pſi*, 4. *In*, or *about*, Circumſepio, *pſi*, 4.

To hedge in a debt, Debitum ſecurum praeſtare.

A hedge row, Series ſepium.

A hedge prieſt, Sacerdos treſſis.

A hedge marriage, Nuptiae clandeſtinae.

To be on the wrong ſide of the hedge, or *miſtaken*, Hallucinor, 1. erro; in errore verſari.

To ride over hedge and ditch, Per campos ſeptáque equitare.

An hedge hog, Erinaceus, 2.

Hedged, Septus.

Hedged about, or *in*, Circumſeptus.

A place hedged in, Conſeptum, 2

A hedging, Septio, 3.

A hedging bill, ‖ Sarpa, 1.

Heed, Cura, 3. cautio, 3. cautela, 1.

To take heed, or *beware*, Caveo, *vi*, 2. *We muſt take heed we do not ſay*, cavendum eſt ne dicamus. *You muſt take heed*, cautio tua eſt. *Take heed what you do*, vide quid agas.

Take heed, *give*, or *take heed*, Attendo, *di*, advigilo, 1. accuro. ¶ *There muſt alſo good heed be taken*, danda etiam opera eſt. *Give heed to what I ſay*, ad vocem meam mentem tuam admove.

To take good heed of a thing, Accuro, 1. cautè animum alicui rei *vel* in aliquid intendĕre.

Not to heed, Negligo, *exi*, 3. ſuſque deque habĕre.

Heeded, Curatus.

Not heeded, Neglectus.

Heedful, Cautus, providus, prudens.

Heedfully, or *heedily*, Attentè, cautè, providè, prudenter.

Heedfulneſs, or *heedineſs*, Attentio, 3. cautio; cautela, 1. providentia.

A heeding, Attentio, 3. cautela, 1. cura.

Heeding, Obſervans, curans.

Heedleſs, Incautus, negligens, indiligens, incurioſus, oſcitans.

To be heedleſs, Negligenti animo eſſe.

Heedleſly, Negligenter, incautè, improvidè, imprudenter.

Heedleſſneſs, Negligentia, 1. incuria, indiligentia.

The heel, Calx, *cis*, *f.* *You tread on my heels*, calces deteris. ¶ *My heart was at my heels*, cor mihi in genua concidebat. *From head to heel*, a capite ad calcem. *Let us take to our heels*, in pedes nos conjiciamus.

To lay one by the heels, In cuſtodiam conjicĕre, vinculis coërcere.

To ſhew one a fair pair of heels, Aufugĕre.

A horſe's ſpringing out with his heels, Calcitratio, 3.

The ſhip heeleth, Navis in latus inclinat.

To be at one's heels, Inſto, *ſtĭti*, 1. alicujus veſtigia premĕre. *The army was at their heels*, inſtabat agmen.

A hegler, ‖ Dardanarius, 2.

A heifer, Buccula, 1. juvenca.

Height, Altitudo, *dĭnis*, *f.* excelſitas, 3.

The height of a diſtemper, Morbi • criſis.

The height, or *top of a thing*, Culmen, *inis*, *n.* faſtigium, 2.

The height of pleaſure, Summa *vel* maxima voluptas.

Height, or *tallneſs*, Proceritas, 3.

To heighten, or *lift up higher*, Levo, 1. erigo, *exi*, 3.

To heighten, or *aggravate*, Aggravo, 1. exaggero, amplifico.

Heightened [lifted up higher] Levatus, erectus, ſublatus. [aggravated] Aggravatus, exaggeratus, amplificatus.

An heightening [raiſing] Erectio, 3. ſublatio. [aggravating] Exaggeratio, 3. amplificatio.

Heinous, Deteſtabilis, atrox, odioſus, infenſus.

An heinous crime, Flagitium, 2. facinus, ŏris, *n.* 3.

To make more heinous, Aggravo, 1. exaggero, amplifico.

To take a thing heinouſly, Aegrè *vel* moleſtè aliquid ferre.

Heinouſly, or *wickedly*, Flagitiosè, facinorosè, nequiter. *Or angrily*, Infensè, irate, ſtomachosè.

Heinouſneſs, or *cruelty*, Immanitas, 3. crudelitas; ſaevitia, 1.

An heir, or *heireſs*, Haeres, ĕdis, *c.*

An heir, or *heireſs of an half part*, Haeres ex ſemiſſe *vel* dimidiâ parte.

An heir at law, Haeres lege.

An heir, or *heireſs of the whole*, Haeres ex aſſe.

The next heir but one, Haeres ſecundus.

To diſinherit an heir, Haeredem abdicare *vel* exhaeredare.

To make one his heir, Haeredem ſcribĕre, facĕre, inſtituĕre. ¶ *I am heir to her eſtate by law*, ejus ad me lege redierunt bona.

To deprive the right heir, Haeredem jure movĕre *vel* privare.

Joint heir, Cohaeres, ĕdis, *c.*

An heir by will, Haeres teſtamentarius.

Heirſhip, Haeredium, 2. haereditas, 3.

Heirloom [goods fixed to the houſe] Patrimonium, 2. ſuppellex gravior ad haeredem rediens.

One that ſilly endeavoureth to be one's heir, Haeredipeta, *ae*, *c.*

Held [of *hold*] Occupatus, poſſeſſus.

Held [accounted] Aeſtimatus. ¶ *It hath been the part of a wiſe man*, ſapientis eſt habitum.

Held faſt, Aſtrictus, conſtrictus.

Held in, Inhibitus. ¶ *They are held in by reaſon*, a ratione retinentur.

Held up, Suſtentatus, fultus.

I held, Tenui. ¶ *With much ado I held from laughing*, nimis aegrè riſum continui. *They held that honour during life*, dum viverent eum honorem uſurparunt. *Would ye not have held the province againſt*

gainſt him? annon contra eum provinciam retenturi fuiſſetis?

An heliotrope, * Heliotropium, 2.

Hell, Tartarus, 2. orcus, infernum.

A hell hound, Cerberus, 2. canis triceps, *ipĭtis*.

Hellebore, * Helleborum, 2. helleborus.

An Helleniſm, or *Greciſm*, * Helleniſmus, 2. Graeciſmus.

Helliſh, Infernus, Tartareus, || infernalis.

The helm of a ſhip, Navis clavus *vel* gubernaculum.

To ſit at the helm, Clavum tenēre.

A helmet, Galea, 1. caſſis, *ĭdis*, *f.*

The helmet pigeon, Columba galeata.

The plume of a helmet, Galeae criſta *vel* apex.

Wearing a helmet, Galeatus.

Help, Auxilium, 2. ſubſidium, adjumentum, ſuppetiae, *arum*, *f. pl.* ¶ *There is no help for it*, actum eſt, conclamatum eſt. *He was ſent to help*, ſubſidio miſſus eſt.

Help, or *cure*, Remedium, 2. allevamentum. ¶ *There is no help for this family*, ſalus ipſa nequit ſervare hanc familiam. *Help came in, when hope was gone*, pereunti jam ferè praeſentaneam adferebat opem. *Help at a dead lift*, inter ſacrum ſaxumque ſalus. *I can get help enough at home*, auxilia mihi & ſuppetiae ſunt domi, *Plaut. Epidic.* 5, 2, 12.

To help, Opitulor, 1. auxilior, juvo, *vi*, adjuvo; alicui ſubvenire, adeſſe; ſubſidium, opem, ſuppetias ferre; aliquem ſublevare. ¶ *I cannot help it*, in manu non eſt meâ. *I will help you out with it*, ego expediam. *I am able to help myſelf in this*, egomet poſſum in hac re medicari mihi. *He helped him with money in his flight*, ejus fugam pecuniâ ſublevabat.

To help forward, Promoveo, *vi*, 2. proveho, *xi*, 3.

To help one to money, Pecuniam alicui ſuppeditare.

To help one out of trouble, Aliquem ex anguſtiis liberare, eximere, extricare.

To help up, Sublevo, 1. ſuſtineo, 2.

By God's help, Deo juvante.

As God ſhall help me, Ita me Dii ament.

To help, or *avoid*, Vitare, evitare, effugĕre. ¶ *It is very filly to do a diſagreeable thing which one might help*, tu quod cavēre poſſis, ſtultum admittĕre eſt, *Ter. Eun.* 4, 6, 24. *Not, if I could help it*, non, ſi queam mutare.

Helped, Adjutus, ſublevatus. ¶ *He cannot riſe without help*, non poteſt niſi adjutus exſurgĕre.

A helper, Adjutor, 3. auxiliator.

Helpful, Auxiliaris.

Helping, Adjuvans opem ferens.

Helpleſs, Inops, *ŏpis*; ope deſertus.

Helter skelter, Confuse, temerè, praecipitanter, nullo ordine.

A helve, Manubrium, 2.

To helve, Manubrium inferĕre *vel* aptare.

To throw the helve after the hatchet, Poſt omnia perdĕre naulum.

Helved, Manubrio inſertus.

Hem! [interj.] Hem!

A hem, Fimbria, 1. lacinia; limbus, 2.

To hem, Praetexo, *ui*, 3. fimbriâ ornare.

To hem in, Circumſideo, *ēdi*, 2. obſideo; interſepio, *ſepſi*, 4.

To hem in ſpitting, Screo, 1. excreo.

To hem [call back] Revoco, 1.

Hemicycle, * Hemicyclus, 2. hemicyclium.

An hemiſphere, * Hemiſphaerium, 2.

An hemiſtich [half verſe] * Hemiſtichium, 2.

Hemlock, Cicuta, 1.

Hemmed, Fimbriatus, fimbriâ ornatus.

Hemmed in, Obſeſſus, circumſeſſus.

A hemming, || Praetextura, 1.

A hemming [ſpitting] Screatio, 3. ſcreatus, 4.

Hemp, Cannabis, *is*, *f.*

Hemp tree, Vitex, *ĭcis*, *f.*

Baſtard hemp, Cannabis ſpuria.

To beat hemp, Cannabem conterĕre.

Of, or *belonging to hemp*, Cannabinus.

A hempen cord, Tomex, *ĭcis*, *f.* orta cannabis.

Hemp ſeed, Cannabis ſemen.

A hemp yard, or *plat*, Linarium, 2. hortus cannabinus.

A hen, Gallina, 1. *Note*, the word *hen* frequently ſignifieth the female of any ſort of birds, and then the word *femina* in the Latin is to be added to the name of that particular bird.

A brood hen, Gallina incubans.

A game hen, Gallina Longobardica.

A good laying hen, Gallina Adriana.

Of, or *belonging to a hen*, Gallinaceus.

Hen bane, * Hyoſcyamus, 2.

Yellow hen bane, Hyoſcyamus luteus.

A hen harm [kite] * Pygargus, 2.

A hen harrower [a kind of hawk] || Rubetarius, 2.

A hen rooſt, Pertica gallinaria.

Hen hearted, Ignavus, timidus.

Hen peckt, Uxori emancipatus, morigerus.

Hence, or *from hence*, Ex hoc, adhinc. ¶ *Not many days hence*, non poſt multos hos dies.

Hence [begone] Apage te! abin'!

Henceforth, or *henceforward*, Dehinc, deinceps, poſthac, ex hoc die. *Henceforth I will put all women out of my mind*, dehinc omnes deleo ex animo mulieres. *Henceforward we will ſpeak of thoſe that follow*, quae ſequuntur deinceps dicemus.

Hepatic, or *hepatical* [of, or belonging to the liver] * Hepaticus.

An heptarchy, * Heptarchia, 1.

She herſelf, Illa ipſa.

By herſelf, Sola.

Of herſelf, Ipſius, &c.

Her own, Sua.

An herald, or *herald at arms*, Caduceator, 3. faecialis, *is*, *m.*

Heraldry, Jus faeciale.

A king of heralds, Pater patratus, faecialium antiſtes.

A herald's coat of arms, Paludamentum faeciale.

An herb, Herba, 1. olus, *ĕris*, *n.*

A ſmall herb, Herbula, 1.

Herbs for the pot, Olera, *um*, *n. pl.* oluſcula.

Herbage [paſture] Paſcuum, 2. [tythe of herbs] Decimae pro herbis. [tythe of grazing] Jus de paſcuis.

An herbal, * Botanographia, 1. botanologia.

An herbaliſt, Herbarius, 2. * botanicus.

Full of herbs, Herboſus.

An herb market, Forum olitorium.

An herb ſeller, Olitor, 3.

An herb woman, Olerum venditrix, || Olitrix, *ĭcis*, *f.*

An herd, Armentum, 2.

To herd together, Gregatim convenire.

An herdſman, Armentarius, 2. paſtor, 3. pecoris cuſtos.

Here, Hic. ¶ *I am here*, coràm adſum. *If I had him but here now*, qui nunc ſi mihi detur. *Here is to you*, propino tibi.

Here is [behold] En, ecce, hem. *Here is a miſerable man*, ecce hominem miſerum. *Here is Davus come*, hem Davus tibi. *Here is he himſelf*, lupus in fabulâ.

Here [hither] Huc.

Hereafter, Poſthac, deinde. ¶ *It will be a pleaſure to remember theſe things hereafter*, haec olim meminiſſe juvabit. *You threaten for hereafter*, in diem iſthuc eſt quod minitare.

Here and there, Hic illic, hinc illinc, paſſim, ſparſim. *Here and there and every where*, hic & ubique.

Hereabout, or *hereaway*, Circùm haec loca, in his partibus, non ita longe abhinc.

Hereat, Hinc, inde, ex hoc.

Hereby, Ex hâc, per hoc, hâc re.

Herein, In hâc re.

Hereof, Hujus, de hâc re.

Heretofore, Antea, antehac, olim.

Hereupon, Hinc.

Hereunto, Ad hoc, adhuc.

Herewith, Hoc.

Hereditable, or *hereditary*, Haereditarius.

Hereditary right, Jus haereditarium.

An hereditament, Haeredium, 2.

Hereſy, * Haereſis, *eos*, *f.*

An heretic, * Haereticus.

Heretical, * Haereticus.

Heretically, Haereticè.

Turned heretic, Fidei deſertor factus.

An heritage, Haereditas, 3. patrimonium, 2.

A heritage by eſcheat, Haereditas caduca.

Of, or *belonging to an heritage*, Haereditarius.

An hermaphrodite, * Androgynus, 2. hermaphroditus.
A hermit, * Eremita, *ae*, *m.* anachoreta.
An hermitage, Anachoretae ſpelunca, eremitae celia.
An hern, or *heron*, Ardea, 1.
A young hern, || Ardeola, 1.
A dwarf hern, Ardeola candida.
A hern hawk, Accipiter || ardeolaris.
A hernery, or *hernſhaw*, Ardearum habitaculum, ſaltus ardeis frequens.
An hero, * Heros, *is*, *m.*
Heroical, * Heroicus.
Heroically, Herois inſtar, fortiter.
An heroine, * Herois, *idis*, *f.* heroina.
An herring, Halec, *ecis*, *f.* & *n.* [Prov.] *Never a barrel the better herring*, ſimiles habent labra lactucas.
A pickled herring, Halec muriatica.
A red herring, Halec ſalita et fumo durata.
A ſhotten herring, Halec effoetum.
Hers, Ejus, ipſius, illius.
A herſe, Sandapila, 1. feretrum, 2.
To heſitate, Haeſito, 1. dubio.
An heſitating, or *heſitation*, Haeſitatio, 3. dubitatio.
An heteroclite, * Heteroclitus, heterocliton.
Heterodox, * Heterodoxus.
Heterogeneous, * Heterogeneus.
Heuerts [in heraldry] Globuli caerulei.
To hew, Aſcio, 1. dificco, *ui*, caedo, *cecidi*, 3.
To hew aſunder, Diſcindo, *ſcidi*, 3. *Down*, Succido, *di*, 3.
To hew in pieces, Concido, *di*, 3.
To hew ſmooth with an ax, Dolo, 1. dedolo.
Hewed, or *hewn*, Caeſus, dolatus.
Hewed in pieces, Conciſus.
An hewer of ſtones, Lapicida, *ae*, *c.*
An hewing of wood, Lignatio, 3.
An hexagon, Sexangulus, 2. * hexagonus.
Heyday! Ohe! O feſtum diem!
Heyts [in huſbandry] Arbores incaeduae *vel* proletariae.
A hickcough, or *hiccup*, Singultus, 4.
To have the hickcough, Singultu laborare.
A hickwall, or *hickway* [bird] Vireo, *onis*, *m.* picus Martius.
Hid, or *hidden*, Arcanus, ſecretus, abditus.
A hide, Pellis, *is*, *f.* corium, 2. ¶ *I will warm your hide for you*, ego te faciam hodie ferventem nagris.
A raw, or *wet hide*, Scortum humectum.
Made of hide, Scorteus, || pelliceus.
Hide bound [ſick] Pelle rigidâ ſubſtrictus, coriagine laborans.
Hide bound [niggardly] Parcus, ſaccus, tenax, *acis*.
A hide of land, Terra unius aratri culturae ſufficiens, || hida terrae.
To hide, Abſcondo, *di*, 3. abdo, *didi*; occulto, 1.
To hide again, Recondo, *didi*, 3.
To hide before, Praetego, *xi*, 3.
To hide a thing from one, Aliquem aliquid celare. *I have uſed him not to hide any thing from me*, ne quid me celet eum conſuefeci. ¶ *She hideth her deep reſentment*, permit altum corde dolorem.
To hide in the ground, Defodio, *di*, 3.
To hide together, Cooperio, *ui*, 4.
To hide [neut.] Lateo, 2. deliteo; latido, 1. delitesco, *ui*, 3.
Hide and ſeek, * Apodidraticinda, 1.
Hide man's blind, * Myinda, 1.
A hider, Occultator, 3.
Hideous, Horridus, perhorridus.
Hideouſly, Horride, torvè, tetrè.
Hideouſneſs, Horror, 3.
A hiding, Occultatio, 3.
A hiding place, Latebra, 1. latibulum, 2. receſſus, 4.
To hie on, Feſtino, 1. propero.
Hierarchical, * Hierarchicus.
An hierarchy, Imperium in rebus ſacris, * hierarchia, 1.
Hieroglyphical, * Hieroglyphicus.
Hieroglyphics, * Hieroglyphica, *orum*, *n. pl.*
To higgle, or *go higgling about*, Oſtiatim cibaria venalia offerre.
Higgledy piggledy, Confusè.
An higgler, Qui *vel* quae cibaria oſtiatim venalia offert.
High, Altus, celſus, editus, excelſus, ſupremus, ſublimis. ¶ *They aim at high things*, magna ſibi proponunt. *It is too high for us to diſcern*, altius eſt quam quod nos perſpiciamus.
Very high, Praealtus, praecelſus. ¶ *The ſun is now very high*, jam multa dies eſt.
A very high tree, Altiſſima *vel* proceriſſima arbor.
A high place, Locus in altum editus.
A very high degree of honour, Amplißimus altiſſimúſque dignitatis gradus.
On high, In ſublime, ſurſum. *Sound naturally aſcendeth on high*, ſonus naturâ in ſublime fertur.
High born, Illuſtri genere ſortus. *High fed*, Lautiſſimi victûs homo.
High metalled, Acer, ferox, fortis, exultans.
High minded, or *high ſpirited*, Faſtidioſus, ſuperbus, animo elatus. ¶ *He is high ſpirited*, homo eſt altiore animo.
To be high minded, Superbire, faſtu tumēre, ſe efferre.
A high prieſt, Pontifex maximus, ſacerdos ſummus.
High in ſtature, Procerus, altus.
That which is on high, or *above us*, Superus, ſupernus.
An high, or *loud voice*, Vox contenta *vel* ſuntma.
High noon, Ipſe meridies.
High prized, Pretioſus.
It is high time that was done, Jamdudum fieri oportuit.
High treaſon, Perduellio, *onis*, *f.* majeſtatis crimen laeſae.
High walled, Muris ſublimibus munitus *vel* circundatus.
The high way, Via regia, via trita.
An highwayman, Itinerum inſidiator; ſicarius, 2.
Higher, Altior, celſior. ¶ *The higher ſtanding, the lower fall*, tolluntur in altum, ut lapſu graviore ruant.
To be higher by the head and ſhoulders, Collo tenus ſupereminēre.
Somewhat higher, Altiuſculus.
To be higher than others, Caeteris eminēre *vel* ſupereminēre.
To feed high, Comeſſor, 1. lautis cibis veſci.
To play high, Magno pignore luſu contendĕre.
Higheſt, Summus, ſupremus.
The higheſt top of a mountain, Montis apex *vel* faſtigium.
Highly, Altè, excelsè, ſublimiter.
To prize highly, Magni aeſtimare, facĕre, pendĕre.
Highneſs, Altitudo, *dinis*, *f.* celſitudo; ſublimitas, 3. excelſitas.
Hilarity, Hilaritas, 3. feſtivitas.
A hill, Mons, 4. collis, *is*, *m.*
Of, or *belonging to an hill*, Montanus, collinus.
An hillock, Colliculus, 2. tumulus terreus.
Hilly, or *full of hills*, Montoſus, montanus.
Hilly countries, Montana, *orum*, *n. pl.*
A dweller on a hill, ¶ Monticola, *ae*, *c.*
The hilt of a ſword, Gladii capulum *vel* manubrium.
Of him, Illius, ejus, hujus, de illo. *If ſhe ſhall commend the beauty of him, do you extol her's*, ſi laudabit haec illius formam, tu hujus contra.
He himſelf, Ille ipſe.
Of himſelf, Sui, per ſe, &c. *This he believed would be the end of himſelf*, hunc ſui finem crediderat. *He did it of himſelf*, per ſe fecit. ¶ *He ſetteth too much by himſelf*, nimium ſibi tribuit. *He acteth like himſelf*, ſibi vitae tenore conſtat.
A hind, Cerva, 1.
A hind calf, Hinnulus, 2.
A country hind, or *ſervant*, Verna, *ae*, *c.* villicus, 2.
A hind hired for harveſt time, Meſſor, 3.
Hind berries, or *raſp berries*, Baccae rubi Idaei.
The hind deck of a ſhip, Puppis, *is*, *f.*
Hinder, Poſterior.
To hinder, Impedio, 4. praepedio; obſto, *ſtiti*, 1. *One thing hindered another*, obſtabat aliis aliud. *The winds hinder them from ſailing*, venti ferri prohibent. *Ye hinder me*, mihi impedimento eſtis, mihi eſtis in mora. ¶ *You may hinder it, if you will*, tibi in manu eſt, ne fiat. *He hindereth me from acceſs to the king*, omnes mihi ad regem aditus intercludit. *He hindered Sylla from being acquainted with thoſe affairs*, impedimento

dimento erat quo minus de his rebus Sylla doceretur.

To hinder [interrupt] Interpello, 1. interturbo. ¶ *Nothing ſhall hinder me from paying you a viſit*, nulla mora eſt quin te inviſam.

An hinderance, or *hindrance* [impediment] Impedimentum, 2. mora, 1. ¶ *You may paſs without any hindrance*, expeditus proficiſci potes.

To one's hinderance, In *vel* ad alicujus damnum *vel* incommodum.

To be hindered, Impedior, 4. ¶ *I am hindered every day by ſomething or other*, alia ex aliis quotidie me impediunt.

Hindered, Impeditus, interpellatus, remoratus. ¶ *You ſhall not be hindered by me*, nolo tibi ullum commodum in me claudier.

A hinderer, Interpellator, 3. ‖ impeditor, interturbator.

An hinderer of one's gain, Lucri oppugnator.

A hindering, Mora, 1. impeditio, 3. retardatio; ‖ obſtaculum, 2.

Hindermoſt, or *hindmoſt*, Poſtremus. [Prov.] *The hindermoſt dog may catch the hare*, aquilam teſtudo vicit.

An hinge, Cardo, *ĭnis*, *m.* ¶ *This is the hinge*, or *criſis of the matter*, in eo cardo rei vertitur. *Theſe were the two main hinges of the controverſy*, haec duo capita fuerunt controverſiae.

Off the hinges, Cardine motus.

To be off the hinges [out of humour] Stomachor, 1. indignor; moleſtè aliquid ferre, indignè pati.

A hint, Indicium, 2. monitio, 3. ſignificatio. *The old wife gave me that hint*, anus indicium id fecit. ¶ *I took the hint from the thing itſelf*, ex ipsâ re incidit ſuſpicio.

To hint, Innuo, *ui*, 3. ſuggero, *geſſi*; ſummoneo, 2. *Had you given never ſo ſmall a hint*, ſi innuiſſes modo.

Hinted, Significatus, ſuggeſtus.

An hinting, Monitio, 3. ſignificatio.

Hip [interj.] Eho! heus!

A hip [berry] Cynosbati bacca.

The hip, Coxa, 1. coxendix, *ĭcis*, *f.* ¶ *He hath me upon the hip*, illi obnoxius ſum.

Pointed in the hip, * Iſchiacus *vel* iſchiadicus.

The hip gout, * Iſchias, *ădis*, *f.* dolor iſchiadicus; ‖ ſciatica, 1.

Hipped, or *hipſhot*, Delumbatus.

Hippiſh, or *troubled with the hip*, Atrâ bile percitus.

Hippocras [wine] Aromatites, *ae*, *m.*

Hire, Merces, *ēdis*, *f.* pretium, 2. ſtipendium, ſalarium.

To hire, Mercede conducere.

The hire of any thing, Locarium, 2.

A day's hire, Diarium, 2.

Of, or *belonging to hire*, Stipendiarius, ‖ ſtipendialis.

Hired, Mercede conductus, auctoratus.

Hired ſoldiers, Milites ſtipendiarii, *vel* auctorati.

Waggons to be hired, Vehicula meritoria.

An hireling, Mercenarius, 2. meritorius.

A hirer, Conductor, 3.

A hiring, Conductio, 3.

A hiring out, Locatio, 3.

His, Ejus, illius, ipsius, hujus. ¶ *I am a little troubled at his going away*, nonnihil quod diſcedit moveor.

His own, Suus, proprius.

An hiſs, Sibilum, 2.

To hiſs, Sibilo, 1. ſiblium edĕre.

To hiſs at, Sibilis aliquem conſectari.

To hiſs like a gooſe, Gingrio, 4. gratito, 1.

To hiſs out, or *off the ſtage*, Exſibilo, 1. explodo, *ſi*, 3.

Hiſſed at, or *off the ſtage*, Exſibilatus, explosus.

An hiſſing, Sibilus.

Hiſt [ſilence] Au! ſt!

An hiſtorian, Hiſtoricus, 2. hiſtoriae ſcriptor; * hiſtoriographus, 2.

Hiſtorical, Hiſtoricus.

Hiſtorically, Hiſtoricè.

An hiſtory, Hiſtoria, 1. ¶ *Hiſtory is of ſingular uſe*, in primis magno uſui eſt memoria rerum geſtarum, *Sall. B. J.* *It appeareth to me a matter of no ſmall difficulty to write hiſtory well*, in primis arduum videtur res geſtas ſcribĕre, *Id. B. C.* 3.

To write an hiſtory, Hiſtoriam ſcribĕre *vel* condĕre, res geſtas literis, *vel* ſcriptis, mandare.

To hit [act.] Ferio, 4. percutio, *ſi*, 3. ¶ *I will hit you a box on the ear*, incutiam tibi colaphum. *You have hit the nail on the head*, rem acu tetigiſti; non aberraſti a ſcopo. *He cannot hit the door*, aberrat a januâ. *He hit the maſt with his arrow*, volucri fixit arundine malum. *He hit his toe againſt the threſhold*, limini pollicem incuſſit. *The ſhip hit againſt the rocks*, puppis offendit in ſcopulos. *Hit him a daſh on the teeth*, pugnum in os impinge. *He hit the Lapithæ over the forehead with his flambeau*, funale illiſit fronti Lapithae. *This way is eaſier to hit*, hac minor eſt erratio.

To hit [happen or ſucceed] Contingo, *tĭgi*, 3. accido, *di*, ſuccedo, *ſi*. *I wiſh that affair may find a lucky hit*, precor ut ea res fauſtè proſperéque eveniat. *All things hit luckily for them*, omnia illis ſecundiſſima accidunt. *Matters did not hit rightly for them*, illis parum proceſſit. *If we hit it not by this method, let us try another*, haec ſi non ſuccedat, aliâ aggrediemur viâ. *You have had a rare hit of it*, non potuit fieri melius haec res.

To hit, or *agree about a thing*, De re aliquâ convenire, concordare.

To hit on a thing, In rem incidĕre. ¶ *You cannot hit on it*, in mentem tibi non venit. *I am not able to hit on it*, non occurrit animo.

To hit againſt, Allido, *ſi*, 3. illido, collido.

To hit, or *beat down*, Arieto, 1. disjicio, *jeci*, 3.

To hit one in the teeth with a thing, Aliquid alicui exprobrare. *He hit him in the teeth with his running away*, fugam illi exprobravit. *He hit him in the teeth with the meaneſs of his extraction*, ignobilitatem illi objecit. ¶ *Your conſcience bitteth you in the teeth*, verberaris tacito cogitationis convicio.

Hit, Percuſſus, ictus. *He was hit with an arrow*, ſagittâ ictus eſt.

The hit of a die, Aleae caſus.

A lucky hit, Sors proſpera *vel* ſecunda. ¶ *It was a lucky hit that my friend was by*, forte fortunâ adfuit hic amicus meus.

Hit againſt, Illiſus, colliſus.

A hit, or *hitting*, Percuſſio, 3. ictus, 4.

A hitting againſt, Illiſio, 3. colliſio.

Hit or miſs, Rectè an ſecus; jacta eſt alea.

To hitch, Fune *vel* unco arripĕre.

An hithe, Portus, 4. navium ſtatio.

Hither [to this place] Huc. *Come hither*, huc ades, adeſdum.

Hither and thither, Ultro citróque, nunc huc nunc illuc.

What hither? Huccine?

Hither, or *nearer* [adj.] Citerior. *The hither Spain*, Hiſpania citerior.

Hithermoſt, or *neareſt*, Citimus.

Hitherto, Adhuc, hactenus, hucuſque.

Hitherward, Horſum. *They are coming hitherward*, horſum pergunt.

A hive for bees, Alveare, *is*, *n.*

To make hives, Alvearia condere.

The place where hives are placed, Apiarium, 2. alvearium.

Hive droſs, or *bee glue*, Propolis, *is*, *f.*

Ho! Hem! heus! eho!

A hoar froſt, Pruina, 1.

Hoarineſs, Canities, 5.

Hoarineſs of bread, Panis mucor *vel* ſitus.

Hoarſe, Raucus.

To be hoarſe, raucio, *ſi*, 4.

An hoarſe voice, Vox fuſca *vel* rauca.

Somewhat hoarſe, Subraucus.

Sounding hoarſe, or *baſs*, Raucisonus.

To become, or *grow hoarſe*, Irrauceſco, 3.

Hoarſely, Raucum, ‖ raucè.

Hoarſeneſs, Raucitas, 3. ‖ raucedo, *ĭnis*, ravis, *is*, *f.*

Hoary, Albeſcens, canus.

Hoary [as froſt] Pruinoſus.

[mouldy] Mucidus.

To be hoary, Caneo, 2. incaneo.

To grow hoary, Incaneſco, 3.

Hoary hairs, Cani, *orum*, *m. pl.*

To be hoary [as bread] Muceo, 2.

To grow hoary [as bread] Muceſco, 3.

Grown hoary headed, Canus facius.

An hob nail, Clavus ruſticorum calceis impactus.

A

A hob, or *hobnail* [clown] Ruſticus, 2.

To hobble, Claudico, 1.

To hobble over a thing, or *do it carelesly*, Leviter perſtringĕre, negligenter *vel* per incuriam agere.

An hobbling way, Via aſpera.

Hobblingly, Imperitè, inconcinnè.

An hobby [bird] Subbuteo, *onis*, *m.* ‖ alaudarius, 2.

An hobby [little horſe] Aſturco, *onis*, *m.* mannulus.

A hobby horſe, Arundo longa.

A hobgoblin, Larva, 1. terriculum, 2. ſpectrum.

A hoboy [hautboy] * Barbiton, 2. ſambuca, 1.

An hock, Suffrago, *gĭnis*, *f.* poples, *ĭtis*, *m.*

An hock of bacon, Perna porcina.

To hock, Supperno, 1.

Old hock [ſort of wine] Vinum vetuſtum Rhenenſe.

Hock tide, Fugalia, *ium*, *n. pl.*

To hockle, Suffragines ſuccidĕre.

A hocus pocus, Circulator, 3. præſtigiator.

A hod of mortar, Trulla, 1.

Hoddy, sānus, lætus, alacris.

Hodman [at Chriſt Church in Oxford] Advena, 1. alienigena.

A hodge podge, Miſcellanea, *orum*, *n. pl.*

A hog, Porcus, 2. ſus, *ſuis*, *c.* ¶ *You have brought your hogs to a fair market*, tibi ad reſtim res redit.

A little hog, Porcellus, 2.

A young hog, Nefrendis, *is*, *m.*

A bacon hog, Porcus ſaginatus.

A barrow hog, Verres caſtratus, *vel* exſectus.

A hog-ſty fed, Porcus altilis.

Of, or *belonging to a hog*, or *hog like*, Porcinus.

An hog badger, Taxus, 2.

Hogs greaſe, Axungia porcina.

Hogs fleſh, Caro ſuilla *vel* porcina.

An hoggrel, Ovis bidens, ovis bima.

An hog herd, Subulcus, 2.

A hog louſe, Pediculus porcinus; ‖ cutio, *onis*, *m.*

A hog ſteer, Aper trimus.

A hog's ſty, Hara, 1. ſuile, *is*, *n.*

A hog's trough, Aqualiculus porcinus.

A hogſhead, Dolium, 2. cadus.

To ſet the hogſhead an end, Capite cadum ſiſtĕre.

A ſea hog, Turſio *vel* Thurſio, *onis*, *m.*

Hogs beans, Tripolium vulgare.

Hogs bread, Cyclaminus, 2. cyclaminum.

Hogs waſh, Sorbitio ſuilla, culinæ purgamenta.

Hoggiſh [clowniſh] Ruſticus, agreſtis. [ſurly] Moroſus, difficilis. [niggardly] Deparcus, ſordidus.

Hoggiſhly, Ruſticè, ſordidè, morosè.

Hoggiſhneſs, Ruſticitas, 3. moroſitas.

A hogoo, Sapor vehemens.

A hoiden, Virago, *gĭnis*, *f.*

To hoiſe, or *hoiſt up*, Tollo, *ſuſtŭli*.

To hoiſt up on high, Eveho, *xi*, 3. elevo, 1.

To hoiſe the ſails, Vela erigĕre, ventis vela dare.

A hoiſing, Sublatio, 3.

An hoiſing inſtrument, Trochlea, 1.

Hoiſted up, In altum evectus, ſublatus.

Hoity toity, Laſciviens, petulans.

A hold [lurking place] Latibulum, 2. latebra, 1.

To hold, Teneo, 2. retineo, obtineo. *You hold on your own wont*, antiquum obtines. ¶ *Hold your hands*, manus inhibere. *He can hardly hold his eyes open*, vix ſuſtinet palpebras. *They hold them at a great rate*, magni æſtimant. *If you will ſtand to what you hold*, ſi tibi conſtare vis.

To hold [continue] Durare. [affirm] Aſſero, *ui*, 3. affirmo, 1. [think] Puto, 1. ¶ *I hold it better*, ſatius eſſe credo. *I hold two talents enough for my eſtate*, duo talenta pro re noſtrâ decrevi eſſe ſatis. *I hold it to be ſo*, opinio mea fert.

To hold one a candle, Facem alicui præluc̆ere.

To hold [contain] Contineo, 2. capio, *cepi*, 3.

To hold back, Detineo, 2. retineo. *Cloſe together*, Comprimo, *preſſi*, 3.

To hold one's breath, Spiritum comprimĕre.

To hold in, Coërceo, 2. cohibeo.

To hold in the reins, Habenas premĕre.

To hold off [at ſea] Rudentem abſtrahĕre.

To hold off, Prohibeo, 2. impedio, 4. ¶ *Will you not hold off your hands?* non manus abſtines?

To hold out, or *perſevere*, Perſevero, 1. permaneo, *nĭſi*, 2.

To hold with the hound, and run with the hare, Duabus ſellis ſedĕre.

To hold a public ſale, Auctionem facĕre, haſtæ ſubjicĕre, ſub coronâ vendĕre.

To hold one's peace, or *tongue*, Taceo, 2. ſileo.

To hold a ſenate, Senatum habĕre.

To get, *lay*, or *take hold of*, Comprehendo, *di*, 3. apprehendo. ¶ *If he could take hold of what you ſay*, ſi poſſet te captare verbis.

To take hold about, Amplector, *xus*, 3. complector.

To hold up, Attollo, 3. extollo; ſuſtineo, 2.

To hold a wager, Pignus deponĕre.

An hold, or *thing to hold by*, Adminiculum, 2. ¶ *There is no hold to be taken of a woman's words*, mulieri ne credas, ne mortuæ quidem.

A ſhip's hold, Navis penetrale.

The hold of wild beaſts, Ferarum cubile; luſtra, *orum*, *n. pl.*

To take hold [as a deer] Abdo, *dĭdi*, 3. ſe in dumum conjicĕre.

To be kept in hold, In cuſtodiâ detinĕri.

A ſtrong hold, Præſidium, 2. propugnaculum.

A hold-faſt, Uncus *vel* clavus ferreus.

To let go his hold, Dimitto, *miſi*, 3. è manibus emittĕre.

Holden, Comprehenſus.

Holden back, Diſtentus.

Holden in, Retentus, inhibitus, coërcitus.

Holden out, Protenſus.

To be holden, Teneor, 2.

A holder up, ‖ Suſtentator, 3.

Holding, Tenens. ¶ *Holding their arms over their heads*, levatis ſuper capita armis.

A holding back, Retentio, 3. ¶ *There was no holding of him*, tormento non retineri potuit ferreo.

Holding one's purpoſe, Conſilii *vel* propoſiti tenax.

A holding down, Suppreſſio, 3.

Holding faſt, Tenax, pertinax.

A holding in, Cohibitio, 3. inhibitio.

A holding up, Suſtentatio, 3.

A holding one's peace, or *tongue*, Silentium, 2. taciturnitas, 3.

An hole, Foramen, *ĭnis*, *n.* [Prov.] *It is an eaſy thing to pick a hole in a man's coat*, malefacere qui vult, nuſquam non cauſam invenit.

To make a hole through, Terebro, 1. penetro; transfodio, *di*, 3.

A hole to lurk in, Latebra, 1.

A hole under ground, Specus, 4. ſpelunca, 1. cavea.

To find a hole to creep out at, Rimam invenire.

A hole to creep out at, Diverticulum, 2. ſuffugium.

The arm holes, Alæ, *arum*, *f. pl.* axillæ.

The hole in a priſon, Tullianum, 2.

The hole of a badger, Taxi antrum.

The hole in a pair of bellows, Follis gula.

The hole of a ballance, † Agina. 1. *Of a hatchet*, Crena, 1.

Wherein holes are made, Pertuſus, perforatus.

Full of holes, Multicavus, cavernoſus, foraminoſus. ¶ *It is as full of holes as a riddle*, perlucet quàm cribrum crebius.

Holily, Sanctè, piè. *He that liveth holily, ſhall die holily*, non miſerè quiſquam, qui bene vixit, obit.

Holineſs, Sanctitas, 3. pietas.

Holla! Heus! hem!

Hollow, Cavus, concavus, cavernoſus.

An hollow, or *hollow place*, Concavum, 2.

To hollow, or *make hollow*, Cavo, 1. excavo.

To be hollow like a ſponge, Piſtulo, 1.

To hollow, or *hoop*, Inclamo, 1. vociferor.

The hollow of the foot, Subtal, *alis*, *n.*

Made hollow like a pike, Tubulatus, fiſtulatus.

A hollow voice, Vox fuſca.

The hollow of the hand, Vola, 1.

Hollow hearted, Homo fallax *vel* fraudulentus.

Hollow eyed, Paetus.

Hollow [as a reed, &c.] Fiſtuloſus

ſoſus. [as a ſponge, &c.] Spongioſus, fiſtuloſus.

Hollowed, Excavatus.

A hollowing, Excavatio, 3.

Hollowneſs, Caviras, 3.

A hollowneſs under ground, Caverna, 1. * crypta.

Hollowneſs of the eyes, * Conchos *vel* conchus, 2.

Holly roſe, Ciſtus mas.

The holly tree, Aquifolium, 2.

The holm oak, Ilex, icis, *f.*

Of, or *belonging to the holm oak*, Ilíceus.

Holpen [of *help*] Adjutus.

A holſter, Theca bombardae minoris.

An holt, Sylva, 1. ſaltus, 4.

Holy, Sacer, ſanctus, ſacroſanctus.

Holy things, Sacra, *orum*, *n. pl.*

Holy writ, Scriptura ſacra, literae ſacrae, ſacri codices.

The holy of holies, Sanctum ſanctorum.

To make holy, Sacro, 1. conſacro, ‖ ſanctifico.

To make, or *keep holyday*, Ferior, 1. ferias *vel* diem feſtum agĕre *vel* celebrare.

Made holy, Sacratus, conſecratus.

A making holy, Conſecratio, 3. ‖ ſanctificatio.

An holy day, Dies feſtus.

Holy days, Feriae, *arum*, *f. pl.* ſolennia, *um*, *n. pl.*

Half holydays, Dies intercifi.

Holyday eves, Pridie feſti, feriae praecedaneae.

Set holy days, Feriae anniverſariae *vel* annuae.

Of, or *belonging to a holy day*, Feſtus.

The Holy Ghoſt, Spiritus Sanctus.

Homage, Clientela, 1. fidelitatis juramentum, jus clientelare.

To do homage to one, Obſequium clientelare agnoſcĕre, *Met.* cultum alicui praeſtare.

Homageable, Clientelae obſequio obnoxius, ‖ clientelaris, homagio obnoxius.

A homager, Cliens, 3. beneficiarius, 2.

Home, Domus, *i*, vel *ûs*, *f.* *I will get me home*, convertam me domum. ¶ *The enemy got between him and home*, interciditur ab hoſtibus. *A perſon without houſe or home*, homo rebus omnibus egens. *It will come home to you at laſt*, tu aliquando ob id poenas es daturus. [Prov.] *Home is home, be it never ſo homely*, domus amica, domus optima. *Charity beginneth at home*, proximus ſum egomet mihi.

At home, Domi, in domo.

To come home, Domum venire.

To go, or return home, Domum redire. *Let them go home*, domum abeant. ¶ *He is returned home from abroad*, peregrè rediit.

From home, Domo. *It is a great while ſince you went from home*, Jamdudum factum eſt, quum abiiſti domo.

Homebred, Domi educatus.

An homebred ſlave, Verna, *ae*, *c.*

An home argument, Argumentum firmum, clarum, Achilleum.

An home blow, Ictus validus *vel* fortis.

Homebred wars, Bella civilia.

Home news, Novellae domeſticae.

A home charge, or *accuſation*, Accuſatio acris. *Or onſet*, Impetus violentus.

To ſpeak home, or *to the purpoſe*, Libere *vel* audacter loqui; rem ſine fuco & fallaciis exponĕre.

Hankering after home, Domeſticae vitae appetens.

Homeſpun cloth, Pannus domi netus *vel* textus.

Home ſpun [mean or ordinary] Craſſus, incultus, ruſticus; agreſtis, rudis.

A homeſpun expreſſion, Dictum inconcinnum; ſententia invenuſta, inelegans.

A home ſtall, Domicilium, 2. villa, 1.

To charge home [in fighting] Acriter *vel* ferociter inſtare.

To urge an argument home, Argumento inſtare.

To come ſhort home, In vîa deficĕre.

Homelineſs, Ruſticitas, 3.

Homely, Familiaris, vulgaris, ruſticus, impolitus, rudis.

An homely countenance, Facies invenuſta, vultus deformis. *Stile*, Stilus tenuis, inconcinna *vel* inelegans ſcribendi dicendique ratio.

Somewhat homely, Ruſticulus.

Homelily, Inurbanè, ruſticè, vulgariter.

Homeward, Domum verſus.

An homicide [the perſon] Homicida, *ae*, *m.*

Homicide [the act] Homicidium, 2. caedes, *is*, *f.*

An homily, Concio, *onis*, *f.* * homilia, 1.

Homogeneal, or *homogeneous*, Ejuſdem generis, * homogeneus.

Homonymous, Ambiguus, * homonymus.

A homonymy, Vocis ambiguitas, * homonymia, 1.

A hone, Cos olearia, cos Cretica, coticula.

Honeſt, Probus, honeſtus, juſtus, integer, *gra*, *um*. ¶ *You have acted like an honeſt man*, functus es viri liberalis officio. *One approved for an honeſt man*, vir ſpectatae fidei. *He is a downright honeſt man*, vir eſt ſine fuco ac fallaciis. *No honeſt man will do it*, quod homines ſancti non facient.

An honeſt fellow, Homo frugi.

Honeſt [chaſte] Caſtus, pudicus, verecundus.

It is not honeſt, Dedecet, iniquum eſt.

Honeſtly, Honeſtè, ſanctè, probè, integrè.

Honeſtly [chaſtly] Caſtè, verecundè, pudenter.

Honeſty, Probitas, 3. integritas.

Honeſty [chaſtity] Caſtitas, 3. pudicitia, 1.

Honey, Mel, *mellis*, *n.*

My honey, Meum corculum.

To make honey, Mellifico, 1.

The making of honey, Mellificium, 2. ‖ mellificatio, 3.

Honey harveſt, or *the time of making honey*, Mellatio, 3.

Making honey, Mellificus.

To ſweeten with honey, Melle condire.

Of, or *belonging to honey*, Melleus.

Sweet as honey, Melleus, melligenus.

A maker, or *ſeller of honey*, Mellarius.

A honey comb, Favus, 2.

Honey dew, Mel roſcidum, * hydroſomeli.

A honey gnat, ‖ Mellio, *onis*, *m.*

Honey moon [the firſt month of marriage] Menſis melleus, feriae Hymenaeae, * aphrodiſia, *orum*, *n. pl.*

Honey ſops, Offae ſaporatae melle.

A honey ſuckle, Caprifolium, 2. * periclymenum.

French honey ſuckle, Caprifolium clypeatum.

Trefoil honey ſuckle, Trifolium pratenſe.

Honeyed, Mellitus.

Honey comb'd [as a cannon] Perperam fuſus, cujus pars intima eſt aſpera & malè attrita.

Honour, Honor, 3. honos, ſplendor, exiſtimatio; fama, 1. *He is an honour to his family*, familiae ſuae eſt honori. *It is a point of honour*, caput eſt ad nominis exiſtimationem tuendam. [Prov.] *Where honour ceaſeth, knowledge decreaſeth*, honos alit artes. *Have regard to your honour*, exiſtimationi tuae conſule. *His life and honour is concerned*, ipſius caput exiſtimatiôque agitur.

Honour [chaſtity] Pudicitia, 1.

To account, or *eſteem any thing an honour*, Aliquid honori *vel* laudi ducĕre.

To advance one to honours, Aliquem ad honores promovĕre, honoribus amplificare.

To be advanced to honours, Ad honores provehi, honoribus augĕri.

To covet, or *ſeek for honour*, Honori velificari.

To inſure one's honour, Alicujus exiſtimationem laedĕre, honori alicujus detrahĕre.

To name, or *mention one with honour*, Aliquem honoris causâ nominare.

To pay one honour, Alicui honorem deferre.

To ſupport one's honour, Alicujus dignitatem *vel* decus ſuſtinĕre.

To honour, Honoro, 1. decoro; colo, ui, 3. honore aliquem afficĕre; alicui honorem tribuĕre.

Honour done to one, Cultus, 4. obſervantia, 1. reverentia.

The honour point [in heraldry] Pars ſuperior ſcuti gentilitii inter faſciam & caput.

Your honour, ‖ Honorificentia veſtra. *If it pleaſe your honour*, ‖ ſi placet dominationi tuae.

Deſirous of honour, Ambitioſus, honoris avidus.

Full of honour, Honoratus, venerabilis, ornatiſſimus, ſplendiſſimus.

Bringing honour, Honorificus.

Of, or *for honour*, *honorary*, Honorarius.

A lady of honour, Femina illuſtris *vel* nobilis.

An honour at cards, Charta imaginem gerens humanam.

Honourable, Honorabilis, venerabilis, nobilis; honeſtus, magnificus, praeclarus. ¶ *A very honourable court*, curia ampliſſima. *A very honourable man*, vir clariſſimus *vel* ampliſſimus.

An honourable preſent, Honorarium, 2. donum honoris gratiâ collatum.

Right honourable, Honoratiſſimus, ornatiſſimus, illuſtriſſimus.

To be made more honourable, Honore augĕri.

Honourableneſs, Nobilitas, 3. claritas.

Honourably, Magnificè, ſplendidè, honorificè, ampliſſimè.

To entertain one honourably, Magnificè aliquem tractare *vel* accipĕre.

Very honourably, Perhonorificè.

Honoured, Honoratus, honore affectus *vel* habitus.

An honourer, Honorans, 3. cultor.

An honouring, Cultus, 4. obſervantia, 1. reverentia.

An hood, or *veil*, Velum, 2. flammeum.

An hood for the head, Cucullus, 2. capitium.

A prieſt's, or *woman's hood*, Redimiculum, 2.

A little hood, or *veil*, Flammeolum, 2.

A lawyer's, or *graduate's hood*, or *citizen's livery hood*, * Epomis, ĭdis, *f.*

To hood [an hawk] Accipitrem cucullo operire *vel* amicire.

Hooded, Velatus, cucullatus.

To hood wink, Caput obvolvere.

Hood winked, Capite obvolutus.

A hoof, Unguis, 3.

A horſe's hoof, Ungula, 1.

Hoofed, Ungulas habens.

That hath an horned hoof, Cornipes, pĕdis.

An hook, Hamus, 2. uncus. ¶ *My wife is quite off the hooks*, uxor mea tota in fermento eſt. *By hook or by crook*, quo jure quâve injuriâ.

Hook [in husbandry, *i. e.* a field ſown two years together] Terra reſtibilis.

To hang upon a hook, Ad uncum ſuſpendĕre *vel* appendĕre.

A little hook, Hamulus, 2.

A fiſh hook, Hamus piſcatorius.

A fleſh hook, Fuſcina, 1.

The hook of a claſp, Anſula, 1.

A boat hook, Hama, 1.

A hook to cut with, Falx, *cis. f.*

A little cutting hook, Falcula, 1.

A well hook, Lupus, 2. harpago, gōnis, *m.*

A hook for a garment, Fibula, 1. uncinulus, 2.

A great iron hook, Harpago, gōnis, *m.*

The hooks of a door, Cardines, *um, d. pl.*

To hook in, Hamo ducĕre. ¶ *He is hooked in as ſure as can be*, certè captus eſt.

Off the hooks, Malè affectus, aeger animi.

To hook one into a thing, Aliquem ad aliquid agendum perducĕre.

To hook [grapple] Inunco, 1. alicui rei uncum impingĕre.

To hook together, Confibulo, 1. fibulâ nectĕre *vel* conjungĕre.

Hooked, Hamatus, hamo ductus.

Hooked [crooked] Uncus, obundus, aduncus.

Made hooked, Curvatus, falcatus.

Hookedneſs, Aduncitas, 3.

A hooking, ‖ Inuncatio, 3.

An hoop, Vimen, ĭnis, *n.* circulus, 2. anmulus.

An hoop, or *ring of gold*, Annulus aureus.

To hoop, Vieo, *vi*, 2.

To hoop [hollow] Clamo, 1. exclamo, inclamo, vociferor.

An hooper, or *houp* [bird] Upupa, 1.

The hooping cough, Tuſſis ferina.

A hooper, Vietor, 3.

To hoot, Exclamo, 1. inclamo, vociferor.

An hooting, Exclamatio, 3. vociferatio.

An hop, or *hops*, ‖ Lupulus, 2.

A hop yard, Ager lupulis conſitus.

An hop, or *jump*, Saltus, 4.

A hop, or *dancing place for meaner people*, Locus ubi tripudiat plebecula.

A hop with one leg, Saltus in pede unico.

To hop, Saltito, 1. ſubſulto.

To hop upon, Superſilio, *ui*, 4.

To hop beer, Cereviſiam lupulis condire.

Hope, Spes, 5. fiducia, 1. ¶ *You put me in hope*, reddidiſti animum. *If it were not for hope, the heart would break*, dum ſpiro, ſpero. *While there was hope of peace*, dum in ſpe pax fuit. *Hope and fear make me uncertain what to do*, alternant ſpes timórque fidem. *I am quite out of hope*, nullus ſum, animo deficio. *Whilſt there is hope of the ſick perſon's recovery*, dum aeger in bonâ ſpe eſt. *All my hopes are in myſelf*, mihi ſpes omnes in memet ſitae ſunt, *Sall. B. J.* 87.

To hope, or *be in hope*, Spero, 1. expecto, in ſpem venire. ¶ *As I hope it is*, quod ita eſſe confido. *Which they were in no hope to attain*, quod ſe aſſequi poſſe diffiderent. *I have very great hopes of that*, id quidem in optimâ ſpe pono. *As I hope to have my belly full of bread*, ita ſatur pane fiam. ¶ *And there is ſo much the leſs reaſon to hope for his recovery*, eoque in anguſto magis ſpes eſt, *Celſ.* 8, 4.

To give one hopes, Alicui ſpem facĕre, afferre, oſtendĕre.

To put one's hopes in a perſon, Spem in aliquo reponĕre, collocare.

Paſt hope, Inſperatus, deſperatus. ¶ *It is paſt all hope*, conclamatum eſt.

To conceive hopes of recovering their liberty, In ſpem libertatis erigi.

To be paſt hope, Deſpero, 1. *I was almoſt paſt hope of peace*, pacem pene deſperavi; ſpes pacis erat in anguſto.

Hoped for, Speratus, exoptatus.

That may be hoped for, Sperabilis.

Hopeful, De quo bene ſperare poſſumus.

Hopeleſs, Exſpes.

Hoping, Sperans.

Hopped beer, Cereviſia ‖ lupulata.

An hopper, or *dancer*, Saltator, *oris*, *m.* ſaltatrix, ĭcis, *f.*

The hopper of a mill, Infundibulum molare.

Hopper arſed, Cui clunes multùm protuberant.

Scotch hoppers, Empuſae ludus, * aſcoliaſmus, 2.

To go hopping, Altero pede ſuſpenſo incedĕre.

To hopple a horſe, Equi pedes func colligare.

Horary, Horarius.

An hord, Acervus, 2. cumulus.

To hord up, Colligo, *legi*, 3. congero, *ſſi*; acervo, 1. coacervo. accumulo. ¶ *You will never hord up much money*, nunquam rem facies.

Horded, Coacervatus, accumulatus.

An horder up of wealth, Opum accumulator.

An hording, Coacervatio, 3. accumulatio.

Horehound, Marrubium, 2.

Black ſtinking horehound, Marrubium foetidum.

Baſe horehound, * Stachys, *yos*, *m.*

Marſh horehound, Marrubium aquaticum.

The horizon, * Horizon, *tis*, *m.* circulus finiens *vel* finitor.

Horizontal, or *horizontally*, Horizonti ad libellam reſpondens.

A horn, Cornu, *indecl.* [Prov.] *You cannot make a horn of a pig's tail*, ex quovis ligno non fit Mercurius.

A crooked horn, or *trumpet*, Lituus, 2. cornu *vel* concha.

To blow, or *wind an horn*, Cornu canĕre *vel* inflare.

A little horn, Corniculum, 2.

A hunter's brazen horn, Cornu flexi aeris.

A horn book, Tabula elementorum.

A horn beak, or *horn fiſh*, ‖ Acicula, 1.

Horn gelt, Tributum pro cornutis animalibus in regis ſaltu paſtis pendi ſolitum.

A horn work, *in fortification*, Munimentum angulare.

The horned ſwine, Sus cornutus.

Horn ſtone, or *horn ſpat*, Saxum metallicum caeruleum.

A horn owl, Noctua aurita, * otis, ĭdis, *f.* aſio, *onis*, *m.*

To be hard as horn, Corneſco, 3.

A winder of an horn, Cornicen, ĭnis, *m.*

Of, or *belonging to an horn*, Corneus.

Hard as horn, Corneolus.

Horned, or *having horns*, Cornutus, ♁ corniger.

That butteth, or *goreth with the horns*, ‖ Cornupeta, *ae*, *c.*

Half horned, Falcatus, lunatus.

Having one horn, Unicornis. *Two horns*, Bicornis. *Three horns*, Tricornis.

The

The horned caterpillar, ‖ Cerastes, *ae*, *m*.
The horn beam tree, Carpinus, *i*, *f*.
An horner, or *seller of horns*, Cornuum venditor.
An hornet, Crabro, *onis*, *m*.
Horny, Corneus.
The horny tunicle of the eye, Tunica cornea.
An horoscope, Coeli *vel* astrorum affectio, * horoscopus, 2.
Horrible [terrible] Horribilis, horrificus, horridus, terribilis. [heinous] Horrendus, infandus, dirus.
An horrible thing, Res indigna, facinus horrendum.
Of an horrible sound, ✠ Horrisonus.
Horribleness, Horror, 3. immanitas.
Horribly, Horrendum *vel* horribilem in modum.
Horrid, Horridus, dirus, horrificus.
The horridness of a fact, Indignitas facti.
Horrour, Horror, 3. terror.
To be filled with horrour, Horrore perfundi.
An horse, Equus, 2. *When they had set him on the back of an horse*, quum illum in equum sustulissent. *He knoweth not how to sit an horse*, nescit equo rudis haerēre. [Prov.] *I will win the horse*, or *lose the saddle*, aut Caesar, aut nullus. *It is a good horse that never stumbleth*, humanum est errare. *Set a beggar on horseback and he will ride to the devil*, asperius nihil est humili cùm surgit in altum. *They cannot set horses together*, discordant inter se. [Prov.] *One man may safer steal an horse, than another look over the hedge*, dat veniam corvis, vexat censura columbas.
To spur a free horse, Currentem incitare.
An ambling horse, Asturco, *onis*, *m*.
A Barbary horse, Equus Numidicus.
A cart horse, Jumentum plaustrarium.
A little horse, Equuleus, 2. mannus.
A horse not broke, or *used to carriage*, &c. Equus indomitus *vel* novus.
Coach horses [when *two* only] Bijuges, *um*, *m. pl.* jugales; when *four*, *six*, *eight*, quadrijuges, sejuges, octojuges.
A horse to dry clothes on, or *saw wood*, Cantherius, 2.
A light horse, Veredus, 2.
A horse ready bridled and saddled, Equus ephippiatus.
A horse of the best breed, Equus generosissimus *vel* nobilissimus.
A vaulting horse, Equus desultorius.
A wooden horse, Equus ligneus.
To ride the wooden horse, Equo ligneo more militari puniri.
The horse [in an army] Equitatus, 4.
To horse, or *put upon an horse*, In equum mittēre.
To take horse, or *get on horseback*, Equum *vel* in equum ascendēre *vel* conscendēre.
To go to a horse [as a mare] Equio, 4.
To horse one, or *hoist on one's shoulders*, In humeros sustollēre.
To put a horse to full speed, Equum admittēre, equo calcar subdēre.
To give a horse his head, Habenas equo laxare.
To horse [as a stallion] Salio, *ui*, 4.
Of, or *belonging to an horse*, Equinus, cabillinus.
A horse boat, * Hippago, *ginis*, *m*.
A horse breaker, Equiso, *onis*, *m*. equorum domitor.
A horse courser, Equorum mango.
Horse coursing Equorum permutatio.
A horse comb, Strigil, *ilis*, *m*.
A horse cloth, Dorsuale, *is*, *n*. equi stragulum.
A horse that carrieth double, Equus ✠ bifer *vel* biferus.
The horse crab, Mala, 1.
A horse emmet, Formica, alata.
An horse fair, Nundinae equinae.
The horse guards, Satellites equestres, ‖ satellitium equestre.
Two horses joined together, ‖ Dextrarii caballi.
A horse fly, Asilus, 2.
A horse keeper, Agaso, *onis*, *m*.
A horse that leaneth too hard on his bit, Contra sua frena tenax.
A horse load, * Sagma, *atis*, *n*.
A horseman, or *horsewoman*, Eques, *itis*, *c*.
Of, or *belonging to an horseman*, Equester.
Horse mint, Menthastrum, 2.
An horse pond, Stagnum equinum.
Horse raddish, Raphanus agrestis.
An horse shoe, Equi calceus.
An horse stealer, Equorum fur.
Horse trappings, * Phalerae, *arum*, *f. pl*.
Horsed, In equo, equo vectus.
Ill horsed, Equo pravo insidens.
Well horsed, Equo generoso insidens.
Horsemanship, Equitandi peritia, ars equestris; equos domandi ars.
Hortative, or *hortatory*, Hortativus, ad hortationem pertinens.
A hose, Tibiale, *is*, *n*. caliga, 1.
Hose garters, Fasciae crurales.
Wearing hose, Caligatus.
Of, or *belonging to hose*, Caligarius, caligaris.
An hosier, Caligarius, 2. tibialium mercator.
Hospitable, Hospitalis, benevolus advenarum hospes.
Hospitably, Hospitaliter.
An hospital, * Ptochotrophium, 1. xenodochium.
An hospital for old folks, * Gerontocomium, 2. *For sick persons*, Valetudinarium, 2. * nosocomium.
The master of such an hospital, Nosocomii praefectus.
An hospital for orphans, * Orphanotrophium, 2.
The master of such an hospital, * Orphanotrophus, 2.
Knights hospitalers, Milites quidam qui hospitio excipiebant peregrinos, ‖ hospitalarii.
Hospitality, Hospitalitas, 3. hospitium, 2.
Using great hospitality, Perhospitalis.
An host [army] Exercitus, copiae, *arum*, *f. pl.* acies, 5. [innkeeper] Hospes, *itis*, *c*. caupo, *onis*, *m*. ¶ *I reckon without mine host*, frustra ego mecum has rationes deputo.
The host in the mass, Hostia, 1.
An hostage, Obses, *idis*, *c*. vas, *vadis*, *m*.
To give hostages, Obsides dare.
To take hostages, Sibi obsidibus ab aliquo cavēre.
An hostel, or *hostelry*, Diversorium, 4. hospitium, * pandocheum.
An hostess, Hospita, 1.
Hostile, Hostilis, hosticus, infensus.
Hostilely, Hostiliter.
To begin hostilities, Hostilia inceptare.
Hostility, Hostilitas, 3.
Hot, Calidus, fervidus.
Very hot, Fervidus, candens, ardens.
Somewhat hot, Tepidus.
Hot upon the tongue, Acris, mordicans.
Too hot to hold, Nihil violentum est perpetuum.
In hot blood, or *heat of passion*, Irâ commotus.
Hot headed, Temerarius.
A hot house, Vaporarium, 2. * hypocaustum.
To be hot, Caleo, 2. aestuo, 1. sudo.
A very hot country, Locus solis ardore exustus.
To be hot again, Recalesco, 3.
To be scalding hot, Inferveo, *vi*, 2.
To be somewhat hot, Subferveo, 2.
To be hot together, Concaleo, 2.
To be hot within, Incaleo, 2.
To be very hot in a matter, In causâ incalescēre *vel* nimis vehemens esse.
To grow hot, Calesco, *ui*, 3. incalesco, excandesco.
A hot-headed man, Vir vehementis ingenii *vel* fervidi animi.
To make hot, Calefacio, *feci*, 3. fervefacio.
Made hot, Calefactus, fervefactus.
Hot cockles, * Chytrinda, 1.
Hotly, Calidè, fervidè.
Hotly [vehemently] Vehementer, acriter.
It is not so hot, Frangit se calor.
A hotch potch, Cinnus, 2. farrago, *ginis*, *f*.
A hovel, Tugurium, 2. mandra, 1. casa.
Hover ground, Terra levis.
To hover [as a hawk] Circumvolo, 1.
To hover [float] Fluito, 1. fluctuo.
To hover over, Immineo, 2. ¶ *For six months the Barbarians hovered about one mountain*, sex mensibus Barbari circa montem unum pependerunt, *Flor*. 1, 13.
To hover, or *soar*, Pennas librare.

An hovering, or *doubting*, Haesitatio, 3. dubitatio; animi fluctuatio.

An hovering by the fire side, Ad ignem sessio propinqua.

The hough, Suffrago, *ginis*, *f.*

To hough a beast, Suffragines, succidere.

To hough land, Occo, 1. glebas minuere.

Houghed as a beast, Suppernatus, cujus suffragines succidunt.

Houghed as land, Occatus.

An hound, Canis venaticus.

The hounds [sea term] Foramina quibus inseruntur funiculi qui vela sursum tollunt.

The hounds feet [in hunting] Pollictum praedatitium.

To hound a dog, Canem animare vel excitare.

An hour, Hora, 1. ¶ *To the last hour*, usque ad extremum spiritum. *An hour after*, horâ post.

In an ill hour, Infausto omine, sinistro fato. ¶ *I came hither in an unlucky hour*, haud auspicatò huc me appuli.

At the hour, Tempore praefituto vel praescripto.

In a good hour, Auspicatò, bonis avibus, opportunè.

To come at a good hour, Opportunè venire.

To keep good hours, Tempestivè se domum recipere. *Bad hours*, Serò vel multâ nocte domum redire.

An hour and a half, Sesquihora, 1. hora & dimidium.

By the hour's end, Intra horam.

An hour glass. * Clepsydra, 1.

Hourly, In horas, horis singulis.

An house, Domus, 4. aedes, ium, *f. pl.* domicilium, 2. *At my house*, domi meae. ¶ *At his house*, apud illum. *Who I hear is at his country house*, quem rure apud se esse audio. [Prov.] *A man's house is his castle*, jura publica favent privato domus. *When your neighbour's house is on fire, then look to your own*, tua res agitur paries cùm proximus ardet. *They throw the house out at the windows*, coelum terrae, terram coelo miscent.

A little house, Aedicula, 1.

An house several stories high, Domus plures habens contignationes.

The house top, Domûs fastigium.

A country house, Suburbanum, 2. villa, 1.

Of the same house, Familiaris.

An house, or *family*, Familia, 1. prosapia; genus, *eris*, *n.*

Come of a good house, Claris ortus parentibus, summo genere prognatus. *A good woman, and of a good house*, or *family*, Bona bonis prognata parentibus. *Of a mean house*, Loco obscuro tenuique fortunâ ortus.

Of, or *belonging to an house*, Domesticus.

House by house, Domesticatim.

To house cattle, Pecora ad stabulum deducere.

To house himself, Tectum subire.

To house corn, Frumentum hordeis condere.

To keep a good house, Lauto victu & eleganti vivere. *Open house*, Expositâ uti hospitalitate, omnes benignè mensâ accipere. ¶ *They entertained all persons, known and unknown*, noti ignotique passim advenae in hospitium ducti sunt, *Liv.* 5, 13.

To throw the house out at the windows, Omnia confundere.

House bote, Tantum ligni quantum tenentis domui reparandae sufficit.

House breaking, or *robbing*, Latrocinium, 2.

House rent, Pensio.

Housed, Sub tectum receptus.

A housing of beasts, Stabulatio, 3.

The housing of a horse, Equi stragulum.

An household, Familia, 1.

Of, or *belonging to an household*, Familiaris.

Household bread, Panis cibarius vel secundarius.

Household affairs, Res familiares.

Household fare, Victus quotidianus.

Household government, Imperium domesticum vel * oeconomicum.

Household stuff, or *furniture*, Supellex, *ectilis*, *f.*

A householder, or *house keeper*, Pater familiâs. *m.*

A housekeeper [servant] Femina cui cura domûs committitur.

A good house keeper, Vir hospitio deditus, hospitalissimus.

House keeping, Domûs vel familiae administratio.

Good house keeping, Hospitalitas, 3

Houseleek, Sedum. 2.

Tree houseleek, Sedum arborescens.

Water houseleek, Sedum aquatile, aloe palustris.

House room, Locus in domo.

House warming, Epulae factae cum quis in novum domicilium ingrediatur.

A house wife, Mater familiâs, *f.*

A good house wife, Prudens familiae moderatrix, matrona gravis.

Housewifely, * Oeconomicè.

Housewifery, Rei familiaris administratio.

To how, or *hiss at one*, Sibilo aliquem accipere.

An how, Rastrum, 3. pastinum.

To how, Pastino, 1.

How, Quàm. *See how fearless I am*, vide quàm non reformidem *Cic. How boldly, how wilfully*, quàm audacter, quàm libidinosè. *How soon will you help me?* quàm mox operam das?

How far, Quatenus, quanto. *They know what, and how far, and after what manner they will speak*, sciunt quid, & quatenus, & quomodo dicturi sint.

How great, Quantus, quàm magnus. *From how great hope am I fallen!* quantâ de spe decidi!

How long, Quamdiu, quàm pridem, quoad, quousque. *How long is it since that was done?* quamdiu id factum est? *How long is it ere you look for your old man?* senem quoad expectes vestrum? *How long is it since you did eat?* quàm pridem non edisti? ¶ *How long is it since you came home from the market?* quàm dudum e foro advenisti domum?

How [by what manner or means] Qua, qua ratione, quemadmodum, qui, quomodo, quo pacto, unde, ut, uti. *How should I come to know?* quâ reliqui? *Will not the Prator know how to restore you?* Praetor te quemadmodum restituat non habebit? *I will take care how to prevent having her*, ego id agam mihi qui ne detur *I wonder how so foolish a thing should come in your head*, miror quomodo tam ineptum quicquam potuerit venire in mentem. *He could not tell how to give up his account*, non invenit quo pacto rationem redderet. *How knowest thou that?* unde id scis? *I think you have heard how these stood about me*, credo te audisse ut me circumstiterunt. *And I know not how to avoid it*, neque uti devitem scio.

How much, quantum, quò, quantò, quanti, quàm. *How much are people mistaken?* quantum animis erroris inest? *By how much I am wanting in parts, by so much the more diligent I thought I ought to be*, quo minus ingenio possum, subsidio mihi diligentiam comparavi. *Ah! you know not how much I grieve*, ah! nescis quàm doleam. *How I fear what you are going to say!* quàm timeo quorsum evadas!

How to, is a sign of the infinitive mood. *They cannot tell how to be angry*, Omnino iratici nesciunt.

How [what] Quid; as, *How think you?* quid tibi videtur? *How now?* quid hoc rei est? *How old?* quot annos natus?

How then? Quid tum postea?

How [why] or, *how is that?* Quid, quare, quid est quod, quid est cur? *How is it, Scevola, that you denied that?* illud quare, Scaevola, negâsti? *How is it that you are so merry?* quid est quod sic vestis? *How is it that I am ignorant of what all men understand?* qui fit ut ego nesciam, quod sciant omnes?

Howbeit [notwithstanding] At, tamen, attamen, nihilominus. *I will do what I can, howbeit I will be dutiful*, quod potero faciam, tamen ut pietatem colam.

However [at least] Saltem, certè. *Deliver me out of this trouble, or ease me however*, eripe mihi hunc dolorem, aut minus saltem. *These things are perhaps true, however they are of moment*, res fortasse verae, certè graves.

However, or *howsoever*, Ut ut, utcunque, quomodo, quomodocunque. *But however you mean to do, I will not conceal this*, verum ut ut es facturus, hoc non reticebo. *Howsoever he will have himself appear to be affected*, utcunque se affectum videri volet *But howsoever the case be*, quomodo autem res se habet. *However it be spoken, it may be understood*, quomodocunque dicitur, intelligi potest.

How long ſoever, Quamvis diu.
How much ſoever, Quantumcunque, quantumvis.
To howl, Ululo, 1. exululo.
An howlet, Bubo, *onis*, *m.*
Howling, Ululans.
An howling, Ululatus, 4. ejulatus.
To howl [cry] Ploro, 1. ejulo.
The houſel, or *little conſecrated hoſt*, ‖ Hoſtiola, 1.
An hoy, Celox, *ocis*, *m.* liburna, 1.
A Dutch hoy, Corbita, 1.
An hubbub, Turba, 1. tumultus, 4.
To make an hubbub, Tumultuari, turbas ciĕre, excitare.
The huckle bone, Talus, 2.
Of, or *belonging to the huckle bone*, Talarius.
Divination by huckle-bones, * Aſtragalomantia, 1.
An huckſter, * Propola, *ae*, *m.* caupo, *onis*, *m.* ‖ dardanarius, 2.
To play the huckſter, Cauponor, 1.
The huckſter's trade, Cauponaria, 1.
An huddle, Confuſio, 3. praepropera feſtinatio.
To huddle, Praeproperè, *vel* confuſim aliquid agĕre.
To huddle together, Confundo, *fudi*, 3. ſine ordine miſcĕre.
In a huddle, Confuſè, tumultuariò.
Huddled together, Confuſus.
Things huddled together, Farrago, *inis*, *f* miſcellanea, *orum*, *n. pl.*
A hue [colour] Color, 3.
Of a decayed hue, Decolor, decoloratus.
Hue and cry, Sontis inſecutio, ‖ hutefium & clamor.
To follow one with an hue and cry, Aliquem libellis inquiſitoriis inſectari.
A huff, or *huffing fellow*, Thraſo, *onis*, *m.* glorioſus, 2. jactator, 3.
To huff [look big or boaſt of his exploits] Sua narrare facinora, in aliquâ re gloriari, magnificè ſe jactare atque oſtentare.
To huff [make a noiſe and clamour] Verbis intonare, tumido ore delitigare.
To huff [threaten] Aliquid alicui minari *vel* minitari; minas alicui intentare.
To be in a huff, Aliquid *vel* propter aliquid ſtomachari; ira ardĕre.
Huffiſh, Arrogans, ferox, ſuperbus.
Huffiſhly, Arroganter, ferociter, ſuperbè.
Huffiſhneſs, Arrogantia, 1. ſuperbia; ferocitas, 3.
An hug, Amplexus, 4. complexus.
To hug, Amplexor; ulnis complecti.
To hug himſelf, Sibi placĕre.
Huge, Immanis, vaſtus, ingens. ¶ *They are of huge force*, nimium quantum valent.
Hugely, Immaniter, immane quantum, valde.
Hugeneſs, Immanitas, 3. vaſtitas.

Hugged, Amplexus, *vel* circumdatus.
In hugger mugger, Clanculum, clam, abditè, occultè, ſecretò.
A hugging, Amplexus, 4. complexus.
Huguenots, Fidei reformatae profeſſores.
An hulk [great ſhip] Navis oneraria.
To hulk a hare, Leporem exenterare.
The hull of beans, &c. Siliqua, 1. folliculus, 2.
The hull of a ſhip, Corpus navis ſine malo, velis, &c.
To hull, or *lie a hull* [as a ſhip] Huc illuc vacillare.
To hull beans, &c. Decortico, 1.
Hulver [tree] Aquifolium, 2.
To hum and haw, Haeſito, 1. verba tertiata proferre
To hum a tune over, Vocem modulari.
To hum, or *applaud one*, Plaudo, *ſi*, 3. applaudo.
To hum [as bees do] Bombilo, 1.
Human [belonging to men] Humanus.
Humane [gentle, kind] Comis, affabilis, benignus.
Humanely [courteouſly] Humaniter, perhumaniter, humanè.
An humaniſt, Humanarum literarum ſtudioſus *vel* profeſſor.
Humanity, Humanitas, 3.
The humble bee, ‖ Bombylius, 2.
The humble bee eater [fly] ‖ Bombylophagus, 2.
Humble bee [herb] * Orchis ſphecodes.
The humbles of a ſtag, Cervi viſcera.
Humble, Submiſſus, demiſſus, humilis, ſupplex.
To humble one, Alicujus arrogantiam reprimĕre, ſuperbiam refrenare.
To humble himſelf, Se ſubmiſsè gerĕre; demiſſo animo eſſe, humiliter de ſe ſentire, ‖ ſe humiliare.
Humbled, Humiliatus, demiſſus, afflictus.
Humbleneſs, Modeſtia, 1. ‖ humilitas, 3.
An humbler of others, Superborum repreſſor. *Of himſelf*, Qui ſubmiſsè ſe gerit.
An humbling of others, Superborum coërcitio. *Of one's ſelf*, Animi demiſſio, ſubmiſſio, moderatio.
Humbly, Humiliter, ſubmiſsè, ſuppliciter.
An hum drum fellow, Fatuus, inſulſus, ineptus.
Humid. Humidus, uvidus.
Humidity, Humiditas, 3. humor.
Humiliation, Modeſtia, 1. ‖ humiliatio, 3.
To appoint a day of humiliation, Diem ſupplicationis decernĕre.
Humility, Modeſtia, 1. ‖ humilitas, 3. [Prov.] *Humility is the way to honour*, via virtutis eſt via honoris.
An hummer, or *applauder*, Plauſor, 3.
An humming, or *applauding*, Plauſus, 4. applauſus.
The humming of bees, Apum bombus.

Humour, Humor, 3. ſuccus, 2.
A humour [fancy] Arbitrium, 2. arbitratus, 4.
A pleaſant humour, Facetia, 1. lepos, *ŏris*, *m.*
An humour [in the body] Corporei temperamenti affectus, corporeæ temperiei habitus.
A humour [inclination] Indoles, *is*, *f.* animus, 2. ingenium; mores. *um*, *m. pl.* *We are generally all of that humour*, ita plerique ingenio ſumus omnes. *He hath met with a man intirely of his own humour*, hominem nactus eſt, quocum moribus & naturâ congruit. ¶ *Every man hath his humour*, velle ſuum cuique eſt. *This is my humour*, ſic ſum a naturâ comparatus. *A pretty humour*, nimium lepidum facinus. *I underſtand his humour to a hair*, ego illius ſenſum pulchre calleo. *All men are not of one humour*, non omnes eadem mirantur, amántque. *I am not in that humour*, longè alia mihi mens eſt. *Who made his own humour the meaſure of all his words and actions*, qui neque dicendi neque faciendi ullum niſi quem vellet noſſet modum, *Paterc.* 2, 45.
Good humour, Feſtivitas, 3. hilaritas.
Of a good humour, or *good humoured*, Feſtivus, lepidus, facetus, ſuaviſſimis moribus praeditus.
To put a perſon in a good humour, Aliquem a ſeveritate ad hilaritatem traducĕre. ¶ *Be in a good humour*, exporrige frontem; exorna te lepidis moribus. *To be out of humour*, in fermento eſſe, malè ſe habere.
To put a perſon out of humour, Alicujus animum offendĕre. ¶ *I have put him out of humour*, ſtomachum *vel* bilem illius movi.
Ill-humoured, Morioſus, difficilis, auſterus.
To humour, Morigeror, 1. morem alicui gerĕre, obſequi. *You ſhould have humoured the young blade*, adoleſcenti morem geſtum oportuit. *Take care to humour him in his diſcourſe, as there ſhall be occaſion*, tu, ut ſubſervias orationi, utcunque opus ſit, verbis, vide. *He is of ſo very different an humour*, is adeo diſſimilis ſtudio eſt.
Humoured, Cui mos geſtus eſt.
A humouriſt, Levis, inconſtans.
Humourous, or *humourſom*, Difficilis, moribus affectatis, pervicax, *acis*.
Humourous [pleaſant] Facetus, feſtivus, lepidus.
Humourous tales, Facetiae, *arum*, *f. pl.* ſales, *ium*, *m. pl.*
Humourouſly [pleaſantly] Facetè, lepidè, feſtivè.
Humouroußneſs, or *fickleneſs*, Levitas, 3. inconſtantia, 1.
To hunch, or *give one an hunch*, Trudo, *ſi*, 3. tundo, *tutŭdi*.
Hunch backed, Gibboſus.
A covetous hunks, Avarus, ſordidus.
An hundred, Centum, centenus.
Of an hundred, Centenarius.
By hundreds, Centuriatim.
To count, or *divide into hundreds*, Centurio, 1.
A company of a hundred, Centuria.

An hundred [in a ſhire] Centuria, 1. ‖ hundredum, 2.

One in the hundred monthly, Centeſima, 1.

Scarce one in a hundred, Vix centeſimus quiſque.

A hundred times, Centies.

The hundredth, Centeſimus.

Two hundred, Ducenti, ducenі.

I hung [of *hang*] Pependi. ¶ *They hung back*, tergiverſati ſunt. *She hung down her head*, vultum demiſit.

A dog well hung, Canis auritus.

Hunger, Fames, *is*, *f.* eſuries, 5. *Hunger coſteth little, daintineſs much*, conſtat parvo fames, magno faſtidium. *Hunger is the beſt ſauce*, optimum condimentum fames. *Hunger will break through ſtone walls*, moleſtus interpellator venter.

Extreme hunger, Inedia, • bulimia.

Killed with hunger, Fame confectus *vel* enectus.

To hunger, or *be hungry*, Eſurio, 4. ¶ *I am very hungry*, latrat ſtomachus.

To hunger ſtarve, Fame enecare.

To be pinched with hunger, Fame cruciari.

To ſatisfy hunger, Famem explēre.

Hungry, or *hunger ſtarved*, Eſuriens, famelicus. [Prov.] *Hungry dogs will eat dirty puddings*, jejunus ſtomachus rarò vulgaria temnit.

The hungry evil, Fames rabida, • bulimia, 1.

To be as hungry as a hawk, or *dog*, Milvinam *vel* caninam appetentiam habēre.

Hungrily, Jejunè, rabidè.

To hunt, Venor, 1. feras indagare.

To hunt after, Sector, 1. inveſtigo, aucupor.

To hunt after riches, Opes conſectari; divitiis inhiare.

To hunt out, Exploro, 1. exquiro, *ſivi*, 3. perquiro. *Up and down*, Exagito, 1.

Hunt the fox to his hole, Empuſae ludus.

Hunted, Agitatus.

Hunted up and down, Exagitatus.

A hunter, or *huntſman*, Venator, 3.

Hunter's forks, Varae, *arum*, *f. pl.*

An hunting, Venatio, 3. venatus, 4.

An hunting, or *ſeeking out*, Indagatio, 3. inveſtigatio.

Of, or *for hunting*, Venaticus, venatorius.

A hunting match, Venatio praefixa.

Books of hunting, • Cynegetica, *orum*, *n. pl.*

A hunting pole, or *hunting ſtaff*, Venabulum, pertica, 2. venatoria.

To go a hunting, Venatum ire.

An hurdle, Crates, *is*, *f.* craticula, 1.

Of, or *belonging to a hurdle*, Graticius.

Hurdled, Cratibus obſeptus, contextus.

Hurds, Stupa *vel* ſtuppa, 1.

An hurl, Jactus, 4. jaculatus.

To hurl, Jacio, *jeci*, 3. projicio; jaculor, 1. ejaculor.

To hurl a dart at one, Telum in aliquem jacĕre, emittĕre, immittĕre, torquĕre, intorquĕre.

Hurled, Jactus, emiſſus.

Which may be hurled, Miſſilis.

Hurlbats, Caeſtus, 4.

An hurler, Jaculator, 3.

An hurling, Jaculatio, 3.

An hurly burly, Turbae, *arum*, *f. pl.* tumultus, 4.

To make a burly burly, Turbo, 1. turbas cĭēre, omnia miſcēre.

An hurricane, Turbo *vel* turben, *ĭnis*, *m.* tempeſtas ſaeva *vel* gravis.

An hurry [great haſte] Feſtinatio, 3. properantia, 1. ¶ *Theſe things being done in a hurry*, his raptim peractis, *Liv.* *In the hurry of the fight*, in pugnae tumultu.

A hurry [confuſion] Tumultus, 4. turba, 1. [Prov.] *Noiſe and hurry do hinder ſtudy*, muſis inimica turba.

To hurry, or *make haſte*, Feſtino, 1. accelero, propero.

To hurry too much, Praefeſtino, 1. praecipito. ¶ *We muſt beware leſt in endeavouring to make haſte, we hurry too much*, cavendum eſt, ne in feſtinationibus ſuſcipiamus nimias celeritates.

To do a thing in a hurry, Praeproperè, nimis properato aliquid agĕre.

To hurry one away, Feſtinanter aliquem abripĕre.

To hurry one on to do a thing, Alicui ut aliquid agat inſtare.

Hurryed, Feſtinatus, acceleratus, properatus.

An hurrying, Feſtinatio, 3. properatio, acceleratio.

An hurſt [a ſet of trees] Nemus, *ŏris*, ‖ arboretum, 2.

An hurt [damage *or* harm] Damnum, 2. detrimentum, malum; injuria, 1. *We ſhall both of us get more hurt than good by it*, ex eâ re plus mali eſt quàm commodi utrique. *I have done you no hurt*, nulla tibi a me orta eſt injuria.

A hurt [wound] Vulnus, *ĕris*, *n.* plaga, 1.

To hurt, or *do hurt*, Laedo, *ſi*, 3. noceo, 2. obſum, *fui*; damno afficĕre. *You can neither do me hurt, nor good*, non potes mihi commodare, nec incommodare.

To hurt [corrupt *or* ſpoil] Corrumpo, *upi*, 3. depravo, 1. vitio.

To hurt [wound] Vulnero, 1. faucio. ¶ *He hurt his ſide very much*, latus vehementer offendit.

To be hurt by a weapon, Telo vulnerari, fauciari.

To hurt one's credit, or *reputation*, Alicujus famam laedĕre, exiſtimationem offendĕre.

Hurt, Laeſus, violatus. [Prov.] *More afraid than hurt*, ſalva res eſt, ſaltat ſenex.

Hurt [ſpoiled] Corruptus, depravatus, vitiatus.

Hurt [wounded] Sauciatus, vulneratus.

Hurtful, Nocens, nocuus, noxius.

Hurtful [cauſing loſs] Damnoſus, diſpendioſus.

Hurtful [miſchievous] Pernicioſus, exitioſus, peſtiferus.

Hurtfully, Nocenter, damnosè, perniciosè.

Hurtfulneſs, Noxa, 1. noxia; incommoditas, 3.

An hurting, Laeſio, 3. nocumentum, 2. ¶ *I would but for hurting him*, vellem, ni illi nocerem.

Hurtle berry, Vaccinium, 2.

Hurts [in heraldry] Rotundae figurae caeruleae.

An husband, Maritus, 2. vir, conjux, *jugis*, *m.* *Your daughter is fit for a husband*, maturo viro filia tua eſt.

A good husband, Prudens rei familiaris adminiſtrator. *I will be a good husband*, ego ero bonae frugi.

To make one a good husband, Ad bonam frugem redigĕre.

Like a good husband, Frugaliter, parcè.

An ill husband, Diſcinctus nepos.

To be an ill husband, Nepotor, 1. malè rem familiarem gerĕre; rem familiarem negligĕre, patria bona abligurire.

An husband's brother, Levir, *iri*, *m.*

An husband's ſiſter, Glos, *tis*, *f.*

To husband well, Benè collocare, cautè diſpenſare, providè *vel* prudenter adminiſtrare.

To husband, or *till the ground*, Agrum colĕre.

Husbanded, Cultus.

Well husbanded, Benè collocatus, providè *vel* prudenter adminiſtratus.

Not husbanded, Incultus, neglectus.

An husbandman, Colonus, 2. agricola, *ae*, *m.*

A husbandman's wife, Colona, 1.

An husbanding, Prudens adminiſtratio.

Husbandry, Agricultura, 1. rei ruſticae ſcientia.

Skilful in husbandry, Agreſtibus operibus exercitatus, agricola peritus.

To practiſe husbandry, Ruſticor, 1. villicor; ruſticum opus exercēre.

Good husbandry, Parſimonia, 1. frugalitas, 3.

Huſh! Au! deſine! ſt!

To be huſh, or *ſilent*, Taceo, 2. ſileo. *The affronts of young men muſt be huſhed up*, injuria adoleſcentum muſſitanda eſt, *Ter.*

To huſh [calm] Comprimo, *preſſi*, 3. paco, 1.

To huſh a thing, or *keep it ſecret*, Rem celare.

Huſhed, or *huſht*, Compreſſo clamore ſedatus. ¶ *For afterwards be huſhed up the matter in ſilence*, nam mox ſilentio rem obliteravit, *Suet.*

All was huſht, Altum fuit ſilentium; conticuere omnes.

A husk [of peaſe, &c.] Siliqua, 1. folliculus, 2.
The husk of corn, Acus, *us*, *f.* vel *ĕris*, *n.* gluma, 1. *Of ſeed*, folliculus, 2. uterculus, 2. *Of a walnut*, ‖ culeola, 1.
Husky, Siliquoſus.
Husky [chaffy] Aceroſus.
Huſſy [for houſewife] Mater familias, frugi, diligens.
A naughty huſſy, Mulier nequam.
Huſtings, ‖ Huſtinga, *orum*, *n. pl.* ſumma apud Londinenſes curia.
An hut, Gurguſtium, 2. tugurium; caſa, 1.
A hutch, or *bin*, Mactra, 1.
An huzza, Clamor, 3. laetus clamor, vociferatio.
To huzza, Vociferor, 1.
The hyacinth, * Hyacinthus, 2. *The buſh*, Rubus. *The flower*, Flos.
Hyde gelt, Multa ſolvenda ut tergo parcatur.
An hydrographer, * Hydrographus, 2.
Hydrography, * Hydrographia.
Hydromancy, * Hydromantia, 1.
Hydromel, * Hydromeli, *n.*
Hydropical, * Hydropicus.
To hye, Feſtino, 1. propero.
Hyemal, Hyemalis.
An hyaena, * Hyaena, 1.
Hymen, Hymen, *ĕnis*, *m.*
An hymn, Canticum ſacrum, * hymnus, 2. ode, *es*, *f.*
A writer of hymns, * Hymnographus, 2.
An hyperbole, * Hyperbole, *es*, *f.*
Hyperbolical, Veritatem excedens, * hyperbolicus.
Hyperbolically, Hyperbolicè.
An hyphen, *‖ Hyphen.
Hypochondriac, or *hypochondriacal*, Atrâ bile pecitus, * hypochondriacus.
Hypocriſy, Simulata pietas; fucata virtutis ſpecies, * hypocriſis, *is*, *f.*
An hypocrite, Pietatis ſimulator, * hypocrita, *ae*, *m.*
To play the hypocrite, Simulare, hypocriticè agĕre.
Hypocritical, Simulatus, * hypocriticus.
An hypocritical tear, Falſa lacrymula.
Hypocritically, Simulatè, * hypocriticè.
The hypoſtatical union of two natures in one perſon, Unio * hypoſtatica.
An hypotheſis, Poſitio, 3. cauſa controverſa, * hypotheſis, *is*, *f.*
An hypothetic ſyllogiſm, Connexum, 2. * hypotheticus ſyllogiſmus.
Hypothetical, * Hypotheticus.
Hypothetically, * Hypotheticè.
Hyſſop, * Hyſſopus, 2.
Hedge hyſſop, ‖ Gratiola, 1.
Hyſteric, or *hyſterical*, * Hyſtericus.
A hyth, Portus, 4. ſinus.

J A

I, Ego. ¶ *I am as you ſee*, ſic ſum ut vides.
It is I, ego ſum.

I myſelf, Egomet, ego ipſe.
I [yes] Imo, etiam, ita.
To jabber, Garrio, 4. blatero, 1.
A jabberer, Blatero, *ōnis*, *m.* garrulus, 2.
A jabbering, ‖ Garritus inconditus.
Jacent, Jacens.
A jack [to drink out of] Uter, *tris*, *m.* lagena ex corio confecta.
A jack [for boots] Inſtrumentum ligneum ad ocreas detrahendas.
A jack [coat of mail] Lorica, 1.
A jack [to ſaw wood on] Cantherius, 2.
A jack [in bowling] Scopus, 2. meta in ſphaeriſterio.
A jack fiſh, Lucius, 2. lupus.
A jack [male hawk] Accipiter, *tris*, *m.*
A jackdaw, Monedula, 1.
The jack of a ſhip, Apluſtre, *is*, *m.* vexillum, 1.
A jack to turn a ſpit, Inſtrumentum quo caro veru transfixa ad focum verſatur, ‖ veruverſorium, 2.
The jack in virginals, * Epitonia, *orum*, *n. pl.*
A jack on both ſides, ‖ Ambidexter, *tri*, *m.* [Prov.] *Jack will never make a gentleman*, ex quovis ligno Mercurius non fit. *A good jack maketh a good gill*, bonus dux bonum reddit comitem.
A crafty jack, Homo vafer.
A jack of all trades, Omnium horarum homo.
Jack with a lanthorn, Ignis fatuus.
Jack by the hedge, ‖ Alliaria, 1.
A jack pudding, * Mimus, 2. pantomimus.
A jackall, Lupus aureus.
A jack in a doublet, Bos cum clitellis.
A jackanapes, Simia, 1.
A jacket, Sagum, 2. ſagulum.
A little jacket, Tunicula, 1.
Wearing a jacket, Tunicatus.
A Jacob's ſtaff, * Aſtrolabium, 2.
A Jacobine frier, Sodalis Dominicanus.
The jacobin [pigeon] Columba cucullata.
Jaculation, Jaculatio, 3.
A jade, Caballus, 3. equus piger & ignavus.
A lean jade, Equus ſtrigoſus.
An old jade, Emeritus equus.
A ſtumbling jade, Equus ‖ ceſpitator.
A jade [paltry woman] Mulier nequam, effrons, impudica.
To jade, or *tire one*, Aliquem defatigare, delaſſare.
Jaded, Defatigatus, delaſſatus.
A jadiſh horſe that throweth his rider, Equus ſternax.
A jadiſh trick, Techna *vel* aſturia meretricia.
A jag, Lacinia, 1.
To jag, Laciniosè incidĕre.
Jagged, Dentatus, ‖ laciniatus.
A jail, Carcer, *ĕris*, *n.* cuſtodia, 1. ergaſtulum, 2.
To be in jail, In cuſtodiâ publicâ *vel* vinculis eſſe.
A jail bird, * Stigmatias, *ae*, *m.* ſtigmaticus, 2.

General jail delivery, Univerſalis è cuſtodiâ emiſſio.
A jailer, Ergaſtularius, 2. carceris cuſtos, carceri praepoſitus.
A jailer's fee, Carceris ſumptus.
A jakes, Forica, 1. latrina.
A jakes cleanſer, Foricarum conductor.
Jalap, ‖ Jalapium, 2.
The jambs of a door, Antae, *arum*, *f. pl.* * paraſtades, *um*, *f. pl.*
Iambic verſe, Verſus Iambicus.
To jangle, Altercor, 1. litigo.
A jangler, Argutator, 3. litigator; blatero, *ōnis*, *m.* rabula, *ae*, *m.*
A jangling, Argutatio, 3. garrulitas.
A jangling fellow, Homo argutus *vel* argutulus.
The Janizaries, Milites praetoriani imperatoris Ottomanici.
January, Januarius, 2.
To japan, Aliquid Japonum more linire, polire.
Jargon, Sermo abſonus, inconditus, obſtreperus.
A jarre, or *ſtanding a jarre*, Semiapertus.
A jarre, or *earthen veſſel*, Teſta, 1. urceus, 2.
A jarre, Lis, *lĭtis*, *f.* rixa, 1. jurgium, 2. contentio, 3.
To jarre, Diſcrepo, *ui*, vel *avi*, 1. diſſono, *ui*, diſcordo, altercor.
To make, or *ſtir up jarres*, Jurgia committĕre, lites ſerĕre, movēre, fovēre.
To pacify jarres, Diſcordias ſedare, lites componĕre.
Jarring, Diſcrepans, diſſonus.
A jarring, Altercatio, 3. litigatio.
A jas hawk, Accipiter pullus.
A jaſper ſtone, * Iaſpis, *ĭdis*, *f.*
A javeline, Haſta, 1. lancea; jaculum, 2. pilum.
A little javeline, Huſtula, 1. lancea.
A javelin bearer, Lancifer.
One that uſeth a javeline, Haſtatus.
The jaundice, Morbus regius, *vel* arcuatus.
The yellow jaundice, * Ictterus, 2.
Sick of the jaundice, Ictericus, arquatus.
To jaunt up and down, Diſcurro, *ri*, 3. vagor, 1.
A jaunt, or *jaunting*, Diſcurſus, 4. vagatio, 3.
The jaw, or *the jaw bone*, Maxilla, 1. ‖ mandibula.
Of, or *belonging to the jaw*, Maxillaris.
The jaw teeth, Dentes molares.
The jaws, Fauces, *ium*, *f. pl.* riſtus, 4.
A jay, Pica glandaria.
Ice, Glacies, 5. *The ice is melted by the heat*, glacies calore liquefacta diffunditur.
To break the ice, or *make way for a buſineſs*, Fontes alicujus rei aperire.
Ichnography, * Ichnographia, 1. modulus, 2.
An icicle, Stiria, 1.

Icy, Glacialis.
Id, for *I would*, Vellem.
An idea, * Idea, 1. inſita in animo rerum informatio.
Identity, || Identitas, 3.
The ides of a month, Idus, *uum*, *f. pl.*
An idiom, * Idioma, *ătis*, *n.* propria cujuſque regionis dialectus.
An idiot, * Idiota, *ae*, *m.* imperitus; ſtultus, 2. inſipiens, inceptus.
An idiotiſm [peculiarity of ſpeech] * Idiotiſmus, 2.
Idiotiſm, or *idiotcy* [fooliſhneſs] Stulcitia, 1. fatuitas, 3.
Idle [at leiſure] Otioſus, vacuus. [careleſs] Negligens, ſupinus. [lazy] Deſidioſus, ignavus, piger. *Idle perſons are public nuiſances*, ignavos dicas telluris inutile pondus. [trifling] Frivolus, vanus, futilis, nugatorius.
An idle fellow, Ceſſator, 3.
Fey, or *trick*, Ineptia, 1. *Story*, Fabula, 1.
To be idle, Ceſſo, 1. vaco, otior.
To grow idle, Torpeſco, *ui*, 3.
Grown idle, Piger redditus.
Idle diſcourſe, Sermo alienus *vel* abſonus.
Idleneſs, Ignavia, 1. inertia, pigritia, ſocordia. [Prov.] *Of idleneſs cometh no good*, ex otio vitium.
Idly, Deſidioſè, ignavè.
Idly [ſillily] Inepte.
To live idly, Otioſè vivĕre.
To talk idly, Deliro, 1. aliena loqui.
An idol, Simulacrum, 2. * idolum.
An idolater, * Idololatra, *ae*, *m.* ſimulacrorum cultor.
To idolatrize, Cultu idola proſequi.
Idolatrous, Idolorum cultui devotus.
Idolâtry, or *idol worſhip*, Idolorum cultus, idololatria, 1.
To idolize, Hominem devenerari *vel* cultu ferè divino proſequi.
An offering to idols, * Idolothyſia, 1.
An idyl, * Idyllium, 2.
Jealous, Suſpicioſus, * zelotypus.
To make jealous, Zelotypiâ afficĕre.
To be jealous, Zelotypiâ affici, ſuſpicor, 1.
To be jealous one of another, Suſpecti inter ſe eſſe.
A jealous perſon, Suſpicax, *acis*, * zelotypus, *i*, *m.*
Jealouſly, Suſpiciosè.
Jealouſy, * Zelotypia, 1. ſuſpicio, 3.
To clear up jealouſies, Purgare ſuſpiciones.
To live in jealouſy, Suſpicionibus angi, omnia & ſemper ſuſpicari *vel* vereri.
A jear, Canna, 1. dicterium, 2. * ſcomma, *ătis*, *n.*
To jear, Derideo, *ſi*, 2. illudo, *ſi*, 3.
Jeared, Irriſus, deriſus.
A jearer, Deriſor, 3. irriſor.
A jearing, Irriſio, 2.
Jearingly, Jocosè.
A jegget [ſauſage] Tucetum, 2.
Jejune, Jejunus, tenuis.
Jejunely, Jejunè.
Jelly of meats, Jus è carnibus elixis concretum.
Jelly of quinces, Cydonia gelata.
A jennet, Aſturco, *onis*, *m.*
Jeopardy, Diſcrimen, *ĭnis*, *m.* periculum, 2.
To be in jeopardy, Periclitor, 1. in periculo verſari.
Jeoparded, In diſcrimen *vel* periculum adductus.
To bring into jeopardy, In diſcrimen adducĕre.
With jeopardy, Periculosè.
A jeoparding, Periclitatio, 3.
Jeopardous, or *full of jeopardy*, Periculoſus.
A jer falcon, || Gyrofalco, *onis*, *m.*
To jerk, Verbero, 1. flagello.
To jerk, or *wince*, Calcitro, 1.
A jerk, Verber, *ĕris*, *n.* ictus, 4. plaga, 1.
A jerk [ſtart] Impetus, 4.
To do a thing with a jerk, Impetu aliquid agĕre.
A jerking, or *beating*, Verberatio, 3.
A jerking [coat] Veſtis curta & ſinè manicis.
A jerking [hawk] || Ardearius mas.
Jerſey [fine wool] Lana tenuis, ex Caeſareâ inſulâ adducta.
Jeſſemin, || Jaſminum, 2.
Yellow jeſſemin, * Polemonium, 2.
A hawk's jeſſes, Accipitris titulus cruri appenſus.
A jeſt, Jocus, 2. dictum ridiculum; facetia, 1.
A little jeſt, Joculum *vel* joculus, 2.
A nipping jeſt, Dicterium, 2. * ſarcaſmus.
A wanton jeſt, Jocus obſcoenus, dictum illiberale.
Merry jeſts, Sales, *ium*, *m. pl.* facetiae, *arum*, *f. pl.*
In jeſt, Joco, jocosè. *I know not whether he ſpeaketh theſe things in jeſt*, or *earneſt*, jocóne, an ſeriò illa dicat, neſcio.
Spoken in jeſt, Jocularis.
Full of jeſts, or *loving to jeſt*, Jocoſus, facetus, feſtivus.
To be full of jeſts, Facetiis abundare *vel* fluĕre.
To breed a jeſt, Jocum movēre, joco riſum captare.
To jeſt, Jocor, 1. ludo, *ſi*, 3.
To jeſt, or *put a jeſt upon one*, In aliquem jocoſa dicta jactare, aliquem per jocum irridēre. ¶ *You throw your jeſts at me*, nunc tu me ludos deliciáſque facis.
To take a jeſt, Aequo animo dicteria ferre.
It is all a jeſt, or *a mere jeſt*, Res nihili eſt, res eſt frivola, *vel* leviſſima.
Jeſted at, Dictis laceſſitus.
A jeſter, Joculator, 3. * mimus, 2.
A ſaucy jeſter, Scurra, *ae*, *m.*
Jeſting, Jocoſus, falſus.
A jeſting, Jocus, 2. deriſio.
A fine manner of jeſting, Jocandi genus liberale, elegans, ingeniosum, facetum.
It is no jeſting matter, Res eſt graviſſima.
Without jeſting, Sine joco.
A ſaucy jeſting, Scurrilitas, 3.
Jeſtingly, Jocosè.
A jeſuit, Unus è ſocietate Jeſu.
Jeſuit's powder, or *bark*, Cortex febrifugus, cortex Peruviana.
Jet, * Gagates, *is*, *m.*
To jet, or *ſtick out*, Promineo, 2. exto, *ſtĭti*, 1.
Jetſon, Merces naufragae.
A jetting out, Prominentia, 1.
A Jew, Judaeus, 2.
Jews ears, Fungus || Sambucinus.
A Jews trump, * Crembalum, 2.
A jewel, Gemma, 1. * cimelium, 2.
My jewel, Meum corculum.
A counterfeit jewel, Gemma adulterina.
A jewel box, Capſula gemmaria.
A jewel houſe, * Cimeliarchium, 2.
The maſter of the jewel houſe, * Cimeliarchus, 2.
A jeweller, Qui gemmas, monilia, & alia pretioſa vendit; gemmarius, 2.
Jewiſh, Judaicus.
If, Si. *If ſo be he be willing*, ſi eſt ut velit. *No, not if I ſhould have died for it*, non, ſi me occidiſſes.
If not, Si minus, ſi non, ni, niſi. *He ſhould have been, if not puniſhed, yet ſecured*, ſi minùs ſupplicio affici, at cuſtodiri oportebat. *If there was not that cauſe*, ni eſſet ea cauſa. ¶ *If that be ſo, all will be the eaſier; but if not, it will be a hard taſk*, id ſi ita eſt, omnia faciliora; ſin aliter, magnum negotium.
If any, Si quis.
If any where, Sicubi.
If at any time, Siquando.
As if, Quaſi, perinde, ac ſi.
But if, Sin, quod ſi.
But if not, Sin aliter, ſin minùs, ſin ſecus.
If [for *whether*] Num, an, utrum, ſi. *See, I pray, if he be at home*, vide, amabo, num ſit domi.
Ignoble, Ignobilis, obſcurus.
Ignobly [baſely] Abjectè, timidè.
Ignominious, Ignominioſus, infamis.
Ignominiouſly, Cum ignominiâ *vel* dedecore.
Ignominy, Ignominia, 1. infamia; dedecus, *ŏris*, *n.*
Ignoramus [in law] Non liquet, N. L.
An ignoramus, Fatuus, mentis inops.
Ignorance, Ignorantia, 1. inſcitia. *Unskilfulneſs*, Imperitia, 1.
Ignorant, Ignorans, ignarus, inſcius, neſcius.
Ignorant [not skilled in] Indoctus, imperitus.
To be ignorant, Ignoro, 1. neſcio, 4. ¶ *I was not ignorant of their practices*, non me fefellit hoſce id ſtruĕre. *I am not ignorant*, non me latet. *Neither are you ignorant*, nec clam te eſt. *An orator ought not to be ignorant in any thing*, orator nullâ in re tiro, nec rudis, nec peregrinus atque hoſpes eſſe debet.
Ignorantly, Inſcitè, inſcienter.

A jig, Tripudium, 2. chorea ruſtica.

Jog by jole [corr. for *cheek*] Unà, humul, æquâ fronte.

A jill, Hemina, 1.

A jilt [woman] Femina quæ amantem ludificari ſolet.

To jilt, Spem amantis ludificari.

To jingle, Tinnio. 4.

To jingle [affect words] Verba captare *vel* aucupare.

A jingling, Tinnitus, 4.

An ilet hole, Ocellus, 2.

The Iliac paſſion, Paſſio Iliaca.

Ill [ſubſt.] Malum, 2. infortunium; calamitas, 3.

Ill [adj.] Malus, pravus, nequam, *indecl.* ¶ *Do you ſay you had an ill journey of it?* ain' tu tibi hoc inconmodum evenisse iter? *Our affairs are in as ill condition as may be*, pejore loco res eſſe non poteſt.

Ill [adv.] Malè, perperam. [Prov.] *Ill gotten goods ſeldom thrive*, malè parta malè dilabuntur, *vel* de malè quæſitis vix gaudet tertius hæres. *He is ill ſpoken of*, malè audit. ¶ *It fell out ill*, diis iratis factum eſt. *He took it ſo ill*, ità ægre tulit.

Ill at eaſe, or *indiſpoſed*, Æger, ægrotus. ¶ *He is very ill*, graviter ſe habet. *He is ill of the ſtone*, graviter laborat ex renibus. *Ill in his ſenſes*, valetudine mentis tenetur. *He is ſalien very ill*, morbus eum invaſit gravis *vel* periculoſus. *Auguſtus grew very ill*, graveicebat valetudo Auguſti. *They are ſometimes well, and ſometimes ill*, variè valent. *He found Auguſtus very dangerouſly ill indeed, but yet alive*, jam quidem affectum, ſed tamen ſpirantem adhuc Auguſtum reperit, *Suet. Tib.* 21.

To be ill, Ægroto, 1. morbo laborare, affici, teneri, conflictari; in morbo eſſe.

Ill boding, Male ominans.

An ill chance, Caſus adverſus.

Ill conditioned, Morioſus, difficilis.

To entertain ill deſigns againſt a perſon, Scelus in aliquem cogitare.

Ill diſpoſed [wicked] Pravus, ſceleſtus, iceleratus.

Ill favoured, deformis, turpis.

Ill fortune, Infortunium, res adverſæ.

Ill minded, Ingenio ad malum proclivi.

Ill will, Livor, 3. malignitas. *Having ill will*, Invidus, malignus, malevolus.

Illaudable, Illaudabilis, illaudatus.

Illegal, Illicitus.

Illegally, Illicitè, contra fas *vel* juris regulas.

Illegality, Injuſtitia, 1.

Illegitimacy, Ortûs *vel* natalium infamia.

Illegitimate, Spurius, nothus, adulterinus.

Illegitimately, Parum legitimè.

Illiberal, Illiberalis.

Illiberally, Illiberaliter.

Illiberality, Illiberalitas, 3. tenacitas.

Illicit, Illicitus.

Illiterate, Rudis, indoctus.

Illneſs [ſickneſs] Mala valetudo; ægrotatio, 3. morbus, 2. ¶ *Seized with a dangerous illneſs*, gravissimâ valetudine laborans, *Paterc.* 2, 48.

To illude, Illudo, *ſi*, 3. eludo.

To illuminate, Illumino, 1. illuſtro.

Illuminated, Illuminatus, illuſtratus.

An illumination, or *illuminating*, Illuminatio, 3. illuſtratio.

An illuminator, Qui illuminat *vel* illuſtrat; ‖ illuminator, 3.

An illuſion, • Phantaſma, *ătis*, *n.* viſum, 2.

An illuſion, or *error*, Error, 3.

Illuſory, or *illuſive*, Fallax, fraudulentus.

To illuſtrate, Illuſtro, 1. explico, *ui* vel *avi*.

Illuſtrated, Illuſtratus explicatus.

An illuſtrating, or *illuſtration*, Illuſtratio, 3 explicatio.

Illuſtrious, Illuſtris, nobilis, inclytus, eximius.

Illuſtriouſly, Eximiè.

Illuſtriouſneſs, Nobilitas, 3. claritudo, *ĭnis*, *f.*

An image, Imago, *ĭnis*, *f.* effigies, 5. ſimulacrum, 2.

A little image, Icuncula, 1.

An image, or *ſtatue*, Statua, 1. ſignum, 2.

Antic images of men in ſupporting doors, &c. Atlantes, *ium*, *m. pl.* Telamones, *um*.

Antic images of women, • Caryatides, *um*, *f. pl.*

Imagery, Imagines, *um*, *f. pl.* opera picta *vel* ſculpta.

The place where images are ſold, • Hermopolium, 2.

A molten image, Simulacrum fuſile.

Full of images [fancies or conceits] Imaginoſus.

Images of women diſtilling water, Nobæ, *arum*, *f. pl.*

An image maker, Statuarius, 2. • iconoplaſtes, *æ*, *m.*

Image making, Statuaria, *ſcil.* ars.

Image worſhip, Simulacrorum cultus.

Imaginable, Quod animo fingi poteſt.

The greateſt imaginable, Quantus poteſt maximus.

Imaginary, Imaginarius, fictus. ¶ *Imaginary honour*, honoris umbra.

Imagination [the faculty] Vis imaginandi.

Imagination [fancy] Imaginatio, 3. • phantaſia. ¶ *This is difficult beyond imagination*, hoc opinione aſperius eſt, *Sall. B. J.* 87.

Imagination [thought] Cogitatio, 3. opinio.

A cunning imagination, Machinatio, 3.

A falſe imagination, • Phantaſma, *ătis*, *n.*

Full of imagination, Meditabundus, ‖ cogitabundus.

To imagine [think] Exiſtimo, 1. arbitror. ¶ *As I imagine*, ut opinio mea fert.

To imagine [invent] Imaginor, 1. aliquid cogitatione fingĕre, *vel* animo effingĕre; alicujus rei imaginem animo concipĕre.

Imagined, Animo conceptus, cogitatione fictus.

That is not to be imagined, Incomprehenſibilis.

To imbalm, Pollincio, 4. mortui corpus condire.

Imbalmed, Pollinctus, ad funus conditus.

An imbalming, Pollinctura, 1.

An imbargo, Navium detentio, edictum navium progreſſum prohibens.

To imbark in a ſhip, Navem conſcendĕre. *In a buſineſs*, Rem aliquam aggredi, ſuſcipĕre.

Imbarked in a ſhip, Qui navem conſcendit. *In a buſineſs*, In re aliquâ occupatus.

An imbarking, or *imbarkation*, In navem conſcenſio.

To imbaſe, Depravo, 1. corrumpo, *upi*, 3.

To imbaſe metals, Adultero, 1. metalla ſequioris notæ conflare.

Imbaſed, Depravatus, corruptus.

An imbaſing, Depravatio, 3. corruptio.

An imbaſing of metals, Metallorum ſequioris notæ conflatura.

To imbattle an army, Exercitum *vel* milites inſtruĕre, diſponĕre.

Imbattled as an army, Inſtructus, ordinatus.

Imbattled as a wall, or *fortification*, Pinnatus.

Imbecility, Imbecillitas, 3. debilitas.

To imbelliſh, Polio, 4. orno, 1. decoro.

Imbelliſhed, Ornatus, decoratus.

An imbelliſher, Qui *vel* quæ ornat.

An imbelliſhing, or *imbelliſhment*, Ornamentum, 2. ornatus, 4.

To imbezle the public money, Peculari, pecuniam publicam dilapidare.

To imbezle, or *purloin*, Surripio, *ui*, 3. clàm auferre.

Imbezelled, Surreptus, clanculum ablatus.

An imbezeller of the public money, Peculator, 3. qui publicam dilapidat pecuniam.

To imbibe [drink in] Imbibo, *bi*, 3.

To imbibe good principles, Bonis moribus imbui *vel* inſtrui.

Imbibed, Imbibitus.

To imbitter [make bitter] Amarum facĕre. [exaſperate] Exaſpero, 1.

Imbittered [made bitter] Amarus factus. [exaſperated] Exaſperatus, irritatus.

To imbolden, Animo, 1. inſtigo, incito, extimulo; animum addĕre.

Imboldened, Animatus, inſtigatus, extimulatus.

An imboldening, Animatio, 3. inſtigatio, incitatio.

Imbordering [in heraldry] Cum area & ejus peripheria ejuſdem ſunt metalli *vel* coloris.

To imboſs [in metal] Cælo, 1 bullis ornare.

Imboſſed work, • Toreuma, *ătis*, *n.*

Imboſſed plate, Argentum ſignis aſperum.

An imboſſer [in metal] Caelator, 3. * toreutes, *ae*, *m*. anaglyptes.

An imboſſing, or *imboſſment*, Caelatura, 1.

The art of emboſſing [in metal] * Toreutice, *es*, *f*.

Imbowed, Arcuatus, fornicatus.

To imbroil, Confundo, *fudi*, 3. turbo, 1. perturbo.

To imbroil a ſtate, Res novas moliri.

To imbroil, or ſow diſcord among friends, Inter amicos diſcordiam concitare.

To imbrew, imbuo, *ui*, 3.

To imbrew in blood, Sanguine inquinare, contaminare.

Imbrewed in blood, Tabo pollutus.

To imbue, Imbuo, *ui*, 3.

Imbued, Imbutus.

To imburſe, Nummos rependere.

To imitate, Imitor, 1. ſequor, *quutus*, 3.

Imitable, Imitabilis.

To imitate a thing, Adumbro, 1. repraeſento, delineo.

Imitated, Imitatus, imitatione expreſſus.

An imitating, or *imitation*, Imitatio, 3. imitamen, *inis*, *n*.

An imitator, Imitator, 3. aemulator.

Immaculate, Immaculatus, impollutus, inviolatus, intaminatus.

Immanent, Inhaerens, in ipsâ re manens.

Immanity, Immanitas, 3. crudelitas; ſaevitia, 1.

Immaterial, Res levis *vel* parvi momenti.

Immature, Immaturus, crudus.

Immaturenеſs, or *immaturity*, Immaturitas, 3. cruditas.

Immaturely, Immaturè.

Immediate [not mediate] Proximus, ‖ immediatus.

Immediate [in time] Ex tempore.

Immediately, Proximè, nullâ re intereedente, ‖ immediatè.

Immediately [preſently] Illico, extemplo, confeſtim, ſtatim.

Immedicable, Immedicabilis.

Immemorable, Immemorabilis.

Immemorial, Omni hominum memoriâ antiquior.

Immenſe, Immenſus, profundus, infinitus.

Immenſity, Immenſitas, 3.

Immenſly great, Ingens.

To immerge, or *immerſe*, Immergo, *ſi*, 3.

Immerged, or *immerſed*, Immerſus.

Immerſion, ‖ Immerſio, 3.

Immethodical, Confuſus, indigeſtus.

Immethodically, Confuſè, ſine methodo, ‖ indigeſtè.

Imminent, Imminens, impendens.

To be imminent, Immineo, 2. ingruo, *ui*, 1. inſto, *ſtiti*, 1.

Immiſſion, Immiſſio, 3.

Immobility, Firmae & immobilis rei ſtatus.

Immoderate, immoderatus, immodicus, profuſus.

Immoderately, Immoderatè, immodicè, immodeſte.

Immoderation, Exceſſus, 4.

Immodeſt, Inverecundus, immodeſtus, impudicus.

Immodeſtly, Inverecundè, immodeſtè.

Immodeſty, Immodeſtia, 1. turpitudo, *dinis*, *f*.

Immolation, or *ſacrifice*, Immolatio, 3.

Immoral, Improbus, moribus inhoneſtis.

Immorality, Morum improbitas, animi pravitas.

Immorally, Improbè, impiè, contra bonos mores.

Immortal, Immortalis, aeternus.

Immortality, Immortalitas, 3. aeternitas.

Immortally, Immortaliter, aeternum.

To immortalize, Aeterno, 1. aeternitati conſecrare *vel* tradĕre.

Immortalized, Aeternitati conſecratus.

Immoveable, Immutabilis, immotus.

Immoveably, Conſtanter, immobiliter.

An immunity, Immunitas, 3. privilegium, 2.

To immure, Intra muros includĕre.

Immured, Intra muros incluſus.

Immutability, Immutabilitas, 3.

Immutable, Immutabilis, conſtans.

Immutably, Firmè, conſtanter, ‖ immutabiliter.

An imp, Parvus daemon.

To impair, Diminuo, *ui*, 3. comminuo, imminuo; attenuo, 1.

Impaired, Diminutus, imminutus.

Impairing, Diminuens, imminuens.

An impairing, Diminutio, 3.

To impale, or *ſet pales about*, Sudibus *vel* ſepto munire.

To impale [a puniſhment in Turkey] Pale per anum adacto damnatos necare.

Impaled grounds, Agri ſepto muniti.

To impanel, Eligo, *egi*, 3. deſigno, 1.

Impanelled, Electus, deſignatus.

Imparity, Inaequalitas, 3. imparitas.

To impark, Conſepio, *pſi*, 4. ſepto munire.

Imparked, Conſeptus, ſepto munitus.

Imparlance, Interlocutio, 3.

To impart, Impertio, 4. impertior; participes alicujus rei facĕre.

To impart one's mind to a friend, Cum amico de re aliquâ communicare.

Imparted, Communicatus.

Impartial, Aequus, juſtus.

Impartiality, or *impartialneſs*, Aequitas, 3. juſtitia, 1.

Impartially, Aeque, juſtè.

An imparting, Communicatio, 3.

Impaſſable, Avius, invius, praeruptus. ¶ *Roads impaſſable, by reaſon of continual rains, and rivers overflowed, detained them in their journey*, inexplicabiles continuis imbribus viae & inflati amnes tenebant, *Liv.* 40, 33. *The Alps being almoſt impaſſable by the depth of the ſnow*, paene obſtructis hieme Alpibus, *V. Paterc.* 2, 105.

Impaſſible, Pati neſcius, nulli dolori obnoxius, ‖ impaſſibilis.

Impaſſibility, Rei talis conditio, ut dolori haud ſit obnoxia; ‖ impaſſibilitas, 3.

Impatience [inability to bear] Impatientia, 1. *Haſtineſs of temper*, Iracundia; animi impotentia, intolerantia.

Impatient [not able to bear] Impatiens. [of an haſty temper] Iracundus, irae impotens.

Impatiently, Impotenter, aegrè, iracundè, intoleranter.

To impeach, Accuſo, 1. poſtulo; reum aliquem agĕre. ¶ *For whereas the tribune had before twice impeached him with a deſign only that he ſhould be fined in a ſum of money, he ſaid that he would now the third time impeach him for his life*, nam quum tribunus bis pecuniâ anquiniſſet, tertiò capitis ſe anquirere diceret, *Liv.* 26, 3.

Impeached, Criminis accuſatus, reus actus.

Impeaching, Accuſans, inſimulans.

An impeaching, or *impeachment*, Dica, 1. accuſatio, 3. criminis inſimulatio.

Of, or *belonging to an impeachment*, Accuſatorius.

Impeachment of waſte, ‖ Vaſti impetitio *vel* impeditio.

Impeccability, Status nulli errori obnoxius.

Impeccable, Nulli errori obnoxius, ‖ impeccabilis.

Imped [added] Inſertus, adjectus, additus.

To impede, Impedio, 4. praepedio.

Impeded, Impeditus, praepeditus.

An impediment, Impedimentum, 2. mora, 1. ‖ obſtaculum.

To have an impediment in one's ſpeech, Balbutio, 4. linguâ haeſitare.

To impel, Impello, *pŭli*, 3.

Impelled, Impulſus.

To impend, Impendeo, *di*, 2. immineo.

Impendent, or *impending*, Impendens, imminens, inſtans.

Impenetrable, Impenetrabilis.

Impenetrability, Status rei quae eſt impenetrabilis.

Impenitence, or *impenitency*, Obſtinata peccandi voluntas, ‖ impoenitentia, 1.

Impenitent, Ad peccandum obſtinatus, ‖ impoenitens.

Imperative, Imperativus.

Imperceptible, Incompertus, ſub ſenſû oculorum non cadens, ‖ imperceptus.

Imperceptibleneſs, Status rei quae percipi non poteſt.

Imperfect, Imperfectus.

Imperfectly, Non perfectè *vel* plenè.

Imperfection, Defectus, 3. ‖ imperfectio, 3.

Imperial,

Imperial, imperatorius, ‖ imperialis.

The Imperialiſts, Germani, *orum*, *m. pl.*

Imperious, Imperioſus.

Imperiouſly, Imperioſè. ¶ *Imperiouſly enough*, ſatis cum imperio.

Imperiouſneſs, Dominatio imperioſa.

Imperſonal, ‖ Impersonalis.

Imperſonally, ‖ Impersonaliter.

Impertinence, or *impertinency*, Inſulſitas, 3. ineptiae, *arum*, *f. pl.*

Impertinent, Abſurdus, inſulſus ineptus.

Impertinently, Abſurdè, ineptè, inſulsè,

Impervious, Impervius.

Impetuous, Vehemens, violentus.

Impetuoſity, or *impetuouſneſs*, Vehementia, 1. violentia.

Impetuouſly, Vehementer, violenter, oppido.

Impiety, Impietas, 3. ſcelus, *ĕris*, *n.* flagitium, 2.

Impious, Impius, ſceleſtus.

Impiouſly, Impiè, ſceleſtè, flagitioſè, nefariè.

Implacable, Implacabilis, inexorabilis.

Implacableneſs, or *implacability*, ‖ Implacabilitas, 3

Implacably, Implacabiliter.

To implant, Inſero, *ui*, 3.

Implanted, Inſitus.

An implanting, or *implantation*, Inſitio, 3.

To implead, In jus aliquem trahĕre, *vel* reum agĕre.

Implements [tools] Inſtrumenta, *orum*, *n. pl.* arma.

Implements of a houſe, Supellex, *ĭlis*, *f.*

To implicate, implico, *avi* & *ui*, 1.

Implicated, Implicatus.

An implication, Implicatio, 3.

Implicit Implicitus.

Implicitly, Implicitè, verbis ſubobſcuris.

To implore, Imploro, 3. obſecro, obteſtor.

Implored, Imploratus, obſecratus.

An implorer, Qui implorat.

An imploring, Imploratio, 3. obſecratio.

To imply [comprehend] Comprehendo, *di*, 2. [ſignify] Denoto, 1. ſignifico. ¶ *What you ſay implieth a contradiction*, quae dicis, ea inter ſe pugnant.

To imply [infer] Infero, *tŭli*, 1. concludo, *ſi*, 3.

Implyed [comprehended] Comprehenſus, concluſus. [ſignified] Denotatus, ſignificatus.

Impolite, Impolitus, rudis, inurbanus.

Impolitic, Imprudens, inconſideratus, inconſultus, incautus.

Impolitickly, Imprudenter, inconſideratè, inconſultè, incautè.

To import [bring in] Importo, 1. inveho, *xi*, 3. [concern] Ad aliquem *vel* aliquid ſpectare. ¶ *It importeth me, thee, us, you*, meâ, tuâ, noſtrâ, veſtrâ intereſt.

To import [ſignify] Denoto, 1. ſignifico.

Import [advantage *or* uſe] Utilitas, 3. uſus, 4. [meaning] Significatio, 3.

Import and export, Invectio & exportatio.

Importable, Quod invehi poteſt.

Of great importance, Magni momenti *vel* ponderis. *Of little importance*, Res levis *vel* minimi momenti.

According to the importance of affairs, Pro magnitudine rerum.

Importance, or *import* [ſenſe *or* force] Vis, *is*, *f.* ſenſus, 4.

Important, Momentoſus, gravis, magni momenti.

At length the important day came. Advenit deinde maximi diſcriminis dies, *V. Paterc.* 2, 85.

Importation, Invectio, 3.

Imported, Importatus, invectus.

An importer, Qui merces importat.

Importunate, Importunus, ſolicitus.

To be importunate with one, Importune aliquem ſolicitare.

Importunately, Importunè, ſolicitè.

To importune, Solicito, 1. flagito.

Importuned, Solicitatus, obſecratus.

An importuning, or *importunity*, Importunitas, 3. ſolicitatio.

To impoſe, or *enjoin to do a thing*, Aliquid alicui imponĕre *vel* injungĕre.

To impoſe upon [cheat] Fraudo, 1. defraudo; decipio, *cepi*, 3. alicui imponĕre, aliquem fallĕre *vel* circumvenire; dolis aliquem ductare; emungĕre.

Impoſed [enjoined] Impoſitus, injunctus, mandatus.

Impoſed upon, Fraudatus, deceptus.

An impoſition, or *cheat*, Fraus, *dis*, *f.* dolus, 2. [injunction] Mandatum, 2. [tax] Tributum, 2. vectigal, *alis*, *n.*

The impoſition of a fine, Mulctae, irrogatio

Impoſſibility, Impoſſibilitas, 3.

Impoſſible, Impoſſibilis, quod fieri nequit. ¶ *Ye gods, whom it is impoſſible to deceive, ſend me this ſuccour*, vos dii, quos fallĕre non eſt, hanc mihi fertis opem.

An impoſt, Tributum, 2. vectigal, *alis*, *n.*

An impoſtor, Fraudator, 3. planus, 2. veterator, 3. homo fraudulentus, ‖ impoſtor, 3.

Impoſts [in architecture] Incumbae, *arum*, *f. pl.* columnarum capitula.

An impoſthume [corrupt. from *Apoſtem*] Abſceſſus, 4. ſuppuratio, 3. * apoſtēma, *ātis*, *n.*

To grow to an impoſthume, Suppuro, 1. abſcedo, 3.

An impoſthume about the ear, * Parotis, *ĭdis* *f.* *In the lungs*, Tabes, *is*, *f.* * phthiſis, *is*, *f.*

Impoſthumated, Ulceratus.

Impoſture, Fraus, *dis*, *f.*

Impotence, or *impotency*, Impotentia, 1. debilitas, 3.

Impotent, Impotens, debilis.

Impotently, Impotenter, debiliter.

To impoveriſh, Depaupero; ad paupertatem redigĕre.

Impoveriſhed, Ad inopiam redactus, pauper factus.

The nation being impoveriſhed, Exhauſtis patriae facultatibus.

An impoveriſhment, or *impoveriſhing*, Compilatio, 3.

To impound cattle, Pecus erraticum in ſepto includĕre.

An impounding, Incluſio pecoris erratici in ſepto.

To impower, Poteſtate aliquem inſtruĕre, alicui poteſtatem deferre.

Impracticable, Quod fieri non poteſt. ¶ *A wide ſea, and a language to them unknown, rendered all commerce impracticable*, mare magnum & ignara lingua commercia prohibebant, *Sall. B. J.* 21.

To imprecate, Imprecor, 1.

An imprecation, or *curſe*, Imprecatio, 3. execratio; dirae, *arum*, *f. pl.*

Impregnable, Inexpugnabilis.

To impregnate, Gravidam reddĕre, praegnantem facĕre.

Impregnated, Gravida facta, ventrem ferens.

Impregnation [in chymiſtry] Humoris in corpus, ſiccum, donec implentur pori. influxus.

An impreſs, Scuti gentilitii emblema.

To impreſs ſoldiers, Milites invitos conſcribĕre.

Impreſſed, or *impreſt* [marked] Signatus.

An impreſſion [ſtamp *or* mark] Impreſſio, 3. * character, *ēris*, *m.*

An impreſſion on the mind, Mentis ſenſus. ¶ *That made a deep impreſſion of melancholy on the mind of Tiberius*, id Tiberii animum altiùs penetravit, *Tac. Ann.* 1, 69.

An impreſſion of books, Librorum editio.

To make an impreſſion upon an army, Hoſtem loco movĕre, aciem adverſam propellĕre.

Impreſt money, Auctoramentum, 2.

An auditor of impreſt [in the exchequer] Vectigalium in fiſco procurator.

To imprime a deer, Cervum a caetero grege ſejungĕre *vel* agitare.

To imprint, or *impreſs*, Imprimo, *preſſi*, 3. excudo, *ſi*.

To imprint a thing on the mind, Aliquid in animo imprimĕre *vel* infigĕre.

Imprinted, Impreſſus, excuſus.

An imprinting, Impreſſio, 3.

To impriſon, In vincula conjicĕre, in cuſtodiam tradĕre; ‖ incarcero, 1.

Impriſoned, In vincula conjectus, in carcerem detruſus.

Impriſonment, Cuſtodia, 1. vincula, *orum*, *n. pl.* in carcere incluſio, ‖ incarceratio, 3.

Improbability, Quod vix credi *vel* fieri poteſt.

Improbable, Improbabilis. vero abſimilis.

Improbably, Haud probabiliter.

Improbity, Improbitas, 3. nequitia, 2.

Improper, Improprius.

Improper [unſeaſonable] Intempeſtivus.

peſtivus. ¶ *At an improper time*, tempore minimè idoneo.

Improperly, Impropriè.

Improperly [unſeaſonably] Intempeſtivè.

To impropriate, Sibi proprium vindicare.

Impropriated, Sibi vindicatus.

An impropriation, Sacerdotium gentilitium & avitum.

An impropriator, Laicus donator beneficii eccleſiaſtici.

Impropriety, Vitium impropriùm, ‖ improprietas, • catachreſis.

Improveable, Quod utilis evadĕre *vel* reditum augĕre poteſt.

To improve, or *promote*, Promoveo, *vi*, 2. proveho, *xi*, 3.

To improve [neut.] Proficio, *feci*, 3.

To improve arts and ſciences, Artes & ſtudia colere. *An advantage in a fight*, Beneficio fortunae uti. *An eſtate*, or *money*, Reditum augĕre. *A ſtory*, Ficta veris addĕre. *Time*, Bonis ſtudiis tempus conterĕre.

Improved, Promotus, provectus.

An improvement, Fructus, 4. quaeſtus; lucrum, 2.

Improvement of the mind, Animi cultus *vel* cultura.

Capable of improvement, Fructûs capax, quod utilius redd. poteſt.

An improver, Amplificator, 3.

An improving, Amplificatio, 3.

Improvidence, Negligentia, 1. incuria.

Improvident, Improvidus, incautus.

Improvidently, Improvidè, incautè, temerè.

Imprudence, Imprudentia, 1. inſcitia.

Imprudent, Imprudens.

Imprudently, Imprudenter, inſcitè, incautè.

Impudence, Impudentia, 1. inverecundia.

An impudent and ſhameleſs face, Frons inverecunda & perfricta, os durum.

A very impudent perſon, Homo impudentiſſimus, duri oris *vel* perfrictae frontis.

To be impudent, Os durum habĕre, perfrictae frontis eſſe.

Impudently, Impudenter, improbè.

Impudently to abuſe, Ludos deliciaſque aliquem facĕre.

To impugn, Impugno, 1. contradico, *xi*, 3.

An impugner, Qui impugnat.

An impugning, Impugnatio, 3.

An impulſe, or *impulſion*, Impulſus, 4.

Impulſive, Impellens.

Impunity, Impunitas, 3. licentia, 1.

Impure, Impurus, immundus, pollutus.

Impurely, Impurè, immundè, ſpurcè.

Impureneſs, or *impurity*, Impuritas, 3. immundities, 5. fordes, is, *f.* 3.

An imputation, Vituperatio, 3.

To caſt an imputation upon, Vitupero, 1.

A forged imputation, Calumnia, 1.

Imputative, Alicui adſcriptus *vel* imputatus.

To impute, Imputo, 1. aſſigno; tribuo, *ui*, 3.

Imputed, Imputatus, aſſignatus. ¶ *Whatſoever good or ill happeneth, it is imputed to fortune*, fortunae omnia feruntur accepta.

In, is variouſly rendered in Latin, ſometimes by

Ad; as. *When he was in the city*, ad urbem cum eſſet. *In my mind*, ad meum ſenſum. *In ſhort*, ad ſummum.

Apud; as, *I am not in my right ſenſes*, Non ſum apud me.

De; as, *In the month of December*, De menſe Decembri. *He went away in the night*, de nocte abiit. *There is ſomething in it*, non hoc de nihilo eſt.

Ex; as, *He ſold all the eſtates of Italy in order*, Vendidit Italiae poſſeſſiones ex ordine omnes. *Careful in mind*, ex animo ſolicitus. *He ſpoke of it in the perſon of a paraſite*, meminit ejus ex perſonâ paraſiti.

In; as, *In the town of Antioch*, In oppido Antiochiae. *He ſpent his time in eaſe*, vitam egit in otio. *They ſpend all the day in making preparations*, in apparando totum conſumunt diem. *The part is in the whole*, ineſt pars toti.

Inter; as, *In all that time*, Inter omne illud tempus. *He was carried away in arms from the banquet*, inter manus è convivio auferebatur.

Intra; as, *To offend in words only*, Intra verba peccare. *He conquered half the nations in twenty days*, dimidiam partem nationum intra viginti dies ſubegit.

Per; as, *In the very time of truce*, Per ipſum induciarum tempus. *He loſt his life in great diſgrace*, per ſummum dedecus vitam amiſit. *In ſleep*, per ſomnum. *In the dark*, per tenebras. *In the heat of ſummer*, per aeſtûs ardorem.

Prae; as, *He thinketh them clowns in compariſon with himſelf*, Prae ſe viles putat. *Give him ſome little matter in hand*, huic aliquid paulum prae manu dederis.

Pro; as, *He praiſed her, being dead, in the pulpit*, Laudabat defunctam pro roſtris.

Secundum; as, *It was he whoſe image he had ſeen in a dream*, Ipſe fuit, cujus imago ſecundam quietem obſervata fuerat.

Sub; as, *To be in arms*, Sub armis eſſe.

Tenus; as, *In title*, Titulo tenus. *In word*, Verbo tenus.

Note, The preposition is ſometimes to be underſtood; as, *In Lacedemon*, Lacedaemone. *And that in Athens*, idque Athenis. ¶ *It is not in your power*, non eſt tibi integrum. *That great victory ſtood him in ſo little*, tantulo impendio ingens victoria ſtetit. *There is hardly one in ten*, vix decimus quiſque eſt.

In [adv.] Intrò. *Go in*, I intrò. *Follow me in*, ſequere me intrò.

In all, Omnino, &c. as, *There were five in all*, Quinque omnino fuerunt. ¶ *How many are there in all? quanta haec* [hominum] *ſumma?*

In as much as, In quantum, quandoquidem, ſiquidem, quippe cum, utpote cum.

In being, In rerum naturâ. ¶ *His ſpeech is yet in being*, ipſius extat oratio. *They are not now in being*, jam nuſquam ſunt.

In deed, or *very deed*, Reipsâ, reverâ, certiſſimè.

In common, In medium.

Inability, Impotentia, 1. debilitas, 3.

Inacceſſible, Inacceſſus.

Inactive, Iners, ignavus, ſocors, tardus.

Inactivity, Inertia, 1. ignavia, ſocordia.

Inadvertency, Incogitantia, 1. imprudentia.

Inadvertent, Incogitans, imprudens.

Inalienable, Quod alienari non poteſt.

Inanimate, Inanimatus, inanimus.

Inappetency, Appetitûs proſtratio.

Inapplicable, Quod idoneè applicari nequit.

Inartificial, Sine arte *vel* artificio.

Inartificially, Inartificialiter.

Inarticulate, Indiſtinctus, confuſus.

Inarticulately, Confuſè, ‖ indiſtinctè.

To inaugurate, Inauguro, 1.

An inauguration, ‖ Inauguratio, 3.

Inauſpicious, Inauſpicatus.

Inauſpiciouſly, Inauſpicatò.

Inbred, Innatus, inſitus.

To incamp, Caſtrametor, 1. caſtra ponĕre.

Incamped, Caſtris poſitis munitus.

Incantation, Cantio 3. incantamentum, 2. faſcinatio, 3. cantus magicus.

Incapable, Inhabilis, non capax, ad aliquid non aptus *vel* idoneus, imperitus.

Incapability, or *incapacity*, Imperitia, 1.

To incapacitate, Inhabilem *vel* minùs capacem reddĕre.

Incapacitated, Inhabilis factus.

To incarnate [fill up with new fleſh] Cicatricem obducĕre, ‖ incarno, 1.

Incarnate, or *incarnated*, Carne obductus, ‖ incarnatus.

The incarnation, Divinae atque humanae naturae in Chriſto conſociatio, Dei & hominis in Chriſto intima conjunctio.

An incendiary, Incendiarius, 2.

Incenſe, Thus, *thuris*, *n.* fuſſitus, 4.

To cenſe with incenſe, Arabico odore fumigare.

To incenſe [anger] Exaſpero, 1. inſtigo.

Incenſed, Exaſperatus, exacerbatus, inſtigatus, irritatus.

Cenſed with incenſe, Arabico odore fumigatus.

An incenſer, or *provoker*, Irritator, 3.

An incenſing, Irritatio, 3. inſtigatio.

An incenſory, Thuribulum, 2.

An incentor [one that is about to commence maſter in arts] In artibus inceptor.

An incentive, Incitamentum, 2. Incentivum. *He incited the ſoldiers reſentment by all the incentives he poſſibly could*, quibuſcunque irritamentis poterat, iras militum accuebat.

Inceptive, ‖ Inceptivus.

Incertitude, Dubitatio. 3.

Inceſſant, Aſſiduus, c- ſtans.

Inceſſantly, Aſſiduè, conſtanter, indeſinenter.

Inceſt, Inceſtum, 2. inceſtus, 4.

Inceſtuous, Inceſtus.

An inceſtous perſon, Inceſto pollutus.

An inch, Uncia, 1. pollex, *icis*, *m.* [Prov.] *Give an inch, and he will take an ell*, quo plus ſunt potae, plus ſitiuntur aquae.

To inch out a thing, Parcè aliquid diſtribuĕre.

Not to depart one inch, Tranſverſum digitum non diſcedĕre.

Inch by inch, Uncisim.

To inchain, Cateno, 1. catenis *vel* compedibus tenere.

To inchant, Incanto, 1. exanto.

Inchanted, Excantatus, incantatus, delinitus.

An inchanter, Incantator, 3. veneficus, magus.

An inchanting, Incantatio, 3.

Inchantingly. Magice; *Met.* blandiſſimè, jucundiſſimè.

An inchantment, Incantatio, 3. incantamentum, 2.

An inchantreſs, Saga, 1. veneficа.

To inchaſe, Caelo, 1. metallo inſerĕre. includĕre.

The inchpin of a deer, Viſcus quoddam cervinum.

Inchoative, Inchoativus.

Incident [falling into] Incidens.

An incident [circumſtance] Litis appendix, cauſae acceſſio.

An incident [event] Caſus, 4. eventus.

Incidentally, Obiter, in tranſcurſu.

To incircle, Circundo, *dĕdi*, 1. circumſcribo, *pſi*; in orbem cingĕre.

Incircled, Circundatus, circumſcriptus.

An incircling, Circumſcriptio, 3.

An inciſion, or *inciſure*, Inciſio, 3. inciſura, 1. inciſus, 4.

To make an inciſion, Incido, *di*, 3.

An inciſion of the arteries, Arteriae diſſectio; * arteriotomia, 1.

To incite. Incito, 1. excito, inſtigo, ſtimulo.

Incited. Incitatus, excitatus, inſtigatus, ſtimulatus.

An inciter, Stimulator, 3. auctor, ‖ incitator.

An inciting, incitation, or *incitement*, Incitatio, 3. inſtigatio, ſtimulatio.

Incivil, Inurbanus, inhumanus, incivilis.

Incivility, Ruſticitas, 3. ruſtici mores

Inclemency, Inclementia, 1.

Inclinable, Proclivis, pronus, propenſus.

An inclination, Proclivitas, 3. propenſio; ſtudium, 2. ¶ *That is very much againſt my inclination*, illud eſt ab ingenio meo maximè alienum *Each perſon provides for his own ſafety according to his natural inclination*, ſibi quiſque pro moribus conſulunt, *Sall. B. J.* 62.

Of one's own inclination, Sponte ſuâ, ultro, ſuâpte.

To incline [bend forwards] Inclino, 1.

To be inclined, Propendeo, *di*, 2. ¶ *I am the more inclined to believe*, eo magis adducor ut credam. *He is inclined to pardon*, propenſus eſt ad ignoſcendum.

To incline, or *go down*, Inclino, 1. vergo, 3.

Inclined, Proclivis, propenſus.

Inclining, Proclivis, facilis.

Inclining forward, Acclinis, proclivis. *Backward*, Reclinis. *Downward*, Declivis.

The day inclining towards the evening, Dies in veſperam flexus *vel* inclinatus.

To incloiſter, Clauſtro immittĕre.

Incloiſtered, Clauſtro immiſſus.

To incloſe, Includo, *ſi*, 3. praecingo, *xi*; circumſepio, 4. ¶ *The haven is incloſed within the city*, cingitur & concluditur urbe portus.

Incloſed, Incluſus, cinctus.

An incloſing, Incluſio, 3.

An incloſure, Sepimentum, 2. ſeptum.

To break down incloſures, Sepimenta conculcare *vel* diſrumpĕre.

To include. Includo, *ſi*, 3.

Included, Incluſus, comprehenſus.

Inclusive of, Comprehendens, continens, complectens.

Incluſively, ‖ Incluſivè.

Incogitancy, Incogitantia, 1. imprudentia; temeritas, 3.

Incognito, Clam.

Incoherence, Status rerum malè inter ſe convenientium.

Incoherent, Non cohaerens, diſjunctus.

Incoherently, Non cohaerenter.

Incombuſtible, Quod comburi non poteſt.

An income, Reditus, 4. fructus. *Who had ſpent their income before it was due*, qui gravitate ſumptuum juſtos recitus anteiſſent. *Tac. Ann.* 15. 18.

Incommenſurable, Quod quis metiri nequit

Incommodated, or *incommoded*, Laeſus, damno affectus.

To incommode, Incommodo, 1. damnum inferre.

Incommodious, Incommodus, moleſtus, intempeſtivus.

Incommodiouſly, Incommodè, moleſtè.

Very incommodiouſly, Perincommode, cum maximo damno.

Incommodity, Incommodium, 2.

Incommunicable, Non participandus, ‖ incommunicabilis.

Incommunicably, Ita ut communicari non poſſit.

Incompact, Incompoſitus, inconcinnus.

Incomparable, Incomparabilis.

Incomparably, Multo, longè.

To incompaſs, Circundo, *dĕdi*, 1. cingo, *xi*, 3.

Incompaſſed, Circundatus, cinctus.

An incompaſſing, Ambitus, 4. complexio, 3. complexus, 4.

Incompaſſionate, Immitis, inhumanus.

Incompatibility, Repugnantia, 1.

Incompatible, Inſociabilis, ſe mutuò expellens, ſecum pugnans.

Incompetency, Juriſdictionis defectus, legitimi juris defectio.

Incompetent, Non legitimus, eidem ſubjecto non competens.

Incompetent, or *incompatible*, Non aptè conveniens.

Incomplete, Imperfectus.

Incomprehenſible, Incomprehenſibilis.

Incomprehenſibleneſs, Status rei incomprehenſibilis.

Inconceiveable, Quod animo concipi nequit.

Incongruity, ‖ Incongruitas, 3.

Incongruous, Non congruens.

Incongruouſly, Non aptè conveniens.

Inconſiderable, Vilis, nullius momenti; nihili.

Inconſiderateneſs, Inconſiderantia, 1. incogitantia, imprudentia; temeritas, 3.

Inconſiderate, Inconſideratus, incogitans, temerarius; praeceps, *ĭtis*.

Inconſiderately, Temerè, inconſultè, inconſideratè.

Inconſiſtence, or *inconſiſtency*, Repugnantia, 1. ‖ contrarietas, 3.

Inconſiſtent, Se mutuò pellens. ¶ *But the humours of princes, as they are moſtly very violent, ſo are they fickle, and often inconſiſtent*, ſed plerumque regiae voluntates, ut vehementes ſunt, ſic mobiles, et ſaepe ipſae ſibi adverſae, *Sall. B. J.* 141.

Inconſiſtently, Abſurdè.

Inconſolable, Inconſolabilis.

Inconſtancy, Inconſtantia, 1. levitas, 3.

Inconſtant, Inconſtans, levis.

Inconſtantly, Leviter, inconſtanter.

Inconteſtable, De quo jure contendi non poteſt.

Incontinence, or *incontinency*, Incontinentia, 1. intemperantia.

Incontinent, Incontinens, intemperans. libidinoſus.

Incontinently [preſently] Continuò, confeſtim, ſtatim, illico.

An inconvenience, Incommodum, 2. infortunium. ¶ *You will fall into the ſame inconvenience*, in eandem fraudem incides.

Inconvenient, Incommodus, indecorus, parum decorus.

Inconvenient, or *unſeaſonable*, Intempeſtivus.

Inconveniently, Incommodè, indecore.

Inconveniently [unſeaſonably] Intempeſtivè.

Inconverſable, Inſociabilis.

Inconvertible, Quod in aliam rem converti non poteſt.

To incorporate, Concorporo, 1. plurima in unum corpus redigĕre *vel* conflare; incorporo, 1.

To incorporate a ſociety. Societatem in unum corpus formare.

To incorporate, or *be incorporated*, In unum corpus redigi *vel* formari.

An incorporating, or *incorporation* [reducing divers things into one body] Rerum diverſarum coagmentatio. [receiving into a ſociety] Cooptatio, 3.

Incorporeal, Corporis expers, incorporalis.

Incorrect,

Incorrect, Mendosus, mendis scatens, vitiosus.

Incorrectly, Mendosè, vitiosè.

Incorrectneſs in writing or ſpeaking, Accurationis expers.

Incorrigible, Inemendabilis, deſperatae correctionis.

Incorrigibleneſs, Status rei de cujus emendatione deſperatur.

Incorrupt, or *incorrupted*, Incorruptus, ſincerus, integer, purus.

Incorruptible, Corruptionis expers, ‖ incorruptilis.

Incorruptibleneſs, or *incorruptibility*, Sinceritas, 3. integritas.

Incorruption, Status putredini non obnoxius.

To increaſate [thicken] Craſſum reddĕre, ‖ incraſſo, 1.

Increaſated, Craſſus factus.

Increaſe, Augmen, *inis*, *n.*

To increaſe, Accumulo, 1. augmento, amplifico; augeo, *xi*, 2. adaugeo. ¶ *This increaſed the matter the more*, acceſſit ea res in cumulum. *Theſe things may be increaſed and aſſuaged*, haec ipſa & intendi & leniri poſſunt.

To be increaſed, Creſco, *crevi*, 3. augeor, *auctus*, 2. ¶ *The opinion increaſed*, convaluit opinio. *His ſickneſs was increaſed*, valetudo increverat illi.

An increaſer, Auctor, 3. amplificator.

Increaſing, Creſcens. ¶ *His illneſs daily increaſing*, ingraveſcente in dies valetudine.

Increate, Non creatus, ‖ increatus.

Incredible, Incredibilis, fide major *vel* indignus.

Incredibleneſs, or *incredibility*, Rei abſurditas, ‖ incredibilitas.

Incredibly, Incredibiliter, ita ut fidem ſuperet.

Incredulity, or *incredulouſneſs*, Incredulitas, 3. fidendi difficultas.

Incredulous, Incredulus, qui fidem omnibus abrogat.

Increment, Incrementum, 2.

Increſcent [of the moon] Luna increſcens.

To incroach upon, Fines alienos invadĕre.

Incroached upon, Invaſus.

An incroacher, Qui res alienas invadit.

An incroaching upon, or *incroachment*, Impetus in res alienas factus. ¶ *That the covetouſneſs of private perſons ſhould make incroachments on commons*, ut in vacuo vagaretur cupiditas privatorum, *Liv.* 43, 19.

Incruſtation, ‖ Incruſtatio, 3.

Incubation, Incubatio, 3.

An incubus, or *night mare*, ‖ Incubus, 2. * ephialtes, *ae*, *m.*

To inculcate, Inculco, 1. itero; repeto, *tivi* vel *ii*, 3. ¶ *In the midſt of theſe things he inculcated* or *recommended frugality to all as the mother of all virtues*, inter haec velut genitricem virtutum frugalitatem omnibus ingerebat, *Juſt.* 20, 4.

Inculcated, Inculcatus, repetitus, iteratus.

An inculcating, or *inculcation*, Inculcatio, 3. repetitio, iteratio.

Inculpable, Inſons, culpae expers, ‖ inculpabilis.

Incumbent, Incumbens, ad aliquem pertinens. ¶ *It is a duty incumbent on me, thee, us*, &c. meum, tuum, noſtrum eſt officium. *On him*, or *them*, &c. illius *vel* illorum eſt.

An incumbent of a living, Beneficii eccleſiaſtici poſſeſſor.

To incumber, Impedio, 4. negotiis aliquem diſtringĕre.

An incumberance, Mora, 1. impedimentum, 2.

Incumbered, Impeditus, negotiis diſtrictus.

An eſtate much incumbered, Res familiaris aere alieno obruta.

An incumbering, Oneratio.

Incurable, Inſanabilis.

Incurableneſs, Status rei inſanabilis.

Incurably, Ita ut ſanus fieri non poſſit.

To incurr, Incurro, *ri*, 3. mereor, *itus*, 2.

To incurr one's diſpleaſure, In odium alicujus incurrĕre.

To incurr the ſuſpicion of a thing, In ſuſpicionem alicujus rei incidĕre.

A penalty incurred, Multa, 1.

An incurſion, Incurſio, 3. excurſio.

Incurvation [a bending or bowing] Incurvatio, 3.

Indagation [diligent ſearch] Indagatio, 3.

To indear, Obligo, 1. devincio, *xi*, 4. charum reddĕre.

Indeared, Obligatus, devinctus.

An indearing, or *indearment*, Obligatio, 3. meritum, 2. charitas, 3. benevolentia, 1.

Indebted [in debt] Obaeratus, debito obnoxius, aere alieno oppreſſus. [obliged to] Obligatus, obſtrictus, devinctus.

To be much indebted, Aere alieno premi, obrui; ex aere alieno laborare, animam debĕre.

To be indebted, or *obliged to one*, Beneficio alicujus devinciri, obligari, obſtringi.

Indecency, Indecorum, 2.

Indecent, Indecorus, invenuſtus. ¶ *Inveighing againſt the king in an indecent manner*, intemperatiùs invectus in regem, *Liv.* 42, 14.

Indecently, Indecenter, indecorè.

Indeclinable, ‖ Indeclinabilis.

An indecorum, Res indecora *vel* indecens.

Indeed, Certè, enimvero, revera, profecto.

Indeed? Itane, itane verò?

Indefatigable, Infatigabilis, indefeſſus.

Indefatigably, Labore infatigabili, ſummâ diligentiâ.

Indefeaſible, Inviolabilis, ✠ irrevocabilis.

Indefeaſible right, Jus non labefactandum *vel* non abolendum.

Indefinite, Indefinitus, res quae non definitur.

Indefinitely, Indefinitè, non definitè.

Indelible, Indelebilis.

To indemnify, Indemnem *vel* illaeſum praeſtare.

Indemnified, Indemnis factus, illaeſus.

Indemnity, ‖ Indemnitas.

An act of indemnity, Injuriarum & offenſionum oblivio; * amneſtia, 1.

To indent, Dentium more incidĕre.

To indent [covenant] Paciſcor, *pactus*, 3.

Indented, Denticulatus, dentium more incisus.

An indenting, Dentium more inciſio.

An indenture, Syngrapha reciproca denticulata.

To make indentures [in going] Titubo, 1. vacillo.

Independency, Libertas ſuo arbitratu agendi; liberum arbitrium, 2.

Independent, Nemini ſubjectus, ſuis viribus innitens.

Independently, Cum ſummâ libertate.

Indeterminate, Non determinatus, indefinitus.

Indeterminately, Indeterminatè.

An index, Index, ĭcis, *m*, * ſyllabus, 2.

An Indian, Indus, 2. Indicus.

To indicate, Indico, 1.

Indication, Indicatio, 3.

Indicative, ‖ Indicativus.

Indico blue, Lapis quidam caeruleus, quo utuntur tinctores.

To indict, Nomen alicujus deferre; actionem alicui intendĕre.

To indict a perſon for a capital crime, Rei capitalis reum aliquem facĕre.

Indictable, Cujus nomen deferri poteſt.

Indicted, Delatus, accuſatus.

An indicter, Delator, 3. accuſator.

An indicting, Delatio, 3. accuſatio.

An indictment, Libellus accuſatorius.

Indifference, or *indifferency*, Aequabilitas; aequilibrium, 2.

Indifference, or *unconcernedneſs*, Animus in nullam partem propendens.

To entertain a perſon with indifferency, Frigidè, jejunè, parum liberaliter aliquem excipĕre.

Indifferent, Indifferens, medius, aequalis. *I leave it indifferent*, in medio relinquo. ¶ *Thou art not indifferent, but ſtark naught*, nec propendes, nec dependes, quin malus nequamque ſis. *He is very indifferent as to theſe matters*, haec eum parùm tangunt. *He continued indifferent between the two parties*, animo eſt in neutram partem propenſo.

Indifferent, or *ordinary*, Mediocris, vulgaris, tolerabilis.

To be indifferent, Aequo animo eſſe, neutram in partem moveri, ſuſque deque habĕre. *Ye indifferent judges*, adeſte animo aequo.

He is but in an indifferent ſtate of health, Valetudine parùm proſpera utitur.

Indifferently, Indifferenter, indiſcriminatim.

Indifferently [coolly] Frigidè, jejunè.

Indigence, Indigentia, 1. egeſtas, 3.

Indigent, Indigus, egenus, egens.

Indigeſted, Indigeſtus, inordinatus, incompoſitus.

Indigeſtible, Quod concoqui non poteſt.

Indigeſtion, Stomachi cruditas.

Indignant, Stomachans, indignans, indignabundus.

Indignation, Indignatio, 3.

Full of indignation, Stomachoſus.

To have indignation, Indignor, 1. ſtomachor.

Indignity, Indignitas, 3. contumelia, 1.

Indigo. See *Indico*.

Indirect, Indirectus, obliquus.

Indirectly, Indirectè, obliquè.

Indiſcernible, Sub ſenſum oculorum non cadens.

Indiſcreet, Imprudens, inconſultus, inconſideratus.

Indiſcreetly, Imprudenter, inconſultè, temerè.

Indiſcretion, Imprudentia, 1. inconſiderantia.

Indiſcriminately, Sine diſcrimine.

Indiſpenſible, Neceſſarius, inevitabilis.

Indiſpenſibly, Neceſſario.

Indiſpenſibleneſs, Rei neceſſitas.

Indiſpoſed, Aeger, aegrotus, valetudinarius.

Indiſpoſed in will, or *purpoſe*, Ab aliquâ re averſus, alienus.

Indiſpoſedneſs of mind, Prava mentis inclinatio.

Indiſpoſition of body, Mala corporis habitudo; * cachexia, 1.

Indiſputable, Indubitabilis, de quo diſputari non poteſt.

Indiſputably, Sinè ullâ controverſiâ.

Indiſſoluble, or *indiſſolvable*, Indiſſolubilis.

Indiſſolubly, Modo indiſſolubili.

Indiſtinct, Promiſcuus, indiſtinctus, indiſcretus.

Indiſtinctly, Promiſcuè, ſine diſcrimine.

Indiſtinguiſhable, ‖ Indiſcriminatus, ſinę diſcrimine.

To indite, or *dictate*, Dicto, 1.

To indite, or *accuſe one*. See *Indict*.

Indited [as a letter] Dictatus.

Individual, Individuus.

Every individual, Singuli, *ae. a.*

Individually, or *one by one*, Singulatim.

Indiviſible, Individuus.

Indiviſibleneſs, or *indiviſibility*, Status rei quae dividi non poteſt.

Indiviſibly, Nexu individuo.

Indocible, or *indocile*, Indocilis, tardus, hebes, *ĕtis*.

Indocility, or *indocibleneſs*, Tarditas ingenii, captus indocilis.

To indoctrinate, Erudio, 4. doceo, 2. inſtituo, *ui*, 3.

Indolence, or *indolency*, Indolentia, 1. lentitudo, 3.

Indolent, Doloris expers; lentus.

Indolently, Nullo *vel* parvo doloris ſenſu, lente.

To indorſe, A tergo ſcribĕre.

Indorſed, A tergo ſcriptus, in aversâ paginâ *vel* parte nomen inſcriptum, * opiſthographus, 2.

An indorſer, Qui nomen ſuum in aversâ parte inſcribit.

An indorſing, or *indorſement*, In aversâ parte nominis inſcriptio.

Indubitable, Indubitabilis, minime dubius.

Indubitably, Indubitanter, haud dubiè.

To induce, or *introduce*, Induco, *xi*, 3. introduco.

To induce by intreaty, Exoro, 1.

To induce [allure] Allicio, *lexi*, 3. pellicio. [perſuade] Suadeo, *ſi*, 2. hortor, 1.

Induced, or *introduced*, Inductus, introductus.

Induced by intreaty, Exoratus.

Induced [allured] Allectus, pellectus. [perſuaded] Precibus adductus.

An inducer, Suaſor, 3. impulſor.

An inducing, or *inducement*, Incitamentum, 2. cauſa, 1.

To induct into a living, Ad ‖ beneficium eccleſiaſticum inducĕre.

An induction, Inductio, 3.

To indue, Imbuo, *ui*, 3. dono, 1.

To indue [as a hawk] Digero, *geſſi*, 3. concoquo, *xi*.

Indued, Praeditus, imbutus.

To indulge, Indulgeo, *ſi*, 2.

To indulge one's paſſion, Cupiditati parĕre.

Indulgence, Indulgentia, 1.

A criminal indulgence, Facilitas prava, lenitas inepta.

Indulgent, or *full of indulgence*, Indulgens, blandus.

Indulgently, Indulgenter.

An indult, or *indulto*, Gratia à principe conceſſa.

Indurable, Ferendus, tolerabilis.

To indurate [harden] Duro, 1. obduro, obfirmo.

Indurate, or *indurated*, Induratus, obfirmatus, obduratus.

Induſtrious, Induſtrius, diligens, aſſiduus.

Induſtriouſly, Diligenter, aſſiduè, ſedulo.

Induſtry, Induſtria, 1. diligentia.

To inebriate, Inebrio, 1.

Inebriated, Inebriatus, temulentus.

Ineffable, Ineffabilis.

Ineffably, Modo ineffabili.

Ineffectual, *ineffective*, or *inefficacious*, Inefficax.

Ineffectually, Sinè effectu.

Inelegant, Inelegans.

Inequality, Inaequalitas, 3.

Ineſtimable, Inaeſtimabilis.

Inevitable, Inevitabilis.

Inevitably, Ita ut evitari nequeat.

Inexcuſable, Inexcuſabilis.

Inexhauſted, or *inexhauſtible*, Inexhauſtus.

Inexorable, Inexorabilis.

Inexpedient, Incommodus, ineptus, parùm conducens.

Inexperience, Imperitia, 1.

Inexperienced, Inexpertus.

Inexpiable, Inexpiabilis.

Inexplicable, Inexplicabilis.

Inexpreſſible, Ineffabilis.

Inexpugnable, Inexpugnabilis.

Inextinguiſhable, Inextinctus, quod extingui nequit.

Inextricable, Inextricabilis.

Infallibleneſs, or *infallibility*, Erroris vacuitas.

Infallible, Erroris expers, certiſſimus, minimè dubius.

Infallibly, Certiſſimè, ſine dubio.

Infamous, Infamis, famoſus, ignominioſus.

To make, or *render one infamous*, Alicui infamiam inferre *vel* aliquem infamem facĕre. ¶ *You make the young man infamous*, adoleſcentem flagitiis oneras.

Infamouſly, Turpiter.

Infamouſneſs, or *infamy*, Infamia, 1. ignominia; dedecus, *ŏris*, *n*.

Infancy, Infantia, 1.

In the infancy of Rome, or *Athens*, Naicente Româ, naſcentibus Athenis.

From his infancy, Ab infantiâ, ab incunabulis, à teneris annis.

Infangthief, Privilegium domino manerii fures intra fundos ſuos deprehenſos judicandi a rege conceſſum.

An infant, Infans, 3.

A little infant, ‖ Infantulus, 2.

An Infanta of Spain, Princeps a ſtirpe regiâ Hiſpanicâ.

Infantine, Infantilis.

The infantry of an army, Peditatus, 4.

To infatuate, Infatuo, 2. ‖ demento.

Infatuated, Mente captus, ſtupefactus.

Infatuation, Stupor, 3. ſtupiditas.

To infect [ſtain *or* corrupt] Inficio, *feci*, 3. corrumpo, *rupi*; vitio, 1. ¶ *Serpents infect by poiſon in their bitings*, ſerpentes inſpirant venenum morſibus.

To infect young minds with bad opinions, Opinionibus malis teneros animos imbuĕre.

To be infected, Corrumpor, *ruptus*, 3. vitior, 1. *The air is infected*, vitiantur odoribus aurae.

To be infected with the plague, Peſte affici, laborare.

Infected, Infectus, corruptus, vitiatus.

To be infected with common vices. Communis vitiis labe corrumpi.

An infection, Contagio, 3. contagium, 2. ¶ *Afterwards the tending and viſiting each other ſpread the infection*, poſtea curatio ipſa & contactus aegrorum vulgabat morbos, *Liv.* 25, 26.

Infectious, or *infective*, Contagioſus.

Infecundity, Infoecunditas, 3.

To infeeble, Debilito, 1. infirmo; vires imminuĕre.

Infeebled, Debilitatus, infirmatus, enervatus.

An infeebling, Debilitatio, 3. infirmatio, virium infractio.

Infelicity, Infelicitas, 3.

To infeoffe, Fidei alicujus aliquid committĕre.

To infeoffe, or *give land to one*, Praedio aliquem donare.

Infeoffed, Praedio donatus.

An infeoffing, or *infeoffment*, Fidei commiſſio.

To infer, Aliquid ex alio inferre, includĕre, colligĕre. ¶ *He would infer this, that the letters were ſpurious*,

spurious, hoc cogere volebat, literas falsas esse.

An inference, Consequens, 3. consectarium, 2.

Inferiority, Conditio inferior, ‖ inferioritas, 3.

Inferiour, Inferior, minor, posterior, secundus.

Inferiour to none, Nulli secundus, nemini inferior.

Infernal, Inferus, infernus.

Inferred, Illatus, conclusus, collectus.

Inferrible, Consectarius.

An inferring, Consecutio, 3. conclusio.

Infertile, Infoecundus, sterilis.

Infertility, Infoecunditas. 3. sterilitas.

To infest, infesto, 1. vexo, divexo.

Infested, Impeditus, vexatus.

An infesting, Impeditio, 3. vexatio.

An infidel, Incredulus.

Infidels, A Christiana fide alieni.

Infidelity, Infidelitas, 3.

Infinite, Infinitus, immensus.

An infinite number of people, Infinita hominum multitudo.

Infinitely, Infinitè, ad infinitum. ¶ *I am infinitely obliged to him*, quamplurimum illi debeo.

Infiniteness, or *infinity*, Infinitas, 3. numerus infinitus.

Infinitive mood, Modus infinitus *vel* infinitivus.

Infirm, Infirmus, languidus.

An infirmary, Valetudinarium, 2. * nosocomium.

An infirmity, Infirmitas, 3. debilitas.

Infirmities [failings] Peccata levjora.

To infix, Infigo, *xi*, 3.

Infixed, or *infixt*, Infixus.

To inflame, Inflammo, 1. accendo, *di*, 3.

To be inflamed with anger, Excandesco, 3. irâ ardêre, graviter irasci, gravius irâ commovêri.

Inflamed, Inflammatus, accensus, succensus.

Inflamed with fury, Excandefactus, rabidus, exacerbatus, irâ exardescens.

To be inflamed more and more, Inardeo, 2.

Inflammable, Quod inflammari potest.

An inflaming, or *inflammation*, Inflammatio, 3.

An inflammation of the lungs, * Peripneumonia, 1.

An inflammation of the body, or *blood*, * Phlegmone, *es*, *f.*

To inflate, Inflo, 1.

Inflate, or *inflated*, Inflatus, elatus.

An inflation, Inflatio, 3.

Inflexible [not to be bent] Inflexibilis. [not to be prevailed upon] Inexorabilis

Inflexibleness, or *inflexibility of temper*, Pervicacia *vel* obstinatio inflexibilis.

Inflexibly, Ita ut flecti non possit.

Inflexion, Inflexio, 3.

To inflict, Infligo, *xi*, 3.

An inflicter, Qui infligit.

An inflicting of punishment, Punitio, 3.

Inflictive, Puniens.

An influence, Impulsus, 4. impulsio, 3. ratio ad aliquid impellens.

To have an influence over one, In aliquem auctoritatem habêre, plurimum apud aliquem posse *vel* valêre.

To be influenced by foreign counsels, Externis consiliis impelli.

Influenced, Motus, impulsus. ¶ *My mind was not at all influenced by hope, fear, or party prejudice*, mihi a spe, metu partibus reipublicae animus liber erat, *Sall. B. C.* 4.

Influencing, Movens, impellens.

Influential, Ad impulsionem pertinens, plurimum valens.

To infold, Implico, *avi*, & *ui*, 2.

Infolded, Implicatus, implicitus.

An infolding, Implicatio, 3.

To inforce, Compello, *puli*, 3. cogo, *egi*.

To inforce by arguments, Rationibus suadêre. *By necessity*, Adigo, *egi*, 3. fubigo, cogo.

Inforced, Coactus, adactus, subactus.

An inforcement, or *inforcing*, Impulsio, 3. vis.

To inform [or instruct] Instruo, *xi*, 3. instituo, *ui*; informo, 1. erudio, 4. [give information] Significo, 1. monstro; aliquem certiorem facêre. *Your letters inform me of the whole state of the commonwealth*, literae tuae me erudiunt de omni republicâ. ¶ *He dispatches ambassadors to Rome to inform the senate of the murder of his brother, and his own condition*, Romam legatos misit, qui senatum docerent de caede fratris & fortunis suis, *Sall. B. J.* 12.

To inform against, Defero, *tuli*.

To inform himself, Disco, *didici*, 3. in veritatem rei inquirêre.

An information, Informatio, 3. praeceptio; disciplina, 1.

An information in law, Accusatio, 3. delatio.

To be informed, or *have information of a matter*, De re aliquâ monêri, admonêri, certior fieri. ¶ *You are wrong informed*, falsa vobis delata sunt, *Nep.* *He was well informed of all measures and designs which were carrying on among his enemies*, neque enim quicquam eorum, quae apud hostes agerentur, eum fallebat, *Liv.* 22, 28.

Informed, Informatus, institutus, doctus, eruditus.

Informed [acquainted] Admonitus, certior factus.

Informed against, Accusatus, delatus.

An informant, or *informer*, Qui aliquem certiorem facit.

An informer [accuser] Quadruplator, 3. delator.

An informing [instructing] Institutio. 3. institutio; educatio. [accusing] Delatio, 3. accusatio. [acquainting] Admonitio, 3.

Infortunate, Infortunatus, infelix, infaustus.

Infraction, Infractio, 3.

Infrangible, Non fragendus.

Infrequent, Infrequens.

To infringe, Infringo, *frêgi*, 3. violo, 1.

Infringed, Infractus, violatus.

An infringement, Violatio, 3.

An infringer, Violator, 3. temerator.

To infuse [pour in] Infundo, *fudi*, 3.

To infuse bad opinions into one, Pravis opinionibus alicujus animum imbuêre.

To infuse an herb, Macero, 1. herbae succum elicêre.

Infused [poured in] Infusus. [steeped] Maceratus.

An infusion, Infusio, 3.

Ingathering, Frugum *vel* fructuum perceptio.

To ingeminate, Ingemino, 1. itero.

Ingeminated, Ingeminatus, iteratus.

Ingemination, Geminatio, 3. ‖ ingeminatio.

To ingender, Genero, 1. gigno, *genui*, 3.

Ingendered, Generatus, genitus.

An ingenderer, Generator, 3.

An ingendering, Generatio, 3.

Ingenious, Ingeniosus, acutus, argutus, sagax, subtilis.

The most ingenious man of the age, Princeps ingeniorum seculi sui.

Ingeniously, Ingeniosè, acutè, argutè, subtiliter.

Ingeniousness, Sagacitas, 3. solertia, 1.

Ingenuous, Ingenuus, liberalis.

Ingenuously, Ingenuè, liberaliter.

Ingenuousness, or *ingenuity*, Ingenuitas, 3. liberalitas.

Inglorious, Inglorius.

Ingloriously, Foedè, turpiter.

To ingorge, Deglutio, 4. ingurgito, 1. devoro.

An ingorger, Helluo, *onis*, *m.* vorax, *ācis*.

An ingorging, Devoratio, 3. ingurgitatio, helluatio.

An ingot of gold, Auri massa *vel* massula.

To ingraff, Insero, *evi*, 3.

Ingraffed, Insitus.

An ingraffing, or *ingraftment*, Insitio, 3.

To ingrail, ‖ Creno, 1. lacinio.

Ingrailed, Denticulatus, ‖ crenatus.

Ingrailed [in blazonry] Minutis denticulis incisus.

An ingrailing, Denticulis incisio.

Ingrate, or *ingrateful*, Ingratus, beneficii immemor.

To ingratiate one's self, In amicitiam alicujus se insinuare, benevolentiam alicujus captare.

Ingratitude, Ingrati animi vitium, ‖ ingratitudo, *inis*, *f.*

To ingrave, Sculpo, *psi*, 3. caelo, 1.

Ingraved, or *ingraven*, Sculptus, caelatus.

An ingraver, Sculptor, caelator.

Ingraving, Sculptura, 1. caelatura.

An ingredient, Una pars eorum ex quibus aliqua res componitur.

Ingress and egress, Ingrediendi & egrediendi licentia.

To

To ingroſs, Majoribus literis pulchrè perſcribĕre.

To ingroſs commodities, Merces flagellare.

Fairly ingroſſed, Scitè *vel* pulchrè majoribus literis perſcriptus.

An ingroſſment, In tabulas relatio.

An ingroſſer of commodities, Mercium flagellator.

An ingroſſing of commodities, ✱ Monopolium, 2.

To ingulph, Ingurgito, 1.

To ingurgitate, Deglutio, 4. voro, 1.

Ingurgitation, Voracitas, 3.

To inhabit, Inhabito, 1. incolo, *ui*, 3.

Inhabitable, Habitabilis.

An inhabitant, Habitator, 3. incola, *æ*, *c.* habitatrix, *ĭcis*, *f.*

To deprive of inhabitants, Populor, depopulor.

Without inhabitants, Deſertus, vaſtatus, incultus.

To appoint new inhabitants, Colonos novos aſcribĕre, adducĕre.

Inhabited, Habitatus. ¶ *A city well inhabited*, urbs populo frequens.

Inhabiting, Habitans, incolens.

An inhabiting, Habitatio, 3.

To inhere, Inhaereo, *ſi*, 2.

Inherent, or *inhering*, Inhaerens.

To inherit, Aliquid haereditario jure poſſidĕre.

To inherit as heir at law, Inteſtato ſuccedĕre.

An inheritance, Haereditas, 3.

A ſmall inheritance, Haereditolum, 2.

Of, or *belonging to an inheritance*, Haereditarius.

To enter upon an inheritance, Haereditatem cernĕre *vel* adire.

Inherited, Haereditate *vel* haereditario jure poſſeſſus.

An inheritour, or *inheritrix*, Haeres, *ĭdis*, *c.*

To inhibit, Inhibeo, 2. prohibeo; veto, *ui*, 1.

Inhibited, Inhibitus, prohibitus, vetitus.

An inhibition, Inhibitio, 3. prohibitio.

Inhoſpitable, Inhoſpitalis.

Inhoſpitably, Inhoſpitali modo.

Inhoſpitableneſs, or *inhoſpitality*, Inhoſpitalitas, 3.

Inhumen, Crudelis, ſaevus, omnis humanitatis expers.

Inhumanity, Inhumanitas, 3. immanitas, atrocitas, crudelitas.

Inhumanly, Inhumanè, inhumaniter; atrociter, crudeliter.

To inhume, Sepelio, 4. humo tegĕre.

Inhumed, or *inhumated*, Sepultus, humo tectus.

To inject, Injicio, *jeci*, 3.

Injected, Injectus.

An injecting, or *injection*, Injectio, 3. injectus, 4.

Inimitable, Inimitabilis, non imitandus, ✠ non imitabilis.

Inimitably, Modo inimitabili.

Iniquitous, Iniquus, injuſtus.

Iniquity, Iniquitas, 3. nefas, *n. dĕci.*

To commit iniquity, Pecco, 1. ſcelus admittĕre.

Initial, Ad initium pertinens, ‖ initialis.

To initiate, Initio, 1.

Initiated, Intiatus, inauguratus.

Initiating, Initians.

An initiation, Initiatio, 3.

Injudicious, Inconſultus, inconſideratus, homo naris obeſae.

Injudiciouſly, Inconſultè, inconſideratè, imprudenter, inſcitè.

An injunction, Injunctio, 3. mandatum, 2.

To injure, Laedo, *ſi*, 3. noceo, 2. injuriam alicui inferre, damno aliquem afficĕre.

Injured, Laeſus, offenſus, violatus.

An injurer, Iniquus, qui injuriam infert.

Injurious, Injurius, iniquus, contumelioſus, noxius.

Injuriouſly, Inique, injuſtè, contumelioſè, noxiè.

Injuriouſneſs, Injuria, 1.

An injury, Injuria, 1. noxa, offenſa; damnum, 2.

To do one an injury, Alicui nocĕre *vel* damnum inferre.

Injuſtice, Injuſtitia, 1. iniquitas, 3.

It is a great piece of injuſtice, Magna eſt injuſtitia.

Ink, Atramentum, 2.

Printers ink, Atramentum ✱ typographicum.

An inkhorn, ‖ Atramentarium, 2.

An ink maker, Atramenti temperator.

To ink, or *daub with ink*, Atramento inquinare.

Inkle [tape] Taenia, 1. vitta, fimbria lintea.

An inkling, or *obſcure rumour*, Rumuſculus, 2. rumor ſubobſcurus.

An inkling given, Obſcura & imperfecta ſignificatio.

To get, or *have an inkling of*, Subſentio, *ſi*, 4. quaſi per nebulam audire. ¶ *My wife hath an inkling of my deſign*, ſubolet uxori quod ego machinor.

Inlaid, Teſſellatus.

Inlaid work, Opus teſſellatum.

Inland, Mediterraneus.

An inland country, Regio a mari longè diſſita.

To inlay, Teſſello, 1. vario.

An inlet, Feneſtra, 1. aditus, 4.

To inliſt, Milites conſcribĕre.

To inliſt one's ſelf as a ſoldier, Militiae nomen dare.

Inliſted, Inter milites conſcriptus.

An inliſting, Militum conſcriptio.

An inmate, Inquilinus, 2.

Inmoſt, Intimus. *In the inmoſt part of that chapel there was a ſtatue of Ceres*, in eo ſacrario intimo fuit ſignum Cereris.

An inn, Diverſorium, 2. hoſpitium meritorium.

A little inn, Diverſoriolum, 2.

To inn, or *take up one's inn*, In cauponâ diverſari.

To keep, or *ſet up an inn*, Diverſorium aperire.

To inn corn, Meſſes domum vehĕre, *vel* horreo condĕre.

Inns of court, Hoſpitia juriſconſultorum.

An innholder, or *innkeeper*, Caupo, *onis*, *m.* hoſpes, *ĭtis*, *c.* diverſitor, 3.

An innkeeper's wife, Hoſpita, 1. copa.

Innate, Innatus, congenitus.

Innavigable, Innabilis, innavigabilis.

Inner, Interior.

An inner chamber, Penetrale, *is*, *n.*

Innermoſt, Intimus.

On the inner ſide, Intrinſecus.

Innings [lands recovered from the ſea] Agri a mari recuperati.

Innocence, Innocentia, 1. integritas, 3.

Innocent, Innocens, inſons, innoxius.

To be innocent of a crime, Culpâ carĕre, *vel* vacare, a culpâ abeſſe.

Innocently, Innocenter, imprudenter. ¶ *He happened to drop that word innocently*, hoc verbum imprudenti excidit.

An innocent [ſilly perſon] Fatuus, bardus, ineptus, mentis inops.

Innocents day, Dies innocentium martyrio ſacer.

Innocuous, Innocuus, innoxius.

To innovate, Innovo, 1. rebus novandis ſtudĕre.

Innovated, Innovatus.

Innovation, Immutatio, 3.

Deſirous of innovation, Novis rebus ſtudens, novarum rerum avidus.

An innovator, Qui novis rebus ſtudet; ‖ innovator, 3.

Innoxious, Innoxius.

An innuendo, Interpretatio ex ipsâ oratione conficta.

Innumerable, Innumerabilis, innumerus, infinitus.

Innumerably, Innumerabiliter.

To inoculate, Inoculo, 1. inſero, *evi*, 3.

To inoculate for the ſmall pox, Variolas ex corpore morboſo in ſanum inoculatione transferre.

Inoculated, Inoculatus, inſitus.

Inoculation, Inoculatio, 3. emplaſtratio.

Inoffenſive, Innoxius, innocuus, culpâ vacans.

Inoffenſively, Innocenter, innocuè, ſine culpâ.

Inoffenſiveneſs, Innocentia, 1.

Inofficious, Parùm officioſus.

Inordinate, Inordinatus, incompoſitus.

Inordinately, Inordinatè, incompoſitè.

Inordinateneſs, Immoderatio, 3. intemperantia, 1.

An inqueſt, Inquiſitio, 3.

The grand inqueſt, Criminum quaeſitores.

Inquietude, Inquietudo, *ĭnis*, *f.* ſolicitudo.

Inquinate, Inquinatus, pollutus.

Inquination, Inquinatio, 3. pollutio.

Inquirable, De quo inquiſitio ſolet fieri.

To inquire, Quaero, *ſivi*, 3. inquiro, perquiro, exquiro; percontor, 1. ſciſcitor; aliquem conſulĕre. *I would have you inquire*, velim quaeras. *He ſaid he came to inquire of him*, dixit ſe veniſſe quaeſitum ab eo. ¶ *He inquireth of the ſhip maſter*, rectorem ratis conſulit.

conſulit. *I ſee ſome to inquire of*, quos percontemur video.

To inquire, or *ſearch diligently into*, *about*, or *after*, Inveſtigo, 1. ſcrutor, exploro, indago.

To inquire often, Quaerito, 1.

Inquired, Quaeſitus, inquiſitus.

Inquired diligently into, Inveſtigatus, exploratus, indagatus.

An inquirer, Quaeſitor, 3. explorator, indagator, inveſtigator, ſcrutator.

An inquiring, or *inquiry*, Inquiſitio, 3. indagatio, inveſtigatio.

To make inquiry into, Inquiro, *ſivi*, 3. inveſtigo, 1. exploro.

Inquiſition, Inquiſitio, 3. examen, *inis*, *n.*

A diligent inquiſition, Inveſtigatio, 3. perveſtigatio.

The Spaniſh inquiſition, Inquiſitio Hiſpanica.

To make inquiſition after, Inquiro, *ſivi*; conquiro, exquiro.

To make inquiſition into, Examino, 1. expendo, *di*, 3.

Inquiſitive, Curioſus, noſcendi cupidus.

Inquiſitively, Curioſè, ſtudioſè.

Inquiſitiveneſs, Noſcendi cupiditas.

An inquiſitor, Inquiſitor, 3. conquiſitor.

To inrage, Irrito, 1. irâ vehementi inflammare, in furorem agĕre, in rabiem propellĕre.

To be inraged, Irritari, irâ exardeſcĕre, excandeſcĕre.

Inraged, Irritatus, efferatus, furore correptus *vel* percitus.

An inraging, Irritatio, 3.

An inroad, Incurſio, 3. impreſſio, irruptio, invaſio.

To make an inroad, Incurſionem *vel* impreſſionem facĕre.

Inſatiable, Inſatiabilis, inſaturabilis.

Inſatiableneſs, Cupiditas inſatiabilis, ‖ inſatiabilitas, 3.

Inſatiably, Inſatiabiliter. ¶ *Inſatiably ambitious of honour*, ſumma adipiſcendi libido.

Inſatiate, ℣ Inſaturatus.

To inſconce, Vallo, 1. aggere munire.

Inſconced, Vallatus, aggere munitus.

To inſcribe, Inſcribo, *pſi*, 3.

Inſcribed, Inſcriptus.

An inſcription, Inſcriptio, 3.

An inſcription, or *title*, * Epigraphe, *es*, *f.*

An inſcription, or *title of a book*, Titulus, 2. * lemma, *ătis*, *n.*

Inſcrutable, Non veſtigabilis, ‖ inſcrutabilis.

To inſculp, Inſculpo, *pſi*, 3.

Inſculped, Inſculptus.

Inſects, Inſecta, *orum*, *n. pl.*

Inſecure, Parùm ſecurus.

Inſenſate, Sensûs expers, ‖ inſenſatus.

Inſenſible, Senſu carens, ‖ inſenſibilis.

Inſenſibleneſs, or *inſenſibility*, Stupor, 3. ſtupiditas; ſenſuum tarditas *vel* ‖ lebetudo.

Inſenſibly [by degrees] Senſim, paulatim.

Inſeparable, Individuus, qui ſeparari non poteſt, ‖ inſeparabilis.

Inſeparability, or *inſeparableneſs*, Qualitas rei individuae.

Inſeparably, Adeò ut ſeparari nequeat, indiviſe.

To inſert, Inſero, *ui*, 3. interpono, *ſui*.

Inſerted, Inſertus, interpoſitus.

An inſerting, or *inſertion* [putting in] Interpoſitio, 3. ‖ inſertio.

The inſide, Pars interior *vel* interna.

Inſidious, Inſidioſus, fallax.

Inſidiouſly, Inſidioſè, fallaciter.

An inſight, Inſpectio, 3. intuitus, 4.

Inſight, or *ſkill*, Peritia, 1. perſpicacitas, 3.

To have an inſight into, Perſpicio, *ſpexi*, 3. rei alicujus eſſe peritus.

Having an inſight into, Perſpicax.

Inſignificancy, Inutilitas, 3.

Inſignificant, Inutilis.

Inſignificantly, Inutiliter.

Inſincere, Inſincerus, minimè ſincerus.

Inſincerity, Diſſimulatio; amicitia ſimulata *vel* ficta.

To inſinuate [flatter] Adulor, 1. aſſentor.

To inſinuate one's ſelf into another's favour, In amicitiam alicujus ſe inſinuare. ¶ *He very craftily endeavoured to inſinuate himſelf into the favour of the populace by means of the ill opinion they had of the dictator*, haud parum callidè auram favoris popularis ex dictatoriâ invidiâ petiit, *Liv.* 22, 26. *After by divers artifices he ſo inſinuated himſelf into the affections of Tiberius, that this wary prince, impenetrable to all beſides, opened the ſecrets of his breaſt, and confided in him alone*, mox Tiberium variis artibus devinxit, adeò ut obſcurum adversùm alios ſibi uni incautum intectúmque efficeret, *Tac. Ann.* 4, 1.

Inſinuated, Inſinuatus.

An inſinuater, ‖ Inſinuator, 3.

An inſinuating, or *inſinuation*, Inſinuatio, 3.

Inſipid, Inſulſus, nullius ſaporis, ‖ inſipidus.

Inſipid [dull] Hebes, *tis*, tardus.

Inſipidly, Inſulsè, ‖ inſipidè.

Inſipidneſs, or *inſipidity*, Nullius ſaporis; inſulſitas, 3.

To inſiſt upon, Inſto, *ſtĭti*, 1. urgeo, *ſi*, 2. alicui rei *vel* in aliquâ re inſistĕre.

Inſiſting upon, Inſtans, urgens.

To inſnare, Illaqueo, 1. irretio, 4. inſidias struĕre.

Inſnared, Illaqueatus, irretitus.

An inſnarer, Qui inſidias ſtruit.

Inſnaring, Inſidias ſtruens.

An inſnaring, ‖ Illaqueatio, 3.

Inſolence, or *inſolency*, Inſolentia, 1. arrogantia, ſuperbia.

Inſolent, Inſolens, arrogans. ¶ *The people grew inſolent upon their ſucceſs*, plebem ex ſecundis rebus inſolentia ceperat, *Sall. B. J.* 44. *He became ſo inſolent, as to aſcribe to himſelf the victory obtained by the bravery of another*, in id furoris proceſſerat, ut totam victoriam ut ſuam interpretaretur, *Paterc.* 2, 80.

Inſolently, Inſolenter, arroganter, ſuperbè.

Inſoluble, Inſolubilis, minimè ſolvendus.

Inſolvent, or *inſolvable*, Solvendo impar. *He is inſolvent*, ſolvendo non eſt.

Inſomuch, Adeò ut, uſque adeò.

To inſpect, Inſpicio, *ſpexi*, 3.

Inſpected, Inſpectus.

An inſpection, Inſpectio, 3.

An inſpector, Inſpector, 3.

An inſperſion, Inſperſio, 3.

To inſpire, Inſpiro, 1. injicio, *jeci*, 3. ¶ *He inſpired into the ſoldiers ſo much courage*, tantum ardorem militibus injecit, *Juſt.* 3, 5.

To be inſpired, Divino numine affari.

Inſpired, Inſpiratus, ſpiritu divino afflatus.

An inſpiring, or *inſpiration*, Divinus afflatus.

By divine inſpiration, Divinitus, inſtinctu afflatúque divino.

Inſtability, Inſtabilitas, 3.

Inſtable, Inſtabilis, inconſtans.

To inſtall, Aliquem in aliquo munere conſtituĕre.

Inſtalled, Inauguratus, in aliquo munere conſtitutus.

An inſtalling, *inſtallation*, or *inſtallment*, Actus quo quis in aliquo munere conſtituitur, ‖ inauguratio, 3. ‖ inſtallatio.

An inſtance [example] Exemplum, 2. documentum. *For inſtance*, exempli gratiâ. *This man is an inſtance of all wickedneſs and villainy*, homo omnium ſcelerum vitiorúmque documentum.

To inſtance, *inſtance in*, or *give an inſtance*, Exemplum *vel* documentum alicujus rei proferre.

Inſtance [earneſt requeſt] Flagitatio, 3. efflagitatio. ¶ *At the inſtance of Piſo*, poſtulante Piſone. *You married at my inſtance*, uxorem impul..u duxiſti meo. *At the inſtance of Titus Tatius*, auctore Tito Tatio.

Inſtanced in, De quo exemplum profertur.

Inſtant [earneſt] Importunus, vehemens, ardens.

Inſtant [preſent] Inſtans, praeſens.

To be inſtant, Inſto, *ſtĭti*, 1. urgeo, *ſi*, 2.

An inſtant [moment] Momentum, 2. articulus *vel* punctum temporis.

At this inſtant, Hoc puncto temporis, impraeſentiarum.

At that inſtant, Eodem tempore *vel* temporis articulo.

In an inſtant, Dicto citiùs, confeſtim, actutum, è veſtigio. *At the very inſtant* [of time] Veſtigio temporis.

Inſtantly, or *inſtantaneouſly*, Inſtanter, extemplo, è veſtigio.

Inſtantly [vehemently] Vehementer, magnoperè.

An inſtauration, Inſtauratio, 3.

Inſtead of another, Loco *vel* vice alterius.

The inſtep, Mons pedis, convexum pedis.

The inſtep of a ſhoe, Calcei convexum.

High in the inſtep, Monte pedis elatus.

To inſtigate, Inſtigo, 1. incito, excito, ſtimulo.

Inſtigated, Inſtigatus, incitatus, excitatus, ſtimulatus.

An inſtigation, Inſtigatio, 3. incitatio, ſtimulatio. ¶ *At the inſtigation*

inſtigation of Manilius, concitante Manilio.

An inſtigator, Stimulator, 3. ‖ inſtigator.

An inſtigatrix, Inſtigatrix, īcis, *f.*

To inſtill, Inſtilio, 1. infundo, *fudi*, 3.

To inſtill good notions into one, Alicujus animum bonis opinionibus imbuĕre.

Inſtilled, Inſtillatus.

An inſtinct, Inſtinctus, 4.

To inſtitute, Inſtituo, *ui*, 3. praecipio, *cepi*.

Inſtituted, Inſtitutus, praeceptus.

Inſtitutes, Inſtituta, *orum*, *n. pl.*

An inſtitution, Inſtitutio, 3.

An inſtitutor, Informator, qui inſtituit.

To inſtruct, Erudio, 4. inſtituo, *ui*, 3. doceo, 2.

To inſtruct children, Pueros literas docēre, aetatem puerilem artibus informare.

To inſtruct perfectly, Edoceo, 2. perdoceo.

To inſtruct, or *furniſh with inſtructions*, Mandata *vel* praecepta alicui dare.

Inſtructed, Eruditus, inſtitutus, doctus.

Inſtructed thoroughly, Edoctus, perdoctus.

That may be inſtructed, Docilis.

Inſtructed in good manners, Bene inſtitutus, bonis moribus imbutus.

Eaſily inſtructed, Docilis.

An inſtructor, Praeceptor, 3. magiſter, 2.

Inſtructing, or *inſtructive diſcourſe*, Oratio ad docendum accommodata; ſermo praeceptis *vel* documentis abundans.

An inſtructing, Inſtitutio, 3. praeceptio, eruditio.

An inſtruction, or *precept*, Praeceptum, 2. documentum.

Inſtructions to an ambaſſador, Mandata, *orum*, *n. pl.* *His inſtructions were, to*--- id in mandatis habebat ut---- *According to the king's inſtructions*, ex praecepto regis.

An inſtrument, Inſtrumentum, 2.

An inſtrument of war, Machina bellica.

Inſtruments, or *tools of all ſorts*, Arma, *orum*, *n. pl.*

A muſical inſtrument, Inſtrumentum muſicum.

An inſtrument in writing, Formula, 1. * ſyngrapha.

A ſurgeon's inſtrument, Ferramentum chirurgicum.

A player on an inſtrument, * Organicus, qui muſicis inſtrumentis canit.

An inſtrument maker, Muſicorum inſtrumentorum opifex.

Inſtrumental, or *uſeful*, Utilis, aptus, idoneus.

Inſtrumentally he was the cauſe of our ruin, Eo miniſtro Deus uſus eſt ad nos perdendos.

Inſufferable, Intolerabilis, intolerandus, non ferendus.

Inſufferably, Intolerabiliter.

Inſufficiency [unskilfulneſs] inſcitia, 1. imperitia. [impotency] Impotentia in rebus Veneris.

Inſufficient, Impar, ineptus, minime ſufficiens.

Inſufficiently, Parum, non ſatis.

An inſult, Inſultatio, 3.

To inſult over, Alicui *vel* in aliquem inſultare.

An inſulter, Qui inſultat.

An inſulting, Inſultatio, 3.

Inſuperable, Inſuperabilis, minimè ſuperandus.

Inſuperableneſs, or *inſuperability*, Conditio rei inſuperabilis.

Inſuperably, Ita ut ſuperari nequeat.

Inſupportable, Intolerabilis, intolerandus.

Inſurance offices, Collegia, quae ex compacto damna praeſtare promittunt ac recipiunt.

To inſure goods from loſs by fire, Damna ex incendio accepta praeſtare.

Inſurmountable, Inexuperabilis.

An inſurrection, Seditio, 3. ‖ inſurrectio.

An intail, Libellus rem haeredi certo addicens.

To intail land, Terram haeredi certo addicĕre.

To cut off an intail, Jus haereditarium reſcindĕre.

Intailed, Haeredi certo addictus.

An intailing, Terrae haeredi certo addictio.

To intangle, Implico, *avi* vel *ui*, 1. illaqueo; irretio, 4. praepedio, impedio.

To intangle himſelf with ſome luſt, Cupiditate aliquâ ſe devincire.

To intangle a young man, Adoleſcentem irretire.

Intangled, Implicatus, irretitus, praepeditus.

An intangled buſineſs, Res perplexa & impedita.

Intangled in law ſuits, Litibus arctè implicitus.

An intangler, ‖ Illaqueator, 3.

An intangling, or *intanglement*, Implicatio, 3. impeditio.

An integer, Numerus integer.

Integral, Integer, ‖ integralis.

Integrity, Integritas, 3. ſinceritas.

An integument, Integumentum, 2.

The intellect, Intellectus, 4.

Intellectual, Ad intellectum pertinens, intelligentiae compos, ‖ intellectualis.

Intelligence, Intelligentia, 1. notitia.

To get intelligence, Notitiam aſſequi, de aliquâ re certior fieri.

To give intelligence, De re aliquâ aliquem certiorem facĕre.

To hold intelligence together, Conſilia communicare.

Having intelligence, Certior factus.

An intelligencer, Corycaeus, 2.

Intelligent, Intelligens.

Intelligible, Quod ratione comprehendi poteſt, ‖ intelligibilis.

Intelligibleneſs, Claritas, 3. perſpicuitas.

Intelligibly, Clarè, planè, perſpicuè, dilucidè.

Intemperance, Intemperantia, 1. immoderatio, 3.

Intemperate, Intemperatus, immodicus, immoderatus.

Intemperately, Intemperanter, intemperatè, immoderate.

Intemperateneſs, or *intemperature*, Intemperantia, 1.

Intemperateneſs of weather, Coeli intemperies.

To intend, or *mean*, Intendo, *di*, 3. deſigno, 1. ſignifico. *He did not intend that that money ſhould be found*, non ut ea pecunia reperiretur intendit. ¶ *I intend for Britain*, in Britanniam cogito. *Sooner than I intended*, citius quàm conſtitueram. *I intend to do it*, mihi eſt in animo. *But whatever you intend to do*, verùm ut ut es facturus.

To intend, or *purpoſe*, Statuo, *ui*, 3. conſtituo.

Intended, Statutus, conſtitutus propoſitus.

An intendant of a province, Provinciae procurator.

An intendment [*or* purpoſe] Conſilium, 2. propoſitum, inſtitutum. [meaning] Significatio, 3.

Intenſe, Intenſus.

Intenſely, Valdè, magnoperè, plurimùm.

Intenſeneſs, or *intenſion*, Intenſio, 3.

Intent, Intentus, attentus. ¶ *And whilſt his thoughts were intent upon the laſt cares of life, a ſudden interruption diverted him*, atque illum ſupremas jam curas animo volutantem repens tumultus avertit, *Tac. Hiſt.* 2, 49.

An intent, Propoſitum, 2. conſilium, inſtitutum. *When I was gone from him with that intent, that*— cum ab eo digreſſus eſſem eo conſilio, ut— ¶ *I ſpake it not to that intent*, aliorſum dixeram. *That was their intent*, ei rei operam dabant. *I will do it to this intent*, id eâ faciam gratiâ. *We believe you did it with a good intent*, credimus optimo animo te feciſſe.

To all intents and purpoſes, Omnino, prorſus.

The intent, or *meaning of an expreſſion*, Significatio *vel* vis vocabuli.

An intention, Intentio, 3. propoſitum, 2. conſilium. ¶ *He had the ſame intention*, in eâdem erat voluntate. *This was his intention*, hoc habebat in animo. *His intention was, that you ſhould be his heir*, hâc mente erat, ut ſuus haeres eſſes.

Intentional, Ad intentionem pertinens.

Intentionally, or *purpoſely*, Deditâ operâ, de induſtriâ.

Intentive, Intentus, attentus.

Intently, or *intentively*, Intentè, ſedulò, animo attento.

Intercalary, Intercalaris.

Intercalation, Intercalatio, 3.

To intercede, Intercedo, *ceſſi*, 3. ſe interponĕre.

To intercede in one's behalf, Pro aliquo deprecari, *vel* deprecatorem agere.

Interceding, Intercedens, deprecans.

To intercept, Intercipio, *cepi*, 3.

Intercepted, Interceptus.

An intercepting, Interceptio, 3.

An interceſſion, or *interceding*, Interceſſio, 3. deprecatio.

An interceſſor, or *interceder*, Precator, 3. deprecator, ‖ interceſſor.

Intercluded, Interclusus.

To intercommon, Promiſcue depaſci.

Intercoſtal, Inter coſtas ſitus.

An intercourſe, Conſuetudo, *ĭnis*, *f.* mutua communicatio. ¶ *An intercourſe by letters*, commercia epiſtolarum.

Intercurrent, Intercurrens.

To interdict, Interdico, *xi*, 3. prohibeo, 2.

Interdicted, Interdictus, prohibitus.

An interdicting, or *interdiction*, Interdictio, 3. interdictum, 2.

Interdictory, Ad interdictionem pertinens.

To intereſt one's ſelf in an affair, Se alicui negotio immiſcēre.

One intereſted in, Particeps, *ĭpis*, *c.* ſocius.

An intereſt in, Participatio, 2.

Intereſt [profit] Lucrum, 2. commodum, emolumentum.

Intereſt money, Foenus, *ŏris*, *n.* uſura, 1.

Intereſt upon intereſt, or *compound intereſt*, * Anatociſmus, 2.

To take up money at intereſt, Pecuniam foenore accipēre.

To demand intereſt, Foenus *vel* uſuras ab aliquo exigēre.

To pay intereſt, Pecuniae mutuò ſumptae uſuras pendēre, ſolvēre.

To put, or *lend out money at intereſt*, Foenero, 1. pecuniam foenore locare.

To have intereſt in one, Gratiâ apud aliquem valēre *vel* plurimum poſſe.

Intereſt, or *right*, Jus, *juris*, *n.* [credit or power] Auctoritas, 3. poteſtas. ¶ *Men of great intereſt in their ſeveral countries*, homines domi potentes, *Sall. B. J.* 8. *I am ſenſible our intereſts are the ſame*, vobis eadem quae mihi bona malaque eſſe intellexi, *Id. B. C.* 20.

To bring, or *draw one over to his intereſt*, Aliquem ad ſuas partes trahēre, ad rationes ſuas adjungēre.

To make intereſt for a place, Munus aliquod ambire.

Wherein we have full intereſt, Res mancipii *vel* mancupii; as, *A houſe wherein one hath full intereſt*, mancupii aedes.

To interfere with [or clash] Diſcrepo, *ui*, 1. diſſideo, *ēdi*, 2.

To interfere in an affair, Se alicui rei interponēre.

An interfering with, Diſcrepantia, 1. diſſidium, 2.

Interfluent, Interfluus.

Interjacent, Interjacens.

An interjection, Interjectio, 3.

In the interim, Interim, interea temporis.

Interiour, Interior.

To interlard, Lardo carnes infercire.

To interlard, or *mix*, Immiſceo, *ui*, 2. interpono, *ſui*, 3. interſero, *ui*.

Interlarded, Lardo infertus.

To interleave, Folia interſerēre *vel* interponēre.

To interline, Lineas interſerēre *vel* interponēre.

Interlineary, Interlitus, ‖ interlinearis.

Interlined, Lineis interſertus.

An interlining, or *interlineation*, Linearum interſertio *vel* interpo-

An interlocution, Interlocutio, 3.

Interlocutory, Ad interlocutionem pertinens, ‖ interlocutorius.

To interlope, Mercaturae alienae ſe immiſcere.

An interloper, Qui mercaturae alienae ſe immiſcet.

An interlude, Exodium, 2. drama, *atis*, *n.*

To intermeddle, Negotio ſe ingerēre *vel* implicare.

An intermeddler, Interpellator, 3. ‖ interturbator.

An intermeddling, Implicatio, 3. interpoſitio.

Intermediate, Medius.

Interment, Sepultura, 1. humatio, 3.

To intermingle, or *mix with*, Commiſceo, *ui*, 2. intermiſceo.

To intermingle, or *be mixed with*, Commiſcēri, immiſcēri.

Intermingled, Commiſtus, intermiſtus.

An intermingling, Admiſtio *vel* admixtio, 3. ‖ commiſtio.

An intermiſſion, Intermiſſio, 3. intercapedo, *ĭnis*, *f.*

By intermiſſion, Intermiſſu, per intercapedines.

Without intermiſſion, Aſſiduè, perpetuò.

To intermit, Intermitto, *iſi*, 3. remitto.

Intermitted, Intermiſſus.

Intermittent, or *intermitting*, Intermittens.

To intermix, or *mix with*, Intermiſceo, *ui*, 2. immiſceo.

To intermix, or *be mixed with*, Intermiſcēri, immiſcēri.

Intermixed, or *intermixt*, Admiſtus, commiſtus.

An intermixing, or *intermixture*, Admixtio, 3.

Intermural, Inter muros ſitus.

Internal, Internus, intimus.

Internally, Internè, intimè.

Interpellation, Interpellatio, 3. interventus, 4.

To interplead, De jure ſuo certare.

To interpolate, Interpolo, 1.

Interpolated, Interpolatus.

Interpolation, Interpolatio, 3.

An interpolator, ‖ Interpolator, 3.

To interpoſe, Interpono, *ſui*, 3. intervenio, *ni*, 4.

To be interpoſed, Interponi.

Interpoſed, Interpoſitus.

An interpoſing, or *interpoſition*, Interpoſitio, 3.

To interpret, Interpretor, 1. explico, *avi* vel *ui*; expono, *ſui*, 3.

An interpretation, or *interpreting*, Interpretatio, 3. explicatio, expoſitio.

A full interpretation, Enarratio, 3.

Interpreted, Explicatus, expoſitus.

An interpreter, Interpres, *ĕtis*, *c.* explicator, 3.

Interpunction, Interpunctio, 3.

To interr, Inhumo, 1. tumulo, contumulo; ſepulio, 4. humo mortuum mandare, tumulo dare, ſepulchro claudēre, terrâ condēre.

Interred, Inhumatus, tumulatus, ſepultus.

An interregnum, Interregnum, 2.

An interring, or *interment*, Sepultura, 1. humatio, 3.

To interrogate, Interrogo, 1. percontor.

Interrogated, Interrogatus.

An interrogating, or *interrogation*, Interrogatio, 3. percontatio.

A ſhort, or *little interrogation*, Interrogatiuncula, 1.

The point of interrogation, Signum interrogationis, interrogandi nota.

Interrogative, Ad interrogationem pertinens, ‖ interrogativus.

Interrogatively, Per modum interrogationis, ‖ interrogativè.

An interrogator, Rogator, 3. ‖ interrogator.

An interrogatory, Interrogatio, 3. quaeſtio.

Interrogatorily, Ad interrogationem pertinens.

To examine upon interrogatories, In quaeſtionem adducēre.

To interrupt, Interrumpo, 3. interpello, 1. interturbo. ¶ *Doſt thou ſo interrupt me?* ficcine mihi interloquere?

To interrupt one in his tale, Medium ſermonem intercipēre.

To interrupt the proceedings of, Intercedo, *ceſſi*, 3.

To interrupt a matter begun, Rem ſuſceptam dirimēre.

Interrupted, Interruptus, interpellatus.

An interrupter, Interpellator, 3.

An interrupting, or *interruption*, Interpellatio, 3. ‖ interruptio.

Without interpretation, Continuò, non interruptè, ſine ullâ intermiſſione.

To interſect, Interſeco, *ui*, 1.

Interſected, Interſectus.

An interſection, Interſectio, 3.

To interſperſe, Inter alias res ſpargēre *vel* intertexēre.

Interſperſed, ‖ Interſperſus.

An interſtice, Interſtitium, 2.

An interval, Intervallum, 2. interſtitium; intercapedo, *dĭnis*, *f.*

To intervene, Intervenio, *ni*, 4.

Intervenient, or *intervening*, Interveniens.

An interview, Congreſſus, 4. colloquium, 2.

To interweave, Intexo, *ui*, 3. intertexo.

Interwove, or *interwoven*, Intextus, intertextus.

Inteſtate, Inteſtatus.

Inteſtine, Inteſtinus, civilis.

The inteſtines, Inteſtina, *orum*, *n. pl.*

To inthral, Mancipo, 1. in ſervitutem redigēre.

Inthralled, Mancipatus, in ſervitutem redactus.

An inthralling, or *inthralment*, Mancipatio, 3. ſervitium, 2.

To inthrone, or *inthronize*, In ſolio collocare.

Inthroned, In ſolio collocatus.

An inthroning, or *inthronement*, In ſolio collocatio.

To intice, Illicio, *exi*, 3. pellicio; ſolicito, 1.

To intice away, Blanditiis abducēre.

Inticed, Illectus, pellectus, ſollicitatus.

Inticed away, Blanditiis abductus,

An inticer, ✠ Illector, 3.
An inticing, or *inticement*, Illecebra, 1. pellacia.
Full of inticement, Pellax, illecebrosus.
Inticing, Illiciens.
Inticing words, Blanditiae, *arum*, *f. pl.* verborum lenocinium.
An inticing wench, Scortum pellax.
Inticingly, Illecebrosè.
Intimacy, Necessitudo, *dinis*, *f.* familiaritas, 3. conjunctio.
Intimate, Intimus, familiaris.
An intimate friend, Necessarius, 2. amicus intimus, familiaris.
To intimate, Innuo, *ui*, 4. indico, 1. significo.
Intimated, Indicatus, indiciis obscuris significatus.
An intimating, or *intimation*, Indicatio, 3. significatio obscura.
To intimidate, Timore aliquem percellere, timidum reddere.
Intimidated, Timore *vel* metu percussus.
Intire, Integer, sanus, sincerus, incorruptus.
An intire friend, Amicus intimus *vel* summus.
An intire, or *complete victory*, Victoria absoluta.
Intirely, Integrè, sincerè. ¶ *I love you intirely*, unicè te diligo. *He is intirely ignorant in learning*, omnis eruditionis est expers. *You cannot intirely avoid this*, hoc plenè evitare non potes. *He is intirely disaffected to me*, totus est a me alienus. *Those principles intirely destroy friendship*, praecepta ista funditus evertunt amicitiam.
Intireness, Integritas, 3. sanitas.
To intitle, Inscribo, *psi*, 3. appello, 1.
To be intitled to an estate, Jus haereditatem adeundi habere.
Intitled, Inscriptus, appellatus.
An intitling, Inscriptio, 3. appellatio.
Into, In. *He is gone into the city*, in urbem profectus est.
Intolerable, Intolerabilis, intolerandus, non ferendus.
Intolerableness, Conditio rei intolerabilis.
Intolerably, Intolerabiliter.
To intomb, Tumulo, 1. sepelio, 4.
Intombed, Tumulatus, sepultus.
An intombing, ‖ Tumulatio, 3.
To intoxicate, ‖ Demento, 1. cerebrum tentare.
To intoxicate with drinking, Inebrio, 1.
Intoxicated, Mente motus.
To be intoxicated with drinking, Inebrior, 1. potu *vel* vino madere, onerari.
An intoxicating, or *intoxication*, ‖ Dementatio, 3.
Intoxicating liquor, Potus inebrians.
Intractable, Intractabilis.
Intractableness, Qualitas rei intractabilis.
The intrails, Exta, *orum*, *n. pl.* Intestina.
Of, or *belonging to the intrails*, Interraneus.
To intrench, Vallo & fossâ munire, munitionem facere.
To intrench a camp, Castra vallo & fossâ cingere.
To intrench upon another's right, Jus alienum invadere.
Intrepid, Intrepidus, interritus.
Intrepidity, Animus intrepidus, animi fortitudo.
Intrepidly, Intrepidè, fortiter.
Intricacy, Perplexitas, difficultas.
Intricate, Perplexus, inexplicabilis, tortuosus, implicatus, involutus. ¶ *My affairs are very intricate*, res meae valdè involutae sunt.
An intricate and obscure kind of speech, Tortuosum & obscurum dicendi genus.
Intricately, Perplexè, implicitè, dubiè, obscurè.
An intrigue, Vaframentum, 2. clandestina consilia.
To intrigue, Clandestina consilia inire.
Intriguing, Clandestinis consiliis utens.
Intriguingly, Clandestinò.
Intrinsical, or *intrinsick*, Internus.
Intrinsically, Intrinsecus.
To introduce, Introduco, *xi*, 3.
To introduce a new custom, Novum morem inducere.
Introduced, Introductus.
An introducer, Qui introducit.
An introducing, or *introduction*, Introductio, 3.
An introduction to a discourse, Exordium, 2. * isagoge, *es*, *f.*
Introductory, or *introductive*, Ad introductionem *vel* exordium pertinens.
To intrude, Intrudo, *si*, 3. se ingerere, immiscere.
To intrude into an estate, Haereditatem injuste occupare.
To intrude upon one's patience, Alicujus patientiâ abuti.
Intruded, Intrusus.
An intruder, Qui se intrudit *vel* munus aliquod init contra leges.
An intruding, or *intrusion*, Injusta rei usurpatio.
To intrust, Fidei committere.
Intrusted to, or *with a person*, Alicujus fidei commissus.
A person intrusted with a secret, Intimus alicujus consiliis.
Intrusting, Fidei committens.
Intuition, Intuitus, 4. inspectio, 3.
Intuitive, Ad intuitum pertinens.
Intuitively, Per modum inspectionis.
To invade, Invado, *si*, 3. adorior, *tus*, aggredior, *ssus*.
Invaded, Invasus, in quem impetus fit.
An invader, Qui res alienas invadit.
Invalid, Invalidus, infirmus, irritus.
An invalid [disabled soldier] Miles causarius, *Liv.* 6, 6.
To invalidate, Debilitare, invalidum reddere.
To invalidate a will, Testamentum rescindere *vel* irritum facere.
Invalidated, Invalidus redditus, irritus factus.
Invalidating, Rescindens, irritum faciens.
Invalidity, Imbecillitas, 3.
Invariable, Immutabilis, non varians.
Invariableness, Immutabilitas, 3.
Invariably, ‖ Immutabiliter.
An invasion, Incursio, 3. impressio; occupatio injusta.
A sudden invasion, Incursio *vel* impressio subitò facta.
To make an invasion, Invado, *si*, 3. impetum *vel* impressionem facere.
An invective, Oratio objurgatoria.
To inveigh against, In aliquem invehi. ¶ *He inveighed bitterly against the pretor*, multis verbis invectus est in praetorem.
Inveighed against, Probris lacessitus.
An inveigher, Qui aliquem probris lacessit.
An inveighing, Aspera alicujus reprehensio, insectatio, objurgatio.
Inveighing against, Invehens, probris lacessens.
To inveigle, Seduco, *xi*, 3. pellicio, *exi*; blando sermone aliquem delinire, permulcere, dolis ducere.
Inveigled, Seductus, pellectus, blando sermone delinitus.
An inveigler, Deceptor, 3. ‖ seductor.
An inveigling, Verborum lenocinia *vel* blanditiae.
To invelop, Obvelo, 1. involvo, *vi*, 3. cooperio, *ui*, 4.
Inveloped, Involutus, coopertus.
To invenom, Veneno inficere.
Invenomed, Venenatus, veneno infectus *vel* tinctus.
To invent [*or* devise] Invenio, *i*, 4. fingo, *xi*, 3. [find out] Excogito, 1. excudo, *di*, 3. comminiscor, *commentus*.
To invent craftily, Machinor, 1.
To invent deceit, Dolum nectere. *Words*, Verba fabricare, cudere.
Invented, Excogitatus, inventus.
A new invented law, Jus commentitium.
An inventer, Inventor, 3. repertor, excogitator. ¶ *Jason the inventer of the first ship*, primae ratis molitor Iason.
A crafty inventer, Machinator, 3. molitor.
The first inventer, Auctor, 3.
Inventing, Excogitans, moliens.
An inventing, Inventio, 3. excogitatio.
An invention [device *or* trick] Commentum, 2. dolus, artificium; * techna, 1. ¶ *Do you think these are mere inventions?* fingi haec putatis? *Cic.*
A man of good invention, Ad excogitandum acutus, ad inveniendum sagax.
An inventory, Bonorum * catalogus.
To take an inventory, In catalogum referre.
Inventoried, In catalogum relatus.
Inventories of goods to be sold, Tabulae auctionariae.
An inversion, or *inverting*, Inversio, 3.

To invert, Inverto, *ti*, 3.
Inverted, Inversus.
To invest with one, Possessionem alicui dare.
To invest in an office, Inauguro, 1. coopto; aliquem in aliquo munere constituĕre.
To invest [besiege] Obsidione urbem *vel* arcem cingĕre *vel* premĕre.
Invested in an office, Inauguratus, in munere constitutus.
Invested [besieged] Obsidione cinctus *vel* pressus.
To investigate, Investigo, 1. indago.
Investigated, Investigatus, indagatus.
Investigation, or *an investigating*, Investigatio, 3. indagatio.
An investing, or *investiture*, Inauguratio, 3. cooptatio.
Inveterate, Inveteratus.
To grow inveterate, Inveterasco, 3.
Invidious, Invidus, invidiosus.
Invidiously, Invidiosè.
Invidiousness, Invidia, 1. invidentia.
To invigorate, Stimulo, 1. novas vires addĕre.
Invigorated, Stimulatus, accensus.
Invincible, Invictus, inexpugnabilis, insuperabilis.
Invincibleness, Qualitas rei *vel* personae inexpugnabilis.
Invincibly, Ita ut vinci nequeat.
Inviolable, Inviolatus, sanctus, sacer.
Inviolableness, Auctoritas inviolata.
Inviolably, Inviolatè.
Inviolate, or *inviolated*, Inviolatus, sanctus.
Invironed, Ambitus, cinctus.
Invironing, Ambiens, cingens.
Invisible, Invisibilis, res aciem *vel* obtutum oculorum fugiens.
Invisibleness, or *invisibility*, Qualitas rei *vel* personae invisibilis.
Invitation, Invitatio, 3. vocatio.
To invite, Invito, 1. voco.
To invite one to dinner, Ad prandium aliquem invitare. *To drink a glass*, poculis aliquem invitare,
To invite himself to supper with any one, Coenam alicui condicĕre.
Invited, Invitatus, vocatus.
An inviter, Invitator, 3.
An inviting, or *invitation*, Invitatio, 3. vocatio.
Inviting [attracting] Alliciens, allectans.
To look invitingly, Oculos alicujus allectare.
An inundation, Inundatio, 3. * cataclysmus, 2.
To invocate, Invoco, 1. imploro.
Invocated, Invocatus, implorato.
An invocating, or *invocation*, Invocatio, 3. imploratio.
An invoice, Bonorum recognitio, index, *vel* catalogus.
To invoke, Invoco, 1. imploro.
To involve, Involvo, *vi*, 3. implico, *ui* vel *avi*, 1.
Involved, Involutus, implicitus.
An involving, Involucrum, 2.
Involuntarily, Invitè.
Involuntary, Invitus, non voluntarius, praeter voluntatem.
Involution, Involutio, 3.
To inure, Assuefacio, *feci*, 3. ¶ *I have from my youth to this time been inured to hardships and dangers of all kinds*, ita ad hoc aetatis a pueritiâ fui, ut omnes labores, pericula consueta habeam, *Sall. B. J.* 87.
Inured, Adsuefactus.
Inutility, Inutilitas, 3.
Invulnerable, Vulneri minimè obnoxius.
Inward, Internus, intestinus.
Most inward, Intimus, penitissimus.
Inward, *inwards*, or *inwardly*, Intus, intrinsecus, introrsum *vel* introrsus.
The inwards [of a beast, &c.] Intestina, *orum*, *n. pl.* exta.
To inwrap, Implico, 1. involvo, 3.
Inwrapped, Implicitus, involutus.
A job [little work] Negotiolum, 2.
A good job, Res lucrosa.
A jobb, or *blow*, Ictus, 4.
A jobbernowl, Capito, *onis*, *m.*
A jockey, Equiso, *onis*, *m.* equorum domitor, venditor.
Jocose, Jocosus, facetus.
Jocosely, Jocosè, facetè, jocularitèr.
Jocoseness, Facetiae, *arum*, *f. pl.*
Jocular, Jocularis, joculabundus.
Jocund, Hilaris, alacer, laetus.
To be jocund, Laetor, 1. gestio, 4.
Jocundity, or *jocundness*, Jucunditas, 3. hilaritas.
A jog, Concussio, 3. quassatio.
To jog, or *joggle*, Concutio, *ssi*, 3. quatio; trudo, *si*.
To jog with the elbow, Cubito submovĕre. ¶ *Do not jog me—I did order it*, noli fodĕre—jussi.
To joggle, or *tremble*, Contremisco, 3.
To jog [as a coach] Subsulto, 1. vacillo.
To jog on, Progredior, *ssus*, 3. procedo, *ssi*.
Jogged, Concussus, quassatus.
A jogging, or *joggling*, Concussio, 3. quassatio.
A jogging, or *joggling* [trembling] Tremor, 3.
To be jogging, Abeo, *ivi* vel *ii*, 4. discedo, *ssi*, 3. abscedo.
A John apple, Malum musteum.
Poor John [a fish] ‖ Merlucius, 2.
St. John's bread, Siliqua arbor.
St. John's grass, or *St. John's wort*, * Hypericon, 2.
To join unto, Adjungo, *xi*, 3. connecto, *xui*.
To join, or *be adjoined unto*, Accedo, *cessi*, 3. adjungor, *ctus*. ¶ *They got many volunteers to join them, in hopes of plunder*, voluntarios ad spem praedae undique asciverunt.
To join forces, Copias conjungĕre.
To join together, Conjungo, *xi*, 3. compingo, *egi*, connecto, *xui*.
To be joined together, Coëo, 4. coalesco, 3. cohaereo, *si*, 2.
To join in a suit at law, In lite coire.
To join, or *cleave to*, Adhaereo, *si*, 2.
To join, or *be near*, Contingo, *tigi*, 3.
To join battle, Confligo, *xi*, 3. praelium inire, signa conferre.
To join as a joiner, Coagmento, 1. coasso, conglutino.
To join issue in law, Litem contestari.
To join issue [stand to it] Pedem conferre. ¶ *I will join issue with you*, veniam quocunque lacessis.
To join fellowship, Socio, 1. consocio.
To join under, Subnecto, *xui*, 3.
Joined, Junctus, copulatus. ¶ *When the battle was joined*, acie commissâ.
Joined to, Adjunctus, connexus, agglutinatus.
Joined neatly, Concinnè compactus *vel* compositus.
Joined together as houses, Contiguus, conterminus.
Joined between, Interjunctus.
Joined together in fellowship, Sociatus, consociatus.
Ill joined, Male cohaerens.
Well joined, Bene compactus.
Not to be joined, Insociabilis.
A joiner [by trade] Lignei operis elegantioris faber.
Joinery, Ligneum opus elegantius.
Joining [adjoining] Contiguus, conterminus.
Joining, Jungens, conjungens.
A joining, Junctio, 3.
A joining together, Conjunctio, 3.
A joining of boards, Contabulatio, contignatio.
A joining of words in a sentence, Constructio, 3. * syntaxis, *is*, *f.*
A joint, Articulus, 2. commissura, 1. junctura; compago, *inis*, *f.*
To joint, or *quarter out*, Deartuo, 1.
To put out of joint, Luxo, 1. disloco.
A putting out of joint, ‖ Luxatio, 3.
Out of joint, Luxatus.
A joint in stalks, Geniculum, 2.
A joint of the body, Artus, 4. articulus, 2.
A joint [of meat] Membrum, 2.
A joint of mutton, Membrum ovinum *vel* ovillum.
A joint heir, Cohaeres, *ēdis*, *c.*
Joint tenants, Simul tenentes; qui conjunctim tenent.
With joint consent, Mutuo assensu.
A space between the joints, Internodium, 2.
From joint to joint, Articulatim.
Of, or *belonging to the joints*, Articularis, articularius.
Full of joints, Articulosus.
Jointed [as herbs] Geniculatus. [as meat] Deartuatus. [as boards] Tabulatus, conglutinatus.
A jointer [plain] Dolabra ad oras asserum complanandas.
Jointly, Junctim, conjunctim, conjunctè, communiter.
A jointure [dowry] Dos, *dotis*, *f.*
A joice, or *joist*, Trabs, *bis*, *f.* tignum.
To join, Tigna aptare.
A joke, Jocus, 2.
To joke, Jocor, 1.

To put a jeſt upon one, Alicui illudĕre, aliquem ludos facĕre.
A jeſt of fiſh, Piſcium fauces *vel* caput.
To walk cheek by jole, Tegĕre alicujus latus, aequâ fronte ambulare.
Jolly, Lautus, feſtivus, laetus, hilaris.
To be jolly, Laetor, 1. geſtio, 4. hilareſco, 3.
Jollily, Feſtivè, hilarè, laetè, hilariter.
Jolline/s, or *jollity*, Laetitia, 1. feſtivitas, 3.
A jolt, Concuſſio, 3. quaſſatio.
To jolt, Concutio, *ſſi*, 3. quatio.
To jolt as a coach, Subſulto, 1.
The jolt of a coach, Subſultus, 4.
Jolted, Concuſſus, ſuccuſſatus.
A jolter, Succuſſator, 3.
A jolting coach, Currus ſubſultans.
A jolt head, Capito, *onis*, *m.*
A jolting, Concuſſio, 3. ‖ ſuccuſſatio.
Ionian, or *Ionic*, Ionicus.
A jonquil flower, Narciſſus, 2. * aſphodelus.
To joſtle, Impello, *pŭli*, 3. See *Juſtle*.
A jot, Hilum, 2. apex, *ĭcis*, *m.*
A little jot, Punctum, 2.
Not a jot, Ne hilum quidem, negry quidem. ¶ *He careth not a jot for his credit*, flocci non facit fidem.
Every jot of it, Totum quantumcunque.
Jovial, Laetus, hilaris, alacer.
A jovial fellow, Congerro lepidus, Graeculus, 2.
Jovially, Alacriter, hilariter, laetè, jucundè.
The hawk jouks, Accipiter obdormit *vel* nictat.
A journal, Diarium, 2. * ephemeris, *ĭdis*, *f.* rerum diurnarum commentarius.
A journaliſt, Diarii ſcriptor.
A journey, Iter, *ĭnĕris*, *n.* ¶ *Being almoſt at my journey's end*, prope jam decurſo ſpatio *vitae*.
To journey, Itineror, 1. iter facĕre.
To begin a journey, Iter ingredi, in viam ſe dare. *To perform it*, iter conficĕre. *To provide for it*, viaticum *vel* neceſſaria ad iter faciendum parare.
A far journey, Peregrinatio, 3.
Fitted for a journey, Ad iter inſtructus, paratus, accinctus.
A journeyman, Opifex diurnâ mercede conductus.
Journeywork, Opus diurnâ mercede locatum.
Joy, Gaudium, 2. hilaritas, 3. laetitia, 1. *There is no joy without annoy*, extrema gaudii luctus occupat.
To joy, *give*, or *wiſh one joy*, Congratulor, 1.
God give you joy, Dii approbent, Dii benè vertant.
To joy, or *rejoice*, Gaudeo, *gavi/us*, 2. laetor, 1.
To joy, or *make one joyful*, Laetifico, 1. exhilaro.
Joyful, or *joyous*, Laetus, jucundus, hilaris.
Very joyful, Perlaetus.
A little joyful, Hilarulus.
To be joyful, Laetor, 1.
To make joyful, Exhilaro, 1. laetifico.
Joyfully, Alacriter, laetè.
Joyfulne/s, Hilaritas, 3. laetitia, 1.

Iraſcible, Iracundus, iracundiae obnoxius, ‖ iraſcibilis.
Ire, Ira, 1.
Ireful, Iracundus.
Irefully, Iracundè, iratè.
Iriſh, Hibernicus.
To irk, Taedĕre, pigĕre.
Irkſome, or *diſpleaſing*, Gravis, acerbus.
Irkſome, or *tedious*, Moleſtus.
Irkſomene/s, Taedium, 2.
Iron, Ferrum, 2. *Strike the iron while it is hot*, operi, dum licet, incumbe.
An iron bar, Vectis, *is*, *m.*
Of, or *belonging to iron*, Ferreus.
Iron ware, Ferrea inſtrumenta.
Done with iron, Ferratus.
Iron colour, Ferrugineus.
An iron, or *box iron*, Maſſa ferrea ad lintea laeviganda apta.
Tipped with iron, Praepilatus.
Iron gray colour, Color cinereus, *vel* cineraceus.
Iron work, Ferramentum, 2.
An iron grated window, Tranſenna ferrea.
Old iron, Ferramenta detrita.
An iron mill, or *forge*, Fabrica ferraria.
An iron mine, Ferri fodina.
An ironmonger, Mercator ferrarius.
An iron mould, Ferri veſtigium in chartâ, &c. impreſſum.
To iron clothes, Lintea ferreâ maſsâ laevigare.
To be iron ſick [as a ſhip] Prae clavis rubigine exeſis aquam admittĕre.
Iron wort, * Sideritis, *ĭdis*, *f.*
An iron tool, Ferramentum, 2.
Ironical, * Ironicus.
Ironically, * Ironicè.
An irony, * Ironia, 1. illuſio.
To irradiate, Irradio, 1.
An irradiation, Radiatio, 3.
Irrational, Rationis expers, ratione deſtitutus.
Irrationally, Sinè ratione.
Irreconcilable, Implacabilis, inexorabilis.
Irreconcilably, Modo implacabili.
Irrecoverable, Irreparabilis.
Irrecoverably, Penitùs, omnino, prorſus.
An irrefragable argument, Argumentum certiſſimum.
Irrefragably, Sinè controverſiâ.
Irregular, Enormis, ‖ irregularis.
Irregularity, Ab regulâ declinatio, ‖ irregularitas, 3.
Irregularly, Contra regulam, ‖ enormiter, irregulariter.
Irreligious, Irreligioſus, impius, ſceleſtus.
Irreligiouſly, Impiè, ſceleſtè.
Irremediable, Immedicabilis.
Irremiſſible, Venià indignus.
Irreparable, Irreparabilis, quod reparari nequit.
Irreparably, Penitùs, funditùs.
Irreprehenſible, Irreprehenſus, inculpatus.
Irreprehenſibly, Inculpatè, innocuè.
Irreproachable, or *irreprovable*, Irreprehenſus.
Irreſiſtible, Inevitabilis, ineluctabilis.
Irreſiſtibly, Ita ut reſiſti nequeat.
Irreſolute, Dubius, inconſtans, anceps, *ĭtis*.
Irreſolutely, Dubitanter, inconſtanter, leviter.

Irreſolution, Dubitatio, 3. inconſtantia, 1. levitas, 3.
Irretrievable, Irreparabilis, minime reparandus.
Irretrievably, Penitùs, funditùs.
Irreverence, Irreverentia, 1.
Irreverent, Parum reverens, reverentiae expers.
Irreverently, Parùm reverenter.
Irreverſible, Immutabilis.
Irrevocable, Irrevocabilis.
Irrevocably, More irrevocabili.
Irriguous, Irriguus, udus.
Irriſion, Irriſio, 3. irriſus, 4.
To irritate, Irrito, 1. exaſpero; laceſſo, *ivi* & *i*, 3.
Irritated, Irritatus, exaſperatus, incenſus.
An irritation, Irritatio, 3.
An irruption, Irruptio, 3.
Is [of *am*] Eſt. ¶ *Who is there knocking at the door?* quis pulſat fores?
Is it ſo? Itáne verò?
Is it not ſo? Nonne ita eſt?
It is juſt ſo, Ita res ſe habet.
It is well, Benè habet.
Iſabella colour, Color gilvus.
Iſchury, or *ſtoppage of urine*, Urinae in veſicâ ſuppreſſio, * iſchuria, 1.
An iſing pudding, Iſicium, 2.
Iſinglaſs, * Ichthyocolla, 1.
An iſland, Inſula, 1.
An iſlander, Inſulae habitator.
An iſle, Inſula, 1.
The iſles in a church, Columnata templi latera.
An Iſraelite, ‖ Iſraelita, *ae*, *m.*
Iſraelitiſh, ‖ Iſraelticus.
An iſſue [going forth] Exitus, 4.
An iſſue [end] Eventus, 4. exitus. ¶ *It is uncertain what will be the iſſue of this affair*, incertum eſt quo res caſura ſit.
To iſſue, or *ſally out*, Erumpo, *rupi*, 3. eruptionem facĕre.
To iſſue out money, Pecuniam erogare, repraeſentare. *A proclamation*, Edictum publicare.
An iſſue [offspring] Progenies, 5. ſoboles, 3. proles.
Male iſſue, Proles virilis.
An iſſue [ſore] Ulcus, *ĕris*, *n.*
An iſſue of blood, Sanguinis fluxus.
An iſſue [ſpring] Scaturigo, *gĭnis*, *f.*
An iſſue in the arm, leg, &c. Fons, *tis*, *m.* ‖ fontanella, 1.
To iſſue forth, Emano, 1. elabor, *pſus*, 3. emergo, *ſi*, exilio, *ui*, vel *ivi*, 4.
To iſſue forth ſuddenly, Emico, *ui*, 1. *The blood iſſueth forth ſuddenly at a thouſand holes*, ſanguis emicat per mille foramina.
Iſſued, Quod emanavit.
Iſſue, or *profit ariſing from land*, Reditus, 4. vectigal, *is*, *n.*
Iſſuing, Emanans.
An iſſuing, Fluxio, 3. ‖ emanatio.
Iſſueleſs, Orbus, ſine prole.
An iſthmus, * Iſthmus, *i*, *m.*
It, Is, ea, id.
It is I, Ego ſum.
The itch, Scabies, 5.
An itch, or *itching deſire*, Cupiditas, 3. aviditas.
A rough itch, Depetigo, *gĭnis*, *f.* impetigo.
To itch, Prurio, 4. ¶ *My fingers itch to be at him*, vix me contineo quin involem in capillum.
To give one the itch, Scabiem alicui affricare.
Itchy, Scabioſus.

An itching, Pruritus, 4. prurigo, gĭnis, *f.*
An item, Cautio, 3. ‖ intimatio.
An item in an account, Ratiuncula, 1. rationum articulus.
To give one an item, innuo, *ui*, 3.
To iterate, Itero, 1. repeto, *ivi*, vel ii, 3.
Iterated, Iteratus, repetitus.
An iterating, or *iteration*, Repetitio, 3. iteratio.
Itinerant, Iter faciens, ‖ itinerans.
An itinerary, Itinerarium, 2.
Its, Ejus, illius.
It is, Est.
Itself, Ipse, sui. ¶ *The matter itself*, res ipsa. *Of itself it pleaseth us*, per se nobis placet.
Jubeb [herb] Sedum majus vulgare.
Jubilation, Clamor faventium, ‖ jubilatio, 3.
The Jubile, Annus ‖ Jubileus.
A Jubile, Jubilum, 2.
Jucundity, Jucunditas, 3.
Judaical, Judaicus.
Judaism, Judaismus, 2.
Judas tree, Arbor Judae.
A judge, Judex, ĭcis, *c.*
A good, just, or *proper judge of a thing*, Aequus rei aestimator.
Judges of the assize, Duumviri juridici, *vel* judices comitiis provincialibus praesidentes *vel* ad ‖ assizas capiendas assignati.
A judge's assistant, Assessor, 3.
A judge's seat, Tribunal, ālis, *n.*
To judge, Judico, 1. adjudico; jus dicĕre. *You judge amiss in that*, hoc malè judicas. ¶ *Let any body judge*, Cedo quemvis arbitrum. *Let others judge*, aliorum sit judicium. ¶ *You will be better able to judge*, certius judicium feretis. *Unhappy wretch that I am, thus to judge of your intentions by my own*, heu me miserum, cùm tuum animum ex animo spectavi meo, *Ter. And.* 4, 1, 22.
To judge [suppose or think] Judico, 1. existimo, puto, opinor. ¶ *As I judge*, meâ sententiâ. *If you judge it to be convenient*, si tibi videtur.
To judge before, Praejudico, 1. *Between*, Dijudico, 1. *Wrongfully*, Perperam *vel* depravatè judicare.
Judged, Judicatus, cognitus.
Judged before, Praejudicatus.
Judged between, Dijudicatus.
A judging, Judicatio, 3. rei cognitio.
Judgment [capacity of judging] Judicium, 2. judicandi facultas.
A man of good judgment, Aequus rerum aestimator, judex doctus & intelligens, homo acri judicio.
Judgment [opinion] Opinio, 3. sententia, 1. *In my judgment*, ut mea fert opinio.
A wrong judgment, Judicium corruptum *vel* depravatum.
Judgment, or *jentence*, Judicium, 2. sententia, 1.
The day of judgment, Judicium mundi universale.
To sit in judgment, Pro tribunali sedĕre, forum agĕre.
To give, or *pass one's judgment*, Sententiam *vel* judicium de re aliquâ ferre.
To give, or *pass judgment in a law suit*, Causam *vel* litem dijudicare.
To give judgment for a person, Litem secundum aliquem judicare.
To give away by judgment, Abjudico, 1.
To give unto by judgment, Adjudico, 1.
Arrest of judgment, Judicii ‖ arrestatio.
A judgment place, or *judgment seat*, Tribunal, ālis, *n.*
A court of judicature, Curia justitiae.
Judicial, Judicialis.
Judicially, More judiciali.
Judiciary, Judiciarius.
Judicious, Sagax, ācis; homo limati judicii, emunctae naris.
Judiciously, Sagaciter, subacto judicio.
Judiciousness, Sagacitas, 3.
A jug, * Cantharus, 1. lagena testacea.
A great jug, * Amphithetum, 2.
To juggle, Praestigiis decipĕre.
A juggler, Praestigiator, 3.
Juggler like, In modum praestigiatoris.
A she juggler, Praestigiatrix, ĭcis, *f.*
A juggler's box, Acetabulum, 2.
A juggle, or *juggling trick*, Praestigiae, *arum*, *f. pl.* fallacia, 1. dolus, 2.
A juggling term, Sermonis ambiguitas; * amphibolia.
Jugglingly, Dolose, fraudulenter, fallaciter.
Jugular, Ad jugulum pertinens, ‖ jugularis.
Juice, Succus, 2.
The juice of poppy, * Opium, 2.
The juice of meat after the second digestion, * Chylus, 2. chymus.
Juiceless, or *without juice*, Exsuccus.
Juiciness, Succi abundantia.
Juicy, or *full of juice*, Succidus, succosus, ‖ succulentus.
Jujubes [common] * Zizyphus sativa.
Jujubes [white] * Zizyphus alba.
A julep, ‖ Julepus. 2. zulapium.
July, Julius, 2. Quintilis mensis.
To jumble together, Confundo, *fudi*, 3. collido, *si*; mutuo irruĕre.
To jumble, or *shake*, Concutio, *ssi*, 3.
Jumbled together, Confusus, indigestus.
Jumbled, or *shaken*, Concussus, quassatus.
A jumbling together, Confusio, 3. indigesta rerum commixtio.
A jumbling noise, Strepitus confusus.
A jump, Saltus, 4.
To jump, Salto, 1. tripudio, subsulto.
To jump first, Praesulto, 1. *Over*, Transulto, 1. *Upon*, Assulto, 1. *Down*, Dissilio, *ui*, 4.
To jump with one in judgment, Idem cum altero sentire, eandem cum alio sententiam tenĕre.
A jumper, Saltator, 3.
A jumping, Saltatio, 3. saltatus, 4.
In a jumping posture, Saltabundus.
Jumbs [a sort of bodice] Thoracis muliebris quoddam genus.
Jumps used by shoemakers, Corii segmenta coacta.
A junĕto, or *junto*, Conciliabulum, 2. concilium clandestinum.
A juncture, Junctura, 1. commissura.
A juncture [of time] Temporis articulus, opportunitas. *Of affairs*, Rerum status *vel* conditio.
June, Junius, 2.
Junior, Junior, minor natu.
A juniper berry, Bacca junipĕri.
The juniper tree, Juniperus, *i. f.*
To give one a juniper lecture, Objurgo, 1. asperioribus verbis aliquem reprehendĕre, aceto quempiam perfundĕre.
A junk, Fragmentum detriti rudentis.
A junk [Indian ship] Navicula Indica.
To junket, Comissor, 1. gulae indulgĕre, opiparè epulari, mensas conquisitissimis cibis extructas frequentare.
A junketing, Comissatio, 3. gulae indulgentia.
Junkets, Bellaria, *orum*, *n. pl.* * tragemata, *um.*
A jurat [magistrate] Senator urbanus.
Ivory, Ebur, ŏris, *n.* dens Libycus.
Of, or *belonging to ivory*, Eburnus, eburneus.
Covered with ivory, Ebore obductus.
A jurden, Matula, 1.
Juridical, Juridicus.
Jurisdiction, Juridictio, 3.
To be under a person's jurisdiction, Esse sub alicujus potestate *vel* ditione.
A jurist [civilian] Juris civilis professor.
A juror, or *juryman*, Jurator, 3. *The foreman of the jury*, Jurator primarius.
The grand jury, Viginti quatuor homines ad inquisitionem majorem faciendam jurati.
The petit jury, Duodecim homines ad inquisitionem minorem faciendam jurati.
A jury mast, Malus vicarius.
Just, Justus, aequus, rectus. *I have just cause to hate you*, meritò capit odium me tui.
Just so many, Totidem omnino. *He had just three children*, tres omnino liberos suscepit.
Just now, Modò. ¶ *Just as I was going away*, In ipso discessu nostro. *Just in the nick of time*, in ipso temporis articulo.
Just as, *just so*, Haud aliter, haud secus. ¶ *Just as it ought to be*, planè uti factum oportuit. *You are just of my mind*, juxtà rem mecum tenes. *I know just as much as you*, juxtà tecum scio. *He will be just such another as his grandfather was*, in avi mores abiturus est.
A just, Decursio *vel* decursus equestris; ‖ hastiludium, 2.
Justs, or *tournaments*, Trojae lusus, decursus equestres; ‖ hastiludia, *orum*, *n. pl.*
To just, Cum lanceis in equo concurrĕre.
Justice [punishment for a crime] Supplicium, 2. ¶ *Fighting most valiantly, he lost that life in battle which*

which ought to have been taken from him by the hand of justice. fortissime dimicans, quem spiritum supplicio debuerat, praelio reddidit, *Paterc.* 2, 35.

Justice, or *justness*, Justitia, 1. aequitas, 3.

A justice of the peace, Pacis curator; * irenarchâ, *ae*, *m.*

A justice of oyer and terminer, Quaestor, 3. rerum capitalium praetor, ‖ justitiarius ad crimina audienda & terminanda constitutus.

A lord chief justice, Judicum princeps, ‖ justitiarius capitalis.

Lords justices of a kingdom, Viri nobiles quibus rerum publicarum administratio committitur, absente monarchâ.

Justifiable, Justitiae consormis *vel* consonus.

To justify [clear from blame] Aliquem de re aliquâ purgare *vel* innocentem pronunciare; ‖ justifico, 1.

To justify [prove *or* make good] Probo, 1. comprobo; evinco, *vici*, 3.

To justify one's self, Se purgare, crimen diluĕre, culpam a se amovēre. *One's conduct*, Rationem facti sui approbare.

To justify by witness, Testimoniis *vel* testibus comprobare.

To justify as printers do, Literas justo ordine *vel* spatio locare, *vel* disponĕre.

Justifiable, Quod defendi potest.

Justification [in divinity] Hominis reditus in gratiam cum Deo.

Justified [cleared from blame] Purgatus, à culpâ liberatus. [made good] Probatus, comprobatus, evictus.

A justifying, or *justification* [clearing from blame] Accusationis refutatio, culpae liberatio; ‖ justificatio, 3.

A justifying [proving] Probatio, 3. comprobatio.

A justifying by witness, Testimonium, 2. testificatio, 3.

A justing, Cataphractorum cum lanceis concursus.

A justing place, or *tilt yard*, Spatium decursionis equestris.

A justle, or *justling*, Conflictus, 4.

To justle, Confligo. *xi*, 3. trudo, *si*.

To justle with the elbow, Cubito pellĕre *vel* submovēre.

Justly, Juste, jurè, meritò, non injuriâ.

Justness, Aequitas, 3. jus, *juris*, *n.* justitia, 1.

To jut out, or *over*, Promineo, 2. propendeo.

Jutting out, Prominens, propendens.

A jutting, or *a jutty*, Projectura, 1. prominentia.

Juvenile, Juvenilis.

Juvenility, Ardor juvenilis, robur juvenile.

Ivy, Hedera, 1.

Full of ivy, Hederosus.

Ground ivy, Hedera terrestris, * chamaecissus.

An ivy berry, Corymbus, 2.

Of, or *belonging to ivy*, Hederaceus.

K A

KA me, and I will ka thee, Serva me, servabo te.

Kari hemp, Cannabis serotina.

A kastrel [hawk] Tinnunculus, 2.

A Katharine pear, Pyrum favonianum.

To kaw, Cornicor, 1.

To keck, Secreo, 1 exscreo.

A kecking, Secreatus, 4. exscreatio, 3.

To keckle a cable, Anchorale funiculo (ne atteratur) circumdare *vel* complicare.

A kecks, Cremium, 2.

A kedger, Anchora minor in fluviis usitata.

A keel of a ship, Carina, 1. * trophis, *is*, *f.*

A keel, or cooler for liquors, Vas in quo liquores refrigerantur.

To make like a keel, Carino, 1.

To keel hale a criminal at sea, Nautam criminis convictum sub carinam rudentibus trahĕre.

A keeling fish, Salpa, 1. asellus, 2.

Keen, Acutus, peracutus. [Prov.] ¶ *As keen as mustard*, piper, non homo.

Keen [eager] Ardens, fervidus, acer.

Keen [pungent] Mordax, *acis*, aculeatus.

Keen expressions, Voces acerbae, dicta mordacia.

Keenly, Acutè, acriter.

Keenness, Acrimonia, 1.

Keenness of appetite, Cupiditas edendi. *Of expression*, Asperitas *vel* acerbitas verborum.

To keep [take care of, *or* preserve] Servo, 1. reservo; custodio, 4. *She gave it me to keep*, id servandum mihi dedit. *Keep all to yourself*, integrum tibi reserves. ¶ *He lyeth to keep his tongue in use*, mentitur consuetudinis causâ. *Keep your thanks to feed your chickens*, plumâ levior gratia est, *Keep on your way*, perge ut coepisti.

To keep one's countenance, Eundem vultum servare.

To keep, or *last*, Duro, 1. maneo, *si*, 2.

To keep back, Detineo, 2.

To keep back, or *tarry behind*, Ponĕ sequi.

To keep one's bed, Lecto affigi. *It made you keep your bed*, lecto te affixit.

To keep close [conceal] Occulto, 1. celo; premo, *pressi*, 3. ¶ *Can you keep it close?* potes tacere? *He can keep nothing close*, rimarum plenus est, hac illac perfluit.

To keep close [lie hid] Lateo, 2. [counsel] Taceo.

To keep [defend] Defendo, *di*, 3. tueor, *itus*, 2. *He hath nothing but the tiles to keep him from the rain*, quem tegula sola tuetur a pulviâ.

To keep down, Deprimo, *pressi*, 3.

To keep [dwell] Habito, 1. moror, commoror.

To keep an eye, or *guard upon*, or *over*, Asservo, 1. observo.

To keep, or *abstain from*, Abstineo, 2.

To keep, or *hinder from*, Prohibeo, 2. ¶ *You cannot keep it from your wife*, neque jam id celare potes uxorem tuam.

To keep fair with one, Alicujus bonam opinionem de se retinēre.

To keep one's coach, Currum proprium habēre.

To keep courts for the lord of manors, Comitia consueta habēre.

To keep birds and beasts, Aves feràsque alĕre.

To keep one's ground, In loco consistĕre *vel* manēre

To keep in health, Sospito, 1.

To keep a festival, Ferior, 1. festum diem agĕre. *Birth day*, Natalem celebrare.

To keep house, or *family*, Familiam alĕre *vel* sustentare.

To keep at home, Domi se continēre. *He keepeth for the most part in the country*, fere se ruri continet.

To keep a house in repair, Sarta tecta praestare.

To keep his game [as a hound] Ejusdem ferae vestigiis inhaerescĕre.

To keep good, or *bad hours*, Tempestivè *vel* serò domum redire.

To keep as wine, &c. *doth*, Durare.

To keep in, Cohibeo. 2. coërceo. ¶ *Keep him within his bounds*, intra limites suos coërce. *Keep in your reins*, fortiùs utere loris.

To keep one imployed, Aliquem negotiis distentum *vel* occupatum tenēre.

To keep a city in peace, Concordem civitatem tenēre, *Liv.* 2, 9.

To keep [nourish] Alo, *ui*, 3. nutrio, 4. sustento, 1. ¶ *You keep a snake in your bosom*, tu viperam sub alâ nutricas. *He keepeth the whole family*, tota familia ab illo pendet.

To keep off, or *at bay*, Depello, *puli*, 3. ¶ *It is ill done of you not to keep off your hand*, facis indignè, qui non abstineas manum. *Keep*, or *stand off*, cave canem. ¶ *Whom his father and country thought it sufficient to have kept at bay*, quem arcuisse pater & patria contenti erant, *Paterc.* 2, 120.

To keep open house, Patentibus januis *vel* aperto ostio vivĕre.

To keep out, Excludo, *si*.

To keep out of doors, or *not come in*, Se foris continēre.

To keep out of sight, Se ab hominum conspectu subducĕre.

I had a care to keep my credit, Curavi ut mihi esset fides.

To keep sheep as a shepherd, Oves pascĕre.

To keep to one's self, Sibi retinēre.

To keep one's time, Tempore praestituto adesse.

To keep touch, Promissis stare, a fide data non recedĕre.

To keep under, Supprimo, *pressi*, 3. compesco, *ui*; in officio continēre.

To keep under a fever, Febrem quiete & abstinentiâ mitigare.

To keep within bounds, Intra fines consistĕre. *In prison*, Servare in vinculis, *Liv.*

To keep time as muſicians do with their feet, Certam legem temporum ſervare, *Quint.* 1, 12.

A keeper, Cuſtos, *odis*, *c.*

A cow keeper, Vaccarum cuſtos.

An houſekeeper, Paterfamiliâs.

The lord keeper, Sigilli magni cuſtos.

Keeping, Tenax, *acis*.

A keeping, Conſervatio, 3. cuſtodia, 1.

A keeping back, Depulſio, 3. *Down*, Suppreſſio, 3. *In*, or *under*, Cohibitio, 3. inhibitio.

A keg of ſturgeon, Teſta turſionum *vel* ſturionum.

Keils, or *kettle pins*, Coni luſorii.

Kele [pottage] Juſculum, 2.

Kelp, Sal chymicus ex algâ marinâ.

Kembole, or *akembow*, Anſatis brachiis.

To ken, or *know*, Cognoſco, *novi*, 3. internoſco.

To ken [ſee afar off] Proſpicio, *exi*, 3.

Within ken, In conſpectu.

A kennel, Canalis, *is*, *m.* cloaca, 1.

Kennel coal, Lapis *vel* terra * ampelitis, * lithanthrax.

A dog kennel, Latibulum *vel* lugurium caninum.

A kennel of hounds, Canum grex.

I kept [of *keep*] Servavi, tenui. *Milo now kept the field*, Milo campum jam tenuit. *He kept himſelf two days without any meat*, biduum ſe cibo abſtinuit. *I could not be kept from telling you more plainly*, teneri non potui quin tibi apertiùs declararem.

Kept, Servatus, cuſtoditus.

Not kept, Incuſtoditus.

Kept down, Suppreſſus.

Kept in, Clauſus, incluſus, intercluſus.

Which may be kept in ſtore, Conditivus.

A kerb ſtone of a well, Lapis circa marginem putei.

A kerchief, Rica, 1. calantica.

Kermes, Grana ilicis.

An Iriſh kern, Praedo Hibernicus.

A kern [bumkin] Colonus, 2. ruſticus, agrestis.

A kernel of a nut, Nucleus, 2. *Of meat*, Glandula, 1. *Of corn*, Granum, 2. *Of berries and grapes*, Acinus, 2.

To take out the kernels, Enucleo, 1.

Having the kernels taken out, Enucleatus.

Kernelly, or *full of kernels*, Granoſus.

Kernels in the throat, Tonſillae, *arum*, *f. pl.*

Waxing kernels in the neck, Strumae, *arum*, *f. pl.*

Kerſey, Pannus raſus *vel* levidenſis.

A ketch, Navicula, 1. navigiolum, 2.

A kettle, Ahenum, 2. * lebes, *bis*, *m.* [Prov.] *The kettle calleth the pot black arſe*, Clodius accuſat moechos.

A great kettle, Caldarium, 2.

A little kettle, Cacabus, 2.

A kettle drum, * Tympanum aeneum, *vel* cupreum.

A kex, Cicuta, 1.

A key, Clavis, *is*, *f.*

A bunch of keys, Clavium faſciculus.

Falſe keys, Claves adulterinae.

A key clog, Tigillum clavi affixum.

The key hole, Cavitas clavem admittens.

A key [in muſick] Clavis, *is*, *f.*

The key of a river, Crepido, *dinis*, *f.*

A turnkey, Claviger, *eri*, *m.*

The ſmall keys of virginals, * Epitoniorum claviculae.

Keyage, Portorium, 2.

A kibe, Pernio, *onis*, *m.*

A little kibe, Perniunculus, 2.

Kibed, or *troubled with kibes*, Pernionibus laborans.

A kick, Ictus calcis.

To kick, Calcitro, 1. calco; calce ferire. ¶ *Tell me, or I will kick you*, aut dic, aut accipe calcem.

To kick out of the houſe, Calce aliquem ex aedibus abigĕre. *Down ſtairs*, Calce aliquem per gradus depellĕre.

To kick the door with his heels, Fores calcibus inſultare.

To kick up one's heels, Supplanto, 1. calce proſternĕre.

To kick and cuff, Pugnis & calcibus aliquem accipĕre.

To kick back again, Recalcitro, 1.

Kicked, or *kickt*, Calcatus, calcitratus, calcibus conciſus.

A kicker, Calcitro, *onis*, *m.*

A kicking, Calcitratus, 4. calcatura, 1.

A kicking horſe, Calcitro, *onis*, *m.* equus calcitroſus.

The kicking of a horſe, Equi calcitratus.

Kick ſhaws, Varia gulae ſcitamenta.

A kid, Hoedus, 2.

A young kid, Hoedulus, 2. hoedillus.

Kid leather, Corium hoedinum.

Of, or *belonging to a kid*, Hoedinus.

To kid, Hoedum parĕre.

Kidded, Hoedus recens natus.

A place where kids are kept, Hoedile, *is*, *n.*

A kidder [huckſter of corn, &c.] Annonae flagellator.

A kidding, Hoedorum partus.

A kidnapper, Plagiarius, 2.

To kidnap one, Plagio aliquem abducĕre. ¶ *They ſold him being privately kidnapped to ſome foreign merchants*, clam interceptum peregrinis mercatoribus vendiderunt, *Juſt*, 36, 2.

A kidney, Ren, *enis*, *m.*

A kidney [diſpoſition] Indoles, 3. ingenium, 2.

A kidney bean, * Phaſeolus, 2.

Kidney vetch, * Anthyllis, 3.

Of, or *belonging to the kidneys*, Ad renes pertinens. || renalis.

A kilderkin, Doliolum, 2.

To kill, Occido, *di*, 3. interficio, *feci*, interimo, *emi*; trucido, 1. neco, *ui* vel *avi*. *News came that the forces of Mardonius were all killed*, fama venit Mardonii copias occidione occidiſſe. *Nor are all the drones to be killed*, nec ad occidionem gens fucorum interimenda eſt.

To kill himſelf, Mortem *vel* necem ſibi conſcisĕre, ſe ipſum interimĕre. *He killed himſelf*, ſibi manibus ſuis necem obtulit.

To begin to kill afreſh, Caedem inſtaurare.

To kill outright, Eneco, *ui* vel *avi*, 1. ✠ perneco.

To kill in ſacrifice, Macto, 1.

Killed, Occiſus, caeſus, interemptus, interfectus, trucidatus, enectus, mactatus.

A killer, Occiſor, 5. || necator. *Of his brother*, Fratricida, *ae*, *m.* *Of a man*, Homicida, *ae*, *m.* *Of parents*, Parricida, *ae*, *m.* paricida.

A killing, Occiſio, 3. trucidatio, interemptio, caedes.

The killing of parents, Parricidium, 2. ¶ *Is there no difference between killing the father, and the ſervant?* nihilne igitur intereſt patrem quis necet, an ſervum?

A killing for ſacrifice, Mactatio, 3.

Killing, or *deadly*, Lethalis, ✠ lethifer.

A kill, or *kiln*, * Clibanus, 2. fornax, *acis*, *f.*

A kilncloth, Cilicium, 2.

Kin by blood, Conſanguineus *vel* conſanguinea. *By marriage*, Affinis, *is*, *c.*

Next of kin, Conſanguinitate proximus *vel* proxima.

Next kin to [very like] Affinis, ſimillimus.

To be akin, Neceſſitudine *vel* cognatione conjungi.

A kind [ſex] Sexus, 4. [ſort] Genus, *eris*, *n.* forma, 1. ſpecies, 5. ¶ *That rehearſal is a kind of upbraiding*, iſthaec commemoratio quaſi exprobratio eſt. *It is a kind of ſilent ſpeech*, ſermo quidam tacitus eſt. *See what kind of men there are*, genus hominum perſpice.

Of what kind, Cujuſmodi, qualis. ¶ *You know not what a kind of man he is*, neſcis qui vir fiet. *I ſuppoſe by this you know what kind of man my father is*, ego vos noviſſe credo jam ut ſit pater meus. *I wrote you word before what kind of oration Pompey's was*, ſcripſi ad te antea concio Pompeii qualis fuiſſet.

Of this kind, Hujuſmodi.

Of all kinds, ✠ Omnigenus.

Of the ſame kind, Congener, ejuſdem generis, * homogeneus.

Of another kind, Alterius *vel* diverſi generis, || heterogeneus.

Another kind of, Alius. ¶ *I take him to be another kind of perſon*, ego hunc eſſe aliter credo.

Out of kind, Degener.

To grow out of kind, Degenero, 1.

Kind, Benignus, humanus.

Kindly, Benignè, humaniter, comiter. ¶ *As kindly as he was able*, ut blandiſſimè potuit.

Kindly [gratefully] Gratè.

Kindneſs, Benignitas, 3. comitas. *That ſhe may do us a kindneſs, and herſelf no harm*, ut gratiam ineat ſine ſuo diſpendio. *He had*

had a mighty kindneſs for me, erat cupidiſſimus mei.

A kindneſs [good turn] Beneficium, 2. *I will do them the kindneſs to bring them out*, meo beneficio proferentur. ¶ *You will do me a very great kindneſs*, pergratum mihi feceris. *All the kindneſs you can do he thinketh not worth a ruſh*, ſi quid benefacias levior plumâ eſt gratia.

Kindneſs in words, Affabilitas, 3.

To kindle, Accendo, *di*, 3. ſuccendo; inflammo, 1.

To kindle anger, Irrito, 1. incito, exacerbo.

To kindle [bring forth] Pario, *peperi*, 3.

Kindled, Accenſus, incenſus.

A kindling, Accenſio, 3.

Kindred, or *kin*, Cognatio, 3. conſanguinitas. ¶ *I am next of kin to myſelf*, proximus ſum egomet mihi. *He was next of kin to the eſtate*, gente ad eum rediit haereditas.

Kindred, of kin, or *near of kin*, Conſanguineus, cognatus.

Kindred by blood, Cognatio, 3. conſanguinitas. *By marriage*, Affinitas, 3. *By the father's ſide*, Agnatio, 3. patrueles, *ium*, *c. pl.*

A degree of kindred, * Stemma, *ătis*, *n.*

Of one kindred, Congener, *ĕris*, *n.* tribulis.

Of honeſt kindred, Ingenuus, honeſto loco natus.

Kine [cattle] Pecus, *ŏris*, *n.*

Milch kine, Pecora lactantia.

A king, Rex, *gis*, *m.* *A king, or a beggar*, aut Caeſar, aut nullus.

A king at arms, Faecialis, rex armorum, pater patratus.

King by your leave [play] * Apodidraſcinda, 1.

The King's Bench, || Bancus Regius.

The King's Bench priſon, || Banci regii carcer.

The king's houſe, Palatium, 2. aula regia.

A king fiſher, Halcyon, *ŏnis*, *f.*

The king's evil, Struma, 1. ſcrofula; morbus regius.

King's ſpear, * Aſphodēlus, 2.

King like, or *kingly* [adj.] Regius, auguſtus, regalis, * baſilicus.

Kingly [adv.] Regiè, regificè, regaliter.

A kingdom, Regnum, 2.

To be in one's kingdom, or *enjoy one's ſelf*, Voto potiri.

Kinsfolk, Neceſſarii, *orum*, *m. pl.*

A kinſman, Propinquus, 2. conſanguineus, cognatus. ¶ *I hoped that you would one time or other remember that you are my very near kinſmen*, ſpes animum ſubibat—ſubituram vobis aliquando germanitatis memoriam, *Liv.* 40, 8.

To acknowledge for a kinſman, Conſanguineum agnoſcĕre.

A kinſwoman, Propinqua, conſanguinea, cognata.

A kirtle, or *jacket*, Subucula, 1. ſupparum, 2.

A kiſs, Oſculum, 2. ſuavium, baſium.

A little kiſs, Suaviolum, 2.

To kiſs, Oſculor, 1. baſio. *He gently kiſs'd his daughter*, oſcula libavit natae. ¶ *You muſt kiſs the bare's foot*, poſt feſtum veniſti.

To kiſs the cup. Primoribus labiis guſtare *vel* libare.

Kiſſed, Baſiatus.

A kiſſer, Oſculator, 3. baſiator.

A kiſſing, Oſculatio, 3. baſiatio. ¶ *Kiſſing goeth by favour*, non cuivis homini contingit adire Corinthum.

A kiſſing cruſt, Cruſtum panis alteri pani adhaerens.

A kit [milk pail] Mulctrale, *is*, *n.* finus, 2. mulctra, 1.

A kit [fiddle] Fidicula, 1.

A kitchin, Culina, 1. coquina.

Of, or *belonging to the kitchin*, Culinarius, coquinarius.

A kitchin maid, or *wench*, Ancilla culinaria.

A kitchin boy, Servus culinarius.

Kitchin furniture, Culinaria ſupellex.

A kitchin garden, Hortus olitorius.

Kitchin ſtuff, Unguina, *um*, *n. pl.*

A kitchin ſtuff wench, Unguinum venditrix.

To do kitchin work, Culinaria opera exercēre.

A kite, Milvus, 2. [Prov.] *A lark is better than a kite*, ineſt ſua gratia parvis.

Of, or *belonging to a kite*, Milvinus.

A young kite, Pullus milvinus.

Kite colour, Color milvinus.

To kitten [as a cat] Feles parĕre.

A kitten, or *kittling*, Catulus felis recèns natus.

A klicker, Qui calceos pedibus aptat & vendit.

To klick up, Celeriter corripĕre.

A knack, Artificium, 2. dexteritas, 3. peritia, 1.

To have a knack at a thing, Alicujus rei eſſe apprime peritus. ¶ *You have the knack of it*, rem pulchre calles.

Fine knacks, Bellaria, *orum*, *n. pl.*

A knack, or *toy*, Res ludicra.

The knags of deers horns, Rami cornuum cervinorum.

Knaggy, Nodoſus, ramoſus.

The knap of a hill, Verruca, 1. cacumen, *ĭnis*; grumus.

To knap off, Abrumpo, *rupi*, 3.

To knap aſunder, Frango, *fregi*, 3. diffringo.

Knapped off, Avulſus, fractus.

A knapper off, Avulſor, 3.

A knapping off, Avulſio, 3.

A knap ſack, Pera militaris *vel* viatoria, vidulus *vel* vidulum.

Knap weed, || Jacea, 1.

Silver knap weed, * Stoebe, *es*, *f.*

A knave, Veterator, *oris*, *m.* fraudator, 3. ¶ *Knaves well met*, Aruſpex aruſpicem, Cretenſis Cretenſem.

The knave at cards, Miles, *ĭtis*, eques.

A baſe knave, Verbero, *oris*, *m.* furcifer, *ĕri*, *m.* * maſtigia, *ae*, *m.*

A beggarly knave, Vappa, 1. homo ſemiſſis.

A ſaucy knave, Effrons, 3. improbus, 2.

A ſtinking knave, Sterquilinium, 2.

To play the knave, Veteratorie agĕre.

Knavery, Fraus, *dis*, *f.* verſutia, 1. fallacia; dolus, 2.

A pack of knaves, Flagitioſorum grex.

Knaviſh, Improbus, parvus, ſceleſtus.

A knaviſh fellow, Nequam, *indecl.* nefarius.

A knaviſh conſtruction of the law, Malitioſa juris interpretatio.

Knaviſhly, Nefariè, doloſè.

Knaviſhneſs, Nequitia, 1. dolus malus.

To knead, Subigo, *egi*, 3. depſo, *ui*.

To knead together, Condepſo, *ui*, 3.

Kneaded, Subactus, depſtus.

A kneading, Subactio, 3.

A kneading trough, Mactra, 1. alveus piſtorius.

A knee, Genu, *indecl.* *Humbly intreating on his knees*, genibus pronus, ſupplex. *He kneeleth humbly on his knees*, genu replicatio cadit. *I fall humbly at your knees*, advolvor genibus veſtris ſupplex.

A little knee, Geniculum, 2.

To bow the knee, Poplitem flectĕre.

To fall upon one's knees, In genua procumbĕre. *A bowing of the knees*, Genuum flectio; || genuflectio, 3.

The knee pan, Genu mola *vel* patella.

Knee ſtrings, Genualia, *ium*, *n. pl.* faſciae crurales.

On his knees, In genua prolapſus *vel* procumbens.

The knees of a ſhip, Navis coſtae.

Kneed glaſs, Gramen geniculatum.

To kneel down, Genibus niti, in genua procumbĕre.

Kneeling, Genibus nitens.

A knell for the dead, Pulſus campanae lugubris.

I knew [of *know*] Novi.

I knew not, Neſcivi.

To knick, or *cheat a perſon*, Decipio, *epi*, 3. in fraudem illicĕre.

A knick with the fingers, Digitorum crepitus. *With the teeth*, Dentium ſtridor.

Knick knacks, Crepundia, *orum*, *n. pl.* nugae, *arum*, *f. pl.*

A knife, Culter, *tri*, *m.*

A little knife, Cultellus, 2.

A prieſt's cutting knife, Seceſpita, 1.

A two-edged knife, Culter anceps.

A cut-purſe knife, Sica, 1.

A dreſſing knife, Culter propinarius.

A wood knife, Culter venatorius.

The handle of a knife, Cultri manubrium.

Made like a knife, Cultratus.

Edged like a knife, Cultellatus.

A knight, Eques, *ĭtis*, *m.* miles; eques auratus.

A knight banneret, Eques vexillifer. *Of the Bath*, Eques Balnei.

A knight errant, Eques fabulosus.
A knight of the garter, Eques auratae periscelidis.
A knight marshal, Tribunus militaris.
A knight of the post, Perjurum caput, eques patibularis. *Of the shire*, Comitatûs miles.
To knight, or *make a knight*, Equitem creare.
Knighted, Eques factus.
Knights service, Servitium militare.
Knightly, *of*, or *belonging to a knight*, Equester.
Knighthood, Ordo equestris.
To knit, Necto, *xui*, 3.
To knit his brow, Frontem corrugare, caperare.
To knit often, Nexo, *xui*, & *xi*, 3.
To knit [tye] Stringo, *xi*, 3. astringo; ligo, 1.
To knit, or *tye knots*, Nodo, 1. nodo colligĕre.
To knit in, Innecto, *xui*, 3. *Under*, Subnecto, *xui*, 3. *Unto*, Annecto, *xui*, 3. constringo, *xi*.
To knit stockings, Tibialia nectĕre.
Knit, Nexus. ¶ *When the bees are knit*, ubi apes consederunt.
Knit together, Connexus, copulatus, illigatus.
Knit unto, Annexus, alligatus.
The horse knits, Equus collectis viribus nititur.
A knitting, Nexus, 4. ¶ *Mind your knitting*, tuum cura negotium; hoc age.
A knitting together, Connexio, 3. connexus, 4.
A knittle, Ligula peram colligens.
Knives, Cultri, *orum*, *m. pl.*
A knob, Tuber, *ĕris*, *n.* bulla, 1. nodus, 2.
The knob of a buckler, Umbo, *onis*, *m.*
Knobbed, or *knobby*, Bullatus, asper, nodo distinctus, torosus.
Knobbiness, Asperitas, 3.
A knock, * Colaphus, 2. alapa, 1.
To knock, Tundo, *tutŭdi*, 3. pulso, 1.
To knock about the pate, Caput commitigare.
To knock against, Allido, *si*, 3. impingo. *pegi*, 3.
To knock, or *strike*, Ferio, 4. percutio, *ssi*, 3.
To knock at the door, Fores pulsare.
To knock down, Prosterno, *stravi*, 3. humi sternĕre.
To knock in, Impello, *ŭli*, 3. *Often*, Pulsito, 1. *Off*. or *out*, Excutio, *ssi*, 3. *Together*, Collido, *si*, 3.
To knock, or *thump the breast*, Plango, *xi*, 3. pectus caedĕre.
To knock under, or *submit*, Se errasse fateri, manus victas dare.
Knocked, Contusus, pulsatus.
A knocker, Percussor, 3. pulsator.
The knocker of a door, Cornix, *icis*. *f.*
A knocking, Contusio, 3. pulsatio.
A knocking together, Collisio, 3.
To knoll bells, Campanas pulsare.
A knoll, or *little hill*, Colliculus, 2.
The knolling of a bell, Campanae pulsatio.
Gold knops [flower] Ranunculus, 2.
A knot, Nodus, 2. nexus, 4. [Prov.] *You seek a knot in a bulrush*, nudum in scirpo quaeris.
A little knot, Nodulus, 2.
A knot, or *cockade*, Vitta *vel* taenia rosae formâ constricta.
A knot, or *difficulty*. Scrupulus, 2. res difficilis explicatu.
A knot [in wood, stone, &c.] Tuber, *ĕris*, *n.*
A knot, or *joint of an herb*, Articulus, 2. geniculum.
A knot in a garden, * Schema topiarium.
A knot of rogues, Flagitiosorum grex. ¶ *There is a knot of them*, omnes compacto rem agunt.
Knot grass, * Polygonum mas.
To knot, or *bud*, Gemmo, 1. germino.
To knot as young trees, Nodos emittĕre.
To knot, or *stick together like hair*, Implicari.
Knotted, Nodatus, in nodos collectus.
Knotted as hair, Implexus, concretus.
Tied on a knot, In nodum collectus *vel* religatus, nodo coërcitus.
Without knots, Enodis.
Knotty, or *full of knots*, Nodosus.
A knotty question, Quaestio perdifficilis.
Knottiness, or *difficulty*, Difficultas, 3.
Knottiness [unevenness] Asperitas, 3.
The knotting of a young tree, Geniculatio, 3.
To know, Cognosco, *novi*, 3. scio, *vi*, 4. *I know him by sight*, de facie novi. *I knew him as well as I know you*, novi hominem tanquam te. *I know my own business*, ego meam rem sapio. *As you know very well*, quod te non fugit. [Prov.] *He knoweth on which side his bread is buttered*, non vult sibi malè; scit uti foro.
Not to know, Ignoro, 1. nescio, *ivi*, 4. *For fear you should not know it, I tell you*, ne hoc nesciatis, dico. ¶ *I know not what to do with the children*, de pueris quid agam, non habeo. *Who knoweth not that?* inter omnes constat. *He maketh me I know not what to do*, me consilii incertum facit. *I know not what to say to them*, quid dicam hisce incertus sum. *I know him not, though I meet him in my dish*, albus an ater sit, nescio. *One knoweth not where to have him*, versutior est quàm rota figularis.
To know again, Recognosco, *vi*, 3. agnosco. *Before hand*, Praecognoico, *vi*, 3. *Certainly*, Pernosco. *vi*, 3. exploratum habĕre. *By inquiry*, Deprehendo, *di*, 3. comperio, 4.
To know asunder, Dignosco, *vi*, 3. internosco.
To let one know, Significo, 1. doceo, 2. edoceo; certiorem facere. ¶ *I will let you know*, tibi notum faciam; faxo scias.
To make one know, Ostendo, *di*, 3. commonstro, 1.
To know by some token, Agnosco. *vi*, 3.
To know well, Calleo, 2. intelligo, *exi*, 3.
Knowing, Gnarus, sciens.
Not knowing, Imicius, ignarus, nescius.
Knowing by experience, Rerum usu peritus.
A knowing, Cognitio, 3.
A thing worth knowing, Res scitu digna.
A not knowing, Ignoratio, 3. ignorantia, 1.
Knowing before hand, Praescius.
Knowingly, Scienter.
Knowled, Pullatus.
Knowledge, or *skill*, Notitia, 1. peritia, scientia; cognitio, 3. *Understanding*, Intelligentia, 1. perceptio, 3. comprehensio. *Learning*, Eruditio, 3. doctrina, 1.
Not to my knowledge, Non quod sciam.
Without my knowledge, Me nesciente, clam me.
To come to the knowledge of a thing, Resciscо, *vi*, 3. deprehendo, *di*. *I must have a care it come not to my father's knowledge*, ne resciscat pater mihi cautio est. *So came we to the knowledge of it*, inde est cognitio facta.
Knowledge in the law, Jurisprudentia, 1.
A sure knowledge, Perspicientia, 1.
Having a little knowledge, Sciolus.
Want of knowledge, Inscitia, 1. imperitia.
Having no knowledge, Ignarus, rudis.
I have known, Cognovi.
Known, Notus, cognitus. ¶ *When these things were known at Rome*, haec ubi Romae comperta sunt.
But Cesar's name was hardly known among the Barbarians, Caesaris autem in Barbaris erat nomen obscurius, *Caes. B. C.* ., 61.
Known all the world over, Per totam res est notissima terram.
Known for a rogue, Scelere nobilis.
It is a known saying, Tritum est adagium *vel* proverbium.
To be known, or *come to be known*, Enotesco, *ui*, 3. innotesco, *ui*.
To be known abroad, Emano, 1.
The like was never known, Rei talis nemo unquam meminerit.
To make known, Publico, 1. manifesto; patefacio. *feci*, 3.
Made known, Publicatus, patefactus.
Known openly, Vulgatus.
Well known, Percognitus, perspectus.
It is well known, Liquet, constat.
Known before, Praecognitus.
Notoriously known, Clarus, manifestus.
To knubble, Pugnis contundĕre.

The

The knuckles, Condyli, *orum*, *m. pl.*
The knuckles on the back of a book, Bullae, *arum*, *f. pl.*
To knuckle down, Succumbo, *cubui*, 3.
A knur, or *knurl*, Nodus, 2. tuber, *ĕris*, *n.*
Full of knurs, Nodosus.
A kurnock, or *koom of corn*, Medimnus, 2.

L A

A Label, Lemniscus, 2.
A label pendent, Appendix, *ĭcis*, *f.*
A little label, Appendicula, 1.
Hung with labels, Lemniscatus.
A laboratory, or *workshop*, Officina, 1.
Laborious, or *pains taking*, Laboriosus, impiger.
Laborious [difficult] Arduus, molestus, operosus, difficilis.
Laboriously [diligently] Laboriosè, impigrè.
Laboriously [difficultly] Molestè, operosè, difficulter.
Laboriousness, or *labour*, Labor, 3. opera, 1. opus, *ĕris*. *n. Not so much to save himself labour*, non tam vitandi laboris mei causâ. *It is worth the labour*, operae pretium est. *My labour will be well bestowed*, bene erit opera posita. *I have lost both my labour and my cost*, operam & oleum perdidi.
The labour of a woman, Partus, 4. labor, 3. puerperium, 2.
Day, or *daily labour*, Labor quotidianus.
To labour [as a ship that tumbleth and tosseth in the sea] Cum ventis & fluctibus colluctari.
To labour, or *take pains*, Laboro, 1. operor; molior, 4. labores exantlare, ferre, impendĕre, tolerare, subire.
To labour [endeavour] Nitor, *sus*, vel *xus*, 3. enitor.
To labour against, Renitor, *sus* vel *xus*, 3. obnitor. *Earnestly*, Allaboro, 1. praesudo; contendo, *di*, 3. summâ ope niti. *Extremely*, Laborando se cruciare, fatigare.
To labour with child, or *be in labour*, Parturio, 4.
To labour for, Ambio, 4.
To labour a thing, or *do it with labour*, Elaboro, 1.
To labour in vain, Operam ludĕre *vel* frustra sumĕre, laterem lavare.
To labour a point, Summâ diligentiâ elaborare aliquid; summâ ope niti.
To labour under very great difficulties, Summis angustiis premi.
To labour for hire. Operam mercede locare.
Sore labour, Labor gravis *vel* improbus.
Painful labours, Aerumnae, *arum*, *f. pl.*
Laboured, or *wrought with much pains*, Elaboratus, elucubratus, summâ curâ *vel* diligentiâ confectus.
A laboured period, Apta & quasi rotunda constructio.
A fellow labourer, Socius operum.
Not laboured, Illaboratus.
A labourer [one that getteth his living by labour] Operarius, 2. opifex, *ĭcis*, *c.* laterum structoris, *vel* lapicidae servus.
Labouring, Laborans, nitens, enitens.
A labouring, Elaboratio, 3. || laboratio.
A labouring for an office, Ambitus, 4.
A labouring man, Vir cui opera vita est.
A labouring beast, Jumentum, 2.
A labouring to do a thing, Nisus, 4. conamen, *ĭnis*, *n.*
Laboursom, Laboriosus.
A labyrinth, * Labyrinthus, 2.
Of, or *belonging to a labyrinth*, Labyrinthaeus.
Lace, or *fringe*, Lacinia, 1. fimbria; limbus, 2.
Bone lace, Lacinia osticulis texta.
Gold, or *silver lace*, Lacinia aurea *vel* argentea.
A woman's lace for stays, Funiculus quo thorax muliebris constringitur.
To lace, or *edge with lace*, Praetexo, *ui*, 3.
To lace, or *fasten with lace*, Astringo, *xi*, 3. constringo.
To lace with Galoon, Fimbriâ Gallicâ praetexĕre.
To lace [beat] Caedo, *cecīdi*, 3. verbero, 1.
To make lace, Laciniam texĕre.
A lace man, or *lace maker*, Limbolarius, 2.
Laced, or *edged with lace*, Praetexus.
Laced, or *girt together*, Astrictus, constrictus.
To lacerate, Lacero, 1. dilacero.
Lacerated, Laceratus, dilaceratus.
A lachrymatory, Uter cui infunduntur lacrymae.
A lacing [beating] Verberatio, 3. *Binding together*, Colligatio, 3. astrictio.
A thick lacing all over, Densi limborum ordines.
Lack, Indigentia, 1. inopia, penuria; egestas, 3.
Lack of parents, or *children*, Orbitas, 3. *Of custom*, Desuetudo, *dinis*, *f.* *Of meat and drink*, Inedia, 1.
Lack [defect] Defectus, 4.
To lack, Careo, 2. egeo, indigeo. ¶ *I lack wit*, deficit me ingenium. *They lacked strength*, illis defuerunt vires.
Lacker, or *varnish*, || Lacca, 1.
To lacker, Laccâ ornare *vel* linire.
Lacking, Egens.
To be lacking, Desum, *fui*, deficio, *feci*, 3.
Lacking but a little, Propemodum, tantum non.
Laconic, Laconicus.
Laconism, Laconismus, 2.
A lacquey, Cursor, 3. pediseguus, 2.
To lacquey after one, Aliquem pedisequi instar sequi.
Lacteal, or *lacteous*, Lacteus.
A lad, Adolescens, *tis*, 6.
A young, or *little lad*, Adolescentulus, 2. puerulus.
Ladanum [the gum] Ladanum, 2.
A ladder, Scalae, *arum*, *f. pl.*
A little ladder, Scalae gestatoriae.
A ship ladder, Pons, *tis*, *m.*
The rounds of a ladder, Scalarum gradus
To climb up a ladder, Per scalas ascendĕre *vel* niti.
To lade, or *load*, Onero, 1. onus imponĕre.
To lade out of one ship into another, Decapulo; depleo, *vi*, 2. ¶ *You may as well bid me lade out the sea with a nut shell*, jubeas unâ operâ me piscari in aëre, *vel* venari in medio mari.
Laded, or *laden*, Onustus, oneratus.
Laden with honour, riches, &c. Laude, divitiis, &c. cumulatus.
Sore laden, Injusto onere oppressus.
Lading, Onerans.
A bill of lading, * Syngrapha *vel* tabella rerum vectarum.
The lading of a ship, Navis onus.
A lady, Domina, 1. hera, heroina.
The finest lady in the land, Inter Latias gloria prima nurus, *Mart.* 2, 63.
A young lady, Virgo nobilis.
A lady cow, Scarabaeus maculatus.
Lady's hair [herb] Capillus Veneris.
Lady's smock [herb] || Cardamines, *es*, *f.*
A ladle, * Spatha, 1. spathula, ligula *vel* lingula.
The ladles of a water-mill wheel, Modioli, *orum*, *m. pl.* pinnae, *arum*, *f. pl.*
Lag, Extremus, postremus.
To lag, or *lag behind*, Tardo, 1. tergiversor.
A lagging behind, Tergiversatio, 3.
Laic, or *laical*, * Laïcus.
Laid [of *lay*] Positus. ¶ *All my plots are laid*, instructa sunt mihi in corde consilia omnia. *It was laid to his charge*, objectum est ei.
Laid against, Oppositus. *Along*, Stratus. *Aside*, Sepositus. *Between*, Interpositus. *By*, or *to*, Appositus. *Down*, Demissus, depositus. *Even with the ground*, Dejectus, solo aequatus.
Laid in, Immissus.
Laid out [as money] Erogatus, impensus.
Laid under, Suppositus. *Up*, Paratus, praeparatus, reconditus.
Laid [as corn] Stratus, prostratus.
Laid up safe, Repositus, reconditus.
I laid, Posui. *I laid foundations in the beginning*, proposui in principio fundamenta. *I laid my ear close*, admovi aurem. *He hath laid out his money ill*, malè pecuniam collocavit.
Lain, Positus.
Lain down, Decumbens.
Lain in wait for, Insidiis petitus.

Laines [in masonry] Lapidum cubilia.

The laire of a deer, Cervi cubile *vel* latebra.

A laire to play at stool ball, Clava pilaris.

The laity, Ordo laïcus.

A lake, Lacus, *i* & *us*, *m.* palus, *ūdis*, *f.* stagnum, 2.

A lamb, Agnus, 2. agna, 1.

A little lamb, Agnellus, 2. agnella, 1.

A sucking lamb, Agnus subrumus.

A late lamb, Agnus cordus.

Of, or *belonging to a lamb*, Agninus.

Lamb [meat] Caro agnina.

Grass lamb, Caro agni gramine pasti.

House lamb, Caro agni stabulo nutriti.

Lambent, Lambens.

A lambkin, Agnellus, 2.

Lame, Claudus, mutilus, mancus.

Lame of one leg, arm, foot, &c. Altero crure, brachio, pede, &c. captus.

A lame comparison, Iniqua comparatio.

Lame with age, Decrepitus.

A lame piece of work, Opus imperfectum, mancum, mutilatum.

To be, or *go lame*, Claudico, 1.

To lame, or *make lame*, Mutilo, 1. debilito.

To lame one's arm, hand, foot, &c. Alicujus brachium, manum, pedem, &c. debilitare.

Lamed, Claudicans, claudus factus.

Lamely [unskilfully] Imperitè, inconcinnè.

Lameness, Claudicatio, 3.

To lament, Lamentor, 1. deploro; defleo, *vi*, 2. lugeo, *xi*.

To lament with another, Collacrymo, 1. commiseror, 1. congemo, *ui*, 3.

To lament for, Ingemo, *ui*, 3.

To begin to lament, Lugesco, 3.

Lamentable, Lamentabilis, plorabilis, lugubris, lacrymosus.

Very lamentable. Perluctuosus.

Lamentably, Luctuosè, lugubrè, lugubriter.

A lamentation, Lamentatio, 3. lamentum, 2.

A lamentation at funerals, Planctus, 4. nenia, 1. * threnodia.

Full of lamentation, Gemebundus.

Lamented, Lamentatus, deploratus, defletus.

Not lamented, Indeploratus.

A lamenter, Plorator, 3.

Lamenting, Deplorans, lugens, & eiens.

A lamenting, Lamentatio, 3. ejulatio, deploratio.

A lamenting together, Comploratio, 3. collacrymatio.

A laming, or *making lame*, Mutilatio, 3. debilitatio.

Lammas, Calendae sextiles. ¶ *At latter Lammas*, ad Graecas calendas.

A lamp, Lucerna, 1. lampas, *ădis*, *f.* 3. * lychnus, 2.

A lamp branch, * Lychnuchus pensilis.

The wick of a lamp, Lucernae filum *vel* * myxa.

A lampoon, Satira, 1. carmen maledicum, mordax; versus Fescenninus, scriptum petulantius.

To lampoon a person, Carmine famoso *vel* mordaci aliquem infectari *vel* proscindĕre.

The lampass [in a horse] Palati tumor.

A lamprey, or *lampern*, Muraena fluviatilis; ‖ lampetra, 1.

A lance, Lancea, 1. hasta.

A little lance, ‖ Lanceola, 1.

A lance with a blunt head, Hasta pura.

A lance, or *lancet* [surgeon's instrument] Scalpellum chirurgicum, * phlebotomum, *i*, *n.*

To lance, Scarifico, 1.

To lance round about, Circumscarifico, 1.

Pierced, or *wounded with a lance*, Lanceâ vulneratus *vel* transfixus.

Lanced, or *scarified*, Scarificatus.

To lanch a ship, Navem deducĕre.

To lanch into the sea, Oceano navem committĕre.

To lanch forth in the praise of a person, Aliquem magis laudibus efferre.

To lanch forth into a long detail, or *recital of things*, Singula ordine narrare *vel* exponĕre.

To lanch into eternity, Terram relinquĕre, ad plures abire.

Lanched, Solutus, deductus.

A lanching of a ship, Navis deductio.

Land with an house upon it, Fundus, 2. praedium. ¶ *Having a mortgage of his house and land*, domo agrisque pignori acceptis. *He took the land for security*, accepit agrum fiduciarie.

A land, or *country*, Terra, 1. regio, 3. tractus, 4. ♆ *Tossed by sea and land*, terris jactatus & alto. *What land in the whole earth?* quae regio in terris?

By land, Terrâ, terrestri itinere.

The land [ground] Tellus, *ūris*, *f.* terra, 1. solum, 2. ¶ *He was seen near the main land*, ad continentem visus est.

A land between two furrows, Porca, 1.

To land, or *put on land*, In terram exponĕre. ¶ *After he had landed his soldiers*, militibus expositis.

To land, or *come to land in a vessel*, Appello, *pŭli*, 3. navem terrae *vel* ad terram applicare.

To land, or *get to land*, Arenâ potiri. *As soon as ever we landed*, ubi primùm terram tetigimus. ¶ *Having landed their men that were on shipboard*, descensione ab navibus in terram facta, *Liv.* 22, 20.

A land cape, Lingula terrae.

Land forces, or *land men*, Copiae terrestres.

A land flood, Inundatio, 3. diluvium, 2.

Ley land, Novale, *is*, *n.* vervactum, 2.

Of, or *belonging to land*, Agrarius.

Good landfall [as seamen say] Conspectus telluris cujusquam computationi congruens.

Landgable, Tributum ex praediis.

A landgrave, Terrae *vel* provinciae praefectus.

Land locked [in navigation] Cùm quis in nave terram circumquaque conspicit.

A land loper, Erro, *onis*, *m.*

A landlord [host] Hospes, *ĭtis*, *m.*

A landlord of a house, farm, &c. Dominus praedii, domus, &c.

A land pirate, Viarum grassator *vel* obsessor.

A land mark, Limes, *ĭtis*, *m.*

A land turn [sea term] Aura nocturna a terrâ orta.

Land to [at sea] Terra tam longè distans, ut tantummodo fit spectabilis.

A land mortgage, Mancipatio fiduciaria.

Landed, Appulsus, in terram expositus.

A landed man, Homo terris locuples, agris dives.

A landing, Appulsus, 4.

A landing place, Portus, 4.

A landskip, Tabula * chorographica.

A lane [street] Angiportus, 4. viculus, 2.

A by lane, Diverticulum, 2.

A laneret [hawk] Falcunculus, 2.

A langate [neck of land] Lingula terrae.

Language, or *speech*, Lingua, 1, oratio, 3. sermo, *onis*, *m.* ¶ *So that he spake two and twenty languages*, ut duarum & viginti gentium ore loqueretur, *Aur. Vict.*

Language, or *stile*, Stilus, 2. scribendi dicendique ratio.

Good language, or *stile*, Oratio accurata, casta, compta, concinna, culta, nitida, elegans, pura, venusta.

Bad language, or *stile*, Oratio aspera, horrida, inculta, rudis.

Fair, or *smoothing language*, Blanditiae, *arum*, *f. pl.* verborum lenocinia; ♆ blandiloquentia, 1.

He that giveth fair language, Blandus, blandiloquus.

Ill, or *rude language*, Convicium, 2. maledictum.

To give ill language, Maledico, *xi*, 3. conviciis aliquem lacessĕre.

That can speak two languages, Bilinguis.

Langued [in heraldry] Cui lingua est exerta.

A languet [as of amber] ‖ Langurium, 2.

Languid, Languidus, debilis.

To languish, Langueo, 2. marceo, tabeo.

To begin to languish, Languesco, 3. marcesco, tabesco.

To cause to languish, Tabefacio, *feci*, 3.

Languishing, Languidus, languens.

Somewhat languishing, Languidulus.

A languishing, or *languishment*, Languor, 3.

A languishing spirit, Languore deficiens animus.

Languishingly, Languidè.

Lank [limber] Flaccidus, mollis.

lis. [ſlender] Gracilis, macilentus, tenuis.

Lank hair, Crinis penſilis.

Lankneſs [limberneſs] Mollities, 5. [ſlenderneſs] Gracilitas, 3. macies, 5.

A lanner [hawk] Accipiter ‖ lanarius.

A lantern, or *lanthern*, Laterna, 1.

A dark lantern, Laterna ſecreta *vel* ſurda.

A lantern bearer, Laternarius, 2.

The lap, Gremium, 2. ſinus, 4.

A lap, or *fold of a garment*, Plica, 1.

The lap of the ear, Auriculae lobus.

A lap dog, Catellus melitaeus.

To lap [lick] Lambo, *bi*, 3. lingo, *xi*. [wrap up] Involvo, *vi*, 3. complico, *ui* vel *avi*. 1.

Lap eared, Aures flaccae.

A lapidary, Gemmarum ſculptor; ‖ gemmarius, 2.

A lapidation, Lapidatio, 3.

Lapped, or *lapt*, Complicatus, involutus. [Prov.] *He was lapped in his mother's ſmock*, planè fortunae filius; gallinae filius albae.

A lapper [licker up] Lambens.

A lappet, Lacinia, 1. ſinus, 4.

A lapping [licking] Linctus, 4. [folding] Complicatio, 3. involutio.

Lappiſe [the opening of a dog at his game] Latratus, 4.

A lapſe, Lapſus, 4.

The lapſe [of a benefice] ‖ Ob negleƈtam praeſentationem patronatus amiſſio.

Lapſed, Praetermiſſus, amiſſus.

A lap wing, ‖ Vanellus, 2.

The larboard of a ſhip, Latus ſiniſtrum.

Larceny, Latrocinium, 2.

The larch tree, Larix, *icis*, *f.*

Lard, Lardum *vel* laridum.

To lard, Lardo ſuffigĕre.

A little ſlice of lard, Lardi lingula *vel* turunda.

To lard one's diſcourſe with Latin and Greek, Sermonem Latinis Graecíſque ſententiis miſcĕre.

Larded, Lardo ſuffixus.

A larder, Promptuarium, 2. cella promptuaria.

A yeoman of the larder, Condus, 2. condus promus.

A larderer, Peni praefectus.

Larding money, Pecunia pro porcis in alicujus ſylvâ paſcentibus.

A larding ſtick, ‖ Lardarium, 2.

A lare, or *lathe* [turner's wheel] * Tornus, 2.

Large, Largus, latus, amplus, ſpatioſus. ¶ *I wrote to you at large*, ad te pluribus verbis ſcripſi. *He hath large commendations given him*, pleno ore laudatur.

To be at large, Liberè vagari.

To diſcourſe at large, Pluribus verbis differĕre, copioſè diſputare. ¶ *We will diſcourſe more at large of theſe things after ſupper*, pluribus de his rebus a coenâ colloquemur.

Very large, Peramplus, ‖ praelargus.

Somewhat large, Largior, ‖ largiuſculus.

To make large, Amplifico, 1. dilato.

To make large promiſes, Montes aureos pollicĕri.

A large [in muſic] Octo ſemibreves notae.

To go large, or *lask* [a ſea term] Pleniſſimis velis navigare, valido vento propelli.

Largely, or *amply*, Amplè, latè, ſpatioſè. *Abundantly*, Ubertim, abundè.

So largely, Eò uſque, in tantum.

Largeneſs; Amplitudo, *ĭnis*, *f.* latitudo, magnitudo.

A largeſs, Largitio, 3. munificentia, 1. donativum, 2.

A lark, Alauda, 1. [Prov.] *A lark is worth a kite*, ineſt ſua gratia parvis.

A ſea lark, * Charadrius, 2.

The capped lark, Caſſita, 1.

The meadow lark, Galerita, 1. *vel* galeritus, 2.

A ſky lark, Alauda mulcens aethera cantu.

A wood lark, Acredula, 1.

Lark's heel, or *lark's ſpur*, Conſolida, 1.

Laſcivious, Laſcivus; ſalax, *acis*; in venerem pruriens.

A laſcivious queen, Impudica, 1. improba.

Laſcivious toying, Impudicitia, 1. petulantia.

Laſciviouſly, Impudicè, petulanter, procaciter.

Laſciviouſneſs, Petulantia, 1. incontinentia; libido, *dĭnis*, *f.* ſalacitas, 3.

To laſe on [in navigation] Artemoni additamentum connectĕre.

Laſerwort, Sirpe, *is*; laſerpitium.

A laſh [ſtripe] Verber, *ĕris*, *n.* plaga, 1. flagrum, 2. [mark] Vibex, *ĭcis*, *f.* [thong] Flagellum, 2. lorum.

To laſh, Flagello, 1. verbero; caedo, *cecĭdi*, 3.

To laſh out waſtefully, Prodigo, *egi*, 3. decoquo, *xi*.

To be under the Laſh of a perſon, Sub alicujus imperio eſſe.

To laſh [ſea term] Aliquid lateribus navis aut malo alligare.

Laſhed, Flagellatus, verberatus, flagris caeſus.

A laſher, Verberator, 3.

A laſhing, Verberatio, 3.

A lask, Ventris profluvium; * diarrhoea, 1.

To have a lask, Profluvio ventris *vel* diarrhoea laborare.

A lask ſtopped, Venter ſuppreſſus.

A lasking wind, Venti quadrans.

A laſs, Puella, 1. virgo, *ĭnis*, *f.*

A little, or *young laſs*, Virguncula, 1. puellula.

Laſſitude, Laſſitudo, *dĭnis*, *f.*

The laſt, or *lateſt* [adj.] Ultimus, extremus, poſtremus, ſupremus, noviſſimus. *To the laſt hour*, uſque ad extremum ſpiritum. *They were ambaſſadors the laſt year*, anno proximo legati erant. ¶ *They deplored that fatal night, and the approaching day, which was to be the laſt to ſo many thouſands of valiant men*, funeſtas tenebras, & tot hominum millibus unum jam reliquum diem lamentabantur, *Tacc. Ann.* 1, 65.

The laſt, or *vindermoſt*, Extremus, extimus.

Laſt [adv.] Noviſſimè, proximè, poſtremum. *He whom I named laſt*, is quem proximè nominavi. *The very place where he laſt ſet his foot*, veſtigium illud ipſum in quo poſtremùm inſtitiſſet.

The laſt ſave one, A poſtremo proximus, ‖ penultimus.

The laſt but two, ‖ Antepenultimus.

At the laſt, or *laſt of all*, Denique, poſtremò, tandem, demum.

A ſhoemaker's laſt, Calcei modulus *vel* forma. [Prov.] *Let not the ſhoemaker go beyond his laſt*, ne ſutor ultra crepidam.

To laſt, Duro, 1. permaneo *ſi*, 2. perduro, 1. ¶ *The darkneſs laſted all night*, noctem ſequentem ea caligo obtinuit.

A laſt, or *laſtage*, Onus, *ĕris*, *n.* ſaburra, 1.

A laſt of herrings, Decem millia alecum. *Of pitch*, &c. Quatuordecim dolia picis. *Of hides*, Decedecies duodecim terga.

Laſtage [cuſtom] Vectigal onerarium navium nomine exactum.

A laſting, Duratio, 3. continuatio.

Firm and laſting, Firmus, ſtabilis.

Laſting all day, ‖ Perdius. *All night*, Pernox.

Laſting for ever, Sempiternus.

Laſtly, Ultimò, denique, poſtremò.

A latch of a door, Obex, *ĭcis*, *m.* vel *f.*

The latchet of a ſhoe, Corrigia, 1.

The latchets of a ſail, Funiculi, *orum*, *m. pl.*

Late [adj.] Serus, tardus, nuperus. *This acquaintance of ours is but very late*, haec inter nos nupera notitia admodum eſt. [Prov.] *It is too late to ſpare, when the bottom is bare*, ſera in fundo parſimonia.

Late [adv.] Serò, tardè. [Prov.] *Better late than never*, praeſtat ſerò quàm nunquam. ¶ *I came late in the night*, multâ nocte veni. *Late but ſure*, ſerò ſed ſeriò.

Late in the evening, Veſpere, flexo in vaſperam die.

It is late, Veſperat. ¶ *Until it was late*, ad ſerum uſque diem.

It groweth late, Veſperaſcit, adveſperaſcit.

Lately, or *of late*, Nuper, modò, paulo antè. ¶ *Laſtly, what can be ſaid of the great misfortune that lately befel our city?* quid haec denique urbis noſtrae clades nova?

More lately, Recentiore memoriâ.

Very lately, Nuperrimè.

Latent, Latens, latitans.

Later, Recentior. ¶ *Later three years than he ſhould*, triennio tardiùs quàm debuerat.

Lateneſs, Tarditas, 3.

Lateral, Lateralis, a latere.

Lateſt, Poſtremus, ultimus.

A lath, Aſſula, 1.

To lathe, Aſſulis ſternĕre.

A turner's lathe, * Tornus, 2. rhombus.

Lather, Aquae ‖ ſaponatae ſpuma.

To

To make a lather, Sapone bullas excitare.

Latin [adj.] Latinus, Latialis, Romanus.

Latin [ſubſt.] Latinitas, 3.

The Latin tongue, Lingua Latialis, Latinus ſermo.

In Latin, Latinè.

To ſpeak Latin, Latinè loqui.

To be ignorant of the Latin tongue, Latinè neſcire.

To tranſlate into Latin, Latinè vertĕre *vel* reddĕre, Latinae conſuetudini tradere.

A Latiniſm, Idiotiſmus Romanus.

A Latiniſt, Latinè doctus, Latini ſermonis peritus.

Latiſh, or *ſomewhat late*, Tardior, tardiuſculus.

Latitude [breadth] Latitudo, *dinis*, *f.* [liberty] Licentia, 1.

Latter, Poſterior.

The latter math, or *latter crop*, Foenum cordum.

Lattin [metal] * Orichalcum, 2.

A lattiſe for a window, Tranſenna, 1. clathrus, 2.

To lattiſe, Cancello, 1. clathro.

Lattiſe work, Opus reticulatum.

Wrought like a lattiſe, Reticulatus.

Lattiſed, Cancellatus, clathratus.

Lattiſes, Cancelli *orum*, *m. pl.*

A lavatory, Lavacrum, 2. balneum.

Laud, Laus, *dis*, *f.* gloria, 1. praeconium, 2.

To laud, Laudo, 1. celebro; laudibus effero.

Laudable, Laudabilis, laudandus, praedicabilis.

Laudableneſs, Rei laudabilis qualitas.

Laudably, Laudabiliter.

Laudanum, ‖ Laudanum, 2.

Laudative, Laudativus.

To lave, Capulo, 1. exhaurio, *ſi*, 4.

Laved, Exhauſtus.

Lavender, Nardus, *di*, *f.* 2. ‖ lavendula, 1.

Lavender cotton, Abrotonum ſemina.

Blue flowered lavender, Lavendula flore caeruleo.

French lavender, * Stoechas, *ădis*, *f.*

Sea lavender, Limonium, 2.

To lay up a thing in lavender, or *for future uſe*, Aliquid in uſum futurum recondĕre. Or *pawn a thing*, Aliquid pignori opponĕre.

A laver, or *waſhing tub*, Labrum, 2.

A ſmall laver to waſh hands in, Pollubrum, 2.

To laugh, Rideo, *ſi*, 2. riſum edĕre. ¶ *He laugheth in your face, and cutteth your throat*, alterâ manu fert lapidem, panem oſtentat alterâ.

To laugh at, or *laugh to ſcorn*, Derideo, *ſi*, 2. irrideo.

To laugh aloud, Cachinnor, 1. cachinnum tollĕre, in cachinnos ſolvi. *Diſdainfully*, Labra diducĕre. *Heartily*, Vehementer ridĕre, riſu concuti.

To laugh in one's ſleeve, In ſtomacho ridĕre, in ſinu gaudĕre.

To make one laugh, Riſum excutĕre *vel* movĕre.

To laugh one out of countenance, Ridendo aliquem rubore ſuffundĕre.

To laugh together, Corrideo, *ſi*, 2.

To make himſelf laugh, Sibi riſum movĕre.

To laugh from the teeth outwards, Sardonicum ridĕre.

To be laughed at, Rideor, *ſus*, 2. ¶ *We are deſervedly laughed at*, jure optimo irridemur.

Worthy to be laughed at, Ridiculus, riſu dignus.

Laughed to ſcorn, Deriſus, irriſus, irriſui *vel* ludibrio habitus.

A laugher, Riſor, 3.

A laugher at, Deriſor, 3. irriſor.

A great laughing, Cachinnatio, 3.

Given to much laughing, Ridibundus.

Never laughing, * Agelaſtus.

A laughing, or *laughter*, Riſus, 4. *He fell a laughing*, riſum ſuſtulit.

A laughing at, Irriſus, 4. deriſus.

Immoderate laughing, Cachinnus, 2.

A laughing to ſcorn, Deriſus, 4. deriſio, 3.

A laughing ſtock. Ludibrium, 2. deridiculum. ¶ *I am your laughing ſtock*, ſum tibi deridiculo *vel* delectamento.

A laughing from the teeth outwards, Riſus Sardonicus.

To forbear laughing, Riſum tenĕre *vel* compeſcĕre.

Laughingly, Ridiculè.

Laviſh, Profuſus, prodigus.

A laviſh ſpendthrift, Decoctor, 3.

To laviſh away [be laviſh] Profundo, *fudi*, 3. prodigo, *ēgi*. ¶ *He is too laviſh with his tongue*, nimis liberè loquitur.

Laviſhed away, Profuſè conſumptus.

A laviſher, Prodigus, 2.

Laviſhly, Profuſe, effuſè, prodigè.

Laviſhing, Prodigens, profundens.

Laviſhment, or *laviſhneſs*, Prodigalitas, 3. profuſio; prodigentia, 1.

A laun, Planities inculta.

To launch a ſore, Incido, *cīdi*, 3. reſcindo.

A laundreſs, Quae lintea lavat; ‖ lotrix, *īcis*, *f.*

A laundry, Lavatrina, 1.

Laureate, Laureatus.

Laurel, or *the laurel tree*, ‖ Lauroceratus, 2. *Note*, The *Laurus* of the ancients is affirmed by naturaliſts to be what we call the *bay tree*.

A laurel grove, Lauretum, 2. * Daphnon, *onis*, *m.*

A wreath of laurel, Laureola, 1.

Bearing laurel, or *crowned with laurel*, Laureatus, ℔ laurifer, lauriger, lauricomus.

Of, or *belonging to laurel*, Laureus, laurinus.

A law, Lex, *gis*, *f.* *He made a law, for*— legem tulit, ut— *He thinketh no law can lay hold of him*, non putat ſe lege teneri ullâ. [Prov.] *Neceſſity hath no law*, durum telum eſt neceſſitas. ¶ *Not could any of us have the uſual benefit of the law for our protection*, nĕque cuiquam noſtrûm licuit more majorum lege uti.

Law [right] Jus, *juris*, *n.* *I will take the advantage of the law againſt you*, ego meum jus perſequar. *They gave laws to the citizens*, jura civibus praeſcribebant. ¶ *He keepeth himſelf from the laſh of the law*, periculo litium ſe liberat.

Eſtabliſhed by law, Legibus firmatus *vel* munitus.

Canon law, Jus canonicum. *Civil*, Jus civile. *Statute*, Jus municipala.

The law of arms, Jus militare. *Of marque*, Clarigatio, 3. lex ‖ repreſſaliarum.

Law merchant, Lex mercatorum propria

The law of nature, Jus naturale. *Of nations*, Jus gentium. *Of the ſenate*, Senatus conſultum.

A law made by the people without the ſenate, Plebiſcitum, 2. *To make*, or *paſs a law*, Legem ferre, ſancire. [Prov.] *You that make laws muſt not break them*, patere legem quam ipſe tuliſti.

To publiſh a law, Legem figĕre, vulgare.

To follow the law, Leges ſectari, forum agĕre.

To go to law, Litem ſequi.

To move for a law to be made, Legem rogare.

To execute the laws, Leges adminiſtrare, lege agĕre.

To proceed according to law, Lege agĕre, legibus experiri.

To revive a law, Legem reſtituĕre, revocare.

To make a law more effectual, Legem munire. ¶ *They not only revive, but alſo make more effectual another law*, aliam deinde legem non reſtituunt modo, ſed etiam in poſterum muniunt.

To be ſubject to the laws, Legibus aſtringi.

Ever at law, Litigioſus.

Skill in the law, Juris prudentia.

Learned in the law, Juriſconſultus *vel* juriſperitus.

Of, or *belonging to law*, Juridicialis, juridicus.

Law days, Dies juridici.

A law breaker, Legum violator.

A law giver, or *law maker*, Legis *vel* legum lator.

Lawful, Licitus, legitimus, juſtus.

Not lawful, Minimè *vel* non legitimus, contra legem.

It is lawful, Licet, fas eſt, aequum eſt.

To make lawful, or *give leave to do a thing*, Copiam *vel* facultatem concedĕre aliquid agendi.

Lawfully, Licite, legitimè, jurè.

Lawfulneſs, Jus, *juris*, *n.* fas, *indecl.*

Lawleſs, Exlex, *legis*, *c.*

Lawn, * Sindon, *ōnis*, *f.* carbaſus, 2.

Of, or *belonging to lawn*, Carbaſeus *vel* carbaſinus.

Cobweb lawn, Sindon criſpa.

A lawn in a park, Saltus, 4.
A lawyer, Cauſidicus, 2. juriſconſultus, juriſperitus, legiſperitus.
A young lawyer, Leguleius, 2.
A lax, Alvi profluvies; * diarrhoea, 1.
Laxation, Laxatio, 3. relaxatio.
Laxative, Alvum ſubducens *vel* ciens.
Laxativeneſs, Alvi profluvium.
Laxe [looſe] Laxus. [careleſs] Segnis, ignavus, ſocors.
A lay [ſong] Cantilena, 1. cantio, 3.
Lay [ſecular] * Laïcus.
A lay man, Laïcus.
A lay [courſe, rank, *or* row] Series, 5.
I lay [of *lie*] Jacui. ¶ *If it lay all upon me*, ſi in me ſolo eſſet ſitum. *As if their honour lay at ſtake*, quaſi ſuus honor agatur. *He lay abroad all night*, pernoctavit in publico. *As much as lay in you*, quod quidem in te fuit. *My way lay here*, hac iter habui.
To lay, Pono, *ſui*, 3.
To lay about, Circumpono, *ſui*, 3.
To lay about him [in fighting] Ictus circumcirca partiri.
To lay about him [in eating] Voro, 1. devoro, tubuccinor, cibis ſe ingurgitare.
To lay about him [do his utmoſt] Summâ ope niti.
To lay abroad, Expando, *di*, 3. explico, *ui* vel *avi*, 1. *Againſt*, Oppono, *ſui*, 3. objicio, *jeci*. *Along*, Proſterno, *ſtravi*, 3. abjicio, *jeci*. ¶ *He laid himſelf along upon the bed*, inclinavit ſe in lectum.
To lay apart, or *aſide*, or *by*, Sepono, *ſui*, 3.
To lay aſide, or *let alone*, Superſedeo, *di*, 2. omitto, *ſi*, 3.
To lay aſide [depoſe *or* diſmiſs] Loco movēre, rudè aliquem donare.
To lay before [repreſent] Repraeſento, 1.
To lay before in one's way, Objicio, *jeci*, 3.
To lay between, Interjicio, *jeci*, 3.
To lay by [in reſerve] Repono, *ſui*, 3.
To lay by [omit, *or* let alone] Omitto, *ſi*, 3.
To lay the cloth, Menſam ſternĕre.
To lay in one's diſh, Aliquid alicui ut crimen objicĕre.
To lay corn [as the wind and rain doth] Sternĕre ſegetes.
To lay down, Depono, *ſui*, 3. demitto, *miſi*.
To lay down flat, or *along*, Sterno, *ſtravi*, 3.
To lay down arms, Arma ponĕre, abjicĕre, herbam porrigĕre.
To lay down a commiſſion, office, or *place*, Munere ſe abdicare. *They laid down their offices*, honore abiere, *Liv.* 4, 7.
To lay down one's life, Mortem oppetĕre.
To lay down the cudgels, Abjicĕre haſtas, *Cic.*
To lay down money, Pecuniam repraeſentare *vel* in medium conferre.
To lay the duſt, Pulverem aquâ ſedare.
To lay an egg, Ovum ponĕre *vel* parĕre.
To lay even to the ground, Solo aequare *vel* exaequare.
To lay exceptions againſt, Praeſcribo, *pſi*, 3. *The accuſed lays exceptions againſt the accuſer*, reus accuſatori praeſcribit.
To lay hands on, Manum alicui injicĕre, inferre, admoliri. ¶ *All he layeth his hands on is his own*, milvinis eſt ungulis.
To lay violent hands on, Violo, 1. vim inferre.
To lay violent hands on himſelf, Mortem ſibi conſciſcĕre.
To lay in proviſions, Commeatus condĕre.
To lay near to, Appono, *ſui*, 3.
To lay on, Impono, *ſui*, 3.
To lay on blows thick and threefold, Ictus congeminare.
To lay one's ear to any one's mouth, Admovēre aurem ori alicujus.
To lay one's ſelf at any perſon's feet, Pedibus alicujus advolvi.
To lay, or *ſpread over*, Obduco, *xi*, 3.
To lay over the back, Tergum caedĕre.
To lay out money, Erogo, 1. expendo, *di*, 3. inſumo, *pſi*.
To lay out for a man [to take him] Inveſtigo, 1. indago.
To lay out for [ſeek out for] Venor, 1. ambio, 4.
To lay out of the way, Abſcondo, *di*, 3. repono, *ſui*.
To lay open, or *make manifeſt*, Patefacio, *feci*, 3.
To lay open a wound, Plagam aperire.
To lay, or *apply to*, Applico, *ui*, vel *avi*, 1.
To lay a ſpirit, or *ghoſt*, Manes condere, *Plin. Ep.* 7, 27.
To lay together, Confero, *tuli*, compono, *ſui*, 3. *Under*, Suppono, *ſui*, 3. ſubjicio, *jeci*. *Unto*, Applico, *ui* vel *avi*, 1. *Up*, Repono, *ſui*, 3. condo, *dĭdi*.
To lay a woman, Parienti feminae adeſſe, obſtetricis officio fungi.
A layer [graff] Propago, *ĭnis*, *f.* depoſitus ſuâ ex matrice ramulus.
A layer [bed where oiſters breed] Oſtrearium, 2. oſtrearia, 1.
The layer of a deer, Luſtrum, 2.
A laying againſt, Objectus, 4. objectatio, 3. *Aſide* [removing] Remotio, 3. [not making uſe of] Rejectio, 3. neglectus, 4.
A laying on, Impoſitio, 3. *Out*, Erogatio, 3. impenſa, 1. *To*, Applicatio, 3. *Unto*, Adjectio, 3.
A laying hen, Gallina parturiens.
A hen paſt laying, Gallina effoeta
Lays [muſical airs] Numeri, *orum*, *m. pl.* moduli.
A layſtal, Sterquilinium, 2. ‖ ſtercorarium.
A lazarette, Valetudinarium, 2. * noſcomium.
A lazer [leprous perſon] Leprâ laborans, ‖ leproſus.
Lazily, Pigrè, otiosè, oſcitanter, ignavè, segniter.
Lazineſs, Pigritia, 1. ignavia, ſegnitia, ſocordia.
To lie lazing, Otiari, otio torpĕre.
A lazul ſtone, Lapis ‖ lazuli.
Lazy, Piger, ignavus, otioſus, ſegnis, ſocors, iners, *tis*.
A lazy vagabund, Erro, *onis*, *m.* * planus.
To grow lazy, Torpeſco, 3. ſegnis fieri.
To make one lazy, Pigritiae cauſam alicui ſubminiſtrare.
A leacher, Scortator, 3. ganeo, *onis*, *m.* libidinoſus.
To play the leacher, Scortor, 1. libidinor.
Leacherous, Libidinoſus.
Leacherous meats, Dapes Venerem irritantes.
A leacherous queen, Impudica *vel* ſalax femina.
Leacherous talk, Obſcoenitas, 3.
Leacherouſly, Libidinosè, obſcoenè.
Leachery, Obſcoenitas, 3. ſalacitas; libido Venerea.
Provoked to leachery, Pruriens.
Lead, Plumbum, 2.
To lead, or *cover with lead*, Plumbo, 1. plumbo obducĕre.
Black lead, Stibium, 2.
Red lead, Rubrica, 1. minium, 2.
White lead, Ceruſſa, 1.
Of, or *belonging to lead*, Plumbeus.
Lead colour, Lividus, plumbei coloris.
Lead ore, or *lead ſtone*, Plumbago, *ĭnis*, *f.* galena, 1.
Spume of ſilver from lead, * Molybditis.
The leads of a church, houſe, &c. Tectum plumbo obductum.
Mixed with lead, Plumboſus.
Lead wort, Plumbago, *ĭnis*, *f.*
To lead, Duco, *xi*, 3.
To lead about, Circumduco, *xi*, 3.
To lead about often, Ductito, 1.
To lead againſt, Contra ducĕre.
Along, Per viam ducĕre.
To lead an army, Exercitui praeeſſe.
To lead aſide, Seduco, *xi*, 3. diverto, *ti*. *Away*, Abduco, *xi*, 3. *Back*, Reduco, *xi*, 3. *Before*, Praeduco, *xi*, 3.
To lead a dance, Praeſulto, 1. choream ducĕre.
To lead one a dance, Per ambages circumducĕre.
To lead by force, Perduco, *xi*, 3.
To lead in, Induco, *xi*, 3. introduco. *Forth*, Produco, *xi*, 3. *Off*, Abduco, *xi*, 3.
To lead one's life, Vitam agĕre *vel* degĕre.
To lead on [entice] Illicio, *lexi*, 3. pellicio. *Over*, Tranſduco, *xi*, 3. *Out*. Educo, *xi*, 3.
To lead out of the way, Seduco, *xi*, 3.
To lead through, Perduco, *xi*, 3. *Unto*, Adduco, *xi*, 3.
To lead up and down, Deduco, *xi*, 3. tranſduco.
To lead the way, Praeeo, 4. praecedo, *ceſſi*, 3.
Leaded, Plumbo obductus.
Leaden, Plumbeus.
A leader, Ductor, 3.
A leader [commander *or* general] Imperator, 3. dux, *ucis*, *c.*
A leader back, Reductor, 3.
A leader of a dance, Praeſultor, *oris*, *m.* * choragus.

A leader of the way, Praemonſtrator, 3. viae dux.

Leading, Ducens.

A leading, Ductus, 4. auſpicium, 2.

A leading about, Circumductio, 3. circumductus, 4. *Back*, Reductio, 3. *In*, Inductio, 3.

A leading man, Princeps, vir primarius.

Leading the way, Praeiens, *euntis*.

A leading [ſoldering] Plumbi obductio, ‖ plumbatio, 3.

A leaf, Folium, 2.

The leaf of herbs, Coma, 1. folium, 2. *Of a book*, Duae paginae. *Of gold*, Lamina, bracteа auri.

A leaf [fat] Unctum, 2.

To turn over a new leaf, or *lead a new life*, Ad ſalubriora conſilia animum appellĕre.

Leaf gold, Auri folium, aurum bracteatum.

Leaf tin, Stanni folium.

A league [Fren h mile] ‖ Leuca, 1. *vel* duo millia paſſuum. [confederacy] Foedus, *ĕris*, *n.* pactio, 3.

In league, or *entered into a league*, Foederatus, foedere conjunctus.

To enter into a league, or *make a league*, Foedus inire, facĕre, percutĕre.

A league breaker, Foedifragus. 2.

A league broken, Foedus violatum.

A leaguer [ſiege] Obſidio, 3. obſidium, 2.

A leak, Rima quâ influit aqua.

To leak, or *ſpring a leak*, Rimas agĕre.

Leaking, or *leaky*, Pertuſus, rimoſus, rimarum plenus.

Lean, Macer, macilentus.

Very lean, Strigoſus. ¶ *As lean as a rake*, ad ſummam maciem deductus; nil niſi oſſa & pellis.

A lean and poor ſoil, Solum exile & macrum.

To be, or *grow lean*, Maceo, 2. maceſco, 3.

To make lean, Emacio, 1. ¶ *Night watchings make bodies lean*, vigiliae & curae attenuant corpora.

Made lean, Emaciatus.

Lean jades, Equi ſtrigoſi.

To lean, Nitor, *ſus* vel *xus*, 3.

To lean againſt, or *upon*, Innitor, *ſus* vel *xus*, 3. *He leaned upon the body of the next tree*, arboris proximae ſtipiti ſe applicuit, *Curt.* 8, 2.

To lean forward, Acclino, 1. *Back*, Reclino, 1. *Over*, Promineo, 2. *To*, Propendeo, *di*, 2.

To lean to in opinion, Sententiae alicujus favēre *vel* aſtipulari.

To lean towards, Inclino, 1. propendeo, *di*, 2.

A thing to lean upon, Fulcrum, 2.

Leaning, Nixus, innixus.

Leaning back, Reclinis. *Forward*, Acclinis. *Againſt*, Incumbens, innixus. *Downward*, Declivis.

A leaning ſtaff, or *ſtock*, Adminiculum, 2.

Leanly, Jejunè.

Leanneſs, Macies, 5. macritudo, *ĭnis*, *f.*

A leap, Saltus, 4.

To leap, or *take a leap*, Salio, *ui*, 4. ſalto, 1.

To leap againſt, Aſſilio, *ui* vel *ivi*, 4. *Away*, Abſilio, *ui*, 4. *A little*, Subſilio, *ui* vel *ivi*, 4. ſubſulto, 1. *Back*, Reſilio, *ui* vel *ivi*, 4. *Down*, Deſilio, *ivi*, 4. *In*, Inſilio, *ui* vel *ivi*, 4. *Into the fire*, In ignem ſe conjicĕre. *Forward*, Proſilio, *ui* vel *ivi*, 4.

To leap for joy, Geſtio, 4. laetitiâ exultare.

To leap off, Deſilio, *ui* & *ivi*, 4. *Often*, Saltito, 1. *On*, or *upon*, Inſilio, *ui* vel *ivi*, 4. ¶ *The kids leap on the flowers*, inſultant floribus hoedi.

To leap on horſeback, In equum inſilire, equum conſcendĕre.

To leap over, Tranſilio, *ui* vel *ivi*, 4.

To leap, or *jump up*, Emico, *ui*, 1.

To leap, as the male upon the female, Ineo, 4.

Leap year, Annus biſſextilis *vel* intercalaris.

A leap for fiſh, Naſſa, 1.

By leaps, or *leap by leap*, Per ſaltus, ‖ ſaltim.

Leaped into, Inſcenſus.

A leaper, Saltator, *oris*, *m.* ſaltatrix, *ĭcis*, *f.*

Leaping, Saltans.

A leaping, Saltatio, 3. ſaltatus, 4.

A leaping for joy, Exultatio, 3.

By way of leaping for joy, Exultim.

A leaping on, Inſultatio, 3.

Of, or *belonging to leaping*, Saltatorius.

To learn, Diſco, *didĭci*, 3. addiſco. ¶ *I mightily deſire to learn the civil law*, cognitionem juris civilis conſequi maximè cupio. *He hath learnt all that can be learnt of the law*, de jure didicit quod diſci potuit. *He preſently learnt all that was taught him*, celeriter arripiebat quae tradebantur. *I can learn nothing concerning that woman*, nihil inveſtigo quicquam de iſtâ muliere. *I have learned a little Greek*, Graecas literas attigi. *You have not learned that of your father*, haud paternum iſtuc dediſti. *Let him learn from me*, habeat meipſum ſibi documentum. *I am not to learn*, non ſum neſcius.

Apt to learn, Docilis.

Aptneſs to learn, Docilitas, 3.

To learn, or *be informed of*, Certior fieri.

To learn an art, Artis praecepta percipĕre.

To learn before, Praediſco, *didĭci*, 3.

To learn by experience, Diſcĕre experiendo.

To learn by heart, or *without book*, Ediſco, *didĭci*, 3. memoriter ſcire.

To learn together, Condiſco, *didĭci*, 3.

To learn [teach] Doceo, 2.

Learned, or *learnt*, Praeceptus, edoctus.

The learned, Docti, eruditi, literati.

A learned man, Homo eruditus, doctus; literis imbutus.

Learned by heart, Memoriae mandatus.

Learnedly, Doctè, eruditè, literatè.

A learner, Diſcipulus, 2.

A learner of the croſs row, Elementa prima diſcens.

Learning [ſubſt.] Doctrina, 1. eruditio, 3. literae, *arum*, *f. pl.* *Learning is no burden*, ſarcina laturo nunquam doctrina putanda eſt.

Love of learning, Amor doctrinae, * philomathia, 1.

A lover of learning, Amator doctrinae, * philomathes.

Of, or *belonging to learning*, Literarius.

I learnt, Didici. See *Learn.*

A leaſe, Redemptionis charta, fundi elocandi inſtrumentum, locationis codicillus.

To leaſe out, Eloco, 1. locito.

To leaſe [lye] Mentior, *ītus*, 4.

To leaſe corn, Spicas legĕre.

A leaſee, Cui aliquid locatur.

A leaſer, or *gleaner*, ‖ Spicilegus, 2.

A leaſh of hounds, Canum ternio.

A leaſh [to bind ſheaves with] Vinculum ſtramineum.

A leaſing [gleaning] Spicilegium, 2.

A leaſing, or *letting out*, Locatio, 3.

A leaſor, Locator, 3.

Leaſt [adj.] Minimus. *Not in the leaſt*, ne minimâ quidem ex parte. ¶ *If there could be any the leaſt difference in the world*, quod ſi intereſſe quippiam tantulum modò potuerit.

Leaſt [adv.] Minimè. *That I may ſay the leaſt*, ut minimum dicam.

At leaſt, *at the leaſt* [adv. of quantity] Minimum, minimè.

At leaſt [conjunction] Saltem *vel* quidem.

Leather, Pellis, 3. corium, 2. lorum.

To cut large thongs out of other folks leather, Ludere de alieno corio.

The leather of a ſling, Scutale, is, *n.*

Tawed leather, Aluta, 1.

A leather dreſſer, Alutarius, 2. coriarius.

A leather dreſſer's ſhop, Coriarii officina.

Leather dreſſing, Corii ſubactio.

A leather ſeller, Pellio, *onis*, *m.* corii *vel* pellium venditor.

The upper leather of a ſhoe, ‖ Obſtrigillus, 2. *The under leather*, Solea, 1.

To loſe leather in riding [be galled] Equitando clunes atterĕre.

Leathern, or *belonging to leather*, Ex corio confectus, ‖ coriaceus.

A leather bag, Paſceolus, 2. *Plaut. Rud.* 5, 2, 27. *Jerkin*, Tunica ſcortea. *Thong*, Lorum terginum.

Covered with leather, Pellitus.

Leave, Venia, 1. licentia, copia; conceſſio, 3. libertas, facultas, poteſtas. *With your good leave I depart this*, abs te hoc bonâ veniâ peto. *I have free leave given*

given me, libera facta est mihi potestas. ¶ *I could never have leave*, nunquam est mihi licitum. *By your leave*, pace tuâ. *I have leave*, mihi licet.

To desire leave to do a thing, Aliquid agendi veniam ab aliquo petĕre.

To give leave, Permitto, *misi*, 3. concedo, *cessi*; copiam facĕre. ¶ *Give me leave to clear myself*, sine me expurgem. *If my occasions will give leave*, si per negotia liceat.

Leave to enter, Admissio, 3.

Without leave, Injussus, injussu.

To take leave of, Vale dicĕre, valere jubĕre. ✠ *Having often taken leave, I added more*, saepe vale dicto, rursus sum multa locutus.

To leave, Relinquo, *liqui*, 3. mitto, *misi*. *Leave your railing*, mitte male loqui. *Your fretting*, omitte tuam istam iracundiam. ¶ *You should leave them to themselves*, concederes ab ore illorum. *If you will not leave troubling me*, si molestus esse pergis. *He leaveth not manners in the dish*, lari sacrificat. *He will leave him bare enough*, tondebit illum usque ad vivam cutem. *Leave nothing unasked*, percontare a terrâ ad coelum.

To leave [forsake] Desero, *ui*, 3. destituo, *ui*.

To leave off, Desino, *sivi & sii*, 3. desisto, *stiti*. ¶ *Leave off your prating of yourself*, omitte de te loqui. *Leave off your concern*, absiste moveri. *Will you not leave off prating?* pergin' argutarier?

To leave out, Omitto, *misi*, 3. praetermitto.

To leave the old wont, Desuesco, *evi*, 3.

To leave an estate to one by will, Alicui testamento praedium legare.

To leave, or *quit a possession*, Possessione decedĕre.

To leave at random, Destituo, *ui*, 3.

To leave unto, Committo, *misi*, 3. mando, 1. *If you would have a thing rightly managed, leave it to this man*, si quid rectè curatum velis, huic mandes. ¶ *Leave that to me*, id mihi da negotii. *I leave all to his discretion*, ejus judicio permitto omnia. *Now I leave you to go on*, nunc curru lampadem tibi trado.

To leave utterly, Penitùs derelinquĕre, deserĕre, destituĕre.

To leave work, Ab opere *vel* laborare cessare.

Leaved, Foliatus.

Broad leaved, Lata folia habens.

Leaven, Fermentum, 2.

To leaven, Fermento, 1.

The sprinkling of leaven, Fermenti conspersio.

Leavened bread, Panis fermentatus.

Unleavened bread, Panis sine fermento * azymus.

A leavening, Fermentatio, 3.

A leaver, Palanga, 1. vectis, *is*, *m*.

Leaves [of *leaf*] Folia, *orum*, *n. pl.* frondes, *ium*, *f. pl.*

Bearing leaves, ✠ Frondifer.

Full of leaves, Frondeus, frondosus.

To turn over the leaves of a book, Librum evolvĕre.

A leaving, Derelictio, 3. desertio.

A leaving off, Cessatio, 3. intermissio. *Out*, Omissio, 3. praetermissio.

Leavings [remains *or* scraps] Reliquiae, *arum*, *f. pl.*

Lechery, Libido, *inis*.

A lecture, Lectio, 3. praelectio.

To read one a lecture, or *reprimand*, Aliquem objurgare.

A little, or *short lecture*, Lectiuncula, 1.

The reader of lectures in a university, Professor, 3.

A lecturer, Lector, 3. praelector.

A lecturer, or *afternoon preacher*, Concionator pomeridianus.

Led [from *to lead*] Ductus.

Led about, Circumductus. *Aside*, Seductus. *Away*, Abductus. *Back*, Reductus. *Into*, Inductus. *Unto*, Adductus.

I led, Duxi. *He led his old age in sorrow*, senium taxit luctu. *He led his life in the country*, ruri vitam agebat. *She led her life chastly*, pudicè vitam agebat.

To be led to execution, Ad mortem duci *vel* trahi.

A led horse, Equus desultorius.

A ledge, Projectura, 1. assèrculus propendens *vel* extans.

A ledger ambassador, Regis *vel* reipublicae legatus ordinarius.

A lee, Locus a coeli & ventorum injuria tutus.

A lee the helm, Verte gubernaculum in partem a vento tutam.

The lee, or *leeward*, Navis inclinatio.

To fall to the leeward, Ventum nimis declinare.

The lee shore, Littus vento immune *vel* impervium.

A leeward tide, Ventus & fluxus eodem tendentes.

To come off by the lee, Pessimè abire, male mulctari.

A leech, or *horse leech*, Hirudo, *dinis*, *f.* sanguisuga, 1.

A leech [farrier] Veterinarius, 2. * hippiatrus.

The leech of a sail, Veli sinus.

The leech rope, Strix, *gis*, *f.*

A leek, Porrum, 2.

Cut leek blade, Porrum sectile.

House leek, Sedum, 2.

A leek bed, Porrina, 1.

A leek blade, Talia, 1.

Leek green, * Prasinus.

Leek pottage, Jusculum ex porris confectum.

Of, or *belonging to leeks*, Porraceus.

To sound a leek, Cornu dare signum ad redintegrationem investigationis.

The leer of a deer [the place where he drieth himself] Cervi matutina apricatio; matutinus apricantis cervi decubitus.

A leer horse, Equus vacuus.

A leer or *leering look*, Obliquus contuitus *vel* oculorum conjectus.

To leer, Limis intuĕri, transversa tuĕri.

Leering, Limus.

Leeringly, Limis oculis.

Lees, Faex, *faecis*, *f.*

The lees of oil, Amurca, 1. olei faeces.

Leet days, Dies fasti.

The leetch of a snail, Externa *vel* laxa pars veli.

I had as leeve, or *lief*, Aequè lubens velim. ¶ *I had as leeve die, as endure it*, mortuum me, quàm ut id patiar, malim.

Leeward. See *Lee*.

I left [of *leave*] Reliqui. *The thing is as you left it*, res eodem est loci quo tu reliquisti. *He left it as he found it*, reliquit integrum. ¶ *He left the priesthood*, sacerdotio abibat. *I never left urging*, nunquam destiti orare. *But if he had left it to me*, quod si mihi permisisset.

Left [remaining] Reliquus. *This is all that is left*, tantum reliquum est. ¶ *There is but a small party of that army left*, perexigua pars illius exercitûs supersit. *There are but a very few of them now*, qui pauci jam admodum restant.

Left alone, Desolatus, solus, solitarius. *Destitute*, Orbotus, orbus.

Left off for a time, Intermissus, desuetus.

Left out, Praetermissus.

The left hand, Manus sinistra *vel* laeva.

On the left hand, A sinistris.

Toward the left hand, Sinistrorsum *vel* sinistrorsus, sinistram versus.

Left, or *on the left hand*, Sinister, laevus. *The left wing of an army*, sinistrum cornu.

Left handed, Scaevus.

A leg, Crus, *cruris*, *n.* tibia, 1.

A little leg, Crusculum, 2.

A wooden leg, Crus ligneum, *Mart.*

A leg of mutton, Coxa ovina.

The leg of a table, Pes mensae.

To make a leg, Poplitem incurvare, genu flectĕre.

Of, or *belonging to the leg*, Cruralis, tibialis.

A legacy, Legatum, 2.

To leave one a legacy, Aliquid alicui legare.

Legal, Legalis, legitimus.

Legality, Rei aequitas legibus contentanea.

Legally, Juxta *vel* secundum leges.

A legate, Legatus, 2. orator, 3.

A legate or *legatary*, Haeres imâ cerâ; ‖ legatarius, 2.

A legateship, Legatio, 3.

A legend, ‖ Legenda, 1.

The legend of a coin, Inscriptio nummo incusa.

A leger book, Primores tabulae, scriptum * prototypum.

Legerdemain, Ars praestigiatoria.

Legerdemain tricks, Praestigiae, *arum*, *f. pl.*

Legible, Legibilis, lectu facilis.

Legibleness, Qualitas rei legibilis.

Legibly, Ita ut legi possit.

A legion [consisting of ten companies] Legio, 3.

A little legion, Legiuncula, 1.

Of, or *belonging to a legion*, or *legionary*, Legionarius.
Legislative, Leges ferens, ‖ legislativus.
A legislator, Leges *vel* legum lator.
The legislature, Qui habent potestatem leges ferendi.
Legitimate, Legitimus.
To legitimate, Legitimum reddĕre *vel* agnoscĕre; ‖ legitimo, 1.
Legitimately, Legitime.
Leisure, Otium, 1.
Leisurably, or *leisurely*, Otiosè, placidè, pedetentim.
At leisure, Vacuus, otiosus. *At leisure to tell*, vacuus ad narrandum. *He will look out another at leisure*, aliam otiosus quaeret.
At leisure [adv.] Otiosè, per otium.
To be at leisure, Vaco, 1. otio frui. *If you be at leisure*, si vacas.
To have leisure enough, Otio abundare.
I am not at leisure, Non licet per otium.
The leming [beast] Mus Norvegicus.
Lemnian earth, Terra Lemnia *vel* figillata.
A lemon, Malum citreum; ‖ limonium, 2.
A lemon tree, Malus citrea.
To lend, Commodo, 1. mutuum dare *vel* credĕre. ¶ *Lend me your hand a little*, quin mihi manum tantisper accommoda. *Lend me your help a little*, paululum da mihi operae.
To lend an ear to one, Aurem alicui praebĕre. *Assistance*, Auxilium praebĕre.
To lend at interest, Foenerare, foenore locare.
A lender, Creditor, 3.
A lender upon interest, Foenerator, 3.
Lending, Commodans.
A lending at interest, Foeneratio, 3.
Length, Longitudo, *dinis*, *f.* ¶ *I have the length of his foot to a hair*, ego illius sensum pulchrè calleo.
The length of a way, or *journey*, Viae *vel* itineris spatium.
Length of time, Longinquitas, diuturnitas.
At length, Tandem, denique, demum.
Now at length, Aliquando, jam tandem.
At length, *in length*, or *lengthwise*, In longum.
In length of time, Progressu temporis, longum post intervallum, longo post tempore.
A picture drawn at full length, Pictura *vel* imago rem *vel* totam personam exprimens.
To lie at one's length, Extento corpore decumbĕre.
To run all the lengths of a ministry, Rerum publicarum administris in omnibus subservire.
To lengthen, Produco, *xi*, 3. protraho, *xi*, extendo, *di*.
Lengthened, Productus, extentus.
A lengthening, Productio, 3.
Lenient, or *lenitive*, Lenians, deliniens.
To lenify, Lenio, 4. mollio.
A lenitive, Medicamentum * anodynum; malagma, *atis*, *n.*
Lenity, Lenitas, 3. clementia, 1.
Lent [of *lend*] Commodatus, mutuò datus.
Lent [fast.] ‖ Quadragesima, 1. jejunium quadragesimale.
Lenten, *of*, or *belonging to Lent*, ‖ Quadragesimalis.
A lent, or *lenten fig*, * Caryota, 1.
Lentiginous [freckly] Sparso ore, ‖ lentiginosus.
A lentil, Lens, *ntis*, *f.*
Fen lentils, or *water lentils*, Lens palustris.
The lentisk tree, Lentiscus, *i*, *f.*
The gum of the lentisk, or *mastic tree*, * Mastiche, *es*, *f.*
A leonard [hawk] ‖ Falcunculus, 2.
Leonine, Leoninus.
A leopard, Leopardus, 2.
A leper, Leprâ laborans, ‖ leprosus.
A spittle for lepers, Leprâ laborantium * nosocomium. 2.
Lepid [witty] Lepidus, facetus, argutus.
Lepidity, Lepor *vel* lepos, *oris*, *m.* facetiae, *arum*, *f. pl.*
Leporine, Leporinus.
A leprosy, Lepra, 1. scabies, 5.
The itching leprosy, Prurigo, *ginis*, *f.*
The white leprosy, * Elephantia, 1. elephantiasis, 3.
Leprous, Leprâ laborans.
Leprousness, Vitiligo, *inis*, *f.*
A lerry, Lectio, 3. objurgatio.
To give one a lerry, Aliquem acriter objurgare.
Less, or *lesser* [adj.] Minor. ¶ *Less than it ought to be*, citrà quàm debuit. *They are less than were said to be*, intra famam sunt. *He spent it in less than a year*, non toto vertente anno absumpsit.
Less [adv.] Minùs. *In less than three hours*, minùs tribus horis. ¶ *Nor was he ever the less helpful to him for all that*, neque eo secius eum juvit opibus suis.
For less, Minoris. ¶ *She is three times less to be valued*, ter tanto pejor ipsa est.
Much less, Nedum. *Even a nobleman is not able to support the expence, much less yourself*, satrapes sufferre sumptus nequit, nedum tu.
To lessen, or *make less*, Minuo, *ui*, 3. diminuo, extenuo, 1. attenuo. ¶ *I will lessen your allowance*, demam hercle jam tibi de hordeo, *Plaut. Asin.* 3, 3, 116.
To grow less, Decresco, *crevi*, 3 minuor, *tus*; diminuor; attenuor, 1. extenuor.
Lessened, Minutus, diminutus, attenuatus, extenuatus.
A lessening, Attenuatio, 3. diminutio, extenuatio.
A lessee, Cui praedium *vel* domus mercede locatur.
The leſſes of a wild boar, Suis sylvestris fimus *vel* stercus.
A lesson, Lectio, 3. praelectio.
A little lesson, Lectiuncula, 1.
A lesson [instruction] Documentum, 2. monitum; praelectio, 3. institutio.
To give one a lesson [instruct or teach] Doceo, 2. instituo, *ui*, 3. erudio. [chide] Aliquem objurgare.
To give one his lesson [furnish with instructions in an affair] Quid agat dicatve praecipĕre.
A lessor, Locator, 3.
Lest, or *lest that*, Ne. *I am afraid lest this should be spread farther*, vereor ne hoc serpat longiùs. *I am afraid lest the army should prove unfaithful to him*, vereor ut exercitum firmum habĕre possit.
Lest any man, or *woman*, Nequis, nequa.
Lest any thing, Nequid.
Lest at any time, Nequando.
Lest by any means, Nequa.
Lest in any place, Necubi. *Lest if they should build a bridge in any place thereabouts, the Romans should march their army over it*, necubi effecto ponte Romani copias transducerent.
A let, or *hindrance*, Mora, 1. impedimentum, 2. ‖ obstaculum. *I will be no let to you*, in me nihil erit morae.
A let, or *disturbance*, Interpellatio, 3.
To let [hinder] Obsto, *stĭti*, 1. impedio, 4. *What doth let, why it should not be?* quid obstat, quo minùs fiat? *A certain chance did let me from doing it*, casus quidam me facĕre impedivit.
To let [interrupt] Interpello, 1. interrumpo, *rupi*, 3.
To let alone, Mitto, *si*, 3. omitto, praetermitto; missum facĕre. ¶ *Let alone your womanish complaints*, define mollium querelarum. *Let me alone*, mitte me, missum me facias.
To let one blood, Sanguinem emittere, detrahĕre, venas alicui incidĕre. ¶ *He was let blood without any pain*, missus est sanguis sine dolore.
To let down, Demitto, *si*, 3.
To let down an instrument, Remitto, *si*, 3. laxo, 1.
To let fly abroad, Libero coelo permittĕre.
To let fly, or *shoot at one*, Jaculor, 1. telum in aliquem jacĕre.
To let go, Dimitto, 3.
To let loose, Emitto, *si*, 3. è custodiâ educĕre.
To let in, Admitto, *si*, 3. intromitto. *See you let nobody into the house*, cave quenquam in aedes intromiseris. ¶ *Let the old man come in*, cedo senem.
To let any one into his secrets, Secreta consilia alicui impertire. ¶ *Being now let into all his projects and secrets*, omnium autem consiliorum secretorumque particeps, *Suet. Oth.* 3.
To let off, Displodo, *si*, 3. exonero, 1.
To let out, Emitto, *si*, 3.
To let out [hire out] Loco, 1. eloco. *He let him out to a baker*, locavit operam pistori. *You have a little field here hard by the town, which you let out*, agelli est hic sub urbe paulum, quod locitas foras.
To let pass, or *slip*, Omitto, *si*, 3. praetermitto; praetereo, *ivi* vel

vel ii. *Letting thoſe things paſs*, ut iſta omittamus.

Let, before a verb, is generally the ſign of the imperative mood; as, *Let him take her and live with her*, habeat, & vivat cum illâ. Or the potential; as, *Let me not live*, ne vivam.

To let [ſuffer] Permitto, ſi, 3. fino, vi. *He let him ſpend as much as he would*, quantum vellet impendĕre, permiſit. *I will not let you go*, abire te non ſinam. ¶ *My buſineſs will not let me*, non licet per negotium. *I let him take his pleaſures*, ſivi ut animum ſuum expleret. *If the ſeamen would have let me*, ſi eſſet licitum per nautas. *Let me die*, emoriar. *I will let you know*, te certiorem faciam.

Let [hindered] Impeditus, praepeditus.

Let alone, or *let paſs*, Miſſus, omiſſus.

Let, or *hired out*, Mercede locatus.

To let out to hire, Mercede locare.

Lethargic, or *troubled with the lethargy*, Veternoſus, * lethargicus.

The lethargy, or *ſleepy diſeaſe*, * Lethargus, 2. ¶ *The city being oppreſſed by Anthony's tyranny was ſeized with a ſort of lethargy*, torpebat oppreſſa dominatione Antonii civitas, *Paterc.* 2, 61.

Lethiferous, ♆ Lethifer.

A letter [hinderer] Morator, 3, interpellator.

A letter out to hire, Locator, 3.

A blood letter, Sanguinis detractor, * phlebotomus, 2.

A letter of the alphabet, Litera, 1. elementum, 2.

A letter [epiſtle] * Epiſtola, 1. literae, *arum*, *f. pl.* tabellae.

A ſmall, or *lowercaſe letter*, Litera formae minoris.

To letter a book, Libri titulum in dorſo notare.

Of, or *belonging to letters*, Literarius, elementarius.

Of, or *belonging to letters miſſive*, Epiſtolaris.

A man of letters, or *learning*, Homo doctus, eruditus, literis clarus.

Letters uſed in printing, * Typi, *orum*, *m. pl.*

A letter carrier, Tabellarius, 2. tąbellio, *onis*. *m.*

A letter founder, Qui elementa typographica ex metallo liquefacto fundit.

Lettered, or *marked with letters*, Literatus, literis inſcriptus.

Lettice, Lactuca, 1.

Criſped lettice, Lactuca criſpa.

Cabbage lettice, Lactuca ſeſſilis *vel* capitata.

Lamb's lettice, Lactuca agnina.

Wild lettice, Lactuca ſylvatica.

A letting blood, Sanguinis miſſio, venae ſectio, * phlebotomia.

A letting, or *hindering*, Impedimentum, 2. mora, 1. ‖ obſtaculum.

A letting down, Demiſſio, 3.

A letting go, Dimiſſio, 3.

A letting out for rent, Locatio, 3.

A letting paſs, Praetermiſſio, 3.

A letting [ſuffering to be done] Permiſſio, 3.

The Levant [Eaſt] Oriens, ſolis ortus.

A levee, Salutantium comitatus matutinus.

To be at a perſon's levee, Matutinas ſalutationes alicui praeſtare.

Level, Aequus, planus.

A level, or *plain country*, Planities, 5.

A carpenter's level, Libella, 1. rubrica; perpendiculum, 2. amuſſis, 3.

Level coil, Alternatim, ceſſim.

To play level coil, Vices ludendi praebĕre, locum ſucceſſori cedĕre.

The level of a gun, Bombardae ſcopus.

To level, or *make level*, Aequo, 1. complano.

To level mountains, Montes coaequare.

To level with the ground, Solo aequare.

To level at, Ad ſcopum collineare.

To be upon a level with, Pari conditione eſſe cum.

To put one's ſelf on a level with, Se alicui aequare *vel* exaequare.

Levelled, Ad perpendiculum jactus.

Levelled at, Petitus.

A levelling, Aequatio, 3.

A levelling at, Petitio, 3.

A leveret, Lepuſculus, 2.

Leviathan [a beaſt] Draco aquaticus, * crocodilus, 2.

To levigate, Laevigo, 1. polio, 4.

A Levite, ‖ Levita *vel* Levites, *ae*, *m.*

Levitical, or *belonging to a Levite*, ‖ Leviticus.

Levity, Inconſtantia, 1. levitas, 3.

A levy, Cenſus, 4.

To levy ſoldiers, Milites conſcribĕre. *Money*, Tributum *vel* vectigal exigĕre.

Levyed, Exactus, collectus.

A levying of money, Pecuniae exactio.

Lewd, Flagitioſus, ſceleratus, nequam, *indecl.* laſcivus.

Very lewd, Nequiſſimus.

Lewdly, Flagitioſe, improbè, nefariè.

Lewdneſs, Improbitas, 3. ſcelus, ĕris, *n.* nequitia, 1.

A lexicographer, * Lexicographus, 2.

A lexicon, * Lexicon, 2.

Liable, Obnoxius, expoſitus.

Libation, Libatio, 3.

A libel, or *declaration in the civil law*, Libellus accuſatorius.

A libel, or *ſatirical reflection*, Libellus famoſus.

To libel any one. Aliquem ſcriptis infamare, *vel* maledi ĕre.

Libelled, Scriptis infamatus.

A libeller, Famoſorum libellorum ſcriptor.

A libelling, Sugillatio ſcriptis mandata.

Liberal, Liberalis, munificus, ♆ largificus.

Very liberal, Perbenignus.

Too liberal, Impendioſus, prodĭgus, profuſus.

A liberal education, Educatio liberalis.

The liberal arts and ſciences, Artes & ſcientiae liberales *vel* ingenuae.

A liberal giver, Largitor benignus *vel* beneficus.

A liberal giving, Largitio, 3. erogatio, largitas.

Liberality, Liberalitas, 3. benignitas; munificentia, 1.

Liberally, Liberaliter, benignè, munificè, largè.

Very liberally, Perliberaliter, perbenignè.

To give liberally, Largior, 4. elargior.

A libertine, Homo diſſolutus.

Libertiniſm, Dogmatum & morum licentia.

Liberty, Libertas, 3.

Too much liberty, Licentia, 1. *Too much liberty ſpoileth all*, omnes deteriores ſumus licentiâ.

Liberty, or *leave*, Poteſtas, 3. copia, 1.

Liberty of will, Liberum arbitrium.

At liberty, Liber, *era*, *rum*.

To be at liberty, Nemini mancipari, ſui juris eſſe. ¶ *You are at your liberty to do it*, nihil impedio quò minùs facias. *I am not at my liberty in that matter*, in manu non eſt meâ.

To live at liberty, Suo more vivĕre.

To ſet at liberty, Libero, 1. relaxo; in libertatem vindicare.

Set at liberty, Liberatus, laxatus, in libertatem vindicatus.

A ſetting at liberty, Liberatio, 3. emancipatio.

A ſetter at liberty, Liberator, 3. vindex, ĭcis, *c.*

Libidinous, Libidinoſus, laſcivus, ſalax. ācis.

Libra [one of the twelve ſigns] Libra, 1.

A library, * Bibliotheca, 1. librorum repoſitorium.

A librarian, or *library keeper*, Bibliothecae cuſtos *vel* praefectus, ‖ bibliothecarius.

Libration, Libratio, 3.

Lice, Pediculi, *orum*, *m. pl.*

Lice-bane [herb] Herba pedicularis.

Licence [leave or liberty] Licentia, 1. venia, copia; facultas, 3. poteſtas.

A licence, Privilegium, 2. * diploma, ătis, *n.*

To licenſe. Aliquem privilegio munire *vel* diplomate donare.

Licenſed, Permiſſus, privilegio donatus *vel* munitus, diplomate fultus.

A licenſing, Privilegii donatio.

A licentiate, ‖ Licentiatus, 2.

A licentiate in law, * Lyta, *ae*, *m.*

Licentious, Licentioſus, improbus.

Licentiouſly, Licenter, per licentiam.

Licentiouſneſs, Improbitas, 3. enormitas; nequitia, 1.

A lick, Linctus, 4.

A lick, or *ſtroke*, Ictus, 4.

To lick, Lingo, *xi*, 3. lambo, *bi*. ¶ *I will make him lick his fingers*. ipſos ſibi faciam ut digitos praerodat ſuos. *I hope to lick myſelf whole*, damna, uti ſpero, reſarciam.

To lick, or *ſtrike one with his fiſt*, or *ſtick*, Pugno *vel* fuſte aliquem caedere *vel* verberare.

To lick about, Circumlambo, *bi*, 3.

To lick off, or *away*, Delingo, *xi*, 3.

To lick daintily, Ligurio, 4.

To lick diſhes, Catillo, 1.

To lick up, Delambo, 3.

A lick diſh, or *liquoriſh perſon*, Guloſus, 2. liguritor, 3.

Licked, Linctus.

Licking, Lingens, lambens.

Licorice, or *licoriſh*, * Glycyrrhiza, 1.

Wild licorice, * Glaux vulgaris.

Licoriſh, or *ſweet mouthed*, Delicatulus, guloſus.

To make one licoriſh, Illecebris aliquem delinire.

Licoriſh dainties, Cupediae, *arum*, *f. pl.* * mattyae, *arum*, *f. pl.*

Licoriſhneſs, Gula, 1. liguritio, 3.

A lid, Operculum, 2. operimentum; tegmen, *inis*, *n.*

Lie to waſh with, Lixivium, 2.

Of, or *belonging to lie*, Lixivius *vel* lixivus.

To lie [in a poſture] Jaceo, 2. ¶ *What lieth in you*, quantum in te eſt. *If it did lie in me*, ſi eſſet in manu meâ. *Apples*, &c. *lie ſtrewed up and down*, ſtrata jacent paſſim poma. *It lieth under the north pole*, ſub Septentrionibus poſitum eſt. *There lieth the chief point*, hic labor, hoc opus eſt. *If my life ſhould lie on it*, ſi de capite ageretur meo. *The glory of the people of Rome lieth at ſtake*, agitur populi Romani gloria. *I will make that tongue of your's lie ſtill*, ego tibi iſtam comprimam linguam. *It lieth him in a great deal more*, magno illi conſtat. *Do you think to lie a bed, and have the work done?* quid credis dormienti tibi haec conſecturos deos? *I will ſhew you wherein the greateſt happineſs lieth*, oſtendam tibi ſummae cardinem felicitatis.

To lie about, or *round about*, Circumjaceo, 2.

To lie about, or *in diſorder*, Confuſim *vel* ſine ordine jacēre.

To lie againſt, Objaceo, 2.

To lie along, or *flat*, Recumbo, *cubui*, 3. recubo, *ui*, 1. *Before*, Praejaceo, 2. *Between*, Interjaceo, 2. *By*, Accubo, *ui*, 1. accumbo, *cubui*, 3. *Down*, Decumbo, *cubui*, 3.

To lie down, or *in*, Ob puerperium cubare. ¶ *She is ready to lie down*, ad pariendum vicina eſt.

To lie down to ſleep, Decumbo, *ui*, 3. recumbo.

To lie in the dirt, In luto haerēre, in coeno provolvi.

To lie flat, Procumbo, *cubui*, 3. ſternor, *ſtratus*, proſternor. *Near*, Accubo, *ui*, 1. accumbo, *ui*, 3. juxta *vel* propē cumbēre.

To lie at a banquet, Diſcumbo, *cubui*, 3.

To lie juſt by the road, Viam tangēre.

To lie along the ſea [as a country] Mare attingēre.

An action lieth againſt him, Competit in eum actio. *Quint.*

To lie open, Pateo, 2.

To lie out, or *abroad all night*, Foris pernoctare.

To lie out at ſea in very bad weather, Graviſſimā hyeme in navibus excubare. *Caeſ. B. C.* 3, 19.

To lie ſtill, Quieſco, *evi*, 3. *Together*, Concumbo, *cubui*, 3. ¶ *They lie together*, nuptias faciunt.

To lie under, Succumbo, *cubui*, 3.

To lie under an obligation, Alicui gratiā devinciri *vel* obnoxius eſſe.

To lie under ſtandal, Male audire, conviciis proſcindi.

To lie hid, or *unknown*, Lateo, 2. delitеſco, *delitui*, 3.

To lie upon, Incubo, *ui*, 1. incumbo, *ui*, 3.

To lie in wait for, Inſidior, 1. inſidias alicui ſtruēre.

To lie in one's way, or *be an hindrance to one*, Alicui impedimento eſſe.

To lie in one's way [to call at in a journey] Itineri adjacēre.

To lie in one's way [have an opportunity of doing] Opportunitatem rem aliquam agendi nanciſci.

A lie, Mendacium, 2. ¶ *The tribunes bellowed out openly in the forum, that the ſtory of the Volſcian war was a lie of their own invention*, tribuni coram in foro perſonare, fabulam compoſitam Volſci belli, *Liv.* 3, 10.

I had as lief, Malim.

Liege, Fidelis, deditus.

A liege [lord] Dominus ſupremus; patronus, 2.

A liege man, Cliens, 3.

Lientery, Inteſtinorum laevitas.

A lier, Mendax, 3. falſiloquus.

Full of lies, Fabuloſus, ex mendacio [illegible]tus.

A [illegible]n that lieth in, Puerpera.

In [illegible] of, Loco, vice.

A lieutenant, Locum tenens, vicarius, 2.

The lord lieutenant of a county, Praefectus provinciae.

The lieutenant of the Tower, Arcis praefectus; * archideſmophylax, *acis*, *m.*

Lieutenantſhip, Praefectura, 1.

Life, Vita, 1. anima; ſpiritus, 4. *Life lieth not in living, but in liking*, non eſt vivere, ſed valere vita. *While there is life, there is hope*, aegroto dum anima eſt, ſpes eſt; dum ſpiro, ſpero. ¶ *Now life is a pleaſure*, vivere etiam nunc libet. *There would be life in the matter*, revixerit ſpes. *I would give my life for it*, depaciſci morte cupio. *I owe my life to him*, illius operā vivo. *This life is uncertain*, omnia ſunt hominum tenui pendentia filo. *In his life time*, dum ſuperſtes eſſet. *If you are contented with life alone*, ſi vos ſatis habeatis animam retinere, *Sall.* *He was in danger of life*, paene interiit.

To give life, Vivifico.

To venture his life, Capitis periculum adire. *As if her life and honour lay on it*, tanquam famae diſcrimen agatur & vitae.

To coſt one one's life, Morte ſtare. ¶ *This their defence of the public liberty coſt them both their lives*, utrique vindicta libertatis morte ſtetit, *Paterc.* 2, 64.

Life, or *livelineſs*, Vigor, 3.

Life giving, ‖ Vivificus.

A giving of life, Animatio, 3.

A cauſe of life and death, Cauſa capitalis.

To ſit upon life and death, or *try one for life*, De capite quaerēre.

To be tried for one's life, Cauſam capitis dicēre, *C. Nep. Ipbic.* 3.

Long life, Longaevitas.

To the life, Ad vivum.

To live, or *lead a life*, Vivo, *xi*, 3. vitam agēre *vel* degēre. ¶ *I lived a city life*, vitam urbanam ſecutus ſum.

To lay down one's life, Mortem oppetēre.

To fly for one's life, Fugā ſalutem petēre.

To loſe one's life, Pereo, 4. vitam perdēre. ¶ *If I could with ſafety of life*, ſi ſalvo capite meo potuiſſem.

To put life into, or *encourage one*, Animo, 1. animos addēre.

All one's life time, Per totam vitam.

Loſs of life by law, &c. Ultimum ſupplicium.

To ſeek a man's life, Sanguinem alicujus addicēre.

To come to life again, Reviviſco, *revixi*, 3.

Coming to life again, Redivivus.

Having life, Vivus, animatus.

Full of life, Vividus, vegetus; vivax, *acis*.

Lifeleſs, or *without life*, Inanimus, inanimatus, exanimus.

Lifeleſs, or *meanly*, Frigidē, jejunē.

A life guard, Cohors praetoria, ſatellites regii.

A lift, or *aſſiſtance*, Subſidium, 2. ‖ ſublevatio, 3.

To give one a lift, Alicui auxiliari *vel* ſubſidium praebēre.

To help one at a dead lift, Laboranti alicui ſubvenire, adjumento eſſe; ſubſidium, opem, ferre.

To lift, or *lift up*, Levo, 1. tollo, *ſuſtuli*; attollo; eveho, *xi*, 3. *He lifteth up his hands to heaven*, manus ad ſidera tollit.

To lift up again, Relevo, 1.

To lift up himſelf, Se efferre.

To lift up on high, In ſublime tollēre.

To lift up one's voice, Vocem attollēre.

To lift upright, Erigo, *exi*, 3.

Lifted up, Levatus, allevatus, arrectus.

Lifted up with pride, ſucceſs, &c. Superbiā, rebus ſecundis, &c. elatus.

A lifter up, Evector, 3.

Lifting up, Elevans, attollens.

A lifting up, Elatio, 3. elevatio.

The lifts of a ſail, Veli pedes.

A ligament, Ligamentum, 2.

A ligature, Ligamen, *inis*, *n.* ‖ ligatura, 1.

To light [as a bird] Sido, *ſedi*, 3. deſido, inſido; conſideo, 2. ¶ *Where they would have a*

ſwarm

warm to light, examen ubi volunt conûstêre.

To light [fall upon *or* against] Incido, *di*, 3. incurro, *ri*.

To light upon [find] Offendo, *di*, 3. reperio, *ri*, 4. ¶ *A mischief light on you*, abeas in malam rem. *He many times lighteth on things he would not*, in ea quae non vult saepe incurrit. *You have light upon some things*, incidisti in quaedam. *This mischief will light on my head*, isthaec in me cudetur faba. *I lighted upon it by chance*, casu in hoc incidi. *Some mischief will light on them*, hisce aliquid est eventurum mali. *Your father lighted on me but now*, pater tuus modò me prehendit.

Light [not heavy] Levis. [Prov.] *Many hands make light work*, multorum manibus grande levatur onus. ¶ *As light as a feather*, plumâ levior. *You will not think it a light matter*, id non aspernabere.

Very light, Perlevis.

Light [bright] Lucidus, splendidus, fulgens. ¶ *All was on a light fire round about*, omnia continenti incendio ardebant.

Light, or *day light*, Lux, *cis*, *f.* ¶ *It being then scarce light*, vix dum satis certâ luce. *As long as it was light*, dum quicquam superfuit lucis. *A long time before it was day light*, multo ante lucis adventum.

Light [nimble] Agilis, expeditus.

Light footed, or *light of foot*, Volucer, *cris*, *c.* velox, *ocis*; pedibus celer.

Light foot [a dog] * Labros.

Light [inconstant] Inconstans, instabilis, levis. ¶ *As light as Grecians*, homines levitate Graecâ. [trifling] Frivolus, futilis, nugax.

Light of belief, Credulus.

Light fingered, Furax, *acis*.

Light harnessed, Veles, *itis*.

Light hearted, Hilaris, laetus, alacris.

Light horse, Equites expediti.

A light horseman, Levis armaturae eques.

A lighthouse, Pharus *vel* pharos, *i. e.* altissima turris ex quâ micant ignes noctibus ad regendos navium cursus.

Light [of no value] Futilis, frivolus.

To set light by, or *make light of*, Contemno, *psi*, 3. nihili facêre; susque deque habêre.

To take a light taste of, Libo, 1. labris leviter attingêre.

Somewhat light, Leviculus.

Light [brightness] Lux, *cis*, *f.* lumen, *ĭnis*, *n.* *It shineth by another's light*, luce lucet alienâ. ¶ *He standeth in his own light*, ipse sibi est injurius. *Before the lights were put out*, nondum extinctis luminaribus.

Light [knowledge] Intelligentia, 1. cognitio, 3. ¶ *They knew that by the light of nature*, id naturâ monente cognoverunt. *I shall go back a little, in order to set the whole affair in a proper light*, pauca suprà repetam, quo ad cognoscendum omnia illustria magis magisque in aperto sint, *Sall. B. J.* 5.

To bring to light, Retego, *xi*, 3. revelo, 1. in apertum proferre. ¶ *Time will bring that to light*, in apricum proferet aetas.

To come to light [be known] Retegi, cognosci.

To burn day light, Lucernam in sole adhibêre.

A light [candle *or* lamp] Lucerna, 1. candela; * lychnus, 2. lampas, *ădis*, *f.* *Carry not a light without a lantern*, lucernam sine laterna ne feras.

To light [set on fire] Accendo, *di*, 3. *He lighteth one candle by another*, lumen de lumine accendit.

To light one, Praeluceo, *xi*, 2. ¶ *You lighted him the way to*— cui tu facem praetulisti ad— *The lightning slew the servant that lighted him*, fulgur praelucentem servum exanimavit.

A lighthouse, Pharos, *vel* pharus, 2.

To be light, Luceo, *xi*, 2.

To begin to be light, or *grow light*, Lucesco, 3.

To cast, or *give light*, Illuceo, *xi*, 2. illumino, 1. illustro.

Light gray, * Leucophaeus.

Light headed, Delirans, insaniens, crebrosus. ¶ *Moreover they say that I talked like a person that is light headed, as if your name had been called upon by a person out of his senses*, quin etiam sic me dicunt aliena locutum, ut foret amentis nomen in ore tuum, *Ov. Trist.* 3, 3, 19.

Lightheadedness, Delirium, 2.

Lighted, Accensus, incensus.

To light, or *enlighten*, Illumino, 1. illustro, collustro.

To lighten, or *cast out lightening*, Fulguro, 1. *Then it thundered prodigiously, and lightened much between those dreadful claps of thunder*, tum verò in[illegible]no coelum strepuit, & inter[illegible]endos fragores micuerunt ig[illegible].

To lighten [ease] Levo, 1. allevo, exonero. ¶ *Their horses, beasts, baggage, and arms were thrown overboard to lighten the vessels*, equi, jumenta, sarcinae, etiam arma praecipitantur, quò levarentur alvei, *Tac. Ann.* 2. 23.

To be made lighter, Allevor, 1.

Lightly, Leviter, tenuiter, leniter. [Prov.] *Lightly come, lightly go*, quod citò acquiritur, cito perit.

Lightly [easily] Facilè. ¶ *You cannot lightly meet with him*, haud temerè *vel* haud fermè invenias.

Lightly [nimbly] Agiliter, velociter.

Lightly [slightly *or* carelessly] Perfunctoriè, negligenter, molli *vel* levi brachio, ficco pede. ¶ *He touched that matter but lightly*, leviter istam rem perstrinxit.

Lighted, or *lightened*, Illuminatus, illustratus.

Lightened [eased] Levatus, allevatus, sublevatus.

Lightness [opposed to heaviness] Levitas, 3.

Lightness of belief, Credulitas, 3.

Lightness [fickleness, inconstancy] Levitas, 3. inconstantia, 1. mentis mutabilitas.

Lightness [nimbleness] Agilitas, 3. [wantonness] Lascivia, 1. petulantia; salacitas, 3.

Lightning, or *a flash of lightning*, Fulgur, *ŭris*, *n.* fulgetrum. ¶ *News was brought that two of the city gates, and all the wall between them, were struck with thunder and lightning*, nunciatum est, duas portas, quódque inter eas muri erat, de coelo tactum, *Liv.* 32, 1.

A lightning, Fulguratio, 3.

Of, or *belonging to lightning*, Fulgurans.

A lightning [easing] Levamen, *ĭnis*, *n.* allevatio, 3. allevamentum, 2.

A lighter, * Scapha *vel* cymba oneraria.

A lighterman, Naviculator cymbae onerariae.

A lighting down, Descensus, 4.

A lighting [kindling] Incensio, 3.

The lights [lungs] Pulmones, *m. pl.*

Lightsome [bright, shining] Lucidus, fulgidus. [chearful] Laetus, hilaris; alacer, *cris*, *e.*

Very lightsome [bright] Perlucidus.

Somewhat lightsome, Subluster.

To make lightsome [enlighten] Illustro, 1. illumino.

To make lightsome [chearful] Laetitiâ afficêre, gaudio complêre.

Lightsomness [brightness] Claritas, 3. splendor.

Lightsomness [chearfulness] Laetitia, 1. hilaritas, 3.

Like, or *like unto*, Similis, consimilis. *As like as if he were spit out of his mouth*, non tam ovum ovo simile. *You are as like your father as you can stare*, genitor in te totus est. *Sen. Hippol.* 654.

Like [equal] Par, *is*; aequus. *Had there been in us like skill*, si par in nobis atque in illo scientia fuisset. ¶ *They both have like terms*, aequa utrisque conditio est. [Prov.] *Like will to like*, pares cum paribus facilè congregantur. *I wish my share of love was like yours*, utinam mihi esset pars aequa amoris tecum. *Find out something like this*, hujusmodi quaeso aliquid reperi. *All do not stand in like need*, non aequè omnes egent. [Prov.] *Like cover, like cup*, dignum patellâ operculum. *Like father, like son*, mali corvi malum ovum.

Like, or *like unto* [adv.] Tanquam, velut, instar, &c. *It broke out like a storm*, velut nimbus erupit. *It was more like a city than a village*, non fuit vici instar, sed urbis. ¶ *You indeed act like the rest of the world*, facis tu quidem omnium more. *In truth you live like fidlers*, musicè herclè agitis aetatem. *They were slaughtered like sheep*, pecorum modo cecidere. *He will grow like his grandfather*, in avi mores abibit. *You have done like yourself*, te dignum fecisti; ad ingenium redis. *He liveth like himself*, pro dignitate vivit. *You are like your father*, patrissas.

Like,

Like, or *likely*, Probabilis, verisimilis. *Like enough so*, satis probabile est. *We are like to have war*, impendet nobis belli timor. *I am like to lose my credit*, periculum famae mihi est. *I am like to fall into their hands*, periculum est ne in manum eorum incidam. *You are never like to see me more*, hodie postremùm me vides. *It was likely he might have induced the rest to surrender*, caeteros ad deditionem incitaturus videbatur.

Like as, Quemadmodum, sicut, perinde ac.

Like a friend, Amicè.

Like a gentleman, Liberaliter, ingenuè.

Like a man, Viriliter, fortiter.

Like to be, Futurus. ¶ *There was like to be peace*, in ipe pax fuit.

Like to dye, Moribundus, moriturus.

In like manner, Similiter, pariter, itidem. *They do in like manner as if*, similiter faciunt ac si. *All did in like manner*, omnes pariter fecerunt. *In like manner as is done in comoedies*, itidem ut fit in comoediis.

To like, or *approve of*, Probo, 1. approbo, comprobo. *I like it well*, magnopere probo. *I hugely like your design*, ego tuum consilium vehementer approbo. *I do not like their manners*, displicent eorum mores. *You will like the doing of it*, gaudebis facto. *As you like yourself*, arbitratu tuo. *I like the house*, arridet aedes. *I like to be called wise*, prudens dici delector.

To like of, or *please*, Placeo, 2. *If you like of it*, si istuc tibi placeat, aut cordi est.

To be like, Refero, *tŭli*.

To make like, Aequo, 1. adaequo, coaequo.

Made like, Aequatus, adaequatus, exaequatus.

Not like, Dissimilis, absimilis.

Such like, Ejusmodi, hujusmodi, istiusmodi.

Liked, or *liked of*, Approbatus, comprobatus.

Likely [adj.] Probabilis, verisimilis.

Likely [adv.] Probabiliter, ‖ verisimiliter.

A likely woman, Mulier satis venusta.

Likelihood, or *likeliness*, Verisimilitudo, *dĭnis*, *f.*

Likened, Comparatus, collatus.

To liken, Comparo, 1. confero, *tŭli*.

Likeness, Similitudo, *dĭnis*, *f.* cognatio, 3.

A likening, Comparatio, 3. collatio.

Likewise, Pariter, similiter, itidem.

Liking, Favens, approbans.

A liking, Approbatio, 3. favor.

To one's liking, Gratus, acceptus, jucundus.

To be upon liking to a trade, Periculum artis alicujus facĕre.

To have, or *conceive a liking to*, Amorem alicujus rei concipĕre.

Good liking, Amor, 3. benevolentia, 1.

In good liking, Valens, validus, vegetus, nitidus.

Lilach [tree] ‖ Syringa flore caeruleo.

A lily, Lilium, 2.

The blue lily, * Iris, *ĭdis*, *f.*

The day lily, Lilium non bulbosum; ‖ lilioasphodelus, 2.

The white garden lily, Lilium album hortense.

The May lily, * Ephemeron, *i*, *n.*

The lily of the vallies, Lilium convallium.

Water lily, * Nymphaea, 1.

The wild, or *mountain lily*, Lilium montanum.

The yellow lily, Nymphaea lutea.

Of, or *belonging to a lily*, Liliaceus.

Limb [the outmost edge of a thing] Ora, 1. margo, *ĭnis*, *c.*

A limb [member] Membrum, 2. artus, 4.

A limb of the law, Leguleius, 2.

To limb, *tear limb meal*, or *limb from limb*, Membratim discerpĕre.

A clean limbed person, Homo corpore compacto *vel* concinno.

Limber, Lentus. vietus, laxus, flexilis.

To grow limber, Lentesco, 3.

Somewhat limber, Aliquantulum vietus, ‖ subvietus.

Limberness, Lentor, 3. lentitia, 1.

Lime, Calx, *cis*, *f.*

Quick lime, Calx viva.

Lime slacked, Calx uda.

A lime kiln, Fornax calcaria.

A lime burner, or *lime maker*, Calcarius, 2.

A tanner's lime pit, Puteus ad subigendum corium.

Lime stone, Calx, *cis*, *f.*

Lime work, Opus albarium.

Bird lime, Viscus *vel* viscum.

To lime with bird lime, Visco, 1.

A lime twig, Calamus viscatus, virga viscata.

A lime for a hound, Lorum, 2.

A lime hound, or *blood hound*, Canis indagator *vel* vestigator.

The lime tree, Tilea mas.

A liming with bird lime, Visci litura.

Limy, Viscosus, glutinosus.

A limit, Limes, *ĭtis*, *m.* finis, *is*, *n.* terminus, 2.

To limit [set bounds] Limito, 1. termino; limitibus *vel* terminis circumscribĕre.

To limit [appoint] Praescribo, *psi*, 3. definio, 4.

Limitation, Limitatio, 3.

By limitation, Praefinitò.

Limited [stinted] Terminatus, finitus, definitus. [appointed] Praescriptus, praestitutus, constitutus.

Limiting before hand, Praefiniens.

A limiting, Determinatio, 3.

The limits of a country, Fines, *ium*, *m. pl.* limites.

To limn, Delineo, 1. depingo, *xi*, 3. coloribus ad vivum exprimĕre.

Limned, Ad vivum expressus.

A limner, Pictor.

A limning, Pictura, 1.

A limon, Malum Hesperium, citreum, ‖ limonium.

A limon tree, Malus Medica *vel* Assyria.

Limp, or *limber*, Flaccidus, lentus. *Or lank*. Fluidus.

To limp, Claudico, 1. claudus esse.

Limpid, Limpidus.

A limpin, or *limpet* [fish] * Lepas, *ădis*, *f.*

Limping, Claudicans, mutilus.

A limping, Claudicatio, 3. ¶ *It is a limping story*, claudicat oratio.

Limpingly, Mutilè.

Limpness, or *limberness*, Lentor, 3.

A line, *lirage*, or *lineage*, Progenies, 5. proles, *is*, *f.* 3. propago, *gĭnis*, *f.* prosapia, 1. ¶ *The line of the Caesars was extinct in Nero*, progenies Caesarum in Nerone defecit, *Suet. Galb.* 1.

A lineament, Lineamentum, 2.

The linch pin of a wheel, * Embolium, 2. rotae paxillus.

The linden tree, Tilia, 1.

A line, or *small cord*, Funiculus, 2.

A line drawn, Linea, 1.

A little line, Lineola, 1.

A carpenter's, or *mason's line*, Amussis, *is*, *f.* libella, 1.

A chalked line, Linea cretâ descripta.

An oaker line, Linea rubricâ descripta.

A line of battle, Ordo directus; series, 5. ¶ *And now the Roman had drawn up his ships in a line of battle*, & jam Romanus direxerat in pugnam naves, *Liv.* 22, 19.

By line, or *rule*, Ad amussim.

Lines of the hand, Manûs incisurae.

A line [race] Prosapia, 1. gens, *tis*, *f.* genus, *ĕris*, *n.*

The male line, Stirps virilis.

To line with soldiers, Militibus munire.

To form a line [to secure soldiers from the enemy] Fossam ducĕre.

To force the enemies lines, In hostium castra irrumpĕre.

To line with a fortification, Arce munire, locum vallo fossaque munire.

Line [flax] Linum, 2.

Line seed, or *lin seed*, Lini semen.

Lin seed oil, Oleum ex lini semine confectum.

To line [as a dog doth a bitch] Ineo, 4.

To line a garment, Vesti alterum pannum intus affuĕre.

To line a hedge with musqueteers, Sclopetariis munire.

Lineal, or *linear*, Linealis.

Lineally descended from— Rectâ lineâ genus ducens ab—

Well lined [rich] Dives, *ĭtis*; locuples, *ētis*, *c.*

A lineament, or *lineature*, Lineamentum, 2. oris forma *vel* figura.

Linen, Linteum, 2. lintea, *orum*, *n. pl.*

Of, or *belonging to linen*, Linteus, lineus.

A linen clout, Linteolum, 2.

A linen weaver, Lini textor.

A linen draper, Linteo, *onis*, *m.* linteorum venditor.

The

The linen trade, or *linen drapery*, Negotiatio lintearia.
Linen cloth, Pannus linteus.
Fine linen, Carbatus, 2. * findon, ĭnis, *f.*
Made of fine linen, Carbaſeus, carbaſinus.
Home-ſpun linen, Linteum domi netum.
Wearing linen, Linteatus.
Ling [fiſh] Aſinus varius.
To linger, or *loiter*, Ceſſo, 1. moror, cunctor.
To linger after, Avidè *vel* ardentiſſimè expetere.
To linger long in a diſtemper, Diu aegrotare.
A lingerer, Cunctator, 3. ceſſator.
Lingering, Cunctans, cunctabundus, tardus.
To make one die a lingering death, Lentâ tabe conſumĕre.
A lingering, Cunctatio, 3. ceſſatio; mora, 1.
A lingering, or *longing after*, Deſiderium, 2. appetentia, 1. animi prolubium.
Lingeringly, Cunctanter, tardè.
A linguiſt, Linguarum peritus, * polyglottus, 2.
A lingot, Metalli maſſa.
A liniment [ointment] * Emplaſtrum, 2.
The lining of a garment, Pannus alteri intus affutus.
A link, or *torch*, * Lychnus, 2. fax refinata *vel* piceata.
A link boy, or *link man*, * Lychnuchus, 2.
A little link, Facula, 1.
A link [chitterling] Lucania, 1. ‖ inficium, 2.
A link of a chain, Catenae annulus.
To link together, Connecto, *xi*, vel *xui*, 3. conjungo, *xi*.
To link, or *be linked together*, Connecti, conjungi.
To link together in friendſhip, Amicitiâ conſociare *vel* jungĕre.
Linked together, Conjunctus.
Linked in, Impeditus.
Linked in affinity, Affinitate conjunctus *vel* conſtrictus.
A linking, Connectio, 3. conjunctio.
A linnet, or *flax finch* [bird] ‖ Linaria, 1.
Linſy woolſy, Pannus levidenſis ex lanâ & lino confectus.
Lint, Linamentum, 2.
A lintel to give fire to great guns, Funis igniarius ad explodendas machinas bellicas.
The lintel of a door, Superliminare, is, *n.* limen ſuperum.
A lint ſtock, Scapus cui affigitur funis igniarius.
A lion, Leo, *onis*, *m.* [Prov.] *The lion is not half ſo perce as he is painted*, minuunt praeſentia famam. *If the lion's ſkin fail, patch on the fox's tail to it*, ſi leonina pellis non ſatis eſt, affuenda vulpina.
A ſea lion, Leo marinus.
A lioncel, *lion's whelp*, or *young lion*, Leonis catulus.
A lion keeper, Magiſter leonum.
A lioneſs, or *ſhe lion*, * Leaena, 1. lea.
Lion like, Leoninus.
A lip, Labium, 2. labrum.
A little lip, Labellum, 2.
Lip ſalve, Unguentum ad curationem labiorum.
To hang the lip, Labra prae ſtomacho demittĕre.
Hanging the lip, Labiis demiſſis.
To play with the lip, Labia digitis vellicare.
The lip of a beaſt, Rictus, 4.
The lips of a wound, Vulneris ora.
Lipothymy, Animae deliquium, * lipothymia, 1.
To liquefy, or *melt*, Liquefacio, *feci*, 3.
To liquefy, or *be melted*, Liquefio, *factus*.
Liquefying, or *liquefaction*, ‖ Liquefactio, 3.
Liquefied, Liquefactus.
A liquefcency, ‖ Liquefcentia, 1.
Liquid, Liquidus, liquens.
To be liquid, Liqueo, 2.
To grow liquid, Liquefco, 3.
To liquidate, or *make liquid*, Liquefacio, *feci*, 3.
To be made liquid, Liquefio, *factus*.
Liquidneſs, or *liquidity*, ‖ Liquiditas, 3.
Liquids [things to drink] Liquida, *orum*, *n. pl.*
The liquids [the letters *l*, *m*, *n*, *r*, *s*] Literae liquidae.
Liquor, Liquor, 3. humor; ſuccus, 2.
Full of liquor [juicy] Succi plenus, ſucculentus.
Full of liquor, or *in liquor* [drunk] Ebrius, temulentus.
Without liquor, Exſuccus.
Good liquor, Bonae notae potus, *vel* potus generoſus.
To liquor, Madefacio, *feci*, 3. macero, 1.
To liquor boots, Ocreas inungĕre *vel* oleo macerare.
Liquored, Madefactus, oleo maceratus.
A liquoring, Maceratio, 3.
Liricon fancy [a flower] Lilium flavum.
A liripoop, * Epomis, ĭdis, *f.* ‖ cleropeplus, 2.
To liſp, Balbutio, 4. blaesè loqui.
A liſper, or *liſtering perſon*, Balbus, blaeſus.
A liſping, Haeſitantia linguae, ‖ balbuties, 5.
A liſt of cloth, Limbus *vel* ora panni.
A liſt [catalogue] Catalogus, 2. album.
A liſt [deſire] Libido, ĭnis, *f.* cupido, voluntas. *I have no liſt to*— nulla me inceſſit cupido—
A liſt to fight in, Arena, 1. *He entereth the liſts*, in arenam deſcendit.
To fight in a liſt, Certamen in ſepto committĕre.
From the liſt to the goal, A carceribus ad metam.
A ſmall liſt [roll] Laterculus. 2.
To liſt, or *inliſt ſoldiers*, Milites auctorare *vel* conſcribĕre. ¶ *He liſted himſelf into their ſociety*, in his nomen profitebatur ſuum.
To liſt one's ſelf for a ſoldier, Nomen inter milites dare.
To liſt [will or dere] Volo, *ui*. *As you liſt*, pro libitu tuo. *Will you do but what you liſt?* vis tu omnia arbitratu tuo facĕre? *Even as I liſt myſelf*, utcunque animo collibitum eſt meo. *He ruleth as he liſteth*, ad arbitrium imperat. *It is not as you liſt*, non arbitrarium tibi.
Liſted for a ſoldier, Miles auctoratus *vel* conſcriptus.
To liſten, Auſculto, 1. ſubauſculto. ¶ *Liſt*, aures arrige.
Liſtened, Auſcultatus.
A liſtener, Auſcultator, 3.
A liſtener [ſpy] Tenebrio, *onis*, *m.* * corycaeus, 2.
A liſtening, Auſcultatio, 3.
Liſtening, Auſcultans.
A liſting of ſoldiers, Militum conſcriptio.
Liſtleſs, Torpidus, ſtupidus.
To be liſtleſs, Torpeo, 2. ſtupeo.
Liſtleſneſs, Torpor, 2. * acedia, 1.
The litary, * Litania, 1.
Literal, ‖ Literalis.
The literal ſenſe of a thing, Nativus & proprius verborum ſenſus.
Literally, or *in a literal ſenſe*, Senſu proprio.
Literate, Literatus, doctus, eruditus.
Literature, Literatura, 1. doctrina; eruditio, 3.
A man of literature, Homo doctus *vel* eruditus.
Litharge of gold, or *ſilver*, * Lithargyros, 2. auri *vel* argenti ſcoria *vel* ſpuma.
Lithe [limber, ſupple] Flaccidus, lentus, vietus.
Lithotomy, Calculi exſectio, * lithotomia, 1.
Lithontriptic. * Lithontriptĭcus.
Litigation, Lis, *itis*, *f.* ‖ litigatio, 3.
Litigious, Litigioſus, rixoſus, litium cupidus.
A litiguous perſon, Vitilitigator, 3.
To be litigious, Litibus & jurgiis delectari.
Litigiouſneſs, Litium & jurgiorum amor.
A litter, Partus, 4. foetura, 1.
A litter of pigs, or *puppies*, Porcelli *vel* catuli uno partu editi.
An horſe litter, Vehiculum penſile, ſella *vel* lectica geſtatoria.
Litter [ſtraw for cattle] Stramentum, 2. ſubſtramen, ĭnis, *n.*
A litter driver, Lecticarius, 2.
The litter bars, Lecticae fercula.
To litter, or *make a litter*, Res turbare *vel* ex loco movĕre. ¶ *What a litter is made about nothing!* quantae turbae excitantur de re nihili!
Little, Parvus, exiguus, tenuis. *I count myſelf little worth*, parvo memet exiſtimo. *A little way off*, exiguo intervallo diſtans. *There is but little difference*, diſcrimen tenue intercedit. ¶ *A little matter ſerveth my turn*, mihi quidvis ſat eſt. *In thoſe times when farms were but little worth*, ſtemporibus iis quum jacerent pretia praediorum. *Little ſaid is ſoon amended*,

Non ulli tacuiſſe nocet, nocet eſſe locutum.

Little [adv.] Aliquantò, nonnihil, parum, paulum. *He is a little too much given to the world*, aliquantò ad rem eſt avidior. *Theſe things are a little troubleſome to me*, nonnihil moleſta ſunt haec mihi. *It would advantage me but a little*, mihi parum proſit. *Let me come to myſelf a little*, paululum ſine ad me ut redeam. *He drinketh a little too much*, bibit meliuſcule quam ſat eſt. *It is little regarded*, non admodum curae eſt. [Prov.] *Many a little maketh a mickle*, adde parum parvo, magnus acervus erit.

A little one [child or infant] Puerulus, ‖ infantulus.

A little, or *little while*, Parumper, paulìſper. *Stay for me here a little while till I come out*, dum exeo parumper opperimini me hìc. ¶ *Get you ſome whither out of their ſight for a little while*, concedas ab eorum ore aliquantiſper aliquo. *A little after*, poſtea aliquanto. *A little before ſun ſet*, ſub occaſum ſolis. *A little before his death*, ſub exitu vitae. *He was a little after their time*, recens ab illorum aetate fuit.

Very little, Minimus, parvulus. *If he fail ever ſo little*, ſi vel minimum erraverit.

The little ones of any beaſts, Pulli, *orum*, *m. pl.* Catull.

To make little, Tenuo, 1. attenuo; minuo, *ui*, 3. diminuo.

A making little Attenuatio, 3.

By little and little, Paulatim, ſenſim, pedetentim. *By little and little it is brought to paſs*, ſenſim eò deducitur.

A very little, Pauxillulum.

How little, Quantillus, quantulus.

Lacking but little, Parum abeſt. *He lacked but little of being killed*, parum abfuit quin occideretur.

For how little, Quantillo.

How little ſoever, Quantuluſcunque.

So little, Tantulus.

Never ſo little, Paulum modo; quantulumcunque.

Little more or leſs, Prae-, propter.

The little finger, Digitus auricularis.

Little and pretty, Scitus, ſcitulus.

Littleneſs, Parvitas, 3. exiguitas.

The liturgy, * Liturgia, 1.

Live, or *alive*, Vivus.

To live, Vivo, *xi*, 3 aetatem agĕre, degĕre. *You live merry lives*, muſicè agitis aetatem. *How did he live in your abſence?* quo ſtudio vitam, te abſente, exegit? ¶ *God ſend he live*, Deos quaeſo, ut ſit ſuperſtes. *Remember how ſhort a time you have to live*, vive memor quàm ſis aevi brevis. *Would I might never live, if*, ne ſim ſalvus, *vel* emoriar, ſi. *He hath but a while to live*, pedem alterum in cymbiâ Charontis habet. *As good a man as liveth*, ipſe homo melior non eſt. *Never ſo long as he liveth*, nunquam illo vivo. *Two the verieſt thieves that ever lived*, duo ſceleratiſſimi poſt hominum memoriam latrones. *Let him live in the fields, and conſtant alarm*, vitam ſub dio, & in dubiis rebus agat.

To begin to live, Viviſco, 3. *vel* viveſco.

To live again, Reviviſco, 3.

To live by alms, Aliorum ſumptibus pasci.

To live a country life, Ruſticor, 1. ruri vitam agĕre.

To live in exile, Exul *vel* in exilio vivĕre.

To live well, Lautè vivĕre. *From hand to mouth*, In diem vivĕre.

To live on, Victito. ¶ *Leave the reſt for them to live on in the winter*, reliquum hyemationi relinquatur. *Theſe lived upon fleſh taken in hunting*, or *upon herbs, like brute beaſts*, his cibus erat caro ferina, atque humi pabulum, uti pecoribus, *Sall. B. J.* 21.

To live high, Lautè vivĕre, lautis epulis pasci. *Poorly*, Parcè ac duriter vivĕre.

To be well to live, Divitiis abundare.

Well to live, Dives, ĭtis, locuples, ētis; opibus affluens.

To live after another's pleaſure, Ex more alterius vivĕre.

To live at what rate he liſt, Suo more *vel* arbitrio vivĕre.

To live up to one's eſtate, Pro facultatibus ſumptus facĕre.

To live up to one's profeſſion, Secundum regulas, quas quisque profitetur, vitam degĕre.

To live at great expence, Ingentes ſumptus tolerare.

To live regularly, Sobriè vivĕre, ſtatis horis res ſingulas agĕre.

To live together, Convivo, *xi*, 3.

To over live, or *out live*, Supervivo, *xi*, 3.

To live, or *dwell with a perſon*, Apud aliquem *vel* in domo alicujus habitare.

To live well together, or *agree*, Bene inter ſe convenire.

To live among, or *converſe with*, Verſor, 1. *You cannot live among thoſe people without blemiſhing your reputation*, verſari inter eos ſine dedecore non potes.

To live a public, or *high life*, In maximâ claritate atque in oculis civium vivĕre, *Cic.*

To live by wickedneſs, or *doing miſchief*, Maleficio & ſcelere pasci, *Cic.*

Likely to live, Vitalis.

To live upon ſuch and ſuch ſort of food, Ali. ¶ *For they all lived upon a ſort of ſtale bread and damaged barley*, Panico enim vetere atque hordeo corrupto omnes alebantur, *Caeſ. B. C.* 2, 23.

I lived, Vixi. ¶ *I lived a city life*, vitam urbanam ſecutus ſum. *He always lived in a happy condition*, perpetuâ felicitate uſus eſt. *He hath lived out threeſcore years*, annos ſexaginta confecit. *As many years as he hath lived*, tot annos, quot habet.

Long lived, ✠ Longaevus. ¶ *He is not long lived*, longaevum ei vitae tempus ſupereſſe non poteſt.

Short lived, or *laſting but a little while*, Caducus, fragilis.

Lively, Vegetus, vivus, florens.

To be lively, Vigeo, 2. valeo.

To grow lively, Vigeſco, 3.

To make lively, Vegetum facĕre, vegeto, 1.

A making lively, ‖ Vegetatio, 3.

A lively colour, Color floridus.

To repreſent in lively colours, Vivis coloribus depingĕre.

Lively courage, or *force*, Virtus ardens.

Lively, or *livelily* [adv.] Alacriter, agiliter, hilariter.

Livelihood [maintenance] Victus & veſtitus, 4. quaeſtus. [eſtate] Patrimonium, 2. [trade *or* buſineſs] Ars quâ vita ſuſtinetur.

Liveline ſs, Vigor, 3. vis, *is*, *f.*

A liver, or *one that liveth*, Vivens, 3.

A good liver, Homo probus, pius.

A bad liver, Nequam, perditus, ſceleſtus.

The longeſt liver, Superſtes, ĭtis, *c.* ¶ *Which of them ſhould be the longeſt liver*, uter eorum vitâ ſuperaret.

The liver, Jecur, *inŏris*, * hepar, ātis, *n.*

A little liver, Jecuſculum, 2.

Of, or *belonging to the liver*, * Hepaticus.

Liver grown, Cujus jecur ſolito majus increvit.

Liver ſick. * Hepaticus.

Liver coloured, Fuſcus.

The liver vein, Vena baſilica.

Liver wort, * Lichen, ēnis, *m.*

White livered, Socors, pallidus, pallidulus.

A livery, Inſigne, *is*, *n.* geſtamen, ĭnis, *n.* veſtimentum à domino ad inſigne ſervo datum.

A livery man of a company, Cui togâ induto inter ſocios permittitur incedĕre.

Livery and ſeiſin, Mancipatio, 3. addictio; conſignatio fundi in alienam poſſeſſionem.

To give livery and ſeiſin, Emancipare, jus in alium transferre.

A giving livery and ſeiſin, mancipatio, 3. juris tranſlatio.

A livery ſtable, Stabulum conductitium, in quo equi pactâ mercede ſtabulantur.

To keep horſes at livery, Equos ‖ locatitios *vel* conductitios alĕre.

He, or *ſhe that outliveth another*, Superſtes, ĭtis.

Livid, Lividus.

Living, Vivus, vivens, ſpirans.

To be in the land of the living, Vivĕre, inter vivos numerari.

A living creature, Animal, ālis, *n.* animans.

A little living creature, ‖ Animalculum, 2.

A man's living [maintenance] Victus, 4. alimentum, 2. cibus. *She getteth her living by ſpinning and carding*, lanâ ac telâ victum quaeritat. *He getteth his living by his bow*, alimenta arcu expedit.

He

He getteth his living very hardly, è fammâ cibum petit.

A living, or *eccleſiaſtical beneſice*, || Beneficium eccleſiaſticum.

A man's living [eſtate] Patrimonium, 2. haereditas, 3. bona, *orum*, *n. pl.*

Any man living, Quiſpiam omnium.

A living together, Convictus, 4. ¶ *There can be no pleaſant living, without living together with virtue*, non poteſt jucundè vivi, niſi cum virtute vivatur.

Living idly [herb] Viola tricolor.

A lizard, Lacertus, 2. lacerta, 1.

A lizard ſtone, * Saurites, *ae*, *m.*

Lo, En, ecce, aſpice.

Lo him, Eccum, ellum.

Lo her, Eccam, eccillam.

A load, Onus, *ĕris*, *n.* ſarcina, 1.

A load on one's ſpirits, Triſtitia, 1. animi dolor *vel* aegritudo.

To load, nero, 1. gravo; onus imponĕre.

To load with preſents, Muneribus explĕre.

To load heavily, Opprimo, *preſſi*, 3. coonero, 1.

To load a gun, Sclopetum pulvĕre nitrato & glande plumbeâ inſtruĕre, tormento pulverem & glandem indĕre.

A cart load, Vehes *vel* vehis, *is*, *f.*

A little load, or *weight*, Ponduſculum, 2.

Loaded, or *loaden*, Oneratus, onuſtus.

A loader, Onerator.

The load ſtar, * Cynoſura, 1. helice, *es*, *f.*

A load ſtone, * Magnes, *ētis*, *m.* *Of*, or *belonging to a load ſtone*, Magneticus.

A loads man, Perductor, 3. viae dux.

A loading [*or* burthen] Onus, *ĕris*, *n.* farcina, 1.

Loading [burthening] Onerans, gravans. [aggravating] Aggravans.

A loaf, Panis, *is*, *m.* * collyra.

A fine loaf, Panis candidus.

A houſhold loaf, Panis cibarius *vel* ſecundarius.

An ammunition loaf, Panis caſtrenſis.

A ſugar loaf, Sacchari meta.

Loam, Lutum, 2.

A loan, Aliquid commodatum, *vel* mutuò datum.

To put out to loan, Aliquid alicui mutuum dare *vel* credĕre.

To loath, Fuſtidio, 4. nauſeo, 1. averſor.

Loatbed, Faſtiditus.

A loather, Faſtiditor. 3.

A loathing, or *loatbſomneſs*, Faſtidium, 2. nauſea, 1.

Loathing, Faſtidiens, nauſeans, pertaeſus.

To beget a loatbing, Nauſeam creare.

To make one loath, Faſtidium alicui movĕre, creare, afferre.

Loatbingly, or *ſcornfully*, Faſtidiosè.

Loathſome [hateful *or* frightful] Odioſus, horridus. [naſty] Foedus, ſqualidus.

Very loathſome, Deteſtabilis, abominandus.

To make loathſome, Odioſum reddĕre.

Loathſomely, Faſtidioſè, odioſè.

A lob, or *lobcock*, Fatuus, bardus, inſubidus.

A lobby, Porticus, 4. aedium umbraculum.

A lobe of the lungs, Pulmonum * lobus.

A lobſter, * Aſtacus, 2. *Note*, Some naturaliſts affirm, that *locuſta marina* denoteth the *long lobſter*, and not the *lobſter*, according to the vulgar acceptation.

Local, Ad locum ſpectans, || localis.

Local motion, Motus a loco *vel* ad locum.

Locally, Juxta *vel* ſecundum locum.

Locality, || Exiſtentia localis.

A loche, || Gobites fluviatilis.

A loche [in phyſic] Linctus, 4. * eclegma. *ātis*, *n.*

A lock, Sera, 1. clauſtrum ferreum.

To be under lock and key, Sub clavi eſſe.

To lock [a door] Sero, 1. obſero. *Lock the door on the inſide*, obſera oſtium intus.

To lock [a waggon] Rotas ſtringĕre *vel* ſufflaminare.

To lock in, Serâ includere.

To lock in one's arms, or *embrace*, In ulnis ampleĉti.

To lock one out of doors, Serâ foras aliquem exeludĕre.

To lock up, Concludo, *ſi*, 3.

A pick lock, Clavis adulterina, *Sall. B. J.* 12.

A lock ſmith, Clauſtrorûm ferreorum faber.

A lock in a river, Septum aquas emiſſarias continens.

A lock of wool, Lanae tomentum *vel* floccus. *Of hair*, Cirrus, 2. cinnus.

Hard curled locks, Capronae, *arum*, *f. pl.*

Locked, Obſeratus.

A locker for pigeons, Loculamentum, 2. cellula columbaris.

A locket of gold, Collare aureum.

Locking faſt, or *up*, Obſerans.

Locram, Linteamen craſſius.

A locuſt, Locuſta. 1.

The locuſt tree, || Acacia Americana.

The ſmall locuſt, * Attelabus, 2.

A lodeſman, or *pilot*, Navis gubernator *vel* rector.

A lodge, Caſa, 1. tugurium, 2. gurguſtium.

A little lodge, Caſula, 1. tuguriolum, 2.

A porter's lodge, Janitoris caſa *vel* gurguſtium.

Lodges, or *bowels*, Magalia *vel* mapalia, *orum*, *n. pl.*

To lodge in a place, Habito, 1.

To lodge all night in an inn, In hoſpitio pernoctare.

To lodge with a perſon, In alicujus domo *vel* apud aliquem diverſari.

To lodge one, or *receive into one's houſe*, Hoſpitio aliquem excipĕre, *vel* tecto lectóque recipĕre, hoſpitium alicui praebēre.

To lodge an army, Exercitum collocare. *A buck*, Damam cubantem ſervare.

The lodge of a ſtag, Cervi quies *vel* cubile.

To lodge [as a ſtick in a tree] infideo, *ſedi*, 2. inhaereo, *ſi*.

To be lodged, or *layed up*, Collocari, reponi. *The ſupreme power is lodged in the king*, penes regem ſumma eſt poteſtas.

Lodged [received into a lodging] Hoſpitio acceptus *vel* exceptus. [as corn] Diſjectus, ſtratus proſtratus.

Very well lodged, Hoſpitio lautè acceptus.

Ill lodged, Lecto malè receptus.

A lodger, Hoſpes, *ĭtis*, *c.* inquilinus.

A lodging, Habitatio, 3. commoratio. *Pray be ſo kind as to accommodate me with a lodging*, peto a te, ut mihi de habitatione accommodes. ¶ *You ſhall be welcome to lodge at my houſe*, tibi in domo meâ *vel* apud me diverſari licebit.

A lodging place, Diverſorium, 2. hoſpitium, taberna diverſoria.

A lodging room, Cubiculum, 2.

A common lodging place, * Pandocheum, 2.

A ſmall lodging place, Diverſoriolum, 2.

To make a lodgment [in war] Se in loco aliquo munire.

To give one meat, drink, and lodging, Aliquem mensâ, lare, lecto recipĕre.

Lodgings, Aedium alienarum pars conducta.

A loft, Tabulatum, 2. coenaculum.

Lofty [high] Celſus, excelſus, ſublimis. [haughty] Superbus, faſtuoſus, arrogans. ¶ *He hath a lofty mind*, animus ipſi tumet.

A high and lofty ſtile. Alta & exaggerata oratio; oratio inflata, turgida.

Lofty minded, Faſtuoſus, tumidus, ſuperbus.

To grow lofty, Tumeo, 2. inſoleſco, 3. intumeſco; ſuperbiâ efferri, inflari.

To uſe lofty words, Magnificè loqui.

Loftily, Elatè, ſuperbè, magnificè.

To carry it loftily. Turgeo, 2. tumeo; criſtas erigĕre.

Loftineſs [highneſs] Sublimitas, 3. excelſitas.

Loftineſs [haughtineſs] Superbia, 1. arrogantia, inſolentia; faſtus, 4.

A log, Caudex, *ĭcis*, *m.* ſtipes, *ĭtis*, *m.* truncus, 2.

A little log, Trunculus, 2.

A log line at ſea, Linea qua curſum navis metiuntur.

Log wood, Lignum Campechenſe.

A logarithm, * Logarithmus, 2.

A loggerhead, Capito, *onis*, *m.* bardus, 2. ſtupidus; hebes, *etis*, *m.*

Logical, * Logicus, 2. dialecticus.

Logician like, or *logically*, * Logicè, dialecticè.

Logic, * Logica, 1. dialectica; differendi ars.

A loboc, Linctus, 4. * eclegma, ătis, *n.*

A loin, Lumbus, 2.

A loin, of lamb, mutton, pork, or *veal*, Lumbus agninus, ovinus, porcinus, vitulinus.

A little loin, Lumbulus, 2.

A breaking of the loins, Lumbifragium, 2.

A pain in the loins, Lumborum dolor, ‖ lumbago, gĭnis, *f.*

Having his loins broke, or *having feeble loins*, Delumbis.

A ſurloin of beef, Lumbus bovinus.

To loiter, Ceſſo, 1. moror.

A loiterer, or *loitering perſon*, Ceſſator, 3. cunctator.

A loitering, Ceſſatio, 3. mora, 1.

To loll [lean] Procumbo, *cubui*, 3. innitor, *ixus*.

To loll out the tongue, Linguam exĕrere.

A lollard, Ignavus, ſegnis.

A lolling, Cubito nixus.

Lome, Lutum, 2.

Lome for grafting, Intrita, 1.

A lomp [fiſh] Orbis, *is*, *m.*

London tuft, or *London pride* [an herb] ‖ Armeria, 1.

Lonely, or *loneſome*, Solus, ſolitarius, deſertus.

Lonelineſs, or *loneſomeneſs*, Solitudo, dĭnis, *f.*

Long, Longus. *Labourers that have received their wages before hand think the day long*, dies longa videtur opus debentibus. ¶ *If the diſeaſe be of any long continuance*, ſi jam inveteraverit morbus. *When they are grown four fingers long*, cum quatuor digitos longitudine expleverint. *This is the long and the ſhort of it*, cujus ſumma eſt, quod.

All my life long, Per totam vitam.

Long, or *a long time*, Diu, longùm. *You have detained me a long time*, diu eſtis me demorati. *I have been long enough employed in this buſineſs*, ſatis diu hoc ſaxum volvo. ¶ *It will not be long ere*, prope adeſt, cum. *It was not long between*, or *after*, haud ita multum temporis interim fuit.

Long ago, or *long ſince*, Jam dudum, pridem, jamdudum, olim. *It is long ago ſince you went from home*, jamdudum factum eſt quòd abiiſti domo. *How long ago is it ſince you did eat?* quampridem non ediſti? *Long ago they were under their protection*, in eorum fide antiquitus erant.

Long after, Multo poſt, longo poſt tempore.

Long before, Multo ante. *I knew it long before you*, multo prius ſcivi quàm tu. *Not long before day*, non dudum ante lucem.

Long enough, Satis diu.

Long of, is made by Cauſa, culpa, &c. as, *It was long of you that he was condemned*, tu in cauſa damnationis fuiſti. *It is long of you*, tuâ iſthoc culpâ fit. *It is not long of me*, non mea eſt culpa. *You will ſay it was long of him*, illius dices culpâ factum. *It is not long of me that he doth this*, me impulſore haec non facit. *This was long of Clodius*, hoc Clodii impulſu factum eſt. *It is not long of me that you do not underſtand*, non fiat per me quo minus intelligas.

Long continuance of time, Diuturnitas, 3. ¶ *Long continuance of time aſſwageth the greateſt grief*, dies aegritudinem adimit.

Of long continuance, Diuturnus, diutinus.

Very long, Perlongus, praelongus.

Somewhat long, Longulus, longiuſculus.

A long gangrel, Longurio, *onis*, *m.*

Long necked, Colli praelongi.

A long in muſic, Reſpiratio longa.

Long [in pronunciation] Productus. *It is pronounced long*, producte dicitur.

Long and round, Teres, ĕtis.

Ere long, Brevi.

A long-legged beetle, * Bupreſtis, 3.

Long life, Longinquitas aetatis, ‖ longaevitas, 3.

Long lived, ♱ Longaevus.

A long tongue, Lingulaca, futilis.

Long ſufferance, or *long ſuffering*, ‖ Longanimitas, 3.

Long winded, or *prolix*, Prolixus.

To long after, Opto, 1. exopto, appeto, *ii* vel *ivi*, 3. deſiderio aeſtuare.

Longed after, or *longed for*, Expetitus, vehementer optatus.

Longer, Longior.

Longer in time, Diutiùs. [Prov.] *No longer pipe, no longer dance*, dum fervet olla, vivit amicitia.

Longeſt, Longiſſimus.

The longeſt liver, Superſtes, ĭtis.

Longevity, ‖ Longaevitas, 3.

A longing after, or *for*, Deſiderium, 2.

To loſe one's longing, Voto excidĕre.

The longing of a woman, * Malacia, 1. praegnantium appetitus.

To ſave one's longing, Voti compos fieri.

To ſet a longing after, Deſiderium excitare.

Longiſh, or *ſomewhat long*, Longiuſculus, longulus.

Longitude, Longitudo, dĭnis, *f.*

A looby, or *loobily fellow*, Inſulſus, bardus, aſinus Antronius.

The looſ of a ſhip, Navis ſummitas.

Looſ pieces, Tormenta ad ſummitatem collecta.

Looſ up, Conſtringe navem ad ventum.

A look [caſt of the eye] Obtutus, 4. oculorum conjectus.

An amorous look, Obtutus venereus.

The look [aſpect or countenance] Vultus, 4. aſpectus. ¶ *He diſcovered by his looks that he had offended him*, vultu offenſionem conjectaverat, *Tac. Ann.* 1. 12.

A chearful, or *pleaſant look*, Aſpectus laetus, frons hilaris.

A crabbed, or *ſour look*, Vultus torvus, moroſus, ſeverus, triſtis; frons caperata.

A proud, or *diſdainful look*, Supercilium, 2. vultus faſtuoſus.

A mean look, Projectus *vel* degener vultus.

A boy of a genteel look, Puer ingenui vultûs.

To look, Video, *di*, 2. ¶ *See how I look*, contemplamini vultum meum. *Look to what you are about*, vide quid agas. [Prov.] *They look one way, and row another*, olera ſpectant, lardum tollunt. *Look not a gift horſe in the mouth*, noli dentes equi inſpicĕre dati. *Look not too high, leſt a chip fall into your eye*, qui quaerit alta, is malum videtur quaerere. *Look before you leap*, geleatum ſerò duelli poenitet. ¶ *They looked as if they had run away*, ſpeciem fugae praebuerunt.

To look about, Circumſpicio, *exi*, 3. luſtro, 1. colluſtro, circumſpecto.

To look, or *ſeem*, Videor, *ſus*, 2. *He looketh to be a perſon of great worth*, videtur eſſe quantivis pretii. *This cloth looked to be very fine*, fila hujus panni videntur eſſe tenuiſſima. *That looketh to be done on purpoſe*, id videtur datâ operâ factum fuiſſe.

To look after [take care of] Curo, 1. accuro; reſpicio, *exi*, 3. *I look not after your ſon*, ego tuum non curo filium. *And ſhe hath no body to look after her*, nec qui eam reſpiciat quiſquam eſt. ¶ *They look after their own buſineſs*, ſuum ipſi negotium habent.

To look back, Reſpicio, *exi*, 3. *Before*, Proſpicio, *exi*, 3. praevideo, *vidi*, 2.

To look big, or *as big as bull beef*, Titanicum intuĕri.

To look down, Deſpicio, *exi*, 3. obtutum humi defigĕre.

To look down upon one with contempt, Faſtidioſè contemnĕre.

To look, or *ſeek for*, Quaero, *ſivi*, 3. requiro.

To look for [expect] Expecto, 1. ſpero, praeſtolor. *When do you look for your old man?* ſenem quoad expectatis veſtrum? *Whom do you look for?* quem praeſtolare? ¶ *It is more than I looked for*, praeter ſpem evenit.

He looketh ill [in point of health] Morbo videtur laborare.

To look in, Inſpicio, *exi*, 3. introſpicio.

To look, or *examine into a thing*, Scrutor, 1. perſcrutor.

To look one earneſtly in the face, Os alicujus intentis oculis intueri. *They durſt not ſo much as look the enemy in the face*, ne aſpectum quidem hoſtis ſuſtinere valuerunt.

To look like, Refero, *tuli*. ¶ *He looked like a ſtranger*, peregrina facies videtur hominis. *She made him look like himſelf again*, totam illi formam ſuam reddidit. *Doth this look like a wedding?* num videntur convenire haec nuptiis? *It looketh like the very ſea*, faciem repraeſentat veri maris.

To look merrily, or *pleaſantly*, Exporrigĕre frontem, vultu hilari *vel* laeto eſſe.

To

To look one's head, Pediculos venari in capite.

To look on, Intueor, *itus*. ¶ *He that looketh on death as an evil, muſt needs fear it*, qui mortem in malis ponit, non poteſt eam non timēre. *You look on him as a poor ſcholar*, tibi parùm videtur eruditus.

To look on all parts, Colluſtro, 1. exploro.

To look, or *chooſe out*, Deligo, *egi*, 3. ſeligo.

To look out of doors, Ab januâ proſpicĕre.

To look out at a window, De feneſtrâ proſpicĕre.

To look, or *ſeek out*, Inveſtigo, 1. quaero, *ſivi*, 3.

To look ſorrowful, Triſtis videri, triſtem vultum habēre. *Sourly*, or *crabbedly*, frontem caperare, caperatâ *vel* contractâ fronte intuĕri.

To look to, Curo, 1. accuro, obſervo. *He looketh to my buſineſs*, curam ſuſcipit rerum mearum. ¶ *Farewel, and look to my affairs*, valebis, & mea negotia videbis. *Let him look to it*, ipſe viderit. *I will look to one*, ego mihi proſpiciam. *Look to yourſelf*, ſalutis tuae rationem habe. *But for him I ſhould have looked well to myſelf*, abſque eo eſſet, rectè ego mihi vidiſſem.

To look towards, Ad aliquem reſpicĕre.

To look up, Suſpicio, *exi*, 3. ¶ *At the name of Thisbe he looked up*, ad nomen Thisbes oculos erexit. ☞ *Looking up earneſtly to heaven*, ad coelum tendens ardentia lumina.

To look upon, or *behold*, Aſpicio, *exi*, 3. inſpicio; ſpecto, 1. inſpecto; intueor, *ĭtus*, 2. animadverto, *ti*, 3. ¶ *But the Roman people looked upon nothing with greater pleaſure, than*, ſed nihil libentiùs populus Romanus aſpexit, quam, *Flor.* 1, 18.

To look upon, or *eſteem*, Aeſtimo, 1. pendo, *pependi*.

To look wiſhfully upon, Intentis oculis aliquem contuĕri, obtutu defixo ſpectare. ¶ *I looked wiſhfully upon her*, in eam intuitum defixi.

To look wantonly on, Procaciter *vel* laſcivè intuĕri.

To look well [in point of health] Vultum habēre ſanum. *Very ill*, Vultum habēre morbidum.

To look upon a perſon as his own, Pro ſuo aliquem habēre.

Look [behold] En, ecce. ¶ *Look where Parmeno is*, ſed eccum Parmenonem. *Look where Davus is*, hem Davum tibi.

Looked at, Aſpectatus.

Looked for, Expectatus, ſperatus, optatus.

To be looked for, Expectandus.

Not looked for, Inſperatus, improviſus.

Looked to, Obſervatus, curatus. ¶ *His manners are to be looked to*, ejus mores ſpectandi ſunt.

Ill looked to, or *after*, Malè curatus, negligenter adminiſtratus.

Well looked to, or *after*, Rectè curatus.

Sour looked, Tetricus, torvus, ſupercilioſus.

A looker on, Spectator, 3.

Looking, Aſpiciens ¶ *Looking ſtedfaſtly upon me*, totis in me intentis luminibus. *I am looking for you*, te ipſum quaero. *This is he you are looking for*, hic eſt ille quem requiris. *Is not this he that I am looking for?* annon hic eſt, quem praeſtolor?

A good looking perſon, Homo ingenui vultûs, ingenuique pudoris.

Looking up, Surſum verſum ſpectans. *About*, Luſtrans, perluſtrans, circumſpiciens.

Looking often into the glaſs, Speculo affixus.

A looking, Inſpectatio. 3.

A looking about, Circumſpectio, 3. *Back*, Reſpectus. 4. *Down*, Deſpectus, 4. *For*, Expectatio, 3. *Into*, Inſpectio, 3. *On*, Intuitus, 4. contuitus. *Stedfaſtly*, Obtutus, 4. *Unto*, Conſervatio, 3. *Upwards*, Suſpectus, 4.

A looking glaſs, Speculum, 2.

A looking glaſs maker, Speculorum fuſor.

A diſmal looking place, Locus cujus facies eſt terribilis.

A weaver's loom, Textrina, 1. textoris jugum.

The looming of a ſhip, Navis externa facies. ¶ *She loometh a great ſail*, magna videtur navis.

A loon, Iners, *ertis*; ſocors, *dis*.

A loop, Amentum, 2.

A loop hole, Tranſenna, 1. feneſtra.

A loop hole [for ordnance] Feneſtella, 1.

Loop lace, Fimbria, 1.

Looped, Amentatus.

Looſe, Laxus, exſolutus.

Looſe [diſſolute] Diſſolutus, nequam. *A looſe young fellow*, adoleſcens perditus atque diſſolutus.

A man of looſe principles, Homo nullâ religione aſtrictus.

Looſe, or *careleſs*, Remiſſus, negligens.

Looſe in body, ✱ Lientericus.

To break, or *get looſe*, Aufugio, 4. ſe expedire *vel* extricare. ¶ *By chance a horſe that had broke looſe from his halter*, Forte equus abruptis vinculis vagus, *Tac. Ann.* 1, 66.

To looſe, or *let looſe*, Laxo, 1. ſolvo, *vi*, 3. *A little before night he looſed his ſhips*, ſub noctem naves ſolvit.

To looſe, or *be looſened*, Solvor, *utus*, 3.

A growing looſe, Relaxatio, 3.

To grow looſe in manners, Corrumpor, *ruptus*, 3. vitiis depravari.

To be looſe, or *tottering*, Vacillo, 1.

Looſed, Solutus, laxatus.

Eaſily looſed, Diſſolubilis, ‖ ſolubilis.

Not to be looſed, Indiſſolubilis.

To looſen, Laxo, 1. relaxo.

To looſen a thing in order to pull it down, Labefacio, *feci*, 3. infirmo, 1. *He hath looſened all the teeth in my head*, dentes omnes labefecit mihi

To looſen the belly, Alvum laevigare.

Looſely, Laxè, ſolutè. [diſorderly] Diſſolutè, remiſsè.

To looſen, or *grow looſe*, Laxor, 1. ſolvor, *utus*, 3.

Looſened, Laxatus, ſolutus.

A looſeneſs, Laxitas, 3.

A looſeneſs of the belly, Alvi proluvies. *He hath a looſeneſs*, alvus illum exercet.

To be troubled with a looſeneſs, Alvi proluvie laborare.

A looſening, Relaxatio, 3.

Looſening medicines, Medicamenta alvi proluviem excitantia.

To lop trees, Tondeo, *totondi*, 2. detondeo; decacumino, puto.

A lopping of trees, Decacuminatio, 3.

Lopped off the top, Decacuminatus.

To lop, or *cut away boughs that hinder the light*, Interluco, 1. colluco, ſubluco.

Lopped, Tonſus, truncatus.

A lopper, or *pruner of trees*, Putator, 3. frondator.

Lopered milk, Lac exoletum & vetuſtate coagulatum.

A lopping, Putatio, 3.

The loppings of vines, Sarmenta, *orum*, *n. pl.*

Loquacious, Loquax, *acis*; garrulus.

Loquacity, Loquacitas, 3. garrulitas.

A lord, Dominus, 2. ✱ dynaſta, *ae*, *m.* [Prov.] *New lords, new laws*, novus rex, nova lex.

My lord, Mi domine.

Titular lords, Domini honorarii.

To lord it, Dominor, 1.

The lord high admiral, Mario ſummus praefectus.

The lord chief juſtice, Judex primarius.

A lord of the cinque ports, ‖ Baro quinque portuum.

A lord deputy, Proconſul, *ŭlis*, *m.*

A lord preſident, Praeſes, *ĭdis*, *m.*

The lord high treaſurer, Faſci *vel* aerarii ſummus praefectus.

Made a lord, Ad ‖ baronis dignitatem evectus.

The lords of the realm, Proceres, *um*, *m. pl.*

The houſe of lords, Domus procerum *vel* parium.

Lordly, Faſtuoſus, elatus, imperioſus.

Lordlineſs, Dominatio, 3. faſtidium, 2.

Lord like, or *lordly*, Magnificè, imperioſè, elatè.

Lordſhip, Dominatus, 4. principatus.

A lordſhip [manour] Ditio, 3. ‖ manerium, 2.

Lore, Doctrina, 1.

A lorimer, or *loriner*, Minorum ferramentorum artifex.

To loſe, Perdo, *didi*, 3. amitto, *miſi*. ¶ *A man may loſe his debts for want of calling for them*, bona nomina, ſi non exigas, fiunt mala. *I am like to loſe the principal*, etiam de ſorte venio in dubium. *My maſter is like to loſe his wife*, herus uxore excidit. *I loſe all I play for*, ſemper è ludo diſcedo victus & ſpoliatus. *He will not loſe the droppings of his noſe*, aquam plorat, quum lavat, profundĕre. *He hath nothing to loſe*, egentiſſimus eſt, nihil

nihil ab illo abrudi poteſt. [Prov.] *I will win the horſe, or loſe the ſaddle*, aut Caeſar, aut nullus. *All covet, all loſe*, umbra pro corpore.

To loſe an opportunity, Occaſionem amittĕre. ¶ *And when ſhall I be able to requite your great favours to me, if I loſe this opportunity?* & quando ego vobis pro tantis veſtris in me meritis gratiam referam, ſi nunc ceſſavero? *Liv.* 5, 44.

To loſe colour, Decolorari. *Credit*, Famam perdĕre. *Labour*, Operam & oleum perdĕre, Aethiopem lavare. ¶ *You loſe your labour*, nihil agis.

To loſe ground [give back] Retrocedo, *ſſi*, 3.

To loſe ground [be worſted] Superor, 1. vincor, *ictus*, 3.

To looſe leather in riding, Equitando excoriari.

To loſe his ſting, Aculeum amittĕre. *One's hopes*, Deſperare. de ſpe decidĕre. *One's life*, Mortem oppetĕre. vitam admittĕre. *One's longing*, Voto excidĕre. *One's paſſage by ſea*, Excludi navigatione. *One's way*, Deerro, 1. a rectâ viâ aberrare. *Time*, Opportunitatem amittĕre, tempus fruſtra terĕre. *The uſe of one's limbs*, Membris capi. *Utterly*, Diſperdo, *dĭdi*, 3.

A loſer, Qui damno afficitur. ¶ *You ſhall be no loſer by me*, nullo lucro excides per me.

A loſing, Amiſſio, 3. perditio.

Loſs, Damnum, 2. detrimentum, incommodum; jactura, 1. *It was a loſs to me*, damno mihi fuit. *That matter was the occaſion of a great loſs to me*, ea res magnum detrimentum mihi attulit. ¶ *Without the loſs of one ſhip*, omnibus navibus ad unam incolumibus. *Both ſides came off by the loſs*, fiet victor. *And with great reputation returneth to his winter-quarters without the loſs of a man*, maximâque cum gloriâ, incolumi omnium, quos tranſduxerat, numero, in hiberna revertitur, *Paterc.* 2, 120.

To be at a loſs, or *know not what to do*, Neſcio, 4. *I am at a loſs what to do in that affair*, quid illâ re agam, neſcio. *I am at a loſs*, animus haeret *vel* pendet.

To repair, or *make good a loſs*, Damnum reſarcire.

Loſs of life, Mors, *tis*, *f.* vitae privatio.

Cauſing loſs, Damnoſus, detrimentoſus, exitioſus, damnificus.

Loſt [of *loſe*] Perditus, amiſſus.

I loſt, Perdidi. *I have loſt my longing*, me ſpes fruſtrata eſt. *They loſt ſome few of their friends*, paucos ex ſuis deſideraverunt. *Hereabouts I loſt it*, loca circiter haec excidit mihi. *They loſt their carriages*, impedimentis exuti ſunt. *He hath loſt his pay*, aere dirutus eſt. *He loſt his life bravely*, fortiter mortem obiit. *He hath loſt his ſenſes*, mente labitur. *They had loſt their courage*, ceciderant animi. *I have loſt ſight of him*, hunc e conſpectu amiſi. *I loſt ſight of them all on a ſudden*, repentè ex oculis abierunt. *Having loſt all his forces*, exutus omnibus copiis.

A perſon loſt to all ſenſe of goodneſs, or *honeſty*, Perditiſſimus, profligatiſſimus, nequiſſimus.

To be loſt, Amiror, *ſus*. 3. perdor, *itus*. ¶ *I am loſt*, perii, occidi, nullus ſum. *My labour is loſt*, opera periit. *The ſhips were loſt at ſea*, hauſtae, *vel* ſubmerſae ſunt naves in mari. *The goods were loſt by ſhipwreck*, bona naufragio interierunt.

To be utterly loſt, Pereo, 4. diſpereo.

Loſt hope, Spes abſciſſa, deperdita.

Having loſt his parents, children, &c. Orbus parentibus, liberis, &c.

A lot, chance, or *fortune*, Sors, *tis*, *f.* caſus, 4 *It is not my lot to be converſant in thoſe matters*, haud mihi contigit in illis rebus exercĕri.

To caſt lots, Sortior, *titus*, 4. ſortem immittĕre.

To draw lots, Sortes ducĕre *vel* trahĕre.

A caſting of lots, Sortitio, 3.

To chooſe umpires by lot, Dicam ſortiri.

A caſter of lots, Sortitor, 3.

A lot [parcel or portion] Pars, *tis*, *f.* portio, 3.

Having caſt lots, or *gotten by lot*, Sortitus.

By lot, Sorte, ſortitò, caſu. *It fell to me by lot*, ſorte mihi contigit.

The lote tree, * Lotus, 2. celtis, 3.

The gray lote tree, Lotus fructu cano.

The red lote tree, Lotus fructu rubro.

Lote berries, Loti baccae.

Loth, Invitus, aegre faciens.

To be loth, Gravatim *vel* aegre aliquid facĕre. ¶ *I am loth*, piget me. *I was very loth to do it*, invitus feci.

Loth to fight, A praelio averſus.

A lotion, Lotio, 3. lavatio.

A lottery, Teſſerarum ſortitio.

It is all a lottery, Nihil incertius eſt.

To draw a lottery, Teſſerarum ſortitiones ducĕre.

Lovage [herb] Leviſticum, 2.

Loud, Sonorus, canorus, ✠ clariſonus.

Loud, or *that hath a loud voice*, Vocalis. *A roaring voice*, Stentor, *oris*, 3.

A loud voice, Clara vox.

To ſpeak louder, Clariùs eloqui, vocem attollĕre.

Loudly, Sonorè, canorè, clarè.

To ſpeak very loud, Clariſſime *vel* ore Stentoris loqui.

Loudneſs, or *clearneſs of the voice*, Vocis claritas.

Love, Amor. 3. charitas; benevolentia, 1. *I am quite out of love with myſelf*, totus diſpliceo mihi. *Love and lordſhip like no fellowſhip*, non benè conveniunt, nec in unâ ſede morantur, majeſtas & amor, *Ov. Met.* 2, 846. *Love is blind*, quiſquis amat ranam, ranam putat eſſe Dianam. *With the love of all mankind*, complexu totius humani generis. *When poverty cometh in at the doors, love flyeth out at the windows*, ſinè Cerere & Bacchо friget Venus.

Love to one's country, Amor in patriam, *vel* patriae.

Self love, Amor ſui, * philautia, 1.

Exceſs of love, Amoris magnitudo.

To love, Amo, 1. diligo, *exi*, 3. *I love you moſt dearly*, magis te quàm oculos amo meos. ¶ *The gods love man better than he doth himſelf*, charior diis homo eſt quàm ſibi. *They love wreſtling*, his palaeſtra in ſtudio eſt. *There is nothing I love better than being alone*, nihil eſt mihi amicius ſolitudine. *I love him every day better and better*, illum plus pluſque indies diligo.

To fall much in love with, Alicujus amore flagrare.

To make love to one, Ambio, 4. ſolicito, 1.

To love one ardently, dearly, or *exceedingly*, Unicè, miſerè, perditè, efflictim aliquem amare, *vel* adamare. ¶ *I loved her ardently*, or *dearly*, hanc ego animo egregiè charam habui.

To be over head and ears in love, Depereo amore, in amore totus eſſe.

Love [deſire] Deſiderium, 2. ſtudium.

A love [ſweetheart] Corculum, 2.

Love of God, or *parents*, Pietas, 3. ¶ *For the love of God*, per Deum; ita te Deus amet.

Criminal, or *unchaſte love*, Amor meretricius, ſtuprum.

A love intrigue, Amor furtivus.

Love of our neighbour, Charitas, 3.

In love, Amans.

Over head and ears in love, Miſerè, perdite, efflictim amans.

To be in love, Amo, 1. miror. *He is in love with another*, in alio occupatur amore. *Virtue would make us wonderfully in love with it*, virtus ſui mirabiles amores incitaret. ¶ *Corydon was in love with Alexis*, Corydon ardebat Alexin.

To be out of love with a thing, Ab aliquâ re abhorrĕre.

Of, or *belonging to love*, Amatorius.

A love fit, Impetus amoris.

Love [a flower] ‖ Vicrna, 1.

To be love ſick, Depereo, 4.

A love knot, Nodus Herculeus.

A love letter, Epiſtola amatoria.

A love potion, * Philtrum, 2. poculum amatorium.

Love tricks, Blanditiae, *arum*, *f. pl.* illecebrae.

Brotherly love, Fratrum *vel* fraternus amor, * philadelphia, 1.

The love of mankind, Amor humani generis, * philanthropia, 1.

The god of love, Cupido, *dĭnis*, *m.* Amor, 3.

The goddeſs of love, Venus, *ĕris*, *f.*

The love of money, Amor pecuniae, * philargyria, 1. *Of wiſdom*, Amor ſapientiae, * philoſophia, 1.

Love [ſilk] Nebula, 1. ſericum tenuiſſimum.

Loved, Amatus, dilectus.

Worthy to be loved, Amabilis, amore dignus.

Lovely,

Lovely, Decorus, venuſtus.
Lovelily, Amabiliter.
Lovelineſs, Amabilitas, 3. venuſtas; decor, ōris, *m.*
A lover, Amator, 3.
A great lover of his country, Qui unicè amat patriam.
A lover [ſpark *or* ſuitor] Procus, 2. amaſius.
A ſhe lover, Amatrix, īcis, *f.*
A pitiful lover, Amatorculus, 2.
A lover of goodneſs, * Philagathus, 2. *Of learning*, * Philomathes, 3. *Of mankind*, * Philanthropus, 2. *Of money*, * Philargyrus, 2. *Of wiſdom*, * Philoſophus, 2. *Of truth*, * Philalethes. 3. *Of wine*, Vinoſus.
Lovers of the ſame thing, Rivales, ium, *m. pl.*
Of all loves, Amabo.
A lough, or *lake*, Lacus, 4.
Loving, Humanus, benignus, propitius.
Very loving, Peramans, indulgentiſſimus.
Lovingly, Amanter, amicè, benignè, humanè.
Very lovingly, Peramanter.
To lour, Frontem caperare, contrahĕre, corrugare.
The ſky loureth, Coelum nubibus obducĭtur.
A lourdan, Bardus, 2. ſegnis.
Louring, Torvus, tetricus, vultuoſus, triſtis.
Louring weather, Coelum nubilum.
A louring, Torvitas, 3. frontis contractio.
Louringly, Torvè, tetricè, ‖ vultuosè.
A louſe, Pediculus, 2. [Prov.] *Sue a beggar and catch a louſe*, nemo poteſt nudo veſtimenta detrahĕre.
Louſe wort, Herba pedicularis, ſtaphis agria.
To louſe one's ſelf, Pediculos venari.
Louſy, Pediculoſus, pediculis ſcatens.
The louſy diſeaſe, Morbus pedicularis; * phthiriaſis, 3.
Louſily, Pediculosè.
Louſineſs, Pediculorum vis *vel* copia.
A lout, Sordidus, ruſticus, inſulſus.
To lout, Frontem caperare *vel* corrugare.
Loutiſh, Ruſticus, agreſtis.
Louriſhly, Ruſticè.
Low [oppoſed to *high*] Humilis.
Low, or *humbled*, Depreſſus, demiſſus.
Low in the world, Pauper, inops.
Low, or *mean*, Abjectus, vilis, contemptus, obſcurus.
Low [ſhallow] Brevis.
A low houſe, Domus *vel* caſa humilis.
Low and watery grounds, Demiſſa & paluſtria loca.
A low roof, Tectum humile.
A low voice, Vox depreſſa *vel* ſubmiſſa.
Low, or *mean expreſſions*, Verba humilia, abjecta, ſordida.
A low, or *mean ſtile*, Stilus demiſſus, oratio humilis.
Of a low, or *mean birth*, Ignobili loco natus, obſcuro genere ortus.
A low-bred fellow, Cui ſervilis eſt indoles.
He is not to be found high nor low, Nuſquam gentium eſt.
It is low water, Fluxus maris receſſit, flumen decrevit.
Low ſunday, Primus dies Dominicus poſt Paſcha.
To be in a low condition, Egēre, in egeſtate eſſe.
To bring, or *make low*, Deprimo, *preſſi*; humilio, 1.
To bring low, or *weaken*, Enervo, 1.
To be brought low in the world, or *to poverty*, Ad inopiam *vel* paupertatem redigi.
Brought low, Depreſſus, ‖ humiliatus.
A bringing low, Depreſſio, ‖ humiliatio.
To fly low, Demiſsè volare.
To keep low, Alas alicui praecidĕre.
To run low, Decreſco, *vi*, 3. ¶ *The credit of merchants runneth but low*, mercatorum fides concidit.
To ſpeak low, Demiſsè *vel* ſubmiſsâ voce loqui.
Low in ſtature, Brevis. *In price*, Vilis, vili pretio.
Low water, Aqua reſlua, maris refluxus.
To low [as an ox] Mugio, 4. boo, 1.
To low again, Remugio, 4. reboo, 1.
To low unto, Admugio, 4.
A man of low eſtate, Infirmâ fortunâ *vel* re tenui homo.
Lower, Inferior.
To lower one's pride, or *bring one a peg lower*, Faſtum alicujus comprimĕre, animos retundĕre, ſuperbiam reprimĕre.
To lower one's voice, Vocem deprimĕre. *The price of things*. Pretium rerum imminuĕre. ¶ *The price of proviſions is lowered*, annona laxatur.
To lower [bring *or* make lower] Deprimo, *preſſi*, 3. ¶ *By opening the public granaries he lowered the price of corn*, levavit apertis horreis pretia frugum, *Tac. Ann.* 2, 59.
To lower [let down] Demitto, *miſi*, 3. ſubmitto.
A lowering of the value of money, De pretio nummorum deceſſio.
Loweſt, or *lowermoſt*, Infimus, imus.
A lowing, Mugitus, 4. boatus.
Lowly, Demiſſus, ſubmiſſus, humilis.
Lowlily, Demiſsè, ſubmiſsè, humiliter.
Lowlineſs, Modeſtia, 1. animi demiſſio, ‖ humilitas, 3
A lown [dull *or* heavy fellow] Inſulſus, ſtupidus, naris obeſae.
Loyal, Fides, fidelis.
Loyally, Fidè, fideliter.
Loyalty, Fides, 5. fidelitas, 3.
Known loyalty, Nota & explorata fidelitas.
A perſon of eminent loyalty. Spectatiſſimae fidei vir; fide inviolatâ homo.
To be loyal, Fidem praeſtare, conſervare.
A lozenge, * Rhombus, 2.
A lozenge, or *ſmall cake of preſerved fruits*, &c. Fructus conditivi & angulari modo conficti.
A lozenge [in heraldry] ‖ Rhombulus, 2.
Lozengy [in heraldry] ‖ Rhombulis interſtinctus.
A lubber, Ignavus, ſegnis.
Lubberly [adj.] Piger, ſegnis, ſocors.
Lubberly [adv.] Pigrè, ſegniter, ſocorditer.
Lubricity, or *ſlipperineſs*, Lubricum, 2. ‖ lubricitas, 3.
Lubricous, or *ſlippery*, Lubricus.
Lucid, Lucidus, clarus.
Lucifer, Lucifer, ĕri, *m.* * Phoſphorus, 2.
Luciferous, or *bringing light*, Lucifer.
Luck, Fortuna, 1. ſucceſſus, 4. *He has great luck*, fortunae filius eſt. *As luck would have it*, forte fortunâ. ¶ *It was never my luck to*— nunquam mihi licitum eſt— *I have no luck*, nae ego ſum homo infelix.
Good luck, Succeſſus *vel* exitus bonus, omen fauſtum, res ſecundae. ¶ *He had better luck than I*, me fuit fortunatior. *That is good luck*, O factum bene. *With good luck*, bonis avibus. *God ſend good luck*, Di vertant benè. *This was as good luck as could be for me*, hoc cecidit mihi peropportunè. *I have no good luck in any thing I undertake*, nihil eſt quod benè ſuccedat mihi.
Bad, or *ill luck*, Infortunium, 2 infelicitas, 3. res adverſae. ¶ *Ill luck take it*, quod ne benè vertat. *With ill luck*, malis avibus. *At firſt we had ill luck*, primò proceſſit parùm. *I had ill luck to come hither*, haud auſpicatò huc me appuli.
Luckleſs, or *bringing ill luck*, Infauſtus, infelix.
Lucky, Fauſtus, felix, fortunatus, proſper, ſecundus.
Somewhat lucky, Beatulus.
Very lucky, Perbeatus, peropportunus. ¶ *A very lucky hit*, or *touch*, caſus fortunatiſſimus, *Ov. He boaſted that he never had better luck at gaming in his life*, jactavit nunquam ſe proſperiore aleâ uſum.
To make lucky, Proſpero, 1. ſecundo.
Luckily, Fauſtè, feliciter, proſperè, auſpicatò, peroptatò; bonis avibus; ſecundis ventis.
Luckineſs, Felicitas, 3. proſperitas.
Lucrative, Lucroſus, quaeſtuoſus, lucrativus.
Lucre, Lucrum, 2. quaeſtus, 4. *For lucre's ſake*, lucri gratiâ.
Lucubration, Lucubratio, 3.
Lucubratory, Lucubratorius.
Luculent [clear] Luculentus, clarus, manifeſtus.
Ludicrous, Ludicer, jocularis.
Ludicrouſly, Ludo, jocosè, joculariter.
Ludicrouſneſs, ‖ Jocularitas, 3.
A lug, or *pearch*, Pertica, 1.
To lug, or *hale along*, Traho, xi, 3. pertraho.

To

To lug by the ear, Aurem vellitare *seu* vellĕre.

To lug a sword out of its sheath, Gladium nudare, educĕre, stringĕre. *Money out of one's purse*, Pecuniam ex crumenâ depromĕre.

To lug, or *tear up*, Eruo, *ui*, 3.

The lug of the ear, Auris lobus, auricula infima.

Luggage, Sarcina, 1. onus, *ĕris*, *n.*

The luggage of an army, Impedimenta, *orum*, *n. pl.*

Lugged, Tractus, pertractus.

By lugging, Tractim.

Lugubrious, or *sorrowful*, Lugubris, luctuosus.

Lukewarm [between hot and cold] Tepidus, egelidus.

Lukewarm [indifferent] Remissus, negligens.

To be lukewarm, Tepeo, 2.

To grow lukewarm, Tepesco, 3.

Lukewarmly, Trepidè.

Lukewarmness, Tepor, 3.

Lukewarmness in an affair, Studium rei alicujus remissius.

To lull, Delinio, 4. demulceo, *si*, 2.

To lull asleep, Sopio, 4. consopio; soporo, 1. ¶ *His discourse lulled me asleep*, hujus sermo mihi somnum attulit, conciliavit *She lulled the child asleep*, puero somnum induxit.

Lullaby, Lallus, 2. naenia soporifera.

Lulled asleep, Sopitus, consopitus, soporatus.

A lulling asleep, || Soporatio, 3

Lumber, Instrumenta domestica ponderosiora.

A luminary, Luminare, *is*, *n.*

Luminous, Luminosus.

A lump, Massa, 1. fruſtum, 2.

A little lump, Massula, 1. fruſtulum, 2.

A lump of metal, Metalli bolus. *Of earth*, Gleba terrae.

A lump, or *heap*, Acervus, 2. *In a lump*, Acervatim.

A lump fish, || Lumpus, 2.

The lump, or *whole of a thing*, Solidum, 2.

To lump a thing, *buy*, or *sell it by the lump*, In solidum emĕre *vel* vendĕre.

A lumping penny-worth, Vilissimo pretio emptus.

Lumpish, Hebes, *ĕtis*, stupidus.

To grow lumpish, Hebesco, 3. stupesco.

Lumpishly, Tardè, stupidè, somniculosè.

Lumpishness, Tarditas, 3. stupor.

Lunacy, Insania, 1. * phrenesis, *is*, *f.*

Lunar, Lunaris.

Lunation, Menstruus lunae cursus.

Lunatic, Cerritus, * phreneticus.

To grow lunatic, Insaniâ *vel* phrenesi laborare, *vel* agitari.

A lunch, or *luncheon*, Fruſtum, 2. bucca, 1.

An afternoon's luncheon, Merenda, 1.

A lune [of a hawk] Habenula, linea.

The lungs, Pulmones, *um*, *m. pl.*

Lung sick, Pulmonarius.

Lung wort, Pulmonaria, 1. verbascum, 2.

A person of good lungs, Stentor, 3. cui vox est ferrea; Gradivus Homericus.

Lunt [match for a gun] Fomes igniarius.

Lupines, Lupinus *vel* lupinum, 2.

A lurch, Duplex palma.

To lurch, Subduco, *xi*, 3. surripio, *ui*.

To be left in the lurch, Sub cultro relinqui, in angustiis deseri.

Lurched, Duplici pignore multatus.

A lurcher [one who lieth on the lurch *or* catch] Insidiator, 3. subsessor.

A lurcher [hunting dog] Canis indagator *vel* investigator.

A lurching, Duplicis victoriae reportatio.

A lure, Illecebra, 1. illicium, 2.

A sportsman's lure, Pulpum, 2.

To lure, Palpo, 1. delinio, 4. demulceo, *si*, 2.

A bird of the lure, Accipiter ad illicium revolans.

Lured, Palpo illectus.

Lurid, Luridus.

To lurk, Lateo, 2. latito, 1.

To lurk in caves, Lustris se abdĕre.

A lurker, or *loiterer*, Cessator, 3.

A lurker in corners, Tenebrio, *onis*, *m.*

A lurking, Latitatio, 3.

A lurking hole, or *place*, Latebra, 1. latibulum, 2.

To lie lurking about, Conspectum alicujus fugĕre.

A lurry, Tumultus, 4.

To keep a lurry, Tumultuor, 1. perstrepo, *ui*, 3

Luscious, Dulcis, praedulcis.

Lusciously, Dulcè, suaviter.

Lusciousness, Dulcedo, *inis*, *f.* suavitas, 3.

A lusern, Lupus cervarius.

Lusernes, Villus lupi cervarii.

Lusory, Lusorius.

Lust, Cupido, *inis*, *f.* libido; || concupiscentia, 1. ¶ *Lust must be maintained with cost*, sine Libero & Cerere friget Venus.

The lust of a ship, Navis inclinatio.

To lust, Prurio, 4. libidine aestuare, inflammari.

To lust after, Concupisco, 3. appeto, *ii*, vel *ivi*.

To stir up lust, Venerem excitare, irritare, extimulare, titillare.

To satisfy lust, Cupiditatem explere *vel* iatiare.

Lustful, Libidinosus, salax, *acis*, impudicus.

Lustfully, Libidinosè, || impudicè.

Lustfulness, Impudicitia, 1. lascivia; salacitas, 3.

Lustily, Animosè, fortiter, * athleticè, * pancraticè.

Lustiness, Corporis robur *vel* firmitas.

Lustral, Lustralis.

Lustration, Lustratio, 3.

Lustre, Nitor, 3. fulgor, splendor.

Lusty, Velidus, vegetus.

A lusty fellow, Homo robustus *vel* lacertosus.

To be lusty, Vigeo, 2.

To have lusty strong bodies, Corporibus vigĕre.

Lusty age, Aetas vegeta.

To grow lusty, Vigesco, 3.

A lutanist, or *player on the lute*, * Citharista, *vel* es, *m.* * citharoedus, 2. fidicen, *inis*, 3. fidicina, 1.

A lute, * Cithara, 1. * barbiton, 2. * chelys, *yos*, *f.* 3.

The belly of a lute, Tenudo, *dĭnis*, *f.*

To lute [solder] Oblino, *lini* vel *livi*, 3.

The string of a lute, Fides, *is*, *f.*

To raise, or *let down the lute string*, Chelyn intendĕre *vel* relaxare.

Lutestring, or *lustring silk*, Serici genus nitidissimum.

Lutulent, Lutulentus, coenosus.

Luxated, Luxatus.

Luxation, || Luxatio, 3.

Luxuriance, or *luxuriancy*, Luxuries, 5. luxuria, 1.

Luxuriant, or *luxurious*, Luxuriosus.

A luxurious waster, Gurges, *ĭtis*, *m.* helluo.

Luxuriously, Luxuriosè.

Luxuriousness, or *luxury*, Luxuria, 1. luxus, 4.

Lycanthropy, * Lycanthropia, 1.

A lye, Mendacium, 2. commentum, figmentum.

A little lye, Mendaciunculum, 2.

An errant lye, Merae fabulae, * logi, *orum*, *m. pl.* ¶ *It soundeth like an errant lye*, fidei absonum est.

To lye, or *tell a lye*, Mentior, *titus*, 4. fingo, *xi*, 3. *I would not tell a lye for a thousand pounds*, ut mentiar nullius patrimonium tanti facio. ¶ *What I tell you is no lye*, factum non fabula, est. *Though he told never so great a lye*, ut impudentissime mentiretur.

To lye greatly, or *manifestly*, Mentior, *titus*, 4.

To invent lyes, Mendacia componĕre, fingĕre, consuĕre.

To take one in a lye, Mendacii aliquem prehendĕre. *Take me in a lye, and hang me*, si quidquam mentitum invenies, occidito.

To give one the lye, Mendacii aliquem arguĕre.

To make a lye of one, In aliquem mentiri.

Lying along, Decumbens, stratus prostratus. *Between*, Interjacens. *By*, Adjacens, juxtà jacens. *Down*, Reclinis, reclinatus. *Flat*, Prostratus, pronus. *Hid*, Latens, latitans. *Near unto*, Adjacens, conterminus. *Open*, Patens, apertus.

A lying out of an army at length, Exercitus procurso.

Lying, or *telling a lye*, Mentiens, mendacia dicens.

Lying in wait, Insidians, insidias struens. *Down*, Decubans, decumbens. ¶ *She is at down lying*, partus prope instat.

A lying at ease, Recubitus, 4.

In wait, Inſidiae, *arum*, *f. pl.* ‖ inſidiatio, 3.

The lying in of women, Puerperium, 2. partus, 4.

Lymphatic, Lymphaticus.

Lyners [ſurveyors] Metatores, *um*, *m. pl.*

A lyre, * Lyra, 1.

Lyric, * Lyricus.

A lyric poem, Carmen lyricum.

A lyriſt, * Lyriſtes *vel* lyriſta, *ae*, *m.*

Lytuit [in heraldry] Pellium albus color.

MA

Macaronic [huddled together] Confuſus.

A macaronic poem, Carmen conſtans ex vernaculo ſermone cum Latino contaminato.

Macaroons, Maſſula ex intritis amygdalis cum ovorum albuminibus & ſaccharo.

A mace, * ſceptrum, 2.

A ſerjeant's mace, Baculus, 2. faſces, *ium*, *m. pl.* virgae, *arum*, *f. pl.*

A mace bearer, Lictor, 3. viator.

Mace [the ſpice] ‖ Macis, *is*, *f.* nucis myriſticae involucrum.

Reed mace [herb] * Typha, 1.

To macerate, or *ſteep*, Macero, 1.

Macerated, Maceratus.

To macerate, or *make lean*, Emacio, 1. macie tenuare.

To be macerated, or *made lean*, Emacreſco, 3.

Macerated [made lean] Emaciatus, macie confectus.

A macerating, or *maceration*, Maceratio, 3.

To machinate, Machinor, 1. molior, 4.

A machination, Machinatio, 3.

A machinator, Machinator, 3.

A machine, * Machina, 1.

A mackarel, Scombrus *vel* ſcomber, 2.

A mackarel [pander] Leno, *onis*, *m.*

Mackled, or *maculated* [in printing] Maculoſus, lituris depravatus *vel* vitiatus.

To maculate, Maculo, 1. polluo, *ui*, 3.

Mad, Inſanus, furioſus rabioſus, demens. ¶ *If you were not quite mad*, ſi vel unciolam haberes ſanae mentis. *Mad on fighting*, inflammatus cupiditate pugnandi. *Is not a man more than mad to loſe an hundred thouſand ſeſterces?* ſimpléxne furor ſeſtertia centum millia perdere? *He telleth me my maſter was exceeding mad at me*, mihi dominum iratiſſimum eſſe affirmavit. *As mad as any one in Bedlam*, dignus qui naviget Anticyram.

To make one run mad, Aliquem de ſanitate & mente deturbare.

To be mad, Inſanio, 4. furo, 3. *What, are you mad?* inſanis? ¶ *He was mad at it*, moleſte id tulit. *If he were not ſtark mad*, ſi non acerrime fureret. *He feigned himſelf mad*, furere ſe ſimulavit. ¶ *For they ſay that after this action he run mad*, negatur enim, poſt hoc factum, meate conſtitiſſe, *V. Max.* 1, 1, 20.

To act like a mad man, Bacchor, 1.

To mad, or *make mad*, Furio, 1. in furorem agĕre. ¶ *This maddeth him*, hoc male habet virum. *You make me mad*, adigis me ad inſaniam.

A mad cap, Veſana, 1. furioſa.

Madam, Domina mea.

A mad dog, Canis rabidus *vel* rabioſus.

A mad houſe, or *Bedlam*, Hoſpitium inſanorum.

Raving mad, Furioſus, furibundus.

Madded, Furiatus.

Maddiſh, Rabioſulus, cerebroſus, cerritus, lymphaticus.

To run madding after a thing, Furioſe aliquid ſectari.

Madly, Dementer, furioſe, inſanĕ.

Madneſs, Dementia, 1. inſania; furor, 3.

The madneſs of a dog, Rabies, *ei*, *f.*

Full of madneſs, Furibundus.

Madder [to dye with] Rubia tinctoria.

Wild madder, Rubia ſylveſtris.

Paſture madder, Mollugo, *gĭnis*, *f.*

Made [of *make*] Factus, confectus, effectus, compoſitus.

A made word, Verbum fictum.

To be made, Fio, *factus*; confio. ¶ *I am made for ever if this be true*, deus ſum ſi hoc ita eſt. *No bargain could be made*, res convenire nullo modo poterat. *Let him be made acquainted with it*, fac illum certiorem. *Let the bargain be made good*, rata ſit pactio.

Made free, Liberatus, manumiſſus.

I made, Feci. *I have made him a man*, hominem inter homines feci. *You made a good day's work of it*, proceſſiſti hodie pulchre. *I will not leave till I have made an end*, haud deſinam donec perfecero. *He made much of himſelf*, vixit benè. *This made for him*, hoc illi profuit. *He made them dig the ground*, fodĕre terras coëgit. *What made you riſe ſo early?* quid te tam manè lecto expulit? *He hath made away with his eſtate*, patrimonium profudit. *What a face he made!* os ut ſibi diſtorſit!

To madefy, or *make wet*, Madefacio, *feci*, 3.

A madge bowlet, Noctua, 1. ulula.

Madid, Madidus, udus.

A madrigal, Cantilena *vel* muſa ſylveſtris; carmen agreſte.

Madbote, Multa pro cognato occiſo ſuperſtitibus cognatis olim pendi ſolita.

A magazine, or *ſtore houſe*, * Apotheca, 1. armarium, 2. *For arms*, Armamentarium, 2. *For powder*, Pulveris nitrati cella *vel* apotheca. *For corn*, Horreum, 2.

A maggot, Galba, 1. termes, *ĭtis*, *m.*

A maggot [in one's pate] Repentinus animi motus *vel* impetus. *He did it out of a maggot*, impetu quodam animi id fecit. *Some painters rather follow their own maggots in painting, than the juſt rules of that art*, quidam pictores mentis ſuae potiùs, quàm artis ductum, pingendo ſequuntur.

Maggoty, or *full of maggots*, Termitibus ſcatens.

To be maggoty, or *whimſical*, Repentino animi impetu concitari.

Magic, or *magical*, Magia, 1. ars magica.

Of, or *belonging to magic*, Magicus.

Magically, Juxta *vel* ſecundùm artem magicam.

A magician, Magus, 2. veneficus.

Magiſterial, or *magiſterious*, Imperioſus, regius.

Magiſterially, Satis cum imperio.

Magiſtery, or *maſterſhip*, Magiſterium, 2. auctoritas magiſtri.

A chymical magiſtery, ‖ Magiſterium chymicum.

Magiſtracy, Magiſtratus, 4.

A magiſtrate, Magiſtratus, 4. praefectus.

Magnanimity, or *magnanimouſneſs*, Magnanimitas, 3. animi magnitudo.

Magnanimous, Magnanimus, fortis.

Magnanimiouſly, Fortiter, viriliter.

A magnet, Magnes, *ētis*, *m.*

Magnetical, or *magnetic*, Magneticus.

Magnetiſm, Vis magnetica.

The magnificat, Magnificat; hymnus beatae Mariae.

To correct the magnificat, Lumen ſoli mutuari.

Magnificence, Magnificentia, 1. ſplendor, 3. *He avoided magnificence in his entertainments*, in epularium apparatu a magnificentiâ receſſit.

Magnificent, Magnificus, auguſtus, ſplendidus.

A magnificent entertainment, Coena magnifica.

Magnificently, Magnificè, ſplendidè, ſumptuosè.

To magnify [praiſe] Magnifico, 1. exalto, extollo, *tŭli*. [exaggerate] Exaggero, 1. exaugeo, 2.

To magnify an object, Amplifico, 1. augeo, *xi*, 2.

Magnified [too much commended] Nimis laudatus, nimiis laudibus elatus. [made greater, or enlarged] Ampliatus, exauctus.

A magnifier, Qui nimis laudat.

Magnifying, Amplificans, augens. ¶ *Magnifying all things exceſſively*, omnia in majus extollentes.

A magnifying, Amplificatio, 3. ‖ magnificatio.

A magnifying glaſs, Speculum res objectas augens.

Magnitude, Magnitudo, *ĭnis*, *f.*

A magpie, Pica, 1.

Mahometans, ‖ Mahometani, *orum*, *m. pl.*

Mahometaniſm, ‖ Mahometaniſmus, 2.

A maid, or *maiden*, Virgo, *gĭnis*, *f.* puella, 1.

A little maid, Virguncula, 1. puellula.

A cook maid, Coqua, 1.

An old maid, Exoleta, *vel* vetula virgo.

A maid marrion [in a morrice dance] Puer ludius.

A nurſery maid, Ancilla infantum; gerula, 1.

A maid that layeth up her miſtreſs's clothes, Veſtiplica.

A maid ready for a husband, Virgo nubilis *vel* viro matura.

A maid without a portion, Virgo indotata.

A maid with a great portion, Virgo pulchre dotata.

A ſlender maid, Juncea virgo.

A waiting maid, Pediſſequa, 1. miniſtra.

Maids of honour, Famulae regiae.

A maid [fiſh] Raia *vel* ſquatina minor.

Of, or *belonging to a maid*, or *maiden*, Virgineus, puellaris.

Maiden hair [herb] * Adiantum, 2.

Black maiden hair, Capillus Veneris.

Engliſh black maiden hare, * Trichomanes, *is*, *n.*

A maiden head, Virginitas, 3.

To get, or *take away one's maidenhead*, Devirgino, 1. virginem vitiare, virginis zonam ſolvere.

Having loſt her maidenhead, Corrupta, ſuprata.

Maiden like, or *maidenly*, Virgineus, puellaris.

Majeſtic, or *majeſtical*, Regius, auguſtus, imperialis, imperioſus.

Majeſty, Majeſtas, 3. regia dignitas.

Majeſtically, or *with majeſty*, Auguſtè, imperioſè, regaliter, cum dignitate *vel* majeſtate.

A mail, or *budget*, Bulga, 1. * aſcopera; ſaccus, 2. vidulum.

A mail, or *bundle of letters*, Faſciculus epiſtolarum.

A coat of mail, Lorica, 1.

A little coat of mail, Loricula, 1. lorica minor.

To arm with a coat of mail, Loricо, 1.

Armed with a coat of mail, Loricatus.

An arming with a coat of mail, Loricatio, 3.

The mail of an hawk's coat, Accipitris macula.

A maim, or *wound*, Vulnus, *ĕris*, *n.* plaga, 1.

To maim, Vulnero, 1. mutilo.

Maimed, Vulneratus, mancus, mutilatus.

A maiming, Vulneratio, 3. mutilatio.

Main, Magnus, primus; princeps, *ipis*, *c.* ¶ *The main of the army being ſafe*, ſummâ exercitûs ſalvâ, *Cæſ.*

The main point of a thing, Rei caput praecipuum. ¶ *We carried the main point*, ſummum rei obtinuimus.

Main force, Vis, *is*, *f.* violentia, 1. vis aperta.

By main force, Vi, violenter, ſummis viribus.

With might and main, Obnixè; ſummâ ope; manibus pedibuſque; vi & armis.

A main [hamper] Corbis vindemiatorius.

The main land, Continens, terra continens *vel* firma.

The main, or *main ſea*, Oceanus, 2. ✠ altum, *vel* altum mare.

To launch out into the main, In altum provehi.

The main battle, Praelium *vel* certamen praecipuum.

The main body of an army, Exercitûs ſumma. *Of horſe*, or *cavalry*, Agmen equitum ſummum.

The main chance, Sors, *tis*, *f.* rerum ſumma.

The main guard, Excubitorum ſumma *vel* corpus praecipuum.

The main maſt of a ſhip, Navis malus praecipuus.

The main yard, Antenna praecipua.

Mainly, Praecipuè, maximè, valdè.

It mainly concerneth him, Illius maximè intereſt. *It mainly concerneth me*, meâ maximè intereſt.

Mainpernable, Pro quo fidejubēre licet.

Mainpernors, Vades, *ium*, *m. pl.* fidejuſſores, *um.*

Mainpert, Vectigal è panibus loco decimarum ſolutum.

Mainprize, Vadimonium, 2. ‖ manucaptio, 3.

To mainprize, Vadimonio obſtringĕre.

To maintain [affirm] Affirmo, 1. aſſevero.

To maintain [defend *or* ſupport] Vindico, 1. praeſto, *ſtĭti*; tueor, *ĭtus*, 2. ſuſtineo; defendo, *di*, 3. *I will maintain it, you can never beſtow your coſt better*, ſed praeſtabo ſumptus nuſquam melius poſſe poni. *It requireth the more to maintain it*, eo plus requirit ad ſe tuendum.

To maintain [keep] Suſtento, 1. alo, *ui*, 3. paſco, *vi*; nutrio, 4. *He maintained him by his ſervice when he durſt not come abroad*, abditum miniſterio ſuo aluit.

To maintain a family, Familiam alĕre *vel* ſuſtentare.

To maintain one's ground, Locum tuēri *vel* tenēre, gradu immoto manēre. *A battle*, Praelium ſuſtinēre. *Peace*, Concordiam alĕre.

To maintain one's character, Perſonam tuēri.

Maintainable, Quod defendi *vel* vindicari poteſt.

Maintained, Suppeditatus, ſuſtentatus. ¶ *The ſtate of the city is maintained by the laws*, ſtatus civitatis legibus continetur.

A maintainer, Propugnator, 3. aſſertor; vindex, *ĭcis*, *c.*

A maintainer of another man's cauſe, Alterius litigantis adjutor.

A maintaining [affirming] Affirmatio, 3. aſſertio. [defending *or* ſupporting] Suſtentatio, 3. vindicatio. [keeping] Victûs *vel* ſumptûs ſuppeditatio.

Maintenance [defenſe *or* ſupport] Defenſio, 3. patrocinium, 2. tutamen, *ĭnis*, *n.* 3.

Maintenance [keeping *or* allowing neceſſaries for life] Ad victum ſumptus.

A ſtatute of maintenance, Statutum ne quis in alterius cauſam navet operam.

A major of a troop, Legatus, 2.

A major general, Exercitûs inſtructor; legatus imperatorius.

The majority, or *major part*, Pars melior *vel* major.

Maiz [Indian wheat] Frumentum Indicum.

A make, or *form*, Forma, 1. figura.

To make, Facio, *feci*, 3. compono, *ſui*, conficio, *feci*. ¶ *What tools be has made of us!* ut ludos fecit! *It maketh me I know not what to do*, me conſilii incertum facit. *This maketh for me*, hoc etiam pro me eſt. *This maketh nothing againſt me*, hoc non contra me valet. *There is no other way to make them friends*, neque alio pacto poteſt componi inter eos gratia. *I ſhall make no queſtion of it*, nullus dubito. *What maketh you here?* quid hic tibi negotii eſt? *He knoweth how to make his market*, or *the beſt of a bad market*, ſcit uti foro. *She maketh him believe the moon is made of green cheeſe*, mero meridie, ſi dixerit illa, tenebras eſſe credet. *I will make her my wife*, hanc uxorem ducam. *What maketh you ſo merry?* quid illud gaudii eſt? *I will make her angry with you*, ego illam tibi inceniam dabo. *He maketh it his ſtudy*, id ſibi ſtudio habet, in eam rem operam navat. *Make no delay on your part*, in te nihil ſit morae. *He doth not make that his buſineſs*, non id agit. *I will make you know where you are*, faxo ſciatis non viduae hanc inſulam eſſe. *Make a virtue of neceſſity*, levius ſit patientiâ quidquid corrigere eſt nefas.

To make acquainted, Certiorem facĕre. ¶ *Make him acquainted with theſe things*, fac ut haec audiat.

To make afraid, Terreo, *ui*, 2. terrefacio, *feci*, 3. metum alicui incutĕre.

To make an alliance, Affinitatem contrahĕre.

To make at, or *towards one*, Peto, *ii* vel *ivi*, 3. appeto. *When a lion of a very large ſize made at the king himſelf*, cum leo magnitudinis rarae ipſum regem invaſurus incurreret.

To make away, or *go off*, Aufugio, *gi*, 3.

To make away with one's ſelf, Sibi mortem conſciſcĕre.

To make away with his eſtate, Patrimonium abligurire, bona prodigĕre.

To make believe, Fidem alicui facĕre.

To make better, In melius provehĕre, meliorem reddĕre.

To make a bond, * Syngraphum conſcribĕre.

To make one's ſelf enemies, Odium contrahĕre.

To make a demure face, Vultus fingĕre.

To make diviſions, Lites *vel* diſcordias ſerĕre.

To make an end of a law-ſuit between themſelves, Lites dirimere.

To

To make one's public entrance, Triumphali pompâ per urbem vehi.

To make a feaſt, Convivium adornare, inſtruĕre.

To make for, or *to go to a place*, Ad locum aliquem tendĕre. ¶ *I obliged him to make for land*, coĕgi ut littus peteret.

To make an example of one, In aliquem exemplum edĕre. *Unleſs I make a ſevere example of this man*, niſi in hunc inſigne jam documentum mortalibus dedero, *Liv.* 1, 28.

To make for, or *be advantageous to one*, Ad aliquid conducĕre.

To make one's fortune, Divitias acquirĕre, rem facere.

To make free with another's character, De famâ alicujus detrahĕre. *With his goods*, Bona alterius furripĕre.

To make a funeral ſermon, Orationem funebrem praedicare.

To make good [prove] Probo, 1. confirmo. [reſtore] Reſtituo, *ui*, 3. refundo, *fudi*; ſuppleo, *vi*, 2.

To make good his ground, Gradu immoto manĕre.

To make as if, Simulo, 1. diſſimulo.

To make an impreſſion in one's mind, In animum deſcendĕre.

To make an intereſt at an election, Prenſare homines, *Liv.* 3, 35.

To make a man of one, or *ſet one up in the world*, Aliquem opibus juvare.

To make the land, Attingĕre terram.

To make merry, Genio indulgĕre.

To make one merry by telling him good news, In laetitiam conjicĕre.

To make money of, Vendo, *dĭdi*, 3. pro pecuniâ commutare.

To make much of himſelf, Genio indulgĕre. *You have made much of yourſelf*, curâſti te molliter.

To make nothing of, or *get nothing by*, Rem non facĕre.

To make into one, or *unite*, Aduno, 1.

To make one amongſt a company, Inter plures numerari, unâ eſſe.

To make over one's right to another, Jus ſuum in alium transferre.

To make out [explain] Explico, *ui* vel *avi*, 2. expono, *ſui*, 3.

To make out by argument, Rationibus probare, *vel* exemplis confirmare.

To make out after, or *in ſearch for*, Inveſtigo, 1. quaero, *ſivi*, 3.

To make a pen, Pennam acuere.

To make large promiſes, Montes aureos polliceri, magnifice promittĕre.

To make one's ſelf ready to do a thing, Se ad aliquid agendum accingĕre.

Make ready [a term in war] Praeſto eſtote.

To make one to ſtand, Alicujus greſſum reprimĕre.

To make a ſtory, Fabulam fingĕre.

To make, or *go towards a perſon*, Versùs aliquem tendĕre.

To make up a difference, Litem componĕre.

To make up [finiſh] Conficio, *feci*, 3. perficio; ad exitum *vel* umbilicum ducĕre. ¶ *How many* [ſuppoſing at ſome game] *ſhall we make up?* quoto ludo conſtabit victoria? *We will make four up*, quaternio ludum abſolvet.

To make up a loſs, Damnum compenſare, ſarcire, reſarcire.

To make up a match, or *marriage*, Nuptias conciliare.

To make a match for fighting, Certamen inſtituĕre.

To make up a letter, Epiſtolam complicare.

To make up one's want of parts by diligence, Tarditatem ingenii diligentiâ compenſare.

To make words about a thing, De aliquâ re litigare *vel* diceptare. ¶ *I will make but one word with you*, te abſolvam brevi, *Plaut. Epid.* 3, 5, 30.

A make bate, Qui *vel* quae lites ſerit.

A make hawk, Accipiter tutor *vel* paedagogus.

A maker, Fabricator, 3. formator; effector; artifex, *ĭcis*, *c.*

The maker of the world, Mundi creator, 3. conditor, *vel* opifex.

A making, Fabricatio, 3. effectio. ¶ *You are now in the making or marring*, udum & molle lutum es. *That was the making of him*, hoc illum fortunis locupletavit.

A making good, Reſtitutio, 3. compenſatio.

A malady, Morbus, 2. aegritudo, *dĭnis*, *f.*

The malanders in a horſe, Tuber in genu equi.

Malapert, Protervus, petulans, procax, *ācis*.

A malapert fellow, Homo ſolutâ linguâ.

To play the malapert, Inſolenter ſe gerĕre.

Malapertly, Procaciter, protervè.

Malapertneſs, Procacitas, 3. protervia, 1. petulantia.

A male, or *mail* [budget] Mantica, 1. * pera.

The male, Mas, *aris*, *m.*

Of, or *belonging to the male kind*, Maſculinus.

Male adminiſtration, or *male practice*, Mala rei adminiſtratio, mala * praxis.

Malecontent, Malè contentus, aegrè ferens.

Malediction, Maledictio, 3.

A malefactor, Sons, *tis*, maleficus, 2.

Malefic, or *maleficent*, Maleficus.

Maleficence, Maleficentia, 1.

Malevolence, Malevolentia, 1. malignitas, 3.

Malevolent, Malevolens, malignus.

Malice, Malitia, 1. invidia; malignitas, 3. maleſica voluntas.

Malice prepenſe, Ultionis ſtudium.

To bear malice, Invideo, *di*, 2. odiſſe, odio aliquem habĕre.

Tainted with malice, Malignitate exulceratus.

Malicious, Malignus, invidus.

Maliciouſly, Malignè, invidè.

Maliciouſneſs, Invidia, 1. malignitas, 3. livor.

To malign, De alicujus famâ detrahĕre, convitiis aliquem laceſſĕre.

Malignancy, Malitia, malignitas, 3.

Malign, or *malignant*, Malignus.

A malignant diſtemper, Morbus acerbus, *vel* gravis.

A malignant, Malignus *vel* improbus civis.

Malignantly, Malignè, invidè.

Maligned, Convitiis laceſſitus.

A maligner, Qui convitiis aliquem laceſſit.

Malignity, Malignitas, 3.

The malignity of a diſtemper, Morbi acerbitas.

A maiken, or *maukin*, Peniculum ‖ furnarium.

A mall, or *mallet*, Malleus, 2.

A mall [place where they play at mall] Locus in quo globuli malleis per annulos ferreos truduntur.

To mall, Batuo, 3. tundo, *tutŭdi*.

A mallard, Anas paluſtris mas.

Malleable, Ductilis, malleo ducendus attenuandus.

A mallet, Malleus, 2.

A little mallet, Malleolus, 2.

To ſtrike with a mallet, Malleo, 1. malleo percutĕre.

Struken with a mallet, Malleatus, malleo percuſſus.

Mallows, Malvae, *arum*, *f. pl.*

Marſh mallows, Ibiſcus, 2. * althea, 1.

Tree mallows, Malva arborea.

Of, or *belonging to mallows*, Malvaceus.

Malmſey wine, Vinum Arviſium, Creticum, *vel* Chium.

Malt, ‖ Braſſum, 2. * byne, *es*, *f.*

A maltſter, or *malt man*, ‖ Braſſator, 3.

Malt making, or *malting*, ‖ Bynefícium, 2.

To make malt, Bynen parare.

Mam. or *mamma*, Mamma, 1.

Mammocks [fragments] Braſſulae, *arum*, *n. pl.* fragmenta; offae, *arum*, *f. pl.* offulae; * analecta.

A mammonyſt, Quaeſtuoſus, theſauris ligatus.

A man [the human race] Homo, *ĭnis*, *c.* mortalis. *I have made a man of him*, hominem inter homines feci. ¶ *Man propoſeth, but God diſpoſeth*, humana conſilia divinitus gubernantur. *A mammy ask what you have to do with her*, roget quis quid tibi cum illâ. *He is not yet grown a man*, adhuc praetextatus eſt, nondum praetextam depoſuit. [Prov.] *A man, or a mouſe*, aut Caeſar, aut nullus. *They are all ſlain to a man*, ad unum omnes interficiuntur. *He is the leading man*, familiam ducit; reſtim ductat.

A man [not a child] Vir, *ri*, *m.* ¶ *He is grown a man*, exeſſit ex ephebis; togam virilem ſumpſit. *If we will ſhew ourſelves brave men*, ſi viri volumus eſſe. *Men ſhould not gold like women*, dedecet viros muliebriter rixari.

A man [any man] Aliquis, qui vis. *Note*, The Romans generally,

when they ſpeak of a perſon indefinitely, uſe the ſecond perſon ſingular, whereas the Engliſh chiefly uſe the third; as, *A man ſhall be valued according to what he hath*, aſſem habeas, aſſem valeas. *A man may have any thing for money*, quidvis nummis praeſentibus opta & veniet. *But what can a man do?* ſed quid agas?

The good man of the houſe, Paterfamiliàs.

A leading, or *principal man*, Vir primarius *vel* princeps.

A man, or *manſervant*, Servus, 2. famulus. *This man was made free*, huic ſervo libertas data eſt. *Suppoſe maſters may uſe ſeverity towards their men*, heris ſit ſanè adhibenda ſaevitia in famulos. ¶ *Here is a man for your ſervice*, huic mandes, ſi quid rectè curatum velis.

My own man [in my right ſenſes] Mentis compos; apud me. [ut my own diſpoſal] Mei juris; liber

Man by man, or *from man to man*, Viritim. *The report went from man to man*, rumor viritim percrebuit. *The prey that was taken was divided man by man*, praeda, quae capta eſt, viritim eſt diviſa.

Like a man, Viriliter, humaniter. *He behaved like a man*, ſe virum praebuit, ſe viriliter expedivit; ſtrenue rem geſſit. *I will ſhew you what it is to live like a man*, teipſum dotebo quid ſit humaniter vivĕre. *Is this to act like a man?* hoccine eſt humanum factum? *Ter. And.* 1, 5, 1.

To man, or *furniſh with men*, Hominibus complĕre, inſtruĕre, munire. *They manned the town*, oppidum militibus inſtruebant.

Man the capſtan, Llevate ergatam.

To act, or *ſhew one's ſelf a man*, Virum agĕre, virum ſe praebĕre. ¶ *He hath played the man*, egit ſanè ſtrenuè; virum praeſtitit. *Let us ſee how much of a man you are*, oſtende qui vir ſies.

To come to man's eſtate, Ex ephebis excedĕre, praetextam deponĕre.

A little man, Homunculus, 2.

A man eater, * Anthropophagus, 2.

A man ſlayer. Homicida, *ae*, *c.*

Manſlaughter, Homicidium, 2.

A man for all purpoſes, Omnium horarum *vel* ſcenarum homo.

Of, or *belonging to a man*, Humanus. *I think nothing belonging to a man foreign to me*, humani nihil a me alienum puto.

Manacles, Manicae ferreae.

To manacle, Manicis ferreis vincire.

Manacled, Manicis conſtrictus.

Manacled, Manicis conſtrictio.

Manage, or *the art of riding on horſeback*, Equitandi diſciplina, equos domandi ac regendi ars.

A manage, or *riding houſe*, Curriculum, 2. * hippodromus.

To manage, Adminiſtro, 1. tracto; gero, *geſſi*, 3. ¶ *You know how to manage the tack*, ſciſti uti foro. *Let me alone to manage him*, ſine me illum pro meo modo tractare.

To manage an eſtate well, Rem familiarem tuĕri, *Cic.*

To manage a war, Obire bellum.

To manage the different diſpoſitions of the common people, Plebis animos permulcĕre, tractare.

To manage youth, Aetati juvenum temperare.

Managed, Adminiſtratus, tractatus, geſtus.

A manager, Adminiſtrator, 3. curator.

A good, or *bad manager of affairs*, Rerum prudens *vel* imprudens adminiſtrator.

A managing, or *management of affairs*, Rerum adminiſtratio *vel* gubernatio, negotiorum geſtio. ¶ *He is well ſkilled in the management of affairs*, uſu rerum eſt peritus. *The management of all affairs both in peace and war fell into the hands of a few*, paucorum arbitrio belli domique reſpublica agitabatur, *Sall. B. J.* 45.

Good, or *bad management*, Prudens *vel* imprudens rerum adminiſtratio.

The management of a family, Rei familiaris adminiſtratio. *Of the public money*, Pecuniae publicae diſpenſatio. *Of the voice*, Vocis moderatio.

Man-boot, Compenſatio pro homicidio.

A manch, or *old-faſhioned ſleeve* [in heraldry] Manica antiquae formae, brachiale, *is*, *n.*

A manchet, Panis ſiligineus.

Mancipation, Mancipatio, 3.

A manciple, Opſonator *vel* obſonator.

A mandamus [for a degree, &c.] Diploma regium.

A mandatory [one that obtaineth a benefice by a mandate] ‖ Mandatarius, 2.

Mandatory, Mandans, imperans.

A mandate, Mandatum, 2. juſſum, praeceptum.

A mandilion [looſe garment] * Exomis, *idis*, *f.*

Mandragore, or *mandrake*, * Mandragoras, *ae*, *m.*

Manducation, or *chewing*, ‖ Manducatio, 3.

The mane of a horſe, Juba equina.

Maned, or *having a mane*, Jubatus, jubâ ornatus.

Manful, Fortis, magnanimus, ſtrenuus, virilis.

Manfully, Fortiter, viriliter, ſtrenuè.

Manfulneſs, or *manhood*, Fortitudo, *dĭnis*, *f.* virtus, *ūtis*, *f.* animi altitudo, magnitudo.

The mange, Scabies canina, felina, &c.

A manger, Praeſepe, *is*, *n.*

To live at rack and manger, Profuſè prodigĕre.

Mangineſs, Porrigo, *gĭnis*, *f.* * pſora, 1.

Mangy, Scabioſus, * pſoricus.

To mangle, Lacero, 1. lanio, detrunco, mutilo.

Mangled, Laceratus, mutilatus.

A mangler, Mutilator, 3.

A mangling, Laceratio, 3. mutilatio.

Mango, Genus fructûs conditivi ex Indiâ orientali allatum.

Manhood, or *man's eſtate*, Aetas virilis, matura.

Maniac [frantic] Inſanus, demens, mente captus, * maniacus.

Manifeſt, Manifeſtus, clarus, apertus, planus, evidens. *It is manifeſt that you were concerned at that matter*, te id moleſte tuliſſe conſtat. *That matter is not very manifeſt to me*, de eâ re mihi non liquet.

A manifeſt, or *manifeſto*, Scriptum apologeticum.

To manifeſt, or *make manifeſt*, Manifeſto, 1. indico, evulgo; in lucem proferre, in vulgus edĕre.

To be made manifeſt, Clareſco, 3. detegor, *ĕlus*, retegor, patefieri. *The cheat is manifeſt*, fraus detecta eſt.

It is manifeſt, Liquet, patet, conſtat, clarum *vel* perſpicuum eſt.

Manifeſted, Patefactus, detectus, in lucem prolatus.

A manifeſting, or *manifeſtation*, Patefactio, 3. ‖ manifeſtatio, detectio.

Manifeſtly, Manifeſtè, liquidò, apertè, clarè, perſpicuè, evidenter.

Manifeſtneſs, Claritas, 3. perſpicuitas; evidentia, 1.

Manifold, Multiplex, *ĭcis*.

How manifold, Quotuplex, *ĭcis*.

A manipie [handful] Manipulus, 2.

Mankind, Genus humanum.

Manlineſs, Virilitas, 3. ſtrenuitas; fortitudo, *ĭnis*, *f.*

Manly, or *manlike*, Virilis, fortis, ſtrenuus.

A manly countenance, Vultus virilis.

Manly [adv.] Viriliter, ſtrenuè, fortiter.

A manly woman, Virago, *ĭnis*, *f.*

Manna, Manna, *indecl.* mel aëreum, * aëromeli.

Manned [as a ſhip, or fleet] Viris inſtructus.

A manner, Mos, *oris*, *m.* modus, 2. *According to his manner*, pro more ſuo. *After this manner*, hoc modo.

A manner [cuſtom] Mos, *moris*, *m.* conſuetudo, *dĭnis*, *f.* ¶ *According to our uſual manner*, ut ſolemus. *It is my manner*, ſic ſoleo. *This is his manner*, ſic ejus eſt ingenium.

Manner [quality] Qualitas, 3. ¶ *We have deſcribed what manner of man he was*, qualis eſſet deſcripſimus. *I believe you know what manner of father I have*, ego vos noviſſe credo ut ſit pater meus.

In a manner, Quodammodo, ponè. *My life is in a manner done*, militi quidem aetas acta ferme eſt.

After this, or *that manner*, hoc *vel* illo modo.

After another manner, Alio modo.

All manner, ✣ Omnigĕnus, ‖ omnimodus.

Of what manner, Cujuſmodi.

In what manner ſoever, Utcunque, quomodocunque.
Of divers manners, Multimŏdus.
In the like, or ſame manner, Similiter, pari ratione. ¶ *And the reſt did in like manner*, caeterique idem facerunt
In ſuch a manner, that, Ita ut.
Two manner of ways, Bifariam.
Three manner of ways, Trifariàm.
Four manner of ways, Quadrifariàm.
Manners [conditions] Mores, *um, m. pl.* ¶ *He leaveth not manners in the diſh*, Lari lacrincat. *Evil communications corrupt good manners*, mala conſortia bonos mores inquinant.
Good manners, or *mannerlineſs*, Urbanitas, 3. civilitas, comitas. ¶ *He treated me with all good manners*, omni me officiorum genere proſecutus eſt. *This man is a ſtranger to good manners*, hic durus eſt atque agreſtis.
Ill manners, or *unmannerlineſs*, Inurbanitas, 3. ruſticitas.
A mannerly perſon, Urbanus, civilis, humanus.
To behave one's ſelf mannerly, Se civilem agĕre, comiter ſe gerĕre.
A mannikin, Homunculus, 2. pumilio, *onis, m.* 3.
A manor, or *manour* [lordſhip] Dominium, 2. praedium, ‖ manerium.
Manour in groſs, Jus curiae baronis ſine poſſeſſione praedii.
A manour houſe, ‖ Domus manerialis.
Of, or *belonging to a manour*, Praediatorius.
A manſion, or *manſion houſe*, Sedes, *is, f.* domicilium, 2.
Manſuete [gentle] Manſuetus.
Manſuetude, Manſuetudo, *ĭnis, f.*
A manteau, or *gown*, Palla *vel* ſtola muliebris.
A manteau maker, Stolarum muliebrium opifex, *ĭcis.*
To mantle [as beer] Spumeſco, 3. [as an hawk] Plumas diſpandĕre.
A mantle, Penula.
An Iriſh mantle, Gauſape, *is, n.*
A friar's, or coarſe mantle, Penula villoſa.
A ſummer mantle, Penula raſa.
A mantle tree, Camini tegimen, ſupercilium.
A mantlet [to ſhroud ſoldiers under] Teſtudo, *ĭnis, f.*
A manual, Liber manualis; * enchiridium, 2.
Manual operations, Opus manu factum.
A ſign manual, * Chirographum, 2.
Manufacture, or *manufactory*, Opificium, 2.
To manufacture, Opus manu facĕre.
Manufactured, Opus manu factum.
A manufacturer, Opifex, *ĭnis, c.*
To manumiſe, Manumitto, *miſi*, 3. libertatem dare.
Manumiſed, or *manumitted*, Manumiſſus, libertate donatus.
A manumiſſion, Manumiſſio, 3.
To manumit, Manumitto, *miſi*, 3.
Manure for land, Stercus, *ŏris, n.* quicquid ad agrum ſtercorandum adhibetur.
To manure, or *fatten it with dung*, Stercoro, 1. foecundo; agrum ſtercore ſatiare. *With marle*, Terram margâ foecundare.
Manureable, Quod foecundari poteſt.
Manured, Foecundatus, ſtercore ſatiatus.
A manurer of ground, Colonus, 2. ruricŏla, *ae, c.* 1.
A manuring, Cultus, 4.
A manuſcript, Liber manu ſcriptus.
Many, Multi, plures. [Prov.] *Many men, many minds*, quot homines, tot ſententiae. *Many hands make light work*, multorum manibus grande levatur onus.
A great many, good many, or *very many*, Complures, perplures. frequentes.
Many a man, Multi.
How many? Quot? *How many years old do they ſay ſhe is?* quot annos nata dicitur? *Of I know not how many acres*, neſcio quotenorum jugerum. *See how many there be*, numerum referte.
A pretty many, Benè multi; compluſculi.
As many as, Quot, tot quot. *As many years as he hath lived*, tot annos, quot habet. ¶ *Twice as many as there be ſervants*, duplicia quàm numerus ſervorum. *As many ſoldiers as you can get together*, quodcunque militum contrahĕre poteris.
Many times, or *many a time*, Saepe, ‖ multoties. ¶ *So many things, ſo many times*, tam multa toties. *I have done it many and many a time*, feci & quidem ſaepius.
As many times as, Toties quoties.
How many times? Quoties? *How many times muſt you be told of it?* quoties dictum vis?
How many times ſoever, Quotieſcunque.
So many, Tot, *indecl.*
Juſt ſo many, Totidem, *indecl.*
So many times, Toties.
Too many, Plures quàm ſat eſt.
Many ways, Multifariàm, multifariè, plurifariàm.
A map, Charta geographica.
A map of a particular country, Charta chorographica.
A map of the world, Tabula coſmographica.
To make maps, Chartas chorographicas depingĕre.
They who make maps of places, Qui terrarum ſitus pingunt.
A maple, or *maple tree*, Acer, *ĕris, n.*
Of, or *belonging to a maple tree*, Acernus.
Marble, Marmor, *ŏris, n.*
Black marble, Marmor nigrum.
Red marble, Marmor Thebanum.
White marble, Marmor Parium.
To marble, or *paint like marble*, In marmoris modum variare.
To cover with marble, Marmora alicui rei inducĕre.
Of, or *like marble*, Marmoreus.
A marble ſtatue, Simulacrum è marmore.
One that worketh in marble, Marmorarius, faber marmorarius.
Plaiſter of marble, or *terrace*, Marmoratum, 2.
Marbled, or *caſed with marble*, Marmoratus.
March [month] Martius, 2. [Prov.] *As mad as a March hare*, foenum habet in cornu.
A march. Iter, *ĭtĕris, n.* profectio, 3. *He tired the army with daily marches*, exercitum quotidianis itineribus defatigavit. *He commanded notice to be given of a march*, iter pronunciari juſſit. ¶ *They were not above two days march from him*, ab eo non longiùs biduî viâ aberant.
To march with great ſilence, Tacito agmine proficiſci, *Liv.* 21, 48.
To march, Incedo, *ceſſi*, 3. gradior, *greſſus*, proficiſcor, *fectus.*
To march back, or *off*, Regredior, *greſſus*, 3. recedo, *ſi.* *They fall upon them as they were marching off*, recedentibus inferunt ſigna.
To be full in march, Continuum diu noctûque iter properare, *Tac. Ann.* 15, 12, 6.
To march with the utmoſt expedition, Quàm maximis itineribus contendĕre, *Caeſ. B. G.* 1.
To march in ſtate, Magnifice incedĕre, *Liv.* 2, 6.
To march in, Ingredior, *ſus*, 3. *On*, or *forward*, Progredior, *greſſus*, 3. *Out*, Egredior *greſſus*, 3.
To march an army to a place, Exercitum ad locum aliquem ducĕre.
The marches of a country, Fines, *ium, m. pl.* limites, *um.*
A marching, Profectio, 3. progreſſus, 4.
A marchioneſs, ‖ Marchioniſſa, 1.
A march pane, Panis dulciarius.
A mare, Equa, 1.
A mare colt, Equula, 1.
Margarites [herb] Bellis, *is, f.*
A margarite [ſtone] * Margarita, 1.
A margin, Margo, *ĭnis, m.* vel *f.*
That hath a broad margin, Marginatus; latem marginem habens.
A margrave, ‖ Marchio, *onis, m.* praefectus militum.
Mary's bath, Balneum Mariae.
A marigold, Caltha. 1.
An African marigold, Flos Africanus.
Corn marigold, * Chryſanthemum ſegetum.
Marſh marigold, Caltha paluſtris.
To marinate fiſh [in cookery] Piſcem oleâ frixum marino aſſectu imbuĕre.
Marine, Marinus.
A mariner, Nauta *vel* navita, *ae, m.* navigator, 3
Of, or *belonging to a mariner*, Nauticus.
Marjoram, ‖ Marjorana, 1. * amaracus, 2.
Goats marjoram, * Tragoriganum, 2.
Foreign marjoram, Marum, 2. ‖ marjorana peregrina.
Sweet marjoram, ‖ Marjorana hortenſis; amaracus hortenſis; * ſampſuchus, 2.

Wild, or *baſtard marjoram*, * Origanum, 2. || marjorana ſylveſtris.

Of, or *belonging to marjoram*, Amaracinus, lampſuchinus.

Marital, Maritalis.

Maritime, Maritimus.

A mark [token] Nota, 1. ſignum, 2. indicium; inſigne, *is*, *n.*

A mark of money, || Marca, 1.

A mark [brand for ſlaves or criminals] * Stigma, *ătis*, *n.*

A mark, or *inſtance*, Documentum, 2.

A mark for ſheep, or *other animals*, * Character, *ēris*, *m.*

A mark [print or footſtep] Veſtigium, 2.

A mark to ſhoot at, Meta, 1. ſcopus, 2. *He is quite beyond the mark*, longe aberrat à ſcopo. ¶ *But thoſe large bodies of men, the bigger they were, the more fair mark they were to be hit by ſwords and other weapons*, ſed illa immania corpora, quo erant majora, eo magis gladiis ferróque patuerunt, *Flor.* 3, 10.

To be wide of the mark, Totâ viâ errare, *Ter.*

To aim at a work, Collineo, 1. ſcopum [præfigĕre, ad metam dirigĕre.

To hit the mark, Collineo, 1. metam *vel* ſcopum attingĕre.

The mark of a ſtripe, Vibex, *ĭcis*, *f.* *Of a wound*, Cicatrix, *ĭcis*, *f.*

A mark ſet to a writing, Signatura, 1.

To mark, Signo, 1. conſigno, noto.

To mark about, Circumſigno, 1. *Before*, Præſigno, 1.

To mark with chalk, Cretâ notare.

To mark a deer, Cervi ætatem ac magnitudinem habere cognitam.

To mark with a hot iron, Ferro candente inurĕre.

To mark [obſerve] Auſculto, 1. animadverto, *ti*, 3. *I think one ought rather to hear than mark*, magis audiendum quàm auſcultandum cenſeo. ¶ *Mark, I pray you*, quæſo, animum advertite.

To mark out, Dengno, 1.

To mark, or *take notice of to one's ſelf*, Subnoto, 1.

Marked, Notatus, ſignatus.

Marked black and blue, Lividus.

Marked, or *obſerved*, Obſervatus.

Marked with chalk, Cretatus.

Marked with a hot iron, * Stigmatias, *æ*, *m.* ſtigmate notatus.

Marked, or *pointed*, Interpunctus.

Fit to be marked, Notabilis; notatu dignus.

A marker, Annotator, 3. cenſor.

A marker [obſerver] Obſervator, 3.

A maker of bounds, Metator, 3.

A market, Mercatus, 4. forum, 2. * emporium. *I have made a good market to day*, hodie res pulchrè ſucceſſit. [Prov.] *You have brought your hogs to a fair market*, res tibi ad reſtim redit. *Good wares make quick markets*, proba merx facilè emptorem reperit.

A market for cattle, Forum boarium. *For fiſh*, Forum piſcatorium. *For fruit*, Forum pomarium. *For herbs*, Forum olitorium, * lachanopolium. *For hogs*, Forum ſuarium. *For meat and other victuals*, Macellum, 2.

Market gild, Vectigal, *alis*, *n.* locarium, 2.

A market man, || Nundinator, 3.

A market woman, || Nundinaria, 1.

Above the market price, Supra pretium toti foro commune.

Below the market price, Infra pretium toti foro commune.

A market place, Forum rerum venalium.

A market town, * Emporium, 2. oppidum nundinarium.

Of, or *belonging to a market*, Nundinalis, nundinarius.

Marketable, Venalis.

A clerk of the market, Aedilis, 3. præfectus annonæ, *Tac.* * agoranomus.

A marketing [or buying] Emptio, 3.

A marketing [thing bought at market] Res foro empta.

A marking, Notatio, 3. ſignatio.

A marking, or *obſerving*, Obſervatio, 3. animadverſio.

A marking iron, * Cauterium, 2.

A good marksman, Qui rectè collineat.

Marl, Marga, 1.

A marl pit, Fodina unde marga effoditur.

To marl ground, Agrum margâ fœcundare.

Marled, Margâ fœcundatus.

Marle the ſail [ſea term] Affige velum retinaculis.

Marling, Ligula cannabacea pice illita ad fines funium conſtringendos.

Marmalade of quinces, * Cydonites.

Marmorean [of, or like marble] Marmoreus.

A marmoſet, or *monkey*, * Cercopithecus, 2.

A ſhe marmoſet, Simia, 1.

A marmotto [beaſt] Mus Alpinus.

Letters of marque, Clarigatio, 3. || repreſſaliæ, *arum*, *f. pl.*

A marquiſs, || Marchio, *onis*, *m.* * toparcha, *æ*.

A marquiſate, || Marchionatus, 4.

Marquitry [inlaid work] Opus lacunatum *vel* teſſellatum.

To marr, Corrumpo, *rupi*, 3. depravo, 1. vitio. ¶ *I have marred all*, perturbavi omnia.

To marr the faſhion of a thing, Deformare, deformem reddere.

Marred, Corruptus, depravatus, vitiatus. *The ſtory is marred by ill telling*, male narrando fabula depravatur.

A marrer, Corruptor, 3. vitiator.

Marriage, Conjugium, 2. connubium; nuptiæ, *arum*, *f. pl.*

A forced marriage, Thalamus coactus.

Of, or *belonging to marriage*, Conjugalis, nuptialis.

A marriage ſong, Thalaſſio, 3. * epithalamium, 2.

To deſire, or *have a mind to marriage*, Uxorem expetĕre.

To promiſe in marriage, Deſpondeo, *di*, 2. *I have made her promiſe me marriage*, illam mihi deſpondi.

To give in marriage, Nuptum dare, matrimonio locare, filiam alicui deſpondĕre.

To be averſe to marriage, A re uxoriâ abhorrĕre.

Marriageable, Nubilis.

To make marriages, Nuptias conciliare, comparare.

Married, Conjunctus matrimonio. *Is ſhe to be married to day?* daturne illa hodie nuptum?

A married man, Maritus, 2. *Woman*, Uxor, 3.

Twice married, || Bigamus.

A marring, Corruptio, 3. depravatio.

Marrow, Medulla, 1. medullula.

The marrow of the back bone, Medulla ſpinalis.

To the very marrow, Medullitus.

To take out the marrow, Emedullo, 1.

Full of marrow, Medulloſus.

A marry, Scilicet, ſane, imò, verò.

Marry [a ſort of oath] Per Mariam. ¶ *Nay marry*, minimè verò. *Ha marry do I ſay ſo*, aio enimvero.

To marry [as the prieſt] Connubio jungĕre. [as the man] Uxorem ducĕre. [as the woman] Viro nubĕre.

To marry [give in marriage] Nuptum dare, matrimonio locare. ¶ *He married his daughter to a mean man*, filiam mediocri viro in matrimonium tradidit. *She deſired that her daughter ſhould be married into a noble family*, quàm ſplendidiſſimis nuptiis jungi puellam volebat, *Liv.* 4, 9.

To marry again, Nuptias ſecundas contrahĕre.

A marrying, Nuptiæ, *arum*, *f. pl.*

Of, or *belonging to Mars*, Martius, belicoſus.

A marſh, Palus, *udis*, *f.*

A marſh ground, Pratum paluſtre; ſolum uliginoſum.

A ſalt marſh, Aeſtuarium, 2.

Marſhy, or *belonging to a marſh*, Paluſtris, paludoſus.

Marſh parſley, Apium paluſtre.

A marſhal, Deſignator, 3. || mareſchallus, 2.

A lord marſhal, Præfectus rerum capitalium.

To marſhal [put in order] Ordino, 1. in ordinem digerĕre.

Marſhalled, Ordinatus, in ordinem digeſtus.

A marſhaller, Ordinator, 3.

A marſhaling, Ordinatio, 3.

A marſhalſey, or *marſhalſhip*, || Mareſchalia, 1.

Marſhy, Paluſtris, paludoſus.

A mart, Mercatus, 4. * emporium, 2.

A marten, or *martern* [beaſt] Martes, *is*, *f.*

Martial [warlike] Bellicus, bellicolus, martius, militiaris.
Martial law, Lex belli.
A court martial, Curia martialis.
Martial affairs, Res bellicae.
A martin [bird] Hirundo agreſtis.
A martingal for a horſe, * Paſtomis, ĭdis, *f.*
Martlemaſs, or *martinmaſs*, Feſtum ſancti Martini.
Martlemas beef, Bubula ſalita, infumata, *vel* fumo durata.
A martlet, * Cypsĕlus, * apus, ŏdis, *f.*
Martnets, Funiculi ſtrictae velorum complicationi accommodi.
A martyr, * Martyr, *ris*, *c.*
The firſt martyr, * Protomartyr, *ris*, *c.*
To martyr, Diſcrucio, 1. excarnifico.
Martyrdom, * Martyrium, 2.
Martyred, * Martyrio coronatus.
A martyrology, or *book of martyrs*, * Martyrologium, 2.
A marvel, or *ſtrange thing*, Mirum, 2. res mira. *No marvel*, nec mirum, nil mirum. ¶ *It is a marvel to me*, prodigio ſimile videtur, monſtri ſimile narras.
To marvel, or *marvel at*, Miror, 1. admiror. ¶ *I marvel what the matter is*, vereor quid ſiet. *But I marvel at this*, at hoc demiror.
Marvel of Peru [flower] Mirabile Peruvianum.
Marvelled at, Admiratione habitus.
Marvelling, Mirabundus.
A marvelling, Admiratio, 3.
Marvellous, Mirus, mirandus, mirabilis.
Marvellouſly, Mirè, mirificè.
Marvellouſneſs, Mirabilitas, 3.
Maſcle [in heraldry] Macula, 1.
Maſculine, Maſculinus, maſculus.
A maſh, or *miſh maſh* [mixture] Farrago, *gĭnis*, *f.* mixtura, 1.
A maſh for beaſts, Potio medica equo, bovi, &c. danda.
To maſh, Commiſceo, 2.
The maſh of a net, Macula retis.
A maſk for women, Larva, 1.
A maſk [dance] Fabula, 1. * mimus, 2.
A maſk [pretence *or* cloak] Praetextus, 4. praetextum, 2. *They are obliged to take off the maſk*, coacti neceſſario ſe aperiunt, *Ter. And*, 4, 1, 8.
To maſk himſelf, Perſonam induĕre.
Maſked, Larvatus.
A maſking, Perſonae inductio.
A maſon, Lapicida, *ae*, *m.*
Maſonry, or *maſon's work*, Opus coementitium.
A maſque, Larva, 1.
Maſqued, Perſonatus.
A maſquerade, Perſonatorum hominum ſaltatio.
A maſquerade habit, Habitus perſonatus.
A perſon in maſquerade, Perſona, 1. homo larvatus *vel* perſonatus.
A maſs [lump] Maſſa, 1. moles, *is*, *f.* 3. cumulus, 2.
The maſs, || Miſſa, 1. * ſynaxis, *is*, *f.*
To ſay, or *ſing maſs*, || Miſſam publice legĕre.
A maſs book, || Miſſale, *is*, *n.*
Maſs weeds, or *dreſs*, Pontificalis habitus.
A maſſacre, Internecio, 3. clades, *vel* ſtrages inermium.
To maſſacre, Trucido, 1. magnam caedem inermium facĕre.
Maſſacred, Trucidatus. caeſus.
A maſſacring, Trucidatio, 3. occiſio.
Maſſive, or *maſſy*, Spiſſus, ſolidus.
Maſſiveneſs, or *maſſineſs*, Soliditas, 3.
The maſt of a ſhip, Malus, 2.
The round-top of the maſt, Corbis, 3. * carchefium, 2.
Maſt for ſwine, Glans, *dis*, *f.* * balanus, *c.* 2.
The maſt tree, Eſculus, *i*, *f.*
Maſt of beech, Glans fagea, *vel* faginea.
Maſt of oak, Glans quernea.
Maſt bearing, Glandifer.
Of, or *belonging to maſt*, Glandiarius.
A maſter, Dominus, 2. herus. *If the maſter ſay the crow is white, the ſervant muſt not ſay it is black*, indigna digna habenda ſunt, quae herus fecit. ¶ *Like maſter, like man*, dignum patellâ operculum. *Under a maſter he need not be aſhamed of*, ſub haud poenitendo magiſtro, *Liv.* 1, 35.
To be one's own maſter, Liber *vel* ſui juris eſſe.
A maſter of arts, Artium magiſter.
To commence, or *go out maſter of arts*, Gradum magiſtri in artibus capeſſĕre.
The maſter of the artillery, or *ordnance*, Machinarum praefectus.
The maſters in chancery, Magiſtri cancellarii.
Maſter of the jewel houſe, Gemmarum cuſtos regalium primarius.
A maſter of the noble ſcience of defence, Laniſter, *ae*, *m.*
A maſter of the horſe to the king, Comes ſacri ſtabuli.
Maſter of the king's houſhold, Magiſter hoſpitii domini regis.
Maſter of the muſters, || Recenſitor militum praecipuus.
Maſter of the poſts, or *poſtmaſter of England*, magiſter curſorum Angliae.
Of, or *belonging to a maſter*, Dominicus, herilis.
A maſter thief, Furum princeps; Autolycus, 2.
A maſter piece, Opus praecipuum *vel* ſummum.
A maſter, or *one very well ſkilled in buſineſs*, Alicujus rei peritus.
To make one's ſelf maſter of a city, Urbe potiri.
To maſter, Supero, 1. vinco, *vici*, 3. ¶ *He can maſter his own paſſion*, ſcit moderari affectibus ſuis.
To maſter himſelf, Seipſum reprimĕre, domare.
To maſter one's boldneſs, or *bardineſs*, Audaciam frangĕre.
Maſterleſs, Refractarius, indomitus.
Maſterly, or *maſter like*, Imperiosius.
Maſterly [like an artiſt *or* maſter] Affabrè, graphicè, peritiſſimè.
Maſtery, or *maſterſhip*, Magiſtratus, 4. dominatus.
To get the maſtery over, Supero, 1. vinco, *vici*, 3.
Maſterwort, Herba imperatoria.
Maſtic [a gum] * Maſtiche, *es*, *f.* maruni, 2.
Black maſtic, Maſtiche Aegyptiaca.
White maſtic, Maſtiche Chienſis.
Yellow and bitter maſtic, Maſtiche Cretenſis.
The maſtic tree, Lentiſcus, *i*, *f.*
Bearing maſtic trees, ℄ Lentiſcifer.
Of, or *belonging to maſtic*, Lentiſcinus.
A maſtication [chewing] || Manducatio, 3. maſticatio.
A maſtiff, or *maſty dog*, Moloſſus, 2.
The match of a candle, or *lamp*, * Myxa, 1. ellychnium, 2. *Of brimſtone*, Sulphuratum, 2.
A match maker, or *maker of matches*, Sulphuarius, 2.
The match of a gun, Fomes || igniarius.
Match lighted [as in marching out of a place delivered up] Ardente funali catapultario.
A match [in exerciſe] Certamen, *ĭnis*, *n.*
A match [bargain] Pactum, 2. conventum. ¶ *A match*, ei, age.
A match [marriage] Nuptiae, *arum*, *f. pl.* connubium, 2. *Do you like the match?* tibi nuptiae hae ſunt cordi?
A match [equal] Par, compar. *There is no match for him*, parem habet neminem. ¶ *You are not ſo ſtout but you have met with your match*, Lucretia es, Tarquinium invenisti.
To match, or *compare*, Comparo, 1. compono, *ſui*, 3. confero, *tuli*. *He uſed to match the ſword players*, ſolebat componĕre & committĕre gladiatores.
To match, or *be ſuitable*, Quadro, 1. accommodari, aptari.
To match, or *be of the ſame colour*, Ejusdem eſſe coloris.
To go to match [of a wolf] Catulio, 4.
To match in marriage, Nuptum dare; in matrimonium collocare. *I matched her to this young man*, nuptum virginem locavi huic adoleſcenti.
A match maker, Connubiorum conciliator.
Matchable, Aequalis, parilis.
Matched, Aequatus, comparatus. ¶ *They are well matched*, non compoſitus melius cum Bitho Bacchius; par bene comparatum.
Matched [married] Matrimonio conjunctus.
A matching, Commiſſio, adaequatio, comparatio.
Matchleſs, Incomparabilis.

A mate, Comes, *itis*, *c.* ſodalis.

A mate at cheſs, Regis incarceratio.

To mate, or *give a mate*, Regem concludĕre.

A mate [partner] Collega, *ae*, *m.*

Material, Corporeus, ex materiâ conſtans.

Material [important] Magni ponderis *vel* momenti.

It is not very material, Parum refert.

Materially, ‖ Materialiter.

Materials for work, Res ℰ aliquid agendum neceſſariae.

Maternal, Maternus

Mathematical, * Mathematicus.

Mathematically, ‖ Mathematicè.

A mathematician, Mathematicus, 2.

The mathematics, * Matheſis, *ios*, *f.* ‖ mathematica, *orum*, *n. pl.*

The matrice, or *matrix*, Matrix, *ĭcis*, *f.* uterus, 2.

Of, or *belonging to the matrix*, Uterinus, * hyſtericus.

A matrice [in which letters are caſt] Matrix ad typos fundendos apta.

A matricide, or *mother killer*, Matricida, *ae*, *c.*

Matricide [the crime] Matricidium, 2.

A matricular book, Nominum tabula *vel* index.

To matriculate, Nomen in tabulas referre *vel* conſcribĕre.

Matriculated, Conſcriptus.

Matrimonial, Maritalis, connubialis.

Matrimony, Connubium, 2. matrimonium.

To join in matrimony, Connubio jungĕre.

An enemy to matrimony, Ab re uxoriâ abhorrens. *Ter.*

A matron, Matrona, 1.

Matron like, Matronalis.

A matt, Matta, 1. ſtorea; teges, *ĕtis*, *f.*

A little matt, Tegeticula, 1.

A matt of ruſhes, Scirpea, 1.

To matt [cover with matting] Tegetibus *vel* mattis cooperire.

Matted [as a bed] Storeâ coopertus. [as hair] Concretus implexus.

A matter, or *matt maker*, Storearum textor.

Matter [corruption] Pus, *puris*, *n.* ſanies, 5. tabum, 2. *Matter cometh out of a ſore, when it beginneth to mend*, pus exit ex ulcere jam ad ſanitatem ſpectante.

To matter, or *grow to matter*, Suppuro, 1.

Cauſing matter, Suppuratorius.

Full of matter, Purulentus, ſaniosus.

The mattering of a ſore, ‖ Suppuratio, 3. purulentia, 1.

Matter [ſubſtance] Materia, 1. ſubſtantia; res, *ei*, *f.* ¶ *You will find me matter to write of to you*, dederis mihi quod ad te ſcribam. *The matter is minded, not words*, res ſpectatur, non verba.

Matter [thing or buſineſs] Res *ei*, *f.* opus, *ĕris*, *n.* negotium, 2. *The matter goeth not well*, male ſe res habet. *What is the matter?* quid eſt negotii? quid ſibi vult? *Before it could be known what the matter was*, priuſquam quid rei geretur cognoſci poſſet. *No ſuch matter*, minimè verò. *It is a matter of money*, de pecuniâ agitur. *It is no matter to me how it goeth*, quid ſit nihil laboro. *As matters go now*, quomodo nunc res ſunt. *What matter is it to you?* quid tuâ refert? *A matter of nothing*, minus nihilo eſt.

It is no matter, or *it mattereth not*, Nihil intereſt.

It is no great matter, Parum eſt.

It is a great matter, Res eſt magni momenti.

A ſmall matter, Parvi momenti.

It is nothing to the matter in hand, Nihil eſt ad rem.

It mattereth much, Multum refert.

No matter [regard] Curo, 1. *You will hardly think how little I matter theſe things*, incredibile eſt quàm ego iſta non curem. ¶ *I matter not your ſafety*, ſalutem tuam nihil moror. *I do not much matter it*, non magnopere laboro. *The reſt made no matter of it*, or *did not matter it*, caeteri neglexerunt.

A matter of [about] Quaſi, circiter, ferè. *A matter of forty pounds*, quaſi quadraginta minae. ¶ *And a matter of fifty more*, & praeterpropter alia quinquaginta. *In a matter of nine years*, annis ferè novem.

It is matter of fact, Re factum fuit.

Mattins, or *matins*, Preces matutinae.

A mattock, Marra, 1.

A little mattock, Sarculum, 2. capreolus.

A double-tongued mattock, Bipalium, 2.

A mattreſs, Culcita lanea.

A coarſe mattreſs, Vilis grabatus.

Mature [ripe] Maturus.

To grow mature, Matureſco, 3. maturitatem aſſequi.

Mature deliberation, Deliberatio cauta.

To do a thing upon, or *after mature deliberation*, Cautè, *vel* adhibito conſilio agĕre.

Maturely, Maturè, cautè, conſultè, tempeſtivè.

Maturity, Maturitas, 3.

Maturity of age, Aetas matura.

Maudlin, Appotus, *a*, *um*.

Maugre, Invitè, ingratiis. ¶ *Maugre his attempts to the contrary*, velit, nolit.

To maul, or *beat ſoundly*, Pugnis *vel* fuſte contundĕre.

Mauled, Pugnis *vel* fuſte contuſus.

A maulkin [oven mop] Peniculus furnaceus. [ſcare-crow] Larva, 1. terriculamentum, 2.

A great maulkin [wench] Puella inſulſa grandior.

A maunch [in heraldry] Manica antiquae formae.

A maund [basket] Alveolus, 2. * cophinus; corbis anſatus.

To maunder, Murmuro, 1. obmurmuro, muſſo.

A maunderer, Qui murmurat, ‖ murmurator, 3.

A maundering, Murmuratio, 3.

A maundy [ſmall preſent on ſolemn occaſions] Sportella, 1. * aſophoreta, *orum*, *n. pl.*

Maundy Thurſday, Dies Jovis quâ ſtips regia pauperibus diſtribui ſolet.

The maw, Ventriculus, 2. ſtomachus.

Mawkiſh, Nauſeam pariens.

A mawks, Puella inſulſa *vel* inepta.

A mawmet, or *little puppet*, Pupa. 1.

Maxillary [belonging to the jaw bone] Maxillaris.

A maxim, Praeceptum; * axioma, *ătis*, *n.*

A maxim in politics, Praeceptum politicum.

I may [am able to do] Poſſum, queo, *quivi*. *As faſt as may be*, quantum poteſt. *We do as well as we may, ſince we cannot do as we would*, ſic ut poſſumus, quando ut volumus non licet. *You may for me*, per me licet. *A people that may be numbered*, populus numerabilis. *Why may you not deſire theſe things?* quidni haec cupias? *Whilſt you may*, dum eſt facultas.

I may [am permitted to do] Mihi licet, mihi copia *vel* facultas aliquid agendi datur.

As great as may be, Quantuſcunque.

As little as may be, Quàm minimus.

I may not, Mihi non licet.

It may be done, Fieri poteſt.

It may be [perhaps] Forſan, forſitan, fortaſſe.

May it pleaſe you, Tibi placeat.

May I go a walking in the fields? Licétne mihi per agros ſpatiari?

May [the month] Maius, 2.

May day, Maiae calendae.

May games, Floralia, *ium*, *n. pl.*

A may bug, Scarabaeus, 2.

May bloſſom, Spinae albae flos.

To go a maying, Ad flores ſpinae albae colligendos ſpatiari.

A May lily, * Ephemeron *vel* ephemerum, 2.

A May game, or *laughing ſtock*, Ludibrium, 2. *He is a mere May game to all the world*, omnibus eſt ludibrio & deſpectui.

May weed, Cotula, 1.

To mayl hawks, Accipitrum alas molli corrigiâ vincire.

A mayor, or *lord mayor*, Praetor urbanus.

Mayoralty, Munus *vel* dignitas praetoris urbani.

A mayoreſs, or *lady mayoreſs*, Uxor praetoris urbani.

A maze, * Labyrinthus, 2. maeandrus.

A maze [aſtoniſhment] Admiratio, ſtupor.

To be in a maze, Stupeo, 2. obſtupeſco, *ui*, 3. ¶ *He pretended to be in a great maze*, attonitum ſe ac perculſum ſimulavit.

To put one in a maze [aſtoniſh] Obſtupefacio, *feci*, 3. in ſtuporem *vel* admirationem conjicĕre.

To put one in a maze [daunt] Perterrefacio, *feci*, 3. mente conſternare, attonitum reddĕre.

Me,

Me, Me. ¶ *With me*, mecum.

Methinks, Ut mihi videtur; meo quidem animo.

A meacock [cowhearted fellow] Imbellis, ignavus, timidus, meticulosus.

A meacock [uxorious man] Uxorius. uxori nimium deditus.

Mead [the drink] Mulsum, 2. * hydromeli, *n.*

A mead, or *meadow*, Pratum, 2.

Of, or *belonging to a meadow*, Pratensis.

A meag, or *meak*, Falx ad pisa exscindenda.

Meagre, Macer, strigosus, gracilis.

A meagre faced, or *thin jawed person*, Homo macilento ore *vel* macilentis malis.

To become meagre, Macesco, 3. macresco.

To make meagre, Emacio, 1.

He looketh very meagerly, Extenuatur usque ad maciem.

Meagerness, Macies, 5. macritas, 3. macritudo, ĭnis, *f.*

Meal [ground corn] Farina, 1.

Of, or *belonging to meal*, Farinarius.

Barley meal, Farina hordeacea.

Wheat meal, Farina triticea.

Fine meal, Simila, 1. similago, ĭnis, *f.* pollen, ĭnis, *f.*

Of, or *belonging to fine meal*, Similagineus, pollinarius.

Mealy, or *full of meal*, Farraceus, ‖ farinulentus.

Mealy, or *daubed with meal*, Farinâ conspersus.

Meal fried, Polenta, 1.

A meal man, Farinarius, 2.

A meal trough, or *meal tub*, Vas farinarium.

Mealy mouthed [bashful] Pudibundus, pudens. *He appeared somewhat mealy mouthed*, parum mihi libero ore locutus videtur.

Mealy mouthedness, Verecundia, 1. pudor, 3.

A meal worm, Farinaria, 1.

A meal, or *meal's meat*, Cibi refectio.

After meal time, Post cibum, sumpto cibo.

At meal time, Super mensam *vel* epulas.

To eat a meal, Cibum capĕre *vel* sumĕre. ¶ *He always eat three meals a day, sometimes four, not contenting himself with breakfast, dinner, and supper, unless he had his collation afterwards*, epulas trifariam semper, interdum quadrifariam dispertiebat, in jentacula, & prandia, & coenas, comessationésque, *Suet. Vit.* 13.

To make a good, or *hearty meal*, Largè *vel* copiosè famem explĕre.

A mean, or *means*, Opera, 1. modus, 2. ratio, 3. *He neglected the means of pursuing Pompey*, Pompeii insequendi rationem omisit. *He says he will not do it by any means*, negat se ullâ ratione facturum. ¶ *You are afraid it should get abroad by our means*, vereris ne per nos emanet. *By this means it came to pass*, his rebus effectum est.

A means [helper] Adjutor, *oris*, *m.* adjutrix, ĭcis, *f.*

To be a means, In causâ esse,

By what means? Qui? quomodo? quibus modis?

By that means, Sic, eâ viâ, eo modo.

By fair means, Blandè, sponte.

By false means, Dolo malo, fraude mala.

By foul means, Invitè, ingratiis, per vim.

By some means, Quocunque modo. ¶ *My father will hear of it by some means or other*, permanabit hoc aliquâ ad patrem.

By all means, Quoquo pacto, prorsus, quacunque ratione, quàm maximè.

By my means, Per me, operâ meâ, adjuvante me.

By no means, Nequaquam, nullo modo, minimè gentium.

Mean, Mediocris, modicus, tenuis. *No mean orator*, non mediocris orator. ¶ *A man of mean condition*, imi subsellii vir; nullo numero homo.

Mean [low, poor, pitiful] Humilis, abjectus, sordidus.

A person of mean birth, or *parentage*, Ignobili loco natus, obscuro genere ortus.

A mean orator, Orator humilis, jejunus.

A mean style, Oratio humilis, sermo demissus.

The mean, Medium, 2. mediocritas, 3.

The mean [in music] Tenor, 3. pars media.

In the mean while, Interea.

To mean, or *design*, Volo, *ui*. *What meaneth he by that?* quid sibi vult? ¶ *I wonder what this should mean?* miror quid hoc sit? *What ever you mean to do*, ut ut es facturus. *He meaneth to go by break of day*, primâ luce parat ire. *You know whom I mean*, scis quem dicam. *What do you mean to answer so?* quid tibi in mentem venit ita respondēre?

To mean [signify] Intelligo, *lexi*, 3.

A meander, Maeander *vel* maeandrus, 2. labyrinthus.

Means [wealth] Opes, *um*, *f. pl.* facultates.

Abundance of means, Opulentia, 1. opum affluentia; rerum copia.

Having great means, Dives, ĭtis; opulentus.

Means [cause] Causa, 1. instrumentum, 2.

Meaner, Inferior.

The meaner people, Plebecula, 1. plebs, *bis*, *f.*

The meanest, Imus, infimus.

A meaning, Sensus, 4. sententia, 1. *I had another meaning in it*, aliorsum dixeram. *This is the meaning of the precept*, habet hanc vim hoc praeceptum.

A bad meaning, Malus animus; malitia, 1.

With a bad meaning, Malo animo; malitiosè.

A well meaning person, Probus, honestus, justus.

Meanly [indifferently, slenderly] Mediocriter, tenuiter. [poorly, pitifully] Abjectè, demissè, humiliter, miserè.

Meanly clothed, or *dressed*, Malè vestitus,

Meanness [indifference] Mediocritas, 3. [poverty] Paupertas, 3. tenuitas.

Meanness of birth, Ignobilitas, 3. generis humilitas *vel* obscuritas. ¶ *They despise the meanness of my descent*, contemnunt novitatem meam, *Sall. B. J.* 88.

Meanness of spirit [cowardliness] Ignavia, 1. timiditas, 3.

Meanness of spirit [niggardliness] Tenacitas, 3. avaritia sordida.

I meant, Volui, cogitavi. *We are to consider what he meant*, quid senserit cogitandum. ¶ *I meant quite otherwise*, non fuit in propositio meo. *He has shewn what he meant*, sensum suum ostendit.

Meant [intended] Propositus. [signified] Significatus.

It was well, or *ill meant*, Bono *vel* malo animo dictum fuit.

A meash of herrings, Mensura quingentarum halecum.

A meash of a net, Retis macula.

The measles, Rubentes pustulae; ‖ rubiolae, *arum*, *f. pl.*

To have the measles, Rubentibus pustulis aegrotare.

Measles [in a hog] Porrigo, ĭnis, *f.* porcorum lepra.

A measled hog, Porcus leprâ laborans.

The measles [in trees] Patella, 1.

Measurable, Mensurabilis.

Measurably, Modicè, moderatè, temperatè.

A measure, Mensura, 1.

A measure of wine, Vini modus.

A measure [mean] Modus, 2.

Beyond measure [adj.] Immoderatus, immodicus.

Beyond measure [adv.] Immoderatè, immodicè, praeter *vel* supra modum.

By measure, Mensurâ praefinitâ secundum mensuram praescriptam.

In some measure, Aliquatenus, aliquâ ex parte.

Within measure, Intra modum.

To measure, Metior, *nsus*, 4. demetior. ¶ *He measureth friendship by interest*, amicitias utilitate probat. *He measured his favours in proporcion to his wealth*, largiendi rationem ad facultates accommodavit. [Prov.] *To measure another's corn by his own bushel*, alios suo modulo metiri. ¶ *The oak measured full fifteen ells*, mensuraque roboris ulnas quinque ter implebat, *Ov. Met.* 8, 7, 9.

To measure out, Admetior, *nsus*, 4. emetior.

To measure with the eye, or *survey*, Permetior, *ensus*, 4. oculis lustrare.

To measure over again, Remetior, *mensus*, 4.

To take measure of [as taylors do] Formam corporis metiri.

Having measured, Mensus, dimensus, permensus, metatus.

A measurer, Mensor, 3. ‖ mensurator, dimensor.

A measurer of land, Metator, 3.

Measures [purposes or designs] Consilia, *orum*, *n. pl.* proposita; rationes, *um*, *f. pl.* *Some measures are to be observed even towards*

wards those persons, sunt autem quaedam officia etiam adversùs eos servanda, *Cic. Off.* 1, 11.

To break through, or *destroy the measures taken by others*, Aliorum consilia dissolvĕre, evertĕre.

To take measures, Prospicio, *exi*, 3. consilia capĕre *vel* inire.

To take bad measures, Male rationibus suis consulĕre *vel* prospicĕre.

To enter into separate measures, Separatim sibi a reliquis consilium capĕre, *Caes. B. C.* 1, 76.

To take proper measures, Prudenter rationibus suis consulĕre, cautè res administrare. *New measures*, Consilia mutare, aliâ rem aggredi viâ.

I have hard measure, or *am hardly dealt with*, Acerbè, rigidè, severè, iniquè, mecum agitur.

A measuring, Metatio, 3. dimensio.

Meat [flesh] Caro, *nis*, *f.*

Meat [food] Cibus, 2. esca, 1. [Prov.] *After meat cometh mustard*, post bellum auxilium; serò sapiunt Phryges.

Roast meat, Caro assa. *Boil'd meat*, Caro elixa.

A dish of meat, Ferculum, 2.

A meat pie, * Artocrea, 1. artocreas, ātis, *n.*

Meat and drink, Victus, 4. ¶ *It is meat and drink to me*, imprimis me delectat. *Meat, drink, and cloth*, Victus & vestitus.

To find one meat, drink, and lodging, Tecta cibumque alicui dare.

Dry meats, * Xerophagia, *orum*, *n. pl.*

To provide meat, Obsono, 1.

To sit down to meat, Epulis accumbĕre *vel* discumbĕre.

Meats dressed the night before, Pridianus cibus.

Mechanic, or *mechanical*, * Mechanicus.

Mechanical arts, or *trades*, Artes humiles, vulgares, ‖ mechanicae.

A mechanic, Faber, *bri*, *m.* opifex, ĭcis, *c.*

Mechanics [the science] Machinalis scientia.

Mechanically, Mechanicè.

Mechanism, * Mechanismus, 2.

The Indian mechoacan root, Rhamnus Indicus.

A medal, Numisma solenne; sigillum fusile.

Antient medals, Numismata antiqua; signa archetypa.

To meddle in an affair, Se alicui rei immiscēre.

To meddle with, Tracto, 1. attrecto, curo; attingo, *tigi*, 3. contingo. *Do not meddle with me*, ne me attingas. *Meddle with your own business*, tuâ quod nihil refert ne cures. *Do I meddle with the Romans?* num ego me interpono Romanis? *I neither meddle nor make in that mater*, mihi isthic nec seritur, nec metitur. *Meddle with your match*, impari congressu gaudes. *I did not meddle with him*, nihil cum eo orationis habui. *We meddle not at all with state affairs*, rempublicam nullâ ex parte attingimus.

To meddle no more, Desisto, *stĭti*, 3. *I advise you to meddle no more with this business*, dehinc ut quiescas porrò moneo.

Not to meddle with, Abstineo, 2. ¶ *I will not meddle any more in that matter*, abjicio de eâ re curam.

Meddled with, Tractatus, contrectatus.

A meddler, or *meddlesome person*, Ardelio, *onis*, *m.* factiosus. *He is a meddlesome fellow*, musca est.

A meddling with, Tractatio, 3. contrectatio. [Prov.] *It is ill meddling with edged tools*, ignem gladio ne fodito. *Fools will be meddling*, stultorum est se alienis immiscēre periculis.

To mediate a peace, Pacem inter aliquos conciliare.

A mediate cause, Causa remotior *vel* magis universalis.

Mediately, Ope alterius.

A mediation, Intercessio, 3. ‖ mediatio.

Mediatorial, or *mediatory*, Ad intercessionem pertinens.

A mediatour, Conciliator, 3. pacificator. *Christ, the mediatour betwixt God and man*, Christus, Dei atque hominum sequester.

A mediatour between man and man, Arbiter, *tri*, 2. sequester; conciliator, 3.

A mediatour in a marriage contract, * Paranymphus, 2.

A mediatourship, Conciliatoris munus *vel* dignitas.

A mediatrix, Conciliatrix, ĭcis, *f.*

Medicable, Medicabilis.

A medicament, Medicamen, ĭnis, *n.* medicina, 1. remedium, 2.

Medicinal, Medicinalis, medicus.

Medicine [the science of physic] Medicina, 1. medendi scientia, ars medicinalis.

A medicine, or *physical potion*, Medicamentum, 2. potio medicata.

To administer, or *give a medicine*, Medicamentum aegro dare.

To take a medicine, Medicamentum sumĕre.

A sweating medicine, Medicamentum sudores elicĭens *vel* * diaphoreticum.

A binding medicine, Medicamentum restringens *vel* * stypticum.

A medicine to provoke urine, Medicamentum * diureticum.

Of, or *belonging to medicines*, Medicamentosus.

The mediety [half] ‖ Medietas, 3.

Mediocrity, Mediocritas, 3. modus, 2.

Medisance, Obloquium, 2. maledictio, 3.

To meditate, Meditor, 1. animo versare *vel* volvĕre, de aliquâ re attentè cogitare, secum commentari.

To meditate before hand, Praemeditor, 1.

Meditated, Meditatus, cogitatus.

A meditating, or *meditation*, Meditatio, 3. contemplatio.

A little, or *short meditation*, Brevis meditatio, ‖ meditatiuncula, 1.

Meditative, or *full of meditation*, Meditationi addictus *vel* deditus.

Mediterranean, Mediterraneus.

A medlar, * Mespilum, 2.

A medlar tree, * Mespilus, *i. f.*

A medly, Farrago, gĭnis, *f.*

A medly colour, Color mixtus.

Medullar, or *medullary*, Ad medullam pertinens, ‖ medullaris.

Meek, Mansuetus, placidus, mitis, lenis.

To grow meek, Mitesco, 3. mansuesco.

To make meek, Lenio, 4. delinio; mulceo, *si*, 2. placo, 1.

Meekly, Mansuetè, placidè, leniter.

Meekness, Mansuetudo, ĭnis, *f.* clementia, 1. lenitas, 3. placabilitas.

A meer [lake] Palus, ūdis, *f.*

A meer, or *bound stone*, Lapis ‖ terminalis.

Meet, Aptus, conveniens, congruens, commodus, opportunus, idoneus, appositus, consentaneus, decens. ¶ *It seemeth meet to be considered*, considerandum videtur. *It is not meet for princes*, neque decorum principibus est. *He thought it meet, that*— aequum putavit, ut—

Not meet, Ineptus, minimè decens.

Very meet, Peropportunus.

It is meet, Convenit, expedit, decet, par est. *It is not meet*, haud convenit. ¶ *It is meet for my purpose*, proposito meo congruit. *If the situation be meet for the purpose*, si situs ita competat. *As it was meet*, ut par erat, ita ut aequum fuit.

To be meet, Competo, *ivi* vel *ii*, 3.

To make meet, or *fit*, Apto, 1. accommodo, concinno, attempero.

To think meet, Censeo, 2.

To meet, Obvenio, *ni*, 4. occurro, *ri*, 3. offendo, *di*; *vel* obviam ire. *Who met me first*, qui mihi primus obvenisset. *He met me at the time*, ad tempus occurrit. *He appointed to meet me to day*, decreverat hodiè dare sese mihi obviam. ¶ *Must I only meet him?* an convenĭam modo? *That one should seldom meet withal*, id profectò rarissimum est. *You meet me very opportunely*, optimè te mihi offers. *But if we chance to meet with a storm*, si verò procella incesserit. *I never met with that passage*, nunquam occurrit mihi iste locus.

To meet one by chance, In aliquem casu incidĕre.

To go to meet one, Alicui obviam procedĕre *vel* prodire.

To meet [come together] Convenio, *ni*, 4. coëo; concurro, *ri*, 3. confluo, *xi*.

To meet with, or *light upon*, Offendo, *di*, 3.

To meet often, Occurso, 1.

To make meeter, Versifico, 1. metrum pangĕre *vel* componĕre. See *Metre*.

Meeting, Obvius, congressus,

A meeting together, Congressio, 3. occursus, 4. concursus.

A meeting [assembly] Conventus,

tus, 4. frequentia, 1. hominum congregatio.

A great meeting of people, Maxima populi frequentia.

The meeting of two ſtreams, Confluens.

A meeting houſe, Conventiculum, 2.

Meetly, Aptè, convenienter.

Meetneſs, Convenientia, 1.

The megrim, Vertigo, *ginis*, *f.*

Troubled with the megrim, Vertigine laborans.

Melancholic, Atrâ bile percitus.

Melancholineſs, Triſtitia, 1. moeſtitia.

Melancholy, Atra bilis; * melancholia, 1.

Melancholy [penſive, loneſome, ſorrowful] Triſtis, moeſtus. ¶ *A melancholy fountain ſtagnates under the ſhade*, fons ſtat ſub umbrâ triſtis, *Sen. Thy.* 666.

Of, or *belonging to melancholy*, * Melancholicus.

To be melancholy, Atrâ bile laborare, triſtitiâ affici. [Prov.] *He is as melancholy as a cat*, ſinapi victitat.

In a melancholy mood, Triſtis, moeſtus.

Subject to melancholy, Tetricus, ingenii parùm laeti.

Troubled with a windy melancholy, * Hypochondriacus.

Melilot [herb] * Melilotus, *i*, *f.* ſertula Campana.

A melilot plaiſter, Emplaſtrum ex melilloto confectum.

To meliorate, Meliorem reddĕre, ‖ in melius referre.

Meliorated, Melior factus.

Mellification [making of honey] Mellificatio, 3.

Melliſluent, or *melliſluous*, Melle fluens, ✣ mellifluens.

Mellow [ripe] Maturus, mitis.

Mellow with liquor, Madidus, temulentus.

To mellow, or *grow mellow*, Miteſco, 3.

To grow mellow, or *warm with liquor*, Potu caleſcĕre. ¶ *When he is mellow, what pranks doth he tell me!* is, ubi adbibit plus paulo, quae ſua narrat facinora!

To grow mellow as wine, Langueſcĕre.

Mellow apples, Mitia poma.

Not mellow, Acidus, crudus, acerbus, immitis.

Very mellow, or *thorough ripe*, Permitis, permaturus.

Mellowneſs, Maturitas, 3.

A melocotoon, Malum cotoneum.

Melodious, Canorus, modulatus, harmonicus.

A melodious voice, Vox dulcis, ſuavis, canora.

Melodiouſly, Modulatè, ſuaviter, dulciter.

Melodiouſneſs, Modulationis *vel* harmoniae ſuavitas.

Melody, Modulatio, 3. * melos, *n.* harmonia, 1.

Without melody, Immodulatus.

A melon [pumpion] Melo, *onis*, *m.*

To melt metals, Metalla liquare *vel* liquefacĕre.

To melt, or *be melted*, Liquor, 1. liqueſco, 3. colliqueſco; liqueſio, *factus*. [Prov.] *He looks as if butter would not melt in his mouth*, manſuetior columbâ videtur.

To melt [as ſnow] Regelor, 1.

To melt into tears, In lachrymas ſolvi.

Melted, Liquatus, liquefactus.

Which may be melted, Fuſilis, ‖ liquabilis.

A melter, Qui conflat *vel* fundit; ‖ fuſor, 3.

A melting, Liquefactio, 3.

A melting of metals, Metallorum fuſio *vel* fuſura

A melting houſe, Uſtrina, 1. liquandi officina.

A melting, or *pathetical diſcourſe*, Sermo ad commovendos animos aptus.

A member, Membrum, 2. artus, 4.

A member of a ſociety, Socius, 2. *They were very agreeable members of my ſociety*, dulcia convictûs membra fuere mei, *Ovid. Triſt.* 4, 10, 47.

A member of parliament, Senator, 3. *Of the univerſity*, Academiae alumnus, ‖ academicus.

By members, Membratim.

A membrane, Membrana, 1. tunica.

Membranaceous, *membranous*, or *full of membranes*, Membranaceus.

Membred [in heraldry] Membris ornatus, ‖ membratus.

Memoirs, Res *vel* documenta ſcriptis conſignata.

A writer of memoirs, Commentarii *vel* rerum ſcriptor.

Memorable, Memorabilis, commemorabilis; memoriâ dignus.

Memorably, Ita ut dignum ſit memoriâ.

A memorandum, Nota in commentarium relata.

A memorandum book, Commentarium, 2. liber *vel* libellus memorialis.

A memorial, Rerum narratiuncula ſcripto tradita.

The memory, Memoria, 1. *My memory faileth me*, memoria labat *vel* me fugit.

A bad memory, Memoria infida.

A good memory, Memoria fida, tenax.

A ready memory, Memoria expromptа.

Of bleſſed memory, Apud poſteros ſacer, ὁ μακαρίτης.

To have in memory, Meminiſſe.

To call to memory, Reminiſcor, 3. recordor, 1.

To bring to another's memory, Memoriam alicujus refricare

To commit to memory, Memoriae mandare, memoriter ediſcĕre.

Out of memory, Oblitus, oblivioni traditus.

To blot out of memory, Obliviſcor, *itus*, 3. oblivioni tradĕre.

To ſlip out of memory, E memoriâ excidĕre.

Of, or *belonging to the memory*, Memorialis.

Men [of *man*] Homines. ¶ *Men are looked upon according to their eſtates*, habes? habeberis. *Men are but men*, humanum eſt errare. *If you will act like men*, ſi modò viri eſſe vultis.

To menace, Minor, 1. commi-nor; minas alicui intendĕre. *He menaced him with death*, mortem illi minatus eſt.

Menaced, Cui minae intenduntur. ¶ *We are menaced with a war*, bellum nobis impendet. *The temples of the immortal deities are menaced by this gang of beggars and deſperadoes*, templis deorum immortalium imminet egentium & perditorum ſpes.

A menacer, Minitans, 3. qui minatur; ‖ comminator, 3.

Menacing, Minax, minans; minitans.

A menacing, Minae, *arum*, *f. pl.* minatio, 3. comminatio.

To mend, or *correct*, Emendo, 1. caſtigo; corrigo, *exi*, 3. ¶ *He mended the faults of the tranſcribers*, librariorum menda tollebat.

To mend, or *grow better*, Melioreſco, 3. [Prov.] *It mendeth as four ale in ſummer*, ab equis ad aſinos.

To mend, or *repair*, Reparo, 1. reficio, *feci*, 3. ſarcio, 4. reſarcio; reſtauro, 1. reconcinno. ¶ *It was objected, that M. Fonteius got money by mending the highways*, objectum eſt quaeſtum M. Fonteium ex viarum munitione feciſſe, *Cic.* pro *Font.* 4.

To mend another's life, or *manners*, Aliquem ad bonam frugem redigĕre.

To mend one's own life, or *manners*, Ad bonam frugem ſe recipĕre, in melius mutari, vitam rectiùs inſtituĕre.

To mend in health, Convaleſco, 3. ſalutem recuperare.

To mend one's condition or circumſtances, Fortunam emendare, divitias augĕre.

To mend one's market, Viliùs *vel* viliori pretio emĕre.

Mendable, Emendabilis.

Mended, Emendatus, caſtigatus.

Mended, or *repaired*, Reparatus, refectus.

Mended in health, Ex morbo recreatus. *In the world*, Fortunis amplificatus.

Mended, or *new vamped up*, Interpolatus.

A mender, Emendator, *oris*, *m.* emandatrix, *icis*, *f.* corrector, 3.

A mender, or *corrector*, Caſtigator, 3. corrector.

A mender of old things, Veteramentarius, 2.

Mendicant, Mendicans, mendicus.

A mendicant, or *begging friar*, Frater ex ordine Mendicantium.

Mendicity, Mendicitas, 3.

A mending, Emendatio, 3. caſtigatio, inſtauratio.

A mending, or *vamping up of old things*, Interpolatio, 3.

To be on the mending hand, Meliuſculè ſe habĕre, a morbo levari incipĕre.

A menial ſervant, Famulus, 2. ſervus domeſticus.

Menſtrual, or *menſtruous*, Menſtruus.

Menſurable, ‖ Menſurabilis.

Menſuration, Metatio, 3.

Mental, Ad animum *vel* mentem pertinens, internus, ‖ mentalis.

Mental reservation, Cogitatio mente tantùm concepta, non verbis prolata.

Mention, Mentio, 3. commemoratio.

To mention, or *make mention*, Memoro, 1. commemoro; mentionem facĕre.

Not to mention, Silentio praeterire.

Mentioned, Memoratus, commemoratus.

Fit, or *worthy to be mentioned*, Memorabilis, memoratu dignus.

Not fit to be mentioned, Turpe *vel* foedum dictu.

To be mentioned, Memoror, 1. commemoror.

Fore-mentioned, Praedictus, supra dictus.

A mentioning, Mentio, 3. commemoratio.

Mercantile, Ad commercium pertinens.

Mercenary, Mercenarius.

To be of a mercenary temper, Omnia venalia habĕre, lucro inhiare.

A mercenary, or *hireling*, Mercenarius, stipendiarius, mercede conductus.

A mercer, or *silk man*, Sericarum textarum mercator.

A country mercer, Minutarum rerum mercator.

Mercery ware, Merces minutae *vel* ex serico textae.

Merchandise, or *traffick*, Mercatura, 1. negotiatio, 3.

Merchandise [goods to trade with] Merx, *cis*, *f.* mercimonium, 2.

To merchandise, or *practise merchandise*, Mercor, 1. commercor, negotior; mercaturam facĕre.

A merchant, or *trader*, Mercator, 3. negotiator. *Note*, The word *Merchant* in English is used only to denote a dealer in gross, or one that exporteth and importeth goods from foreign parts; but *Mercator* signifieth any trader or dealer.

A merchant, or *importer of goods from beyond sea*, Mercator qui mercimonia peregrina importat.

Merchantable, Mercabilis.

Merchantly, or *merchant like*, Mercatorius.

A merchantman, or *merchant ship*, Navis mercatoria *vel* oneraria.

Mercie, Misericordia, 1. clementia. See *Mercy*.

To be merciful to, or *have mercy on*, Misereor, *ertus*, 2. commiserеor; misereſco, 3.

Merciful, Misericors, *dis*, *f.* clemens.

Mercifully, Clementer, cum misericordiâ.

Mercifulneſs, Misericordiâ, 1. clementia; miseratio, 3.

Mercileſs, Immisericors, inclemens, inhumanus.

Mercileſſneſs, Inhumanitas, 3. immanitas.

Mercurial [brisk, lively] Vegetus, vividus.

A perſon of a mercurial genius, Homo acuto, *vel* solerti ingenio.

Mercury [an herb] Mercurialis, *is*, *f.*

Mercury [the deity, *or* planet] Mercurius, 2.

Common, or *Engliſh mercury*, Bonus Henricus.

Dead mercury, * Cynocrambe, *es*, *f.*

Mercury [briskneſs, ſprightlineſs] Vigor, 3. alacritas.

Mercury's finger [herb] * Hermodactylus, 2.

A mercury [news paper] Novorum nuncia chartа.

Mercury [quick ſilver] * Hydrargyrum, 2.

Mercury women, Libellorum & nunciorum publicorum venditrices ‖ ſolidarinе.

Mercy, Misericordia, 1. clementia, indulgentia; commiseratio, 3. ¶ *However it was a great mercy that in ſo great a diſtraction*, gratulandum tamen in tantâ perturbatione eſt, quòd. *Through the mercy and favour of the gods*, munere deûm.

A mercy ſeat, ‖ Propitiatorium, 2.

I cry your mercy, Erravi, ignoice.

To have mercy upon, Alicujus miserēri, alicujus fortunam misereri. ¶ *Have mercy on me*, te misereat, *vel* misereſcat mei. *I had mercy on him*, me ejus misertum eſt. *I beſeech you, have mercy on a man in unhappy circumſtances*, obsecro, adhibeāris in hominis fortunis misericordiam, *Cic. pro Rab.* cap. 2.

To deliver one up to the mercy of the enemies, Hoſtibus iratis aliquem objicĕre *vel* tradĕre. ¶ *Diogenes ordered his body, after his death, to be expoſed to the mercy of the fowls and wild beaſts*, Diogenes projici ſe juſſit inhumatum volucribus & feris. *He committed himſelf to the mercy of the ſea*, mari furenti ſe objecit.

To be at the mercy of a perſon, In poteſtate alicujus eſſe. ¶ *He ſaid it was a hard caſe that the people ſhould lie at their mercy for ſo many years*, Dixit grave eſſe, iisdem per tot annos obnoxios vivĕre, *Liv.* 4, 24.

A mere, Palus, *udis*, *f.* lacus, *ûs*, & *us*, *m.* ſtagnum, 2.

Mere [only] Merus, purus. ¶ *Theſe ſeem to me nothing but mere dreams*, haec nihilo mihi videntur ſecùs quàm ſomnia.

A mere knave, Purus putus ſycophanta, homo flagitioſiſſimus.

Merely, Merè, purè, tantùm.

Meretricious [whoriſh] Meretricius.

The meridian line, or *circle*, Circulus meredianus. ¶ *This is not calculated to our meridian*, hoc moribus noſtris haud convenit, a moribus noſtris abhorret.

Meridional, Meridianus, auſtralis.

Meridionally, Ad auſtrum.

Merit, Meritum, 2. ¶ *I can never commend you ſufficiently according to your merit*, nunquam te ſatis pro dignitate laudare poſſum. *Your merit only engageth me to be your friend*, tibi me virtus tua amicum facit. *I do not deſire that favour to be placed to my ſcore of merit*, haudquaquam poſtulo id gratiae apponi mihi.

According to each perſon's merit, Ut quiſque promeritus eſt; ut quiſque dignus eſt.

To merit, Mereo, 2. mereor, *itus*, promereo, promereor. ¶ *He had merited the greateſt honours*, meruerat ut maximis honoribus decoraretur. *This affair meriteth our conſideration*, res eſt idonea de quâ quaeratur. *I have merited this puniſhment by my own folly*, ego pretium ob ſtultitiam fero.

A man of merit, Vir rebus praeclarè geſtis illuſtris; virtute *vel* factis clarus.

To merit, Commereo, 2. commereor, *itus*. ¶ *He maketh a merit of this*, hoc ſibi laudi ducit, in hâc re gloriatur.

Merited, Meritus, commeritus.

Meritorious, Merens, meritus, praemio *vel* mercede dignus.

Meritoriouſly, Merito, juſtè, jurè.

Meritoriouſneſs, Meritum, 2. promeritum.

A merlin [hawk] * Æſalon, *onis*, *m.* aeſalus, 2.

A mermaid, Siren, *enis*, *f.*

The mermaid's trumpet [fiſh] * Nerita, *ae*, *m.*

Merrily, Hilariter, feſtivè, laetè, facetè, jocosè. ¶ *You muſt talk with me more merrily*, porrectiori fronte mecum loquaris oportet.

Merriment, or *merrineſs*, Hilaritas, 3. feſtivitas, laetitia, 1.

Merry. Laetus, alacer, *cris*, *cre*, hilaris, feſtivus. ¶ *A merry beginning, a ſad ending*, comicum principium, finis tragicus. *That was a merry life indeed*, illud vivere erat. [Prov.] *Who doth ſing ſo merry a note, as he that is not worth a groat?* cantabit vacuus coram latrone viator? *It is good to be merry and wiſe*, qui ſapit, in tacito gaudeat ille ſinu.

Somewhat merry, Hilarulus, ‖ hilariculus.

Very merry, Perlaetus, perjucundus.

To be very merry, Effusè exultare, ridēre, gaudēre.

To make one merry, Aliquem laetificare, exhilarare, oblectare, laetitiâ afficĕre. ¶ *Your company*, or *preſence, maketh me merry*, conſpectus veſter reficit & recreat mentem meam. *Your arrival had made me very merry*, tuus me maximè levârat adventus.

To make merry, or *be merry and chearful*, Laetor, 1. gaudeo, *viſus*, 2. ſe oblectare, laetitiâ geſtire.

To be merry with drinking wine, Multo incalescĕre mero.

A merry pin, Effusa laetitia.

To be ſet on in a merry pin, In laetitiam effundi.

Made merry, Exhilaratus, laetitiâ affectus.

A merry Greek, or *companion*, Congerro, *onis*, *m.* conviva lepidus.

Merry conceits, Facetiae, *arum*, *f. pl.*

A merry tale, Fabula jucunda, narratiuncula jocoſa.

Merry talk, Joci, *orum*, *m. pl.* facetiae, *arum*, *f. pl.*

The merry thought [in fowls] Claviculae,

Claviculae, *arum*, *f. pl.* furculae.

A merry countenance, Frons porrecta, laeta, hilaris.

A merry prank, Facinus lepidum *vel* joculare.

Merwail of Peru [herb] Mirabile Peruvianum.

The meſentery, * Meſenterium, 2.

A meſh fat [for brewing] Cupa, 1. dolium, 2. cadus.

Meſlin, Farrago, *ginis*, *f.*

Meſlin bread, Panis miſcellaneus, panis è tritico & ſecali mixtis confectus.

A meſn lord, Dominus inferior.

Meſnagery, Prudens familiae adminiſtratio.

Meſnalty, Dominium inferius.

A meſs of meat, Cibus, 2. ferculum.

The chief, or *principal meſs*, Convivii caput.

A meſs of pottage, Juris *vel* juſculi catillus.

A meſs, or *ſhare of meat*, Cibi portio.

A meſs [four eating together] Quatuor unà cibum capientes.

A meſs of medley, Farrago, *ĭnis*, *f.*

A meſs mate, Convictor, 3.

To meſs with others, Cibum unà cum aliis capĕre.

A meſſage, Mandatum, juſſum.

To deliver, *do*, or *tell a meſſage*, Nuncio, 1. annuncio; mandata ferre.

To go on a meſſage, Juſſa capeſſĕre.

To go on a fleeveleſs meſſage, Futile mandatum faceſſĕre.

To ſend on a meſſage, Lego, 1. ablego; mitto, *ſi*, 3.

A meſſenger, Nuncius, 2. internuncius.

A meſſenger of one's own, or *a ſpecial*, or *proper meſſenger*, Certus homo.

A meſſenger [purſuivant] Lictor, 3. ſtator.

A meſſenger that carrieth letters, Tabellarius, 2. *That rideth poſt*, Veredarius, 2. curſor, 3.

The Meſſias, Meſſias, *ae*, *m.* * Chriſtus, 2.

A meſſuage, Domus, *f.* fundus, 2. || meſſuagium.

Met [of *meet*] Obviam factus. ¶ *Well met*, Optatò advenis. *Being we are both met*, quoniam convenimus ambo.

I met, Obveni. ¶ *I met with many remarkable paſſages*, multa mihi memoratu digna occurrerunt. *He met with many croſſes*, multis aerumnis conflictatus eſt. *He is not to be met with*, *high nor low*, nuſquam gentium apparet. *He is juſtly met with*, or *ſerved in his own kind*, pretium ob ſtultitiam ille fert, illi par gratia relata eſt.

Metal, Metallum, 2.

To caſt metal, Metallum conflare *vel* fundĕre.

Metallic, *metalline*, or *belonging to metal*, Metallicus.

Metal [in gunnery] Tormenti cauda.

Under metal [in gunnery] Quando os tormenti inferius eſt caudâ.

To metamorphize, Transformo, 1. transfiguro; formam *vel* figuram mutare.

A metamorphoſis, or *metamorphiſing*, Transfiguratio, 3. * metamorphoſis, *is*, *f.*

Metaphraſtic, * Metaphraſticus.

Metaphor, Tranſlatio, 3. * metaphora, 1.

Metaphorical, * Metaphoricus. *Metaphorical expreſſions*, Verba tranſlata.

Metaphorically, Per modum tranſlationis, || metaphoricè.

Metaphyſical, || Metaphyſicus.

The metaphyſics, || Metaphyſica, *orum*, *n. pl.*

To mete [meaſure] Metior, *menſus*, 4. || menſuro, 1.

A mete yard, or *wand*, Virga *vel* pertica ad metiendum apta.

Mete gavel, Cibariorum veſtigal.

Meted out, Metatus.

Meteors, * Meteora, *um*, *n. pl.*

Meteorology, or *diſcourſe of meteors*, * Meteorologia, 1.

A meter [meaſurer] Menſor, 3.

A coal meter, Carbonum menſor.

Metheglin, Mulſum, 2. * melicraton, hydromeli, *indecl.*

Methinks ſo, Ita mihi videtur, ita puto eſſe. *Methinks I ſee*, videor mihi videre, *Cic.*

A method, Via, 1. ratio, 2. * methodus, *i*, *f.* *They made uſe of the ſelf ſame method of defence*, haec eadem ab illis defenſionis via ratióque tenetur. *In order to preſerve method in this diſcourſe*, ut ratione & viâ procedat oratio. ¶ *Let us take ſome method*, ineamus aliquam viam.

Methodical, * Methodicus, ordine progrediens, ratione & viâ procedens.

Methodically, Secundum methodum, || methodicè.

To methodize, In ordinem redigĕre *vel* digerĕre.

Methodized, In ordinem redactus.

Metonymical, Ad metonymiam pertinens.

Metonymically, Per modum tranſlationis.

A metonymy, Tranſnominatio, 3. * metonymia, 1.

A metope [in architecture] * Metopa, 1. inter geminos triglyphos intervallum.

Metoposcopy, Ex inſpectâ fronte divinatio.

Metre, or *rhyme*, * Rhythmus, 2. *Bad metre*, Rhythmus vitioſus.

Metrical, Ad rhythmum pertinens.

A metropolis, Urbs primaria *vel* praecipua, * metropolis, 3.

A metropolitan, * Metropolitanus, 2. *vel* metropolita, *ae*, *m.*

Mettle [briskneſs, ſprightlineſs] Agilitas, 3. alacritas, vigor.

Mettle [courage, boldneſs, high ſpiritedneſs] Audentia, 1. virtus, *ūtis*, *f.* 3. magnanimitas.

To cool one's mettle, Animum alicujus frangĕre, impetum retardare. ¶ *He cooled Hannibal's juvenile mettle by his patient temper*, Hannibalem juveniliter exultantem patientiâ ſuâ molliebat.

Metteſom, or *full of mettle*, Animoſus, ardens, vividus, violentus.

A high mettled horſe, Equus ferox, indomitus.

A mew, or *ſea mew*, * Laurus, 2. || gravia, 1.

A mew in which hawks are kept, Accipitrum cors *vel* ſaginarium.

To mew [as a cat] || Miaulizo, 1. [as a ſtag] Cornua mutare.

To mew up, Caveâ includĕre.

To mew up one's ſelf from the world, Ab hominum conſortio ſecedĕre.

Mewed up, Incluſus, concluſus.

Mice [of *mouſe*] Mures, *ium*, *m. pl.*

To miche, Deliteo, 2.

Michaelmaſs, Sti. Michaelis feſtum.

Mickle [much] Multus. [Prov.] *Many a little maketh a mickle*, ex grano fit acervus.

The microcoſm, * Microcoſmus, 2.

Mid, or *middle air*, Media aëris regio.

Mid day, Meridies, 5.

Middle, Medius, intermedius.

The middle, Medium, pars media. *In the middle of the valley*, mediâ in valle. ¶ *The middle of the world*, medius mundi locus. *In the middle of winter*, mediâ hieme. *The middle pillars*, columnae medianae.

Middle ſized, Mediocris ſtaturae.

The middle, or *waiſt*, Media pars hominis.

To take one about the middle, Medium aliquem complecti.

The middle finger, Digitus medius *vel* famosus.

Middlemoſt, In medio poſitus.

Middling large, Grandiuſculus, modicus.

Middling in health, Meliuſculè ſe habens.

A midge, or *gnat*, Culex, *ĭcis*, *m.*

Midland, Mediterraneus.

Midlent, Medius quadrageſimas dies.

Midnight, Nox media, concubia, *vel* intempeſtiva. ¶ *It was now midnight, and ſleep had eaſed the troubles and minds of mortals*, Noctis erat medium, curáſque & pectora ſomnus ſolverat, *Ov. Met.* 10, 368.

At midnight, Mediâ nocte, ſub mediam noctem, ℞ medio jam noctis abactae curriculo.

The midriff, Septum tranſverſum; * diaphragma, *ătis*, *n.*

Midſummer, Solſtitium aeſtivum.

Midſummer day, S. Johannis Baptiſtae dies natalis.

The midſt, Medium, 2. pars media. ¶ *In the midſt of theſe preparations and reſolutions*, inter haec parata & decreta.

A midway, Via media *vel* intermedia.

A midwife, Obſtetrix, *ĭcis*, *f.*

A man midwife, Medicus parturientibus opem ferens.

To act the part of a midwife, Obſtetricis vice fungi.

Midwifery, Obſtetricium, 2.

The mien [aſpect, countenance] Oris ſpecies.

Mighi,

Might, Potentia, 1. poteſtas, 3. vis, is, *f.* *Do it with all your might*, ſummâ vi *vel* manibus pedibúſque contende. [Prov.] *Might overcometh right*, fortiori cedendum eſt.

With might and main, Remiſque velíſque. ¶ *They fought with might and main*, ſummis viribus dimicabatur.

I might [of *may*] Poſſem. ¶ *If it may be*, ſi fieri poſſet. *As great honour as might be*, quantus maximus poterat honos.

Mighty, Potens, valens, validus. ¶ *He was a mighty orator*, multum potuit dicendo.

Very mighty, Praevalidus, potentiſſimus.

Mighty [very] Valdè, vehementer, magnopere.

To be mighty, Polleo, 2. valeo.

To grow mighty, Valeſco. 3.

Mightily, Potenter, validè, fortiter.

Very mightily, Praevalidè.

Mightineſs, Potentia, 1. poteſtas, 3.

A migration, Migratio, 3. commigratiõ.

A milch cow, Bos *vel* vacca lactaria.

Mild [gentle] Mitis, lenis, manſuetus, placidus. ¶ *The winter was very mild*, hyems humanè egit, *Sen. Ep.* 23.

Mild [indulgent] Indulgens, blandus.

To make mild, Placo, 1. mitigo, ſedo; mulceo, *ſi*, 2.

To grow mild, Miteſco, 3. manſueſco.

Mildew, Rubigo, *ĭnis*, *f.* ros melleus.

Mildewed [blaſted] Sideratus.

Mildly, Clementer, manſuetè, leniter, placidè.

Mildneſs, Clementia, 1. manſuetudo, *dĭnis*, *f.* lenitas, 3.

A mile, Milliare, *is*, *n.* mille paſſus.

A mile mark, Lapis, *ĭdis*, *m.*

Of, or *belonging to a mile*, Milliarius.

Milfoil [herb] Millefolium, 2.

Knights milfoil, Millefolium parvum *vel* flore luteo.

Water milfoil, Millefolium aquaticum.

Horned water milfoil, Millefolium cornutum aquaticum.

Militant, Militans.

Military, Militarius, bellicus, bellicoſus.

Military diſcipline, Diſciplina militaris. ¶ *It was obſerved that the ſoldiers through luxury and idleneſs were very remiſs in their military diſcipline*, notatum fuit luxuriâ & otio ſolutam diſciplinam militarem eſſe, *Liv.* 40, 1.

To put under military execution, Hoſtiliter diripĕre, hoſtilem in modum ſpoliare.

The militia, or *trained bands*, Militia, 1. copiae militares a ſingulis urbibus & ditionibus ſuſtentatae.

Milk, Lac, *tis*, *n.*

Cow's milk, Lac bubulum.

Mother's milk, Lac maternum.

Milk of an aſs, Lac aſininum.

Sour milk, Lac acidum.

Curded milk, Lac coagulatum.

New milk, Lac recens, novum.

Almond milk, Lac amygdalinum.

Skimmed milk, Lac cujus cremor ademptus eſt.

Of, or *belonging to milk*, Lacteus.

A milk houſe, Lactarium, 2.

A milk maid, or *woman*, ‖ Lactaria, 1.

A milk man, ‖ Lactarius, 2.

Milk meats, Lacticinia, *orum*, *n. pl.*

A milk pail, Mulctra, 1. mulctrum, 2. mulctrale, *is*, *n.*

Milk pottage, Juſculum ex lacte confectum.

A milk ſop, or *effeminate perſon*, Molliculus, delicatus. [coward] Ignavus, timidus, meticuloſus.

To milk, Mulgeo, *ſi*, 2.

To milk in, Immulgeo, *ſi*, 2.

To milk out, Emulgeo, *ſi*, 2.

Milked, Emulſus.

Milky, or *full of milk*, Lacteus, lacte abundans.

The milky way, * Galaxia, 1.

A milking, Mulctus, 4.

A mill for grinding corn, Piſtrinum, 2. † moletrina. 1. [Prov.] *No mill, no meal*, qui vitat molam, vitat farinam. *That affair will bring much griſt to his mill*, iſta res quaeſtuoſiſſima erit.

A little mill, or *hand mill*, Mola truſatilis.

An iron mill, Mola ferro cudendo accommodata.

A powder mill, Mola ad pulverem nitratum conficiendum.

A mill clack, or *mill clapper*, Crepitaculum molare.

A mill dam, * Cataractae, *arum*, *f. pl.* clauſtrum, 2. ſtagnum molare.

Mill duſt, Pollen, *ĭnis*, *n.*

A mill hopper, Infundibulum molare.

A mill horſe, Equus molarius, jumentum piſtrinenſe.

A mill leat, Sulcus aquarius clauſtro contiguus.

A mill ſtone, Lapis molaris.

The upper mill ſtone, Catillus, 2.

The nether mill ſtone, Meta, 1.

Of, or *belonging to a mill*, Molarius, ‖ molendinarius.

To mill cloth, or *thicken it in a mill*, Pannum molâ denſare.

Milled, Molâ denſatus.

A millener, Linteorum minutioris formae venditor.

A miller, Qui moletrinae praeeſt; ‖ molendinarius, 2.

A miller's thumb [fiſh] Capito, *onis*; * cephalus fluvialis.

The miller [fly] ‖ Molendinaria, 1.

Millet [grain] Milium, 2.

Black, or *Turkey millet*, Milium Turcinum.

A million, ‖ Millio, 3. decies centena millia, millies millena.

The milt, Lien, *ĕnis*, *m.* lienis, *is*.

Milt wort, * Aſplenon, 2.

A milt of fiſhes, Lacſes, *ium*, *f. pl.* lacteum inteſtinum.

The milter [male fiſh] Piſcis mas.

Mimical, Mimicus.

Mimically, Mimicè.

A mimic, * Mimus, 2. pantomimus.

To mimic one, Aliquem joculariter imitari.

A mimicking, Imitatio jocularis.

A mimographer, Mimorum ſcriptor.

To mince, or *cut ſmall*, Concido, *i*, 3. comminuo, *ui*; minutatim confecare.

To mince meat, Carnem minutè confecare.

To mince, or *palliate a matter*, Rem verbis extenuare *vel* ſimulationis involucris tegĕre. ¶ *Don't mince the matter at all*, rem profer palam, *Ter. Heaut.* 5, 2, 41.

To mince, or *paſs a thing ſlightly over*, Rem leviter tangĕre, de re breviter ſtrictímque dicĕre.

To mince it in walking, Levi pede incedĕre, affectatis paſſibus ambulare.

Minced meat, Minutal, *alis*, *n.* intritum, 2.

A mince, or *minced pie*, * Artocreas ex intritâ carne confectum.

A mincing gait, Inceſſus affectatus *vel* delicatulus.

A mincing, or *palliating a matter*, Rei verbis extenuatio *vel* ſimulata occultatio.

A mincing meat, Carnis conciſura.

Mincingly, or *ſlightly*, Leviter, ſtrictim, molli *vel* levi brachio.

The mind, Animus, 2. mens, *tis*, *f.* 3. *My mind miſgiveth me*, praeſagit animus, neſcio quid mali ſuſpicor. *My mind is upon my meat*, animus eſt in patinis. ¶ *What hath altered your mind?* quae te ſententia vertit? *They are to your mind*, ſunt ita ut tu vis. *It runneth in my mind*, mihi ante oculos obverſatur. *It will not out of my mind*, inſidet in memoriâ. *Is every thing to your mind?* ſatin' omnia ex ſententiâ? *So I may but have my mind*, dum efficiam id quod cupio. [Prov.] *An evil mind, an evil meaning*, mala mens, malus animus *My mind to me a kingdom is*, conſcia mens recti famae mendacia ridet. *It darted into my mind*, menti objectum eſt.

A mind [opinion] Sententia, 1. opinio, 3. *I am of the ſame mind ſtill*, in ſententia permaneo ¶ *I am not of your mind*, haud tecum ſentio. *I am clearly of the mind you expreſs in your letters*, prorſus aſſentior tuis literis. *His mind is changed*, de ſententiâ deductus eſt. *In my mind he is much miſtaken*, errat longè meo quidem judicio. *I would you could bring him to that mind*, opta ut id illi perſuadeas. *I have told you my mind*, dixi.

Mind [deſire, wiſh] Deſiderium, 2. ſtudium, votum; cupido, *ĭnis*, *f.* *He hath done according to my mind*, votum meum implevit. ¶ *Since I find it is your mind*, quando id te video velle. *According to one's mind*, ex ſententiâ. *I have half a mind to*, eò propendet animus.

To mind [look after] Curo, 1. obſervo. ¶ *This is all he mindeth*, huic uni ſtudet. *Mind you ſomewhat elſe*, aliud cura. *Mind what ye are about*, hoc agite. *Mind your books*, or *leſſons*, ſtudiis incumbite. ¶ *Doth he not ſee that his brother mindeth the main chance?* non fratrem videt rei dare operam? *Ter. Adelph.* 1, 2, 14. *The whole city minding nothing*

thing else but that, omni civitate in unam eam curam conversâ, *Liv.* 5, 29. *I mind not your words*, verbis non moveor tuis.

To mind [consider, *or* take notice of] Considero, 1. specto; animadverto, *ti*, 3. perpendo, *di*, attendo; consulo, *ui*; video, *di*, 2. *We must mind how far our speech is pleasing*, animadvertendum est quatenus sermo delectet. ¶ *I have minded all these things*, meditata mihi sunt haec omnia. *Do but mind, how nicely he hath nicked the opportunity!* illud vide, ut in ipso articulo oppressit! *Ter. Adelph.* 2, 2, 21.

To mind one of a thing, Aliquem de re aliquâ monêre, admonêre, commonefacêre.

Not to mind, Negligo, *exi*, 3.

To have a mind, Cupio, *vi*, 3. expeto, desidero, 1. opto, exopto. *I have a mind to speak with him*, illum conventum expeto. ¶ *I have a mighty mind to know what he doth*, valde aveo scire quid agat. *If you have a mind to do it*, si tibi est cordi facere. *I never had a mind to this match*, ego semper fugi has nuptias. *He had a great mind*, incessit eum cupido. *I had a mind to walk out abroad hither*, prodeambulare huc libitum est. *He hath a mind to put a trick upon you*, tondêre te apparat. ¶ *He had a great mind*, maxime vellet.

To have no mind, Nolo, *ui*. *I have no mind he should see me*, nolo me videat.

To have more mind, Malo, *ui*.

To bear, or *keep in mind*, In memoriâ habêre *vel* retinêre.

To call to mind, Reminiscor, *sci*, 3. recordor, 1. recogito; memoriâ repetêre. *I call it to mind*, commemini.

To come to one's mind, Animo occurrêre, in mentem venire. ¶ *The affair of his grandchildren came into his mind*, tetigerat animum memoria nepotum, *Liv.* 1, 5.

To cast in one's mind, Cogito, 1. secum reputare *vel* volvêre.

To put in mind, Moneo, 2. admoneo, commonefacio, *feci*, 3. suggero, *gessi*. *The place putteth me in mind*, locus ipse me admonet.

Put in mind, Monitus, admonitus, commonefactus.

A putting in mind, Monitio, 3. admonitio.

To put a thing out of mind Rei curam deponêre *vel* abjicêre.

Out of mind, Oblivioni traditus. ¶ *Time out of mind*, post hominum memoriam.

To set one's mind upon, Studeo, 2.

To be troubled in mind, Animo discruciari.

Of, or *belonging to the mind*, Ad mentem pertinens, internus.

Of one mind, Unanimis, unanimus.

The being of one mind, Unanimitas, 3.

To do a thing with one mind, Concorditer *vel* uno consensu aliquid agêre.

Of one's own mind, Ultro, suâ sponte.

Minded [regarded] Curatus, observatus, notatus. ¶ *Matter is minded, not words*, res spectatur, non verba.

Minded [inclined] Animatus, affectus. ¶ *He is otherwise minded*, aliter putat. *He is minded to go thither*, illuc proficisci vult. *If you are so fully minded*, si ita animum induxti tuum.

Stedfastly minded, Animo obfirmatus.

High minded, Elatus, superbus, tumidus.

Ill minded, Malevolus, invidus, exulceratus.

Well minded [having good intentions] Bono consilio motus.

Well minded [you do well to put me in mind] Rectè *vel* tempestivè me admones.

Fully minded, or *resolved*, Certus. *I am fully minded*, certum est mihi.

Mindful [that remembreth] Memor.

Mindful [careful, diligent] Attentus, diligens, studiosus. ¶ *I desire you to be mindful of this affair*, tibi rem hanc velim curae habeas. *I pray you to be very mindful of your health*, te rogo ut valetudini tuae diligentissimè servias.

Mindfulness [care, diligence] Cura, 1. diligentia, studium, 2.

Minding, or *taking care of*, Curans, accurans.

Minding, or *following a business diligently*, In rem aliquam diligenter incumbens.

Mine, or *mine own*, Meus.

A mine, Fodina, 1. scaptensula.

A mine of silver, Argenti fodina, 1. argentarium metallum. *Of copper*, Aeris metallum. *Of coal*, * Lithanthracum fodina. *Of lead*, or *tin*, Stanni fodina; stannarium, 2.

A mine [used in a siege] Cuniculus, 2. fossa subterranea in hostilem arcem acta.

To make a mine, Cuniculum agêre.

Full of mines, Cuniculosus.

A miner [digger of metals] Metallicus, 2.

A miner [in a siege] Cuniculorum fossor, murorum perfossor.

Mineral [belonging to mines] Metallicus, fossilis.

Mineral water, Aqua per venas metalli fluens.

A mineralist, Fossilium peritus *vel* gnarus.

Minerals, Cognata metallis fossilia.

Minever, Pellis albida minuto varia.

A minew, or *pink* [small fish] * Phoxinus, 2.

To mingle one thing with another, Rem aliquam aliâ miscêre *vel* cum aliâ commiscêre. *He mingled water with his wine*, miscuit aquam vino. *He mingled verse with prose*, versus orationi admiscuit. ¶ *He mingled jests with his discourse*, sales orationi suae asperst. *That philosophy mingleth truth with falshood*, ea philosophia confundit vera cum falsis. *He mingled great things with small*, magna parvis intexuit.

To mingle, or *be mingled with*, Miscêri, commiscêri.

A mingle mangle, Farrago, *ginis*, *f.* cinnus, 2.

Mingled, Mistus, mixtus, commixtus, intermistus.

Mingled [confused] Confusus, promiscuus.

Mingled among, Intermixtus, interpositus.

A mingler, Qui *vel* quae miscet.

A mingling, Mistura, 1. mixtura; admistio, 3. permistio.

Miniature, Pictura minutae formae, *vel* punctis tenuibus picta.

A work in miniature, Opus minutâ formâ *vel* tenuibus punctis pictum.

Minims [an order of friers] Minimi, *orum*, *n. pl.*

A minion, Deliciae, *arum*, *f. pl*, corculum, 2.

A minister, or *preacher*, Praedicator, 3. ‖ clericus, 2. [servant *or* agent] Minister, *ri*, *m.* administer; ministrator, 3.

A minister of a parish, Ecclesiae pastor, * parochus, 2. *Of state*, Rerum publicarum administer. *Of justice*, Justitiae curator.

To minister, Ministro, 1. administro.

Ministerial, Ad ministrum pertinens.

Ministerially, Ope ministri.

Ministration, Ministerium, 2. rerum administratio.

Ministred, or *supplied*, Suppeditatus.

A ministring, or *supplying*, Suppeditatio, 3. ‖ submin istratio.

The ministry, or *ministers of state*, Rerum publicarum curatores.

Ministry, or *preaching*, Praedicatio Evangelii.

A proud minks, Puella delicatior *vel* fastidiosa.

A minekin pin, ‖ Spinula minor.

A minor in age, Qui per aetatem sui juris non est.

The minor of a syllogism, Enunciatum, 2. assumptio, 3.

A minorite [frier] Frater ex ordine Minorum.

The minor prophets, Prophetae minores.

Minority in age, Pupillaris aetas; ‖ minoritas, 3. ¶ *During his minority*, dum adhuc aetate pupillari esset.

Minority [lesser number] Numerus *vel* pars minor, pauciores.

Minowery, Machinamentum ad feras in saltu intercipiendas damnorum.

A minster, Templum, 2. * monasterium.

A minstrel, Fidicen, *inis*, *m.* tibicen, * citharoedus, 2.

A woman minstrel, Fidicina, 1. tibicina, * citharistria.

A company of minstrels, * Choragium, 2.

Of, or *belonging to minstrels*, Citharoedicus.

Mint [herb] Mentha *vel* menta, 1.

Cat mint, Nepeta, 1.

Fish-mint, or *water-mint*, Mentha aquatica, * ſiſymbrium, 2.

Horſe mint, or *wild mint*, Menthaſtrum *vel* mentaſtrum, 2. mentha ſylveſtris.

A mint [for coining of money] Officina ad nummum cudendum. ¶ *He promiſed a mint of money*, modò non montes auri pollicitus eſt.

The maſter of a mint, Cuſorum praefectus.

Mintage, Praemium ob numiſmatis percuſſionem ſolutum.

A minter [coiner] Cuſor, 3.

Minute, Minutus. ¶ *It is too long to give a detail of every minute circumſtance*, longa eſt ſingularum partium enumeratio. *He recounted the minute particulars of that affair*, caſus illos ſingulatim expoſuit.

A minute, Sexageſima pars horae.

A minute [moment, *or* inſtant] Momentum, 2. punctum temporis.

A minute book, Liber *vel* libellus memorialis.

To minute a thing down, Capita rei alicujus ſcripto conſignare.

Minuted down, Cujus capita ſcripto conſignantur.

Minutely, Sigillatim, ſingulatim.

Minuteneſs, or *ſmallneſs*, Parvitas, 3.

Minutes [firſt draughts] Exemplaria prima.

Minutes, or *ſhort notes of a thing*, Capita rei alicujus.

Miquelets, Ruſtici Hiſpanici.

A miracle, Miraculum, 2. portentum, prodigium.

To do, or *work miracles*, Miracula facĕre *vel* edĕre.

Miraculous, Mirus, mirificus, prodigioſus.

Miraculouſly, Mirè, miriñcè, non ſine miraculo.

Miraculouſneſs, Qualitas rei prodigioſae *vel* naturae vires exuperantis.

Mire, Coenum, 2. lutum.

To fall into the mire, In coenum *vel* lutum incidĕre.

Miry, or *full of mire*, Coenoſus, lutoſus.

Drawbed with mire, Lutatus, luto conſperſus.

A mirrour [looking glaſs] Speculum, 2.

A mirrour [pattern] Exemplum, 2. exemplar, *is*, *n*. *That mirrour of women*, illa ſpectatae virtutis mulier, illud mulierum exemplar.

A mirrour of ſtone, * Selenites, *ae*, *m*. lapis ſpecularis.

Mirth, Laetitia, 1. gaudium, 2. hilaritas, 3.

Full of mirth, Laetus, facetus, hilaris.

To paſs a day in mirth, Hilarem diem agĕre.

To make mirth, Laetitiam *vel* gaudium afferre.

To make one full of mirth, Hilaritate aliquem conſpergĕre.

Of, or *belonging to mirth*, Ludicer, ludicrus, jocoſus.

Miſacceptation, Comprehenſio rei unſtra *vel* abſurda.

A miſadventure, Caſus iniquus, infortunium, 2.

Miſadventure [in law] Homicidium fortuitum.

To miſadviſe, Perperam alicui conſulĕre, pravum conſilium dare.

Miſadviſed, Pravo conſilio utens.

Miſapplication, or *miſapplying*, Applicatio prava.

To miſapply, Perperam applicare, adaptare, adhibĕre. *When he was accuſed of miſapplying the public money*, cum interverſae pecuniae publicae argueretur.

Miſapplied, Perperam adhibitus.

To miſapprehend, Malè *vel* perperam intelligĕre.

Miſapprehended, Malè intellectus.

Miſapprehenſion, Siniſtra rei interpretatio.

It miſbecometh, Dedecet, parùm convenit, indecorum eſt.

Miſbecoming, Indecorus, parùm decens *vel* congruens.

A miſbecoming action, Factum parùm decorum.

Miſbegotten, Spurius.

To miſbehave one's ſelf, Malè *vel* parum decenter ſe gerĕre.

Miſbehaviour, Morum *vel* factorum pravitas

Miſbelief, Fides prava *vel* pravè habita

To miſbelieve, Perperam *vel* parum credĕre.

Miſbelieving, Incredulus.

To miſcall, or *call by a wrong*, or *reproachful name*, Falſo nomine dehoneſtare.

To miſcall, or *abuſe by ill language*, Conviciis aliquem laceſſĕre *vel* infectari.

Miſcalled, Fictо *vel* contumelioſo nomine appellatus; conviciis laceſſitus.

A miſcalling [reproachful naming] Contumelioſa appellatio.

Miſcalling [abuſing in language] Convicium, 2.

To miſcarry in, or *as*, *a buſineſs*, Malè ſuccedĕre. ¶ *I ſhould be loth the letters ſhould miſcarry*, literas in alienum incidĕre nolo. *They miſcarried as they went back*, in redeundo offenderunt. ¶ *Since all his underhand contrivances had miſerably miſcarried*, quoniam quae occultè tentaverat, aſpera foedaque evenerant, *Sall. B. C.* 27.

A miſcarriage, or *miſcarrying* [of females] Abortio, 3. abortus, 4.

A miſcarriage in manners, Delictum, 2. peccatum; offenſa, 1.

A miſcarriage, or *miſcarrying* [unſucceſsfulneſs] Malus rei ſucceſſus.

Miſcarried, Malè geſtus.

To miſcarry [as a woman] Abortio, 4. abortum facĕre.

To cauſe a female to miſcarry, Abortum inferre.

Miſcellaneous, Miſcellaneus, mixtus.

Miſcellanies, || Miſcellanea, *orum*, *n. pl.*

A miſcellany, or *botch potch*, Farrago, *inis*, *f.* res miſcellanea *vel* confuſa.

A miſchance, Infortunium, 2. caſus infelix *vel* iniquus.

A miſchief, Exitium, 2. malum; pernicies, 5. *That miſchief is ſtill behind*, id reſtat mihi mali. ¶ *What a miſchief is this!* quid hoc infelicitatis! *A miſchief take thee*, abi in malam rem; malè pereas.

To miſchief, or *do a miſchief*, Alicui nocĕre *vel* damnum inferre, aliquem malo *vel* injuriâ afficĕre.

A miſchief maker, Scelerum artifex.

Miſchievous [hurtful] Laedens nocens, noxius. [ſpiteful] Malignus, improbus.

A miſchievous deed, Facinus, *oris*, *n.* flagitium, 2.

Miſchievouſly, Malè, perniciosè, improbè, malignè.

Miſchievouſly minded, Malitioſus.

Miſchievouſneſs, Malitia, 1. malignitas, 3. improbitas.

To miſconceive, Malè interpretari; hallucinor, 1. ¶ *I am afraid Phaedria miſconceiveth of me in this affair*, vereor ne Phaedria illud aliorſum, atque ego feci, acceperit.

Miſconcerved, Malè acceptus *vel* intellectus.

A miſconceiving, or *miſconception*, Siniſtra rei interpretatio.

A miſconjecture, Mala *vel* falſa conjectura.

To miſconjecture, Conjectura falli.

To miſconſtrue, Perperam exponĕre, malè explicare *vel* interpretari, in deteriorem partem rapere. ¶ *The Stoics miſconſtrue Epicurus*, Epicurum Stoici malè accipiunt.

A miſconſtruction of a word, Verbi depravatio.

Miſconſtrued, Malè *vel* perperam intellectus.

A miſconſtruing of a thing, Siniſtra rei interpretatio.

To miſcounſel, Pravum conſilium dare.

To miſcount, Malè numerare, *vel* computare; rationes malè componĕre.

Miſcounted, Malè numeratus *vel* computatus.

A miſcounting, Mala numeratio, *vel* computatio.

A miſcreant, Infidelis, infidus.

To play the miſcreant, Fidei nuncium remittĕre.

A miſdeed, Culpa, 1. delictum, 2. malefactum, peccatum; facinus pravum.

To miſdeem, Malè *vel* perperam accipĕre.

To miſdemean one's ſelf, Malè ſe gerĕre.

A miſdemeanour, Culpa, 1. offenſa; delictum, 2. mala rei adminiſtratio.

To miſdo, Delinquo, *liqui*, 3. pecco, 1.

A miſdoer, Noxius, nocens, facinoroſus.

Miſdoing, Delinquens, peccans.

To miſd ubt, Suſpicor, 1.

Miſdoubted, Suſpectus.

A miſer, Avarus, 2. deparcus, tenax, *acis*.

Miſerable, Aerumnoſus, calamitoſus,

toſus, afflictus. [niggardly] Avarus, parcus, pumice aridior.

Miſerableneſs, Aerumna, 1. calamitas, 2. res afflictae. [niggardlineſs] Avaritia, 1. argenti ſitis, auri fames; ſordes, *ium*, *f. pl.*

Miſerably, Miſerè, calamitosè. [covetouſly] Avarè, perparcè, ſordidè.

Miſerere mei [a diſeaſe] Tormina, *um*, *n. pl.* * ileos *vel* ilius, 2.

Miſery, Miſeria, 1. aerumna; infortunium, 2.

To live in miſery, Miſeriâ premi, in miſeriâ vitam degere.

Miſfortune, Infortunium, 2. infelicitas, 3. infeſtus caſus, ſors iniqua. [Prov.] *Miſfortunes ſeldom come alone*, fortuna nulli obeſſe contenta eſt ſemel; aliud ex alio malum.

A great miſfortune, or *overthrow*, Clades, *is*, *f.*

To miſgive, Malè ominari *vel* praeſagire.

To miſgovern, Malè res adminiſtrare.

Miſgoverned, Malè adminiſtratus.

A miſgovernment, Mala adminiſtratio.

A miſhap, Infortunium, 2. caſus iniquus, ſucceſſus malus.

To miſhappen, Malè cadĕre *vel* evenire.

To miſhear, Perperam audire.

A miſhmaſh, Farrago, *ĭnis*, *f.*

To miſimploy, Malè collocare.

To miſimploy his time, Malè feriari, ineptiis vacare.

Miſimployed, Malè collocatus.

A miſimploying, or *miſimployment*, Rei alicujus abuſus.

To miſinform, Malè docĕre, falſum rumorem alicui deferre.

Miſinformed, Malè doctus, falſo rumore deceptus.

Miſinformation, Malum conſilium, falſus rumor.

To miſinterpret, Perperam exponĕre, malè explicare

A miſinterpretation, or *miſinterpreting*, Mala *vel* ſiniſtra rei interpretatio.

A miſinterpretation of words, Verborum depravatio.

Miſinterpreted, Perperam expoſitus *vel* intellectus.

To miſjudge, Malè judicare.

To miſlay, Extra conſuetum locum ponĕre.

Miſlayed, Extra conſuetum locum poſitus.

To miſlead, Seduco, *xi*, 3. fallo, *fefelli*; pravis conſiliis corrumpĕre.

Miſled, Seductus, deceptus.

A miſleader, Seductor, 3. deceptor.

A miſleading, Seductio, 3. deceptio.

To miſle, Irroro, 1. ſtillo.

It miſleth, Irrorat, tenuibus guttis pluit.

Miſletoe, Viſcus *vel* viſcum, 2.

To miſlike, Improbo, 1. averſor: faſtidio, 4. ab re aliquâ abhorrĕre.

A miſlike, or *miſliking*, Averſatio, 3. faſtidium, 2.

A miſling, or *miſling rain*, Pluvia irrorans.

To miſmanage, Malè adminiſtrare.

Miſmanaged, Malè adminiſtratus.

Miſmanagement, or *miſmanaging*, Mala adminiſtratio.

To miſmatch, Malè ſociare.

Miſmatched, Malè ſociatus.

To miſname, Falſo nomine appellare.

Miſnamed, Falſo nomine appellatus.

A miſnaming, Falſa appellatio.

A miſnomer, *in indictments*, Tranſnominatio, 3. prava nominatio.

To miſpend, Prodigo, *ēgi*, 3. profundo, *fudi*.

A miſpender, Prodigus, 2.

A miſpending, Prodigentia, 1. profuſio, 3.

Miſpent, Profuſus, malè collocatus.

Miſperſuaſion, Error, 3. hallucinatio; opinio erronea.

To miſplace, Malè *vel* perperam locare.

Miſplaced, Malè *vel* perperam collocatus.

A miſplacing, or *miſplacement*, Extra locum conſuetum *vel* proprium collocatio.

To miſpoint, Malè interpungĕre.

A miſprint, Erratum, 2. menda typographica.

Miſprinted, Mendosè impreſſus.

Miſpriſion, Negligentia, 1. neglectus, 4.

Miſpriſion of treaſon, Proditionis deferendae neglectus.

To miſproportion, Proportione errare.

Miſproportioned, Abnormis, informis, juſtâ proportione carens.

A miſquotation, Citatio falſa.

To miſquote, Falsò *vel* malâ fide auctorem citare.

Miſquoted, Falsò *vel* malâ fide citatus.

To miſreckon, Rationes falsò numerare, *vel* computare.

Miſreckoned, Falsò computatus.

A miſreckoning, Falſa computatio *vel* rationum ſubductio.

To miſrepreſent, Falsò exprimĕre *vel* oſtendĕre.

A miſrepreſentation, or *miſrepreſenting*, Imago rei falsò expreſſa, falſa rei deſcriptio.

Miſrepreſented, Falsò expreſſus *vel* deſcriptus.

Miſrule, Dominatio iniqua.

A miſs, Adoleſcentula, 1. domina puſilla.

A miſs, or *miſtreſs*, Amica, 1. amaſia.

To miſs [leave out, *or* paſs over] Omitto, *ĭsi*, 3. intermitto, praetermitto. *Do not miſs the firſt opportunity of ſetting ſail*, primam navigationem, dummodo idonea tempeſtas ſit, ne omiſeris. *He miſſeth not a day, but he cometh*, nunquam unum intermittit diem, quin veniat. *I miſs no opportunity of extolling you*, nullum locum praetermitto laudandi tui. ¶ *We hate good men when living, but miſs them when dead*, virtutem incolumen odimus, ſublatam ex oculis quaerimus invidi.

To miſs one's mark, A ſcopo aberrare. *They never miſſed in throwing their darts to do execution*, nullum fruſtra telum mittebant.

To miſs of one's aim, or *expectation*, Voto excidĕre, de ſpe decidĕre. *My maſter hath miſſed of his wiſe*, herus uxore excidit. ¶ *I miſſed of my hope*, me ſpes haec fruſtrata eſt. *I have miſſed of my aim, but do not deſpair*, deceptus ſum, at non defatigatus, *Ter. Andr.* 4, 1, 46.

To miſs in one's duty, or *do amiſs*, Pecco, 1. erro; labor, *psus*, 3. officio ſuo deeſſe, de *vel* ab officio diſcedĕre; officium deſerĕre *vel* praetermittĕre. *You have miſſed your duty in this point*, in hoc tu errâſti.

To miſs, or *know the miſs of*, Deſiderio alicujus rei *vel* perſonae affici *vel* flagrare.

To miſs [not to find] Deprehendĕre *vel* reperire non poſſe.

To miſs fire [as a gun] Ignem *vel* flammam non concipĕre.

To miſs in the performance of one's promiſes, Promiſſis non ſtare *vel* manĕre.

To miſs one's blow, Inanem ictum *vel* impetum facĕre.

To miſs, or *be out in one's judgment*, Erro, 1. hallucinor; judicio falli, ſententiâ decipi, male de re aliquâ judicare *vel* ſentire.

A miſſal [maſs book] || Miſſale, *is*, *n.* miſſarum liber.

Miſſed, or *miſt*, Deſideratus.

To miſſhape, Deformo, 1. deturpo, mutilo.

Miſſhaped, or *miſſhapen*, Deformis, deformatus, foedatus.

Miſſhapenly, Deformiter, foedè.

Miſſhapenneſs, Deformitas, 3. formae pravitas.

A miſſhaping, Deformatio, 3.

To be miſſing, Deſideror, 1. ¶ *And when after a ſudden ſtorm he was miſſing*, & cùm orta ſubitò tempeſtate non comparuiſſet, *Eutr.* 1, 2. *But miſſing of his purpoſe*, quod cùm fruſtra tentaſſet.

A miſſion, Miſſio, 3.

A miſſionary, Emiſſarius, 2. evangelii praeco.

A miſſive letter, Epiſtola, 1. literae, *arum*, *f. pl.*

Miſſive weapons, Miſſilia, *um*, *n. pl.*

To miſſpel, Malè literas connectĕre.

Miſſpelled, or *miſſpelt*, Malè connexus.

A miſſpelling, Mala literarum connexio.

Miſt, or *miſſed*, Deſideratus. ¶ *It will not be miſſed in his eſtate*, non ſentiet patrimonium illius.

A miſt, Nebula, 1. caligo, *ĭnis*, *f.* fuligo. *That miſt is blown over*, diſcuſſa eſt illa caligo.

A little miſt, Nubecula, 1.

To be in a miſt, Perturbor, *f.* frangor, *fractus*, 3.

To caſt a miſt before, Praeſtringo, *xi*, 3. ¶ *The goddeſs was pacified, and caſt a miſt before their eyes*, victa dea eſt, nubémque oculis obiecit, *Ov. Met.* 12, 32.

To caſt a miſt over, Nebulam inducĕre *vel* circumfundĕre.

To go away, or *vaniſh in a miſt*, Nebula evaneſcĕre.

Miſty, Nebuloſus, caliginoſus.

Mint [herb] Mentha *vel* menta, 1.

Cat mint, Nepeta, 1.

Fish-mint, or *water-mint*, Mentha aquatica, * ſiſymbrium, 2.

Horſe mint, or *wild mint*, Menthaſtrum *vel* mentaſtrum, 2. mentha ſylveſtris.

A mint [for coining of money] Officina ad nummum cudendum. ¶ *He promiſed a mint of money*, modò non montes auri pollicitus eſt.

The maſter of a mint, Cuſorum praefectus.

Mintage, Praemium ob numiſmatis percuſſionem ſolutum.

A minter [coiner] Cuſor, 3.

Minute, Minutus. ¶ *It is too long to give a detail of every minute circumſtance*, longa eſt ſingularum partium enumeratio. *He recounted the minute particulars of that affair*, caſus illos ſingulatim expoſuit.

A minute, Sexageſima pars horae.

A minute [moment, *or* inſtant] Momentum, 2. punctum temporis.

A minute book, Liber *vel* libellus memorialis.

To minute a thing down, Capita rei alicujus ſcripto conſignare.

Minuted down, Cujus capita ſcripto conſignantur.

Minutely, Sigillatim, ſingulatim.

Minuteneſs, or *ſmallneſs*, Parvitas, 3.

Minutes [firſt draughts] Exemplaria prima.

Minutes, or *ſhort notes of a thing*, Capita rei alicujus.

Miquelets, Ruſtici Hiſpanici.

A miracle, Miraculum, 2. portentum, prodigium.

To do, or *work miracles*, Miracula facĕre *vel* edĕre.

Miraculous, Mirus, mirificus, prodigioſus.

Miraculouſly, Mirè, mirificè, non ſine miraculo.

Miraculouſneſs, Qualitas rei prodigioſae *vel* naturae vires exuperantis.

Mire, Coenum, 2. lutum.

To fall into the mire, In coenum *vel* lutum incidĕre.

Miry, or *full of mire*, Coenoſus, lutoſus.

Drawbed with mire, Lutatus, luto conſperſus.

A mirrour [looking glaſs] Speculum, 2.

A mirrour [pattern] Exemplum, 2. exemplar, *is*, *n*. *That mirrour of women*, illa ſpectatae virtutis mulier, illud mulierum exemplar.

A mirrour of ſtone, * Selenites, *ae*, *m*. lapis ſpecularis.

Mirth, Laetitia, 1. gaudium, 2. hilaritas, 3.

Full of mirth, Laetus, facetus, hilaris.

To paſs a day in mirth, Hilarem diem agĕre.

To make mirth, Laetitiam *vel* gaudium afferre.

To make one full of mirth, Hilaritate aliquem conſpergĕre.

Of, or *belonging to mirth*, Ludicer, ludicrus, jocoſus.

Miſacceptation, Comprehenſio rei unius *vel* abſurda.

A miſadventure, Caſus iniquus, infortunium, 2.

Miſadventure [in law] Homicidium fortuitum.

To miſadviſe, Perperam alicui conſulĕre, pravum conſilium dare.

Miſadviſed, Pravo conſilio utens.

Miſapplication, or *miſapplying*, Applicatio prava.

To miſapply, Perperam applicare, adaptare, adhibĕre. *When he was accuſed of miſapplying the public money*, cum interverſae pecuniae publicae argueretur.

Miſapplied, Perperam adhibitus.

To miſapprehend, Malè *vel* perperam intelligĕre.

Miſapprehended, Malè intellectus.

Miſapprehenſion, Siniſtra rei interpretatio.

It misbecometh, Dedecet, parùm convenit, indecorum eſt.

Misbecoming, Indecorus, parùm decens *vel* congruens.

A misbecoming action, Factum parùm decorum.

Misbegotten, Spurius.

To misbehave one's ſelf, Malè *vel* parum decenter ſe gerĕre.

Misbehaviour, Morum *vel* factorum pravitas.

Misbeliefe, Fides prava *vel* pravè habita.

To misbelieve, Perperam *vel* parum credĕre.

Misbelieving, Incredulus.

To miſcall, or *call by a wrong*, or *reproachful name*, Falſo nomine dehonestare.

To miſcall, or *abuſe by ill language*, Conviciis aliquem lacesſĕre *vel* infectari.

Miſcalled, Fictо *vel* contumelioſo nomine appellatus; conviciis lacesſitus.

A miſcalling [reproachful naming] Contumelioſa appellatio.

Miſcalling [abuſing in language] Convicium, 2.

To miſcarry in, or *as*, *a buſineſs*, Malè succedĕre. ¶ *I ſhould be loth the letters ſhould miſcarry*, literas in alienum incidĕre nolo. *They miſcarried as they went back*, in redeundo offenderunt. ¶ *Since all his underhand contrivances had miſerably miſcarried*, quoniam quae occultè tentaverat, aſpera foedaque evenerant, *Sall. B. C.* 27.

A miſcarriage, or *miſcarrying* [of females] Abortio, 3. abortus, 4.

A miſcarriage in manners, Delictum, 2. peccatum; offenſa, 1.

A miſcarriage, or *miſcarrying* [unſucceſsfulneſs] Malus rei ſucceſſus.

Miſcarried, Malè geſtus.

To miſcarry [as a woman] Abortio, 4. abortum facĕre.

To cauſe a female to miſcarry, Abortum inferre.

Miſcellaneous, Miſcellaneus, mixtus.

Miſcellanies, ‖ Miſcellanea, *orum*, *n. pl.*

A miſcellany, or *hotch potch*, Farrago, *ĭnis*, *f.* res miſcellanea *vel* confuſa.

A miſchance, Infortunium, 2. caſus infelix *vel* iniquus.

A miſchief, Exitium, 2. malum; pernicies, 5. *That miſchief is ſtill behind*, id reſtat mihi mali. ¶ *What a miſchief is this!* quid hoc infelicitatis! *A miſchief take thee*, abi in malam rem; malè pereas.

To miſchief, or *do a miſchief*, Alicui nocĕre *vel* damnum inferre, aliquem malo *vel* injuriâ afficĕre.

A miſchief maker, Scelerum artifex.

Miſchievous [hurtful] Laedens nocens, noxius. [ſpiteful] Malignus, improbus.

A miſchievous deed, Facinus, *ŏris*, *n*. flagitium, 2.

Miſchievouſly, Malè, perniciosè, improbè, malignè.

Miſchievouſly minded, Malitioſus.

Miſchievouſneſs, Malitia, 1. malignitas, 3. improbitas.

To miſconceive, Malè interpretari; hallucinor, 1. ¶ *I am afraid Phaedria miſconceiveth of me in this affair*, vereor ne Phaedria illud aliorſum, atque ego feci, acceperit.

Miſconceived, Malè acceptus *vel* intellectus.

A miſconceiving, or *miſconception*, Siniſtra rei interpretatio.

A miſconjecture, Mala *vel* falſa conjectura.

To miſconjecture, Conjectura falli.

To miſconſtrue, Perperam exponĕre, malè explicare *vel* interpretari, in deteriorem partem rapere. ¶ *The Stoics miſconſtrue Epicurus*, Epicurum Stoici malè accipiunt.

A miſconſtruction of a word, Verbi depravatio.

Miſconſtrued, Malè *vel* perperam intellectus.

A miſconſtruing of a thing, Siniſtra rei interpretatio.

To miſcounſel, Pravum conſilium dare.

To miſcount, Malè numerare, *vel* computare; rationes malè componĕre.

Miſcounted, Malè numeratus *vel* computatus.

A miſcounting, Mala numeratio, *vel* computatio.

A miſcreant, Infidelis, infidus.

To play the miſcreant, Fidei nuncium remittĕre.

A miſdeed, Culpa, 1. delictum, 2. malefactum, peccatum; facinus pravum.

To miſdeem, Malè *vel* perperam accipĕre.

To miſdemean one's ſelf, Malè ſe gerĕre.

A miſdemeanour, Culpa, 1. offenſa; delictum, 2. mala rei adminiſtratio.

To miſdo, Delinquo, *liqui*, 3. pecco, 1.

A miſdoer, Noxius, nocens, facinoroſus.

Miſdoing, Delinquens, peccans.

To miſdoubt, Suſpicor, 1.

Miſdoubted, Suſpectus.

A miſer, Avarus, 2. deparcus, tenax, *acis*.

Miſerable, Aerumnoſus, calamitoſus,

tosus, afflictus. [niggardly] Avarus, parcus, pumice aridior.

Miserableness, Aerumna, 1. calamitas, 2. res afflictae. [niggardliness] Avaritia, 1. argenti sitis, auri fames; sordes, *ium*, *f. pl.*

Miserably, Miserè, calamitosè. [covetously] Avarè, perparcè, sordidè.

Miserere mei [a disease] Tormina, *um*, *n. pl.* ✱ ileos *vel* ilius, 2.

Misery, Miseria, 1. aerumna; infortunium, 2.

To live in misery, Miseriâ premi, in miseriâ vitam degere.

Misfortune, Infortunium, 2. infelicitas, 3. infestus casus, fors iniqua. [Prov.] *Misfortunes seldom come alone*, fortuna nulli obesse contenta est semel; aliud ex alio malum.

A great misfortune, or *overthrow*, Clades, *is*, *f.*

To misgive, Malè ominari *vel* praesagire.

To misgovern, Malè res administrare.

Misgoverned, Malè administratus.

A misgovernment, Mala administratio.

A mishap, Infortunium, 2. casus iniquus, successus malus.

To mishappen, Malè cadĕre *vel* evenire.

To mishear, Perperam audire.

A mishmash, Farrago, *ĭnis*, *f.*

To misimploy, Malè collocare.

To misimploy his time, Malè feriari, ineptiis vacare.

Misimployed, Malè collocatus.

A misimploying, or *misimployment*, Rei alicujus abusus.

To misinform, Malè docēre, falsum rumorem alicui deferre.

Misinformed, Malè doctus, falso rumore deceptus.

Misinformation, Malum consilium, falsus rumor.

To misinterpret, Perperam exponĕre, malè explicare

A misinterpretation, or *misinterpreting*, Mala *vel* siniſtra rei interpretatio.

A misinterpretation of words, Verborum depravatio.

Misinterpreted, Perperam expositus *vel* intellectus.

To misjudge, Malè judicare.

To mislay, Extra consuetum locum ponĕre.

Mislayed, Extra consuetum locum positus.

To mislead, Seduco, *xi*, 3. fallo, *fefelli*; pravis consiliis corrumpĕre.

Misled, Seductus, deceptus.

A misleader, Seductor, 3. deceptor.

A misleading, Seductio, 3. deceptio.

To mistle, Irroro, 1. stillo.

It mistleth, Irrorat, tenuibus guttis pluit.

Mistletoe, Viscus *vel* viscum, 2.

To mislike, Improbo, 1. aversor; fastidio, 4. ab re aliquâ abhorrĕre.

A mislike, or *misliking*, Aversatio, 3. fastidium, 2.

A misling, or *misling rain*, Pluvia irrorans.

To mismanage, Malè administrare.

Mismanaged, Malè administratus.

Mismanagement, or *mismanaging*, Mala administratio.

To mismatch, Malè sociare.

Mismatched, Malè sociatus.

To misname, Falso nomine appellare.

Misnamed, Falso nomine appellatus.

A misnaming, Falsa appellatio.

A misnomer, in indictments, Transnominatio, 3. prava nominatio.

To mispend, Prodigo, *ēgi*, 3. profundo, *fudi*.

A mispender, Prodigus, 2.

A mispending, Prodigentia, 1. profusio, 3.

Mispent, Profusus, malè collocatus.

Misperswasion, Error, 3. hallucinatio; opinio erronea.

To misplace, Malè *vel* perperam locare.

Misplaced, Malè *vel* perperam collocatus.

A misplacing, or *misplacement*, Extra locum consuetum *vel* proprium collocatio.

To mispoint, Malè interpungĕre.

A misprint, Erratum, 2. menda typographica.

Misprinted, Mendosè impressus.

Misprision, Negligentia, 1. neglectus, 4.

Misprision of treason, Proditionis deferendae neglectus.

To misproportion, Proportione errare.

Misproportioned, Abnormis, informis, justâ proportione carens.

A misquotation, Citatio falsa.

To misquote, Falsò *vel* malâ fide auctorem citare.

Misquoted, Falsò *vel* malâ fide citatus.

To misreckon, Rationes falsò numerare, *vel* computare.

Misreckoned, Falsò computatus.

A misreckoning, Falsa computatio *vel* rationum subductio.

To misrepresent, Falsò exprimĕre *vel* ostendĕre.

A misrepresentation, or *misrepresenting*, Imago rei falsò expressa, falsa rei descriptio.

Misrepresented, Falsò expressus *vel* descriptus.

Misrule, Dominatio iniqua.

A miss, Adolescentula, 1. domina pusilla.

A miss, or *mistress*, Amica, 1. amasia.

To miss [leave out, *or* pass over] Omitto, *si*, 3. intermitto, praetermitto. *Do not miss the first opportunity of setting sail*, primam navigationem, dummodo idonea tempestas sit, ne omiseris. *He misseth not a day, but he cometh*, nunquam unum intermittit diem, quin veniat. *I miss no opportunity of extolling you*, nullum locum praetermitto laudandi tui ¶ *We hate good men when living, but miss them when dead*, virtutem incolumen odimus, sublatam ex oculis quaerimus invidi.

To miss one's mark, A scopo aberrare. *They never missed in throwing their darts to do execution*, nullum frustra telum mittebant.

To miss of one's aim, or *expectation*, Voto excidĕre, de spe decidĕre. *My master hath missed of his wife*, herus uxore excidit. ¶ *I missed of my hope*, me spes haec frustrata est. *I have missed of my aim, but do not despair*, deceptus sum, at non defatigatus, *Ter. Andr.* 4, 1, 46.

To miss in one's duty, or *do amiss*, Pecco, 1. erro; labor, *psus*, 3. officio suo deesse, de *vel* ab officio discedĕre; officium deserĕre *vel* praetermittĕre. *You have missed your duty in this point*, in hoc tu errâsti.

To miss, or *know the miss of*, Desiderio alicujus rei *vel* personae affici *vel* flagrare.

To miss [not to find] Deprehendĕre *vel* reperire non posse.

To miss fire [as a gun] Ignem *vel* flammam non concipĕre.

To miss in the performance of one's promises, Promissis non stare *vel* manĕre.

To miss one's blow, Inanem ictum *vel* impetum facĕre.

To miss, or *be out in one's judgment*, Erro, 1. hallucinor; judicio falli, sententiâ decipi, malè de re aliquâ judicare *vel* sentire.

A missal [mass book] ‖ Missale, *is*, *n.* missarum liber.

Missed, or *miss*, Desideratus.

To misshape, Deformo, 1. deturpo, mutilo.

Misshaped, or *misshapen*, Deformis, deformatus, foedatus.

Misshapenly, Deformiter, foedè.

Misshapenness, Deformitas, 3. formae pravitas.

A misshaping, Deformatio, 3.

To be missing, Desideror, 1. ¶ *And when after a sudden storm he was missing*, & cùm orta subitò tempestate non comparuisset, *Eutr.* 1, 2. *But missing of his purpose*, quod cùm frustra tentasset.

A mission, Missio, 3.

A missionary, Emissarius, 2. evangelii praeco.

A missive letter, Epistola, 1. literae, *arum*, *f. pl.*

Missive weapons, Missilia, *um*, *n. pl.*

To misspel, Malè literas connectĕre.

Misspelled, or *misspelt*, Malè connexus.

A misspelling, Mala literarum connexio.

Mist, or *missed*, Desideratus. ¶ *It will not be missed in his estate*, non sentiet patrimonium illius.

A mist, Nebula, 1. caligo, *ĭnis*, *f.* fuligo. *That mist is blown over*, discussa est illa caligo.

A little mist, Nubecula, 1.

To be in a mist, Perturbor, *f.* frangor, *fractus*, 3.

To cast a mist before, Praestringo, *xi*, 3. ¶ *The goddess was pacified, and cast a mist before their eyes*, victa dea est, nubemque oculis objecit, *Ov. Met.* 12, 32.

To cast a mist over, Nebulam inducĕre *vel* circumfundĕre.

To go away, or *vanish in a mist*, Nebulâ evanescĕre.

Misty, Nebulosus, caliginosus.

It is misty weather, nebulosum est coelum.

To mistake, Erro, 1. fallor, *falsus*, 3. ¶ *If I mistake not*, si satis cerno. *How am I mistaken in my hopes!* quantâ spe decidi! *If I do not mistake myself*, nisi me fallit animus. *Neither were they mistaken in their conjectures*, nec ea divinatio falsos habuit.

A mistake, Error, 3. *In this lieth all the mistake*, omnino in hoc omnis est error.

To mistake one for another, Nebulam pro Junone amplecti.

A mistake in reckoning, Falsa computatio.

Mistaken, Deceptus, falsus, lapsus. ¶ *They are still mistaken in the names*, nominum error manet. *He is much mistaken*, vehementer errat. *You are mistaken in this*, hoc male judicas. *I believe he is mistaken*, suspicor hunc hallucinari.

A mistaking, Erratio, 3. hallucinatio.

To misteach, Perperam docēre *vel* instruĕre.

To mistell, or *misreckon*, In numerando errare

To misterm, Falso *vel* ficto nomine appellare.

To mistime a thing, Tempore alieno aliquid facere.

Mistimed, Tempore alieno factus.

I mistook [of *mistake*] Erravi.

A mistress, Domina, 1. hera.

A kept mistress, Amasia cui sumptus amator suppeditat.

A mistrust, Diffidentia, 1. suspicio, 3.

To mistrust, Diffido, *sus sum*, suspicor, 1. alicujus fidem suspectam habēre.

Mistrusted, Suspectus, parùm creditus.

Mistrustful, Suspicax, suspiciosus.

Mistrustfully, Diffidenter, suspiciosè.

A mistrusting, or *mistrustfulness*, Diffidentia, 1. suspicio. 3.

To misunderstand, Male intelligĕre.

A misunderstanding, Sinistra rei interpretatio.

A misunderstanding between friends, Discordia, 1. dissensio, 3. dissidium, 2.

Misunderstood, Malè intellectus.

Misusage [wrong use] Abusus, 4 abusio, 3 [ill treatment] Injuria, 1. illiberalitas, 3. inhumanitas.

To misuse [make a wrong use of] Abutor, *sus*, 3. [treat one ill] Aliquem laedĕre *vel* malè accipĕre, injuriam alicui inferre.

To misuse one with foul language, Convicior, 1. dictis *vel* scommatis aliquem lacessĕre.

Misused, Laesus, violatus, injuriis lacessitus.

A mite [insect] * Acarus, 2. * midas, *ae*, *m*.

A mite, or *weevil*, Curculio, 3.

A mite [small coin] Nummulus, 2. tressis, 3.

A miter [in joinery] Duorum asserum coadunatio semiquadra.

A miter, or *mitre*, Mitra, 1. infula.

Mitred, Mitratus, infulatus.

Mithridate, * Antidotum Mithridaticum, ♱ Pontici regis medicamen.

To mitigate, Mitigo, 1. sedo; lenio, 4.

Mitigated, Mitigatus, lenitus, sedatus.

A mitigating, or *mitigation*, Mitigatio, 3. lenimen, *ĭnis*, *n*.

Mittens, * Chirothecae dimidiatae.

To mix, Misceo, 2. admisceo, commisceo.

To mix, or *be mixed*, Misceor, 2. ¶ *They joined and mixed one with another*, conjunctì & sociati inter se fuerunt.

To mix mirth with gravity, Comitatem gravitati aspergĕre.

To mix one thing with another to embase it, Adulterare, vitiare, corrumpĕre.

To mix wine with water, Vinum aquâ diluĕre.

Mixed, or *mixt*, Mistus *vel* mixtus, admistus, commistus. *Gold mixed with base metals*, metallis confusum aurum, *Tac. Ann.* 16,2,4.

Mixed, or *thinned with water*, Dilutus. *With different colours*, Versicolor.

A mixen [dunghill] Sterquilinium, 2.

A mixing, or *mixture*, Mistura *vel* mixtura, 1.

Mixtly, Mixtim.

A mixture of divers sorts of grain, Farrago, *ĭnis*, *f*.

Pure without mixture, Merus, meraceus, purus.

A mix maze, * Labyrinthus, 2. maeander *vel* meandrus.

The mizzen mast, Puppis malus ad clavum.

The mizzen sail, * Epidromus, 2.

A mizzy, Vorago, *ĭnis*, *f*. gurges lutosus.

The mob, or *mobile*, Vulgus, 2. plebecula, 1.

A great mob, Magna hominum colluvies.

A woman's mob, or *night cap*, Caliendrum muliebre.

To mob a person, Plebeculam in aliquem concitare.

Mobility [fickleness] Mobilitas, 3. inconstantia, 1.

A mock, Dicterium, 2. fanna, 1. cavilla; * scomma, *ătis*, *n*.

A mock poem, Carmen jocular, 3.

To mock, Ludo, *si*, 3. deludo, illudo; ludificor, 1. derideo, 2. ludos aliquem facĕre. *He could not bear to be mocked*, ludos fieri indignè ferebat.

To make a mock of, Risui habēre. ¶ *You shall not make a mock of us for nought*, non inultus in nos illuseris.

Mocks, Dicteria, *orum*, *n. pl.* * scommata, *um*.

Mocked, or *mockt* [deceived] Delusus, illusus. [scoffed] Irrisus, derisus.

A mocker [scoffer] Irrisor, 3. derisor; sannio, *onis*, *m*. [deceiver] * Planus, 2.

Mockery, Deridiculum, 2. irrisio, 3. derisus, 4.

By way of mockery, Per ridiculum.

Full of mockery, Jocosus, jocularis.

Mocking, Deridens, irridens, deludens.

A mocking [deceiving] Ludificatio, 3. [scoffing] Irrisio, 3. derisus, 4.

A mocking stock, Ludibrium, 2. *He is a mocking stock to all the world*, omnibus est ludibrio & despectui. ¶ *He maketh himself a mocking stock to the company by boasting of his own performances*, cum irrisione audientium falsa de se ipso praedicat. *If you do that, you will become a mocking stock*, id si facies, ludibrio eris.

Full of mocking, or *waggish*, Ridibundus.

Mockingly, Ridiculè, jocosè, joculariter.

Somewhat mockingly, Subridiculè.

A mode [manner] Modus, 2. ratio, 3. [fashion] Consuetudo, *ĭnis*, *f*. usus, 4.

Alamode, Secundùm usum hodiernum.

A model, Modulus, 3. exemplar, *aris*, *n*. exemplum, 2.

To be a model to one, Alicui exemplo esse *vel* exemplum praebēre.

To model, Delineo, 1. formo.

To new model, Denuò formare.

Modelled, Delineatus, formatus.

New modelled, Denuò formatus, de novo factus.

Moderate [mild] Moderatus, modestus, temperatus. *One delivered a more moderate opinion*, dixerat aliquis leniorem sententiam, *Caes. B. C.* 1, 2.

Moderate [not exceeding] Modicus, mediocris.

To moderate [suppress] Tempero, 1. supprimo, *pressi*, 3. coërceo, 2.

To moderate the price of a thing, Pretium minuĕre *vel* diminuĕre.

To moderate between persons, contending, Quaestionem *vel* controversiam decidĕre *vel* dirimĕre.

To moderate one's passions, Animo *vel* animum moderari, animum frenare, cupiditates coërcēre *vel* reprimĕre.

Moderated, Moderatus, lenitus, delinitus.

Moderately [temperately] Modicè, temperate, modestè. [mildly] Moderanter, moderatè, leniter. ¶ *By carrying himself thus moderately*, ita medium se gerendo, *Liv.* 2, 27.

Moderateness, Temperantia, 1. modestia, continentia.

Moderation, Moderatio, 3.

Moderation in expence, Parsimonia, 1. frugalitas, 3.

A moderator, Moderator, 3. temperator.

Modern, Hodiernus, recens.

The moderns, or *modern writers*, Scriptores recentiores *vel* nostrae aetatis.

To modernize, Ad hodiernum usum redigĕre.

Modest, or *bashful*, Modestus, verecundus.

A modeſt woman, Mulier pudica *vel* caſta.

By a modeſt computation, Ex juſtâ computatione, ex aequâ ſupputatione.

Very modeſt, Permodeſtus.

Modeſtly, Modeſtè, pudicè, verecundè, caſtè.

Modeſty, Modeſtia, 1. verecundia, pudicitia; caſtitas, 3. ¶ *In appearance full of modeſty*, palàm compoſitus pudor, *Tac. Ann.* 4, 1.

To ſpeak modeſtly, or *within bounds*, Ut modicè dicam.

To modify, Modum adhibēre.

A modification, or *modifying*, Modificatio, 3.

Modiſh, Scitus, concinnus, hodierno uſui accommodatus.

Modiſhly, Scitè, concinnè.

Modiſhneſs, Concinnitas hodierna *vel* hodierno uſui *vel* modo accommodata.

To modulate, Modulor, 1.

A modulation, Modulatio, 3. * ſymphonia, 1. harmonia.

A modwall [bird] Picus, 2.

Mohair, Pannus ex pilis camelinis confectus.

To moil and toil, Impigrè laborare.

To moil in the dirt, In coeno haerēre, luto volutari.

Moiled, Pollutus, inquinatus, luto conſperſus.

Moiſt [wet] Humidus, madidus, uvidus. [juicy] Succidus, ſuccolentus, ſucci plenus.

Moiſt with watering, Riguus, irriguus, madidus.

A little moiſt, or *moiſtiſh*, Humidulus.

To be moiſt, Madeo, 2. humeo.

To grow moiſt, Humeſco, 3.

To moiſten, or *make moiſt*, Humecto, 1. madefacio, *feci*, 3.

To be made moiſt, Madefio, *factus*; humector, 1.

Made moiſt, or *moiſtened*, Madefactus, humectatus.

A moiſtener, Qui humectat, ‖ humectator, 3.

A moiſtening, ‖ Humectatio, 3.

Moiſtneſs, or *moiſture*, Humor, 3. humiditas.

Moiſture fuming out of the earth, Vapor, 3.

The natural moiſture of the earth, Uligo, *gĭnis*, *f.*

Without moiſture, Exſuccus.

The moiety [half] Dimidium, 2. pars dimidia.

The mokes of a net, Retis maculae.

Moldings [in joinery] ‖ Opus lignarium politius planulâ fabricatum.

A mole, Talpa, 1.

A mole catcher, Talparum captator.

A mole hill, Grumus, 2. grumulus.

A mole in the body, Naevus, 2. macula, 1. nota.

A mole [fence againſt the ſea] Moles, *is*, *f.* agger, *ĕris*, *n.*

To moleſt, Interpello, 1. inquieto, infeſto, vexo.

Moleſted, Interpellatus, infeſtatus, inquietatus, vexatus.

A moleſter, Interpellator, 3. vexator.

A moleſting, or *moleſtation*, Moleſtia, 1. interpellatio, 3. inquietatio, vexatio.

Mollient, Molliens, deliniens.

Mollifiable, Emolliendus.

Mollification, Levatio, 3. pacatio, ‖ mollitio.

To mollify, Emollio, 4. lenio; mitigo, 1. ¶ *By degrees they mollified the people by ſoothing and ſoftening their paſſions*, paulatim permulcendo tractandóque manſuefecerant plebem, *Liv.* 3, 14.

Mollified, Emollitus, lenitus.

A mollifier, Pacator, 3.

A mollifying, Pacatio, 3. ‖ emollitio.

Mollock, Stercus, *ŏris*, *n.*

Moloſſes, or *molaſſes*, Sacchari ſpuma *vel* faeces.

To molt as birds, Plumarum defluvio laborare.

Molten, Fuſus, conflatus.

A molten image, Simulacrum fuſile, conflatum.

Molter, Vectigal ob molituram.

Molting of birds, Plumarum defluvium.

A moment, Temporis punctum, horae momentum.

A matter of great moment, Res gravis, magni momenti *vel* ponderis. *Of ſmall moment*, Res levicula, parvi momenti.

Momentary, or *momentaneous*, Momento temporis durans.

A momentous concern, Res gravis, *vel* magni momenti.

A monarch, Res ſolus imperans, * monarcha, *ae*, *m.*

Like a monarch, ‖ Imperatoriè.

A monarchy, Unius imperium, *vel* dominatio; monarchia, 1.

To aim at univerſal monarchy, Principatum totius mundi affectare. *Both with equal wiſhes and ſtrength aimed at univerſal monarchy*, paribus uterque votis ac viribus imperium orbis agitabat, *Flor.* 2, 2.

A monaſtery, * Monaſterium, 2. coenobium.

A chief monaſtery, * Archieron, 2.

Monaſtical, or *monaſtic*, * Monaſticus.

Monday, Dies lunae, feria ſecunda.

Mone, Luctus, 4. planctus, ejulatus.

To mone, or *make mone*, Lugeo, *xi*, 2. ploro, 1. deploro.

To mone one in diſtreſs, Alicujus vicem dolēre, fortunam miſerari, *vel* infelicitatem deplorare.

To mone together, Condoleo, 2. *vel* ſimul dolēre.

Moned, Deploratus, deflctus, lamentatus.

Not moned, Indeploratus, indefletus.

Moneful, Luctuoſus, flebilis, lamentabilis, lugubris.

Monefully, Luctuoſè, flebiliter, lugubrè.

A moning, Fletus, 4. ploratus; lamentatio, 3.

Money, Moneta, 1. pecunia; nummus, 2. numiſma, *ătis*, *n.* ¶ *He is covetous to get money*, aliquantulum ad rem eſt avidior. *Money buieth all defects*, & genus & formam regina pecunia donat. [Prov.] *Money maketh the mare to go*, pecuniae obediunt omnia. *That is not for every man's money*, id pauci emĕre poſſunt. *He valued nothing but money*, nihil praeter pretium dulce eſt. *Money will make friends*, res amicos invenit.

Money new coined, Aſper nummus, pecunia recens ſignata.

Money due by bond, Pecunia ex chirographo.

Money to drink, Donativum potorium, donum epulare.

Preſs money, Auctoramentum, 2.

Preſent, or *ready money*, Pecunia numerata, argentum praeſentaneum, pecunia oculata. ¶ *Buy all on truſt, and ſell it for ready money*, eme die caecâ olivum, & vendito oculatâ die.

To pay ready money, Pecuniam repraeſentare, Graecâ fide agĕre *vel* negotiari.

Of, or *belonging to money*, Nummarius.

A money bag, Saccus *vel* ſucculus nummarius.

A money box, Loculus nummarius.

A board, or *table to tell money upon*, * Trapeza, 1.

Full of money, Perdives; opibus abundans.

Want of money, Difficultas rei nummariae.

Money laid out, Impenſa, 1. ſumptus, 4. *Lent for gain*, or *intereſt*, Aes circumforaneum, foeneratum.

A moneyed man, Dives, *ĭtis*, *m.* locuples, *ētis*; bene nummatus.

A moneyer, Qui nummos cudit; monetarius, 2.

Moneyleſs, Sinè pecuniâ.

Monger [an old word denoting *a merchant*] Mercator, 3.

A mongrel, Bigener *vel* bigeneris, miſti generis animans, hybrida, *ae*, *m.*

A mongrel dog, Canis hybrida.

A monitor, Monitor, 3. admonitor.

Monitory, Ad monitionem pertinens.

A monk, * Monachus, 2.

Monkiſh, or *belonging to a monk*, * Monaſticus.

A monk's hood, Monachi cucullus.

Monks hood [herb] Conſolida regalis.

A monkey, * Cercopithecus, 2. ſimia caudata.

Monkey tricks, Geſticulationes, *um*, *f. pl.*

Monogamy [marrying of one wife] * Monogamia, 1.

Monomachy, * Monomachia, 1.

To monopolize, Monopolium exercēre.

A monopolizer, or *monopoliſt*, * Monopola, *ae*, *m.*

A monopoly, * Monopolium, 2.

A monoſyllable, Vox * monoſyllaba.

A monſon, Ventus ſtatus Indiae Orientalis.

A monſter, Monſtrum, 2. portentum.

Breeding monſters, Monſtrifer.

Monſtruous, Monſtroſus, prodigioſus, portentoſus.

Monſtrouſly, Monſtroſè, portentoſè, prodigioſè.

Monſtrouſneſs, Qualitas rei monſtroiae.
A month, Menſis, *is*, *m*.
A Calendar month, Menſis ex computo calendarii.
Six months, Spatium ſemeſtre.
Of, or *belonging to a month*, Menſtruus.
Monthly, Singulis menſibus.
A month and a half, Seſquimenſis.
To have a month's mind to a thing, Avidè aliquid expetĕre.
Of two months, Bimeſtris.
Of three months, Trimeſtris.
Of four months, Quadrimeſtris.
A monument, Monumentum, 2.
A monument [tomb] Monumentum ſepulchrale; Mauſoleum, 2.
Monumental, Ad monumentum pertinens.
Mood [humour] Mentis *vel* animi affectus.
In a good, or *merry mood*, Alacer, laetus, hilaris.
In an ill mood, Malè affectus, moeſtus, triſtis.
Moody, or *in a mad mood*, Stomachoſus, tetricus, indignans.
The mood of a verb, Modus, 2.
The moon, Luna, 1. noctiluca; lunae *vel* lunare ſidus; ☽ Phoebe, es, *f*. Cynthia, 1.
The new moon, Noviluniũm, 2. luna nova *vel* naſcens.
The half moon, Luna falcata *vel* ſemiformis.
An half moon in fortification, Opus cornutum *vel* lunatum.
The moon in the firſt quarter, Cornua prima lunae.
The full moon, Pleniluniũm, 2. luna plena *vel* pleno orbe. ¶ *The moon is at full*, luna implevit orbem.
The increaſe of the moon, Luna creſcens.
The decreaſe of the moon, Luna decreſcens, decedens, ſeneſcens.
The moon in conjunction, Interluniũm, 2. coitus lunae, intermeſtris *vel* intermeſtrua luna.
The eclipſe of the moon, Lunae defectio, deliquium, labores, * eclipſis.
The body, or *globe of the moon*, Lunae globus *vel* orbis.
The circle about the moon, Lunae corona; * halo, *onis*, *m*.
The moon ſhining all night, Pernox luna.
The riſing and ſetting of the moon, Lunae ortus & obitus.
Like the moon, Lunatus.
Of, or *belonging to the moon*, Lunaris.
By moon light, Per lunam, *Virg. Ann.* 2, 340.
Once in a moon, Semel in menſe.
Moon eyed, Luſcioſus luſcitioſus.
Moonſhine, Lunaris lampas.
A moonſhining night, Nox lunâ illuſtrata.
A moon calf, Mola, 1.
Moon fern, * Hemionitis.
A moon ſtone, * Selenites, *ae*, *f*.
Moon wort, ‖ Lunaria, 1.
A moor, or *blackmoor*, Aethiops, ŏpis, *m*.
A tawny moor, Maurus, 2.
A woman moor, Aethiopiſſa, 1.
A woman tawny moor, Maura, 1.
A moor [marſh] Palus, ūdis, *f*.
Of, or *belonging to a moor*, or *marſh*, Paluſtris, paludoſus.
Mooriſh ground, Ager paluſtris, humus paludoſa.
A moor hen, Fulica, 1. gallina paluſtris.
The great moor cock, Phaſianus, 2.
Mooriſh, or *like a tawny moor*, Mauritanicus.
To moor a ſhip, Navem anchoris in fundo idoneo ſtatuĕre.
A moot, or *aſſembly*, Conventus, 4
A moot caſe, or *point*, Cauſa difficilis *vel* dubia. ¶ *As if it was a moot point*, veluti in controverſo jure eſſet, *Liv.* 3, 55.
To moot a caſe, Cauſam difficilem *vel* dubiam diſceptare.
Mooted up by the roots [in heraldry] Radicibus evulſus.
A mooter, Declamator juridicus.
A moot hall, Aula declamatoria.
A mooting, Declamatio juridica.
Of, or *belonging to mooting*, Declamatorius.
To blow a moot [at the fall of a deer] Cervinum pollũctum canĕre.
A mop, Peniculus *vel* peniculum, 2.
To mop a chamber, Cubiculum peniculo lavare.
A mope, or *mopes*, Stipes, ĭtis, *m*. attonitus, ſtupidus.
Mope eyed, Luſcus.
To mope, Obſtupeſco, 3. obſtupeo, 2.
A little mopſey, or *moppet*, Puſio, *onis*, *m*. puellula, 1.
Moral, Moralis, ad mores pertinens, * ethicus.
Moral philoſophy, * Ethica, 1. ethice, es, *f*. philoſophia moralis.
A good moral man, Probus, homo probis moribus.
The moral, or *ſenſe of a fable*, * Epimythium, 2.
Morality, Morale documentum, ‖ moralitas, 3.
To moralize, * Mythologizo, 1.
Moralized, * Mythologizatus.
A moralizer, Fabulator, 3. * mythologus, 2.
A moralizing, * Mythologia, 1.
Morally [in a moral ſenſe] Senſu morali, ex bonorum morum legibus.
Morally ſpeaking, Humanâ rerum aeſtimatione. ¶ *It is morally impoſſible*, nequaquam fieri poteſt.
Morals [manners *or* conditions] Mores, *um*, *m. pl.* inſtituta, *orum*, *n. pl.*
Good morals, Mores boni *vel* probi.
Ill morals, Mores pravi *vel* improbi.
A moraſs, Palus, ūdis, *f*.
Morbid, Morbidus, morboſus.
Morbifical, or *morbific*, ‖ Morbificus.
Mordacity, Mordacitas, 3.
More [adj. Major; plus, *uris*. *I will take more care*, mihi majori erit curae. *It hath more bitter than ſweet*, plus aloës quàm mellis habet. ¶ *We have pampered curſelves more than is fit*, ultrà quàm oportebat nobis indulſimus. *The field is now worth a great deal more*, multo pluris eſt nunc ager. *Ten years, and more*, decem anni, & quod excurrit. *He asked more than was fit*, ulterius juſto rogabat. *This is more than I looked for*, praeter ſpem evenit. *The more they drink, the more they may*, quo plus bibunt, eo plus ſitiunt. *The more haſte, the worſe ſpeed*, qui nimium properat, ſerius abſolvit.
More [adv.] Is the ſign of the comparative degree, or elſe is made by Magis, plus, quàm, amplius, &c. *Nothing in the world ſeemeth more clean, nothing more demure, nothing more neat*, nihil videtur mundius, nec magis compoſitum quicquam, nec magis elegans. *More than forty years old*, annos natus magis quadraginta. ¶ *She was ſo handſome, that nothing could be more*, vultu erat adeò venuſto, ut nihil ſupra. *There is none more for your turn*, magis ex uſu tuo nemo eſt. *More than an hundred citizens of Rome*, amplius centum cives Romani. *And more than all this*, quinimo, immo etiam, neque hoc ſolum.
But more eſpecially now, Ad nunc quam maxime.
Particular phraſes. *He minded no one of theſe things more than the reſt*, horum ille nihil egregie praeter caetera ſtudebat. *There were no more but five*, quinque omnino fuerunt. *He ſaid there was one, and no more*, unum dicebat, praeterea neminem. *More than every one will believe*, ſupra quàm cuique credibile eſt. *He ſaid not a word more*, nec ullo mox ſermone dignatus eſt. *It is more than you know*, clam te eſt. *More than once or twice*, iterum & ſaepius. *What is there more to be done?* quid reſtat? *I deſired nothing more*, nihil mihi potius fuit. *Being never like to ſee him more, he embraceth him*, ultimum illum viſurus amplectitur. *More than one houſe*, non domus una.
More and more, Impenſiùs, magis ac magis, plus pluſque.
A little more, Pluſculum, 2.
More or leſs, Plus minus, plúſve minúſve.
More than enough, Plus ſatis, ſatis ſupérque.
To be more than enough, Supereſſe, redundare.
To make more of [enlarge] Amplio, 1. exaggero. [eſteem] Pluris aeſtimare. [ſell for a higher price] Pluris vendĕre.
More long than broad, Oblongus.
More than is reaſonable, Ulterius juſto, plus aequo. *Than uſual*, Praeter conſuetudinem, ultra ſolitum.
Moreover, Praeterea, inſuper, praeter haec.
No more, Nihil amplius.
Morel cherries, Uva lupina, uva vulpis.
Moreske work, Opus palmatum, pictura figuris ſine lege & arte miſta.
A morion [ſort of head piece] Caſſis, idis, *f*. galea, 1.
A moriſco [dance] Tripudium Mauritanicum.

Morling,

Morling, or *mortling*, Lana ab ove mortuâ avulſa.

The morn, or *morning*, Aurora, 1. mane, *n.* tempus matutinum, horae matutinae.

To ſleep all the morning long, Totum mane dormire.

In the morning, Manè.

Early, or *betimes in the morning*, Diluculo, multo manè.

Every morning, Quotidie mane.

Of, or *belonging to the morning*, Matutinus.

Till the next morning, Uſque ad alteram lucem.

To bid, or *wiſh one a good morning*, Aliquem mane ſalutare.

A morning draught, Hauſtus matutinus, potio matutina.

A morning gown, Veſtis matutina.

A morning viſit, Matutina ſalutatio.

Morning prayers, Preces matutinae.

The morning ſtar, Lucifer, *ĕri, m.* * phoſphorus, 2.

In the grey of the morning, Albente coelo.

Next morning, Poſtridie mane, *Cic.*

Moroſe, Moroſus, perverſus, protervus.

Moroſeneſs, or *moroſity*, Moroſitas, 1. perverſitas, protervitas.

Morojely, Morosè, perversè, protervè.

A morphew, Vitiligo, *ginis, f.*

A morrice dance, Ludus Pyrrhicus, chorea Mauritanica.

A morrice dancer, Geſticulator, 3. ſaliſubſulus, 2.

To morrow, Cras. *To morrow is a new day*, quod non hodie eſt, cras erit. ¶ *On the morrow*, inieqeunte die. *Good morrow*, fauſtam tibi hanc lucem opto.

To morrow, or *of to morrow*, Craſtinus.

To morrow morning, Cras manè, craſtinâ aurorâ.

To morrow night, Craſtinâ nocte.

The next day after to morrow, Perendie.

A morſe [beaſt] * Phoca, 1.

A morſel, Buccea, 1. offa; fruſtum, 2.

To be brought to a morſel of bread, Ad ſummam inopiam redigi.

A little morſel, Buccella, 1. fruſtulum, 2.

In little morſels, Fruſtatim, minutim, offatim.

A fine morſel, Pulpamentum, 2.

All a mort, Triſtis, moeſtus.

Mortal [deadly] Capitalis, lethalis, mortifer.

A mortal wound, Plaga mortifera, vulnus lethale.

A mortal diſeaſe, Lethifer morbus.

A mortal ſin, Peccatum mortiferum, lethale.

A mortal enemy, Hoſtis capitalis, acerbiſſimus, implacabilis.

Mortal hatred, Odium capitale *vel* implacabile. *He hath a mortal hatred to us*, odio capitali a nobis diſſidet.

Mortal war, Bellum internecinum.

Mortal [ſubject to death] Mortalis, caducus, morti obnoxius.

Mortality [deſtruction] Clades, *is*, *f.* calamitas horribilis *vel* luctuoſa, labes perniciola.

A mortality [ſickneſs] Lues, *is*, *f.* peſtis, labes.

Mortality [frailty] Mortalitas, 3.

Mortally, Mortiferè, lethaliter.

To hate one mortally, Aliquem acerbè & penitus odiſſe, cane pejus & angue odiſſe.

Mortals [mortal men] Homines mortales.

A mortar, Mortarium, 2.

A little mortar, ‖ Mortariolum, 2.

A mortar wherein barley is beat, Ptiſanarium, 2.

A mortar piece, Bombardae genus a mortario dictum.

Morter, Lutum, 2. gypſum, caementum.

Of, or *belonging to morter*, Luteus, caementitius, ex gypſo confectus.

Dawbed with morter, Gypſatus.

To make morter, Lutum cum calce mixtum macerare.

A making of morter, Luti & calcis maceratio.

A mortgage, Fundus [domus, &c.] oppigneratus *vel* pignori oppoſitus; * hypotheca, 1.

A mortgage, Pignori opponĕre. *He was forced to mortgage all his lands to his brother*, omnia praedia fratri obligavit, *Suet. Veſp.* 4.

Mortgaged, Oppigneratus, pignori oppoſitus.

A mortgage, Cui fundus, &c. oppigneratur.

A mortgager, Qui *vel* quae fundum, &c. oppignerat.

Mortiferous, Mortifer, mortiferus, lethalis.

Mortification [ſelf denial] Cupiditatum coërcitio, animi mortuum cohibitio; ‖ mortificatio, 3. *A perſon of great mortification*, Strenuus animi & corporis domitor.

Mortification [grief *or* uneaſineſs] Dolor alicui inuſtus. *He could have no greater mortification*, nihil illi acerbius accidĕre poterat. *This will be a very great mortification to him*, magnum hoc illi & acerbiſſimum dolorem inuret.

To mortify one's paſſions, Animo ſuo moderari, cupiditatibus imperare, animi motus coërcĕre, refrenare.

To mortify a perſon, or *make him uneaſy*, Moerorem alicui incutĕre, triſtitiam afferre.

To mortify, or *be mortified* [as a limb] Gangraenâ putreſcĕre.

Mortified [ſubdued] Coërcitus, cohibitus, refrenatus. [vexed] Dolens, moerore *vel* triſtitiâ affectus.

Mortified [as a limb] Gangraenâ affectus.

A mortifying one's affections, Cupiditatum coërcitio.

Mortifying news, Res calamitoſa *vel* luctuoſa.

A mortiſe, or *mortiſe hole*, Cavus, 2. *vel* cavum.

To mortiſe, or *put into a mortiſe*, Cavo inſerĕre.

Mortmain, ‖ Mortua manus.

A mortuary, Donum eccleſiae ab homine morituro datum, ‖ mortuarium, 2.

Moſaic, or *moſaical*, ‖ Muſivus.

Moſaic work, Opus ‖ muſivum, muſeacum, *vel* teſſellatum.

A moſcheto, Culicis quoddam genus.

A moſque, Eccleſia Turcica.

Moſs, Muſcus, 2. [Prov.] *A rolling ſtone ſeldom gatheretb moſs*, ſaxum volubile non obducitur muſco.

Covered with moſs, Muſcoſus, muſco tectus *vel* obductus.

To clear from moſs, Emuſco, 1. muſco purgare.

A moſs trooper, Praedo ſeptentrionalem Angliae partem infeſtare ſolitus.

Moſſy, Muſcoſus, lanuginoſus.

Moſſy down of quinces, Lanugo, *ginis, f.*

Moſt is often the ſign of the ſuperlative degree; as, *The moſt learned*, Doctiſſimus.

Moſt [adj.] Plerique. *In moſt things*, in pleriſque rebus. *Which moſt young men do*, quod plerique omnes faciunt adoleſcentuli.

Moſt [adv.] Maximè, plurimum, praecipuè. *The moſt of any nobleman*, maximè omnium nobilium. *I uſe him the moſt of any*, hoc ego utor uno omnium plurimum. *I marvelled moſt at this*, hoc praecipuè miratus ſum. ¶ *So as they may moſt fitly hang together*, ita ut quàm aptiſſimè cohaereant. *When moſt of the night was ſpent*, ubi plerumque noctis proceſſit.

Moſt of all, Maximè, quam maximè.

Moſtly, Ferè, plerumquè, plurimùm.

The moſt part, or *greateſt number*, Plerique.

For the moſt part, or *greateſt part*, Magnâ ex parte, maximam partem.

For the moſt part, or *generally*, Plurimùm, ut plurimùm.

Moſt frequently, Saepiſſimè.

Moſt commonly, Fere, ut plurimum.

To make the moſt of a thing [uſe it frugally] Rem aliquam parcè *vel* frugaliter adminiſtrare, *vel* diſtribuĕre, *vel* parcè uti.

To make the moſt of a thing [ſell to the higheſt bidder] Rem aliquam cariſſimo pretio vendĕre.

A moſtick [in painting] Baculus pictoris.

A mote [exceeding ſmall body] Corpuſculum, 2. * atomus, *c.*

A mote [ditch] Foſſa, 1.

To mote in, Foſsâ cingĕre, circumcingĕre, munire.

Moted in, Foſsâ cinctus *vel* circumcinctus.

A moth, Tinea, 1. blatta; teredo, *dinis, f.*

Full of moths, Tineoſus, tineis ſcatens.

Moth eaten, A tineis eroſus *vel* comeſus.

A mother, Mater, *tris, f.* genitrix, *icis, f.* [Prov.] *Like mother, like daughter*, colubra piſcem non parit. *Diffidence is the mother of ſafety*, diffidentia tempeſtiva parit ſecuritatem.

A little mother, Matercula, 1.

A mother-in-law, or *ſtep-mother*, Noverca, 1.

Mother-in law [husband's *or* wife's mother] Mariti *vel* uxoris mater.

A grand-mother's brother, Abavunculus, 2.

The mother [a diſeaſe] * Hyſterica paſſio.

Mother of grapes, Vinacea, *orum*, *n. pl. Of oil*, Amurca, 1. *Of pearl*, Baccae conchae, concha Perſica. *Of wine*, or *other liquors*, Faex, *cis*, *f.*

One's mother-tongue, Lingua vernacula.

Of, or *belonging to a mother*, Maternus, maternalis.

A mother-church, Templum primarium *vel* praecipuum.

Motherhood, Materna dignitas, ‖ maternitas, 3.

A mother-killer, Matricida. *ae*, *c.*

Mother-killing, Matricidium, 2.

Mother-like. or *motherly*, Maternus, matronalis.

A motherly woman, Matrona prudens.

Motherly affection, Maternus amor.

Motherleſs, Matre orbatus.

By the mother's ſide, Maternâ proſapiâ, materno ſanguine.

Mothery, or *dreggy*, Faeculentus.

A motion, Motio, 3. motus, 4. impulſus, impetus.

A motion of the mind, Animi concitatio, affectio, perturbatio.

A motion made for a bill, Rogatio, 3.

A motion made in chancery, &c. Rogatus, 4.

To make a motion in parliament, Referre ad ſenatum. ¶ *Others moved, that*— dicantur etiam a nonnullis ſententiae, ut—

At one's own motion, Ultrò, ſuâ ſponte, ſuapte ſponte.

At another's motion, Alio inſtigante. ¶ *This was done at the motion of Clodius*, hoc Clodii impulſu factum eſt.

A little motion, Motiuncula, 1.

The motions of an army, Exercitûs itinera.

To motion, or *make a motion for a bill*, Rogo, 1.

To obſerve the enemy's motions, Hoſtis itinera obſervare *vel* explorare.

Motioned, Rogatus, propoſitus.

A motioner, Rogator, 3.

Motionleſs, Immobilis, fixus.

A motionary, Rogatio, 3.

A motive, Cauſa, 1. motus, 4. incitamentum, 2. *You have heard my motive for this enterprize*, audiſtis motûs conſilii mei. ¶ *One of the ſtrongeſt motives exciting men to do good actions is the deſire they have to gain eſteem*, nihil fortiùs homines impellit ad bona opera quàm laudis deſiderium.

Motive faculty, Facultas movens, motûs effectrix.

A motly colour, Color mixtus *vel* variè diſtinctus.

A motto, * Symbolum, 2. * emblema, *ătis*, *n.*

To move, or *ſtir*, Moveo, *vi*, 2. agito, 1.

To move [diſturb] Commoveo, 2. turbo, 1. perturbo. *Their clamours no way move him*, nihil illum clamores commovent *vel* perturbant.

To move [perſuade] Suadeo, *ſi*, 2. hortor, 1. inſtigo; ad aliquid agendum impellĕre.

To move [propoſe] Rogo, 1. propono, *ſui*, 3.

To move, or *remove one's dwelling*, Commigro, 1.

To move one to pity, Ad miſericordiam inducĕre *vel* adducĕre.

To move [ſhake] Concutio, *ſſi*, 3.

To move and ſtir one up to miſchief, Ad malum incitare, concitare, extimulare.

To move to, Admoveo, *vi*, 2.

To move to anger, Irrito, 1. acerbo, exacerbo; excandefacio, *feci*, 3.

To move to laughter, Riſum commovĕre *vel* excitare.

To move to ſedition, Seditionem commovere, conflare.

To move one's compaſſion, Alicujus miſericordiam movĕre, alicui miſericordiam commovĕre.

To move, or *affect the minds of an auditory*, Audientium animos movĕre.

To move violently, Impello, *puli*, 3.

To move up and down, Mico, *ui*, 1. vacillo.

Moveable, Mobilis.

A moveable feaſt, Mobile feſtum.

Moveables, or *moveable goods*, Suppellex, *ĭlis*, *f.* res mobiles.

Moveableneſs, Mobilitas, 3.

To be moved, Moveor, *tus*, 2. commoveor, ſuccenſeo, *ui*, 2. excandeſco, 3. iraſcor, *tus*; ſtomachor, 1. ¶ *The populace was greatly moved againſt thoſe villains*, inflammabatur populus in iſtos improbos. *He was not at all moved with that misfortune*, aequo animo calamitatem illam ferebat.

To be moved [induced, *or* perſuaded] Adducor, *ctus*, 3. perſuadeor, *ſus*, 2.

To be moved with compaſſion, Miſericordiâ commovĕri.

Moved, Motus, impulſus, accenſus, incenſus. *Moved by no menaces*, or *terrours*, nullis minis, nullis terriculis motus. *Moved by intreaties*, precibus commotus. *Chremes moved by this report*, hâc famâ impulſus Chremes. *Being greatly moved, ſhe ſpeaks thus*, ſic accenſa profatur. *Moved with grief*, dolore incenſus. *Moved by ſuſpicion they make the matter public*, incenſi ſuſpicione rem in medium vocant. *Being moved with deſire of applauſe*, cupidine laudis tactus.

Moved [to anger] Irritatus, irâ incenſus, commotus, inflammatus.

Moved forward, Incitatus, propulſus. *Inwardly*, Inſtinctus. *Up and down*, Micans, vacillans.

Moved [ſhaken] Concuſſus. [toſſed] Agitatus, exagitatus.

Not moved, Immotus, fixus, obfirmatus, mutari neſcius.

Eaſily moved, Agitabilis, mobilis.

Not to be moved, Immobilis.

A movement, or *motion*, Motio, 3. motus, 4.

The movement of a watch, Interiores partes horologii portabilis.

A movement maker, Internarum horologii partium faber.

A mover, Motor, 3. [perſuader] Suaſor, 3. ſollicitator. [provoker] Stimulator, 3 ‖ inſtigator.

Moving, Movens, commovens.

Proper for moving the affections, Commovendis *vel* concitandis animis idoneus.

A moving, Motus, 4. motio, 3.

A moving reaſon, Cauſa praecipua quae impulit *vel* ſuaſit.

A moving [perſuading] Solicitatio, 3. ſuaſio. [provoking] inſtigatio, 3. [ſhaking] Concuſſio, 3.

Mould [earth] Terra, 1. ſolum, 2.

A mould [wherein a thing is caſt] Forma, 1. matrix, *ĭcis*, *f.* * typus, 2.

The mould of the head, Sutura, 1. * bregma, *ătis*, *n.*

To mould, or *caſt in a mould*, Formo, 1. figuro; metallum *vel* materiam in formam *vel* typum fundĕre.

To mould bread, Panem ſubigĕre.

To mould, or *grow mouldy*, Muceſcĕre, mucorem contrahĕre.

Moulded, Formatus, figuratus.

Moulded [as bread] Subactus.

A moulder, Formator, 3. * plaſtes, *ae*, *m.*

To moulder away, In pulverem reſolvi.

Mouldered, Ad pulverem redactus.

Mouldineſs, Mucor, 3.

A moulding of bread, Panis ſubactio.

A moulding [forming] Formatio, figuratio.

Mouldings in architecture, * Toreumata, *um*, *n. pl.*

Mouldy, Mucidus, rancidus.

To moult [caſt the feathers as birds] Plumas exuĕre *vel* emittere.

Moulting, Plumas exuens.

A mound, Sepimentum, 2. ſepes, *is*, *f.*

To mound, Sepio, 4. ſepe munire.

A mount, or *mountain*, Mons, *tis*, *m.*

A little mount, Tumulus, 2. grumus; collis, *is*, *m.*

To mount up, Aſcendo, *di*, 3. conſcendo.

To mount a cannon, Tormentum rotis imponĕre. *A breach*, Dejectam muri partem invadĕre. *The guard*, Excubo, *ui*, 1. vigilias, *vel* ſtationes agĕre. *A horſe*, Equum conſcendĕre.

To mount the infantry on horſeback, Ad equum pedites reſcribĕre, *Caeſ. B. G.* 1, 42.

A mountain, Mons, *tis*, *m.*

To make a mountain of a molehill, Ex cloacâ arcem facĕre.

Of, or *belonging to a mountain*, Montanus.

Wandering on mountains, ✠ Montivagus.

A mountain falcon, Accipiter audax.

A mountaineer, ✠ Monticola, *æ*, *c*.

Mountainous, or *full of mountains*, Montosus, montuosus.

A mountebank, Circulator, 3. circumforaneus pharmacopola, * agyrta, *æ*, *m*.

Mounted, Elatus, sublatus.

Mounted upon, Insidens.

Well mounted, Equo generoso insidens.

A mounting up, Ascensio, 3. ascensus, 4.

To mourn, Lugeo, *xi*, 2. moereo, *stus*; ploro, 1. gemo, *ui*, 3.

To mourn outwardly, Jactantius moerere, *Tac. Ann.* 2, 77.

To mourn [bewail] Lamentor, 1. deploro; defleo, *vi*, 2.

She mourneth, In moerore est.

To mourn together, Condoleo, 2.

Mourned for, Defletus, deploratus.

A mourner, Plorator, 3.

A chief mourner, Plorator primarius.

A mourner in black, Atratus, pullatus.

Mournful, Lugubris, lamentabilis.

Mournfully, Lugubriter, moestè.

A mourning, Luctus, 4. moeror, 3.

The mourning of a dove, Columbae gemitus. *Of the chine*, Putrefactio spinae.

Mourning, Tristis, lugubris, queribundus, moestus.

Mourning apparel, Vestis lugubris, atra, pulla.

In mourning [habit] Atratus, pullatus.

To go into, or *put on mourning*, Lugubria induĕre, atratam vestem induĕre.

To wear mourning, Atratus *vel* pullatus incedĕre, lugubri veste amiciri.

A mourning cloak, Pallium atratum. *Hatband*, Torulus atratus. *Hood*, * Epomis atrata. *Song*, Nenia, 1. carmen lugubre, * threnodia, 1.

A mouse, Mus, *uris*, *m*. [Prov.] *A mouse that hath but one hole is easily taken*, mus non uni fidit antro. *As poor as a church mouse*, nudior liberide. *He speaketh like a mouse in a cheese*, mussat, mussitat.

A little, or *young mouse*, Musculus, 2.

A field mouse, Mus agrestis.

A dormouse, Glis, *iris*, *m*. *Note*, Mr. *Ray* affirmeth that the *mus avellanarum* of Naturalists is our *dormouse*; but confesseth himself at a loss as to the true signification of *glis*.

Mouse colour, Color murinus.

Mouse ear [herb] Auricula muris, ‖ pilosella, 1.

Mouse dung, Muscerda, 1.

A mouse hole, Muris antrum.

A mouse trap, Muscipula, 1.

To mouse, Mures venari; muribus insidiari.

A cat that is a good mouser, Felis muricida.

A mouth, Os, *oris*, *n*. *It is in every body's mouth*, in ore est omni populo. ¶ *By word of mouth*, vivâ voce. *He hath but from hand to mouth*, in diem vivit. ¶ *I have heard it out of her own mouth a thousand times*, ex ipsâ millies audivi, *Ter. Andr.* 5, 4, 43.

To take the bread out of one's mouth, Ex ore offam evertĕre.

A little mouth, Osculum, 2. oscillum.

The mouth of a beast, Faux, *cis*, *f*. *Of a bottle*, Ampullae os, ‖ lura, 1. *Of a cannon*, Tormenti bellici os. *Of a haven*, or *river*, Ostium portûs *vel* fluminis. *Of an oven*, or *stove*, Praefurnium, 2. *Of the stomach*, Os ventriculi, * oesophagus, 2.

A wide mouth, Os laxum.

To make mouths, Os sibi distorquĕre, *Ter*.

To make mouths at, Ore diducto subsannare.

To come with open mouth, Ore intonare, *Virg*.

To stop a person's mouth, Os alicui obstruĕre.

Mealy mouthed, Pudibundus, verecundus.

To mouth, or *make a mouthing at*, Conviciis aliquem rustico more proscindĕre.

Wide mouthed, Rictum patulum habens.

A mouthful, * Bolus, 2.

A mouthing fellow, Clamosus, rixosus.

To mow [cut down] Meto, *ssui*, 3. demeto; tondeo, *totondi*, 2. *What you sow, that you must mow*, ut sementem feceris, ita et metes.

A barley mow, Hordei cumulus.

A hay mow, Foenile, *is*, *n*. foeni cumulus.

To mow, or *make a mow of barley, hay*, &c. Hordeum, foenum, &c. acervare, coacervare, accumulare.

The making of a mow of barley, &c. Coacervatio hordei, &c.

Mowed, or *cut down*, Messus, demessus, tonsus, falcatus.

Mowed [made, or laid up in a mow] Acervatim conditus.

A mower, Messor, 3. falcarius, 2.

A mower of hay, Foeniseca, *ae*, *c*. foeniflex, *icis*, *m*.

A mowing, Messis, 3. messio.

The time, or *season of mowing hay*, Foenisecium, 2.

Mown, Messus, demessus.

To moyl and toil, Laboribus se fatigare

To moyl [foul] Inquino, 1. polluo, *ui*, 3.

Moyled, Inquinatus, pollutus.

A moyling, Inquinatio, 3.

A moyning [toiling] Laboratio, 3.

Much [adj.] Multus, plurimus. *It is a matter of much pains*, multi sudoris est. *Money is every where much esteemed of*, plurimi passim fit pecunia. ¶ *Much good may it do you*, bene sit tibi. *Much would have more*, crescit amor nummi. *They make much ado about nothing*, rixantur de lanâ caprinâ. *Much coin, much care*, crescentem sequitur cura pecuniam.

Much [adv.] Admodum, longè, magnopere, multùm, vehementer. *It is not much mattered*, non admodum curae est. *Much otherwise than I would*, longè secus quàm vellem. *I have much desired your letters*, vehementer expectavi tuas literas. *I do not much care*, non magnopere laboro. ¶ *You had much more pleasure*, haud paulo plus delectationis habuisti. *Much about the same time*, iisdem ferme temporibus. *I am here against my will*, hic oppidò sum invitus.

Much ado, or *with much ado*, Vix, aegre, difficulter, non sine magno labore, magno cum conatu.

To make much ado about nothing, Magno conatu magnas nugas agĕre.

Much [in value, or concernment] Magni, permagni, &c. ¶ *It is of exceeding much concernment between you*, nimium inter vos & pernimium interest. *They think it much concerneth you*, magni tui interesse arbirantur. *It very much concerneth us*, permagni nostrâ interest.

Too much, or *over much* [subst.] Nimietas, 3. [Prov.] *Too much of one thing is good for nothing*, ne quid nimis.

As much, or *how much*, Quantum.

As much again, Alterum tantum.

As much as may be, Quantum maximum, cum maximis. ¶ *As much as in me lieth*, quantum in me est, quoad potero.

Exceeding much, or *very much*, Affatim, abunde.

Too much, or *over much* [adv.] Nimis, nimium, plus quàm satis est.

Thus much, or *so much*, Tantum.

Just so much, Tantundem.

A little too much, Paulo nimis.

For how much? Quanti?

For so much, Tanti.

Much like, Admodum similis.

Much unlike, Admodum dissimilis.

In as much, or *for as much as*, In quantum, quandoquidem.

Insomuch that, Ita ut, adeò ut, usque adeò ut.

Much less, Multo minus, nedum. *It was not so much as used, much less was it in any esteem*, ne in usu quidem, nedum in honore ullo erat.

Much the same, Idem ferè.

So much for this time, Atque haec hactenus.

Twice as much, Duplo.

Thrice as much, Triplo.

Four times as much, Quadruplo.

Thus much, Hactenus.

Never so much, or *ever so much*, Vel maxime.

To make much of, Magni facĕre, indulgenter habĕre.

To run much upon such a thing, Multus esse in re aliquâ; commorari *vel* haerĕre in re aliquâ.

To think much of a thing, or *do it unwillingly*, Invitè aliquid agĕre.

Made

Made much of, Indulgenter habitus.
A making much of, Indulgentia, 1.
Mucid [hoary, *or* musty] Mucidus.
Mucidneſs, Macor, 3. ‖ mucedo.
Mucilage, Mucus, 2.
Mucilaginous glands, Glandulae mucoſae.
Muck, Fimus, 2. ſtercus, *oris*, *n.*
To be as wet as muck, Permadeo, 2.
To be in a muck ſweat, Sudore diffluĕre.
A muck hill, Fimetum, 2. ſterquilinium, ‖ ſtercorarium.
Of, or *belonging to muck*, Stercoreus, ſtercorarius.
A muck worm, Vermis ſtercorarius.
A muck worm, or *miſer*, Avarus, parcus; divitiarum cupidus, avidus.
Full of muck, Stercoroſus.
To muck, or *manure with dung*, Stercoro, 1. ſtercore ſaginare.
To muck, or *board up*, Acervo, 1. coacervo.
A mucketer, or *muckender*, Sudarium, 2. muccinium.
Mucous, Mucoſus.
Mud, Limus, 2. lutum.
To mud, or *daſh with mud*, Collutulo, 1. limo polluĕre.
To mud, or *muddy the water*, Aquam turbare.
To ſtick in the mud, Vado haerēre.
Stuck in the mud, Vado haerens *vel* fixus.
A mud ſtone, Saxum limoſum.
A mud wall, Maceria limoſa.
A mud wall [bird] Apiaſter, *tri*, *m.*
Abundance of mud, ‖ Limoſitas, 3.
Without mud, Illimis.
Mudded [troubled] Turbatus.
Mudded, or *troubled with mud*, Limo conſperſus, coeno conſpurcatus *vel* foedatus.
To muddle water, Aquam turbare.
To muddle, or *intoxicate with drinking*, Inebrio, 1.
Muddled with drinking, Inebriatus, potu madens.
Muddy, or *full of mud*, Coenoſus, limoſus, lutoſus.
A muddy, or *cloudy look*, Vultus tetricus, nubilus.
Muddy wine, Vinum faeculentum.
A muddy place, Gurges limoſus.
A muff, Manica pellita *vel* villoſa.
To muffle up one's face, Faciem obvolvĕre.
To muffle himſelf in his cloak, Pallio ſe cooperire.
Muffled, or *muffled up*, Coopertus, obvolutus.
A muffler, Focale, *is*, *n.*
Muffling up, Obvolvens, 3.
The mufti [high prieſt among the Turks] Pontifex maximus apud Turcas *vel* Turcos.
A mug, Poculum figlinum.
Muggiſh, Mucorem inducens.
Mug wort, * Artemiſia, 1.

A Mulatto, * Hybrida, *ae*, *m. vel* ibrida.
A mulberry. Morum, 2.
A mulberry tree, Morus, *i. f.*
A grove of mulberry trees, Lucus moris conſitus.
A mulct, or *fine*, Mulcta, 1.
To mulct, Mulcto, 1. mulctam alicui imponĕre
Mulcted, Mulctatus.
A mule, Mulus, 2 mula, 1.
A young mule, Hinnulus, 2.
Of, or *belonging to a mule*, Mularis.
A muleteer, *a mule driver*, or *keeper*, Mulio, *onis*, *m.*
To mull wine, Vinum aromatibus miſtum coquĕre.
Mulled ſack, Vinum Hiſpanicum aduſtum & ſaccharo conditum.
A muller, or *mullet* [for grinding of colours] Lapis molaris.
A mullet [in heraldry] Stellula calcaris, quini calcaris ſtimuli plani.
A mullet [fiſh] Mugil, *ĭlis*, *m.*
Mulligrubs, Tormina ventris.
Mullock, Lucum, 2. rudus, *ĕris*, *n.*
Mulſe, Mulſum, 2.
Multiplicable, Multiplicabilis.
Multiplicand [in arithmetic] Numerus multiplicandus.
Multiplicator [in arithmetic] Numerus multiplicans.
Multiplicity, Magna copia.
To multiply, Multiplico, 1. augeo, *xi*, 2.
To multiply, or *be multiplied*, Multiplicari, augēri. *The enemy's forces multiply daily*, copiae hoſtium indies augentur.
Multiplied, Multiplicatus, auctus.
A multiplier, Qui multiplicat, ‖ multiplicator, 3.
Multiplying, Multiplicans, augens.
A multiplying, or *multiplication*, Multiplicatio, 3. auctio.
A multitude, Multitudo, *dĭnis*, *f.* ¶ *A multitude of children*, liberorum frequentia, *Liv.*
The multitude, or *vulgar people*, Vulgus 2. plebs. *is*, *f.*
Mum! St! tace, au! ¶ *Mum chance*, ne hilum.
Mum [a ſort of drink] Cereviſia Brunſvicenſis.
To mumble, Murmuro, 1. muſſito; mutio, 4.
To mumble in eating, Labiis clauſis manducare.
A mumbler, or *mutterer*, Qui muſſitat, ‖ muſſitator, 3.
A mumbling, or *muttering*, Murmuratio, 3.
Mumblingly, Titubanter.
Mumy [mineral] * Mumia, 1. bitumen, *ĭnis*, *n.* * piſſaſphaltus, *i. f.*
A mummer, Larvatus, 2. perſonatus.
A company of mummers, * Chorus ſcenicus.
A mummery, Hominum perſonatorum pompa.
Mummy, Cadaver piſſaſphalto conditum, ‖ mumia cadaverum.
To beat one to a mummy, Pugnis *vel* plagis aliquem valde contundĕre
To mump, or *go a mumping*, Mendico, 1.
To mump, or *chouſe a perſon*, Aliquem fallĕre *vel* decipĕre.

To mump a dinner, Paraſitor, 1. coenam captare, coenis retia tendĕre, epulis inſidiari.
A mumper, or *beggar*, Mendicus, 2.
A mumper of a dinner, * Paraſitus, 2. ‖ coenipeta, *ae*, *m.*
Mumping, Mendicans.
The mumps [ſquinancy] Angina, 1. * paraſynanche, *es*, *f.*
To be in the mumps, Stupeo, 2. torpeo; animo angi.
Mumps [routs] Sannae, *arum*, *f. pl.*
To munch, Manduco, 1.
A muncher, Comedo, *onis*, *m.* ‖ manduco.
Mundane [worldly] Mundanus.
Munday, Dies lunae, feria ſecunda.
Mundic, Materia lapidea in ſtaneis fodinis reperta.
To mundify, Purgo, 1. purifico, ‖ mundifico.
Mundificative, or *mundifying*, Purgans, purificans.
Mundified, Purgatus, purificatus.
A mundifying, or *mundification*, Purgatio, 3. purificatio.
A mungrel, * Hybrida, *ae*, *m.*
Municipal, Municipalis.
A municipal, or *corporate town*, Municipium.
Munificence, Munificentia, 1. liberalitas, 3.
Munificent, Munificus, liberalis.
A muniment, or *deed*, * Syngrapha, 1. munimentum, 2.
A muniment houſe for keeping records, jewels, &c. Conclave ubi cimelia reponuntur.
Munition, Arma, *orum*, *n. pl.* apparatus bellicus.
To ſtore with munition, Armis inſtruĕre, adparatum bellicum ſuppeditare
Murage, Tributum ad muros reparandos.
Mural Muralis.
Murder, Trucidatio, 3. homicidium, 2. hominis interfectio malitioſa. ¶ *Murder will out*, diu non latent ſcelera, *Flor.* 3, 1.
Murder [in oppoſition to *manſlaughter*] *And that that killing ſhould not be accounted murder*, neve ea caedes capitalis noxae haberetur, *Liv.* 3, 55.
To murder, or *commit wilful murder*, Trucido, 1. interficio, *fēci*, 3. caedem malitioſam committerĕre, perpetrare; caede ſe cruentare.
Murder of one's brother, Fraternae necis ſcelus, ‖ fratricidium, 2. *Of one's father, mother, patron*, Paricidium, 2.
Murdered, Caeſus, percuſſus, trucidatus.
A murderer, Interfector, 3. interemptor; homicida, *ae*, *c.* ficarius, 2
A ſhe murderer, Interfectrix, *īcis*, *f.*
A murderer of his parents, Paricida, *ae*, *c.* *Of his brother*, Fratricida, *ae*, *c.* *Of his ſiſter*, Sororicida, *ae*, *c.*
Murdering, or *murderous*, Truculentus, ferus, barbarus.
A murdering, Trucidatio, 3. interfectio.

A murdering piece, Tormentum murale.

Murderously, Atrociter, barbarè, saevè, truculenter.

To mure up a door, or *window*, Ostium *vel* feneſtram ſepire.

Mured up, Septus, clauſus.

Murengers, Murorum curatores.

A muring Muri extructio.

A muring up, Septio, 3.

A murmur [complaint] Queſtus, 4. querela, 1. conqueſtio, 3. [ſpeaking low] Murmur, *ŭris*, *n.* murmuratio, 3. fremitus, 4.

To murmur, Murmuro, 1. muſſo, fremo, *ui*, 3.

To murmur again, Remurmuro, 1.

To murmur againſt, Obmurmuro, 1. de re aliquâ queri *vel* conqueri.

To murmur much, Infremo, *ui*, 3. perfremo, confremo.

To murmur at, Adfremo, *ui*, 3.

Murmured againſt, Obmurmuratus.

A murmurer, Murmurator, 3.

A murmuring, Murmuratio, 3.

Murmuring applauſe, Admurmuratio, 3.

A little murmuring noiſe, Suſurrus, 4.

Murmuringly, Cum murmuratione.

A murnival at cards, Chartarum pictarum tetras *vel* quaternum par.

The murr, Gravedo, *dĭnis*, *f.* * catarrhus, 2.

Having the murr, Gravedinoſus.

The murrain, Lues, *is*, *f.*

A murrion [head piece] Galea, 1. caſſis, *ĭdis*, *f.*

Armed with a murrion, Galeatus, caſſidâ munitus.

A murry colour, Fuſcus, ſubniger.

Muſcadel, or *muſcadine wine*, Vinum ex apianis uvis.

The white muſcadine grape, Uva apiana.

The muſchat pear, Pirum || moſchatum.

A muſcle, Muſculus, 2.

A muſcle [fiſh] Muſculus, 2.

A muſcle man [one that gathereth muſcles, or other ſhell fiſh] * Conchita, *ae*, *m.*

Muſcular, Ad muſculos pertinens.

A muſe, Muſa, 1.

A muſe [of a hare] Arctus leporis per ſepes tranſitus, leporis cavea *vel* latuna.

The muſes, Pierides, *um*, *f. pl.* Camoenae.

To muſe, or *muſe upon*, Meditor, 1. contemplor, mente perpendĕre, animo verſare.

To muſe before hand, Praemeditor, 1.

In a deep muſe, Cogitatione defixus.

Muſed upon, Meditatus, cogitatus, animo perpenſus.

Having muſed, Meditatus.

Muſed on before hand, Praemeditatus.

A muſer, Contemplator, *oris*, *m.* contemplatrix, *ĭcis*, *f.*

Muſing, Meditans, contemplans.

Deeply muſing, Altiùs cogitans *vel* contemplans.

Muſing on miſchief, Malo defixus *vel* intentus.

A muſing, Meditatio, 3. contemplatio.

A muſing before hand, Praemeditatio, 3.

A muſhroom, Fungus, 2.

The dainty muſhroom, Boletus, 2.

Muſic vocal and inſtrumental, Vocum & nervorum cantus.

Muſical, * Muſicus, harmonicus.

Muſically, Muſicè, modulatè.

Muſicalneſs, Concentus, 4. * harmonia, 1.

A muſician, * Muſicus, 2.

Muſic, Muſice, *es*, *f.* muſica, *orum*, *n. pl.*

A muſic ſchool, Ludus fidicinius.

A great lover of muſic, Muſicorum perſtudioſus.

A profeſſor of muſic, Muſices profeſſor.

Muſk, * Moſchus, 2.

Muſk [herb] * Geranium moſchatum.

Muſk ſcabious, || Scabioſa Americana.

A muſk apple, Pomum || moſchatum.

A muſk ball, Paſtillus, 2. * diapaſma, ătis, *n.*

A muſk cat, Mus Indicus.

A muſk cherry, Ceraſum || moſchatum.

A muſk melon, Pepo || moſchatus *vel* melo odoratus.

A muſk roſe, Roſa odorata *vel* moſchata.

Muſky, or *full of muſk*, || Moſchatus.

A muſket, || Scloppetum, 2.

A muſket ball, Globulus plumbeus è ſcloopetis explodendus.

Muſket proof, Scloppeto impenetrabilis.

A muſket [hawk] Niſus mas.

A muſketeer, || Seloppetarius, 2.

Muſlin, Nebula linea.

A muſlin handkerchief, Sudarium ex nebulâ lineâ confectum.

A muſrol for a horſe, * Camus, 2. capiſtrum.

A muſſulman, Fidelis, * orthodoxus *ap. Turc.*

Muſt [new wine] Muſtum, 2.

To muſt, or *grow muſty*, Muceo, 2. muceſco, 3. || ranceſco.

I muſt, Debeo, 1. oportet me, &c. ¶ *He muſt needs be called a wicked man*, impius appelletur neceſſe eſt. *Be it as it will, it muſt be kept ſecret*, quoquo pacto tacito opus eſt. *You muſt not think that you are impoſing on Dawus*, non te credas Davum ludere. *It muſt be ſo*, fieri aliter non poteſt. *I muſt take heed I do not fall*, mihi cautio eſt ne cadam. *What muſt be done?* quid futurum eſt?

Note, *Muſt*, when it relateth to *neceſſity*, is beſt made by *neceſſe eſt*; when to *need*, by *opus eſt*; when to *duty*, by *debeo* or *oportet*; and in all theſe it may be made by a gerund in *dum*; as, *I muſt write*, ſcribendum eſt mihi.

The muſtaches, Labri ſuperni barba.

Having a muſtacho, Homo barbâ alatâ.

Muſtard, Sinapi, *indecl.* ſinapis, *is*, *f.*

Biting muſtard, Scelerata ſinapis.

Country muſtard [herb] * Thlaſpi *vel* thlaſpion, 2.

Of, or *belonging to muſtard*, || Sinapinus.

Muſtard ſeed, Sinapis, *is*, *f.*

Wild muſtard, * Eryſimon, 2.

A muſter of peacocks, Pavonum grex *vel* coetus.

A muſter, Exercitûs *vel* copiarum luſtratio *vel* recenſio.

A muſter maſter, Militum cenſor.

A muſter roll, Militum recenſitorum catalogus *vel* album.

To muſter, Exercitum luſtrare, censĕre.

To paſs muſter, Approbor, 1. comprobor.

To muſter up one's titles, Honoris titulos *vel* gradus congerĕre.

To make a muſter, Militum numerum inire, *Liv.* militares copias recensēre, inſpicĕre.

To make falſe muſters, Falſum numerum militum referre.

Muſtered, Conſcriptus, cenſus.

A muſtering, Cenſus, 4. luſtratio, 3. recenſio.

A muſtering place, Diribitorium, 2.

Muſtily, Mucidè.

Muſtineſs, Mucor, 3. || mucedo, *ĭnis*, *f.*

Muſty, Mucidus, rancidus.

To be, or *ſmell muſty*, Muceo, 2. ranceo.

To grow muſty, Muceſco, 3.

Mutable, Mutabilis, mobilis, inconſtans, varius.

To be mutable, Vario, 1. muto.

Mutableneſs, or *mutability*, Mutabilitas, 3. mobilitas.

A mutation, Mutatio, 3.

Mute, Mutus. *They are as mute as fiſhes*, quaſi muti ſilent.

To be mute, Obmuteſco, 3.

To mute [as a hawk] Alvum egerĕre.

To mutilate [maim] Mutilo, 1.

Mutilated, Mutilatus, mancus.

A mutilating, or *mutilation*, Mutilatio, 3.

A muting, Alvi egeſtio.

A mutineer, Seditionis fax.

Mutinous, Turbulentus, tumultuoſus.

Mutinouſly, Seditioſè, turbulenter, turbulentè.

A mutiny, Seditio, 3. tumultus, 4. motus.

To mutiny, or *raiſe a mutiny*, Tumultuor, 1. ſeditionem excitare, conflare, commovēre.

A mutinying, Seditio, 3. tumultus, 4.

To mutter, Mutio, 4. muſſo, 1. muſſito.

Muttered, Muſſitatus.

A mutterer, Qui *vel* quae muſſitat.

A muttering, Murmuratio, 3.

Mutteringly, Cum murmuratione

Mutton, Caro ovina *vel* vervecina.

Mutton broth, juſculum ex carne ovinâ elixâ confectum.

Mutual, Mutuus, alternus, reciprocus.

Mutually, Mutuè, mutuò, invicem. ¶ *By this benefice you mutually oblige each other*, hoc beneficio utrique ab utriſque devincti mini.

mini. *They mutually loved each other*, mutuis amoribus se amabant.

A muzzle, Capistrum, 2. * camus.

To muzzle, Capistro constringĕre *vel* colligare.

The muzzle of a gun, Sclopeti os.

The muzzle ring of a cannon, Arculus maximus circa os tormenti.

Muzzled, Capistro constrictus.

A muzzling, Capistri colligatio.

My, or *mine*, Meus.

A myriad [ten thousand] * Myrias, ădis, *f.*

A Myrobalane [plumb] * Myrobalanum, 2.

Myrrhe [the herb, shrub, and gum] Myrrha, 1.

Of, or *belonging to myrrhe*, Myrrheus, myrrhinus.

A myrtle, or *myrtle tree*, * Myrtus, i, *f.*

Common myrtle, Myrtus vulgaris nigricans.

Wild myrtle, Myrtus silvestris.

The myrtle berry, Myrtum, 2.

Of, or *belonging to myrtle*, Myrteus, myrtinus.

Like myrtle, ‖ Myrtuosus.

Mixed with myrtle, Myrtatus.

A myrtle grove, Myrtetum, 2.

Myrtle wine, Myrtites, vinum myrtidanum.

A mystery, Arcanum, 2. * mysterium.

A mystagogue, or *teacher of mysteries*, * Mystagogus, 2.

Mysterious, or *mystical*, Mysticus.

Mystically, * Mysticè.

Mythological, * Mythologicus.

A mythologist, Mythologus, 2.

Mythology, Fabularum narratio *vel* explicatio; * mythologia, 1.

N A

TO nab a person, Aliquem subitò prehendĕre.

A nacker, or *naker*, Concha margaritifera.

The nadir [in astronomy] ‖ Nadir, *indecl.*

A nag, Mannus, 2. equuleus.

A little nag, Mannulus, 2. equus pumilus.

A hunting nag, Veredus, 2.

An ambling nag, Asturco, *onis*, *m.*

A nail, Clavus, 2. ¶ *He paid the money down upon the nail*, argentum repraesentavit *vel* adnumeravit illico. *He hath hit the nail on the head*, rem acu tetigit.

A great nail, Clavus trabalis.

The nail of one's hand, or *foot*, Unguis, *is*, *m.* ¶ *He laboureth both hand and nail*, manibus pedibúsque obnixè facit.

A little nail, Unguiculus, 2.

A nail in measure, Digiti duo cum quadrante.

To nail, Clavum figĕre, suffigĕre, pangĕre. ¶ *He nailed them to the ground with a spear*, cuspide ad terram affixit.

To nail again, Iterum suffigĕre.

To nail a man down to his bargain, Ut pactis conventisque aliquis stet cogĕre.

To nail up cannons, Muralia tormenta clavis obstruĕre.

To nail down, Defigo, *xi*, 3.

To nail up, Suffigo, *xi*, 3.

Nailed, Clavis firmatus *vel* fixus.

Nailed to the cross, Manibus pedibúsque cruci affixus.

A nailer, or *nail smith*, Faber clavorum.

Naked, Nudus.

Half naked, Seminudus.

Stark naked, Nudior ovo *vel* liberide.

The naked truth, Veritas non dissimulata.

To be naked [of hair] Glabreo, 2. glabresco, 3.

Made naked, Nudatus, denudatus.

Nakedly [openly, plainly] Apertè, perspicuè.

Nakedness, Nuditas, 3. nudatum corpus.

To discover, or *uncover one's nakedness*, Pudorem profanare, pudicitiam violare *vel* temerare.

A name, Nomen, *inis*, *n.* *Their names are all set down*, omnes conscribuntur. *In my name*, meis verbis. *He hath made his name immortal*, consecravit memoriam nominis sui.

To call one by name, Nominatim aliquem appellare.

A first name, Praenomen, *inis*, *n.*

To get one's self a name, Famam sibi colligĕre, comparare. *To lose it*, famam suam obscurare *vel* atterĕre.

A name [or reputation] Fama, 1. existimatio, 3. ¶ *He had the name of a good orator*, magnus orator habebatur. *You had no good name there*, illic non admodum bene audiebas.

A good name, Fama honesta. ¶ *A good name is better than wealth*, bona existimatio divitiis praestat. *He had like to have lost his good name*, venit in discrimen existimationis suae.

A bad name, Mala fama *vel* existimatio.

One that hath a bad name, Infamis.

An everlasting name, Immortalitas, 3.

What is your name? Qui vocaris? quod tibi est nomen?

A person's name-sake, Cognominis.

To name, Nomino, 1. appello, nuncupo. ¶ *Name the child*, infanti nomen inde *vel* impone.

To name [mention] Alicujus meminisse *vel* mentionem facĕre.

To name a person to an office, Aliquem nominare *vel* designare ad aliquod munus.

To change one's name, Transnomino, 1. nomen mutare.

To leave a good name behind one, Clarum se posteris reddĕre.

To have a good name, Bene audire. *A bad name*, Male audire.

To give in one's name [as people are obliged to do in garrison towns] Nomina profitēri.

To give a surname, Cognomino, 1.

To call one names, Conviciis aliquem lacessĕre *vel* proscindĕre.

Named, Nominatus, nuncupatus, appellatus, vocatus.

By name, Nominatim.

A namer [a servant whose office it was to know persons names] Nomenclator, 3. nomenculator.

A reciting of names, Nomenclatio, 3. nomenclatura, 1. nominum recitatio.

Nameless, * Anonymus, 2.

Namely [by name] Nominatim. [to wit] Scilicet, nempe.

A naming, Nominatio, 3. nuncupatio, appellatio.

A nap, Somnus brevis.

To get, or *take a nap*, Dormito, 1. obdormisco, 3. somnum levem capĕre. ¶ *I had got a little nap*, minimum velut gustum hauseram somni.

To take a nap at noon, Meridio *vel* meridior, 1.

The nap of cloth, Villus, 2.

The nape of the neck, Ima colli verteora.

Napery, Lintea, *orum*, *n. pl.*

Naphtha [mineral] * Naphtha, 1.

A napkin, Mappa, 1. linteolum, 2.

Naples, Tritus detritus.

Nappiness, Villositas, 3.

Napping, or *asleep*, Dormitans.

To take napping, Dormientem invadĕre *vel* deprehendĕre, imparatum offendĕre. ¶ *He had a mind we should be taken napping*, voluit nos interea oscitantes opprimi.

Nappy, Villosus.

Nappy ale, Cerevisia generosa.

Narcissus [a flower] Narcissus, 2.

Narcotic [making senseless] Torpefaciendi vim habens, * narcoticus.

A narration, Narratio, 3.

A short narration, Narratiuncula, 1.

A narrative, Enarratio, 3.

A narrator, Narrator, 3. enarrator, explicator.

Narrow, Angustus, arctus. *To be pent up in a narrow place*, in exiguum angustúmque concludi. *This narrow lane is not to be passed*, hoc angiportum non est pervium. ¶ *In the narrowest part of it*, quà in arctissimum cogitur, *Curt.* 8, 9.

A narrow arm of the sea, Exiguum fretum.

A narrow place, Angustiae, *arum*, *f. pl.*

Narrow, or *mean spirited*, Exigui angustíque animi homo. [covetous] Parcus, tenax, aridus.

To narrow, or *make narrow*, Angusto, 1. coarcto.

Narrowed, or *made narrow*, Arctatus, angustatus.

A narrowing, Coarctatio, 3.

Narrowly, Anguste, arctè.

To escape narrowly, Aegre evadĕre. ¶ *He narrowly escaped with his life*, in magnum vitae discrimen venit.

Narrowness, Angustia, 1.

Nastily, Sordidè, foedè, spurcè.

Nastiness, Sordes, *ium*, *f. pl.* spurcities, 5.

Nasty, Sordidus, foedus, squalidus, spurcus.

Natal [belonging to one's birth] Natalis.

A nation, Natio, 3. gens, *tis*, *f.* ¶ *He was the chief man of the Latin nation*, is longè princeps Latini nominis erat.

Of a nation, Gentilis, è gente.

National, Ad nationem pertinens. ¶ *They denied it to be a national act*, crimen a conſcientiâ publicâ removerunt.

Native, Nativus, innatus.

A native of a place, Indigĕna, *æ*, *c*.

Nativity, Nativitas, 3. partus, 4. *The nativity of Chriſt*, Natalis Chriſti.

To calculate one's nativity, Ex horoſcopo futura praedicĕre, *vel* de futuris conjecturam facĕre.

Of, or *belonging to a nativity*, Natalitius, * genethliacus.

A feaſt on the day of one's nativity, Natalitia, *orum*, *n. pl.*

A calculator of nativities, * Genethliacus, 2.

Natural, Natalis, nativus. ¶ *It is natural to all men*, ita comparata eſt natura omnium hominum. *We have a natural deſire of knowledge*, innata eſt nobis ſcientiae cupiditas. *It is natural to hate thoſe one is afraid of*, hoc naturâ eſt infitum, ut quem timueris, hunc oderis. *Frugality ſeemed to be natural to that family*, ingenerata ei familiae frugalitas videbatur. *There ſeemed in him to be a fluency of ſpeech quite natural, not acquired*, appareret in eo nativum quendam leporem eſſe, non aſcitum, *C. Nep. Att.* 4. *They died a peaceful and natural death, certainly not a violent one*, quietâ aut certè non praecipitatâ morte functi ſunt, *Paterc.* 2, 49.

A natural diſpoſition, Indoles, *is*, *f.* ingenium, 2.

A natural fool, Stultus, inſipiens, homo plumbeus.

Natural fruits, Fruges ſponte naſcentes. *Moiſture*, Humidum radicale.

A natural child, * Nothus, 2. *vel* ſpurius.

Natural philoſophy, Philoſophia naturalis. *Parts*, Dotes nativae.

The natural power, Vis *vel* virtus nativa.

A naturaliſt, Rerum naturalium indagator *vel* inveſtigator.

To naturalize, In jus civitatis aſcribĕre, civitate aliquem donare.

A naturalizing, or *naturalization*, Civitatis donatio

Naturalized, In jus civitatis aſcriptus.

Naturally, Naturaliter, naturâ, ſecundum *vel* juxta naturam.

Naturally [of his own accord] Ultro, ſuâ ſponte.

Natural affection, Affectus naturalis, pietas.

Nature, Natura, 1.

To become as it were ſecond nature, Vim naturae obtinĕre.

To live according to nature, Ad naturam vivĕre.

Nature [diſpoſition] Ingenium, 2. indoles, *is*, *f.* *It is our nature*, ita nati ſumus.

Good nature, Ingenium come, affabile, beneficum.

Ill nature, Ingenium difficile, moroſum, tetricum.

Nature [ſort] Genus, *ĕris*, *n.* *Something of that nature*, aliquid id genus *vel* ejuſmodi. *Of this nature*, Hujuſmodi.

The law of nature, Naturae lex.

Againſt nature, Praeter *vel* contra naturam.

Againſt nature, or *unwillingly*, Invitâ Minervâ.

Beyond nature, Supra naturae vires.

By nature, Secundum naturam, naturaliter, naturâ.

Good natured, Comis, affabilis; miti ingenio.

Ill natured, Moroſus, difficilis, tetricus, malitioſus; difficili ingenio.

Naval, Navalis, * nauticus. *Naval ſtores*, ea quae ſunt uſui ad armandas naves, *Caeſ. B. G.* 5, 1.

A naval fight, Pugna navalis, *vel* praelium navale.

The nave of a wheel, Rotae modiolus.

The nave, or *body of a church*, Ampla interioris templi pars.

The navel, Umbilicus, 2.

Like a navel, Umbilicatus.

Navel burſt, Cui procidit *vel* prominet umbilicus; * exomphalus.

Navel wort, or *lady's naval*, Umbilicus Veneris; * cotyledon, *onis*, *f.*

Sea navel [herb] Umbilicus marinus.

The navel timbers, or *futtocks of a ſhip*, Coſtae navis.

Naught [ill] Malus, malignus, pravus. [lewd] impurus, impudicus.

Naughtineſs, Malitia, 1. improbitas, 3. malignitas.

Naughty, Vitioſus, ſceleſtus, nequam, *indecl.*

Naughtily, Malè, impurè, flagitioſè, nequiter.

Navigable, Navigabilis, navigandus.

To navigate, Navigo, 1.

Navigation, Navigatio, 3.

A navigator, Navigator, 3. nauta, *æ*, *m.*

Naulage [freight or fare] Naulum, 2.

To nauſeate, Nauſeo, 1. faſtidio, 4.

Nauſeated. Faſtiditus.

Nauſeating, Nauſeans, faſtidiens.

Nauſeous, Faſtidioſus, putidus.

Nauſeouſly, Cum nauſea.

Nauſeouſneſs, Nauſea, 1. faſtidium, 2.

Nautic, or *nautical*, * Nauticus.

A navy, Claſſis, 3.

A little navy, Claſſicula, 1.

Of, or *belonging to the navy*, Claſſicus, claſſiarius.

The navy office, Curia navalis.

A commiſſioner of the navy, Rerum navalium curator.

Nay, Minimè, neutiquam, imò.

To ſay nay, Inficior, 1. inficias ire.

To be ſaid nay, Repulſam accipĕre *vel* ferre. [Prov.] *He that will not when he may, when he would he ſhall have nay*, qui non eſt hodie, cras minùs aptus erit.

Said nay, Negatus, repulſus, repulſam ferens.

A ſaying nay, Negatio, 3. repulſa, 1.

To neal glaſs, or *metal*, Vitrum *vel* metallum ſenſim igni admovĕre *vel* ſenſim ab illo tollĕre.

Neap tides, Aeſtus maris decreſcentes.

Near is expreſſed divers ways; as by Vicinus: *Near lying in*, or *near her reckoning*, Vicina ad pariendum. *Mantua is near Cremona*, Mantua vicina eſt Cremonae.

Propinquus; as, *Near in blood*, Conſanguinitate propinquus.

Propter; as, *Near it there is a cave*, Propter eſt ſpelunca quaedam, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 48.

Prope; as, *She is near her time*, Partitudo propè adeſt.

Juxta; as, *I am near you*, Juxta te ſum.

Secundum; as, *They march near the ſea*, Iter ſecundùm mare faciunt.

Proxime; as, *I am near as much concerned as he*, Proximè atque ille laboro.

Near [almoſt] Penè, ferè, fermè, propè.

Far and near, Longè latéque.

To be, or *draw near*, Inſto, *ſtiti*, 1. appropinquo. *Old age is near*, ſenectus inſtat. *Winter drew near*, hiems appropinquabat.

A near man, Parcus, deparcus, tenax, aridus.

Near akin, Proximus.

Near at hand, In promptu.

Near now, Modò, jam nunc.

Not near ſo, Adeò, ita, tam. ¶ *I am not near ſo ſevere as I was*, nimio minùs ſeverus ſum quàm fui.

To be near at hand, Aſto, *ſtiti*, 1. inſto; praeſto eſſe.

To ſit near unto, Aſſidèo, *ſedi*, 2. juxtà ſedĕre.

A drawing near, Appropinquatio, 3.

Nearer [adj.] Propior. ¶ *This is a great deal the nearer way*, ſanè hâc multo propiùs ibis. *He took a nearer way, and got before the enemy*, occupatis compendiis praevenit hoſtem. [Prov.] *Near is my ſhirt, but nearer my ſkin*, tunica pallio propior.

By a nearer way, Breviore itinere, per compendia.

Nearer [adv.] Propiùs. ¶ *You will be never the nearer*, nihil promoveris.

To be nearer to a place, or *time*, Propiùs adeſſe.

Neareſt, Proximus.

Nearly, Propè.

Nearly [niggardly] Tenaciter, perparcè.

To look nearly to, Diligenter *vel* cautè obſervare.

Nearneſs, Propinquitas, 3. vicinia, 1.

Nearneſs of kin by blood, Cognatio, 3. *By marriage*, Affinitas, 3.

Nearneſs [niggardlineſs] Parſimonia, 1. avaritia.

Neat, Mundus, bellus, ſcitus. ¶ *He was neat in his clothes*, fuit in veſtitu ad munditiem curioſus. *Mighty neat*, nec quicquam magis elegans.

A neat fellow, Homo concinnus *vel* nitidus. *Saying*, Lepidum dictum. *Speech*, Oratio elegans, polita. *Stile*, Decendi genus accuratum. *Suit*, Veſtis concinna *vel* nitida.

Very neat, Permundus, venuſtus, elegantiſſimus.
Somewhat neat, Mundulus.
To be neat, Niteo, 2.
To make neat, Concinno, 1. expolio, 4.
Neat [cattle] Boves, *um. pl.* genus bovinum.
Neats feet, Pedes bubuli.
A neats tongue, Lingua bubula.
Neats leather. Corium bubulum.
A neat herd, Bubulcus, 2. pecuarius.
Neatly, Eleganter, nitidè, concinnè, politè.
Very neatly, Pereleganter.
Neatneſs, Concinnitas, 3. nitor; elegantia, 1.
Nebule [in heraldry] In nubis ſpeciem formatus *vel* effictus.
Nebulous, Nebuloſus.
Neceſſary, Neceſſarius. ¶ *It is not neceſſary to write*, non neceſſe habeo ſcribere. *A diſpute is not neceſſary*, res diſputatione non eget. *He commanderh neceſſaries to be brought*, quae ad eas res erant uſui comportari jubet. *Why ſhould I mention neceſſaries for beſieging towns?* quid oppugnandarum urbium apparatum loquar? *Liv.* 5, 5.
Neceſſaries for life, Quae ad victum ſunt neceſſaria, vitae neceſſitates.
Very neceſſary, Perneceſſarius.
It is neceſſary, Opus eſt.
A neceſſary houſe, or *privy*, Foricae, *arum*, *f. pl.*
Neceſſarily, Neceſſariò, neceſſariè.
To neceſſitate, Adigo, *egi*, 3. cogo, *egi*, compello, *puli*.
Neceſſitated, Adactus, coactus, compulſus.
Neceſſitous, Indigus, egenus; inops, *ŏpis*.
Neceſſity [conſtraint] Neceſſitas, 3. neceſſitudo, *inis*, *f.* [Prov.] *Neceſſity hath no law*, durum telum neceſſitas. ¶ *There is a neceſſity for it*, ita facto eſt opus, *Ter. Andr.* 4, 2, 32.
Neceſſity, or *poverty*, Inopia, 1. paupertas, 3.
To make a virtue of neceſſity, Errorem in conſilium vertere. ¶ *Whether the general did this with a deſign, or made a virtue of neceſſity, is uncertain*, conſultóne id egerit imperator, an errorem in conſilium verterit, dubium, *Flor.* 3, 3. *Ceſar thinking to make a virtue of neceſſity*, Caeſar quae caſus obtulerat in ſapientiam vertenda ratus, *Tac. Ann.* 1, 28.
The neck, Collum, 2. cervix, *icis*, *f.* *I took him about the neck*, injeci cervicibus manus. ¶ *I will break the neck of this cuſtom*, dedocebo te hunc morem. *One miſchief on the neck of another*, aliud ex alio malum. *On the neck of theſe miſchiefs this alſo cometh*, ad haec mala hoc mihi accidit etiam.
To have one war on the neck of another, Conferta bellis bella gerĕre, *Lucan.* 2, 442.
To claſp one about the neck, Alicujus collum amplecti, collo brachia implicare *vel* circundare.
To twiſt, or *wring the neck*, Collum torquĕre.
To break the neck of an affair, Rem aliquam impedire quominus fiat.
To ſlip one's neck out of the collar, or *get free from a troubleſome buſineſs*, Collum jugo eripĕre, ſe a re periculosâ expedire.
A little neck, Cervicula, 1.
A white neck, Cervix nivea, eburnea.
A neck of land, * Iſthmus, 2.
Neck or nothing [Prov.] Aut Caeſar, aut nullus.
A neck of mutton, Cervix ovina.
A neckband, or *neckcloth*, Collare, *is*, *n.*
A neckerchief, or *neckatee*, Amictorium, 2. ſtrophiolum.
A necklace, Monile, *is*, *n.*
A diamond necklace, Monile è gemmis, *Suet. Cal.* 85.
Neckweed, Cannabis, 3.
The neck of an inſtrument, Jugum, 2.
A necromancer, Veneficus, * necromanticus.
Necromancy, Umbrarum evocatio; * necromantia, 1.
Nectarean, *nectarine*, or *nectareous*, Nectareus.
A nectarine [ſort of peach] Nuciperſica, 1.
Need [poverty or want] Egeſtas, 3. neceſſitas, paupertas; inedia, 1. indigentia, inopia, penuria; res familiaris exigua. [Prov.] *A friend in need is a friend indeed*, certus amicus in re incerta cernitur.
Need [neceſſity, or occaſion] Opus, uſus; neceſſitas, 3. *He ſaid he had need of many things*, dicebat multa ſibi opus eſſe. *You make a bawling, when there is need of ſilence; when you ought to ſpeak, you ſay nothing*, cùm tacito opus eſt, clamas; cùm loqui convenit, obmutescis. *If there ſhall be need*, ſi opus fuerit. ¶ *We need look for no more*, nihil nobis praeterea requirendum eſt. *I need not tell you*, nihil attinet dicĕre. *If there ſhould be any need of this office in a ſtate*, ſi aliqua neceſſitas hujus muneris alicui reipublicae obvenerit. *You need not fear*, non eſt quod timeas.
When there is need, Ubi res poſtulat.
To need, *have need*, or *ſtand in need*, Egeo, 2. indigeo; careo; deſidero, 1. ¶ *He ſaith he will not do it, unleſs he ſtand in need*, niſi neceſſariò facturum negat. *They ſtand not much in need of admonition*, non magnopere admonitionem deſiderant.
I muſt needs. Oportet me. ¶ *I muſt needs ſpeak*, non poſſum non dicere. *If you muſt needs do it, why do it then*, ſi certum eſt facere, facias. *It muſt needs be ſo*, fieri aliter non poteſt.
Needful, Opportunus, neceſſarius, opus, *indecl.*
It is needful, Expedit, convenit.
Very needful, Perneceſſarius, peropus, *indecl.*
Needfulneſs, Neceſſitas, 3.
Needineſs, Egeſtas, 3. paupertas; inopia, 1. indigentia.
A needle, Acus, 4.
The eye of a needle, Acûs foramen.
An embroidering needle, Acus Babylonia, Aſſyria.
A needle fiſh, Acus, 2.
A mariner's needle, Acus magnete tacta.
Needle work, Opus Phrygium.
To work needle work, Acupingo, *xi*, 3.
Wrought with needle work, Acupictus.
A garment of needle work, Veſtis acupicta.
A needle caſe. Acuum theca.
A needle maker, Acuum faber.
To thread a needle, Linum, ſericum, &c. per acum trajicere.
Needleſs, Supervacaneus, ſuperfluus, inutilis. *It is needleſs for me to ſay any thing*, nihil neceſſe eſt mihi dicĕre.
Needs, Neceſſe. *I muſt needs do it*, mihi hoc neceſſe eſt facĕre.
Needs, or *neceſſaries*, Res neceſſariae.
To do one's needs, Alvum levare. ¶ *He is gone to do his needs*, ivit ad requiſita naturae.
Needy, Egens, indigens, pauper; inops, *ŏpis*.
A neep tide, Maris aeſtus decreſcens.
Neer, Propinquus. See *Near*.
Ne'er [for never] Nunquam. *I ne'er ſaw any man more glad*, nil quicquam vidi laetius.
Nefandous, Nefandus.
Nefarious, Nefarius, impius, ſceleſtus.
A negation, Negatio, 3.
Negative, Negans, negandi vim habens, ‖ negativus.
A negative, or *negatory*, Repulſa, 1.
It paſſed, or *was carried in the negative*, Repulſam accepit *vel* tulit.
Negatively, Negando.
Neglect, or *negligence*, Negligentia, 1. incuria.
To neglect, Negligo, *exi*, 3. omitto, *miſi*. *You neglect yourſelf*, te non curas.
Neglected, Neglectus, omiſſus.
Neglectfully, Negligenter, indiligenter.
A neglecting, Neglectus, 4. negligio, 3.
Negligent, or *negligently*, Negligens, oſcitans, remiſſus, incuriosus.
A negligent perſon, Ignavus.
To be negligent, Negligo, *exi*, 3. indormio, 4. *I have been long negligent in due reſpect to that man*, in illo homine colendo jam indormivi diu. ¶ *They have been negligent*, ceſſatum eſt.
Negligently, Negligenter, oſcitanter, remiſsè, ignavè, perfunctoriè.
To hear negligently, Supinâ aure audire.
To negotiate, or *traffick*, Negotior, 3. mercaturam exercēre.
To negotiate an affair, Negotium aliquod adminiſtrare, curare, gerĕre.
Negotiated, Adminiſtratus, curatus, geſtus, tranſactus.
A negotiating [trafficking] Negotiatio, 3.
A negotiation, or *negotiating an affair*, Rei adminiſtratio, curatio.

To

To finiſh a negotiation ſucceſsfully, Ex ſententiâ negotia conficĕre.

To enter into a negotiation, Adminiſtrationem rei incipĕre. ¶ *They will ſhortly enter into negotiations of peace*, colloquia de tranſigendâ pace brevi habenda ſunt.

A negotiator, or *manager of an affair*, Rei alicujus adminiſtrator, curator.

A negotiator [trafficker] Negotiator, 3.

A negro, Aethiops, ŏpis, Maurus, 2.

To neigh, Hinnio, 4. hinnitum edĕre *vel* tollĕre.

To neigh after, Adhinnio, 4.

A neighing, Hinnitus, 4.

The neighing bird, * Anthus, 2.

A neighbour, Vicinus, 2. accola, æ, c. 1.

A next neighbour, Proximus. *This old man is our next neighbour*, de proximo eſt hic ſenex.

To be neighbour to, In proximo *vel* vicinià habitare.

A neighbouring people, town, &c. Vicinus populus, vicinum oppidum.

Neighbourhood, Vicinia, 1. vicinitas, 3. propinquitas, proximitas.

Neighbourly [adj.] Benignus, commodus, familiaris.

Neighbourly [adv.] Benignè, commodè, familiariter.

Neither [adj.] Neuter. *The voices go on neither ſide*, neutro inclinantur ſuffragia. *We take neither part*, a neutrâ parte ſtamus. ¶ *He taketh neither part*, utriſque aequus eſt. *They are moved neither way*, in neutram partem moventur.

Neither [conj.] Nec, neque. *We can neither endure our faults, nor our remedies*, nec vitia noſtra, nec remedia, pati poſſumus. *I neither bid you, nor forbid you*, ego neque tĕ jubeo, neque veto. *Neither is it needful, nor can it be done*, neque opus eſt, nec fieri ullo modo poteſt. ¶ *What not yet neither?* an nondum etiam?

Neither way, Neutrò.

Belonging to neither, Neutralis.

A neophyte, or *probationer*, Novitius, 2. tiro, *onis*, *m.* * neophytus.

Neoteric [modern] * Neotericus.

A nephew, Fratris *vel* ſororis filius.

Nephritic, Renum dolore *vel* morbo laborans.

A nerve, Nervus, 2.

A little nerve, Nervulus, 2.

Nerval, or *nervous* [belonging to the nerves] Nervoſus.

A nervous diſcourſe, Oratio nervoſa.

A neſs, Promontorium, 2.

A neſs cock, or *neſt cock*, Delicatulus, mollicellus, * mammothreptus.

A neſt, Nidus, 2. avium cubile.

A little neſt, Nidulus, 2.

To build, or *make a neſt*, Nidifico, 1. nidulor; nidum conſtruĕre.

A neſt of boxes, or *drawers*, Loculamenta, *orum*, *n. pl.* *Of thieves*, Furum grex.

A neſt egg, Ovum in nido relictum.

To neſtle, or *make a neſt*, Nidulor, 1. nidum ſtruĕre.

To neſtle about, In omnes partes verſari.

A neſtler, Inquietus, irrequietus.

A neſtling, Inquietudo, ĭnis, *f.*

A neſtling bird, Avicula recens è nido ſublata.

A net, Rete, *is*, *n.* caſſis, ĭdis, *f.* plagae, *arum*, *f. pl.*

A little net, or *caſting net*, Reticulum, 2. rete jaculum.

A cabbage net, Caulium excipulus.

A drag net, or *fiſhing net*, Verriculum, 2. * ſagena, 1.

Made like a net, Reticulatus.

A net maker, Retium fabricator.

To caſt a net, Rete jaculari.

To ſet, or *ſpread a net*, Reticulum tendĕre.

To take in a net, Irretio, 4. laqueo capĕre.

To fall into a net, In plagas incidĕre, laqueo capi.

Taken in a net, Irretitus.

Net work, Opus reticulatum.

Net wiſe, In formâ retis, ‖ reticulatim.

A net work caul, Reticulum capillare.

The net produce of a thing, Rei alicujus reditus ſimplex *vel* purus.

The net weight of a thing, Simplicis rei pondus.

Nether, Inferior.

Nethermoſt, Infimus.

Netting, Opus reticulatum.

A nettle, Urtica, 1.

Blind nettle, or *dead nettle*, Lamium 2.

The ſtinking dead nettle, Urtica foetida.

The ſmall ſtinging red nettle, Urtica urens.

The ſea nettle, Urtica marina.

Full of nettles, ‖ Urticoſus, urticinus.

To nettle, or *vex*, Stimulo, 1. exſtimulo; uro, *uſſi*, 3. pungo, *punxi*. ¶ *This nettles him*, hoc male habet virum.

The nettle worm, Eruca urticaria.

The ſtinging of a nettle, Urticae uredo.

Nettled, or *vexed*, Stimulatus, exſtimulatus.

A nettling, Stimulatio, 3.

A nettling diſcourſe, Oratio ſtimulans *vel* mordax.

Never [no, or none] Nullus, &c. *There is never a day almoſt, but that he cometh*, dies ferè nullus eſt, quin veniat. ¶ *Never a ſhip was loſt*, ne una quidem navis amiſſa eſt. [Prov.] *Never a barrel better herring*, ſimiles habent labra lactucas.

Never [at no time] Nunquam, non unquam, ad Graecas calendas. *They can ſeldom or never know*, rarò unquam poſſunt ſcire. *So as it never had been before*, quod aliàs nunquam. ¶ *I never heard of till now*, ante hoc tempus inauditum. *Never deny it*, ne nega. *Would I might never live*, ne vivam. *He had never ſeen her but once*, ſemel omnino eam viderat. *And never more than now*, & nunc cùm maximè. *Now, or never*, nunc aut nunquam. *Never too old to learn*, nulla aetas ad perdiſcendum ſera eſt.

Never the, Nihilo. *He came never the ſooner for that*, illâ causâ nihilo citiùs venit. *Never the more*, nihilo magis. ¶ *You will be never the nearer*, or *never the better*, nihil promoveris.

Nevertheleſs, Nihilo minus, nihilo ſecius.

Never ſo may be variouſly rendered according to theſe examples. *Though they be never ſo great*, etiamſi maximi ſint. *If he ſeem never ſo little to like it*, ſi paulum modò oſtendat ſibi placĕre. *Were my poverty never ſo great*, quanta quanta mea paupertas eſſet. *Be they never ſo many*, quantuſcunque numerus adhibeatur. *If you bid me never ſo much*, ſi jubeas maximè. *If I would never ſo fain*, ſi maximè vellem. *If any thing, though never ſo ſmall a matter, be found*, ſi quaelibet vel minima res reperiatur. *Never ſo well*, vel optimè. *Be it never ſo little*, quantulumcunque id eſt. *Though never ſo many dogs and hunters purſue him*, quamlibet magna canum & venantium urgente vi. *Be the price never ſo great*, quanti quanti emitur. *Though he were never ſo baſe a fellow*, ut homo turpiſſimus eſſet. *If you do amiſs never ſo little*, ſi tantillum peccâſſis. *In never ſo great company*, in quantalibet multitudine. *Though they be never ſo little out of tune*, quamvis paululum diſcreparent.

Never a whit, Nihil quicquam, non prorſus.

Never before, Antehac nunquam; nunc primum.

Never after, Nunquam dehinc.

Never ceaſing, Nunquam ceſſans.

Never failing, Nunquam fallens.

Never ſo great, Quamlibet magnus; ut ut maximus. *Never ſo often*, licet uſque.

Never ſo ſhameful, Foediſſimus, turpiſſimus.

Neuter, or *neutral*, Medius, partium ſtudio vacans.

To ſtand neuter, Neutri parti ſe adjungĕre. *Such as ſtand neuter, and ſide with neither party*, medii ac neutram partem ſequentes

The neuter gender, Genus neutrum.

Neutrality, Neutram in partem propenſio, a ſtudio partium immunitas. ¶ *Though they had obſerved a ſtrict neutrality*, quum ſe ab omni bellorum contagione removerent. *Flor.* 2. 18.

New, Novus, integer, recens. ¶ *New tricks, new projects*, fallacia alia, aliam trudit. [Prov.] *New lords, new laws*, novus rex, nova lex.

Pretty new, or *ſomewhat new*, Novellus, nuperus.

A new beginner, Tiro, *onis*, *m.*

New things, Nova, *orum*, *n. pl.*

New cheeſe, Caſeus recens *vel* muſteus.

A new man, Homo moribus immutatus, ad frugem converſus.

The new moon, Noviluniun, 2.

New beer, or *wine*, Muſtum, 2.

The new year, Annus iniens.

New year's day, Dies luſtricus, kalendae Januariae, feſtum circumciſionis Dominicae.

A new year's gift, Strena, 1.

New fangled, Nuper inventus *vel* in morem inductus.

To be new fangled, Novitatis eſſe ſtudioſus.

To make new, Novo, 1. innovo.

To make new again, Inſtauro, 1. redintegro, renovo; reficio, *feci*, 3.

To grow new, Integraſco, 3.

To new coin, Nummum recudĕre.

New coined words, Verba commentitia, novata.

To new mould, De novo formare.

To new vamp, Reconcinno, 1. reficio, *feci*, 3. reſtituo, *ui*; reſarcio, 4.

Anew, Denuò, de integro, de novo.

A newgate bird, Trium literarum homo.

Newly, Nuper, nuperrimè.

News, Novitas, 3. res novae.

News, Novellae, *arum*, *f. pl.* fama, 1. rumor, 3. res novae. ¶ *What news?* quid novi? *There was no news yet come* nulla adhuc fama venerat. *This is news to me*, nunc primùm illuc audio. *As ſoon as the news was known*, quâ renunciatâ. *No news of the Parthians*, altum de Parthis ſilentium. ¶ *The very firſt news of his arrival*, ipſo ſtatim adventûs ſui nuncio, *Flor.* 2, 8. *Before the news of Titurius's death was come*, nondum ad eum famâ de Titurii morte perlatâ, *Caeſ. B. G.* 5, 38. *I am the firſt that bear bad news*, primus ſentio mala noſtra, *Ter. Adelph.* 4, 2, 7. *There being ſcarce any left to carry the news*, vix nunciis caedis relictis. *Liv.* 4, 10. *Shall I carry this meſſage to my father, who heareth nothing but good news from all the other provinces?* hunc ego nuncium patri, laeta omnia aliis è provinciis audienti, feram? *Tac. Ann.* 1, 42, 6.

Good news, Nuncius bonus, jucundus, exoptatus.

Bad news, Nuncius acerbus, malus, triſtis.

A news monger, Famigerator.

To bring news, Annuncio, 1. nuncium afferre.

A news paper, Novellarum charta.

A newt, Stellio, *onis*, *m.* lacerta, 1. *vel* lacertus, 2.

Next, Proximus, citimus, finitimus, vicinus. *The moon is next the earth*, citima terris eſt luna. ¶ *The next year theſe were conſuls*, inſequens annus hos habuit conſules. *You ſhall be next him*, tu eris alter ab illo. *That part of Cappadocia which is next to Cilicia*, Cappadociae pars ea quae Ciliciam attingit. *I was the next man to him*, lateri ejus adhaerebam. *He was reckoned the next man to Sylla*, ſecundus a Syllâ habebatur, *Eutr.* 5 8

Next [adv.] Deindè, deinceps. *Firſt they take away concord, next equity*, primum concordiam tollant, deinde aequitatem. *We are next to ſpeak of the order of things*, deinceps de ordine rerum dicendum eſt.

Next after, or *next to*, Juxta, ſecundum. *The moſt learned man next unto Varro*, homo juxta Varronem doctiſſimus. *Next to learning it is the hardeſt art*, ſecundum literas difficillimum eſt artificium.

The next day, or *next day after*, Poſtridiè; ſequente, *vel* proximo die. *The next day after that*, poſtridie ejus diei.

Next of kin, Proximus genĕre.

A nias hawk, Accipiter è nido detractus.

The nib, or *bill of a bird*, Avis roſtrum. *Of a pen*, Pennae cuſpis, calami ſcriptorii crena.

An hard, or *ſoft nibbed pen*, Penna cuſpide duriuſculâ *vel* molliori.

To nibble, Admordeo, *di*, 2. carpo, *pſi*, 3. rodo, *ſi*.

To nibble at a matter, Rem leviter carpĕre *vel* attingĕre.

Nibbled, Admorſus, roſus.

Nibbling, Admordens, rodens.

Nice [dainty] Delicatus, delicatulus, faſtidioſus. [Prov.] *Be not more nice than wiſe*, noli altum ſapĕre.

Nice [exact] Accuratus, exquiſitus. ¶ *A man of a nice judgment*, vir limato judicio praeditus.

Nice [ticklish, dangerous] Periculoſus.

Nice [hard to be pleaſed] Difficilis, moroſus.

To be, or *grow nice*, or *effeminate*, Remolleſco, 3. effeminor, 1.

To make nice, Mollio, 4. luxu frangĕre.

Made nice, or *effeminate*, Effeminatus, luxu perditus.

Nicely [delicately] Delicatè, effeminatè, molliter.

Nicely [exactly] Accuratè, exquiſitè.

Niceneſs, Mollitia, 1. mollities, 5. [exactneſs] Accuratio, 3.

Niceties [dainties in eating] Cupediae, *arum*, *f. pl.* cibi delicati *vel* exquiſiti.

A table covered with niceties, Menſae conquiſitiſſimus cibis extructae.

Nicety, or *effeminateneſs*, Mollitia, 1. mollities, 5.

Nicety of work, Operis elegantia. *Of language*, or *ſtyle*, Orationis concinnitas *vel* elegantia

A niche [in a wall] Statuae locumentum.

A nick, or *notch*, Crena, 1. incitura.

Nicked, ‖ Crenatus.

In the nick of time, Opportunè, in ipſo temporis articulo,

To nick, or *notch*, Incido 3.

To nick a buſineſs, Opportunè, *vel* in ipſo temporis articulo rem aliquam aggredi. ¶ *He nicked the matter to a nicety*, rem acu tetigit.

A nick name, Nomen contumelioſum, ignominioſum *vel* probroſum; improperium.

To nick name, Aliquem contumelioſo *vel* ficto nomine appellare.

A nicking, or *notching*, Inciſio, 3.

A nide of pheaſants, Phaſianorum pullities.

Nidulation, Nidulamentum, 2.

A niece, Fratris *vel* ſororis filia.

A niggard, Avarus, parcus, ſordidus.

Niggardiſh, Ad rem attentior.

Niggardlineſs, Avaritia, 1. parſimonia; ſordes, *ium*, *f. pl.*

Niggardly [adv.] Avarè, nimis parcè, perparcè.

Very niggardly, Perparcus.

Nigh [adj.] Vicinus, propinquus, proximus. See *Near*.

Nigh [prepoſit.] Prope, juxta, propter, ſecundum. *The ſtanding corn was now nigh ripe*, ſeges prope jam matura erat. ¶ *You write too nigh together*, tu nimis anguſtè ſcribis.

To be nigh, Prope adeſſe. ¶ *Death being nigh at hand*, ingruente fato.

To draw nigh to, Appropinquo, 1. inſto, *ſtiti*. ¶ *He was well nigh caſt away*, ille vix tandem è periculo evaſit.

Nigher, Propior. ¶ *You ſhall be never the nigher*, nihil promoveris.

Neigheſt, Proximus.

A night, Nox, *ctis*, *f. He demanded a night's time to conſider of it*, noctem ſibi ad deliberandum poſtulavit. *A little before night*, ſub noctem. *Thou art in my ſight day and night*, ante oculos dies noctéſque verſaris. *Night catched him*, nox eum oppreſſit. *Late at night*, multâ nocte. *The night before the day of the murder*, eâ nocte cui illuxit dies caedis. *The night draweth on*, nox appetit.

To bid, or *wiſh one a good night's reſt*, Noctem placidam alicui precari.

To ſit up late at night, Ad multam noctem vigilare.

A ſtaying up all night, Pervigilium, 2. pervigilatio, 3.

It groweth towards night, Veſperaſcit, ‖ nocteſcit.

To lodge, or *ſtay all night*, Pernocto, 1.

To make night, or *ſtay till night*, ♆ Solem condĕre.

To lie abroad all night, Foris pernoctare; *vel* abnocto.

To ſtudy by night, Elucubro, 1.

For a whole night long, Per totam noctem. *In the dead of the night*, nocte profundâ; ‖ meridie noctis.

By night, Nocte, noctu.

By night and by day, Noctu diúque, nocte ac die. *Their minds are tormented night and day*, noctes diéſque exeduntur animi eorum.

The night far ſpent, Nox aduita.

To night, or *this night*, Hac nocte.

Nightly, or *night after night*, In ſingulas noctes *vel* ſingulis noctibus.

Of, or *belonging to the night*, Nocturnus.

The ſtill of the night, Conticinium, 2. noctis ſilentium.

A dark night, Nox caeca, caliginoſa, tartarea.

A moon light night, Nox lunâ illuſtris.

A ſtar light night, Nox ſiderea, *vel* ſideribus illuſtris.

A night walker, Lucifugus, noctivagus.

Continuing

Continuing all night, Pernox, ctis.
The ſpace of two nights, Binoctium, 2.
The ſpace of three nights, Trinoctium, 2.
A night cap, Pileus nocturnus, pileum dormitorium.
A night crow, or *raven*, * Nycticorax, ācis, *m.*
A night gown, Toga cubicularis.
The night jar, Caprimulgus, 2.
The night mare, * Ephialtes, *ae*, *m.* ‖ incubus, 2.
Night ſhade [herb] Solanum hortenſe.
Great, or *deadly night ſhade*, Solanum lethale.
Sleeping night ſhade, Solanum ſomnificum.
A nightingale, Luſcinia, 1. philomela.
Nightingale like, Philomelae aemulans, clarè modulans.
The river nightingale, * Halcyon minor.
A night ſpell, Contra lemures, *vel* incubum, percandi formula nocturna.
Nil [the ſhavings of braſs in trying] Aeris & cadmiae favilla.
To nill, or *be unwilling*, Nolle.
Nimble, Agilis, velox, expeditus.
To be too nimble for a perſon, Aliquem celeritate vincĕre.
Nimbleneſs, Agilitas, 3. pernicitas velocitas
Nimbly, Agiliter, velociter, expedite.
Nine, Novem, noveni, *ae*, *a*. ¶ *Nine glaſſes*, ter terni cyathi.
Of, or *belonging to nine*, Novenarius.
Nine times, Novies.
Nine a clock, Nona hora.
The nine at cards, * Enneas, ădis, *f.*
The ſpace of nine days, Novendium, 2.
Thirty nine times, Undequadragies.
Forty nine, Undequinquaginta.
Forty ninth, Undequinquageſimus.
Fifty nine, Undeſexaginta.
Fifty ninth, Undeſexageſimus.
Eighty nine, Undeoctoginta.
Ninety nine, Undecentum.
Of nine days, Novendialis.
Nine pints, Novem metularum ludus.
Nineteen, Novendecim, undeviginti.
The nineteenth, Undevigeſimus, decimus nonus.
Ninety, Nonaginta.
Of ninety. Nonagenarius.
Ninety times, Nonagies.
Ninetieth, Nonageſimus.
Nine hundred, Nongenti *vel* noningenti, *ae*, *a*.
Nine hundred times, Noningenties.
The ninth, Nonus, novenarius.
A nip, Morſunculà, 1. vellicatio, 3. compreſſio.
To nip, Vello, *vulſi*, 3 vellico, 1.
To nip away, or *off*, Seco, *ui*, 3. deſeco, reſeco.
To nip cruelly, Fodico, 1.

To nip [as cold] Uro, *ſſi*, 3. aduro.
To nip with the teeth, Dentibus ſtringĕre, ‖ morſico, 1.
To nip [taunt] Uro, *ſſi*, 3. mordeo, *momordi*, 2.
Nipped, Velicatus, morſus.
To be nipped in the bud, Germine uri, *Met.*
A pair of nippers, Forceps, ĭpis, *f.*
Nippers [in navigation] Funiculi ne anchorale tangat ergatam impedientes.
A nipping, Vellicatio, 3. vellicatus, 4.
A nipping with the teeth, Morſus, 4. morſiuncula, 1.
Nipping, Mordax, *acis*.
Nipping cold weather, Coelum praegelidum, perfrigidum.
A nipping jeſt, Dicterium, 2. * ſarcaſmus.
Nippingly, Salsè. ‖ mordaciter.
The nipple, Papilla, 1.
A nit, Lens, *endis*, *f.*
Nitre, or *nitre*, Nitrum, 2.
Nitrous, or *full of nitre*, Nitroſus, nitratus.
The place where nitre is found, Nitraria, 1.
Nitid, or *reſplendent*, Nitidus.
Nitty, or *full of nits*, Lendibus ſcatens.
A nizzy, or *fool*, Stultus, hebes, ĕtis.
No [adj.] Nullus, non ullus. *I make no queſtion, but*— nullus dubito, quin— ¶ *We can do the ſtate no good*, nihil poſſumus opitulari reipublicae. *He wanted no good will*, illi ſtudium non defuit *See that no wrong be done me*, efficias nequid mihi ſat injuriae. [Prov.] *No pains, no gains*, qui fugit molam, fugit farinam.
No [adv.] Non, minimè. ¶ *No not in the leaſt thing*, ne minimà quidem re. *No not he himſelf could have perſuaded me*, ne ipſe quidem mihi perſuaſiſſet. *There is no juſtice in it*, juſtitiâ vacat.
No body, no man, or *no one*, Nemo, *c.* nemo omnium, nullus.
No body but I, Ego verò ſolus. ¶ *There was no body at home then but I*, unus tum domi eram. *He ſaid there was one, and no more*, unum aiebat, praeterea neminem.
By no means, or *in no wiſe*, Nequaquam, haudquaquam, nullo pacto, nullo modo.
By no manner of means, Minimè gentium, nihil minus.
No more, Nihil ampliùs *vel* ultra.
To ſay no more, Ne quid ultrà dicam. ¶ *I ſee no more hope of ſafety left*, ſpem reliquam nullam video ſalutis. *There were no more but five*, quinque omnino fuerunt. *I deſire no more*, ſat habeo.
To no purpoſe, Fruſtra.
No where, or *whither*, Nuſquam, nullibi, nuſquam.
To nobilitate, Nobilito, 1. in nobilium ordinem cooptare.
Nobility, Nobilitas, 3. claritas.
The nobility, Nobiles, *ium*, *m. pl.* proceres, *um.* patricii, *orum.*
Noble [illuſtrious, ſplendid] Nobilis, illuſtris, inſignis, ſplendidus.
Noble acts, Geſta praeclara, facinora magna & memorabilia.
Noble [generous, free] Liberalis, munificus. [ſtately] Magnificus.
Noble courage, Animi magnitudo.
Noble hearts, Pectora generoſa.
A nobleman, Vir primarius, vir ampliſſimus.
Noblemen, Optimates, *ium*, *m. pl.* proceres, primores.
Like a nobleman, Heroicus.
A noblewoman, Femina primaria; heroina, 2.
Of a noble ſtock, Genere inſignis, illuſtri familiâ ortus.
The noble parts of the body, Partes corporis principes *vel* vitales.
A noble in money, Tertia pars libræ.
To make noble, Nobilito, 1. illuſtro, claro.
Nobleneſs, Nobilitas, 3. claritas, ſplendor.
Nobleneſs of ſoul, Magnanimitas, 3.
Nobly, Generosè, magnificè, auguſtè.
Nocturnal, Nocturnus.
A nod, Nutus, 4.
A nod in ſleeping, Somnus brevis *vel* levis.
To nod, Nuto, 1. nuo, *ui*, 3.
To nod to, Annuo, *ui*, 3.
To nod, or *ſleep*, Dormito, 1.
Nodding, Nutans.
A nodding, Nutatio, 3. nutus, 4. numen, *inis*, *n.*
The noddle, or *hinder part of the head*, Occipitium, 2.
A noddy, or *ſilly fellow*, Fatuus, ſtultus.
A node, or *hard knob*, Nodus, 2. tuber, *ĕris*, *n.*
The nog of a mill, Bacillus moſaris.
A nogging, * Cotyla, 1. hemina, lagena.
A noiſe, Sonus, 2. ſtrepitus, 4. clamor, 3. ¶ *The year turns about without any noiſe*, nullóque ſono convertitur annus, *Col.* 10, 160. *Let them ſee without making a noiſe*, tacitè ſpectent.
Noiſe [report] Fama, 1. rumor, 3.
The noiſe of thunder, Fragor, 3.
To make a noiſe, Strepo, *ui*, 3. obſtrepo; ſtrepitum edĕre.
To make a great noiſe, Perſtrepo, *ui*, 3.
To make a mournful, or *diſmal noiſe*, Lugubriùs ſonare.
The mariners noiſe, * Celeuſma, ătis, *n.*
Without noiſe, Silens, tacitus.
To noiſe abroad, Praedico, 1. promulgo, clamito.
Making a noiſe, Obſtrepens, fremens, fremebundus.
Making a noiſe on high, ✠ Altiſonus.
Making a noiſe like waves, ✠ Undiſonus.
Noiſed abroad, Vulgatus, divulgatus, evulgatus.
It is noiſed abroad, Rumor eſt, fama percrebuit.
Noiſineſs, Clamor, 3.
Noiſom, Nocens, graveolens, moleſtus, noxius, teter.
Noiſomly, Graviter, infeſtè, noxiè, tetrè.

Noiſomneſs,

Noiſomneſs, Foetor, 3. ſpurcities, 5.

Noiſy, Clamoſus, rixoſus.

A noli me tangere in the noſe, Polypus, 2.

The nombles, or *entrails of a deer*, or *ſtag*, Exta cervina.

A nombrel [in heraldry] Umbilicus, 2.

A nomenclator, or *remembrancer*, Nomenclaror, 3.

A nomenclature, or *vocabulary*, Nomenclatura, 1.

Nominal, Nominalis, ad nomen pertinens.

A nominal king, Rex nomine tantum.

Nominally, Nominè, diſertè, nominatim.

To nominate, Nomino, 1. appello, nuncupo, deſigno.

To nominate a dictator, Dictatorem dicĕre, *Liv.* 3, 26.

Nominated, Nominatus, appellatus, nuncupatus, deſignatus.

A nominating, or *nomination*, Nominatio, 3. appellatio, nuncupatio, deſignatio.

The nominative caſe, Caſus nominandi, nominativus *vel* rectus.

Nonability, Impotentia, 1.

Nonage, Infantia, 1. aetas impubis *vel* praetextata, anni pupillares.

Non appearance, Deſertum vadimonium.

For the nonce, De induſtriâ, conſultò.

Noncompliance, Aſſenſus negatus.

A nonconformiſt, or *diſſenter*, Qui ſe eccleſiae lege Angliae ſtabilitae non conformat.

None, Nullus, non ullus. ¶ *I love none but you*, te unum diligo. *He is none of the beſt*, Homo non probatiſſimus. *Such an artiſt as none is able to come near him*, artifex longè citra aemulum. *Almoſt none invited him to his houſe*, domum ſuam iſtum non ferè quiſquam vocabat. *This happeneth to none but a wiſe man*, ſoli hoc contingit ſapienti. *There is none but knoweth*, nemo eſt qui neſciat. *None but a fool would run into miſchief*, quod cavere poſſis ſtultum eſt admittĕre. *There are none without faults*, vitiis nemo ſine naſcitur.

Nonpareil [in printing] Typorum genus minutiſſimum.

Nonperformance, Inopia praeſtationis.

Nonpayment, Solutio pecuniae non praeſtita.

The nones of a month, Nonae, *arum*, *f. pl.*

A non plus, Incita, 1.

To non plus, or *put a man to a non plus*, Ad incitas redigĕre.

Non pluſt, Ad incitas redactus.

Non reſidence, Abſentia a munere, abſentia illicita.

Non reſident, Non recidens, a munere nimis diu abſens.

Non reſiſtance, Non repugnantia.

Nonſenſe, Abſurdè dictum *vel* factum.

Nonſenſical, Abſurdus, ineptus, inſulſus.

Nonſenſically, Abſurdè, ridiculè.

Nonſenſicalneſs, Inſulſitas, 3. ineptiae, *arum*, *f. pl.*

A nonſuit, Litis deſertio.

To ſuffer a nonſuit, or *be nonſuited*, Formulâ cadĕre.

Non-term, Juſtitium, 2. feriae, *arum*, *f. pl.*

A nook, Angulus. 2.

A cloſe nook, Latebra, 1.

Noon tide, Meridies, 5. tempus meridianum.

Of, or *belonging to noon*, Meridianus.

Before noon, Ante meridianus.

The forenoon, Tempus antemeridianum.

To ſleep at noon, Meridior, 1. meridio.

A nooning, or *noon reſt*, Meridiatio, 3.

A nooſe, Laqueus currax.

To nooſe, Illaqueo, 1. irretio, 4.

To run one's ſelf into a nooſe, Se illaqueare.

Nooſed, Illaqueatus, irretitus.

Nor, Nec, neque.

The north, Septentrio, *nis*, *m.*

Of, or *belonging to the north*, Septentrionalis, aquilonalis, aquilonaris, borealis.

The north wind, Aquilo, *onis*, *m.* boreas, *ae*, *m.*

The north eaſt wind, Caecias, *ae*, *m.*

North north eaſt, Boreas Scythicus.

The north weſt, Caurus, 2.

The north north weſt, Thracias, *ae*, *m.*

North weſterly, Caurinus.

The north pole, Polus arcticus, axis hyperboreus.

The north ſtar, Stella polaris.

Northerly, or *northern*, Borealis, ſeptentrionalis, arcticus.

A noſe, Naſus, 2.

A flat noſe, Naſus reſimus.

The tip of the noſe, Naſi orbiculus.

To noſe one, Ore aliquem laceſsĕre.

The noſe griſtle, Naſi cartilago.

Noſe bridge, Septum nariuni.

A noſe of wax, Lesbia regula.

A dog of a deep noſe, Canis ſagax *vel* patulis naribus.

Follow your noſe, Viâ rectâ tendis.

One that hath a great noſe, Naſutus.

To lead one by the noſe, Aliquem ad aliquid agendum *vel* credendum facilè inducĕre.

To thruſt one's noſe into other mens affairs, Se rebus aliorum immiſcĕre.

To pay through the noſe for a thing, Rem nimis carè emĕre.

To ſpeak through the noſe, Naribus velut occluſis loqui.

To tell, or *count noſes*, Capita numerare.

To wipe the noſe, Naſum emungĕre.

To rout with the noſe as ſwine, † Ruſpor, 1.

The noſe band of a bridle, Fiſcella capiſtri.

A noſegay, Sertum, 2. florum faſciculus.

To make up into a noſegay, Flores in faſciculum colligare.

To ſmell to a noſegay, Sertum ad nares admovĕre.

Noſe ſmart, Naſurtium, 2.

Flat noſed, Simus; ſimo, *onis*, *m.*

Hawk noſed, Camurus.

The noſtrils, Nares, *ium*, *f. pl.*

Great, or *wide noſtrils*, Nares patulae.

Not is generally rendered into Latin by *non*, or *ne*, yet ſometimes by other words and phraſes, according to the following examples.

Non; as, *I do not doubt, but*— non dubito, quin— *Ought I not to have known it before hand?* nonne oportuit praeſciſſe me antea? *Did I not ſay it would fall out ſo?* annon dixi hoc eſſe futurum?

Nihil; as, *You regard not my poems*, nihil mea carmina curas.

Ne; as *Do not, I pray you, deny me*, obſecro, ne nega. *That I may not do any hurt*, ut nequid obſim.

Haud; as, *I know not whether you would ſay ſo*, haud ſcio an ita dicas.

Minus? as, *It is not fifteen days ago*, minus quindecim dies ſunt. *Things go not well with them*, illis res ſunt minus ſecundae.

Nec, neque; as, *Not long after*, nec ita multo poſt.

Ne non; as, *You are afraid it ſhould not be of any long continuance*, ne non diuturnum ſit futurum times.

Ut; as, *I fear I cannot*, vereor ut poſſim.

Particular phraſes. *Not ſo ſoon as I uſed*, rariùs quàm ſolebam *If you had not rather*, niſi ſi mavis. *Why may you not deſire theſe things?* quidni haec cupias? *Not as it was before*, contrà atque antea fuerat.

Not at all, Nullo modo, nequaquam, ne minimâ quidem ex parte. *I do not at all agree to that*, nullo modo prorſus aſſentior.

Not at all his equal, Omnino illi nequaquam par.

Not yet, Nondum, vixdum.

Not ſo, Minimè, neutiquam, nequaquam.

Not any, or *not ſo much as one*, Nullus, ne unus quidem.

Not to matter whether one ſink or ſwim, Suſque deque ferre *vel* habĕre, minus *vel* nihil penſi habĕre.

Notable [conſiderable, remarkable] Illuſtris, inſignis, ſpectabilis, eximius, egregius. *Let your notable virtue appear*, virtutis tuae lumen eluceat.

Notable [very] Valdè, vehementer. This ſenſe may alſo be rendered by the ſuperlative degree; as, *A notable fine young gentleman*, lectiſſimus adoleſcens. *A notable ſcholar*, doctiſſimus.

Very notable, Perinſignis, perilluſtris

A notable lyar, Inſigniter mendax.

To be notable, Eniteo, 2. clareo.

To make notable, Inſignio, 4. nobilito, 1.

Made notable, inſignitus, nobilitatus.

Notableneſs, Claritas, 3. claritudo, *inis*, *f.*

Notably, Inſigniter, eximiè, egregiè.

A notary public, Notarius publicus.

Done by a notary public, In publicas tabulas illatus.

Notation, Notatio, 3.

A notch, Incisura, 1. crena.

Notch weed, Atriplex olida, *vel* olidum.

To notch, Incido, *di*, 3.

To notch in a tally, Incisurâ factâ subnotare.

To notch the hair, Comam inaequaliter tondēre.

Notched, Incisus, ‖ crenatus.

A notching, Inciño, 3.

A note, or *mark*, Nota, 1. signum, 2.

A note [bill] * Syngrapha, 1.

A note [comment, *or* observation] Annotatio, 3. observatio.

A note [in musick] * Tonus, 2. modus.

A note book, Commentarii, *orum*, *m. pl.*

A note of hand for payment of money, Cautio * chirographi.

Note [in falconry] Cum accipiter humorem uropygio extrahit ad alas concinnandas.

Of note, Notabilis, insignis, illustris, egregius, eximius, clarus, praeclarus.

Men of note, Homines clari, praeclari, celebres, insignes; magni nominis.

A man of any note, Homo paulo notior.

Of little note, Obscurus, ignotus.

To be of some note, Aliquid *vel* aliquis esse, in aliquo numero esse.

Man of little, or *no note*, Ignota capita, homines obscuri.

To note [make a mark] Noto, 1. signo. [observe] Observo, 1. animadverto, *ti*, 3.

To take in short notes, Notis excipēre.

To note a thing down, Scripto mandare, consignare.

A noted man, Vir genere, virtute, literis, *&c.* clarus, eximius, illustris.

Noted, Notatus, signatus.

Noted, or *notorious for vice*, Vitiis infamis.

Noted [observed] Notatus, observatus.

A noter, Observator, 3. speculator.

A noting [observing] Notatio, 3. annotatio, observatio.

Nothing, Nihil, *indecl. You have nothing to do with it*, tuâ nihil refert. *It is nothing to me*, nihil ad me attinet. ¶ *Little or nothing*, non multum aut non omnino. *He is worth nothing*, omnibus rebus est nudus. *If you have nothing, you will be nothing set by*, esse si habeas, esse valeas. *Hath there been nothing more between you?* nunquidnam amplius tibi cum illo fuit? *I desired nothing more*, mihi nihil potius fuit. *He is nothing but skin and bones*, ossa atque pellis totus est. *I have nothing to accuse you of*, non habeo quod te accusem. *They live upon nothing but honey*, melle solo vivunt. *I will have nothing to do with you*, nihil mihi tecum erit. *Of nothing cometh nothing*, ex nihilo nihil fit.

For nothing, Gratis. ¶ *It is not for nothing, that*— non temere est, quod— *That you may not have abused us for nothing*, ut ne impunè in nos illuseris.

Good for nothing, Inutilis.

A man good for nothing, Homo nihili, abjectus, telluris inutile pondus.

Nothing worth, Vilis, nullius momenti *vel* ponderis.

Valued as nothing, Nihili, despicatui, contemptui habitus.

Nothing near so good, fine, courageous, &c. Nequaquam tam bonus, splendidus, fortis, *&c.*

To come, or *be brought to nothing*, Ad nihilum recidēre, in nihilum interire.

To do a thing for nothing, or *no reason*, Temere aliquid facēre.

To make nothing of, or *do a thing with ease*, Aliquid facilè, expeditè, promptè, nullo negotio facēre.

To make nothing of, or *slight*, Contemno, *psi*, 3. sperno, *revi*, despicio, *exi*. [not to understand] Parùm *vel* minimè intelligēre.

To make nothing of, or *not succeed*, Parùm succedēre, nihil promovēre.

Notice [knowledge] Cognitio, 3. notitia, 1. scientia.

Notice [advice] Monitio, 3. admonitio; monitum, 2. admonitum. ¶ *Give notice before that she is coming*, praenuncia hanc venturam. *Having notice of her*, or *his coming*, certior factus de illius adventu. *Before they could have any notice of what they intended*, priusquam quid ageretur sentire possent.

To send, or *give notice of*, Notum facēre, edocēre. *I will give you notice*, te certiorem faciam.

To have notice of a thing, De re aliquâ admoneri *vel* certior fieri.

To take notice of, Noto, 1. observo; animadverto, *ti*, 3. *Your dignity causeth persons to take notice of all your actions*, dignitas tua facit, ut animadvertatur quicquid facias. *The first notice I had of it was from*— id primùm audivi ab—

To take notice of a person, or *salute him*. Aliquem salutare.

To take no kind notice of a person, Aliquem insalutatum praetervire.

To take no notice, or *dissemble one's knowledge of*, Rei *vel* personae alicujus notitiam dissimulare.

To take no notice of, or *neglect*, Negligo, *exi*, 3. contemno, *psi*.

A notification, or *notifying*, Significatio, 3 declaratio, denunciatio

Noticed, or *noted*, Certior factus, notus factus.

To notify, Significo, 1. denuncio, declaro, monstro; certiorem facēre.

Notion [knowledge or understanding] Notio, 3. cognitio; notitia, 1. scientia, peritia. ¶ *We have a natural notion of a Deity imprinted on our minds*, naturalis atque insita est in animis nostris Dei notio. *I had a [illegible] of it [illegible]*

ceptam animo rerum illarum informationem habebam. ¶ *And the neighbourhood have a notion*, teneōque vicinitatem opinio. *Suet. Aug. 6. If you think so you have no notion of the way to glory*, quod si ita putas, totam ignoras viam gloriae, *&c.*

An obscure, or *confused notion*, Cognitio obscura.

A notion [idea of a thing] Forma *vel* species rei alicujus prima & inchoata intelligentia; * idea, 1.

A perfect notion of things, Rerum scientia perfecta *vel* summa.

A notion [opinion] Opinio, 3. imaginatio; sententia, 1.

An idle notion, Cerebri figmentum.

Notional, Cujus obversatur animo quaedam species & informatio.

Notorious, Manifestus, cognitus. *It is very notorious*, res est nota & manifesta, omnibus *vel* apud omnes pervulgata.

Notoriously, Manifestè, apertè, palam. ¶ *This is notoriously known*, hanc rem omnes norunt *vel* nemo nescit.

Notoriousness, or *notoriety*, Evidentia, 1. notitia alicujus rei pervulgata.

To nott, or *shear*, Tondeo, *totondi*, 2. attondeo, *di*.

Notwithstanding, Tamen, attamen, nihilominus, quamvis, licet. *Notwithstanding our fear*, etiamsi timuissemus ¶ *Notwithstanding the danger*, etiam ut periculum sit. *Notwithstanding my endeavours to the contrary*, me repugnante. *Notwithstanding this*, hoc non obstante.

Novel, or *new*, Novus, recens.

Novel [unusual *or* newly introduced] Inusitatus.

A novel, Historia *vel* narratio novella.

A writer of novels, Fabularum novellarum scriptor.

Novel assignment [law term] Nova assignatio.

Novelty, Novitas, *ātis*, *f.* ¶ *Lamb is a sort of novelty at this time of the year*, caro agnina nova fere res est hoc anni tempore.

A lover of novelties, Novitatis avidus, cupidus, studiosus.

November, November, *bris*, *m.*

Nought, Nihil, *indecl. You will make much of it*, nihil agis. ¶ *I will have nought to do with you*, res tuas tibi habeto. *You have nought to say against me*, or *him*, cui tu nihil dicas vidi. *Nought but his head is above water*, extat caput solo ex aqua. [Prov.] *Where nought is to be had, the king must lose his right*, inops audaciâ tua est.

To come to nought, Ad nihilum redire. *Good deeds that will come to nought*, merita ad nihilum ventura.

To set at nought, Nihilo pendēre, ducēre, habēre. ¶ *I set them at nought*, ingrata ea habui atque irrita.

A nought, or *nulle* [in arithmetic] ‖ Cyphra, 1.

A novice, Tiro, *onis*, *m.* novitius, a, *um*, [illegible]

or *very novice*, in arte rudis ac tiro eſt.

Noviciate, or *the ſtate*, or *time of a novice*, Tirocinium, 2. tempus probationis.

To play the novice, Rerum ſe rudem exhibēre.

A noun, Nomen, ĭnis, *n.*

A noun without caſes, * Aptōton, 2. *Of one caſe*, * Monoptōton, 2. *Of two caſes*, * Diptōton, 2. *Of three caſes*, * Triptōton, 2.

To nouriſh, Nutrio, 4. alo, *ui*, 3. foveo, *vi*, 2. ¶ *He alone nouriſheth the whole family*, ſolus omnem familiam ſuſtentat. *You nouriſh a viper in your breaſt*, tu viperam ſub alâ nutricas.

To nouriſh, or *ſuckle*, Ubera alicui praebere, mammis nutrire.

To nouriſh, or *bring up*, Educare *vel* educēre.

Nouriſhable, Nutriendus, altilis.

Nouriſhed, Alitus, nutritus, educatus.

Nouriſhed together, Coalitus.

The perſon nouriſhed, Alumnus, 2.

A nouriſher, Altor, 3. nutritor, educator.

Nouriſhing, Nutriens, fovens.

A nouriſhing up, Educatio, 3.

Very nouriſhing, Nutrimenti boni *vel* multi.

Nouriſhment, or *food*, Alimentum, 2. nutrimentum, cibus, pābulum.

To take ſome nouriſhment, Cibum capĕre.

Of, or *belonging to nouriſhment*, Alimentarius, nutritius.

Now, Nunc, jam. *How now?* quid nunc? ¶ *Never heard of till now*, ante hoc tempus inauditum. *We have ſaid enough of juſtice, now let us ſpeak of liberality*, de juſtitiâ ſatis dictum eſt, deinceps de liberalitate dicatur.

Now a days, Nunc dierum, hodie, hoc aevo, his temporibus, quomodo nunc ſit. ¶ *Now a days compliſance carrieth it*, hoc tempore obſequium amicos parit.

Now then, His ita praemiſſis.

Now and then, Subinde, nonnunquam, identidem. ¶ *They ſtand now on one foot, and then on the other*, alternis pedibus inſiſtunt. *Now and then he let tears fall, as well as they*, nonnunquam collacrymabat.

Even now, or *juſt now*, Modò, jam nunc, jam jam. *How long ago? even now*, quamdudum? modò.

Well now, Age nunc.

Now at length, Nunc demum, tandem aliquando.

Nowel [in heraldry] Nodatus, nodo conſtrictus.

The nowl, or *top of the head*, Capitis vertex.

Noxious, Noxius, nocens, nocuus, nocivus.

A nozel, Naſus, 2. ania, 1.

To nubble, Pugnis caedĕre *vel* contundĕre.

Nubilous, Nubilus, nubibus obductus.

To nuddle along, Feſtinanter & proclinato capite incedĕre.

A nude contract [in law] Nudum pactum.

Nudity, Emplaſtra xylina umbilico applicanda.

Nugatory, Nugatorius, ineptus.

A nuiſance, Nocumentum, 2. offenſa, 1.

Null and void, Irritus, caſſus, nullam vim habens.

To nullify, or *make null*, Abrogo, 1. antiquo; infectum *vel* irritum reddĕre.

Nulled, Abrogatus, antiquatus, irritus factus.

A nulling, Abrogatio, 3.

A nullity, Nihilum, 2. ‖ nullitas, 3.

A nulle [nought or cypher] ‖ Ciphra, 1.

To numb, Stupefacio, *feci*, 3.

To be numbed, Torpeſco, 3. obtorpeo, 2.

A number, Numerus, 2. *I account him in the number of my friends*, hunc habeo in numero meorum amicorum.

A great number of perſons, Multi *vel* quamplurimi homines, magna hominum multitudo *vel* frequentia.

To come, or *appear in great numbers*, Frequentes *vel* magnâ multitudine venire. ¶ *Becauſe the armed conſpirators had not yet appeared in any great numbers*, quia nondum frequentes armati convenerant, *Sall. B. C.* 18.

A ſmall number, Pauci.

To number, Numero, 1. numero computare.

To number again, Renumero, 1.

A whole number, Numerus integer.

A great number, Copia grandis.

In great number, Frequentes, *ium, pl.*

Paſſing number, or *without number*, Innumerabilis.

Of what number? Quotus?

More in number, Numerosior.

By number, Numero, ‖ numeratim.

To fill up the number, Numerum explĕre.

Of, or *belonging to number*, Ad numerum pertinens. ‖ numeralis.

Numbered, Numeratus, recenſitus.

That may be numbered, Numerabilis, computabilis.

A numberer, Qui numerat, ‖ numerator, 3.

A numbering, Numeratio, 3. enumeratio.

A numbering of names, Nomenclatio, 3. nomenclatura, 1. *Of people*, Cenſus, 4.

Numberleſs, Innumerabilis, innumeroſus.

Numbers [the book in the bible] Numeri, *orum, m. pl.*

Numbneſs, Stupor, 3. torpor.

To bring, or *cauſe a numbneſs to a limb*, Alicui membro torporem inducĕre, membrum torpore obducĕre.

Numerable, Numerabilis, computabilis.

Numeration, Numeratio, 3.

Numerical, or *numeral*, Ad numeros pertinens. ‖ numeralis.

Numerically the ſame, Idem ad numerum.

The numerator [in arithmetic] ‖ Numerator, 3.

Numerous, Numeroſus. ¶ *But as ſo numerous a family of commanders were troubleſome to a free ſtate*, cùm familia tanta imperatorum gravis liberae civitati eſſet, *Juſt.* 19. 2.

Numerouſly, Numerosè.

A nun, Virgo *vel* mulier è religioſo coetu, ‖ monialis

Nun [a bird] Parus minor.

Nunciature, or *the office of a nuncio*, Legati pontificii munus.

A nuncio, Nuncius *vel* legatus pontificis.

Nuncupative, or *nuncupatory*, Ad nuncupationem pertinens, ‖ nuncupativus.

A nunnery, Domus feminis religioſis ſacrata, *vel* coenobium muliebre.

Nuptial, Nuptialis, connubialis, conjugialis.

A nuptial ſong, Carmen nuptiale, * epithalamium, 2.

Nuptials, Nuptiae, *arum, f. pl.* connubium, 2. conjugium.

A nurſe, Nutrix, *icis, f.*

A nurſe that attendeth women lying in, Nutrix quae puerperas curare ſolet.

A little, or *ſilly nurſe*, Nutricula, 1.

A nurſe child, Alumnus, 2.

A wet nurſe, Nutrix lactans.

A dry nurſe, Nutrix quae infantem ſine mammis alit.

To go a nurſing, or *nurſe keeping*, Aegrotantes curandovictum quaerere.

To put a child to nurſe, Infantem nutrici mercenariae locare.

To nurſe a ſick perſon, Aegrotum *vel* aegrotam curare.

A nurſe's wages, Merces nutrici ſoluta. ‖ nutritia, *orum, n. pl.*

To nurſe, Nutrio, 4. foveo, *vi*, 4. curo, 1.

Nurſed, or *nurſt*, Alitus, nutritus, fotus.

A nurſery [chamber for nurſing children] Cubiculum ubi pueruli nutriuntur.

A nurſery, or *nurſe child*, Alumnus, 2. puerulus mercede nutritus.

A nurſery for learning, Doctrinae ſeminarium, * academia, 1. *For plants*, or *trees*, Plantarium, 2.

A nurſing, Nutritio, 3. nutricatio.

A nurſing father, Nutritius, 2.

A nurſing of a ſick perſon, Nutricium, 2. aegrotantis curatio.

Nurture, Educatio, 3. inſtitutio; diſciplina, 1.

To nurture Educo, 1. inſtruo, *xi*, 3. inſtituo, *ui.*

A nuſance, Nocumentum, 2. damnum.

To nuſtle, Indulgeo, *ſi*, 2. foveo, *vi.*

A nut, Nux, *cis, f.* ¶ *It was nuts to him*, jucundiſſimum illi fuit. [Prov.] *He that will eat the kernel, muſt break the nut ſhell*, qui e nuce nucleum eſſe vult, frangat nucem.

A nut tree, Nux, *cis, f.*

A little, or *ſmall nut*, Nucula, 1.

The nut of a ſcrew, Cochleae theca.

Nut-tree wood, Materia nucea.

A rotten, or *worm eaten nut*, Nux caſſa *vel* vitioſa.

A nut cracker, Nucifrangibulum, 2.

A nutmeg, Nux * aromatica *vel* ‖ moſchata; myriſticon.

A nut ſhell, Nucis putamen.

The nut of a muſical inſtrument, * Magas. *adis*, *f.*

The nut of a croſs bow, Arcubaliſtae * aſtragalus.

The nut hole [of a bow] * Epizygis.

The nut of a leg of mutton, Coxae ovinae glans.

Nutpecker [a bird] Picus martius.

Nutriment, Nutrimen, *ĭnis*, *n.* nutrimentum, 2.

Nutrition, Nutritio, 3.

Nutritious, or *nutritive*, Alimentarius, nutrimentum praebens.

To nuzzle in the bed, Tepido lecto nuſum indĕre. *In the boſom*, In ſinum naſum indĕre.

A nyas hawk, Accipiter mas.

A nye of pheaſants, Phaſianorum grex.

A nymph, * Nympha, 1.

O

O [adv.] O; or a vocative caſe; as, *O Lord*, Domine.

O [interj.] O! Oh! *O what a face is there!* O qualis facies! *O joyful day!* O lepidum diem! *O the times! O the manners!* O tempora! O mores! *O wretched man that I am!* O me miſerum *vel* perditum! *O that we were!* utinam eſſemus! *O! what is your name?* Oh! qui vocare?

An oaf, or *fool*, Stultus, hebes, ĕtis.

An oak, Quercus, 4. robur, ŏris, *n.*

The bitter oak, Cerrus, *i.*

Oak of Jeruſalem, * Botrys.

A young oak, Quercus novella *vel* tenera.

Oak fern, * Dryopteris, 3.

Oaken, or *belonging to oak*, Quernus, querneus, querceus.

An oaken plant, or *ſtick*, Fuſtis querneus.

An oak apple, Galla, 1.

An oak grove, Quercetum, 2.

Oale gavel [rent ale] Sextarius vectigalis.

An oar, Remus, 2. ¶ *He will have an oar in every man's boat*, muſca eſt; omnibus ſe miſcet.

A pair of oars, Scapha biremis.

Oat meal, Avenacea farina.

Oat meal [herb] Panicum, 2.

An oat meal man, Avenarius, 2.

Oat bread, Panis avenaceus.

An oat cake, Placenta avenacea.

Oat gavel, Avenae vectigales.

An oat field, Ager avenis conſitus.

Oat thiſtle, Carduus avenarius.

Oat ſtraw, Stipula avenacea.

Oaten, or *belonging to oats*, Avenaceus, avenarius.

An oaten pipe, Fiſtula avenaria.

An oath, Jusjurandum, 2. ‖ juramentum. ¶ *I will give you my oath*, dabitur jusjurandum, *Ter. Adelph.* 2, 1, 11. *The ſoldiers took a voluntary oath not to return till the city was taken*, adactus miles ſuâ ſponte jurejurando, ne niſi captâ urbe remearet, *Flor.* 1, 12. ¶ *He will take my word before your oath*, injurato plus credet mihi quàm jurato tibi. *I am under an oath*, juravi.

The military oath, Sacramentum.

A great, or *ſolemn oath*, Dejurium, 2.

The oath of allegiance, Fidelitatis jusjurandum fidei ſacramentum.

The obligation of an oath, Religio jurisjurandi.

To take an oath, Sacramento ſe obſtringĕre *vel* obligare. ¶ *The reſt through fear took the military oath and liſted themſelves*, metu caeteri ſacramento dixĕre, *Liv.* 4, 53.

To make oath, or *take a ſolemn oath*, Conceptis verbis jurare.

To declare a thing upon oath, Juratus dicĕre, *Liv.*

To break one's oath, Jusjurandum violare.

To take the oath of allegiance to a king, In regis verba jurare, *Liv.* 22, 11.

To bind by an oath, Jurejurando *vel* ſacramento obſtringĕre.

To put one to his oath, or *require an oath*, Juramentum ab aliquo exigĕre.

The taking of an oath, Jurisjurandi interpoſitio.

To take an oath to keep the laws, In leges jurare.

To deny with an oath, Abjuro, 1.

Denied by oath, Abjuratus.

Put to his oath, Ad jusjurandum adactus.

A falſe oath, Perjurium, 2.

To falſify one's oath, Pejero, 1. perjuro.

One that breaketh, or *falſifieth his oath*, Perjurus.

With an oath, Juratò, jurejurando.

With a great oath, Perſanctè.

Oats, Avena, 1.

Wild oats, Bromus ſterilis, vanae avenae. [Prov.] *He hath not yet ſown his wild oats*, nondum illi deferbuit adoleſcentia.

Obambulation, Obambulatio, 3.

Obdurate, Duratus, induratus, pertinax.

To be, or *grow obdurate*, Dureſco, 3. indureſco, obdureſco.

Obdurately, Pertinaciter.

Obduratneſs, Obſtinatio, 3. rigor.

Obedience, Obedientia, 3. obſequium, 2. obtemperatio, 3.

To bring, or *reduce a province*, or *town*, &c. *to one's obedience*, Provinciam *vel* oppidum in poteſtatem alicujus redigĕre, ſub imperium *vel* ditionem ſubigĕre.

To be under obedience to, Sub alicujus imperio eſſe, in ditione *vel* poteſtate eſſe.

To receive into obedience, In fidem accipĕre.

To refuſe obedience to, Alicujus imperium recuſare.

Obedient, Obediens, obſequens.

Obediential, Ad obedientiam pertinens, obſequioſus.

Obediently, or *in obedience to*, Obedienter obſequenter, obſequentiſſime.

Obeiſance, or *ſalutation*, Salutatio, 3.

To do, or *make obeiſance to*, Aliquem capite inclinato *vel* poplite flexo ſalutare.

An obelisk, * Obeliſcus, 2.

Obeſity, or *fatneſs*, Obeſitas, 3.

To obey, or *be obedient to a perſon*, Alicui obedire, obſequi, obtemperare, parēre.

Obeyed, Auditus. ¶ *He ought to have been obeyed*, morem ei geſtum oportuit.

Obeyed [as a command] Cuſtoditus, ſervatus.

An object, Res objecta *vel* oblata. ¶ *Objects are ſaid to differ from what they appear*, aliter ſe habēre, ac ſenſibus videantur, dicuntur res oblatae. *The ſafety of the ſtate is the object of all my cares*, omnes meas curas in ſalute reipublicae defigo. *The variety of objects diverts the edge of attention*, rerum diverſitas aciem intentionis abrumpit. *The ſearch of truth is the object of all thoſe arts*, hae omnes artes in veri veſtigatione verſantur.

An object of ſenſe, or *ſenſible object*, Quod ſentitur, ſenſu percipitur, *vel* ſub ſenſum cadit.

An object of ſight, Quod oculis percipitur, aſpectu ſentitur.

A beautiful, *pleaſant*, or *agreeable object*, Res *vel* perſona aſpectu venuſta, jucunda, grata.

An ugly, *unpleaſant*, or *diſagreeable object*, Res *vel* perſona aſpectu deformis, injucunda, ingrata.

An object of love, *compaſſion*, *hatred*, *averſion*, *pity*, &c. Dignus amore, miſericordiâ, odio, averſatione, miſeratione; res *vel* perſona amanda, &c.

An object of one's deſires, or *wiſhes*, Optabile.

To object, or *make objections to*, Objicio, *jeci*, 3. objecto, 1. oppono, *ſui*, 3.

To object [reproach] Objicio, *jeci*, 3. opprobro, 1. exprobro; opprobria dicĕre, crimini dare *vel* offerre.

Objected, Objectus, oppoſitus.

Objecting, Culpans, carpens, reprehendens.

An objection, Quod objicitur *vel* objectum eſt.

To propoſe, *raiſe*, or *ſtart objections*, Objicio, 3. *eci*, objectio, 1. carpo, *ſi*, 3. reprehendo.

To anſwer objections, Reſponsĕre ad ea quae objecta ſunt.

Objective [which may be objected] Quod objici poteſt.

Objective [pertaining to an object] Ad rem objectam ſpectans.

Objectively, Ita ut ſub ſenſum cadat.

An obit [funeral obſequies] Feralia, *um*, *n. pl.* parentatio, 3. * epicedium, 2.

To objurgate, Objurgo, 1. reprehendo, *di*, 3.

An objurgation, Objurgatio, 3. reprehenſio.

Objurgatory, Objurgatorius.

An oblation, or *offering*, Oblatio, 3.

An oblectation, or *delighting*, Oblectatio, 3. oblectamen, *inis*, *n.*

To obligate, Obligo, 1. devincio, 4.

Obligated, Obligatus, devinctus.

An obligation, Obligatio, 3. meritum, 2. promeritum. ¶ *I shall never forget the great and many obligations I am under to you*, nunquam obliviscar maxima ac plurima me tibi debêre. *I was under great obligations to Pompey*, Pompeius erat de me optimè meritus. *I am under perpetual obligations to this gentleman*, huic sum astrictus memoriâ beneficii sempiternâ. *Nothing shall ever make me forget my obligations to you*, mearum tuorum in me meritorum memoriam nulla delebit oblivio. ¶ *He violated all divine and human obligations*, foedera divini humanique juris violavit.

An obligation [bond] Obligatio, 3. * syngrapha, 1. chirographi cautio.

An obligation [furtherance] Vadimonium, 2.

Obligatory, ‖ Obligatorius

To oblige, *compel*, or *force*, Cogo, *egi*, 3. impello, *pùli*.

To oblige one by doing a kindness, De aliquo bene merêri; aliquem sibi obligare, obstringêre. *You will very much oblige me*, mihi a me solidam & grandem gratiam. *I was no way obliged to him*, obligatus ei nihil eram. ¶ *You cannot oblige me more*, dare mihi majus beneficium nullum potes. *I am much obliged to you, that*— multum amo te, quòd—

Obliged, Obligatus, obstrictus, devinctus.

Obliged [compelled] Coactus, compulsus.

An obligee, Cui syngrapha traditur.

An obliger, Qui tradit syngraphàm.

Obliging [courteous] Comis, affabilis, blandus. [kind or liberal] Liberalis, beneficus, munificus.

Obligingly, Amanter, amicè, benevolè, benignè, comiter.

Very obligingly, Peramanter, perofficiosè.

Obligingness, Comitas, 3. liberalitas; munificentia, 1.

Oblique [crooked] Obliquus.

An oblique case [any but the nominative] Casus obliquus.

Obliquely Oblique.

Obliqueness, or *obliquity*, Obliquitas, 3.

To obliterate [blot out] Obliterò, 1. expungo, *xi*, 3. deleo, *evi*, 3.

Obliterated, Obliteratus, deletus, expunctus.

An obliteration, Obliteratio, 3. deletio, abolitio

Oblivion, Oblivio, 3. oblivium, 2.

An act of oblivion, Injuriarum & offensionum oblivio, lex oblivionis, * amnestia, 1.

Oblong, Oblongus.

Obloquy, Obloquium, 2. maledictio, 3. infamia, 1. contumelia.

Obnoxious, Obnoxius, expositus.

Obnoxiousness, Qualitas rei obnoxiae.

To obnubilate [cloud or darken] Nubibus obducêre, ‖ obnubilo, 1.

Obnubilated, Obnubilus, nubibus obductus.

An obole [among apothecaries] Duodecim grana.

Obscene, Obscenus, impudicus.

Obscenely, Obscoenè, impudenter.

Obscenèness, or *obscenity*, Obscoenitas, 3. impudicitia. 1.

Obscuration, or *making obscure*, Obscuratio, 3.

Obscure [dark] Tenebrosus, caliginosus. [difficult] Obscurus, arduus, difficilis.

An obscure sentence, Sententia explicatu difficilis.

An obscure person, Inglorius, ignobilis ignotum caput.

A person of obscure birth, or *parentage*, Obscuro *vel* infimo loco natus.

Somewhat obscure, Subobscurus.

Very obscure, Perobscurus.

To obscure, or *make obscure*, Obscuro, 1. caliginem alicui rei obducêre *vel* offundere. *He was accustomed to make the plainest things obscure by his way of expressing them*, tenebras rebus clarissimis obducêre solebat modo narrando.

Obscured, Obscuratus, tenebris obductus.

Obscurely, Obscurè, occultè.

To speak obscurely, Parùm dilucidè *vel* perspicuè, non satis aperte, loqui.

An obscuring, Obscuratio, 3.

Obscurity, Obscuritas, 3.

To be, or *live in obscurity*, Abditus esse, in tenebris latêre.

Full of obscurity, Ambiguus, dubius.

An obsecration, Obsecratio, 3.

Obsequies, Exequiae, *arum*, *f. pl.* funerum justa.

Obsequious, Obsequens, morigêrus.

To be obsequious to one, Alicui obsequi *vel* morem gerêre.

Obsequiously, Obsequenter.

Obsequiousness, Obsequium, 2. obsequentia, 1.

Observable, Insignis, notabilis, notatione dignus.

Observance [respect] Observantia, 1. obsequentia

Observant, or *observing*, Observans, obediens, obsequens, dicto audiens. *Who, I hope, will be observant of your commands*, quem spero tui fore observantem. *He was observant to you in all things*, tibi morigerus fuit in rebus omnibus.

Most observant, Observantissimus, obsequentissimus.

An observation, Observatio, 3 notatio, animadversio.

To make observations upon, Animadverto, *ti*, 3. castigo, 1.

An observatory, Specula ex quâ sidera observantur.

To observe, Observo, 1. noto; animadverto, *ti*, 3. ¶ *A spy was sent to observe their discourses*, ad has accipiendas voces speculator missus fuit, *Liv.* 40. 7.

To observe dutifully, Obedio, 4. ausculto, 1. cultu dignari.

To observe laws, Legibus parêre *vel* obedire.

Observed, Observatus, notatus, animadversus.

Worthy to be observed, Notabilis, notatione dignus.

An observer, Observator, 3. speculator.

Observing. Observans, notans.

An obsidional crown, Corona obsidionalis.

Obsolete. Obsoletus, antiquatus.

To grow obsolete, Obsoleo, 2. obsoleico, 3.

An obstacle. Impedimentum, 2. mora, 1. ‖ obstaculum, 2.

To occasion an obstacle, Moram & impedimentum afferre.

To remove all obstacles, Omnia removêre quae impediunt

Obstinacy, or *obstinateness*, Pertinacia, 1. contumaciâ, pervicacia; obstinatio, 3.

Obstinate, Pertinax, contumax, pervicax, obstinatus.

Obstinate in opinion, Sententiae tenax.

To be obstinate, Animum obfirmare.

Obstinately, Pertinaciter, obstinate

To hold obstinately, Mordicus tenêre.

Obstreperous, Obstrepens, ‖ obstreperus.

To be obstreperous, Obstrepo, *ui* 3. vociferor, 1.

To obstruct [hinder] Prohibeo, 2. impedio, 4 obsto, *stiti*, 1. [stop up] Obstruo, *xi*, 3.

Obstructed, Impeditus.

An obstructor. Qui impedit.

Obstructing, or *obstruction*, Obstructio, 3.

To occasion obstruction, Moras trahêre *vel* nectêre.

Obstructive. Impediens.

To obtain, Obtineo, 2. adipiscor, *adeptus*, 3. consequor, *cutus*.

To obtain by chance, or *lot*, Sortior, 4. *By degree*, Exoro, 1. impetro. *Let me obtain this at your hands*, fine te hoc exorem. *By flattery*, Eblandior, 4.

To obtain [effect] Efficio, *feci*, 3.

To obtain favour, Gratiam inire.

To obtain as a custom, Inveterasco, 3. ¶ *This custom obtained amongst our ancestors*, hoc erat in more majorum, *vel* mos majorum fuit.

To obtain, or *get ground* [have the better] Supero, 1. vinco, *vici*, 3. potiores habêre.

Obtainable, Parabilis, impetrabilis.

Obtained, Acquisitus, partus.

Obtained by request, Exoratus, impetratus.

Obtained [effected] Effectus, confectus.

Having obtained, Adeptus, nactus.

Having obtained liberty, Libertatis compos. *His wish*, Voti compos *vel* reus.

That hath not obtained, Voti impos.

An obtainer by request. Exorator, 3.

An

An obtaining [getting] Adeptio, 3.

An obtaining by intreaty, Impetratio, 3.

To obteſt, Obteſtor, 1. obſecro.

An obteſting, or *obteſtation*, Obteſtatio, 3. obſecratio.

Obtrectation, Obtrectatio, 3.

To obtrude, Obtrudo, *ſi*, 3.

To obtrude upon one's patience, Patientiam alicujus tentare.

To obtrude new laws upon a people, Populo novas leges imponĕre.

To obtrude his opinions on the world, Suis opinionibus populum imbuĕre, conāri.

To obtrude one's ſelf into company, Seſe inter alios intrudĕre, in aliorum conſortia irrepĕre.

Obtruded, Obtruſus, illatus, ingeſtus.

An obtruder, Qui ſeſe aliis obtrudit.

Obtuſe, Obtuſus, hebes, *ĕtis*.

Obtuſe angled, Angulo obtuſo.

Obtuſely, Obtuſe.

Obtuſeneſs, or *dulneſs*, ‖ Hebetudo *inis*, *f.*

Obventions [church fees] ‖ Obventiones, *um*, *f. pl.*

To obvert, Obverto, *ti*, 3.

Obverted, Obverſus.

To obviate, or *prevent*, Praeripio, *ui*, 3. anteoccupo, 1. praevenio, *vi*, 4.

To obviate a danger, Periculum praevertĕre *vel* antevertĕre.

To obviate objections, Ad ea quae objici poſſunt reſpondĕre.

Obviated, or *prevented*, Antè impeditus *vel* occupatus.

An obviating, Anteoccupatio, 3. impeditio.

An obviating of objections, Ad ea quae objicienda ſunt reſponſio.

Obvious, Obvius, ante oculos *vel* pedes poſitus. ¶ *This is obvious to all the world*, apud *vel* inter omnes conſtat.

To obumbrate, Obumbro, 1.

Occaſion [opportunity] Occaſio, 3. opportunitas, locus, 2. *If there ſhall be occaſion*, ſi uſus venerit. *He laid hold of the occaſion that offered*, occaſionem oblatam tenuit. *There is a very good occaſion for it*, belliſſima eſt occaſio. *What is there he will not do on occaſion?* quid, occaſione oblatâ, non faciet? ¶ *You yourſelf ſeem to have given me ſome occaſion of ſuſpecting your friendſhip towards me*, de tuo in me animo ſecùs exiſtimandi mihi videris nonnihil loci dediſſe. *Nature hath provided for all occaſions*, natura eſt conſultrix & provida opportunitatum omnium. *Not but upon great occaſions*, nec niſi neceſſariò. *As occaſion ſerveth*, in loco, pro re natâ. ¶ *Againſt any ſudden occaſions that may offer*, ad ſubitas vices.

A ſmall, or *ſlight occaſion*, Occaſiuncula, 1.

Occaſion [cauſe, *or* reaſon] Cauſa, 1. materia, anſa. *He gave occaſions to be talked of*, ſermonibus anſas dedit. *He did not that but upon an urgent occaſion*, id non niſi de gravi cauſâ fecit. ¶ *I have given him no occaſion to be out of humour with me*, a me nullo meo merito alienus eſt. *He hath an occaſion to congratulate you*, eſt unde tibi gratuletur. *Without juſt occaſion*, immeritò.

By, or *upon this occaſion*, Hinc, inde.

Upon that occaſion, Propterea, ob hanc cauſam.

Occaſion [need, *or* want] Opus, uſus. *We have occaſion for a guide*, dux nobis opus eſt. *You are clamorous when there is occaſion to be ſilent*, cùm tacito opus eſt, clamas. *What occaſion is there to ſay this?* quid opus eſt hoc dicĕre? *I have no occaſion to declare my ſentiments of that matter*, de eo quid ſentiam nihil attinet dicĕre. *As much as there ſhall be occaſion for*, quantum ſatis erit. *When there is occaſion*, ubi res poſtulat.

To occaſion, or *make*, Facio, *feci*, 3. efficio; creo, 1.

To occaſion, or *procure*, Paro, 1. concito, excito, impello, *pŭli*, 3.

To occaſion grief, joy, ſorrow, &c. Alicui cauſa doloris, gaudii, triſtitiae eſſe; aliquem dolore, gaudio, triſtitiâ afficĕre.

To occaſion vomiting, Vomitum movĕre.

To find, or *get an occaſion*, Occaſionem nancīſci.

To give occaſion, Facio, *feci*, 3. committo, *miſi*; occaſionem dare *vel* praebĕre. *I will give you no occaſion hereafter to complain*, non committam poſthac ut queraris.

To ſeek an occaſion, Occaſionem quaerĕre.

Occaſions [buſineſs] Res, *rerum*, *f. pl.* negotia, *orum*, *n. pl.*

To take an occaſion, Occaſionem capĕre, amplecti; anſam arripĕre.

To prevent, or *cut off all occaſions of doing a thing*, Omnes cauſas aliquid agendi praecidĕre.

Occaſional, Occaſionem *vel* anſam praebens.

Occaſionally, Pro re natâ, prout res poſcit.

Occaſioned, Natus, ortus.

Occaſioned through inadvertency, Incuriâ effectus.

The occident [weſt] Occidens, 3. occaſus, 4.

Occidental, Occidentalis.

Occult, Occultus, abditus, reconditus.

Occupancy, Occupatio, 3. poſſeſſio.

An occupant, Occupans, poſſeſſor, 3.

Occupation [buſineſs] Occupatio, 3. res, 5. negotium, 2. [trade] Ars, *tis*, *f.* artificium, 2. [tenure] Poſſeſſio, 3.

A man of occupation, Artifex, *ĭcis*, *c.* opifex.

A man without occupation, or *buſineſs*, Homo negotiis vacuus.

Occupied, Occupatus, cultus, negotiis diſtentus *vel* implicatus. ¶ *They are occupied in ſearching out the truth*, in veri inveſtigatione verſantur. *For I was before greatly occupied*, nam ante diſtinebar maximis occupationibus. *In which ground a thouſand men were occupied*, quo in fundo mille hominum verſabantur.

To be greatly occupied, Satago, *egi*, 3. negotiis diſtringi.

The occupier, Negotiator, 3. occupator, cultor.

To occupy, Occupo, 1. colo, *ui*, 3.

To occupy before, Praeoccupo, 1.

To occupy, or *imploy one's ſelf in a buſineſs*, Se aliquo negotio occupare, in arte aliquâ ſe exercēre.

To occupy the place of another, Alterius locum occupare *vel* ſupplēre, alterius vice fungi.

To occupy [as a husbandman] Villico, 1. villicor; agrum colēre.

To occupy one's money in trade, Mercibus commutandis pecuniam inſumĕre *vel* elocare.

An occupying, Occupatio, 3. cultus, 4.

To occur, Occuro, *ri*, 3. obvenio, *ni*, 4. in mentem venire.

An occurrence, Occaſio, 3. caſus fortuitus. *As occurrences ſhall happen*, datâ occaſione, ſi caſus inciderit.

Occurring, Obvius.

The ocean, Oceanus, 2. mare oceanum.

Ockham to calk ſhips, Stupa *vel* ſtuppa, 1.

Octangular, Octo angulos habens.

An octave, Octo dies continui feſtum ſolenne ſequentes; * ogdoas, *ădis*, *f.*

An octave [in muſic] * Diapaſon, 2.

October, October, *bris*, *m.*

October beer, Cereviſia menſe Octobri cocta.

Ocular, Ocularius. ¶ *Will you be convinced by ocular demonſtration?* vin' tuis oculis credere?

An oculiſt, Ocularius, 2. medicus ocularius.

Oculus Chriſti [herb] Horminum ſylveſtre.

Odd [over and above] Praeter. ¶ *He ſold it for ten pounds, and ſome odd ſhillings*, decem libris vendidit, & aliquot ſolidis.

An odd [not matched *or* fellows] Impar. *Glove, ſhoe, number*, &c. Chirotheca, calceus, numerus, &c. impar.

Odd [fantaſtical] Inconſtans, levis, ingenio varius. [ſtrange *or* uncommon] Inuſitatus, inſolens.

An odd accident, Caſus rarò accidens *vel* eveniens.

An odd word, or *expreſſion*, Vocabulum inuſitatum, non aptum, longè petitum.

To play at even and odd, Par impar ludĕre, digitis micare.

To play odd pranks, Ludum inſolentem ludĕre.

Odds [contention, *or* quarrelling] Lites, *ium*, *f. pl.* inimicitiae; diſcordia, 1. diſſenſio, 3.

To be at odds with one, Inimicitias cum aliquo gerĕre, inter ſe diſſidēre.

To ſet at odds, Diſcordiam concitare, diſſenſionem commovēre, lites ſerĕre.

To fight againſt odds, Impari numero congredi. [Prov.] *Two to one is odds*, ne Hercules contra duos.

To have the odds of one at play, Aliquem ludo vincĕre.

Odds [difference] Diſcrimen, *ĭnis*, *n.* ¶ *See what odds there is between man and man!* hem, vir viro quid praeſtat! *It is odds, but*— probabile videtur, quod—

One

One might then see the great odds between the generals, fcires quid intereſſet inter duces, *V. Patere.* 2, 89.

An ode, or *ſong*, Cantilena, 1. * Ode, es, *f.* oda, 1.

Odious, Odioſus, inviſus, invidioſus. ¶ *You will become odious to every body*, Odio *vel* in odium venies omnibus. *You will make yourſelf odious to the people*, incurres odium offenſionemque populi.

Somewhat odious, Subodioſus.

Odiouſly, Odioſè, invidioſè.

Odiouſneſs, Qualitas rei odioſae.

An odium, Odium, 2. *Though I were ſure to draw upon me the odium of the whole world*, ſi capiundos mihi ſciam eſſe inimicos omnes homines, *Ter. Andr.* 4, 2, 11.

Odly, or *ſtrangely*, Inuſitate, inſolenter.

Odneſs, or *ſtrangeneſs*, Inſolentia, 1. raritas, 3.

Odoriferous, Odoratus, odoriferus, bene *vel* jucunde olens.

To make odoriferous, Odoro, 1.

Odorous, Odorus.

An odour, Odor, 3.

Oeconomics, * Oeconomica, *orum*, *n. pl.*

Oeconomic or *oeconomical*, Domeſticus, ad rei familiaris adminiſtrationem pertinens, * oeconomicus.

An oeconomiſt. Rei familiaris adminiſtrator, curator, diſpenſator, * oeconomicus, 2.

Oeconomy. Rei familiaris adminiſtratio, curatio, diſpenſatio; * oeconomia, 1.

An oecumenical council, Concilium generale *vel* * oecumenicum.

Over, ſuper, ſupra. See *Over*.

Of, after a noun, is commonly the ſign of a genitive caſe.

Of, is ſometimes the ſign of an adjective poſſeſſive; as, *Trappings of ſilver*, phalerae argenteae. *This planetree of yours*, haec tua platanus.

Of, is ſometimes made by the prepoſitions, A, ab, de, è, ex, in, per, ſuper. *I have heard it of many*, a multis audivi. *He ſaid he came to enquire of him*, dixit ſe venifſe quaeſitum ab eo. *Of set purpoſe*, de induſtriâ. *A bed of ſoft flags*, torus de mollibus ulvis. *One buckler all of gold*, clypeus unus ex auro totus. *We were brought up together of little ones*, una è pueris parvuli educati ſumus. *The elder of two ſons*, ex duobus filiis major. *Of*, or *above all things I would have you mind this*, ſuper omnia haec velim cures. *She could do of herſelf*, potuit ipſa per ſe.

The prepoſition is ſometimes underſtood; as, *Of his own accord*, ſuâ ſponte. *Of set purpoſe*, deditâ operâ.

Of is alſo ſometimes rendered by the ſuperlative degree; as, *He is none of the beſt*, homo non probatiſſimus—by Cum; as, *He is of my mind*, mecum ſentit. And a dative caſe; as, *A friend of mine*, mihi conjunctus *vel* familiaris.

Off, Hinc, abhinc. ¶ *A furlong off*, intervallo unius ſtadii. *A little way off*, exiguo intervallo. *Twelve miles off*, ad duodecimum lapidem.

Off and on, or *ſo ſo*, Mediocriter, utcunque.

A perſon that is off and on, Inconſtans, levis, metabilis. ¶ *Will you ſtill talk off and on?* pergin' mecum perplexe loqui? *You were off and on, as I thought*, parum conſtans mihi viſus es. *They are ſo off and on*, tantâ mobilitate ſeſe agunt.

From off, De. *The maid lifteth up herſelf from off the ſod*, de cespite virgo ſe levat.

To be off a thing, Prius conſilium repudiare.

Off hand, Statim, illico, extemplo.

An off reckoning. De ſummâ deceſſio.

Offcowring, Purgamentum, 2.

Offal, or *offals*, Purgamentum, 2. relegmen, *inis*, *n.* reliquiae, *arum*, *f. pl.*

An offence, or *fault*, Delictum, 2. peccatum; culpa, 1. noxa. *An offence of omiſſion is leſs than a fin*, delictum minus eſt quam peccatum.

An offence [affront *or* injury] Contumelia, 1. injuria.

An offence [diſpleaſure] Offenſa, 1. offenſio, 3.

A ſmall offence, Offenſiuncula, 1.

A great offence, Injuria graviſſima.

To be an offence to one, Offenſioni alicui eſſe.

To give offence, Aliquem offendere *vel* laedere

To avoid giving offence, Offenſionem vitare.

To take offence, Aliquâ re offendi.

To offend [commit a fault] Erro, 1. pecco; delinquo, *liqui*, 3. *If he offendeth in any thing*, *it is againſt me*, ſi quid peccat, mihi peccat. ¶ *If ever he offend again*, noxam ſi aliam unquam admiſerit ullam.

To offend [diſpleaſe] Offendo, *di*, 3. diſpliceo, 2. ¶ *For he diſcovered by his looks that he had offended him*, etenim vultu offenſionem conjectaverat, *Tac. Ann.* 1, 12.

To offend [hurt *or* injure] Aliquem re aut verbis laedere, lacesſere, contumeliâ *vel* injuriâ afficere; alicui nocere *vel* damnum inferre.

To offend a little, Suboffendo, *di*, 3.

To offend the laws, Leges violare.

To be offended, Offendor, *ſus*, 3. ſuccenſeo, 2. graviter *vel* aegre ferre. *Pray, Sir, be not offended*, quaeſo ne aegre feris, domine. ¶ *You are offended at every thing*, ad contumeliam omnia accipis. *He is eaſily appeaſed, when offended*, mollis eſt ad deponendam offenſionem. *He is greatly offended at*, or *with me*, ego magnâ ſum apud illum offenſâ. *Are you offended at my return into my native country?* an reditus in patriam habet aliquam offenſionem?

Offended [diſpleaſed] Offenſus, indignans. [hurt, *or* injured] Laeſus, violatus, contumeliâ, injuria, damno affectus.

Offended at, or *with*, Infenſus, iratus

An offender, Delinquens, 3.

Offending, Noxius, nocens.

Offenſive arms, or *weapons*, Arma laedentia, vulnerantia.

Offenſive [as words] Ingratus, moleſtus.

Offenſive to the ſtomach, Stomacho ingratus.

Offenſively, Injuriosè, moleſtè.

To act offenſively [in war] Hoſtem aggredi, invadere, bellum ultro inferre.

Offenſiveneſs, or *hurtful quality*, Qualitas noxia.

An offer, or *attempt*, Conatus, 4.

An offer, or *thing offered*, Res oblata, conditio data.

To make an offer of peace, or *war*, Pacis bellive optionem alicui dare *vel* facere.

To accept an offer, Conditionem oblatam accipere *vel* admittere, ad latam conditionem accedere *vel* deſcendere.

To reject an offer, Conditionem oblatam repudiare, rejicere.

To offer, Offero, *obtuli*; praebeo, 2. ¶ *Lay hold of this opportunity which offereth itſelf*, hanc occaſionem oblatam tene te.

To offer one's aſſiſtance, or *ſervice to a perſon in an affair*, Gratiam, copias, *vel* opes ad aliquod negotium conficiendum alicui deferre *vel* polliceri.

To offer to conſideration, Aliquid deliberandum proponere.

To offer money for wares, Licitor, 1. pretium mercis offerre. *He offered leſs for it than it is worth*, mercem minoris quàm valeat licitatus eſt ¶ *I offer you ten thouſand pieces for the houſe*, emam de te domum decem millibus nummûm.

To offer [advance *or* propoſe] Propono, *ſui*, 3. [dedicate] Dico, 1. oedico.

To offer, or *attempt to do*, Conor, 1.

To offer a reward, Praemium proponere *vel* ſtatuere. *A requeſt*, ſupplico, 1. ſupplicationem facere.

To offer abuſe to a maiden, Virginis pudicitiam attentare

To offer himſelf of his own accord, Ultro ſe offerre *vel* praebere.

To offer himſelf to danger, Pericula ultro adire, periculis ſe opponere *vel* exponere.

To offer himſelf to die for another, Cervicem pro capite alicujus praebere.

To offer to lay a wager, Sponſione provocare.

To offer battle, Pugnandi copiam facere, ad pugnam hoſtes provocare. *And he offered the enemy battle*, hoſtibuſque pugnandi poteſtatem fecit, *Caes. B. G.* 1, 50.

To offer one his coach, Currus ſui copiam alicui facere.

To offer itſelf. Occuro, *ri*, 3.

To offer in ſacrifice, Immolo, 1. ſacrifico.

To offer violence, or *wrong to one*, Aliquem laedere, injuriam alicui inferre. ¶ *I never offered you wrong*, tibi a me nulla orta eſt injuria.

Offered, Oblatus, praebitus. ¶ *As ſoon as an opportunity offered*, ut primùm occaſio data eſt.

Offered in ſacrifice, Immolatus.

An offering, or *oblation*, Oblatio, 3.

An offering of ſacrifice, Immolatio, 3. ſacrificatio.

A peace offering, Placatio, 3.

An offertory, ‖ Offertorium, 2.

An office, or *good turn*, Officium, 2. beneficium. *He hath done me many good offices*, plurima in me contulit benefcia. ¶ *Do your office*, age quod tuum eſt.

An office, or *public charge*, Magiſtratus, 4. munus, *eris*, *n.* ¶ *He paſſed through the higheſt offices*, adeptus eſt ampliſſimos dignitatis gradus. *Whilſt he was in office*, dum magiſtratum habebat *vel* gerebat. *The ſame day he entered on his office*, eodem die magiſtratum inivit. *He will ſoon go out of his office*, brevi magiſtratu abibit. *Old men ought to lay down their public offices*, ſenes debent abdicare ſe magiſtratu *vel* magiſtratum ejurare. *He diſcharged the office of conſul*, munus conſulare ſuſtinuit. *By virtue of my office*, pro meâ auctoritate. ¶ *But to thoſe to whom he had given offices in the army*, quibus autem ordines dederat, *Suet. Jul. Caeſ.* 75.

To bear an office, Magiſtratum gerĕre.

To enter upon an office, Magiſtratum occipĕre, *Liv.* 2, 55.

To manage an office, Praeeſſe alicui poteſtati. ¶ *But Cato being made cenſor managed that office very ſtrictly*, at Cato cenſor factus ſevere praefuit ei poteſtati, *C. Nep. Cat.* 2.

To be in the ſame office, Iiſdem rebus praeeſſe.

To do one's office, Munus obire *vel* ſuſtinĕre, munere perfungi.

To diſcharge, or *put out of his office*, Magiſtratu *vel* munĕre aliquem exuĕre *vel* privare.

An office, or *place where buſineſs is carried on*, Officina, 1.

An office, or *work houſe*, Taberna operaria.

A houſe of office, Latrina, 1. forica.

He that ſtandeth for an office, Candidatus, 2.

An officer, or *magiſtrate*, Magiſtratus, 2. homo cum imperio. [bailiff or ſerjeant] Lictor, 3.

An officer of the army, Praefectus, 2. dux, *cis*, *c.*

Chief officers, Magnates, *ium*, *m. pl.*

The great officers of ſtate, Maximis reipublicae muneribus praepoſiti.

An official, ‖ Officialis, 3. ſurrogatus, 2.

To officiate, or *do the buſineſs of his office*, Officium praeſtare, munus exercĕre, obire.

To officiate, or *perform divine ſervice*, Rem divinam facere.

To officiate for another, Alterius vice fungi.

Officinal, Ad officinam pertinens.

Officious, Obſequioſus, obſequiotus.

Not officious, Inofficioſus.

Officiouſly, Officioſè.

Officiouſneſs, Officium, 2. obſequium.

Offing [in navigation] Mare apertum.

An offſpring, Progenies, 5. proles, 5. propago, *inis*, *f.* ſoboles, *is*. ¶ *They had then a numerous offſpring*, ſorebat tum egregiâ ſtirpe domus.

To offuſcate [darken] Caliginem alicui rei offundĕre.

Often [adj.] Frequens, aſſiduus.

Oft, *often* [adv.] or *oftentimes*, Saepe, crebrò, ſaepenumerò, frequenter.

Very often, Saepiſſimè, creberrimè.

How often, Quoties.

How often ſoever, Quotieſcunque.

As often as, Toties quoties.

So often, Toties.

Not often, Rarò, parùm frequenter. ¶ *Not ſo often as I uſed*, rariùs quàm ſolebam.

Too often, Saepius, nimis ſaepè.

Not ſo often, Rariùs.

An ogee, or *ogive* [in architecture] Projectura, 1. corona.

An ogle, Oculorum conjectus *vel* contuitus.

To ogle, Oculos diſtorquĕre, limis oculis intuĕri, aſpicere.

Ogreſſes [in heraldry] Pila bellica atri coloris.

Oh! Oh! ah! See *O.*

Oho! Itáne vero!

Oil, Oleum, 2. olivum.

Oil of almonds, Oleum amygdalinum.

Oil of amber, Oleum ſuccinum.

Oil of aniſe, Oleum aniſi.

Oil of balm, Oleum ballaminum.

Oil of bays, Oleum laurinum.

Oil of beavers ſtones, Oleum caſtoreum.

Oil of ben, Balanus.

Oil of benjamin, Oleum ‖ camphorae.

Oil of cedar, Oleum cedrinum.

Oil of cinnamon, Oleum cinnamomi.

Oil of cloves, Oleum caryophyllorum.

Oil of dill, Oleum anethinum.

Oil of elder, Oleum ſambucinum.

Oil of jeſſamin, Oleum florum ‖ jaſſamini.

Oil of lilies, Oleum liliaceum.

Linſeed oil, Oleum lineum.

Oil of ſweet marjoram, Oleum amaracinum.

Oil of nutmegs, Oleum nucis moſchatae.

Holy oil, Oleum ſacrum; * chriſma, *atis*, *n.*

Salad, or *ſweet oil*, Oleum cibarium *vel* eſcarium.

Virgins oil, Oleum virginale.

Of, or *belonging to oil*, Olearis, olearius.

An oil bottle, Ampulla olearis.

A ſmall oil bottle, * Lecythus, 2. *f.*

An oil pot, or *veſſel*, Vas oleare.

An oil man, Olearius, 2.

An oil mill, or *preſs*, Molа olearia *vel* olearis; trapes, *etis*, *m.* trapetus *vel* trapetum, 2.

An oil ſhop, Taberna olearis.

An oil ſtone [for painters] Pigmentariae tritorae abacus.

Fine oil, Flos olei.

The ſcum of oil, Amurca, 1.

To oil, Oleo ungĕre; inungo, *xi*, 3.

Anointed with oil, Oleo unctus *vel* delibutus.

Mixed with oil, Oleatus, oleo immixtus.

An oilet, or *oilet hole*, Ocellus, 2.

Full of oilet holes, Ocellatus, ocellis pertuſus *vel* foratus.

Oiliness, ‖ Oleacitas, 3.

An oiling, Inunctio, 3.

Oily, or *full of oil*, Oleaceus, oleosus.

Ointment, Unguentum, 2. unguen, *inis*, *n.*

Of, or *belonging to ointment*, Unguentarius.

A maker, or *ſeller of ointments*, Unguentarius, 2.

An oiſter, Oſtrea, 1. oſtreum, 2.

An oiſter bed, or *pit*, Oſtrearium, 2.

An oiſter ſhell, Teſta oſtrearia.

Abounding with oiſters, Oſtreoſus, oſtreis refertus *vel* ſcatens.

An oiſter man, Oſtrearius, 2. *Woman*, Oſtrearia, 1.

Oker, * Ochra, 1.

Red oker, Rubrica, 1.

Old, Antiquus, priſcus, priſtinus; vetus, *ĕris*. ¶ *This was an old ſtory*, haec olim decantata erat fabula. *This is an old ſaying*, vetus verbum hoc quidem eſt. *He begin neth the old wars again*, renovat priſtina bella! *You hold your old wont*, antiquum obtines. *You are ſtill in the old tune*, eandem canis cantilenam.

Old [in age] Senex, *is*; annoſus, aetate provectus. ¶ *She is too old to bear children*, parĕre haec per annos non poteſt. *If you had been old enough*, ſi per aetatem potuiſſes. *Old wine groweth ſour*, vinum vetuſtate coacеſcit. *He was older than Plautus*, fuit major natu quam Plautus. *He and I have been old cronies*, cum illo mihi vetuſtum hoſpitium fuit. *How old is ſhe?* quot annos habet? [Prov.] *One is never too old to learn*, nunquam ſera eſt ad bonos mores via. *When they were grown extremely old*, cùm extremam ſenectutis metam attigiſſent.

An old man, Senex, *is*, *m.* vetulus, Φ grandaevus. *Old young, old long*, maturè fias ſenex, ſi diu ſenex eſſe velis. ¶ *I have often heard old men ſay*, ſaepe a majoribus natu audivi.

An old woman, Vetula, 1. anicula. ¶ *He talketh like an old woman*, aniliter garrit.

Of, or *belonging to an old woman*, Anilis.

Old wives tales, Fabulae aniles, aviae.

A very old woman, Admodum anus.

Old age, Senectus, *tutis*, *f.* ſenecta, 1. aetas ingravеſcens. ¶ *Now in my old age*, nunc exacta *vel* confecta aetate. *He is worn away with old age*, ſenio confectus eſt. *You are too old to marry*, praeterit tua ad ducendum aetas.

Of, or *belonging to old age*, Senilis.

Old [out of uſe] Obſoletus, defuctus, antiquatus. [worn] Exetus, tritus.

Old clothes, or *garments*, Trita vestimenta.

An old cart, Silicernium, 2. ſcipularis ſenex. *Knave*. Veterator, 3. *Saying*. Vetus dictum *vel* proverbium. *Soldier*, Miles veterānus.

Somewhat old, Grandior, ſenior.
Very old, Senio confectus, annis obſitus.
Of old, or *in old time*, Olim, jampridem, apud veteres, apud majores noſtres.
After the manner of old time, Priſcè, antiquius.
To grow old by long continuance, Inveterasco, 3.
To grow old [as a man] Seneſco, 3. [out of uſe] Exoleſco, 3.
Growing old, Seneſcens.
Become or grown old, Aetate provectus, ſenex factus.
Older, Senior, vetuſtior. ¶ *Older and wiſer*, diſcipulus prioris eſt poſterior dies.
Oldeſt, Natu maximus.
Oldiſh, Aetate grandior.
Oldneſs, Antiquitas, 3. vetuſtas.
Oldneſs of age, Senectus, *utis*, *f.*
Oleander [a ſhrub] * Nerium, 2.
Oleaginous [oily] Oleagineus *vel* oleaginus.
Oligarchy, Paucorum dominatus; * oligarchia, 1.
An olitory, or *kitchen garden*, Hortus olitorius.
An olive, Oliva, 1. olea; oleae bacca.
An olive ſtone, Sampſa, 1.
An olive tree, Olea, 1. oliva.
A wild olive tree, Oleaſter, *tri*, *m.*
A little wild olive tree, Oleaſtellus, 2.
Of, or *belonging to olive*, Olivaceus, oleaginus.
Olive colour, Coloris olivacei.
An olive grove, Olivetum, 2.
An olive yard, Olivina, 1.
Bearing olives, Olivifer.
A crop, or *harveſt of olives*, Olivitas, 3.
Oil of olives, Olivum, 2.
An Olympiad, * Olympias, *ădis*, *f.*
Olympic, or *Olympian*, * Olympicus.
An omelet of eggs, Ovorum intrita in ſartagine cocta *vel* frixorum.
An omen, Omen, *ĭnis*, *n.*
To do a thing on the encouragement of omens, Addicentibus avibus aliquid facere, *A. Vicl. V. I.* 3, 1.
A good omen, Omen bonum, fauſtum, felix, fortunatum.
A bad omen, Omen malum, infauſtum, infelix, funeſtum.
Ominous, Ominoſus, portentoſus.
Ominouſly, Ominosè.
Ominouſneſs, Rei ominoſae qualitas.
An omiſſion, Omiſſio, 3. praetermiſſio.
To omit, Omitto, *ſi*, 3. praetermitto; negligo, exi.
Omitted, Omiſſus, praetermiſſus, neglectus.
An omitting, Omiſſio, 3. praetermiſſio.
An omitting for a time, Intermiſſio, 3.
Omnipotence, or *omnipotency*, ‖ Omnipotentia, 1.
Omnipotent, Omnipotens.
Omnipreſent, Qui omnibus locis adeſt *vel* exiſtit, ‖ omnipraeſens.
Omniſcient, or Omnituens, ‖ omniſcius.

On, is anſwered by ſeveral Latin prepoſitions, viz.
A, ab; as, *On the right hand*, a dextrâ. *We depend on one chance*, caſu pendemus ab uno.
Ad; as, *What is on the right hand, and what on the left*, quid ad dextram, quid ad ſiniſtram.
Cum; as, *On his ſide*, cum illo.
De, e, ex; as, *He dependeth on you*, de te pendet. *On both ſides*, ex utràque parte. *He fought on horſeback*, ex equo pugnavit.
In; as, *He laid out money on husbandry*, ſumptum fecit in culturam. *He fell on the body of his noble friend*, in egregii corpus amici procidit.
Secundum; as, *I give judgment on your ſide*, ſecundum te judico.
Sub; as, *On that condition*, ſub eâ conditione. *On pain of perpetual ſlavery*, ſub poenâ perpetuae ſervitutis.
Super; as, *The Romans leaped on the very targets*, ſuper ipſa Romani ſcuta ſaliernnt.
The prepoſition is ſometimes underſtood; as, *She kept her eyes fixed on the ground*, ſolo fixos oculos tenebat. *She took up that money on uſe*, id argentum fœnore ſumpſit. *On theſe terms you may have her*, iſtis legibus habeas licet. *He is ſaid to have played excellently on a fiddle*, fidibus praeclare cecinisſe dicitur.
On [go on] Eja, age, progredere.
On afore, I prae.
Once, Semel. *Never but once*, ſemel omnino. ¶ *More than once*, plus vice ſimplici.
Once, or *once on a time*, Olim, quondam. ¶ *If that would but once come to paſs*, illud ſi eſſet aliquando futurum.
Once for all, Semel in perpetuum.
At once, Simul. *I could not be here and there at once*, ego hic eſſe & illic ſimul haud potui. ¶ *I could not tell you all at once*, non poteram unà omnia narrare. *War and famine at once aſſailing them*, ſuper bellum annonâ premente. [Prov.] *One cannot do two things at once*, ſimul ſorbēre & flare haud facile factu eſt.
One, Unus. *One or two*, unus & alter. *This is all one with that*, hoc unum & idem eſt atque illud. *All under one*, unà operâ. ¶ *There is hardly one in ten*, vix decimus quiſque eſt. *There was not ſo much as one*, ne unus quidem fuit. *It is all one to me*, meâ nihil refert. *It was all one to thoſe that killed him, what he ſaid*, non interfuit occidentium quid diceret. *They differ one from another*, inter ſe diſſident. *How ſhall one deal with ſuch folks?* quid cum illis agas? *As being one that underſtood*, quippe qui intellexerat. *He is made to pay four for one*, actio in quadruplum datur. *Reckoning it all one, as if he had made uſe of them*, perinde aeſtimans ac ſi uſus eſſet. *I ſent one to pay for the carriage*, miſi qui pro vecturâ ſolveret. *She brought her up of a little one*, illam aluit parvulam. [Prov.] *One good turn deſerves another*, manus manum fricat. *One chief accuſeth another*, Clodius accuſat moechos. *One man's meat is another man's poiſon*, non omnes eadem mirantur amantque. *One is as good as none*, unus vir, nullus vir. *If one will not, another will*, invenies alium, ſi te hic faſtidit, Alexin. ¶ *Where they could paſs but one only at a time*, quâ ſinguli tranſirent, *Liv.* 42, 15.
To make one among the reſt, In numero eſſe, in numerum procedĕre.
One another, Alius alium, mutuò. *They loved one another*, alii alios diligebant. ¶ *They aſſiſt one another*, tradunt operas mutuas. *They like one another well*, uterque utrique eſt cordi. *They ſent ambaſſadors from one to the other*, ultro citróque legati inter eos miſſi ſunt.
One after another, Invicem, alternus, alii ex aliis. *One miſchief after another*, aliud ex alio malum.
One with another, Promiſcuè, aliud cum alio, nullo delectu.
One or the other, Alteruter.
One thing, Unum. *But that one thing is wanting*, ni unum deſit.
'Tis all one, Perinde eſt.
As one would have it, Ex ſententiâ *vel* voto.
One by one, Singulatim, figillatim. ¶ *So that they cannot come one by one*, ita ut ne ſinguli quidem poſſint accedĕre.
One while, Modò, nunc.
Only, or *one only*, Unicus, ſolus.
Only [adv.] Solùm, tantùm, duntaxat.
In word only, Verbo tenus.
Only begotten, Unigena, *ae*, *c.* ‖ unigenitus.
Onerary, Onerarius.
To onerate, Onero, 1. onus imponĕre.
An onion, Cepa, 1. cepe, *is*, *n.*
A young onion, or *ſcallion*, Cepula, 1.
The wild onion, Cepe campeſtre.
The ſea onion, Cepe marinum.
An onion bed, Cepina, 1. cepetum, 2.
An onion ſetter, Ceparius, 2.
An onſet, Impetus, 4. impreſſio, 3.
To give, or *make an onſet*, Impetum *vel* impreſſionem facĕre.
Onwards, Porro, prorsùm, deinceps.
An onyx ſtone, * Onyx, *ychis*, *c.*
Of, or *belonging to an onyx*, * Onychinus.
Ooze, or *oozy ground*, Locus paluſtris *vel* paludoſus.
Opacity [darkneſs] Opacitas, 3.
Opake, or *opacous*, Opacus.
An opal ſtone, Opalus *vel* opalum, 2.
Open [not ſhut] Apertus, patulus, patens. *My houſe is open to all gentlemen*, honeſtis omnibus patet domus mea. *My ears to all complaints*, patent aures meae omnium querelis.
Half open, Semiapertus.
Wide open, Patulus, omnibus patens.
Open to public view, Ante oculos *vel* in conſpectu omnium poſitus.

To

To the ſun, Soli expoſitus. *To danger or wounds*, Periculo *vel* vulneribus patens.

Open [clear *or* evident] Clarus, apertus, evidens, manifeſtus, perſpicuus. [candid, ſincere] Simplex, *ĭcis*, candidus. [public *or* common] Publicus, communis. [publickly known] Omnibus notus, pervulgatus. [not fortified] Immunitus.

Open and mild weather, Tempeſtas humida & tepida.

Open on both ſides, ♆ Bipatens.

Open force, Vis aperta. ¶ *For he was not a match for them by way of open force*, nec enim erat ad vim apertam par, *Liv.* 1, 5.

To open, Aperio, *ui*, 4. refero, 1. recludo, *ſi*, 3. patefacio, *feci*, pando.

To open a letter, Epiſtolam *vel* literas aperire, reſignare, referare. ¶ *But Eumenes having opened the letter, found nothing in it, but what tended to banter him*, at Eumenes, ſolutâ epiſtolâ, nihil in eâ reperit, niſi quod ad irridendum eum pertineret, *C. Nep. Hann.* 11.

To open one's mind to a perſon, Animum *vel* montem alicui aperire. *The gates of a town*, Aperire portas.

To open a diſcourſe, or *debate*, De aliquâ re ſermonem inferre, inſtituĕre, incipĕre, ordiri.

To open, or *begin to ſpeak*, Silentium rumpĕre.

To open the campaign, In expeditionem educĕre.

To open a pair of compaſſes, Circinum divaricare.

To open a vein, Scalpello venam aperire, *vel* incidere.

To open a bundle, Faſciculum ſolvĕre *vel* diſſolvĕre.

To open [as a flower] Se diſpandĕre.

To open trenches, or *break ground* [at a ſiege] Opera oppugnatoria inchoare.

To open, or *bark* [as a dog] Latro, 1. latratum edĕre.

To open at the root, Ablaqueo, 1.

To open, or *lay open* [diſcloſe] Detego, *xi*, 3. retego; patefacio, *feci*; revelo, 1. refero; aperio, *ui*, 4. *He laid himſelf intirely open to me*, mihi ſe totum patefecit. ¶ *He laid open his villany*, apertum ejus ſcelus poſuit.

To lay open an impoſthume, or *wound*, Abſceſſum *vel* vulnus aperire.

To open [explain] Explico, *ui* vel *avi*, 1. expiano, enodo, expono, *ſui*, 4. [uncover] Nudo, 1. patefacio, *feci*, 3.

To open a dead body, Corpus incidĕre, cadaver diſſecare.

To ſet open a door, Januam, oſtium, *vel* fores aperire.

To be, or *lie open*, Pateo, 2. pateſco, 3. pateſio.

To lie open to danger, Periclitor, 1. in periculo verſari.

To be open, or *chapped as a wound*, or *ſore*, Dehiſco, 3.

To open that which was ſtopped, Relino, *levi*, 3. *A bottle*, Ampullam relinere.

To open the pores of the body, Corporis meatus recludĕre.

To open that which was ſealed, Reſigno, 1.

Open handed, Liberalis, munificus, ♆ largificus.

Open hearted, Simplex, *icis*, ſincerus, candidus.

Open heartedneſs, or *liberality*, Largitio, 3. liberalitas, munificentia, 1.

Open mouthed, Aperto ore.

Laid open [expoſed to] Obnoxius, opportunus. [diſcloſed *or* divulged] Patefactus, vulgatus, expoſitus.

Laid open as a wound, Apertus, diductus.

In the open air, Sub dio.

In the open ſtreets, Vicis publicis.

Opened, Apertus, patefactus, reſeratus, recluſus.

Opening, Aperiens, referans.

An opening, Apertio, 3. patefactio.

An opening, or *gap in the earth*, Hiatus, 4. * chaima, ătis, *n.*

The opening, or *beginning of a campaign*, Expeditionis militaris æſtivæ initium.

The opening of dogs, Canum latratus.

An opening trees at the root, Ablaqueatio, 3.

An opening, or *expounding*, Explicatio, 3. expoſitio, illuſtratio.

Openly in ſight, Coram.

Openly [plainly] Perſpicuè, apertè, manifeſtè, palàm, dilucidè.

Openly [ſincerely, without diſguiſe] Candidè, apertè, ſimpliciter, ſincerè; aperto animo *vel* pectore.

Openneſs [ſincerity] Candor, 3. ſimplicitas, ſinceritas.

Openneſs of weather, Coeli temperies tepida & humida.

An opera, Fabula muſicis modis decantata.

To operate, Operor, 1. ago, *egi*, 3.

An operation, Operatio, 3. vis, *vis*, *f.*

The operation of a campaign, Belli actiones. *All the operations of the campaign are at a ſtop*, omnis adminiſtratio belli conſtitit, *Caeſ. B. C.* 2, 12.

Operative, Operans.

An operator, Operarius, 2. opifex, *ĭcis*, *c.*

Operoſe, Arduus, difficilis.

Ophthalmic, Ad oculos pertinens, * ophthalmicus.

An opiate, ‖ Laudanum, 2. potio ſoporifera.

Opinionative, Pertinax, pervicax.

An opiniator, Sententiae ſuae nimis addictus.

An opinion [belief *or* ſentiment] Opinio, 3. ſententia, 1. mens, *tis*, *f.* animus, 2. *This is my opinion*, hic ſentio, haec mea eſt ſententia. ¶ *I am of your opinion*, tecum ſentio; tibi aſſentior. *I am fully of his opinion*, in illius ſententiam manibus pedibúſque diſceſſurus ſum. *We are of the ſame opinion*, convenit inter nos. *They were of opinion*, ſibi perſuaſum habebant. *Every man hath his opinion; but for my part*, ut volet, quiſque accipit; ego tamen. *They are all of one opinion*, idem omnes ſentiunt. *I am clearly of the opinion*, ita prorſus exiſtimo. *As our opinions always agreed in peace, ſo alſo they did at that time in war*, noſtri ſenſus, ut in pace ſemper, ſic tum etiam in bello congruebant, *Cic.* pro *Marcel.* 6. *I will tell you plainly my opinion*, dicam ut ſentio, *Id. They all agreed in their opinions*, omnibus idem animus, *Virg. Aen.* 3, 60. *I chooſe to follow their opinion*, me haud poenitet eorum ſententiae eſſe, *Liv.* 1, 8.

Different opinions in religion, Diverſae in religionis controverſis ſententiae.

To have, or *hold an opinion*, Judico, 1. cenſeo, 2.

To be of another's opinion, Aſſentio, *ſi*, 4. conſentio.

To be of a contrary opinion, Diſſentio, *ſi*, 4. ſecùs ſentire.

To make one alter his opinion, Aliquem de ſuâ ſententiâ deducĕre.

To change one's opinion, Sententiam mutare, de ſententiâ diſcedĕre.

To have a good opinion of one, De aliquo benè exiſtimare. ¶ *All have a good opinion of him*, benè audit apud omnes. *I have ever had a very good opinion of you*, te ſemper maximi feci.

To aſk one his opinion, Sententiam aliquem rogare.

To deliver one's opinion, Sententiam referre *vel* dicĕre.

The delivering of an opinion, Sententiae prolatio.

To broach new opinions, Dogmata nova proferre *vel* diſpergĕre.

A falſe opinion, Error, 3. prava ſententia.

A deviſer of new opinions, Dogmatum novorum inventor.

Opinion [eſteem] Exiſtimatio, 3.

Opinionatively, Pertinaciter, pervicaciter, obſtinatè.

Opinionativeneſs, Pertinacia, 1. pervicacia.

Opiparous. Opiparus.

Opium [juice of poppy] * Opium, 2.

To oppone, or *oppoſe*, Oppono, *ſui*, 3.

An opponent, Opponens, antagoniſta, *ae*, *m.*

Opportune, Opportunus, tempeſtivus.

Opportunely, Opportunè, tempeſtivè.

Opportunity, Opportunitas, 3. occaſio, tempeſtivitas. ¶ *At the firſt opportunity*, primo quoque tempore. *I have a fine opportunity of bilking the old gentleman*, ſumma eludendi occaſio eſt mihi nunc ſenes. *What will he not do if he find an opportunity?* quid, occaſione data, non faciet? *As ſoon as an opportunity preſented*, ubi primùm opportunum fuit *Sall. We will ſet ſail the very firſt opportunity after his arrival*, qui cùm venerit, quae prima navigandi nobis facultas data erit, ea utemur, *Cic. Fam.* 3, 3.

To ſeek, or *wait for an opportunity*, Occaſionem quaerĕre. ¶ *The ſenate anſwered, if the Ardeates were willing to wait for a proper opportunity*, ab ſenatu reſponſum eſt, ſi Ardeates ſua tempora expectare velint.

To find an opportunity, Occaſionem nanſciſci.

Somewhat old, Grandior, senior.
Very old, Senio confectus, annis obrutus.
Of old, or *in old time*, Olim, jampridem, apud veteres, apud majores nostres.
After the manner of old time, Priscè, antiquius.
To grow old by long continuance, Inveterasco, 3.
To grow old [as a man] Senesco, 3. [out of use] Exolesco, 3.
Growing old, Senescens.
Become or grown old, Aetate provectus, senex factus.
Older, Senior, vetustior. ¶ *Older and wiser*, discipulus prioris est posterior dies.
Oldest, Natu maximus.
Oldish, Aetate grandior.
Oldness, Antiquitas, 3. vetustas.
Oldness of age, Senectus, *utis*, *f.*
Oleander [a shrub] * Nerium, 2.
Oleaginous [oily] Oleagineus *vel* oleaginus.
Oligarchy, Paucorum dominatus; * oligarchia, 1.
An olitory, or *kitchen garden*, Hortus olitorius.
An olive, Oliva, 1. olea; oleae bacca.
An olive stone, Sampsa, 1.
An olive tree, Olea, 1. oliva.
A wild olive tree, Oleaster, *tri*, *m.*
A little wild olive tree, Oleastellus, 2.
Of, or *belonging to olive*, Olivaceus, oleaginus.
Olive colour, Coloris olivacei.
An olive grove, Olivetum, 2.
An olive yard, Olivina, 1.
Bearing olives, Olivifer.
A crop, or *harvest of olives*, Olivitas, 3.
Oil of olives, Olivum, 2.
An Olympiad, * Olympias, *ădis*, *f.*
Olympic, or *Olympian*, * Olympicus.
An omelet of eggs, Ovorum intrita in sartagine cocta *vel* frixorum.
An omen, Omen, *inis*, *n.*
To do a thing on the encouragement of omens, Addicentibus avibus aliquid facere, *A. Vict. V. I.* 3, 1.
A good omen, Omen bonum, faustum, felix, fortunatum.
A bad omen, Omen malum, infaustum, infelix, funestum.
Ominous, Ominosus, portentosus.
Ominously, Ominosè.
Ominousness, Rei ominosae qualitas.
An omission, Omissio, 3. praetermissio.
To omit, Omitto, *si*, 3. praetermitto; negligo, exi.
Omitted, Omissus, praetermissus, neglectus.
An omitting, Omissio, 3. praetermissio.
An omitting for a time, Intermissio, 3.
Omnipotence, or *omnipotency*, ‖ Omnipotentia, 1.
Omnipotent, Omnipotens.
Omniscient, Qui omnibus locis adest vel exit. ‖ Omnipraesens.
Omniscient, or Omnipotens, ‖ omniscius.

On, is answered by several Latin prepositions, viz.
A, ab; as, *On the right hand*, a dextrâ. *We depend on one chance*, casu pendemus ab uno.
Ad; as, *What is on the right hand, and what on the left*, quid ad dextram, quid ad sinistram.
Cum; as, *On his side*, cum illo.
De, e, ex; as, *He dependeth on you*, de te pendet. *On both sides*, ex utraque parte. *He fought on horseback*, ex equo pugnavit.
In; as, *He laid out money on husbandry*, sumptum fecit in culturam. *He fell on the body of his noble friend*, in egregii corpus amici procidit.
Secundum; as, *I give judgment on your side*, secundum te judico.
Sub; as, *On that condition*, sub eâ conditione. *On pain of perpetual slavery*, sub poenâ perpetuae servitutis.
Super; as, *The Romans leaped on the very targets*, super ipsa Romani scuta saliernnt.
The preposition is sometimes understood; as, *She kept her eyes fixed on the ground*, solo fixos oculos tenebat. *She took up that money on use*, id argentum foenore sumpsit. *On these terms you may have her*, istis legibus habeas licet. *He is said to have played excellently on a fiddle*, fidibus praeclare cecinisse dicitur.
On [go on] Eja, age, progredere.
On afore, I prae.
Once, Semel. *Never but once*, semel omnino. ¶ *More than once*, plus vice simplici.
Once, or *once on a time*, Olim, quondam. ¶ *If that would but once come to pass*, illud si esset aliquando futurum.
Once for all, Semel in perpetuum.
At once, Simul. *I could not be here and there at once*, ego hic esse & illic simul haud potui. ¶ *I could not tell you all at once*, non poteram unà omnia narrare. *War and famine at once assailing them*, super bellum annonà premente. [Prov.] *One cannot do two things at once*, simul sorbère & flare haud facile factu est.
One, Unus. *One or two*, unus & alter. *This is all one with that*, hoc unum & idem est atque illud. *All under one*, unà operâ. ¶ *There is hardly one in ten*, vix decimus quisque est. *There was not so much as one*, ne unus quidem fuit. *It is all one to me*, mea nihil refert. *It was all one to those that killed him, what he said*, non interfuit occidentium quid diceret. *They differ one from another*, inter se differunt. *How shall one deal with such folks?* quid cum illis agas? *As being one that understood*, quippe qui intellexerat. *He is made to pay four for one*, ultio in quadruplum datur. *Reigning in all as*, as if he had made use of them, perinde ac si unus esset. *I sent one to pay the marriage*, misi qui pro vectura solveret. *She brought her spoil to the one*, illam aluit parsimonia. *Love is good for one* [*for one only*] [*for one thing*] [*for one end*] [*for one purpose*] [*for one use*] [*for one reason*] [*for one cause*] fricat. *One thief accuseth another*, Clodius accusat moechos. *One man's meat is another man's poison*, non omnes eadem mirantur amantque. *One is as good as none*, unus vir, nullus vir. *If one will not, another will*, invenies aliunde si te hic fastidit, Alexin. ¶ *Where they could pass but one only at a time*, quà singuli transirent, *Liv.* 42. 15.
To make one among the rest, In numero esse, in numerum procedĕre.
One another, Alius alium, mutuò. *They loved one another*, alii alios diligebant. ¶ *They assist one another*, tradunt operas mutuas. *They like one another well*, uterque utrique est cordi. *They sent ambassadors from one to the other*, ultro citróque legati inter eos missi sunt.
One after another, Invicem, alternus, alii ex aliis. *One mischief after another*, aliud ex alio malum.
One with another, Promiscuè, aliud cum alio, nullo delectu.
One or the other, Alteruter.
One thing, Unum. *But that one thing is wanting*, ni unum desit.
'Tis all one, Perinde est.
As one would have it, Ex sententiâ *vel* voto.
One by one, Singulatim, figillatim. ¶ *So that they cannot come one by one*, ita ut ne singuli quidem possint accedĕre.
One while, Modò, nunc.
Only, or *one only*, Unicus, solus.
Only [adv.] Solùm, tantùm, duntaxat.
In word only, Verbo tenus.
Only begotten, Unigena, *ae*, *c.* ‖ unigenitus.
Onerary Onerarius.
To onerate, Onero, 1. onus imponĕre.
An onion, Cepa, 1. cepe, *is*, *n.*
A young onion, or *scallion*, Cepula, 1.
The wild onion, Cepe campestre.
The sea onion, Cepe marinum.
An onion bed, Cepina, 1. cepetum, 2.
An onion setter, Ceparius, 2.
An onset, Impetus, 4. impressio, 3.
To give, or *make an onset*, Impetum *vel* impressionem facĕre.
Onwards, Porro, prorsùm, deinceps.
An onyx stone, * Onyx, *ychis*, *c.*
Of, or *belonging to an onyx*, * Onychinus.
Oozy, or *oozy ground*, Locus paludris *vel* paludosus.
Oozy [darkness] Opacitas, 3.
Oozy, or *opacous*, Opacus.
An oozy stone, Oparus *vel* opalus, 2.
Open [not shut] Apertus, patulus, patens. *My house is open to all gentlemen*, honestis omnibus patet domus mea. *My ears to all complaints*, patent aures meae omnium querelis.
Half open, Semiapertus.
Wide open, Patulus, omnibus patens.
Open to public view, Ante oculos vel in aperto in omnium positus.

To the ſun, Soli expoſitus. *To danger or wounds*, Periculo *vel* vulneribus patens.

Open [clear *or* evident] Clarus, apertus, evidens, manifeſtus, perſpicuus. [candid, ſincere] Simplex, *icis*, candidus. [public *or* common] Publicus, communis. [publickly known] Omnibus notus, pervulgatus. [not fortified] Immunitus.

Open and mild weather, Tempeſtas humida & tepida.

Open on both ſides, ♆ Bipatens.

Open force, Vis aperta. ¶ *For he was not a match for them by way of open force*, nec enim erat ad vim apertam par, *Liv.* 1, 5.

To open, Aperio, *ui*, 4. reſero, 1. recludo, *ſi*, 3. patefacio, *feci*, pando.

To open a letter, Epiſtolam *vel* literas aperire, reſignare, reſerare. ¶ *But Eumenes having opened the letter, found nothing in it, but what tended to banter him*, at Eumenes, ſolutâ epiſtolâ, nihil in eâ reperit, niſi quod ad irridendum eum pertineret, *C. Nep. Hann.* 11.

To open one's mind to a perſon, Animum *vel* montem alicui aperire. *The gates of a town*, Aperire portas.

To open a diſcourſe, or *debate*, De aliquâ re ſermonem inferre, inſtituĕre, incipĕre, ordiri.

To open, or *begin to ſpeak*, Silentium rumpĕre.

To open the campaign, In expeditionem educĕre.

To open a pair of compaſſes, Circinum divaricare.

To open a vein, Scalpello venam aperire, *vel* incidere.

To open a bundle, Faſciculum ſolvĕre *vel* diſſolvĕre.

To open [as a flower] Se diſpandĕre.

To open trenches, or *break ground* [at a ſiege] Opera oppugnatoria inchoare.

To open, or *bark* [as a dog] Latro, 1. latratum edĕre.

To open at the root, Ablaqueo, 1.

To open, or *lay open* [diſcloſe] Detego, *xi*, 3. retego; patefacio, *feci*; revelo. 1. reſero; aperio, *ui*, 4. *He laid himſelf intirely open to me*, mihi ſe totum patefecit. ¶ *He laid open his villany*, apertum ejus ſcelus poſuit.

To lay open an impoſthume, or *wound*, Abſceſſum *vel* vulnus aperire.

To open [explain] Explico, *ui* vel *avi*, 1. explano, enodo, expono, *ſui*, 4. [uncover] Nudo, 1. patefacio, *feci*, 3.

To open a dead body, Corpus incidĕre, cadaver diſſecare.

To ſet open a door, Januam, oſtium, *vel* fores aperire.

To be, or *lie open*, Pateo, 2. pateſco, 3. pateſio.

To lie open to danger, Periclitor, 1. in periculo verſari.

To be open, or *gapped as a wound*, or *ſore*, Dehiſco, 3.

To open that which was ſtopped, Reſino, *levi*, 3. *A bottle*, Ampullam relinere.

To open the pores of the body, Corporis meatus recludĕre.

To open that which was ſealed, Reſigno, 1.

Open handed, Liberalis, munificus, ♆ largificus.

Open hearted, Simplex, *icis*, ſincerus, candidus.

Open heartedneſs, or *liberality*, Largitio, 3. liberalitas, munificentia, 1.

Open mouthed, Aperto ore.

Laid open [expoſed to] Obnoxius, opportunus. [diſcloſed *or* divulged] Patefactus, vulgatus, expoſitus.

Laid open as a wound, Apertus, diductus.

In the open air, Sub dio.

In the open ſtreets, Vicis publicis.

Opened, Apertus, patefactus, reſeratus, reclulus.

Opening, Aperiens, reſerans.

An opening, Apertio, 3. patefactio

An opening, or *gab in the earth*, Hiatus, 4. * chaima, ătis, *n.*

The opening, or *beginning of a campaign*, Expeditionis militaris æſtivæ initium.

The opening of dogs, Canum latratus.

An opening trees at the root, Ablaqueatio, 3.

An opening, or *expounding*, Explicatio, 3. expoſitio, illuſtratio.

Openly in ſight, Coram.

Openly [plainly] Perſpicuè, apertè, manifeſtè, palàm, dilucidè.

Openly [ſincerely, without diſguiſe] Candidè, apertè, ſimpliciter, ſincerè; aperto animo *vel* pectore.

Openneſs [ſincerity] Candor, 3. ſimplicitas, ſinceritas.

Openneſs of weather, Coeli temperies tepida & humida.

An opera, Fabula muſicis modis decantata.

To operate, Operor, 1. ago, *egi*, 3.

An operation, Operatio, 3. vis, *vis*, *f.*

The operation of a campaign, Belli actiones. *All the operations of the campaign are at a ſtop*, omnis adminiſtratio belli conſiſtit, *Caeſ. B. C.* 2, 12.

Operative, Operans.

An operator, Operarius, 2. opifex, *icis*, *c.*

Operoſe, Arduus, difficilis.

Ophthalmic, Ad oculos pertinens, * ophthalmicus.

An opiate, ‖ Laudanum, 2. potio ſoporifera.

Opinionative, Pertinax, pervicax.

An opiniator, Sententiae ſuae nimis addictus.

An opinion [belief *or* ſentiment] Opinio, 3. ſententia, 1. mens, *tis*, *f.* animus, 2. *This is my opinion*, ſic ſentio, haec mea eſt ſententia. ¶ *I am of your opinion*, tecum ſentio; tibi aſſentior. *I am fully of his opinion*, in illius ſententiam manibus pedibúſque diſceſſurus ſum. *We are of the ſame opinion*, convenit inter nos. *They were of opinion*, ſibi perſuaſum habebant. *Every man hath his opinion; but for my part*, ut volet, quiſque accipit; ego tamen. *They are all of one opinion*, idem omnes ſentiunt. *I am clearly of this opinion*, ita prorſus exiſtimo. *As our opinions always agreed in peace, ſo alſo they did at that time in war*, noſtri ſenſus, ut in pace ſemper, ſic tum etiam in bello congruebant, *Cic.* pro *Marcel.* 6. *I will tell you plainly my opinion*, dicam ut ſentio, *Id. They all agreed in their opinions*, omnibus idem animus, *Virg. Aen.* 3, 60. *I chooſe to follow their opinion*, me haud poenitet eorum ſententiae eſſe, *Liv.* 1, 8.

Different opinions in religion, Diverſae in religionis controverſis ſententiae.

To have, or *hold an opinion*, Judico, 1. cenſeo, 2.

To be of another's opinion, Aſſentio, *ſi*, 4. conſentio.

To be of a contrary opinion, Diſſentio, *ſi*, 4. ſecùs ſentire.

To make one alter his opinion, Aliquem de ſua ſententiâ deducĕre.

To change one's opinion, Sententiam mutare, de ſententiâ diſcedĕre.

To have a good opinion of one, De aliquo benè exiſtimare. ¶ *All have a good opinion of him*, benè audit apud omnes. *I have ever had a very good opinion of you*, te ſemper maximi feci.

To aſk one his opinion, Sententiam aliquem rogare.

To deliver one's opinion, Sententiam referre *vel* dicĕre.

The delivering of an opinion, Sententiae prolatio.

To broach new opinions, Dogmata nova proferre *vel* diſpergĕre.

A falſe opinion, Error, 3. prava ſententia.

A deviſer of new opinions, Dogmatum novorum inventor.

Opinion [eſteem] Exiſtimatio, 3.

Opinionatively, Pertinaciter, pervicaciter, obſtinate.

Opinionativeneſs, Pertinacia, 1. pervicacia.

Opiparous. Opiparus.

Opium [juice of poppy] * Opium, 2.

To oppoſe, or *oppoſe*, Oppono, *ſui*, 3.

An opponent, Opponens, antagoniſta, *ae*, *m.*

Opportune, Opportunus, tempeſtivus.

Opportunely, Opportunè, tempeſtivè.

Opportunity, Opportunitas, 3. occaſio, tempeſtivitas. ¶ *At the firſt opportunity*, primo quoque tempore. *I have a fine opportunity of ſitting the old gentleman*, ſumma eludendi occaſio eſt mihi nunc ſenes. *What will he not do if he find an opportunity?* quid, occaſione data, non faciet? *As ſoon as an opportunity preſented*, ubi primùm opportunum fuit. *Sall. We will let ſail the very firſt opportunity after his arrival*, qui cùm venerit, quae prima navigandi nobis facultas data erit, ea utemur, *Cic. Fam.* 3, 3.

To ſeek, or *wait for an opportunity*, Occaſionem quaerĕre. ¶ *The ſenate anſwered, if the Ardeates were willing to wait for a proper opportunity*, ab ſenatu reſponſum eſt, ſi Ardeates ſua tempora expectare velint.

To find an opportunity, Occaſionem naſciſci.

To lay hold of an opportunity, Occasionem capĕre, amplecti.

Opportunity [leisure] Otium, 2.

A small opportunity, Occasiuncula, 1.

To oppose [offer any thing to the contrary] Oppono, *sui*, 3. objicio, *jeci*.

To oppose a thing, Repugno, 1. adversor; resisto, *stiti*, 3. obsisto, obnitor, *xus*. *He opposed every body in disputing*, omnibus in disputando adversabatur. *I opposed his designs*, consiliis illius restiti.

To oppose an enemy, Oppugnare hostem. *It appeared that the consuls would oppose their licentiousness*, obviam ituros licentiae eorum consules apparebat, *Liv.* 3, 59.

To oppose a law, or *order*, Legi *vel* decreto obtrectare.

Opposed, Oppositus, oppugnatus, adversis suffragiis agitatus.

An opposer, Oppugnator, 3.

Opposite [contrary to] Oppositus, objectus, adversus. ¶ *These things are opposite to each other*, haec inter se repugnant. ¶ *The other generals on the opposite side being killed*, caeteris ducibus diversae partis occisis. *Just.* 15, 1.

Opposite [over against] E regione, ex adverso. *This country is opposite to that of the Bactrians*, haec regio est ex adverso Bactrianorum. *When the moon is opposite to the sun*, cùm luna est è regione solis. *He mounted the opposite bank on horseback*, equo adversam ascendit ripam.

An opposing, or *opposition*, Oppositio, 3.

Opposition [obstacle] Impedimentum, 2. mora, 1.

To break through all oppositions, Impedimenta omnia superare.

To make opposition against a person who standeth for a place, or *office*, Obstare. ¶ *The patricians made a very great opposition to C. T. Varro*, C. T. Varroni patres summâ ope obstabant, *Liv.* 22, 34.

To make an opposition to a bill proposed in parliament, Legis rogationi obsistere. ¶ *But now especially, when they have made so dreadful an opposition against the bills proposed by us*, nunc tamen maxime, quòd adeò atroces in has rogationes nostras coorti sunt, *Liv.* 3.

In opposition to nature, Repugnante naturâ.

To oppress, Premo, *pressi*, 3. opprimo; obruo, *ui*; urgeo, *si*, 2.

To oppress by craft, Circumvenio, *ni*, 4. dolis aliquem ducĕre.

Oppressed, Oppressus, obrutus.

Oppressed by craft, Dolo deceptus *vel* circumventus.

An oppressing, or *oppression*, Oppressio, 3.

Oppression by men in power, * Tyrannis *idis*, *f.*

Oppressive, Ad oppressionem pertinens.

An oppressour, Oppressor, 3.

A violent oppressour, Expilator, 3. spoliator.

Opprobrious, Probrosus, contumeliosus.

Opprobrious speech, Contumelia, 1. opprobrium, 2.

Opprobriously, Contumeliosè.

Opprobriousness, Contumelia, 1. injuria; probrum, 2.

To oppugn, Oppugno, 1. adversor; obsisto, *stiti*, 3.

An oppugnation, Oppugnatio, 3.

An oppugner, or *oppugnatour*, Oppugnator, 3.

Oppugned, Oppugnatus.

The optative mood, Modus optandi *vel* ‖ optativus.

Optic, or *optical*, * Opticus.

An optic glass, Vitrum opticum.

The optic nerve. Nervus opticus *vel* ad videndi sensum pertinens.

Optics, or *the science of optics*, * Optice, es, *f.*

An optician, Optices peritus *vel* professor.

Option [choice] Optio, 3.

At a time of liberty, when we may have our own option, libero tempore, cùm soluta nobis est eligendi optio.

Opulency, Opulentia, 1. opes, *um*, *f. pl.* divitiae, *arum*.

Opulent, opulentus, dives, *itis*, locuples, *ētis*; divitiis affluens.

Opulently, Opulenter, opiparè.

Or, An, aut, vel, seu, sive, ne *or* ve, joined to another word. *Is that your fault, or ours?* utrùm eâ vestra, an nostra culpa est? *Whether I hold my peace, or speak*, sive ego taceo, seu loquor. *Two or three of the king's friends are very rich*, amici regis duo trèsve perdivites sunt.

Or else [answering to *either*] Aut, vel. *Either let him drink, or else be gone*, aut bibat, aut abeat.

Or else [answering to *whether*] Sive, an.

Or else [otherwise] Aliàs, aliter.

Or [in heraldry] Color aureus.

An oracle, Oraculum, 2.

To consult an oracle, Oraculum consulĕre, petĕre, *vel* sciscitari.

To give forth, or *pronounce an oracle*, Oraculum dare, edĕre, fundĕre.

An oracle of wisdom, law, &c. Sapientiae, jurisprudentiae, &c. antistes.

Oracular, or *oraculous*, Ad oraculum pertinens.

Oral testimony. Verbo traditus, nudi verbi testimonio acceptus.

An orange, Malum aureum *vel* ‖ aurantium.

A China orange, Malum aureum a Sinarum regno advectum.

A Sevil orange, Malum aureum ab Hispale advectum.

Orange peel, Cortex mali aurei.

An orange tree, Malus aurea.

Orange, or *tawny colour*, Color aureus *vel* balaustinus.

Orange flower water, Aqua florum mali ‖ aurantiae.

An oration, Oratio, 3. concio.

A little oration, Oratiuncula, 1. conciuncula.

To make an oration, Concionor, 1. orationem habĕre, verba facĕre.

To make an oration of a thing, or *blaze it abroad*, Sermonibus rem aliquam divulgare.

To end an oration, Peroro, 1.

The close of an oration, Peroratio, 3.

An orator, Orator, 3.

A fine orator, Orator copiosus, concinnus, disertus, elegans, facundus, suavis.

Orator like, Oratoriè; oratoriis ornamentis adhibitis.

Oratory, * Rhetorica, 1. ars dicendi, ars oratoria.

An oratory [place to pray in] Aedicula, 1. sacellum, 2. * adytum.

An orb, Orbis, *is*, *m.*

Orbicular, Orbiculatus.

Orbicularly, Orbiculatim.

Orchal, Lapis unde tinctores caeruleum conficiunt colorem.

An orchard, Pomarium, 2.

A cherry orchard, Cerasetum.

To ordain [order, or appoint] Jubeo, *ssi*, 2. impero, 1. ordino.

To ordain a law, Legem ferre *vel* sancire.

To ordain [as a bishop] Quempiam sacris ordinibus initiare *vel* inaugurare.

Ordained, Institutus, constitutus, designatus.

Ordained before hand, Destinatus, ‖ praedestinatus.

Ordained in another's place, Substitutus, suffectus.

An ordainer, Ordinator, 3. institutor.

An ordaining, Ordinatio, 3. institutio.

An ordaining of laws, Legum latio.

An ordaining in another's room, Suppositio, 3. ‖ subsitutio.

Ordeal, Criminis purgandi modus; ‖ ordalium, 2.

Ordeal fire, Judicium ferri candentis, ad vomeres ignitos examinatio.

Ordelf, Jus quo quis metallum in suo fundo inventum sibi vendicat.

Order, Ordo, *dĭnis*, *f.* dispositio, 3. ¶ *We put our men into order*, legiones instruximus.

An order [custom] Consuetudo, *dĭnis*, *f.* mos, *ris*, *m.* ritus, 4.

An order [decree] Mandatum, 2. praeceptum. ¶ *With private orders*, occulto praecepto. *Having executed his orders*, functus imperio.

To act according to order, Ad praescriptum agĕre.

An order, or *rank*, Series, 5.

The order of words, Verborum consecutio.

The order of the garter, Equitum auratae periscelidis ordo.

An order of authority, Edictum, 2.

A religious order, Ordo sacer.

By my order, Me jubente.

In order, Ex ordine, ordinatè.

In order to, Ut.

Out of order, or *without order*, Confusus, incompositus, turbatus. *They are always wishing something in the state may be out of order, that themselves may be employed by you to settle*, semper aegri aliquid esse in republicâ volunt, ut sit, ad cujus curationem a vobis adhibeantur, *Liv.* 5, 3.

To order, or *put in order*, Ordinare, componere, ordinatè disponĕre, suo quaeque loco disponĕre. ¶ *I will see that things be ordered right*, ego istuc haec rectè ut fiant videro. *He ordereth his business well*, negotia sua bene gerit.

To order, or *give order*, Impero, 1. jubeo, *jussi*, 2. statuo, *ui*, 3. constituo; edico, *xi*, praecipio, *cep*

epi. ¶ *Though we have given ſtrict orders to the ambaſſadors*, quamvis ſevera legatis mandata dederimus. *I will give order to get the things ready*, ut apparentur dicam. ¶ *It was ordered by a full ſenate*, ſenatus cenſuit frequens.

To order one's affairs prudently, Rectè *vel* prudenter ſuis rationibus proſpicĕre, conſulĕre, providĕre.

To order [as a judge upon the bench] Pro tribunali decernĕre, pronunciare, ſtatuĕre.

To break order, or *put out of order*, Ordinem invertĕre, turbare.

To reduce into order, Ad bonam frugem redigĕre.

To take order, Curo, 1. ¶ *Our anceſtors have taken good order in this*, bene majores noſtri hoc comparaverunt. *I will take order for his mother*, de matre videbo.

To order, or *govern*, Tempero, 1. moderor; rego, *xi*, 3.

To take orders, Sacros ordines inire.

Ordered, *put*, or *ſet in order*, Ordinatus, compoſitus, diſpoſitus, digeſtus.

Out of order, or *without order*, Incompoſitè, confuſè, perturbatè.

Without order, or *command*, Injuſſu.

Out of order [ſick] Aegrotus, malè ſe habens. *Being a little out of order*, tentatus motiunculis levius, *Suet. Veſp.* 24.

Ordered, or *governed*, Curatus, gubernatus. adminiſtratus.

A well ordered family, Familia prudenter curata.

Ordered [bidden] Imperatus, juſſus.

An orderer, Ordinatio, 3. temperator, moderator, diſpoſitor.

An ordering, Ordinatio, 3. diſpoſitio, digeſtio, compoſitio, conſtitutio. ¶ *Let me have the ordering you for this day*, da te hodiè mihi.

The ordering, or *management of a buſineſs*, Rei curatio *vel* adminiſtratio.

Orderly [put, or ſet in order] Compoſitus, benè diſpoſitus, rectè collocatus.

Orderly [obedient] Morigerus, obediens. [ſober, *or* keeping good order] Moderatus, modeſtus, temperatus.

Orderly [adv.] Compoſitè, diſpoſitè, ex ordine.

Orders, or *holy orders*, Sacri ordines.

To conſer orders, Aliquem ſacris ordinibus initiare, ſacerdotem inſtituĕre *vel* ordinare.

The orders of a family, Inſtituta domeſtica, *Cic.*

To keep, or *obſerve the orders of the houſe of parliament*, or *a court*, Servare diſciplinam ſenatus *vel* curiae.

Having given the neceſſary orders, Neceſſariis rebus imperatis, *Caeſ. B. G.* 2, 2.

To execute one's orders, Juſſa *vel* imperata alicujus exequi, facĕre, peragĕre, patrare.

To refuſe to obey orders, Alicujus imperium detrectare.

Ordinal, Ad ordinem pertinens, ‖ ordinalis.

An ordinal, or *book containing orders*, Liber ritualis.

An ordinance [law] Edictum, 2. decretum.

Ordinarily, Ferè, plerumque, uſitatè, ut mos eſt.

Ordinary [cuſtomary] Uſitatus, conſuetus.

Ordinary [common] Obvius, tritus, vulgaris. *I am quite ſurfeited with theſe ordinary beauties*, taedet me quotidianarum harum formarum, *Ter. Eun.* 2, 3, 6.

Ordinary [indifferent] Mediocris, non optimus.

Ordinary days, Dies ſtati.

One's ordinary table, Menſa quotidiana, victus aſſiduus.

Ordinary diſcourſe, Quotidiani ſermones.

Ordinary [not handſome *or* beautiful] Parùm decorus, haud formoſus, invenuſtus.

An ordinary, or *eating houſe*, Caupona, 1. popina.

A little ordinary, or *eating houſe*, Cauponula, 2.

To keep an ordinary, Caupono, 1.

An ordinary fellow, Homo plebeius; homuncio, *onis*, *m.*

The ordinary of a biſhop, Epiſcopi ‖ ſuffraganeus.

A chaplain in ordinary to the king, Regi a ſacris domeſticis ordinariis.

An ordination, Ordinatio ſacra.

Ordnance, Tormenta majora; ‖ bombardae, *arum*, *f. pl.*

To furniſh with ordnance, ‖ Bombardis inſtruĕre.

Ordure, Fimus, 2. ſordes, *ium*, *f. pl.* ſtercus, *oris*, *n.*

Over [for *over*] Trans.

To oretop, Superemineo, 2.

Orgal, Vini faex.

An organ, or *inſtrument*, Inſtrumentum, 2. * organum.

An organ, or *pair of organs*, * Organa pneumatica *vel* muſica.

To play on the organs, Organa pneumatica modulari.

The keys of an organ, * Epitonia organorum manubria.

The pipes of an organ, Tubi *vel* fiſtulae organi muſici.

An organ builder, Organorum muſicorum fabricator.

An organ loft, Tabulatum organorum muſicorum.

Organic, or *organical*, Organicus.

The organs of the body, Inſtrumenta corporis organica.

An organiſt, * Organicus, 2. organorum muſicorum modulator.

Organy, * Origanum, 2.

Wild organy, Origanum ſylveſtre.

To organize, Aliquid fingĕre, effingĕre, formare.

Orgeis, or *organ ling* [fiſh] Aſellus major ſeptentrionalis.

Orient [the eaſt] Oriens.

Orient [bright] Rutilus, nitidus, ſplendens.

An orient pearl, Gemma orientalis *vel* nitidiſſima.

Oriental, Orientalis, eous.

An orifice, Os, *oris*, *n.* ‖ orificium, 2. ¶ *The wound given hath no large orifice*, non habet latam data plaga frontem, *Sen. Hipp.* 280.

Orifiamb, Vexillum aureum.

An origin, or *original* [fountain *or* ſource] Origo, *ĭnis*, *f.* fons, *tis*; principium.

The origin of the world, Mundi ortus, orbis origo, naſcentis mundi exordia. *Of plants*, Plantarum ortus *vel* origo.

The origin, or *ſource of a river*, Amnis caput, fluvii fons.

An origin [cauſe] Cauſa, 1. occaſio, 3. anſa, 1. [ſubject matter] Argumentum, 2. materia, 1.

An original [model to copy after] Exemplar, *aris*, *n.* exemplum praeformatum, modulus. 2.

An original written by a perſon's own hand, * Autographum, 2.

An original letter, Literae autographae. *Picture*, * Archetypa tabella, archetypum pictae tabellae, depictae imaginis * prototypum. *Will*, Archetypum teſtamentum, archetypae teſtamenti tabulae.

A copy of an original will, Teſtamenti * apographon, ex archetypo exſcriptae teſtamenti tabulae.

Original [born with one] Congenitus, ingenitus, ingeneratus, innatus, nativus.

Original [derived from one's country, *or* anceſtors] Patrius.

Original ſin, Peccatum ingenitum, labes primi parentis ad poſteros propagata.

Original [birth, *or* deſcent] Genus, *ĕris*, *n.* ſtirps, *pis*, *f.* proſapia, 1. *A perſon of illuſtrious original*, homo claris natalibus ortus. ¶ *Of mean original*, terrae filius, homo infirmâ natalium humilitate. *They derived their original from Cumae*, Cumis erant oriundi.

Original [etymology] Vocis origo, * etymologia, 1. etymon, 2. *It is ſo in the original*, Ita ſe habet textus Hebraïcus, Graecus, Latinus, &c.

Originally [at firſt] Primitus.

Originally [by birth] Ratione ortûs, ipſo ex ortu.

Origination, ‖ Originatio, 3.

Oriſons [prayers] Preces, *um*, *f. pl.* orationes.

An ork [fiſh] Orca, 1. priſtis, 3.

Orle [in heraldry] Fimbria, 1. ora; limbus ſcuti oram non attingens; aperto ductu limbus.

The orlop, Media navis contabulatio.

An ornament. Ornamentum, 2. ornatus, 4. cultus; decus, *ŏris*, *n.* inſigne, *is*.

The ornament of the mind, Animi cultus.

Ornaments for gates, porches, or *doors*, Antepagmenta, *orum*, *n. pl.* *For the neck*, &c. Monilia, *um*, *n. pl.*

To be an ornament to, Decori *vel* ornamento eſſe.

Without ornament, Inornatus.

Ornamental, Decorus, formoſus, ſpeciosus.

Ornamented, Ornatus, exornatus, decoratus.

Ornature, Ornatus, 4. exornatio, 3.

An orphan, Orbus, 2. pupillus; parentibus orbatus.

A ſhe orphan, Orba, 1. pupilla.

Orphanage, or *orphaniſm*, Orbitas, 3.

Orpiment, Auripigmentum, 2.

Orthodox, Recte ſentiens, * orthodoxus.

Orthodoxly, * Orthodoxè.

Orthodoxy, Recta fides *vel* opinio, * orthodoxia, 1.

Orthogonal, Rectos habens angulos, * orthogonus.

Orthographical, * Orthographicè.

Orthography, Rectè ſcribendi ratio *vel* ſcientia, * orthographia, 1.

Orris, or *flower de luce*, * Iris, idis, *f.*

Orris, Laciniae aureae *vel* argenteae quoddam genus.

Orts, Fruſtula, *orum*, *n. pl.* fragmenta; offiae, *arum*, *f. pl.* menſae reliquiae, ‖ analecta, *orum*, *n. pl.*

Oſcillation, Oſcillatio, 3.

Oſcitancy, or *oſcitation*, Oſcitatio, 3. incuria, 1. indiligentia.

An oſier, Vimen, *inis*, *n.* viburnum, 2.

An oſier bed, Virgetum, 2. ſalictum.

Tree, Vitex, *icis*, *f.* ſalix.

Of, or *belonging to oſiers*, Vimineus.

An oſprey, or *oſſifrage*, Offifragus, 2. offifraga, 1. haliaeetus, 2.

An oſſuary, or *charnel houſe*, Offium conditorium.

Oſtentation, Oſtentatio, 3. venditatio. ¶ *But there was more of oſtentation than of ſincerity in this diſcourſe*, plus in oratione tali dignitatis quàm fidei erat, *Tac. Ann.* 1, 11

To make oſtentation of, Magnificè ſe jactare & oſtentare, de *vel* in aliquâ re gloriari.

An oſtentatious perſon, Oſtentator, 3

Oſteology, Liber *vel* diſſertatio de offibus, * oſteologia, 1.

An oſtler, Equito, *onis*, *m.* ſtabularius, 2.

An oſtlery, Stabulum, 2.

Oſtraciſm, * Oſtraciſmus, 2.

An oſtrich, * Struthiocamelus, 2.

Other, Alius, *a*, *ud*. ¶ *I give ſatisfaction to all others*, caeteris ſatisfacio omnibus. *He is praiſed by ſome, blamed by others*, laudatur ab his culpatur ab illis. *In other things it is otherwiſe*, in reliquis aliter.

Any other, Alius quiſpiam.

Some other, Aliquis alius.

The other, Alter, *era*, *um*. *He hath now need of the other two hundred*, nunc alteris etiam ducentis opus eſt.

Some or other, Nonnulli, *orum*.

Belonging to others, Alienus.

Sometime or other, Aliquando, nonnunquam, quandoque.

In ſome faſhion or other, Quodammodo.

The other day, Nudiuſtertius. ¶ *And what was it but the other day?* & modò quid fuit?

Other where, or *in other places*, Alibi.

Otherwiſe, or *at another time*, Alias.

Otherwiſe, or *another kind of* [adj.] Aliuſmodi. ¶ *I have found you to be otherwiſe than I had thought*, ego te eſſe praeter noſtram opinionem comperi.

Otherwiſe [adv.] Alias, aliter, caeteroquin, ſecùs. ¶ *Otherwiſe had it not been ſo*, quod ni ita ſe haberet.

Every other, Alternus. *You muſt do it every other day*, alternis diebus agendum.

An otter, Lutra, 1.

Oval, Ovatus, ovi formâ.

An oval, Figurata ovata, ad formam ovi.

Ovation, or *the leſſer Roman triumph*, Ovatio, 3.

The touches a boar maketh, Ictus apri dente factus.

An oven, * Clibanus, 2. furnus.

A little oven, Fornacula, 1

A potter's oven, Figulina, 1. figlina.

To bake in an oven, Furno coquère.

The mouth of an oven, Praefurnium, 2.

An oven tender, ‖ Furnarius, 2.

An oven fork, Contus furnarius.

Of, or *belonging to an oven*, Furnaceus.

Over [prepoſition] Super, ſupra, per. trans, in. *Over the tabernacle*, ſuper tabernaculum. *A ſhower hung over my head*, ſupra caput adſtitit imber. *He travelled over Caucaſus*, iter per Caucaſum fecit. *Over the ſea*, trans mare. *They ſing over their wine*, inter vinum, *vel* in vino cantant. *The father hath power over his children*, pater habet poteſtatem in filios. [Prov.] *You will bring an old houſe over your head*, irritabis crabrones.

Over and above, or *beſide*, Ad haec, ſuper haec, praeterea, inſuper, ex abundanti. *Over and above that he had fought*, ſuper quàm quòd pugnaverat. ¶ *I gave three pounds for theſe two over and above the carriage*, tres minas pro iſtis duobus dedi praeter vecturam.

Over and over again, Iterum ac ſaepius, crambe repetita.

Over much [adj.] Nimius. *Covetous of over much power*, nimius imperii. *One that drinketh over much*, nimius mero. *You are over much delighted*, nimias delicias facis. *He talked over much*, ſermonis nimius erat.

Over much [adv.] Nimiò, nimiùm.

Over againſt, Ex adverſo, exadversùm, exadversùs. *This country is over againſt that of the Bactrians*, haec regio eſt ex adverſo Bactrianorum. *There is a certain barber's ſhop over againſt that place*, exadverſum ei loco tonſtrina quaedam eſt. *There is a ſmith's ſhop over againſt it*, exadversùs eſt fabrica ferraria. ¶ *Over againſt us*, è regione nobis.

Over night, Praeteritâ nocte, praecedente nocte.

To be over [allayed] Defervesco, *vi* vel *bui*, 3. mitigari. *When the heat of youth was over*, cùm adolescentiae cupiditates deferbuiſſent. ¶ *The battle being over*, praelio facto. *His anger is over*, ira concidit. *The fright being over*, pavore ſedato. *The affair being over*, re confectâ. *When he ſaw that the ſummer was now over*, ubi videt aeſtatem jam exactam eſſe. *The winter was now almoſt over*, hiems jam praecipitaverat, *Caes. B. C.* 3, 25.

The rain, or *ſhower is over*, Pluère deſiit.

All over, Per totum. *Letters were found ſcattered all over on the ground*, epiſtolae totis caſtris abjectae inveniuntur. *You are all over wiſdom*, tu quantus quantus, nil nìſi ſapientia es, *Ter. Adelph.* 3, 3, 41.

Clad all over in white, Totus albâ veſte amictus.

Over or under, Plus minus, plúſve minúſve.

All the town over, Per totum oppidum.

All the fields over, Per agros paſſim.

The buſineſs is all over, Tranſacta res eſt.

The time, or *opportunity is over*, Tempus *vel* opportunitas praeteriit.

To be over, or *rule over*, Praeſum, *fui*, praeſideo, *ſedi*, 2. impero, 1. *Pompey was over the army*, Pompeius praefuit exercitui. *I will be over you*, ego tibi praeſidebo.

To draw, or *fetch over to one's party*, in factionem ſuam pertrahère.

To be over [left, or remain] Supereſſe, redundare. ¶ *He was given over by the phyſicians*, medici de ejus ſalute deſperabant.

To give over unto, Dedo, *di*, 3. concedo, *ſi*.

To give over [caſt off] Abjicio, *jeci*, 3.

To give over an office, Magiſtratum deponère, magiſtratu ſe abdicare, magiſtratu abire.

To hang over, Immineo, 2.

To jump over, Tranſilio, *ivi* vel *ui*, 4.

To mumble over, Muſſitando recitare.

To name over, Nomina recitare.

To write over again, Tranſcribo, *pſi*, 3.

To over act, Exaggero.

To over awe, Metu abſterrère, coërcère, reprimère.

Over awed, Metu abſterritus.

Over balancing, Praeponderans.

To over bid, Pluris licitari, pretium majus offerre.

It over blows [ſea term] Ventus deturbat thoracia.

To caſt overboard, E nave dejicère.

Overborne, Superatus, victus, oppreſſus.

Over burthened. Praegravatus, nimio onere oppreſſus.

Overcaſt, Obnubilus, nubibus obductus ¶ *The ſky is overcaſt*, atrae nubes obducunt coelum.

To overcaſt [at bowls] Ultra metam jacère.

An overcaſting, Obductio, 3.

Overcautious, Nimis cautus.

To overcharge, Plus aequo onerare.

To overcharge the ſtomach, Stomachum crapulâ *vel* cibo opprimère.

An overcharge, Onus impar.

Overcharged, Oppreſſus, plus juſto oneratus, onere obrutus.

An overcharging, Onus injuſtum.

An overcharging the ſtomach, Ingluvies, 5. crapula, 1.

Overclouded, Obnubilus, nubibus obductus.

To overcome, Vinco, *vici*, 3. ſupero, 1. ¶ *The ſmell overcometh my ſtomach*, odor offendit ſtomachum. *The wine I have drank hath overcome me*, vicit vinum, quod bibi, *Ter. Eun.* 4, 5, 1.

Overcome, Victus, ſuperatus.

Not to be overcome, Inexpugnabilis, invictus, inſuperabilis.

An overcomer, Victor, 3. ſuperator, expugnator.

An overcomer [fem.] Victrix, *icis*, *f.*

An overcoming, Victoria, 1. ſuperatio, 3.

Over curious, Nimis curioſus.

To overdo one's ſelf, or *labour too hard*, Nimio labore ſe fatigare.

To over eat, Plus aequo comedere.

To over fill, Supra modum implere.

To overflow [act.] Inundo, 1.

To overflow [neut.] Exundo, 1. redundo. *The Tiber overflowing its banks*, Tiberis ſuper rigas effuſus.

Overflowed, or *overflown*, Superfuſus, inundatus.

An overflowing, Inundatio, 3. alluvies, 5.

Over fond, Nimis indulgens.

To overgo, Praetereo, *ivi* vel *ii*, 4 tranſeo.

An overgoing, Tranſitus, 4.

To overgrow, Supercreſco, *crevi*, 3.

Overgrown with weeds, Noxiis herbis obſitus. *With age*, Aetate gravis.

To over hale accounts, Rationes denuo examinare, retractare.

To over haſten, Praecipito, 1.

Over haſtened, Praecipitatus.

Over haſtineſs, Praecipitatio, 3.

Over haſty, Praeproperus; praeceps, *itis*.

Over haſty fruits, Fructus praecoces.

Overhaſtily, Praeproperè.

To over hear, Subauſculto, 1. quaſi per nebulam audire.

Over heard, Quaſi per nebulam auditus.

An overhearing, Subauſcultatio, 3.

To overheat, Excalefacĕre, nimis calefacere.

To be overjoyed, Immoderatâ laetitiâ efferri.

Over laden, Nimio pondere preſſus.

To over lay, Incubando ſuffocare. ¶ *Sows over lay their pigs*, elidunt foetus ſues.

Overlayed, Incubando oppreſſus *vel* eliſus.

An overlaying, Suffocatio ab incubando effecta.

To over, or *out live*, Supervivo, *xi*, 3. ſuperſum, *fui*.

An over, or *out liver*, Superſtes, *itis*.

To over load, Nimis onerare, onus nimis grave alicui imponĕre.

Over loaded, Nimis oneratus, pondere nimis gravi oppreſſus.

To overlook [inſpect] Inſpicio, *exi*, 3. [take care of] Curo, 1. accuro, provideo, *di*, 2. proſpicio, *exi*, 3. prudenter adminiſtrare. [neglect, *or* paſs by] Negligo, *exi*, 3. omitto, *ſi*; praetermitto. [pardon] Condono, 1. gratiam culpae facĕre. [ſcorn] Temno, *pſi*, 3. contemno; deſpicio, *exi*. [overtop, *or* be higher] Superemineo, 2.

An overlooking [inſpection] Inſpectio, 3. [taking care of] Curatio, 3. accuratio; prudens adminiſtratio. [neglecting, *or* paſſing by] Neglectus, 4. negligentia, 1. omiſſio, 3. praetermiſſio. [pardoning] Condonatio, 3.

Overmaſted. Cujus malus nimis ſit largus *ſeu* longus.

To over match, Magnitudine, numero, viribus, &c. ſuperare *vel* vincĕre.

An over match, Iniquum certamen.

Over matched, Magnitudine, numero, viribus, &c. impar.

Over meaſure, Acceſſio, 3. mantiſſa, 1. additamentum, 2. auctarium.

Overmoſt, Summus, ſupremus.

Over much, Nimis, nimium.

Over night, Nocte praeterità.

Over officiouſly, Perofficioſe.

To overpaſs, Tranſgredior, *greſſus*, 3. praetervehor, *vectus*.

To over paſs [go by, over, *or* beyond] Praetereo, *ivi* vel *ii*, 4. praetervehо, *xi*, 3. trajicio, *ēci*. [excel] Supero, 1. vinco, *vici*, 3. [let ſlip] Omitto, *ſi*, 3. praetermitto.

An over paſſing [going by, over, *or* beyond] Praetervectio, 3. trajectio.

An over paſſing [out going] Praegreſſio, 3.

Overpaſt, Praeteritus, praetervectus, trajectus.

To over pay, Plus aequo ſolvĕre.

To over perſuade, Importunâ ſuaſione impellĕre.

Over perſuaded, Importunâ ſuaſione impulſus.

An overplus, Additamentum, 2. auctarium.

Overplus of weight, Ponděris auctarium, ‖ ſuperpondium.

To be overplus, Reſto, *ſtĭti*, 1. ſuperſum, *fui*.

To overpoiſe, Praepondero, 1.

Overpoiſed, Praeponderatus.

To overpower, Viribus ſuperare *vel* vincĕre.

Overpowered, Viribus ſuperatus *vel* victus.

To over prize, Pluris quàm par eſt aeſtimare.

An over prizer, Aeſtimator iniquus.

To over rate, Pluris quàm convenit cenſĕre.

Over rated, Iniquâ aeſtimatione cenſus.

An over rating, Iniqua rei aeſtimatio.

To over reach, Circumvenio *ni*, 4. dolis ducĕre, fraude capĕre.

To over reach, or *hurt one's ſelf by reaching too far*, Se nimis extendendo laedĕre.

An over reach [of a horſe in pacing] Gradus equi tolutaris grandior.

Over reached, Circumventus, dolis ductis, fraude captus. ¶ *He is over reached*, in foveam decidit.

An over reacher, Fraudator, 3. defraudator; planus, 2.

An over reaching, Fraudatio, 3.

To over reckon, In ſubducendis rationibus aliquem fallĕre.

To over rule, Vinco, *vici*, 3. ſupero, 1.

To over rule [a plea] Objectionem objectam repudiare, litem contra objectionem *vel* exceptionem dare.

Overruled, Superatus, victus.

Overruled [as a plea] Repudiatus.

Overruling providence, Providentia omnia adminiſtrans *vel* gubernans.

To over run, or *out run*, Curſu praeterire.

To over run, or *cover all over*, Cooperio, *ui*, 4.

To over run, or *deſtroy*, Populor, 1. depopulor, vaſto. ¶ *He overruns almoſt all the country with his cavalry*, pleraque loca hoſtiliter cum equitatu accedit, *Sall. B. J.* 23. *The Cimbrians alſo from Germany like a tempeſt overrun Italy*, a Germaniâ Cimbri, more procellae, inundabant Italiam, *Juſt.* 38, 4.

To be over run with ill humours, Pravis humoribus redundare.

To over run [as printers] Verba, lineas, *vel* paginas aliter quàm antea diſponĕre.

Over run as a country, Populatus, depopulatus, populationibus vaſtatus.

Over ſcrupulous, Nimis ſcrupuloſus.

Over ſea, Tranſmarinus.

To over ſee, or *inſpect*, Curo, 1. inſpicio, *ſpexi*.

Overſeen [miſtaken] Deceptus, falſus.

Overſeen [taken care of] Curatus, inſpectus.

Over ſeen in drink, Ebrius, temulentus, madidus.

To be over ſeen [miſtaken] Erro, 1. hallucinor.

An overſeer, Curator, 3. inſpector.

An overſeer of the highways, Curator viarum publicarum.

Overſeers of the poor, Pauperum procuratores.

To over ſell, Pluris quàm par eſt vendĕre.

To overſet [among ſeamen] Navem *vel* ſcapham evertĕre *vel* impingĕre.

Over ſet, Everſus.

To over ſhadow, Obumbro, 1.

Over ſhadowed, Obumbratus.

An over ſhadowing, Obumbratio, 3.

To over ſhoot, Jactu, ſagittâ, &c. metam tranſgredi. ¶ *Don't overſhoot the mark*. ita fugias, ne praeter caſam, *Ter. Phorm.* 5, 2. 3.

To over ſhoot one's ſelf, Conſilio labi.

An overſight, Erratum, 2. negligentia, 1. incuria.

The overſight [of a buſineſs] Curatio, 3. inſpectio.

To

To over ſleep one's ſelf, Nimis diu dormire.

To overſlip, Omitto, *miſi*, 3. praetermitto.

Overſkipped, or *overſlipped*, Praetermiſſus, praeteritus.

An overſkipping, or *overſlipping*, Praetermiſſio, 3.

Overſold, Pluris quàm par eſt venditus.

To overſpread, Obduco, *xi*, 3. operio, *ui*, 4.

Overſpread, Obductis, coopertus.

An overſpreading, Obductio, 3.

Overſtocked, or *overſtockt*, Redundans.

To overſtrain, Nimis extendĕre.

Overſtrained, Nimis extenſus.

Overt [open] Apertus, manifeſtus.

An overt act, Factum aliquod conſilium probans.

Overtly [ſlightly] Perfunctoriè, leviter.

To overtake, Aſſequor, *quutus*, 3. conſequor; praeverto, *ti*.

Overtaken, Praeventus, praeceptus, curſu adaequatus.

Overtaken in drink, Ebrius, madidus *In a fault*, Peccans, delinquens.

An overtaking, Conſecutio, 3.

To overtax, Iniquo cenſu onerare.

Overtaxed, Iniquo cenſu oneratus.

An overthrow, Clades, *is*, *f.* ſtrages.

To overthrow, or *demoliſh*, Diruo, *ui*, 3. ſubverto, *ti*; demolior, *itus*, 4. [defeat] Supero, 1. devinco, *vici*, 3. proſterno, *ſtravi*.

To overthrow a kingdom, Regnum evertĕre.

An overthrower, Everſor, 3 victor.

An overthrowing, Everſio, 3. ſubverſio.

Overthrown, Superatus, devictus, ſubverſus, proſtratus.

To be overthrown at law, Cauſâ cadĕre, litem perdĕre.

Overthwart, Tranſverſus, obliquus.

An overthwart ſtroke, Ictus obliquus *vel* tranſverſus.

Laid overthwart, Tranſverſus, obliquè poſitus.

Overthwart one another, Decuſſatus.

To go overthwart, Tranſcurro, *ri*, 3.

A going overthwart, Tranſcurſus, 4.

Overthwartly, Decuſſatim.

Overthwartly [croſsly] Obliquè, perverſè.

To do a thing overthwartly, Praepoſterè aliquid agĕre.

Overthwartneſs, Perverſitas, 3. pervicacia, 1.

To overtire, or *overtoil himſelf*, Seipſum laboribus diſcruciare *vel* fatigare.

Overtired, or *overtoiled*, Laboribus fractus, confectus, fatigatus, defatigatus.

To overtop [be higher, *or* taller] Superemineo. [ſurpaſs, *or* excel] Aliquem aliquâ re ſuperare, anteſtĕre, praeſtare, antecedĕre.

An overture, or *propoſals*, Conditiones ad aliquid agendum propoſitae.

An overture of peace, Ad pacem conciliandum conditionum propoſitio. *Of a ſong*, Cantinculae exordium.

To make an overture unto, Conditiones proponĕre.

To overturn, Everto, *ti*, 3. ſubverto. ¶ *Galba was overturned by the fright of the chairmen who carried him, and lay grovelling on the ground*, trepidatione ferentium Galba projectus e ſellâ ac provolutus eſt, *Tac. Hiſt.* 1, 41.

To be overturned in a coach, vehiculo everti.

Overturned, Everſus, ſubverſus.

An overturner, Everſor, 3. ſubverſor.

An overturning, Everſio, 3. ſubverſio.

An over value, Praetium nimis carum.

To over value, Pluris juſto aeſtimare *vel* licitari.

Over valued, Pluris juſto aeſtimatus.

An over valuing, Pluris juſto aeſtimatio.

To over ween, Plus aequo ſibi tribuĕre.

An over weening, Arrogantia, 1. faſtus, 4.

Over weeningly, Arroganter, ſuperbè.

To over weigh, Praepondero, 1.

Over weight, Auctarium, 2. additamentum, ‖ ſuperpondium.

To overwhelm, Obruo, *ui*, 3. immergo, *ſi*; operio, 4.

To overwhelm with earth, Terrae infodĕre, *Virg.* 11, 205. *With water*, Aquae immergĕre.

Overwhelmed, Obrutus, merſus, demerſus. *With grief*, Dolore *vel* triſtitiâ oppreſſus.

Over worn with age, Vietus, annis obſitus *vel* confectus.

N. B. The other common words that begin with *over* may be rendered into Latin with the adverbs *nimis* or *nimium* prefixed to the verb or participle; as, *Over boiled*, Nimis coctus, &c.

Ought [any thing] Res, *ei*, *f.* quicquam, &c. ¶ *Had you ought elſe to do with her?* numquidnam amplius tibi cum illâ fuit? *Doſt thou perceive ought?* ecquid ſentis? *If ought ſhould befall you*, ſi quid tibi accideret. *Had I been ought but a blockhead*, ni eſſem lapis. *For ought I hear*, quantum audio.

Ought, or *good for ought*, Frugi, *indecl.* ¶ *You will never be good for ought*, nunquam eris frugis bonae.

I ought, Debui, oportuit me, &c. ¶ *But you ought to have kept your word*, at tu dictis maneres. *We ought to be perſuaded of it*, nobis perſuaſum eſſe debet. *Which ought to have been done long ſince*, quod jampridem factum eſſe oportuit. *He thinketh they ought to be put to death*, cenſet eos morte multandos eſſe.

Oviparous, Oviparus.

An ounce [beaſt] * Lynx, *cis*, *f.* vel *m.*

An ounce [weight] Uncia, 1.

A little ounce, Uncíola, 1.

Of, or *belonging to an ounce*, Uncialis.

Half an ounce, Semuncia.

Of, or *belonging to half an ounce*, Semuncialis, ſemunciarius.

An ounce and half, Seſcuncia, 1.

Of, or *belonging to an ounce and half*, Seſcuncialis.

Two ounces [Troy weight] Sextans.

The weight of two ounces, Sextantarium pondus.

Three ounces, Triens.

Four ounces, Quadrans.

Five ounces, Quincunx, *cis*.

Six ounces, Selibra, 1. ſemiſſis, *m*.

Seven ounces, Septunx, *cis*.

Eight ounces, Bes, *bĭſſis*, *m*.

Nine ounces, Dodrans.

Ten ounces, Dextans.

Eleven ounces, Deunx, *cis*.

Twelve ounces, As, *aſſis*, *vel* aſſis, *is*, *m.* libra, 1.

Sixteen ounces [a pound Averdupois] Libra * zygoſtatica.

The fourth part of an ounce, Sicilicum *vel* ſicilicus.

The ſixth part of an ounce, Sextula, 1.

The eighth part of an ounce, * Drachma, 1.

The twenty fourth part of an ounce, Scriptulum, 2.

By ounces, or *ounce by ounce*, Unciatim.

Our, or *ours*, Noſter. *He is on our ſide*, a nobis eſt.

A friend of ours, Quidam è noſtris amicis.

Of our country, party, or *opinion*, Noſtras, *atis*.

By our own fault, Noſtrâpte culpâ.

Tanners ouſe, Cortex, quo depſuntur *vel* macerantur coria.

An ouſle, Merula, 1.

Out of, according to ſeveral ſignifications, is anſwered by ſeveral prepoſitions in Latin, *viz.*

A, *or* ab; as, *Get you out of their ſight*, ab eorum oculis concede. *When he ſhall ſee her carried out of his ſight*, cùm hanc ſibi videbit abduci ab oculis.

De; as, *She ſnatched a ſupper out of the funeral pile*, rapuit de rogo coenam.

E, ex; as, *He went out of the camp*, e caſtris exibat. *Out of hand*, è veſtigio. *We have thrown Catiline out of the city*, Catilinam ex urbe ejecimus.

Extra; as, *Out of the reach of a weapon*, extra teli jactum. *Out of doubt*, extra dubium.

Prae; as. *Out of love ſhe ſhut him out of doors*, prae amore hunc excluſit foras.

Pro; as, *Out of my love I ſent one to tell it him*, miſi pro amicitiâ qui hoc diceret.

Propter; as, *Out of your love to me*, propter tuum in me amorem.

Supra; as, *They are out of meaſure angry*, illis ira eſt ſupra modum.

Out of compaſſion, Per miſericordiam.

Out of conceit with, Improbans, rejiciens.

Out of countenance, Perturbatus, confuſus, rubore ſuffuſus.

Out of doubt, Haud dubiè, procul

oul dubio; finè dubio, *vel* controversiâ.

Out of date, Antiquatus, obsoletus.

Out of doors, Foris. *He is gone out of doors*, exivit foras.

Out at the elbow [in clothes] Laceratus, tritus.

Out at the elbow [in debt] Aere alieno pressus.

Out, or *get out of my sight*, Apage, *sing.* & *plur.*

Out of hand [forthwith] Citò, finè morâ, statim, illico.

Out of fashion, Exoletus, obsoletus, desuetus.

Out of favour, Qui in offensionem alicujus incurrit.

Out of frame, Malè dispositus.

To be out of harm's way, In portu navigare, extra teli jactum esse.

Out of heart, Animo fractus.

Out of heart [as ground] Infoecundus, ‖ infertilis.

Out of humour, Offensus, iratus, stomachans.

Out of joint, Luxatus.

Out of kind, Degener.

Out of measure, Supra *vel* ultra modum.

The fire is out, Ignis extinctus est.

The barrel is out, Dolium exhaustum est.

Out of order, Praeposterè, extra ordinem.

The time is out, or *expired*, Tempus praeteriit *vel* elapsum est.

My dream is out, or *fulfilled*, Id accidit quod per somnum vidi, somnio meo defunctus sum, *Just.* 1, 5.

Out of patience, Impatiens, aegre *vel* iniquo animo ferens.

Out of place [disordered] Turbatus, perturbatus, confusus.

Out of place, or *office*, Officio *vel* munere privatus.

Out of pocket, Damnum ex sumptibus in rem aliquam impensis.

Out of sight, Oculis subductus. [Prov.] *Out of sight, out of mind*, absentium citò perit memoria.

Out of sorts, Ad rem aliquam agendam ineptus.

My hand is out, Labori sum inhabilis.

Out of use, Obsoletus, antiquatus, desuetus.

Out of time, Intempestivus. ¶ *These things are out of time*, non sat commodè divisa sunt temporibus tibi haec.

Out upon you, Vah! apage te.

Out of the way, Devius, avius. ¶ *I think it is not out of the way*, non ab re *vel* alienum puto.

It is gone out of my mind, Excidit *vel* elapsum est è memoriâ.

Out of one's wits, Insanus, demens, mente captus. ¶ *I am almost out of my wits*, vix sum apud me.

Out of breath, Anhelus, anhelans.

A way, or *passage out*, Exitus, 4. ¶ *They had but two ways out*, erant omnino duo itinera, quibus exire possent.

To be out of the way, or *absent*, Abesse.

To be out of the way in a journey, A viâ aberrare, extra viam declinare.

To be out of the way [or mistaken] Hallucinari, decipi, falli, errare.

To be out of one's head, or *memory*, E memoriâ excidĕre *vel* elabi.

To be out of hope, Desperare, de spe decidĕre.

To be out of humour, Offendi, irasci, stomachari; aegre *vel* molestè ferre.

To be out of one's wits, Desipĕre, insanire.

To give out, or *yield one the better*, Cedo, *cessi*, 3. herbam porrigĕre.

To bear one out with patience, Querelas alicujus aequo animo exaudire.

To drive out, Abigo, *egi*, 3. expello, *pŭli*.

To make out by arguments, or *proofs*, Rationibus probare, exemplis confirmare.

To speak to one out of a window, Per fenestram alloqui.

To wrench out, Vi *vel* violenter extrahĕre.

To out bid, Pluris licitari.

Out bidden, Licitando superatus.

To out brasen one, Audaciâ aliquem superare.

To out brave, Territo, 1. insulto.

Out braved, Terrore *vel* metu absterritus.

An outbraving, Insultatio, 3.

An out cast, Ejectus, ejectitius.

An out chamber, Cubiculum anterius.

An out cry, Exclamatio, 3. quiritatio.

An out cry [public sale] Auctio, 3.

To sell by out cry, Auctionor, 1. sub hastâ vendĕre.

To out do, Supero, 1. vinco, *vici*, 3.

Outdone, Superatus, victus.

Outed [turned out] Ejectus, deturbatus, expulsus.

Outer, or *outward*, Exterus *vel* externus.

To out face, Pertinaciissimè adversari.

To out go, Praecedo, *cessi*, 3. praeverto, *ti*; praevenio, *ni*, 4.

An out going, Praegressio, 3.

Out host, or *out horn*, Evocatio subditorum ad militiam per edictum regis *vel* per sonum cornu.

An out jutting room, Moenianum, 2. tabulatum projectile.

Outlandish, Peregrinus, externus.

An outlandish man, or *woman*, Alienigĕna, *ae*, *c.*

To outlast, Diutiùs durare.

To outlaw, Proscribo, *psi*, 3.

An outlaw, or *outlawed man*, Proscriptus, exlex, *gis*.

An outlying freeman, Civis peregrinus, *Liv.* 2, 38

An outlawing, or *outlawry*, Proscriptio, 3.

To out learn, Discendo alium praevertĕre.

An out let, Exitus, 4.

An out line, Linea exterior.

To out live, Supervivo, *xi*, 3. supersum, *fui*.

Out lived, Vivendo superatus.

An out liver, Superstes, *stitis*, *c.*

The outmost, or *outermost*, Extremus, extimus.

To out number, Numero superare.

An out parish, ‖ Paroecia suburbana.

To out pass, Praetergredior, *gressus*, 3. supero, 1. anteeo, 4.

Outpassed, Praeteritus, superatus.

An out passing, Praegressio, 3.

An outrage, Atrox injuria, insignis contumelia.

Outrageous, Ferox, *ocis*; furiosus, efferus.

To be outrageous, Furo, 3. insanio, 4. debacchor, 1.

Outrageously, Atrociter, furiosè.

Outrageousness, Furor, 3. feritas, atrocitas; rabies, 5.

To out reach, or *reach farther*, Ultrà quàm alius manus extendĕre.

To out reach [cheat] Circumvenio, *ni*, 4. fallo, *fefelli*, 3. dolis ductare.

To out ride, Equitando superare.

Out riders, Apparitores qui homines in curiam ad vicecomitem citant.

Outright, Penitùs, omnino, prorsus.

To out run, Cursu praevertĕre.

To outshine, Fulgore superare.

To outshoot. Sagittâ, &c. metam transgredi. ¶ *Do not outshoot the mark*, ita fugias, ne praeter casam, *Ter. Phorm.* 5, 2, 3.

The outside, Superficies, 5. *I have only seen the outside*, frontem tantùm novi.

The outside, or *most*, *in buying and selling*, Praetium maximum.

On the outside, Extrinsecus, parte exteriore.

An out standing, Eminentia, 1. projectura.

To outstrip, Praeverto, *ti*, 3. precurro, *ri*; anteeo, 4.

To outvie, Sponsiones faciendo aliquem superare.

To outwalk, Ambulando aliquem praevertĕre.

Outward, Externus, exterus.

In outward appearance, Extrinsecùs.

More outward, Exterior.

An outward shew, or *pretence*, Praetextus, 4. species externa.

An outward bound ship, Navis ad exteras regiones destinata.

Outwardly, Exterius

To outweigh, Praepondero, 1. pondere superare.

To outwit, Circumvenio, *ni*, 4. astutiâ *vel* ingenii acumine aliquem antecedĕre. ¶ *Eumenes outwitted this crafty general*, Eumenes callidum imperatorem vicit consilio, *C. Nep. Eum.* 10.

Outwitted, Astutiâ victus.

Out works, Munimenta exteriora; ‖ antemurale, *is*, *n.*

To owe, Debeo, 2. ¶ *If any thing be left when I have paid what I owe*, si quid aeri alieno meo superabit. *I owe my life to him*, illius operâ vivo. ¶ *Crying out, that to him they owed their lives, their navigation, their liberty and fortunes*. Dicentes, per illum se vivere, per illum navigare, libertate atque fortunis per illum frui, *Sust. Aug.* 98

Owned,

Owed, or *owing*, Debitus. *He payed the money owing*, debitas ſolvit pecunias. ¶ *This is owing to their bravery*, hoc illorum virtuti debetur.

An owl, Bubo, *onis*, *m.* & *f.*

An owler, or *smuggler*, Qui merces illicitè invehit *vel* exportat.

One's own, Proprius, ſuus. *With his own hand*, propriâ manu. *He converteth it to his own uſe*, pro ſuo utitur. ¶ *I am not ſo glad for my own ſake, as hers*, non tam meâpte causâ, quàm illius lætor. *But is is my own fault only*, ſed mea propria culpa eſt. *I loved him as my own*, amavi pro meo. *It is in our own choice whether we will give, or no*, demus nécne in noſtrâ poteſtate eſt. *I am not my own man*, non ſum apud me. *Being at his own houſe*, cùm eſſet apud ſe. *One's own eſtate*, Peculium, 2.

One's own ſelf, Propria perſona. ¶ *You ſhall be here your own ſelf*, tute ipſe hic aderis. *He did it his own ſelf*, fecit per ſe. *He that knoweth his own ſelf*, qui ſe ipſum nôrit. *It is ſhe her own ſelf*, ipſa eſt.

To own [acknowledge] Fateor, *faſſus*, 2. confiteor, *feſſus*; agnoſco, *vi*, 3. *He owneth him for his ſon*, illum prolem fatetur ſuam.

To own [claim] Vendico, 1. aſſero, *ui*, 3. poſco, *poposci* [poſſeſs] Poſſideo, *edi*, 2. teneo; occupo, 1. potior, *itus*, 4.

Owned [claimed] Agnitus, vendicatus, aſſertus. [poſſeſſed] Poſſeſſus, occupatus.

An owner, Dominus, 2. poſſeſſor, 3.

The ounce [beaſt] Urus jubatus.

An ouzel, Merula, 1.

A ſmall ouzel, Merula coerulea.

An ox, Bos, *vis*, *m.*

Of, or *belonging to an ox*, Bovillus, bubulus.

A wild ox, Urus, 2.

Ox bane [herb] * Buphonos.

Ox eye [herb] * Buphthalmus, 2.

An ox fly, Tabanus, 2.

An ox gang of land, Terrae viginti jugera

Ox heal, Hellebori nigri radix.

An ox houſe, or *ſtall*, Bovile, *is*, *n.*

Ox lips [flower] ‖ Veris primula.

An ox ſtall, Bubile, *is*, *n.*

Ox tongue [herb] * Buglóſſa, 1.

Oxen, Boves, *boum*, *pl.*

Oxymel, * Oxymeli, *tis*, *n.*

A commiſſion of oyer and terminer, Commiſſio ad cautas criminoſas audiendas & terminandas

O yes, Audite, aures arrigite.

P A

A Pace [in going] Paſſus, 4. gradus, greſſus, inceſſus.

An alderman's pace, Inceſſus gravis, teſtudineus, *vel* Junonius.

A pace, or *bevy of aſſes*, Aſinorum caterva.

A great, or *full pace*, Gradus citatus *vel* plenus.

A ſlow pace, Lentus *vel* gravis paſſus.

To go with a brisk, or *full pace*, Accelerato *vel* pleno gradu incedĕre.

To go with a ſoft, or *ſlow pace*, Lente incedĕre; ſuſpenſo *vel* lento gradu ire.

To mend one's pace, Gradum accelerare, *vel* corripĕre.

To hold, or *keep pace with*, Pari paſſu comitari, aequare gradus alicujus.

To go a main pace [at ſea] Pleniſſimis velis navigare.

To pace as a horſe, Tolutim incedere, greſſus glomerare.

A pace, or *five feet* [in meaſuring] Paſſus, 4.

A pacer, or *pacing horſe*, Equus tolutaris.

Pacing, Tolutaris, tolutarius, gradarius.

Pacific, Pacificus, ✠ delenificus.

A pacific treaty, Legatio pacificatoria.

A pacification, Pacificatio, 3. pacis conciliatio.

A pacificator, Pacificator, 3. pacis auctor

To pacify, Paco, 1. placo, pacifico, mitigo, ſedo; mulceo, *ſi*, 2. lenio, 4. ¶ *Pacify yourſelf*, iracundiam reprime; ne ſaevi tantopere. *He will eaſily pacify his father to his own mind*, facillimè patrem in leges conſociet ſuas. ¶ *By degrees they pacified the common people by ſoothing and mollifying their paſſions*, paulatim permulcendo tractandoque manſuefecerant plebem. *Liv.* 3, 14.

To pacify again, Remulceo, *ſi*, 2.

To pacify a tumult, Tumultuantes compeſcĕre, tumultum componĕre *vel* ſopire.

Pacified, Facatus, placatus, ſedatus.

That may be pacified, Placabilis.

Not pacified, Implacatus.

Not to be pacified, Implacabilis.

In ſuch a manner as not to be pacified, Implacabiliter.

A pacifier, Pacificator, 3. pacator, ‖ placator.

Pacificatory, or *pacifying*, Pacificatorius, pacificus.

A pacifying, Pacificatio, 3. placatio, ſedatio, pacis conciliatio.

A pack, or *bundle*, Faſcis, 3.

A little pack, or *bundle*, Faſciculus, 2.

A pack, or *burden*, Onus, *ĕris*, *n.* farcina, 1.

A little pack, or *burden*, Sarcinula, 1.

Of, or *belonging to a pack*, Sarcinarius.

A pack of hounds, Canum venaticorum turba *vel* grex.

A pack cloth, Segeſtre cannabinum, involucrum e panno confectum.

A pack fork, Aerumna, 1. mulus Marianus.

A pack horſe, Equus clitellarius, jumentum ſarcinarium.

A pack needle, Acus ſarcinaria.

A pack ſaddle, Clitellae, *arum*, *f. pl.* ſella doſſuaria.

To ſaddle with a pack ſaddle, Clitellas imponĕre.

Saddled with a pack ſaddle, Clitellis ſtratus.

A mater of pack ſaddles, Sutor clitellarius.

A pack thread, Filum ſarcinarium.

To pack, or *pack up*, Coniarcino, 1. ſarcinam conſtringĕre, faſciculo colligare, in faſcem compingĕre.

To pack, or *go away*, Fugio, *gi*, 3. propere diſcedĕre. ¶ *Pack you hence, and be gone*, te hinc amove. *Drive away*, fugo, 1. amoveo, *vi*, 2. ¶ *Muſt I then be thus packed out of doors?* ſiccine hoc fit, foras aedibus me ejici? *Plaut. Aſin.* 1, 2, 1.

To pack cards, Folia *vel* chartas picſtas componĕre.

To pack up one's awls, Vaſa *vel* ſarcinulas colligĕre.

Packed, or *packt up*. Suffarcinatus, faſciculo colligatus.

A packer, Qui merces in faſces compingit.

A packet, Faſciculus, 2.

A packet boat, Navis actuaria ad faſces comportandos.

A packet of letters. Literarum faſciculus, *vel* faſces epiſtolarum.

A packing, Mercium in faſces colligatio.

Be packing, or *get you packing*, Apage te, faceſſe hinc, te hinc aufer. ¶ *You may be packing*, ire licet.

To ſend packing, Amoveo, *vi*, 2. abigo, *ēgi*, 3. propello, *pŭli*.

Sent packing, Propulſus, expulſus.

A pact, or *paction*, Pactum, 2. conventum; pactio, 3.

A pad [ſtuffed cloth] Pannus ſuffarcinatus.

A pad for an horſe, * Ephippium, 2.

A pad of ſtraw, Culcita ſtraminea.

A pad way, Callis, 3. *m.* ſemita, 1. via trita.

A pad nag, Mannus, 2. aſturco, *onis*, *m.*

A pad lock, Sera penſilis.

To pad lock, Serâ penſili firmare.

To pad, or *ſtuff with cotton, wool*, &c. Xylino, lanâ, &c. ſuffarcinare.

To pad [rob on the highway] Praedor, 1. latrocinor.

A pad, or *paddle*, Latro, *onis*, *m.* praedo; graſſator, 3.

A paddle ſtaff, Baculus lato ferro praepilatus.

To paddle, Agito, 1.

To paddle in the water, or *dirt*, Aquam *vel* limum agitare.

A paddling, Agitatio, 3.

A paddock, or *great toad*, Bufo major.

A paddock ſtool, Fungus, 2.

A paddock in a park, Septum, 2. circus venatorius.

A pagan, * Ethnicus, 2. ‖ paganus.

Paganiſm, Superſtitio ethnica; ‖ paganiſmus, 2.

A page [attendant] Affecla, *ae*, *m.* pediſequus, 2.

A ſoldier's page, Calo, *onis*, *m.* cacula, *ae*, *m.* lixa.

A page of honour, Ephebus honorarius, affecla praetextatus. *Of a book*, Pagina, 1. pagella. *About the bottom of the page*, quaſi in extremâ paginâ.

To page a book, Libri paginas notare.

A pageant, or *ſhew*, Ludus, 2. ſpectaculum; pompa, 1.

A pageant borne in triumph, Ferculum, 2.

Pageantry, Venditatio, 3. oſtentatio; pompa, 1.

A pagod, Statua dei Indici.

I paid [of *pay*] Solvi. ¶ *I have paid my debts*, in aere alieno nullo ſum.

A pail, Situla, 1. urceus, 2.

Pain [puniſhment] Poena, 1. ſupplicium, 2. *Upon pain of death*, ſub poenâ mortis.

Pain [uneaſineſs of the body] Dolor, 3. angor; cruciatus, 4. [of the mind] Dolor, 3. angor, anxietas.

To be in pain, or *be pained*, Doleo, 2. dolore affici. ¶ *I am in pain for you*, ex te me afficit ſolicitudo. *I am in greater pain for the ſafety of the ſtate, than for my own*, magis de ſalute reipublicae, quàm de meâ, perturbor. *In the midſt of exceſſive pain*, inter acerrimos doloris morſus. *The pain is abated*, dolor remittit *vel* ſe remittit. *The pains ceaſe*, dolores deſinunt. ¶ *Pompey being in pain for Dyrrachium*, Pompeius Dyrrachio timens, *Caeſ. B. C.* 3, 13.

To be in pain for a perſon in danger, De alicujus columitate dubitare.

To be full of pain, In magno eſſe dolore, ſummo dolore affici.

To pain, or *put to pain*, Crucio, 1. ango, *xi*, 3.

To occaſion, or *give one pain*, Dolorem alicui inurere.

To pine away, or *be conſumed with pain*, Dolore tabeſcĕre.

Pained, Cruciatus, dolore affectus.

Painful, or *giving pain*, Dolorificus.

Painful [difficult] Difficilis, moleſtus, operoſus. *A painful piece of work*, opus arduum, opus multi laboris *vel* ſudoris.

Painfully [difficultly] Difficulter, aegrè, moleſtè. [laboriouſly] Laboriosè, impigrè, ſedulò.

Pains [labour] Labor, 3. opus, ĕris. ¶ *You may do it without any great pains*, id nullo negotio facĕre potes. *That affair coſt him much pains and trouble*, id multo ſudore ac labore fecit. *We muſt take the more pains*, eo magis eſt nobis laborandum. *He took a great deal of pains in inſtructing him*, illum ſummo cum labore erudivit. *What a vaſt deal of pains have you taken in that affair?* quid laboris in eam rem intumpſiſti? *They are moved with leſs pains*, minore conatu moventur. *They cannot be accompliſhed without great pains*, id fieri, nîſi difficulter, non poteſt. *There is no occaſion of any great pains to perſuade me to that*, haud difficulter id perſuaſum mihi erit. *Habitual vices require great pains to get rid of them*, inveterata vitia aegrè depelluntur. [Prov.] *No pains, no profit*, qui fugit molam, fugit farinam.

To be at pains and charges about a thing, Laborem & ſumptum in aliquid impendĕre.

To take pains, Laboro, 1. operor; operam dare *vel* navare; labores ferre, impendĕre, ſuſcipĕre, ſuſtinĕre. *He took as much pains as every one of you*, aeque ut unuſquiſque veſtrum laboravit.

To take pains to no purpoſe, Operam perdĕre; operam & oleum perdĕre. ¶ *It is better to be idle, than take pains to no purpoſe*, praeſtat otioſum eſſe, quàm nihil agĕre. *You take much pains to little purpoſe*, fruſtra te laboribus frangis.

To be ſparing of his pains, Suo labori parcĕre.

A pains taker, or *pains taking perſon*, Laborioſus, induſtrius, impiger.

With great pains, Aegre, difficulter.

Pains [puniſhment] Poena, 1. ſupplicium, 2. *He forbid that under ſevere pains*, id poenis ſeveris conſtitutis interdixit, prohibuit.

Paint [colour for painting] Pigmentum, 2.

Paint [for womens faces] Fucus, 2. ceruſſa.

To paint, Pingo, *xi*, 3. depingo.

To paint to the life, Perfectam alicujus rei imaginem pingendo exprimĕre.

To paint with water colours, Coloribus aquâ dilutis pingĕre.

To paint in oil, or *with oil colours*, Coloribus ex oleo ſubactis pingere.

To paint the face, Os *vel* vultum fucare, faciem fuco illinĕre, malas ceruſsa oblinĕre.

To paint, or *beautify*, Orno, 1. exorno.

Painted [coloured *or* drawn] Pictus, depictus. [counterfeited *or* diſguiſed] Fucatus. [beautified] Ornatus, exornatus.

A painter, Pictor, 3.

An herald painter, Inſignium gentilitiorum pictor.

Painting, Pingens, depingens.

A painting, or *thing painted*, Res picta.

A painting [the action of painting] Actio pingendi.

The art of painting, Ars pictoria.

A pair [couple] Par, *paris*, *n.*

A beautiful, or *loving pair*, Conjuges venuſti *vel* mutuò inter ſe amantes.

To pair [match] Apto, 1. accommodo, aequo. [couple *or* join together] Copulo, 1. ſocio; jungo, *xi*, 3. conjungo.

Paired [matched] Aptatus, accommodatus, aequatus. [coupled *or* joined together] Copulatus, ſociatus, conjunctus.

A pairing [matching] Accommodatio, 3. aequatio. [coupling *or* joining together] Copulatio, 3. conjunctio.

A palace, Palatium, 2. * baſilica, 1.

A king's palace, Regia, 1.

Of, or *belonging to a palace*, Palatinus.

To palat a thing, Guſto, 1. degusto.

Palatable, Palato gratus, grati ſaporis.

The palate, Palatum, 2.

A count Palatine, ‖ Comes Palatinus.

A palatinate, or *county palatine*, ‖ Palatinatus, 4.

A pale, or *ſtake*, Palus, 2. ſudes, is, f.

A pale [in heraldry] Palus, 2. duae rectae lineae à vertice ſcuti gentilitii ad imum perductae.

To pale, Sudibus obſepire, munire, circumſepire.

A pale, or *fence*, Septum ex ſudibus. ¶ *Within the pale of the church*, intra ſepta eccleſiae.

Paled, Sudibus munitus, palis circumſeptus.

A place paled in, or *about*, Septum, 2. ‖ roboratium.

Pale of colour, Pallens, pallidus, luridus.

Somewhat pale, Pallidior, pallidulus, ſubpallidus.

Pale coloured, Color gilvus.

To be, or *look pale*, Palleo, 2.

To be very pale, Expalleo, 2.

To grow pale, Palleſco, 3. impalleſco.

Grown pale, Pallens, pallidus.

Palely, Pallenti ſimilis.

Paleſtrical, * Palaeſtricus.

Paleneſs, Pallor, 3.

A palfrey, Caballus, 2. afturco, *onis*, *m.* equus ephippiatus.

A palinody [recantation] Retractatio, 3. * palinodia, 1. ‖ recantatio, 3.

A paliſade, Palorum humo infixorum ordo.

To paliſade, Palis *vel* ſudibus munire.

Paliſaded, Palis *vel* ſudibus munitus.

A pall, or *robe*, Palla, 1. pallium, 2.

A pall uſed at funerals, Loculi operimentum.

A velvet pall, Panus holoſericus feretrum mortuorum tegens.

To pall, or *die* [as liquor] ‖ Vappeſco, 3.

To pall upon the ſtomach, Nauſeam creare.

Palle maille, Luſus globulos *vel* pilas trudenti malleis per annulos ferreos.

To play at palle maille, Pilâ & tudiculâ ſe exercĕre.

A pallet bed, * Grabatus, 2.

A pallet [in heraldry] Palus minor *vel* minutus.

A pallet [uſed by painters] Aſſula manualis pigmentum ferens.

Pallhardize, Stuprum, 2. impudicitia, 1.

To palliate, or *diſguiſe a matter*, Diſſimulo, 1. celo, occulto; rem verborum involucris *vel* ſimulatis verbis tegĕre.

To palliate, or *excuſe a fault*, Peccatum *vel* culpam levare, crimen verbis extenuare.

Palliated [diſguiſed] Diſſimulatus, celatus, occultatus; verbis ſimulatis tectus.

Palliated [excuſed] Elevatus, verbis extenuatus.

A palliating, *palliation*, or *diſguiſing*, Diſſimulatio, 3. occultatio.

A palliating, or *excuſing*, Levatio, 3. extenuatio.

Palliative, Ad diſſimulationem *vel* extenuationem pertinens

Palliative cure, Curatio imperfecta.

Pallid, or *pale*, Pallidus, pallens.

Pallidity, Pallor, 3.

The palm of the hand, Palma, f. vola.

To ſtroke with the palm of the hand, Palma demulcĕre.

To palm, or *handle with the hand*, Manu contrectare.
To palm a dye, Aleam volâ ſubdolè ſurripĕre *vel* ſubducĕre.
A palm, or *palm tree*, Palma, 1.
Dwarf palm, Palma humilis.
Palm fruit, * Dactylus, 2.
Of, or *belonging to palm*, or *the palm tree*, Palmeus.
Full of palm trees, Palmoſus.
Bearing palm trees, ✠ Palmifer.
A place planted with palms, Palmetum, 2.
A branch of palm, Palmea frons, ramulus palmae.
Palm Sunday, ‖ Dominica palmarum.
A palm, or *hand's breadth*, Palmus, 2.
Of, or *belonging to a palm*, or *hand's breadth*, Palmaris.
Palma Chriſti [herb] ‖ Cataputia major.
A palmer, or *religious pilgrim*, Peregrinator religionis ergo.
A palmer, or *crown intircling a deer's head*, Corona caput cervinum cingens.
A palmer worm, Eruca, 1. centipeda; * campe, es, *f.*
The palmet tree, Palma tenella.
Palmiferous, ✠ Palmifer.
A palmiſter, Qui divinat ex manuum inſpectione, * chiromantes, *ae*, *m.*
Palmiſtry, Ars divinandi ex manuum inſpectione, * chiromantia, 1.
Palpable, Manifeſtus, clarus, apertus, perſpicuus.
Palpableneſs, Rei perſpicuitas.
Palpably, Manifeſtè, liquidò, apertè, perſpicuè.
Palpation, or *foothſaying*, Palpatio, 3.
To palpitate, Palpito, 1.
A palpitation, or *panting of the heart*, Cordis palpitatio, 3.
The palſy, Nervorum reſolutio, * paralyſis, 3.
Sick of the palſy, * Paralyticus.
The dead palſy, Sideratio paralytica.
A palſgrave, Comes Palatinus.
To palter, or *act unſincerely*, Simulatè *vel* parum ſincerè cum aliquo agĕre.
To palter, or *ſquander away one's money* or *eſtate*, Pecuniam *vel* rem familiarem prodigĕre, patrimonium ſuum profundĕre *vel* effundere.
A palterer, or *perſon without ſincerity*, Simulator, *oris*, *m.* ſimulatrix, īcis, *f.*
Paltry [mean, pitiful] Vilis, ſordidus, treſſis.
A paltry knave, Balatro, *onis*, *m.* homo treſſis.
To pamper, Sagino, 1. indulgeo, *ſi*, *ſum*. molliùs curare.
To pamper one's ſelf, Cuticulam curare, genio indulgĕre.
To pamper for ſale, Mangonizo, 1.
Pampered, Saginatus, molliter curatus.
A pampering, Saginatio, 3.
A pamphlet, Libellus, 2.
A pamphleteer, Libellio, *onis*, *m.*
A pan, Patina, 1. diſcus, 2. catinus.
The pan of a cloſe ſtool [for men] Lafanum, 2. [for women] Scaphium, 2.
A great braſs pan, Ahenum, 2.
Panacea [herb] * Panacea, 1. * panax, ăcis, *f.*
Panado, Juſculum ex pane, aqua, & ſaccharo confectum.
A pancake, * Laganum, 2.
Pandects [books of the civil law] Pandectae, *arum*, *f. pl. vel m.*
A pander, Leno, *onis*, *m.* * proxeneta meretricius.
To play the pander, Lenocinor, 1.
A playing the pander, Lenocinium, 2.
A pane, or *panel*, Quadra, 1.
A pane of glaſs, Quadra vitrea. *Of a wall*, Parietis pagina *vel* plaga.
A panegyric, or *panegyrical oration*, Laudatio publica, oratio * panegyrica.
A panegyriſt, * Panegyriſta, *ae*, *m.*
The panel of a jury, Catalogus juratorum, ‖ panellum, 2.
A pang, Dolor, 3. angor.
The pangs of death, Mortis angores.
Panic fear, Terror Panicus, terriculum, 2.
Panic [a grain reſembling millet] Panicum, 2.
Petty panic, * Phalaris, ĭdis, *f.*
A pannade, Equi curſus & ſaltus in orbem.
Pannage [the maſt] Arborum ſylveſtrium fructus & glandes.
Pannage [the liberty of feeding cattle thereon] Privilegium quòd cliens habet paſcendi ſua animalia iſtiuſmodi fructibus.
Pannage [tax on cloth] Tributum in pannum impoſitum.
A pannel [of a horſe] Sella doſſuaria, ‖ dorſuale, *is*, *n.* [of a hawk] Accipitris ventriculus. *Of wainſcot*, Quadra lignea, operis contabulati area.
A pannier, Corbis, *is*, *f. vel m.* canaſtrum, 2. ciſta, 1.
A little pannier, Ciſtula, 1.
A pannier of oſiers, * Calathus, 2
A pannier with handles, Corbis anſatus *vel* anſata.
A panſy, Viola tricolor.
To pant, Palpito, 1. mico, *ui*; ſubſilio, *ui* & *ivi*, 4. ſubſulto, 1.
To pant for fear, Trepido, 1. paveo, 2. *For breath*, Anhelo, 1. anhelitum *vel* ilia ducĕre.
To pant after, Magnoperè deſiderare, ſummâ cupiditate expetĕre.
Pantaloon breeches, Femoralia aſtrictiora uſque ad pedes pertinentia.
Pantch, Storea ex funibus quibus vela muniunt, ne atterantur.
The panteſs [in hawks] * Dyſpnoea, 1.
A panther, Pardus, 2. panthera, 1.
Of, or *pertaining to a panther*, Pantherinus.
A pantile, Imbrex, ĭcis, *m. vel f.*
A panting, Palpitatio, 3. *For breath*, Anhelatio, 3. *For fear*, Trepidatio, 3. tremor.
Panting for breath, Anhelus, ſuſpirioſus. *For fear*, Trepidans, pavens.
A pantler, Promus, 2. panis curator.
A pantoſle, Crepida, 1. ſolea.
Wearing pantoſles, Crepidatus, ſolearus.
To ſtand on his pantoſles, Tumeo, 2. turgeo, *ſi*; altiùs ſe efferre.
A pantomime, or *pantomimic* [buffoon] * Pantomimus, 2.
A pantry, Panarium, 2. cella penuaria.
A yeoman of the king's pantry, Panarii regii curator.
A pap [dug] Uber, ĕris, *n.* mamma, 1.
A little pap, Mamilla, 1. mammula.
Having great paps, Mammoſus.
To give a child the pap, Uber infanti admovēre.
The pap of apples, Pomorum pulpa.
Childrens pap, Alimentum ex pane, aqua, et ſaccharo, paratum.
The papacy, ‖ Papatus, 4.
Papal, Pontificius.
Papaverous [belonging to poppy] ✠ Papavereus.
Paper, Charta, 1. * papyrus, *i*, *f.*
Paper royal, Charta regia.
Cap paper, or *brown paper*, Charta emporetica.
Fine paper, Charta auguſta.
Very thin paper, Charta tranſlucida *vel* literas tranſmittens.
Blank paper, Charta pura.
Writing paper, Charta ſcriptoria.
A piece, or *ſcrap of paper*, Chartula, 1.
Made of paper, ‖ Chartaceus.
Of, or *belonging to paper*, Chartarius.
A paper office, * Chartophylacium, 2.
A paper book, Chartae purae liber.
A paper maker, Chartae artifex.
A paper mill, Mola chartaria.
A paper ſeller, or *ſtationer*, * Chartopola, *ae*, *m.*
Paper, or *ſlight buildings*, Aedificia infirma.
A papiſt, ‖ Papiſta, *ae*, *m.* papicola, *ae*, *c.*
To be at, or *upon a par*, Pari *vel* aequali conditione eſſe.
A parable, * Parabola, 1.
Parabolic, or *parabolical*, * Parabolicus.
A paraclete [comforter] Advocatus, 2. * paracletus.
Parade [outward pomp, or ſhew] * Pompa. 1. apparatus, 4. ornatus. [oſtentation] Oſtentatio, 3.
Parade [where troops draw together] Locus ubi copiae militares luſtrantur.
Paradiſe [terreſtrial] * Paradiſus, *i*, *m.*
Paradiſe [caeleſtial] Coelum. 2. beatorum ſedes, aeternum coelitum domicilium.
To bring one into a fool's paradiſe, Sperantem lactare, ſpe falsâ aliquem producĕre *vel* ludĕre.
The bird of paradiſe, * Apus Indica.
Parachroniſm, or *a miſtake in chronology*, Error in chronologiâ, * parachroniſmos, 2.
A paradigm [example] Exemplum. 2 exemplar, *aris*, *n.* * paradigma, ătis, *n*
A paradox, Res admirabilis *vel* contra

contra hominum opinionem, * paradoxon, 2.

Paradoxical, Praeter opinionem accidens, * paradoxicus.

A paragon, Exemplum perfectum; *metaph.* Incomparabilis, non aequandus.

A paragon of beauty, Adeo venustus, ut nihil sit suprâ.

A paragraph, or *section* [commonly marked thus §, which seemeth to be a contraction of S, S. *signum sectionis*, or thus ¶, in imitation of the *parascha*, or mark used by the Jews to denote their sections or lessons in reading the old law] Caput, *itis*, *n.* sectio, 3. * paragraphus, 2.

The parallax [distance between the true and seemingly apparent place of a star] * Parallaxis, 3.

Parallel, Aequali intervallo distans, * parellelus.

Parallel lines, Lineae parallelae *vel* aequali semper intervallo disjunctae.

A parallel, or *comparison*, Comparatio, 3. collatio.

To parallel, or *draw a parallel between*, Exaequare, inter se comparare, conferre. *He drew a parallel between Alexander and Cesar*, Alexandrum cum Caesare comparavit *vel* contulit.

Paralleled, Comparatus, collatus, exaequatus.

Not to be paralleled, Incomparabilis, non exaequandus.

A parallelogram, or *long square*, * Parallelogramma, *ătis*, *n.*

A paralogism, or *fallacious syllogism*, Falsa ratiocinatio, * paralogismus, 2.

Paralytic, * Paralyticus.

Parament, or *paramon*, Cervi rubri caro intercus.

Paramount, Supremus.

A paramour, or *male lover*, Procus, 2. amasius.

A paramour, or *female lover*, Amasia, 1.

A little paramour, Amiculus, 2. amicula, 1.

Of, or *belonging to a paramour*, Amatorius.

A parapet, Lorica, 1. terra ad oram munitionis *vel* propugnaculi aggesta.

A paraphrase, * Paraphrasis, 3.

To paraphrase upon, Paraphrasi illustrare, liberius *vel* pluribus verbis explanare.

A paraphrast, * Paraphrasta *vel* paraphrastes, *ae*, *m.*

Paraphrastic, or *paraphrastical*, * Paraphrasticus.

A paraqueto, Psittacus minor.

A parasite, * Parasitus, 2. gnatho, *onis*, *m.*

To play the parasite, Parasitor, 1.

A parathesis [words contained in brackets marked thus [ ] * Parathesis, 3.

To parboil, Leviter coquĕre.

Parboiled, Semicoctus, subcrudus.

A parbunkle [on ship board] Funis duplicatus quo dolia attolluntur.

A parcel, or *bundle*, Fasciculus, 2.

A parcel, or *little quantity*, Particula, 1. portiuncula.

To parcel out, Partior, *itus*, 4. minutim distribuĕre.

By parcels, Particulatim, minutatim.

Parcel makers, Duo ministri in scaccario, qui fasciculos rationum escaëtoris conficiunt.

Parcelled, or *made into parcels*, Particulatim distractus, minutatim dissectus.

To parch. Arefacio, *feci*, 3. torreo, 2. aduro, *ussi*, 3. frigo, *xi*.

Parched. Arefactus, tostus, adustus, frixus.

Parching, Torridus.

A parching, Adustio, 3.

Parchment, Membrana, 1. † pergamena.

A piece of parchment, Membranula, 1.

Made of parchment, E membranâ confectus, || membraneus.

Of, or *belonging to parchment*, Membranaceus.

A parchment maker, Membranarum concinnator.

A pard, Pardus, 2.

Pardon, Venia, 1. *He asked pardon for his fault*, sui delicti veniam petit. ¶ *Let your justice grant pardon to my folly*, meae stultitiae in justitiâ tuâ sit aliquid praesidii. *The greatest encouragement to offend is the hope of pardon*, maxima peccandi illecebra est impunitatis spes. *They say one may have reason to hope for pardon from a man of constancy and resolution*, aiunt esse apud hominem constantem ignoscendi locum.

A general pardon, Lex oblivionis, * amnestia, 1.

Letters of pardon, Tabulae condonati criminis.

To pardon, Ignosco, *novi*, 3. condono, 1. veniam dare; poenas condonare, *vel* remittĕre.

To ask pardon, Veniam ab aliquo petĕre, rogare, obsecrare. *Pardon me*, or *you will pardon me, if I say*, tuâ pace *vel* venia mihi liceat dicĕre.

To obtain pardon for another, Pro altero veniam impetrare.

A letter, or *instrument of a prince's pardon*, Diploma noxae a principe remissae.

Pardonable, Condonandus, remittendus. veniâ dignus.

Not pardonable, Veniâ indignus.

Pardoned, Condonatus, remissus.

To be pardoned [as a person] Culpae veniam obtinere. [as a crime] Ignoscor, condonor.

A pardoning, Criminis condonatio.

To pare, Praecido, *di*, 3. recido; praesecо, *ui*, 1. reseco.

To pare about, Amputo, 1. *Away*, Abrado, *si*, 3.

To pare the nails, Ungues resecare, ungues cultello praecidĕre.

To pare, or *chip off*, Destringo, *xi*, 3.

Pared, Praesectus, resectus, recisus.

Not pared, Irresectus.

A parent, Parens, *tis*, *c.*

Lack of parents, Parentum orbitas.

Love of parents, Pietas in parentes.

Parentage, Genus, *ĕris*, *n.* prosapia, 1. stirps, *is*, *f.*

Of good parentage, Honesto loco natus.

Of mean parentage, Infimo loco natus.

A parenthesis [clause included between these marks ( )] * Parenthesis, 3.

Parget, Caementum tectorium.

To parget, Dealbo, 1. incrusto; gypso illinĕre.

To new parget a wall, Tectorium parieti inducĕre.

Pargetted, Incrustatus, gypsatus.

Parget work, Opus albarium.

A pargetting, Dealbatio, 3. incrustatio.

A paring [as of nails] Praesegmen, *ĭnis*, *n.*

A paring off, Resectio, 3.

A paring shovel, Pala, 1. baculus lato ferro praepilatus.

A shoemaker's paring knife, Culter sutorius, scalprum sutorium.

The parings of the nails, Unguium praesegmina.

Plaister of Paris, Opus figlinum.

A parish, || Parochia, 1. * paroecia.

A parish church, Ecclesia parochialis.

Of, or *belonging to a parish*, || Parochialis.

Parish rates, Census parochiales.

A parishioner, Qui in parochiâ habitat.

Parity, Paritas, 3. aequalitas.

By parity of reason, Pari ratione.

Parked, Septus, obseptus, circumseptus.

A park, Vivarium, 2.

A park keeper, Vivarii custos.

A parley, Colloquium, 2. collocutio, 3.

To parley, or *come to a parley with an enemy*, In hostis colloquium venirĕ, cum obsessoribus de urbe cedendâ agĕre.

To beat, or *sound a parley*, Tubae *vel* tympani signo hostem ad colloquium hortari.

A parliament, Senatus, 4. || parliamentum, 2.

To call a parliament. Senatum convocare, comitia edicĕre. *To hold*, or *keep it*, Senatum habĕre.

The parliament house, Senaculum, 2. curia comitialis.

A parliament man, or *member of parliament*, Senator, 3.

Parliamentary, Ad senatum pertinens, ex usu parliamenti.

A parlour, Coenaculum, 2. triclinium.

Of a parlour, Triclinaris.

Parma citty, Sperma ceti; medicina ex adipe in capite ceti contecta.

Parmasan cheese, Caseus Parmensis.

Parochial, || Parochialis.

Parole, Verbum, 2. fides data.

To give his parole, Fidem suam astringĕre *vel* obstringĕre.

To neglect, or *fail in his parole*, Fidem datam negligĕre, fallĕre, frangĕre, violare; in fide non stare.

To keep his parole, Fidem servare, in fide stare, promissum non fallĕre.

Upon my parole of honour, Meâ fide.

A will parole, Teſtamentum ‖ nuncupativum.

Releaſed upon parole, Dimiſſus fide datâ.

A paroxyſm, or *fit of a diſeaſe*, Morbi impetus *vel* * paroxyſmus.

A parricide [killer of his parents *or* patron] Parricida, *æ. m.*

Parricide [the crime] Parricidium, 2.

To play the parricide, Se parricidio inquinare.

A parrot, * Pſittacus, 2.

Parrot's bill [a ſurgeon's inſtrument] Forceps uncinatus.

To parſe. Singulas orationis partes nectere, tractare.

Parſimonious, Parcus, frugalis.

Parſimoniouſly, Parcè, frugaliter.

Parſimoniouſneſs, or *parſimony*, Parſimonia, 1. frugalitas, 3.

A parſing, Partium orationis examinatio *vel* flexio.

To parſle a ſhip, Suturis navium ſegmentum cannabis obducere & deinde oppicare

Parſly, Apium, 2.

Ballard parſly, * Caucalis, *idis.*

Garden parſly, Apium hortenſe *vel* ſativum.

Hill parſly, * Oreoſelinum.

Rock parſley, * Petroſelinon, 2.

A parſnip, Paſtinaca, 1.

Cow parſnip, * Spondylion, 2.

Water parſnip, * Sium, 2.

Wild parſnip, Paſtinaca ſylveſtris.

Yellow parſnip, Siſer, *eris, n.*

A parſon of a pariſh, Eccleſiae parochialis paſtor, * parochus.

A parſonage, ‖ Beneficium eccleſiaſticum, * paroecia, 1.

A part, Pars, *tis, f.* portio, 3. ¶ *In the former part of his life*, in ſuperiori vitâ. *In the fore part of the play*, in primâ fabulâ. *For my part*, quod ad me attinet. *According to his part*, pro ratâ portione.

A part [duty] Munus, *eris, n* officium, 2. *Note*, This noun is frequently omitted in Latin after the word *eſt*, it is; as, *It is the part of a young man*, adoleſcentis eſt. *It is the part of a wiſe man*, prudentis eſt. *This is a fatherly part*, hoc patrium eſt officium. *Having done my part*, tranſactis jam meis partibus. *He can play any part*, omnium ſcenarum homo eſt. *It was a ſilly part*, ineptè factum eſt. ¶ *They count it a part of religion*, pietatis hoc ducunt.

Thoſe parts of a county, Illae regiones.

The inner parts of England, Anglia interior.

To act his part with all the artifice poſſible, Fictam, quam ſuſtinet perſonam, callidiſſimè ſuſtinere.

A little part, Particula, 1. portiuncula.

In part, Partim, ex parte.

On the other part, Ex alterâ parte.

For the moſt part, Plerumque, ut plurimum, maximâ ex parte.

To part, or *divide into parts*, or *ſhares*, Divido, *ſi*, 3. partior, *itus*, 4. diſpertio, *ivi*; in partes diſtribuere. ¶ *They parted that work amongſt them*, id opus inter ſe partiebantur.

To part, or *put aſunder*, Separo, 1. divido, 3. ¶ *Nothing but death ſhall part her from me*, hanc niſi mors mihi adimet nemo.

To part a fray, Litem componĕre *vel* dirimĕre. *The night parted the fray* praelium diremit nox interventu ſuo.

To part in two, or *in the midſt*, Bipartior, *itus*. 4. in duas partes ſecare *vel* dividĕre.

To part aſunder of itſelf, Diſſilio, *ui* vel *ivi*, 4.

To part the water as a perſon in ſwimming, Corpore aquas dimovere. ¶ *No voice, no ſound reached my ears, except that occaſioned by your body in parting the water by ſwimming*, nullaque vox, noſtras nullum veniebat ad aures, praeter dimotae corpore murmur aquae, *Ov. Epiſt.* 18, 70.

To part [depart] Digredior, *greſſus*, 3. diſcedo, *ceſſi*, decedo. ¶ *If ſo be that you and I part*, ſi erit abs te ut diuranar. *He forbid both us to part hence without his leave*, vetat non Injuſſu ſuo hinc demigrare. *They parted even hands*, aequo praelio diſceſſum eſt.

To part [diſtribute] Diſtribuo, *ui*, 3

To part with, Dimitto, *miſi*, 3. cedo, *ceſſi*. ¶ *I will part with ſomething of my right*, de jure meo concedam paululum. *I will part with my life firſt*, animam relinquam potiùs.

To take part of, or *with*, Participo, 1. communico.

To take one's part, A parte alicujus ſtare. ¶ *He took my part*, a me ſtetit. *I will take Cicero's part in moſt things*, accedam in pleriſque Ciceroni. *He took Ceſar's part*, ſuis opibus Caeſarem juvabat *You would not take his part*, haud ſtares cum illo.

To part from, or *leave*, Abſcedo, *ſſi* 3. diſcedo, decedo; abeo, *ivi* vel *ii*, 4.

To take in good part, Aequi bonique conſulĕre *vel* facĕre. *In ill part*, Male conſulĕre.

Parts, or *natural endowments*, Ingenium, 2. indoles, *is, f.*

A perſon of good parts, Homo magni, acris, *vel* limati judicii; homo ſapientiſſimus, *vel* emunctae naris. ¶ *A perſon conſpicuous for ſtrength of body, a comely perſonage, but much more for his great parts*, homo pollens viribus, decorâ facie, ſed multo maximè ingenio validus, *Sall. B. J.* 6.

A perſon of mean parts, Homo ingenii obtuſi *vel* tardi, homo obeſae naris.

That is, or *may be divided into parts*, Dividuus.

Divided into two parts, Bipartitus *vel* bipertitus.

In two parts, Bipartitò.

Divided into three parts, Tripartitus *vel* tripertitus.

In three parts, Tripartitò.

Divided into four parts, Quadripartitus.

On all parts, Circumquaque, undique.

In ſome parts, Quodam modo, quodammodo; aliquatenus.

In what part ſoever, Qua, quaqua.

A partage, or *parting*, Partitio, 3.

To partake of, Participo, 1. particeps rei alicujus eſſe.

To make to partake of, Participo, 1. ſocio, confocio.

A partaker, Particeps, *ipis, c.* cenſors, *tis*; ſocius, 2. ¶ *He was partaker of the villainy*, in partem ſceleris venit.

Partaking. Participans.

Parted, Dividuus, diſſectus, diremptus.

Parted in two, Bipartitus.

Which may be parted, Dividuus.

A parter of difference, Arbiter, *tri, m.* ſequeſter.

A parterre, or *flower garden*, Area in horto variis figuris deſcripta.

Partial [unjuſt] Iniquus, injuſtus.

Partial [biaſſed by party zeal] Partium ſtudio abreptus.

Partiality, Iniquitas, 3. ſtudium *vel* cupiditas partium.

Partially, Iniquè, injuſtè.

Partible, Dividuus. ſectilis.

A participant, Particeps, *ipis.*

To participate, Aliquid cum aliquo participare, aliquem alicujus rei participem facĕre.

Participation, Communicatio, 3. ſocietas; ‖ participatio.

Participial, or *having the nature of a participle*, Participialis.

Participially, or *like a participle*, ‖ Participialiter.

A participle [part of ſpeech declined as a noun, but derived from its verb] Participium, 2.

A particle, Particula, 1.

Particular, Singularis, peculiaris, ſpecialis, proprius. *He is particular in his opinions*, in opinionum ratione ſingularis eſt. ¶ *You are exceeding particular in ſome things*, ſunt quaedam omnino in te ſingularia. *This is their particular ſentiment*, haec ſententia illorum propria eſt. *In their diſcourſe they uſe particular words, and ſuch as are peculiar to themſelves*, verbis in dicendo ullâ privatis utuntur ac ſuis. *He bore a particular love for him*, illum amore ſingulari dilexit.

A particular perſon, Quidam, quaedam.

Particularity, Qualitas rei particularis; ‖ particularitas, 3.

To particularize, Omnia ſpeciatim, ſingulatim, per ſingulas partes, perſequi, recitare, recenſere. *I particularized all thoſe matters in a letter to you*, omnia ad te enucleatè perſcripſi.

Particularly, or *in particular*, Particulatim, ſingulatim, ſpeciatim, ſigillatim. *I thank you all in general, but particularly you, Demea*, omnibus gratiam habeo, & ſeorſim tibi, Demea. ¶ *He deſired nothing in particular*, nihil ſibi praecipue appetebat. *Every one was aſked his opinion in particular*, ſententiam nominatim quiſque rogabatur. *I returned him thanks in particular*, ei gratias egi ſingularibus verbis *It is particularly efficacious againſt the ſtinging of ſerpents*,

ſerpents, eſt ad ſerpentum ictus praecipua.

Parties, Factiones, *um*, *f. pl.* See *Party*.

In parties, Partibus, per partes.

To get out upon parties, Praedandi causâ egredi, *Caeſ.*

A parting, Diviſio, 4. partitio.

A parting, or *ſeparation between man and wife*, Diſceſſio, 3.

A parting from, Digreſſio, 3. diſceſſio; digreſſus, 4. diſceſſus.

A parting in the middle, Interſectio, 3. biſectio.

A parting cup, Potatio diſceſſu amicorum ſolennis.

A partiſan [favourer] Adjutor, 3. fautor.

A partiſan [weapon like an halberd] Sariſſa, 1. haſta ſpiculo latiore.

A partiſan [commander's leading ſtaff] Vitis, *is*, *f.* baculus ducis militaris inſigne.

Partition, or *diſtribution*, Partitio, 3. diſtributio.

A partition, or *incloſure*, Sepimentum, 2.

A partition wall, Paries intergerinus.

From what parts are you come? E quâ regione venis?

Partly, Partim, quadantenus, aliquatenus.

A partner, Socius, 2. conſors, *tis*, particeps, *ipis*, *c.*

The partners in a ſhip, Stamina ad calcem mali.

Partnerſhip, Societas, 3. conſociatio.

To enter into partnerſhip, Conſociare cum aliquo, ſocietatem alicujus rei cum aliquo inire.

To break off partnerſhip, Conſociationem diſſolvĕre.

A partridge, Perdix, *icis*, *f.* & *m.*

To jouk as a partridge, Cacabo, 1.

Parturient [ready to bring forth as a female] Parturiens.

A party, or *perſon*, Quidam, quaedam. *Adverſary*, Adverſarius, 2. adverſaria, 1. *Faction*, Factio, 3. ſecta, 1. partes, *ium*, *f. pl.* *The city was divided into two parties*, in duas factiones civitas diſceſſit. *He ſided with the court party*, optimarum erat partium. ¶ *With the country party*, plebem ampleébatur. *I was engaged with the ſame party as yourſelf*, in eâ parte, *vel* causâ, fui, quâ tu. *He got himſelf a great party by his liberality*, multos liberalitate devinxerat. *He had his party too in the ſenate*, neque ſenatorio ambitu abſtinebat.

To draw one over to his party, Aliquem ſibi adjungĕre *vel* in partes ſuas trahĕre.

A party of ſoldiers, Militum manus.

To run into parties, In factiones diſcedĕre.

Party coloured, Diſcolor, verſicolor, varii coloris.

A party jury, Juratores partim indigenae, partim alienigenae.

A party man, Factioſus, factionis *vel* partium ſtudioſus.

Party rage, Partium ſtudia.

The head of a party, Factionis princeps.

To parry [put by a thruſt in fencing] Ictum gladio avertĕre *vel* corporis declinatione vitare.

The paſchal lamb, || Agnus paſchalis.

A paſquil, or *paſquinade*, Famoſum ſcriptum publicè propoſitum.

Paſs, or *condition*, Conditio, 3. ſtatus, 4. ¶ *Things are come to that paſs*, eò res rediguntur.

A paſs, or *narrow paſſage*, Angiportum *vel* angiportus, 2. anguſtiae, *arum*, *f. pl.* fauces, *ium*.

A paſs, or *paſſport* [to travel] * Diploma commeatûs.

To deſire a paſs. Commeatum petĕre, jus liberi commeatûs rogare.

A paſs in fencing, Ictus, 4.

To make a paſs at one. Fuſte *vel* gladio aliquem petĕre.

To paſs a river, Fluvium tranſire.

To paſs a bill, Legem propoſitam comprobare. *An account*, Rationes comprobare, exaequare.

To paſs a compliment upon, Adblandior, 4.

To paſs one's word for a perſon, Pro aliquo ſpondĕre.

To paſs ſentence, Sententiam dicĕre *vel* pronunciare.

To paſs by one, Aliquem praeterire, praetergredi, praetervehi.

To paſs a month or two in the country. Rure menſes aliquot vitam degĕre.

To paſs along by [as a river] Praeterfluo, *xi*, 3. praeterlabor, *lapſus*.

To paſs away, Abeo, *ivi* vel *ii*, 4.

To paſs upon, or *be admitted*, Admitti.

To paſs currently [as a report] Cui vulgò fides habetur. [as money] Pecuniae praeſentis *vel* numeratae vicem ſuppliĕre.

To paſs, or *excel*, Antecedo, *ſi*, 3. praeito, *ĭtĭ*, 1.

To paſs across, Trajicio, *eci*, 3. traduco, *vel* tranſduco, *xi*.

To paſs away time, Tempus terĕre *vel* contrerĕre. ¶ *I paſſed many nights without ſleep*, multas noctes inſomnis peregi.

To paſs away, or *ceaſe*, Deſino, *ivi*, 3. ceſſo, 1.

To paſs for, or *perſonate another perſon*. Alterius vultum induĕre, alterius nomen ſibi aſſumĕre.

To paſs a poor perſon to his own parish, Pauperem ad paroeciam ſuam relegare.

To paſs by a fault, Crimen condonare.

To paſs, or *go over*, Tranſeo, *ivi* vel *ii*, 4. trajicio, *eci*, 3.

To paſs over, or *omit*, Omitto, *ſi*, 3. praetermitto.

To paſs over ſlightly, Leviter attingĕre.

To paſs on, or *go along*, Iter perſequi.

To paſs under, Subter ire.

To paſs under examination, Examinari, interrogari.

To let paſs. Dimitto, *miſi*, 3.

To be well to paſs, Opibus affluĕre *vel* abundare.

Paſſable [indifferent] Tolerabilis, tolerandus, mediocris.

Paſſable [that one may paſs through] Pervius.

A paſſage, Tranſitus, 4. trajectus. ¶ *The inhabitants had made a paſſage through this rock*, hanc petram manu perviam incolae fecerant, *Curt.* 8, 9.

A bad paſſage, Impedita via, difficilis *vel* incommodus tranſitus.

To refuſe one paſſage, Tranſitu prohibĕre *vel* arcĕre.

To cut off a paſſage, Alicui commeatum intercludĕre.

A paſſage of a book, Sententia, 1. locus, 2. ¶ *He uſed to take out whole paſſages*, totas periochas perſequi ſolet.

A paſſage [thing done] Actum, 2. geſtum; res geſta.

A paſſage unto, Acceſſus, aditus, introitus.

A paſſage boat, Navis vectoria.

Paſſage money, Naulum, 2.

A paſſage hole, Spiramentum, 2. ſpiraculum.

The paſſage of the throat, Gula, 1. * Iarynx, *gis*, *f.*

En paſſant, or *by the by*, Obiter, in tranſcurſu.

Paſſed, Praeteritus, anteactus, exactus, peractus, tranſactus. ¶ *They paſſed away the night in diſcourſe*, noctem ſermone trahebant. *Whilſt theſe things paſſed*, dum haec gerebantur.

Paſſed over, or *acroſs*, Trajectus, traductus.

Paſſed over without regard, Poſthabitus, poſtpoſitus, neglectus.

Paſſed out, Egreſſus.

I paſſed, Praeterii. ¶ *He hath paſſed his accounts*, rationem retulit. *He paſſed away by bargain*, pactione tranſmiſit.

A paſſenger [by land] Viator, 3. [by boat] Vector, 3. portitor.

A paſſenger falcon, Falco peregrinus.

Paſſibility, Patiendi capacitas, || paſſibilitas, 3.

Paſſible [capable of ſuffering] Patiendi capax, || paſſibilis.

Paſſing, Tranſiens, praeteriens. ¶ *Many words paſſing on both ſides*, multis verbis ultro citróque habitis.

Paſſing away, Tranſitorius, caducus, fragilis.

Paſſing by on horſeback, Praeterequitans.

Paſſing the bounds, Limites tranſgrediens.

Paſſing lightly over, Leviter attingens *vel* perſtringens, perfunctorie agens.

A paſſing along, Progreſſio, 3. progreſſus, 4. *Beyond*, Praetervectio, 3. *Over*, Tranſitus, 4. trajectus.

A paſſing from place to place, Migratio, 3. commigratio, demigratio.

Paſſing [excellent] Excellens, praeſtans. *A maid of paſſing beauty*, formâ praeſtanti puella.

Paſſing [very] Valde, egregiè, vehementer.

A paſſing fair face, Vultus ſatis venuſtus.

Paſſing well, Perbene, egregie, perquam bene.

A paſſing bell, || Campana funebris.

Paſſion [anger] Ira, 1. iracundia. ¶ *When his paſſion was over*, cùm irae impetus deſeruit.

To be in a great paſſion, Irâ ardēre *vel* æſtuare, furentur iraſci. ¶ *When he is in ever ſo great a paſſion*, cùm fervet maximè. *He was in a great paſſion with me*, mihi vehementer iratus eſt. *Be not in ſuch a paſſion*, ne ſævi tantopere. *Ter. Andr.* 4, 2, 27.

Liable, or *ſubject to paſſion*, Irritabilis.

To put one into a paſſion, Irâ aliquem afficĕre *vel* accendĕre.

To curb one's paſſion, Iracundiam cohibēre, continēre, reprimēre, domare.

Paſſion [affection *or* inclination] Animi affectus, impetus, motus; concitatio, 3. incitatio, perturbatio.

Paſſion [love] Amor, 3.

An innocent paſſion, Amor caſtus, honeſtus, pudicus.

A criminal paſſion, Amor parùm honeſtus. caſtus, *vel* pudicus.

To have a great paſſion for one, Amore alicujus ardēre, flagrare, incendi; unicè, miſerè, perditè, aliquem amare.

To ſooth the paſſions, Animos mulcēre, demulcēre, delinire.

Paſſion [ſuffering] Malorum, dolorum, ærumnarum perpeſſio.

Our Saviour's paſſion, Chriſti cruciatus *vel* ſupplicium.

Paſſion flower, * Clematis ‖ trifolia.

Paſſion week, Hebdomas quæ paſcha præcedit.

Paſſionate [eaſily put into a paſſion] Iracundus, morоſus, ſtomachoſus; ingenio irritabilis.

Paſſionate [done in a paſſion] Irâ *vel* impotentia animi factus.

To grow paſſionate, Iracundiâ accendi, iracundiæ parēre.

A paſſionate lover, Amator ardens *vel* vehemens.

Paſſionately [angrily] Iracundè, ſtomachosè.

To be paſſionately in love, Ardenter amare. *I am paſſionately in love*, non patienter amo, *Ov. Epiſt.* 19, 4.

Paſſionately deſirous of, Cupiditate *vel* deſiderio rei alicujus ardens, incenſus, inflammatus.

The irregular paſſions of the mind, Indomitæ atque effrenatæ animi cupiditates.

Paſſive, Patiendi ſignificationem habens, ‖ paſſivus. ¶ *I will be paſſive in that matter*, iſti rei non adverſabor, veſtris conſiliis non repugnabo.

The paſſive voice [of verbs] Vox paſſiva.

Paſſively, In patiendi ſignificatione, ‖ paſſivè.

The paſſover, Anniverſarius Chriſti reviviſcentis dies; * paſcha, *ătis*, *n.*

A paſſport, Commeatus, 4. See *Paſs*.

Paſt, Tranſactus, præteritus. ¶ *This buſineſs is paſt hope*, occiſa eſt hæc res. *It is paſt help*, actum eſt, ilicet. *A wound paſt cure*, immedicabile vulnus. *He is paſt a child*, exceſſit ex ephebis. *She is paſt child bearing*, parĕre hæc per annos non poteſt. *All is paſt and done*, facta & tranſacta omnia. *You are paſt marrying*, præterita tua ad ducendum ætas eſt. *It is a matter paſt diſpute*, de hâc re ambitare non licet.

In times paſt, Olim, quondam, tempore præterito.

Half an hour paſt ten, Dimidium horæ poſt decimam.

Laſt paſt, Ultimò præteritus.

Paſte [dough] Farina aquâ ſubacta *vel* depſtica.

Paſte [to ſtick things together with] Glutinum, 2. gluten ex farinâ confectum.

Paſte board, Charta denſa ex pluribus compacta foliis.

To raiſe paſte, Farinam depſĕre *vel* ſubigĕre.

The making of paſte, Farinæ ſubactio.

To paſte, Triticeo ſucco agglutinare *vel* conglutinare.

Paſted, Triticeo ſucco conglutinatus.

Paſtel [herb] Glaſtum, 2. * iſatis, *ĭdis*, *f.*

The paſtern of a horſe, Equi ſuffrago.

A paſtil, Paſtillus, 2.

Paſtime, Ludus, 2. delectamentum, oblectamentum; facetiæ, *arum*, *f. pl.*

To give one paſtime, Ludos præbēre.

To take his paſtime, Se recreare, animum relaxare, oblectare.

In paſtime, Joco, jocosè, per jocum.

For paſtime, Voluptatis causâ.

A paſtor [keeper of cattle] Paſtor, 3. pecuarius, 2. gregis *vel* pecoris cuſtos *vel* magiſter.

A paſtor [ſhepherd] Opilio, *onis*, *m.*

A paſtor [of a church *or* pariſh] Eccleſiæ miniſter; ‖ parochus, 2.

Paſtoral, Paſtoralis, paſtorius.

A paſtoral, Carmen * bucolicum *vel* paſtorale.

Paſtoral charge, or *paſtoral office*, Cura paſtoralis.

A paſtry, or *place where paſte is made*, Piſtrina, 1. officina piſtoria.

A paſtry cook, Piſtor dulciarius.

Paſtry work, Piſtoris dulciarii opus.

Paſturable, Paſcuus, paſtoritius.

Paſturage, Pabulatio, 3. paſtus, 4.

A paſture, Paſcuum, 2.

Of, or *belonging to paſture*, Paſcuus.

Paſture ground, Ager paſcuus.

A common paſture, Ager compaſcuus.

To paſture, Paſco, *pavi*, 3.

To paſture together, Compeſco, *ui*, 3.

Paſtured, Paſtus.

A paſturing, Pabulatio, 3. pabulum, 2.

A paſty, Caro, &c. farreâ cruſtâ incocta; * artocreas, *ătis*, *n.*

Pat [fit] Aptus, idoneus, accommodus.

A pat, or *gentle blow*, Ictus levior.

To pat gently, or *ſoftly*, Leviori ictu ferire *vel* percutĕre.

A patache, or *ſmall ſhip*, Navicula, 1.

A patacoon [Spaniſh coin] Nummus Hiſpanicus valens ferè quatuor ſolidos Anglicanos & octo denarios.

A patch, or *piece of cloth*, Panniculus, 2. affumentum.

A patch for a pain, or *wound*, * Splenium, 2. *For the face*, Macula ſerica.

A patch of ground, Agellus, 2.

A croſs patch, Homo morоſus, protervus, difficilis, contumax.

To patch, or *ſet a patch on*, Pannum affuĕre.

To patch the face, Maculis ſericis vultum ornare.

To patch up clothes, Veſtes reſarcire, refingĕre, reconcinnare.

To patch up a buſineſs, Rem coagmentare, ægre *vel* craſsè reſarcire, conficĕre, reſtituĕre.

Patched, or *ragged*, Pannoſus, pannis obſitus.

Patched up, or *mended*, Reconcinnatus, refectus.

Old patched ſhoes, or *garments*, Scruta, *orum*, *n. pl.*

Patched on the face, Maculis ſericis ornatus.

A patcher, or *botcher of old things*, ‖ Interpolator, 3.

A patching, or *botching of old things*, Interpolatio, 3.

The pate, Caput, *ĭtis*, *n.* ¶ *He pulled down miſchief on his own pate*, ſuo ſibi jumento malum accerſit. *This miſchief will light on my pate*, iſthæc in me cudetur faba. *They lay their pates together*, conſilia ſua conferunt. *Who put that whim into your pate?* quis tibi illud ſuggeſſit?

Long pated, or *cunning*, Verſutus, aſtutus, vafer.

Shallow pated, Rudis, imperitus.

Patent, or *lying open*, Patens, apertus.

A patent, or *grant*, * Diploma, *ătis*, *n.*

The king's letters patents, * Diploma regium.

A patentee, Qui regio diplomate donatur.

Paternal, Paternus, patrius.

Paternal love, or *affection*, Animus paternus, amor patrius.

To throw off paternal affection, Animum patris ejicĕre.

Paternally, or *with paternal affection*, Affectu patrio, patriâ curâ.

Paternity, ‖ Paternitas, 3.

The Pater noſter, Oratio Dominica.

A path, Semita, 1. via; callis, *is*, *m.*

A path begun, Iter recenti limite ſignatum. *Beaten*, Via trita.

Pathetic, Vehemens, commovendis *vel* concitandis animis idoneus, * patheticus.

Pathetically, Vehementer, animo concitato, ‖ patheticè.

Pathetical neſs, Animi concitatio.

A pathic, or *catamite*, * Cinædus, 2.

A pathologiſt, Qui de morbis & eorum ſymptomatibus tractat.

Pathology, * Pathologia, 1.

Pathos [pathetic manner of ſpeaking] Vehementia in dicendo.

Patible, Patibilis.

Patibulated, or *bearing the furca*, Patibulatus.

Patience, Patientia, 1. ¶ *Have patience for a few days*, paucorum dierum moleſtiam devora. *Have a little patience*, expecta pauliſper. *He ought to have borne that with patience*, illud fuit patienter ferendum.

dum. *You have an opportunity of exerting your great patience in bearing hunger*, &c. habes, ubi ostentes illam praeclaram tuam patientiam famis, &c.

Long patience, ‖ Longanimitas, 3.

To bear with patience, Aequo animo, placidè, patienter, aliquid ferre.

To bear one out with patience, Alicujus causam exaudire aequo animo.

To be out of patience, Indignor, 1. stomachor; aegrè *vel* iniquo animo ferre.

To exercise, or *tire one's patience*, Alicujus patientiam tentare. exhaurire; *vel* alicujus patientiâ abuti.

Patient, Patiens, tolerans, placidus.

Patient of labour, Patiens laborum.

A patient [under cure] Aeger, aegrotus.

Patiently, Patienter, placidè, sedatè, toleranter, animo aequo. ¶ *We will bear our fortune patiently*, quod fors feret aequo feremus animo.

The patin of a chalice, Calicis operculum *vel* patina.

A patriarch, * Patriarcha, *ae*, *m.*

Patriarchal, * Patriarchalis.

A patriarchate, or *patriarchship*, ‖ Patriarchatus, 4. dignitas patriarchae.

A patrician [nobleman] Patricius, 2.

The dignity of patricians, Patriciatus, 4.

Like a patrician, Patriciè.

Patrimonial, Ad patrimonium pertinens, ‖ patrimonialis.

A patrimony, Patrimonium, 2. patria bona. ¶ *He had squandered away his patrimony*, patria abligurierat bona.

A patriot, Poplicola, *ae*, *m.* pater patriae, civis boni publici studiosus.

Patriotism, Amor patriae.

Patroil, or *nightly watch*, Vigiles per urbem nocte ambulantes.

To patroll, or *upon the patroll*, Excubias agĕre.

A patron, Patronus, 2. advocatus.

Patronage, or *defence*, Patrocinium, 2. ‖ patronatus, 4.

Patronage [right of presentation to a benefice] ‖ Jus patronatus *vel* advocationis.

Patronal, or *belonging to a patron*, Ad patronum pertinens.

A patroness, Patrona, 1.

To patronize, Patrocinor, 1. protego, *xi*, 3. defendo, *di*; causam alicujus tuĕri.

A patronymic [name derived from some ancestor] Nomen * patronymicum.

Patronymic, or *patronymical*, * Patronymicus.

A wooden patten, Sculponea, 1. solea lignea ferro munita.

A patten maker, Sculponearum artifex.

The patten of a pillar, Columnae basis.

To patter [beat thick] Liquorem pultare quoad in oleum cogatur. ¶ *They come pattering down as fast as hail*, tam crebri accidunt ad terram quàm pyra.

A pattern, or *model*, Exemplar, *aris*, *n.* modulus; specimen, ĭnis, *n.*

A pattern of cloth, Panni specimen *vel* exemplum.

The first pattern, Exemplum archetypum.

To make by a pattern, Aliquid ex modulo *vel* juxta exemplar formare.

To be a pattern to one, Alicui exemplo esse *vel* exemplum praebĕre.

Paucity, Paucitas, 3.

To pave, Pavio, 4. lapidibus sternĕre.

Paved, Pavitus, lapidibus stratus.

A paved gallery, Porticus pavimentata.

A paved mouth, Os calidi patientissimum.

A pavement, Pavimentum, 2.

To lay, or *make a pavement*, Pavimentum struĕre.

A pavement of stone cut into small figures of different colours, Pavimentum sectile.

A pavement of brick, Pavimentum lateritium.

A chequered pavement, Pavimentum tessellatum, * lithostroton, 2.

A pavement of Mosaic work, Pavimentum vermiculato opere.

A pavement beater, or *paving beetle*, Pavicula, 1. fistuca.

A paver, Pavimentorum structor, ‖ pavitor, 3.

A pavelade [shelter for the rowers] Laterum navigii septa claustra.

A pavilion, Papilio, *onis*, *m.* * conopeum, 2. tabernaculum, tentorium.

A prince's pavilion, Augustale tabernaculum.

A pavan, or *pavin*, Tripudium lentum.

A paving, Statura, 1. pavimenti constructio.

The paulmer [crown of a deer's head] Palmatus apex cervini cornu.

A paunch, Abdomen, ĭnis, *n.* pantex, ĭcis, *m.*

An ox paunch, * Echinus, 2. bovis ventriculus.

A paunch belly, or *great bellied person*, Lurco, *onis*, *m.* ventricosus, gurges, ĭtis, *m.*

To paunch, or *take out the paunch*, Eviscero, 1. exentero.

A pause, or *stop*, Pausa, 1. intervallum, 2. interjecta *vel* interposita quies.

A pause in musick, Intermissio cantûs.

To pause, or *make a pause*, Quiesco, *evi*, 3. sermonem *vel* cantum intermittĕre.

To pause upon, Meditor, 1. contemplor, considero; animo versare *vel* ponderare.

With many pauses, Sermone subinde interrupto.

Pausing, Meditabundus, cogitabundus.

A pausing, Intermissio, 3. respiratio.

A pausing on, Contemplatio, consideratio, meditatio.

A paw, Unguis, 3. ungula, 1.

A little paw, Unguiculus, 2.

To paw, or *fawn upon*, Ungulibus blandiri.

To paw, or *snatch with his paws*, Unguibus rapĕre.

Pawed [having paws] Ungulatus.

A paw [sea term] Ferramentum parvum in navium foris, ne retrocedat ergata inhibens.

A pawn, or *pledge*, Pignus, ŏris, *n.*

A pawn at chess, Pedes, ĭtis, *m.* miles gregarius.

To pawn, Pignero, 1. oppignero; pignori dare *vel* opponĕre, pro pignore tradĕre.

Pawned, Pignori oppositus.

A pawnbroker, Pignerator, 3.

A pawning, ‖ Pigneratio, 3.

Pay, Stipendium, 2. ¶ *He hath lost his pay*, aere dirutus est.

A soldier's pay, Stipendium militare.

Soldiers receiving double pay, Dupliciarii milites.

To have in one's pay, Stipendio alĕre *vel* sustinĕre.

To receive pay, Stipendium accipĕre.

To keep soldiers, ships, &c. *in pay*, Ut stipendia militum, navium, &c. procedant permittĕre.

Pay day, Dies pecuniae solutionis.

To pay, Numero, 1. solvo, *vi*, 3. alicui laboris *vel* operae pretium dare *vel* pendĕre; mercedem *vel* pretium persolvĕre. ¶ *I pay for my folly*, pretium ob stultitiam fero. *Either I or you shall soundly pay for it*, me aut te pessum dabit. *They pay him a great deal of money every year*, ingentem pecuniam ei pendunt quotannis. *He paid for his folly*, vecordiae poenas dedit. *He ordered, that he should pay double, if he refused to abide the sentence of the court*, decrevit, ut, si judicatum negaret, in duplum iret. *I will pay interest to Silius for the rest of the money*, reliquae pecuniae usuram Silio pendam. *He paid the public debt with his own private money*, fidem publicam impendio privato exsolvit, *Liv.* 22, 23.

To pay again, Renumero, 1. resolvo, *vi*, 3.

To pay all, Exsolvo, *vi*, 3. persolvo.

To pay back, Reddo, *dĭdi*, 3. rependo, *di*; refero, *tuli*.

To pay one down money upon the nail, Praesentem pecuniam alicui numerare.

To pay money before hand, or *by way of advance*, Pecuniam repraesentare.

To pay [beat] Caedo, *cecĭdi*, 3. percutio, *ssi*.

To pay one off, or *beat one soundly*, Fuste *vel* pugnis aliquem contundĕre. ¶ *You shall pay soundly for it*, id non impunè feres, ob id poenas dabis, à te poenae repetentur.

To pay at the day, Ad diem solvĕre.

To pay, or *tell out*, Denumero 1.

To pay his debts, Aes alienum dissolvĕre, nomina sua expedire.

To pay money with one's own hands, A se numerare pecuniam. *By the hands of another person*, ab alio pecuniam numerare.

To pay a tax for water, Pro aqua vectigal solvĕre.

To pay his club, or *ſhot*, Symbolam dare.

To pay charges, Damna reſarcire.

One who is not able to pay, Qui ſolvendo non eſt.

Payable, Solvendus, numerandus, pendendus.

Payed, Solutus, numeratus.

Not payed, Inſolutus.

Paid again, Repenſus.

Paid down, Praeſenti pecuniâ ſolutus.

A payer, or *paymaſter*, Qui mercedem *vel* pecuniam ſolvit. ¶ *I ſhall be reckoned a good paymaſter*, bonum nomen exiſtimabor.

A good paymaſter, Qui cum creditoribus ſuis bene agit.

A bad, or *ſorry paymaſter*, Qui cum creditoribus malè agit.

A paying, or *payment*, Numeratio, 3. debiti ſolutio. ¶ *I demanded of them the payment of what they owed*, debitas pecunias ab illis exegi. *He demanded of each of them the payment of their ſeveral ſhares*, exegit collectam à ſingulis.

To take a thing in full payment, In ſolutum *vel* pro ſoluto accipĕre.

A payment of rent, Penſio, 3. *Of wages*, Stipendium, 2.

To give one a payment, or *puniſhment*, Punio, 4. caſtigo, 1.

Peace, Pax, cis, *f.* quies, ētis, *f.* requies; otium, 2. *I have made my peace*, facta eſt pax. *They gave a large ſum of money to be in peace*, ut pace uterentur, vim argenti dederunt. ¶ *God's peace be with you*, oſſa bene quieſcant; ſit tibi terra levis.

A ſafe peace, Pax quae nihil habitura ſit inſidiarum, *&c.*

An unſafe peace, Pax inſida.

A ſcandalous, or *diſhonourable peace*, Pax ignobilis, *Eutr.* 4, 17.

Peace of mind, Pax *vel* tranquillitas animi; animus placatus, pacatus, quietus, ſedatus, tranquillus.

In a profound peace, Provinciâ pacatiſſimâ.

The peace of the church will be in danger, Concutietur eccleſia.

To make peace with one, Pacem cum aliquo facere, inire.

To be, or *live in peace*, Quieſco, *vi*, 3. pace uti, in pace eſſe; a bellis vacare.

To bind to the peace, Vador, 1.

To make, or *procure peace between others*, Pacem inter alios conciliare, diſſidentes in amicitiam reducĕre.

To break the peace, Pacem violare.

A breaker of the peace, Pacis violator.

To patch up a peace, Pacem coagmentare.

To keep the peace, Pacem conſervare.

To ſwear the peace againſt a perſon before a magiſtrate, Aliquem de publicâ pace violatâ coram magiſtratu jurejurando accuſare.

A peace maker, Pacis conciliator.

Of, or *belonging to making peace*, Pacificus, pacificatorius.

A making of peace, Pacificatio, 3. pacis conciliatio.

To hold one's peace, Sileo, *ui*, 2. taceo. ¶ *Cannot you hold your peace?* potin' ut deſinas?

Peace! be ſilent! Pax! tace! tacete, ſilete, favete linguis.

To begin to hold one's peace, Sileſco, *ui*, 3.

A peace officer, Curator publicae pacis.

Holding his peace, Tacitus, ſilens.

A holding one's peace, Silentium, 2. taciturnitas, 3.

Bringing peace, Pacifer.

Peaceable, or *peaceful*, Placidus, tranquillus, ſedatus.

Peaceable times, Tempora tranquilla.

A peaceable year, Annus inturbidus.

Peaceableneſs, or *peacefulneſs*, Concordia, 1. tranquillitas, 3.

Peaceably, or *peacefully*, Concorditer, placide, tranquille.

To peach, Indico, 1. See *Impeach*.

A peach, Malum Perſicum.

An almond peach, Amygdalum Perſicum.

A black peach, Nigrum Perſicum.

The golden peach, Aureum Perſicum.

The nut peach, Nux molluſca.

The red peach, Rubrum Perſicum.

The white peach, Album Perſicum.

The yellow, or *quince peach*, Flavum Perſicum.

A peach tree, Malus Perſica.

A peach colour, Color Perſicus, color florem mali Perſicae referens, rubrum dilutius.

The peach bell flower, Campanula folii Perſici.

A peacock, Pavo, 3. pavus, 2.

A French peacock, ‖ Gallo pavus.

The ſpots in a peacock's tail, Oculi in caudâ pavonis.

Of, or *belonging to a peacock*, or *peacock like*, Pavoninus.

The peacock fiſh, Pavo piſcis.

A pea-hen, Pava, 1. pavo femina.

A peak, or *high place*, Cacumen, *inis*, *n.* tumulus, 2. extuberantia, 1.

A peal of bells, Campanarum modulatus concentus.

To peal, Tundo, *tutŭdi*, 3. contundo.

A pear, Pirum, 2.

The alabaſter, or *bell pear*, Pirum cucurbitinum.

A Catharine, or *St. James's pear*, Pirum cruſtuminum.

The Mary, or *our lady's pear*, Pirum Mariae.

A muſk pear, Pirum hordearium.

A round pear, Pirum librale.

A quince pear, Pirum cydonium.

A red, or *ſand pear*, Pirum ſigninum *vel* teſtaceum.

A tankard pear, Pirum ampullaceum.

A winter pear, Pirum ſuperbum.

A wild, or *choak pear*, Pirum ſylveſtre.

A warden, or *winter pear*, Volemum, pirum ſementivum.

A pear main, * Melapium, 2.

A pear tree, Pirus, *i*, *f.*

A wild pear tree, * Achras, *ădis*, *f.*

A pearch, Pertica, 1. ſedile avicularium.

To pearch, or *ſit on a pearch*, Arbori *vel* in arbore inſidĕre, ramo conſiſtĕre.

A pearch fiſh, Perca, 1.

A ſea pearch, Perca marina.

A pearch ſtone, Percarum lapis.

Pearched, Illapſus, inſidens.

A pearl, Margarita, 1. bacca.

A pearl necklace, Baccatum monile.

A pearl in the eye, Albugo, *ĭnis*, *f.*

A ſmall pearl, Margarita minor.

A pearl for the ear, * Stalagmium, 2.

A ragged pearl, Margarita aluminoſa, obſcura, triſtis.

The pearl fiſh, or *mother of pearl*, Bacca conchae.

Pearl colour, Margaritae colorem referens.

Pearl glaſs, Phalaris pratenſis.

Pearl powder, or *powder of pearl*, Margaritae pulvis.

Pearl wort, Saxifraga Anglicana, alſines folia.

Bringing forth pearl, Margaritifer.

A dealer in pearls, ‖ Margaritarius, 2.

Decked with pearls, Baccatus, gemmis ornatus.

A peaſant, Ruſticus, 2. paganus, villicus; ✠ ruricŏla, *ae*, *c.*

The peaſantry, or *country people*, Plebs ruſtica.

A peaſe, or *pea*, Piſum, 2.

A ſmall peaſe, Piſum minus.

A wood peaſe, or *heath peaſe*, * Aſtragalus ſylvaticus.

Peaſe bolt, or *peaſe ſtraw*, Piſi ſtipula *vel* culmus.

Chich peaſe, Cicer arietinum.

Gray peaſe, Piſum coloris cinerei.

Green peaſe, Piſum viride.

Peaſe pottage, Juſculum ex cocto piſo confectum.

A peaſe cod, or *peaſe ſhell*, Piſi valvulus *vel* ſiliqua.

Peaſe ervil, Ervilia *vel* ervilla, 1. ervillum, 2.

Peat [for firing] Fomes quidam ignis ex uliginoſis agris effoſſus, ‖ turba.

A pebble, or *pebble ſtone*, Calculus, 2.

A peccadillo, Error levis.

Peccant, Peccans, vitioſus.

A peccant humour, Humor noxius *vel* malignus.

A peck, Quarta pars modii.

To be in a peck of troubles, Summo dolore affici, animi diſcruciari.

A peck of troubles, Ilias malorum.

To peck [as a bird] Roſtro impetĕre.

Pecked, Roſtro impetitus.

To peck a milſtone, Lapidem molarem acuĕre *vel* cudendo exaſperare, lapide molari ſulcos excudĕre.

Pectoral, or *belonging to the breaſt*, Pectoralis.

A pectoral, or *breaſt plate*, Loricа, 1 pectorale, is, *n.* * thorax, ăcis, *m.*

A pectoral medicine, Medicamentum pectorale.

Peculation, or *cheating the public*, Peculatus, 4.

Peculiar, Peculiaris, proprius.

A peculiar, or *one's own substance*, Peculium, 2. res familiaris.

A peculiar friend, Amicus singularis.

Peculiarity, Qualitas rei peculiaris.

Peculiarly, Peculiariter, propriè, praecipuè, potissimùm.

Peculiars, Parochiae archiepiscopo peculiariter obnoxiae.

Pecuniary, Pecuniarius.

A pedagogue, * Paedagogus, 2.

The pedals [low keys of organs] * Epitonia, *orum*, *n. pl.*

A pedant, * Grammatista, *ae*, *m.* literarum venditator ineptus.

Pedantic, or *pedantical*, Literarum ostentator insulsus.

Pedantically, or *like a pedant*, Insulsè, ineptè.

Pedantry, or *pedantism*, Eruditio insulsa; literaturae inepta venditatio.

To pedantize, or *play the pedant*, Literaturam ostentare *vel* venditare.

A pedestal, Columnae basis; * stylobata, *ae*, *m*

The pedicular, or *lousy disease*, Morbus pedicularis, * phthiriasis, 3.

A pedigree, Prosapia, 1. * stemma, *ătis*, *n.* majorum enumeratio, consanguinitatis arbor, ducta per stirpium seriem generis descriptio.

To fetch one's pedigree from, Repetère stemma ab—

Of an illustrious and noble pedigree, Illustri familiâ ortus.

Of a base, or *mean pedigree*, Infimo loco natus.

A writer of pedigrees, * Genealogus, 2.

A pediment [in architecture] Ornamentum in fastigio januarum, fenestrarum, &c. collocatum.

A pedlar, Mercator circumforaneus.

Pedlars french, Barbaries, 5.

To speak pedlars french, Barbarè loqui.

Pedling, Circumforaneus.

A pedling, or *small account*, Ratiuncula, 1.

Pedobaptism, Infantium baptismus, * paedobaptismus, 2.

A peek, or *point*, Apex, *ĭcis*, *m.* fastigium, 2.

An oven peel, Infurnibulum. 2.

A peel, or *paring*, Cortex, *ĭcis*, *d.* vel *f.* liber, *bri*, *m.*

The peel of an onion, Caepae *vel* cepis tunica.

The peep of day, Diluculum, 2. prima lux.

To peep [as birds] Pipio, 4.

To peep in, Introspicio, *exi*, 3. per rimam speculari. ¶ *You shall pay for your peeping*, pretium ob curiositatem feres.

A peeper, Speculator, 3.

A peeping into, Inspectio, 3.

A peer [equal] Par, *aris*.

A peer [dam] Moles, *is*, *f.* agger, *ĕris*, *m.* pila, 1.

A peer of the realm, Patricius, 2. satrapa, *ae*, *m.*

To peer, or *look into*, Inspicio, *exi*, 3. scrutor, 1.

To peer out, Appareo, 2. exorior, *ortus*, 4.

The peers of the realm, Proceres, *um*, *m. pl.* optimates, primates.

Peerage, or *peerdom*, Procerum gradus, optimatum dignitas.

Peerless, Incomparabilis, singularis.

Peevish, Iracundus, protervus, morosus, asper.

To be peevish, Asperis esse moribus; animo esse intractabili.

Peevishly, Morosè, protervè, acerbè.

Peevishness, Morositas, 3. protervitas.

A peg, Paxillus, 2.

To peg, Paxillo figĕre.

A peg to fasten, Impages, *is*, *f.*

Pegged, Paxillis fixus.

Pelf, Lucellum, 2.

A pelican, ‖ Pelicanus, 2.

A pellet, Pilula, 1.

A pellet to cram capons, Turunda, 1.

A pellicle, or *thin skin*, Pellicula, 1.

Pellitory of Spain, Pyrethrum Hispanicum. *Of the wall*, ‖ Parietaria, 1.

Pell mell, Confertim, confusè, promiscuè.

Pellucid, Pellucidus.

A pelt, or *skin*, Pellis, 3. corium, 2. tergus, *ŏris*, *n.*

Pelt [in hawking] Praeda accipitris dilacerata.

A shepherd's pelt, Rheno, *onis*, *m.*

A peltmonger, Pellio, *onis*, *m.* coriarius, 2.

A peltmonger's trade, Coriarii ars.

To pelt a person, Aliquem lapidibus, calculis, &c. petĕre. ¶ *And they pelted with stones, and other weapons, their own friends as they passed along the streets, instead of their enemies*, vagósque in viis suos pro hostibus lapidibus telisque incessebant, *Liv.* 26, 10.

A pen to write with, Penna, 1. calamus, 2. stylus.

Of, or *belonging to a pen*, Calamarius.

A penknife, Scalpellus *vel* scalpellum.

A penman, Scriba, *ae*, *m.*

A penner, or *pen case*, Theca calamaria.

To pen, or *write*, Scribo, *psi*, 3. scripto mandare.

Penned, Scriptus, scripto mandatus.

A pen, or *coop for fowl*, Cors, *tis*, *f.*

A pen [of an iron mill] Septum aquae satis profundum, quo rotae molae ferrariae versantur.

A sheep pen, Ovile, *is*, *n.* caula ovina.

To pen up, In exiguum arctúmque concludĕre. *That he might pen up Pompey in as small bounds as possible*, ut quàm angustissime Pompeium contineret, *Caes. B. C.* 3, 45.

To pen sheep, Oves stabulo includĕre.

Penal, Poenalis.

Penal laws, Leges poenales.

A penalty, Poena, 1. mulcta *vel* multa.

The imposing of a penalty, Mulctae irrogatio.

Penance, Poena, 1. supplicium, 2. culpae expiatio.

To oblige one to do penance, Poenam reo dicĕre, indicĕre, edicĕre, imponĕre, statuĕre.

To do penance for a fault, Culpam poenâ luĕre.

A pencil, Penicillum, 2. penicillus.

To pencil out, Penicillo describĕre *vel* delineare.

Penciled out, Penicillo descriptus *vel* delineatus.

A pendant, or *streamer*, Lemniscus, 2. *For the ear*, Inauris, 3. * stalagmium, 2.

Pendent, Pendens.

Pending the suit, Lite pendente.

Pendulous, Pendulus.

A pendulum clock, * Horologium pendulum.

The pendulum of a watch, or *clock*, Pensile horarii libramentum.

Penetrable, Penetrabilis, penetrandus.

Penetrability, Qualitas rei penetrabilis.

Penetrant, Penetrans.

To penetrate, Penetro, 1.

To penetrate into the thoughts of a person, Ad sensum alicujus penetrare *vel* mentem perspicĕre.

Penetrated, Penetratus.

That may be penetrated, Penetrabilis. penetrandus.

A penetrating, or *penetration*, ‖ Penetratio, 3.

A person of penetration; or *of a penetrating genius*, Peripicax, sagax.

Penetrative, Penetrans.

The penguin [fowl] Anser Magellanicus.

Penience, Poenitentia, 1.

Penitent, Poenitens.

To be penitent, Respisco, *ui*, 3. poenitentiam agĕre.

Penitential, Ad poenitentiam pertinens, ‖ poenitentialis.

A penitentiary [the priest] Piacularis sacerdos, piacularium rituum praefectus. [the place] Piacularis aedes, expiationum sacrarium.

Penitently, ‖ Poenitenter.

The pennam [for nothing things on shipboard] Sudes quo merces graviores in navem tollantur.

A pennant, or *penon* [streamer in a ship] Aplustre, *is*, *n.* aplustrum, 2.

A penon upon a horseman's staff, Vexillum, 2.

Pensile, Pensilis.

A pension, Pensio, merces annua.

A pensioner, Mercenarius, 2.

The king's pensioners persons, Regis satellites honorarii.

Pensive [thoughtful] Meditabundus, altâ cogitatione defixus, ‖ cogitabundus. [sorrowful] Moestus, tristis.

Making one pensive, ℣ Tristificus.

Somewhat pensive, or *sad*, Tristificulus.

To be pensive [thoughtful] Altâ cogitatione defigi. [sorrowful] Moereo, *moerŭi*, 2. doleo; moerore, moledìâ *vel* animi aegritudine anici.

Penſively [ſorrowfully] Moeſtè, ſollicitè.

Penſiveneſs, Moeſtitia, 1. triſtitia; anxietas, 3. animi aegritudo.

Pent up, Clauſus, incluſus. ¶ *It is pent up in a narrow room*, in anguſtum ſpatium concluditur.

A pent houſe, Compluvium, 2. appendix, *icis*, *f.* ſubgrunda, 1.

A pentagon, * Pentagonum *ſchema*.

Pentagonal, Quinque angulos habens, * pentagonus.

The pentateuch, * Pentateuchum, 2.

Pentecoſt, or *Whitſuntide*, * Pentecoſte, *es*, *f.*

Penurious [niggardly] Avarus, parcus, ſordidus. [indigent, poor] Indigus, egenus, pauper.

Penuriouſly [niggardly] Avarè, parcè, ſordidè.

Penuriouſneſs [niggardlineſs] Avaritia, 1. parſimonia; ſordes, *ium*, *f. pl.*

Penury [poverty] Egeſtas, 3. paupertas; inopia, 1. penuria, indigentia.

A peny. Denarius, 2. ¶ *He paid every man to a peny*, ſolidum ſuum cuique ſolvit. *It is right to a peny*, ad nummum convenit. [Prov.] *A peny ſaved is a peny got*, magnum vectigal eſt parſimonia.

To turn the peny [in trade] Mercibus commutandis occupari.

Penilis, Omnium rerum egenus.

A peny halfpeny, * Triobolum, 2.

A penyworth, Denarii valor.

A good penyworth, Vili emptum.

A dear penyworth, Care emptum.

Peny graſs, Pedicularis lutea.

Penyroyal, Pulegium, 2.

Wild penyroyal, * Calamintha, 1.

Peny wort, Umbilicus veneris.

Peony, Paeonia, 1.

People, Populus, 2.

The common people, Plebs, *bis*, *f.* plebecula, 1. vulgus, 2.

Of, or *belonging to the people*, Popularis.

Of, or *belonging to the common people*, Vulgaris, plebeius.

The favour of the people, Popularitas, 3. popularis aura.

Abundance of people, Populi frequentia *vel* turba.

The dregs, or *raſkally ſort of people*, Popellus, populi faex, vilis plebecula.

A pleaſer of the people, Poplicŏla, *ae*, *m.*

Favoured by the people, Popularis.

To people a country, Coloniam in terram deducĕre.

Full of people, Populo frequens *vel* abundans.

Peopled, Cultus, habitatus.

Pepper, Piper, *eris*, *n.*

The pepper plant, Piper frutex.

Black pepper, Piper nigrum.

Indian, or *Guinea pepper*, Piper Indicum, ‖ capſicum Indicum.

White pepper, Piper candidum.

Water pepper, * Hydropiper, *ĕris*, *n.*

Wall pepper, Illecebra minor.

Pepper wort, Piperitis, *dos*, *f.* * lepidium, 2.

To take pepper in the noſe, or *be offended*, Aliquâ re offendi *vel* irasci.

To pepper, or *ſeaſon with pepper*, Pipere condire.

Peppered, Piperatus, pipere conditus.

A peppering, Piperis conditura.

Peptic [eaſy of digeſtion] * Pepticus.

Peracute, or *very ſharp*, Peracutus.

Peradventure, Forſan; forte, forſitan.

Peragration [going about] Peragratio, 3. luſtratio.

To perambulate, Perambulo, 1. obeo, 4.

Perambulation, ‖ Perambulatio, 3.

Perceivable, Quod percipi poteſt, ‖ perceptibilis. ¶ *His concern for the diſgrace he had met with was very perceivable in his countenance*, praeferebat in vultu inſignem memoriam ignominiae acceptae.

Not perceivable, Quod ſenſum animi *vel* aciem oculorum fugit.

To perceive, Percipio, *cepi*, 3. ſentio, *ſi*, 4. intelligo, *exi*, 3. adverto, *ti*, animadverto. *He perceived himſelf to be outwitted*, circumveniri ſe intellexit. *If he perceive it, I am undone*, ſi ſenſerit, perii. *When he perceived that*, hâc re animadversâ. ¶ *I eaſily perceived that*, facile id cernebam. *It moveth ſo ſwiftly, as not to be perceived*, tantâ celeritate ſe movet, ut aciem fugiat.

To perceive thoroughly, Perſentio, *ſi*, 4.

To begin to perceive, or *feel*, Perſentiſco, 3.

To perceive before hand, Praeſentio, *ſi*, 4. praeſentiſco, 3.

To perceive a little, Subſentio, *ſi*, 4.

To perceive, or *have ſome inkling of*, Suboleo, 2. ‖ ſubodoror, 1.

To perceive, or *ſee*, Video, *di*, 3. cerno.

Perceived [ſeen] Viſus. [underſtood] Intellectus, perceptus.

A perceiving, or *perception*, Perceptio, 3.

Perceptible, Percipiendus, ſenſilis, ‖ perceptibilis.

Perceptibly, Ita ut percipi poſſit.

The perceptive faculty, Facultas percipiendi.

A perch, Pertica.

Perchance, Forſan, forſitan.

To percolate, or *ſtrain through*, Percolo, 1.

Percolation, ‖ Percolatio, 3.

A percuſſion, Percuſſio, 3.

Perdition, Perditio, 3. exitium 2.

To lie perdue, Inſidior, 1. inſidias ſtruĕre.

A perdue, or *advanced ſentinel*, Hoſtiibus caſtris proximus vigil, conclamatae ſalutis excubitor.

Perdurable, Durabilis.

Perduration, Duratio, 3.

A peregrination, or *travelling abroad*, Peregrinatio, 3.

Peregrine [foreign] Externus, peregrinus, exterus.

A peregrine falcon, Falco peregrinus.

Peremptorily, Diſtinctè, definitè, praecise. *He ſtood peremptorily to it*, diſertis verbis affirmavit.

Peremptorineſs, Obſtinatio, 3. pertinacia, 1.

Peremptory, Peremptorius, praeciſus.

Peremptory in his opinion, Sententiae tenax *vel* pertinax.

Perennial, Perennis.

Perenniry, Perennitas, 3.

Perfect [compleat] Perfectus, abſolutus, conſummatus, exactus. ¶ *Surely thou haſt perfect skill of their condition*, nae tu illorum mores quàm meditatè tenes.

A perfect and complete piece of work, Opus perfectum & elaboratum.

Perfect virtue, Perfecta cumulataque virtus.

Perfect [skilful] Peritus. [intire] Integer, ſincerus.

Perfect may ſometimes be rendered by putting the adjective in the ſuperlative degree; as, *A perfect fool*, Stultiſſimus.

To perfect, or *complete*, Perficio, *feci*, 3. abſolvo, *vi*; ad umbilicum deducĕre.

To be perfect in a thing, Alicujus rei eſſe peritiſſimus.

To perfect a book, Librum imperfectum ſupplēre.

To perfect one in a thing, Aliquem aliquâ re perfectè docēre.

To perfect a work, Operi faſtigium *vel* ultimam manum imponĕre.

Perfected, Perfectus, abſolutus, conſummatus.

A perfecting, Conſummatio, 3.

Perfection, Perfectio. 3. ¶ *Very few have all theſe perfections*, omnibus his animi dotibus perpauci exornantur.

To bring to perfection, Abſolvo, *vi*, 3. conſummo, 1.

In perfection [excellently] Praeclarè, eximie, excellenter, optimè.

Perfective, Ad perfectionem pertinens.

Perfectly, Perfectè, exactè, peritè.

Perfectly, or *thoroughly*, Penitùs. [by heart] Memoriter, ad unguem.

Perfectneſs, or *perfection*, Perfectio. 3.

Perfectneſs, or *skill*, Peritia, 1.

Perfidious, Perfidus, perfidioſus.

Perfidiouſly, Perfidiosè, perfidè.

Perfidiouſneſs, or *perfidy*, Perfidia, 1.

To perforate, Perforo, 1. perterebro.

Perforated, Perforatus, perterebratus. ¶ *The earth is perforated with certain caverns and canals*, cavernis quibuſdam fiſtulisque terra eſt penetrabilis, *Juſt.* 4. 1.

Perforation, ‖ Perforatio, 3.

Perforce, Violenter, vi & armis.

To perform, Perficio, *feci*, 3. conficio.

To perform [accompliſh] Perago, *egi*, 3. abſolvo, *vi*; ad exitum *vel* umbilicum perducĕre [bring to paſs] Efficio, *eci*, 3. effectum dare.

To perform one's duty, Officium praeſtare, munus explēre, officio fungi. *One's promiſe*, promiſſum praeſtare, promiſſis ſtare, fidem datam liberare. *A journey*, iter conficĕre.

Performed, Perfectus, expletus.

Having perfumed, Perfunctus.

A performer, Effector, *oris*, *m.* effectrix, *icis*, *f.*

A performing, or *performance*, Praestatio, 3. perfectio, peractio.

A performance, or *work*, Opus, *eris*, *n.*

Perfume, Odor, 3. suffimentum, 2. suffitus, 4. odoramentum; fumus, 2. nidor, 3. * thymiama, *ătis*, *n.*

To perfume, Fumigo, 1. fumifico, suffumigo.

To perfume gloves, clothes, &c. Chirothecas, vestes, &c. odoribus imbuĕre, perfundĕre, suffundĕre.

To burn perfumes, Incendĕre odores.

Perfumed, Fumigatus, suffitus, odoratus.

Perfumatory, or *perfuming*, Fumificus, * aromaticus.

A perfumer, Unguentarius, 2. odorum opifex; * myropola, *æ*, *m.*

A perfuming, Suffitus, 4. suffimentum, 2. ‖ fumigatio.

A perfuming pan, Acerra, 1. thuribulum, 2.

Perfunctorily, Perfunctorie, negligenter, leviter, oscitanter.

Perfunctory, Negligens, inconsideratus.

Perhaps, Fors, forsitan.

The perigee [of a planet] * Perigaeum, 2.

Peril, Periculum, 2. discrimen, *ĭnis*, *n.*

To be in peril, Periclitor, 1. periculum adire, in periculum venire *vel* adduci. ¶ *You are in great peril of losing your life*, adis ingens capitis *vel* vitae discrimen, in praesenti vitae periculo versaris. *Be it at your peril*, tuo periculo fiat.

Without peril, Citra periculum *vel* discrimen, extra periculi aleam.

Perilous, Periculosus.

The perilous year, Annus * climactericus.

Perilously, Periculosè, satis cum periculo.

Perilousness, Periculosa rei qualitas.

A period, or *full stop in pointing*, * Periodus, *i*, *f.*

A period [conclusion] Finis, 3. exitus, 4. [artificial disposition of sentences] Verborum ambitus, circuitus, comprehensio, circumscriptio.

Periodical, Periodicus.

Periodically, Numerosè, ‖ periodicè.

By periods, Secundum periodos.

Peripatetic, * Peripateticus.

To perish, Pereo, 4. intereo, disperco.

To perish [as fruit] Putresco, 3.

Perishable, Periturus, caducus, fragilis, putredini obnoxius.

Perishable goods, Bona caduca.

Perished, Perditus.

Perished, or *withered*, Putridus.

Periphrasis, Circumlocutio, 3. * periphrasis, 3.

The peristaltic motion of the guts, Astrictio relaxatióque intestinorum.

To perjure one's self, Perjuro, 1. pejero.

A perjured person, or *perjurer*, Perjurus.

Perjury, Perjurium, 1. pejeratio, 3.

To perk up, Sese erigĕre *vel* attollĕre.

Perking up, Sese erigens, *vel* attollens.

Permanence, or *permanency*, Duratio, 3.

Permanent, Permanens, fixus, constans, stabilis, immotus.

To permeate, Permeo, 1.

A permission, Permissio, 3. copia, 1. venia, licentia; facultas, 3. potestas. *By your permission*, tuâ veniâ. ¶ *By God's permission*, Deo favente *vel* juvante.

Permissible, Quod permitti potest.

Permissive, Ad permissionem pertinens.

A permit, or *cocquet*, Schedula mercatoria testans vectigal esse persolutum.

To permit, Permitto, *misi*, 3. concedo, *ssi*, sino, *sivi*; facultatem dare. *Permit me to go*, sine uti proficiscar; fac abeundi potestatem. *Permit me to speak my mind freely*, tuâ, quaeso, veniâ liberè dicam.

Permixtion, or *permistion*, Permistio *vel* permixtio, 3.

Permitted [lawful] Licitus, legitimus, jure concessus. *If I may be permitted to speak what I have heard*, si mihi fas sit audita loqui.

Permitted [suffered] Permissus, concessus. ¶ *He was permitted to do whatever he pleased*, obtinuit licentiam cupiditatum suarum.

A permitting, Permissio, 3. potestas; licentia, 1.

Pernicious, Perniciosus, exitiosus.

Perniciously, Pernicioscè.

Perniciousness, Pernicies, 5. exitium, 2.

A peroration, or *conclusion of a speech*, Peroratio, 3.

A perpender, or *perpend stone*, Lapis ad latitudinem muri aptatus.

A perpendicular, or *plumb line*, Perpendiculum, 2. ‖ * cathetus, *f.*

Perpendicular, or *made by a plumb line*, Ad perpendiculum exactus, ‖ perpendicularis.

To let fall a perpendicular, Perpendiculum demittĕre.

To make perpendicular, Ad perpendiculum formare, ad lineam exigĕre.

Perpendicularly, Ad perpendiculum, ex lege perpendiculi.

To perpetrate, Patro, 1. perpetro.

Perpetration, or *a perpetrating*, ‖ Perpetratio, 3.

Perpetrated, Patratus, perpetratus.

Perpetual, Perpetuus, perennis, sempiternus.

Perpetually, Perpetuò, assiduè, semper, ‖ indesinenter.

To perpetuate, Perpetuo, 1. perpetuum efficĕre, in omne aevum transmittĕre.

Perpetuated, Perpetuatus.

A perpetuating, in perpetuum sanctio.

Perpetuity, Perpetuitas, 3. perennitas, aeternitas.

To perplex [confound *or* intermix] Implico, *avi* vel *ui*; involvo, *vi*, 3. confundo, *fudi*; permisceo, *ui*, 2.

To perplex [make one doubtful what to do] Aliquem consilii inopem facĕre, anxium *vel* incertum reddĕre.

To perplex [vex] Crucio, 1. discrucio, vexo.

Perplexed [confounded *or* intermixed] Implicatus, involutus, confusus, permixtus, perplexus. ¶ *Perplexed with these difficulties*, his difficultatibus circumventus. *Perplexed betwixt danger and fear*, irâ & metu anxius.

Perplexed [as a question] Perplexus, dubius, tenebris obvolutus.

Perplexed [doubtful] Dubitans, haesitans, inopiâ consilii laborans.

Perplexed [vexed] Anxius, solicitus, animo cruciatus.

Perplexedly [confusedly] Confusè, perplexè.

Perplexedly [doubtfully] Perplexè, anxie.

To be greatly perplexed in mind, Intimis sensibus angi, dolore magno cruciari.

Perplexity, or *perplexedness*, Rerum angustiae, difficultas, implicatio.

To be reduced to great perplexities, In summas angustias adduci, inter sacrum saxúmque stare.

Perplexity [of mind] Anxietas, 3. solicitudo, *ĭnis*, *f.* animi dubitatio *vel* haesitatio. ¶ *He was full of perplexity*, multa animo suo volvebat, *seu* volutabat.

A perquisite [profit besides a salary] Additamentum, 2.

A perquisition, or *strict inquiry into*, Accurata *vel* diligens inquisitio.

Perry, Potus ex piris confectus.

To persecute [trouble *or* torment] Exagito, 1. vexo, divexo.

To persecute [importune often] Solicitando *vel* obsecrando alicui molestiam exhibĕre.

To persecute on account of religion, Religionis causâ aliquem insectari.

Persecuted, Exagitatus, vexatus, persecutione oppressus.

A persecuting, or *persecution*, Persecutio, 3. vexatio.

A persecutor, Vexator, 3. exagitator, oppugnator.

Perseverance, Perseverantia, 1. constantia perpetua.

To persevere, Persevero, 1.

To persevere stubbornly, Persevero, 1. persto, *stĭti*; persisto, *stĭti*, 3.

Persevered in, Constanter *vel* perpetuò servatus.

Persevering, Perseverans, constans.

Perseveringly, Constanter, pertinaciter.

To persist, Persisto, *stĭti*, 3.

To persist stubbornly in his opinion, Praefracte sententiam tenĕre *vel* defendĕre, in sententiâ obstinate permanĕre.

A persistance, or *persisting*, Perseverantia, 1. constantia.

A headstrong persistance, Contumacia, 1. pertinacia.

Persisting stiffly, Obstinatus obfirmatus, mordicus tenens.

A perſon, Homo, ĭnis, *c.* perſona, 1. *Note*, The word perſon in Latin is generally denoted by putting the adjective in the maſculine gender; as, *A great number of perſons came*, numero plurimi venerunt. *He retired to a perſon eminent for virtue*, confugit ad unum aliquem virtute praeſtantem. But the word *homines* is ſometimes expreſſed; as, *They are perſons of great prudence, and excellent learning*, homines ſunt ſummâ prudentiâ, ſummâ etiam doctrinâ. *Do not you know what and how great perſons you are finding fault with?* an non intelligis, quos homines & quales arguas?

A certain perſon [ſpeaking of men] Quidam [of women] Quaedam [of either ſex] Nonnemo, ĭnis, *c.*

Any perſon, Quivis, quilibet.

Perſon ſometimes hath a more immediate relation to the body of a man or woman, and may be diverſly rendered; as, *Fighting in their own perſons*, ſuis *vel* ipſis corporibus pugnantes. *I hate not the perſon, but his vices*, hominem non odi, ſed ejus vitia. *I have experienced that in my own perſon*, id in me ipſe expertus ſum. ¶ *He reſolved to decide the matter in perſon*, ſtatuit ipſe decernĕre, *Curt.* 3, 4. *He managed only two foreign wars in perſon*, externa bella duo omnino per ſe geſſit, *Suet. Aug.* 20.

Perſonable [of a good mein or preſence] Speciоſus, procerus, venuſtus ¶ *He was a perſonable man*, dignitate fuit honeſtâ, *C. Nep. Eum.* 11.

Perſonable [capable of maintaining a plea in court] Habilis ad litem in curiâ perſequendam, qui habet perſonam ſtandi in judicio.

A great, or *illuſtrious perſonage*, * Heros, ois, *m.* vir clarus *vel* illuſtris.

Perſonal, Ad perſonam pertinens, ‖ perſonalis, ¶ *He refuſed to enter into a perſonal treaty with them*, ſtatuit cum eis praeſens agĕre, *Sall. B. J.* 31.

A perſonal eſtate, Bona quae teſtamento legari poſſunt.

Perſonal reflections, Animadverſiones in alicujus privatos mores factae.

A perſonal action, Actio ‖ conditĭtia.

A verb perſonal, Verbum perſonas habens, verbum ‖ perſonale.

Perſonality, ‖ Perſonalitas, 3.

Perſonally, Per ſe, perſonaliter, in propriâ perſonâ.

To appear perſonally before one, Coram aliquo ſe praeſentem ſiſtĕre.

To perſonate, Perſonam alterius induĕre, ſe alium eſſe ſimulare. ¶ *He perſonates Amphitryo*, in Amphitryonis vertit ſeſe imaginem, *Plaut. prol. Amph.* 121.

Perſpective, or *the art of perſpective*, Ea pars optices, quae res objectas oculis aliter quàm re ipsâ ſunt repraeſentat.

Perſpicacious, Perſpicax, ſagax.

Perſpicacity, ‖ Perſpicacitas, 3.

Perſpicuity, or *perſpicuouſneſs*, Perſpicuitas, 3. claritas.

Perſpicuous, Perſpicuus.

Perſpicuouſly, Perſpicuè, planè, aperte, manifeſtè.

Perſpiration, ‖ Perſpiratio, 3.

To perſpire, Perſpiro. 1.

Perſuadable, Perſuaſibilis, flexilis, exorabilis.

To perſuade, Suadeo, *ſi*, 2. perſuadeo; hortor, 1. *I wiſh you were fully perſuaded of this*, hoc velim tibi penitùs perſuadeas. *I do not ceaſe to perſuade to peace*, pacem quidem hortari non deſino. ¶ *Let me perſuade you*, ſine te exorem. *I am fully perſuaded of this*, hoc mihi perſuaſiſſimum eſt. *Would ye perſuade me to that?* idne eſtis auctores mihi? *He hath perſuaded him to be of another mind*, illum de ſententiâ ſuâ deduxit. *I am perſuaded that*, magnus mihi animus eſt, *Tac. Ag.* 30. *Being fully perſuaded that all things are governed by fate*, perſuaſiſſimique plenus, cuncta fato agi, *Suet.* 69.

Perſuaded, Suaſus, perſuaſus, adductus. *If you be ſo perſuaded*, ſi ita animum induxit. *He could by no means be perſuaded to ſtay*, tormento retineri non potuit ferreo. *I will not be perſuaded to believe*, non adducar ut credam. *He perſuaded the veterans to be of his mind*, milites veteranos perduxit ad ſuam ſententiam.

A perſuader, Suaſor, 3. auctor, impulſor.

Perſuaſible, Perſuaſibilis, exorabilis.

A perſuading, or *perſuaſion* [ſolicitation] Suaſio, 3. perſuaſio, ſolicitatio. ¶ *I did it upon perſuaſion and ſolicitation*, id feci perſuaſu & inducĭu tuo.

A perſuaſion [opinion] Opinio, 3. ſententia, 1.

Perſuaſive, Suaſorius, perſuaſorius; ad perſuadendum accommodatus, efficax.

Pert [brisk or lively] Agilis, alacer, acer, laetus, vegetus, vividus. [confident, ſaucy] Audax, confidens, protervus, procax. [ſmart] Argutus, aſtutus, ſubtilis. [talkative] Garrulus, loquax.

To make pert, Audaciam addĕre.

To pertain, Pertineo, 2. attineo; ſpecto, 1.

Pertaining to, Pertinens, attinens, ſpectans.

Pertinacious, Pertinax, pervicax, obſtinatus.

Pertinaciouſly, Obſtinatè, praefractè, pertinaciter.

Pertinacity, or *pertinaciouſneſs*, Pertinacia, 1. pervicacia; obſtinatio, 3.

Pertinence, or *pertinency*, Convenientia, 1. congruentia; aptitudo, ĭnis, *f.*

Pertinent, Aptus, appoſitus, idoneus.

Pertinently, Aptè, appoſitè, convenienter, congruenter.

Pertneſs [briskneſs or livelineſs] Agilitas, 3. alacritas. [confidence] Audacia, 1. confidentia; procacitas, 3. [ſmartneſs] Aſtutia, 1. ſagacitas, 3. ſubtilitas. [talkativeneſs] Garrulitas, 3. loquacitas.

Perturbation, Perturbatio, 3.

To pervade, or *go through*, Pervado, *ſi*, 3.

Perverſe, Perverſus, morоſus, protervus.

Perverſion, or *depravity*, Pravitas, 3.

Perverſion of words, Verborum prava interpretatio.

Perverſly, or *perverſeneſs*, Perverſitas, 3. protervitas, pravitas.

Perverſly, Perverſè, proterve, procaciter, obſtinatè.

To pervert, Perverto, *ti*, 3. corrumpo, *rupi*, pervo, 1.

To pervert one's morals, Mores alicujus corrumpĕre *vel* depravare. *Meaning*, or *words*, Pravè *vel* ſecùs alicujus verba interpretari.

Pervertible, Facilis, ✠ cereus flecti in vitium.

Perverted, Corruptus, depravatus.

A perverter, Corruptor, *oris*, *m.* corruptrix, *ĭcis*, *f.*

A perverting, Corruptio, 3. depravatio.

Pervicacious, Pervicax, pertinax, obſtinatus.

Pervicacity, Pervicacia, 1. pertinacia.

Pervious [paſſable] Pervius.

A peruke, or *periwig*, Capillamentum, 2. caliendrum.

A peruke maker, Capillamentorum opifex, comarum alicitarum concinnator.

To peruſe, Perlego, *gi*, 3. percurro, *ri*.

Peruſed, Perlectus.

A peruſal, or *peruſing*, Perlectio, 3.

A pervinkle [herb] Vinca pervinca; * clematis, *idis*, *f.* [fiſh] Cochlea marina.

The peſt, Peſtis, 3. lues, *is*, *f.* peſtilentia, 1. ¶ *Informers the peſt of all civil ſocieties*, delatores genus hominum publico exitio repertum, *Tac. Ann.* 4. 30.

A peſthouſe, * Nolocomium peſte laborantium.

To peſter, Incommodo, 1. infeſto, perturbo, ſolicito, vexo.

Peſtered, Perturbatus, vexatus.

A peſterer, Importunus, 2. odioſus.

A peſtering, Importunitas, 3. ſolicitatio, vexatio.

Peſtiferous, Peſtifer *vel* peſtiferus.

The peſtilence, Peſtilentia, 1. peſtis, 3. lues, *is*, *f.* Vid. deſcrip. *Liv.* 25, 26.

Peſtilent, or *peſtilential*, Peſtilens, contagioſus.

A peſtilent fellow, Peſtis & pernicies publica.

Peſtilently, Peſtiferè, perniciosè.

A peſtle, Piſtillum, 2.

A peſtle of pork, Petaſo, *onis*, *m.* perna porcina.

A little peſtle, Petaſunculus, 2.

A pet, Offenſio, 3. offenſa, 1.

To take pet, or *be in a pet*, Irascor, *tus*, 3. indignor, 1. ſtomachor; ſuccenſeo, 2.

A petard, or *petar*, Aries, *ĕtis*, *m.* * pyroclaſtrum.

To burſt open with a petard, Arieto, 1. ariete perfringĕre, pertundĕre, demoliri.

To apply a petard, Arietem *vel* tormentum moenibus, foribus, &c. admovēre.

Peter

Peter pence, Denarius a ſingulis domibus olim papae ſolutus.

A peticoat, Induſium muliebre a cingulo ad pedes pertinens.

A peticoat maker, Induſiorum muliebrium opifex.

Girls peticoats, * Encombomata, *um*, *n. pl.*

Petit, or *petty*, Parvus, exiguus, levis.

Petit felony, ‖ Latrocinium parvum.

A petit king, Regulus, 2.

The petit jury, Duodecim homines ad inquiſitionem minorem faciendam jurati.

Petit treaſon, Prodicio parva.

A petition, Petitio, 3. libellus ſupplex.

To preſent a petition, Libellum ſupplicem offerre.

To petition, ſupplico, 1. peto, *ivi* vel *ii*, 3.

Petitioned, Petitus.

A petitioner, Supplex, *ĭcis*.

A petitioning, Petitio, 3.

Petitory, Petitorius.

Petrification, In lapidem converſio.

To petrify [act.] In lapidem convertere.

To petrify, or *be petrified*, Lapideſco, 3. naturam lapidis induere.

Petrol, Bituminis genus.

A petronel, Sclopus equeſtris.

A petrifogger, Legulcius, 2. vitilitigator, 3. cauſarum redemptor.

To act the part of a petrifogger, Cauſas agitare.

Petiſh, Iracundus, morioſus, ſtomachoſus.

Petiſhneſs, Iracundia, 1. morioſitas, 3.

To keep a thing in petto, Conſilium de re aliquâ celare.

Petitoes, Porcelli pedes.

Petulancy, Petulantia, 1. procacitas, 3. protervitas.

Petulant, Petulans, procax, protervus.

Petulantly, Petulanter, procaciter, proterve.

A pewet, Fuſi extremitas.

A pew, Subſellium circumſeptum.

A pewit, or *lapwing*, ‖ Vanellus, 2. *Note*, Upupa, which hath been generally taken to be the *pewit*, is now, ſaith Mr. *Ray*, by all acknowledged to be the *hoopo*.

Pewter, Stannum, 2. plumbum album.

Of, or *belonging to pewter*, Stanneus.

A pewterer, Qui plumbum album vendit, *vel* fabricat, ‖ ſtannarius, 2.

A phantaſm, or *apparition*, Spectrum, 2. * phantaſma, *ătis*, *n.*

A phare, or *ſea light houſe*, Pharus *vel* pharos, 2. *f.*

Phariſaical, ‖ Phariſaicus.

Pharmaceutical, Ad artem medicamentariam pertinens, * pharmaceuticus.

Pharmacy [the art of preparing medicines] Ars medicamentaria.

Phaſels, or *French beans*, * Phaſeoli, *orum*, *m. pl.*

The phaſes of the moon, Lunae * phaſes.

The phenicopter [bird] * Phaenicopterus, 2.

A phenix, * Phoenix, *ĭcis*, *m.*

A phenomenon, or *unuſual appearance*, * Phaenomenon, 2.

Pheon [in heraldry] Jaculi barbati apex.

A phejant, Avis phaſiana.

Philemot colour, Color folium emortuum referens.

A philologer, Humanioris literaturae ſtudioſus, * philologus.

Philology, Humanioris literaturae ſtudium, * philologia, 1.

A philomel, or *nightingale*, * Philomela, 1.

A pidl ſopher, * Philoſophus, 2.

The philoſopher's ſtone, Ars mutandi quodlibet metallum in aurum.

Philoſophical, * Philoſophicus.

Philoſophically, * Philoſophicè, more *vel* ritu philoſophico.

To philoſophize, * Philoſophor, 1.

Philoſophy, * Philoſophia, 1.

Moral philoſophy, * Philoſophia moralis, ethica, *orum*, *n. pl.*

Natural philoſophy, * Philoſophia naturalis, phyſica, *orum*, *n. pl.*

Philtres, or *love potions*, * Philtra, *orum*, *n. pl.*

A phlebotomiſt, Qui venam ſecat ſanguinis detrahendi cauſâ.

To phlebotomize, Venam pertundo, ‖ phlebotomo, 1.

Phlebotomy [blood letting] Venae ſectio, * phlebotomia, 1.

Phlegm, Pituita, 1.

Phlegmatic, Pituitoſus, pituitâ abundans.

A phlegmon [preternatural tumour] * Phlegmona, 1.

A phleme [for letting horſes blood] Inſtrumentum ferreum ad ſanguinem equorum detrahendum.

A phraſe, Locutio, 3. forma loquendi, * phraſis, 3. idioma, *ătis*, *n.*

A phraſeology, or *phraſe book*, Liber formas loquendi docens.

Phraſeology [diction or ſtyle] Loquendi *vel* ſcribendi ratio.

Phrenetic, or *phrenetical*, Amens, demens, * phreneticus.

A phrenſy, Dementia, inſania; * phrenefis, 3.

The phthiſic, * Phthiſis, 3.

Phthiſical, Phthiſi laborans.

A phylactery [a parchment ſcroll of ſelect ſentences of the Jewiſh law, worn by the Phariſees on their foreheads, arms, or hems of their garments] * Phylacterium, 2.

Phyſic, or *the ſcience of phyſic*, Medicina, 1. medendi ſcientia, ars medicinalis.

Phyſic, or *medicine*, Medicamen, *ĭnis*, *n.* medicamentum, 2.

A doſe of phyſic, Potio medica *vel* medicata.

To practiſe phyſic, Medicinam exercere, facilitare.

To take phyſic, Medicamentum ſumere, potionem medicatam haurire. ¶ *Tiberius had taken phyſic for a cough he was conſtantly troubled with, which grew worſe and worſe*, Tiberius propter aſſiduam & ingraveſcentem tuſim medicamento uſus erat, *Suet. Cal.* 23.

Phyſic drink, Potio, 3. medica potio.

To phyſic, or *adminiſter phyſic*, Medicamentum aegro praeſcribere.

Phyſical, or *belonging to phyſic*, or *medicine*, Medicus, medicinalis, medicamentoſus.

Phyſical, or *belonging to natural philoſophy*, * Phyſicus.

A phyſical cauſe, or *reaſon*, Ratio phyſica.

Phyſically, or *according to natural philoſophy*, * Phyſicè.

A phyſician, Medicus, 2. ¶ *The beſt phyſicians are doctor Diet, doctor Merriman, and doctor Quiet*, ſi tibi deficiant medici, medici tibi ſiant; haec tria, mens laeta, requies, moderata diaeta.

A chief phyſician, Medicus primarius, * archiater *vel* archiatrus, 2.

Phyſics, or *natural philoſophy*, * Phyſica, *orum*, *n. pl.*

A phyſiognomer, or *phyſiognomiſt*, Qui hominum mores ex oculis *vel* vultu pernoſcit, * phyſiognomon, *onis*, *m.*

Phyſiognomy [the art] * Phyſiognomia.

The phyz, or *phyſiognomy* [features] Vultus, 4. facies, 5. oris lineamenta.

Phyſiology, * Phyſiologia, 1.

Piacular [having power to atone] Piacularis.

A piazza, or *piaches*, Porticus, 4.

Pica [a ſort of printing letter] Typi mediae formae.

Piccage [money paid in fairs for breaking ground for booths] ‖ Piccagium, 2.

A pick [in printing] Macula, 1. [in cards] Quadratum.

A pick, or *pick ax*, Bipennis, 3. ligo, *onis*, *m.*

To pick [chooſe] Lego, *gi*, 3. deligo, eligo, excerpo.

To pick a bone, Os cultro rimari, carnem ex oſſe cultri apice deſecare.

To give one a bone to pick, Scrupulum alicui injicere.

To pick, or *cleanſe*, Mundo, 1. purgo.

To pick, or *gather*, Colligo, *ēgi*, 3. decerpo, *pſi*.

To pick a hole in another's coat, Aliquem incuſare; alicujus rei culpam alicui tribuere; aliquid alicui vitio vertere. [Prov.] *It is an eaſy matter to pick a hole in any man's coat*, malè facere qui vult, nuſquam non cauſam inveniet.

To pick a lock, Seram furtim aperire.

To pick one's pocket, or *purſe*, Crumenam alicujus furtim ſecare, crumenâ furtim nummos abripere. ¶ *I muſt take heed that nobody pick my purſe*, ne quiſquam pertundat crumenam cautio eſt.

To pick a quarrel, Jurgii occaſionem captare. *A ſallad*, Ex acetariis herbas noxias excerpere. *One's teeth*, Dentes ſcalpro purgare.

To pick, or *find out the ſenſe of an author*, Senſum auctoris eruere, *vel* elicere.

To pick out the mark [of linen, &c.] Signa evellere.

To pick wool, Lanam carpĕre.

To pick, or *ſteal*, Surripio, *ui*, 3. furto ſubducĕre.

To pick, or *trim*, Orno, 1. adorno, exorno.

To pick up a livelihood by a buſineſs, Arte aliquâ vitam ſuſtinēre.

To pick up a miſtreſs, Meretricem invenire, *vel* captare.

To pick up ſtragglers, Palantes excipĕre.

To pick up ſtrength, Convaleſco, 3. vires recolligĕre *vel* recuperare.

To pick out, Decerpo, *pſi*, 3. excerpo; ſeligo.

A pick lock [inſtrument] Inſtrumentum quo ſera furtim aperitur. [perſon] Qui feram furti causâ aperit.

A pick pocket, or *pick purſe*, Fur privatus, ‖ manticularius, 2.

Pick purſe [herb] Burſa paſtoris.

A pick thank, * Paraſitus, 2. ſycophanta, *ae*, *m.* ſuſurro, *onis*, *m.*

To play the pick thank, Sycophantam agere.

A pickaroon, or *pirate*, * Pirata, *ae*, *m.* praedo maritimus.

A pickaroon, or *pirate ſhip*, Navis piratica *vel* praedatoria.

Picked, or *ſharp pointed*, Acuminatus, acutus.

Picked out, Decerptus, excerptus, delectus, ſelectus.

To pickeer, or *skirmiſh*, Velitor, 1. praelium incipĕre.

A pickeering, Velitatio, 3. pugnae praeludium.

A picker out, Electōr, 3. ſelectōr.

A picker of quarrels, Vitilitigator, 3. vir rixoſus.

A pickerel, or *ſmall pike* [fiſh] Lucius parvus, ‖ luciolus, 2.

To ſtand upon the picket [a military puniſhment] Palo acuminato nudo pede infiſtĕre.

A picking out, Delectus, 4. ſelectio, 3. ‖ excerptio.

A picking up, Collectio, 3.

Pickle, or *brine*, Muria, 1. ſalſura; alex, ĕcis, *f.* ſalſugo.

To be in a ſad pickle, or *condition*, Ad incitas redigi.

To pickle up, Salire, muriâ condire.

Pickled, Salitus, conditus.

Pickled meats, Salgama, *orum*, *n. pl.*

Pickle [made of fiſh] Garum, 2.

A pickled rogue, Veterator, 3. ſcelus, ĕris, *n.* bipedum nequiſſimus.

A pickled herring, Halec condita *vel* muriatica.

A pickle, or *ſmall piece of ground*, Agellus, 2.

A pickling, Conditura ſalſa.

A picture, Pictura, 1. imago, ĭnis, *f.* effigies, 5. imago picta. ¶ *He ſeemeth as it were to place well drawn pictures in a good light*, videtur tanquam tabulas bene pictas collocare in bono lumine, *Cic. de clar. orat.* 75. *Moreover at the ſame time I loſt my daughter, the very picture of my perſon, my diſcourſe, my thoughts*, quid, quod eodem tempore deſidero filiam, effigiem oris, ſermonis, animi mei, *Cic. Q. fr.* 1. 3.

To picture, or *draw a picture*, Pingo, *xi*, 3. depingo; delineo; imaginem alicujus effingĕre, ſpeciem rei coloribus exprimĕre.

To ſit for one's picture, Se coram pictore fiſtĕre.

A picture drawer, Imaginum pictor.

Pictured, Delineatus, picturatus.

To piddle [trifle] Nugor, 1. ineptio, 4. nugas agĕre. [in eating] Ligurio, 4.

To piddle [do a thing ſlightly] Levi brachio aliquid agĕre.

A pidler, or *trifling fellow*, Nugator, 3. nugax.

A piddling-buſineſs, Nugae, *arum*, *f. pl.* tricae; ‖ nugamentum, 2.

A pie, * Artocrea, 1. artocreas, ātis, *n.*

An eel pie, Anguillae crustâ incoctae.

A mutton, or *veal pie*, Caro ovina *vel* vitulina cruſto incocta.

A pie houſe, Piſtoris dulciarii officina.

Pie among printers, Indigeſta typorum ſtrues.

A pie [bird] Pica, 1.

Pie balled, Maculatus, maculis diſtinctus.

A piece, or *part*, Pars, *tis*, *f.* portio, 3. particula, 1. fruſtum, 2.

A piece [part or duty] Officium, 2. munus, ĕris, *n.* But *note*, the Latin is frequently underſtood; as, *It is a piece of negligence*, negligentiae eſt. *It is a piece of the higheſt wiſdom*, ſummae eſt prudentiae.

A piece, or *patch*, Panni portiuncula conſuta, ‖ aſſumentum, 2.

A piece, or *whole piece of cloth*, Panni certa quantitas.

All of a piece, or *all alike*, Sibi conſtans.

All of a piece [of one colour] Unicolor.

A piece, or *inſtrument*, Inſtrumentum, 2.

A battering piece, Tormentum bellicum.

Note, The word *piece* may frequently be rendered by the diminutive of the world propoſed to be made into Latin; as,

A piece of ground, Agellus, 2. *Of money*, Nummulus, 2. *Of poetry*, * Poëmation, 2.

Sometimes the word *piece* is uſed to expreſs contempt; as,

A piece of a man, Homunculus, 2. *Of a grammarian*, * Grammatiſta, *ae*, *m.* *Of a lawyer*, Legulēius, 2.

Sometimes the word *piece* ſeemeth to be redundant in Engliſh, and need not be taken notice of in making Latin; as,

A piece of ground, Ager, *gri*, *m.* *Of money*, Nummus, 2. *Of wood*, Lignum, 2. *Of work*, Opus, ĕris, *n.*

A bungling piece of work, Opus infabre, craſsè, *vel* rudi Minervâ factum.

A fine piece of work, Opus eximium, praeclarum, egregium, illuſtre.

He hath made a ſad piece of work of it, In caput ſuum damnum arceſſivit.

A piece of antiquity, Monumentum antiquitatis.

To be all of a piece in one's words and actions, Conſtantiam dictis factiſque ſervare.

A piece [twenty ſhillings] Mina, 1.

Ten pieces, Decem minae.

A broken piece, Fragmentum, 2. fragmen, ĭnis, *n.*

All to pieces, Penitùs *vel* omnino dilaceratus.

To fall to pieces, or *be demoliſhed*, Deſtrui, dirui, everti. *Or fall out*, Inimicitias cum aliquo ſuſcipĕre. Or *be in labour*, Parturio, 4.

Piece meal, Fruſtatim, particulatim, membratim, per partes.

A piece, or *by the piece*, Singuli, *ae*, *a*; as, *I bought them for ten pounds a piece*, pro ſinguis denas minas dedi.

To piece, or *mend*, Reparo, 1. reſarcio; reficio, *feci*, 3. ſarcio, 4. reſarcio.

To piece up a matter, Rem aliquam aegre *vel* craſsè conficĕre, *vel* non niſi difficillimè & craſsè ad exitum perducĕre.

Pied, Verſicolor, variatus, maculoſus.

A pied horſe, Equus maculoſus. *Cow*, Vacca rufa maculis albis diſtincta.

Pie powder court, ‖ Curia pedis pulverizati.

To pierce, Penetro, 1. terebro.

To pierce thorough, Transfigo, *xi*; perforo, 1. perterebro.

To pierce with a weapon, Telo trajicĕre *vel* perfodĕre.

To pierce [ſet abroach] Dolium relinĕre.

Pierced, Penetratus, terebratus.

Pierced thorow, Transfixus, perforatus, perfoſſus, perterebratus.

Pierced with a weapon, Telo trajectus *vel* perfoſſus.

Which may be pierced, Penetrabilis, penetrandus.

A piercer [he that pierceth through] ‖ Penetrator, 3.

A piercer [inſtrument] Terebra, 1. terebellum.

It pierceth me to the heart, Id me ad humum moerore gravi deducit & angit.

The cold pierceth me, Frigus me urit.

Piercing, Penetrans, tenebrans, perforans.

Piercing cold weather, Coelum praegelidum, perfrigidum.

Piercing eyes, Oculi acres *vel* acuti.

A piercing, ‖ Penetratio, 3.

A piercing with an auger wimble, &c. Terebratio, 3.

Piercingly [ſharply] Acriter, acerbè.

Piety, Pietas, 3. religio.

A pig, Porculus, 2. porcellus. [Prov.] *As cunning as a dead pig*, non plus ſapit quam ſus maſtata. *Pigs play upon the organs*, aſinus ad lyram.

To buy a pig in a poke, Spem pretio emĕre.

To ſleep like a pig, Altum dormire.

A young pig taken from the teat, Porcus a lacte depulſus.

A ſow pig, Scrofula, 1. ſucula.

To pig, Porcellos parĕre.

To grunt, or *ſqueak like a pig*, Grunnio, 4.
A pig market, Forum ſuarium.
A pig ſty, Hara, 1. ſuile, *is*, *n.*
A pig trough, Aqualiculus porcinus.
A pig of lead, Maſſa plumbi oblonga.
A pigeon, Columba, 1.
A cock pigeon, Columbus, 2.
A young pigeon, Pullus columbinus.
A wild pigeon, Columba agreſtis.
A wood pigeon, Palumbes, *is*, 3.
A rough footed pigeon, Columba plumipes.
Of, or *belonging to a pigeon*, Columbinus, columbaris.
A pigeon hole, or *locker for pigeons*, Loculamentum, 2.
A pigeon houſe, Columbarium, 2.
A pigeon houſe keeper, Columbarius, 2.
A pigeon pie, Columbae cruſto incoctae.
A flight of pigeons, Columbarum grex.
To bill like pigeons, Columbor, 1. † collabello.
Pigged, Partus, natus.
A piggin, Hemina viminibus cincta.
A pigbtel [a ſmall cloſe] Agellus circumſeptus.
Pigment, or *paint*, Pigmentum, 2.
A pike, Lancea, 1. haſta.
A little pike, Haſtula, 1.
A pike ſtaff, Baculus cuſpidatus.
A pike man, Haſtatus, ‖ lanceatus.
A pike [fiſh] Lucius, 2.
A ſea pike [fiſh] Lupus piſcis.
Piked, Acuminatus, acutâ cuſpide.
A pickrel, or *ſmall pike* [fiſh] Lucius minor.
A pilaſter [ſmall pillar] Columella, 1. pila, * paraſtata.
A pilch for a ſaddle, Ephippii inſtratum.
A pilchard, Halecula, 1.
A young child's pilchard, or *flannel clout*, Faicia ex panno bibulo confecta.
A pile [heap] Cumulus, 2. acervus; moles, *is*, *f.*
A pile [poſt, *or* ſtake] Sablica, 1.
A driving of piles, Fiſtucatio, 3.
To pile, or *faſten with piles*, Sublicis defixis fulcentare.
A pile of building, Aedificium, 2. ſtructura, 1.
A pile of wood, Lignorum ſtrues.
To pile up, Coacervo, congero, *ſſi*, 3. in acervum ſtruĕre.
Pile [in heraldry] Pila. 1. figura pontis pedem cuneatum referens.
Pile on coin, Nummus averſus, averſa numini facies.
Piled up, Coacervatus, in acervum exſtructus, acervatim ſtructus.
Piled up together, Acervalis, congeſtus.
A piler up, Accumulator, 3. ‖ extructor.
The piles [a diſeaſe] Ficus, 2. * Haemorrhois, *idis*, *f.*
Pile-wort, * Chelidonium minus.
Great pile-wort, ‖ Scrofularia, 1.
To pilfer, Surripio, *ui*, 3. ſufſuror, 1. ſuppilo.
Pilfered, Surreptus, ſubductus.
Having pilfered, Suffuratus.
A pilferer, ‖ Suppilator, 3.
Pilfering, Furax, rapax, ſuppilans.
A pilfering, Rapacitas, 3. ‖ ſurreptio, 3.
Pilferingly, Furaciter.
A pilgrim, Peregrinator religionis causâ.
A pilgrimage, Peregrinatio religionis causâ.
To go on pilgrimage, Peregrinari religionis ergô.
A piling, or *driving piles*, Fiſtucatio, 3.
A piling up, Coacervatio, accumulatio.
A pill, Pilula, 1,
To take pills, Pilulas medicatas, deglutire, *vel* haurire.
A pill, or *peel* [rind] Cortex, *icis*, *d.*
To pill, or *peel off the bark*, or *rind*, Decortico, 1. corticem detrahĕre.
To pill hemp, Linum ſtringĕre.
Pillage, or *plunder*, Spolium, 2. rapina, 1. praeda.
Pillage [the action of pillaging] Direptio, 3. populatio, depopulatio, vaſtatio.
To pill, or *pillage*, Expilo, ſpolio, vaſto, populor, depopulor; diripio, *ui*, 3.
To pillage a houſe, or *town*, Domum *vel* oppidum diripĕre.
A kingdom, &c. Regnum depeculari.
To be pillaged, Expilari, ſpoliari, vaſtari, diripi. ¶ *The city was left to be pillaged*, urbs direptioni relicta erat. *He abandoned the city to be pillaged*, diripiendam urbem dedit.
Pillaged, Expilatus, ſpoliatus, vaſtatus, direptus.
A pillager, Expilator, 3. ſpoliator, direptor, populator, depopulator.
A pillaging, Spoliatio, 3. expilatio, direptio.
A pillar, Columna, 1.
A writhed, or *twiſted pillar*, Columna cymatio ornata.
Pillars, or *buttreſſes*, * Antericlides, *um*, *f. pl.* eriſmae, *arum*.
Pilled, *peeled*, or *barked*, Decorticatus, corrice exutus.
Pilled garlick [one whoſe hair is fallen off by a diſeaſe] Cui pili omnes morbo defluxerunt.
A pilling, or *peeling off the rind*, or *bark*, Decorticatio, 3.
A pilling, or *pillaging*, Direptio, 3. praeda, 1. rapina. See *Pillage*.
A pilling, or *peeling* [rind] Cortex, *icis*, *m.* vel *f.*
A pillion, Sella equeſtris feminea.
The pillory, Columbar, *aris*, *n.* numella, 1. cippus, ‖ colliſtrigium, pilorium.
To pillory, or *ſet on the pillory*, Columbari aliquem devincire, numella collum fontis includĕre.
A pillow, Pulvinus, 2. pulvinar, *aris*, *n.* cervical, *alis*, *n.*
To pillow, or *conſult on one's pillow*, Domo decumbentis rem pertractare.
A pillowbear, Pulvini *vel* cervicalis integumentum.
A pilot, Navis rector *vel* gubernator. *Note*, *Nauclerus* ſeemeth to be of too general a ſignification to expreſs our idea of the word *pilot*, as chiefly denoting *the maſter*, or *owner of a ſhip*.
Pilotage [the duty of a pilot] Rectoris navigii munus *vel* officium. [a pilot's hire, *or* wages] Rectoris navigii merces *vel* praemium.
A pimp, Leno, *onis*, *m.*
To pimp, Lenocinor, 1. artem lenoniam exercēre.
Pimpernel, * Anagallis, *idis*, *f.* ‖ pimpernella, 1.
Pimping [pitiful] Contemnendus, deſpiciendus, ſpernendus.
Pimping [ſmall] Parvus, exiguus, tenuis.
A pimple, Puſtula, 1. papula; tuberculum, 2. vari, *orum*, *m. pl.*
A red pimple, Lentigo, *ginis*, *f.* lenticula rubra.
Pimpled, or *full of pimples*, Puſtulatus.
A pin, ‖ Acicula. 1. ſpinula.
An iron pin, Clavus ferreus.
A wooden pin, or *peg*, Paxillus, 2. impages lignea.
A pin, or *web in the eye*, * Cataracta, 1.
The pin of a muſical inſtrument, Verticillum *vel* verticillus, 2.
To be in a merry pin, Hilareſco, 3. laetitia exultare.
Not to care a pin for, Flocci, nauci, *vel* nihili facĕre.
A pin caſe, or *pin cuſhion*, ‖ Spinularium, 2.
Pin duſt, Scobs, *bis*, *f.* ſcobina, 1. ramentum, 2.
A pin maker, ‖ Acicularius, 2. ſpinularius.
A pin fold, Septum, 2.
To pin, or *faſten with a pin*, ‖ Spinulâ figĕre.
To pin with wood, Paxillo configĕre *vel* firmare.
To pin one down by articles, Chirographi cautione aliquem obligare.
To pin a thing upon one, or *oblige one to do it*, Injungĕre.
To pin one's faith on another man's ſleeve, Alicujus ſententiâ niti.
To pin one's ſelf, or *ſpunge upon one*, Parasitor, 1. ☞ coenis retia tendĕre.
To pin a window, Feneſtram clavo *vel* paxillo firmare.
To pin the baſket, or *bring to a concluſion*, Concludo, *ſi*, 3. confĭcio, *feci*; finio, 4. ad umbilicum ducĕre.
To pin up a gown, Veſtem muliebrem ſpinulis colligĕre.
To pin in a pinfold, Septo claudĕre *vel* includĕre.
A pair of pincers. Forceps, *ipis* *f.*
A chirurgeon's forceps, Chirurgi volſella.
A pinch with the fingers, Vellicatio, 3. *vel* compreſſio digitis facta.
A pinch [ſtrait, *or* neceſſity] Neceſſitas, 3. extrema, *orum*, *n. pl.* ſummae anguſtiae. *He was reduced to a great*, or *the laſt pinch*, ad extremitas redactus eſt, in ſummas anguſtias

ſuſtias eſt adductus. *He will not do it but upon a pinch*, non faciet, niſi magnâ neceſſitate coactus. ¶ *He is a real friend who aſſiſteth one at a pinch*, is eſt amicus qui in re dubiâ te juvat.

Wit at a pinch, Ingenium ſubitis caſibus.

To leave one at a pinch, Aliquem in anguſtias adductum deſerĕre.

If the matter ever come to the pinch, that—Si unquam eo res redierit, ut—

To bring a matter to a pinch, Ad extremum caſum rem perducere.

To pinch, or *give one a pinch*, Vellico, 1. digitis premĕre *vel* comprimere.

To pinch [as cold] Uro, *ſſi*, 3. ¶ *They are pinched with continual cold*, continuis frigoribus uruntur, *Juſt.* 2, 2.

To pinch, or *grieve*, Contriſto, 1. moleſto, vexo, crucio, ¶ *Your letter pinched me at the heart*, epiſtolae tuae animum meum dolore fodicârunt.

To pinch one's noſe, or *throat with a pair of tongs*, Naſum *vel* guttura alicujus forcipe premĕre.

To pinch one of his meat, wages, &c. Victus *vel* mercedis parte aliquem defraudare.

To pinch his own belly, Genium defraudare. ¶ *When every one pinching his own belly*, cùm ſe quiſque victu ſuo fraudans, *Liv.* 5, 47.

To pinch one's finger, Digitum inter duo corpora compreſſum laedĕre.

To pinch with jeſting, Dicteriis aliquem proſcindĕre.

To pinch off, Forcipe avellĕre, evellĕre.

To pinch for, or *upon account of a fault*, Ob culpam poenas dare, ſolvĕre, luĕre.

To be pinched for want of money, Inopiâ argentariâ premi. *With hunger*, Fame ſtimulari. *With extreme poverty*, Inopiâ rerum omnium premi. ¶ *The people at that time were pinched with a great ſtarcity of corn*, populum gravis urebat annona. *Paterc.* 2, 77.

Pinched, Vellicatus, preſſus, oppreſſus.

Pinched with hunger, Famelicus, fame cruciatus.

Pinching with the fingers, Digitis comprimens.

A pindaric [poem in imitation of Pindar, a Greek poet] Carmen Pindaricum.

A pine tree, Pinus, *i* & *us*, *f.*

A wild pine tree, Pinaſter, *ſtri*, *m.*

A pine apple, Nux pinea; * ſtrobilus, 2.

Ground pine [herb] * Chamaepitys, *yos*, *f.*

Of, or *belonging to a pine*, Pineus.

A chaplet of pine branches, Corona pinea.

A place planted with pine trees, Pinetum, 2.

To pine, or *grieve*, Doleo, 2. moereo; aegrè, moleſte aliquid ferre; ex aliquâ re aegritudinem *vel* moleſtiam ſuſcipĕre. ¶ *Why do I vex and pine myſelf?* cur me crucio? cur me macero?

To pine, or *languiſh away*, Langueo, 2. tabeſco, marceſco; moleſtiis tabeſcĕre, languore confici, languido affectu marceſcĕre.

To pine to death, Dolore mori.

Pined, Languore confectus, emaciatus, marcidus.

Pining away, Languens, languidus, tabeſcens, marceſcens.

A pining away, Languor, 3. marcor; tabes, *is. f.*

A pinion, or *wing*, Ala, 1.

A pinion [ſmall wheel of a clock or watch] Rota minor horologii ex ſolido axe confecta.

Pinions for the hands, Manicae, *arum*, *f. pl.* *For the feet*, Compedes, *um*, *f. pl.*

To pinion one, Manicis alicujus brachia *vel* crura conſtringĕre.

Pinioned, Conſtrictus, * manibus poſt terga revinctis.

A pink [flower] * Caryophyllum, 2.

A pink [ſmall ſhip] Navicula, 1. navigiolum, 2.

The pink [fiſh] Gobius marinus.

Pink-eyed, Paetus, parvos oculos habens.

To pink, or *make a hole through*, Perforo, 1. terebro.

To pink ſilk with variety of colours, Sericum variis figuris perforando ornare.

To pink with the eye, Nicto, 1. conniveo, *ivi* vel *ixi*, 3.

Pinked, Perfortus, terebratus, pertuſus.

A pinking, Terebratio, 3. || perforatio.

A pinnace, or *ſmall ſhip*, * Phaſelus, 2. *id.*

A pinnacle, Pinnae, *arum*, *f. pl*, faſtigium, 2.

The pinnacle of the temple, Templi faſtigium. *Of honour*, Honorum ſummum gradus.

Pinned with a pin, || Spinulâ fixus. *With a bar*, Paxillo firmatus.

A pinner [headcloths for women] Capitia mulièbre.

A pinnock [bird] Curruca, 1.

A pint, Sextarius, 2. || pinta, 1.

Half a pint, Triental, *alis*, *n.*

A pintel, Mentula, 1. penis, *m.* 3. pudendum virile.

A pintel [in gunnery] Impages ferrea ne tormentum reſiliat impediens.

My heart went pinteldy pinteldy, Cor meum prae metu palpitavit; uſque metu micuere ſinus.

A pioneer, Cunicularius, 2. foſſor caſtrenſis.

Pious, Pius, religioſus.

Piouſly, Pie, religioſe.

The pip [in birds] Pituita, 1.

To have the pip, Pituitâ laborare.

A pip [in cards] Macula, 1. nota.

A pipe, Fiſtula, 1. tibia.

A pipe of wine, Vini cadus *vel* dolium.

A pipe, or *flute*, Fiſtula, 1. tibia; ſyrinx, *gis*, *f.*

A conduit pipe, Canalis, 3. tubus, 2.

A ſpitting pipe, Sipho. *The wind pipe*, Gula, 1. arteria aſpera.

To pipe, Fiſtulâ canĕre, calamos inflare, ♆ muſam avenâ meditari.

Pipe [law term] Rotula convoluta in || ſcaccario.

The pipe office, Rotularum convolutarum in || ſcaccario repoſitorium.

A piper, Tibĭcen, *ĭnis*, *m.* fiſtulator, 3.

A piper on a reed, Qui canit cicutâ.

A piping, or *playing on a pipe*, Cantio fiſtularis.

It is piping hot, Jam nunc fauces uritat *vel* eſt calidiſſimus.

A pipkin, Ollula, 1.

A pippin, Malum petiſium.

Piquant, Pungens, aculeatus, acer.

A pique, Contentio, 3. ſimultus; rixa, 1. jurgium, 2. *He knew him to have a pique againſt Cn. Pompey*, eum infeſtum Cn. Pompeio cognoverat, *Sall. B. C.* 19.

To have a pique againſt one, Alicui iraſci *vel* ſuccenſĕre.

Piracy, Piratica, 1. praedatio, 3.

A pirate, Praedo maritimus; * pirata, *ae*, *m.*

Piratical, or *belonging to a pirate*, Piraticus, praedatorius.

To turn pirate, Piraticam facĕre.

Piſtary, Piſcandi privilegium, 2.

Piſh, Phy, vah.

A piſmire, Formica, 1.

A piſmire hill, Tumulus formicinus.

Full of piſmires, Formicoſus.

Of, or *belonging to a piſmire*, Formicinus.

Piſs, Urina, 1. lotium, 2.

Piſs burnt, Lotio muſtus.

To piſs, Meio, *inxi*, 3. mingo; urinam reddĕre.

To piſs blood, Sanguinem cum urinâ emittĕre.

To piſs in a quill, or *act in concert*, Ex compacto agĕre.

To piſs in, or *upon*, Immeio, *inxi*, 3. permingo.

To deſire to piſs, Micturio, 4.

To piſs upon a perſon [contemn, or deſpiſe] Contemno, *pſi*, 3. ſperno, *revi*; ludibrio *vel* contemptui habĕre.

A piſs pot, Matula, 1. matella.

Piſs a bed [herb] Dens leonis; || taraxacum, 2.

Piſſed out, Cum urinâ redditus.

Piſſed, or *piſt upon* [contemned] Contemptus, ſpretus.

A piſſing, || Mictura, 1.

A piſſing place, Oletum, 2.

A piſtache nut, Piſtacia, 1. piſtacium, 2.

A piſtol, Scloppus minor, fiſtula ferrea.

A pair of piſtols, Sclopporum minorum par.

A piſtole [coin] Nummus Gallicus valens ſterè ſeptemdecim ſolidos Anglicanos.

A pit, Foſſa, 1. puteus, 2.

A pitfall, Fovea, 1.

A little pit, Puteolus, 2.

The arm pit, Ala, 1. axilla.

A pit in a theatre, * Orcheſtra, 1.

Pit coal, Carbo foſſilis; * lithanthrax, *cis*.

A clay pit, Argilletum, 2.

Of, or *belonging to a pit*, Putealis.

A pit [made by the finger in dropſical caſes] Veſtigium digiti.

To go pit a pat, or *pit to pat as the heart*, Celeriter palpitare *vel* ſubſultare. ¶ *I am terrified at the attempt, and my heart goeth pit a pat*, terreor admonitu, córque timore micat, *Ov. Faſt.* 3, 36.

To be at the pit's brink, or *in great danger*, In extremo periculo verſari.

Pitch, Pix, *cis*, *f.* *Black as pitch*, pice nigrior.

To pitch, or *ſmear over with pitch*, Pico, 1. impico; pice illinĕre.

Pitch and brimſtone mixt, * Piſſaſphaltus, *i*, *f.*

A place where pitch is made, Picaria, 1.

A pitch tree, Picea, 1. piceaſter, *tri*, *m.*

Pitch wax, * Piſſoceros, 2.

A pitch [bigneſs, *or* ſtature] Magnitudo, *ĭnis*, *f.* proceritas, 3. ſtatura, 1. *He was much about his pitch*, illum proceritate ferè aequabat.

A pitch [meaſure] Modus, 2. ¶ *They fly a very high pitch*, admodum excelsè volitant.

The pitch of a hill, Clivus, 2. jugum; cacumen, *ĭnis*, *n.*

Having a great pitch, Clivoſus.

To pitch [throw] Jacio, *jeci*, 3. conjicio.

To pitch the bar, Sudem projicĕre, jactu ſudem vibrare.

To pitch, or *put down*, Depono, *ſui*, 3. dejicio, *eci.*

To pitch, or *fix*, Figo, *xi*, 3. affigo.

To pitch, or *pave*, Pavio, 4. lapidibus conſtruĕre.

To pitch tents, Caſtramentor, 1. caſtra locare.

To pitch a cart, or *pitch ſheaves into a cart*, Mergites plauſtro imponĕre.

To pitch upon one's head, or *pitch down headlong*, In caput praeceps ruĕre. ¶ *The maſter pitches on his head*, pronus magiſter volvitur in caput.

To pitch upon, or *make choice of*, Eligo, *egi*, 3. deligo.

To pitch upon a time, Tempus praefinire *vel* conſtituĕre.

To pitch a net for a hawk, Rete accipitri tendĕre.

To pitch [alight] Sido, *ſedi*, 3. deſcendo, *di*, delabor, *ſus.*

Pitched with pitch, Picatus, piceatus, pice obductus.

Pitched [paved] Pavitus, pavimentatus, lapidibus ſtratus.

Pitched [thrown] Jactus, conjectus, projectus.

A pitched camp, Stativa, *orum*, *n. pl.* ſtativa caſtra.

A pitched, or *pitcht battle*, Pugna ſtataria, praelium inſtructâ acie pugnatum. ¶ *He had fought ſeveral pitched battles*, pugnatum ſaepe directâ acie. *Paterc.* 2, 47.

Pitched upon, Status, conſtitutus, praefinitus.

Pitcht [alighted] Delapſus.

A pitcher, Lagena, 1. * amphora; urceus, 2.

A little pitcher, Urceolus, 2.

A pitcher [water pot] Urceus, 2. * hydria, 1. ¶ [Prov.] *The pitcher goeth oft to the well, but is broke at laſt*, quem ſaepe caſus tranſit, aliquando invenit.

A pitchfork, Merga, 1. furca dentibus ferreis praepilata.

Pitchy, or *belonging to pitch*, Piceus.

Of the colour of pitch, Picinus.

Piteous, or *full of pity*, Miſericors, *dis.*

Piteous [miſerable] Miſer, miſerandus, miſerabilis.

Piteouſly, Miſerabiliter, miſerandum in modum.

Piteouſneſs [meanneſs] Paupertas, 3. tenuitas.

Pith, Medulla, 1.

The pith of plants, or *trees*, Alburnum, 2.

Pithily, Nervosè.

Pithleſs [without moiſture] Aridus, ſiccus.

Pithy [full of marrow *or* juice] Medullâ *vel* ſucco abundans.

Pithy [having ſtrength of argument] Nervoſus.

Pithyneſs, Nervoſitas, 3. robur, *oris*, *n.*

Pitiable, Miſeratione dignus.

Deſerving to be pitied, Commiſeratione dignus.

Pitiful [miſerable] Miſerabilis, miſer, miſerandus. [compaſſionate] Miſericors, *dis*; clemens. [lamentable] Luctuoſus, acerbus.

A pitiful caſe, Conditio miſerabilis. *Fellow*, Homo treſſis, ſemiſſis, *vel* triobolaris.

Pitifully [wretchedly] Miſerè, miſerabiliter.

Pitifulneſs [mercy] Miſericordia, 1. [meanneſs] Exiguitas, 3. tenuitas.

Pitileſs, Immiſericors, *dis*; immitis, ferreus, crudelis.

Pitileſly, Immiſericorditer, crudeliter, duriter.

A pittance, Modicum, 2. demenſum.

A ſmall pittance, or *ſhort commons*, Prandiculum, 2.

Pitted with the ſmall pox, Variolarum veſtigiis notatus.

Pituitous, Pituitoſus.

Pity, Commiſeratio; miſericordia, 1. *It is a great pity that he hath no pity in him*, dolendum eſt quod non eſt miſericors *vel* nullâ miſericordiâ commovetur.

To pity, Miſereor, *tus*, 2. miſereſco. 2. miſericordiâ commovēri. *I am reſolved to pity nobody, becauſe nobody pitieth me*, neminis miſereri certum eſt, quia mei miſeret neminem. *I have pity on him*, miſeret me illius.

To ſhew pity, Miſericordiam adhibēre.

To pity one's caſe, Sortis alicujus miſereſcĕre.

To take pity upon, Miſereor, 2. miſereſco, 3.

A pix, or *box*. * Pyxis, *idis*, *f.*

The pizzle of a beaſt, Pecoris nervus.

A bull's pizzle, Nervus taurinus.

Placable, Placabilis, exorabilis.

Placableneſs, Placabilitas, 3. clementia, 1.

A placart [edict] Edictum, decretum.

A placart [orders fixed up in public places] Libellus publicè propoſitus; * programma, *ătis*, *n.*

A place, Locus, 2. ¶ *They had no place to go to*, quò ſe reciperent non habebant. *It is better to hold the ſecond place*, praeſtat in ſecundis conſiſtĕre. *Put yourſelf in my place*, ſuſcipe meas partes.

A place, or *office*, Magiſtratus, 4. munus, *ĕris*, *n.*

To enter upon a place, Munus inire. *To go out of it*, magiſtratu *vel* munere abire. *To diſcharge it well*, bene *vel* rectè munus adminiſtrare.

To nominate, or *put one into a place*, Aliquem muneri deſignare.

To make intereſt for a place, Munus *vel* dignitatem ambire. *To turn*, or *put one out of it*, munere aliquem exuĕre *vel* dignitate privare.

A place, or *paſſage* [in a book] Locus, 2.

A little place, Loculus, 2.

A place, or *quality*, Dignitas, 3. numerus, 2. ordo, *ĭnis*, *f.*

According to one's place, Secundùm ordinem *vel* dignitatem ſuam.

In place of, Vice, pro. *I will grind in your place*, ego pro te molam.

In another place, Alibi.

In any place, Alicubi, uſquam.

If in any place, Sicubi.

In ſome place, Alicubi.

In every place, or *in all places*, Ubique.

In that place, Illic, eo loco, ibi loci.

In that ſame place, Eodem loco, ibidem.

In this place, Hic.

In no place, Nuſquam.

In what, or *which place?* Ubi? ubi gentium?

In what place ſoever, Ubicunque, ubivis, ubi ubi, in quocunque loco.

By ſome place, Aliquâ.

By this place, Hâc.

By that place, Illac.

By what place, Quâ.

From this place, Hinc.

From that place, Illinc, inde.

From that ſame place, Ab eodem loco.

From ſome place, Alicunde.

From what place? Unde?

From what place ſoever, Undecunque.

To ſome place, Aliquò.

To another place, Alio.

To the ſame place, Eódem.

To this place, Huc.

To that place, Illuc.

To what place? Quò?

Toward what place? Quorſum?

Toward this place, Horſum.

Toward ſome other place, Aliorſum, † alioverſum.

From place to place, Huc illuc, ultro citróque.

To place, or *put into its place*, Loco, 1. aliquid loco ſuo collocare.

To put out of its place, Aliquid de loco ſuo demovēre.

To place again, In loco reponĕre, ad locum reſtituĕre.

To take the place of another, Alicujus locum occupare.

To give place to another, Alicui cedĕre *vel* locum dare.

To make a croud to give place, Turbam ſummovēre.

To place, or *put into a certain place*, Collocare. *He placed them in the ſecond gallery above him*, ſuper ſe ſubſellio ſecundo illos collocavit, *Suet. Aug.* 43.

To put into another's place, Aliquem in alicujus locum ſubſtituĕre.

To act in the place of another, Alienâ vice fungi *vel* ſubſtitutum eſſe.

To place before, Praepono, *ſui*, 3. antepono. *Behind*, Poſthabeo, 2. poſtpono, *ſui*, 3.

To place out, Eloco, 1.

A giving place, Ceſſio, 3.

To be placed in one's view, In oculis eſſe.

To ſupply the place of, Peragĕre vices.

To take place as a ſaying, or *maxim*, Valĕre, *Cic.* pro *Mil.* 12.

Placed, Locatus, collocatus, poſitus.

Placed againſt, Oppoſitus, objectus. *Between*, Interjectus. *Out*, Elocatus.

Placid [calm, gentle] Placidus.

A placing, Locatio, 3. collocatio.

A placing between, Interpoſitio, 3.

A placket, Sinus muliebris.

A plagiary, Plagiarius, 2.

The plague, Peſtis, *is*, *f.* peſtilentia, 1. *The plague was in the city*, incidit peſtis per urbem. ¶ *That place is now free from the plague*, de iſto loco nunc quidem jam abiit peſtilentia, *Cic. Fam.* 14, 1.

A plague ſore, Carbunculus, 2. ulcus peſtilens.

A plague, or *ſore calamity*, Lues, *is*, *f.* calamitas luctuoſa.

To plague, Crucio, 1. vexo, divexo; torqueo, *ſi*, 2.

To plague, or *vex one's ſelf*, Se affligĕre *vel* macerare

Having the plague, Peſte contactus, infectus, laborans.

Plagued [troubled] Cruciatus, vexatus, ſollicitatus.

Plaguy, or *full of the plague*, Peſtilens, peſtifer.

A plaice [fiſh] Paſſer maculoſus, * pſitta, 1.

Plain [even, or ſmooth] Planus, aequus, laevis.

A plain, or *plain country*, Planities, 5. planus & aequus ager, camporum patentium aequor. ¶ *A plain about a mile in extent*, campus planitie patens mille paſſus aperte. *A vaſt large plain*, ſpatia immenſa camporum, *vel* immenſitates camporum.

Plain [manifeſt] Manifeſtus, evidens, perſpicuus. ¶ *It is a plain caſe*, res ipſa indicat, apertum eſt.

Plain [honeſt, open] Apertus, ſincerus, ſimplex, *ĭcis*. ¶ *To tell the plain truth*, ut id quod res eſt dicam. *I will tell you plain*, non obſcurè tecum agam. *A downright plain dealing man*, vir bonus & ſimplex; dignus quicum in tenebris mices.

A plain, or *open declaration*, Enarratio aperta.

To plain, or *make plain*, Plano, 1. complano.

To be plain with you Ut tibi plane, aperte, *vel* ſine ambagibus dicam.

Plain [without ornament] Inornatus.

He goeth plain, Inornatus foras prodit.

Plain diet. Sinè arte menſa, *Mart.* 9. 47, 8.

To ſpeak plain, Diſtinctè loqui, verba diſtinctè proferre.

Plain truth, Veritas non diſſimulata.

To make plain [manifeſt] Explano; expono, *ſui*, 3. ¶ *I will make all ſo plain*, omnia ſic aperiam.

To be plain, or *manifeſt*, Pateo, 2. ¶ *Is not this plain enough?* ſatin' hac diſertè!

It is plain, Conſtat, liquet, patet.

A plain, or *plane* [tool] Runcina, 1. ‖ planula.

A plain, or *plain ſurface*, Plana ſuperficies.

Plained, Complanatus, debolatus.

A plaining, ‖ Dedolatio, 3.

Plainly, or *manifeſtly*, Manifeſtè, evidenter, lucidè, planè, perſpicuè. ¶ *The thing is plainly proved*, liquidâ fidè probatur.

Plainly [ſimply] Simpliciter, apertè. *I tell you plainly*, tibi apertè dico. [openly] Palàm.

Plainneſs [clearneſs] Perſpicuitas, 3. claritas. [ſimpleneſs] Simplicitas, 3. [ſmoothneſs] Laevitas, 3. planities, 5.

A plaint, Querela, 1. queſtus, 4.

A plaintiff, Accuſator, 3.

A plaiſter, * Emplaſtrum, 2.

A plaiſter to pull off hair, * Dropax, ăcis, *m.*

A mollifying plaiſter, * Malagma, ătis, *n.*

To plaiſter, or *lay on a plaiſter*, * Emplaſtrum illigare, imponĕre, adhibĕre.

A plaiſter box, * Theca unguentaria.

Plaiſter [for a wall, &c.] * Gypſum, 2. tectorium.

To plaiſter, or *dawb with plaiſter*, * Gypſo, 1. gypſo oblinĕre *vel* obducĕre.

Plaiſtered, Gypſatus, gypſo obductus.

A plaiſterer, ‖ Caementarius, 2.

A plait, Plica, 1. ruga.

To plait, Plico, *avi* vel *ui*, 1. complico.

Plaited, Plicatus, rugatus.

Which may be plaited, Plicabilis.

A plaiter, ‖ Plicator, 3.

A plaiting, Plicatura, 1.

Full of plaits, Rugoſus, ſinuoſus.

A plan, *model*, or *draught*, Exemplar, *aris*, *n.* exemplum, 2. modulus.

A plancher, Tabulatum, 2. contignatio, 3.

A plane tree, * Platanus, *i*, *f.*

Of, or *belonging to a plane tree*, Plataninus.

A grove of planes, * Sylva platanis conſita, platanon, *onis*, *n.*

A planet, Sella errans, * planeta, *ae*, *m.* ¶ *I ſee plainly that I was born under the planet of Hercules*, video me, plane, Herculis ſidere procreatum, *Flor.* 1, 18.

Planetary, or *belonging to the planets*, or *ſtars*, Sideralis.

Born under an unlucky planet, Diis adverſis, genio ſiniſtro, *vel* quartâ lunâ natus. *Under a lucky planet*, Dextro ſidere natus; felicibus auſpiciis editus.

Planet ſtruck, Sideratus. ¶ *They were all terrified, as if planet ſtruck*, haud ſecùs quam peſtifero ſidere ictâ pavebant, *Liv.* 8, 9.

Planing, ‖ Dedolatio, 3.

A planiſphere, ‖ Planiſphaerium, 2.

A plank, Tabula, 1. aſſis, 3.

A little plank, Lamina lignea.

To plank, or *floor with planks*, Coaſſo, 1. contabulo.

A planking, Coaſſatio, 3. contabulatio.

A plant, Planta, 1. plantare, *is*, *n.*

A young plant, Virgultum, 1.

Willow plants, Taleae ſalignae.

A place to plant in, or *nurſery of plants*, Plantarium, 2.

To plant, Planto, 1. ſero, *ui*, 3.

To plant again, Refero, *evi*, 3.

To plant a cannon, Tormentum rectè collocare *vel* diſponĕre. *A colony*, Coloniam conſtituĕre *vel* collocare. *An orchard*, Agrum arboribus fructiferis conſerĕre. *A vineyard*, Vineam inſtituĕre, vinetum conſerĕre.

The plant of the foot, Planta pedis.

Plantain, Plantago, *gĭnis*, *f.*

A water plantain, Plantago aquatica.

A plantation, or *colony*, Colonia, 1.

A plantation of trees, Plantarium, 2.

Planted, Plantatus, ſatus, conſitus.

Planted about, Obſitus. *Between*, Interſitus.

Planted with divers plants, Conſemineus, conſeminalis.

Which may be planted, Sativus.

Newly planted, * Neophytus.

A planter, Sator, 3. ‖ plantator.

A planting, or *plantation*, Plantatio, 3. ſatio.

A planting of vines, Vitium propagatio.

A planting ſtick, Paſtinum, 2.

A plaſh, Lacus, 4. lacuna, 1.

A plaſh with water, &c. Aſpergo, *gĭnis*, *f.*

To plaſh trees, Puto, 1. amputo; tondeo, 2.

Plaſhed, Putatus, amputatus.

A plaſhing, Aſperſio, 3. aſpergo, *gĭnis*, *f.*

Plaſhy, Lacunis plenus, ſtagnis frequens.

Plaſtic, Ad formationem pertinens, * plaſticus.

A platform, Exemplar, *aris*, *n.* exemplum, 2. modulus.

A platform [fortification] Agger, *ĕris*, *m.* agger congeſtus.

To plat, Plecto, *xi*, 3. implico, *avi* vel *ui*, 1. intexo, *ui*, 3.

Plate [gold or ſilver veſſels] Aurea *vel* argenta vaſa.

A plate of metal, Lamina, 1. lamella.

Plate unwrought, Argentum *vel* aurum rude.

A little plate, Lamella, 1. bractea.

A plate [trencher] Orbis, *is*, *m.* ſcutella.

A plate chaſed, or *engraved*, Toreuma, ătis, *n.* vaſa caelata.

Platy

Plate not chaſed, or *engraved*, Vaſa auri *vel* argenti puri.

Of, or *belonging to plate*, *gold*, or *ſilver*, Aureus, argenteus.

To plate, or *cover with plate of iron*, *braſs*, *tin*, &c. Laminâ ferreâ, aeneâ, ſtanneâ, &c. obducĕre.

The plate fleet, Claſſis argentaria.

Plate lace, Lacinia argentea *vel* aurea.

Plated, Bracteatus.

The platen [of a printing preſs] Torcularis *vel* preli tabula.

Platonic love, Amor ‖ ſeraphicus, *vel* à carne abſtractus.

A Platoniſt, Platonicus, 2. Platonis aſſecla.

A platoon, Manipulus, 2. armatorum globus.

To fire in platoons, Manipulatim ſcloppeta diſplodĕre.

Platted, Plexus, implexus.

A platter, Catinus, 2. diſcus; ● paropſis, *idis*, *f.*

An earthen platter, Catinus fictilis.

A little platter, Catillus, 2. patella, 1.

A deep platter, Lanx, *cis*, *f.* gabata, 1.

A platter face, Plana & lata facies.

Stewed between two platters, Patinarius.

A platting, Implicatio.

Plauſible, Plauſibilis. *It is a plauſible excuſe*, honeſta oratio eſt, *Ter. Andr.* 1, 1, 114.

Plauſibility, or *plauſibleneſs*, Qualitas rei plauſibilis.

Plauſibly, Modo plauſibili.

A play, Ludus, 2. luſus, 4. ¶ *They fear ſome falſe play from me*, à me inſidias metuunt. *He hath left boys play*, nuces reliquit.

A public play, or *ſhew*, Spectaculum, 2.

A play houſe, ● Theatrum, 2.

A writer of plays, Fabularum ſcriptor.

Of, or *belonging to play*, Luſorius.

A play fellow, Colluſor, 3.

Play things for children, Crepundia, *orum*, *n. pl.*

Full of play, Ludibundus.

Fair play, Ludus ingenuus.

Foul play, Ludus fraudulentus.

Play days for children, Feriae pueriles.

To play, Ludo, *ſi*, 3. ludo operam dare. ¶ *What ſhall we play for?* quanti certabimus? *What ſhall we play at?* quodnam luſûs genus placet? *You play much better than I*, tu me longe peritior es. *He loſeth all that he playeth for*, is ſemper malâ utitur fortunâ in ludendo.

To play away [as at bowls] Globum mittĕre.

To play away one's money, Luſu pecuniam perdĕre.

To play before, Praeludo, *ſi*, 3.

To play the child, Pueraſco, 3. repueraſco; pueriliter ſe gerĕre.

To play the boy, Adoleſcenturio, 4. adoleſcentis more ludĕre.

To play an engine, Machinam exercēre.

To play with a thing, or *do it with eaſe*, Facilè efficĕre.

To play as cannon on the enemy, Diſplodendo emitti. ¶ *As ſoon as they found the rams begun to play upon the town*, poſtquam murum arietibus feriri vident, *Sall. B. J.* 70.

To play upon a town with cannon, In urbem tormentis fulminare,

To play the fool, Ineptio, 3. ſtultè facĕre, nugas agĕre.

To play a ſure game, Cautè agĕre.

To play at ſmall game, Levi pignore certare. [Prov.] *It is better to play at ſmall game than to ſtand out*, auletes ſit, qui citharoedus eſſe non poteſt.

To play at great game, Ingenti pignore certare.

To play at hazard, Aleâ *vel* aleam ludĕre. ¶ *We muſt play for ſomething*, aliquo periculo certandum eſt.

To play double, Praevaricari, praevaricatorem agĕre.

To play often, Luſito, 1.

To play the part of, Officium praeſtare.

To play his part thoroughly, Gnaviter officio fungi, partes ſuas tuēri. ¶ *Let us ſee how well you can play your part*, videamus qui vir ſies.

To play as the pendulum of a clock, Vibrare.

To play ſweetly, Modulor, 1.

To play together, Colludo, *ſi*, 3.

To play tricks, Dolos verſare.

To play the tyrant, Saevio, 4.

To play upon one, Alicui illudĕre, aliquem ludos facĕre.

To play upon an inſtrument, Cano, *cĕcĭni*, 3.

Leave to play, Ludendi licentia.

To keep an enemy in play, Hoſtem morari, *Flor.* 2, 2.

Plays, ● Mimi, *orum*, *m. pl.* ludi ſcenici.

I played, Luſi. *What a prank he played juſt now!* modò quid deſignavit! *Thou haſt played thy part very finely*, rem probè curâſti. *He hath played the man*, ſe virum praeſtitit.

Played on [as an inſtrument] Pulſus.

A player, Luſor, 3.

A puppet player, Geſticulator, 3.

One that playeth faſt and looſe, Leviſidus, maleſidus, praevaricator.

Playing, Ludens.

Of, or *belonging to playing*, Luſorius.

A playing place, ‖ Luſorium, 2.

A plea, Cauſae defenſio *vel* dictio, placitum, 2.

A plea, or *excuſe*, Excuſatio, 3.

To plead, Cauſas agĕre, actitare, dicĕre. *He pleaded a cauſe of life and death*, cauſam capitis oravit.

To plead a cauſe for a perſon, Aliquem defendĕre, cauſam pro aliquo dicĕre. *Againſt one*, Adversùs *vel* contra aliquem cauſam dicĕre.

To plead guilty, or *not guilty*, Se crimen allatum perpetraſſe fatēri *vel* negare.

To plead an argument, Aliquid argumentis *vel* rationibus allatis defendĕre.

To plead ignorance, Ignorantiae ſe excuſatione defendĕre. ¶ *That you may not plead ignorance*, ne ignarum fuiſſe te dicas.

To plead a man's bond againſt himſelf, Tabulis obſignatis cum aliquo agĕre, *Cic. Tuſc.* 5. 11.

To plead ſickneſs for non-appearance, Morbum excuſare, ſonticam cauſam dicĕre.

Pleadable, Quod allegari poteſt.

Pleaded, Allatus, allegatus.

A pleader, Cauſidicus, 2. advocatus; orator, 3. cauſarum actor.

A pleading, Actio, 3. litigatio; cauſae dictio *vel* defenſio.

A pleading place, Forum, 2.

Of, or *pertaining to a pleading place*, Forenſis.

Pleaſant, Amoenus, gratus, jucundus, venuſtus.

Pleaſant in diſcourſe, Facetus, feſtivus, lepidus.

Pleaſant, or *ſweet*, Suavis, dulcis, delicatus. *Merry*, Feſtivus, hilaris.

A pleaſant fellow, Lepidum caput *vel* capitulum, homo facetus.

To be pleaſant, or *jocoſe with a perſon*, Aliquem ſale conſpergĕre.

To grow pleaſant, Hilareſco, 3. fronte ſe exporrigĕre.

To make pleaſant, Exhilaro, 1. laetifico; laetitia aliquem perfundĕre.

Pleaſant ſayings, Facetiae, *arum*, *f. pl.*

Pleaſant meats, Deliciae, *arum*, *f. pl.* cupediae; dapes, *um*.

Somewhat pleaſant, Lepidulus.

Very pleaſant, Amoeniſſimus, jucundiſſimus.

Pleaſantly, Amoenè, jucundè.

Pleaſantly [in ſpeech] Feſtivè, lepidè.

Speaking pleaſantly, ✣ Suaviloquens, ſuaviloquus.

To live a pleaſant life, Vitam muſicè agĕre.

Pleaſantneſs, Amoenitas, 3. hilaritas, jucunditas.

Pleaſantneſs in ſpeech, or *pleaſantry*, Facundia, 1. lepor, 3. feſtivitas, jocoſa dicacitas.

To pleaſe, Placeo, 2. complaceo; arrideo, *ſi*. *If you pleaſe*, ſi placet. ¶ *Are you not pleaſed that I prolong the time?* non ſat habes quod tibi dieculam addo? *Any thing pleaſeth me*, mihi quidvis ſat eſt. *When you pleaſe*, ubi voles. *However you pleaſe*, utcunque animo tuo libitum fuerit. *That is as you pleaſe yourſelf*, iſthuc tibi in manu eſt. *They take care to pleaſe me*, ſoliciti ſunt ut me expleant. *Whilſt I ſeek to pleaſe you*, dum ſtudeo tibi obſequi. *A ſmall matter will pleaſe him*, quicquid dederis eo contentus eſt. *If it had pleaſed you*, ſi tibi ea res grata fuiſſet. *Fables pleaſe very much*, fabulae delectationis multum habent.

To pleaſe, or *delight one*, Oblecto, 1. delecto.

To pleaſe greatly, Perplaceo, 2. pergratum facĕre.

To pleaſe one's ſelf, Sibi gratum facĕre, genio indulgēre, voluptatem capĕre, voluptatibus frui.

To pleaſe, or *humour one*, Morem alicui gerĕre.

Pleaſed, Delectatus, oblectatus.

¶ *I am not ill pleaſed with it*, non moleſte fero. *As I know you are pleaſed with this ſort of knowledge*, intelligo te hoc ſcientiae genere gaudēre.

To be pleaſed with one's company, Alicujus conſortio oblectari. *With a diſcourſe*, Orationem ſecundis auribus accipĕre, *Liv.*

Eaſy to be pleaſed, Facilis, manſuetus.

Hard to be pleaſed, Difficilis, aſper, moroſus.

It pleaſeth, Placet, libet, lubet.

It pleaſeth not, Diſplicet.

Pleaſing, Gratus, jucundus, amoenus.

A pleaſing, Gratificatio, 3. ¶ *They are for pleaſing both parties*, utroque parietes linunt.

Pleaſingneſs, Amoenitas, 3. jucunditas.

Pleaſurable, Gratus, jucundus.

Pleaſure, or *delight*, Voluptas, 3. jucunditas, delectatio, oblectatio. *That incident gave him a great deal of pleaſure*, ea res voluptate illius animum perfudit. ¶ *Your letters gave me a great deal of pleaſure*, literae tuae incredibiliter me delectārunt. *I never had greater pleaſure than now*, nullâ unquam voluptate tantâ fum affectus, quanta jam afficior. *The pleaſure of mind is damped by great diſeaſes of the body*, corporis gravioribus morbis vitae jucunditas impeditur. *He yieldeth a great deal of pleaſure to his auditors*, voluptatem audientium conciliavit. *Theſe are only boyiſh pleaſures*, iſta ſunt delectamenta puerorum. *He took great pleaſure in beholding it*, id propiciendo oculis lacritiam cepit. [Prov.] *Every man to his pleaſure*, trahit ſua quemque voluptas.

Pleaſure [will] Arbitrium, 2. ¶ *Speak your pleaſure*, loquere quid velis. *If that be your pleaſure*, ſi tibi iſtud videbitur, voluptati foret. *He follows his own pleaſure*, animo obſequitur ſuo. *Your pleaſure is performed*, factum eſt quod juſſiſti. ¶ *Who ſhould acquaint him with the pleaſure of the ſenate*, qui voluntatem ſenatūs ei proponant, *Caeſ. B. C.* 1, 3.

A pleaſure [ſervice, or good turn] Gratia, 1. beneficium, 2. merītum, officium.

A man of pleaſure, or *one much given to pleaſure*, Voluptarius, 2. homo voluptarius, *vel* voluptatibus deditus.

A houſe of pleaſure, Praedium bellè ædificarum & amoenum.

A pleaſure boat, or *veſſel*, Cubiculata navis.

To pleaſure, or *do one a pleaſure*, Alicui gratificari *vel* gratum facĕre, aliquem *vel* de aliquo promerēri. *You will do me a ſingular pleaſure in that*, id mihi pergratum feceris. *I beſeech you to pleaſure me in that*, id a te peto in beneficii gratiaéque loco. *I have brought this trouble on myſelf, in endeavouring to do you a pleaſure*, in benignitate ego hoc reperi negotium. *You ſhall have no reaſon to ſay you have pleaſured me for nothing*, foeneratum iſtud beneficium tibi pulchrè dices. *You would do me a greater pleaſure, if*— meo animo aliquanto faceres gratius, ſi— *It may hurt him whom they deſire to pleaſure*, obſit ei, cui prodeſſe velint.

To pleaſure, or *humour one*, Alicui obſequi, morigerari, obſecundare.

To pleaſure one with a thing, Aliquid alicui commodare.

To do pleaſure for pleaſure, Gratiam referre *vel* reddĕre.

To take pleaſure in a thing, Re aliquâ delectari, oblectari.

Pleaſured with, Commodatus *vel* accommodatus.

Doing a pleaſure, Commodus, beneficus, benignus, officioſus.

Plebeian, Plebeius.

A pledge [pawn] Pignus, ŏris, *n.* depoſitum, 2. * hypotheca, 1. [proof] Argumentum, 2. teſtimonium. [ſurety] Praes, *dis, m.* vas, *vadis*.

To pledge, or *lay to pledge*, Pignero, 1. oppignero, pignori opponĕre.

To pledge [in drinking] Propinanti vices reddĕre. *I will pledge you with all my heart*, lubens a te accipio.

Pledged, or *pawned*, Pignori oppoſitus.

A pledging, ‖ Pigneratio, 3.

Plenary, Plenus, perfectus.

A plenipotentiary, Legatus plenâ poteſtate inſtructus.

Plenitude, Plenitudo, ĭnis, *f. Plenitude of bodily humours*, corpus plenum; * plethora, 1.

Plenteous, or *plentiful*, Affluens, abundans, copioſus, ícatens.

To be plenteous, Abundo, 1. affluo, *xi*, 3.

To make plenteous, or *fruitful*, Foecundo, 1.

A plentiful ſhower, ✠ Largus imber.

Plentifully, Abundanter, copioſè, ubertim, affluentius.

Plentifulneſs, or *plenty*, Abundantia, 1. affluentia, copia; ubertas, 3. ¶ *The vineyard produceth plenty of grapes*, ✠ largo pubeſcit vinea foetu. *That incident filled the city with plenty of all things*, eâ res rerum omnium copiâ complevit urbem. *In many places I ſaw plenty of water purling along*, multis locis aquam profluentem, eamque abundantem, vidi. *One ought in the firſt place to be furniſhed with plenty of things and expreſſions*, primùm ſylva rerum ac ſententiarum comparanda eſt. ¶ *In this place was plenty of all things for the uſe of war*, omnium rerum, quae ad bellum uſuiverant, ſumma erat in eo oppido facultas, *Caeſ. B. C.* 1, 38.

Plenty of corn, Magnus frumenti numerus. *Of honey*, Mellis vis maxima. *Of words*, Orationis flumen. *Of gold and ſilver*, Magna vis auri & argenti. *Of fine furniture*, Multa & magnifica ſupellex.

A great plenty of leaves, Foliorum luxuria.

To live in great plenty, Bonis omnibus affluĕre.

In very great plenty, In ſummâ copiâ.

To have plenty of a thing, Summam rei facultatem *vel* copiam habĕre.

A pleonaſm [a figure in rhetoric, when more words are uſed than need] * Pleonaſmus, 2.

Plethoric, Corpus plenum *vel* humoribus abundans, * plethoricus.

A plethory, or *plethora*, Humorum abundantia; * plethōra, 1.

Plevin, or *replevin*, Sponſio, 3. vadimonium, 2. ‖ plevina, 1.

A pleuriſy, Laterum dolor; * pleuritis, ĭdis, *f.*

Pleuritic, or *troubled with the pleuriſy*, Laterum dolore laborans, * pleuriticus.

Pliable, or *pliant*, Flexilis, flexibilis, lentus, cereus.

A pliable temper, Ingenium facile, manſuetum, tractabile.

Pliableneſs of temper, Manſuetudo, facilitas.

To be pliant, Obſequor, *quutus*, 3. cedo, *ceſſi*.

To grow pliant, Lenteſco, 3. emolleſco.

To make pliant, Emollio, 4.

Pliantneſs, or *pliableneſs*, ‖ Flexibilitas, 3.

A plicature, Plicatura, 1.

A plight, or *condition*, Conditio, 3. ſtatus, 4.

The plight of body, Habitudo, *dinis, f.* habitus, 4.

A bad plight, Mala corporis *vel* animi habitudo. ¶ *My affairs are but in bad plight*, res mihi perplexae ſunt.

A good plight, Bonus corporis *vel* animi ſtatus. ¶ *You ſeem to be in better plight of body and more plump*, corpulentior videre atque habitior, *Plaut. Epid* 1, 1, 8.

To plight one's troth, Spondeo, *ſpeſpondi*, 2. fidem dare *vel* aſtringĕre.

A plinth [ſquare bottom of a pillar] * Plinthis, ĭdis, *f.* plinthus, 2.

To plod, Negotio alicui diligenter incumbĕre.

A plodder, or *plodding fellow*, Sedulus, diligens; qui multa ſecum attentè cogitat.

To be plodding at one's ſtudy, Libris affigi *vel* diligenter incumbĕre.

A plot, or *conſpiracy*, Conjuratio, 3. conſpiratio.

A plot, or *deſign*, Conſilium, 2. ratio, 3. ¶ *I know it is a plot among them*, ſcio rem de compacto geri. *He is privy to their plots*, intimus eſt eorum conſiliis. *You have marred all my plots*, conturbâſti mihi rationes omnes. *He hath a plot againſt me*, me petit. *They like the plot*, ipſis commentum placet. *He made him privy to his plot*, illum in ſocietatem conſilii aſſumpſit. *I underſtand your plot*, ſcio quid conere. *You have not timed your plot cleverly*, non ſat commodè diviſa ſunt temporibus tibi haec. *The plot taketh*, arundo alas verberat. *Plot after plot*, fallacia alia aliam trudit. *Had not this plot prevented his noble deſign of freeing his country from tyranny*, niſi ſcelus inteſtinum liberandae patriae conſilia agitandi interveniſſet, *Liv.* 1, 48.

The plot of a building, Formae aedificii deſcriptio *vel* * ichnographia.

A

A plot, or *model of the front*, * Orthographia, 1.

The plot of a play, Consilium praecipuum *vel* primarium.

A plot, or *piece of ground*, Agellus, 2.

A square plot, Area quadrata.

A plot more long than broad, Area oblongata.

To plot [consult *or* advise] De aliquâ re deliberare, consultare, consilia conferre *vel* commiscere. [conspire against] Conjuro, 1. conspiro; molior, 4. insidias parare *vel* struere.

A plot, or *sea chart*, Charta marina *vel* nautica.

Plotted. Designatus.

A plotter, Conjuratus, 2.

A plotting against, Conjuratio, 3. conspiratio.

A plotting, or *designing genius*, Ingenium ad res novas excogitandas acutum.

To be plotting, or *contriving*, Machinor, 1. *You are plotting mischief*, pestem machinaris. ¶ *I am plotting to get an estate for them*, studeo illis quamplurimum relinquere. *Things which they have been long plotting against the state*, quae contra rempublicam diu cogitarunt. *My wife hath already smelt out what I am plotting*, subolet jam uxori quod ego machinor.

A plover, ‖ Pluvialis, *is*, *f.*

A plough, or *plow*, Aratrum, 2.

A plough [joiner's tool] Runcina, 1. planula ad oras asserum striandas.

A ploughman, Arator, 3. agricola, *ae*, *c.* cultor agri.

A plough share, Vomis *vel* vomer, *eris*, *m.* dentale, *is*, *n.* dens aratri.

The plough tail, or *plough handle*, Stiva, 1.

Plough geers, Retinacula de helcio dependentia.

Plough oxen, Triones, *um*, *m. pl.*

A plough staff, Rulla, 1.

To plough, or *till the ground*, Aro, 1. sulco, exaro; terram colere *vel* subigere.

To plough again, Renovo, ‖ resulco.

Ploughed, Aratus, exaratus, sulcatus, cultus.

A ploughed land, Arvum, 2.

That may be ploughed, Arabilis.

A ploughing, Aratio, 3.

A pluck, or *calf's pluck*, Exta vitulina.

To pluck, or *give one a pluck*, Vello, *vulsi*, 3. vellico, 1. *He plucked the door quite off the hinges*, fores toto convulsit cardine.

To pluck asunder, Divello, *vulsi*, 3. *Down*, Destruo, *xi*, 3. diruo, *ui*. *From*, Avello, *li* vel *ulsi*, 3. divello; eripio, *ui*; extorqueo, *si*, 2.

To pluck flowers, Flores carpere *vel* legere.

To pluck off, Decerpo, *psi*, 3.

To pluck out a tooth, Dentem eximere, evellere, eruere.

To pluck out one's eyes, Alicui oculos effodere, eripere, eruere.

To pluck up by the roots, Eradico, 1. extirpo; radicitus evellere.

To pluck up the coat from dirtying, Togam supra lutum levare *vel* attollere.

To pluck up one's spirits, Se colligere, animum recipere, animos revocare.

Plucked, or *pluckt asunder*, Divulsus. *From*, Avulsus, ereptus. *Out*, Erutus, exsculptus.

Plucked up by the roots, Eradicatus, extirpatus.

A plucking away, or *from*, Avulsio, 3.

A plucking out, Evulsio, 3.

A plucking up by the root, Extirpatio, 3. ‖ eradicatio.

A plug, or *wooden peg*, Clavus ligneus, cuneolus, 2.

A plum, Prunum, 2.

A little plum, Prunum nanum.

A black plum, Prunum nigrum.

A white, or *wheaten plum*, Prunum cereum *vel* cerinum.

A very large plum, Prunum decumanum.

A plum tree, Prunus, *i*, *f.*

Plums, or *raisins*, Uvae Corinthiacae exsiccatae.

Plumage, Sertum plumatile.

A plumb line, or *rule*, Amussis, *is*, *f.* libella, 1. perpendiculum, 2.

To plumb, or *work by a plumb rule*, Opus ad libellam exigere.

To fall down plumb, Perpendiculi instar ad terram cadere.

Plumbean, or *plumbeous*, Plumbeus.

A plume of feathers, Apex plumeus, crista ex plumis confecta.

A little plume, Plumula, 1.

To plume, or *pluck the feathers*, Plumas avellere *vel* detrahere, ‖ deplumo, 1.

To plume, or *shoot forth feathers*, Plumas emittere.

A pluming, ‖ Deplumatio, 3.

A plummer, Plumbarius, 2. plumbi fusor.

A mason's plummet, Bulla ad libellam pensilis.

A sounding plummet, * Bolis, *idis*, *f.* linea nautica.

Plump [fat] Nitidus, pinguis, ‖ succulentus.

A plump constitution, Nitida corporis habitudo, cutis bene curata.

To plump, or *fall plump into water*, In aquam perpendiculi instar cadere.

To plump up, or *swell*, Tumeo, 2.

To cause to plump up, or *to swell*, Inflo, 1. tumefacio, *feci*, 3.

Plumped up, Inflatus, tumefactus.

Plumpness, Nitor, 3. venustas.

Plunder, Praeda, 1. spolium, 2.

To plunder, Praedor, 1. peculor, populor, depopulor, spolio, vasto; deripio, *ui*, 3. ¶ *The soldiers had leave to plunder the town*, urbs diripienda militi data est, *Liv.* 25. 31.

They plundered the country without opposition, Hominum atque pecudum inulti praedas agebant, *Liv.* 3, 38.

Plundered, Spoliatus, vastatus.

A plunderer, Praedo, *onis*, *m.* praedator, 3. peculator, populator, vastator, spoliator, direptor.

A plundering, Spoliatio, 3. direptio, vastatio.

A plunge, or *plunging into water*, ‖ Immersio, 3.

A plunge, or *trouble*, Rerum angustiae *vel* difficultas.

To plunge, Mergo, *si*, 3. immergo. ¶ *He plunged the dagger into his body*, ficam in illius corpore defixit. *Till it plunged itself into inextricable difficulties*, quoad semet ipsa praecipitavit, *Sall. B. J.* 45.

To be in a great plunge, or *put to a plunge*, Magnis angustiis laborare, ad incitas redigi.

To plunge often, Mersio, 1.

To plunge [dive] Urino, 1. urinor.

To plunge himself up to the ears in water, Aurium tenus se aquâ mergere.

To plunge one's self in pleasures, immergere se in voluptates.

To put one to a plunge, Aliquem ad incitas redigere.

Plunged, Demersus, immersus, submersus.

A plungeon [bird] Mergus, 2.

A plunger, or *diver*, Urinator, 3.

By plunges, Nisu intermisso.

Plunging, Mergens, immergens.

A plunging, ‖ Immersio, 3. submersio.

Plural, Pluralis, ‖ pluralivus.

The plural number, Numerus pluralis *vel* multitudinis.

Plurality, Numerus major, ‖ pluralitas, 3.

Plurality of heathenish gods, Deorum turba *vel* multitudo.

Pluralities [several benefices possessed by one person] Plura sacerdotia ab eodem viro occupata.

Plurally, Plurali numero, numero multitudinis, ‖ pluraliter.

Plush, Pannus quidam villosus ex pilis confectus.

A pluvial, or *priest's cope*, Sacra trabea, ‖ vestis pluvialis.

To ply, or *bend*, Flecto, *xi*, 3. torqueo, *si*, 2.

To ply, or *be pliable* [give way to] Cedo, *ssi*, 3. obsequor, *quutus*.

To ply, or *apply one's self to a business*, Se ad aliquid agendum accingere, operi incumbere, operam navare. ¶ *Ply your oars stoutly*, validis incumbite remis.

To ply one with liquor, Aliquem ad saepe bibendum urgere.

Pyers [an iron instrument] Forceps minor.

Pying, Flexilis, sequax, cereus.

A plying, or *bending*, Flexio, 3.

A plying place for porters, watermen, &c. Statio portitorum, remigum, &c.

Pneumatic, or *pneumatical*, * Pneumaticus.

Pneumatics, or *doctrine of the properties of the air*, * Pneumatica, *orum*, *n. pl.*

To poach an egg, Ovum ‖ coctillare.

To poach, or *kill game illegally*, Illicitâ venatione uti.

A poachard [water fowl] * Bosias, *adis*, *f.*

A poached egg. Ovum sorbile.

A poacher, Qui illicitâ venatione utitur.

Poaching, Venatio illicita.

A pock, or *pimple*, Pustula, 1. papula.

Pock holes, Variolarum vestigia.

Pockfretten, or *full of pock holes*, or *pimples*, Cutem variolis sparsus, pustulatus.

Pody,

Pocky, pockified, or *full of the pox*, Morbo Gallico affectus, purulentus.

A pocky sore, * Bubo Venereus.

A pocket, Loculus, 2. sacculus.

A pocket book, Libellus in loculis portandus.

A pocket dagger, Pugiunculus, 2. sicula minor.

To put into one's own private pocket, Suo privato compendio servire, *Caes. B. C.* 3, 32.

A pocket of wool, Dimidius saccus.

To pocket up, Aliquid in loculis condĕre.

To pocket up, or *conceal*, Celo, 1. concelo.

To pocket up an affront, Contumeliam acceptam dissimulare.

A pod, Valvulus, 2. siliqua, 1.

Podders [who gather pease] Qui pisa praecocia mercede colligunt.

A poem, Carmen, ĭnis, *n.* * poëma, ătis, *n.*

To make, or *write a poem*, Carmen *vel* poëma componĕre, condĕre.

Poesy, or *poetry*, * Poësis, *is*, *f.* ars poëtica.

A poet, Poëta, *ae*, *m.* vates, *is*, *c.* [Prov.] *He must be born, not made a poet*, nascitur non fit. *Poets are generally poor*, Laetam cùm fecit Statius urbem, esurit.

To speak like a poet, Poëticè loqui.

An ignorant, or *paultry poet*, ‖ Poëtaster, *tri*, *m.*

A poetess, Poëtria, 1.

A paultry poetess, Pica poëtria.

Poetic, or *poetical*, Poëticus.

Poetically, Poëticè, more poëtarum.

To poetize, Versifico, 1. versus facĕre, condĕre; carmina pangĕre; metrum componĕre.

Poignancy, or *poinancy*, Mordacitas, 3.

Poignant, or *poinant*, Pungens, aculeatus.

A point, Punctum, 2. *It is done in a point of time*, fit ad punctum temporis. ¶ *I am at a point*, haereo, incertus sum. *The chief point of the victory consisteth in this*, victoriae summa in eo constat. *In the uttermost point of Spain*, in ultimo Hispaniae tractu.

A point [case] Causa, 1. status, 4. *The matter is come to this point*, in eum locum res rediit. ¶ *It is brought to this point*, eo deducitur. *He is at the point of death*, in ultimis est; efflat animam.

A point [chief matter *or* head in discourse] Sermonis caput.

A point of law, Casus in lege.

A point of land, or *promontory*, Promontorium, 2. terrae lingua.

A point, or *subject in hand*, Argumentum, 2.

To come, or *speak to the point in hand*, Ad rem venire, de re propositâ disceptare.

To dispute the point with, De re aliquâ cum alio certare.

To carry one's point, Voto potiri, voti compos fieri, 2.

To pursue one's point, or *design*, Consilium persequi.

In point of, Respectu, quod attinet ad. ¶ *They are not much unlike in point of matter*, non ita dissimili sunt argumento. *That in point of bounty, consideration should be had of desert*, ut in beneficentiâ delectus esset dignitatis, *Cic. Off.* 1, 15.

The point of a rock, Scopuli apex, vertex, *vel* cacumen. *Of a weapon*, Teli cuspis. *Of a dial*, * Gnomon, ŏnis, *m.*

The points of the compass, Ventorum diversi tractus.

It is a material point, Res est magni momenti.

It is a point of the greatest wisdom, Summae est prudentiae.

The point of the matter turneth upon that, In eo cardo rei vertitur.

When he was at the point of embarking, Cùm jam jámque navim conscensurus esset.

Pointwise, Cuspidatim.

Point blank, Praecisè, distertis verbis. ¶ *He told me point blank he would not do it*, se id facturum prorsus negavit.

Point lace, Laciniae genus acu contextum.

A point to tye with, Strigmentum, 2. corrigia, 1.

Armed at all points, Omnibus rebus instructus.

A nice, or *scrupulous point*, Scrupulus, 2. *vel* res critica.

A point in tables, Punctum, 2.

The cater point [at dice] ‖ Quaternio, ōnis, *m.* *See for the other points under their names.*

To point, or *sharpen the point*, Acuo, *ui*, 3. cuspido, 1.

To point at, Digitis designare, monstrare. ¶ *Those against whom this enquiry was pointed*, illis quos illa quaestio exagitabat, *Sall. B.* 38.

To point, or *distinguish by points*, Interpungo, *xi*, 3.

To point a cannon, Tormentum in aliquem locum dirigĕre *vel* obvertĕre.

Pointed, Acutus, cuspidatus.

Pointed at, Digito monstratus.

He still pointed his discourse that way, Eò semper orationem direxit.

Pointed [as writing] Interpunctus, punctis distinctus.

A pointer, or *setting dog*, Canis subsidens.

A pointing, or *stopping*, Interpunctio, 3. ‖ punctatio.

A pointing at, Indicatio, 3. digito monstratio.

Pointless [blunt] Hebes, ĕtis; obtusus, retusus.

To poise, Pondero, 1. pendo, pĕpendi, 3.

A poise, Pondus, ĕris, *n.*

An equal poise, Aequilibritas, 3. aequipondium, 2.

Poised, Ponderatus.

Equally poised, Aequo pondĕre pensus.

A poising, ‖ Ponderatio, 3.

Poison, Venenum, 2. toxicum, virus. [Prov.] *One man's meat may be another man's poison*, quod cibus est aliis, aliis est acre venenum tollĕre.

To poison, or *kill by poison*, Veneno tollĕre.

To poison [corrupt *or* deprave] Corrumpo, *rupi*, 3. depravo, 1. vitio.

To poison with ill opinions, Pravis opinionibus imbuĕre.

To poison things without life, Veneno inficĕre.

Poisoned, Venenatus, veneno infectus.

Poisoned, or *killed by poison*, Veneno sublatus.

A poisoner, Veneficus, 2. venefica, 1.

A poisoning, Veneficium, 2.

A maker, or *seller of poison*, Venenarius, 2.

Poisonous, or *full of poison*, Venenosus, virosus, virulentus.

A poitrel, Pectorale, *is*, *n.*

A poitrel [engraving tool] Caelum, 2.

A poke, Saccus, 2. pera, 1.

A little poke, Sacculus, 2. perula, 1.

To poke up, Culeo immittĕre.

To buy a pig in a poke, Catulum in culeo *vel* ipsem pretio emĕre.

To poke, Digito *vel* baculo explorare.

A fire poker, Instrumentum ferreum ad ignem excitandum.

Polar, Polaris.

A pole, Pertica, 1.

A pole, or *waterman's pole*, Contus, 2. trudes, *is*, *f.*

A hunting pole, Venabulum, 2. hastile venatorium.

A pole ax, Bipennis, 3. securis.

A pole [in the heavens] * Polus, 2. mundi cardo *vel* vertex.

The Arctic pole, * Polus Arctitus *vel* septentrionalis.

The Antarctic pole, * Polus Antarcticus *vel* Australis.

A pole cat, ‖ Putorius, 2.

Polemic, or *polemical*, * Polemicus.

Policy [art of governing] * Politia, 1. scientia politica, reipublicae administrandae ratio, disciplina civilis.

Policy [councel] Consilium, 2.

Policy [craft] Astutia, 1. versutia; calliditas, 3. ¶ *Horatius having added policy to his courage*, Horatius addito ad virtutem dolo, *Flor.* 1, 3.

A policy [stratagem] Callidum inventum; stratagema, ătis, 3.

A policy of assurance, Syngrapha *vel* tabula quâ cavetur.

A polish, or *polishing*, Politura, 1. ‖ limatio, 3.

To polish, Polio, 4. limo, 1. excolo, *ui*, 3.

To polish anew, Repolio, 4.

Polishable, Quod poliri potest.

Polished, Politus, limatus, excultus.

Somewhat polished, Limatulus.

Not polished, Impolitus.

A polisher, Qui polit, ‖ polio, *onis*, *m.*

A polisher's burnishing stone, Cos Samia.

Polite, Politus, limatus, concinnus, elegans.

A polite discourse, Oratio elegans, compta, accurata, ornata.

A polite person, Homo politus, excultus, *vel* urbanitate limatus.

Politeness, comitas, 3. urbanitas.

Politic [cunning] Astutus, callidus.

Politicks, Politica, *orum*, *n. pl.* res politicae.

Political,

Political, * Politicus.
A politician, Politicae ſcientiae peritus.
To be out in one's politicks, Conſiliis falli.
Politickly, Auſtutè, callidè.
Polity, * Politia, 1. ſcienta politica.
The poll, or *head*, Caput. *ĭtis*, *n.*
A poll of ling, Caput aſelli ſaliti.
Poll money, or *poll tax*, Capitatio, 3. tributum in ſingula capita.
Politiſh, Politulus.
To poll [clip *or* ſheer] Tondeo, *totondi*, 2. reſeco, *ui*, 1.
To poll for magiſtrates, parliament men, &c. Suffragia viritim dare.
To poll more men [to have more men poll for him] Plura ſuffragia ferre.
A poll, or *polling*, Electio viritim facta.
The poll, or *liſt of pollers*, Suffragantium catalogus *vel* album.
Pollard, Farrago furfuris & farinae.
A pollard, or *polwer* [a cropped tree] Arbor caedua.
A pollard, or *chub fiſh*, Capito, *onis*, *m.*
Polled, or *clipped*, Tonſus, detonſus.
A pollenger, Arbor ſaepius detonſa.
A good, or *bad poller*, Qui habet *vel* non habet jus ſuffragandi.
Polling, or *clipping*, Tonſura, 1.
A pollock [fiſh] Aſellus niger.
To pollute, Polluo, *ui*, 3. corrumpo, *rupi*; foedo, 1. inquino, depravo, vitio. ¶ *And the purchaſer of poiſon polluteth his unhappy family by*, emptórque veneni miſeram funeſtat gentem, *Juv.* 8, 17.
Polluted, Contaminatus, corruptus, foedatus, inquinatus, depravatus, vitiatus.
A polluter, Corruptor, inquinator *vel* vitiator.
A polluting, or *pollution*, Depravatio, 3. inquinatio, pollutio.
A poltron, Ignavus, timidus.
Polygamy, Uxorum pluralitas, * polygamia, 1.
A polygon, Figura plures angulos habens, * polygonia, 1.
Polypody [herb] Filicula, 1. * polypodium, 2.
Polyſyllable, Plures ſyllabas habens, * polyſyllabus.
A polypus [fiſh] * Polypus, *i* vel *ŏdis*, *m.*
A polypus in the noſe, * Polypus, *i* vel *ŏdis*.
A pomander, Paſtillus, 2. * diapaſma, *ătis*, *n.*
Pomatum, Medicamentum melinum.
To pome [among gardeners] Inſtar pomi creſcĕre.
A pome citron, Malum citreum.
A pome citron tree, Citrus, *i*, *f.* malus medica.
A pomegranate, Malum Punicum *vel* granatum.
A pomegranate tree, Malus Punica.
A pomegranate bloſſom, * Cytinus, 2.
The flower of a pomegranate tree, * Balaſtium, 2.
The kernel of a pomegranate, Mali Punici granum.
A pomewater tree, Malus carbonaria.
Pomiferous [bearing apples] Pomifer.
To pommel, Pugno demulcĕre, fuſte *vel* gladii capulo pultare.
The pommel of a ſaddle, ſword, &c. Enſis manubrii *vel* ephippii orbiculus.
Pomp, Pompa, 1. ſplendor, 3.
Printers pompets, Tudites atramentarii.
A pompion, or *pumpkin*, Pepo, *onis*, *m.*
A pompire [permain] ‖ Pyrimallum, 2.
Pompous, Magnificus, ſplendidus, regius, ſumptuoſus. ¶ *A pompous rather than uſeful retinue*, ſpecioſus magis quàm utilis grex, *Juſt.* 14, 6.
Pompouſly, Splendidè, ſumptuosè, magnificè.
Pompouſneſs, Magnificentia, 1. pompa, 1. ſplendor, 3.
A pomeroy, or *pomercyal*, Malum ‖ apionium.
A pond, Stagnum, 2. lacus, 4.
A fiſh pond, Piſcina, 1.
A pond for geeſe, or *ducks*, ‖ Natatoria, 1.
Of, or *belonging to a fiſh pond*, Piſcinalis.
The keeper of a fiſh pond, Piſcinarius, 2.
Pond weed, * Potamogeiton, *ŏnis*, *m.*
To ponder, Perpendo, *di*, 3. animo verſare, *vel* volvĕre, meditari.
To ponder often, Penſito, 1.
To ponder before hand, Praemeditor, 1.
Pondered, Perpenſus, penſitatus.
A ponderer, Penſitator, 3. contemplator.
Pondering, Meditans, contemplans.
A pondering, Meditatio, 3. contemplatio.
Ponderous, Ponderoſus, gravis.
Ponderouſly, Graviter, magno pondere.
Ponderouſneſs, or *ponderoſity*, Pondus, *ĕris*, *n.* gravitas, 3.
A poniard, Pugio, *onis*, *m.*
To poniard a perſon, Aliquem pugione fodĕre.
Pontage, Tributum ad reparandos pontes.
The Pontic rat, Mus Ponticus.
A pontif, Pontifex, *ĭcis*, *m.* antiſtes, *ĭcis*, *c.* praeſul, *ŭlis*, *m.*
Pontifical, or *pontificial*, Pontificialis, pontificius.
A pontifical [book of ceremonies] Ritualis pontificum codex.
In his pontificalibus, Veſtibus pontificiis *vel* ſplendidis amictus.
Pontificate, or *popedom*, Pontificatus, 4. ‖ papatus.
A ponton [for paſſing ſoldiers croſs a river] Ponto, *onis*, *m.*
A pony, Equulus Scoticus.
A pool, Palus, *ūdis*, *f.* ſtagnum, 2. lacus, 4.
A fiſh pool, Piſcina, 1.
To draw a pool, Paludem exhaurire *vel* exſiccare.
The poop [of a ſhip] Puppis, 3.
To poop, Submiſſe pedĕre.
Poor, Pauper, *ĕris*, *n.* inops, *ŏpis*, egens. [Prov.] *Poor folks have few kindred*, infelicium pauci ſunt affines. ¶ *He died ſo very poor, that he ſcarce left ſufficient to bury him*, in tantâ paupertate deceſſit, ut qui efferretur, vix reliquerit, *C. Nep. Ariſt.* 3.
Somewhat poor, Pauperculus.
Poor [barren] Jejunus, aridus, frigidus.
Very poor, Perpauper, *ĕris*, pauperrimus, egentiſſimus, omnium rerum egenus.
A poor excuſe, Excuſatio mala, miſera, turpis.
A poor tool, Homo miſellus.
Poor [mean] Vilis, ſordidus.
A poor woman, Paupercula, 1.
The poor ſort of people, Plebecula, 1. proletarii, *orum*, *m. pl.*
A poor and far-fetcht joke, Frigidus & accerſitus jocus.
Poor [lean] Macer, *era*, *um*, macilentus, macie confectus.
Poor beggarly fellows, Hominum mendicabula.
Poor cheer, Hecates coena.
Poor as Job, Iro pauperior.
Poor John [fiſh] * Callarias, *ae*, *m.*
To be, or *grow poor*, Egĕre, in egeſtate eſſe.
To make poor, Paupero, 1. depaupero.
To be made poor, Ad inopiam redigi.
Poorly, Tenuiter, mediocriter.
Poorly cloathed, Male veſtitus, vili veſte amictus.
To look poorly, or *ſickly*, Malam valetudinem vultu prodĕre.
Poorneſs, Paupertas, 3. egeſtas; inopia, 1. penuria, indigentia.
Poorneſs of ground, Agri ſterilitas *vel* infoecunditas.
A pop with the mouth, * Poppyſma, *ătis*, *n.*
To pop with the mouth, Poppyſma edĕre.
To pop into the mouth, Ori indĕre.
A pop gun, ‖ Scloppus, 2.
To pop off a gun, ‖ Scloppum diſplodĕre.
To pop, or *go into a place ſuddenly*, In locum ſubito ingredi.
To pop out, Subitò egredi.
To pop out a word fooliſhly, Verbum temerè effutire.
The pope, Pontifex Romanus, ‖ papa, *ae*, *m.*
The popedom. ‖ Papatus, 4.
Popery, Superſtitio papalis, ‖ papiſmus, 2.
Popiſh, ‖ Pontificius, papalis.
Popiſhly affected, or *inclined*, Superſtitioni papali addictus.
A popin jay [bird] Pſittacus Anglicus.
A poplar tree, Populus, *i*, *f.*
A grove of poplars, Populetum, 2.
Bearing poplars, ♆ Populifer.
Of, or *belonging to poplars*, Populeus, populneus.
Poppy [herb] Papaver, *ĕris*, *n.*
Garden poppy, Papaver ſativum.
Horned poppy, Papaver corniculatum.
Spatling poppy, Papaver ſpumeum.
Of, or *belonging to poppy*, Papavereus.

Poppy coloured, Papaveratus.
The juice of poppies, * Meconium, 2.
The populace, Vulgus, 2. *m.* vel *n.* plebs, *bis*, *f.*
The meaner populace, Plebecula, 1. populi faex, infima multitudo.
Popular [pleasing, *or* agreeable to the populace] Popularis, populi studiosus, acceptus popularibus. *And to let slip no occasion of making himself popular, he sometimes let the common people into his bath, when he made use of it himself*, ne quid popularitatis praetermitteret, nonnunquam in thermis suis admissâ plebe lavit, *Suet. Tib.* 8.
A popular discourse, Oratio vulgo accommodata. *Distemper*, Morbus publicè grassans.
Popularity, Popularitas, 3.
Popularly, Populariter, aptè *vel* accommodatè ad sensum vulgi.
To populate, or *fill a city or town with people*, Urbem *vel* oppidum civibus *vel* incolis frequentare.
Populated, incolis frequentatus.
Populous, Populo frequens, ‖ populosus.
Populousness, Populi frequentia.
Porcelain dishes, Vasa murrhina *vel* ‖ porcellanea.
A porch, Porticus, *us*, *f.* atrium, 2.
A church porch, Templi vestibulum *vel* atrium.
An open porch to walk in, Porticus, *us*, *f.* subdiale, *is*, *n.*
An outward porch, * Propylaeum, 2.
A porcupine, * Hystrix, *ĭcis*, *f.*
A sea porcupine, Hystrix marina.
A pore of the body, Meatus, 4. * porus, 2.
To pore upon, Propiùs intuĕri, attentiùs considerare.
Poreblind, or *purblind*, Luscitosus, luscus, * myops, *opis*.
Pork, Caro porcina *vel* suilla.
A porket, Porcellus, 2. nefrendis, *is*, *m.* nefrens.
Porous, or *full of pores*, Poris abundans.
Porphyry, * Porphyrites, *ae*, *m.* marmor porphyreticum.
The porpoise, or *porpus* [fish] Turtio, *onis*, *m.* * phocaena, 1.
Porrige, or rather *pottage*, Jus, *juris*, *m.* juscŭlum, 2.
A porrige pot, Olla, 1. cacabus, 2. * authepsa, 1.
A porringer, or *pottinger*, Scutella, 1. scutula, gabata.
A port [haven] Portus, 4.
The Porte, or *Ottoman Porte*, Aula Turcica.
The warden of the ports, Portuum praefectus, * limenarcha, *ae*, *m.*
Having many ports, Portuosus, portibus frequens *vel* abundans.
Port [behaviour] Morum gestus.
The port [vein] Porta jecoris, vena porta.
Portable, Portatu facilis, ‖ portabilis.
Portage, or *porterage*, Vectura, 1. merces pro vectură solută.
A portal, Porticus, *ûs*, *f.* vestibulum, 2. atrium, atriolum; antepagmenta, *orum*, *n. pl.*

A portcullis, Porta clausa, * cataracta.
To portend, Portendo, *di*, 3. praesagio, 4.
A portent, or *omen*, Portentum, 2. praesagium; omen, *ĭnis*, *n.*
Portentous, Portentosus, ominosus.
A porter at a gate, Janitor, 3. ostiarius, 2.
The groom porter of the king's household, Janitor *vel* atrienfis regius.
A porter's lodge, Janitoris casa *vel* gurgustium.
A porter [bearing burdens] Bajulus, 2. gerulus.
Porterage, or *porter's wages*, Bajulorum merces.
A portglave, or *sword bearer*, ✠ Enifer, *ĕri*, *m.*
A port grave, or *port reeve*, Portûs praefectus.
Portholes [in a ship] Fenestellae ad tormenta accommodatae.
A portico, Porticus, 4.
A portmantua, Vidulus, 2. * hypopera, 1.
A portmote, Conventus *vel* curia in portu habita.
Portsale, Venditio in portu.
A portion, or *share*, Pars, *tis*, *f.* fors; portio, 3. ¶ *And he immediately by will left him a child's portion*, & testamento pariter cum filiis haeredem instituit, *Sall. B. J.* 9.
A small portion, Particula, 1. portiuncula.
A wife's portion, Dos, *tis*, *f.*
A portion to live upon, Peculium, 2.
Having a portion, Dotata.
To portion a daughter, Filiam dotare.
Having no portion, Indotata.
To portion, or *divide into portions*, Partior, *titus*, 4. distribuo, *ui*, 3.
A portioner, ‖ Portionarius, 2.
Portliness, Corporis dignitas.
Portly, Oris dignitate praeditus.
To pose, or *puzzle*, Difficili quaestione aliquem torquĕre. ¶ *For he used to pose the grammarians with such sort of questions as these*, nam & grammaticos, ejusmodi ferè quaestionibus experiebatur, *Suet. Tib.* 70.
A poser, Examinator.
A posy, or *posy*, Florum fasciculus.
The posy of a ring, Annuli symbolum.
A position [placing, *or* situation] Positio, 3. positus, 4. situs.
A position, or *thesis of an argument*, Argumenti thesis.
Positive, Positivus, certus. ¶ *Who can be positive in an affair so many years past?* quis rem tam veterem pro certo affirmet? *Liv.* 1, 3.
A positive man, Confidens, sententiae suae tenax.
To be positive, Impensius instare *vel* urgĕre.
Positively, Praecisè. ¶ *Positively it is so*, ita est profectò.
Positiveness, Obstinatio, 3. pervicacia, 1.
Posture, Situs, 4. positus; positio, 3.

A posnet, or *skillet*, Cacabus, 2.
To possess, Possideo, *sedi*, 2. teneo; occupo, 1.
To possess before, Praeoccupo, 1. praeripio, *ui*, 3.
Possessed, Possessus, occupatus.
Possessed of an estate, Haereditatem possidens, haereditate fruens.
To be fully possessed of, or *understand a thing*, Rem penitùs intelligĕre.
Possessed with a spirit, A daemone obsessus, * daemoniacus.
Possession, Possessio, 3. *He came to the possession of his estate*, in bonorum suorum possessionem venit. *This day we enter on the possession of our liberty*, hodie in possessionem libertatis pedem ponimus.
A possession [lands *or* tenements] Praedium, 2. fundus.
A small possession, Possessiuncula, 1.
Possession by prescription, Usucaptio *vel* usufcaptio, 3.
Possession in trust, Possessio fiduciaria.
To take possession, Occupo, 1.
To take possession of an estate, Haereditatem adire.
To take possession of an office, Inire magistratum.
To have large possessions, Agris *vel* fundis ditescĕre.
A taking possession of, Occupatio, 3.
To give possession, Possessionem alicujus rei alicui tradĕre.
To put out of possession, De possessione aliquem dejicĕre.
To deliver up possession, Mancipo, 1. emancipo.
Of, or *belonging to possession*, or *possessory*, ‖ Possessorius.
In possession of, Penes.
In my possession, Penes me.
Possessive, Possessivus, possessionem significans.
A pronoun possessive, Pronomen possessivum.
A possessour, Possessor, 3. dominus, 2.
A posset, Lac calidum infuso vino, cerevisiâ, &c. coagulatum.
Possibility, Possibilitas, 3. ¶ *There is no possibility*, fieri non potest.
Possible, Possibile, quod fieri potest.
Is it possible? Quî pote? quî fieri potest?
Possibly [perhaps] Forsitan, fortassis. ¶ *If I can possibly*, or *by any means*, si mihi ullo modo licuerit.
A post, or *stake*, Postis, *is*, *m.* paxillus, 2.
A post [place, *or* office] Munus, *ĕris*, *n.* *They having discharged several honourable posts*, amplis honoribus usi, *Sall. B. J.* 27.
To be advanced to the highest posts in the government, Summis reipublicae muneribus praeponi.
An advanced post, Accessus propior.
A post [term of war] Statio, 3. sedes stativa.
To keep, or *maintain his post*, Locum tueri, stationem defendĕre.
To desert one's post, Susceptum officium deserĕre, *Caes.*
A post, or *letter carrier*, Tabellarius, 2. curior, 3. * angarus, 2.

A post horse, Veredus, 2.
A post house, or *post office*, Veredorum statio.
The post-master-general, Veredariorum *vel* curiorum publicorum praefectus generalis.
To ride post, Veredis publicis equitare.
To post one's self in any place, Locum aliquem obtinere *vel* occupare.
To send a letter by the post, Per tabularium *vel* veredarium literas mittere.
To make post haste, Accelero, 1. festino.
In post haste, Festinus.
With post haste, Equis velisque, praecipiti pennâ.
To post one for a coward, Timiditatis *vel* ignaviae maculam alicui infigere.
To post a book, De libro in librum transcribere.
To post up bills in public places, Libellos publicè proponere.
Posted in a place, Locatus.
Posted on his guard, Statione locatus.
A post date, * Metachronismus, 2.
To postpone, Postpono, *sui*, 3. posthabeo, 2.
Postponed, Postpositus, posthabitus.
Posterior, Posterior.
Posteriority, Posterioris loci occupatio.
The posteriors, Partes posteriores.
Posterity, Posteritas, 3.
Our posterity, Minores, *um*, *m. pl.*
A postern gate, Janua postica, * pseudothyrum, 2.
Posthumous, Posthumus.
A postscript, Scripti additamentum, literarum appendix.
A postil, Breve commentariolum.
A postilion, Equorum || praeductor.
A postulate, or *postulation*, Postulatum, 2.
Postulation, Postulatio, 3.
Postulatory, || Postulatorius.
A posture, Gestus, 4. corporis positio.
A posture of affairs, Rerum conditio *vel* status. ¶ *Whilst things were in this posture*, dum ita res se habebant.
In this posture of affairs, In hâc rerum inclinatione.
A pot to drink in, * Cantharus, 2. calix, *icis*; poculum, 2.
A little pot, * Cyathus, 2. pocillum.
An earthen pot, Fidelia, 2. olla fictilis.
A great pot, Lebes, *ētis*, *m.*
The brim of a pot, Ollae labrum.
Of, or *belonging to a pot*, Ollaris, ollarius.
To pot pigeons, &c. Columbas coctas butyro condire.
Pot ashes, Cineres ad saponem conficiendum.
A pot companion, Combibo, *onis*, *m.*
A pot gun, Siphunculus, 2.
Pot herbs, Olera, *um*, *n. pl.*
Pot hooks, Ansae ollares.
A pot ladle, Rucicula, 1. trua.
[Prov.] *The ladle cooleth the pot*, cùm fervet olla, confutat trua.
A pot lid, Ollae operculum.
A pot sherd, Testa fracta.
Pot bellyed, Ventriosus, ventricosus.
Potable, Potui *vel* ad potandum aptus, || potabilis.
Potatoes, || Battata, *orum*, *n. pl.*
Potency, Potentia, 1. potestas, 3.
Potent, Potens, valens.
Potent [in heraldry] Patibuli *vel* scipionis claudi capitulum.
A potentate, Princeps, *ĭpis*, *m.* dynasta *vel* dynastes, *ae*, *m.*
Potential, || Potentialis.
Potentiality, Potentia, 1.
Potentially, || Potentialiter.
A pother, Turba, 1.
To make a pother, Turbas ciere.
A potion, Potio, 3. sorbitio.
A love potion, Poculum amatorium, * philtrum, 2.
To give a potion, Potionem adhibere *vel* dare.
Having a potion given, || Potionatus.
Pottage, Jus, *juris*, *n.* jusculum, 2.
Barley pottage, * Ptisana, 1.
Thick pottage, Pulmentarium, 2.
To make pottage, Jus coquere.
Of, or *belonging to a pottage*, Pulmentaris.
Sodden in pottage, Jurulentus.
A potter, Figulus, 2.
A potter's shop, or *trade*, Figulina, 1.
Potters ware, Vasa fictilia.
Potters clay, Argilla, 1.
A potter's wheel, Rota figularis.
Of, or *belonging to a potter*, Figularis, figulinus.
A pottle, Quatuor librae liquidorum.
Potulent [fit to drink] Potulentus.
A pouch, * Pera, 1. crumena, bulga; marsupium, 2.
A little pouch, Perula, 1. sacculus, 2.
A leather pouch, Scortea, 1.
Pouch mouthed, Labeo, *onis*, *m.*
To pouch out the lips, Labia demittere.
Poulder, or *powder* Pulvis, *ĕris*, *m.* vel *f.*
Fine pouder, Pulviseulus, 2.
Sneezing pouder, Sternutamentum, 2. medicamentum sternutatorium.
Sweet pouder, Pulvis odorus.
To pouder a thing, Pulvere aliquid conspergĕre.
To make into pouder, In pulverem redigĕre.
To pouder with salt, Salio, 4. sale condire.
To pouder the air, Odorato pulvisculo crinem aspergĕre.
Poudered, or *dawbed with pouder*, Pulvere conspersus.
Poudered, or *reduced to pouder*, Pulvis factus.
Poudered with spots, Maculosus, varius, maculis distinctus. *With salt*, Sale conditus.
Poudered beef, Bubula salita.
Poudering, Pulvere inspergens.
A poudering, or *seasoning*, Salitura, 1. conditura.
A poudering tub, Cadus salsamentarius.
A pouder monkey, Calo, *onis*, *m.* cacula, *ae*, *m.*
Poverty, Paupertas, 3. egestas; indigentia, 1. inopia; paupertes, 5.
To be in poverty, Egeo, 2. indigeo; inopiâ laborare.
Pouldavis, Pannus ad vela faciendo idoneus.
To poult, Peto, *ivi* vel *ii*, 3. impeto.
A poult, or *blow*, Ictus, 4.
A poulterer, Aviarius, 2. pullarius.
A poultice, or *poultis*, * Cataplasma, *ātis*, *n.*
To poultise, Cataplasma adhibere.
Poultry, Pullities, 5. alites villatici.
A keeper of poultry, Gallinarius, gallinarius curator.
A place where poultry is kept, Gallinarium, 2. cavea, 1. cors, *tis*, *f.*
Of, or *belonging to poultry*, Gallinarius, gallinaceus.
The pounces of a hawk, Accipitris ungues.
Pounce [for writing] Pulveris genus chartam bibulam ad scribendi usum aptam reddens.
A pound weight, Libra, 1. pondo, *indecl.* as, *assis*, *m.*
Half a pound, Selibra, 1.
A pound and half, Sesquilibra, 1.
Two pounds, Dipondium *vel* dupondium, 2.
Of two pounds, Bilibris, dipondiarius, *vel* dupondiarius.
Of three pounds, Trilibris.
Of four pounds, Quadrilibris.
Of five pounds, Quinquelibralis.
Six pounds, Sex librae.
Seven pounds, Septem librae.
Eight pounds, Octo librae.
Nine pounds, Novem librae.
Ten pounds, Decussis, *is*, *m.* decem librae.
Twenty pounds, Vicessis, *is*, *m. vel* viginti librae.
Thirty pounds, Tricessis, *is*, *m. vel* triginta librae.
An hundred pounds weight, Centipondium, 2. centenarium pondus.
Two hundred pounds, Ducenarium pondus.
Three hundred pounds, Tricenarium pondus.
Four hundred pounds, Quadringenarium pondus.
Five hundred pounds, Quingenarium pondus.
Six hundred pounds, Sexcenarium pondus.
Seven hundred pounds, Septingenarium pondus.
Eight hundred pounds, Octingenarium pondus.
Nine hundred pounds, Pondus nongentarum librarum.
A thousand pounds, Milliarium pondus.
A pound in money, Libra, 1. mina; viginti solidi Anglicani.
To pound, or *bruise*, Pinso, *ui*, 3. contero, *trivi*, contundo, *tūdi*.
A pound for cattle, Septum, 2.
To pound cattle, Pecora septo inclusa detinere.
Poundage [money paid for cattle impounded] Vectigal pro redemptione

tione pecorum ſepto incluſorum ſolutum.

Poundage [of money] Vectigal ex ſingulis minis ſolutum.

Pounded, or *bruiſed*, Piſtus, contritus, contuſus.

Pounded [as cattle] Septo incluſus.

A pounder [peſtle] Piſtillum, 2.

A pounding, or *bruiſing*, Contuſio, 3. ‖ contritio.

A pounding of cattle, Pecoris in ſepto incluſio.

To pour, Fundo, *fudi*, 3.

To pour back, Refundo, *fudi*, 3.

To pour, or *let down*, Defundo, *fudi*, 3.

To pour down as rain, Deſluo, *xi*, 3. magnâ vi decidĕre.

To pour in, Infundo, *fudi*, 3. *Often*, Fundito, 1. *Out*, Effundo, *fudi*, 3.

To pour out of one veſſel into another, Transfundo, *fudi*, 3. elutrio, 1. decapulo.

To pour upon, Affundo, *fudi*, 3. infundo, perfundo.

A pourcontrel, or *pourcuttle*, * Polypus, *i* vel *odis*, *m*.

Poured, Fuſus.

Poured back, Refuſus. *In*, or *on*, Infuſus, offuſus. *Out*, Effuſus.

Poured ut of one veſſel into another, Elutriatus.

Which may be poured, Fuſilis.

A pourer, ‖ Futor, 3.

A pouring in, Infuſio, 3.

A pouring in by drops, Inſtillatio, 3.

A pouring all over, Perfuſio, 3.

A pouring out, Effuſio, 3. profuſio.

A pouring out of one veſſel into another, Transfuſio, 3.

To make pourparty, Fundos dividĕre in cohaeredes devolutos, quos antea conjunctim poſſederunt.

To pourtray, Delineo, 1. depingo, *xi*, 3.

Pourtrayed, Delineatus, depictus.

The art of pourtraying, * Graphice, *es*, *f*.

A pourtraiture, or *pourtrait*, Pictura, 1. imago, *ĭnis*, *f*. effigies, 5.

To pout, Stomachor, 1. indignor. See *Powt*.

A pout [fiſh] Aſellus barbatus.

Power, Poteſtas, 3. facultas; potentia, 1. virtus, *ūtis*, *f*. ¶ *To the beſt of my power*, pro meis viribus. *Neither was it in my power*, neque mihi in manu fuit, *Sall. Romulus having gotten the whole power into his own hands*, ſolus potitus imperio Romulus, *Liv.* 1, 7.

Power [authority or influence] Auctoritas, 3. imperium, 2. ¶ *As if the uſe of power conſiſted in the doing of miſchief*, proinde quaſi injuriam facĕre, in demum eſſet imperio uti, *Sall. B. C.* 12. *When this evil was grown to ſuch a height, that it ſeemed to be out of the power of the inferior magiſtrates to redreſs it*, ubi potentius jam eſſe id malum apparuit, quàm ut minores per magiſtratus ſedaretur. *Liv.* 25, 1.

Power [force] Vis, *is*, 3. ‖ compulſio.

The powers of the mind, Animi dotes. *Of Europe*, Europae principes.

A power [great number] Vis, *is*, *f*. copia ingens.

In one's power, Penes aliquem. *It is in your power*, in veſtrâ manu ſitum eſt. *If it be in your power*, ſi modo id facere poſſis. *If it were in my power*, ſi mihi eſſet integrum. *It is not in my power*, non eſt arbitrii mei.

To be in power, or *have power*, Valeo, 2. polleo; plurimum poſſe.

To give power [leave] Permitto, *miſi*, 3. ſino, *ſivi*; copiam facĕre, facultatem concedĕre.

To give power, or *authority*, Auctoritate munire.

Powerful [having power] Potens, validus. ¶ *The Tuſcans were a very powerful nation both by ſea and land*, Tuſcorum late terrâ marique opes patuĕre, *Liv.* 5, 33.

Powerful [efficacious] Efficax.

Not powerful, Impotens, inefficax.

Powerfully, Patenter, valide, vehementer.

Powerfully [effectually] Efficaciter.

Powerfulneſs, Vis, *is*, *f*. poteſtas, 3. potentia, 1.

To powt, Indignor, 1. ſtomachor; indignationem vultu prae ſe ferre.

To powt at one, Labellis exertis aliquem conſpicĕre.

A powting fellow, Moroſus, ſtomachoſus, indignabundus.

A powting houſewife, Mulier ſtomachoſa.

Powtingly, Labellis promiſſis, labiis exertis.

The pox, or *French pox*, Lues Venerea, morbus gallicus.

The ſmall pox, ‖ Variolae, *arum*, *f. pl.* morbilli, *orum*, *m. pl.*

The chicken pox, ‖ Variolae puſtulis albicantibus.

Practicable, Quod fieri poteſt. ¶ *If that ſhould not be found practicable*, ſi id parùm procedat, *Sall. B. J.* 1, 39.

Practic, or *practical*, * Practicus.

Practice, Exercitatio, 3. uſus, 4. experientia, 1. *He has ſpent all his days in the practice of the moſt laudable qualities*, omnem aetatem in optimis artibus egit, *Sall. B. J.* 87.

The practice, or *cuſtom of a thing*, Conſuetudo, *ĭnis*, *f*.

A ſecret practice, Molimen, *ĭnis*, *n*. molitio, 3.

To try practices, Periculum rerum facĕre.

To practiſe, Exerceo, 2. exercito, 1. colo, *ui*, 3. ¶ *When he found himſelf attacked by the ſame artifices he himſelf had before practiſed*, ubi ſuis ſe artibus tentari animadvertit, *Sall. B. J.* 52.

To practiſe in, Experior, *tus*, 4.

To practiſe law, Cauſas agitare, dicĕre, perorare. *Phyſic*, Medicinam exercĕre *vel* excolĕre. *Virtue*, Ad *vel* in ſtudia virtutis incumbĕre.

To practiſe upon one, Alicujus ſenſa tentare.

To put in practiſe, Exequor, *quutus*, 3.

Practiſed, Exercitus, exercitatus. ¶ *Labours practiſed in this ſort of life*, ad hoc vitae ſtudium meditari labores.

Not practiſed, Inexercitus, inexercitatus.

A practiſer, Exercitator, 3.

A practiſer in law, * Pragmaticus, 2. cauſarum actor. *In phyſic*, Medicinae profeſſor.

A practiſing, Exercitatio, 3.

A practitioner, Exercitator, 3.

Pragmatical, Ineptus, inſulſus; ardelio, *onis*, *m*.

Pragmatically, Inſulsè, ineptè, ardelionis inſtar.

Pragmaticalneſs, Inſulſitas, 3. ineptiae, *arum*, *f. pl.*

Praiſe, Laus, *dis*, *f*. praeconium, 2.

Praiſe worthy, Laudabilis, laude dignus.

Not praiſe worthy, Illaudabilis.

With praiſe, Laudabiliter, cum magnâ laude.

Not praiſed, Illaudatus.

To praiſe, Laudo, 1. extollo, *tŭli*; laudibus efferre.

Praiſed, Laudatus.

A praiſer, Laudator, *oris*, *m*. laudatrix, *ĭcis*, *f*.

A ſworn praiſer, or *appraiſer, of houſhold goods*, Supellectilium aeſtimator juratus.

A praiſing [commending] Laudatio, 3.

A praiſing, or *appraiſing of goods*, Supellectilium aeſtimatio.

To prance, Subſultare, ſolo inſultare, ✠ greſſus glomerare ſuperbos.

A prancing horſe, Equus ſubſultans.

A prank, Ludus, 2. *You ſhall ſee what merry pranks we ſhall have*, videbis ludos feſtiviſſimos. *What pranks would he be playing me?* quos mihi ludos redderet?

A wicked prank, Flagitium, 2. ſcelus, *ĕris*, *n*. indignè factum.

To play a wicked prank, Flagitium patrare.

To prate, or *prattle*, Garrio, 4. blatero, 1. deblatero.

To prate fooliſhly, Ineptè garrire, temere quicquid in buccam venerit effutire. ¶ *He prated fooliſhly about the doctrines of philoſophy*, de philoſophiae doctrinis intempeſtivè atque inſubide differebat, *A. Gell.* 1, 2.

To prate pertly, Argutor, 1. argutè de re aliqua differĕre.

To prate [as a nurſe to a child] Lallo, 1.

A prater, or *prattler*, Garrulus, 2. loquax; blatero, *onis*, *m*.

A prater or trifles, Nugator, 3. gerro, *onis*, *m*.

A little prate apace, Dicaculus, loquaculus.

Prating, or *prattling*, Dicax, loquax, futilis.

A prating, or *prattling*, Dicacitas, 3. garrulitas, loquacitas.

Hold your prating, Tacete, filete, favete linguis.

Fooliſh prating, ✠ Stultiloquium, 2.

A prating houſewife, Dicacula, ‖ linguacula.

Pratingly, Loquaciter.

Pratic [in the ports of Italy] Commeatus, 4. negotiandi *vel* commercium exercendi libertas.

Praſtle,

Prattle, or *chit chat talk*, Garritus, 4. ſermones futiles.

Pravity, Pravitas, 3. improbitas; nequitia, 1.

A praun, Caris, 3. *idis*, *f.*

To pray, Oro, 1. rogo, precor. ¶ *Why ſo, I pray?* quid ita, obſecro? *Pray what will you do?* quid facies, cedo? *I pray who are you?* ſed vos qui tandem? *Tell me, I pray thee*, dic, ſodes, *vel* quaeſo. *I pray God it may be ſo*, utinam Deus ita faxit. *I pray God have you in his protection*, ſoſpitet te Deus.

To pray to God, Deum precari.

To pray earneſtly, or *importunately*, Prece fatigare, enixe petĕre.

To pray againſt, Deprecor, 1.

To pray for another, Deprecari pro aliquo.

To pray together, Comprecor, 1.

Prayed, Oratus.

A prayer, Oratio, 3. precatio, deprecatio.

Earneſt prayer, Obteſtatio, 3. deprecatio.

Prayers, Preces, *um*, *f. pl.*

A houſe of prayers, Domus precum.

Morning prayer, Preces matutinae.

Evening prayers, Preces veſpertinae.

Common prayers, Preces communes.

To be, or *attend at prayers*, Publico Dei cultui adeſſe.

Gotten by prayer, Prece impetratus.

To obtain by prayer, Exoro, 1. orando impetrare.

A praying, Supplicatio, 3. rogatio, obſecratio, obteſtatio.

To preach, Concionor, 1. praedico.

To preach a ſermon, Sacram orationem ad populum habĕre.

To preach up a doctrine, or *opinion*, Doctrinam *vel* opinionem concionibus frequenter inculcare.

To preach the goſpel, Evangelium praedicare.

To preach over one's cups, Verbis mucida vina facĕre.

Preached, Concione dicta *vel* recitata.

A preacher, Concionator, 3. praedicator; verbi divini praeco.

A preaching, or *preachment*, Praedicatio, 3.

A preamble, Praefatio, 3. * prooemium, 2. * prologus.

To make a preamble, * Prooemior, 1 praefari, praefationem adhibĕre.

To make a long preamble, Longis ambagibus uti.

A prebend, ‖ Praebenda, 1.

A prebendary, Jus ſacrae annonae quam dicunt praebenda habens; ‖ praebendarius, 2.

Precarious, Precarius.

Precariouſly, Precariò.

Precariouſneſs, Conditio rei precariae.

A precaution, Cautio, 3. proviſio. *If he had uſed precaution*, ſi provitum eſſet.

To take, or *uſe precaution*, Caveo, *vi*, 2. praecaveo; provideo, *di*.

To precaution a perſon, Aliquem praemonĕre.

To precede [go before] Praecedo, *ceſſi*, 3. antecedo; praeeo, *ivi*, 4. anteeo; praegredior, *greſſus*, 3. [excel] Praeſto, *titi*, 1. ſupero; vinco, *vici*, 3.

Precedence, or *precedency*, Jus ante alios ſedendi *vel* praecedendi.

To give one the precedence, or *place before others*, Jus ante alios ſedendi *vel* praecedendi alicui tribuĕre.

To give one the precedence, or *give place to*, Alicujus gratiâ loco cedĕre.

To contend about precedency, De principatu contendĕre.

Precedent, or *preceding* [going before] Praecedens, antecedens.

A precedent [example] Exemplum, 2. ¶ *They ſaid it was an ill precedent*, rem dixerunt mali exempli eſſe, *Liv.* 26, 2.

To make a precedent, Exemplum ſtatuĕre.

To act without a precedent, Nullo exemplo facĕre.

Precedently, Antè, priuſquam, ‖ praecedenter.

A precept, Praeceptum, 2. mandatum.

Preceptive, or *belonging to a precept*, Praeceptivus.

A precentor, ‖ Precentor, 3.

A precinct, Ditio, 3.

Precious, Pretioſus, carus, magni pretii.

A precious ſtone, Gemma, 1.

Full of precious ſtones, Gemmis abundans, ‖ gemmoſus.

A ſmall precious ſtone, ‖ Gemmula, 1.

Preciouſly, Carè, ‖ pretioſè.

Precioſneſs, Rei caritas.

A precipice [ſteep place] Praecipitium, 2. locus praeceps. ¶ *A very narrow road, having precipices on both ſides*, iter anguſtum admodum & utrinque praeceps.

Precipice [danger] Periculum, 2. diſcrimen, *ĭnis*, *n.*

To be upon the borders of a precipice, In loco praecipiti ac lubrico verſari.

Precipitancy, or *precipitation*, Praecipitatio, 3. temeritas.

Precipitant, Praecipitans, temerarius.

Precipitantly, Praecipitanter, praepropere.

To precipitate [caſt headlong] Praecipito, 1. in praeceps dejicere, praecipitem agĕre *vel* dare.

To precipitate, or *hurry too much*, Nimium feſtinare *vel* properare, praepropere agĕre.

A precipitate, or *raſh perſon*, Homo omnibus conſiliis praeceps.

Precipitate [a powder of burnt quickſilver] Mercurius praecipitatus ruber.

Precipitated, Praecipitatus, nimis properatus.

Precipitation [in chymiſtry] Liquoris ſubſidentia per mixturam alius liquoris.

Preciſe [certain, determinate] Certus, definitus.

Preciſe [affected, finical] Affectatus, affectatae *vel* nimiae elegantiae ſtudiosus.

Preciſe [in religion] Scrupuloſus, nimis religiosus.

A preciſe rule, Norma exacta.

Preciſely [exactly] Praecise, ad amuſſim, accuratè. ¶ *Preciſely at the end of February*, exactio admodum mense Februario. *One cannot ſay preciſely what is the cauſe of this*, hujus rei cauſam non facile eſt certò dicere. *At ſuch a time preciſely*, in ipso articulo *vel* puncto temporis.

Preciſely [finically] Affectatè, molliter, muliebriter. [ſcrupulouſly] Scrupulosè, cum nimiâ religione.

Preciſeneſs, Concinnitas *vel* elegantia affectata.

To preclude. Praecludo, *ſi*, 3.

Precluded, Praecluſus.

To precogitate, or *think before hand*, Praecogito, 1.

Precogitated, Praecogitatus.

Precognition, ‖ Praecognitio, 3. praeſcientia, 1.

To preconceive, ‖ Praeconcipio, *cepi*, 3.

Preconceived, Praeconceptus.

A precontract, Pactio antecedens.

A precurſor, or *forerunner*, Praecurſor, 3.

Predatory, Praedatorius.

A predeceſſour, Anteceſſor, 3.

Our predeceſſours, Majores, *um*, *m. pl.* ſuperiores, patres.

To predeſtinate, Antè deſtinare, ‖ praedeſtinare.

Predeſtinated, Antè deſtinatus, ‖ praedeſtinatus.

Predeſtination, ‖ Praedeſtinatio, 3.

Predetermination, Determinatio antecedens.

To predetermine, Antè terminare.

Predetermined, or *predeterminate*, Antè terminatus *vel* deſignatus.

Predial, Prediatorius.

Predicable, Praedicabilis, quod praedicari poteſt.

The predicables in logic, Decem elementa logicae.

A predicament, ‖ Praedicamentum, 2.

A predicament [ſtate or condition] Status, 4. conditio, 3.

To predicate, Praedico, 1.

The predicate, ‖ Praedicatum, 2.

Predication, Praedicatio, 3.

To predict, Praedico, *xi*, 3.

Predicted, Praedictus.

A prediction, Praedictio, 3. vaticinium, 2. praedictum.

To prediſpoſe, Antè diſponĕre *vel* componĕre.

Prediſpoſed, Antè diſpoſitus *vel* compoſitus.

Predominant, Praevalens, ‖ praedominans.

To predominate, Praevaleo, 2. ‖ praedominor, 1.

Preelect, Antè electus.

Preelection, ‖ Praelectio, 3.

Preeminence, ‖ Praeeminentia, 1.

Preeminence [excellence] Praeſtantia, 1. [rule] Primatus, 4. principatus.

To yield the preeminence, Summam concedere.

Preemption, ‖ Praemptio, 3.

To preengage, Antè obligare.

Preengaged, Antè obligatus.

A preengagement, Obligatio antecedens.

To preexiſt, Antè exiſtere, ‖ praeexiſto.

Preexiſtence, ‖ Praeexiſtentia, 1.
Preexiſtent, Antè exiſtens.
A preface, Praefatio, 3. * proemium, 2. * prologus.
A little preface, ‖ Praefatiuncula, 1.
Without any preface, Abruptè, ex abrupto.
To preface, Praefari, prooemiari.
Prefatory, Ad praefationem pertinens.
A prefect, Praefectus, 2. praepoſitus; praefes, *idis*, *c.*
A prefecture, Praefectura, 1.
To prefer, Antefero. *tuli*, praefero; praepono, *ſui*, 3. antepono ¶ *He preferred my advantage to all other conſiderations*, omnia ſibi poſt putavit eſſe prae meo commodo. *The citizens of Rome have always preferred death to ſlavery*, mors civibus Romanis ſemper fuit ſerviture potior.
To prefer, or *advance one*, Eveho, *xi*, 3. erigo, *exi*, effero, *extuli*; dignitatem augere, ad honores promovêre.
To prefer a law, Legem rogare *vel* proponêre.
To prefer a bill againſt one, Accuſationem contra aliquem exhibêre.
Preferable, Anteferendus, anteponendus, praeponendus, praeferendus.
Preferably to all other things, Omnibus aliis rebus poſthabitis.
Preference, Partes priores *vel* potiores. *He that ſhall firſt advance the money, ſhall have the preference*, potior erit, qui prior erit ad dandum. ¶ *Suffer him to have the preference with me for theſe few days*, ſine illum priores partes hoice aliquot dies apud me habêre. *Ter. Eun.* 1, 2, 71.
To give preference to, Aliquid alteri praeferre, anteferre, anteponêre, praeponêre.
Preferment, Honoris *vel* dignitatis amplificatio.
To come to preferment, Honore *vel* dignitate augêri.
To come to high preferment, Omnia ſumma adipiſci.
Preferred, Praelatus, praepoſitus. ¶ *The nobleman was preferred by the young woman's mother, who deſired that her daughter ſhould be married into a noble family*, nobilis ſuperior judicio matris erat, quae quàm ſplendidiſſimis nuptiis jungi puellam volebat, *Liv.* 4, 9
Preferred in dignity, Promotus, evectus.
Preferred [as a charge] Allatus, exhibitus.
Preferring, Anteferens, anteponens, praeponens.
To prefigure, ‖ Praefiguro, 1.
Prefigured, ‖ Praefiguratus.
To prefix, Praefigo, *xi*, 3. antè ſtatuêre.
Prefixed, Praefixus, antè ſtatutus.
A prefixing, or *prefixion*, ‖ Praefixio, 3.
Pregnancy of women, Graviditas, 3. partûs appropinquatio. *Of wit*, Ingenii acumen.
Pregnant, Praegnans, gravida.
A pregnant wit, Ingenium acutum, ſubtile.
A pregnant token, Auſpicium liquidum, certum argumentum.
To prejudge, Praejudico, 1.
Prejudicate, Prejudicatus.
To prejudicate, or *prejudge*, Praejudico, 1.
A prejudication, Praejudicatio, 3. praejudicium, 2.
A prejudice, Incommodum, 2. damnum, detrimentum.
Prejudice [a judging too haſtily before hand] Praejudicium, 2.
To ſoften a perſon's prejudices, Alicujus animi offenûones lenire.
To hear a thing without prejudice, Vacuo animo aliquid audire.
Without prejudice to him, Salvo ſuo jure.
To prejudice [damage or hurt] Alicui obeſſe, incommodare, detrimentum afferre, damno eſſe *Let them take care that the ſtate be not prejudiced*, provideant ne quid reſpublica detrimenti capiat.
To be prejudiced againſt a perſon, or *thing*, Praejudicio abripi erga aliquem *vel* aliquid.
Prejudicial, Incommodus, damnoſus, noxius, detrimentoſus.
Prelacy, Praeſulis *vel* antiſtitis dignitas.
A prelate, Praeſul, *ulis*, *m.* antiſtes ſacrorum.
Prelatical, Ad praeſules pertinens.
Prelature, or *prelateſhip*, Pontificatus, 4. praeſulis dignitas.
Prelection, Praelectio, 3.
Prelibation, ‖ Praelibatio, 3.
A preliminary, * Prooemium, 2. praefatio, 3.
Preliminary articles, Articuli prooemii loco propoſiti, proludium.
A prelude, Praeluſio, 3. ‖ praeludium, 2.
Premature, Praematurus; praecox, *cocis*.
Prematurely, Praematurè.
Prematurity, ‖ Praematuritas, 3.
To premeditate, Praemeditor, 1. praecogito.
Premeditated, Praemeditatus.
A premeditated crime, Scelus meditarum ac cogitatum.
A premeditating, or *premeditation*, Praemeditatio, 3.
To premiſe, Praefari, prooemiari. ¶ *Theſe things being premiſed*, hiſce rebus praedictis.
The premiſes [things ſpoken of before] Praemiſſa, *orum*, *n. pl.*
Premiſes [lands, houſes or things belonging thereto] Fundi, *orum*, *m. pl.* praedia, *orum*, *n. pl.*
To premoniſh, Praemoneo, 2.
Premoniſhed, Praemonitus.
A premoniſhing, or *premonition*, Praemonitus, 4. ‖ praemonitio, 3.
Premonitory, Ad praemonitionem pertinens.
A premunire, Bonorum *vel* facultatum confiſcatio.
Premunire [danger, difficulties] Periculum, 2. anguſtiae, *arum*, *f. pl.*
To run, or *bring one's ſelf into a premunire*. Sibi periculum creare *vel* faceſſêre.
Premunition, Praemunitio, 3.
Prender [law term] Facultas aliquid invadendi priuſquam cadaver efferatur.
To prenominate, ‖ Praenomino, 1.
Prenomination, ‖ Praenominatio, 3.
Prenunciation, ‖ Praenunciatio, 3.
To preoccupate, or *preoccupy*, Praeoccupo, 1.
Preoccupation, Praeoccupatio, 3.
To preordain, Ante deſignare.
A preordination, Prior deſignatio.
A preparation, Praeparatio, 3. ‖ praeparatus, 4.
A preparation for a journey, Viaticum, 2. apparatus, 4.
To make great preparations for war both by ſea and land, Bellum terrâ marique omnè inſtruêre.
With preparation, Praeparatò.
A preparative, or *preparatory*, Praeparatio, 3. apparatus, 4.
A preparatory diſcourſe Sermo praeparatorius *vel* ad rem aliquam parans.
To prepare, Paro, 1. praeparo, apparo.
To prepare, or *be prepared for a thing*, Ad aliquid agendum accingi. ¶ *Therefore prepare yourſelf, if you pleaſe, for this danger*, proinde in hoc diſcrimen, ſi juvat, accingêre, *Liv.* 2, 12.
To prepare a banquet, Convivium ornare, parare, apparare; epulas inſtruêre.
To prepare himſelf for fight, Ad pugnam ſe accingêre. *For death*, De animae ſalute cogitare.
To prepare victuals, Opiono, 1. opſonor. *A way*, Viam parare *vel* munire.
Prepared, Paratus, praeparatus, apparatus, inſtructus. [appointed] Deſignatus, definatus.
Preparedneſs, Alacritas ad aliquid agendum; ‖ promptitudo, *dinis*, *f.*
Prepenſe, or *malice prepenſe*, Malitia praemeditata.
Prepenſed, Praecogitatus, praemeditatus.
To preponderate, Praepondero, 1.
A propoſition, Praepoſitio, 3.
To preſſeſs, Praeoccupo, 1.
Preſſeſſed, Praeoccupatus.
Preſſeſſion, Praeoccupatio, 3.
Preſterous, Praepoſterus, perverſus, monſtroſus.
Preſterouſly, Praepoſterè, perverſe, monſtroſe.
Preſterouſneſs, Perverſitas.
To place preſterouſly, Confundo, *fudi*, 3.
The prepuce, Praeputium, 2.
The prerogative, Praerogativa, 1. privilegium, 2. ¶ *Judges unkind to us, but kind to themſelves, think that the greateſt prerogative of government is, that that is lawful to themſelves which is not lawful to others*, nobis maligni judices, aequi ſibi, id eſſe regni maximum pignus putant, ſi quicquid aliis non licet, ſolis licet, *Sen. Agam.* 270.
The prerogative court, Curia praerogativa.
A preſage, Praeſagium, 2. augurium; omen, *inis*, *n.*
To preſage, Praeſagio, 4. portendo, *di*, 3. ominor, 1.

Preſaging,

Prelaving, or *full of prefages*, Praefagus, fagax. praefentiens.

A presbyter, * Presbyter, ĕri, *m.*

Presbytery, * Presbyterium, 2.

A presbyterian, ‖ Presbyterianus, 2.

Prefcience, ‖ Praefcientia, 1. * prognofis, 3.

To prefcribe, Praefcribo, *pfi*, 3. praeftitao, *ui*.

To prefcribe bounds, or *limits*, Metas ponĕre *vel* figĕre.

Prefcribed, Praefcriptus. ¶ *The conful anfwered, that perfons convicted fhould accept of the conditions prefcribed to them, and not propofe any of their own adverfus ea conful. victis conditiones accipiendas effe, non ferendas, Liv.* 4, 10.

A prefcribing, Praefcriptio, 3.

A prefcript, or *form*, Formula, 1. praefcriptum, 2.

Prefcription, Praefcriptio, 3

Prefence [being prefent] Praefentia, 1.

Prefence [air *or* mein] Oris *vel* formae fpecies, corporis dignitas.

Prefence [look] Afpectus, 4. vultus.

A man of comely prefence, Dignâ vir fpecie.

The prefence, or *prefence chamber*, Atrium auguftum.

Prefence of mind, Promotum ingenium, animus velox. *He hath a good prefence of mind*, praefentis animi confilio utitur.

In prefence, Coràm, in confpectu. ¶ *In your prefence*, te infpectante.

Prefent, Praefens, praefentaneus, inftans.

For the prefent, or *at prefent*, Nunc, jam, in praefentiâ, in praefenti, impraefentiarum.

By thefe prefents, Per has praefentes literas.

To whom thefe prefents fhall come, Ad quos haec praefentes literae pervenerint.

Prefent [at hand] Praeftò.

Prefent money, Pecunia numerata.

To be prefent, Adfuro, *fui*, adfto, *ftĭti*, 1. ¶ *It is here prefent*, in medio eft res. *Thou art prefent before mine eyes*, mihi ante oculos verfaris.

A prefent, Donum, 2. munus, ĕris, *n.*

A fmall prefent, Munufculum. 2.

A prefent of wine, Honorarium vini.

To make a prefent to one, Alicui rem aliquam *vel* aliquem re aliquâ donare. ¶ *The fidler made a prefent of a maiden flave to Thais*, miles Thaïdi virginem dono dedit. *Alexion made me an handfome prefent*, Alexion optipare me muneratus eft.

To prefent to a living, or *benefice* Beneficium ecclefiafticum alicui offerre, donare, largiri.

To prefent himfelf before one, Comparco, 2. fe coram aliquo ftiftĕre.

To prefent one's naked breaft, Nudum pectus praebere.

To prefent battle, Ad praelium provocare, ad certamen irritare.

To prefent a gun, or *piftol at one*, Bombardâ aliquem petĕre, minorem fclopetum in aliquem intentare.

To prefent one to a court for fome fault, De aliquo apud curiam queri.

Prefentaneous, Praefentaneus.

A prefentation, ‖ Praetentatio, 3.

A prefentment, In jus citatio, libellus accufatorius.

A prefentation by a patron, Ad beneficium ecclefiaticum vocatio.

Prefented, Oblatus. collatus, ‖ praefentatus ¶ *When our foldiers made towards the enemy with lances prefented*, cùm noftri milites infeftis pilis procucurriffent, *Caef. B. C.* 3, 93.

Prefented to a living, Ad beneficium ecclefiafticum collatus.

A prefentee, Qui ad beneficium ecclefiafticum vocatur.

A prefenting, Collatio, 3. ‖ praefentatio.

Pre ently, Extemplò, confeftim, ftatim, illico, actutum.

A prefenter, Qui beneficium ecclefiafticum in aliquem contulit.

Prefervation, Confervatio, 3.

A preferv tive againft poifon, * Antidotus, *i*, *f.* * alexipharmacon, 2.

A preferve, Confectio, 3. conditura, 1.

To preferve, Tueor, ĭtus, 2. confervo, 1. aliquo a malo defendĕre, ab aliquo malum propulfare.

To preferve from, Eripio, *ui*, 3. libero, 1.

To preferve in health, Sofpito, 1.

To preferve plumbs, pears, &c. Saccharo mala, pyra, &c. condire.

Preferved, Confervatus.

Preferved in health. Sofpes, ĭtis.

Preferved fruits, Fructus conditanei *vel* conditivi.

A preferver, Cuftos. ōdis, *c.* confervator, protector. defenfor. ¶ *It is a greater preferver of health*, plurimum ad fanitatem confert.

A preferver of fruits, Fructuum in conditu verfatus.

A preferving, or *preferv tion*, Confervatio, 3. tutela, 1. cuftodia.

To prefide. or *be prefident over*, Praefideo, *fedi*, 2. praefum, *fui*.

A prefidency, Praefectura, 1.

A prefident, Praefes, ĭdis, *c.* praefectus, 2.

A prefidial court, Curia ‖ praefidialis

A prefs, Torcular, *aris*, *n.* torculum, 2. prelum.

A prefs for clothes, Armarium *vel* fcrinium veftiarium. *For books*, Fructus, 2. capfa *vel* libraria.

A printing prefs, Prelum typographicum.

The bank of a printing prefs, Torcularius pluteus, torculus, abacus.

To be in the prefs, Sub prelo effe, prelo fubjici.

To correct the prefs, Errores typographicos emendare.

To work at prefs, Prelo typographico laborare *vel* exerceri.

A prefs room, Torcularium. 2.

A prefs of people, Turba denfa confertа multitudo.

To prefs with a prefs, Aliquid prelo, *vel* torculari premĕre.

To prefs, Premo, *preffi*, 3. elido, *fi*.

To prefs down, Deprĭmo, *preffi*, 3.

To prefs out, Exprĭmo, *preffi*, 3.

To prefs, or *urge*, Alicui inftare, aliquem urgĕre *vel* flagitare.

To prefs forward, Contendo, *di*, 3. annitor, *nifus & nixus*.

To prefs foldiers, Milites invitos conferibĕre.

To prefs together, Coarcto, 1. comprimo, *preffi*, 3.

Prefs money, Auctoramentum, 2.

To prefs upon, Inftio, *ĭti*, 1. ¶ *The enemy preffeth on before*, hoftis inftat a fronte.

Preffed, Preffus.

Preffed to do a thing, Laceffitus.

Preffed down, Depreffus, oppreffus. *Out*, Expreffus. *Together*, Coarctatus, compreffus. *Upon*, Ingeftus.

Preffed foldiers, Milites invĭti conferipti.

A prefs man, Veftiarius, 2.

A preffing, Preffus, 4. preffura, 1.

Preffing down, Depreffio, 3. *Together*, Compreffio, 3. coarctatio.

A light preffing together, Compreffiuncula, 1.

A preffing iron, Ferramentum preffórium.

A preffure, Preffura, 1.

A great preffure, Angor, 3. anguftia, 1. aerumna.

Preft to be gone, Faceffe ociùs.

To preffume, or *be preffumptuous*, Praefido, *di*, 3. fibi nimis confidĕre *vel* nimium arrogare.

To preffume [hope] Spero, 1.

To preffume [fuppofe] Reor, *ratus*, fufpicor, 1. conjicio, *eci*, 3.

Preffumed, Arrogatus.

Having preffumed, Aufus.

Preffumption, Arrogantia, 1. audacia.

Preffumption [conjecture] Conjectura, 1. fufpicio, 3.

A preffumptive heir, Haeres proximus *vel* ‖ praefumptivus.

Preffumptuous, Arrogans, praefidens, audax, infolens.

Preffumptuoufly, Infolenter, arroganter, audacter.

Preffumptuoufnefs, Arrogantia, 1. audacia.

To preffuppofe, Antè ftatuĕre, ‖ praefuppono, *ftui*, 3.

A preffuppofal, or *preffuppofition*, ‖ Praefuppofitio, 3.

A pretence, Praetextus, 4. praetextum, 2. color, 3. fpecies, 5. *Being invited on pretence of a conference*, Simulato colloquio invitatus, *Id. Hor.* 2.

To pretend, Simulo. 1. praetendo, *di*, 3. prae fe ferre. ¶ *I will not pretend to reckon up all*, non faciam ut enumerem omnes. *Who, when they are moft intent upon cheating, pretend to be the moft honeft men*, qui, cùm maximè fallunt, id agunt ut viri boni videantur. *They pretend one thing, and do another*, olera fpectant, lardum tollunt. *What do thofe miferable creatures pretend to do?* quid ibi ifti miferi volunt? *He pretended to be the fon of Tiberius Gracchus*, Tiberii Gracchi filium mea-

mentiebatur. ¶ *He pretended himſelf a fool*, ſtultitiam finxit. *At laſt he pretended a plot had been formed againſt him by the other*, ad poſtremum inſidias ſibi ab eo paratas conſingit, *Juſt.* 32, 2.

Pretended, Simulatus.

A pretender [diſſembler] Simulator, 3. ¶ *He uſes a mighty pretender to modeſty*, ſimulavit mire modeſtiam, *Suet. Dom.* 2.

A pretender, Candidatus, 2. competitor, 3.

Pretending, Simulans.

Pretendingly, Sub prætextu.

A pretenſion [claim] Vendicatio, 3. poſtulatio. [deſign] Conſilium, 2. [hope] Spes, 5.

To make good one's pretenſions, Promiſſa præſtare.

The preter, or *preterperfect tenſe*, Tempus præteritum.

The preterimperfect tenſe, Tempus præteritum imperfectum.

To pretermit, Prætermitto, *miſi*, 3. omitto.

A pretermitting, or *pretermiſſion*, Prætermiſſio, 3. omiſſio.

Preternatural, Præter naturam accidens.

Preternaturally, Contra *vel* præter naturam.

The preterpluperfect tenſe, Tempus præteritum pluſquam perfectum.

A pretext, Pretextum, 2. ſpecies, 5. color, 3.

A prætor, Prætor, 3.

Prætorian, Prætorianus.

Pretty, Bellus, concinnus, ſcitus, ſpecioſus. *A very pretty girl*, puella ſatis bella. *In earneſt he is a pretty fellow*, extra jocum homo bellus eſt.

Pretty [ſomewhat] is commonly expreſt by a comparative, or diminutive; as, *Venus being pretty much concerned, ſpeaketh*, triſtior alloquitur Venus. *She was a pretty big girl when ſhe went away*, fere grandiuſcula jam profecta eſt illinc.

Or *aliquanto*, with a comparative; as, *We are pretty ſaving*, aliquanto ad rem attentiores ſumus.

Alſo by *benè*; as, *Pretty rich*, Benè nummatus. *Pretty early*, Benè manè.

Pretty [merry] Lepidus, facetus.

A pretty while, Aliquamdiu. ¶ *For a pretty while they agreed well together*, dies compluſculos benè conveniebat inter eos.

Very pretty, Perelegans.

Somewhat pretty, Scitulus.

Prettily, Benè, ſcitè, venuſtè.

Very prettily, Perelegantèr.

Prettineſs, Elegantia, 1. venuſtas, 3. concinnitas.

To prevail, Valeo, 2. prævaleo, polleo. *So far did the error prevail, that*— tantùm valuit error, ut— ¶ *The diſtemper prevaileth*, morbus creſcit. ¶ *I prevailed with ſome difficulty*, vixque id exoravi.

To prevail by intreaty, Impetro, 1. exoro. *Let me prevail with you*, ſine te exorem.

To prevail over, Supero, 1. vinco, *vici*, 3.

Prevailed upon, Evictus.

To be prevailed upon by intreaties, Precibus flecti.

Prevailed for, Exoratus, impetratus.

Prevailing much, Efficax.

A prevailing opinion, Opinio indies creſcens.

Prevalence, or *prevalency*, Efficacia, 1. vis, *is*, *f.* ‖ prævalentia, 1. ¶ *So much prevalency hath poverty*, tantum virtutis paupertas habet, *Juſt.* 20, 5.

Prevalent Valens, prevalens.

To prevaricate, Prævaricor, 1. colludo, *ſi*, 3.

A prevaricating, or *prevarication*, Prævaricatio, 3. colludio.

A prevaricating fellow, Homo vafer, verſutus, verſipellis.

A prevaricating ſpeech, Sermo fictus *vel* ſimulatus.

A prevaricator, Prævaricator, 3.

To prevent, Prævemo, *ni*, 4. præverto, *ti*, 3. anteverto. ¶ *Prevent the diſeaſe while it is coming*, venienti occurrite morbo. *I ſhall take care to prevent it*, ne accidat providebo. *Which to prevent*, quod ne fiat. *You ſhould have prevented it*, at id præcavîſſe opportuit. *Cicero prevented Catiline's deſigns*, Catilinæ conſiliis obſtitit Cicero. ¶ *To prevent it from ſpreading farther*, id perſecare, ne ſerperet latius, *Liv.* 40, 19.

To prevent the utter ruin of one's country, Internecioni patriæ obviam ire.

Prevented, Interceptus, anticipatus, præoccupatus.

Hope prevented, Spes inciſa.

A preventer, Qui anticipat *vel* impedit, ‖ anticipator, 3. impeditor.

A preventing, or *prevention* [ſeizing or taking before another] Anticipatio, 3. præoccupatio, præceptio.

A preventing [hindering] Impeditio, 3. tardatio.

Preventive, Anticipans, præoccupans.

A preventive, Medicamen, *ĭnis*, *n.* remedium, 2. * antidotus, *i*, *f.* * alexipharmacum, 2.

Previous, Prævius.

Previouſly, Primùm, per modum anticipationis.

A prey, Præda, 1. ſpolium, 2.

Beaſts, or *birds of prey*, Beſtiæ *vel* aves rapaces.

To prey, or *prey upon*, Præedor, 1. prædam facere.

Of, or *belonging to prey*, Prædabundus, prædatorius, ‖ prædaceus.

A preyer, Prædator, 3. ſpoliator; prædo, *onis*, *m.*

A preying on, Prædatio, 3.

Priapiſm, Tentigo, *ginis*, *f.* ‖ priapiſmus, 2.

A price, Pretium, 2. ¶ *I will give you your price*, quanti eſt ſumito. *They gave a mighty price for them*, immenſo parabant pretio. *Corn is at a high price*, annona cara eſt.

A reaſonable price, Optima ratio.

To ſet a price, Merces deſtinare, mercibus pretium imponĕre, ſtatuĕre. ¶ *He ordered that a market price ſhould be ſet for all manner of proviſions yearly by the ſenate*, annonam macelli ſenatûs arbitratu quotannis temperandam cenſuit, *Suet. Tib.* 34.

To offer a price, Liceor, 2. licitor, 1.

To bring down the price of corn, Annonam levare *vel* laxare.

To raiſe the price, Pretium augĕre, flagellare, vexare.

To be of a ſmall price, Vileo, 2. vileſco, 3. ¶ *Corn beareth no price*, non habet pretium annona.

Brought to leſs price, Vilis.

Grown of higher price, Pretio auctus, carior factus.

Of no price, Nihili, nullius pretii.

Of what price? Quanti? *At what price doth he ſet his houſe?* quanti deſtinat aedes?

Of ſo great a price, Tanti.

At that price, Tantidem.

At ſo little a price, Tantulo.

At a great price, Magno, carè.

For a little price, Minimo.

A prick, Punctum, 2. punctus, 4.

A prick, or *goad*, Aculeus, 2.

A prick, or *pricking*, Punctus, 4. punctura, 1.

A prick with a pin, or *needle*, Punctiuncula, 1.

A prick of conſcience, Conſcientiæ ſtimulus *vel* morſus.

To prick, Pungo, *xi vel pŭpŭgi*, 3. ¶ *The hare pricketh*, lepus veſtigia terræ imprimit.

To prick a horſe [in ſhoeing] Teneram equinæ ungulæ partem fodicare.

To prick again, Repungo, *xi vel pŭpŭgi*, 3.

To prick [as the king a ſheriff] Dengno, 1.

To prick often, Pungito, 1.

To prick forward, Incito, 1. inſtigo, ſtimulo.

To prick up one's ears, Aures arrigĕre.

To prick up one's ſelf, Se oſtentare *vel* jactare.

To prick notes in muſic books, Muſicas notas rectè depingere.

To prick a cask of wine, Dolium vini relinĕre.

Pricket, Punctus.

Pricked on, or *forward*, Incitatus, inſtigatus, ſtimulatus.

Pricked wine, Vinum ſubacidum.

A pricker forward, Stimulator, *ōris*, *m.* ſtimulatrix, *icis*, *f.* inſtigatrix, ‖ inſtigator.

A pricker [among huntſmen] Venator, 3. agitator.

A pricker uſed by joiners, Subula quadrata.

A pricket, Hinnulus bimus.

Herb pricket, or *prick madam*, Vermicularis minor.

Pricking, Pungens, ſtimulans.

A pricking, Punctio, 3.

A pricking forward, Incitatio, 3. inſtigatio.

The pricking of a hare, Leporis veſtigium in luto preſſum.

A prickle, Sentis, *is*, *m.* ſpina, 1.

Prickly, Aculeatus, ſpinoſus.

Prickwood, * Euonymus, 2.

Pride, Superbia, 1. arrogantia, faſtus, 4.

To pride one's ſelf in a thing, Propter aliquid gloriari *vel* ſe jactare.

The pride of her ſex, Sexûs ſui prima gloria.

A prieſt, Sacerdos, ōtis, c. ſacrificus, 2.

A little, or *ſorry prieſt*, Sacriculus, 2. ‖ ſacerdotulus.

To make a prieſt, Sacerdotem conſecrare.

To be made a prieſt, Sacerdotium inire.

Prieſthood, Sacerdotium, 2.

Prieſtly, or *belonging to a prieſt*, Sacerdotalis.

Prieſt ridden, Sacerdotibus nimis addictus.

To be prieſt ridden, Ad ſacrificulorum nutum circumagi.

A prig, Homo nimiae elegantiae ſtudioſus.

To prig [ſteal] Surripio, *ui*, 3. furor, 1.

Prigging, Furax.

Prim, Elegantiae nimis ſtudioſus.

A primacy, Primatus, 4.

Primage [ſea term] Merces nautica pro onerandâ nave.

Primary, Primarius, primitius.

A primate, Princeps, ĭpis, c. ‖ primas, ātis, m.

Prime, Primus, primarius, praecipuus, princeps, ĭpis.

Prime, or *chief men*, Primores, *um*, m. pl. proceres.

Prime coſt, Primum pretium.

Prime [one of the canonical hours] Prima hora precum.

To be in his prime, Aetate florēre, integrâ aetate eſſe.

To prime a gun, Pulverem pyrium conceptaculo immittĕre.

The prime of the moon, Prima luna.

In his prime, Aetate juvenili *vel* florente.

To prime in painting, Primum colorem inducĕre.

Primely, Praecipuè, potiſſimùm.

A primer, Liber primarius *vel* elementarius.

A priming iron, Terebellum tormentarium, quo charta pulvere pyrio inſerta perfoditur.

Primgap [a term of miners] Primus hiatus, prima foſſa.

Primier ſeiſin, Prima poſſeſſio.

Primitial, Primitius.

Primitive, Primitivus.

A primitive verb, Verbum primigenium *vel* primitivium.

Primogenial, or *primogenious*, Primogenius.

Primogeniture, ‖ Primogenitura, 1.

Primordial, Ad primordium pertinens, ‖ primordialis.

A primroſe, Veris ‖ primuli flores.

Primroſe peerleſs, * Narciſſus, 2.

A prince, Princeps, ĭpis, m. * dynaſta *vel* dynaſtes, ae, m.

Prince like, or *belonging to a prince*, Principalis, regalis, * baſilicus.

Princely, Principaliter, regiè.

A princedom, Principatus, 4.

Princelineſs, Decus principale.

Princes feather [herb] * Amarantus, 2.

A princeſs, Princeps, ĭpis, f. ‖ principiſſa, 1.

Principal, Principalis, praecipuus.

A principal, Praeſes, ĭdis, c. praecipuus.

A principal of a college, * Gymnaſiarcha, ae, m. gymnaſii praefectus.

A principal actor, Auctor, 3. dux, cis, c. caput, ĭtis, n.

The principal [of money borrowed] Caput, ĭtis, n. ſumma, 1.

Principality, Principatus, 4. principalitas, 3.

Principally, Praecipuè, maximè, potiſſimùm.

A principal, or *original*, Principium, 2. origo, ĭnis, f.

The principals of an art, Artis *vel* ſcientiae rudimenta *vel* prima elementa.

To principle one, Animum alicujus doctrinâ imbuĕre, elementa cujuſvis rei aliquem docēre.

A principle in philoſophy, Effatum, 2. * axioma, ātis, n.

Principle [opinion or ſentiment] Sententia, 1. ſenſus, 4. opinio, 3.

Well, or *ill principled*, Bonis *vel* malis opinionibus imbutus.

Principles of action, Movendi *vel* motûs principium, motionis incitamentum.

A princock, Salaputium, 2.

To prink, or *dreſs up*, Orno, 1. exorno. ¶ *They ſpend the whole day in prinking themſelves up*, dum moliuntur, dum comuntur, annus eſt.

A print, Nota, 1. impreſſio, 3.

A print [picture] Imago ſculpta.

A print of the foot, Vestigium, 2.

Prints [news papers] Nuncii publici.

To print, Imprimo, *preſſi*, 3. excudo, *di*.

To ſet a print on a perſon, or *thing*, Notam alicui *vel* alicui rei inurĕre.

To do a thing in print, Affabrè *vel* graphicè aliquid agĕre.

To print deep, Infigo, *xi*, 3. inſculpo, *pſi*.

Printed, Impreſſus, excuſus, ſignatus.

A printer, * Typographus, 2.

A printer's hall, Typographi tudes.

A printer's caſe, Typographi pluteus.

Printing, * Typographia, 1. ars typographica.

The chief printer, * Prototypographus, 2.

A printing, Impreſſio, 3.

A printing houſe, * Typographeum, 2.

A prior, or *head of a priory*, Prior, 3. antiſtes, ĭtis.

Prior to, Prior, anterior.

A prioreſs, Antiſtita, 1.

Priority, Principatus, 4. primatus; partes primae.

To give one priority, Primas alicui dare *vel* concedĕre.

A priory, * Coenobium, 2. ‖ prioratus, 4.

Priſage, Praedae portio, ‖ priſa, 1.

To priſe, Aeſtimo, 1. liceor, 2.

Priſed, Aeſtimatus, licitatus.

To be highly priſed, Pluris aeſtimari.

A priſer, Aeſtimator, 3. licitator.

A priſing, Aeſtimatio, 3. licitatio.

A priſm [ſolid body having rectilineal planes] * Prisma, atis, n.

A priſon, Carcer, *eris*, m. cuſtodia, 1. ergaſtulum, 2.

To be in priſon, In carcere tenēri *vel* detinēri in cuſtodiâ *vel* vinculis eſſe. ¶ *He died in the common priſon*, In vinculis publicis deceſſit, C. Nep. Cim. 1.

To caſt into, or *commit to priſon*, In carcerem *vel* vincula conjicĕre, vinculis mandare.

To conduct, or *convey one to priſon*, Aliquem in carcerem ducĕre *vel* deducĕre.

To deliver one out of priſon, E vinculis aliquem eximĕre, liberare, eripĕre, educĕre.

A priſoner, Vinctus.

A priſoner of war, Captivus bello captus.

The keeper of a priſon, Ergaſtularius, 2. carceris cuſtos.

Priſtine, Priſtinus, antiquus.

Prittle prattle, Fabulae, *arum*, f. pl. gerrae; * logi, *orum*, m. pl.

To prittle prattle, Carrio, 4. blatero, 1. deblatero.

Privacy, or *a place of privacy*, Receſſus, 4 ſeceſſus.

Privacy, or *keeping of counſel*, Taciturnitas, 3. ſilentium, 2.

A privado, Amicus intimus, conſiliorum ſocius.

Private, Privatus, ſecretus, arcanus.

A private perſon, Homo privatus. *Place*, Latebra.

Privately, or *in private*, Privatim, clàm, clanculum, ſecretò.

A privateer, Navis praedatoria.

A privation, Privatio, 3.

Privative, Privativus.

Privet, Liguſtrum, 2.

Ever green privet, ‖ Alaternus, i, f.

Mock privet, * Philyrĕa, 1.

A privilege, Privilegium, 2. immunitas, 3.

To privilege, or *grant one a privilege*, Aliquem ab aliquâ re immunem facĕre, alicui immunitatem dare.

To have privilege, Habēre immunitatem.

Privileged, Exemptus, immunis, privilegio donatus *vel* munitus

A privileged place, Perfugium, 2. refugium, ‖ ſanctuarium.

Privily, Occultè, abſconditè, clàm, clandeſtinò, ſecretò.

Privy, or *ſecret*, Arcanus, clandeſtinus, occultus, ſecretus.

Privy, Conſcientia, 1.

Without my privity, Clam me, me inſcio.

Privy to a thing, Conſcius, particeps, ĭpis, affinis, teſtis.

The privy ſeal, Sigillum privatum.

The lord privy ſeal, Sigilli privati cuſtos.

The privy counſel, Concilium regium privatum.

A privy counſellor, Regi a privato concilio.

A privy chamber, Conclave, is, n. penetrale.

The king's privy chamber, Conclave regium.

The privy parts, Verenda, *orum*, n. pl. ‖ pudenda.

A privy, or *houſe of eaſe*, Cloaca, 1. latrina.

A common privy, or *beg houſe*, Forica, 1.

To prize, Aeſtimo, 1.
To prize highly, or *very much*, Magni aeſtimare, plurimi facĕre.
A prize, Palma, 1. victoriae praemium.
Prize, or *plunder*, Praeda, 1. ſpolium, 2. ¶ *The generals made prize of all they took in war*, praedas bellicas imperatores diripiebant, *Sall. B. J.* 45.
To give one the prize, Primas alicui deferre.
To bear, or *carry away the prize*, Palmam referre.
A prize, or *trial of ſkill at weapons*, Certamen, ĭnis, *n.*
To fight, or *play a prize*, In certamen deſcendĕre, certamen inire *vel* conſerĕre.
Prize fighters, Pugiles *vel* gladiatores auctorati.
A prizer, Aeſtimator, 3.
A prizing, Aeſtimatio, 3.
Probable, Probabilis, veriſimilis.
Probability, Probabilitas, 3. veriſimilitudo, ĭnis, *f.*
Probably, Probabiliter.
Probat of wills, Probatio teſtamentorum.
A probation, Probatio, 3.
A probation of a learner, Diſcipuli examinatio.
Probationary, Ad probationem *vel* examinationem pertinens.
A probationer, Novitius, 2. tiro *vel* tyro, *onis*, *m.*
Probationerſhip, Tirocinium.
A probe, Inſtrumentum ad vulnera exploranda accommodatum.
To probe a wound, Vulnus explorare *vel* tentare.
A problem, * Problema, ătis, *n.*
Problematical, * Problematicus.
Problematically, ‖ Problematicè.
A procedure, or *proceeding*, Ordo, ĭnis, *m.* ſeries, 5 continuatio, 3.
To proceed, or *go forward*, Pergo, *rexi*, 3. procedo, *ſſi*, progredior, *ſſus*.
To proceed, or *make a progreſs in learning*, In doctrinâ proficĕre *vel* profectum facĕre
To proceed, or *ſpring from a thing*, Dimano, 1. provenio, 4. exorior, *ortus*, 3. enaſcor, *natus*.
To proceed, or *go out doctor*, Doctoris gradum capeſſĕre *vel* ſuſcipĕre.
To proceed againſt one at law, In jus aliquem vocare *vel* lite perſequi.
Proceeded, or *ſprung from*, Exortus, natus, enatus, prognatus.
A proceeding, Proceſſus, 4. progreſſus; progreſſio, 3.
Proceedings, or *tranſactions*, Res geſtae, actionum ſeries.
Proceedings at law, Controverſiae judiciariae.
A proceſs, Proceſſus, 4.
A proceſs in law, Dica, 1. formula; actio, 3. lis, *litis*, *f.*
To bring, or *enter a proceſs againſt one*, Dicam alicui ſcribĕre *vel* impingĕre, aliquem in jus vocare *vel* lite perſequi.
To ſerve one with a proceſs, or *ſerve a proceſs upon one* [as an officer] Aliquem comprehendere, in jus trahĕre *vel* rapĕre.
To loſe one's proceſs, Cauſam amittĕre, litem perdĕre, in judicio ſuperari.

In proceſs of time, Progreſſu temporis.
A proceſſion, Proceſſio, 3.
A proceſſion [among the Roman catholics] Supplicantium agmen inſtructo ordine procedens.
A ſolemn proceſſion for thankſgiving, Agmen ſolenne inſtructo ordine gratulantium.
Proceſſion-on holy Thurſday, or *rogation week*, Ambarvalia, *ium*, *n. pl.* perambulatio ambarvalis.
To go a proceſſioning, Agros *vel* limites ſolenniter luſtrare.
To proclaim, or *make proclamation*, Proclamo, 1. denuncio, promulgo; edico, *xi*, edicto notum facĕre *vel* promulgare.
To proclaim war, Bellum indicere *vel* denunciare.
To proclaim peace, Pacem edicto promulgare.
Proclaimed, Indictus, promulgatus, denunciatus.
A proclaimer, Praeco, *onis*, *m.* proclamator, 3.
A proclamation, Proclamatio, 3. edictum, 2.
Proclivity, Proclivitas, 3.
A proconſul, Proconſul, ŭlis, *m.*
A proconſulſhip, or *proconſul's office*, Proconſulatus, 4.
Of, or *belonging to a proconſul*, Proconſularis.
To procraſtinate, Procraſtino, 1. comperendino; differo, *ſtŭli*.
Procraſtinated, Procraſtinatus, comperendinatus, dilatus.
Procraſtination, Procraſtinatio, 3. comperendinatio, dilatio.
To procreate, Procreo, 1. gigno, *genui*, 3.
Procreated, Procreatus, genitus, ſatus.
A procreating, or *procreation*, Procreatio, 3. generatio.
A procreator, Procreator, 3. genitor.
A proctor, Procurator, 3. qui alicujus negotia procurat.
The proctors of the clergy, Conventûs eccleſiaſtici procuratores.
Proctorſhip, Procuratoris munus *vel* dignitas.
Procurable, Procurandus.
A procuration, Procuratio, 3.
To procure, or *get*, Procuro, 1. paro, comparo, acquiro, *ſivi*, 3. ¶ *Friends are procured by good offices and fidelity*, amici officio & fide pariuntur, *Sall. B. J.* 10.
To procure, or *ſtir up a war*, Bellum conflare, excitare, movĕre.
Procured, Procuratus, paratus, comparatus, acquiſitus.
A procurer, Procurator, 3. conciliator.
A procurer, or *male bawd*, Leno, *onis*, *m.* pararius *vel* proxeneta Venereus.
A procuring, or *procurement*, Comparatio, 3. procuratio
Prodigal, Effuſus, profuſus, prodigus.
Prodigal in giving, In largitione effuſior *vel* profuſior.
A prodigal ſpender, Ganeo prodigus, perditus, effuſus, luxuriosus.
To play the prodigal ſpendthrift, Luxurior, 1. profundo, *fudi*, 3. rem familiarem prodigĕre, effundĕre.

Prodigally, Prodigè, effusè.
To ſpend prodigally, Prodigo, *egi*, 3. effundo, *fudi*; prodige *vel* effuse vivĕre.
Prodigality, Effuſio, 3. prodigentia, 1.
Prodigious [monſtrous] Prodigioſus, portentoſus.
Prodigious [exceſſive] may be turned into Latin, by putting the adjective in the ſuperlative degree; as, *Prodigious rich*, Ditiſſimus. *A prodigious ſcholar*, Doctiſſimus.
Prodigious avarice, Profunda avaritia.
Prodigious great, Ingens.
Prodigiouſly, Prodigioſè, prodigaliter.
A prodigy, Prodigium, 2. portentum, oſtentum.
Prodition [treaſon] Proditio, 3.
To produce [bring forth] Produco, *xi*, 3. procreo, 1. gigno, *genui*, 3. fructum edĕre. ¶ *It produceth troubleſome dreams*, gignit turbulenta inſomnia.
To produce [propoſe] In medium afferre *vel* producĕre.
To produce an author, *witneſſes*, &c. Auctorem, teſtes, producĕre. *Writings*, Tabulas proferre *vel* exhibĕre. ¶ *The writings are ready to be produced*, tabulae ſunt in medio.
To be produced, Provenio, *ni*, 4. naſcor, *tus*, 3. orior, *tus*.
Produced, Natus, genitus, ortus, editus, procreatus.
A producing, Productio, 3.
Product [fruit] Fructus, 4. commodum, 2. emolumentum.
Product [amount of money] Summa, 1.
The product of fancy, or *the brain*, Ingenii opus, foetus, monumentum.
Productions, Productio, 3. ¶ *The noble productions of the mind*, *like the mind itſelf*, *are immortal*, ingenii egregia facinora ſicuti anima immortalia ſunt.
Production of animals, Animalium procreatio, generatio. *Of plants*, Germinatio, 3. *Of young ſprigs*, Fruticatio, 3.
A proem, Prooemium, praefatio, 3. * prologus, 2.
To make a proem, Prooemiari, praefari.
Profanation, Rei ſacrae violatio.
Profane, Profanus.
To profane, Profano, 1. violo.
Profanity, or *profaneneſs*, Impietas, 3.
To profeſs [or own] Profiteor, *feſſus*, 2. [practiſe] Exerceo, 2. [proteſt] Conteſtando denunciare.
Profeſſed, Profeſſus, exercitatus.
A profeſſed enemy, Hoſtis apertus *vel* declaratus.
Profeſſedly, Ex profeſſo.
Profeſſing, Profitens, exercens.
A profeſſion, or *acknowledgment*, Profeſſio, 3. [trade, *or* calling] Ars, *tis*, *f.* quaeſtus, 4. [way of living] Vitae genus *vel* inſtitutum. [proteſtation] Conteſtata denunciatio.
A profeſſour, Profeſſor, 3.
Of, or *belonging to a profeſſour*, Profeſſorius.

A profeſſorſhip, Profeſſoris munus *vel* dignitas.

Profeſt, or *profeſſed*, Profeſſus, exercitatus.

A proffer [attempt] Conatus, 4.

A thing propoſed, Conditio propoſita *vel* oblata.

To proffer, or *make a proffer* [attempt] Tento, 1. conor; periculum facĕre.

To proffer, or *propound*, Propono, *ſui*, 3. offero, *obtuli*.

Proffered, Propoſitus. [Prov.] *Proffered ſervice ſtinketh*, ultro delatum obſequium plerumque ingratum eſt.

Proffering, Proponens, offerens.

Proficiency, Profectus, 4. progreſſus.

To make a proficiency in an art, In arte aliquâ proficĕre, progredi; profectum *vel* progreſſionem facĕre.

A proficient, Progreſſus faciens, qui multum profecit.

A profile [as in painting, &c.] Totius ex dimidio oblique ponto viſus.

A picture in profile, * Catagraphum.

Profit, Commodum, 2. emolumentum, lucrum; quaeſtus, 4. fructus; utilitas, 3. ¶ *If it were for our profit*, ſi ex uſu eſſet noſtro. *He made a great profit by your ignorance*, ignoratione tuâ mirum in modum abuſus eſt.

A place of profit, Munus quaeſtuoſum.

Profits of land, Praediorum fructus *vel* redditus.

The mean profits, Medii temporis fructus.

To profit, Proficio, *feci*, 3. promoveo, *vi*, 2. prolum, *tum*.

To profit in learning, Progreſſus in ſtudiis facĕre.

To profit by, Lucror, 1. quaeſtum facere.

To bring in profit, Quaeſtui *vel* quaeſtuoſum eſſe.

To take all the profits of a thing, Perfruor, *ĭtus*, 3.

To ſpend his profit, Quaeſtum conterĕre *vel* prodigĕre.

To do all for profit, Quaeſtui ſervire.

To account as profit, In lucro deputare *vel* ponĕre.

Profitable, Commodus, fructuoſus, lucroſus, utilis.

It is profitable, Conducit, expedit, confert.

Very profitable, Perutilis. ¶ *This method of gain is now by much the moſt profitable*, is quaeſtus nunc eſt multo uberrimus, *Ter. Eun.* 2, 2, 22.

Profitableneſs, Utilitas, 3.

Profitably, Commodè, utiliter.

Profited, Progreſſus, provectus.

Profiting, Proficiens, promovens.

A profiting, Progreſſus, 4. profectus; progreſſio, 3.

Profligate, Profligatus, perditus, nequam, *indecl.*

Profligateneſs, Scelus, *ĕris*, *n.* nequitia, 1. improbitas, 3.

Profluence, Profluentia, 1.

Profound, Profundus. altus.

A profound ſcholar, Doctiſſimus, omni genere doctrinae excultus *vel* politus.

Profoundly, Profundè, altè.

Profoundneſs, or *profundity*, Profunditas, 3. altitudo, *ĭnis*, *f.*

Profuſe, Profuſus, effuſus, prodigus.

A profuſe ſpender, Nepos perditus ac profuſus.

Profuſely, Profusè, effusè.

Profuſeneſs, or *profuſion*, Profuſio, 3. effuſio; prodigentia, 1.

To progſor proviſions, Opſonor, 1.

For riches, Ad rem eſſe attentus.

A progenitor, Major, 3. avus, 2.

A progeny, Progenies, 5. propago, *ginis*, *f.* proſapia, 1. ſuboles, *is*, *f.* proles; genus, *ĕris* *n.* * ſtemma, *ătis*, *n.*

Progging [catering] Opſonans.

Progging [ſcraping together] Corradens, ad rem attentior.

A prognoſtic, Praeſagium, 2.

To prognoſticate, Ariolor, 1. aliquid portendĕre *vel* ex prognoſticis praedicĕre.

Prognoſticated, Praedictus, praeſignificatus.

A prognoſtication, or *prognoſticating*, Praedictio, 3.

A prognoſticator, Ariolus, 2. * aſtrologus; augur, *ŭris*, *m.*

A progreſs, or *progreſſion*, Progreſſus, 4. proceſſus; progreſſio, 3.

A progreſs, or *journey*, Iter, *itinĕris*, *n.* circuitus, 4.

To make a good progreſs in learning, Diſcendo multum proficĕre.

Progreſſional, or *progreſſive*, Ad progreſſionem pertinens.

Progreſſively, Ad modum progreſſionis.

To prohibit, Prohibeo, 2. interdico, *xi*, 3. veto, *ui*, 1.

Prohibited, Prohibitus, vetitus, interdictus.

A prohibiter, Morator, 3. ‖ prohibitor, inhibitor.

A prohibition, or *prohibiting*, Prohibitio, 3. inhibitio, impeditio; interdictum, 2.

Prohibitory, ‖ Prohibitorius.

A project, Molimen, *ĭnis*, *n.* molitio, 3. conatus, 4.

To project, Molior, 4. deſigno, 1. machinor, 1.

A projecture, or *jetting out*, Projectura, 1.

Projected, Deſignatus, excogitatus.

A projector, Molitor, 3. deſignator, machinator.

Projectile force, Vis impellens.

A projecting, or *projection*, Deſignatio, 3.

Prolation, or *prolonging*, Prolatio, 3. dilatio.

To prole after, Venor, 1. aucupor.

Prolepſis [a preventing an objection that may be ſtarted] Praeoccupatio, 3. praenotio; * prolepſis, 3.

Proleptic, or *proleptical*, * Prolepticus.

Prolific, or *prolifical*, Foecundus.

Prolix, Prolixus, longus.

Prolixly, Prolixè, multis verbis.

Prolixity, or *prolixneſs*. Prolixitas, 3. orationis longitudo.

A prolocutor, Prolocutor, 3.

A prologue, Praefatio, 3. * procemium, 2. * prologus.

To make a prologue, Prooemiari, praefari.

To prolong, Protrahо, *xi*, 3. produco, *xi*; extendo, *di*; prolato, 1. ¶ *Whoſe buſineſs is to prolong the war*, quibus operae eſt trahere bellum. *Whilſt ſome prolong time on the banks*, alii dum cunctantur in ripis. *The affair was prolonged by our adverſaries by various cavils*, res ab adverſariis noſtris extracta eſt variis calumniis, *Cic.*

To prolong one's life, Vitam producĕre *vel* prolatare.

To prolong from day to day, Diem ex die ducĕre *vel* prolatare.

Prolonged, Protractus, productus, prolatus.

A prolonger, Dilator, 3. ‖ protractor.

A prolongation, or *prolonging*, Prolatatio, 3. dilatio, ‖ protractio.

A prominence, Prominentia, 1. projectura.

Prominent, Prominens, extans.

Promiſcuous, Promiſcuus.

Promiſcuouſly, Promiſcuè, indiſcriminatim, ſine diſcrimine.

A promiſe, Promiſſum, 2. pollicitum; promiſſio, 3. pollicitatio, ſponſio.

A promiſe to pay money, Stipulatio nummaria.

To promiſe, Promitto, *miſi*, polliceor, *itus*, 1. fidem dare *vel* aſtringĕre.

To promiſe in marriage, Deſpondeo, *di*, 2. deſponſo, 1.

To promiſe to ſup with one, Coenam alicui condicĕre.

To promiſe fair, Benè promittĕre. *Often*, Pollicitor, 1.

To promiſe, or *aſſure one's ſelf*, Sibi perſuadĕre. ¶ *I promiſed myſelf*, ſperabam.

To promiſe openly, Profiteor, *feſſus*, 2. *For another*, ‖ Expromitto, *miſi*, 3. *Conditionally*, Stipulor, 1. *Mutually*, Compromitto, *miſi*, 3. *Again*, Repromitto, *miſi*, 3.

To break promiſe, Fidem violare *vel* fallĕre. *To keep it*, Fidem ſervare, praeſtare; promiſſis manĕre, ſtare, ſatisfacĕre.

Promiſed, Promiſſus, obligatus.

Having promiſed, Pollicitus.

Promiſed in marriage, Sponſatus, deſponſatus.

He promiſed, Pollicitus eſt. ¶ *The maid promiſed her dowry to him*, dotem virgo deſponderat illi. *He diſmiſſed them with large promiſes*, ingentibus oneratos promiſſis dimiſit.

A promiſer, Promiſſor, 3. ſtipulator.

A promiſer in marriage, Sponſor, 3.

A promiſing, Promiſſio, 3. pollicitatio.

A promiſing, or *hopeful young man*, Adoleſcens de quo bene ſperare licet.

A promiſſory note, Chirographi cautio.

A promontory, Promontorium, 2.

To promote, Promoveo, *vi*, 2. proveho, *xi*, 3. eveho, *xi*; effero, *extŭli*.

To promote a deſign, Conſilio favĕre.

To promote one to honour, Aliquem honoribus amplificare, ad honores promovere.

To promote learning, Rem literariam juvare.

To promote a perſon's good, Alicujus commodis ſervire.

Promoted, Promotus, evectus, provectus, elatus.

A promoter, Qui promovet.

A promoter of ſtrife, Seditionis fax.

Promotion [honour] Honor, 3. dignitas.

To labour for promotion, Honores ambire.

Prompt, Promptus, expeditus, paratus.

Prompt payment, Pecunia numerata.

To prompt, Suggero, *geſſi*, 3. ſubjicio, *jeci*; dicto, 1.

To prompt one to do a thing, Ad aliquid agendum excitare, hortari, ſtimulare, ſolicitare.

Prompted, Solicitatus, excitatus.

A prompter, Suaſor, 3. hortator, ſolicitator. *Prompter at a playhouſe*, Dictator intra ſcenas.

A prompting, Solicitatio, 3. hortatio.

A prompting, Suggeſtio, 3.

Promptitude, Alacritas, 3. ‖ promptitudo, *ĭnis*, *f.*

Promptly, Expeditè, promptè, paratè.

Promptneſs, Facilitas, 3. alacritas; ‖ promptitudo, *ĭnis*, *f.*

Promptneſs to anger, Iracundia, 1.

A promptuary, Penus.

To promulgate, or *promulge*, Promulgo, 1. publico.

Promulgation, Promulgatio, 3. publicatio.

A promulgator, Qui promulgat.

Promulged, Promulgatus, publicatus.

Prone, Pronus, propenſus, proclivis.

Proneneſs, Proclivitas, 3. propenſio.

A prong, Bidens, *tis*, *m.* furca, 1. merga.

A pronoun, Pronomen, *ĭnis*, *n.*

To pronounce, Pronuncio, 1. enuncio, recito.

To pronounce French well, Gallicum ſermonem probè proferre.

Pronounceable, ‖ Pronunciabilis.

Pronounced, Pronunciatus, recitatus.

A pronouncing, or *pronunciation*, Pronunciatio, 3. recitatio.

The pronouncing a public lecture, Literarum recitatio publica.

A proof, Experimentum, 2. documentum; ſpecimen, *ĭnis*, *n.* tentamen. *I ſhall now give good proof to the world*, inſigne jam documentum mortalibus dedero. *He had given good proof of his towardlineſs*, clarum ſpecimen indolis dederat. ¶ *They have had ſufficient proof of my fidelity*, meam fidem ſpectatam jam diu cognitam habent. ¶ *I will ſoon give you proof of my ſkill*, at jam hoc tibi inventum dabo, *Ter. Andr.* 4, 1, 60. *Having given ſingular proofs, in that progreſs, of all rare endowments of mind*, praecipuis omnium virtutum experimentis in eo tractu editis, *V. Paterc.* 2, 94. *And that they ſhould endeavour to get as plain proof againſt them as poſſible*, dentque operam, ut eos quam maxime manifeſtos habeant, *Sall. B. C.* 42.

A proof [argument] Argumentum, 2. probatio, 3. *That is proof enough that there is nothing owing*, ſatis eſt argumenti nihil eſſe debitum.

A proof [evidence] Teſtimonium, 2.

A clear proof, Clarum, perſpicuum, argumentum; probationes firmae, potentiſſimae, inexpugnabiles.

A weak proof, Argumentum frigidum, vanum, jejunum.

A proof [in printing] Eorum quae typis excuduntur ſpecimen *vel* exemplum.

Armour that is muſket proof, Lorica glandibus ſcloppeti impenetrabilis.

Virtue that is proof againſt temptations, Virtus inconcuſſa.

A prop, Fulcrum, 2. adminiculum, ſuſtentaculum.

A prop for a vine, Vitis adminiculum.

To prop, Fulcio, *ſi*, 4. ſuffulcio.

To propagate, Propago, 1.

To propagate a doctrine, Opinionem diſpergere.

To propagate to poſterity, In perpetuum aevum diffundĕre.

A propagater, Propagator, 3.

A propagating, or *propagation*, Propagatio, 3.

Propenſe, Propenſus, pronus, proclivis.

Propenſity, *propenſion*, or *propenſeneſs*, Propenſio, 3. proclivitas.

Proper [fit] Aptus, commodus, accommodus, idoneus. *He ſeemed to me to be proper for that purpoſe*, idoneus mihi viſus eſt qui id faceret. ¶ *He ſeemed to be more proper to execute ſome ill deſign, than to perform any worthy exploit*, ad patrandum ſcelus, quàm ad recte factum, appoſitior videbatur. ¶ *Judging it proper to ſpeak to them all together*, in rem fore credens, univerſos appellare, *Sall. B. C.* 20. *He mentioned other things, which he thought proper to compoſe their minds*, Reliqua, quae ad eorum ſanandas mentes pertinere arbitrabatur, commemorat, *Caeſ. B. C.* 1, 35.

Proper [peculiar] Proprius, peculiaris. [tall] Procerus.

Proper to be done, Opportunus, tempeſtivus.

A proper judge, Judex competens.

To ſpeak proper, or *properly*, Verbis idoneis uti.

Properly, Propriè, aptè, accommodè, idonee, opportune, tempeſtivè.

To deſcribe properly, Ad vivum depingĕre, affabre *vel* graphicè deſcribĕre.

Properneſs [tallneſs] Proceritas, 3.

Properneſs, or *propriety*, Proprietas, 3.

Property, Proprium, 2. proprietas, 3. *It is the property of a wiſe man*, ſapientis eſt *vel* proprium eſt ſapientis.

Property [diſpoſition] Ingenium, 2. natura, 1. indoles, *is*, *f.*

In property, Peculiariter, propriè.

To invade another's property, Poſſeſſiones alterius invadĕre.

To make a property of one, Ex alterius incommodis ſua comparare commoda.

A prophecy, Vaticinium, 2. augurium, oraculum.

Prophecied of, Vaticinio praedictus.

A prophecier, Vaticinator, 3.

To prophecy, Vaticinor, 1. divino.

A prophecying, Vaticinatio, 3.

Prophecying, Praelagus, praeſagiens.

A prophet, Vates, *is*, *m.* vaticinator, 3. • propheta, *ae*, *m.*

A falſe prophet, • Pſeudopropheta, *ae*, *m.*

A prophetеſs, Mulier vaticinans.

Prophetic, or *prophetical*, Fatidicus, praeſcius, vaticinus.

Propinquity, Propinquitas, 3.

To propitiate, Propitio, 1. placo, reconcilio.

Propitiation, Propitiatio, 3. reconciliatio.

Propitiatory, Ad propitiationem pertinens, ‖ propitiatorius.

A propitiatory, ‖ Propitiatorium, 2.

A propitiator, Reconciliator, 3. ‖ propitiator.

Propitious, Propitius, benignus.

Propitiouſly, Benigne.

Propitiouſneſs, Benignitas, 3.

Proportion, Proportio, 3. ratio; • analogia, 1. ¶ *Every one in proportion to his ability*, quiſque pro ſuis viribus.

Muſical proportion, Proportio • harmonica.

A good proportion of the limbs, Apta compoſitio membrorum.

A due proportion, Partium congruentia *vel* conſenſus, • ſymmetria, 1.

To proportion, or *proportionate*, Proportionis norma uti, ſecundùm proportionem diſtribuĕre.

To proportion the recompenſe according to a perſon's labour, Pro ratione laboris aliquem compenſare.

Proportionable, or *proportional*, Secundum proportionem, divinus *vel* diſtributus, • analogus.

Proportionably, or *proportionally*, Secundum proportionem, ratâ parte, ‖ analogicè.

Proportioned, or *proportionate*, Aequus, accommodatus, aptè reſpondens *vel* conſentiens.

Ill proportioned, Inconcinnus, informis.

A proportioning, Accommodatio, 3.

A propoſal, Propoſitio, 3. conditio propoſita *vel* oblata. ¶ *Would you have me make a handſome propoſal to you?* vin' tibi conditionem luculentam ferre me? *Plaut. Rud.* 5, 3, 51.

To propoſe, Propono, *ſui*, 3.

To propoſe to himſelf, Animo deſtinare, ſibi proponĕre.

Propoſed, Propoſitus.

A propoſer, Qui aliquid proponit.

A propoſition, Propoſitio, 3.

To propound, Propono, *ſui*, 3. in medium afferre *vel* proferre.

Propounded, Propoſitus, in medium allatus.

A thing propounded, Quaeſtio, 3. argumentum deliberationis, • problema, *ătis*, *n.*

A propounder, Qui proponit, || propositor, 3.

A propounding, Propositio, 3.

Propped, Fultus, suffultus.

Propping, Fulciens, suffulciens.

A proprietary, or *proprietor*, Dominus legitimus *vel* proprius.

A propriety, or *property*, Proprietas, 3. possessio legitima *vel* propria.

A propriety of speech, Locutio alicui linguae propria, * idiotismus, 2.

Propulsion, Propulsatio, 3.

To prorogue, Prorogo, 1. differo, *distŭli*.

Prorogued, Prorogatus, dilatus.

A proroguing, or *prorogation*, Prorogatio, 3. dilatio.

To proscribe, Proscribo, *psi*, 3. relego, 1.

Proscribed, Proscriptus, relegatus.

A proscript, Exul, *ŭlis*, *c.* proscriptus, 2. relegatus.

A proscription, or *proscribing*, Proscriptio, 3. relegatio.

A proscription, or *open sale*, Venditio sub hasta.

Prose, Proia, 1. oratio numeris soluta.

Prosaic, or *in prose*, Prosaicus, soluta oratione.

To prosecute, Prosequor, *quutus*, 3.

To prosecute a criminal, Judicio noxium aliquem persequi.

To prosecute a design, In consilio pergĕre.

To prosecute a matter at large, Pluribus verbis de aliquâ re disserĕre.

Prosecuted, Exagitatus, in jus citatus *vel* vocatus.

The person prosecuted, Reus, 2.

A prosecuting, or *prosecution at law*, Lis, *tis*, *f.* actio, 3. *In the prosecution of these affairs*, his rebus peragendis.

A prosecutor, Prosequutor, 3. actor.

To be prosecuted at law, In jus duci.

A proselyte, * Proselytus, 2.

To proselyte, or *make a proselyte of one*, Aliquem ad suas partes pertrahĕre.

Prosodia, or *prosody*, Ars metrica, * prosodia, 1.

Prospect [distant view] Prospectus, 4. ¶ *They had a prospect of recovering Sardinia*, Sardiniae recipiendae spes fuit.

A house yielding a fine prospect, Domus pulcherrimo prospectu.

A prospect [design or view] Consilium, 2. spes, 5. ¶ *He had a prospect of that long before*, hunc sibi finem jamdiu proposuerat. *So large a prospect is presented to our view, that*— adeo immensa panditur planities, ut— *Liv.* 32, 4. *Our circumstances are bad, our prospect much worse*, mala res, spes multo asperior, *Sall. B. C.* 21. *The chirping of birds, and the opportunity of a fine prospect delight much*, volucrúmque cantus & ipsa late circumspiciendi libertas ad se trahunt, *Quint.* 10, 4. *As if he had some terrible defeat in prospect*, velut haud dubiâ imminente clade, *Liv.* 4, 46.

To give one a good or bad prospect of the success of an affair, spem jucundam *vel* asperiorem alicujus rei praebĕre.

A prospect, or *viewing*, Inspectio, 3.

A prospective glass, * Telescopium, 2.

To prosper, or *be prosperous*, Floreo, 2. valeo; fortunâ prosperâ *vel* secundis rebus uti.

To prosper, or *make to prosper*, Secundo, 1. prospero; felicem reddĕre.

Prosperity, Prosperitas, 3. felicitas; res secundae.

Prosperous, Properus, faustus, secundus, felix.

Prosperousness, or *prosperity*, Prosperitas, 3. felicitas; felix rerum exitus.

Prosperously, Prosperè, feliciter, secundis avibus, prospero eventu, felici exitu.

Not prosperously, Improsperè, infeliciter.

A prostitute, Meretrix, *ĭcis*, *f.* prostibulum, 2. scortum.

To prostitute, Prostituo, *ui*, 3.

Prostituted, Prostitutus.

A prostituting, or *prostitution*, || Prostitutio, 3.

Prostrate, Stratus, prostratus, projectus.

To prostrate, or *lay flat*, Prosterno, *stravi*, 3.

To prostrate one's self before, Se ad pedes alicujus prosternĕre; ad alicujus pedem supplicem se dejicĕre; more supplicantis procumbĕre.

A prostrating, or *prostration*, || Prostratio, 3.

To protect, Tego, *xi*, 3. protego, defendo, *di*; tueor, *itus*, 2.

Protected, Tectus, protectus, defensus.

Protecting, Protegens, defendens.

A protection, Tutela, 1. tutamen, *ĭnis*, *n.* praesidium. ¶ *They said, that they would put themselves, and all they had, under the protection of the people of Rome*, dicebant, se suaque omnia in fidem atque potestatem populi Romani permittĕre, *Caes. B. G.* 2, 3. *The protection of the law*, legis praesidium, *Sall. B. C.* 34.

Of, or *belonging to protection*, || Tutelaris.

To take into protection, In clientelam recipĕre.

A protector, Patronus, 2. defensor, 3. tutor.

Protervity, Protervitas, 3.

A protest, Denunciatio contestata.

To protest, Testor, 1. sanctissimè affirmare.

To protest against, Intercedo, *ssi*, 3. interpositâ contestatione alicui rei adversari.

A protestant, Religionis reformatae professor, || protestans.

A protestation, Affirmatio solennis, contestando denunciatio facta.

A protestation against, Intercessio, 3.

To make protestations, Solenniter *vel* disertis verbis affirmare.

Protested, Diserte affirmatus, contestatione interpositâ declaratus.

A protester, Qui contestando aliquid denunciat.

A protonotary, Primus notarius.

A protomartyr, * Protomartyr, *is*, *m.*

A prototype, Exemplum primarium, * prototypon, 2.

To protract, Protraho, *xi*, 3. produco; differo, *stŭli*, procrastino, 1.

Protracted, Protractus, productus, dilatus.

A protracting, or *protraction*, Protractio, 3. dilatio, prolatio, procrastinatio.

A protractor, Cunctator, 3. dilator.

A protractor [mathematical instrument] Instrumentum mathematicum ad angulos metiendos.

To protrude [thrust forward] Protrudo, *si*, 3.

Protruded, Protusus.

A protuberance, Tumor, 3. inflatus, 4.

Protuberant, Tumidus, turgidus, inflatus, || protuberans.

Somewhat protuberant, Turgidulus.

Proud, Superbus, fastosus, gloriosus, insolens, arrogans; superbiâ inflatus, tumens.

Proudish, or *somewhat proud*, Gloriosior, superbior; superbiâ feroculus. *You are somewhat purse proud*, superbiorem te pecunia facit. ¶ *That affair made him pretty proud*, ea res illius animos extulit.

To be proud, Superbio, 4. tumeo, 2. superbiâ efferri, extolli, inflari; arrogantiâ intumescere.

To be proud of a thing, Aliquid ostentare *vel* venditare.

To grow proud, Insolesco, 3. tumesco, intumesco.

To make proud, Superbiâ inflare, animos efferre.

Proud words, Ampullae, *arum*, *f. pl.* tesquipedalia *vel* ampullata verba.

A proud bitch, Canis salax, catuliens *vel* in venerem pruriens.

Proud flesh, Caro putris, *vel* emortua; || fungus.

Proudly, Superbè, arroganter, insolenter.

To carry one's self proudly, Insolenter se gerĕre.

Making one proud, ♆ Superbificus.

Proud speaking, Superbiloquentia, 1.

To prove [make good] Probo, 1. comprobo, confirmo. ¶ *I will prove it by good witness*, ego testimoniis palàm faciam. *This or that proveth the matter*, hinc *vel* inde probatur.

To prove by examples, Allatis exemplis probare, exempla ad aliquid probandum afferre.

To prove a thing true, Probo, 1. evinco, *vici*, 3. *False*, Refello, *li*, 3. coarguo.

To prove [try] Experior, *tus*, 4. periclitor, 1. experimentum capĕre, periculum facĕre.

To prove [happen] Accido, *di*, 3. evado, *si*.

To prove [become] Fio. ¶ *Did I not say it would prove so?* dixin' hoc fore? *He proved to be a perfect Epicurean*, is perfectus Epicureus evaserat. *But we see that it too often*

often proveth otherwise, ſed nimis ſaepè ſecùs videmus evadĕre.

Proveable, Probabile, quod probari poteſt.

Not provcable, Improbabilis.

Proved, Probatus, comprobatus, confirmatus.

A proveditor, Rerum procurator.

Provender, Pabulum, 2.

The providing of provender, Pabulatio, 3.

Of, or *belonging to provender*, Pabularis, pabulatorius.

A proverb, Proverbium, 2. adagium; * paroemia, 1. *According to the old proverb*, ut vetus eſt verbum.

A common proverb, Uſu tritum adagium, proverbium omnium ore jactatum, vetus laudatúmque proverbium. *According to the common proverb*, veteri proverbio.

It is become a proverb. In proverbium ceſſit *vel* abiit, vulgò dicitur, tritum eſt.

Proverbial, Proverbio ſimilis, ‖ proverbialis.

A proverbial expreſſion, Sententia adagio ſimilis.

To provide [get *or* procure] Paro, 1. comparo, praeparo. ¶ *I intreat you to provide him with ſome being*, peto a te ut ei de habitatione accommodes. *He provided him againſt all chance*, ad omnes caſus ſubſidia comparabat.

To provide for hereafter, In longitudinem conſulĕre.

To provide before hand, or *guard againſt*, Praecaveo, *vi*, 2.

To provide for, Provideo, *di*, 2. proſpicio, *exi*, 3. conſulo, *ui*. *I will provide as well as I can*, omnia meâ curâ, operâ, diligentiâ providebo. ¶ *You muſt provide for them*, iis conſulendum eſt.

To provide, or *furniſh with neceſſaries*, Res neceſſarias parare, comparare, ſuppeditare. *He provided all things neceſſary for him*, ei omnia adjumenta ſubminiſtravit.

Provided [got ready *or* prepared] Paratus, comparatus, praeparatus.

Not provided. Imparatus.

Provided for [taken care of] Proviſus, conſultus.

Provided [furniſhed with] Inſtructus, munitus, ſubminiſtratus, ſuppeditatus.

Provided and furniſhed with all neceſſaries, Omnibus rebus ornatus atque inſtructus, *Cic.*

Provided for a ſiege, Inſtructus ad obſidionem ferendam.

It is provided, Comparatum eſt.

Provided [yet] Tamen, nihilominus.

Provided that— Eâ conditione, eâ lege, ut—

Providence, Providentia, 1.

The providence of God, Providentia divina.

A provident perſon, Frugalis, frugi, *indecl.* cautus, 2. providus.

Providential, Ad providentiam divinam pertinens.

Providentially, Divinâ providentiâ accidens.

Providently, Cautè, providè, providenter.

A provider, Proviſor, 3.

A provider of corn, Frumentarius, 2. *Of wood*, Lignator, 3. *Of victuals*, Obſonator, 3. annonae praefectus *vel* praepoſitus. *Of fodder*, or *provender*, Pabulator, 3.

Providing, Parans, praeparans, procurans.

A providing, Praeparatio, 3. procuratio. ¶ *They are providing a place of retirement for your old age*, iedem ſenectuti veſtrae proſpiciunt, *Liv.* 4, 49.

A providing of fodder, Pabulatio, 3.

A province, Provincia, 1.

Of, or *belonging to a province*, Provincialis.

A province [office *or* employment] Munus, *ĕris*, *n.* negotium, 2. ¶ *That is none of my province*, iſta res ad me non pertinet.

A province roſe, Roſa provincialis.

The United Provinces, Provinciae Foederatae, Belgium Unitum.

Province by province, Provinciatim.

A provincial of a religious order, Provinciae praepoſitus, ‖ provincialis.

Proving, Probans, comprobans, affirmans.

Proving, or *eſſaying*, Periculum faciens.

Provining [ſetting vine ſtocks for an increaſe] Vitium propagatio.

Proviſion [neceſſaries for life] Penus, *i* vel *us*, *m.* commeatus, 4. cibus, 2. alimentum; victus, 4. *orum*, *n. pl.* annona, 1.

Proviſion [preparation] Apparatio, 3. apparatus, 4. comparatio, praeparatio.

Proviſion for a day, Diarium, 2. *For a journey*, Viaticum, 2. *For war*, Armorum & cibariorum in rem bellicam apparatus.

To lay up proviſion, Penus recondĕre.

To cut off an army from proviſions, Commeatibus exercitum intercludĕre, *Caeſ. B G.* 3, 23.

To make proviſion for the belly, Cibaria apparare, comparare, praeparare; commeatum ſeponĕre, congerĕre.

A proviſion, or *caution*, Cautio, 3. proviſio.

To make proviſion, or *provide againſt*, Caveo, *vi*, 2. proſpicio, *exi*, 3. ¶ *The law hath made proviſion*, A lege cautum eſt.

Proviſional, Pro ſtatu *vel* conditione rerum paratus, ‖ cautionalis.

Proviſionally, Per modum cautionis.

A proviſo, Exceptio, 3. cautio inſtrumento inſerta.

With a proviſo, Sub conditione.

A proviſor, or *purveyor*, Proviſor, 3.

To proul [pilfer] Surripio, *ui*, 3. ſuffuror, 1.

A provocation, Provocatio, 3. irritamentum, 2. incitamentum.

Provocative, or *provocatory*, Provocatorius.

Provocatives, Medicamenta ad libidinem ſtimulantia.

To provoke, Provoco, 1. inſtigo, ſtimulo, irrito; laceſſo, *ivi*, 3. ¶ *Choler provoketh vomiting*, vomitum movet bilis.

To provoke [allure] Allicio, *exi*, 3. illicio, pellicio; allecto, 1. invito. ¶ *Theſe baits provoke a thief*, ſolicitant haec toreumata furem.

To provoke appetite, Famem obſonare, ſtomachum acuĕre, aviditatem cibi excitare.

To provoke ſtool, or *urine*, Alvum *vel* urinam ciĕre.

To provoke ſweat, Sudorem eliciĕre.

Provoked, Provocatus, inſtigatus, ſtimulatus, irritatus, laceſſitus.

Provoked [allured] Allectus, illectus, ‖ pellectus.

A provoker, Provocator, 3. ſtimulator, irritator, ‖ inſtigator.

Provoking, Provocans, inſtigans.

A provoking, or *provocation*, Provocatio, 3. irritatio, inſtigatio, ſtimulatio.

A proveſt, Praepoſitus, 2. praefectus; quaeſtor, 3.

A proveſt marſhal. Rerum capitalium quaeſtor bellicus, rerum caſtrenſium tribunus capitalis.

Proveſtal, or *belonging to a proveſt*, Animadverſioni tribuni capitalis obnoxius.

A proveſtſhip, Praefectura, 1. quaeſtura; tribuni capitalis munus.

Having born a proveſtſhip, ‖ Praefectorius.

The prow of a ſhip, Prora, 1.

The prow maſt, Malus ad proram erectus.

Proweſs, Virtus, *ūtis*, *f.* fortitudo, *dinis*, *f.* vis, *is*, *f.*

Proximity, Proximitas, 3.

A proxy, Vicarius, 3.

To do a thing by proxy, Per alium *vel* vicarium aliquid agĕre.

A prude, Femina modeſtiam nimis *vel* falsò affectans.

Prudence, Prudentia, 1. ſapientia.

Prudent, Prudens, ſapiens.

Prudential, Ad prudentiam pertinens.

Prudentially, or *prudently*, Prudenter, conſideratè, rectè, ſapienter, cum prudentiâ.

A prune, Prunum, 2.

A Damask prune, Prunum Damaſcenum.

A dried prune, Prunum paſſum *vel* rugoſum.

To prune, Amputo, 1. falco, reſeco, *ui*, 3.

To prune a vine. Pampino, 1.

To prune [as birds do] Plumas concinnare.

Pruned, Amputatus, reſectus.

Prunel [herb] ‖ Prunella, 1.

Prunel os, Pruna Erignolenſia.

A pruner, Putator, 3. falcator, frondator.

A pruning, Putatio, 3. amputatio, frondatio.

A pruning knife, Falx, *cis*, *f.*

Prurient [itching] Pruriens.

To pry into, Obſervo, 1. exploro, ſcrutor, rimor, ſpeculor, inveſtigo; accuratè inſpicĕre.

To pry into other men's actions, Curioſùs aliena perſcrutari.

Pryed into, Obſervatus, exploratus, inveſtigatus.

A pryer into, Speculator, 3. inveſtigator.

A prying into, Intuitus propior *vel* penitior.

A pſalm, * Pſalmus, 2. ode, *es*, *f.*

A pſalmiſt, * Pſalmiſta *vel* pſaltes, *ae*, *m.*

A writer of pſalms, * Pſalmographus, 2.

To ſing pſalms, Pſalmos canĕre.

Pſalmody, or *a ſinging of pſalms*, Pſalmorum cantio, * pſalmodia, 1.

A pſalm book, or *pſalter*, * Pſalterium, 2.

Ptiſane [barley water] * Ptiſana, 1.

Puberty, Pubertas, 3.

Public, Publicus, communis, vulgaris. ¶ *Neither was he a great man only in public, and in view of the citizens, but within and at home was an excellent perſon*, nec vero ille in luce modò, atque in oculis civium magnus, ſed intus domique praeſtantior, *Cic.*

Public [known] Notus, cognitus, pervulgatus.

A public houſe, Popina, 1. caupona.

Public ſpirited, Publicae ſalutis ſtudioſus.

Public ſpiritedneſs, Publicae ſalutis ſtudium.

At the public charge, De publico, publicis ſumptibus.

For the public good, Ad commune *vel* publicum bonum.

The public weal, Reipublicae ſalus.

To appear in public, or *come abroad publickly*, Publicè, propalam, in publicum prodire. *He dareth not to appear in public*, in publico eſſe non audet.

To appear in public, or *be publiſhed*, Typis vulgari *vel* edi.

To ſpeak in public, Ad populum dicĕre *vel* verba facĕre.

A publican, Publicanus, 2. publicana, 1.

A publication, Publicatio, 3. promulgatio.

Publickly, or *in public*, Publicè, palam, apertè.

To publiſh, or *make public*, Publico, 1. vulgo, divulgo, promulgo; in vulgus indicare. ¶ *An edict was publiſhed at Amphipolis in the name of Pompey*, erat edictum Pompeii nomine Amphipoli propoſitum, *Caeſ. B. C.* 3, 102.

To publiſh a book, Librum vulgare, edĕre, emittĕre.

Publiſhed, or *made public*, Publicatus vulgatus, promulgatus.

Publiſhed [as a book] Typis editus *vel* vulgatus.

Not publiſhed, Ineditus.

A publiſher, Editor, 3. vulgator.

A publiſhing, Publicatio, 3. promulgatio. *Of a book*, Libri editio.

Pucelage, Virginitas, 3.

To pucker, Corrugo, 1.

Puckered, Corrugatus.

A puckering, || Corrugatio, 3.

A pudder, Tumultus, 4 ſtrepitus; turba, 1.

To make a pudder, Tumultum ſuſcitare, pulverem excitare, magno conatu nihil agĕre.

A puddering up and down, Diſcurſatio, 3.

A pudding, Farcimen, ĭnis, *n.* fartum, 2. ¶ *Not a word of the pudding*, verbum unum cave de nuptiis, *Ter. Andr.* 1, 5, 66. Cave dixeris, *Id. Adelph.* 3, 4, 12.

A pudding in the belly of a creature, Ventriculus fartus.

A black pudding, Botulus, 2.

A plum pudding, Fartum uvis Corinthiacis et Paſſis refertum.

A ſuet pudding, Fartum ſebo refertum.

A pudding in a pig's belly, Porcellus Trojanus.

In pudding time, Ipſo temporis articulo, quàm opportunè.

A pudding maker, Fartor, 3. betularius, 2.

A puddle, Lacuna, 1. foſſula.

To puddle in the dirt, Aquâ coenosâ ſe inquinare.

Puerile [boyiſh] Puerilis.

Puerility, Puerilitas, 3.

A puet [bird] Upupa, 1.

A puff [muſhroom] Fungus, 2.

A puff of wind, Flabrum, 2. flatus, 4.

Puff paſte, || Cruſtulata, 1.

A puff [for want of breath] Anhelitus, 4.

A puff for ſprinkling powder, Inſtrumentum ad pulverem odoratum capillo aſpergendum.

To puff, Flo, 1.

To puff the fire, Ignem ſufflare.

To puff and blow, or *huff and puff*, Anhelo, 1. anhelitum *vel* ilia ducĕre, aegrè ſpiritum recipĕre, reddĕre.

To puff and blow after running, Ex curſu anhelare, *vel* vehementer ac incitatè ſpirare.

To puff out, Effio, 1.

To puff, or *blow away*, Diffio, 1.

To puff, or *make a puff at a thing*, Aliquid contemnĕre, ſpernere, fiocci *vel* nihili facĕre.

To puff up, Inflo, 1. tumefacio, *feci*, 3.

To be puffed up, Tumeo, 2. intumeſco, 3.

Puffed up, Inflatus, tumefactus, ſuffiatus. ¶ *Men, when puffed up with good fortune, forget even their own nature*, homines, cùm ſe permisêre fortunae, etiam naturam dediſcunt, *Curt.* 3, 5.

Puffed up with pride, Superbiâ elatus *vel* tumens.

A puffin [bird] Mergus, 2.

A puffin apple, Malum pulmonium.

Puffing, Anhelus, anhelans, anhelitum ducens.

A puffing at, Sufflatio, 3.

A puffing up, Inflatio, 3.

A puffing for want of breath, Anhelitus, 4.

Puffingly, Cum anhelitu.

Puffy, Tumens, inflatus.

A pug, Simia, 1. ſimius, 2. * cercopithecus.

Pugh [interj.] Fah, apage.

Puiſſance, Potentia, 1. poteſtas, 3.

Puiſſant, Potens, validus, ✠ armipotens, bellipotens.

Very puiſſant, Praepotens.

To be puiſſant, Polleo, 2. valeo.

Puiſſantly, Potenter, fortiter, validè.

A puke, or *puking*, Vomitus, 4.

To puke, Vomo, *ui*, 3. vomito, 1.

She puketh [of an hawk] In alvum digerit.

Pulchritude, Pulchritudo, *dĭnis*, *f.* venuſtas, 3.

To pule, Renideo, *di*, 2.

A pull, Niſus, 4.

To pull, Vello, *li* vel *vulſi*, 3. vellico, 1.

To pull again, Revello, *li* vel *vulſi*, 3.

To pull at, Pervello, *li* vel *vulſi*, 3.

To pull away, Avello, *li* vel *vulſi*, 3. divello.

To pull back, Retraho, *xi*, 3.

To pull back, or *hinder*, Impedio, 4.

A pull back, or *hindrance*, Impedimentum, 2. mora, 1.

To pull down, Diruo, *ui*, 3. ſubruo; demolior, 4.

To pull down one's pride, or *ſpirit*, Superbiam alicujus comprimĕre *vel* refrenare.

To pull one down a peg lower, De tribu movĕre, capite diminuĕre.

To pull by force, Rapio, *ui*, 3.

To pull away by force, Eripio, *ui*, 3.

To pull fruit, or *flowers*, Carpo, *pſi*, 3. decerpo.

To pull in, Retraho, *xi*, 3. contraho. *He pulled in his neck*, collum contraxit.

To pull in his horns, Retractare, * palinodiam canĕre.

To pull in the reins, Habenas premĕre.

To pull off, Detraho, *xi*, 3. exuo, *ui*.

To pull off bark, Decortico, 1. deglubo, *bi*, 3. *Feathers*, Deplumo, 1. *Off hair*, Glabrum facĕre, || deglabro, 1.

To pull off one's own ſhoes, Calceos exuĕre. *Another's ſhoes*, Calceos detrahĕre, ſoleas demĕre.

To pull out, Extraho, *xi*, 3. evello, *li* vel *vulſi*.

To pull out the eyes, Oculos effodĕre. *The entrails*, Exentero, 1. eviſcero. *The teeth*, Edento, 1. dentes evellĕre. *The tongue*, Elinguo, 1. linguam evellĕre.

To pull in pieces, Diſtraho, *xi*, 3. diſcerpo. *pſi*.

To pull to, Attraho, *xi*, 3.

To pull together, Contraho, *xi*, 3. convello. *li* vel *vulſi*.

To pull up, Evello, *li* vel *vulſi*, 3. extraho, *xi*.

To pull up that which was ſet, Explanto, 1.

To pull up by the roots, Extirpo, 1. eradico; radicitus extrahĕre *vel* evellĕre.

To pull up weeds, Erunco, 1. averrunco.

To pull up their hearts, or *ſpirits*, Animos erigĕre, excitare, revocare; bono animo eſſe.

To pull a perſon by the coat as a dog doth, Veſtem alicujus mordicus arripĕre.

Pullation, or *hatching of chickens*, Pullatio, 3.

Pulled, Vulſus.

Pulled away, Detractus, avulſus. *Back*, Retractus, revulſus. *Down*, Dirutus, ſubverſus, || demolitus.

Pulled [gathered] Carptus, decerptus.

Pulled from, Direptus, abreptus. *In*, Retractus.

Pulled

Pulled in ſunder, Divulſus.
Pulled off, Detractus. *Out*, Evulſus, revulſus, extractus. *To*, Attractus. *Together*, Contractus. *Up*, Evulſus, revulſus, extirpatus.
Pullen, or *pullain*, Pullicies, ē.
A puller away, or *up*, Avulſor, 3.
A pullet, Pullaſtra, 1. ‖ gallinula.
A pulley, * Trochlea, 1.
The pulley in the top of a ſhip, Carchefium, 2.
A pulley [piece of armour for the knees] Genuum armatura.
The cord of the pulley, Ductorius funis.
A pulling, Niſus, 4. vellicatio, 3.
A pulling away, Avulſio, 3. *Out*, Evulſio, 3. *Together*, Convulſio, 3.
A pulling up by the roots, Extirpatio, 3.
By pulling, or *twitching*, ‖ Vellicatim.
To pullulate, Pullulo, 1. pullulaſco, 3.
Pulmonary, or *diſeaſed in the lungs*, Pulmonarius.
The pulp, Pulpa, 1.
A pulpit, Pulpitum, 2. roſtrum.
Pulpous, Pulpa abundans.
Pulſation, Pulſatio, 3.
Pulſe, Puls, *tis*, *f.* legumen, *ĭnis*, *n.*
The pulſe of the arteries, Arteriarum pulſus.
A ſlow pulſe, Pulſus formicans
To feel the pulſe, Arteriae pulſum rimari, arteriae motiones explorare.
To feel one's pulſe [to know his mind] Animum *vel* ſententiam alicujus tentare, animi ſenſa explorare.
To pulverize, In pulverem redigĕre, ‖ pulverizo, 1.
Pulverized, In pulverem redactus.
A pulverizing, Pulveratio, 3.
A pumice ſtone, Pumex, *ĭcis*, *c.* lapis bibulus.
To ſmooth with a pumice ſtone, Pumice polire, ‖ pumico, 1.
Smoothed with a pumice ſtone, Pumice politus.
A ſmoothing with a pumice ſtone, Per pumicem politio.
A pump, * Antlia, 1.
The pump of a ſhip, Sentina, 1.
To work at the pump in a ſhip, Sentinam exhaurire, *Cic.*
A pump-maker, or *maker of water pumps*, Antliarium fabricator.
To pump, Exantlo, 1. ¶ *The mariners were not able to pump out the water which came pouring into them*, non exhaurire irrumpentes undas poterant nautae, *Tac. Ann.* 2, 23.
To pump a thing out of one, Conſilium callidè expiſcari. ¶ *They pumped out all things*, ſolerter percontando omnia perſcrutati ſunt. *I ſaid that only to pump him*, iſtud ſolummodo dixi, ut illum experirer *vel* ejus animum explorandi gratiâ.
A pumpion, or *pumpkin*, * Pepo, *onis*, *m.*
A pun, Luſus verborum, ‖ alluſio jocularis.
To pun [quibble] Verborum ſono ludĕre.
Punch, Vinum aduſtum aquâ, ſaccharo, & limoniis temperatum.
A punch, or *punchion*, Terebra, 1. ‖ terebrum, 2.
A punch, or *thick and ſhort perſon*, Pumilio obeſus.
A ſhoemaker's punch, Terebra cavata.
To punch, Terebro, 1. perforo.
To punch, or *thruſt away with one's elbow*, Cubito propellĕre *vel* ſubmovēre.
A punchion of wine, Vas vinarium 80 congios continens
A punctilio, Res nihili, futilis, *vel* frivola; nugae, *arum*, *f. pl.*
To ſtand upon punctilios, De rebus leviſſimis altercari, litigare.
Punctual, Suo quaeque tempore exequens.
Punctuality, Accurata temporis *vel* rerum obſervatio.
Punctually, Accuratè.
Punctuation, or *punctation*, Interpunctio, 3.
A puncture, Punctura, 1.
A pundle [a ſhort and fat woman] Mulier pumila & obeſa.
Pungent, Pungens, aculeatus.
A punice [inſect] Cimex, *ĭcis*, *m.*
To punish, Punio, 4. caſtigo, 1. poenâ aliquem afficĕre, poenas ab aliquo ſumĕre. ¶ *I would have thoſe puniſhed*, cenſeo vendicandum in illos, *Sall. B. J.* 35.
To punish with death, Morte mulctare; capitali poenâ afficĕre, *Suet. Jul. Caeſ.* 48. capitali animadverſione punire, *Vell. Aug.* 24.
To punish a perſon by martial law, More militari in aliquem animadvertĕre, *Liv.* 5, 19.
Puniſhable. Puniendus, plectendus, poenâ dignus.
To be puniſhed, Plecti, poenas dare, luĕre, perſolvĕre.
Puniſhed, Punitus, mulctatus, ſupplicio affectus.
A puniſher, Punitor, 3. caſtigator.
A puniſhing, Punitio, 3. caſtigatio.
Puniſhment, Poena, 1. mulcta; ſupplicium, 2. ¶ *The whole ſenate decreeing capital puniſhment upon the conſpirators*, ſenatu univerſo in ſocios facinoris ultimam ſtatuente poenam, *Suet. Jul. Caeſ.* 14.
To ſuffer puniſhment, Poenas luĕre, dare, ſolvĕre, pati. *Capital puniſhment*, Morte poenas dare, *Sall.*
A puriſhing by the purſe, or *fining*, Mulctatio, 3.
Without puniſhment, Impunè.
Punition, Punitio, 3.
A punk, Laena, 1. vilis meretricula.
Puny [little] Parvus, exiguus.
A puny judge, Judex inferior.
To pup, Catulos edĕre *vel* parĕre.
A pupil, or *orphan under ward*, Pupillus, 2. pupilla, 1.
Pupillary, or *belonging to ſuch a pupil*, Pupillaris.
A pupil [ſcholar] Diſcipulus, 2. diſcipula, 1.
The pupil, or *apple of the eye*, Oculi pupilla.
A puppet, Pupa, 1.
A puppet ſhew, Puparum ſpectaculum,
A puppy, Catulus, 2. catellus.
A little puppy to play with, Catellus meritaeus.
A puppy, or *ſilly perſon*, Stultus, fatuus, inſulſus, ineptus.
Purblind, Luſcus; * myops, *ōpis.*
To be purblind, Luſcos oculos habēre.
To make purblind, Luſcum facĕre; ‖ eluſco, 1.
To purchaſe [buy] Emo, *mi*, 3. coëmo; pecuniâ *vel* pretio aliquid comparare.
To purchaſe a thing for a valuable conſideration, Pretio ſatis aequo aliquid comparare.
To purchaſe [get] Acquiro, *ſivi*, 3. paro, 1. comparo.
To purchaſe the good will of the ſoldiers, Voluntates militum largitione redimĕre. *Caeſ. B. C.* 1, 39.
Purchaſed, Emptus, partus, acquiſitus, comparatus.
A purchaſer, Emptor, 3.
A purchaſe, or *purchaſing*, Emptio, 3.
Pure [clean] Purus mundus. [clear] Clarus, limpidus. [chaſte] Caſtus, pudicus. [fine] Limatus, terſus. [uncorrupt] Incorruptus, immaculatus, integer. [unmixt] Merus, meracus, ſincerus.
A pure air, Aër purus & tenuis.
Pure good, Optimus.
A pure ſtyle, Sermo purus.
Pure wine, Merum, 2.
To make pure, Purifico, 1. luſtro.
Made pure, Purificatus, luſtratus.
A making pure, Purificatio, 3. luſtratio.
Purely, Purè, incorruptè, caſtè, integrè. ¶ *You look purely*, optimâ te valitudine frui vultus indicat. *I ſlept purely*, altè dormivi. *I came off purely*, pulchrè & probè diſceſſi.
Pureneſs, Puritas, 3. ſinceritas, ſanctitas.
To purfle, Aureo filo intexĕre.
A purfle, Limbus aureo filo intextus.
Purfled, Aureo limbo intextus.
Purgation, or *purging*, Purgatio, 3.
Purgative, or *purging*, Purgans, * catharticus.
Purgatory, ‖ Purgatorium, 2.
A purge, Medicamentum catharticum.
To give one a purge, Alicui medicamentum catharticum adhibēre.
To take a purge, Potionem medicatam haurire, medicamentum catharticum ſumĕre.
To purge, Purgo, 1.
To purge diligently, Repurgo, 1.
To purge out, Expurgo, 1.
To purge by ſacrifice, Expio, 1. luſtro.
To purge the body, Alvum ciĕre, purgare.
To purge liquid things, Eliquo, 1.
To purge bad humours, Humores noxios purgatione diſcutĕre, expellĕre, evacuare.
To purge one's ſelf of a fault, Crimen diluĕre, ‖ ſe depellĕre *vel* amovere.

Purged, Purgatus, expurgatus.
That may be purged, or *expiated*, Piabilis.
A purger, ‖ Purgator, 3.
A purging, Purgatio, 3. expurgatio.
A purging by sacrifice, Expiatio, 3. lustratio.
Belonging to purging by sacrifice, Piacularis.
Purging of the sea, Maris ejectamentum.
Purification, Purificatio, 3. expiatio, lustratio.
Purificative, ‖ Purificativus.
Purified, Purificatus, purgatus, defaecatus.
A purifier, ‖ Purificator, 3. purgator.
To purify, Purifico, 1. expio, lustro.
To purify metals, Metalla purgare.
To purify from dregs, Defaeco, 1. purum facĕre.
Purifying, Purificans, purgans.
A purifying, Purificatio, 3.
A puritan, * Catharus, 2.
Purity, Puritas, 3. castitas; munditia, 1.
Purity of language, Pura oratio, purus sermo, emendata locutio.
The purity of the Latin tongue, Incorrupta Latini sermonis integritas.
A purl, Limbus, 2.
Purl [drink] Potus absinthio commistus.
To purl along [as a stream] Leniter fluĕre *vel* decurrĕre.
A purling stream, Amnis leniter fluens, *vel* fluentum lene.
To purloin, Subduco, *xi*, 3. surripio, *ui*; suffuror, 1. clàm expilare *vel* subtrahĕre.
Purloined, Subductus, surreptus, clàm expilatus. ¶ *He purloined the money, and ran away*, is aversâ pecuniâ aufugit.
A purloiner, Expilator *vel* fur privatus.
A purloining, Compilatio privata.
A purlue, Locus è severis saltuum legibus exemptus.
Purple, Purpura, 1.
Of, or *belonging to purple*, Purpureus, purpurifiatus.
Purple colour, Murex, *icis*, *m.* ostrum, 2. * conchylium; color purpureus.
Purple violet, Violacea purpura.
Purple royal, Ostrinus, Tyrius.
To make purple, Purpuro, 1.
Cloathed in purple, Purpuratus, purpura fulgens.
To grow of a purple colour, Purpurasco, 3.
The purples, Febris purpurea.
Purple velvet [flower] * Amarantus, 2.
Purple grass, ‖ Quadrifolium fuscum.
A purport, Sensus, 4. significatio, 3.
A purpose, Propositum, 2. consilium, constitutum. ¶ *I had a purpose to meet you*, mi erat in animo te convenire. *Of which you writ before to the same purpose*, de quo tu antea scripseras eodem exemplo. *To spend many words to persuade you is not my purpose*, pluribus te hortari non est sententia. *For these very purposes*, haec ipsa ad munera. *I will speak a word or two of my purpose*, pauca de instituto meo dicam. *It were indeed then to some purpose*, tum isthuc prodesset. *It is to no purpose*, nihil refert. *He thought it would be to good purpose*, magno sibi usui fore arbitrabatur. *That was his purpose*, id voluit. ¶ *Such things as were fit for his purpose*, quae convenĕre, *Ter. Prol. Andr.*
Foreign to, or *beside the purpose*, A proposito alienum, *vel* ab re.
Not so directly to the purpose, Minùs appositè.
To speak to the purpose, Ad rem dicĕre.
A full purpose, Decretum, 2. statutum.
Of set purpose, Consultò, de industriâ, deditâ operâ.
To the purpose [adj.] Appositus, congruus.
Nothing to the purpose, Absurdus, impertinens, nihil ad rem.
To the purpose [adv.] Appositè, aptè, commodè.
To good purpose, Bono consilio.
A person for his purpose, Idoneus qui exequatur sua consilia.
It is much to the purpose, Multum refert.
To the same purpose, In eandem sententiam.
To another purpose, Aliò, aliorsum.
To what purpose? Quo? quorsum? *To what purpose is all this?* quorsum haec dicis?
To what purpose is it? Quid valet? quid refert?
To that purpose, Eò, ideò. *A scout was sent for that purpose*, missus fuit in id speculator.
To no purpose, Frustra, incassum. nequicquam. ¶ *It is to no purpose to name them*, hos nihil attinet nominare. *What is it but to take pains to no purpose?* quid aliud est, quàm actum agere? *All is to no purpose*, nihil agis. *I tarry here to no purpose*, maneo otiosus hìc. *It is to no purpose to talk to him*, verba fiunt mortuo.
To purpose, Propono, *sui*, 3. statuo, *ui*, constituo; destino, 1. in animo habere. ¶ *They purposed to bring it up*, decreverunt tollĕre. *I purpose to do so*, constitutum est ita facĕre. *I purposed to go into Cilicia*, mihi erat in animo proficisci in Ciliciam. *I have been longer on this head, than I proposed*, haec dixi longiùs, quàm instituta oratio postulabat.
To alter one's purpose, Sententiam *vel* consilium mutare.
To put one beside his purpose, A sententiâ deducĕre.
To cast one to purpose, or *to some purpose*, Graves poenas ab aliquo sumĕre.
Purposed, Statutus, constitutus.
Purposely, Cogitatò, ex industriâ, eò, ideò.
A purposing, or *designing*, Designatio, 3.
A purr [bird] Alauda marina.
To purr [as a cat] Fetium adblandientium ionitum edere.
A purse, Crumena, 1. marsupium, 2. loculus, sacculus.
To be much out of purse about a thing, Multum pecuniae in aliquid impendisse.
To have never a penny in one's purse, Argentariâ inopiâ laborare.
To empty one's purse, Marsupium exinanire.
To put money into his purse, Nummum in loculos demittĕre.
A purse well filled, Bene nummatum marsupium.
A purse bearer, Praebitor argentarius.
Purse proud, Prae divitiis elatus.
A net purse, Funda, 1. marsupium reticulatum.
A purse net, Sagena, 1. tendicula.
A purse string, Loculorum astrigmentum.
A purser, ‖ Bursarius, 2.
A purse vant, Apparitor, 3. lictor.
Purse vant at arms, Caduceatoris *vel* faecialis affecta.
Pursiness [fatness] Obesitas, 3.
Purslan, Portulaca 1.
Garden purslan, Portulaca sativa.
Sea purslin, Portulaca marina.
Purslan tree, * Halimus, 2.
Pursuable, Quod quis prosequi possit.
In pursuance of, Aliquid persequendo. ¶ *In pursuance of his orders*, ejus mandata exequendo.
Pursuant to, Congruenter ad, secundùm, juxta tenorem.
To pursue, Prosequor, *quutus*, 3.
To pursue diligently, Intequor, *quutus*, 3.
To pursue close, or *hard*, Alicujus vestigia premĕre, vestigiis alicujus adhaerĕre.
To pursue a design, In proposito persistĕre.
Pursued, Infectatus.
A pursuer, Consectator, 3.
A pursuing, or *pursuit*, Consectatio, 3. persecutio. ¶ *Night and the plunder of the camp hindered the enemy from pursuing their victory*, nox atque praeda castrorum hostes, quò minùs victoriâ uterentur, remorata sunt, *Sall. B. J.* 42. *For in that battle one hundred forty thousand were slain either in the fight or pursuit*, nam eo praelio cxl. millia aut in pugnâ, aut in fugâ caesa sunt, *Eutr.* 5, 2. *Lucullus overtaketh him in the pursuit*, recedentem Lucullus assequitur, *Flor.* 3, 5.
To be in the pursuit of a thing, Rem studiosè persequi.
Purty [fat] Obesus.
To grow, or *become purty*, Pinguesco, 3.
Purty [short winded] Suspiriosus, * asthmaticus.
To purvey, Obtonor, 1. rebus necessariis providĕre.
To purvey for wood, Lignor, 1.
A purveyance, or *purveying*, Annonae emptio.
A purveyer, Annonae curator *vel* dispensator; * oeconomicus, 2.
Purulency, Puris abundantia.
Purulent, Purulentus; pure plenus.
A push, or *pushcal*, Pustula, 1. pusula.
A push [thrust] Impulsus, 4. impetus. ¶ *It is come to the last push*, ad triarios ventum est. *Reserving that*

That resolution to the last push, hoc reservato ad extremum consilio.

At one push, Uno ictu *vel* conatu.

To push, Pello, *pepŭli*, 3. impello.

To make one push for all, Semel in perpetuum decernĕre.

To push at, or *attempt to do a thing*, Aliquid moliri *vel* tentare. ¶ *He made several pushes at it* [tried to do it several times] Saepe conatus est. *I will have another push for it*, iterum tentabo.

To push as an army doth in the midst of a fight, Acriùs instare, *Caes. B. C.* 3, 45.

To push back, Repello, *pŭli*, 3.

To push one forward, or *encourage to*, Impello, *pŭli*, 3. instigo, 1. stimulo.

To push forward, or *make haste*, Festino, 1. accelero.

To push forward, or *go on with a design*, Consilio suo progredi.

Pushed, Pulsus, impulsus.

A pusher forward, Impulsor, 3. instigator, stimulator.

A pushing back, Repulsus, 4.

A pushing on, Impulsio, 3. instigatio, stimulatio.

Pusillanimity, Timiditas, 3. ‖ pusillanimitas.

Pusillanimous, Timidus, homo pusilli animi.

A puss, Felis, *is*, *f.*

A pustule, Pustula, 1. pusula.

Pustulous, Pustulosus.

A put off, Mora, 1. impedimentum, 2.

A forced put, Aliquid invitè factum.

To put, Pono, *sui*, 3. colloco, 1. statuo, *ui*, 3. ¶ *It putteth me in great hope*, spem mihi summam affert. *Put all this together*, haec omnia perpende. *Being put into that fear he fled*, eo metu injecto fugit.

Put the case to be so, Finge ita esse.

To put again, Repono, *sui*, 3. *Against*, Oppono, *sui*, 3. *Apart*, or *aside*, Sepono, *sui*, 3.

To put away, Amoveo, *vi*, 2.

To put away a son, Filium abdicare. *Wife*, Uxorem repudiare, dimittĕre.

To put, or *send away*, Ablego, 1. demando.

To put a thing away, or *off*, *by selling*, Divendo, *di*, 3.

To put back, Depello, *ŭli*, 3. repello. *Before*, Antepono, *sui*, 3. *Between*, Interpono, *sui*, 3. interjicio, *eci*.

To put by, or *frustrate*, Fruſtror, 1. eludo, *si*, 3. ¶ *I will put thee by all thy shifts*, omnia tibi subterfugia praecludam.

To put, or *lay by*, Sepono, *sui*, 3. recondo, *didi*.

To put by a pass, or *thrust*, Ictum deflectĕre *vel* depellĕre.

To put a case to one, Causam alicui exponĕre.

To put case, Suppono, *sui*, 3. fingo, *xi*; puto, 1. *Put the case he be beaten*, pone *vel* puta eum esse victum; esto ut vincatur. ¶ *Put the case you were in my stead*, tu si hìc sis. *Put the case it be not so*, ne sit, sanè. *Put the case my son were deservedly punished*, tulerit sanè filius noster meritò poenas.

To put to death, Morte aliquem mulctare, morti dare, capite plectĕre, supplicio capitis punire.

To put, or *cast down*, Dejicio, *ĕci*, 3.

To put an end to, Finem dare, coronidem imponĕre; ad umbilicum *vel* exitum perducĕre. ¶ *Death putteth an end to miseries*, miseriae finis in morte; mors requies aerumnarum.

To put forth, Exero, *ui*, 3. emitto, *misi*, 3.

To put forth one's hand, Manum porrigĕre. *One's strength*, Viris exercēre, summâ ope niti. *A book*, Librum edĕre, vulgare. *Leaves*, Frondeo, 2. frondesco, 3.

To put forward [stir up] Concito, 1. excito, provoco. [promote] Promoveo, *vi*, 2. proveho, *xi*, 3.

To put to flight, Fugo, 1. in fugam vertĕre.

To put from one, Propello, *pŭli*, 3. depello; amoveo, *vi*, 2. submoveo.

To put it to a hazard, Periculo exponĕre *vel* objicĕre.

To put in execution, Exequor, *quutus*, 3.

To put a horse to his speed, Equum incitare, concitare.

To put in, Immitto, *misi*, 3. indo, *dĭdi*, 3.

To put in authority, Praeficio, *feci*, 3.

To put a person's orders in execution, Alicujus mandata exequi.

To put in fear, Metum alicui injicĕre. ¶ *In what a fear he putteth them*, quo timore illos afficit.

To put in, or *up for a place*, Munus aliquod ambire, pro munere candidatum se declarare *vel* profitēri.

To put into the ground, Inhumo, 1. humo condĕre.

To put one into a fright, Terrorem alicui incutĕre.

To put into one's head, Suggero, *gessi*, 3. animo inculcare.

To put in heart, Animum alicui excitare, incendĕre, confirmare. ¶ *You have put me in some heart*, addidisti animum.

To put in order, Componĕre, rectè disponĕre, suo loco digerĕre.

To put in place of another, Suppono, *sui*, 3. substituo, *ui*, *sufficio*, *feci*.

To put in surety, or *bail*, Vadem dare.

To put in mind, Moneo, 2. admoneo; commonefacio, *feci*, 3. ¶ *Let us put them in mind of their duty*, eos officii sui commoneamus.

To put in writing, Scriptis mandare *vel* committĕre, in tabulas referre.

To put into, Indo, *dĭdi*, 3. infero, *ui*. ¶ *He put himself into the habit of a shepherd*, pastoralem cultum induit. *She put her life into my hand*, mihi vitam suam credidit. *Put not a sword into a madman's hand*, ne puero gladium commiscris.

To put money to use, Foenero, 1. pecuniam foenore locare *vel* foenori dare.

To put off, or *delay*, Differo, *distŭli*; procrastino, 1. prolato; produco, *xi*, 3. distrahо; moras nectĕre. ¶ *That I may put off for a little time the evil that threatneth me*, ut huic malo aliquam producam moram, *Ter. Andr.* 3, 5, 9.

To put off [in law] Comperendino, 1.

To put off a thing cunningly, Astutè declinare, callidè vitare.

To put a dispute off with a jest, Joculari modo argumentationem declinare.

To put off [thrust off] Protelo, 1. detrudo, *si*, 3.

To put off one's cloths, Vestes exuĕre. *One's hat*, Caput aperire. *One's shoes*, Soccos detrahĕre.

To put on, Induo, *ui*, 3. ¶ *Put on your cloke*, humerum onera pallio. *Your hat*, caput tege.

To put on [walk or ride faster] Gradum accelerare *vel* corripĕre.

To put on a demure countenance, Vultum ad severitatem componĕre.

To put on mourning, Lugubria induĕre.

To put one into his bosom, Aliquem sinu amplecti.

To put over, Transfero, *tŭli*, transmitto, *misi*, 3.

To put over [as a hawk] Penitùs deglutire.

To put out, Ejicio, *jeci*, 3. expello, *pŭli*.

To put, or *blot out*, Deleo, *vi*, 2. expungo, *xi*, 3. oblitero, 1. è tabulis eradĕre.

To put out, or *extinguish*, Extinguo, *xi*, 3. restinguo.

To put out fire, Incendium extinguĕre.

To put one out of authority, Honoribus aliquem exigĕre *vel* exuere, magistratum alicui abrogare.

To put one out of conceit with, Abalieno.

To put out an order, Edictum proponĕre.

To put out of doors, Foras excludĕre, ejicĕre, depellere, expellĕre.

To put out of countenance, Pudorem alicui incutĕre.

To put out a jest, Ridicula jacĕre *vel* mittĕre.

To put a person out of humour, Bilem alicui movere.

To put a dog, or *cat out of a room*, Canem *vel* felem exigere.

To be put to great shifts, In summas angustias adduci, *Cic.*

To put one thing in the room of another, Aliquid alterius loco subdĕre *vel* subjicĕre.

To put, or *hang up*, Figĕre.

To put up a bloody flag, or *colours*, *as the signal of a fight*, Vexillum tollĕre.

To put up to sale, Venale proponĕre, hastae subjicĕre.

To put one out to board, Alendum aliquem alicui committĕre.

To put out the eyes, Excaeco, 1. exoculo; oculis orbare *vel* privare.

To put out of hope, Spe orbare, de spe dejicĕre. *Out of joint*, Luxo, 1. ‖ disloco. *Out of fear*, Metu aliquem liberare, metum alicui adimĕre.

To put one's nose out of joint, Favorem alicui eripĕre.

To put out of order, Conturbo, 1. perturbo; confundo, *fudi*, 3.

To put out of one's mind, Ex animo delēre.

To put out work, Opus locare.

To put to, Appono, *sui*, 3. admoveo, *vi*, 2. ¶ *He was put to the torture*, in quaestionem abreptus est. *Being he putteth me to it*, quando huc me provocat.

To put to sea, In altum *vel* pelagus solvĕre. ¶ *They put to sea*, ☩ in altum vela dabant.

To put one to his shifts, Ad incitas aliquem redigĕre. *To silence*, Os alicui obstruĕre *vel* obturare. *To charge*, Sumptibus alicujus vivĕre. *To shame*, Pudorem alicui incutĕre.

To put a stop to, Impedio, 4. impedimento esse.

To put to the sword. Ferro occidĕre, gladio interficĕre. *To the venture*, Periclitor, 1. periculo exponĕre *vel* objicĕre. *To the vote*, Singulorum sententias rogare. *He said he would not put it to the vote*, sententias se rogaturum negavit.

To put together, Compono, *sui*, 3. committo, *misi*; confero, *tŭli*. *Under*, Suppono, *sui*, 3. subdo, *dĭdi*.

To put under feet, Pedibus subjicĕre.

To put unto, Adjungo, *xi*, 3.

To put, or *lift up*, Levo, 1. elevo, attollo.

To put up an injury, Injuriam inultam dimittĕre *vel* pati, contumeliam acceptam mussitare.

To put up [in hunting] Excito, 1.

To put up a petition, Supplico, 1. libellos supplices ferre.

To put up prayers to God, Deum orare *vel* precari, numen adorare.

To put up a sword, Gladium recondĕre *vel* vaginae includĕre.

To put a cheat, or *trick upon one*, Aliquem fraude ac perfidiâ fallere, alicui fucum facĕre. ¶ *I am ashamed to have such a trick put upon me*, pudet mihi sic data esse verba.

To put one upon, or *move one to do a thing*, Impello, *ŭli*, 3. suadeo, *si*, 2. ¶ *Necessity put us upon it*, necessitas nos ad ea detrunt. *Friends put me upon it*, mihi auctores sunt amici.

To put the fault, or *blame upon another*, Culpam in alium transferre *vel* rejicĕre.

Put, Positus, locatus, collocatus.

Put against. Oppositus, objectus. *Away*, Depositus, amotus, depulsus.

Put away [abandoned] Abdicatus, repudiatus, rejectus. *Back*, Repulsus, rejectus. *Before*, Praepositus. *Between*, Interpositus, interjectus. *By*, Sepositus, reconditus. *From*, Amotus, 2. dejectus. *Forth*, Elocatus, editus, eminus.

Put to flight, Fugatus, in fugam conversus.

Put hard to it, Ad extrema redactus. ¶ *He saw them put hard to it*, eos laborantes conspexit.

Put off, Exutus.

Put off, or *delayed*, Dilatus.

Put off, or *delayed* [in law] Comperendinatus.

Put, or *blotted out*, Deletus, expunctus.

Put out, or *extinguished*, Extinctus.

Put out to use, Foeneratus, foenori oppositus. *Out of joint*, Luxatus. *Out of office*, Exauctoratus, munere exutus. *Out of order*, Perturbatus, confusus.

Put to, Additus, adjectus, adjunctus, accumulatus.

Put in mind, Admonitus.

Putage [law term] Stuprum ex parte mulieris.

Putative, Existimatus, creditus, habitus.

A putative father, Pater existimatus.

Putid, Putidus.

A putter away, Depulsor, 3.

A putting, Positio, 3. positura, 1. positus, 4.

A putting away, Amotio, 3. amolitio, rejectio, depulsio.

A putting away one's wife, Repudiatio, 3. divortium, 2.

A putting apart, Separatio, 3. sejunctio. *Back*, Rejectio, 3. *Between*, Interpositio, 3. interjectio.

A putting in, or *into*, Immissio, 3.

A putting off, Dilatio, 3.

A putting off [in law] Comperendinatio, 3. procrastinatio.

A putting on, or *forward*, Impulsio, 3. impulsus, 4.

A putting, or *blotting out*, Deletio, 3.

A putting out of fire, Extinctio, 3. restinctio.

A putting to, Appositio, 3. adjunctio, accumulatio.

A putting together, Compositio, 3.

A putting under, Subjectio, 3. subjectus, 4.

Putrefaction, Putredo, *ĭnis*, *f.* corruptio.

Putrefactive, Putredinem faciens, * septicus.

To putrefy, or *make to putrefy*, Putrefacio, *feci*, 3. putredinem inducĕre, ingenerare.

To putrefy, or *be putrefied*, Putreo, 2. putresco, 3. exputresco, imputresco.

Putrefyed, or *putrid*, Putridus, putris, putrefactus.

A putrefying, Putredo, *ĭnis*, *f.* ‖ putrefactio, 3.

Putrefying sores, Vulnera ulcerosa *vel* ulcerata.

A puttock, Buteo, *onis*, *m.* milvus, 2.

Puttocks, Funes ab aliis malis ad mali decumani corbitam currentes.

Putty [used by glaziers] Compositio cretacea oleo commixta.

A puzzle, or *puzzling question*, Quaestio abstrusa, obscura, difficilis.

A dirty puzzle, Puella sordida & inlusa.

To puzzle, or *put to a puzzle*, Difficili quaestione confundĕre, crucem figĕre.

Puzzled, Difficultate rei alicujus confusus.

A puzzler, Qui alium rebus difficilibus confundit.

A puzzling, In res explicatu difficiles inductio.

A py [bird] Pica, 1.

Pybald, Maculatus, maculis distinctus.

Pygmean, * Pygmaeus.

A pygmy, * Nanus, 2. pumilus.

A pyramid, * Pyramis, *ĭdis*, *f.*

Pyramidal, or *pyramidical*, Pyramidatus, fastigiatus.

Pyretics [medicines for curing fevers] Medicamenta * pyretica.

Pyrites [fire stone] * Pyrites, *ae*, *m.*

Pyromancy [divination by fire] * Pyromantia, 1.

Pyrrhonism, Pyrrhonismus, 2.

Pythagoric, or *Pythagorean*, Pythagoraeus.

A pythoness, or *prophetess*, Pythonissa, 1.

A pyx, * Pyxis, *ĭdis*, *f.*

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A Quab [fish] Gobio capitatus.

A quack, or *quacksalver*, Circulator, 3. medicus circumforaneus; * empiricus, 2.

Quackery, or *quacking*, * Empirice, *es*, *f.*

To quack, Empiricen exercĕre.

To quack [as a duck] Obstrepito, 1. ‖ tetrinio, 4.

Quacksalver's spurge, Esula major Germanica.

Quadragesimal, Quadragesimalis.

A quadrain, or *epigram of four verses*, * Tetrastichon, 2.

A quadrangle, Area quadrata.

Quadrangular, Quadrangulus, quadrangularis.

A quadrant, Quadrans, quarta pars circuli.

Quadrate, Quadratus.

To quadrate, Quadro, 1. convenio, 4. aptè congruĕre.

Quadratic, ‖ Quadraticus.

Quadrature, Quadratura, 1.

Quadrilateral, Quadrilaterus.

Quadripartite, Quadripartitus.

Quadripartitely, Quadripartitò.

A quadruped, Quadrupes, *ĕdis*.

The quadruple, Quadruplum, 2.

Quadruple, Quadruplex, *ĭcis*.

In a quadruple proportion, Quadruplicatò.

Quadruplication, ‖ Quadruplicatio, 3.

To quaff, Pergraecor, 1. perpoto; largius bibere.

To quaff all out, Ebibo, *bi*, 3. exturbeo, *pi*, 2.

A quaffer, Ebriosus, 2. ‖ bibax, *acis*.

A quaffing, Compotatio, 3.

A quaffing about, Circumpotatio, 3.

A quag, or *quagmire*, Palus, *ŭdis*, *f.* vorago, *gĭnis*, *f.* gurges lutosus.

Quaggy, Paludosus, palustris.

A quail, Coturnix, *ĭcis*, *f.*

The captain of the quails, * Ortygometra, 1.

To quail [as milk] Coagulo, 1.

Quaint [elegant or polite] Comptus, nitidus. [odd, strange] Rarus, rarò occurrens.

A quaint fellow, Homo bellus, lepidum caput *vel* capitulum.

A quaint girl, Compta puella.

Quaintly, Comptè, nitidè.

Quaintness, Elegantia, 1. nitor, 3.

To quake, Tremo, *ui*, 3. *I quake all over*, totus tremo horreóque.

To make to quake, Tremefacio, *feci*, 3.

To quake extremely, Horreo, 2. inhorreo.

To begin to quake, Tremiſco, 3. contremiſco.

A quaker, Tremulus *vel* tremebundus fanaticus.

Quakeriſm, Tremulorum fanaticorum religio.

A quaking, Horror, 3. tremor.

A quaking pudding, Maſſula tremula.

Quaking graſs, * Phalaris, ĭdis, *f.*

A qualification [endowment] Dos, *otis*, *f.* indoles, *is*. ¶ *He had all the other qualifications requiſite for obtaining the conſulſhip*, ad conſulatum capiendum, alia omnia abunde erant, *Sall. B. J.* 67.

Qualification [condition] Status, 4. conditio, 3.

Qualified [appeaſed] Sedatus, placatus, mitigatus.

Qualified [fitted] Idoneus.

A perſon well qualified, Homo omnino capax *vel* omnibus animi dotibus ad rem aliquam ornatus.

To qualify [make fit] Idoneum ad aliquid munus facĕre. [appeaſe] Mitigo, 1. placo, ſedo. [moderate] Tempero, 1. moderor.

A qualifying [appeaſing] Sedatio, 3. placatio.

A quality, Qualitas, 3. ſtatus, 4. ¶ *Men of the higheſt quality*, quorum genus eminebat, *Q. Curt.* 6, 4.

To be naturally qualified for carrying on buſineſs, A naturâ adjumenta habĕre rerum gerendarum, *Cic. Off.* 1, 21.

The quality, or *perſons of quality*, Nobiles, *ium*, *m. pl.* proceres, homines primârii.

An inbred quality, Dos inſita.

A quality [degree] Gradus, 4. ordo, *dĭnis*, *m.* [nobility] Nobilitas, 3. dignitas.

A perſon of quality, Nobilis, illuſtris, homo ordinis honeſtioris.

Qualities, Mores, *um*, *m. pl.*

A qualm, Levis ſtomachi aegritudo.

Qualmiſh, Crudus, ſtomachi aegritudine laborans.

A quandary, * Dilemma, *ătis*, *n.* ¶ *I am in a quandary*, animus mihi pendet; quò me vertam neſcio. *Whilſt a man is in a quandary*, dum in dubio eſt animus.

A quantity, Modus, 2. numerus; quantitas, 3. magnitudo, *dĭnis*, *f.* *There was a great quantity of wine*, maximus vini numerus fuit. ¶ *The violence of fire is extinguiſhed by a great quantity of water*, aquae multitudine vis flammae opprimitur, *Cic.* de *Sen.*

A great quantity, Magna vis.

A poor, or *ſmall quantity*, Pauxillulum, modicum, tantulum.

A quarantair, Mora quadragenaria in ſtatione propter peſtem.

To perform quarantain, In ſtatione morari per quadraginta dies propter peſtem.

A quarrel, Jurgium, 2. rixa, 1.

A quarrel of a croſs bow, Spiculum quadratum.

An unfeathered quarrel, Spiculum implume.

To quarrel, Litigo, 1. rixor, jurgor.

To breed, or *pick quarrels*, Vitilitigo, 1. lites ciere *vel* ſerĕre.

To make up quarrels, Lites inter aliquos componĕre, reconciliare.

To undertake one's quarrel, Se partibus alicujus adjungĕre.

A quarreller, Altercator, 3. litigator.

A quarrelling, Contentio, 3. litigatio; lis, *tis*, *f.*

Quarrelſome, Rixoſus, litigioſus.

Quarrelſome, Indoles jurgiis addicta.

A quarry, Lapidum fodina.

The quarry of an hawk, Accipitris praeda.

To quarry upon, In praedam invehi *vel* involare.

A quarry man, Lapicida, *ae*, *m.* * latomus, 2.

A quart, Sextarius, 2. quarta pars congii.

A quartan ague, Febris quartana.

Having a quartan ague, Quartanâ febri laborans. ¶ *In a quartan ague*, morbo quartanae aggravante.

A quarter, Quadrans *vel* quarta pars.

A quarter [coaſt] Regio, 3. ditio. ¶ *What maketh you in theſe quarters?* cur te in his conſpicor regionibus? *In thoſe quarters*, in locis illis. *They prayed him not to bring his army near to their quarters*, ne propiùs ſe caſtra moverent, petebant.

A quarter of a year, Anni quarta pars, ſpatium trimeſtre.

A quarter of an hour, Quarta pars horae. ¶ *Hardly in half a quarter of an hour*, vix octavâ parte horae.

A quarter of corn, Frumenti octo modii.

Quarters, or *lodgings*, Hoſpitium, 2.

Soldiers quarters, Contubernia ſtativa.

The firſt quarter of the moon, Luna biſecta.

The laſt quarter, Luna gibboſa.

Into all quarters, In omnes partes.

From all quarters, Undique.

A quarter of timber, Trabs quadrata.

A double quarter piece, Trabs craſſior.

A quarter piece [in heraldry] Foramen quadratum in medio crucis formatum.

A quarter ſtaff, Batulus, 2.

Quarter [in fighting] Salus, ūtis, *f.* ¶ *He gave them quarter*, in fidem eos recepit. *There was no quarter given*, ad internecionem caeſi ſunt. *While the conqueror was more willing to give quarter, than the conquered to receive it*, cùm libentiùs vitam victor jam daret, quàm victi acciperent. *Paterc.* 2, 52. *He deſired his ſoldiers to give no quarter*, orabátque inſiſterent caedibus, *Tac. Ann.* 2, 21. *The ſon had a ſoul more inclined to, and more honourable in giving quarter to his enemies*, parcendi victis filio animus & promptior & honeſtior, *Juſt.* 9, 8. *Quarter being given to a few, who threw down their arms and ſubmitted*, paucis data venia, qui inermes in deditionem venerunt, *Liv.* 2, 30. *Some are killed by the enemies horſe in their flight, others call for quarter*, partim fugientes ab equitatu interficiuntur, partim integri procumbunt, *Caeſ. B. C.* 2, 52.

To cry quarter, Pro vitâ ſupplicare. ¶ *They call for quarter*, ab eo ſalutem petunt; armis poſitis ad imperatoris fidem confugiunt.

Winter quarters, Hyberna, *orum*, *n. pl.* ¶ *They had their winter quarters about Aquileia*, circa Aquileiam hyemabant.

To ſend an army into winter quarters, Exercitum in hyberna dimittĕre.

A ſhip's quarter, A naucleri tabulato ad clavi tranſverſarium.

Quarter ſeſſions, Trimeſtria pacis curatorum comitia.

To quarter, or *cut into four quarters*, In quatuor partes diſſecare.

To quarter, or *lodge with a perſon*, In alicujus domo *vel* apud aliquem diverſari. ¶ *He quartered hard by his father's landlord*, in proximo divortitur apud hoſpitem paternum.

To quarter, or *receive into one's houſe*, Tecto lectóque recipĕre, hoſpitium alicui praebĕre.

To beat up the enemies quarters, Hoſtilium copiarum partem caedĕre, *vel* fundere.

To quarter limb meal, Exartuo, 1. deartuo.

Quarterage, or *quarteridge*, Penſio trimeſtris.

Quartered [cut, or torn in pieces] Diſſectus, exartuatus. [lodged] Hoſpitio exceptus *vel* receptus.

A quartering [cutting, or tearing in pieces] Diſſectio, 3. exartuatio. *Lodging*, Hoſpitis receptio.

A quarter maſter, Caſtrorum metator *vel* deſignator.

Quarterly, Quolibet ſpatio trimeſtri.

Quarterly payments, Penſiones trimeſtres.

A quartern, Sextarii quarta pars.

A quartile aſpect, Aſpectus ⚹ quartilis.

A book in quarto, Liber in quarto compactus.

A quaſh, or *pompion*, Pepo, ōnis, *m.*

To quaſh, Quaſſo, 1. opprimo, *preſſi*, 3. obrue, *ui*. ¶ *An accident quaſhed this report which gathered ground every day*, Gliſcentem in dies famam ſors diſcuſſit, *Tac. Hiſt.* 2, 9. *He quaſhed ſome ſeditions in the bud*, orientes nonnullas ſeditiones extinxit, *Juſt.* 11, 2.

Quaſhed, Quaſſatus, oppreſſus, obrutus.

To be quaſhed as a bill in parliament, Diſcuti.

A quaſhing, Quaſſatio, 3. oppreſſio.

Quaternary, Quaternarius.

A quaternion, or *file of four ſoldiers*, ‖ Quaternio, *onis*, *m*.

To quaver, Cantillo, 1. modulor.

To quaver [as a wren] ‖ Zinzibilo, 1.

A quaverer, Modulator, 3. ‖ vibriſſator.

Quavering, Modulans, vibrans.

A quavering, Modulatio, 3. vibramen, *ĭnis*, *n*.

A quean, Meretrix, *ĭcis*, *f*. ſcortum, 2. proſtibulum.

A queen, Regina, 1.

A queen conſort, Regina uxor. *Dowager*, Regina vidua.

A queen apple, Pomum Claudianum.

Queer, Ineptus, inſulſus, *indecl*.

Queerly, Ineptè, inſulsè.

To quell, Domo, *ui*, 1. debello; vinco, *vici*, 3. ſubigo, *ēgi*.

Quelled, Domitus, ſubactus, victus, debellatus. ¶ *As ſoon as the clamour ceaſed, being quelled by the authority of their governor*, ſubſitit ut clamor preſſus gravitate regentis, *Ov. Met.* 1, 207.

A queller, Domitor, 3. victor.

A quelling, Domitus, 4.

To quench fire, Extinguo, *xi*, 3. *Thirſt*, Sitim ſedare, reſtinguĕre, compeſcĕre, domare.

Quenchable, Quod extingui poteſt, ‖ extinguibilis.

Quenched, Extinctus, reſtinctus. *Not quenched*, Inextinctus.

A quencher, Extinctor, 3.

A quenching, Extinctio, 3. reſtinctio.

Querimonious, Queribundus.

A querk, or *querks*, Cavillatio, 3. verborum cavillationes, callida fraudulentáque litigandi ratio.

Full of querks, Vafer, aſtutus, ſubdolus.

A quern, Mola truſatilis.

A pepper quern, Mola piperaria.

To walk in querpo, Sine pallio incedĕre.

A query, or *queſtion*, Quaeſtio, 3. dubitatio.

To query, Quaeſtionem proponĕre, dubitare.

Querulous, Querulus, queribundus.

Querulouſneſs, Querela, 1.

A queſt, or *ring dove*, Palumbus torquatus.

A queſt, Examen, *ĭnis*, *n*. inquiſitio, 3.

A queſt man, Quaeſitor, 3.

To queſt [as a ſpaniel] Latro, 1.

To go in queſt of a thing, Ad aliquid inveſtigandum proficiſci.

A queſtion, Quaeſtio, 3. interrogatio, percontatio. ¶ *They never anſwer us to the queſtion*, nunquam nobis ad rogatum reſpondent. *Ask no more queſtions*, percontari deſine.

A ſmall, or *ſhort queſtion*, Quaeſtiuncula, 1. rogatiuncula, interrogatiuncula.

To determine the main queſtion, De totâ re & causâ judicare, *Cic*.

A queſtion, or *doubt*, Dubitatio, 3. ¶ *There is no queſtion, but*— non dubium eſt, quin—

A dark queſtion, Quaeſtio obſcura; * aenigma, *ătis*, *n*.

A begging of the queſtion, Petitio principii.

To queſtion, or *call in queſtion*, Dubitare, in dubium vocare.

To queſtion with, Percontor, 1. interrogo; exquiro, *quiſivi*, 3.

To bring, or *call one in queſtion*, Ad examen *vel* in jus vocare. ¶ *If any man bring you in queſtion*, ſi te in judicium quis abducat. *For that affair they were called in queſtion*, ob eam rem in crimen vocabantur, *C. Nep. Tim.* 3.

To go from the queſtion, A ſcopo *vel* propoſito aberrare.

To come in queſtion, In dubium venire.

To put one to the queſtion, or *torture*, In queſtionem rapĕre.

Queſtionable, Dubius, incertus.

Queſtioned [examined] Examinatus, perpenſus. [doubted] Dubitatus, in dubium vocatus.

A queſtioner, Percontator, 3. rogator, inquiſitor, ‖ interrogator.

A queſtioning, Dubitatio, 3. inquiſitio, diſquiſitio.

By queſtioning, Interrogando, ‖ interrogativè.

Queſtionleſs, Indubitanter, citra controverſiam, certiſſimè, procul dubio.

A queſtor [treaſurer] Quaeſtor, 3.

A quib, Dicterium, 2. * ſcomma, *ătis*, *n*.

A quibble, Cavilla, 1. * ſophiſma contortum & aculeatum.

To quibble, Cavillor, 1. verborum ſono ludĕre.

A quibbler, Cavillator, 3. captioſus, * ſophiſta, *ae*, *m*.

A quibbling, Cavillatio, 3. captio.

A quibbling queſtion, Captio, 3. fallax *vel* captioſa interrogatio.

Quibblingly, Capitoſè.

Quick graſs, Gramen caninum.

Quick, or *nimble*, Agilis, alacer, celer, citus. ¶ *I will be quick about it*, expeditè facturus ſum; breviter expediam.

Quick, quick, Move te ociùs.

Quick [alive] Vivus. *To the quick*, ad vivum. ¶ *I have touchd him to the quick*, commovi hominem.

Quick [haſty] Feſtinans, feſtinus, properans. [ready *or* diligent] Diligens, impiger, ſedulus.

To cut to the quick, Ad vivum reſecare.

Quick of ſcent, Sagax. *Of wit*, or *quick witted*, Solers, acutus, emunctae naris. ¶ *They are naturally quick*, acuti naturâ ſunt.

Quick with child, Foetu vivo gravida *vel* praegnans.

To be quick, or *lively*, Vigeo, 2.

To be quick with child, Foetum vivum utero geſtare.

The quick beam, or *quicken tree*, Ornus, *i*, *f*. forbus ſylveſtris.

A quick ſand, Syrtis, *is*, *f*.

Quick ſets, Vivae radices, viviradices, plantaria viva.

A quick ſet hedge, Sepes viva.

Quick ſilver, Argentum vivum, Mercurius, 2.

Quick ſighted, Perſpicax, oculatus. ¶ *With black and quick or lively eyes*, nigris vegetiſque oculis, *Suet. Jul. Caeſ.* 45.

Quick, or *quickly*, Citò, impigrè, ſolerter.

To quicken [vivify] Animo, 1. vivifico. [haſten] Inſtigo, ſtimulo.

To quicken one's pace, Depropero, 1. maturo, accelero.

To quicken wine, Vinum reſuſcitare.

To quicken as a woman with child, Foetum vivum in utero ſentire.

Quickned, Animatus, inſtigatus, ſtimulatus.

A quickner, Inſtigator, 3. ſtimulator.

Quickning, Animans, inſtigans, ſtimulans.

A quickning, Animatio, 3.

Quickly [ſoon *or* preſently] Citò, actutum, illicò, ſtatim.

Somewhat quickly, Celeriuſculè.

More quickly, Maturiùs, celeriùs.

Quickly [ſubtilly] Acutè, ſubtiliter.

Quickneſs [nimbleneſs] Agilitas, celeritas, velocitas, pernicitas.

Quickneſs [livelineſs] Vivacitas, 3. vigor; vis, *is*, *f*.

Quickneſs of ſight, or *underſtanding*, Perſpicuitas, 3. perſpicacitas, 3. *Of wit*, ſagacitas, 3. ſolertia, 1. acumen ingenii. ¶ *He excelled them all in quickneſs of wit*, vincebat omnes celeritate ingenii, *C. Nep. Eum.* 1.

To return quid for quo, Par pari referre.

Quiddeny, * Cydonium, 2. * cydoniates.

A quiddity, Captiuncula, 1. quaeſtio captioſa.

Quieſcence, or *quieſcency*, Quieſcentia, 1.

Quieſcent, Quieſcens.

Quiet [ſubſt.] Quies, *ētis*, *f*. otium, 2. pax, *cis*, *f*. *That the reſt of the citizens might live in quiet*, ut reliqui cives quietum agerent.

Quiet [adj.] Quietus, tranquillus, placidus. ¶ *He hath always lived a quiet life*, vitam ille ſuam ſemper egit in otio. [ſilent] Tacitus, taciturnus.

Quiet [peaceable] Placidus, mitis, facilis.

To be quiet [ſilent] Taceo, 2. ſileo. [live at eaſe] Otior, 1. vaco; otium agĕre.

To quiet, or *be at quiet*, Quieſco, *vi*, 3. conquieſco, requieſco. ¶ *Cannot you be quiet?* potin' ut deſinas? *The nations lived in quiet*, ✠ mollia ſecurae peragebant otia gentes.

To quiet, or *make quiet*, Paco, 1. placo, ſedo. ¶ *He will quiet all*, ſeditionem in tranquillum conferet.

Quieted, Pacatus, placatus, ſedatus.

Not to be quieted, Implacabilis.

A quieter, Pacator, 3.

A quieting, Placatio, 3. ſedatio.

Quietly [at eaſe] Placidè, tranquillò, ſecurè.

Quietneſs, Requies, *ētis*, *f*. ſecuritas, 3. ſerenitas.

To live in peace and quietneſs, In otio & pace vitam degĕre.

A quill, Calamus, 2. penna, 1.

The quill of a barrel, Dolii * epiſtomium *vel* ſipho.

A quill to play on a muſical inſtrument, * Plectrum, 2.

A brother of the quill, Bodem genere quaeſtûs exercitus.

They both piſs in a quill, Intimè conjuncti ſunt, ex compacto agunt.

A quillet, Res frivola.

A quilt for a bed, Culcita *vel* culcitra bombyce farta.

To quilt cloth, or *silk*, Pannum, fericum, &c. bombyce fartum conſuĕre.

A quince, Malum lanatum, cotoneum, *vel* cydonium.

A yellow quince, * Chryſomelum, 2.

A quince tree, Malus cotonea *vel* cydonia.

Quinquennial [belonging to five years] Quinquennis, quinquennalis.

The quinſey, Angina, 1. * ſynanche.

A quintal, Centumpondium, pondus centenarium.

A quinteſſence, Eſſentia quinta; *met.* medulla, 1. ſuccus ſubtiliſſimus.

A quire of paper, Papyri ſcapus *vel* plagulae viginti quatuor.

A quire of ſingers, * Chorus, 2.

The quire of a church, Locus ubi chorus canit.

Printed in quires, Ita cuſus ut una ſcheda inter alterius ſchedae ſolia includatur.

A book in quires, or *unbound*, Liber nondum compactus.

A quirk, Cavillatio, 3. captio; * techna, 1. ſtropha.

Full of quirks and quiddities, Captioſus, vafer, ſubtilis.

Quit, Abſolutus, impunitus. ¶ *Now then we are quit*, jam ſumus ergo pares. *I will now be quit with them*, nunc referam gratiam.

To quit [leave] Relinquo, *iqui*, 3. deſero, *ui*. ¶ *He hath quitted the town*, urbe ceſſit. *They quitted their ground*, loco ceſſerunt. *He was forced to quit his office*, abdicare ſe magiſtratu coactus eſt. ¶ *That he ſhould quit Numidia in ten days*, uti diebus decem Numidiâ decederet. *Sall. B. J.* 42. *The people, whom they had ordered to quit the town, are recalled into it*, populus, quem emigrare jufferant, in urbem revocatur, *Juſt.* 5, 10.

To go quit, Impunè ferre.

To quit, or *yield*, Cedo, *ſi*, 3. loco cedĕre.

To quit ſcores, Par pari referre, paria facere.

To quit [free, or ſet at liberty] Libero, 1. relaxo.

To quit one's country, Cedĕre patriâ. *One's poſt*, Provinciam tradĕre.

To quit claim, Decedĕre jure ſuo.

Not to quit coſt, Oleum & operam perdĕre. ¶ *Theſe difficulties, and the conſideration that the taking of the town would not quit coſt for the labour and danger he ſhould undergo therein, made Philip deſiſt from his deſign*, hae difficultates, & quòd haud ſatis dignum tanti laboris periculíque pretium erat, ut abſtineret incepto Philippus, effecerunt, *Liv.* 32, 4.

Quit rent, Veſtigal annuum clientelare.

Quite, Omnino, penitùs, planè, prorſus. ¶ *You are quite out*, totâ erras viâ; toto coelo erras. *I am quite and clean out of love with myſelf*, totus diſpliceo mihi. *It is quite burnt up*, penitùs comburitur. *My mind is quite off from writing*, a ſcribendo prorſus abhorret animus. *I am quite of another mind*, longè aliter ſentio. *He is not quite at liberty yet*, eſt tamen ſub alapâ. *He put his noſe quite out of joint*, totum illi favorem eripuit.

Quitted [left] Deſertus, relictus.

A quitter bone, * Carcinoma ſuper ungulam equi.

Quitter, Stanni * ſcoria.

Quitting their horſes, Dimiſſis equis.

A quitting [leaving] Deſertio, 3. derelictio.

A quiver, Pharetra, 1. *Having opened the quiver*, pharetrâ ſolutâ.

Wearing a quiver, Pharetratus, pharetrâ ſuccinctus.

To quiver, Contremiſco, 3.

To quiver with cold, Prae frigore horrĕre. *For fear*, Expavefico, 3.

Quivering, Horridus, tremŭlus.

A quivering, Horror, 3. tremor.

A ſudden quivering for fear, Terror panicus.

To quob [as the heart] Palpito, 1.

A quoil, Tumultus, 4. turba, 1.

To keep a quoil, Tumultuor, 1. turbo; turbas ciĕre.

The quoil of a cable, Anchoralis in circulum convolutio.

To quoil a cable, Anchorale in circulum *vel* ſpiraeum convolvĕre.

To put himſelf into a quoil as a ſerpent doth, Nodis aggeſtis corpus plicare. *Sen. Med.* 689.

A quoit, Diſcus, 2.

To play at quoits, Diſcis certare *vel* ludĕre.

A quota, Pars rei alicujus quam ex compacto quis accipĕre aut pendĕre debet. ¶ *Then the quota of troops to be raiſed by each city was ſettled*, auxilia deindè ſingularum civitatum deſcribuntur, *Juſt.* 9, 5.

To furniſh a quota, Proportionem ſuam ſuppeditare.

A quotation, Loci alicujus ex ſcriptore quopiam prolatio.

To quote, Cito; teſtem pro ſe adducĕre. See *To Cite*.

Quoted, Citatus.

Quoth he, Inquit ille.

Quoth ſhe, Inquit illa.

Quotidian, Quotidianus.

A quotidian ague, Febris quotidiana.

A quote, or *quotient*, Quotus *vel* quotum, 2.

A quoting, Citatio, 3. laudatio.

A quoyne, Cuneus, 2. inſtrumentum erigendis machinis bellicis & aliis uſibus idoneum.

RA

TO rabate [in falconry] Aucupis pugnum redipiſci.

A rabbet, Cuniculus, 2.

A doe rabbet, Cuniculus femina.

A rabbet [ſort of plane] Runcina, cavator.

To rabbet [in joinery] Cras aſſerum cavando conjungĕre.

A rabbet's ſtop, Cuniculorum partus, parientis cuniculi cubile.

A rabbin, or *rabbi*, Legis Hebraeorum doctor *vel* interpres, ‖ rabbinus, 2.

Rabbinical, ‖ Rabbinicus.

Rabid, Rabidus, rabioſus.

A rabinet, Tormenti bellici minoris genus.

A rabble, Turba, 1. plebeia faex, homines inſimi. *A rabble of people picked up here and there*, paſſim collecta populi colluvies, *Juſt.* 2, 6.

Rabblement [heap of impertinent ſtuff] Ineptiae, *arum*, *f. pl.* inſulſitas, 3.

A race, Curſus, 3. ſtadium, 2. curriculum. ¶ *From the beginning of the race to the end*, a carceribus ad metam. *Nor ſhould I deſire, my race being run, to live my life over again*, nec verò velim, quaſi decurſo ſpatio, ad carceres a calce revocari, *Cic. de Sen.* 23.

To run a race, Stadium currĕre, curſu certare, curriculo contendĕre.

A race [ſtock] Progenies, 5. ſtirps, *is*, *f.* proſapia, 1. gens, *tis*, *f.* genus, *eris*, *n.* ¶ *Deſcended from an illuſtrious race*, natalibus clarus.

A race, or *root of ginger*, Zinziberis radix *vel* portiuncula.

The royal race, Stirps regia.

The race of mankind, Humanum genus.

The race of one's life, Vitae ſpatium *vel* curriculum.

A horſe race, Curſus equeſtris.

A foot race, Curſus pedeſtris.

A race horſe, Equus curſor.

A race of horſes for breed, Genus nobile equorum.

A rack for beaſts, Faliſca, 1. crates pabularis.

A rack [for torture] Equuleus, 2. fidiculae, *arum*, *f. pl.*

A rack [cob iron] * Crateuterium, 2.

A bacon rack, Crates porcina.

A bottle rack, Crates ‖ utricularis.

A cheeſe rack, Crates caſearia.

A rack for a cross bow, Harpago, *gĕnis*, *m.* *For a ſpit*, * Crateuta, 1.

The racks of a waggon, ‖ Doricae plauſtri.

The rack ſtaff of a mill, Pertica inter catinum & infundibulum ſuſpenſa.

A rack of mutton, Cervix vervecina.

Rack rent, Summum fundi pretium, reditus ſummus.

A rack renter, Nudus conductor.

A rack for hay, Praeſepe, *is*, *n.* crates, *is*, *f.*

At rack and manger, Satur & otioſus.

To live at rack and manger, Ex Amaltheae cornu haurire; *met.* effusè prodigĕre *vel* praedari.

To rack, or *put upon a rack*, Crati imponĕre *vel* ſuſpendĕre, ſuper cratem extendĕre. ¶ *Being put to the rack he confeſſed his deſigned villainy*, tormentis expreſſa confeſſio

confeſſio eſt cogitati facinoris, *Suet. Tib.* 19.

To rack, or *torment*, Torqueo, *ſi*, 2. crucio, 1. excrucio. ¶ *Why do you rack me?* cur me enecas? *Ter. Andr.* 4, 1, 36.

To rack off beer, wine, &c. Cereviſiam vinum, &c. defaecare, in alia vaſa per transfuſionem.

To rack one's ſelf, Se macerare, diſcruciare.

To rack one's invention, Se in aliquid comminiſcendo cruciare *vel* fatigare.

To rack, or *grind the face of the poor*, Pauperes opprimĕre, obrŭĕre, oppreſſione exhaurare.

To be racked, or *put upon the rack with bodily pains*, Corporis doloribus cruciari.

Racked with pains, Doloribus preſſus, cruciatus, excruciatus.

Racked as liquor, Defaecatus, in alia vaſa tranſfuſus.

A racker, Tortor, 3. extortor.

A racket, Reticulum, 2.

A racket maker, Reticulorum faber.

A racket [ſtir] Strepitus, 4. tumultus; turba, 1.

To keep a racket, Tumultuor, 1. interturbo; turbas ciere.

A racking, Tortura, 1. cruciatus, 4.

The racking pains of a diſtemper, Cruciamenta morbi.

Racking of liquors, Defaecatio, 3.

A Rackoon, Cuniculus Indicus.

Racy wine, Vinum ſaporis gratiſſimi.

Radiance, or *radiancy*, Nitor, 3. ſplendor.

Radiant, Radians, rutilus, ſplendidus, fulgens.

Radiant brightneſs, Fulgor coruſcus *vel* coruſcans.

Radiation, Radiatio, 3.

Radical, Ad radicem pertinens, radicis vim habens, radicis inſtar nutriens, || radicalis.

The radical moiſture, Humor vitalis, || humidum radicale *vel* primigenium.

Radically, Radicitus, a ſtirpe.

To radicate [take root] Radicor, 1. radicem capĕre, agĕre, mittĕre.

To begin to radicate, Radicesco, 3.

Radicated, Radicatus.

Radicated, or *deeply grounded in a perſon*, Inveteratus, altiſſimis radicibus defixus. ¶ *This is radicated in him*, hoc ejus in animo penitùs eſt inſitum. *That evil is ſtrongly radicated*, malum illud radicas habet altiores. *The diſtemper is radicated*, morbus inveteravit.

A radiſh, * Raphanus, 2.

Garden radiſh, Raphanus hortenſis.

Horſe radiſh, Raphanus ruſticanus, || raphaniſtrum, 2.

Long radiſh, Raphanus algidenſis.

Sweet radiſh, Syriacus raphanus.

Of, or *belonging to radiſh*, Raphaninus.

Radlings, Murorum inflexus *vel* volumina; virgae craticulatae.

The raers of a cart, Crates plauſtri.

The raff [refuſe] Rejectanea, *orum*, *n. pl.*

To raffle at dice, Aleâ ludĕre.

A raffle, or *raffling*, Alea, 1. aleae luſus.

A raft, Ratis, *is*, *f.*

A rafter, Tignum, 2. trabs, *bis*, *f.* cantherius, 2.

A little rafter, Tigillum, 2. trabecula, 1.

To rafter, Contigno, 1. tignis *vel* trabibus tegĕre, firmare, alligare.

Of, or *belonging to rafters*, Tignarius.

The ſpace between rafters, Intertignium, 2.

A raftering, Contignatio, 3.

A rag, Panniculus, 2. panniculus laceratus. ¶ *He hath ſcarce a rag to cover him*, Iro pauperior.

A linen rag, Linteolum, 2.

All in rags, Pannoſus, ſordidatus.

A rag, or *company of colts*, Pullorum equinorum grex.

A ragamuffin, Mendicabulum, 2. homo pannis obſitus.

Rage, Rabies, 5. furor, 3.

A violent rage, or *paſſion*, Ira gravis *vel* acerba.

The rage of the ſea, Maris aeſtus *vel* fremitus.

In rage, or *fury* [adj.] Furibundus, furioſus, furore percitus.

In a rage, or *fury* [adv.] Rabide, rabioſe.

To rage, or *be in a rage*, Furo, 3. inſanio, 4. ſaevio. ¶ *I am in ſuch a rage*, ita ardeo iracundiâ. *Be not in ſuch a rage*, ne ſaevi tantoperè. *He was in a very great rage*, vehementi incenſus eſt irâ.

To rage anew [as a wound, grief, &c.] Recrudeſco, 3.

To rage as the ſea, Aeſtuo, 1. *Like a drunken man*, Bacchor, 1. debacchor.

Ragged, Pannoſus, ſordidatus, pannis obſitus.

A ragged regiment, Ex ruſticis mendiculis colleĉtus exercitus.

Ragged, or *jagged*, Dentatus, || laciniatus.

Raggedneſs, || Pannoſitas, 3.

A ragout, or *ragoo*, Cupediae, *arum*, *f. pl.* ciborum exquiſitae deliciae.

A rail, Vacerra, 1. repagulum, 2. palus.

A rail [bird] * Ortygometra, 1.

Rail of a gallery, Loricae, *arum*, *f. pl.*

A rail, or *bar at the ſtarting place*, Carceres, *um*, *m. pl.*

To rail, or *ſet round with rails*, Palis ſepire *vel* circumdare, repagulis munire.

To rail againſt, *at*, or *on*, Maledico, *xi*, 3. convicior, 1. aliquem conviciis inſectari, proſcindĕre. ¶ *How he railed at him!* quot illi dixit contumelias!

To rail at one behind his back, Abſentem contumeliis proſcindĕre.

Railed at, Conviciis inſectatus *vel* proſciſſus.

Railed in with rails, Palis ſeptus.

A place railed in, Septum, 2.

A railer, Inſectator, 3. conviciator; maledicus, 2.

Railing, Convicians, convicĭis proſcindens.

Railingly, Maledicè, contumeliosè.

Raillery, Convicium, 2. jocatio, 3. facetia, 1. lepor, *ŏris*, *m.*

Raiment, Veſtis, *is*, *f.* veſtitus, 4. veſtimentum, 2.

Rain, Pluvia, 1. imber, *bris*, *m.* ¶ *There fell ſuddenly ſuch a vaſt quantity of rain*, tanta repentè coelo miſſa vis aquae fuit, *Sall. B. J.* 78. *Whether rain or ſhine*, ſeu ſol ſeu imber eſſet, *Suet. Jul.* 57.

Rain water, Aqua pluvia, *vel* pluviatilis.

In the rain, Per imbrem.

Of, or *belonging to rain*, Pluvius, pluvioſus, pluvialis, pluviatilis.

To rain, Pluo, *ui*, 3. ¶ *It hath rained all day*, per totum diem pluĕre non deſiit.

It is going to rain, Pluvia impendet.

To rain downright, Depluo, *ui*, 3. *In*, or *upon*, Impluo, *ui*, 3. *Through*, Perpluo, *ui*, 3.

A rain bow, Arcus coeleſtis, * iris, *idis*, *f.*

Gentle rains, Lentae pluviae.

Rainy, or *full of rain*, Pluvialis, pluviatilis, pluvioſus.

A rainy day, Dies pluvialis.

A rainy ſeaſon, Coeli ſtatus procelloſus atque imbrifer.

A rain deer, Cervus || rangifer.

To raiſe, Levo, 1. elevo; attollo, ſuſtollo, *ſuſtŭli*, erigo, *exi*, 3. ¶ *You raiſe a doubt where there is none*, nodum in ſcirpo quaeris.

To raiſe one's ſelf, or *ſit up*, De ſellâ, è lecto, &c. ſurgĕre.

To raiſe one's ſelf in the world, Suâ induſtriâ divitias *vel* dignitatem augĕre. ¶ *Now I will relate by what means he raiſed himſelf to ſuch an exorbitant power*, nunc quo facinore dominationem raptum ierit expediam, *Tac. Ann.* 4, 1.

To raiſe one to honours, Aliquem ad honores promovēre, honoribus amplificare.

To raiſe anger, Iram movēre *vel* commovēre. *A bank*, or *wall*, Aggerem *vel* murum extruĕre. *A battery*, Tormenta bellica locare *vel* conſtituĕre. *A bliſter*, Veſiculam excitare. *A bell*, Campanam erigĕre. *A building*, Aedificium excitare.

To raiſe, or *make bread*, Fingĕre panes.

To raiſe contributions in war, Pecuniam civitatibus militum modo imperare.

To raiſe the country, or *poſſe comitatus*, Omnes comitatus incolas ciere, convocare, colligĕre.

To raiſe credit, Revocare fidem, exiſtimationem augĕre.

To raiſe one from the dead, Excitare aliquem ab inferis, *Cic.*

To raiſe the devil, Infernas umbras carminibus elicĕre.

To raiſe envy, Invidiam alicui creare, conflare.

To raiſe one's expectations, Alicui expectationes commovere, *vel* ſpem injicĕre, afferre, dare. *Indignation*, Indignationem movēre, bilem commovēre.

To raiſe a bite, In aërem aquilam chartaceam tollĕre. *A*

kite,

lye, Mendacium confiare, fingĕre. *A mob*, Turbas populares excitare.

To raiſe large ſums of money as the parliament doth, Ingentem pecuniam decernĕre.

To raiſe the affection, or *any paſſion*, Affectus *vel* animos movĕre *vel* commovĕre.

To raiſe paſte, Farinam depſere *vel* fubigĕre.

To raiſe phlegm, or *to cough it up and ſpit it out*, Pituitam ſcreare, exſcreare, *vel* exſpuĕre.

To raiſe plants, Plantas ſativas educĕre.

To raiſe the price of a commodity, Augĕre pretium rei alicujus.

To raiſe portions for daughters, Pecuniam ad filiarum dotes conjicĕre.

To raiſe a quarrel, Rixam ciĕre, jurgia committĕre.

To raiſe one's reputation, Famam alicujus amplificare. ¶ *This perſon, by his many ſhining qualities, much raiſed the reputation of his family*, hic a patre acceptam gloriam multis auxit virtutibus, *C. Nep. Timoth.* 1.

To raiſe the rents of houſes, or *lands*, Annuas mercedes habitationum *vel* praediorum augĕre.

To raiſe ſuſpicion upon a perſon, Suſpicionem in aliquem commovĕre.

To raiſe a ſcandal upon a perſon, Falsâ invidiâ aliquem gravare, odium immeritò in aliquem excitare, ſtruĕre.

To raiſe up, Excito, 1. ſuſcito.

To raiſe from ſleep, Expergefacio, *feci*, 3.

To raiſe men, Milites conſcribĕre, legĕre, colligĕre, parare, comparare, cogĕre. ¶ *I can levy an army in a few days*, paucis diebus exercitum faciam.

To raiſe money, Pecuniam cogĕre, colligĕre.

To raiſe a tax, Cenſum imponĕre, tributum indicĕre. *A ſiege*, Obſidionem ſolvĕre, ab obſidione oppidi abſiſtĕre.

To raiſe, or *compel another to raiſe a ſiege*, Obſidione urbem *vel* oppidum liberare, *vel* ſolvere, obſidione eximĕre.

To raiſe a ſpirit, Manes evocare *vel* ciere, animas ab inferis elicĕre. *A duſt*, Pulverem movĕre *vel* excitare. *A report*, Rumorem ſpargĕre. *The voice*, Eloqui, vocem attollĕre.

To raiſe war, Bellum movĕre, parare, excitare, ſuſcitare. *Water*, Aquam in altum locum profundĕre.

To be raiſed by a perſon's intereſt, Augĕri, adjuvari. *Which had been raiſed by the aſſiſtance of the Romans*, quae populi Romani opibus creverat, *Sall. B. C.* 50.

Raiſed, or *liſted up*, Levatus, allevatus. Or *gathered*, Collectus, coactus.

Raiſed up, Excitatus. ¶ *The price of victuals being raiſed*, annonâ flagellata *vel* incensâ.

New raiſed men, Milites nuper conſcripti. ¶ *One of theſe veſſels carried two hundred and twenty new raiſed men*, harum altera navis ducentos viginti ex legione tironum ſuſtulerat, *Caeſ. B. C.* 3, 28.

A raiſer, Concitator, 3. ‖ excitator.

A raiſin, Uva paſſa *vel* cibaria.

A raiſing, Concitatio, 3. incitatio, ‖ excitatio.

The raiſing of a bank, Terrae aggeſtio. *Of money*, Pecuniarum exactio, argentaria coactio. *Of ſoldiers*, Militum delectus. *Of a ſiege*, Ab obſidione diſceſſus.

Raiſins of the ſun, Uvae ſole ſiccatae.

A rake, Raſtrum, 2. ſarculum. [Prov.] *As lean as a rake*, nudior Leberide, nil niſi oſſa & pellis.

A little rake, Raſtellum, 2.

Rake [among miners] Fodina, 1.

Rake [among mariners] Tropidis pars carinae ſuperimpendens.

A rake to pull up weeds with, Irpex *vel* urpex, *icis*, *m.*

To rake, or *ſcrape*, Rado, *ſi*, 3. derado, erado.

To rake with a rake, Sarculo, 1. ſarrio, 4.

To rake again, Reſarrio, 4.

To rake together, or *up*, Corrado, *ſi*, 3.

To rake up the fire, Ignem cineribus condĕre, prunis cineris obducĕre.

To rake up the aſhes of the dead, Mortuo convicia facĕre.

A rake, raſhy fellow, or *rake-ſhame*, Homo diſſolutus, intemperans, libidinoſus.

To rake up and down for ſeveral days together, Plurimos dies per ludum & laſciviam tranſigĕre.

Raked, Raſus.

Raked up, or *together*, Corraſus.

A raker, Sarritor, 3.

A raking, Sarculatio, 3. ſarritio; ſarritura, 1.

To rally, Aciem *vel* ordines turbatos militum inſtaurare *vel* reſtituĕre; diſperſos & palantes in unum cogĕre. ¶ *They give the enemy no time to rally*, neque ſe colligendi hoſtibus facultatem relinquunt. ¶ *They had begun to rally*, revocare in ordines militem coeperant, *Liv.* 28, 15.

To rally [jeſt] Jocor, 1. irrideo, *ſi*, 2.

Rallied, In ordines reſtitutus. ¶ *The army rallied*, reſtituta eſt acies.

A rallying, Pugnae inſtauratio, inclinatae aciei reſtitutio.

A ram, Aries, *ĕtis*, *m.*

Of, or *belonging to a ram*, Arietinus, arietarius.

To ram, Fiſtuco, 1. fiſtucâ adigĕre.

To ram, or *ſtuff*, Infercio, 1.

To ram in gun-powder, Pulverem nitratum virgâ adigĕre.

To butt like a ram, Arieto, 1. cornibus petĕre.

A ramage hawk, Niſus, 2.

Ramage, or *branches of trees*, Arborum rami.

A ramble, or *rambling*, Vagatio, 3. error. ¶ *How many things did Ulyſſes ſuffer in that long ramble of his!* quam multa paſſus eſt Ulyſſes in illo errore diuturno! *Cic. Offic.* 1, 31.

To ramble, Vagor, 1. circumverſo, erro.

To ramble in diſcourſe, A propoſito aberrare, ab inſtitutâ oratione declinare, ſermone deſultorio uti.

A rambling perſon, Erro, *onis*, *m.* erroneus, 2. homo vagus, errabundus.

A rambling houſe, Sparſa ac diſſona moles *vel* domus, *Statius.*

A rambling diſcourſe, Oratio à proposito aberrans.

Ramification, Ramorum diviſio.

Rammed, Fiſtucatus, fiſtucâ adactus.

A rammer, Fiſtuca, 1. pavicula.

A rammer, or *gun ſtick*, Virga ‖ ſcloppetaria.

A ramming, Fiſtucatio, 3.

Rammiſh, Rancidus, hircoſus, olidus.

Somewhat rammiſh, Subrancidus, rancidulus.

Very rammiſh, ‖ Praerancidus.

Rammiſhly, Rancidè.

To ſmell rammiſhly, Hircum olĕre.

Rammiſhneſs, Rancor, 3. foetor.

A ramp, Virago procax.

To ramp, or *play the ramp*, Procaciter ſaltare *vel* circumcurſare.

Rampant [wanton] Procax, laſciviens.

Rampant [in heraldry] Inſiliens.

A lion rampant, Leo erectus.

A rampart, or *rampire*, Vallum, 2. agger, *ĕris*, *m.* munimentum, 2. propugnaculum.

A ramping up, Exultatio, 3.

Rampion, Rampunculus, 2.

To rampire, Obvallo, 1. circumvallo; vallo *vel* propugnaculo munire.

Rampired, Vallatus, circumvallatus, propugnaculo munitus.

I ran [of *run*] Cucurri. ¶ *I ran out of doors*, effugi foras. *They quickly ran to arms*, ſubitò ad arma confugerunt. *He ran the woman thorough*, mulierem mediam trajecit. *They ran up and down*, ultro citróque curſitabant. *They ran away*, terga verterunt. *He ran of his own head*, cupiditatibus ſuis impellebatur.

Rancid, or *rank*, Rancidus.

Rancidity, Rancor, 3.

Rancour, Invidia, 1. odium acerbum tectúmque, ſimultas gravis.

Rancorous, or *fraught with rancour*, Invidus, malignus.

Rancorouſly, Invidioſè, malignè.

A rand, Crepido, *dĭnis*, *f.* limbus, 2. ora, 1. margo, *ĭnis*, *m.* vel *f.*

A rand of beef, Pars clunium bubulorum carnoſa.

At random, Inconſultò, temerè; ſine ullo conſilio aut ſcopo.

To throw out words at random, Verba temerè jactare.

A random ſhot, Globulus *vel* calamus ſinè ſcopo emiſſus.

To talk at random, Sine ullâ ratione cerebri figmenta effutire.

It rang, Sonuit. See *Ring.*

A range [ſieve] Cribrum, 2. incerniculum.

A range between the coach horſes, Temo, *ōnis*, *m.*

A range [order] Series, 5. ordo, *dĭnis*, *f.*

A range, or *ramble*, Vagatio, 3. diſcurſatio *vel* diſcurſitatio.

To range [put in order] Ordino,

no, 1. diſpono, *ſui*, 3. inſtruo, *xi*; in ordinem digerĕre, ordine diſponĕre *vel* collocare.

To range [ſtand in order] Rectâ ſerie collocari *vel* diſponi.

To run range [among joiners] Directò proferre, quicquid eſt anguli refugĕre, obliquatum penitùs declinare.

To range up and down, Obambulo, 1. erro, vagor, circumcurſo.

To range meal, Cribare, farinam cernĕre.

Ranged in order, Ordine inſtructus, diſpoſitus, digeſtus, collocatus.

A ranger, or *ſetter in order*, ‖ Digeſtor, 3.

A ranger [ſearcher] Explorator, 3.

A ranger of the foreſt, Saltûs *vel* viridarii curator *vel* cuſtos.

A ranging, or *ſetting in order*, Digeſtio, 3.

A ranging, or *inſpecting*, Luſtratio, 3.

A ranger, or *ranging ſieve*, Cribrum farinarium; ‖ ſubcenicu-lum, 2.

Rank [over fruitful] Nimis luxurians, praefertilis. [quality] Locus, 2. dignitas, 3.

Rank in ſmell, Rancidus, olidus, foetidus, hircoſus.

Somewhat rank, or *rankiſh*, Rancidulus.

A rank rogue, Nebulo profligatiſſimus, bipedum nequiſſimus.

Rank poiſon, Acre venenum.

A rank, Ordo, ĭnis, *m.* ſeries, 5. ¶ *As I was coming along to day I met with one of my own quality and rank*, conveni hodie adveniens quendam mei loci hinc atque ordinis, *Ter. Eun.* 2, 2, 3. ¶ *At that time there was a great many of high and low rank*, eâ tempeſtate fuere complures novi atque nobiles, *Sall. B. J.* 8.

A perſon of the firſt rank, Homo illuſtris, primi ordinis.

To rank, Ordino, 1. ordine collocare.

To keep his rank, Intra ordinem ſe continĕre.

To march in rank and file, Ordine incedĕre, acie inſtructâ iter facĕre.

To be rank, Luxurior, 1. luxurio.

A ranker, Ordinator, 3.

To rank, or *be ranked*, Digeri, ordine collocari.

To rankle, or *feſter*, Suppuro, 1. exulcero; putreo, 2.

A rankling, Suppuratio, 3.

Rankly [offenſively] Rancidè. [luxuriantly] Luxuriosè.

Rankneſs [ſtinking ſmell] Rancor, 3. foetor. [luxuriantneſs] Luxuria, 1. luxuries, 5.

To ranſack, Diripio, *ui*, 3. expilo, 1. *My houſe was ranſacked from top to bottom*, domus mea penitùs diripiebatur. ¶ *They ranſacked all private houſes*, domus omnium decepulati ſunt. *Sea and land were ranſacked to furniſh out dainties for their tables*, veſcendi causâ terrâ marique omnia exquirĕre, *Sall. B. C.* 13.

A ranſacker, Direptor, 3. ſpoliator, vaſtator.

Ranſacked, Direptus, ſpoliatus, vaſtatus.

A ranſacking, Direptio, 3. ſpoliatio, vaſtatio.

A ranſom, Direptio, 3. redemptionis pretium.

To ranſom, Redimo, *emi*, 3. pretio libertatem obtinĕre.

To put to the ranſom, or *give leave to perſons to ranſom themſelves*, Captivis redimendi ſui copiam facĕre.

Ranſomed, Redemptus, pretio ſoluto è vinculis liberatus.

A ranſomer, Redemptor, 3.

Rant, or *talking at random*, Vaniloquentia, 1. garrulitas inepta.

To rant, or *be upon the high ropes*, Bacchor, 1. ſuperbè loqui.

A ranter, or *ranting fellow*, Nepos ineptus *vel* inſulſus.

Rantingly, Gloriosè, ineptè, inſulsè.

A rap, Alapa, 1. ictus levis.

A rap over the fingers, Talitrum, 2.

To rap, or *give one a rap*, Ferio, 4. percutio, *ſi*, 3. pulſo, 1. ¶ *They rap not ſo often at your ſhut windows*, parcius junctas quatiunt feneſtras ictibus crebis. *Who rapped ſo hard at the door?* quis tam protervè pulſavit fores?

To get all one can rap and run for, quo jure, quâque injuriâ capere *vel* occupare.

To rap [to ſwop] Commuto, 1.

To rap out an oath, Juramentum temere proferre.

Rapacious, Rapax.

Rapaciouſly, Avidè.

Rapacity, or *rapaciouſneſs*, Rapacitas, 3. rapina, 1.

A rape, Raptus, 4. per vim ſtuprum.

To commit a rape, Vi ſtupro, 1. ſtuprum facĕre, vim mulieri afferre.

A rape [of a county] Comitatûs portio.

A rape or *wild turnip*, Rapum, 2.

A little rape, Rapulum, 2.

Rape ſeed, Rapi ſemen.

Rape leaves, Rapicia, *orum*, *n. pl.*

Rape violet, * Cyclaminus *vel* cyclamiſinum.

Rape apples, Rapa * orthomaſtica.

Rapid, Rapidus, velox.

Rapidneſs, or *rapidity*, Rapiditas, 3. velocitas.

Rapidly, Rapidè, velociter.

A rapier, Verutum, 2.

Rapine, Rapina, 1.

A rapper, or *knocker of a door*, Cornix, īcis, *f.*

A rapping, Pulſatio, 3. verberatio.

Rapt, or *rapped up with joy*, Effusâ laetitiâ exultans.

A rapture, Animi impetus *vel* aeſtus.

A rapture of joy, Effuſa *vel* mirifica laetitia.

Rare, Rarus, infrequens. non vulgaris. ¶ *What a rare thing it is to be wiſe!* quanti eſt ſapere! [excellent] Eximius, egregius, praeclarus, praeſtans. [thin] Subtilis, tenuis.

Rarefaction, ‖ Rarefactio, 3.

To rarefy, Rarefacio, *feci*, 3.

To be rarefied, Rarefcĕre, tenuari.

Rarefied, Rarefactus, 2. ¶ *The air being rarefied is carried up on high, but being thickened is gathered into a cloud*, aër extenuatus in ſublime fertur, concretus autem in nubem cogitur, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 39.

A rarefying, Tenuatio, 3.

Rarely, Rarò, inſolenter.

Rareneſs, or *rarity*, Raritas, 3. raritudo, ĭnis, *f.*

A rarity, or *choice thing*, Res eximia & rarò occurrens.

The keeper of the great duke's rarities, Admirandis magni ducis praepoſitus.

A rasberry, Rubi Idaei fructus.

A rasberry buſh, Rubus Idaeus.

A raſcal, Balatro, *onis*, *m.* * maſtigia, *ae*, *m.* flagitioſus.

A vile raſcal, Vilis homuncio, furcifer.

An arrant raſcal, Bipedum nequiſſimus.

The raſcality, Populi faex & ſentina.

Raſcally, Flagitioſus, ſceleſtus.

A raſe made by a pin, or *weapon*, Leve vulnus.

To raſe out, Erado, *ſi*, 3. expungo, *xi*; deleo, *vi*, 2.

To raſe to the ground, Everto, *ti*, 3. ſolo aequare. ¶ *He raſed to the ground the citadel at Syracuſe*, arcem Syracuſis a fundamentis diſjecit, *C. Nep. Tim.* 3.

Raſed [ſcratched] Strictus. [demoliſhed] Everſus, ſolo aequatus. [rooted out] Expunctus, deletus.

Raſh, Inconſideratus, inconſultus, temerarius.

A raſh fool, Homo praeceps.

Raſh [ſilk] Sericum raſum *vel* villi expers.

A raſh [diſtemper] Eruptio, 3.

A raſher of bacon, Lardi offella.

Raſhly, Inconſideratè, inconſultè, temerè.

Raſhneſs, Inconſiderantia, 1. praecipitatio, 3. temeritas.

Raſhneſs of belief, Credulitas, 3.

A raſing, or *raſure*, Raſura, 1. [demoliſhing] Demolitio, 3. everſio, ſubverſio. [blotting out] Deletio, 3.

A raſour, Novacula, 1. culter tonſorius.

A raſp, or *raſpatory*, Radula, 1.

To raſp, Rado, *ſi*, 3. limo, 1.

Raſped, Raſus.

A raſping, Raſura. 1.

Rough as a raſp, Mordax.

A rat, Sorex, ĭcis, *m.*

The Alpine, or *mountain rat*, Muſtela Alpina.

The Egyptian rat, Mus Indicus, mus Pharaonis, * Ichneumon.

A water rat, Mus aquaticus.

Of, or *belonging to a rat*, Soricinus.

Rats bane, * Arſenicum, 2.

To ſmell a rat [to miſtruſt] Subóleo, 2. perſentiſco, 3.

A rat catcher, Muricida, 1.

A rat trap, Soricum decipula.

To hunt rats, Sorices inſectari.

Ratably, Pro ratâ portionis regulâ.

A rate, Pretium, 2. ¶ *Corn is at a great rate*, annona cara eſt. *If corn be at this rate*, ſi perſeverat haec annona. *They hold them at a huge rate*, magni aeſtimant.

To buy a thing at a high rate, Impenſo pretio parare, *Caeſ.*

A very low rate, Pretium vile.
A rate [proportion] Proportio, 3. rata portio. [tax] Cenſus, 4. tributum, 2. vectigal, *is*, *n*. [manner] Modus, 2. ¶ *At any rate*, quovis modo.
At no rate, Nullo modo.
At this, or *that rate*, Hoc *vel* Illo modo.
A firſt rate man of war, Navis bellica primae magnitudinis.
To be at a rate with, Pretio praefinituto vendĕre.
To rate [or tax] Taxo, 1. tributum imponĕre. [ſet a rate on] Aeſtimo, 1. ¶ *What a rate do you ſet on it?* quanti pendis?
To rate [chide] Jurgo, 1. objurgo; increpo, *ui*, 3. ¶ *Should I rate at him for this wrong done to me?* cum eo injuriam hanc expoſtulem?
To rate one ſoundly, Aliquem acerbis verbis increpare, proſcindĕre; conviciis miniſque aliquem accipĕre.
Ratable, Cenſualis.
To ſpend at a high rate, Nepotor, 1. effusè prodigĕre, profuſis ſumptibus vivĕre.
Rated, Cenſus, aeſtimatus.
Rated [chidden] Objurgatus, increpitus.
A rater, Cenſor, 3. aeſtimator.
Rath, or *early fruit*, Fructus praecox *vel* praematurus.
Rather, Potiùs, magis. *Rather than I will have your diſpleaſure*, potiùs quàm te inimicum habeam.
Nay rather, Imò.
I had rather, Malo, *ui*.
A ratification, or *ratifying*, Confirmatio, 3. ‖ ratificatio.
Ratifications, Inſtrumenta ſanctionis.
Ratified, Ratus, confirmatus, ſancitus.
To ratify, Confirmare, ſancire, ratum facĕre.
A rating, Cenſus, 4.
A rating [chiding] Objurgatio, 3. reprehenſio.
Ratiocination, Ratiocinatio, 3.
Ratiocinative, Ratiocinativus.
Rational, or *endued with reaſon*, Rationalis, rationis compos, particeps rationis. [agreeable to reaſon] Rationi conſentaneus *vel* congruens.
Rationally, Ex ratione, aequè, juſtè.
A rattle, Crepitaculum, 2. * crotalum, ſiſtrum.
A rattle headed fellow, Garrulus temerarius, ineptus *vel* inſulſus.
To rattle [talk impertinently] Ineptè garrire, quicquid in buccam venerit temere effutire. *Make a noiſe*, Crepito, 1. crepitum edĕre.
To rattle in the throat before death, Buccis morte ſolutis raucum ſonare.
To rattle one off, or *ſcold at*, Jurgo, 1. objurgo; increpo, *ui*; conviciis *vel* contumeliis laceſsĕre. ¶ *He rattled his brother off*, adortus eſt jurgio fratrem.
Rattled off, Acerbis conviciis laceſſitus, graviter increpitus, conviciis miniſque acceptus.
Childrens rattles, Crepundia, *orum*, *n. pl.*
The rattles, or *waddles of a cock*, Galli barba *vel* palear.
A rattling [ſhaking] Concuſſio, 3. quaſſatio.
Rattling [chiding] Objurgatio, 3.
Rattlings [in navigation] Scalarum nauticarum gradus.
A rattoon [beaſt] Vulpes Americana.
Ravage, Direptio, 3. expilatio, populatio, depopulatio, ſpoliatio, vaſtatio.
To ravage, Diripio, *ui*, 3. populor, 1. depopulor, ſpolio, vaſto. *He ravageth all the places wherever he cometh*, vaſtat omnia loca, quae incurrit. ¶ *When I preſerved Italy from being ravaged*, cùm vaſtationem ab Italiâ depellebam. *Since you are found to have ravaged amongſt your Mamertini at an horrid rate*, cùm apud tuos Mamertinos inveniare improbiſſimâ ratione eſſe praedatus, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 1.
Ravaged, Direptus, expilatus, ſpoliatus, vaſtatus.
A ravager, Expilator, 3. direptor, populator, depopulator, ſpoliator, vaſtator.
A ravaging, Direptio, 3. populatio, depopulatio, ſpoliatio, vaſtatio, ‖ depredatio.
To rave, Deliro, 1. deſipio, *ui*, 3. inſanio, 4.
To rave and tear about, Delirantis modo circumcurſare.
To ravel, Retexo, *ui*, 3. revolvo, *vi*.
A ravelin [in fortification] Propugnaculum inter turres *vel* muros aedificatum, portae munimentum, moles portae praeſtructa, propugnaculum paulùm a moenibus abjunctum.
Ravelled, Retextus, revolutus.
A raven, Corvus, 2.
A night raven, Corvus nocturnus; * nyctícorax, *ācis*, *m*.
A raven fiſh, * Corax, *ācis*, *m*.
A ſea raven, Corvus marinus.
A young raven, Corvi pullus.
The blackneſs, or *colour of a raven*, Color coracinus.
To raven, or *ravin*, Rapio, *ui*, 3. voro, 1. helluor, praedor.
A ravener, Raptor, 3. helluo, *onis*, *m*. ‖ vorator, 3.
Ravening, or *ravenous*, Avidus, vorax, rapax.
A ravening, Raptio, 3. rapacitas.
Ravenouſly, Avidè.
Ravenouſneſs, Voracitas, 3.
A raver, Delirus, 2.
A raving, Deliratio, 3. delirium, 2. inſania, 1.
To raviſh away, Vi abripĕre *vel* auferre.
To raviſh [commit a rape] Stupro, 1. conſtupro, vitio; vim virgini adferre. [charm] Delectare, delinire, voluptate magnâ afficĕre.
Raviſhed [defloured] Stupratus, vitiatus.
Raviſhed [greatly delighted with] Permulſus, delinitus.
Raviſhed from, Abreptus.
To be raviſhed, or *charmed with*, Magnam ex aliquâ re voluptatem capĕre. ¶ *He is raviſhed with her beauty*, ejus formam miratur. *I was raviſhed with his diſcourſe*, oratio me illius abripuit. *Poſterity will be raviſhed with the report of your conqueſts*, obſtupeſcent poſteri triumphos audientes tuos.
To be raviſhed with love, Amore ardĕre *vel* flagrare, totus in amore eſſe. *With delight*, Summâ delectatione afficĕ, mirificâ laetitiâ exultare.
A raviſher, Raptor, 3. ſtuprator.
A raviſhing, *raviſhment*, or *committing a rape*, Raptus, 4. ſtupratio, 3. pudicitiae violatio.
A raviſhing beauty, Eximia pulchritudo, forma egregia. *Diſcourſe*, Oratio ſuaviſſima, jucundiſſima, admirabilis.
A raviſhment of mind, Mentis emotio, animi a ſenſibus alienatio; * ecſtaſis, 3.
Raw, Crudus.
Raw [not ſodden] Incoctus.
Very raw, Percrudus.
Somewhat raw, Subcrudus.
Raw ſilk, Serica nondum texta.
Raw [unskilful] Rudis, imperitus, novitius. ¶ *They ſaid that all things were now in confuſion, and their ſoldiers raw and undiſciplined*, Licebant trepida omnia, et inconditam turbam tironum eſſe, *Liv.* 29, 1. *You will engage with a raw undiſciplined army*, pugnabitis cum exercitu tirone, *Id.* 21, 43.
A raw ſcholar, Novitius, 2. tiro, *onis*, *m*.
To grow raw, Crudeſco, 3.
Rawly in skill, Imperitè.
Raw boned, Strigoſus, macilentus.
Raw weather, Tempeſtas frigida & nubila.
Raw head and bloody bones, Larva, 1. terriculum, 2.
Rawneſs, Cruditas, 3.
A ray, Radius, 2.
Ray cloth [not coloured or dyed] Pannus nondum coloratus *vel* tinctus.
A ray [fiſh] Raia, 1. ſqualus, 2.
A rack ray [fiſh] Raia clavata.
The ſharp fronted ray [fiſh] Paſtinaca, 1.
A ray of gold, Bractea, 1. bracteola.
Ray [herb] Lolium, 2.
To caſt forth rays, Radio, 1. radios emittĕre.
To ray corn, Cribrum motando paleam congregare.
To raze, &c. Rado, *ſi*.
To raze the foundations, Evertĕre fundamenta, *Cic.* See *Raſe*.
A razor, Novacula, 1.
The razors of a boar, Apri dentes pugnatores, apri dentes acie falcatâ.
To reach [come up to] Aſſequor, *quutus*, 3. ¶ *They were not able to reach the ſame havens*, eoſdem portus capĕre non potuerunt.
To reach one's meaning, Intelligo, *exi*, 3. teneo, 2.
To reach out [ſtretch out] Exporrigo, *exi*, extendo, *di*.
To reach [neut.] Extendo, *ſus*, 3. porrigor, *rectus*, pateo, 2. *His body reacheth over nine acres*, corpus perrigitur per novem jugera.

To reach to, or *arrive at*, Pertineo, *tinui*, 3. *They say there is a vein that reacheth from the eye to the brain*, venam ab oculis pertinere ad cerebrum tradunt.

A reach, Ambitus, 4. tractus. ¶ *Within reach of gun-shot*, intra teli jactum. *This place is out of the reach of cannon*, a globis tormentis emissis tutus est hic locus.

A reach [fetch] Dolus, 2. fallacia, 1. astutia, ✱ stropha, techna.

Reach [capacity, ability] Captus, 4. facultas, 3. intelligentia, 1. potestas, 3.

It is out of my reach, Attingĕre *vel* obtinēre nequeo.

Reach of thought, or *wit*, Sagacitas, 3.

A person of a deep reach, Homo acutus, subtilis, versutus.

A reach at sea, Duorum promontoriorum intervallum.

A reach, or *reaching to vomit*, Vomendi nisus.

Reached [brought or given] Allatus, datus. [extended] Porrectus, extentus.

A reaching [extending] Porrectio, 3.

To read, Lego, *gi*, 3. ¶ *I read Greek much*, multum literis Graecis utor. *He read his speech out of a written paper*, de scripto dixit. *I read the book carefully over*, librum studiosè evolvi.

To read over again, Relego, *gi*, 3.

To read often, Lectitare, pervolutare.

To read over, Perlego, *gi*, 3. evolvo, *vi*.

To read out, Publicè recitare.

To read unto [as a tutor to his scholars] Praelego, *gi*, 3.

To read [gues] Conjectare, conjecturam facĕre.

Read, Lectus. ¶ *Presently after those were your letters read*, sub eas statim recitatae sunt literae tuae.

A well read-man, Homo literis perpolitus.

Read openly, Publicè recitatus.

Read over, Perlectus.

Which may be read, Lectu facile, ‖ legibile.

A reader, Lector, 3.

A great reader, Librorum helluo; libris intentus, devotus.

A reader in schools, Professor, 3.

A reader to scholars, Praelector, 3.

A reader, or *curate*, Sacerdos vicarius.

A reading, Lectio, 3. ‖ lectura, 1. ¶ *He spent his time in reading the poets*, in poëtis evolvendis tempus consumebat.

A reading openly [as in public lectures] Praelectio, 3.

A reading over, Evolutio, 3.

A reading desk, Pluteus, 2.

To readmit, Denuo *vel* iterum admittĕre.

Ready, Promptus, paratus, accinctus, expeditus, pronus, propensus. *It is ready at hand*, in promptu est. *Be ready*, expeditus facito tis. *A ready way to honour*, pronum ad honoris iter. ¶ *He is quite ready*, altè praecinctus est. *Being ready to fight his last battle*, ultimum praelium initurus. *Mischiefs are ready to light upon you*, impendent tibi mala. *I will go and tell them we are ready*, ibo, illis dicam nullam esse in nobis moram. *I am ready to observe all your commands*, ad omnia, quae volueris, praesto sum. *See that all things be ready against I return*, fac ut omnia sint parata, cùm rediero. *He is a man of ready tongue*, linguam habet in manu. *I am ready to forget all that is past*, nulla in me erit mora, quin praeteriti temporis memoria sepeliatur.

Ready to please, Affabilis, comis, urbanus, officiosus.

Ready [willing] Libens, volens. *She is ready to lie in*, Partus instat *vel* adest.

Ready furnished lodgings, Hospitium supellectili instructum.

Of a ready wit, Sagax, *acis*; perspicax, nasutus. ¶ *He is a man of ready wit*, ingenii est acuti *vel* acris, ingenium in numerato habet.

Ready money, Pecunia numerata *vel* oculata, argentum praesentaneum.

To be ready at hand, Adesse, praesto esse. *There is one ready at hand to take you up*, praesto est qui excipiat.

To get, or *make ready*, Paro, 1. apparo, comparo; expedio, 4. *He was making ready to depart*, abitum parabat. ¶ *They must have some meat got ready for them*, cibus illis praeparandus est.

To make ready for war, Bellum parare *vel* apparare.

Made ready, Paratus, apparatus, accinctus.

Readily, Promptè, expeditè, paratè. *He speaketh readily*, paratè dicit.

Readily [without book] Memoriter, ex memoriâ.

Readily [willingly] Libenter, obsequenter, officiosè.

Readiness Alacritas, 3. facilitas; ‖ promptitudo, *ĭnis*, *f*.

Readiness to please, Obsequentia, 1. urbanitas, 3. comitas.

To be in a readiness, In procinctu stare.

In readiness, In promptu, praesto, prae manibus, ad manum.

It is in readiness, Suppetit.

To set in readiness, Expedio, *vi* vel *ii*, 4. paro, praeparo.

Real, Verum, quod revera existit.

A real estate, Patrimonium, 2. bona quae haereditate descendunt.

A Spanish real, ‖ Regale Hispanicum valens ferè sex denarios.

Reality, Veritas, 3. ‖ certitudo, *dĭnis*, *f*. ¶ *Do not doubt; for it is a reality that you see*, ne dubita, nam vera vides, *Virg. Aen.* 3, 316.

It is so in reality, Ita revera est.

To realize, Rem vividâ imaginatione ad amussim exprimĕre *vel* repraesentare.

Really [in earnest] Revera, sincerè, sane.

Really [surely] Profectò, nae, sanè, certe.

A realm, Regnum, 2. regio, 3

A ream of paper, Papyri scapus major.

To reanimate, Denuò animare.

Reanimate, Denuò animatus.

To reap, Meto, *ssui*, 3. messem facĕre, maturam segetem demetĕre.

Reaped, Messus, demessus.

Corn ready to be reaped, Seges matura.

A reaper, Messor, 3. falcarius, 2.

Reaping, Messio, 3. demessio. ¶ *The time for reaping was then near at hand*, jam frumenta incipiebant maturescĕre. *There is neither sowing nor reaping for me there*, mihi isthic nec seritur, nec metitur.

In reaping time, Messibus, per messes.

Of, or *belonging to reaping*, Messorius.

A reaping hook, Falx, *cis*, *f*.

Reaping time, Messis, *is*, *f*.

A rear mouse, Vespertilio, *onis*, *m*.

The rear of an army, Acies postrema, novissima, ultima; agmen extremum; triarii, *orum*, *m. pl.* ¶ *The twentieth legion guarded the rear*, vicessima legio terga firmavit, *Tac. Ann.* 1, 51. 4.

The rear admiral [ship] Tertium dignitatis locum obtinens navis.

A rear admiral [officer] Qui extremae classi praeest.

To bring up the rear, Extremum agmen ducĕre.

To cut off the rear, Agmen extremum intercipĕre.

To attack the rear, Novissimum agmen aggredi. ¶ *He thought it more advisable to attack the enemy in the rear*, terga impugnare hostium satius visum est, *Liv.* 3, 70.

The bringer up of the rear, Aciei ultimae ductor.

To rear, or *rear up*, Erigo, *exi*, 3. elevo, 1. tollo, *sustuli*.

To rear up a building, Aedificare, extruĕre.

To rear up children, Infantes alĕre, educare.

To rear up himself, Se attollĕre.

To rear a boar, Aprum lustro exturbare.

Reared, or *lifted up*, Erectus, elevatus. *Brought up*, Educatus.

A rearing, or *lifting up*, Erectio, 3. *Bringing up*, Educatio, 3.

To rearend, Denuo *vel* iterum ascendĕre.

Reason [the faculty] Ratio, 3.

A person void of reason, Expers rationis.

One endued with reason, Ratione praeditus.

A reason [cause, or motive] Ratio, 3. causa, 1. argumentum, 2. ¶ *That is the reason why I tarried here*, eâ hic restiti gratiâ. *By reason my son is in love*, propterea quòd filius amat. *There is no reason why I should be angry*, nihil est quòd succenseam. *No reason can be given*, nihil rationis dici potest. *There is some reason for it*, non temere est.

For this, or *that reason*, Hâc *vel* illâ de causâ. ¶ *For this very reason*, eo ipso, quod.

Reason [right] Aequum, 2. jus, *juris*, *n*. *Beyond all reason*, praeter aequum & bonum. ¶ *As reason was*, ita uti par fuit.

Reaſon [moderation] Modus, 2. [Prov.] *There is reaſon in roaſting of eggs*, eſt modus in rebus.

Againſt, or *not agreeable to reaſon*, Abſurdus, ineptus.

By reaſon of, Ob, propter, propterea, prae. *I cannot by reaſon of the time of the year*, propter anni tempus non poſſum. ¶ *She could not by reaſon of her youth*, neque per aetatem poterat.

By reaſon, Quum, quando, propterea quòd. *By reaſon you have got what not many have*, propterea quòd adeptus es, quod non multi.

To reaſon, Diſcepto, 1. diſputo, argumentor, ratiocinor.

To reaſon well upon a ſubject, Opinionem exquiſitis argumentis *vel* rationibus firmare *vel* ſtabilire.

To reaſon eagerly againſt, Oppono, *ſui*, 3. oppugno, 1.

To reaſon well, or *ill*, Benè *vel* malè argumentari, diſceptare, diſputare.

Reaſonable [endued with reaſon] Rationalis, compos *vel* particeps, ratione praeditus. [juſt] Aequus, juſtus. [in meaſure] Modicus, mediocris.

Reaſonableneſs, or *juſtneſs*, aequitas, 3. juſtitia, 1.

Reaſonably [juſtly] Juſtè, ut aequum *vel* par eſt [moderately] Modicè, mediocriter.

Reaſonably well, Sic ſatis.

Reaſoned, Diſputatus, diſceptatus.

Having reaſoned, Ratiocinatus.

Which may be reaſoned, Diſputabilis.

A reaſoner, Ratiocinator, 3.

A reaſoning, Ratiocinatio, 3. diſputatio, argumentatio.

Of, or *belonging to reaſoning*, Ratiocinativus.

To reaſſemble, or *call together again*, Iterum convocare, rurſus cogĕre.

To reaſſemble, or *meet together again*, Rurſum convenire.

To reaſſign, Iterum aſſignare.

A reaſſignment, Aſſignatio iterata.

To reaſſume, Reaſſumo, *pſi*, 3. denuo ſumĕre.

Reaſſumed, Denuo ſumptus.

To reave, Diffindo, *idi*, 3. See *Rive*.

To rebate, or *check*, Reprimo, *preſſi*, 3. comprimo; refreno, 1.

To rebate [in accompts] Subduco, *xi*, 3.

A rebate [in architecture] Strix, *gis*, *f.* ſtriatura, 1.

To rebate, or *make rebate*, Strio, 1. ſtrias facĕre.

Rebated [checked] Repreſſus, compreſſus, refrenatus.

Rebated [in accounts] Subductus. [in heraldry] Diminutus, imminutus.

Rebating [checking] Reprimens, comprimens, refrenans.

A rebating, or *rebatement*, Repreſſio, 3. compreſſio, refrenatio. [in heraldry] Diminutio, 3. imminutio.

A rebeck, Fidicula, 1. barbitos parvus *vel* parva.

A revel, Rebellis, perduellis.

To rebel, Rebello, 1. deſcifco, *fcivi*, 3. deficio, *feci*.

A rebellion, or *rebellion*, Rebellio, 3. perduellio, rebellatio; rebellium, 2.

Rebellious, Rebellis, rerum novarum ſtudioſus.

Rebellious [ſtiff necked] Obſtinatus, perverſus, contumax.

Rebelliouſneſs, Contumacia, 1. pervicacia; rerum novarum ſtudium.

Rebeſk, or *Arabeſk* [in painting] Florum *vel* frondium lineatio more Arabico.

A rebound, Saltus iteratus; ‖ reſultus, 4.

To rebound, Reſilio, *ui* vel *ivi* vel *ii*, 4.

Rebounded, or *rebounding*, Repercuſſus.

A rebounding, Repercuſſio, 3.

A rebuff, or *repulſe*, Repulſa, 1.

To meet with a rebuff, Repulſam ferre. *He hath met with a hundred rebuffs*, centies repulſam paſſus eſt.

To rebuild, Denuo aedificare, ‖ reaedificare.

Rebuilded, or *rebuilt*, Denuo aedificatus.

A rebuilding, Aedificatio iterata.

A rebuke, Objurgatio, 3. reprehenſio, caſtigatio.

To rebuke, Objurgo, 1. increpo, *ui*; reprehendo, *di*, 3. corripio, *pui*, redarguo, *ui*. *Nor had he ſufficient reaſon to rebuke him*, nec ſatis ad eum objurgandum cauſae erat. [Prov.] *The devil rebuketh ſin*, Crodius accuſat moechos.

To rebuke with a ſneer, Sugillo, 1.

To rebuke ſharply, Increpito, 1. in aliquem invehi, aliquem maledictis acerbis inſectari. *Deſpitefully*, Exprobare, probro accipĕre, conviciis laceſſĕre.

Rebuked, Objurgatus, correptus, reprehenſus.

Rebuked with a ſneer, Sugillatus.

Rebukeful, Objurgatorius.

A rebuker, Objurgator, 3. reprehenſor, correptor.

A rebuking, Objurgatio, 3. correptio, reprehenſio.

A rebus, * Symbolum, 2. imago rerum nomen alicujus denotantium, figura hieroglyphica proprium nomen exprimens.

To recall, or *call back*, Revoco, 1.

To recall one's words, Verba reprehendere.

Recalled, Revocatus.

A recalling, Revocatio, 3.

To recant, Recanto, 1. dictum aut factum revocare, palinodiam canĕre, ſe errâſſe fatĕri. ¶ *I will not recant what I have ſaid*, ego, quod dixi, non mutabo. *You ſhall have no opportunity to recant again*, te ampliùs non revocabis. *He is forced publickly to recant his former aſſertions*, cogitur publicè quae prius docuiſſet, deteſtari.

To recant one's opinion, Sententiam *vel* opinionem mutare. *I am aſhamed that I ſhould be ſo ſoon obliged to recant my opinion*, pudet tam citò de ſententiâ eſſe dejectum.

A recanter, Qui recantat *vel* palinodiam canit.

A recanting, or *recantation*, * Palinodia, ‖ recantatio, 3.

To recapacitate, Iterum capacem *vel* idoneum reddĕre.

To recapitulate, Res jam dictas breviter repetĕre, res diffuse dictas ſummatim attingĕre *vel* colligĕre.

Recapitulated, Summatim repetitus.

A recapitulation, Summarium, 2. rerum dictarum enumeratio, repetitio; * anacephalaeoſis, *is*, *f.*

A recargation, Sarcina navis rediturae domum.

To recede [go from, or retire] Recedo, *ſſi*, 3. retrocedo, ſecedo.

A receipt, or *receiving*, Receptio, 3.

A receipt, or *diſcharge for payment*, Syngrapha pecuniae acceptae; ‖ acceptilatio, 3. * apocha, 1.

A phyſician's receipt, Medici praeſcriptum.

To recieve, Accipio, *cepi*, 3. recipio. ¶ *You ſhall receive no denial*, nullam patiere repulſam. *We receive letters from him frequently*, crebrò illius literae ad nos commeant. ¶ *He was received with the utmoſt reſpect*, erga illum nullum honoris genus praetermiſſum. *The dictator was received with greater applauſe and honour by perſons of all ranks, than was ever ſhewn to any perſon before him*, adventus quoque dictatoris omnibus ordinibus obviam effuſus celebratior, quàm ullius unquam antea fuit, *Liv.* 5. 23.

To receive viſits, Salutantes admittĕre.

To receive the juſt reward of their own evil actions, Recipĕre juſtam facinorum ſuorum mercedem.

To receive a wound, Vulnerari, vulnus accipĕre.

To receive, or *drink in*, Imbibo, *bi*, 3.

To receive into company, In ſocietatem admittĕre *vel* cooptare.

To receive [entertain, or harbour] Hoſpitio accipĕre *vel* recipĕre.

To receive a loſs, Damnum accipĕre. *Stolen goods*, Furta recipĕre, occultare.

Received, Exceptus, receptus.

Receive as a cuſtom, Inveteratus.

Received into company, Admiſſus.

A thing received, Acceptum, 2.

A receiver, Receptor, 3. acceptor.

A receiver of taxes, Publicanus, 2. tributorum exactor. *Of ſtolen goods*, Furtorum receptor, receptator, occultator. ¶ *The receiver is as bad as the thief*, qui furtum celat, furti eſt particeps.

A receiver [chymical veſſel] Vas ſuccum ſtillatum recipiens.

Receivers of the king's demeſns, Regis procuratores.

Receivers general, Tribuni aerarii.

A receiving, Receptio, 3. acceptio, admiſſio.

A receiving before, Anticipatio, 3. praeſumptio.

Recent, Recens, nuperus.

Recently, Modò, nuper, recens, ‖ recenter.

Receptable, Capax.

A receptacle, or *receptory*, Receptaculum, 2.

A reception, Receptio, 3.

A reception [entertainment] Acceptio, 3. exceptio.

To meet with a good, or *bad reception*, Lautè *vel* frigidè excipi, commodè *vel* parùm liberaliter tractari.

To give an enemy a warm reception, Hoſtem ingruentem telorum imbre obruĕre.

Receptive, Capax, *acis*.

A receſs, or *retiring*, Receſſus, 4. feceſſus.

To rechaſe, or *drive back again*, Denuo repellĕre *vel* depellĕre.

A recheat, Venatoris palinodia.

Reciprocal, Reciprocus, alternus, mutuus.

Reciprocally, Mutuò, alternatim.

To reciprocate, Alterno, 1. mutuo.

Reciprocation, Reciprocatio, 3. alternatio.

A recital, or *recitation*, Recitatio, 3. enumeratio.

To recite, Recito, 1. enumero.

Recited, Recitatus, enumeratus, narratus.

A reciter, Recitator, 3.

A reciting, Recitatio, 3. enumeratio.

To reckon [eſteem, or judge] Arbitror, 1. exiſtimo, *avi*, 1. duco, *xi*. ¶ *I will reckon that all clear gain*, omne id deputabo in lucro. *I reckon it worſe*, miſerius duco. *I reckon without my hoſt*, fruſtra egomet mecum has rationes deputo. *He reckoned it ominous*, inter omina retulit. *I reckon it an honour*, id mihi honori duco. *He reckoneth himſelf ſure of it*, pro certo habet.

To reckon, or *deſign*, Statuo, *ui*, 3. conſtituo.

To reckon, or *depend upon a thing*, Alicui rei plurimùm confidĕre.

To reckon little of, Parvi pendĕre *vel* aeſtimare.

Not to reckon of, Nullo loco *vel* numero habēre; ſuſque deque ferre.

To over reckon, Plus juſto computare.

To reckon up, Supputo, 1. enumero; recenſeo, 2.

To reckon with one, Rationes conferre *vel* componĕre.

Reckoned, Numeratus, recenſitus, ſupputatus.

That may be reckoned, Computabilis, numerabilis.

That cannot be reckoned, Innumerabilis.

A reckoner, Qui rationes computat; ‖ computator, 3.

A reckoning, Numeratio, 3. computatio, recenſio. [Prov.] *Even reckoning maketh long friends*, aequa lanx aequum facit amicum.

A female's reckoning, Praegnationis tempus. ¶ *She went out her reckoning*, ſuo tempore peperit. *She is near her reckoning*, partus appropinquat *vel* inſtat.

A reckoning [ſhot] ✱ Symbola, 1. collecta, 1. ✱ eranus, 2.

A reckoning [account to be given] Ratio, 3. *A reckoning time will come*, aliquando te rationem reddere oportebit.

To call for a reckoning, Computationem exigĕre *vel* expoſtulare.

To reckon, or *come to a reckoning with one*, Cum aliquo rationes conferre *vel* calculum ponĕre.

To make reckoning of, Pendo, *pĕpendi*, 3. duco, *xi*; habeo, 2. ¶ *You make ſmall reckoning what becometh of me*, quid de me fiat parvi curas. *I ſee what reckoning you make of me*, experior quanti me facias. *Now no reckoning is made of it*, nullo nunc in honore eſt.

A reckoning book, Tabula accepti & expenſi.

To reclaim, Corrigo, *rexi*, 3. ad bonam frugem reducĕre *vel* revocare. *Continue your endeavours to reclaim my ſon*, corrigere mihi gnatum porrò enitere, *Ter. Andr.* 5, 4. 17.

Reclaimed, Ad frugem perductus.

A reclaiming, Emendatio, 3. correctio.

To recline, Reclinare, in alteram partem vergĕre *vel* proclinari.

Reclining, Reclinis.

A recluſe, ‖ Monachus clauſtro abditus.

A recluſe life, Vita a rebus mundanis ſecluſa.

To recognize, Recognoſco, *vi*, 3. agnoſco.

A recognizing, or *recognition*, Recognitio, 3. agnitio.

A recognizance, or *obligation*, Obligatio, 3.

To forfeit one's recognizance, Vadimonium deferĕre.

To recoil, Reſilio, *ui* vel *ivi* vel *ii*, 4.

To recoil [give back] Cedo, *ſſi*, 3. recedo, retrocedo.

To make to recoil, Retrofero, *tŭli*.

A recoil, or *recoiling*, Receſſus, 4. receſſio, 3.

Recoiling, Reſiliens.

To recollect, Recolligo, *exi*, 3. recolo, *ui*; in mentem revocare.

A recollecting, or *recollection*, Recordatio, 3. recognitio.

Recollects [religious order] ‖ Recollecti, *orum*, *m. pl.*

To recommence, Renovare, redintegrare, de novo incipĕre.

Recommenced, Inſtauratus, integratus.

A recommencing, Inſtauratio, 3. redintegratio.

To recommend, Commendo, 1. laudo. *I greatly recommend him to you*, eum tibi de meliori notâ recommendo. ¶ *To whom he ſoon recommended himſelf by his complaiſance*, cui feceleriter officii comitate inſinuavit, *Juſt.* 5, 2. *Having a mind to recommend himſelf to the allies*, ambitioſus in ſocios, *Liv.* 2, 41.

To recommend, or *ſend ſalutations to one*, Aliquem ſalutare, alicui ſalutem dicĕre. *The whole family deſired to be recommended to you*, domus te tota ſalutat.

Recommendable, Commendabilis, laude dignus.

A recommendation, or *recommending*, Commendatio, 3. laudatio.

Letters of recommendation, Literae commendatitiae. *Treat him in ſuch a manner, that he may know how much I recommend him*, eum ita tractes, ut intelligat noſtram commendationem non vulgarem fuiſſe.

Recommendative, or *recommendatory*, Commendatitius.

Recommended, Commendatus.

A recommender, Commendator, 3.

A recompenſe, Praemium, 2. merces, *ēdis*, *f.*

A little recompenſe, Mercedŭla, 1.

To recompenſe, Remunero, 1. compenſo; rependo, *di*, 3. alicui laboris *vel* operae mercedem tribuĕre, perſolvĕre. *It is not in my power ſufficiently to recompenſe*, non opis eſt noſtrae grates perſolvĕre dignas.

To recompenſe, or *requite like for like*, Par pari referre *vel* retribuĕre.

A recompenſe, or *requital*, Retributio, 3. † hoſtimentum, 2.

To recompenſe one's diligence, Fructum diligentiae alicui referre.

To recompenſe a loſs, Damnum compenſare *vel* reſarcire.

Recompenſed, Remuneratus, repenſus.

A loſs that may be recompenſed, Damnum revocabile.

Not to be recompenſed, Irreparabilis.

A recompenſer, Qui pensat *vel* compenſat, ‖ remunerator, 3.

A recompenſation, or *recompenſing*, Compenſatio, 3. retributio, remuneratio.

Without recompenſe, Gratis, gratuitò.

Recompenſing, Compenſans, remunerans.

To recompenſe, Denuo componĕre.

To recompt, Recognoſco, *novi*, 3. recenſeo, 2.

To reconcile, Concilio, 1. reconcilio; in gratiam reducĕre, reſtituĕre.

Reconcileable, Reconciliationem admittens.

Reconcileable, Reconciliatus, in priſtinam concordiam redactus. ¶ *Thoſe paſſages cannot be reconciled*, hi loci prorſus inter ſe diſcrepant. *He ſought all means to be reconciled to thoſe of Achaia*, cum Achaeorum maximè gente reconciliandae gratiae viam quaerebat.

To be reconciled to a perſon, Cum aliquo in gratiam redire *vel* reconciliari.

They cannot be reconciled, or *pacified*, Implacabilis, inexorabilis.

A reconciler, Conciliator, 3. ſequeſter, *tri*, *m.*

A reconciliation, or *reconcilement*, Conciliatio, 3. reconciliatio, 1. reditus in gratiam. *There is an intire reconciliation between them*, in gratiam prorſus reconciliati ſunt. ¶ *He procured a reconciliation between the conſul and pretor*, animum conſulis praetori conciliavit.

vit. *He effected a reconciliation between the brothers who were at variance*, diſtractos fratres in priſtinam concordiam reduxit.

Recondite [hidden, abſtruſe] Reconditus, occultus, abditus.

To reconduct, Reconducĕre, iterum conducĕre.

Reconducted, Iterum conductus.

A reconducting, Reductio, 3. deductio iterata.

To reconnoitre a place, Loci naturam, ſitum, munitiones explorare, indagare, obſervare, exquirĕre.

To reconſign, Rurſus conſignare.

A record, Annales, *ium*, *m. pl.* teſtimonium, 2. ¶ *It is upon record*, memoriae proditum eſt.

Books of record, Tabulae publicae, faſtorum commentarii.

A bill of record, Libellus memorialis.

A court of record, Curia actiones ſuas in tabulas referens.

The records of time, Temporum annales.

To record, In acta, tabulas, *vel* commentarios referre.

To record in one's mind, In memoriâ figĕre, inſcribĕre, inſculpĕre.

To bear record, Teſtor, 1. teſtimonium ferre. ¶ *I call God and man to bear record*, Deos hominĕſque conteſtor.

To call, or take to record, Teſtor, 1. conteſtor.

The office of records, Tabularium, 2. * archivum.

Recorded, In tabulas *vel* commentarios relatus.

The recorder of a city, Propraetor urbanus.

A recorder [flageolet] Tibia *vel* fiſtula minor.

A recording, In faſtos relatio.

To recover [get again] Recupero, 1. recolligo, *gi*, 3. recipio, *cepi*. ¶ *He recovered the people's favour*, animos populi ſibi reconciliavit. *After having recovered his liberty*, poſt libertatem receptam.

To recover his debts, Nomina recolligĕre *vel* recuperare. ¶ *Yet truly, I think, I ſhall be able to recover that ſame loſt money*, retraham hercle, opinor, ad me idem illud fugitivum argentum tamen, *Ter. Heaut.* 4. 2, 11.

To recover a thing that was loſt, Rem aliquam amiſſam invenire, reperire, recuperare.

To recover from a fright, or *ſurprize*, Se recipĕre, ad ſe redire, animum *vel* mentem colligĕre.

To recover one's health, Convaleo, 2. convaleſco, *ui*, 3. revaleſco.

To recover from a dangerous fit of ſickneſs, Ex ancipiti morbo convaleſcere.

To recover, or *reſtore to health*, Ad ſanitatem redigĕre.

To recover one's wits, Reſipiſco, *ui*, 3. ad ſe redire.

To recover from death to life, Reviviſco, *revixi*, 3

To recover a hare, Cubatûs leporis veſtigia turbare. A *hawk*, Accipitrem ex macilento habitiorem facĕre.

Recoverable, Recuperandus, ‖ recuperabilis.

Recovered, Recuperatus, receptus.

Well recovered in health, Sanus, validus.

A recoverer, Recuperator, 3.

A recovering, or *recovery*, Recuperatio, 3.

A recovery [in law] ‖ Evictio, 3.

A recovery of an eſtate [in law] Recuperatorium judicium. ¶ *It is paſt recovery*, prorſus periit.

Without hope of recovery, Deſperatus, perditus, conclamatus.

To recount, Enumero, 1. ſupputo, memoro. ¶ *Wherefore he briefly recounteth the original of the Roman empire*, breviter igitur initia Romani imperii perſtringit, *Juſt.* 43, 1.

Recounted, Enumeratus, ſupputatus, memoratus.

A recounting, Enumeratio, 3. ſupputatio.

A recourſe, Refugium, 2. perfugium.

To have recourſe to, Recurro, *ri*, 3. refugio, *gi*. ¶ *He had recourſe to us for aſſiſtance*, a nobis praeſidium petit. *They had recourſe to that as the laſt remedy*, ad illud extremum atque ultimum decurritur. ¶ *They had recourſe to their ſwords*, ad gladios redierunt, *Caeſ. B. C.* 3, 93. *At length they had recourſe to that method which ſeemed moſt practicable*, tandem eo quod leviſſimum videbatur, decurſum eſt, *Liv.* 5, 23. *They have recourſe to me*, ad me curritur, *Ter. Heaut prol.* 44.

To recreate, Recreo, 1. oblecto; reficio, *feci*, 3. ſe oblectare, animum laboribus fatigatum relaxare *vel* remittĕre.

It recreateth, Juvat, delectat.

Recreated, Recreatus, oblectatus, delectatus, refocillatus.

Recreation, Animi relaxatio, remiſſio, oblectatio. ¶ *For the ſake of recreation*, animi laxandi causâ.

Recreation of children, Luſus, 4.

Recreative, Amoenus, jucundus, gratus.

Recrement, or *refuſe*, Recrementum, 2.

To recriminate, Crimen ſibi illatum in accuſatorem rejicĕre *vel* transferre.

A recrimination, Criminis in accuſatorem rejectio *vel* tranſlatio.

A recruit, Supplementum, 2. acceſſio, 3.

A recruit of ſoldiers, Militum ſupplementum.

To recruit, Suppleo, 2. *All people agreed that I ſhould recruit my legions*, cenſebant omnes ut ſuppletum meis legionibus ſcriberetur. ¶ *That very army was recruited with difficulty*, is ipſe exercitus aegre explebatur, *Liv.* 40, 36. *And how great was the diſpatch of thoſe who were left in recruiting the army?* quae autem eorum, qui ſuperfuerunt, in reparando exercitu feſtinatio? *Flor.* 15, 18.

To recruit one's ſelf, Se reficĕre.

To recruit, or *recover health*, A morbo vires colligĕre.

To raiſe recruits, Militum ſupplementum ſcribĕre. ¶ *He ſent Bibulus to raiſe recruits*, Bibulum ad diſquiſitionem novorum militum mittebat.

Recruited, Suppletus. *The legions were exceedingly well recruited*, legiones fuerunt egregiè ſuppletae.

A recruiting one's ſelf, Refectio, 3.

A rectangle, Figura quatuor rectos angulos habens.

Rectangular, Rectos angulos habens.

To rectify, Corrigo, *exi*, 3. elimo, 1. emendo; ad regulam exigĕre.

To rectify [in chemiſtry] Liquoris partes puriores extrahĕre; ab aqueis ſeparare *vel* ſecernĕre.

Rectified, Correctus, emendatus, limatus.

A rectification, or *rectifying*, Correctio, 3. emendatio, ‖ recuſicatio.

Rectilineal, or *rectilinear*, Rectas lineas habens.

Rectitude, Rectum, 2.

A rector, Rector, 3.

A rectorſhip, or *rectory*, Regimen, *ĭnis*, *n.* rectoris munus.

Recumbency, or *reliance upon*, Fides, 5. fiducia, 1.

Recumbent [leaning upon] Recumbens.

Recuperative, or *recuperatory*, Recuperatorius, ad recuperationem pertinens.

To recur, or *have recourſe to*, Recurro, *ri*, 3.

A recuſant, Qui ritibus ſacris lege ſtabilitis adeſſe recuſat, ‖ recuſans.

Red, Ruber, rubens, rubicundus.

Red colour, Rubeus color.

To be red, Rubeo, 2.

To be red hot, Candeo, 2.

To grow red, Rubeſco, 3.

To mark with red, Rubricâ notare.

Marked red, Rubricatus.

A dark red colour, Color puniceus *vel* rubeus.

A bright, or *fiery red*, Color rutilus.

Very red, or *blood red*, Sanguineus.

A light red, * Amethyſtinus, ianthinus.

Sea red [red with an eye of yellow] Rufus, ruffus.

Red hot, Candens.

Red ink, Atramentum miniatum.

Red gum [a diſeaſe] ‖ Strophulus, 2.

A red deer, Cervus 2.

A red ſhank [bird] * Haematopus, *ŏdis*, *m.*

A robin red breaſt, Rubecula.

A red ſtart, ‖ Rubicilla, 1.

A red tail, * Phoenicurus, 2.

Red haired, or *red headed*, Ruſus, ruſis capillis.

Red wing [a bird] Turdus Iliacus.

Reddiſh, or *ſomewhat red*, Rubidus, rubellus, rubicundulus, ſubrubicundus.

To redden, or *make red*, Rubefacio, *feci*, 3. rubro colore inficĕre.

To make to redden, Rubore aliquem ſuffundĕre *vel* in ruborem dare.

To redden, or *grow red*, Erubeſco, *ui*, 3. rubeo, 2. rubore ſuffundi.

A reddening, or *making red*, ‖ Rubefactio, 3.

Reddition, Redditio, 3.

To redeem, Redimo, *emi*, 3.

To redeem a pawn, ‖ Repigñero, 1.

Redeemable, Redimendus.

Redeemed, Redemptus.

A redeemer, Redemptor, 3. liberator.

A redeeming, or *redemption*, Redemptio, 3. ¶ *There is no redemption from death*, ab inferis nullus reditus *vel* nulla retro via.

To redeliver [*or* ſet at liberty] Denuo liberare.

To redeliver, or *give back again*, Denuo reddĕre.

To redemand, Repeto, *ivi* vel *ii*, 3. repoſco, *pŏpoſci*.

Redemanded, Repetitus.

A redemanding, Repetitio, 3. poſtulatio iterata.

Redemption, Redemptio, 3.

To redintegrate, or *renew*, Redintegro, 1. renovo.

Redintegrated, Redintegratus, renovatus.

Redintegration, Redintegratio, 3. renovatio.

Redneſs, Rubor, 3.

Redneſs of the eyes, Lippitudo, ĭnis, *f.*

Redolent, Redolens, fragrans.

Redolency, Fragrantia, 1.

To be redolent, Redoleo, 2.

To redouble, Gemino, 1. ingemino, conduplico.

Redoubled, Geminatus, ingeminatus, conduplicatus.

A redoubling, Duplicatio, 3. conduplicatio.

A redoubt, Munimentum *vel* propugnaculum minus.

To redound, Redundo, 1. confero, *tuli*.

To redreſs, or *reform*, Corrigo, *exi*, 3. emendo, 1. reformo; reſtituo, *ui*, 3. reſarcio, 4.

A redreſs, Emendatio, 3. reſtitutio.

To redreſs grievances, Corruptelas corrigĕre, purgare, repurgare. ¶ *Whereby you are enabled to redreſs with eaſe the injuries of your allies*, quò facilĭùs ſociorum injurias curare licet, *Sall. B. J.* 17. *Unleſs you think this misfortune is not capable of being redreſſed*, niſi putas, non poſſe ad ſalutem converti hoc malum, *Ter. Andr.* 4, 1, 48. *If they would leave it to the ſenate what meaſures ſhould be taken for redreſſing their grievances*, ſi arbitrium ſenatus levandae injuriae ſuae permittant, *Liv.* 4, 7.

To redreſs one's ſelf, Jus ſuum vindicare.

To redreſs a ſtag, Cervum venatione petitum ab alio tecernĕre.

Redreſſed, Correctus, emendatus.

Not to be redreſſed, Inſanabilis, irreparabilis, immedicabilis.

A redreſſer, Corrector, 3. emendator.

A redreſſer of manners, Cenſor, 3.

A redreſſing, Correctio, 3. emendatio.

To red hear [among ſmiths] Crepare, diſrumpi prae nimio ardore.

To reduce, Reduco, *xi*, 3. redigo, *egi*. *He reduced the moſt warlike nations to obedience*, bellicoſiſſimos populos ſibi ſubjecit. ¶ *That man ought to be reduced to obedience*, hominem illum oportet ad officium revocari. *They were reduced to ſuch miſery, that*— eo miſeriae redacti ſunt, ut— *Things were reduced to extremity*, res ad extremum erant perductae; res ad triarios rediit. *The city was reduced to the utmoſt extremities of famine*, in fame nihil non experta eſt urbs. ¶ *He reduceth ſeveral cities, ſome by force, others by perſuaſion, under his ſubjection*, urbes partim vi, alias voluntate, imperio ſuo adjungit, *Sall. B. J.* 13. *Do you ſee to how great perplexity I am reduced by your wretched advice?* viden' me conſiliis tuis miſerum impeditum eſſe? *Ter. Andr.* 3, 5, 11.

To reduce to nothing, Conſumo, *pſi*, 3. ad nihilum redigĕre. ¶ *All theſe things were reduced to nothing*, haec omnia ad nihilum reciderunt.

To reduce to duſt, In pulverem cogĕre, redigĕre, vertĕre.

To reduce into a narrow compaſs, In compendium redigĕre

To reduce one's expenſes, Sumptus contrahĕre.

To reduce a fort, town, &c. Caſtellum, oppidum, &c. ſub ditionem redigĕre.

Reduced, Redactus, reductus.

Reduced to want, Ad inopiam redactus. *He reduced him even to want a piece of bread*, ad egeſtatis ac inopiae terminos eum redegit.

A reduced officer, Militum praefectum cujus ſtipendium diminutum eſt.

Reducible, Quod reduci *vel* redigi poteſt.

A reducing, or *reduction*, Reductio, 3.

The reduction of a town, Oppidi ſub ditionem alicujus reductio.

Reductive, Ad reductionem pertinens.

A redundancy, Redundatio, 3. redundantia, 1. ſuperfluitas, 3.

Redundant, Redundans, abundans, ſuperfluus.

Redundantly, Redunder, ‖ ſuperfluĕ.

To reduplicate, Duplico, 1. gemino, ingemino, ‖ reduplico.

Reduplicated, Duplicatus, conduplicatus, geminatus, ingeminatus

Reduplication, Duplicatio, 3. ‖ reduplicatio.

A reed, Arundo, *dĭnis*, *f.* canna, 1. calamus, 2.

Of, or *belonging to a reed*, Arundineus, canneus.

A reed bed, bank, or *plot*, Arundinetum, 2. cannetum.

Hollowed like a reed, Fiſtulae modo cavatus.

Reedy, or *full of reeds*, Arundinoſus.

Like a reed, Arundinaceus.

Reed bearing, ♆ Arundifer.

Reed graſs, or *bur reed*, * Spargonion, 2.

Reed mace [herb] * Typha, 1.

The reed ſparrow, Paſſer arundinaceus.

The ſweet reed, Calamus aromaticus

To reedify, Reaedifico, 1.

Reedified, Denuo aedificatus *vel* extructus.

Reedifying, Aedificatio iterata.

A reek [fume] Fumus, 2. exhalatio, 3. vapor.

To reek, or *fume*, Fumo, 1. exhalo, vaporo; vaporem emittĕre.

Reeking, or *reeking hot*, Fumoſus, fumeus, fumidus.

A reeking, Vapor, 3. exhalatio.

A reel, * Rhombus, 2. ‖ gyrgillus

To reel, or *ſtagger*, Vacillo, 1. titubo.

To reel thread, or *yarn*, Filum glomerare *vel* evolvĕre.

Reeled thread, or *yarn*, Glomeratus. *A reeling of it*, Glomeratio, 3.

A reeling [ſtaggering] Vacillatio, 3. titubatio.

The reem on trees, Pruina, 1.

Covered with reem, Pruinoſus.

To reenter, Rurſus *vel* denuo intrare, iterum ingredi.

A reentry, Introitus *vel* ingreſſus iteratus.

A reer mouſe, Veſpertilio, *onis*, *m.*

To reeſtabliſh, Reſtituo, *ui*, 3. inſtauro, 1. renovo, redintegro.

Reeſtabliſhed, Reſtitutus, inſtauratus, renovatus, redintegratus.

A reeſtabliſher, Reſtitutor, 3.

A reeſtabliſhing, or *reeſtabliſhment*, Reſtitutio, 3. inſtauratio, renovatio, redintegratio.

A reeve, or *bailiff*, Villicus, 2. rerum procurator *vel* adminiſtrator.

To reeve a rope, Foramini funem immittĕre, per foramen trajicĕre.

To reexamine, Ad examen iterum revocare, in aliquid denuo inquirĕre.

Reexamined, Iterum ad examen revocatus.

A reexamination, Ad examen denuo revocatio.

A refection, or *refreſhment*, Refectio, 3. recreatio.

A refectory, or *place to dine in*, Coenaculum, 2.

To refel, Refello, *li*, 3. refuto, 1. confuto.

Refelled, Confutatus, refutatus.

A refelling, Confutatio, 3. refutatio.

To refer, Refero, *tuli*, remitto, *ſi*, 3. relego, 1. cauſam ad arbitrum aliquem remittĕre. ¶ *They referred the whole affair to the ſenate at Rome*, cauſam integram Romam ad ſenatum rejicere. *We refer thoſe who deſire to know more of Cato to that volume*, ſtudioſos Catonis ad illud volumen relegamus, *C. Nep. Cat.* 3.

To refer to an author, Auctorem citare.

To refer to arbitration, Rem arbitrorum judicio permittĕre, controverſiam arbitris judicandam tradĕre.

A referee, Arbiter, *tri*, *m.* ſequeſter.

A reference, or *referring*, Permiſſio, 3. remiſſio.

A reference, or *arbitration*, Arbitrium, 2. arbitratus, 4.

Reference, or *regard*, Ratio, 3. reſpectus, 4.

To have reference to, Alicujus rationem ducère *vel* habère, aliquem *vel* aliquid reſpicère *vel* ſpectare.

In reference to, Quantum attinet *vel* pertinet ad. ¶ *In reference to thoſe times*, ut temporibus illis.

A reference in a book, Nota *vel* ſignum ad annotationem referens.

Having reference, ‖ Relativus.

A referendary, Judex delegatus.

Referrible, Ad quod referri poteſt.

To refine, Purifico, 1. purgo, elimo.

To refine upon, or *handle nicely*, Accuratiùs aliquid tractare, de aliquâ re accuratiùs diſſerère.

To refine wines, Vina defaecare *vel* elutriare.

Refined, Purificatus, purgatus.

A refiner, Purgator, 3. ‖ purificator.

A refining, Purgatio, 3.

To refit, Reficio, *feci*, 3. inſtauro, 1. reconcinno.

Refitted, Refectus, inſtauratus, reconcinnatus.

A refitting, Refectio, 3. purificatio.

To reflect, Repercutio, *cuſſi*, 3. reverbero, 1.

To reflect light, or *ſhine upon*, Irradio, 4.

To reflect upon [in the mind] Conſiderare, ſecum cogitare, revolvère. ¶ *I often reflect on this*, ſaepe recurſat hoc animo. *I am certain that he never reflected upon theſe things*, hunc horum nihil unquam reputaviſſe certò ſcio.

To reflect upon a perſon, or *thing*, or *make reflexions upon*, Aliquem *vel* aliquid carptim perſtringère *vel* ſugillare. ¶ *Sometimes he reflected upon particular perſons, ſometimes on the whole body*, ſingulos modò, modò univerſos laedere, *Sall. B. J.* 86. *Nor did he reflect upon the character of the conſul, or any other worthy man*, neque conſulis aut cujuſquam boni famam laedère, *Id. B. J.* 101.

Reflected, Reflexus.

Reflected upon in the mind, Conſideratus. [blamed] Reprehenſus, caſtigatus.

Reflecting [beating back] Reflectens, repercutiens.

Reflecting as light, Irradians.

Reflecting on [in the mind] Conſiderans, ſecum reputans. [blaming] Reprehendens, caſtigans, ſugillans.

A reflecting, or *reflection* [beating back] Repercuſſio, 3. repercuſſus, 4.

A reflexion of mind, Conſideratio, 3. ¶ *I did that without reflection*, id feci incogitans. *This reflexion came into my mind on this occaſion*, hoc adeo ex hâc re venit in mentem mihi, *Ter. Eun.* 2, 2, 2.

Reflexion [blaming] Reprehenſio, 3. caſtigatio. ¶ *Neither is this any reflexion upon their military honour*, neque id flagitium militiae ducitur, *Sall. B. J.* 58.

A perſon without reflexion, or *thought*, Homo inconſideratus *vel* incogitans.

To reflow, Refluo, *xi*, 3.

Reflowing, Refluens, refluus.

A reflux, ‖ Reduxus, 4.

To reform, Reformo, 1. inſtauro, emendo; corrigo, *exi*, 3. ¶ *In military affairs, he reformed ſome abuſes, and in others made new orders.* In re militari & commutavit multa, & inſtituit, *Suet. Aug.* 24.

To reform a perſon in his manners, Aliquem ad bonam frugem redigère.

To reform abuſes in the courts of juſtice, Mores & flagitia eorum caſtigare, qui judicium exercent.

To reform one's own manners, or *be reformed*, ad bonam frugem ſe recipère, mores in melius mutare.

To reform troops, Militum partem exauctorare, dimittère, *vel* miſſos facère.

To reform as a hawk, Plumas concinnare.

A reformado, Evocatus, 2. accenſus.

A reformation, or *reforming*, Correctio, 3. emendatio, ‖ reformatio. ¶ *Our preſent buſineſs is not, whether we ſhould attempt a reformation of manners, but*— nunc verò non id agitur, boniine an malis moribus vivamus, ſed— *Sall. B. C.* 54.

To want reformation, Medicinae indigère.

Reformed, Correctus, emendatus.

The reformed [proteſtants] Reformatae religionis profeſſores.

A reformer, Reformator, 3. corrector, emendator.

A reformer of decayed learning, Literarum ſeneſcentium reductor & reformator.

To refract as light, Irradio, 1.

Refractary, Contumax, pervicax, pertinax. ¶ *He diſmiſſed the whole tenth legion with diſgrace, when they grew refractary*, decimam legionem contumaciùs parentem cum ignominiâ totam dimiſit, *Suet. Aug.* 24.

Refractarily, Contumaciter, pertinaciter, pervicaciùs.

Refractarineſs, Pervicacia, 1. pertinacia; perverſitas, 3.

To be refracted, Refringi.

Refraction, Radiationis a recto curſu declinatio, ‖ refractio, 3.

To refrain [forbear] Abſtineo, 2. ſibi temperare. ¶ *I cannot refrain, but*— animo imperare nequeo, quin—

To refrain, or *curb*, Refreno, 1. compeſco, *ui*, 3. cohibeo, 2. contineo; comprimo, *preſſi*, 3. reprimo.

To refrain laughing, Riſum compeſcère *vel* cohibère *vel* tenere.

To refrain immoderate joy, Exultantem laetitiam comprimère.

Refrained, Temperatus, refrenatus, cohibitus.

A refraining, Temperatio, 3. temperantia, 1.

Refrangible, Quod refringi poteſt.

Refrangibility, Qualitas rei quae refringi poteſt.

To refreſh, Recreo, 1. relaxo, refrigero.

To refreſh [vamp up] Interpolo, 1. reconcinno; reſarcio, 4.

To refreſh one's ſelf, Animum oblectare, recreare, relaxare. ¶ *He ordereth the ſoldiers to refreſh themſelves*, curare corpora milites jubet, *Liv.* 4, 9.

To refreſh one's body with reſt, Membra quiete fovère.

To refreſh the memory of a thing, Memoriam alicujus rei renovare.

Refreſhed, Refectus, renovatus.

A refreſhing, or *refreſhment*, Recreatio, 3. refectio. ¶ *Having therefore reſted there only one day for the refreſhment of his attendants*, itaque unum tantùm moratus diem, quietis eorum causâ, quos habuerat ſecum.

To take ſome refreſhment, or *food*, Edo, *di*, 3. comedo; cibum capère *vel* ſumère.

Refreſhing [cooling] Refrigerans, refrigeratorius.

Cool refreſhments of the air, Aurae opacae.

To refrigerate, Refrigero, 1.

A refrigeration, Refrigeratio, 3.

Refrigerative medicines, Medicamenta refrigeratoria *vel* vim refrigerandi habentia.

A refuge, or *place of refuge*, Refugium, 2. * aſylum.

To take refuge, Ad aſylum confugère, ſe ad aram recipère.

To ſtop up all refuge from one, Omnem terrarum orbem alicui praecludère.

A refugee, Qui religionis causâ patriam deſeruit.

Refulgence, or *refulgency*, Nitor, 3. ſplendor.

Refulgent, Refulgens, nitens, ſplendens, rutilus

Refulgently, Nitidè, ſplendidè.

To refund, Refundo, *fūdi*, 3. rependo, *di*. ¶ *It ſeemed but juſt to adjudge thoſe to refund, who had cauſed the preſent poverty of the ſtate*, juſtiſſimum viſum eſt, inde repeti, ubi inopiae cauſa erat, *Tac. Hiſt.* 1, 20.

A refuſal, Repulſa, 1.

To have the refuſal of a thing, Optionem habère.

The refuſe of things, Purgamentum, 2. recrementum; quiſquiliae, *arum*, *f. pl.*

The refuſe of ſifted corn, Excretum, 2. *Of meal tried*, * Scoria, 1. *Of wax*, Cerae purgamentum.

To refuſe, Recuſo, 1. detrecto, nego, denego; reſpuo, *ui*, 3. *They refuſed to obey their commanders*, imperium detrectabant. *He refuſed the propoſal*, oblatam conditionem reſpuebat. *She refuſed to be comforted*, reſpuit conſolationem. *He never refuſed an invitation to a feaſt*, nullum convivium renuebat. ¶ *He refuſed to live longer*, abnuit vitam producère. *I will not refuſe*, in me nulla erit mora. *I will refuſe you at nothing*, veniam quocunque vocâris. *I will not refuſe praiſe*, non ego laudari metuam. *I would refuſe no pains*, non eſt labor ullus quem detrectem.

To refuſe abſolutely, Pernego, 1.
To refuſe by nodding, Abnuo, *ui*, 3. renuo.
To be refuſed, or *denied*, Repulſam ferre *vel* pati.
Refuſed, Recuſatus, repudiatus, rejectus.
A refuſing, Recuſatio 3. detrectatio.
To refute, Refuto, 1. confuto; refello, *li*, 3.
Refuted, Refutatus, ‖ confutatus.
A refuting, or *refutation*, Confutatio, 3. ꝛefutatio.
To regain, Redipiſcor, *eptus*, 3. recupĕro, 1.
Regained, Recuperatus.
A regaining, Recuperatio, 3.
Regal, Regalis, regius. ¶ *About the ſame time the regal government ceaſed at Athens*, eodem ferè tempore Athenae ſub regibus eſſe deſierunt, *Paterc.* 1, 2.
To regale one, Munificis donis aut convivio excipĕre.
A regale, or *regalio*, Epulae, *arum*, *f. pl.* lautum convivium, dapes opiparae.
Regaled, Lauto convivio exceptus.
Regalia, Regum inſignia; honorum decora & inſignia, *Flor.* 1, 26.
Regality, Regia *vel* regalis dignitas.
Regally, Regaliter, regiè.
Regard, Reſpectus, 4. cura, 1. ratio, 3.
To regard, or *have regard of*, Aliquem, *vel* aliquid reſpicĕre. ¶ *No regard is had of progenitors*, gratia nulla umbrarum. *I think we ought to have regard to thoſe that are abſent*, exiſtimo oportĕre rationem habĕri abſentium. *I have no regard to theſe things*, nihil me haec movent. *If you have any regard to prayers*, precibus ſi flecteris ullis. *Regard ſhould be had of worthineſs*, delectus eſſet dignitatis. *Without regard to any particular perſon*, nullâ cujuſquam habitâ ratione. ¶ *Many things would diſcourage me from applying to you, did not a regard for the good of the public prevail with me above all other conſiderations*, multa me dehortantur a vobis, ni ſtudium reipublicae omnia ſuperet, *Sall. B. J.* 33. *He ſaid that the Lacedemonians acted unjuſtly, who more regarded that which tended to promote their own power, than what was for the intereſt of all Greece*, Dixit, Lacedaemonios injuſtè facĕre, qui id potius intuerentur, quod ipſorum dominationi, quàm quod univerſae Graeciae utile eſſet, *C. Nep. Them.* 7. *Having no regard to their own liberties*, ſuae libertatis immemores, *Liv.* 2, 10. *If you, citizens, have no regard for your city, or yourſelves*, ſi vos urbis, Quirites, ſi veſtri nulla cura tangit, *Liv.* 3, 17.
To regard, or *value*, Aeſtimo, 1. curo.
To have a great regard for one, Aliquem magni facĕre.
To regard [mark] Obſervo, 1. intueor, *itus*, 2.
Not to regard, Sperno, *ſprevi*, 3. negligo, *exi*; poſthabeo, 2. ſuſque deque habĕre. ¶ *When I ſaw the art I profeſſed was not regarded*, cùm illi arti, cui ſtudueram, nihil eſſe loci viderem.
In regard to, Quod attinet ad. *In regard to thoſe times*, ut temporibus illis. *In regard to his ſubſtance in the world*, pro ſuis facultatibus.
A great regard to truth, Cura aequi & juſti. ¶ *O Caeſar, you have as great regard to juſtice and equity, as Numa had*, tanta tibi eſt recti reverentia, Caeſar, & aequi, quanta Numae fuerat, *Mart.* 11, 6. *We muſt have a great regard to both*, utriuſque ratio habenda eſt, *Cic.*
In which regard, Quo nomine.
Regardable, Conſideratione dignus, alicujus momenti, haud aſpernandus.
Regardant [in heraldry] Reſpiciens, retroſpiciens.
Regarded, Obſervatus, curatus.
Not regarded, Neglectus, contemptus, deſpectus.
To be not regarded, Sordeo, 2. ſordeſco, 3. obſolefio, *factus*.
A regarder, Obſervator, 3.
A regarder [chief officer in a foreſt] Saltûs inſpector praeciduus.
A regarding, Reſpectus, 4. contuitus, intuitus.
Regarding, or *having relation to*, Ad aliquid attinens *vel* pertinens.
Regardleſs, Negligens, remiſſus, improvidus, incurioſus.
Regardleſly, Negligenter, remiſsè, improvidè, incuriosè.
Regardleſsneſs, Nēgligentia, 1. incuria.
Regency, Regimen, *ĭnis*, *n.*
The regency of a kingdom, Regni procuratio *vel* adminiſtratio. ¶ *The king having ſettled the regency went abroad*, Rex, relictis qui ſummae rei praeeſſent, peregre ivit.
To regenerate, Regenero, 1. regigno, *genui*, 3. denuò formare.
Regenerate, or *regenerated*, Denuò formatus, ‖ regeneratus.
Regeneration, Generatio nova; ‖ regeneratio, 3.
A regent, Moderator, 3. gubernator, rector; praefectus, 2.
A regent [viceroy] Prorex, *gis*, *m.*
A regent of the realm, Regni procurator.
A queen regent, Regni procuratrix.
To regerminate, or *ſpring out anew*, Regermino, 1.
A regicide, Regis interfector.
Regimen [government] Regimen, *ĭnis*, *n.* moderamen; rerum adminiſtratio.
A regimen in diet, * Diaeta, 1. praeſcriptum victûs regimen.
A regiment of ſoldiers, Cohors. *Of guards*, Cohors praetoria *vel* praetoriana.
A ſtanding regiment, Perpetui ſtipendii cohors.
Regimental, Legionarius.
A region, Regio, 3. plaga, 1. tractus, 4.
A region of the air, Aĕris tractus.
Of, or *belonging to a region*, ‖ Regionarius.
A regiſter, or *book of records*, Acta, *orum*, *n. pl.* actorum codex, commentarii publici; * archivum, 2.
A regiſter of names, Nomenclatura, 1.
A regiſter [officer] Commentarienſis, 3. actorum cuſtos; ‖ regiſtrarius, 2.
To regiſter, or *enter into a regiſter*, In tabulas referre, in actis ſcribĕre. ¶ *He regiſtered the ſeveral tranſactions of each day*, diurna acta conficiebat.
To regiſter a thing in one's memory, Memoriâ figĕre.
Regiſtred, In acta *vel* tabularia relatus.
Regiſtred lands, Fundi publicis commentariis conſignati.
Fit to be regiſtered, Faſtis *vel* annalibus dignus.
A regiſtring, In tabulas relatio.
A regiſtry, or *regiſter's office*, Locus ubi acta publica conſervantur.
To regorge, Vomo, *ui*, 3. revomo.
To regrant, Iterum donare.
To regrate, Mangonizo, 1. praemercor.
A regrater, Mango, *onis*, *m.* * propola, *ae*, *m.*
A regreſs, or *regreſſion*, Regreſſus, 4.
Regret, Indignatio, 3. animi dolor *vel* acerbitas.
To regret, Aegrè, gravatè, moleſtè, aliquid ferre.
To regret the abſence of a perſon, Alicujus deſiderio tenēri *vel* affici. *The death of a perſon*, Alicujus mortem lugĕre, deflĕre.
Regretted, Aegrè *vel* moleſtè latus. ¶ *He was greatly regretted by all*, magnum ſui apud omnes deſiderium reliquit.
To die much regretted by one's friends, Magno amicorum cum dolore mori.
Regular [according to art] Ad normam exactus, ex artis legibus factus.
A regular proceeding at law, Actio ex uſitatis formulis lata.
A regular, or *moderate perſon*, Homo moderatus, temperatus.
A regular [prieſt] Religioſae vitae regulâ aſtrictus.
Regularity, Gravis *vel* conſtans legum obſervatio, ‖ regularitas, 3.
Regularly, Certò, conſtanter, ex artis legibus *vel* praeceptis, ex ordine. ¶ *He liveth regularly*, vitam ſuam ad normam dirigit.
To regulate, Ordino, 1. moderor, tempero; diſpono, *ſui*, 3. *He regulated all their military diſcipline and art of war*, hic omnem militarem diſciplinam artémque bellandi condidit, *Flor.* 1, 3. *He regulated the expenſes of houſhold furniture*, adhibendum ſupellectili modum cenſuit, *Suet. Tib.* 34. *He took from the aediles the power they had of regulating the victuallers*, coërcitionem popinarum aedilibus ademit, *Suet. Tib. Claud.* 38.
To regulate one's actions well, Actiones ſuas ad rationis normam dirigĕre, ex virtutis legibus actiones componĕre. ¶ *Temperance regulateth all the paſſions*, temperantia eſt omnium rerum motionum moderatrix. *We ought to regulate*

regulate our measures according to the public transactions, ad haec, quae palàm geruntur, conſilia accommodemus oportet.

To regulate one's expences, Sumptus moderari, ſumptibus modum ponĕre *vel* ſtatuĕre.

To regulate, or *preſcribe rules for another's conduct*, Alicui agendi rationem praefinire, alicui quae ſunt geranda praeſcribĕre.

To regulate one's ſelf by another's example, Alicujus exemplum ſequi *vel* imitari.

Regulated, Ordinatus, temperatus.

A regulating, or *regulation*, Ordinatio, 3. temperatio, moderatio. ¶ *In military affairs he made many regulations, introducing ſome things quite new*, in re militari & commutavit multa, & inſtituit, *Suet. Aug.* 24.

A regulator, Ordinator, 3. moderator.

To rehear, Denuo audire.

A rehearing, Auditio *vel* cognitio iterata.

To rehearſe, Recito, 1. memoro, commemoro; repeto, *ivi* vel *ii*, 3. ¶ *He rehearſed in order every thing that happened*, edifſertavit ordine omne uti quidque actum eſt, *Plaut. Amph.* 2, 1. 53.

A rehearſal, Recitatio, 3. commemoratio.

Rehearſed, Recitatus, commemoratus, repetitus.

A brief rehearſing, Rerum enumeratio brevis, repetitio rerum jam dictarum.

To reject, Rejicio, *jeci*, 3. repudio, 1. abdico; reſpuo, *ui*, 3.

Rejected, Rejectus, abdicatus, repudiatus.

To be rejected, Aſpernandus, contemnendus, reſpuendus.

A rejecting, or *rejection*, Rejectio, 3. abdicatio, repudiatio.

A reign, regnum, 2. *The reign of Tiberius was very unactive*, Tiberius ingenti ſocordiâ imperium geſſit, *Eutr.* 7, 11.

To reign, Regno, 1. regno *vel* rerum potiri.

To reign, or *prevail* [as a diſtemper] Ingravesco, 3. vigeo, 2.

To reign, or *be in vogue*, Floreo, 2. valeo, vigeo, obtineo.

Reigning, Regnans.

A reigning diſtemper, Morbus ingraveſcens.

To reimbark, Navim ſurſus conſcendĕre.

A reimbarking, *reimbarkment*, or *reimbarkation*, In naves *vel* naves iterata conſcenſio.

To reimburſe [as a deer] Luſtrum repetĕre, in latibulum redire.

To reimburſe, Pecunias expenſas rependĕre *vel* reſtituĕre, aes creditum dinumerare.

Reimburſed, Repenſus.

A reimburſer, Qui pecuniam impenſam rependit.

A reimburſement, Pecuniae expenſae reſtitutio. ¶ *He made me a reimburſement of a thouſand pieces*, mille nummos mihi diſſolvit.

The rein of a bridle, Habena, 1. retinaculum, 2.

To curb, or *hold in the reins*, Habenas adducĕre, premĕre, inhibĕre. ¶ *Hippolytus holdeth his horſes in with hrdir reins*, Hippolytus arctis continet frenis equos, *Sen. Hippol.* 1052.

To let looſe the reins, Equo habenas remittĕre *vel* permittĕre. ¶ *Or as a perſon may hold in a mettleſome horſe with a curb bridle, and let the reins hang looſe on the neck of a jade*, aut quis equum celerémque arcto compeſcere freno poſſit & effuſas tardo permittĕre habenas, *Lib.* 4, 1, 91.

To let looſe the reins to one's paſſions, In omni libidine ſe effundĕre.

To hold the reins of government, Rerum *vel* imperio potiri.

The reins, or *kidneys*, Renes, *num*, *m. pl.*

Pain in the reins, Dolor renum, * nephritis, *idis*, *f.*

Pained in the reins, Dolore renum laborans, * nephriticus.

The running of the reins, Seminis genitalis profluvium, * gonorrhoea, 1.

To reinfect, Denuo inficĕre.

Reinfected, Denuo infectus.

To reinforce, Inttauro, 1. reparo; vires addĕre.

To reinforce an army, Exercitum ſupplĕre, legiones reſtituĕre. ¶ *But they were reinforced in their march by volunteers*, caeterùm in ipſo itinĕre auctum voluntariis agmen erat.

To reinforce an argument, Adurgeo, *ſi*, 2.

A reinforcement [of troops] Supplementum, 2.

To reingage [as armies] Iterum confligĕre.

To reingage one's ſelf in a buſineſs, Se iterum negotio implicare.

To reingratiate, In gratiam alicujus ſe rurſus inſinuare.

To reinſtate, In priſtinum locum reſtituĕre.

Reinſtated, Reſtitutus, repoſitus.

A reinſtating, In priſtinum locum reſtitutio.

To reinveſt, or *inveſt one again with*, Poſſeſſionem alicui rurſus dare.

To reinveſt in a office, Aliquem muneri reſtituĕre.

To reinveſt a town, Oppidum obſidione iterum cingĕre *vel* premĕre.

Reinveſted in an office, Muneri reſtitutus.

Reinveſted [as a town] Obſidione iterum cinctus *vel* circumfeſſus.

A reinveſting, *reinveſtment*, or *reinveſtiture* [of an office] Muneris reſtitutio. [of a town] Obſidio iterata.

To rejoice, Gaudeo, *viſus*, 2. laetor, 1. *He rejoiceth within himſelf*, in ſinu gaudet. *He rejoiced at the misfortunes of his brother*, ſqualore fratris laetabatur.

To rejoice with another, or *with one joy*, Gratulor, 1. congratulor.

Rejoiced, or *made glad*, Exhilaratus, laetificatus.

Having rejoiced, Gaviſus, laetatus.

A rejoicing, Laetia, 1. gaudium, 2. exultatio, 3.

A rejoicing day, or *day of rejoicing*, Dies exultationis.

A rejoicing with others, Gratulatio, 3. congratulatio.

To rejoin, Res disjunctas denuo jungĕre.

To rejoin [reply] Iterum reſpondĕre *vel* reponĕre.

A rejoinder, Reſponſio iterata.

To reiterate, Itero, 1. repeto, *ivi* vel *ii*, 3.

Reiterated, Iteratus, repetitus.

A reiteration, Iteratio, 3. repetitio.

To reland, In terram denuo exponĕre.

A relapſe, or *committing the ſame fault again*, Iteratus *vel* novus lapſus, iterum admiſſa culpa.

A relapſe, or *return of a diſeaſe*, Morbus recidivus, altera ejuſdem morbi tentatio.

A relapſe [perſon who hath fallen again from his profeſſion] Qui iterum a profeſſione defecit.

To relapſe, Relabor, *pſus*, 3. recido, *di*.

To relapſe into the ſame fault, Eandem culpam iterum admittĕre, eădem re rurſus peccare.

Relapſed, In eundum errorem relapſus.

To relate, or *tell*, Narro, 1. enarro, memoro, commemoro; refero, *tŭli*, expono, *ſui*, 3. ¶ *He related the matter handſomely, and in proper language*, rem ornatè & idoneis verbis depinxit.

To relate, or *belong to*, Ad aliquem *vel* aliquid attinĕre *vel* pertinĕre.

Related [rehearſed or told] Narratus, enarratus, memoratus, commemoratus, expoſitus.

Related [by blood] Conſanguineus.

Related [by marriage] Affinis. ¶ *Theſe were nearly related both by blood and marriage*, hi & genĕre inter ſe conjuncti fuerunt & affinitate, *Eut.* 8, 10. *Galba, who was no way related to the family of the Caeſars, ſucceeded Nero*, Neroni Galba ſucceſſit, nullo gradu contingens Caeſarum domum, *Suet. Galb.* 2.

A relater, Narrator, 3. ✠ memorator.

A meer relater, Tantummodo narrator, *Cic.*

Relates, or *relatives*, Quae ſub eandem relationem cadunt.

A relation, or *relating*, Relatio, 3. narratio, commemoratio. ¶ *Concerning Mago's death there is a twofold relation*, de Magonis interitu duplex memoria prodita eſt, *C. Nep. Hann.* 8.

It is ſo by relation, Ita aiunt *vel* dicunt, id vulgo dicitur.

In relation to that affair, Quod ad eam rem attinet *vel* pertinet.

A relation [by blood] Conſanguineus, 2. cognatus.

A relation [by marriage] Affinis, 3.

Relation [kindred] Conſanguinitas, 3. affinitas.

Relative, ‖ Relativus.

A relative, Relativum, 2.

Relatively, Pro ratione.

To relax, or *let looſe*, Relaxo, 1. remitto, *ſi*, 3.

A relaxation, or *relaxing*, Relaxatio, 3. remiſſio.

Relaxed, Relaxatus, remiſſus.

A relay of dogs, Canum ſubſidiariorum ſtatio. *Of horſes*, Equorum

rum recentium & integrorum ſtatio.

To relay dogs, Canes in procinctu collocare quâ cervus tranſiturus eſt.

To releaſe, Dimitto, *ſi*, 3. *A priſoner*, A vinculis liberare, *vel* dimittĕre, vinctum ſolvĕre.

To releaſe from a contract, Stipulationi non inſiſtĕre.

To releaſe, or *exempt from an office*, Ab adminiſtratione alicujus rei liberare *vel* eximĕre.

A releaſe, Abſolutio, 3. liberatio, miſſio.

Releaſed, Laxatus, relaxatus, ſolutus

A releaſing, or *releaſment*, Relaxatio, 3. remiſſio, ſolutio.

Relegation [baniſhing] Relegatio, 3.

To relent [grow ſoft *or* gentle] Mollesco, 3. remollesco, miteſco, deferveſco; ſe remittĕre.

To relent, or *be moved with compaſſion*, Miſericordiâ movĕri *vel* commovĕri.

To relent, or *be troubled for*, Ex aliquâ re aegritudinem *vel* moleſtiam ſuſcipĕre; propter aliquid aegritudine, moleſtiâ, *vel* ſolicitudine affici.

To relent [yield] Cedo, *ceſſi*, 3. manus dare, herbam porrigĕre.

A relenting, or *grieving*, Aegritudo *vel* moleſtia propter aliquid a ſe factum.

Relentleſs, Inflexibilis, inexorabilis.

A relict [widow] Vidua, 1.

Relief [comfort, conſolation] Conſolatio, 3. ſolatium, 2. ſolamen, ĭnis, *n.* *This is my only relief*, haec me una conſolatio ſuſtentat. ¶ *You will give him one relief*, illi animum relĕvabis.

Relief [help, ſuccour] Suppetiae, *arum*, *f. pl.* ſubſidium, 2. ¶ *When they received no relief from him, they ſurrendered to the king upon the day appointed*, poſtquam nihil inde praeſidii mittebatur, ad praeſtitutam diem permiſere ſe regi, *Q. Curt.* 3, 1.

The relief [of a hare] Paſtus veſpertinus.

Relief [in law] ‖ Relevium, 2. tributum domino feudi variis de cauſis oblatum.

To relieve [comfort] Aliquem conſolari, alicui conſolationem adhibēre, ſolatium praebĕre, afferre.

To relieve [help] Levo, 1. relevo, ſublevo; ſuccurro, *ri*, 3. ſuppetias, *vel* opem alicui ferre.

To relieve a town, Auxiliares copias oppido ſubmittĕre, ſubſidium *vel* ſuppetias ferre.

To relieve a party fighting by ſending freſh men, Integros defatigatis ſubmittĕre, *Caeſ. B. C.* 3, 40. ¶ *He ſent word, that he could rely on the fortifications of the town, if he was relieved in a ſhort time*, nuntios mittit, ſe confidĕre munitionibus oppidi, ſi celeriter ſuccurratur, *Caeſ. B. C.* 3, 80.

To relieve a ſentinel, or *guard*, Stationum vices permutare.

Relieved [comforted] Conſolatione levatus. [helped] Levatus, relevatus, ſublevatus.

A reliever [comforter] Qui *vel* quae aliquem conſolatur. [helper] Qui opem fert, ‖ opitulator, 3.

A relieving [comforting] Conſolatio, 3. [helping] Auxilium, 2. ſubſidium; ſuppetiae, *arum*, *f. pl.*

Religion, Religio, 3. ¶ *He hath but little religion in him*, parcus Deorum cultor & infrequens, *Hor. Od.* 1, 34, 1.

Religious, or *devout*, Religioſus, pius; religioni *vel* pietati deditus, Dei cultor aſſiduus.

Religious in ſhew only, Pietatis ſimulator.

Religious [exact *or* punctual to promiſes] Qui religioſe, accuratè, *vel* fideliter manet promiſſis.

Religiouſly, Religioſè, piè.

To obſerve a league religiouſly, Sanctum habēre foedus, *Liv.*

Religiouſneſs, Pietas, 3. Dei cultus purus.

To relinquiſh, Relinquo, *liqui*, 3. derelinquo, deſero, *ui*, deſtituo.

To relinquiſh a charge, or *office*, Magiſtratu *vel* munere ſe abdicare. *A claim*, or *pretenſion*, De jure ſuo abire, *vel* decedere.

Relinquiſhed, Relictus, derelictus, abdicatus.

A relinquiſhing, Derelictio, 3. deſtitutio, abdicatio.

Reliques, Reliquiae, *arum*, *f. pl.*

A reliſh, Guſtus, 4. ſapor, 3.

Of a good reliſh, Guſtui gratus, grati ſaporis.

Of a diſagreeable, or *unpleaſant reliſh*, Guſtui acerbus, ingratus, injucundus.

Of no reliſh, Inſipidus, inſulſus.

To reliſh, or *taſte*, Guſto, 1. degusto.

To reliſh, or *have the taſte of*, Sapio, *ui*, 3. *It hath a very pleaſant reliſh*, jucundiſſimè ſapit.

To reliſh, or *be pleaſed with a thing*, Re aliquâ delectari, capi.

That diſh reliſheth very well with him, Illud conſilium ab illo magnoperè probatur.

He is a perſon agreeable to my reliſh, or *of my taſte*, Hic homo ſapit multum ad genium meum.

High-reliſhed food, Acres acutique cibi.

To reliſt a ſoldier, Nomen inter milites iterum dare.

Reluctance, or *reluctancy*, Renixus, 4. averſatio, 3. faſtidium, 2.

To have a reluctance to do a thing, Ab aliquâ re facienda abhorrere, invitè ad aliquid adduci.

With reluctancy, Repugnanter, invitè, gravatè, aegrè, moleſtè. ¶ *Not without great reluctancy*, non ſinè magno angore animi, *Suet. Tib.* 11.

Reluctant, Averſans, abhorrens.

To rely, Acquieſco, *evi*, 3. requieſco, confido, *di*. ¶ *I rely wholly on your generoſity*, in humanitate tuâ totam cauſam repono. *Caeſar relying on the affections of the townſmen*, conſiſus municipiorum voluntatibus Caeſar, *Caeſ. B. C.* 1, 12.

Not being able, or *willing to rely*, Diffiſus.

Relyed upon, Cui quis confidit.

Relying upon, Fretus. *Relying upon the ingenuity of his friends, and not upon his own genius*, fretus amicorum ingenio, haud naturâ ſuâ.

To remain [continue *or* tarry] Maneo, *ſi*, 2. remaneo, permaneo. ¶ *Philotas remained only with Alexander*, unus Philotas ſubſiterat cum Alexandro, *Curt.* 6, 20.

To remain, or *be behind*, Reſto, *ſtiti*, 1. ¶ *It is evident, that no ſenſation remaineth in the body, after the ſoul is ſeparated from it*, perſpicuum eſt, in corpore, animo elapſo, nullum reſidere ſenſum. *If there remain any hope*, ſi qua ſpes reliqua eſt. *A few days remained to put an end to my annual office*, paucos dies habebam reliquos annui muneris.

To remain, or *be over and above*, Superſum, *fui*, ſupero, 1.

To remain as he was, Antiquum obtinēre

It remaineth, Reliquum eſt, ſupereſt, reſtat.

A remainder, Reliquiae, *arum*, *f. pl.* reliquium, 2. reſiduum. *He paid the remainder of the money*, pecuniam reliquam ſolvit.

Remaining, Reliquus, reſiduus.

Remains, Reliquiae, *arum*, *f. pl.* ¶ *I gather together all the remains of antiquity*, omnia antiquitatis monumenta colligo.

To remand, or *ſend for one back*, Aliquem alicunde revocare.

To remand, or *ſend back*, Aliquem remittĕre *vel* dimittĕre. ¶ *Caeſar ordereth both foot and horſe to be remanded*, Caeſar legiones equitatúmque revocari jubet, *Caeſ. B. G.* 11.

Remanded [ſent for back] Revocatus. [ſent back] Remiſſus, dimiſſus.

A remanding [recalling] Revocatio, 3. [diſmiſſion] Dimiſſio, 3.

A remark, Obſervatio, 3. notatio, animadverſio.

To remark, Noto, 1. obſervo; animadverto, *ti*, 3.

Remarkable, Inſignis, notabilis, notatu, *vel* notatione dignus. ¶ *This puniſhment was the more remarkable, becauſe*— hoc ſupplicium conſpectius eò, quod— *Liv.* 2, 5. *Remarkable for the largeneſs of the branches and ſhadineſs of boughs*, amplitudine ramorum & opacitate frondium ſpectanda, *Cic.*

A remarking, Notatio, 3. obſervatio.

A remedy [medicine] Remedium, 2. medicamentum; medicina. 1. medicamen, ĭnis, *n.* medela, 1. *Hippocrates forbiddeth any remedy to be given to thoſe that are paſt all hopes*, deſperatis vetat Hippocrates adhiberi medicinam. ¶ *He is paſt remedy*, de illo actum *vel* conclamatum eſt.

A preſent remedy, Praeſens remedium, praeſens medicina.

A ſovereign remedy againſt all diſtempers, ✻ Panacea, 1. panchreſtum medicamentum. *Againſt poiſon*, ✻ Alexipharmacum, 2.

A remedy [help or relief] Remedium, 2. *No remedy can ſurely be found out for ſo great a number of evils*, nulla certè medicina tot incommodis reperietur. ¶ *Patience is the beſt remedy againſt misfortunes*, animus

animus aequus optimum eſt aerumnae condimentum, *Plaut. Rud.* 2, 3, 71.

To remedy, Medicor, 1. medeor, 2. remedium afferre *vel* adhibēre.

To ſeek out for a remedy, Malo ſalutem quaerĕre.

Remedied, Cui remedium eſt adhibitum *vel* allatum.

Remedileſs, not to be remedied, or *paſt remedy*, Immedicabilis, inſanabilis, irreparabilis.

A remedying, Curatio, 3. ſanatio.

To remember, Reminiſcor, 3. memini, commemini; recordor, 1. in memoriam revocare. ¶ *I ſhall always remember thoſe I have been obliged to*, ſemper in bene meritos memorem animum praeſtabo. *I now remember*, nunc mihi in mentem venit. *I do not remember it*, me fugit. *As far as I remember*, ut mea memoria eſt. *They will remember us no more*, diſcedet noſtri memoria. *I ſhall for ever remember the obligations I am under to you*, meam tuorum erga me meritorum memoriam nulla unquam delebit oblivio. *Remember ye the fright you were formerly in?* veſtram memoriam ad praeteriti timoris cogitationem excitare? *Remember your promiſes*, promiſſa tua memoriā tene. *When I remember that ſorrowful night*, cum ſubit illius triſtiſſima noctis imago. *Remember me to Tyro*, Tyronem ſaluta noſtris verbis. *My ſon Cicero deſireth to be remembered to you*, ſalvebis a Cicerone filio meo. ¶ *Remember me heartily to them both*, utrique me commendes non vulgariter. *Remember me in your proſperity*, me in tuis ſecundis reſpicĕ, *Ter. Andr.* 5, 6, 11.

To remember [put in mind] Commonefacĕre, in memoriam alicui revocare, alicujus memoriam refricare. *You do well to remember me of that matter*, rectè facis, qui me iſtâ de re admoneas.

Remembered, Memoratus, commemoratus. ¶ *Well remembered!* tempeſtivè me mones!

Worthy to be remembered, Memorandus, memorabilis, commemoratione dignus.

A remembrer, Monitor, 3. admonitor.

A remembrance, Recordatio, 3. memoria, 1. ‖ reminiſcentia. ¶ *To the beſt of my remembrance*, ut nunc maximè memini.

To bear in remembrance, In memoriā habēre *vel* retinēre.

To bring, or *call to remembrance*, Reminiſcor, 3. recordor, 1. recolo, *ui*, 3. memoriā repetĕre, in memoriam revocare. ¶ *That bringeth to my mind, that I was educated in the houſe of Caeſar*, redigit in memoriam noſtram me domi Caeſaris eſſe educatum.

To come to remembrance, Animo occurrĕre, in mentem venire, in memoriam redire. ¶ *You often came to my remembrance, when abſent*, ſaepe complexus ſum cogitatione te abſentem. ¶ *I will put you in remembrance of the Mithridatic war*, revocabo animos veſtros ad Mithridatici belli memoriam. *That putteth me in remembrance of our diſputes*, id diſputationum noſtrarum memoriam mihi commovet. *I will put him in remembrance of my good ſervices*, memoriam officiorum meorum illi ingeram.

To put out of remembrance, Ex memoriā delēre.

A putting in remembrance, Monitio, 3 admonitio, commonitio.

A remembrancer, Monitor, 3. admonitor.

To remind one of a thing, Aliquem de re aliquā monēre *vel* admonēre.

Reminded, Monitus, admonitus.

A reminding, Monitio, 3. admonitio.

Remiſs [ſlack] Remiſſus, negligens. [ſlothful] Piger, oſcitans, ſocors, *dis.*

To grow remiſs, Pigritiae ſe addicĕre.

To make remiſs, Pigritiam alicui incutĕre.

Remiſly, Negligenter, oſcitanter, ſupinè.

Remiſneſs, Negligentia, 1. incuria, indiligentia.

Remiſſion [pardon] Venia, 1. ‖ remiſſio, 3. [relaxation] Relaxatio, 3.

To remit [ſend back] Remitto, *miſi*, 3. [be abated, or grow leſs] Minui, diminui, imminui. [refer to another] Refero, *tŭli*. [forgive] Remitto, *ſi*, 3. abſolvo, *vi*; condono, 1. gratiam alicui facĕre, veniam dare.

To remit money, Pecuniam pro alio loco praefinito numerare.

Remittable, or *remiſſable* [pardonable] Condonandus, venia dignus.

A remittance, or *remitment*, Remiſſio, 3.

Remittance of money, Pecuniae pro alio praefinita numeratio.

Remitted [ſent back] Remiſſus. [abated] Diminutus, imminutus. [forgiven] Condonatus.

A remitting [ſending back] Remiſſio, 3.

A remnant, Reliquum, 2. reſiduum.

A remonſtrance, Declaratio conteſtando facta.

Remonſtrants [ſect in religion] ‖ Remonſtrantes; Arminii doctrinae addicti.

To remonſtrate, Conteſtando declarare *vel* oſtendĕre.

A remora [fiſh] Remora, 1.

A remora [obſtacle] Impedimentum, 2. mora, 1.

Remorſe, Dolor *vel* angor ex recordatione culpae ortus.

Remorſe of conſcience, Conſcientiae ſtimulus, aculeus; animi conſcii cruciatus.

To be touched with remorſe of conſcience, Mentis malè ſibi conſciae angoribus conflci. *The wicked are troubled with the remorſe of their own conſcience*, angor & ſolicitudo conſcientiae vexat improbos. *What remorſe of conſcience, think you, troubled his mind?* quas tu conſcientiae labes in animo cenſes habuiſſe? *He was exceedingly tormented with remorſe of conſcience for his crimes*, iceterum ſuorum conſcientiā cruciatus & oppreſſus fuit.

Remorſeleſs, Immiſericors, immitis, nullā ſcelerum ſuorum conſcientia commotus.

Remote, Remotus, longinquus, longè diſtans.

Remotely, Remotè, longè.

Remoteneſs, Longinquitas, 3. diſtantia, 1.

Removeable, Mobile, quod removēri poteſt.

Not removeable, Immobilis.

Removal of quarters, or *lodgings*, Migratio, 3. commigratio. *Of houſhold furniture*, Supellectilis exportatio.

To remove, Moveo, *vi*, 2. amoveo, dimoveo, removeo, ſubmoveo. ¶ *Caeſar removed his camp a little beyond that place*, Caeſar paulo ultra eum locum caſtra tranſtulit, *Caeſ. B. C.* 3, 66. *He removed all his money and all his valuable effects out of the temple of Hercules into the town of Cadiz*, pecuniam omnem omniāque ornamenta ex fano Herculis in oppidum Gades contulit, *Id. B. C.* 2, 18.

To remove, or *be removed*, Removēri, amovēri.

A remove, or *removing*, Amotio, 3. remotio.

A remove, or *one remove*, Gradus, 4. ¶ *He is but one remove from a fool*, parùm a ſtulto diſtat.

To give one a remove, or *puſh out of his place*, Aliquem gradu movĕre, ex aliquo loco detrudĕre, dejicĕre, expellĕre.

Remove, ſir, if you pleaſe, Apageſis, aufer te hinc.

To remove houſhold ſtuff, Supellectilem aliò exportare.

To remove with difficulty, Amolior, 4.

To remove from place to place, Tranſmoveo, *vi*, 2. ſedes mutare.

To remove one's dwelling, Migro, 1. commigro.

To remove, or *diſpatch out of the way*, Amando, 1.

Removed, Amotus, ſubmotus, loco motus. ¶ *When ſick perſons are removed from a peſtilentious to an healthful place, they will recover much ſooner*, cùm ex peſtilenti in ſalubrem locum corpora aegra tranſlata fuerint, celeriùs convaleſcent, *Vitruv.* 1, 2.

A removing, Amotio, 3. remotio.

A removing one's dwelling, Migratio, 3. commigratio.

To remount, Rurſus aſcendĕre *vel* conſcendĕre.

To remount the cavalry, Equis imponĕre.

To remount an horſe, Equum *vel* in equum iterum conſcendĕre.

To remunerate, Remunero, 1. compenſo.

Remuneration, Remuneratio, 3. compenſatio.

To rencounter, Occurro, *ri*, 3. alicui *vel* in aliquem incurrĕre.

A rencounter, Occurſus, 4.

To rend, Lacero, 1. dilacero; diſcerpo, *pſi*, 3. ſcindo, *idi*.

To render [return, or reſtore] Reddo, *dĭdi*, 3. reſtituo, *ui*.

To render, or *tranſlate*, Interpretor. 1. verto, *ti*, 3. Latine, Graecè, &c. reddĕre.

To render [yield up] Trado, *didi*, 3. dedo, *dĭdi*.

To render, or *do a ſervice*, Operam alicui tribuĕre.

To render like for like, Par pari referre.

To render a reaſon, Rationem reddĕre *vel* ſubjicĕre. *Thanks*, Gratias agĕre, gratiam habĕre.

Rendered, Redditus.

Rendered [yielded up] Deditus.

A rendering, Redditio, 3.

A rendering [tranſlating] Interpretatio, 3.

A rendering up, Deditio, 3.

A rendezvous, Conventus, 4. comitia militaria.

A place of rendezvous, Locus copiis ad conveniendum praeſcriptus, praeſtitutus.

To rendezvous, In locum praeſtitutum convenire. *All the forces rendezvous there*, omnes copiae in illum locum conveniunt. ¶ *He appointeth time and place for their rendezvous*, diem locumque, ubi praeſto eſſent, praedicit, *Sall. B. J.* 78. *Therefore thirty thouſand foot and horſe aſſembled in the place appointed for their rendezvous*, itaque triginta millia peditum, in agrum, quò edictum erat, convenerunt, *Liv.* 29, 1.

A renegado, ✱ Apoſtata, *ae*, *m.*

To renew, Renovo, 1. innovo, redintegro.

To renew a battle, or *fight*, Praelium redintegrare. *Caeſ. B. G.* 2, 23. pugnam iterare, *Liv.* 1, 12. reſtituĕre, *Id. A league*, Foedus cum aliquo renovare.

To renew a perſon's grief, Dolorem alicujus refricare, *Cic. Fam* 5, 17. Renovare dolorem, *Virg. Aen.* 2, 3. *An old cuſtom*, Morem vetuſtum revocare. *An old grief*, Dolorem ſopitum commovĕre.

To renew a leaſe, Formulum locationis integrare.

A renewal, Renovatio, 3. integratio.

Renewed, Renovatus, integratus, redintegratus.

To be renewed, Integraſco, 3. ¶ *The wounds are renewed*, vulnera recrudeſcunt.

A renewer, Novator, 3. ‖ renovator.

A renewing, Renovatio, 3. integratio, redintegratio.

Rennet, Coagulum, 2.

A rennet, or *renneting apple*, Pomum Scandianum.

To renovate, Renovo, 1. innovo, redintegro, reparo.

A renovation, Renovatio, 3. integratio, redintegratio, reparatio.

A renovator, Novator, 3. ‖ renovator.

To renounce, Renuncio, 1. abnuncio, abdico. repudio.

To renounce the Chriſtian faith, Fidem Chriſtianam abjicĕre *vel* ejurare, a Chriſtianâ fide deſciſcĕre. *A covenant*, Foedus ejurare.

Renounced, Renunciatus, abdicatus, repudiatus.

A renouncing, Renunciatio, 3. abdicatio, repudiatio.

Renown, Fama, 1. gloria; ſplendor, 3. celebritas, claritas.

Of renown, or *of great renown*, inſignis, celebris, clarus, illuſtris, inclytus. ¶ *Of great renown in all men's ſight*, in luce atque oculis civium magnus.

Of no renown, or *without renown*, Obſcurus, inglorius, inhonoratus.

Renowned, Nobilis, inſignis, clarus, inclytus.

To be renowned. Eniteo, 2. in ore omnium verſari. ¶ *You are highly renowned*, excelſo & illuſtri loco ſita eſt laus tua.

Renownedly, Praeclarè, clariſſimè.

Rent, Laceratus, dilaceratus, diſcerptus.

A rent, Sciſſura, 1. fiſſura.

Rent, or *income*, Reditus, 4. penſio, 3. vectigal, *alis*, *n.* proventus, 4. ¶ *I have brought the rent which my wife's eſtate at Lemnos bringeth in*, attuli fructum quem Lemni uxoris reddunt praedia, *Ter. Phorm.* 4, 3, 74.

Rent charge, Vectigal annuum ex terrâ alienatâ reſervatum.

A yearly rent, Annuum vectigal.

Yielding rent, Vectigalis.

To live upon one's rent, Praediorum ſuorum fructibus ali.

To pay rent, Alicui vectigal pendĕre.

To rent out [as the landlord] Loco, locito; annuâ mercede aedes *vel* praedia locare.

To rent [as a tenant] Conduco, *xi*, 3.

Sitting at yearly rent, Penſione annuâ aedes conducens.

Well rented, Benè elocatus. ¶ *The ground was yearly rented at eighty pounds*, fundus teſtertia dena meritavit, *Cic. Verr.* 5, 50.

To rent, or *rend*, Lacero, 1. dilacero, dilanio; diſcerpo. *pſi*, 3.

To rent a garment, Veſtes infringĕre.

A rental, Redituum catalogus.

A renter [tearer] Lacerator, 3. laniator.

A renter [hirer] Conductor, 3.

To renter, or *fine drawn cloth*, Ita filo conſuĕre, ut oculos fallat.

A renting [tearing] Laceratio, 3. dilaceratio; ſciſſura, 1. [hiring] Conductio, 3.

A renunciation, Renunciatio, 3.

To reobtain, Iterum obtinĕre.

Repaid, Iterum ſolutus.

To repair, Reparo, 1. inſtauro; reficio, *feci*, 3. ¶ *The loſs of this labour'd work is repaired in a ſhort time by the induſtry and bravery of the ſoldiers*, diuturni laboris detrimentum ſolertiâ & virtute militum brevi reconcinnatur, *Caeſ. B. C.* 2, 15.

To repair clothes, Reſarcio, 4.

To repair unto, Frequento, 1. ſe aliquò conferre.

A place of rebair, Conciliabulum, 2. conventiculum.

To keep an houſe in repair, Aedificii ſarta tecta conſervare.

Houſes in good repair, Aedes integrae. non ruinoſae. *Out of repair*, Aedes male materiatae & ruinoſae, *Cic.*

Repairable, Reparabilis.

Irreparable, Irreparabilis.

Repaired, Reparatus, inſtauratus, renovatus.

A repairer, Reparator, 3. inſtaurator.

Money ſpent in repairs, Pecunia ad aliquid reficiendum inſumpta.

A reparation, or *repairing*, Reparatio, 3. reſtitutio, redintegratio.

To make reparation, Damna ſarcire *vel* compenſare.

A repartee, Argutiae, *arum*, *f. pl.* repentina & acuta reſponſio.

Good at a repartee, Concinnus in brevitate reſpondendi, *C. Nepos Epam.* 5.

To make a repartee, Argutè reſpondĕre.

To repaſs, Iterum tranſire.

Repaſſable, Quod denuo pertranſire *vel* iterato trajicere liceat.

A repaſt, Refectus, 4. refectio, 3. cibi ſumptio.

To take a repaſt, Cibum capĕre *vel* ſumĕre.

To repay, Reddo, *dĭdi*, 3. iterum ſolvĕre.

A repaying, or *repayment*, Solutio iterata.

To repeal, Abrogo, 1. antiquo; reſcindo, *ĭdi*, 3

A repeal, or *repealing*, Abrogatio, 3. antiquatio.

Repealable, Quod abrogari poteſt.

Repealed, Abrogatus, antiquatus, reſciſſus.

To repeat, Repeto, *ivi* vel *ii*, 3. itero, 1.

Repeated, Repetitus, iteratus.

A repeater, Repetitor, 3. ‖ iterator.

A repeating, Repetitio, 3. iteratio.

A repeating clock, or *watch*, Horologium tempus ſonitu iterato declarans.

To repel, Repello, *puli*, 3. depello.

Repelled, Repulſus.

To be repelled, or *ſuffer a repulſe*, Repulſam ferre.

A repeller, Depulſor, 3.

A repelling, Depulſio, 3. ‖ repulſio.

To repent, Reſipiſcĕre, poenitĕre. *I began to repent of what I had ſaid*, poenitentiam agĕre ſermonis mei coepi. ¶ *I do not repent of what I have done*, haud muto factum. *I believe I ſhall never have cauſe to repent of his firmneſs of reſolution*, hujus mei conſtantiae puto fore ut nunquam poeniteat. *They repent of their follies*, ineptiarum ſuarum eos poenitet. *It is the part of a wiſe man to do nothing*, *whereof he may afterwards repent*, ſapientis eſt nihil quod poenitĕre poſſit, facĕre, *Cic. Tuſc.* 3, 18. ¶ *Afterwards, if thoſe cities ſhould be permitted to go on, it would be too late to repent*, mox, ſi permitteretur, eò proceſſuras, unde receptum ad poenitendum non haberent, *Liv.* 42, 13.

To repent when it is too late. Poenitentiam inutilem ſequi. ¶ *The king afterwards repented when it was too late*, ſera deinde poenitentia ſubiit regem, *Curt.* 3, 2.

Repentance. Poenitentia, 1. ‖ reſipiſcentia. ¶ *He ſhewed no ſigns of repentance*, nullum dedit mutati animi indictum.

An action which muſt needs occaſion repentance, Facinus quod poenitĕre neceſſe eſt.

Repentant, or *repenting*, Poenitens, poenitentiâ ductus. *Repenting for what he had done*, poeni tens facti.

Repented of, De quo poenitet. *Vid.* Suet. Claud. 43. *It repented his father that he had given his oath*, poenituit jurâſſe patrem. *He ſaith that he doth not at all repent of it*, negat ſe id pigēre. *Do you repent of what you have done?* num te facti piget? *I heartily repent that I ever was guilty of that fault*, me hoc delictum admiſiſſe in me, id mihi ſeriò dolet.

Repentingly, In morem poenitentis.

To repeople, Regionem *vel* urbem civibus denuo frequentare, iterum frequentem reddĕre.

Repeopled, Iterum populo frequentatus.

A repeopling, Iterata coloniae inductio.

A repercuſſion, Repercuſſio, 3. repercuſſus, 4.

Repercuſſive, Repercutiens, retundens.

A repertory, ‖ Repertorium, 2.

A repetition, Repetitio, 3. iteratio.

To repine, Indignor, 1. murmuro; queror, *ſtus*, 3. aegrè, indignè, moleſtè, aliquid ferre.

A repiner, Querens, aegre *vel* moleſtè ferens.

A repining, or *murmuring*, Murmuratio, 3. querela, 1. conqueſtio, 3.

A repining, or *envying*, Invidentia, 1.

Repining [murmuring] Murmurans; aegrè, indignè, moleſtè ferens.

To replace, Suppleo, *vi*, 2. ſubſtituo, *ui*, 3.

Replaced, Suppletus, ſubſtitutus.

A replacing, Supplementum, 2.

To replant, Reſero, *vi*, 3.

Replanted, Denuo ſatus.

A replanting, Satio iterata.

To repleniſh, Repleo, *vi*, 2. impleo, compleo, expleo. *Moderate exerciſe, and much reſt, will repleniſh a body whoſe fleſh is fallen away*, corpus implebit modica exercitatio, & frequentior quies.

Repleniſhed, Repletus, expletus, redundans.

A repleniſhing, or *repleting*, Expletio, 3. ‖ repletio.

Replete, Repletus, expletus.

Replete with blood, Sanguine abundans, * plethoricus.

A repletion of blood, Sanguinis abundantia, * plethora, 1. *Of humours*, Humorum copia.

A replevy, or *replevin*, Bonorum interpoſitâ cautione redemptio, ‖ replegiamentum, 2.

To replevy, Libertatem mediantibus fidejuſſoribus dare.

To replevy a diſtreſs, Rem cautione legitimâ interpoſitâ redimĕre, ‖ replegio, 1.

Replevyed, Interpoſitâ cautione redemptus, ‖ replegiatus.

That cannot be replevyed, ‖ Irreplegiabilis.

A replevying, ‖ Replegiatio, 3.

A replication, or *reply*, Reſponſio, 3. reſponium, 2. ‖ replicatio. 3. *Neither was he leſs dextrous in the ſhortneſs of his replies, than florid in a continued harangue*, neque minùs concinnus in brevitate reſpondendi, quàm in perpetuâ oratione ornatus, *C. Nep. Epam.* 5.

To reply, or *make a reply*, Respondeo, *di*, 2. referre, *tuli*; repono, *ſui*, 3. reſpondeo, *ui* vel *avi*, 1. *Replyed*, Relatus.

A replying, or *replication*, Reſponſio, 3. ‖ replicatio.

A report, Fama, 1. rumor 3. *They go by reports*, incertis rumoribus ſerviunt.

A little report, Rumuſculus. 2

An uncertain report, Rumor incertus, ſine auctore.

To make or *ſpread a report*, Famam diſſipare, rumorem ſerĕre *vel* ſpargĕre.

To ſtop a report, Famam, rumorem, *vel* ſermones reſtinguĕre.

To give in one's report as a ſecretary of ſtate, &c. Ad concilium referre.

A report [in law] Narratio, 3. enarratio, relatio.

The report of a gun, Sclopeti diſploſi crepitus *vel* ſonitus.

A good report, Praeconium, 2. ‖ eulogium.

An ill report, Infamia, 1.

To report, Nuncio, 1. narro, memoro, praedico, trado. ¶ *Pliny reporteth*, auctor eſt Plinius. *They reported you ſaid ſo*, ex te auditum aiebant. *His death was reported among us*, allatum eſt nobis de ejus morte. *Curio reported it to his father, and he to Pompey*, Curio ad patrem detulit, ille ad Pompeium.

To have a good report, Bene audire. *An evil report*, Malè audire. *A great report*, Inclareo, 2.

To report ill of, Obtrecto, 1. infamo, diffamo, calumnior.

By report, Fando, ut fama eſt.

Reported, Renunciatus, relatus, proditus.

Worthy to be reported, Memorabilis, memoriâ dignus.

It is reported Fertur, memoriae traditum eſt, fama eſt.

Ill reported of, Infamis, ingloriius, illaudatus.

A reporter, Nuncius, 2. auctor, 3. ‖ nunciator.

A reporter, or *accuſer*, Criminator, 3. accuſator.

A reporter of lyes, Falſiloquus.

A reporting, Rumoris diſſipatio.

Repoſe, Quies, ētis, *f.* requies; ceſſatio, 3. *Nothing is better than repoſe*, nihil ceſſatione eſt melius. ¶ *All things are in repoſe*, placata & tranquilla ſunt omnia. *His ſpirit is eaſy and in repoſe*, illi placatus & quietus eſt animus. *By reaſon of theſe cares, I have no repoſe night or day*, hae curae mihi nullam partem neque nocturnae neque diurnae quietis impertiunt. *He lived at his repoſe*, vitam otioſam traduxit.

Repoſe [ſleep] Somnus, 2.

A place full of repoſe, Locus quietis & tranquillitatis pleniſſimus.

To repoſe one's ſelf, or *be at eaſe*, Quieſco, *vi*, 3. requieſco; otior. ¶ *Repoſe yourſelf*, animum tuum tranquilla. *When he had repoſed himſelf a little*, cùm paululum interquieviſſet.

To repoſe [truſt] Confido, *di*, 3. fidem habere, fiduciam in aliquem collocare. ¶ *I repoſe my whole truſt in your goodneſs*, in humanitate tuâ totam cauſam repono. *He repoſeth great confidence in him*, in eo plurimùm confidit.

Repoſed [reſted] Quietus, requietus. [placed] Collocatus, poſitus repoſitus. [truſted] Concreditus.

A repoſing, or *reſting*, Quies, ētis, *f.* requies.

A repoſitory, Repoſitorium, 2. armarium.

A repoſitory for records, Tabularium, 2. *For medicines*, * Narthecium, 2.

To repoſſeſs, Iterum poſſidĕre.

Repoſſeſſed of, Iterata poſſeſſione conatus.

To reprehend, Reprehendo. *di*, 3. arguo, *ui*, redarguo, corripio; culpo, 1. objurgo. *They reprehend that in others, of which they themſelves are guilty*, In eodem genĕre, in quo ipſi offenderunt, alios reprehendunt. *He reprehendeth me for being ſo intimate with you*, de tuâ familiaritate me objurgat.

Reprehended, Reprehenſus, culpatus, objurgatus.

A reprehender, Reprehenſor, 3. objurgator, correptor.

A reprehending, or *reprehenſion*, Reprehenſio, 3. objurgatio, correptio.

Reprehenſible, Reprehendendus, reprehenſione dignus.

Reprehenſive, Objurgatorius.

To repreſent, Repraeſento, 1. exhibeo, 2. effingo, *xi*, 3. ¶ *The orator's words repreſent his manners*, oratoris mores effingit oratio.

To repreſent [ſhew or declare] Declaro, 1. narro, demonſtro; expono, *ſui*, 3. offendo, *di*.

To repreſent, or *act the part of another*, Alicujus perſonam *vel* partes gerĕre, ſuſtinĕre, agĕre.

To repreſent the form of a thing, Aſſimilo, 1. adumbro, amitor; formam exprimĕre *vel* effingĕre.

To repreſent to the life, Veram alicujus ſimilitudinem exprimĕre *vel* delineare, ſimilitudinem ex vero effingĕre.

To repreſent to one's ſelf, Aliquid animo intŭeri, effingĕre; alicujus rei imaginem animo conformare.

A repreſentation, or *remonſtrance*, Declaratio, 3. demonſtratio.

To make a repreſentation to parliament, Libello ſcripto ordinibus demonſtrare. ¶ *It hath been repreſented to us*, demonſtratum eſt nobis.

A repreſentation, or *likeneſs*, Similitudo, ĭnis, *f.*

A repreſentative, Vicem cujuſpiam gerens, perſonam alicujus ſuſtinens.

Repreſented, Exhibitus, aſſimilatus, adumbratus, delineatus.

A repreſenting, *repreſentation*, or *repreſentment*, Repraeſentatio, 3. aſſimilatio, adumbratio.

To repreſs, Refraeno, 1. reprimo *preſſi*,

preſſi, 3. cohibeo, 2. coërceo; domo, ui, 1. compeſco, ui, 3.

To repreſs fury, Furori fraena injicĕre, iram coërcĕre. *Inſolence*, Alicujus audaciam frangĕre. *Coveteouſneſs*, Avidum domare ſpiritum, *Hor. Od.* 2, 2, 9. *Wickedneſs*, Improbitatem reſtinguĕre.

Repreſſe, Repreſſus, compreſſus, retraenatus, cohibitus, coërcitus.

A repreſſer, Fraenator, 3. domitor.

A reprieve, Supplicii prorogatio, vitae damnati ampliatio.

To reprieve, Supplicium prorogare vivendi tempus capitis damnato ampliare.

Reprieved, Cujus ſupplicium prorogatur.

A reprimand, Objurgatio, 3. caſtigatio, reprehenſio.

To reprimand, Objurgo, 1. caſtigo; reprehendo, di, 3. increpo, ui, 1. ¶ *Having ſeverely reprimanded the tribunes he turned them out of their office*, tribunos graviter increpitos poteſtate privavit, *Suet. Jul. Caeſ.* 79.

Reprimanded, Objurgatus, caſtigatus, reprehenſus.

To reprint, Denuo imprimĕre *vel* excudĕre.

Reprinted, Denuo impreſſus.

Repriſals, Clarigatio, 3. literae navarchis conceſſae ad res repetendas.

To make repriſals, Clarigatione uti, res ſuas clarigatione repetĕre, par pari referre.

A repriſe, or *repetition in a ſong*, Verſus intercalaris.

Repriſes, Pecunia ex annuis reditibus ſubducenda, ‖ repriſae, *arum f. pl.*

To reproach, Exprobro, 1. convicior; contumeliis afficĕre. ¶ *You are reproached by your own conſcience*, verberaris tacito cogitationis convicio. *He reproached him with the meanneſs of his extraction*, ignobilitatem ei objecit. *They reproached good men with falſe crimes*, falſa crimina bonis viris objectabant. ¶ *Shall I reproach him with his injurious treatment?* cum eo injuriam hanc expoſtulem? *Ter. Andr.* 4, 1, 15.

A reproach, Probrum, 2. opprobrium, convicium; contumelia, 1. exprobratio, 3. vituperatio; dedecus, ŏris, *n.* ¶ *He is always flinging ſome reproach at me*, aliquid mihi ſemper exprobrat. *His death was agreeable to his life, which had been ſpent without reproach*, ejus mors conſentanea vitae fuit ſanctiſſimè honeſtiſſiméque actae. *Appius reproaching the ambition of his collegue*, Appio inſectante ambitionem collegae, *Liv.* 2, 27.

A perſon without reproach, Vir integer & innocens.

A life without reproach, Vita integerrima *vel* ſceleris puriſſima.

A mark of reproach, * Stigma, ătis, *n.*

Reproachable, Convicio dignus, ‖ exprobrabilis.

Reproached, Exprobratus, contumeliâ affectus.

Reproachful, Contumelioſus, ‖ ignominioſus, probroſus.

Reproachful terms, or *words*, Convicia, orum, *n. pl.* verba contumelioſa *vel* probroſa.

Reproachfully, Contumelioſè.

A reproaching, Exprobratio, 3.

A reprobate, Improbus, perditus, ‖ reprobus.

To reprobate, Reprobo, 1. damno; rejicio, *eci*, 3.

Reprobate, or *reprobated*, Reprobatus.

Reprobation [diſliking] Improbatio, 3. ‖ reprobatio.

A reproof, Reprehenſio, 3. objurgatio, caſtigatio.

To reprove, Reprehendo, *di*, 3. redarguo, *ui*; objurgo, 1. caſtigo, culpo.

To reprove one ſharply, Acriter aliquem objurgare.

Reprovable, Culpandus, reprehenſione dignus.

Reproved, Reprehenſus, objurgatus, caſtigatus, culpatus.

A reprover, Reprehenſus, 3. objurgator, caſtigator.

A reproving, Reprehenſio, 3. objurgatio, caſtigatio.

A reptile, Animal repens.

A republic, Reſpublica, 1.

A republican, Popularis imperii amator; * democraticus.

Repudiable, Repudiandus, ‖ repudiabilis.

To repudiate, Repudio, 1. dimitto, *miſi*, 3. rejicio, *eci*.

To repudiate or *divorce a wife*, Uxorem repudiare, uxori repudium mittĕre.

Repudiated, Repudiatus, rejectus, ſpretus.

Repudiation, Repudiatio, 3. rejectio.

To repugn, Repugno, 1. oppugno, averſor; reſiſto, *ſtiti*, abhorrēre ab.

With repugnance, Repugnanter, invitè.

Repugnancy, Repugnantia, 1. diſcrepantia.

Repugnant, Repugnans, averſus, abhorrens ab.

To be repugnant, Repugno, 1. diſcordo.

Repugnantly, Repugnanter, invitè.

To repullulate, or *ſprout forth anew*, Repullulo, 1. regermino.

A repulſe, Repulſa, 1.

To repulſe, Repello, *pŭli*, 3. propello. ¶ *Where danger overtook any one, there he made a ſtand, and endeavoured to repulſe his enemy*, ubi quemque periculum ceperat, ibi reſiſtĕre ac propulſare, *Sall. B. J.* 55. *To repulſe the enemy*, ad arcendum hoſtium vim, *Liv.* 2, 53.

To meet with, or *ſuffer a repulſe*, Repulſam ferre.

Repulſed, Repulſus.

Reputation, or *repute*, Exiſtimatio, 3. nomen, ĭnis, *n.* fama bona. ¶ *He was accounted an orator of good repute*, magnus orator habebatur. *He had like to have loſt his reputation*, venit in diſcrimen exiſtimationis ſuae. *And we alſo at that time were in ſome honour and reputation*, & nos aliquod nomĕnque decúſque geſſimus. *We had ſome reputation in Syria*, erat in Syriâ nomen noſtrum in gratiâ. ¶ *He had no great reputation for clemency*, non magnam clementiae gloriam habuit, *Eutr.* 8, 7. *Theſe cities account it the greateſt reputation*, civitatibus maxima laus eſt, *Caeſ. B. G.* 6, 22.

Reputable, or *of good repute*, Honeſtus, bonae famae *vel* exiſtimationis.

Irreputable, or *of bad repute*, Infamis, malae, projectae, imminutae famae *vel* exiſtimationis.

A man of great reputation, Vir clarus *vel* magnae exiſtimationis. *Of no repute*. Homo obſcurus, *vel* nullius exiſtimationis.

To be in good reputation, Auctoritate valĕre, plurimum pollĕre. ¶ *Amongſt whom hunting and riding is in great reputation*, apud quos venandi & equitandi laus viget, *Cic. Tuſc.* 2, 26.

To conſult his own reputation, Famae ſuae conſulĕre.

To be of no reputation, Vileſco, 3. fordeo, 2. in nullo honore eſſe.

To gain, or *get himſelf reputation*, Sibi famam conncĕre, acquirĕre, comparare, colligĕre. *As he ſaved the reputation of his collegue, ſo he got very great honour to himſelf*, quum collegae levavit infamiam, tum ſibi gloriam ingentem peperit. Liv. 6, 25.

To loſe one's reputation, Famam atterĕre, extinguĕre, obliterare, obruĕre, obſcurare. ¶ *Though he was attacked by many, he not only ſuffered no loſs of reputation, but his fame for excellent qualities increaſed as long as he lived*, a multis tentatus non modò nullum detrimentum exiſtimationis fecit, ſed, quoad vixit, virtutem laude crevit, *C. Nep. Cat.* 2.

Reputableneſs, Claritas, 3.

Reputably, Cum honore, illaesâ famâ.

To repute, Reputo, 1. exiſtimo; habeo, 2. *She was reputed my ſiſter*, ſoror eſt dicta, *Ter. Eun.* 1, 2, 77.

Reputed, Exiſtimatus, habitus.

A requeſt, Petitio, 3. rogatio, poſtulatio, ſupplicatio. ¶ *I make this requeſt to you*, hoc a te peto.

To requeſt, or *make a requeſt*, Peto, *ii* vel *ivi*, 3. rogo, 1. ſupplico.

To anſwer one's requeſt, Alicujus poſtulationi concedĕre.

To requeſt earneſtly, Obſecro, 1. obteſtor.

To requeſt, or *demand importunately*, Efflagito, flagito, 1. poſtulo; poſco, *pĕpoſci*, 3.

To obtain by requeſt, Exoro, 1. orando impetrare.

To be in requeſt, Magno *vel* ſummo honore eſſe, magnâ laude *vel* gloria florēre. ¶ *Oratory even then was in requeſt*, jam tunc erat honos eloquentiae. *It hath not been very long in requeſt*, non adeo antiquitùs placuit. *We alſo were in ſome requeſt, but now our reputation is loſt*, & nos quoque floruimus, ſed flos fuit ille caducus. *He is in great requeſt at the bar*, in foro floret.

At my requeſt, Meo rogatu.

By requeſt, Prece, precariò.

A maſter of requeſts, Supplicum libellorum magiſter.

Requeſted, Poſtulatus, rogatus, requiſitus.

A requeſter, Rogator, 3. flagitator, poſtulator.

Requeſting, Rogans, ſupplicans.

A requeſting, Rogatio, 3. petitio, ſupplicatio.

Requirable, Exigendus.

To ſing a requiem for the dead, Pro mortuis rem divinam facĕre.

To require, Exigo, ēgi, 3. poſtulo, 1. flagito. ¶ *If need ſo require*, ſi uſus fuerit. *As the occaſion requireth*, pro re natâ. *I reſolve as time and buſineſs ſhall require*, ex re & tempore conſtituo.

To require ſatisfaction, Res repetĕre, jus repoſcĕre.

Required, Poſtulatus, flagitatus.

A requiring, Poſtulatio, 3. poſtulatus, 4.

Requiſite, Neceſſarius. ¶ *Take what is requiſite for you*, accipe quae tibi in uſum erunt.

A requital, Compenſatio, 3. remuneratio, retributio.

To requite, Retribuo, *ui*, 3. compenſo, 1. remunero; grates dignas perſolvĕre. *I have not conferred but requited a kindneſs*, non contuli hoc beneficium, ſed retuli. *I ſhall not be able to requite your kindneſs*, tua erga me merita non aſſequar.

Requited, Retributus, compenſatus.

Having requited, Remuneratus.

A requiting, Compenſatio, 3.

Rare boiled, Semicoctus.

A rereward, Velpertilio, *onis*, *m.*

The rereward of an army, Acies ultima; triarii, *orum*, *m. pl.*

A reſalutation, Reſalutatio, 3.

To reſalute, Reſaluto, 1, *Reſaluted*, Reſalutatus.

To reſcind, or *diſannul*, Reſcindo, *ſcidi*, 3. abrogo, 1. aboleo, 2.

Reſcinded, Reſciſſus, abrogatus.

A reſciſſion, or *diſannulling*, Abolitio, 3. ‖ reſciſſio.

A reſcript, Reſcriptum, 2. * programma, ătis, *n.*

A reſcue, Recuperatio, 3.

To reſcue, Recupero, 1. libero; aliquem ex cuſtodiâ lictoris vi eripĕre.

To reſcue a family from ruin, or *deſtruction*, Familiam ab interitu vindicare.

To be reſcued by the ſoldiers, Concurſu militum eripi, *Caeſ. B. C.* 3, 110.

Reſcued, Recuperatus, ex cuſtodiâ vi abreptus.

To reſearch, Iterum ſcrutari, denuo inquirĕre.

A reſearch, Inquiſitio, 3. diſquiſitio, indagatio, inveſtigatio iterata.

Reſemblance, Similitudo, ĭnis, *f.* *Which vice however had great reſemblance of virtue*, quod tamen vitium propius virtuti erat, *Sall. B. C.* 11.

To reſemble, Refero, *tuli*; ad aliquem ſimilitudine accedĕre, alicujus rei ſimilitudinem habĕre. ¶ *He reſembleth his father*, imaginem patris reddit. *He reſembleth an honeſt man*, ſpeciem boni prae ſe fert. *They reſemble one another very much*, habent maximam ſimilitudinem inter ſe. *This picture reſembleth you pretty well*, haec a te non multùm abludit imago.

To reſemble, or *compare one thing to another*, Aliquid alicui *vel* cum aliquo comparare, conferre.

Reſembling, Similis, conſimilis, aſſimilis. ¶ *Reſembling a maid in looks and apparel*, virginis os habitumque gerens.

A reſembling, Aſſimilatio, 3.

To reſent a thing, Aliquid aegrè, indigne, *vel* moleſtè ferre.

To reſent mightily, Pro indigniſſimo habĕre.

Reſented, Quod quis aegrè tulit.

Reſenting, Indignans, moleſtè ferens.

A reſentment, Indignatio, 3. animi dolor. ¶ *Yet the king ſtifled his reſentment*, dolorem tamen rex preſſit, *Curt.* 8, 5. *So dextrous was he in concealing his reſentment*, adeò iram condiderat, *Tac. Ann.* 2, 28. *But he ſhall not eſcape without feeling the weight of my reſentment*, ſed inultum id nunquam a me auferet, *Ter. Andr.* 3, 5, 4. *I ſhall gratify my own reſentment*, animo morem geſſero, *Id. Andr.* 4, 1, 17.

A reſervation, Conſervatio, 3. ‖ reſervatio.

A mental reſervation, Exceptio in animo concepta.

With reſervation, Diſſimulanter.

To reſerve, Reſervo, 1. recondo, *didi*, 3. repono, *ſui*; ſepono. ¶ *Foraſmuch as he was purpoſely reſerved to ſpeak laſt of all the ſenators above the chair*, quum ex conſularibus ad ultimum dicendi locum conſultò ſervatus eſſet, *Liv.* 3, 40. *I will reſerve it to our next meeting*, in congreſſum noſtrum proximum reſervabo.

A reſerve of ſoldiers, or *body of reſerve*, Subſidium, 2. copiae ſubſidiariae.

A reſerve [exception] Exceptio, 3. interpoſita conditio.

Without reſerve, Sine exceptione.

Reſerved [kept or laid up] Reſervatus, repoſitus, reconditus, ſepoſitus.

Reſerved in ſpeech, Taciturnus.

Reſervedly, Parcè.

Reſervedneſs in ſpeech, Taciturnitas, 3. abdita & retruſa voluntas. *Cic. Pet. Conſ.* 11.

To reſettle, Denuo ſtabilire.

Reſettled, Denuo ſtabilitus.

To reſide, Habito, 1. commoror.

A reſidence, Habitatio, 3. commoratio. ¶ *Who have no fixed place of reſidence*, qui ſedem nullam ſtabilem & fixâm habent.

A place of reſidence, Habitaculum. 2. habitatio, 3.

Reſident, Reſidens, aſſiduè manens.

A reſident [foreign miniſter] Legatus inferior.

A reſidentiary, Qui in beneficio ſuo aſſidue commoratur; ‖ reſidentiarius, 2.

The reſidue, Reſiduum, 2. reliquum.

To reſign [quit] Reſigno, 1. cedo, *ceſſi*, 3. trado, *dĭdi*, ſe munere abdicare, jus poſſeſſionemque muneris alteri dare.

To reſign himſelf wholly to another's will, Se totum ad alterius voluntatem *vel* nutum accommodare, convertĕre; in alterius voluntate omnino acquieſcĕre; poteſtati alterius ſe totum permittĕre.

Reſignation, Ceſſio voluntaria; reſignatio.

Reſignation to the will of God, Voluntatis humanae cum divinâ conſenſio.

Reſignation of a benefice, Beneficii eccleſiaſtici abdicatio.

Reſigned, Traditus.

A reſigning, or *reſignment*, Muneris alicujus abdicatio *vel* tranſcriptio; reſignatio.

Reſilient [rebounding] Reſiliens, reſultans.

To reſiſt, Reſiſto, *ſtĭti*, 3. obſiſto; obnitor, *xus*; renitor; repugno, 1. ¶ *I reſiſted him for the ſake of the republic*, illi reipublicae causâ reſtĭti. ¶ *They reſiſt the cleareſt evidence*, contra clariſſimam veritatem repugnant. *Theſe things reſiſt one another*, haec inter ſe repugnant.

Reſiſtance, Repugnantia, 1. renixus, 4 conatus adverſus, contrarius, repugnans. ¶ *He made a ſtout reſiſtance*, multùm ille obſtitit. *The outward ſentinels made but ſmall reſiſtance, and engaged in the dark*, vix primi praelia tentant portarum vigiles, & caeco marte reſiſtunt, *Virg. Aen.* 2, 334.

Without reſiſtance, Non repugnanter.

Reſiſted, Impugnatus, oppugnatus.

A reſiſter, Oppugnator, 3.

Reſiſtible, Cui reſiſtĕre licet.

Reſiſting, Obſiſtens, oppugnans, repugnans.

Reſolvable, Quod reſolvi poteſt.

A reſolve, Decretum, 2. conſilium fixum.

To reſolve [purpoſe] Statuo, *ui*, 3. conſtituo; decerno, *crevi*. ¶ *I reſolve to write*, mihi eſt in animo ſcribĕre. *You muſt reſolve before night*, ſtatuendum vobis ante noctem eſt. *I reſolved to ſend Tyro to you*, Tyronem ſtatui ad te eſſe mittendum. *He is in doubt what to reſolve upon*, quid conſilii capiat neſcit. *He cannot reſolve to quit the city*, abhorret ab urbe relinquendâ. *If you have reſolved to go into baniſhment*, ſi in exilium ire animum induxeris. ¶ *After he had reſolved to go forward*, poſtquam ipſi ſententia ſtetit pergere iter, *Liv.* 21, 30.

To reſolve doubts, or *difficulties*, Enodo, 1. explano; explico, *ui* vel *avi*; nodum ſolvĕre *vel* expedire. ¶ *Reſolve me this doubt*, exime mihi hunc ſcrupulum. *Pritbee reſolve me quickly*, quaeſo exſolvito me extemplò.

To reſolve into powder, In pulverem reſolvĕre, redigĕre, reducĕre.

To reſolve, or *be reſolved into powder*, in pulverem reſolvi, redigi, reduci.

Reſolved, or *agreed upon*, Decretus, ſtatutus. ¶ *Having reſolved on theſe courſes*, his initis conſiliis.

Reſolved, or *reſolute*, Certus, fixus,

us, propositi tenax. *I am resolved to attack them*, illos aggredi certum est. ¶ *If you are fully resolved*, si sedet hoc animo. *I am resolved on it*, ita animum induxi meum, si stat sententia mea. *vel* mihi. *Are you resolved on it?* tibi isthuc in corde certum est? *I am resolved to pity none*, neminis misereri certum est. *From this day forward, I am resolved to be good*, bonus volo jam ex hoc die esse.

Resolvedness, or *resoluteness*, Constantia, 1. pertinacia; obstinatio, 3.

Resolvent medicines, Medicamenta discutientia.

A resolving, or *dissolving*, Resolutio, 3.

A resolving a question, Quaestionis explicatio *vel* enodatio.

Resolute [bold, hardy] Audax, confidens, praefidens.

Resolute [firm in his resolution] Constans, in sententiâ firmus, qui nullâ re a proposito diverti potest.

Resolutely, Obstinatè, obstinatè, audaciter; animo certo & confirmato.

A resolution, or *design*, Consilium, 2. propositum. [courage] Audacia, 1. animus, 2. fortitudo, inis, *f.*

With resolution, Audacter, fortiter, magno animo.

Resolution of mind, Constantia, 1. certum consilium. *I am come to see what resolution they are taking*, reviso quid agant, aut quid captent consilii. *He continued always firm and unshaken in his resolution*, semper in proposito susceptóque consilio permansit. *He took up a resolution to go and join the army*, erat illi in animo proficisci ad exercitum. *They took up a resolution to abolish the very memory of kingly government*, decreverunt memoriam regni esse tollendam. *He commended us for having so firmly kept to our resolution*, collaudabat nos, quòd certâ in sententiâ constitissemus.

To take the same resolution, Uti eodem consilio, *Caes. B. G.* 1, 4.

This is my resolution, Mihi certum *vel* statutum est. ¶ *Is this your resolution?* ficcine est sententia? *Ter. Heaut.* 1, 1, 114.

The resolution of an assembly, Decretum, 2. plebiscitum. ¶ *Upon debate of the house they came to this resolution*, volutatis inter se rationibus placitum est, *Tac. Ann.* 1, 36, 4.

The resolution of a question, Quaestionis solutio, explicatio, enodatio.

A man of resolution, Homo fortis, strenuus, sibi constans.

Resolution of a difficult passage, Loci difficilis dilucida explicatio *vel* explanatio. *Of the nerves*, Nervorum resolutio; * paralysis, 3.

To change one's resolution, A proposito declinare.

Resolutive, Resolvens, discutiens; discussorius.

A resolutive medicine, Medicamentum discussoriam vim habens *vel* cui discutiendi vis est.

Resonant, Resonans, resonus.

Resort, Frequentia, 1. congressus, 4. concursus, coetus. ¶ *There never was before so great a resort of people of all ranks in this city*, nunquam antehac haec civitas tantâ celebritate omnis generis hominum florult.

A continual resort of friends, Quotidiana amicorum assiduitas.

Great resort of men and women, Virorum ac mulierum celebritas.

A place of great resort, Locus hominum conventibus celebratus.

Resort [refuge] Refugium, 2. profugium. *This is our last and only resort*, hoc unum perfugium, haec una spes reliqua est.

Resort [in law] Jurisdictio, 3. conventus, 4. ditio juridica.

To resort unto, Frequento, 1. ventito. ¶ *They resort to one place*, in unum locum confluunt.

To resort together, Convenio, *ni*, 4. confluo, *xi*, 3.

Resorted unto, Frequentatus, celebratus.

A resorting, Congressus, 4. conventus; frequentia, 1.

A resorting unto, Frequentatio, 3.

To resound, Resono, *ui*, 1. assono; reboo. ¶ *The air resoundeth with the noise of the men*, boat coelum fremitu virum, *Plaut. Amph.* 1, 1, 77. ¶ *In the mean time the death of Pompey the Great being noised abroad, the very heavens resounded with lamentations*, interea totis, audito funere Magni, littoribus sonuit percussus planctibus aether, *Lucan.* 9, 167.

To resound one's praise, Aliquem laudibus efferre. ¶ *Caesar's praise is resounded in every place*, Caesaris fama omnium sermone celebratur.

Resounding, Resonans, resonus.

A resounding, Resonantia, 1.

Resoundingly, Sono repercusso.

A resource, Fons, *tis*, *f.* origo, inis; scaturigo.

Respect [regard] Respectus, 4. ratio, 3. ¶ *In all other respects a considerable man*, vir caetera egregius. *In which respect*, quo nomine.

Respect [reverence or value for] reverentia, 1. observantia; veneratio, 3. *I never was wanting in respect to you*, mea tibi observantia nunquam defuit. *Men are to be used with due respect*, adhibenda est quaedam reverentia adversùs homines. ¶ *There is a respect to be had of kindness*, beneficiorum sunt delectus habendi. *Who had no respect shewn him*, cui nullus honos habitus est. *I now come hither out of respect to you*, nunc huc honoris vestri venio gratiâ. *He taketh this as a singular respect paid to him*, hoc in honore ponit.

To pay respect to a person, Aliquem cultu prosequi, alicui honorem tribuêre, dare. ¶ *It is not indeed any way disagreeable to me to pay what respect you please to the king*, mihi verò non est grave quemvis honorem habêre regi, *C. Nep. Conon.* 3.

To pay one all manner of respect, Nullum honoris genus erga aliquem praetermittêre. ¶ *That you may see what a profound respect I have for you*, ut quanti ut apud me tui nominis splendor vigêre possis.

In respect of, Prae, propter.

With respect, or *reverence to*, Reverenter, honorificè. ¶ *With due respect be it spoken*, pace tuâ dixerim.

Worthy of respect, Venerandus, venerabilis, veneratione *vel* reverentiâ dignus.

To respect [consider, regard] Respicio, *exi*, 3. alicujus *vel* ad aliquid respectum habêre.

To respect, or *relate to*, Ad aliquid *vel* aliquem attinêre, pertinêre, spectare.

To respect [esteem or honour] Aliquem reverêri, venerari, observantiâ colêre; alicui honorem praestare. ¶ *He respecteth and loveth me*, me observat & diligit. *I greatly respect that order*, vehementer illum ordinem observo. *I respect you more than all them put together*, ego te unum pluris quàm omnes illos puto.

To send respect unto, Saluto, 1. salutem alicui dicêre *vel* impertire. ¶ *He desired me to pay his respects to him*, rogavit me ut suis eum verbis salutarem.

To have a respect, or *kindness for one*, Aliquem amare, diligêre, plurimi facêre, sibi charum habêre.

Respected, Observatus, cultus, amatus, dilectus. ¶ *God is no respecter of persons*, Deus omnes nullo discrimine judicat.

Respectful, In aliquem officiosus.

Respectfully, Officiosè, reverenter.

Respectfulness, Observantia, 1. reverentia.

Respective, Reciprocus, mutuus.

Respectively [severally] Sigillatim, singulatim, pro se quisque. [mutually] Mutuò, mutuè, pariter. [comparatively] Comparatè, ratione alicujus rei *vel* personae habitâ.

Respiration, Respiratio, 3. halitus, 4. ¶ *Animals live by respiration*, Animantes aspiratione aëris sustinentur.

To have good respiration, Commodè spiritum trahêre.

Difficult respiration, Animae intercluso, spiritus anguttiae. *He laboureth with difficult respiration*, vix spiritum trahit, spirandi difficultate laborat.

To respire, Spiro, 1. respiro; spiritum ducêre.

Respite, Mora, 1. requies, ētis, *f.* cessatio, 3. relaxatio, remissio. intermissio; intervallum, 2. ¶ *I have not one moment's respite from business*, nullum tranquillum & otiosum spiritum duco. *In their life there is no respite from trouble*, in eorum vitâ nulla est intercapedo molestiae. *His distemper giveth him now and then some respite and ease*, dolor dat ei intervalla & relaxat.

The respite, or *relaxation of a disease*, Morbi remissio.

After some respite, Ex intervallo, paulò post.

Without any respite, Sine ullâ intermissione.

To respite, Prorogo, 1. procrastino; differo, *ttuli*; moras nectêre.

To respite an affair till the evening, Rem in noctem differre, prorogare.

To reſpite a debt, Solutionem nominis ſuſtinēre. *An execution*, Supplicium in aliud tempus differre.

To take ſome reſpite, Reſpiro, 1. interquieſco, *vi*, 3.

Reſpited, Prorogatus, procraſtinatus, dilatus.

A reſpiting, Prorogatio, 3. procraſtinatio, dilatio.

Reſplendency, Fulgor, 3. ſplendor, nitor.

Reſplendent, Reſplendens, fulgens, coruſcus, rutilus.

Reſplendently, Clarè, nitidè, ſplendidè.

A reſponſal, or *reſponſe*, Reſponſum, 2.

Reſponſible for damages, Damnis reſarciendis obnoxius.

A reſponſible man, Par ſolvendo, homo boni nominis *vel* re lautâ.

Reſt, Quies, ētis, *f.* requies, *ei* vel ētis, *f.* ceſſatio, 3. otium, 2.

Reſt [peace, tranquillity] Pax, cis, *f.* tranquillitas, 3. *His mind is at reſt and quiet*, illi placatus & quietus eſt animus. ¶ *Well, you may ſet your mind at reſt, all is over*, illicet, deſine, jam conclamatum eſt, *Ter. Eun.* 2, 3, 55.

The reſt, Reliquus, reſiduus. *We will do the reſt by ourſelves*, reliqua per nos agemus.

The reſt [the others] Caeteri, *ae*, *a*. reliqui.

The reſt [ſubſt.] Reliquiae, *arum*, *f. pl.* reſiduum, 2.

A reſt [in muſic] Pauſa, 1.

A reſt, or *prop*, Fulcrum, 2. * eriſma, *ae*, 1.

The reſt of a lance, Haſtae retinaculum.

To reſt, or *take reſt*, Quieſco, *evi*, 3. quietem capĕre, ab opere ceſſare.

To reſt, or *compoſe one's ſelf to ſleep*, Requieſco, *vi*, 3. ſomno ſe dare.

To reſt, or *lean upon*, Recumbo, *cubui*, 3. innitor, *ſus* vel *xus*. ¶ *The management of all thoſe affairs intirely reſted upon him*, ad hunc ſumma imperii reſpiciebat, *Caeſ. B. C.* 3, 5.

To reſt, or *make to reſt upon*, Aliquid alicubi ponĕre.

To reſt, or *tarry in a place*, Maneo, *ſi*, 2. commoror, 1.

To reſt [remain] Superſum, *fui*. ¶ *I reſt your humble ſervant*, tibi ſum devinctiſſimus.

To reſt between whiles, Interquieſco, *vi*, 3.

To reſt one's ſelf in a journey, Superſedĕre labore itineris. ¶ *The firſt well-conditioned and free city I ſhall arrive at, there I will take my reſt*, quam primam tetigero bene moratam & liberam civitatem, in eâ conquieſcam, *Cic.* pro *Mil.* 34.

To reſt, or *light upon*, Confido, ĭdi, 3. *A ſwarm of bees reſted upon the horſe's main*, in equi jubâ examen apium conſedit.

To reſt one's head upon a thing, Caput in aliquid reclinare.

To reſt, or *rely upon one*, Alicui confidĕre, in alicujus fide, humanitate, &c. requieſcĕre; alicui ſpem ſuam committĕre.

To reſt ſatisfied, Acquieſco, *vi*, 1. ſatis habĕre.

To reſt together, Conquieſco, *evi*, 3.

To go to reſt as a man is ſaid to do when he dieth, Requieſcĕre. ¶ *This moſt valiant man, after he had endured many and various toils, went to reſt in his ſeventieth year*, hic vir fortiſſimus, multis variiſque perfunctus laboribus, anno acquievit ſeptuageſimo, *C. Nep. Hann.* 13.

To be at reſt in one's mind, Perturbatione animi vacare. *Set your heart at reſt*, animo eſto otioſo; in utramvis aurem dormias; animum tuum tranquilla. ¶ *God reſt his ſoul*, requieſcat in pace.

Reſtauration, Reſtitutio, 3. reſtauratio.

Reſted [lying along] Reclinatus, reclinis. [lighting upon] Confidens. [laid upon] Repoſitus.

Reſted [refreſhed] Recreatus, relaxatus.

Having reſted, or *tarried*, Moratus, commoratus.

Reſtiff, or *reſty*, Contumax, pervicax, obſtinatus.

A reſtiff horſe, Equus reſtitans *vel* duri oris.

To be reſty, Obnitor, *xus*; reluctor, 1. reſtito. [as a horſe] fraenum detrectare.

Reſtily, Invitè, cunctanter, animo reluctante.

Reſtinction [quenching *or* putting out] Reſtinctio, 3.

A reſting, Ceſſatio, 3. relaxatio.

A reſting place, Sedes, *is*, *f.* locus quietis.

Reſtleſs [having no reſt] Inquietus, irrequietus. [turbulent] Turbulentus, ſeditioſus. [impatient] Impatiens, animi impos.

Reſtleſly, Inquietè, turbulenter.

Reſtleſsneſs [impatience] Impatientia, 1. inquietudo, ĭnis, *f.*

A reſtitution, Reſtitutio, 3.

To make reſtitution, Rem ablatam reſtituĕre.

Reſtoration, Inſtauratio, 3. reſtitutio, ‖ reſtauratio.

At the reſtoration of learning, Renaſcentibus literis.

A reſtorative, Medicamentum corpus *vel* vires reſolvens, reſocillans *vel* reſtituens; * analepticum, 2.

To reſtore, or *give back*, Reddo, dĭdi, 4. reſtituo, *ui*, retribuo, *ui*.

To reſtore, or *reeſtabliſh*, Inſtauro, 1. reſtauro; reficio, *feci*.

To reſtore to liberty, In libertatem vindicare *vel* aſſerĕre.

To reſtore a thing to its place, Aliquid ſuo loco reponĕre *vel* in locum ſuum reſtituĕre.

To reſtore an exiled prince, or *replace him on his throne*, Exulem regem in regna reponĕre, *Virg. Aen.* 1, 257.

To reſtore liberty, Libertatem reducĕre. *Life*, Ad vitam revocare *vel* reducĕre; fata properata retexĕre.

To reſtore a decayed province, Provinciam perditam in antiquum ſtatum reſtituĕre.

To reſtore to health, Ad ſanitatem reducĕre, revocare. *To vigour*, Vires revocare, inſtaurare, reficĕre. *To favour*, Aliquem in gratiam reducĕre *vel* reſtituĕre, aliquem alteri reconciliare.

Reſtored, Inſtauratus, reſtitutus, ‖ reſtauratus.

Reſtored back again, Redditus.

Reſtored to life, Ad vitam revocatus, e mortuis excitatus.

Reſtored to its place, In locum ſuum reſtitutus. *To favour*, In gratiam reductus *vel* reſtitutus, qui alterius gratiam reconciliavit.

Not to be reſtored, Irreparabilis, inſanabilis, immedicabilis.

A reſtorer, Reſtitutor, 3. reparator; vindex, ĭcis, *c.*

A reſtoring, Reſtitutio, 3. inſtauratio, ‖ reſtauratio.

To reſtrain [curb] Fraeno, 1. refraeno; coĕrceo, 2. cohibeo, inhibeo; reprimo, *ſi*, 3. comprimo; compeſco, *ui*. ¶ *Whom fear rather than inclination reſtrained*, quos metus magis quàm voluntas contineret, *Suet. Aug.* 15.

To reſtrain one's paſſions, Cupiditatibus imperare, ſibi moderari *vel* temperare, cupiditates cohibēre.

To reſtrain [limit *or* ſtint] Termino, 1. limito; limitibus *vel* terminis circumſcribĕre.

Reſtrained [curbed] Coĕrcitus, cohibitus, compreſſus, reſtrictus.

Reſtrainedly, Parcè, reſtrictè.

A reſtrainer, Fraenator, 3. ‖ inhabitor.

A reſtraining, or *reſtraint* [curbing] Cohibitio, 3. coĕrcitio, moderatio.

A reſtraining, or *reſtraint* [limiting] Limitatio, 3. certis terminis circumſcriptio facta.

To be under reſtraint [curbed] Cohibēri, coĕrcēri.

To be under reſtraint, or *limited to certain bounds*, Limitari, certis limitibus *vel* terminis circumſcribi.

To be under reſtraint, or *in priſon*, in carcĕre tenēri *vel* detinēri, in cuſtodiâ *vel* vinculis eſſe.

A reſtriction, or *limitation*, Limitatio, 3. circumſcriptio.

To reſtringe, Reſtringo, *xi*, 3.

Reſtrictive, or *reſtringent*, Aſtringens, conſtringens, reſtringens; aſtrictoriam vim habens, alvo ſiſtendae utilis, * ſtypticus.

Reſty, Contumax. See *Reſtiff*.

A reſvery, or *ſilly idea floating in the mind*, Deliramentum, 2. delirantium ſomnia.

A reſult [effect] Exitus, 4. effectus. ¶ *The reſult is the ſame*, eódem revolvitur *vel* redit. *Fine poems are the reſult of a mind free from cares*, ✠ carmina proveniunt animo deducta ſereno.

A reſult [upſhot *or* concluſion] Conſultationis *vel* deliberationis ſumma.

The reſult of fancy, Ingenii opus, foetus.

To reſult, or *ſpring from*, Ex aliquâ re oriri *vel* naſci.

To reſume, Reſumo, *pſi*, 3. ¶ *Then the laws reſumed their force, the judicature its authority, and the ſenate its majeſty*, reſtituta vis legibus, judiciis auctoritas, ſenatui majeſtas, *V. Paterc.* 2, 89.

To reſume a piece of work, or *take it in hand again*, Opus aliquod rurſus aggredi, moliri, in ſe ſuſcipĕre.

To resume one's studies, Ad studia se referre, studia intermissa revocare, ad studia intermissa redire.

To resume a discourse, Ad propositum redire. *A grant*, Aliquid dono alienatum resumĕre.

Resumed, Resumptus, iterum susceptus.

A resuming, or *resumption*, Iterata susceptio, ‖ resumptio, 3.

Resurrection, Mortui ad vitam reditus, ‖ resurrectio, 3.

Retail [selling by parcels] Mercium singulatim venditio.

To retail, or *sell wares by retail*, Merces minutatim, *vel* singulatim vendĕre, divendĕre, venundare.

Retailed, Minutatim *vel* particulatim vendidus.

A retailer, * Propola, *æ*, *m*.

A retailing, Mercium particulatim *vel* singulatim venditio.

To retain, Retineo, 2. detineo. *I will not retain you any longer with my discourse*, te non tenebo pluribus.

To retain the rights of a citizen, Jura civium tenĕre, *Cic. Cat.* 1, 11.

To retain, or *hire one*, Mercede aliquem conducĕre. *Keep*, Custodio, 4. servo, 1. conservo.

To retain a lawyer, Honorarium advocato dare, pensionem praebendo jurisconsultum retinĕre, *vel* sibi devinctum habĕre.

A retainer, or *attendant*, Assecla, *c.* comes, *itis*, *c.* cliens.

A retaining fee, Honorarium, 2.

To retake, Resumĕre, iterum capĕre. ¶ *Anxur a town of the Volsci in a short time after was retaken*, Anxur in Volscis brevi receptum est, *Liv.* 5, 13.

To retake a prey, Praedâ hostes exuĕre, *Liv.*

Retaken, Resumptus, iterum captus.

To retaliate, Compensare, par pari referre.

To retaliate an injury, Injuriam pari modo ulcisci. *A kindness*, Pari modo beneficium remunerare, gratiam cumulatè referre.

Retaliation of an injury, Vindicatio, 3. ultio; vindicta, 1. *Of a kindness*, Remuneratio, 3. ¶ *I have nothing left to make a retaliation for your favours, but a good will*, mihi ad remunerandum nihil superest praeter voluntatem.

The law of retaliation, Lex talionis.

To retard, Tardo, 1. retardo, moror, cunctor; impedio, 4. moras nectĕre.

Retarded, Tardatus, retardatus, dilatus, prolatus, procrastinatus.

A retarding, Retardatio, 3. cunctatio, prolatio; mora, 1.

To retch [stretch] Extendo, *di*, 3. distendo.

To retch, or *stretch himself as after sleep*, ‖ Pandiculor, 1.

To retch to vomit, Nauseo, 1. nauseae molestiam suscipĕre.

To retch in spitting, Screo, 1.

A retching, or *stretching*, Distentio, 3. ‖ extensio.

A retching one's self, ‖ Pandiculatio, 3.

A retching to vomit, Nausea, 1.

Retchlessly, Pigrè, socorditer, segniter.

Retchlessness [laziness] Pigritia, 1. socordia, 1. inertia, segnitia.

Retchless, Piger, socors, *dis*, iners, *tis*, segnis.

To become retchless, Languori desidiaeque se dedĕre.

Retention, Retentio, 3. ‖ detentio.

Retention of urine, Urinae retentio.

Retentive, Ad retentionem pertinens, ‖ retentivus.

The retentive faculty, Facultas retinendi *vel* ‖ retentiva.

A retinue, or *great man's attendants*, Famulitium, 2. comitatus, 4. turba clientum.

A great retinue, Comitatus numerosus, affectarum *vel* affectatorum turba.

To retire, Recedo, *ssi*, 3. abscedo, secedo, retrocedo; regredior, *ssus*. ¶ *He retired immediately into the house*, se intus repentè propripuit.

To retire in disorder, Effusè se recipere. ¶ *The Sabines retired to the mountains in disorder, but few got safe there*, montes effuso cursu Sabini petebant, & pauci tenuĕre, *Liv.* 1, 37.

To retire in good order [as soldiers] Turmatim abire. *Hannibal had retired to New Carthage for winter quarters*, Hannibal Carthaginem Novam in hiberna concesserat, *Liv.* 21, 21.

To retire to one's own house, Domum se recipĕre *vel* conferre. ¶ *Retire ye hence, for you are an hindrance to me*, vos hinc amolimini, mihi enim impedimento estis. *From company*, Circulo se subducĕre, a coetu *vel* conventu recedĕre *vel* dilabi. *From a blow*, Ab ictu declinare *vel* se retrahĕre. *From business*, A negotiis secedĕre *vel* se submovĕre, se retrahĕre. *Into the country*, In agrum dilabi, in rus secedĕre. *From danger*, Discrimini sese subducĕre, è periculo se eripĕre, ad locum tutum se recipĕre.

Retired [solitary] Solitarius, in secessu vitam degens, ab oculis *vel* convictu hominum remotus.

Retiredly, Secretò, seorsum.

Retiredness, Secessus, 4.

Retiring, Recedens, secedens, retrocedens, regrediens.

A retiring, or *retirement*, Recessus, 4. receptio, 3. secessio.

A place of retirement, Secessus, 4. secretum, 2. locus ab arbitris remotus *vel* ab interventoribus vacuus.

A lover of retirement, Solitarius, 2. solitudinis amans; turbam, *vel* frequentiam fugiens.

A retort, Vas chemicum collo retorto ad succum eliciendum, subjecto igne, aptum.

To retort, or *bend back*, Retorqueo, *si*, 2.

To retort an adversary's argument, Adversarii argumentum in ipsum regerĕre.

To retort a crime upon one, Crimen alicui regerĕre, crimen sibi illatum in accusatorem transferre.

Retorted [bent back] Retortus, retro tortus.

Retorted as an argument, Regestus.

A retort, or *retorting*, Argumenti *vel* criminis translatio *vel* regestio.

To retract, or *draw back*, Retraho, *xi*, 3.

To retract what one hath said, or *written*, Dictum aut scriptum retractare *vel* revocare, palinodiam canĕre.

Retracted, Retractatus, recantatus.

A retraction, Retractatio, 3. * palinodia, 1.

A retreat, Receptus, 4. regressus, recursus. ¶ *They fall upon them in the retreat*, recedentibus signa inferunt. ¶ *Jugurtha being left alone made good his retreat by cautiously keeping on his defence against the weapons of the enemy*, Jugurtha solus inter tela hostium vitabundus erumpit, *Sall. B. J.* 107.

To cover the retreat of an army, Commodiorem ac tutiorem exercitui receptum dare, *Caes. B. C.* 1, 46.

A quiet retreat from the city, Pacata profectio ab urbe, *Liv.* 2, 14.

They feigned a retreat, or *flight*, Fugam simulabant.

To sound, or *give the signal of a retreat*, Receptui canere, receptûs signum dare.

An orderly retreat, Inconfusus receptus, recursus.

A shameful retreat, Fuga, 1. ¶ *At first they make a stand, then they retreat*, primo restiterunt, deindè pedem referunt.

To retreat, Recedo, *ssi*, 3. se recipĕre *vel* retrahĕre, pedem referre.

To make an honourable retreat, Cedĕre salvâ dignitate militari.

To retreat, from danger, E periculo se eripĕre, eximĕre, subducĕre.

To make to retreat, Fugare, profligare; in fugam dare, conjicĕre.

A place of retreat, Receptus, 4. receptaculum, 2.

A place of retreat for birds, Avium secessus. *For wild beasts*, Ferarum latebrae *vel* latibula.

To retrench [cut off] Amputo, 1. desco, *ui*, exseco, resco; circumcido, *di*, 3. recido. *He retrenched the superfluous ornaments*, ambitiosa ornamenta recidit. ¶ *The luxuriancy of a discourse is to be retrenched*, luxuries orationis stylo depascenda est.

To retrench one's expenses, Sumptus circumcidĕre, minuĕre, imminuĕre. ¶ *He retrenched the extravagant expenses of plays and public sights*, ludorum ac munerum impensas corripuit, *Suet. Tib.* 34.

To make retrenchments, Fossas transversas viis praeducĕre, *Caes. B. C.* 1, 27.

To retrench, or *fortify a camp*, Castra communire, munitionibus sepire, vallo & fossâ circumdare.

Retrenched [cut off] Amputatus, defectus, resectus, recisus. [fortified] Munitus, communitus, circumvallatus, munitionibus septus.

A retrenchment [leſſening] Imminutio, 3. diminutio. [fortification] Munimentum, 2. præſidium; agger, *ĕris*, *m.* munitiones, *um*, *f. pl.*

To retribute, or *make retribution*, Retribuo, 3. compenſo, 1.

Retributed, Retributus, compenſatus.

A retributer, ‖ Retributor, 3.

Retribution, Compenſatio, 3. ‖ retributio.

To retrieve, or *recover*, Recupero, 1. inſtauro; de integro reſtituĕre.

To retrieve a loſs, or *damage*, Damnum reſarcire *vel* penſare. *Honour*, Honorem amiſſum recuperare.

To retrieve the affairs of a ſtate, Rempublicam ad priſtinum ſtatum reſtituere.

Retrieved, Recuperatus, inſtauratus, reſtitutus.

A retrieving, Recuperatio, 3. inſtauratio, reſtitutio.

Retroacted [driven back] Retroactus, retropulſus.

Retrograde, Retrogradus.

Retroſpect, Reſpectus, 4. ‖ retroſpectus.

A return, Reditus, 4. regreſſus; reverſio, 3. *There is no return from the grave*, ab inferis nullus eſt reditus, *vel* nulla retro via, *Hor.*

To make a return for favours, Vices rependĕre, mutuam benevolentiam reddĕre.

After my return, Poſtquam rediero, poſt reditum meum.

A grateful return, or *acknowledgment of a kindneſs*, Grati animi manifeſtatio. ¶ *For all benefits are pleaſing, whilſt the receiver is in a condition to make a ſuitable return*, nam beneficia eò uſque læta ſunt, dum videntur exſolvi poſſe, *Tac. Ann.* 4, 18.

An ungrateful return, Ingrati animi vitium. ¶ *It is an hard caſe for a perſon to meet with an ungrateful return for favours he hath beſtowed*, acerbum eſt pro benefactis cùm mali meſſem metas, *Plaut. Epid.* 5, 2, 53.

A return of love for love, Amor mutuus. *Of money*, Pecuniæ ſyngraphis nummulariis ſolutio.

A quick return [in traffick] Facilis mercium venditio.

Days of return [in law] Dies legitimi.

To return, or *reſtore*, Reddo, *ĭdi*, 3. reſtituo, *ui*.

To return, come, or *go back* [neut.] Redeo, *ivi* vel *ii*, 4. revenio, *ni*; reverto, 3. remeo, 1. *As ſoon as he returned to Rome*, ſtatim ut Romam rediit. *He returned without ſucceſs*, re inexoratâ revertit. ¶ *Mars returning from abroad*, Mars peregrè adveniens, *Plaut. Truc.* 2, 6, 34.

To return the ſame way, Viam relegĕre, iter revolvĕre, *Virg. Æn.* 9, 391.

To return empty handed, Vacuâ manu redire.

To return thanks, Grates *vel* gratias agĕre *vel* habere. *A kindneſs*, Mutuam gratiam referre, reddere, *vel* reponere.

To return a thing borrowed, Rem mutuò acceptam reddĕre *vel* reſtituĕre.

To return anſwer, Reſpondeo, *di*, 2. replico, *ui vel avi*, 1. reſponſum dare.

To return money by bills of exchange, Collybo pecuniam mittĕre, nummum teſſeris argentariis remittĕre.

To return in writing, Reſcribo, *pſi*, 3.

To return to one's ſubject, Ad propoſitum reverti. *To one's old wont*, Ad ſe *vel* mores ſuos redire, ingenium ſuum immigrare.

Returnable, Quod reddi *vel* reſtitui poteſt.

Returned [reſtored] Redditus, reſtitutus. [come, *or* gone back] Reverſus.

Returned in writing, Reſcriptus.

Returned from travel, or *exile*, Redux, *ŭcis*.

Returned to life again, Redivivus.

A returning [reſtoring] Reſtitutio, 3. [coming back] Reditus, 4. regreſſus.

A returning of a thing to him that ſold it, Redhibitio, 3.

A reve, or *reeve*, Præfectus, 2.

To reveal, Revelo, 1. retego, *xi*, 3. patefacio, *feci*, oſtendo, *di*; aperio, *ui*, 4. aliquem aliquid docĕre. ¶ *The divine being hath revealed many things to men*, multa, divino numine aſpirante, homines intellexerunt.

Revealed, Revelatus, retectus, patefactus, oſtenſus.

Revealed from heaven, or *above*, Divinitus oſtenſus *vel* patefactus.

To be revealed, Patefieri, retegi.

A revealing, or *revelation of a crime, ſecret*, &c. Criminis, arcani, &c. patefactio, ‖ revelatio, 3.

Divine revelation, Arcanum divinitus hominibus patefactum.

The book of the revelation, Apocalypſis, 3.

To revel, Comiſſor, 1. in multam lucem bibĕre *vel* epulari.

A reveller, Comiſſator, 3.

A revelling, Comiſſatio, 3.

Revel route, Concurſus hominum illiciti.

The maſter of the revels, Ludorum magiſter *vel* præfectus.

Revenge, Vindicta, 1. vindicatio, 3. ultio.

To revenge, Vindico, 1. ulciſcor, *ultus*, 3.

Revenged, Vindicatus. ¶ *How I may be revenged on that rogue*, quî referam illi ſacrilego gratiam.

Having revenged, Ultus.

Not revenged, Inultus.

Revengeful, Vindictâ gaudens, ultionis avidus.

Revengefully, Modo ultionis.

Revengefulneſs, Ultionis aviditas.

A revenger [male] Vindex, *ĭcis*; ultor, 3. [female] Vindex, ultrix, *ĭcis*.

A revenging, Vindicatio, 3. ultio.

A revenue, Reditus, 4. fructus; vectigal, *ĭi*, *n.*

To reverberate [beat back] Reverbero, 1. repercutio, *ŭi*, 3.

To reverberate [in chymiſtry] Igne vehementi in cinerem redigere.

Reverberate, Reverberatus, repercuſſus.

Reverberating, Reverberans, repercutiens, ‖ repercuſſivus.

A reverberating, or *reverberation*, Repercuſſio, 3. repercuſſus, 4. ‖ reverberatio, 3.

A chymical reverberation, Igne vehementi in cineres reductio.

A *reverberatory* [chymical furnace] Fornax chemica, ‖ reverberatorium, 2.

To revere, Revereor, *ĭtus*, 2. veneror, 1. alicui reverentiam tribuĕre.

Reverie, Deliratio, 3. deliramentum, 2. delirium.

Reverence, Reverentia, 1. obſervantia; veneratio, 3. cultus, 4. ¶ *Saving your reverence*, honor auribus ſit habitus. *You have no regard or reverence for any thing*, nihil cari, nihil ſancti eſt, *Liv.* 40, 8.

To reverence, or *pay reverence to*, Revereor, *ĭtus*, 2. veneror, 1. obſervo; colo, *ui*, 3. aliquem obſervantiâ colĕre, alicui honorem habĕre, præſtare, tribuĕre. *I reverence him as my father*, obſervo illum ſicut alterum parentem. ¶ *When once perſons forget the reverence due to*— ubi reverentia exceſſit animis debita.—

To reverence greatly, Percolo, *ui*, 3. magno cultu & honore aliquem dignari, magnâ veneratione aliquem proſequi.

Want of reverence, Irreverentia, 1.

Full of reverence, Venerabundus, veneratione plenus.

Reverenced, Veneratus, cultus, obſervatus, reverenter habitus.

Worthy to be reverenced, Venerabilis, venerabundus.

Having reverenced, Reveritus, veneratus.

A reverencer, Venerator, 3. cultor.

A reverencing, Veneratio, 3. obſervatio; reverentia, 1. cultus, 4.

Reverend, Reverendus, venerabilis, venerandus.

Right reverend, Reverendus ad modum.

Moſt reverend, Reverendiſſimus.

Reverent, Reverens.

Reverential, Verendus, venerandus.

Reverently, Reverenter, honorificè, cum veneratione.

The reverſe of any thing, Poſtica *vel* averſa pars, averſum latus.

The reverſe of a medal, Numiſmatis averſa facies.

The reverſe [contrary] Contrarius, adverſarius.

To reverſe, Inverto, *ti*, 3. everto, perverto, ſubverto.

To reverſe laws, Leges abrogare, reſcindĕre, refigĕre.

Reverſed [abrogated] Abrogatus, reſciſſus.

Reverſed arms, Inſignia gentilitia in ſcuto inverſa.

Reverſable, Quod abrogari *vel* reſcindi poteſt.

A reverſion, Jus ſucceſſionis, *vel* ſuccedendi in poſſeſſionem *vel* munus

nus aliquod poſt mortem occupantis.

To revert, Reverto, *ti*, 3. revertor.

To revert to the crown, In fiſcum redire.

Reverted, Reverſus, reſtitutus.

A review, Recognitio, 3.

A review of troops, Copiarum *vel* militum recenſio.

To review, Recenſeo, *ui*, 2. recognoſco, *vi*, 3. luſtro, 1. numerum copiarum inire. ¶ *He reviewed*, or *commanded all the forces to paſs in review before him*, univerſas copias in conſpectu ſuo incedĕre juſſit. *He ordered the forces to be ready armed, as deſigning to review them, both to take an account of the number of the men, and ſee their skill in exerciſing*, paratum eſſe armatum exercitum jubet, recogniturus & numerum militum & in armis induſtriam ſingulorum, *Juſt.* 3, 1. *When he afterwards reviewed the legions*, legiones inde quum inſpiceret, *Liv.* 22, 1. *He frequently reviewed the troops of horſe*, equitum turmas frequenter recognovit, *Suet. Jul. Cæſ.* 38.

To review a book in order to republiſh it, retractare librum, *Sen.*

Reviewed, Recognitus, recenſitus.

A reviewing, Recognitio, 3. recenſio.

To revile, Convicior, 1. calumnior; aliquem conviciis proſcindĕre *vel* maledictis inſectari.

Reviled, Conviciis laceſſitus *vel* proſciſſus.

Having reviled, Conviciatus.

A reviler, Conviciator, 3. calumniator.

Reviling, Maledicus, maledictis inſectans.

A reviling, Exprobratio, 3. maledictio.

A reviſal, Recognitio, 3. recenſio. ¶ *Upon reviſal*, or *ſecond conſideration*, re iterum perpensâ.

To reviſe, Relego, *gi*, 3. recenſeo, *ui*, 2. retractio, 1. iterum caſtigare.

A reviſe, or *reviſing*, Recenſio, 3. recognitio, iterata caſtigatio.

A reviſe [in printing] Errorum qui typis excuduntur ſpecimen *vel* exemplum iteratum.

To reviſe a book, Librum recognoſcĕre *vel* iterum caſtigare.

Reviſed, Recenſitus, recognitus, retractatus, iterum caſtigatus.

To reviſit, Reviſo, *ſi*, 3. reviſito, 1.

A reviſitation [ſecond viſit] Iterata ſalutatio.

A reviſitation [ſecond inſpection or inquiry] Inſpectio *vel* inquiſitio iterata.

A revival, or *renewing*, Renovatio, 3.

To revive, or *renew*, Renovo, 1. redintegro; reſtituo, *ui*, 3. ¶ *He revived ſome old cuſtoms which had been laid aſide*, ad antiquum morem nonnulla revocavit, *Suet. Aug.* 24.

To revive [quicken or encourage] Animo, 1. alicui animos addĕre, aliquem *vel* alicujus animum excitare. ¶ *This received my inclination to write*, hoc mihi ſcribendi addidit alacritatem. *That ſomewhat revived my courage*, illud mihi aliquantulum animi attulit.

To revive [affect with pleaſure] Hilaro, 1. exhilaro; aliquem oblectare *vel* lætitiâ afficĕre. ¶ *Your arrival mightily revived my ſpirits*, tuus me maxime levarit adventus. *The ſight of you revived my ſoul*, conſpectus veſter recreat mentem meam.

To revive [bring to life again] Mortuum in vitam reducere, a mortuis excitare.

To revive [be raiſed to life again] Reviviſco, *revixi*, 3. ad vitam redire. [encouraged] Animari. [renewed] Renovari, reſtitui.

To revive [flouriſh again] Iterum florĕre *vel* vigĕre.

Revived [brought to life again] Redivivus, in vitam reductus *vel* revocatus. [encouraged] Animatus. [renewed] Renovatus, reſtitutus.

Revived [affected with pleaſure] Hilaratus, exhilaratus, oblectatus; lætitiâ affectus *vel* perfuſus.

Revived [flouriſhing again] Iterum florens *vel* vigens.

A reviver, In vitam reductor; qui animat, renovat, &c. See the verb.

A reviving, In vitam reductio; animatio, 3. renovatio, &c.

A reunion [joining together again] Iterata coagmentatio *vel* conjunctio. [reconciliation] Reconciliatio, 3.

To reunite [join together again] Iterum coagmentare *vel* conjungĕre.

To reunite [reconcile] Reconciliare, in priſtinam concordiam reducĕre.

Reunited [joined together again] Iterum coagmentatus *vel* conjunctus. [reconciled] Reconciliatus, in priſtinam concordiam reductus.

A reuniting, Iterata conjunctio, reconciliatio, 3.

Revocable, Revocabile, quod reſcindi & abrogari poteſt.

Not revocable, Irrevocabilis.

A revocation, Revocatio, 3. abolitio, abrogatio.

To revoke, or *call back*, Revoco, 1.

To revoke what one hath ſaid, Dictum revocare *vel* retractare. ¶ *And a word once uttered cannot be revoked*, & ſemel emiſſum volat irrevocabile verbum, *Hor. Ep.* 1, 18, 71.

To revoke, or *repeal a law*, or *command*, Legem *vel* mandatum abrogare, reſcindĕre.

To revoke a will, Teſtamentum rumpĕre, mutare, irritum facĕre. *A gift*, Donum infectum facĕre.

Revoked, Revocatus, reſciſſus, irritus factus.

A revoking, Revocatio, 3. retractatio.

To revolt, Deficio, *fēci*, 3. defciſco, *ivi*. *From a prince*, Rebellare, a principe deficĕre *vel* deſcīſcĕre. *From one's religion*, Fidei naufragium facĕre, religionem inficiatum deſcīſcĕre.

One that hath revolted, Qui a fide defecit, qui ab aliquo principe ad alium deſcīſcit.

A revolter, Defector, 3. rebellator; transfuga, *æ*, *c.* rebellis.

A revolter from religion, or *apoſtate*, Chriſtianæ fidei *vel* religionis deſertor, * apoſtata, *æ*, *m.*

Revolting, or *refuſing to be obedient*, Imperium detrectans.

A revolt, or *revolting*, Defectio, 3. detrectatio.

Revolting from a prince, Rebellio, 3. rebellatio, 3.

A province revolting from its ſovereign, Provincia rebellatrix.

A revolting, or *apoſtaſy* [in religion] Ab inſtituto religioto defectio, * apoſtaſia, 1.

To revolve, Recogito, 1. reputo; animo aliquid agitare, in animo verſare, ſecum volvĕre.

Revolved, Cogitatus, cogitatione repetitus *vel* retractatus.

A revolving in one's mind, Cogitatio, 3. conſideratio *vel* meditatio repetita.

A revolution, Mutatio, 3. converſio; viciſſitudo, *inis*, *f.* ‖ revolutio. *The revolution of different events is a remedy againſt impatience*, taedium aufert viciſſitudo.

The revolution of the planets, Planetarum curſus. ¶ *The planets perform their ſeveral revolutions with wonderful ſwiftneſs*, planetæ circulos ſuos orbéſque conficiunt celeritate mirabili, *Cic. Somn. Scip.* 3.

Revolution of public affairs, Publicarum rerum viciſſitudo *vel* mutatio.

In the revolution of ten years, Decem annis exactis *vel* expletis, decem annorum circuitu.

To revulſe [pull, or draw away] Revello, *li* vel *ulſi*, 3.

To revulſe humours of the body, Humores *vel* corporis ſuccos divertĕre, in aliam partem deflectĕre, derivare.

A revulſion, Revulſio, 3.

Revulſion [in phyſic] Materiae morbiſcae depulſio *vel* alio derivatio.

A reward, Praemium, 2. merces, *ēdis*, *f.*

A little reward, Mercedula, 1. ‖ praemiolum, 2.

The reward [of the dogs, hawks, &c. after the game] Pars praedae canibus a venatore *vel* accipitri ab aucupe porrecta.

To reward, Muneror, 1. remuneror, compenſo, repenio; laboris *vel* operae mercedem alicui tribuĕre, dare, perſolvĕre; aliquem praemio afficĕre, donare, decorare. ¶ *He nobly rewarded his ſoldiers*, aderat affecit ſuos. *I will reward your diligence*, tibi diligentiae fructum referam.

To reward plentifully, Abunditer retribuĕre *vel* compenſare; praemiis amplis aliquem afficĕre *vel* donare.

To be rewarded, Praemio affici, donari, ornari, decorari.

Rewarded, Compenſatus, praemio donatus *vel* decoratus.

Rewarded according to his merits, Ornatus ex virtutibus.

A rewarding, Remuneratio, 3. compenſatio, ‖ retributio.

Rewarding, Remunerans, compenſans.

A rewet, or *rowet* [of an harquebuſs] Rotula, 1.

A rhapſody, * Rhapſodia, 1.

Rheniſh, Rhenanus.

Rheniſh wine, Vinum Rhenanum.

Rhetoric, * Rhetorica, 1. ars rhetorica *vel* ornatè dicendi, orationis ornatus.

Books of rhetoric, Rhetorica, *orum*, *n. pl.*

A teacher of rhetoric, Dicendi *vel* eloquentiae praeceptor.

A profeſſor of rhetoric, Eloquentiae profeſſor.

A ſtudent of rhetoric, Eloquentiae diſcipulus.

Rhetorical, Rhetoricus, oratorius.

Rhetorical flouriſhes, Oratoria ornamenta, orationis pigmenta, ornatus.

Rhetorically, Rhetoricè, facundè, diſertè, ornatè, more rhetorico.

A rhetorician, * Rhetor, 3. orator, * ſophiſtes, *ae*, *m.* doctor rhetoricus, dicendi praeceptor.

Like a rhetorician, Rhetoricè.

To play the rhetorician, Rhetoricor, 1. diſertè, facundè, ornatè, dicĕre *vel* perorare.

A rheum, Diſtillatio, 3. fluxio *vel* fluxus humorum, * rheuma, *ătis*, *n.*

Rheumatic, or *having the rheumatiſm*, * Rheumaticus.

A rheumatiſm, * Rheumatiſmus, 2.

A rhinoceros, * Rhinoceros, *ōtis*, *m.*

A rhomb [figure in geometry of four equal but not right-angled ſides] * Rhombus, 2.

Rhubarb, Rha, 1. radix Pontica, ‖ rhabarbarum, 2. rheum

Rhythm, or *rhyme*, * Rhythmus, 2.

Rhythmical, or *rhyming*, * Rhythmicus, 2.

A rib, Coſta, 1.

The ſhort rib, Coſtae nothae.

The ribs of a ſhip, Coſtae *vel* ſtatumina navis.

Having ribs, Coſtatus.

To rib roſt, Fuſtigo, 1. verberibus caedĕre, fuſte doläre.

Ribaldry, Obſcoenitas, 3. ſpurcities, 5. turpitudo, *ĭnis*, *f.*

Ribaldrous, Obſcoenus, turpis, ſpurcus, impudicus.

A riband, or *ribbon*, Vitta, 1. taenia.

Riband [in heraldry] Octava pars taeniae.

To tye, or *trim with ribbons*, Vittis ligare, ornare, *vel* decorare.

A ribbon weaver, Vittarum textor.

Ribble rabble diſcourſe, Confuſa & nugax garrulitas, futilis loquacitas.

Rice, * Oryza, 1. olyra.

A rice for yarn, ‖ Alabrum, 2.

Rich, Dives, *ĭtis*, locuples, *ētis*, opulentus. *As rich as you are*, quamlibet dives. ¶ *Whom I made rich*, cujus opes auxere meae. *You will never be rich*, nunquam rem facies. *If I can compaſs this, I ſhall think myſelf as rich as Craſſus*, hoc ſi aſſequar, Craſſum ſuperabo divitiis. ¶ *I think myſelf very rich by your bounty*, ſatis ſupérque me benignitas tua ditavit, *Hor. Ep.* 1, 31.

Rich in money, Pecuniosus, benè nummatus, dives argento & auro. *In cattle*, Dives pecoris *vel* pecore, cui res pecuaria eſt amplâ.

To be married into a rich family, Nubĕre in divitias maximas.

To become rich, Ditescĕre, locupletari, rem facĕre.

Very rich, Praedives, *ĭtis*; ditiſſimus. opulentiſſimus.

A rich chuff, Turgens opibus.

Rich [abounding in] Abundans, affluens, copiosus. [magnificent] Magnificus, ſplendidus. [precious] Pretioſus, magno conſtans.

A rich banquet, Convivium opiparum, lautum.

A rich booty, Opima praeda. *Supper*, Coena ſaliaris *vel* dubia. *Wine*, Vinum generoſum.

To grow rich by a profeſſion, or *trade*, Ex aliquâ profeſſione *vel* arte divitias contrahĕre.

To make rich, Dito, 1. locupleto; aliquem divitiis augere *vel* fortunis locupletare. *This law hath made them rich*, haec lex eos fortunis locupletavit.

To be very rich, Divitiis affluĕre *vel* abundare.

Made rich, Ditatus, locupletatus, divitiis auctus.

Riches, Divitiae, *arum*, *f. pl.* opes, *um*, facultates, *um*; opulentia, 1. ¶ *Growing riches are attended with cares*, creſcentem ſequitur cura pecuniam, *Hor. Od.* 3, 16, 17. *He is but poor amidſt all his riches*, magnas inter opes inops, *Id. Od.* 3, 16. 28.

Richly [abundantly, plentifully] Copioſè, abundè, abundanter, largè. [magnificently] Magnificè, ſplendidè, lautè, opiparè, luculenter, ſumptuoſè.

Richly to deſerve a favour, Quàm optimè de aliquo merĕri.

Richly worth one's money, Pretio viliſſimo emptus.

A rick, or *reck*, Strues, *is*, *f.* cumulus, 2. acervus; congeries, 5

To make up in a rick, or *ricks*, Acervo, 1. coacervo.

The rickets, ‖ Rachitis, *ĭdis*, *f.*

Rickety, ‖ Rachitide laborans.

Ricklus, Auricula urſi.

To rid [free or diſengage] Libero, 1. expedio, 4. redimo, *emi*, 3. *He got rid of his creditors by giving perſonal ſecurity*, interventu ſponſorum creditores removit. *He riddeth no ground*, ingreditur gradu teſtudineo. *Your innocence will rid you from theſe troubles*, innocentia tua te vindicabit ab his moleſtiis.

To rid from rubbiſh, Rudera exportare; ‖ erudero, 1.

To rid one of his money, Argento aliquem emungere.

To rid from moſs, Emuſco, 1. *From ſtones*, Elapido. 1.

To get rid of a thing, Se ab aliquâ re expedire, extricare, liberare.

To make a riddance of, Opus properare, operi inſtare.

To rid ground in going, Gradum promovēre *vel* accelerare.

Rid from, Extricatus, expeditus, liberatus, ſolutus.

A riddance, Amotio, 3. amolitio, liberatio.

That may be ridden, Equitabilis.

Not to be ridden, Inequitabilis.

Prieſt ridden, Sacerdotibus nimis addictus.

A ridding, Equitatio, 3.

Ridding, Liberans, extricans, expediens.

A ridding, Expeditio, 3. liberatio.

A riddle, * Aenigma, *ătis*, *n.*

A teller of riddles, * Aenigmatiſta, *ae*, *m.*

A riddle [ſieve] Cribrum, 2. excerniculum.

To riddle, Excerno, *crevi*, 3.

To ride, Equito, 1. equo vehi, iter equo facĕre. [Prov.] *To ride a free horſe to death*, equum currentem incitare.

To ride in a cart, or *coach*, Rhedâ *vel* curru vehi *vel* deferri.

To ride in triumph in a chariot of gold, Aureo curru triumphare.

To ride a perſon, or *have too great an influence upon him*, Plus quàm fas eſt apud aliquem valĕre.

To ride about, or *up and down*, Obequito, 1. circumequito. *He rid about the ſeveral poſts of the enemies*, ſtationibus hoſtium obequitabat. ¶ *They rode up and down every way*, per omnes partes perequitant.

To ride at anchor, Anchoras ſolvĕre, in anchoris *vel* ad anchoras ſtare. *The ſhips rid at anchor*, dente tenaci anchora fundabat naves.

To ride upon the main, de Altum carinis ſulcare, per oceanum equitare.

To ride away, Abequito, 1. equo conſcendo diſcedĕre. *Back*, In equo redire, equo vectus regredi. *By*, Praeterequito, 1. in equo praetervehi.

To ride on a hobby horſe, Equitare in arundine longâ

To ride a horſe off his mettle, Equum defatigare *vel* curſu domare.

To ride hard, Equum admittĕre, equo concitato gradu ferri.

To ride over a river, Per flumen equitare, fluvium equo tranſmittĕre *vel* trajicĕre.

To ride poſt, Veredis publicis equitare, diſpoſitis *vel* commutatis equis curſitare.

To ride through, Perequito, 1. *Together*, Coëquito, 1. equis ſimul vehi. *Unto*, Adequito, 1.

A rider, Eques, *ĭtis*, *c.*

A rider roll, Rotula ad finem addita *vel* adjecta.

A ridge, Faſtigium, 2. culmen, *ĭnis*, *n.* vertex, *ĭcis*, *m.*

The ridge of an houſe, Domûs faſtigium. *Of an hill*, Montis culmen *vel* cacumen. *Of land*, Porca, 1. lira.

A ridge of mountains reaching to the ſea, Montes quorum perpetuum dorſum in mare excurrit.

A ridge tile, Imbrex, *ĭcis*, *m.* vel *f.*

The ridge band of a draught horſe, Helcii ea pars, quae per dorſum equi trajicitur.

The ridge bone of the back, Spina dorſi.

Ridges in wrought ſtones, Striae, *arum*, *f. pl.*

To

To make ridges in land, Liro, 1. imporco.

Ridged [full of ridges] Jugoſus.

Ridged [chamfered *or* fluked] Striatus.

Ridge by ridge, or *ridge ways*, Liratim.

A ridgeling, Aries rejiculus *vel* altero teſticulo mancus.

Ridicule, Deriſus, 4. irriſus; ridicula *vel* jocularis cavillatio.

By way of ridicule, Ridiculè, per ridiculum, ludibrium, *vel* deridiculum.

To ridicule, Aliquem ridēre, ludificari, ludos aliquem facĕre.

To be ridiculed, Deludi. derideri. irrideri; ludibrio haberi *vel* eſſe. *He is ridiculed by every body*, omnium irriſione luditur; omnibus eſt ludibrio & deſpectui.

A ridiculer, Deriſor. 3. irriſor.

Ridiculous, Ridiculus, riſu dignus.

Ridiculouſly. Ridiculè.

A riding on horſeback, Equitatio, 3. [in a coach, chariot, &c.] Vectio, 3.

A riding, or *cavalcade*, Solennis & ad pompam inſtituta equitatio.

A riding cap, Equiſonis galericulum *Habit*, Veſtitus ad equitandum aptus. *Hood*. Pallium femineum ad equitandum aptum.

A riding of a ſhire, Diviſio comitatus.

Riſe, Frequens, graſſans. ¶ *The diſcourſe growing riſe*, increbreſcente rumore, *Suet. Tib.* 11.

Riffraff, Recrementum, 2. quiſquiliae, *arum*, *f. pl.*

To rifle, Spolio, 1. deſpolio; diripio, expilo; ſurripio, *ui*, 3.

Rifled, Spoliatus, direptus, expilatus, ſurreptus.

A rifler, Spoliator, 3. direptor, expilator, praedator.

A rifling, Spoliatio, 3. direptio, expilatio, praedatio.

A rift, or *chink*, Riſſura, 1. rima.

To rift, or *cleave aſunder*, Findo, *fidi*, 3. diffindo; dicindo.

A rig, Equus altero teſticulo mancus.

A rig, or *wanton girl*, Puella petulans.

To rig a ſhip, Navem funibus armare, inſtruĕre, aptare.

Rigged as a ſhip, Funibus inſtructus *vel* armatus.

A rigger of ſhips, Navium inſtructor *vel* ornator.

A rigging of a ſhip, Navis inſtructio.

The rigging of ſhips, Apparatus velorum & funium.

To unrig, Apparatu ſpoliare *vel* denudare.

To riggle, or *inſinuate one's ſelf into a perſon's favour*, In amicitiam alicujus ſe inſinuare.

Right, Jus, *juris*, *n.* aequum, 2. aequitas, 3. fas, *indecl.* ¶ *All is not right with them*, aliquid monſtri aiunt. *The name is not right*, nomen non convenit. *He did forego ſomething of his right*, paulum de jure ſuo deceſſit. *I am not right in my ſenſes*, non ſum apud me. *The right of the cauſe is ſelf-evident*, aequitas ipſa lucet per ſe. *Extreme right is extreme wrong*, ſummum jus, ſumma injuria.

Right [adv.] Rectè, aequè, planè. *You are in the right*, rectè mones, rem tenes, rem ipſam putâſti.

Right [proper *or* convenient] Aptus, accommodus, idoneus.

Right [ſound in health] Sanus, bonâ valetudine utens. ¶ *I am not right*, minùs valeo.

Right [ſtrait] Rectus, directus.

Right [true] Genuinus, legitimus, germanus. *A right Stoic*, Stoicus germaniſſimus.

You are in the right of it, Rem tenes, ſic res ſe habet.

He goeth the right way to work, Rem rectè *vel* rectâ viâ aggreditur.

Againſt all right, Injuriouſſimè, contra jus faſque.

Right againſt, E regione, ex adverſo.

Falling right down, Rectâ lineâ deſcendens.

Right forth, Rectâ.

The right hand, Dextra. [Prov.] *He knoweth not his right hand from his left*, neſcit quid diſtent aera lupinis.

Right honeſt, Sanctiſſimus, integerrimus. ¶ *A down right honeſt man*, homo ſine fuco & fallaciis.

You ſay right, Rectè dicis.

Right well, Perbellè, perbenè, quàm optimè.

To right one, or *do one juſtice*, Jus alicujus tuĕri *vel* defendĕre.

To right one's ſelf, Jus ſuum vindicare. *He righted himſelf by the point of his ſword*, offenſas ſuas vindicavit enſe.

To make right, Corrigo, *exi*, 3. emendo, 1. caſtigo.

To bring to rights [a ſhip] Vela iterum diſpandĕre *vel* replicare.

Right or wrong, Quo jure, quâve injuriâ; per fas aut nefas.

The right ſide, Dextrum latus.

The right wing of an army, Dextrum *vel* dexterius cornu.

Towards the right hand, or *right ſide*, Dextrorius, dextroverſum.

Righteous, Aequus, juſtus, rectus.

Righteouſly, Aequè, juſtè, rectè.

Righteouſneſs, Jus, *juris*, *n.* juſtitia, 1. aequitas, 3.

Rightful, Aequus, legitimus, juſtus.

Rightfully, Aequè, legitimè, juſtè.

Rightly, Rectè, apte, commodè.

Not rightly, Injuſtè, iniquè, praeter jus & aequum.

Rigid, Rigidus, auſterus.

Rigor, Rigor, 3. aſperitas, acerbitas, ſeveritas.

To treat one with the utmoſt rigor, Cum aliquo ſummo jure agĕre, inclementiùs aliquem tractare.

The rigor of the law, Summum jus. *Of winter*, Vis hyemis.

Rigorous, or *rigid*, Rigidus, auſterus, aſper, acerbus, durus, ſeverus.

Very rigorous, Perſeverus, valde auſterus.

Rigorouſly, Rigidè, aſperè, acerbè, ſevere, duriter.

Very rigorouſly, Acerrimè, acerbiſſimè, aſperrimè.

Rigorouſneſs, Aſperitas, 3. acerbitas, ſeveritas, rigiditas.

A rill, Rivus, 2. rivulus.

A rim, Margo, *ĭnis*, *m.* ve labrum, 2. ora, 1.

The inner rim of the belly, * Peritonaeum, 2.

A rime [miſt] Pruina, 1. nebula, nebecula.

Rime [meter] * Rhythmus, 2.

Sorry rime, Verſus illepidi, & infaceti.

To rime, Numeros pangĕre eodem rhythmo *vel* ſono definentes.

Rimed, or *in rime*, * Rhythmicus.

A rimer, Verſificator, 3. ‖ poetaſter.

Rimer [foggy *or* miſty] Nebuloſus, caliginoſus, humidus.

A rind, Cortex, *ĭcis*, *m.* vel *f.* liber, *bri.*

A thin rind, Tunica, 1.

Full of thin rinds, Tunicatus.

The inner rind of bark, * Philyra, 1.

The prickly rind of a cheſnut, Calix echinatus.

A ring, Annulus, 2.

A little ring, Annellus, 2.

A hoop ring, Annulus purus.

A mourning ring, Annulus funebris.

A diamond ring, Annulus adamante diſtinctus.

To ſeal with a ring, Annulo ſigilla imprimĕre.

The ring finger, Digitus annularis.

To put a ring on the finger, Digito annulum induĕre.

To take, or *pull a ring off one's finger*, Annulum digito detrahĕre.

Of, or *belonging to a ring*, Annularis, annularius.

A maker of rings, Annularius, 2. annulorum opifex.

The ring of a door, Cornix, *ĭcis*, *f.*

A ring of people, Corona, 1. orbis, *is*, *m.* circulus, 2.

To caſt themſelves in a ring, Coronâ factâ circumſtare.

A ring for dancing, Orbis ſaltatorius.

To dance in a ring, Orbem ſaltatorium vertare.

A ring thimble, Digitale annularium; † ungulum, 2.

A ring for boxing, wreſtling, &c. Locus luctationis; * palaeſtra, 1.

A ring of bells, Plures campanae modulatè ſonantes, *vel* numeroſè agitatae.

In a ring, or *circle*, In orbem *vel* circulum. ¶ *The hair is curled in many rings*, ✠ multiplices finuatur crinis in orbes.

The ring bone in a horſe's foot, * Paronychia equina.

The devil's gold ring [an herb] Convolvulus, 2.

A ringleader, Antefignanus, 2. dux partium. ¶ *He is the ringleader thereof*, huic eſt rei caput.

A ring dove, Palumbus, 2. palumbes torquatus *vel* torquata.

A ring tail, Buteo albus; * pygargus, 2.

Ringwood [a dog's name] * Hylactor.

A ring worm, Impetigo, *ĭnis*, *f.* * lichen, *ĭnis*, *m.*

To ring, or *ſound* [as a bell] Tinnio, 4. ſono, *ui*, 1.

To ring, or *ſound again*, Reſono, *ui*, 1. *You cauſe the woods to ring*

again with the name of Amaryllis, ✠ resonare doces Amaryllida sylvas. ¶ *The noise ringeth again far and near*, ✠ sonitus plusquam vicina fatigat. *All Sicily rung with his name*, totam Siciliam fama implerat nominis sui, *Vid. Liv.* 1, 2. *The sky ringeth again with the shouts of men*, boat coelum fremitu virûm, *Plaut. Amph.* 1, 1, 77.

To ring bells, Campanas modulatè pulsare *vel* numerosè agitare, campanas ad numerum commovēre. ¶ *Give the bell a ring*, tintinnabulum agita.

To ring out a bell, Campanum utrinque pulsare.

To ring all in, Pulsare extremùm.

To ring about, Circumsono, 1. *These words ring continually about my ears*, aures meae circumsonant his vocibus, *Cic. Off.* 3, 2.

To ring all over, or *ring a peal in one's ears*, Personо, *ui* vel *avi*, 1. *All the house rung again with voices and cymbals*, domus cantu & cymbalis personabat. *To make both his ears ring again*, personare aures ejus.

To run at the ring [in horse races] Cursus equestres ducĕre, equestri cursu certare.

To get the ring, Equestri decursione superare, vincĕre, palmam consequi.

To ring an hog, Rostro suis ferreum annulum inserĕre.

Ringed, or *wearing a ring*, Annulatus.

A ringer of bells, Campanarum pulsator.

Ringing, or *sounding*, Tinnŭlus, sonans, canorus.

Ringing, or *sounding harmoniously*, Canorus, modulatè sonans.

Ringing of bells, Campanas pulsans.

An harmonious ringing of bells, Campanarum modulata pulsatio.

To rinse, Lavo, *vi*, 1. abluo, *ui*, 3. eluo.

To rinse very clean, Perluo, *ui*, 3.

Rinsed, Lotus, ablutus, elutus.

Rinsed very clean, Perlutus.

A rinser, ‖ Lotrix, *ĭcis*, *f.*

A rinsing, Lavatio, 3. lotio, ablutio; lotura, 1.

Riot, or *lavishness*, Luxuria, 1. luxus, 4.

A riot, or *tumult*, Turba, 1. rixa; tumultus, 4.

To riot, Luxurio, 1. luxurior, nepotor; luxuriâ diffluĕre.

A riot [in law] Coetus, 4. illicitus plurimorum hominum concursus.

To make a riot, or *tumult*, Tumultuor, 1. tumultum facĕre.

To appease a riot, Tumultum comprimĕre, compescĕre.

A rioter, Helluo *vel* heluo, *onis*, *m.* nepos profusus *vel* discinctus. ¶ *He is a great rioter*, luxu diffluit.

Riotous, Luxuriosus, mollis, intemperans, profusus.

Riotously, Luxuriosè, profusè, effusè.

To eat riotously, Comissationibus indulgĕre.

To live riotously, Luxurior, 1. helluor; compotationibus *vel* pergotationibus indulgĕre.

Riotousness, Luxuria, 1. luxuries, 5. mollities, intemperantia, 1.

To rip, Diffuo, *ui*, 3. resuo.

To rip up, or *cleave*, Findo, *ĭdi*, 3. diffindo.

To rip up an old sore, Memoriam malorum refricare.

Ripe, Maturus, coctus, mitis. [Prov.] *Soon ripe, soon rotten*, quae citò matureścunt, citò pereunt.

Ripe before the time, Praecox, *ŏcis*, praematurus.

Ripe of age, Pubes, *ĕris*, annis *vel* aevi maturus.

Not of ripe age, Impubes, *ĕris*.

A maid ripe for marriage, Virgo nubilis, matura *vel* tempestiva viro.

A person of ripe judgment, Animo maturus.

Not ripe, Immaturus, crudus.

Ripely, Maturè.

To ripen, or *make ripe*, Maturo, 1. maturitatem afferre.

To ripen, or *grow ripe*, Matureśco, 3. maturitatem assequi.

Ripened, Maturatus, ad maturitatem perductus.

Ripeness, Maturitas, 3.

Ripeness of age, Pubertas, 3.

Ripening, or *growing ripe*, Matureścens.

A ripening, Maturatio, 3.

Ripiers, Qui marinos pisces venales aliquò vehunt.

Ripped, Diffutus, resutus.

Easy to be ripped, Facilè diffuendus, ‖ diffutilis.

A ripper, Qui *vel* quae diffuit.

To ripple flax, Lini pericarpia detergĕre *vel* abstergĕre.

A rise [source or spring of any thing] Origo, *ĭnis*, *f.* scaturigo, *iginis*, fons, *tis*. ¶ *This was the rise*, or *source of all my misfortunes*, ✠ haec mihi prima mali labes.

To rehearse a matter from its first rise, Rem a fonte repetĕre *vel* a capite deducĕre.

The rise, or *spring of water*, Scatebra, 1. fons, *m.* scaturigo, *ĭnis*, *f.*

The rise of the sun, Solis ortus.

The rise [of stocks, or the price of any thing] Ingravescens pretium.

Rise [preferment] Dignitatis promotio.

To rise, Orior, *ortus*, 4. surgo, *rexi*, 3. ¶ *The wind began to rise*, saevire ventus coepit. *Hence many mischiefs rise*, hinc multa mala proficiscuntur. *If you would rise in the world*, si vis esse aliquis. *By the rise of the sun*, primo solis ortu.

To rise again, Resurgo, *rexi*, 3.

To rise out, or *from*, Exorior, *tus*, 4. enascor, *atus*. *All these things had their rise from you*, or *you were the occasion of them*, haec omnia a te exorta sunt. ¶ *The sprigs rise out of the ground*, enascuntur humo virgulta.

To rise from bed, E lecto surgĕre. ¶ *What made you rise so early?* quid te tam mane è lecto expulit? *He made me rise before day*, ante lucem me excitavit.

To rise from one's seat, De sellâ surgĕre. *From table*, A mensâ consurgĕre.

To rise to a person by way of respect, Alicui honorificè assurgere *vel* consurgĕre.

To rise [mount up] Ascendo, *di*, 3. conscendo. [mount up as bird] In aërem evolare; in altos nubium tractus tendĕre.

To rise in price, Ingravesco, 3. *Provision riseth in price*, ingravescit annona. ¶ *Land rises*, plurimum agrorum pretiis accessit.

To rise the voice [in singing] Vocem sensim intendĕre.

To rise up, Surgo, *rexi*, 3. assurgo, consurgo.

To rise up again, Insurgo, *rexi*, 3.

To rise, or *grow up*, Increśco, *vi*, 3. innascor, *atus*. Or *swell*, Tumeo, 2. turgeo. *My heart riseth with passion*, difficili bile tumet jecur.

To rise out of water, troubles, &c. Emergo, *si*, 3. *They rise up*, or *appear out of the ground*, extra *vel* supra terram emergunt. *As soon as he rose from*, or *got clear of those misfortunes*, quibus ex malis ut se emerśit, *Nep. in Attic.* 11.

A rise in the world, Ad honores *vel* divitias surgĕre *vel* promovēri.

Risen, Ortus.

Risen, or *sprung from*, Exortus, enatus, satus, editus, prognatus.

Risen out of, or *from* [appearing] Emersus. [swollen] Tumens, tumidus, turgidus.

A rising, Ortus, 4. exortus.

A rising, or *coming forth*, or *out*, Emersus, 4.

A rising to life again, Reditus ad vitam, ‖ resurrectio, 3.

The rising of a hill, Acclivitas, 3.

Rising ground, Tumulus, 2. locus editus. ¶ *Having possessed himself of the rising*, or *higher ground, he poured in his forces with ease upon the enemy below*, captis superioribus jugis, in subjectos suo jure detonuit, *Flor.* 1, 17.

A rising [swelling] Tuber, *ĕris*, *m.* tumor, 3. [tumult] Insurrectio, 3. seditio; motus, 4. tumultus.

A risk, Periculum, 2. discrimen, *ĭnis*, *n.*

To risk, or *run a risk*, Periclitor, 1. in discrimen mittĕre. discrimen *vel* periculum adire. ¶ *He said he would not risk the lives of both his sons together in so hazardous an enterprize*, dixit se duos simul filios non commissurum in aleam ejus qui proponeretur casus.

To risk, or *run the risk of a battle*, Belli fortunam experiri, praelii aleam subire.

To risk, or *make an attempt*, Rei alicujus periculum facĕre.

A rite, Ritus, 4. caeremonia, 1.

Ritual, Ritualis, ad ritus *vel* caeremonias pertinens.

A ritual, Codex ritualis, liber sacrorum rituum.

A rival, Rivalis, 3. aemulus, 2.

Rivalry, or *rivalship*, Rivalitas, 3.

To rive, or *cleave*, Findo, *fidi*, 3. diffindo; scindo, *idi*, discindo.

To rive, or *be cleft*, Fatisco, 3. dehisco.

A rivel, or *wrinkle*, Ruga, 1.

To rivel, or *be rivelled*, Corrugo, 1. in rugas contrahĕre *vel* contrahi.

Rivelled, Rugosus, corrugatus.

A rivelling, ‖ Corrugatio, 3.

Riven, or *cleft*, Diſcerptus, fiſſus, demiſſus.

A river, Fluvius, 2. amnis, 3. flumen, *ĭnis*, *n.*

A ſmall river, Rivulus, 2.

The channel of a river, Fluvii alveus.

A river overflowing its banks, Fluvius extra ripas diffluens.

Of, or *belonging to a river*, Fluvialis, fluviatilis, fluviaticus, flumineus.

A river fiſh, Piſcis fluviatilis *vel* fluvialis.

River fowl, Aves fluviaticae *vel* fluviales.

The river horſe, * Hippopotamus, 2.

The river ſhrimp [inſect] Squilla fluviatilis, gryllus aquaticus.

River water, Aqua fluvialis.

Animals living in rivers, Animalia fluviatica.

River weed, Ulva fluminea *vel* fluviatilis.

Dwelling near a river, Amnicola, *ae*, *m.*

A rivet, Clavus, 2. clavus retuſus.

To rivet, or *clinch*, Inflecto, *xi*, 3. repango, *pegi*, depango; clavi cuſpidem *vel* mucronem retundĕre, clavum cuſpide retusâ firmare.

To rivet a thing in one's mind, Aliquid in animo, *vel* in animum imprimĕre *vel* infigĕre.

Rivеted, Depactus, infixus, cuſpide clavus retusâ firmatus.

A rivetting, Colligatio clavo retuſa facta.

A riving, Fiſſura, 1. rima.

A rivulet, Rivulus, 2.

A rixdollar, Thalerus imperialis valens ferè 4*s*. 6*d*.

A roach, || Rutilus fluviatilis. [Prov.] *As found as a roach*, cucurbitâ ſanior.

A road, Iter, *itinĕris*, *n.* *What road do you intend to take?* quam iniſtes viam? *The roughneſs of the roads*, Aſperitates viarum.

A duſty road, Via pulverulenta.

A high, or *great road*, Via publica, trita, frequens, celebris.

A bad, or *troubleſome road*, Via interrupta. ¶ *The roads were almoſt impaſſable by reaſon of the continual rains*, inexplicabiles ferè erant viae continuis imbribus, *Liv.* 40, 33.

A good, or *open road*, Via aperta *vel* expedita, iter patens.

A direct road, Via recta.

A croſs road, Via tranſverſa.

A nearer road, Via brevior *vel* compendiaria, viae compendium.

To repair a road, Viam munire *vel* reficĕre.

To lead one out of the ſtraight road, Aliquem de rectâ viâ deducĕre.

A road for ſhips, Sinus, 4. navium ſtatio.

To roam, Vagor, 1. erro, circumcurſo.

A roamer, Erro, *onis*, *m.* erroneus, 2. homo vagus *vel* errabundus, || vagabundus.

Roaming up and down, Vagans, circumcurſans.

A roaming, Vagatio, 3. erratio.

A roan horſe, Equus fulvus, ſubalbidus, muſtelinus, ravus.

Roan tree, Sorbus ſylveſtris Alpina.

To roar, Rugio, 4. mugio; clamo, 1. vocifero, vociferor.

To roar [as the ſea] Fremo, *ui*, 3. *As a lion*, Rugio.

To roar again, Remugio, 4. reboo, 1.

To roar, or *bellow for grief*, Ejulo, 1. ploro.

A roarer, Clamator, 3.

Roaring, Clamoſus, clamans, vociferans, fremebundus.

The roaring of a lion, Rugitus, 4.

A roaring, Clamatio, 3. fremitus, 4. rugitus.

To rob, Praedor, 1. depraedor, ſpolio, furor, latrocinor; furtum facĕre. ¶ *It robbeth him almoſt of all pleaſure*, privat illum omnibus fere voluptatibus. *He hath robbed the houſe*, aedes compilavit. *He robbed another perſon of his money*, in pecunias alterius invaſit. *None ſhall rob me of her but death*, hanc nĭſi mors mihi adimet nemo. [Prov.] *They rob Peter to pay Paul*, eripiunt aliis quod aliis largiantur.

To rob, or *drain the public treaſury*, Aerarium publicum exhaurire, peculari, depeculari.

To rob privily, Suffuror, 1. ſurripio, *ui*, 3.

Robbed, Raptus, ſpoliatus, expilatus.

A robber, Latro, *onis*, *m.* praedo; fur, *uris*, *c.* raptor, 3.

A church robber, Sacrilegus, 2. ſacrorum expilator, templorum praedo.

A robber of the treaſury, Peculator, 3. depeculator, expilator.

A robber by night, or *burglar*, Domum *vel* tectorum praedo nocturnus, parietum perfoſſor, || burglarius, 2.

A gang of robbers, Praedatoria manus.

Robbery, Latrocinium, 2. furtum; rapina, 1. *They lived by robbery*, de *vel* ex rapto vivebant.

A robbing, Spoliatio, 3. direptio, expilatio.

A robbing of churches, Sacrilegium, 2. *Of the treaſury*, Peculatio, depeculatio, expilatio.

The crime of robbing, or *cheating the public*, Peculatus, 4.

Of, or *belonging to robbing*, Praedatorius.

A robe, Palla, 1. veſtis, 3.

A robe of ſtate, Veſtis regia. *Had he been dreſſed in his robes of ſtate*, ſi eſſet ornatu regio, *Cic. Tuſc.* 1, 48. *As they were in their robes and fineſt dreſs*, ſicut in trabeis erant, & ampliſſimo cultu, *Flor.* 1, 13.

A woman's robe of honour, * Stola, 1.

A long robe, Veſtis talaris *vel* longa.

A ſlight looſe robe, Lacerna, 1. pallium, 2.

A maſter of the robes, Veſtiarius, 2.

Robert [herb] * Geranium Ruperti.

Robins, Funiculi vela antennis colligantes.

Robinhood's pennyworths, Aurea pro aereis.

A robin red breaſt, || Rubecula, 1.

Robuſt, Robuſtus, valens, validus.

Robuſtneſs, Robur, *ŏris*, *n.*

A roc [at cheſs] Cyclops, *opis* *m.* turricula latrunculorum.

Roch alom, Alumen rupium.

A rochet, * Exomis, *idis*, *f.* || rochetum, 2.

A rochet [fiſh] Rubellio, *onis*, *m.*

A rock Rupes, *is*, *f.* ſcopulus, 2. * petra, 1.

A rock [diſtaff] Colus, *i*, *f.*

Of, or *belonging to a rock*, Saxeus, ſaxoſus, petroſus, ſcopuloſus, praeruptus.

Rock oil, || Petroleum, 2.

Rock parſley, * Petroſelinon, 2.

A rock pigeon, Columba ſaxatilis.

To rock, or *reel to and fro*, Titubo, 1. vacillo.

To rock a cradle, Cunas agitare.

Rockambol, * Ophioſcorodon, 2.

Rocket [herb] Eruca, 1.

Rock gentle, or *garden rocket*, Eruca major ſativa.

Wall rocket, or *wild rocket*, Eruca ſylveſtris.

A rocket of wild fire, Ignea miſſilia.

Rockineſs, Saxorum abundantia.

A rocking, Cunarum agitatio.

Rocky, Saxeus, ſaxoſus, petroſus, ſcopuloſus, praeruptus.

A rocky place, Saxetum, 2.

A rod, Virga, 1. ¶ *There are rods in piſs for you*, tibi chorda tenditur, *Plaut. Moſt.* 3, 2, 55.

A little rod, Virgula, 1.

A rod, or *twig*, Vimen, *ĭnis*, *n.*

A rod, or *whip*, Flagrum, 2. flagellum.

A rod to meaſure with, Pertica, 1.

A rod in meaſure, Sedecim pedes cum dimidio.

Made of rods, Virgeus, virgatus, vimineus.

A place where rods grow, Virgetum, 2.

To make a rod for his own breech, Malum ſuo capiti arceſsĕre.

A rodomontade, Gloriatio inepta & Thraſonica; mendacium glorioſum.

To rodomontade, Multa de ſe factitque ſuis glorioſe mentiri.

A roe, Caprea, 1.

A roe buck, Capreolus, 2.

The roe of a fiſh, Piſcis ova.

The ſoft roe, Lactes, *ium*, *f.*

Rogation week, Ambarvalia, *um*, *n. pl.*

A rogue, or *wicked perſon*, Sceleſtus, 1. perditus, * ſtigmaticus; verbero, *onis*, *m.*

A rogue in grain, Ab ingenio improbus.

A little pretty rogue, Lepidum capitulum.

To rogue about, Oberro, 1. divagor.

To play the rogue, or *wanton*, Laſcivio, 4.

Roguery [knavery] Sceleſtus, *ĕris*, *n.* improbitas, 3. flagitium, 2. nequitia, 1. fraus, *dis*, *f.* [banter] Cavillatio, 3. jocatio, jugillatio.

Roguiſh [knaviſh] Sceleſtus, improbus, nequam, *indecl.* [wanton] Laſciviens.

Roguiſhly [knaviſhly] Sceleſtè, flagitioſe.

Roguiſhneſs [knaviſhneſs] Nequitia, 1. improbitas, 3 [wantonneſs] Laſcivia, 1.

A roiſter, Thraſo, *onis*, *m.* miles gloriosus.
Roiſter like [adj.] Thraſonicus.
Roiſter like [adv.] Thraſonicè.
A roiſting, Jactatio Thraſonica.
A roll [catalogue] Album, 2. * catalogus.
A roll of any thing, Volumen, ĭnis, *n.*
A roll of cloth, Pannus in ſe convolutus.
A court roll, Volumen curiale.
A roll of bread, Cruſtulum panis oblongum.
A roll, or *little wheel*, Rotula, 1.
The roll at the top of a pillar, Voluta, 1. * helix, ĭcis, *m.*
A roll [record] Scrinium, 2. ‖ rotulus.
The rolls [place where the records in chancery are kept] Tabularium, 2. ſcriniorum ſacrorum repoſitorium, * archivum, 2.
The maſter of the rolls, Magiſter ſcriniorum ſacrorum *vel* ‖ rotulorum curiae cancellariae domini regis.
To roll, Volvo, *vi*, 3. voluto, 1. plico; circumvincio, 4.
To roll, or *wind about*, Circumvolvo, *vi*, 3. circumroto, 1.
To roll again, or *back*, Revolvo, *vi*, 3.
To roll along, Pervolvo, *vi*, 3.
To roll in the dirt, Pervolvere in luto.
To roll down, Devolvo, *vi*, 3.
To roll, or *be rolled down*, Devolvi.
To roll the eyes up and down, Oculos volvĕre *vel* in orbem torquĕre.
To roll in money, In divitiis volutare, pecuniâ abundare *vel* affluĕre. ¶ *Money rolleth in upon him*, accumulatur ei pecunia, & ſponte advenit.
To roll to, or *towards*, Advolvo, *vi*, 3. *From*, or *out*, Evolvo, *vi*, 3.
To roll land, Deocco, 1.
To roll under, Subvolvo, *vi*, 3. *Up*, Convolvo, *vi*, 3. involvo.
To roll a walk, or *bowling green*, Ambulacrum *vel* ſphaeriſterium cylindro complanare.
Rolled, Volutus, volutatus.
Rolled back, Revolutus. *Up*, Convolutus, involutus.
That may be rolled, Volubilis.
A roller [to move heavy bodies] Palanga, 1. * cylindrus, 2.
A roller for a wound, * Hapſos, 2.
Rolling, Volubilis. [Prov.] *A rolling ſtone gathereth no moſs*, ſaxum volubile non obducitur muſco.
A rolling ſea, Mare turbidum, procelloſum, tumidum.
Aptneſs to roll, Volubilitas, 3.
Rolling eyes, Oculi arguti, volubiles, emiſſitii.
A rolling, Volutatio, 3.
A rolling pin, * Cylindrus, 2. magis, ĭdis, *f.*
A rolling ſtone, Cylindrus lapideus.
A rolling preſs, Praelum verſatile.
Rollingly, Volubiliter, volutatim.
Roman letters, Literae Romanae.
A romance, Narratio ficta, fabuloſa heroïcorum facinorum hiſtoria.
A romance, or *falſity*, Mendacium, 2.
To romance, Fabulas fingĕre, ſplendidè mentiri.
A romancer, Glorioſus, magniloquus, vaniloquus; rerum fabulorum narrator.
A romaniſt, Pontificius, 2. eccleſiae Romanae aſſecla; ‖ papicola, *ae*, *m.* papiſta.
Romantic, Fabuloſus, fictus, fictitius, commentitius.
A romantic ſtory, Res miraculo ſimilis.
A rood to meaſure land, Pertica, 1. radius geometricus.
A rood of land, Jugeri quarta pars.
A rood, or *croſs*, Crux, *ucis*, *f.*
The holy rood, Sancta crux.
A rood loft, ‖ Statuarium, 2.
A roof, Tectum, 2. faſtigium; culmen, ĭnis, *n.*
An arched roof, Camera, 1. tectum concameratum *vel* fornicatum.
A flat roof, Solarum, 2 ‖ doma, ătis, *n.*
A vaulted, or *fretted roof*, Laquear, āris, *n.*
A roof tile, Imbrex, ĭcis, *m.* vel *f.*
A roof of tiles, Tectum imbricatum.
The roof of the mouth, Palatum, 2. palatus.
A rook [bird] Cornix frugilega.
A rook at cheſs, Elephantus, 2. dux, *cis*, *c.*
A rook [cheat] Fraudator, 3. deceptor; * planus, 2. fraudis artifex.
To rook one, Aliquem fallĕre, fraudare, *vel* defraudare.
A rooking, Fraudatio, 3.
Room, Locus, 2. ſpatium.
Room [ſtead] Vice. ¶ *I will grind in your room*, ego pro te molam. *You ſhall go in my room*, tu vices meas obibis.
A fine houſe for room, Domus laxitate conſpicua, *Suet. Aug.* 72.
Room to turn one's ſelf in, Libera verſatio. ¶ *There will be full room enough for the workmen*, erit ad plenum opus facientibus libera verſatio & expedita, *Vitruv.* 6, 9.
A room, or *private chamber*, Conclave, *is*, *n.*
A withdrawing room, Penetrale, *is*, *n.*
To make room, Submoveo, *vi*, 2. ¶ *Make room*, de viâ decedite.
To appoint in another's room, Subſtituo, *ui*, 3. ſufficio, *eci*; ſubrogo, 1.
With room more than enough, Laxè.
Roomy, Amplus, ſpatioſus.
Roomſcot, or *romeſcot*, Veſtigal olim curiae Romanae ſolutum.
A rooſt, or *hen rooſt*, Gallinarium, 2.
A root, Radix, ĭcis, *f.* ſtirps, *is*.
A ſmall root, Radicula, 1.
To root, or *take root*, Radicor, 1. radices agĕre *vel* capĕre.
To begin to take root, Radicesco, 3.
To root as a hog, Ruſpor, 1. roſtro verſare.
To root up, Eradico, 1. exirpo.
Up by the root, or *from the very root*, Radicitus, ſtirpitus.
Of, or *belonging to the root*, Ad radicem pertinens, ‖ radicalis.
To be deeply rooted, Altis radicibus niti. ¶ *That miſchief is deeply rooted*, malum illud radices habet altiores.
Rooted, Radicatus, defixus radicibus.
Rooted out, Evulſus, extirpatus, eradicatus.
Not to be rooted out, Inextirpabilis.
To be rooted out, Extirpandus.
A rooting, or *taking root*, ‖ Radicatio, 3.
A rooting out, or *up*, Eradicatio, 3. extirpatio.
Full of roots, Radicoſus, multis radicibus implexus.
The threads of roots, Radicum fibrae.
A rope, Funis, *is*, *m.* reſtis, *f.*
A little rope, Funiculus, 2. reſticula, 1.
A ſtrait, *or ſtrained rope*, Funis intenſus.
A rope of an anchor, Funis anchorarius.
A rope, or *hawſer* [wherewith ſhips are faſtened to the ſhore] * Prymneſius palus.
A rope of onions, Ceparum colligatarum ſeries.
To give one rope enough, Alicui habenas remittĕre, omnem licentiam dare. ¶ *Give him rope enough and he will hang himſelf*, qui vult perire, pereat.
To be upon the high ropes, Elatiùs ſe gerĕre.
To rope, or *be ropy*, Viſcor, 1.
To make ropes. Funes torquĕre.
To pack up with ropes, Funibus ligare *vel* colligare.
A ropemaker, Reſtiarius, 2.
A rope dancer, Funambulus, 2. * ſchoenobates, *ae*, *m.*
To walk, or *dance on the rope*, Per extentum funem ire *vel* ſaltare.
Rope yarns [among ſeamen] Funis retexti fila.
Ropy, Viſcoſus, viſcidus, glutinoſus.
Ropy wines, Vinum viſcidum ad tertias coctum.
Roſa ſolis [herb] Ros ſolis.
A roſary, ‖ Rotarium, 2.
A roſary [garden of roſes] Roſetum, 2. rotarium.
A roſe, Rosa, 1. ¶ *Under the roſe*, ſilentii fide ſtipulatâ, inter nos. [Prov.] *No roſe without its prickle*, gaudia principium ſunt doloris.
A very forward roſe, Roſa hyberna.
A hedge roſe, or *wild roſe*, Roſa ſylveſtris.
A Jeruſalem roſe, or *our Lady's roſe*, Roſa Hieroſolymitana.
The muſk roſe, Rosa moſchata *vel* odorata.
The province roſe, Roſa Provincialis.
The red roſe, Roſa rubra *vel* Milefia.
The velvet roſe, Roſa holoſerica.
The York and Lancaſter roſe, Roſa ſtriata.

Roſy, or *belonging to a roſe*, Roſeus, roſaceus.
A crown of roſes Corona roſacea.
Roſe water, Roſea aqua.
Roſy lips, Labella roſea.
The roſe-bay, or *roſe-laurel*, Laurus roſea.
A roſe-bud, * Alabaſtrus, 2. *f.*
A roſe cake, Roſarum caput mortuum.
Roſy colour, Color roſeus.
Roſe elder, Roſa Gueldriae.
Roſe garlands, Serta roſea, corollae roſeae.
Roſe leaf, ‖ Caprifolium, 2. * periclymenon, 2.
A roſe noble, Aureus nummus roſâ ſignatus.
A roſe tree, Roſa frutex.
Oil of roſes, Oleum roſaceum.
Roſy, or *roſe like*, Roſeus, roſaceus.
Roſemary, Roſmarinus *vel* roſmarinum, 2. ros marinus.
A roſemary tree, Roſmaris, *is*, *f.*
Roſemary ſeed, * Cachrys, *yos*, *f.*
Roſe wood, Lignum Rhodium.
Roſe wort, Radix Rhodia.
A roſicrucian, Chemiſta frater de cruce roſacea.
Roſin, Reſina, 1.
Of, or *belonging to roſin*, Reſinaceus.
Full of roſin, Reſinoſus.
Roſined, Reſinatus.
The roſin tree, Arbor ‖ reſinifera.
To roſt, Aſſo, 1. ſubjecto igni torrēre.
To roſt eggs, Ova ad prunas coquĕre.
To rule the roſt, Impero, 1. dominor; rerum potiri, ſummae rerum praeeſſe.
Roſt, or *roſted*, Aſſus, aſſatus, toſtus.
Roſt meat, Caro aſſa, carnes aſſatae. [Prov.] *You cannot fare well, but you muſt cry roſt meat*, tuo indicio miſer, veluti ſorex, periiſti.
To roſt, or *deride a perſon*, In aliquem dicta jocoſa jactare, acerbum alicui convicium facĕre.
A roſting, Aduſtio, 3.
The rot, Lues, *is*, *f.* morbus mortiferus inter oves longè latèque graſſans.
To rot, or *putrify*, Putreſio, *factus*.
To rot in a goal, In vinculis miſerè perire.
To rot inwardly, Tabeſco, 3. contabeſco.
To rot, or *be crumbled into earth*, In terram reſolvi.
A rotation, or *wheeling about*, Rotatio, 3.
A rotation of government, Viciſſitudo imperitandi.
By rote, Memoriter. ¶ *He, by long practice, hath got the whole affair by rote*, magnâ exercitatione, plurimo uſu, ejus rei eſt peritiſſimus.
Rotten, Putris, putridus, corruptus.
Rotten as a ſore, Purulentus.
A rotten ſore, Ulcus, *ĕris*, *n.*
Soon rotten, Facilè putreſcens.
Rotten ripe, Fracidus.
To be rotten, Putreſio, *factus*.
To grow rotten, Putreſco, 3.
To make rotten, Putrefacio, *feci*, 3.
Made rotten, Putrefactus.
Rotten wood, Lignum cariioſum.
That maketh rotten, Tabificus.
Rottenneſs, Putredo, *ĭnis*, *f.* putror, 3. corruptio.
A rottenneſs in wood, bones, &c. Caries, 5.
Rotting inwardly, Tabidus.
Subject to rotting, Facilè putreſcens.
Rotundity, Rotunditas, 3. forma rotunda.
To rove, or *wander about*, Vagor, 1. erro.
To rove at ſea, Piraticam facĕre.
To rove in one's mind, Animo vagari. ¶ *Your mind is always roving*, peregrè eſt ſemper tuus animus; ſemper praeſens abſens es.
A ſea rover, Praedator *vel* praedo maritimus; * pirata, *ae*, *m.*
At rovers, Paſſim, temerè, promiſcuè, nullo delectu.
To ſhoot arrows at rovers, Temerè ſagittas arcu emittĕre.
Rouge [red] Ruber, rubens, rubeus, rubicundus.
Rouge croſs, Fecialis a rubrâ cruce dictus.
Rouge dragon, Fecialis a rubro dracone appellatus.
Rough, Aſper, horridus, ſcaber.
Rough [hairy] Hirſutus, hiſpidus, hirtus. [grim] Auſterus, tetricus, torvus. [homely] Impolitus, rudis, ruſticus, agreſtis. [prickly] Sentus, ſpinoſus.
Rough in temper, Moroſus, difficilis. ¶ *A man rough in his ſpeech and behaviour*, homo aſper & durus oratione & moribus.
Rough [proud] Inſolens, faſtuoſus, ſuperbus.
Rough [in taſte] Guſtu auſterior.
A rough, or *rugged place*, Salebrae, *arum*, *f. pl.*
A rough place, or *full of buſhes*, Aſpretum, 2.
Rough places lying untilled, Teſqua, *orum*, *n. pl.*
A rough maſon, ‖ Caementarius, 2.
A rough ſea, Mare hybernum *vel* turgidum. *Way*, Via ſalebroſa, confragoſa, aſpera, interrupta, impedita, ardua. *Winter*, Hyems dura, aſpera, ſevera, procelloſa.
Rough footed, ♆ Plumipes, *ĕdis*.
To be rough, Horreo, 2. ¶ *The ſea is rough*, aeſtu fervet pelagus; maria alta tumeſcunt, hybernat mare.
To grow rough, Inhorreo, 2.
To grow rough, or *naſty*, Squaleo, 2.
A growing rough, or *naſty*, Squalor, 3.
To make rough, Aſpero, 1. exaſpero.
Made rough, Aſperatus, exaſperatus.
A rough ſtyle, Oratio acris, aſpera incompta, inculta, horridula, agreſtis.
To rough caſt, Incruſto, 1. tectorium inducĕre, parietem trulliſſare, *vel* arenato inducĕre.
Rough caſt, Cruſtatus, arenatus, arenatum parieti inductum, ‖ incruſtatus.
A rough caſting, Trulliſſatio, 3. incruſtatio.
To rough hew, Exaſcio, 1. rudimodo formare.
Rough hewn, Exaſciatus, rudi modo formatus.
Rough hewn [clowniſh] Rudis, agreſtis, ruſticus, impolitus.
Roughly, Aſpere, acerbè, rigidè, duriter, torve.
Roughneſs, Aſperitas, 3. acerbitas, duritas, ſeveritas; ſcabrities, 5. aſpredo, *dĭnis*.
Roughneſs of hair, Hirſutia, 1. *Of the ſea*, Maris fremitus.
Roving [rambling] Vagans, errabundus [pillaging] Praedabundus, praedatorius.
A roving [rambling] Vagatio, 3. erratio. [pillaging] Praedatio, 3. latrocinium, 2.
The rounce, or *handle of a printing preſs*, Manubrium preli typographici.
Rounceval peaſe, Grandius & ſuavius piſorum genus.
Round, Rotundus, globoſus, orbiculatus. ¶ *A body as round as a ball*, conglobatum corpus in pilae modum.
Round and long [as a pillar, cylinder, &c.] Teres, *ĕtis*.
Round as a circle, In circulum flexus, ‖ circularis.
Round about, Circa, circumquaque, uſquequaque, undique. *All places round about have revolted*, circa omnia defecerunt.
A round, or *circle*, Circulus, 2. orbis, *is*, *m.*
To make a round circle, Circulum deſcribĕre.
Made like a round circle, Orbiculatus, in orbem *vel* circulum flexus, ‖ circularis.
A little round, Orbiculus, 2.
A half round, Semicirculus, 2. ‖ ſemirotundus.
A round, or *whole ſum*, Summa integra *vel* ſolida.
A round, or *large ſum*, Ingens pecuniae ſumma.
Round, or *in a round*, In orbem. *The command went round to every perſon*, imperium per omnes in orbem ibat. ¶ *He runneth round*, flectitur in gyrum. *They drink round*, a ſummo bibunt. *After ten healths had gone round*, quincunces poſt decem peractos. *Let us begin with ſeven glaſſes round*, a ſummo ſeptenis cyathis hos ludos committamus. *Vid.* Plaut. Perſ. 5, 1, 19.
To have a round delivery, Expeditè loqui, facilè mentem ſuam explicare.
The round of a ladder, * Climacter, *ĕris*, *m.*
A round in dancing, Chorus circularis.
To round, or *make round*, Rotundo, 1. conglobo.
To round by clipping, Attondeo, *di*, 2.
To round in the ear, In aurem *vel* preſſe dicĕre.
A turning round, Vertigo, *ginis*, *f.*
To run round in a mill, Idem ſaxum volvĕre.
To take a round, or *turn*, Spatior, 1.

All the year round, Per totum annum.

Made round, Orbiculatus, in orbem flexus.

Round like a top, Turbineus, turbinatus.

A round houſe, Carcer, ĕris, *m.* ergaſtulum, 2.

Gathered round, Conglobatus.

The round head of an onion, garlick, &c. Bulbus, 2.

Rounded, Orbiculatus, in orbem flexus; ‖ orbicularis.

To wind round [as thread on a bottom] Glomero, 1.

A winding round, Glomeratio, 3.

A roundelay, Nenia, 1. cantilena ſylveſtris.

Roundly [in form] Orbiculatim, rotundè. [in pace] Curſim, tolutim, citato gradu. [in ſpeaking] Volubiliter, numerosè, rotundè; ore rotundo. [freely] Audaciter, liberè. [honeſtly, ſincerely] Ingenuè, ſincerè, integrè. [ſharply, ſmartly] Graviter, acriter. *He took up the embaſſadours roundly*, legatos graviter increpuit.

Roundly told, Simpliciter *vel* apertè narratus.

To go roundly to work, Rectâ viâ *vel* diligenter aliquid inchoare.

Rounaneſs, Rotunditas, 3.

The rounds [guards *or* watch] Vigiliarum luſtratio.

To go the rounds, Excubias circumire *vel* ordine obire.

A roundle, Orbis, *is*, *m.* circulus, 2.

To rouſe, Excito, 1. incito, ſtimulo, inſtigo, animo.

To rouſe a deer, Excutĕre feram cubili, *Plin. Pan.* 81.

She rouſes [of an hawk] Coruſcat.

Rouſe in the cable [ſea term] Quantum rudentis laxum eſt trahe in navem.

Rouſed, Excitatus, ſtimulatus, inſtigatus. animatus.

A rouſing up, Incitatio, 3. ſtimulatio, inſtigatio, animatio.

A rouſing lye, Mendacium impudens & magnificum.

A hen rouſt, Pertica gallinaria.

A rout [multitude of people] Turba, 1. caterva; coetus, 4. populi frequentia. [overthrow] Clades, *is*, *f.* ſtrages.

To rout an enemy, Hoſtium copias vincĕre, frangĕre, fugare; hoſtilem exercitum profligare, diſſipare, fundĕre. ¶ *The horſe were firſt routed*, primum equitatus eſt pulſus. *Pompey's forces being routed*, Pompeianis victoriâ refragante.

A rout [unlawful aſſembly] Plurium hominum concurſus illicitus. [noiſe *or* ſquabble] Turba, 1. rixa.

To make a rout, Turbo, 1. deturbo, perturbo; turbas excitare.

To rout one out of his hole, Aliquem è latibulo depellĕre.

To rout [grunt] Grunnio, 4. grunnitum edĕre. [ſnore] Sterto, *ui*, 3. * rhonchido, 1. rhonchos edĕre *vel* emittĕre.

To rout [as a ſwine] Ruſſor, 1.

To rout in the ground, Subodĕre roſtro humum, roſtro terram erudĕre.

Routed, or *beat*, Pulſus, fuſus, victus, diſſipatus, profligatus, fractus.

A routing, or *beating*, Diſſipatio, 3.

A row, Ordo, ĭnis, *m.* ſeries, 5.

A row of trees, Verſus arborum.

Rows of trees planted chequer wiſe, Arborum ordines in quincuncem directi.

To place, or *ſet things in a row*, Res in ordine collocare, in ordinem dirigĕre.

To march, or *walk in a row*, Ordine incedĕre.

A row barge, Ponto, ōnis, *m.*

To row, Remigo, 1. remis navem agĕre, impellĕre *vel* propellĕre. ¶ *They row with three banks of oars*, ✠ ordine terno conſurgunt remi. [Prov.] *He roweth one way, and looketh another*, alterâ manu fert lapidem, panem oſtentat alterâ.

To row as faſt as one can, Concitare navim remis, *Liv.*

To row with the ſtream, Flumine ſecundo remigare *vel* vehi.

To row againſt the ſtream, Adverſo flumine remigare *vel* ✠ lembum remigiis ſubigĕre.

To row one's own courſe, or *do as one pleaſeth*, Suo remigio rem gerĕre.

To row cloth, Pannum phalangâ tereti complanare.

Rowed, Remigatus, remigio actus, remis incitatus.

A rowel of a ſpur, Calcaris ſtimulus.

A rowel, or *ſeton*, Fons, *tis*, *m.* ſerica per vulnus trajecta ad noxios humores emittendos.

To rowel [a horſe] Noxios humores vulnere ſtupâ lini trajecto extrahĕre.

A rower, Remex, ĭgis, *m. c.*

The chief, or *maſter rower*, Pauſarius, 2.

A rowing, Remigium, 2. remigatio, 3.

To rowſe one from ſleep, Aliquem è ſomno excitare, expergefacĕre, ſuſcitare.

Royal, Regius, regalis.

Royal authority, Imperium regium, regia poteſtas.

The Royal Exchange, ‖ Excambium regale.

The royal of a ſtag, Ramus ſecundus in cornu cervino.

A royal banquet, Regius apparatus, coena lauta *vel* opipara.

A royaliſt, Regiarum partium aſſertor *vel* defenſor.

Royally, Regiè, regificè, regaliter.

Royalty, Regia dignitas, regalis poteſtas, regius principatus.

The enſigns of royalty, Regia inſignia.

The Royſton crow, Corvus ‖ ſemicinereus.

A rub [obſtacle] Impedimentum, 2. mora, 1. [banter] Joculare cavillum, cavillatio jocularis.

To rub, or *chafe*, Frico, *ui* vel *avi*, 1. affrico.

To rub againſt, or *upon*, Attero, *trivi*, 3.

To rub with a clout, Diſtringo, *xi*, 3.

To rub gently, Demulceo, *ſi*, 2. delinio, 4.

To rub [at bowls] Impingo, *pegi*, 3.

To rub off, Defrico, *ui* vel *avi*, 1. *hard*, vt *all over*, Perfrico, *ui*, 1.

To rub the dirt off, Abſtergo, *ſi*, 3. detergo; detergeo, 2.

To rub in pieces, Pertero, *trivi*, 3.

To rub a perſon ſmartly, Acerbum alicui convicium facĕre, *Phaedr.* 3, 16, 3.

To rub or *banter a perſon*, Tangĕre.

To rub, or *furbiſh up old arms grown ruſty for want of uſe*, Arma, quae vetuſtate & vitio temporum obtuſa ſunt & aerugine corrupta, ad priſtinum nitorem revocare. ¶ *Part of them rub over their ſmooth ſhields and glittering weapons*, pars laeves clypeos & ſpicula lucida tergunt, *Virg. Aen.* 7, 626.

To give one dry rubs, In aliquem ridicula mittĕre, aliquem per jocum irridĕre, in aliquem jocoſa dicta jactare.

To rub on, Vitam trahĕre, vix *vel* aegrè vitam ſuſtinĕre.

To rub together, Contero, *trivi*, 3. collido, *ſi*.

To rub up, or *refreſh the memory of a thing*, Refrico, 1. renovo. *I rubbed up their memory as to theſe things, leſt they ſhould forget them*, haec, ne obſoleſcerent, renovabam legendo.

Rubbed, Fictus, defrictus, fricatus, attritus.

A rubber, or *whetſtone*, Cos, *tis*, *f.*

Rubbers at play, Gemina in ludis victoria.

A rubbing, Fricatio, 3. frictio, frictura, 1.

A rubbing bruſh, Peniculus ſetis aſper.

A fleſh bruſh, Strigil *vel* ſtrigilis, *is*, *f.*

Rubbiſh, Rudus, ĕris, *n.*

Paved, or *ſtrewed with rubbiſh*, Ruderatus, rudĕre munitus.

A paving, or *ſtrewing with rubbiſh*, Ruderatio, 3.

Rubbiſh [ſorry *or* uſeleſs ſtuff] Rejectanea, *orum*, *n. pl.* quiſquiliae, *arum*, *f. pl.*

Rubicund, or *red*, Rubeus, rubicundus.

A ruby [precious ſtone] * Pyropus, 2. ‖ rubinus.

Ruby red, Rubini colorem cum ſplendore aemulans.

A ruby, or *carbuncle* [botch] Carbunculus, 2.

Rubble, Rudus, ĕris, *n.*

To lay on, or *ſtrew with rubble*, Rudero, 1. rudĕre munire.

To carry or *throw out rubble*, Rudere purgare; ‖ erudero, 1.

A rubric, Praecepta literis miniatis ſcripta *vel* impreſſa.

Ruction [a belching] Ructatio, 3.

The rudder, Clavus, 2. gubernaculum.

To hold the rudder of government, Clavum imperii tenĕre.

The rudder bands, Gubernaculi cardines.

Ruddle, Rubrica, 1.

Marked with ruddle, Rubricatus, rubrica notatus.

Full of ruddle, Rubricoſus.

Ruddy, Rufus, rubeus.

A ruddy colour, Rubeus color.

A ruddy complexion, Rubeus oris color, facies rubicunda.

Some

Somewhat ruddy, Rubellus, rubicundulus.
Very ruddy, Valde rubicundus.
To be of a ruddy complexion, Ore rubēre.
To grow ruddy, Rubesco, 3. erubesco, rutilesco.
Ruddiness, Rubor, 3. ‖ rubedo, ĭnis, *f.*
A ruddock, * Erithacus, 2. ‖ rubecula, 1.
Rude [clownish] Rudis, inurbanus, agrestis, rusticus, inconcinnus.
Somewhat rude, Subagrestis, subrusticus.
A rude fellow, Homo impudens, inverecundus, procax, protervus.
A rude baggage, Femina *vel* mulier impudica *vel* proterva.
The rude multitude, Vulgus, 2. plebs, *is*, *f.* populi faex.
Rude [unhandsome] Impolitus, incultus, invenustus, inconditus. [unskilful] Imperitus, rudis, inexpertus, ignarus.
Rudely [unskilfully] Rudi *vel* pingui Minervâ. [clownishly] inurbanè, rusticè, inconcinnè.
Rudeness, Rusticitas, 3. inurbanitas, inconcinnitas.
A rudiment, Rudimentum, 2. elementum, principium.
Rue, Ruta, 1.
Garden rue, Ruta hortensis.
Goats rue, Ruta capraria; ‖ galega, 1.
Rue on the wall, Ruta muraria, salvia vitae.
Wild rue, Ruta sylvestris.
Of, or *belonging to rue*, Rutaceus.
Made of rue, Rutatus. *New wine wherein rue has been steeped*, mulsum rutatum.
To rue, Doleo, 2. lugeo, *xi*; alicujus rei poenitentiam agĕre.
I rue, Dolet mihi, me poenitet, me poenitentia subit.
Rueful, Luctuosus, tristis.
To look ruefully, Aspectu pertristi, truculento *vel* terribili esse.
The ruel bone, Patella, 1.
A ruff, or *ruff band*, Linteus colli amictus corrugatus.
The ruff of a garment, Vestis sinus *vel* plica.
A ruff fish, Porculus *vel* porcellus marinus.
The ruff at cards, Charta dominatrix.
A ruffian, or *assassin*, Sicarius, 2. percussor, 3.
To ruffle [disorder] Turbo, 1. disturbo, perturbo, inquieto. [wrinkle] Rugo, 1. corrugo; in rugas trahĕre, *vel* in plicas formare.
Ruffled [disordered] Turbatus, perturbatus. [wrinkled] Rugatus, corrugatus
A ruffling [disordering] Turbatio, 3. perturbatio. [wrinkling] ‖ Corrugatio, 3.
A rug, Gaulape, *is*, *n.* stragulum hispidum.
Rugged, Asper, inaequalis. ¶ *The roads were rugged and muddy, and full of hills*, confragosa loca & obsita virgultis tenebant colles, *Liv.* 28. 2.
Rugged in conditions, Rigidus, moribus durus *vel* difficilis.
Ruggedly, Aspere, duriter.
Ruggedness, Asperitas, 3. inaequalitas.

Ruin, Ruina, 1. interitus, 4. exitium, 2. ¶ *He told him his money would be his ruin*, dixit suâmet ipsum pecuniâ praecipitem casurum, *Sall. B. J. If your compassion to them would not end in your own ruin*, ni misericordia in perniciem casura esset, *Id. B. J.* 1, 35. *Jugurtha was on the brink of ruin*, Jugurthae exitium adfuit, *Id.*
A house ready to fall to ruin, Aedes ruinosae
Ruin [slaughter] Clades, *is*, *f.* strages.
The ruin of a state, Interitus rerum publicarum.
The ruins of a building, Vestigia aedificii in ruinas lapsi. *He was killed by the ruins of a chamber*, ruina camerae eum oppressit.
The ruins of a good face, Pulchri oris rel quiae *vel* vestigia.
To ruin a town, house, building, &c. Oppidum, domum, aedificium, &c. demoliri, dejicĕre, diruĕre, delere.
To ruin one's self, or *squander away one's fortune*, Fortunas suas dissipare, patrimonium prodigĕre, se agro paterno exuĕre.
To ruin another person utterly in his fortunes, Aliquem fortunis omnibus exuĕre, evertĕre; possessiones ejus dissipare *vel* dispergĕre.
To ruin a castle, walls, &c. *by cannon or batteries*, Vi tormentorum, turrim, moenia, &c. quatĕre, dejicĕre, evertĕre, collabefactare.
To ruin a person's good name, or *reputation*, Alicujus bonam famam extinguĕre.
To ruin one in his morals, Mores alicujus corrumpĕre, aliquem depravare, pravis moribus imbuĕre, ad nequitiam abducĕre.
To ruin, or *destroy*, Perdo, *didi*, 3. profundo, *ĕdi*, *i*. *Where is that villain who hath ruined me?* ubi illic scelus est, qui me perdidit? *She hath ruined and undone your only son*, profudit tibi unicum gnatum. ¶ *Discord hath ruined our affairs*, res discordia dilapsa est.
To contrive a person's ruin, Exitium *vel* nefariam pestem alicui machinari. *He was contriving to ruin the city*, de urbis exitio cogitabat. *Had you the confidence to contrive how to ruin me?* tune ausus es confodere consilia pestis meae?
To be ruined [as a building] Dejici, everti. ¶ *The authority of the senate was ruined*, concidit senatus auctoritas.
To be ruined in one's goods, or fortunes, Bonis exui, fortunis everti.
To build, make, or raise one's fortunes on the ruins of others. Ex affinitâ aliorum fortunâ tuam fortunam excitare, amplificare.
Ruined [as a building] Collapsus, dirutus, eversus, dejectus.
Ruined [destroyed] Perditus, profundatus.
Ruined in one's fortunes, Bonis exutus, fortunis eversus. ¶ *Unless they have a mind to be ruined*, si salvi esse velint, *Cic.*
Ruined in one's morals, Corruptus, vitiatus, depravatus, ad nequitiam abductus.

A state ready to be ruined, Periclitans respublica.
A ruiner, or *demolisher*, Demolitor, 3. ‖ dirutor.
A ruining, Demolitio, 3. excisio.
Ruinous [falling to decay] Ruinosus, caducus, ruiturus. [dangerous, slippery] Periculosus, lubricus.
To be ruinous. Collabesio, *factus*.
Rule, or *ruling* [government] Dominatio, 3. gubernatio; dominatus, 4. imperium, 2. dominium; rerum administratio. ¶ *Commit the rule to him*, potestatem illi permitte. *If I had the ruling of you*, si tu in meâ potestate fueris.
The rule of a kingdom, Regni imperium, summa rerum administratio.
A rule, or *precept to govern one's actions by*, Regula, 1. norma; praescriptum, 2. praefinita ratio.
To regulate one's actions by the rule of reason, Ad rationis regulam actiones suas dirigĕre, componĕre, metiri; vitam suam ex virtutis legibus dirigĕre.
A rule, or ruler to draw straight lines by, Regula, 1.
A carpenter's, or *mason's rule*, Amussis, *is*, *f.*
A rule of court, Curiae praescriptum.
Rule [custom] Consuetudo, ĭnis, *f.* mos, *moris*, *m.*
A rule [example or model] Exemplar, *aris*, *n.* exemplum, 2. modulus; forma, 1. [order or constitution] Constitutio, 3. lex, *egis*, *f.* institutum, 2.
Rules to be observed in poetry, Leges in poëmate observandae.
There is a certain and fixed rule for verse, Carminibus certa quaedam & definita lex est.
A rule [law] Praeceptum, 2. formula, 1. ¶ *This is a general rule*, hoc stat inter omnes.
A rule to live by, Vivendi disciplina, norma, lex. *Temperance is the rule for all our passions*, temperantia est omnium commotionum moderatrix. *He gives rules to live by*, praecepta vivendi tradit.
To rule, Rego, *exi*, 3. impero, 1. guberno, moderor, administro. *They rule as they list*, ex suâ libidine moderantur. ¶ *He is concerned in ruling the state*, ad reipublicae gubernacula sedet, *Cic.*
To rule one's self by another's example, Alicujus exemplum sequi *vel* imitari. *I told you, that you had a pattern at home to rule yourself by*, domesticum te habēre dixi exemplum ad imitandum.
To rule a line, Lineam ducĕre, in chartâ, membranâ, &c.
To rule a kingdom, or *state*, Regnum *vel* imperium gubernare, rerum potiri, summam rerum administrare. *A family*, Rem familiarem administrare. *A ship*, Navim gubernare.
To do a thing by rule, Ad amussim aliquid facĕre.
Not to be able to rule his passions, Impotenti esse animo.
According to rule, Regulariter, certo ordine.
Under rule, Regularis.
Out of rule, Enormis, abnormis, ‖ irregularis.

To be ruled by another, Alicujus conſiliis regi *vel* gubernari. ¶ *Will you be ruled by a fool?* vin' tu homini ſtulto auſcultare? *Be ruled by your purſe*, meſſe tenus propriâ vive. *I muſt be ruled by Thais*, mos gerendus eſt Thaidi. *I will be ruled by reaſon*, rationem, quo ea me cunque ducet, ſequar. *He is ruled by his wife*, imperio uxoris paret, eſt uxori ſuae morigerus, uxor illum verſat & regit.

Ruled, Regnatus.

A well ruled city, Civitas benè morata *vel* conſtituta.

Ruled with a lead pencil, Plumbo directus.

Ruled parchment, Directa plumbo membrana.

A ruled caſe, Res comperta *vel* probata.

A ruler, Imperator, 3. gubernator, moderator; dominus, 2.

The ruler of a province, Provinciae rector *vel* praefectus. *Of the winds*, Ventorum moderator & gubernator.

Rulers, Primates, *um*, *m. pl.* proceres.

Ruling, Dominans, imperans.

To take upon him the ruling of the ſtate, Reipublicam capeſſere.

Rum, Potus quidam Indicus e ſaccharo confectus.

Rumb [in navigation] Curſus navis.

To rumble, Tumultuor, 1. crepo, *ui*, crepito.

Rumbling, Fragoſus, fremebundus.

A rumbling, Fremitus, 4. ſtrepitus.

A great rumbling, Fragor, 3.

The rumbling of the guts, Verminatio, 3. ventris tormina.

To ruminate, Rumino, 1.

To ruminate, or *think upon a thing*, De re aliquâ meditari, ſecum reputare; perpendĕre, animo verſare; ſecum agitare.

Ruminating, Ruminatio, 3.

To rummage goods, Bona rimari, perſcrutari.

A rummaging, Inveſtigatio, 3.

A rummer [drinking glaſs] Calix vitreus amplior.

A rumour, Rumor, 3. fama, 1. *It is the conſtant rumour, that this was the real caſe*, hoc ita eſſe, conſtanti famâ atque omnium ſermone celebratur. *You have obtained a great reputation by the very rumour ſpread of your deſign*, ipsâ famâ quae de tuâ voluntate percrebuit, magnam es laudem conſecutus.

An uncertain, or *doubtful rumour*, Rumor ſine auctore, incertus.

A little rumour, Rumuſculus, 2.

To rumour about, Rumorem ſerĕre, famam ſpargĕre. ¶ *It is rumoured about that you are in love*, fama eſt te amare. *It is commonly rumoured about in the city*, verſatur in pervagato ſermone civitatis. *His death was rumoured about through the whole kingdom*, fama ejus interitûs totum regnum pervaſit. *Very agreeable news is rumoured about concerning you*, ſermones de te accepti & grati perferuntur.

To ſtop a rumour, Sermones reſtinguĕre, famam diluĕre.

The rump, * Uropygium, 2.

To rumple, Rugo, 1. corrugo; in rugas trahĕre.

A rumple, Ruga, 1. plica.

Rumpled, Corrugatus.

A rumpling, ‖ Corrugatio, 3.

The run, or *courſe of a ſhip*, Navis curſus.

A good, or *ill run* [at games] Secunda *vel* adverſa fortuna.

A run in traffick, Facilis mercium venditio.

To run, Curro, *cucurri*, 3. ¶ *His race is almoſt run*, prope jam decurſum eſt ſpatium.

To run a race, Stadium currĕre, curſu certare, curriculo contendere.

To run [make haſte] Feſtino, 1. propero; gradum accelerare. ¶ *Run as faſt as your legs can carry you*, vola.

To run [drop] Stillo, 1. diſtillo. [flow] Mano, 1. fluo, *xi*, 3.

To put one to the run, Aliquem fugare, in fugam agĕre *vel* vertĕre.

At long run, Tandem, denique, demum.

To run as the eyes, Lippio, 4.

To laugh till one's eyes run, Prae riſu lacrymare.

To run as the noſe, Muco ſtillare *vel* diſtillare.

To run as a ſore, Suppuro, 1. pus emittĕre.

To run one's native country, Patriam deſerĕre *vel* fugĕre, è patriâ fugĕre, ſolum vertĕre.

To run perpetually [as the tongue] Perpetuo deblaterare, ſine intermiſſione garrire. ¶ *Your tongue is uſed to run before your wit*, quicquid in buccam venerit temerè ſoles effutire.

The ſenſe of it runneth thus, Senſus ejus ſententiae ita ſe habet.

To run, or *wander about*, Palor, 1. vagor.

To run abroad into foreign countries, Peregrè proficiſci.

To run about, or *up and down*, Huc & illuc curſitare.

To run abroad [as a report] In vulgus manare, vulgò ferri. ¶ *A report run abroad*, fama percrebuit.

To ſuffer a child to run a-head, Habenas puero laxare.

To run a-head, or *get before*, Praecurro, *ri* vel *cucurri*, 3.

To run of one's own head to do a thing, Ad aliquid agendum ſuâ cupiditate *vel* ſponte impelli.

To run after, or *behind one*, Ponè aliquem ſequi *vel* ſubire.

To run after, or *purſue*, Inſector, 1. curſu aliquem inſequi *vel* perſequi. ¶ *The wolf runneth after the ſheep*, vertitur in pecudes lupus. *The belwe run after the hatchet*, poſt omnia perdidit naulum.

To run after a hare, Leporem ſectari *vel* venari.

To run after one like a lacquey, Aliquem pediſſequi inſtar ſequi.

To run againſt a perſon, or *contend with him in a race*, Cum aliquo curſu certare *vel* curriculo contendĕre.

To run, or *daſh againſt*, Occurro, *ri* vel *cucurri*, 3. allido, *ſi*, ellido, illido; impingo, *pegi*; incurſo, 1. ¶ *The ſhip run againſt the rocks*, puppis offendit in ſcopulos. *They run their heads one againſt another*, adverſis concurrunt frontibus. *She run her head with a mighty force againſt the wall*, adverſo parieti caput ingenti impetu impegit. *He run his head againſt a pillar*, caput allifit in columnam.

To run aground [as a ſhip] In terram *vel* vadum impingĕre, ad ſcopulos allidi, illidi

To run a ſhip aground, Navim ad terram adducĕre, appellĕre.

To run one's ſelf aground, Eò ſe redigĕre ut ulterius nequeat procedĕre.

To run along, Percurro, *ri* vel *cucurri*, 3. ¶ *Daring to run along the ſalt ocean in their ſwift veſſels*, ♆ auſi vada ſalſa citâ decurrĕre puppi.

To run along the high way, Viâ publicâ currĕre, per viam publicam curſum dirigĕre.

To run along with one, Concurro, *ri*, 3. alium curſu comitari.

To run along [as a river] Labor, *pſus*, 3. fluo, *xi*, 3. mano, 1.

To run, or *glide along* [from one place to another] Perlabor, *pſus*, 3.

To run all about, or *hither and thither*, Circumcurſo, 1. huc & illuc curſitare.

To run all about [as water] Circumfluo, *xi*, 3.

To run at one with a ſword, club, &c. Aliquem gladio *vel* fuſte petĕre.

To run at tilt, Lanceis concurrĕre.

To run away, or *flee from*, Fugio, *gi*, 3. aufugio; ſe in pedes conjicĕre, pedibus *vel* curſu ſalutem quaerĕre. *I would rather have ran away*, aufugerim potiùs. ¶ *They all ran away*, in fugam ſeſe omnes effuderunt. *Liv.* *The time runneth away*, Tempus teritur, praeterit, tranſit. ¶ *Ten months are run away*, decem menſes abierunt.

To run away with one's money, Pecuniam alicujus tollĕre *vel* conſumĕre.

To run away with a virgin, Virginem abripĕre, abducĕre.

To run away with the praiſe of a thing, Laudem *vel* gloriam alicujus rei ſibi vindicare, obtinĕre.

To run away with a conceit, or *opinion*, Opinione aliquâ rapi *vel* abduci.

To run away from the ſubject in hand, Digredior, *ſſus*, 3. ab inſtituto ſermone deflectĕre *vel* excurrĕre.

To run back, or *back again*, Recurro, *ri*, 3. retrorſum currĕre.

To run often back again, Recurſo, 1.

To run back as water, Refluo, *xi*, 3. relabor, *pſus*.

To run before, Praecurro, *ri* vel *cucurri*, 3.

To run behind-hand in the world, Ad inopiam redigi, aere alieno opprimi.

To run beſide, Praetergredior, *ſſus*, 3. ad latus alicujus currĕre.

To

To run beſide [as water] Praeterfluo, *xi*, 3. praeterlabor, *pſus*.

To run between, Intercurro, *ri*, 3.

To run, or *flow between* [as water] Interfluo, *xi*, 3. interlino, *ui*.

To run by. Curſim *vel* curſu praeterire.

To run by [as water] Perlabor, *pſus*, 3. alluo, *ui*. ¶ *It runneth by the very walls*, praeter ipſa moenia fluit.

To run counter to, Repugno, 1 diſcrepo; diffideo, *ſi*, 2. *Theſe two laws ſeem to run counter to each other*, hae duae leges inter ſe diſcrepare & repugnare videntur. *Theſe things run counter to each other*, haec inter ſe diſſident. ¶ *By eternally running counter to the opinions approved of by others*, ſemper diverſa eis, quae aliis placebant, dicendo, *Paterc.* 2, 80.

To run to decay. Collabor, *pſus*, 3. delabor, corruo, *ui*; ruinâ collabi. *The power of the Lacedemonians ran to decay*, Lacedaemoniorum opes corruerunt.

To run in debt, Aes alienum conflare *vel* contrahere. ¶ *He runneth daily farther in debt*, illi quotidiè creſcit aes alienum.

To run diſtracted, Ad inſaniam redigi, furore corripi.

To run diviſion [in ſinging] Brevibus modulationibus canere.

To run down, Decurro, *ri*, 3. delabor, *pſus*. *He run down from the top of the tower*, ſummâ decurrit ab arce.

To run down, or *deſpiſe*, Vitupero, 1. aliquid *vel* aliquem temnere, contemnere, ſpernere.

To run down one's opinion, Alicujus opinionem *vel* ſententiam damnare *vel* vituperare.

To run one down with arguments, Argumentis aliquem ſuperare *vel* vincere.

To run one down with ill language, Alicui *vel* in aliquem opprobris inſultare, aliquem conviciis laceſsere, lacerare, proſcindere.

To run down with ſweat, Sudore diffluere, ſudorem guttatim mittere.

To run down, or *drop with wet*, Pluviâ *vel* imbribus madere.

To run down [as water] Defluo, *xi*, 3. delabor, *pſus*.

To run down, or *overcome in running*, Curſu ſuperare *vel* vincere.

To run down in talk, Coarguo, *ui*, 3. redarguo; refuto, 1.

To run for a prize, Pro palmâ curſu contendere.

To run for it, or *ſcamper away*. In pedes ſe conjicere, fugâ ſe conſervare.

To run forth, or *forward*, Procurro, *ri*, 3.

To run forth often, Procurſo, 1.

To run, or *ſpring from*, Provenio, *ni*, 4.

To run from one thing to another [in diſcourſe] Ab inſtituto ſermone deflectere *vel* digredi.

To run, or *drop from the houſe eaves*. De ſuggrundiis defluere *vel* diſtillare.

To run haſtily, Feſtinare, properare; gradum corripere, citato curſu aufugere.

To run headlong, Ruo, *ui*, 3. praecipiti curſu deferri.

To run headlong to ruin, Se perdere, in exitium ruere.

To run high, or *be increaſed*, Augeri, adaugeri, increbreſcere. ¶ *Matters ran ſo high, that they came almoſt to a ſedition*, tanta diſcordia fuit, ut prope ad ſeditionem venerit. *The quarrel run ſo high, that it ended in blows*, tantâ commoti fuerunt iracundiâ, ut tandem praelio rem decernerent.

To run in, or *into*, Incurro, *ri*, 3. ingredior, *ſſus*; intro, 1. introëo, *ivi*, 4. ¶ *That diſtemper runneth in the blood*, morbus iſte eſt ferè gentilitius.

To run into ſin, In peccatum ruere *vel* irruere. ¶ *Mankind runneth into forbidden evils*, gens humana ruit per vetitum nefas, *Hor. Od.* 1, 3, 26.

To run into a houſe, city, &c. Aedes, urbem, &c. celeriter intrare, ingredi; in aedes *vel* urbem ex fugâ ſe recipere.

To run into danger, Periculum *vel* diſcrimen adire.

To run in one's mind, Animo recurſare.

To run into one [as a thorn, ſword, needle, &c.] Intro, 1. perfodio, *di*, 3. *The hunting ſpears run into the bears*, venabula intrant urſos. ¶ *He run the arrow through his tongue*, trajecit arundine linguam. *The ſpear run them both through*, tranſiit haſta duos.

To run into [as water] Influo, *xi*, 3. illabor, *pſus*.

To run low [as the pocket, liquors, &c.] Penè exhauriri *vel* exinaniri.

To run mad, Deſipio, *ui*, 3. inſanio, 4. ad inſaniam redigi, furore corripi. *You will make me run mad*, tu me ad inſaniam adiges. ¶ *If he were not quite run mad*, ſi non acerrimè fureret.

To run one off his legs, Aliquem curſu penitùs fatigare.

To run often, Curſo, 1. curſito.

To run, or go on, Progredior, *ſſus*, 3. procedo, *ſſi*.

To run on, or *continue in a thing*, In re aliquâ perſeverare. *If you run on theſe courſes, you will ſoon be a beggar*, ſi hoc modo te in flagitiis ingurgitaveris, citò ad mendicitatem redigêris.

To run, or *paſs over*, Percurro, *ri* vel *cucurri*, 3. tranſcurro, *ri*; tranſeo, *ivi*, 4.

To run over a thing ſlightly, Perfunctoriè aliquid facere, molli *vel* levi brachio percurrere, leviter rem aliquam perſtringere.

To run over [as water] Superfluo, *xi*, 3. redundo, 1. inundo. *Africa run over*, or *down with their blood*, Africa eorum ſanguine redundavit.

To run over in numbering, Numero, 1. dinumero, numerum recenſere. ¶ *And withal run over the particulars of the troubles you have undergone in this expedient*, Φ inceptum unà decurre laborem.

To run, or *boil over*, Exaeſtuo, 1. prae nimio fervore ſuperfluere.

To run over [tumble down] Praecipito, 1. curſu deturbare, dejicere, evertere.

To run over a perſon with a coach, Curru aliquem obterere. ¶ *His coach run over a boy, though he might have prevented it*, puerum citatis jumentis haud ignarus obtrivit, *Suet. Neron.* 5.

To run out, Excurro, *ri* vel *cucurri*, 3.

To run out [as water] Effluo, *xi*, 3. emano, 1. [as a veſſel] Perfluo, *xi*, 3.

To run out of doors haſtily, Se foras celeriter proripere.

To run out [ſpend] Conſumo, *pſi*, 3. prodigo, *egi*; patrimonium profundere *vel* effundere. ¶ *He had run out his father's eſtate*, patria abligurierat bona, *Ter. Eun.* 2, 2, 4.

To run out into unneceſſary expences, Pecuniam in *vel* ad aliquid effuse impendere.

To run quickly, or *poſt away*, Volare, gradum corripere, equis veliſque feſtinare.

To run a parallel between, Inter ſe comparare, conferre, componere.

To run parallel with, Aequali intervallo diſtare.

To run over, or *acroſs a place*, Tranſcurro, *ri*, 3. trajicio, *eci*.

To run ſmooth, or *well* [as a ſentence, or verſe] Lenter *vel* ſuaviter fluere.

To run through [a place] Percurro, *ri* vel *cucurri*. ¶ *That fault runneth through all his writings*, id vitium per omnia ejus ſcripta diffunditur.

To run through [as water] Perfluo, *xi*, 3.

To run through [with a ſword] Tranſfigo, *xi*, 3. perfodio, *di*; confodio, tranſfodio, per corpus ferrum adigere. *He run the prince through with a ſword*, principem gladio per pectus tranſixit. *He run his ſword through his body*, enſem per pectus adegit. *He ordered them to run him through*, eum confodi juſſit.

To run through thick and thin, Quaevis pericula adire.

To run through the middle of the town [as a river] Mediam urbem ſecare.

To run through a whole army as a report, or *apprehenſion*, Totum exercitum pervadere.

To run to, Accurro, *ri*, 3. ¶ *They run to me*, ad me curritur. *They run to arms*, ad arma concurritur.

To run to charges, Impenſas *vel* ſumptus augere.

To run to one's prayers, Ad preces decurrere; & votis paciſci, *Hor. Od.* 3, 29, 58.

To run together, Concurro, *ri*, 3. confluo, *uxi*; congredior, *eſſus*.

To run to ſeed as plants, in ſemen abire *vel* exire.

To run under, Subterfluo, *xi*, 3. ſubterlabor, *pſus*.

To run up, or *raiſe a wall, houſe*, &c. Murum, domum, &c. extruere *vel* aedificare. ¶ *And he haſtily run up ſome houſes for the reception of poor people*, & ſubitaria aedificia exſtruxit, quae multitudinem inopem acciperent, *Tac. Ann.* 15, 39, 2.

To run up a ſcore, Aes alienum contrahere *vel* conflare.

To run upon one, In aliquem irruere *vel* incurrere.

To run up and down, Sursum deorsum curritare. *They never left running up and down*, cursare ultro citróque non destiterunt.

The discourse run upon that topic, De isto argumento sermo fiebat; de istâ re sermones caedebant.

To run, or *spring up*, Assurgo, rexi, 3. enascor, tus, exorior, rtus.

To run with tears, water, &c. Exstillo, 1. distillo.

Run out, Effusus.

Run, or *smeared about*, Perfusus, oblitus.

Runagate, or *runaway*, Erro, onis, *m.* errabundus; transfuga, ae, *m.* fugitivus.

A rundle, Circulus, 2. orbis, is, *m.*

A small rundle, Orbiculus, 2.

A rundlet, Quadrantal, is, *n.* orcula, 1. doliolum, 2. cadus minor.

I rung [from *ring*] Pulsavi. *He rung the bell*, pulsavit campanam. ¶ *The valleys and rocks rung with the sound of his pipe*, Fistulâ valles & saxa personuerunt. *Hor.*

The rungs [in a ship] Tigna quae fundum navis constituunt.

Runnel, Sylva caedua, arbores caeduae.

A runner, Cursor, 3.

A runner, or *swift vessel*, * Dromo, onis, *m.*

A runner forth, Excursor, 3.

A runner [among seamen] Funis ductarius major.

A runner [upper millstone] Catillus, 2.

The runner [bird] * Erythropus, 2. ‖ ralla aquatica.

Runnet, Coagulum, 2.

Running, Currens. ¶ *Ye have been running a long time*, jampridem estis in cursu.

Running at random, Erraticus, vagus.

Running water, Aqua viva fontana *vel* profluens.

A running, Cursus, 4.

A running against, Occursus, 4. *Away*, Fuga, 1. *Back*, Recursus, 4

A running banquet, Prandium statarium.

A running forth, Procursio, 3. *Out*, Excursio, 3. excursus, 4.

A running over, or *passing by*, Transcursus, 4.

A running over, or *superfluity*, Redundantia, 1. superfluitas, 3.

A running place, Stadium, 2. curriculum.

A running of the reins, Seminis profluvium; * gonorrhoea, 1.

A running of the nose, Profluvium narium.

A running sore, Ulcus, ĕris, *n.*

Running before, Praecursorius.

A running together, Concursus, 4. concursatio.

A running of several streams into one, Corrivatio, 3.

The running title of a book, Titulus singulis paginis appositus.

Pertaining to running, Ad cursum pertinens. ‖ cursorius.

Runningly, Cursim.

A runt, Juvencus pumilus.

An old runt, Vetula, 1. anus, 4.

A rupture, or *falling out*, Dissidium, 2. dissensio, 3. discordia.

A rupture [breach of peace *or* covenant] Pacis *vel* foederis violatio.

A rupture in the cods, Hernia, 1. ramex, ĭcis, *m.* vel *f.*

Having a rupture, Ramicosus.

Rural, Ruralis, rusticus, agrestis.

A rush, or *bulrush*, Juncus, 2. scirpus. ¶ *It signified not a rush*, plumâ haud interest, *Plaut. Most.* 2, 1, 60. *I will not value it a rush*, hujus non faciam. *He will not be worth a rush*, is nauci non erit.

A little rush, Scirpiculus, 2.

The sea rush, Marticus, 2.

A rushlight, Candela facta ex junco sebo circumfuso.

The sweet rush, Juncus odoratus, * schoenanthum, 2.

A rush bed, Juncetum, 2. ‖ scirpetum.

Slender as a rush, Juncidus, junceus, juncinus.

Rushy, or *full of rushes*, Juncosus.

Of, or *belonging to rushes*, Juncinus, junceus, scirpeus.

To rush, Ruo, i, 3. *He rusheth through wickedness*, per nefas ruit.

To rush forward, Propello, pŭli, 3. impello. *In*, or *upon*, Irruo, ui, 3. irrumpo, upi; impetum in aliquem *vel* aliquid facĕre. ¶ *Images rush into the mind from external objects*, irrumpunt in animos extrinsecus imagines, *Cic. Acad. Q.* 4, 40.

To rush out, Proruo, ui, 3. *Through*, Perrumpo, upi, 3.

A rushing in, Irruptio, 3.

Russet, Ravus, subrufus.

A russetting apple, Malum subrufum.

Rust, Rubigo. gĭnis, *f.* scabrities, 5. situs, 4. squalor, 3.

Rust of copper. Aerugo, ĭnis, *f.* *Of iron*, Ferrugo, ĭnis, *f.*

To get, or *fetch out rust*, Rubiginem alicui rei inhaerentem abstergĕre.

To rust, or *grow rusty*, Rubiginem contrahĕre, rubigine obduci.

Rust colour. Ferrugineus.

Rustical, Rusticus, agrestis, inurbanus, inconcinnus.

Somewhat rustical, Subagrestis, subrusticus.

Rustically, Rusticè, inurbanè.

Rusticity, Rusticitas, 3.

Rustiness, or *mustiness*, Rancor, 3.

To rustle, Crepo, ui, 1. strepo, 3. crepitum *vel* strepitum edĕre.

A rustling, Crepitus, 4. strepitus.

The rustling of armour, Clangor, 3. armorum crepitus *vel* fremitus.

Rustling with armour, ✠ Armisŏnus.

The rustling of leaves, Frondium susurrus.

Rusty, or *full of rust*, Rubiginosus, rubigine obductus.

Rusty as iron, Ferrugineus.

To grow rusty, Rubiginem trahĕre, aeruginem contrahĕre. ‖ *The arms are grown rusty*, arma squalent situ.

Rusty bacon, Laridum rancidum.

Somewhat rusty. Rancidulus.

Rusty clothes, Vestes squalidae, tritae.

The rut [of deer] Coitûs desiderium.

The rut [of a cart wheel] Rotae vestigium *vel* orbita.

Full of ruts, Orbitis plurimis sectus *vel* abundans.

To go to rut, Ad venerem prurire.

Rye, Secale, is, *n.*

Of, or *belonging to rye*, Secalicus.

The rye in hawks, Accipitrum gravedo.

S A

A Sabbatarian, or *seventh day man*, ‖ Sabbatarius 2.

The sabbath, Sabbatum, 2. dies Dominica.

A sabbath breaker, Sabbati violator.

Of, or *belonging to the sabbath*, Sabbaticus.

To keep the sabbath, Sabbatum celebrare.

Sabbatism, Sabbati celebratio, ‖ sabbatismus, 2.

Sable, Ater, niger, pullus.

A sable [beast] Mus Ponticus, martes Scythica.

Sable skins, Pelles murium Ponticorum.

Furred with sables, Scythicae martis pellibus ornatus.

Sacerdotal, Sacerdotalis.

Sack, Vinum Hispanicum.

A sack, Saccus 2.

A little sack, Sacculus, 2.

A leather sack, Culeus, 2.

A sack of wool, Lanae saccus continens 364 libras.

A sack bearer, ‖ Saccarius, 2.

The mouth of a sack, Lura.

A sackbut. Sambuca, 1.

Sackcloth, Cilicium, 2.

Of, or *belonging to sackcloth*, Cilicinus.

To sack, or *pillage*, Diripio, ui, 3. vasto, 1. spolio, expilo, populor.

To sack up, or *put into a sack*, Sacco inferĕre *vel* condĕre.

Sacked, or *pillaged*, Direptus, vastatus, devastatus, spoliatus, expilatus.

A sacker, Direptor, 3. vastator, spoliator, expilator, praedator.

A sacking, Direptio, 3. vastatio, spoliatio, expilatio.

A sacrament, Sacramentum, 2.

The sacrament, Coena Dominica, * eucharistia, 1.

Sacramental, Ad sacramentum spectans. ‖ sacramentalis.

Sacred, Sacer, sanctus, sacrosanctus, consecratus.

To make sacred, Sacro, 1. consecro, dico; devoveo, vi, 2.

Sacredly, Sacrè, sanctè.

A sacrifice, Sacrificium, 2. sacrum.

A sacrifice for sin, Piaculum, 2. *For victory*, Hostia, 1. victima.

A sacrifice to the infernal gods, Inferiae, arum, *f. pl.*

Sacrificatory, *of*, or *belonging to a sacrifice*, Sacrificalis.

To sacrifice, or *offer up a sacrifice*, Sacrifico, 1. immolo, libo, macto; sacrificium, sacra, *vel* rem divinam facĕre, perpetrare.

To sacrifice persons by exposing them to unavoidable destruction, Morti *vel* certo exitio aliquem objicĕre, exponĕre.

To

To appeaſe by ſacrifice, Lito, 1. propitio, piaculare ſacrum facĕre.

To purge by ſacrifice, Expio, 1.

To ſacrifice [devote] Conſecro, 1. devoveo, *vi*, 2. *If I cannot boaſt, that I have ſacrificed my grief and private reſentments to the public good*, ſi mihi non licet gloriari, me dolorem atque inimicitias meas reipublicae conceſſiſſe, *Id. Prov. Conſ.* 18. *I ought to ſacrifice my life for your good*, debeo—capitis periculum adhire, dum profim tibi, *Ter. Andr.* 4, 1, 54. *He ſacrificed his private intereſt to the public good*, reipublicae ſalutem praetulit ſuis commodis, *Cic. pro Leg. Manil.* 24.

To ſacrifice [kill] Occido, *di*, 3. interficio, *feci*, interimo, *emi*; trucido, 1. macto.

To ſacrifice [quit *or* abandon] Relinquo, *liqui*, 3. deſero, *ui*.

Sacrificed, Immolatus, libatus, mactatus.

A ſacrificer, Immolator, 3. ſacrificus, 2. ſacricola, *ae*, *m*.

A ſacrificing, Immolatio, 3. ſacrificatio.

Sacrilege, Sacrilegium, 2.

To commit ſacrilege, Sacrilegium committĕre, facĕre.

Sacrilegious, Sacrilegus.

Sacrilegiouſly, More ſacrilegi.

A ſacriſt, Aedituus, 2. aeditimus; ſacrarii curator, ſacrorum cuſtos.

Sad [ſorrowful] Triſtis, moeſtus, lugubris. *What maketh you ſo ſad?* quid triſtis es?

Somewhat ſad, Triſticulus, ſubtriſtis.

Very ſad, Pertriſtis.

Sad [grievous] Acerbus, moleſtus, gravis. *It is a ſad thing to be impoſed upon by any perſon, but eſpecially by a relation*, acerbum eſt ab aliquo circumveniri, acerbius a propinquo. *I have a ſad ſtory to tell you of your precious youth*, fero alia flagitia boni illius adoleſcentis, *Ter. Adelph.* 4, 7, 3.

Sad [foul, naſty, horrible] Foedus, immundus, ſordidus, ſpurcus. *A moſt ſad tempeſt*, Foediſſima *vel* ſpurciſſima tempeſtas.

Sad [ſhameful] Turpis, indignus, inhoneſtus, infamis. [evil, wicked] Malus, improbus, pravus, facinoroſus, ſceleſtus, perditus.

A ſad fellow, Homo perditus, impurus, nequiſſimus, multis flagitiis contaminatus.

A ſad orator, Orator ineptus, jejunus, inanis, infacundus, ineptus.

Sad of look, Tetricus, moeſtus, torvus, triſtis, gravis.

To be ſad, Moereo, *ſtus*, 2. contriſtor, 1. triſtitiâ affici. *My brother is very ſad*, jacet in moerore frater meus.

Sad of colour, Fuſcus, pullus.

To ſadden, or *make ſad*, Contriſto, 1. moerore *vel* triſtitiâ aliquem afficĕre.

Made ſad, Triſtis, contriſtatus, moeſtus.

Making ſad, ✠ Triſtificus.

A ſaddle, * Ephippium, 2. ſella equeſtris.

A ſaddle bow, Anterior ephippii pars, ſellae equeſtris arcus.

A ſaddle horſe, Equus veſtarius *vel* ephippiatus.

A ſaddle tree, Lignea ſellae equeſtris forma.

Saddle backed, Pandus.

A ſaddle cloth, Inſtratum equeſtre, dorſuale, *is*, *n*.

To ſaddle, Equum ſternĕre, equum ephippio inſtruĕre, ephippium equo imponĕre.

Saddled, Ephippiatus, ephippio inſtructus *vel* ornatus.

A ſadler, or *ſaddle maker*, Ephippiorum opifex.

The Sadducees, ‖ Sadducaei, *orum*, *m. pl.*

Sadly [ſorrowfully] Moeſtè, lugubriter.

Sadly [grievouſly, pitifully] Acerbè, moleſtè, graviter.

Sadneſs [ſorrowfulneſs] Triſtitia, 1. moeſtitia. [ſeriouſneſs] Gravitas, 3. ſobrietas.

Safe, Tutus, ſalvus, ſoſpes, *ĭtis*, incolumis. ¶ *Now all is ſafe and well*, omnis res eſt jam in vado. *I am entirely ſafe*, ego in portu navigo. *He is ſafe and ſound*, vivit & valet.

A ſafe, Cella penaria *vel* panarium.

Letters of ſafe conduct, Diplomata commeatûs.

A ſafe keeping, Conſervatio, 3.

A ſafe guard, Praeſidium, 2. cuſtodia, 1. tutela.

To be under ſafe guard, In clientelâ alicujus eſſe.

A woman's ſafeguard, Praecinctorium muliebre.

Safe and ſound, Integer, ſolidus.

To keep ſafe and ſound, Sartum & tectum conſervare, a periculis defendĕre *vel* protegĕre.

To return home ſafe and ſound, Incolumem ſe domum recipĕre.

Safely, Tutò, ſecurè, integrè.

Safety, Incolumitas, 3. ſalus, *ūtis*, *f*.

A place of ſafety, Perfugium, 2. refugium, * aſylum.

Saffron, * Crocus, 2. crocum.

Baſtard ſaffron, or *wild ſaffron*, ‖ Carthamus, 2.

Meadow ſaffron, ‖ Colchium, 2.

Of, or *belonging to ſaffron*, or *of a ſaffron colour*, Croceus, crocinus.

Coloured with ſaffron, Crocatus.

Sagacious, Sagax, ſubtilis, emunctae naris.

Sagacity, Sagacitas, 3. ſolertia, 1.

Sage, Salvia, 1.

Broad ſage, or *great ſage*, Salvia major *vel* latifolia.

Sage of virtue, Salvia minor *vel* anguſtifolia.

Wild ſage, or *wood ſage*, Salvia ſylveſtris.

Sage of Jeruſalem, Pulmonaria, 1.

Sage [wiſe] Prudens, ſapiens.

To be ſage, Sapio, *ui*, 3. ¶ *He is a very ſage perſon*, ſapientiâ plurimum pollet, *vel* homo eſt perſapiens, ſapientiſſimus, prudentiſſimus.

Sagely. Prudenter, ſapienter.

Very ſagely, Perſapienter, perſcienter.

Sageneſs, Sapientia, 1. prudentia; gravitas, 3.

Sagittary [one of the twelve ſigns] Sagittarius, 2.

Said, Dictus. *As ſoon done as ſaid*, dictum factum. ¶ *As ſoon as he had ſaid it, he*— dixit, &— *So it was ſaid*, fama fuit. *It is never ſaid to have been but once*, ſemel unquam proditur, *Plin.* 2, 35. *He was by when it was ſaid*, ei ſermoni interfuit. [Prov.] *Little ſaid is ſoon amended*, nulli tacuiſſe nocet; tutum ſilentii praemium. *That's well ſaid*, rectè mones. *They are leſs then they are ſaid to be*, intra famam ſunt.

I ſaid, Dixi. ¶ *It is as I ſaid*, ſum verus. *You ſaid you would not endure that*, negabas poſſe te id pati.

A ſail, or *ſail cloth*, Velum, 2. carbaſus, ✠ linteum.

The main ſail, * Artemon *vel* artemo, *onis*, *m*.

The top ſail, * Thoracium, 2.

The ſprit ſail, Dolon *vel* dolo, *ōnis*, *m*.

The mizen ſail, Velum poſticum *vel* ad puppim, * epidromus, 2.

A ſail of ſhips, Plures naves ſimul navigantes.

Veſſels going with ſails, Navigia, ✠ velivola, velifera.

To ſail, Navigo, 1. velificor; vela pandĕre, ſolvĕre, ventis dare. ¶ *I can ſail with every wind*, utcunque eſt ventus in velum vertitur. *I ſail as the wind driveth me*, ad id unde flatus oſtenditur, vela do.

To ſail with a full gale, Velis paſſis pervehi, plenis velis navigare.

To ſail about, Circumnavigare, circum nave vehi. *Backwards*, Renavigo, 1. vela retrorſum dare. *Before*, Praenavigo, 1.

To ſail over, Nave *vel* navi trajicĕre. *Forward*, Provehor. *Out of*, Enavigo, 1 *Through*, Pernavigo, 1. *Unto*, Adnavigo, 1. *With wind and tide*, Vento ſecundo vehi *vel* ferri.

The ſail yard, Antenna, 1.

Of, or *belonging to a ſail*, Velaris.

Sailed, Navigatus.

Sailed back, Retrò navigatus. *Through*, Pernavigatus.

A ſailor, or *ſeaman*, * Nauta, *ae*, *m*. navita, nauticus, 2. navigator, 3.

A ſhip that is a good ſailor, Navis quae velis celerrime fertur.

The ſailer [fiſh] * Nautilus, 2.

A ſailing, Navigatio, 3.

A ſailing by, Praeternavigatio, 3. *To*, Adnavigatio. *Through*, Pernavigatio.

Sailing by, Praeternavigans. *To*, Adnavigans. *Through*, Pernavigans.

Sain [fat *or* tallow] Sebum, arvina.

Sainfoin [herb] Medica, 1. trifolium Hiſpanicum.

A ſaint, or *holy perſon*, Sanctus *vel* ſancta.

The ſaints in heaven, Coelites, *um*, *m. pl.* cives coeleſtes.

Saint like, Sanctum referens.

To ſaint, or *canonize*. Aliquem in divos referre, ad ſanctorum ordinem adſcribĕre, *vel* numero coelitum inſerĕre.

Sainted, In divos relatus *vel* adſcriptus.

Sainſhip, Sancti hominis dignitas.

A ſaint's bell, ‖ Nola *vel* campanula ſacra.
Sake, Cauſa, 1.
For my ſake, Meâ causâ, meo nomine.
For his ſake, Illius gratiâ, illius ergò.
For your ſake, Tui ergò, tui gratiâ, tuâ causâ.
For God's ſake, Per Deum oro.
For brevity's ſake, Brevitatis causâ.
To do miſchief for miſchief's ſake, Gratuitò malum facĕre, *Sall.*
A ſaker [hawk] Accipiter *vel* falco ſacer. [gun] Tormentum murale minus.
Salacious [lecherous] Salax, libidinoſus.
Salacity, Salacitas, 3. libido, ĭnis, *f.*
A ſalad, Acetaria, *orum*, *n. pl.*
A ſalamander, Salamandra, 1.
A land ſalamander, Salamandra terreſtris.
A water ſalamander, Salamandra aquatica.
A ſalamander ſtone, * Amiantus, 2.
A ſalary, or *ſtipend*, Salarium, ſtipendium; merces, ĕdis, *f.*
Salary [herb] Salarium, 2.
A ſale, Venditio, 3.
Open ſale, or *port ſale*, Auctio, 3. venditio publica.
Sale by inch of candle, Venditio per praefinitam menſuram candĕlae ardentis facta.
Set to ſale, Venalis, venalis proſtans.
Goods ſet to ſale, Bona venalia.
To ſet to ſale, Venalem proponĕre; auctionem facĕre.
To ſet his tongue to ſale, Nummis verba vendĕre.
To ſet a perſon's goods to ſale, Alicujus bona proſcribĕre.
To publiſh a ſale, Auctionem proſcribĕre.
To be ſet to ſale, Venalis proſtare, haſtae ſubjici. ¶ *The commonwealth hath been ſet to ſale both at home and abroad*, domi militiaéque reſpublica venalis fuit, *Sall. B. J.* 36.
Of, or *belonging to a public ſale*, Auctionarius.
Bills of ſale, Auctionariae tabulae.
Places where open ſales are made, Auctionaria atria.
Saleable, Venalis, vendibilis.
Saleably, Venaliter.
Saleſman [ſeller of cattle] Pecorum venditor. [of old clothes] Veſtiarius, 2. veſtium interpolator *vel* venditor.
Salient, or *leaping*, Saliens.
A ſalient angle, Angulus extra propugnaculum excurrens, prominens, extans.
Saligots, Tribulus aquaticus.
Saline, Salſus, ‖ ſalſuſculus.
The Salique law, Lex ſalica.
To ſalivate, Salivo, 1. ſalivam proritando noxios humores expellĕre.
Salivation, Salivae proritatio, ‖ ſalivatio, 3.
A ſallet, Acetaria, *orum*, *n. pl.* olus, ĕris, *n.*
Sallet oil, Oleum cibarium.
Salleting, or *ſallad herbs*, Herbae ex quibus acetaria conficiuntur.
Sallow, Pallidus, luridus.
A ſallow colour, Pallor, 3.
To grow ſallow, Palleſco, 3.
A ſallow tree, Salix, ĭcis, *f.*
A grove of ſallows, Saliĕtum, 2.
A ſally, Obſeſſorum vehemens in hoſtem impreſſio *vel* in ſtationes operaque hoſtium eruptio.
A ſally, or *tranſport of the mind*, Ingenii aeſtus *vel* impetus.
To ſally, or *make a ſally upon the enemy*, In hoſtes erumpĕre, *vel* eruptionem facĕre. ¶ *They ſallyed forth all on a ſudden*, ſeſe ſubitò proripuerunt. *They ſallyed out, and fell on them in the retreat*, egreſſi portâ recedentibus intulerunt ſigna.
To ſally a bell, Campanam in ſummo penè ſiſtentem retrahĕre.
A ſalmon, Salmo, *onis*, *m.*
A female ſalmon, Salmo foemina.
A ſalmon peel, or *ſalmon trout*, Salar, *aris*, *m.*
Salomon's ſeal, Sigillum Salomonis.
Salt, Sal, *is*, *m.* vel *n.*
Natural ſalt, Sal nativus.
Artificial ſalt, Sal factitius.
Mineral ſalt, Sal foſſilis.
Salt armoniac, Sal armoniacus.
Sea ſalt, Sal marinus.
White ſalt, Salis flos, ſal candidus.
Salt fiſh, Salſamenta, *orum*, *n. pl.* piſces ſale conditi.
A fiſhmonger dealing in ſalt fiſh, Salſamentarius, 2.
Salt petre, * Nitrum, 2. * aphronitrum, ſal nitrum.
A place where ſalt petre is found, Nitraria, 1.
Mixed with ſalt petre, Nitratus.
A ſalt petre man, Nitrarius.
Full of ſalt petre, Nitroſus.
A ſalt, or *ſaltſeller*, Salinum, 2.
A ſalt box, Ciſta ſalina.
A grain of ſalt, Mica *vel* grumus ſalis.
A ſalter, or *ſeller of ſalt*, Salarius, 2.
Of, or *belonging to ſalt*, Salarius.
To ſalt, *corn*, or *ſeaſon with ſalt*, Salio, 4. ſale aſpergĕre *vel* condire.
Salted, Salitus, ſale conditus.
To be ſalt [as a bitch] Catulio, 4. in venerem prurire, *vel* ruĕre.
Salt meats, Salſamenta, *orum*, *n. pl.* ſalgama.
A ſeller of ſalt meats, or *pickles*, Salgamarius, 2.
Salt marſhes, Aeſtuaria, *orum*, *n. pl.*
A ſalt pit, Salina, 1.
Salt, or *ſeaſoned with ſalt*, Salſus, ſalitus, ſale conditus.
Very ſalt, Perſalſus.
Saltiſh, or *ſomewhat ſalt*, Subſalſus, ‖ ſalſuſculus.
A ſalting, or *ſeaſoning with ſalt*, Salitura, 1.
A ſalting tub, Vas ſalſamentarium.
A ſaltire [in heraldry] Decuſſis, is, *m.* crux ſancti Andreae.
Saltleſs, Inſulſus.
Saltly, Salse.
Saltneſs, Salſitudo, ĭnis, *f.* ſalſugo, ĭnis, *f.* ſalſilago.
Salvation, ‖ Salvatio.
Salvation of ſouls, Animarum ſalus, ūtis, *f.*
Bringing ſalvation, ✠ Salutifer, *Salubrious*, Saluber.
A ſalve, Unguentum, 2. medicamentum.
A ſalve for all ſores, Medicamentum * panchreſtum. ¶ *They wanted ſalves to dreſs thoſe that were wounded*, non *fuerunt* fomenta fauciis, *Tac. Ann.* 1, 65.
Eye ſalve, * Collyrium, 2.
A green ſalve, * Cataplaſma, *n.*
To ſalve, Ungo, *xi*, 3. medicor, 1.
To have one ſalve for every ſore, Eodem collyrio mederi omnibus.
To ſalve, or *ſecure*, Servo, 1. conſervo; ſecurum praeſtare.
To ſalve over a fault, Culpam extenuare, peccatum elevare.
Salved, or *dawbed with ſalve*, Unctus, medicatus.
Salved over, Extenuatus, elevatus.
A ſalver, Vas argenteum ad calices manu ſuſtinendum.
A ſalving, Unctio, 3. medicatio.
A ſalving of things of a ſeeming contrariety, Rerum quae inter ſe diſſidĕre videntur reconciliatio.
A ſalving over of a matter, Culpae extenuatio *vel* elevatio.
A ſalvo, Exceptio, 3. cautio; cautela, 1.
Salutary, Salutaris, ſalubris.
To ſalute a perſon, or *give one a ſalute*, Aliquem ſalutare.
To ſalute one another, Inter ſe conſalutare. ¶ *Pray ſalute him in my name*, dic a me illi ſalutem. *Cicero ſaluteth you*, ſalvebis a Cicerone. *He ſaluted me on your behalf*, ſalutem mihi verbis tuis nunciavit. *I will wait here to give the gentleman a ſalute*, opperiar hic hominem ut ſalutem. *What perſon will think fit hereafter even to give you the common ſalute?* quis deinceps te communi ſalutatione dignum putet?
To ſalute, or *kiſs*, Oſculor, 1. deoſculor, baſio, oſculum alicui libare.
To ſalute at parting, Valedico, *xi*, 3.
To ſalute again, Reſaluto, 1.
Saluted, Salutatus, ſalute impertitus.
Saluted again, Reſalutatus.
A ſaluter, Salutator, oris, *m.* ſalutatrix, ĭcis, *f.*
Of, or *belonging to ſaluting*, Salutatorius.
A ſaluting, or *ſalutation*, Salutatio, 3.
A ſaluting again, Reſalutatio, 3.
The ſame, Ipſe, idem. *The very ſame day that the law was given*, illo ipſo die, quo lex eſt data. *They were the ſame as the Academics*, iidem erant qui Academici. ¶ *It cometh to the ſame thing*, eodem redit. *Do you think me not the ſame that I was formerly?* alium eſſe cenſes atque olim? *You are the ſame man ſtill*, antiquum obtines. *I am of the ſame mind*, haud aliter ſentio.
The very ſame, Ipſiſſimus.
Sameneſs, ‖ Identitas, 3.
At the ſame time, Eodem tempore, ſimul & ſemel.

Samphire,

Samphire, * Crethmum, crethmus, crithmos, 2. *vel* foeniculum marinum.

Gold flowered ſamphire, * Cryſanthemum, 2.

A ſample, ſampler, or *pattern of a piece of work*, or *commodity*, Specimen, *ĭnis*, *n.* exemplar, *āris*, *n.* modulus.

To ſample, Aequiparo; ſimile *vel* ſecundum producĕre.

To ſet a ſample in writing, Literas *vel* elementa praeformare.

Sanative, Ad ſanationem pertinens.

Sanctification, or *ſetting apart for holy uſes*, Conſecratio, 3. dedicatio, || ſanctificatio.

Sanctification [making holy] Sanctimoniae collatio, ſanctitatis infuſio.

To ſanctify, or *ſet apart for holy uſes*, Sacro, 1. conſecro, dedico; a profanis ſeparare.

To ſanctify, or *make holy*, Sanctum facĕre, reddĕre; alicui ſanctitatem conferre, aliquem ſanctitate afficĕre *vel* imbuĕre.

To ſanctify a feſtival, Diem feſtum colĕre, celebrare.

Sanctified, Conſecratus, dedicatus, || ſanctificatus.

A ſanctifier, Qui alicui ſanctitatem confert *vel* || ſanctificator, 3.

A ſanctifying, Sanctimoniae collatio, || ſanctificatio, 3.

A ſanctifying of the ſabbath, Diei Dominicae celebratio *vel* cultus.

Sanctimony, Sanctimonia, 1. ſanctitas, 3.

A ſanction, or *ratification*, Sanctio, 3. confirmatio, || ratificatio.

A ſanction, or *decree*, Decretum, 2. ſcitum

Sanctity, Sanctitas, 3. ſanctimonia, 1.

To take ſanctuary, In *vel* ad aram confugĕre, ad aſylum ſe recipĕre.

A ſanctuary, or *holy place*, Locus ſanctus *vel* rebus ſanctis dedicatus, || ſanctuarium, 2. *Place of refuge*, * Aſylum, 2. perfugium, refugium.

Sand. Arena, 1.

Large ſand, or *gravel*, Sabulum, 2. ſabulo, *onis*, *m.* glarea, 1.

Fine, or *ſmall ſand*, Arenula, 1.

Sand dug out of pits, Arena foſſitia.

Sand by a river's ſide, Arena fluviatica. *By the ſea ſhore*, Arena marina.

Sand mixed with earth, Terra arenacea *vel* arenoſa.

Sand beds, or *pits*, Arenariae, *arum*, *f. pl. Suet. Neron.* 48.

A ſand ſtone, Lapis arenaceus.

Of, or *belonging to ſmall ſand*, Arenaceus, arenoſus.

Of, or *belonging to great ſand*, Sabuloſus.

A ſand box, *Theca arenaria.

A ſand bank in the ſea, Pulvinus arenoſus.

To load with ſand, Saburro, 1.

Ballaſted with ſand, Saburratus.

The ſands, Arenae littoris.

A ſandal, * Sandalium, 2. ſolea, 1.

Sandarac, or *gum ſandarac*, * Sandaracha, 1.

Mixed with ſandarac, Sandaracatus.

Sanders, || Santalum, 2.

Red ſanders, || Santalum rubrum.

Yellow ſanders, || Santalum cytrium.

Sandever, * Scoria *ſeu* fel vitri.

Sandy, or *like ſand*, Arenaceus.

Sandy, or *mixed with ſand*, Arenatus.

Sandy, or *full of ſmall ſand*, Arenoſus.

Sandy, or *full of large ſand*, Sabuloſus.

I ſang, Cecini. See *Sing*. Praeterperfect of the verb *Cano*.

Sanglant, Sanguine rorans *vel* diffluens.

Sanguification, In ſanguinem converſio, || ſanguificatio, 3.

Sanguinary [bloody, cruel] Sanguinarius, ſanguinem ſitiens.

Sanguinary [herb] Cinnabaris Indica.

Sanguine [abounding with blood] Sanguine redundans.

Sanguine [chearful] Alacer, hilaris, facetus.

The ſanhedrim, or *chief council among the Jews*, * Synedrion *vel* um, 2.

Sanicle [herb] || Sanicula, 1.

Great ſanicle, || Pes leonis.

Spotted ſanicle, || Sanicula guttata.

Sanity, Sanitas, 3. bona valetudo.

I ſank down, Subſedi. See *Sink*.

Sap, Succus, 2.

The ſap of a tree, Alburnum, 2. germinantis arboris ſuccus.

Without ſap, or *ſapleſs*, Exſuccus.

To ſap a wall, Murum ſuffodĕre.

Sapience, or *wiſdom*, Sapientia, 1.

Sapphic verſe, Sapphicus verſus.

Sapphics, Carmina Sapphica.

A ſapphire, * Sapphirus, 2.

Of, or *belonging to ſapphire*, Sapphirinus.

The ſapping of a wall, Muri *vel* parietis ſuffoſſio.

Sappineſs, Humiditas, 3.

Sappy, or *full of ſap*, Succoſus, || ſucculentus.

A ſappy, or rather *ſapleſs fellow*, Stultus, ſtolidus, fatuus, hebes, *ĕtis*.

A ſaraband, Tripudium Hiſpanicum.

The ſaracens, Saraceni, *orum*, *m. pl.*

A ſarcaſm, or *biting jeſt*, * Sarcaſmus, 2.

Sarcaſtical, Amarus, ſatiricus, * ſarcaſticus.

Sarcaſtically, Satiricè.

The ſarcel of a hawk, Accipitris ala *vel* pinnula.

Sarcenet, Sericum tenuiſſimum & ſubtiliſſimum.

A ſardel, or *ſardine*, Sardina *vel* ſarduinia, 1. * trichias, *ae*, *m.*

A ſardius, or *ſardonyx* [precious ſtone] * Sardonyx, *ychis*, *f.* gemma coloris rubri & ſubcandicantis.

A ſarplier, or *packing cloth*, Segeſtre, *is*, *n.* integumentum *vel* involucrum cannabinum.

Sarſa, or *ſarſaparilla*, || Sarſaparilla, 1. ſmilax aſpera Peruviana.

A ſarſe, or *ſieve*, Cribrum, 2. incerniculum.

To ſarſe, Cribro, 1. excerno, *crevi*, 3.

To ſarve a rope, Rudentem lino *vel* cannabe munire.

A ſaſh, Cingulum, 2.

A ſaſh window, Feneſtra, ex lignea compage confecta, || cataractaria.

A ſaſhoon, Corium inter minorem cruris partem & ocream ſuffarcinatum.

Saſſafras, Lignum Pavamanum.

A ſaſſe, or *floodgate*, Emiſſarium, 2. * cataracta, 1.

I ſat or *ſate*, Sedi. ¶ *He ſat by me*, propter me accubuit. *He ſate down before the town*, ad oppidum conſtituit. *You ſate judges upon him*, vos in illum judices ſediſtis. See *To ſit*.

Satan, || Satanas, *ae*, *m.*

Satanical, || Satanicus, diabolicus.

A ſatchel, * Pera, 1. ſacculus, 2.

To ſate, or *ſatiate*, Satio, 1. ſaturo; expleo, *vi.* 2.

Sated, or *ſatiated*, Satur, ſatiatus, ſaturatus.

A ſating, or *ſatiating*, || Saturatio, 3.

Satiety, Satietas, ſaturitas.

Satin, Pannus ſericus denſior.

Satisfaction, Satisfactio, 3. compenſatio, reſtitutio. *I will make him public ſatisfaction*, ei publicè ſatisfaciam. *He will make him ſatisfaction for the injuries he hath done him*, de maledictis faciet illi ſatis.

Satisfaction [contentment of mind] Animi oblectatio *vel* oblectamentum. ¶ *That affair gave me great ſatisfaction*, Illa res me voluptate perfudit.

With good ſatisfaction, Animo placido.

A making ſatisfaction, Satisfactio, 3. compenſatio, reſtitutio.

To make ſatisfaction, Satisfacio, *feci*, 3. compenſo, 1. reſtituo, *ui*, 3. ¶ *What acknowledgment can make ſatisfaction for ſo many and great favours?* quae memoria tot taníſque beneficiis reſpondĕre poterit?

To make, or *give ſatisfaction for a wrong done*, Damnum ſarcire *vel* reſarcire.

To give ſatisfaction, or *pleaſe one*, Aliquem voluptate perfundĕre. *He giveth abundant ſatisfaction to every body* cumulatè ab illo ſatisfit omnibus.

Satisfactorily, Gratè, acceptè.

Satisfactory, Satisfaciens, gratus, jucundus, acceptus. ¶ *Their diſcovery being declared ſatisfactory*, comprobato eorum indicio, *Sall. B. C.* 49.

Satisfied [contented] Contentus. *They are entirely ſatisfied*, ſatis ſuperque illorum ſtudiis eſt factum.

Satisfied [aſſured certainly informed] Certior factus. [filled] Satiatus, ſaturatus. [pleaſed] Voluptate perfuſus.

That cannot be ſatisfied, Inſatiabilis, inexplebilis.

To ſatisfy [content, or pleaſe] Alicui ſatisfacĕre, animum alicujus

cujus explēre *vel* voluptate perfundĕre.

To ſatisfy one's humour, or *fancy*, Animo morem gerĕre. *One's ambition*, Ambitionem explēre.

To ſatisfy for injuries, Alicui de injuriis ſatisfacĕre.

To ſatisfy one's requeſt, Petenti amico ſatisfacĕre.

To ſatisfy, or *pay one's creditors*, Creditoribus ſatisfacĕre, nomina expedire, aes alienum diſſolvĕre.

To be ill ſatisfied with a thing, Iniquo animo aliquid pati *vel* ferre.

Satisfying, Satisfaciens, animum explens.

A ſatisfying, Satisfactio, 3.

To ſaturate, Satio, 1. ſaturo; expleo, *vi*, *z*.

Saturated, Satiatus, ſaturatus, expletus.

Saturday, Dies Saturni, feria ſeptima.

Saturity, Saturitas, 3. ſatietas.

Saturn, Saturnus, 2.

The feaſts of Saturn, Saturnalia, *um*, *n. pl.*

Saturnine, or *belonging to Saturn*, Saturninus.

A ſatyre [a fabulous deity] * Satyrus, 2. [invective] Satyra *vel* ſatira, 1. carmen mordax.

Satyrical, Satiricus.

Satyrically, Satiricè, aſperè, falsè.

A ſatyriſt, Satirarum ſcriptor, poëta ſatyricus.

Satyrion [herb] * Satyrion *vel* ſatyrium, 2.

Savage [cruel] Ferus, immanis, crudelis, immitis. [uncultivated] Incultus, agreſtis, horridus.

A ſavage beaſt, Fera, 1.

To make ſavage, Effero, 1.

Savagely, Barbarè, crudeliter, ferino more.

Savageneſs, Feritas, 3. crudelitas; barbaries, 5.

Sauce, Condimentum, 2. intinctus, 4. ¶ *This was the ſauce among the Lacedemonians*, his Lacedaemoniorum epulae condiebantur.

Gravy ſauce, Eliquamen, *inis*, *n.*

To dip one's food in ſauce, Cibum condimentis intingĕre.

To ſerve one the ſame ſauce, Par pari referre.

A ſaucer, or *ſaucepan*, Acetabulum, 2.

A ſauce box, or *perſon of great aſſurance*, Homo impudens *vel* inverecundus.

Saucy, Petulans, inſolens, ferox, protervus. ¶ *Hold your ſaucy tongue*, ſceleſtam linguam comprime. *Victory is naturally apt to make a perſon ſaucy and proud*, victoria eſt naturâ ſuâ inſolens & ſuperba. *He was grown ſo very inſolent and ſaucy, that he was no longer to be borne with*, tantam arrogantiam ſumpſerat, ut ferendus non videretur.

A ſaucy fellow, Effrons, impudens, inverecundus.

To grow ſaucy, Inſolesco, 3.

Saucily, Petulanter, inſolenter, protervè.

To talk ſaucily, Alicui obtrectare linguâ aliquem petulantiſſimâ conſectari.

Saucineſs, Petulantia, 1. inſolentia; protervitas.

Save [except] Praeter, niſi, extra, praeterquam. *There is nobody here ſave ourſelves*, praeter nos nemo adeſt. *The wife is not permitted to appear at any feaſts, ſave thoſe of near relations*, uxor non adhibetur in convivium, niſi propinquorum. *Save the captain and a few others*, extra ducem paucoſque praeterea. *Take care to ſay not one word, ſave only to anſwer the queſtions I ſhall ask you*, verbum unum praeterquam quod te rogo, faxis, cave. ¶ *The laſt ſave one*, proximus a poſtremo. *Condemned by all, ſave by one voice*, omnibus ſententiis praeter unam damnatus. *Save him*, illo excepto, ſi illum excipias, praeter illum. *Save only to you*, praeterquam ad te.

To ſave [deliver from danger] Aliquem periculo liberare, eripĕre, eximĕre.

To ſave [preſerve] Servo, 1. confervo; ſalvum praeſtare. ¶ *I will not lend a doit to ſave your life*, ſi capitis res ſiet, nummum non credam plumbeum. *You have ſaved me this day*, liberatus ſum hodiè tuâ operâ. *I will ſave you harmleſs in this ſuit*, periculum judicii praeſtabo. *There is but one way to ſave them*, una eſt ſpes ſalutis. [Prov.] *Save a thief from the gallows, and he will cut your throat*, perit quod facis ingrato. ¶ *Nor did any thing elſe ſave me from death*, nihil aliud a morte vindicavit, *Liv.* 40, 9. *Moſt of them were ſaved by the ſwiftneſs of their heels, and the enemy's want of ſufficient knowledge of the country*, pleroſque velocitas & regio hoſtibus ignara tutata ſunt, *Sall. B. J.* 56.

To ſave harmleſs, Indemnem praeſtare, incolumen ſervare.

To ſave a hanging, Impunè ferre, tergum praeſtare illaeſum.

To ſave one's longing, Voti compos fieri.

To ſave till another time, In aliud tempus reſervare, reponĕre, ſeponĕre.

To ſave [ſpare] Parco, *pĕperci*, 3.

To ſave one a labour, Laborem alicui demĕre *vel* diminuĕre.

To ſave ground, or *go a ſhorter way*, Viae compendium facĕre.

To ſave [gain] Lucror, 1. lucrifacio, *feci*, 3. quaeſtum *vel* lucrum facĕre. *So I can but ſave by it*, modò damnum non ſit, modò nihil damni patiar.

God ſave you [at meeting] Salve ave, ſalvēre te jubeo. [at parting] Salve & vale.

Saved [preſerved] Servatus, conſervatus, reſervatus.

Saved from danger, E periculo liberatus *vel* ereptus.

Saved [reſerved, laid by] Repoſitus, ſepoſitus.

Time ſaved from one's ordinary buſineſs, Horae ſubſecivae, opera lucrativa, *Quintil.* 10, 7. *ut leg. vett. edd.*

Savin, Sabina, 1.

Saving, or *frugal*, Parcus, frugalis. ¶ *Be ſaving*, parcimoniam adhibete. *He is of a ſaving temper, and a good husband in every thing*, omnia parcè & reſtricte facit.

To be ſaving in one's expenſes, Impenſis *vel* ſumptibus parcĕre.

A ſaving of one's time, labour, or *ground*, Compendium temporis *vel* laboris *vel* viae.

Very ſaving, Praeparcus, parciſſimus. ¶ *He is very ſaving in his expenſes*, nimium parcè ſumptum facit.

A ſaving, or *preſerving*, Conſervatio, 3. ¶ *Glad of the ſaving of his ſhip*, ſervatam ob navem laetus.

A ſaving [exception] Exceptio, 3.

Saving [prep.] Praeter, praeterquam, extra.

Saving that, Niſi quòd.

Savingly, Parcè, frugaliter.

To live ſavingly, Parce vivĕre, parcè ac duriter vitam agĕre.

Savingneſs, Parſimonia, 1. frugalitas, 3. *Savingneſs is as good as an eſtate*, magnum vectigal eſt parſimonia.

A ſaviour, Servator, *oris*, *m.* ſervatrix, *īcis*, *f.* conſervator, *oris*, *m.* conſervatrix, *trīcis*, *f.* ‖ ſalvator, 3.

The ſaviour of mankind, Humanae ſalutis auctor, humani generis ſtator.

To ſaunter about [as one *ſans terre*, having no home] Erro, 1. vagor.

A ſavour, Sapor, 3. guſtus, 4.

An ill ſavour, Graveolentia, 1. foetor, 3.

To ſavour, or *ſmell of*, Oleo, *ui*, 2.

To ſavour, or *taſte of*, Sapio, *ui*, 3. *It hath a pleaſant ſavour*, jucundiſſimè ſapit. *Ointments which ſavour of the earth*, unguenta quae terram ſapiunt.

A ſavouring, or *taſting*, Guſtatio, 3.

Savourly, Jucundè, ‖ ſapidè.

Savoury, Guſtui jucundus, ‖ ſapidus.

Savoury [herb] Satureia, 1. cunila, thymbra.

Summer ſavoury, Satureia aeſtiva.

Winter ſavoury, Satureia hyemalis.

Savoys [a ſort of cabbage] Braſſica Sabaudica.

A ſauſage, Lucanica, 1. ificium; 2. tucetum.

A little ſauſage, Botulus *vel* botellus, 2.

A ſauſage maker, Botularius, 2.

I ſaw [of ſee] Vidi. ¶ *I ſaw you through the chink of the door*, ego per rimulam oſtii te obſervabam.

A ſaw, Serra, 1.

A little ſaw, or *hand ſaw*, Serrula, 1.

Made in the form of a ſaw, Serratus.

Saw duſt, Scobs, *bis*, *f.*

An old ſaw, or *ſay*, Adagium, 2. proverbium.

To ſaw, Seco, *ui*, 1. ſerrâ ſecare.

Sawed, Serratus, ſerrâ ſectus.

A ſawer, or *ſawyer*, ‖ Serrarius, 2.

A ſawing, Serratura, 1.

The ſaw fiſh, * Priſtis, *is*, *f.*

Saxifrage, Saxifraga, 1. ſedum foliis ſubrotundis.

To ſay, Dico, *xi*, 3. aio. ¶ *Say that I will not be angry with him*, nega me ei iratum fore. *Do not ſay ſo*, melius loquere, bona verba quaeſo. *Say I may do it*, fac me poſſe. *Say it be not ſo*, ne ſit ſanè. *Say you ſo?* itáne eſt? *Yes indeed, I do ſay ſo*, aio enim vero. *Have you any thing to ſay to me*, nunquid me vis? *You ſhall hear what he will ſay to it*, ejus audies verba. *Say in a word*, uno verbo dic *vel* expedi. *I have no more to ſay*, dixi. *What will people ſay?* quis erit populi rumor? *That was done, as you ſay, very unjuſtly*, id factum eſt, ut perhibetis, ſummâ cum injuria. *He hath ſaid whatever he pleaſed*, effudit quae voluit omnia. *As I may ſay*, ut ita dicam. *He durſt not ſay a word concerning Ceſar*, ne verbum quidem facĕre auſus eſt de Caeſare. *To ſay the truth*, ut verè dicam. *To ſay no more*, ut caetera omittam. *To ſay that I keep company with murderers, doth not prove me to be a murderer*, non continuò, ſi me in gregem ſicariorum contuli, ſum ſicarius. ¶ *This man hath ſomething to ſay to you*, hic habet, tibi quod dicat.

They ſay, or *men ſay*, Aiunt, ferunt, praedicant, fertur. ¶ *They ſay that Homer lived in the time of Lycurgus*, Homerus Lycurgi temporibus vixiſſe traditur.

So it was ſaid, Ita fama fuit.

To ſay again, Repeto, *ivi* vel *ii*, 3. iterum dicĕre *vel* affirmare.

Againſt, Contradico, *xi*, 3. *Before hand*, Praedico, *xi*, 3. verbis praeire.

To ſay nay, or *no*, Nego, 1. denego. ¶ *In ſpite of all who ſay way*, invitis omnibus.

To ſay ay, Aio, *defect.* affirmo, 1.

To ſay by heart, Memoriter recitare *vel* pronunciare.

To ſay nothing, Taceo, *ui*, 2. ſileo. *Nothing more*, Ut nihil aliud addam, ne multus ſim.

To ſay ill of one, Maledico, *xi*, 3. *Well of one*, Benedico, *xi*, 3.

To ſay one's prayers, Deum precari, preces recitare.

That is to ſay, Scilicet, videlicet, nempe, nimirum, hoc eſt, id eſt.

Say on, Agĕ, pergĕ.

To ſay and unſay, Stylum invertĕre, verbis parum ſibi conſtare, dicta retractare. ¶ *He one while ſaith ſo, and then denyeth it*, modò ait, modò negat.

Say [a ſort of ſtuff] Panni raſi genus viridis coloris.

A ſaying, Dictum, 2. dictio, 3. ¶ *As well as we can, as the old ſaying is, when we cannot do as well as we would*, ſic ut quimus, aiunt, quando, ut volumus, non licet. *As the ſaying is*, quod dici ſolet. *It is a common ſaying*, tritum eſt, vulgo dicitur.

A ſaying again, Repetitio, 3.

A ſcab, Scabies, 5.

A dry ſcab, Impetigo, ĭnis, *f.* * lichen, ēnis, *m.*

The ſcab of ſheep, hogs, &c. Porrigo, ĭgĭnis, *f.*

The wild ſcab, * Pſora, 1.

A ſcabbard, Vagina, 1.

A ſcabbard maker, Vaginarum ſutor.

A ſcabbard [among printers] Aſſula lignea inter lineas interſerenda.

Scabbed, or *ſcabby*, Scabioſus. [Prov.] *One ſcabbed ſheep infects the whole flock*, grex totus in agris unius ſcabie cadit.

A ſcabbed ſheep, Morbida pecus.

To be ſcabby, Scabie laborare.

Scabbineſs, Scabies, 5.

Scabious [herb] ‖ Scabioſa, 1.

A ſcaffold, Tabulatum, 2. cataſta, *ae*, *f.* * pegma, *tis*, *n.*

To build a ſcaffold, Tabulatum ſtruĕre, conſtruĕre.

Scaffolding, Tabulati *vel* tabularum conſtructio.

A ſcalado, Urbis oppugnatio per ſcalas, ſcalis admotis in muros irruptio. ¶ *The town was taken by ſcalado*, oppidum ſcalis captum eſt, *Liv.* 4, 47.

To take a town by ſcalado, Scalis admotis oppidum capĕre.

To ſcald a thing, Aliquid fervente liquore perfundĕre, macerare, intingĕre. ¶ *Scald not your lips with other folks broth*, tuà quod nihil refert ne cures.

To ſcald, or *ſcorch* [as the fire] Uro *ſſi*, 3. ſuburo.

Scalded with hot liquor, Fervente liquore perfuſus *vel* intinctus.

Scalded, or *ſcorched*, Uſtus, feminſtus

Scald pated, Homo ſcabioſo capite.

Scalding hot, Fervens, fervidus.

A ſcalding with hot liquor, Fervente liquore perfuſio.

A ſcale [of a fiſh] Squama, 1.

In form of ſcales, Squamatim, *Plin.* 16, 19.

Having ſcales, or *covered with ſcales*, Squameus, ſquamoſus, ✠ ſquamiger.

The ſcale of a balance, Lanx, *cis*, *f.*

Scales in the head, Furfures capitis.

Scales of iron, or *ſteel*, Strictura ferri *vel* chalybis.

A ſcale of miles, ‖ Scala milliarium. *Of muſic*, ‖ Scala muſica.

A pair of ſcales, Libra, 1. trutina.

The ſcale of a ſore, Vulneris cruſta.

To ſcale fiſh, or *take off the ſcales*, Deſquamo, 1. purgo.

To ſcale, or *peel off the rind*, or *bark*, Decortico, 1. corticem detrahĕre.

To ſcale a bone, Oſſis ſcabritiem deradĕre.

To ſcale the walls of a town, Oppidi muros per ſcalas aſcendĕre, oppidum ſcalis admotis oppugnare. ¶ *They one while undermined, another while ſcaled the wall*, murum modò ſuffodĕre, modò ſcalis aggredi, *Sall. B. J.* 16.

Scaled as a fiſh, Deſquamatus, ſquamis purgatus.

Scaled, or *pilled*, Decorticatus, deſquamatus.

A ſcaling [as of fiſhes] Deſquamatio, 3.

A ſcaling, or *pilling off the rind*, Decorticatio, 3.

A ſcaling of walls, Scalarum ad muros admotarum conſcenſio.

A ſcaling ladder, Scalae, *arum*, *f. pl.*

A ſcale, Impetigo, ĭnis, *f.* * lichen, *enis*.

The hairy ſcalp, * Pericranium.

To ſcale, or *deface one by cutting*, or *gaſhing*, Plagis luculentis aliquem deformare *vel* detegere.

A ſcalping iron, Scalprum chirurgicum.

Scaly, or *full of ſcales*, Squameus, ſquamoſus.

A ſcamble, or *ſcambling* [laviſhing away] Profuſior 3. effuſio, diſſipatio.

To ſcamble up and down, Vagor, 1. erro.

To ſcamble, or *laviſh away*, Prodigo, *egi*, 3. diſſipo, 1.

A ſcambling town, Oppidum in quo aedificia longis intervallis disjuncta ſunt.

Scammony [herb] * Scammonia, 1.

To ſcamper away, Fugĕre, aufugĕre, fugae *vel* in fugam ſe dare *vel* conjicĕre, fugam capeſſĕre. ¶ *They ſcampered away as faſt as they could through fear*, perterriti quàm citiſſimè fugiebant.

To ſcan, or *examine into*, Examino, 1. perpendo, *di*, 3. accuratè explorare, rem aliquam inveſtigare.

To ſcan a verſe, Verſum metiri *vel* ſupputatis pedibus expendĕre.

A ſcandal, or *offence*, Offenſa, 1. offenſio, 3. offendiculum. 2. malum exemplum; * ſcandalum, 2.

Scandal, or *diſgrace*, Dedecus, ŏris. *n.* ignominia, 1. probrum, 2. turpitudo, ĭnis, *f.* dehoneſtamentum, 2. ¶ *He was a ſcandal to his friends*, maculae & dedecori ſuis fuit. *That puniſhment was no ſcandal to him*, in illo poena illa turpitudinem non habuit. *Can you undergo this ſcandal?* hanc turpitudinis labem poteris ſuſtinĕre? *You muſt repair the ſcandal you ſuffered in that war*, delenda eſt vobis illa macula illo bello ſuſcepta. *What a ſcandal will that be to the ſtate?* quanta erit illa reipublicae turpitudo? ¶ *You delight in lyric compoſitions, another is fond of iambics, a third is moſt pleaſed with caſting ſcandal*, carmine tu gaudes, hic delectatur iambis, ille Bionei ſermonibus, & ſale nigro, *Hor. Ep.* 2, 2, 52. *To our no ſmall ſcandal*, ſatis eſt turpitudini noſtrae, *Flor.* 3, 20.

To be a ſcandal to one, Aliquem dedecorare, alicui eſſe dedecori, alicui labem aſpergĕre *vel* infamiam afferre.

To avoid scandal, or *giving offence*, Offensionem vitare.

To scandalize, or *give offence by bad example*, Aliquem malo exemplo offendĕre.

To scandalize, or *disgrace one*, Calumnior, 1. convitior.

Scandalous, Flagitiosus, infamis, probrosus, dedecorus; homo *vel* res pravi, pessimi exempli.

A scandalous flight, Turpissima fuga.

To be scandalous to, Aliquem *vel* aliquid pernicioso exemplo prodĕre, malo exemplo aliquem offendĕre. *You make him scandalous*, vitiis illum nobilitas.

A very scandalous action, Flagitium, 2. ¶ *It is no very scandalous action, O father, if on a festival day I drank a little too freely*, non est res, quâ erubescam, pater, si die festo largiore vino usus sum, *Liv.* 40, 14.

A scandalous libel, Libellus famosus.

Scandalously, Cum multorum offensione; parvo, pernicioso *vel* pessimo exemplo.

Scandalousness, Dedecus, *oris*, *n.* ignominia, 1.

Scanned [examined *or* sifted] Examinatus, exploratus, perpensus.

Scanned [as a verse] Pedibus supputatis expensus.

A scanning, or *examining*, Examinatio, 3. investigatio, inquisitio.

Scant, Exiguus, minor justo.

Scantiness, Materiae defectus *vel* brevitas.

Scantly, Parcè, vix, aegrè.

A scantling [proportion] Modulus, 2. forma, 1. proportio, 3.

A scantling [little piece] Frustulum, 2. fragmentum; portiuncula, 1.

Scanty, Contractior, brevior, aequo minor. ¶ *Corn then began to grow scanty*, annona arctior inciderat, *Suet. Tib.* 8.

A scape, Effugium, 2. See *Escape*.

To scape, or *get out of*, Enavigo 1. emergo, *si*, 3. *He hath escaped out of the craggy precipices*, è scopulosis cotibus enavigavit. *The troublesome distemper, out of which I had then escaped*, incommoda valetudo, quâ jam emerseram.

A scar, Cicatrix, *icis*, *f.*

A little scar, Cicatricula, 1.

To scar, or *heal up with a scar*, Cicatrico, 1. cicatricem inducĕre.

Full of scars, Cicatricosus.

Without a scar, Indistrictus.

A scaramouch, * Mimus, 2. pantomimus.

Scarce, or *scarcely*, Vix, aegrè, difficulter. *I am scarcely my own man*, vix sum apud me. ¶ *Scarce any one*, haud ferè quisquam. *There is scarce a day but I write*, dies fere nullus est quin scribam. *Which be scarce thought of*, quod ille minimè putabat.

Scarce [rare] Rarus, carus. ¶ *Such citizens are very scarce amongst us*, hujusmodi civium magna nobis penuria est. *Corn groweth scarce*, annona fit arctior.

To be scarce of, Egeo, 2. ¶ *I am scarce of money*, deficit me pecunia.

To grow scarce. Rarefco, 3.

Scarcely [scantly] Parce, tenuiter, exigue.

Scarcity, or *scarceness*, Caritas, 3. difficultas; inopia, 1. *The people were much pressed with scarcity of provisions*, plebs acri annonâ fatigabatur. *Tac. Ann.* 4. 6

Scarcity of money, Nummorum caritas.

To scare, or *frighten one*, Aliquem terrĕre, perterrĕre; territare, terrorem incutĕre, inferre, injicĕre.

To scare out of his wits, Exterreo, *ui*, 2. perterrefacio, *feci*, 3. aliquem prae metu ad insaniam ferè adigĕre.

A scare crow, Terriculum, 2.

Scared, Territus, perterritus, perterrefactus, terrore commotus, concitatus.

A scarf, Mitella, 1. fascia; amiculum.

The scarf skin, Cuticula exterior; * epidermis, *idis*, *f.*

Scarification, or *a scarifying*, Scarificatio, 3.

A scarifier [instrument] Scalprum chirurgicum ad scarificandum aptum.

To scarify, Scarifico, 1. cuticulam leviter perstingĕre, distringĕre, radĕre.

Scaring, Territans, perterrefaciens.

Scarlet [the grain] Coccum, 2.

Scarlet colour, Ostrum, 2. color coccineus.

Scarlet cloth, * Coccus, 2. coccinum; pannus coccineus.

Of, or *belonging to scarlet*, Coccineus, coccinus.

Arrayed, or *clothed in scarlet*, Coccinatus.

Scarlet in grain, * Dibaphus, cocco intinctus.

The scarlet oak, Ilex, *icis*, *f.*

A scrap [in heraldry] Fascia minor.

Scarred, Cicatrice *vel* cicatricibus obductus.

A scate fish, Squatina, 1. raia laevis.

Scates [to slide on the ice] Ferrea instrumenta calceis alligata ad cursum per glaciem apta.

To scatter, Spargo, *si*, 3. dispergo; dissipo, 1. ¶ *They were scattered all over the country*, totis agris palabantur.

To scatter his favours among the people, Beneficia sua *vel* largitiones suas inter populum dispertiri.

Scattered, Sparsus, dispersus, dissiparus, diffusus, effusus.

Which may be scattered, Dissipabilis.

A scattering, Sparsio, 3. dispersio, dissipatio, diffusio, effusio.

A scattering town, Vicus dispersus ac dissipatus, *Cic.*

Scatteringly, Sparsim, passim, dissusè, effusè

Scavage, Vectigal pro mercibus venalibus tributum; ‖ scavagium, 2.

A scavenger, Vicorum ‖ purgator.

A scene [in a play] * Scena, 1.

Of, or *belonging to the scene*, Scenicus, ‖ scenalis.

The space before the scenes, * Prosc enium, 2. *Behind the scenes*, Posscenium, 2. *vel* poscenium.

A scene of affairs, Rerum ordo *vel* status.

To open a new scene for jealousy and animosity, Ut latior adhuc pateat area in suspiciones & dissidia. ¶ *A large scene is opened to my apprehensions*, patet in curas area lata meas, *Ov. Ep.* 1, 71.

A scent, Odor, 3.

Scented Odoratus.

Ill scented, Malè odoratus, foetidus, mali *vel* foedi odoris.

Sweet scented, Odoratus, odoriferus *vel* odorifer, benè odoratus, jucundi *vel* suavis odoris, * aromaticus.

To scent, *smell out*, or *have a scent of a thing*. Odoror, 1. olfacio, *feci*, 3. ¶ *My wife hath got a scent of my designs*, subolet uxori quod ego machinor. *Hath my father scented out this affair?* nunquid patri subolet?

A scepter, * Sceptrum, 2.

To sway the scepter, Sceptrum gestare.

Bearing a scepter, ✠ Sceptrifer, sceptriger.

A sceptic, * Scepticus, 2. Pyrrhonius.

A sceptic [in religion] Qui de rebus divinis dubitat.

Sceptical, Scepticus, dubitans, haesitans.

Scepticism, * Sceptica, 1. Pyrrhonismus, 2.

A schedule, or *scroll*, Schedula, 1.

A scheme, Figura, 1. * methodus, *i*, *f.* ichema, *ătis*, *n.* vel *as*, *f.* *No man ever laid so exact a scheme to manage himself by*, nunquam ita quisquam bene subductâ ratione ad vitam fuit. ¶ *Then he shewed them the scheme of his intended government*, tum formam futuri principatûs praescripsit, *Tac. Ann.* 13, 4.

To concert schemes, Rationes inire, exquirĕre, expendĕre.

To scheme. Consilia capere ad aliquod efficiendum.

Schism, * Schisma, *ătis*, *n.*

A schismatic, * Schismaticus, 2.

Schismatic, or *schismatical*, Schismaticus.

Schismatically, ‖ Schismaticè.

A scholar [learner] Discipulus, 2. * scholasticus. ¶ *He hath a great many scholars*, frequentissimam habet scholam. *I have been Cratippus's scholar a whole year*, annum jam audio Cratippum.

A scholar [man of learning] Homo doctus, eruditus, literatus; vir literis perpolitus. ¶ *You are a scholar*, versatus es in studiis literarum. *No scholar of any account but knoweth him*, nemini est paulùm modò humaniori ignotus, *Gell.* 13, 16.

A mean, or *superficial scholar*, *something of a scholar*, Sciolus, semidoctus, subdoctus, literis leviter imburus, mediocriter doctus.

Scholar-like, Doctè, eruditè.

Scholarship, Doctrina, 1. eruditio, 3. literae, *arum*, *f. pl.*

A scholarship, or *exhibition*, Exhibitio in scholasticum alendum.

Scholastic, or *scholastical*, * Scholasticus.

Scholastically,

Scholaſtically, ‖ Scholaſticè.
A ſcholaſt, * Scholiaſtes, *ae*, *m.* enarrator, 3.
A ſcholion [ſhort commentary] * Scholium, 2.
A ſchool, Schola, 1. ludus literarius.
A ſchoolboy, Diſcipulus, 2.
A ſchoolfellow, Condiſcipulus, 2.
A ſchoolmaſter, Ludimagiſter; praeceptor, 3.
A head ſchoolmaſter, Ludimagiſter primarius; * gymnaſiarcha, *ae*, *m.* archididaſcalus, 2.
An under ſchoolmaſter, * Hypodidaſcalus, 2.
A ſchoolmiſtreſs, Ludimagiſtra, 1.
A ſchoolman, * Scholaſticus, 2.
To keep ſchool, Scholam aperire.
A boarding ſchool, Ludus literarius ubi pueri *vel* puellae pacto pretio in convictum admittuntur.
A dancing ſchool, Ludus ſaltatorius.
A grammar ſchool, Schola grammatica.
To ſchool, or *chide*, Increpo, *ui*, 1. verbis contra aliquem intonare. ¶ *The maſter ſchooleth and threateneth the ſervant*, ✠ vox domini fremit inſtantis virgâque tenetis.
To go to ſchool, Literas apud aliquem diſcĕre, ſub auſpiciis alicujus inſtitui, aliquo praeceptore uti.
Schooling, or *money paid at entrance into a ſchool*, Minerval *vel* minervale, *is*, *n.*
The ſciatica, or *hip gout*, ‖ Sciatica, 1. * iſchias, *ădis*, *f.* iſchiadicus dolor.
Science, Scientia, 1. doctrina; eruditio, 3.
Scientific, or *ſcientifical*, Scientiam ferens *vel* afferens, ‖ ſcientĭficus.
A ſcink, or *caſt calf*, Vitulus abortivus.
Scintillation, or *a ſparkling*, Scintillatio, 3.
A ſciolift, Sciolus, 2. ſemidoctus, ſubdoctus.
Sciſſers, Forfex, *ĭcis*, *f.*
A ſcoff, Dicterium, 2. * ſcomma, *ătis*, *n.*
By way of ſcoff, Per ridiculum *vel* deridiculum.
A nipping ſcoff, * Sarcaſmus, 2. ſcomma acerbum.
To ſcoff, or *ſcoff at*, Derideo, irrideo; aliquem ludificari, deludificari.
To be ſcoffed at, Deridēri, irridēri, deludi, ludibrio habēri, irriſui eſſe.
A ſcoffer, Deriſor, 3. irriſor; ſcurra, *ae*, *m.* ſannio, *onis*, *m.*
To play the ſcoffer, Scurror, 1.
Scoffing, Scurrans.
A ſcoffing, Irriſio, 3. irriſus, 4. ‖ deriſio, 3.
Of, or *belonging to ſcoffing*, Scurrilis.
Scoffing, or *ſcurrility*, Scurrilitas, 3.
Scoffingly, Scurriliter.
A ſcold, or *ſhrew*, Mulier rixoſa.
To ſcold, Jurgo, 1. rixor; increpo, *ui*.
To ſcold at, Inclamo, 1. convicior, aliquem aſperioribus verbis ſaltigare *vel* reprehendĕre.
Scolded at, Jurgiis *vel* conviciis proſciſſus *vel* laceſſitus.
Given, or *inclined to ſcolding*, Rixoſus, jurgioſus.
A ſcolding, Rixa, 1. jurgium, 2. convicium.
Scoldingly, Inſtar jurgantis.
A ſcollop [fiſh] Pecten, *ĭnis*, *m.* pectunculus, 2.
A ſcollop ſhell, Pectunculi teſta.
Scolloped, or *notched*, Denticulatus.
A ſcolopendra [inſect] * Scolopendra, 1. [herb] * Aſplenon, 2. ſcolopendrium, 2.
A ſconſe, or *fort*, Propugnaculum, 2. munimentum.
A ſconſe for a candle, * Lychnuchus, 2.
A ſconſe [mulct, *or* fine] Mulcta pecuniaria.
To ſconſe, Mulcto *vel* multo, 1. alicui mulctam imponĕre *vel* irrogare.
Sconſed, Mulctatus.
A ſconſing, Mulctatio, 3.
Of, or *belonging to ſconſing*, Mulctatitius.
A ſcoop for water, Hauſtrum, 2.
To ſcoop, or *make hollow*, Excavo, 1.
A ſcope, or *deſign*, Conſilium, 2. * ſcopus.
Free ſcope, Copia *vel* licentia aliquid agendi.
Scope, or *room*, Spatium, 2.
Scorbutic, ‖ Scorbuticus.
To ſcorch, Torreo, *ui*, 2. aduro, *ſſi*, 3.
Scorched, Uſtulatus, aduſtus, ſemiuſtus.
Scorched in the ſun, Excoctus, ſole aduſtus. ¶ *Which is burnt up with the ſcorching heat of the ſun*, qui torrenti calore ſolis exaeſtuat, *Juſt.* 2, 1.
A ſcorching, Aduſtio, 3.
The ſcorching heat of the ſun, Solis aeſtus.
Scordium [herb] * Scordion, 2. triſago paluſtris.
A ſcore, or *account*, Ratio, 3. ¶ *On the ſcore of friendſhip*, amicitiae nomine. *I will drink on no other ſcore*, non aliâ mercede bibam.
A little ſcore, Ratiuncula, 1.
A ſcore in number, Numerus vicenarius.
Two ſcore, Quadraginta.
Three ſcore, Sexaginta.
Three ſcore and ten, Septuaginta.
Four ſcore, Octoginta.
Four ſcore and ten, Nonaginta.
To quit ſcores, Par pari referre.
A ſong in ſcore, Verba cantilenae cum muſicis notis annexis.
To ſcore, or *ſcore up*, Noto, 1. ſigno.
To ſcore upon, or *put upon one's ſcore*, Imputo, 1.
To clear an old ſcore, Pecuniam jam diu debitam ſolvĕre.
To engage one to him upon the ſcore of kindneſs, Beneficio aliquem ſibi devincire.
To go upon ſcore, or *run up a ſcore*, Nomen *vel* nomina facĕre, aes alienum conflare *vel* contrahĕre.
To pay one's ſcores, Nomen *vel* nomina diſſolvĕre.
To ſcore, or *underſcore a writing*, Lineas ſub verba quaedam, pennâ *vel* penicillo ducĕre.
Scored, or *marked*, Notatus, ſignatus.
A ſcoring, Notatio, 3. ſignatio.
Scorn, Contemptus, 4. deſpectus; faſtidium, 2.
To ſcorn, Contemno, *pſi*, 3. ſperno, *revi*; aſpernor, 1. ¶ *Sedition ſcorneth to intreat for that, which it can extort by force*, ſeditio, quod cogĕre ſe putat poſſe, rogare non ſuſtinet, *V. Paterc.* 2, 81.
To think ſcorn, Dedignor, 1.
Thinking ſcorn of, Dedignatus.
Scorned, Contemptus, irriſus; contemptui, deſpectui, *vel* irriſui habitus.
A ſcorner, Deriſor, 3. irriſor.
Scornful, Faſtidioſus, faſtoſus.
A ſcornful dame, Mulier faſtoſa.
Scornfully, Contemptim, faſtidioſè, faſtoſè.
A ſcorning, Dedignatio, 3. deſpectio, contemptio.
A ſcorpion, Scorpio, *onis*, *m.* * ſcorpius, 2. nepa, 1.
A ſea ſcorpion, or *ſcorpion fiſh*, Scorpius marinus.
A winged ſcorpion, * Preſter alatus.
Of, or *belonging to a ſcorpion*, Scorpionius.
A ſcot, or *ſhare in reckoning*, * Symbola, 1. rata proportio.
Scot and lot, Tributum, 2. cenſus, 4. vectigal, *is*, *n.*
To pay ſcot and lot, Omnes cenſus parochiales diſſolvĕre.
Scot free, Immunis, impunis, inultus.
Scot free [adv.] Impunè.
Scotomy, or *dizzineſs in the head*, Vertigo, *ginis*, *f.* * ſcotoma, *ătis*, *n.*
A ſcovel, or *maulkin for cleaning ovens*, Peniculus furnaceus.
To ſcoul, or *look ſourly*, Frontem caperare *vel* corrugare.
Scouling, Torvus.
Scoulingly, Torvè, ‖ vultuosè.
A ſcoundrel, Nequam, trifurcifer, bipedum nequiſſimus. *He paſſes for a ſcoundrel*, improbus intefabiliſque videtur, *Sall. B. J.* 71.
A ſcouring, Purgatio, 3. expurgatio.
To ſcape a ſcouring, Malum vitare, è periculo evadĕre. *He narrowly ſcaped a ſcouring*, propè ambuſtus evaſerat, *Liv.* 22, 35.
The ſcouring ſtick of a gun, Virga ſcloppeti mundatrix.
He ſcoureth, or *hath a looſeneſs*, Alvus ei fluit *vel* ſolvitur. See *Scower*.
To ſcourge, Verbero, 1. flagello, caſtigo; verberibus caedĕre, poenas ab aliquo petĕre *vel* ſumĕre. ¶ *The furies ſcourge thoſe children who have uſed their parents ill*, furiae parentum poenas a ſceleratis filiis repetunt.
To be ſcourged, Plecti; poenas dare, luĕre, perſolvĕre. *I have been ſcourged for my raſhneſs*, dedi poenas temeritatis meae.
A ſcourge, Flagellum, 2. flagrum. ¶ *A man who had been a ſcourge to his enemies in war, and to his fellow citizens in peace*, vir in bello hoſtibus, in otio civibus infeſtiſſimus, *Paterc.* 2, 23. *He that will diligently do theſe things will ſcape the ſcourge*, qui ea curabit, abſtinebit cenſione bubulâ, *Plaut. Aul.* 4, 1, 15.

A ſcourge made with leather thongs, Scutica, 1.

Scourged, Verberatus, flagellatus, caſtigatus, verberibus caeſus.

A perſon who hath been often ſcourged, Verbero, *onis*, *m.*

Worthy to be ſcourged, Caſtigabilis; poenâ *vel* caſtigatione dignus.

A ſcourger, Caſtigator, 3. ‖ verberator, flagellator.

A ſcourging, Verberatio, 3. caſtigatio.

To ſcourſe, or *ſwap one thing for another*, Aliquid aliquâ re commutare *vel* permutare.

A horſeſcourſer [commonly, but falſely, written *horſecourſer*] Equorum mango * hippopola.

A ſcout, Explorator, 3. ſpeculator.

Scout watches, Primae excubiae; excubitores, *um*, *m. pl.*

To ſcout, or *lurk about*, Latito, 1.

To ſcout up and down, Exploro, 1. vias obſidēre. ¶ *The troops ſcout about all night*, circumfunditur noctu equitatus, *Caeſ. B. C.* 1, 67.

To ſcout a hare, Leporis maeandros ſpeculari, explorare, obſervare.

To ſcowr, Purgo, 1. expurgo; detergo, *ſi*, 3.

To ſcowr veſſels, Vaſa purgare *vel* eludēre.

To ſcowr a ditch, Foſſam tergēre *vel* detergēre. ¶ *He employed his ſoldiers in ſcowring all the ditches, into which the Nile on its riſe diſchargeth itſelf, which in a long courſe of years were almoſt choaked up with mud*, foſſas omnes, in quas Nilus exaeſtuat, oblimatas longâ vetuſtate, militari opere deterſit, *Suet. Aug.* 18.

To ſcowr, or *ſcamper away*, Fugēre, aufugēre, fugae *vel* in fugam ſe dare *vel* conjicēre, fugam capēre *vel* capeſſēre. ¶ *They began to caſt ſtones, and the beſieged immediately ſcowred away from off the wall*, lapides jaci coepti ſunt, murūſque defenſoribus nudatus eſt.

To ſcowr, or *drive away*, Abigo, *egi*, 3. fugo, 1. in fugam vertēre *vel* conjicēre.

To ſcowr about, Circumcurſito, 1.

To ſcowr the ſea, Piratam agere.

Scowred, Purgatus, expurgatus, mundatus, deterſus.

A ſcowrer of clothes, Veſtium purgator. See *Scouring*.

To ſcrabble, or *ſcratch*, Unguibus aliquem *vel* aliquid lacerare *vel* perſtringēre.

A ſcrag, or *lean body*, Corpus ſtrigoſum *vel* macilentum.

A ſcrag, or *ſcrag end of a neck of mutton*, Cervicis ovinae pars ſtrigoſa.

Scragily, Parum lautē, macilenti ſpecie.

Scragineſs, Macies, 5. macritudo, *inis*, *f.* macritas, 3.

Scraggy, Macer, macilentus, gracilis, ſtrigoſus. ¶ *I am ſo ſcraggy, that I have nothing but ſkin and bones*, oſſa atque pellis ſum miſer macritudine.

A very ſcraggy perſon, Homo granum macie torridus.

To ſcrall, or *write poorly*, Malē *vel* imperitē ſcribēre; † ſcribillo, 1.

Scralled, Malē ſcriptus.

A ſcraller, Scriba malus *vel* imperitus.

A ſcralling, Scriptio mala *vel* imperita.

To ſcramble, Diripēre, certatim arripēre, raptim colligēre.

A ſcramble, or *ſcrambling for apples, nuts*, &c. Licentia poma, nuces, &c. diripiendi.

To ſcramble up, In locum altum adrepēre, manibus pedibuſque aſcendēre.

A ſcrambling up, Conſcenſio. 3.

To ſcranch, or *bite hard*, Mordeo, *momordi*, 2. admordeo; morſu *vel* dentibus durum corpus atterēre.

Scranched, Morſu *vel* dentibus attritus *vel* comminutus.

A ſcranching, Attritus morſu *vel* dentibus factus.

A ſcrap, or *remnant*, Fragmentum, 2. reliquum, reſiduum.

A ſcrape, or *troubleſome buſineſs*, Rerum anguſtia *vel* difficultas.

To be in a ſcrape, Magnis anguſtiis laborare, ad incitas redigi.

To bring one into a ſcrape, Aliquem in plagas impedire, *Plaut. M. L.* 4, 9, 11. *vel* ad incitas redigēre.

To bring one out of a ſcrape, Aliquem impeditum expedire *vel* extricare, e periculo liberare, ex anguſtiis eximēre. ¶ *I am quite out of that ſcrape*, or *queſtion*, mihi iſthic nec ſeritur, nec metitur.

To ſcrape, Rado, *ſi*, 3. ſcalpo, *pſi*, ſcabo.

To ſcrape up the ground with one's nails, Terram unguibus ſcalpēre *vel* ſcalpturire.

To ſcrape away, Abrado, *ſi*, 3. *Before*, Praerado, *ſi*, 3. *Off*, Derado, *ſi*, 3.

To ſcrape off dirt, Detergo, *ſi*, 3. detergeo, 2.

To ſcrape up the earth as a dog or pig doth, † Ruſpor, 1.

To ſcrape out, Erado, *ſi*, 3. expungo, *xi*; deleo, *vi*, 2. *Round about*, Circumrado, *ſi*, 3. *Together*, Corrado, *ſi*, 3.

To ſcrape up money, or *riches*, Pecuniam *vel* divitias congerēre, accumulare.

To ſcrape, or *make an awkward bow*, Popliteam ineptē *vel* inconcinne indicēre.

To ſcrape acquaintance, Se in alicujus familiaritatem inſinuare.

Scraped, Raſus.

Scraped off, Abraſus. *Out*, Eraſus, deletus, expunctus. *Together*, Corraſus, collectus, congeſtus, coacervatus, accumulatus.

A ſcrape penny, Avarus, parcus, deparcus, ſordidus.

A ſcraper [perſon] ‖ Raſor, 3. [inſtrument] Radula, 1.

A cat-gut ſcraper, Fidicen, *inis*, *m.*

A ſcraping fiddle, Fides parùm modulatè ſonans.

A ſcraping, Raſura, 1.

A ſcraping off, or *out*, Deletio, 3. obliteratio. *Together*, Collectio, 3. accumulatio, coacervatio, ‖ congeſtio.

A ſcraping iron, Scalprum, 2.

Scraps, Fragmenta, *orum*, *n. pl.* reliquiae, *arum*, *f. pl.* reliquiae, *arum*, *f. pl.* * analecta.

A ſcratch, Levis inciſura, leve vulnus.

A ſcratch with a pin, Linea aciculâ ducta.

To ſcratch, Scabo, 3. ſcalpo, *pſi*; cutem *vel* aliquid aliud leviter unguibus, clavis, &c. perſtringēre.

To ſcratch out, Excalpo, *pſi*, 3. expungo, *xi*.

To ſcratch out one's eyes, Effodēre alicujus oculos, unguibus in oculos involare. ¶ *How willingly could I ſcratch that villain's eyes out!* ut ego unguibus facilè illi in oculos involem venefico! *Ter. Eun.* 4, 3, 6.

To deſire to ſcratch, Scalpturio, 4.

To ſcratch one's face, Alicujus faciem unguibus lacerare. ¶ *I can hardly forbear ſcratching the hair off his head*, vix me contineo, quin involem in capillum, *Ter. Eun.* 5, 2, 20.

Scratched, Scalpus.

Scratched out, Effoſſus, exſculptus, expunctus, deletus.

A ſcratcher, Scalptor, 3.

The ſcratches in a horſe, Cruris equini ſcabies.

A ſcratching, Scalptura, 1.

Scrauls, Literae inelegantes.

A ſcray [bird] Hirundo marina.

To ſcreak, Strideo, 2. ſtrido, 3.

Screaking, Stridens.

A ſcreaking, Stridor, 3.

To ſcream, Exclamo, 1. vociferor.

A ſcreaming, Exclamatio, 3. vociferatio.

To ſcreetch [as an owl] Ululo, 1.

A ſcreech owl, Strix, *igis*, *f.*

A ſcreen, Umbraculum, 2. objectaculum.

A ſcrew, Cochlea, 2.

The ſcrew box, Cochleae folliculus.

A cork ſcrew, Cochlea ad ſubera extrahenda.

To ſcrew, Torquendo penetrare *vel* perforare.

To ſcrew, or *faſten by ſcrewing*, Torquendo cochleam firmare, cochleam torquere.

To ſcrew, or *oppreſs one*, Aliquem pretium minuendo opprimēre.

To ſcrew one's ſelf into one's favour, Se in alicujus familiaritatem paulatim inſinuare.

To ſcrew up one's face, Vultus contorquēre.

To ſcrew, or *pump a thing out of one*, Alicujus animum *vel* voluntatem ſolerter perſcrutari, *vel* conſilium callidè expiſcari *vel* extorquere.

Scribble, Scribendi cacoēthes, ineptiae, *arum*, *f. pl.* nugae.

To ſcribble, Scriptito, 1. malè *vel* imperitè ſcribēre.

A ſcribbling, Mala *vel* imperita ſcriptio.

A ſcribe, Scriba, *ae*, *m.* amanuenſis, 3.

A ſcrip, * Pera, 1. culeolus, 2.

The ſcripture, Sacroſancta ſcriptura, literae ſacrae, * biblia, *orum*, *n. pl.*

A ſcrivener, Scriba, *ae*, *m.* * trapezita.

A petty ſcrivener, Librariolus, 2.

A ſcrivener's ſhop, * Trapeza, 1.

A ſcroll, Schedula, 1. libellus, 2.
A ſcrub [broom worn out] Scopa detrita.
A ſcrub [mean perſon] Homo vilis, miſellus, proletarius, infimae ſortis.
A ſcrub [ſorry horſe] Equus ſtrigoſus, jumentum ſtrigoſum.
A ſcrub poet, || Poetaſter, *tri*, *m.*
To ſcrub, Frico, *ui* vel *avi*, 1. defrico; ſcalpo, *pſi*, 3.
To ſcrub one's ſelf againſt a thing, Alicui rei ſeſe affricare.
Scrubbed [naſty, pitiful] Squalidus, ſordidus, miſellus.
Scrubbing, Fricans, defricans, ſcalpens.
A ſcrubbing, Fricatio vehementior.
A ſcrubbing bruſh, Scopula ex firmioribus ſetis confecta.
Scruff [what the water caſteth up to land] Ejectamentum, 2.
A ſcruple [doubt] Scrupulus, 2. dubitatio, 3. haeſitatio. ¶ *He had a new ſcruple upon that occaſion*, illâ occaſione nova in illum religio inceſſit. *They made a ſcruple about conſuming the fruits of the earth*, campi fructum religioſum erat conſumĕre.
Without any ſcruple, Indubitanter, ſine ullâ dubitatione.
A ſcruple of conſcience, Animi *vel* conſcientiae ſcrupulus, religio, ſtimulus, morſus.
A ſcruple [in weight] Scriptulum, 2. ſcrupulum.
To ſcruple, or *make a ſcruple of*, Dubito, 1. haeſito, cunctor. ¶ *He made no ſcruple to do it*, in ſine ullâ dubitatione *vel* haeſitatione fecit. *Many perſons make no ſcruple in ſaying what is falſe*, plurimis nulla mendacii ſubit religio. *He ſcrupleth the doing of it*, illi religio eſt, quo minus id faciat. *The Carthaginians ſcrupled to do that*, in religionem ea res apud Poenas verſa eſt. *No body ought to make a ſcruple of defending the guilty ſometimes*, non habendum eſt religioni nocentem aliquando defendĕre. *Some alſo ſcruled to proceed any further on that day*, quoidam etiam religio ceperat, ulterius quicquam eo die conandi, *Liv.* 28, 15.
To make one to ſcruple the doing of a thing, Alicujus rei religionem alicui incutĕre *vel* injicĕre.
To free one from ſcruple, Aliquem è ſcrupulo *vel* religione exſolvĕre, eximĕre, eripĕre, liberare; ex animo alicujus ſcrupulum evellĕre.
Scrupulous, Scrupuloſus, religioſus, dubitans, haeſitans.
To be ſcrupulous, Rei cujuſpiam religione tentari *vel* premi. ¶ *But tell me, why you are become ſo very ſcrupulous?* nova nunc religio in te iſthaec inceſſit, cedo, *Ter. Andr.* 4, 4, 9.
Over ſcrupulous, Nimis ſcrupuloſus *vel* dubitans.
To be over ſcrupulous, Nodum in ſcirpo quaerĕre.
Scrupulouſly, Scrupuloſè, dubitanter, cum religione.
A ſcrutineer, Scrutator, 3.
A ſcrutiny, Scrutinium, 2. ſcrutatio, 3. ſuffragiorum collectorum examen.
To ſcrutinize, Scrutor, 1. explo-ro; in collecta ſuffragia denuò examinare.
To make a thorough ſcrutiny into an affair, Rem penitùs inveſtigare.
A ſcud of rain, Imber ſubitus.
To ſcud, or *ſcuddle away*, Aufugio, *gi*, 3. ſubitò in pedes ſe conjicĕre, ſubitâ fugâ ſe ſubducĕre.
To ſcuddle along, Feſtino, 1. propero; gradum accelerare.
A ſcuffle, Pugna tumultuaria, certamen cum jurgio *vel* rixa commiſtum.
To ſcuffle for a thing, De re aliqua concertare *vel* decertare inter ſe.
To ſcuffle with, Concerto, 1. confligo, *xi*, 3.
A ſcuffling for, Decertatio, 3.
A ſcuffling with, Concertatio, 3. confligo; confligus.
A ſculk of foxes, Vulpium agmen *vel* grex.
To ſculk, lie ſculking, or *hide one's ſelf*, Lateo, 2. deliteo; latito, 1. delitesco, 3. ſeſe abdĕre *vel* latebris occultare. ¶ *He lay ſculking behind a jar*, ſe poſt cratera tegebat. *You ſculked about*, te in latebras conjeciſti.
To ſculk about, or *play leaſt in ſight*, Alicujus conſpectum fugĕre, ex conſpectu alicujus ſe abdĕre.
Sculking, Latens, latitans.
A ſculking hole, Latebra, 1. latibulum, 2.
To creep out of one's ſculking hole, E latebris erumpĕre.
The ſcull, Calva, 1. calvaria; * cranium, 2.
A ſcull cap, Pileolus, 2. pileolum.
A ſcull, or *ſculler* [ſmall boat] Cymbula unius remigis.
A ſculler, or *waterman rowing a ſcull*, Remex ſingularis.
A ſcullery, Lavatrina, 1.
A ſcullion boy, Lixa, *ae*, *m.* mediaſtinus, 2. ſervulus coquinarius.
A ſcullion wench, Servula coquinaria.
To act the part of a ſcullion, Culinaria opera facĕre.
Sculpture, Sculptura, 1.
A piece of ſculpture, Opus ſculptile.
Scum, Spuma, 1. ſpumatus, 4. retrimentum, 2.
Covered with ſcum, Spumatus.
Bearing, or *yielding ſcum*, ♆ Spumifer, ſpumiger.
Full of ſcum, Spumoſus.
Of, or *belonging to ſcum*, Spumeus.
The ſcum of metals, * Scoria, 1. faeces metallorum. *Of the people*, Faex populi.
To ſcum, Deſpumo, 1. ſpumam deducĕre *vel* defaecare.
Scumber [the dung of a fox] Fimus vulpinus.
Scummed, Deſpumatus, defaecatus, ſpumâ purgatus.
A ſcummer, * Spatha, 1. tudicula.
A little ſcummer, Spathula, 1.
A ſcumming, || Deſpumatio, 3.
A ſcupper hole, Latrina navis.
Scurf of the head, beard, eyebrows, &c. Furfures capitis, barbae, ſuperciliorum; porrigo, *ginis*, *f.*
The ſcurf of a ſore, or *wound*, Cruſta ulceris *vel* vulneris.
Scurfy, or *infected with ſcurf*, Furfuroſus, porrigine laborans.
Scurfineſs, * Pſora, 1.
Scurrility, or *ſcurrilouſneſs*, Scurrilitas, 3. infamia, 1. probrum, 2. ſcurrilis jocus *vel* dicacitas.
Scurrilous, Scurrilis, probroſus.
Scurrilouſly, Scurriliter.
Scurvigraſs, || Cochlearia, 1.
Garden ſcurvigraſs, || Cochlearia hortenſis.
Scurvily, Improbè, malè, pravè.
Scurvineſs, Improbitas, 3. pravitas, procacitas.
Scurvy, Improbus, malus, pravus, procax. *A ſcurvy and perfidious fellow*, homo improbus & perfidus. ¶ *I ſhall get twenty good pounds by this ſcurvy trick*, hîc inerunt viginti minae bonae malâ operâ partae.
The ſcurvey, || Scorbutus, 2.
The ſcurvey [in the legs] * Sceloturbe, *es*, *f.* [in the mouth] || Oſcedo, *dĭnis*, *f.*
Of, or *belonging to the ſcurvey*, || Scorbuticus.
A ſcut, or *tail*, Cauda, 1.
The ſcut of a hare, Cauda leporina.
A ſcutchion, Scutum, 2. ſcutum gentilitium.
A little ſcutchion, Scutulum, 2.
A ſcuttle, or *basket*, Corbis, *is*, ſportula, 1.
The ſcuttles of a ſhip, Navis valvae.
The ſcuttle of a maſt, * Carchefium.
To ſcuttle along, Feſtinanter ambulare *vel* incedĕre.
A ſcymiter, Acinaces, *is*, *m.* falcatus enſis.
The ſea, Mare, *is*, *n.* * pelagus, 2.
By ſea and land, Terrâ marique.
Of, or *belonging to the ſea*, Marinus.
Powerful at ſea, Plurimum pollens mari, *Paterc.* 1, 2.
To go, or *put to ſea*, Navem conſcendĕre, alto ſe committĕre.
A high, or *rough ſea*, Aequor *vel* mare turbatum.
A ſea fiſh, Piſcis marinus.
Sea water, Aqua marina.
Sea room, Spatium in quo navis huc illuc ferri poteſt.
A ſea port, Portus maritimus.
Towns ſituated near the ſea, Oppida maritima.
That cometh from, or *belongeth to parts beyond the ſea*, Tranſmarinus.
A ſea bank, Littus marinum, *Juv.* 11, 113.
A ſea calf, * Phoca, 1.
A ſea card, or *map*, Tabula hydrographica, charta marina.
The ſea carp, Turdus marinus.
The ſea coaſt, Ora *vel* regio maritima, littus oceanum *vel* oceani.
A ſea cob, or *ſea gull* [bird] || Gavia, 1. * larus, 2.
Sea coal, Carbo foſſilis.
Sea coal [herb] Braſſica marina.
On the ſea ſide, or *coaſt*, Maritimus.
A ſea coot, Fulica marina.
A ſea cormorant, Corvus marinus *vel* aquaticus.

A ſea-faring man, * Nauta, *æ*, *m.* nauticus, 2. ¶ *And that was taken care of by the ſingular good contrivance of the general* [people] Maritimum genus.

The ſea flea, Pulex marinus.

A ſea frog, or *ſea devil*, Rana piſcatrix.

Sea graſs, or *ſea weed*, Alga, 1. ulva marina.

Sea girdles, or *laver*, Fungus * phaſganoides.

Sea green, * Praſinus.

Light ſea green, Venetus.

Deep ſea green, * Thalaſſicus *vel* thalaſſimus.

A ſea hog, Thurſio, *vel* thyrſio, *onis*, *m.* * phocaena, 1.

Sea holly, or *eryngo*, * Eryngion, 2.

A ſea horſe, * Hippocampa, 1. hippocampus, 2.

A ſeaman, Nauta, *æ*, *m.* nauticus, 2. ☩ navita.

A common ſeaman, Socius navalis.

A perſon who never was at ſea, Expers maris.

A ſea mew, ‖ Gavia, 1. * larus, 2.

Sea moſs, Muſcus maris, ‖ coralina, 1.

A ſea onion, Scilla, *vel* ſquilla, 1.

A ſeaport town, Oppidum maritimum.

A ſea rover, Maritimus graſſator, praedor nauticus.

The ſea ruff, * Orphus, 2.

A ſea ſerpent [fiſh] * Hydrus, 2. ſerpens marinus.

Sea ſick, Nauſeans, nauſeabundus.

To be ſea ſick, Nauſeâ marinâ laborare.

A ſea ſnail, Cochlea Veneris.

The ſea ſtickling, * Glaucus, 2.

Sea urchin, or *hedge hog*, * Echinus marinus.

Sea wormwood, Seriphium, 2. * abſinthium marinum.

The ſea ſhore, Littus marinum *vel* oceanum *vel* oceani.

Of, or *belonging to the ſea ſhore*, Littoralis.

A ſeal, Signum, 2. ſigillum, ‖ ſignaculum.

The great, or *broad ſeal*, Sigillum regium majus.

A commiſſion under the great ſeal, or *broad ſeal*, Diploma regium ſigno majori conſignatum.

The privy ſeal, Sigillum regium minus.

The lord privy ſeal, Sigilli regii minoris cuſtos.

The ſeal, Sigillo obſignare *vel* conſignare.

To ſeal a letter, Epiſtolam ſignare, epiſtolae ſignum *vel* ſigillum imprimĕre.

To ſet his ſeal to, Subſigno, 1. ſubſcribo, *pſi*, 3.

To break open a ſealed letter, Reſigno, 1. linum *vel* ſigillum incidĕre. ¶ *He returned the letter without opening the ſeal*, literas integris ſignis reddidit.

Of, or *belonging to a ſeal*, Sigillaris.

A ſeal ring, Annulus ſignatorius.

A ſeal fiſh, * Phocaena, 1.

Sealed, Signatus, obſignatus, ſigillatus.

A ſealer, Signator, 3. obſignator.

A ſealing [marking] Signatio, 3. [ſignature] Signatura, 1. ‖ ſigillatio, 3.

A ſeam, Sutura, 1.

The ſeam of the ſcull, Cranii commiſſura *vel* ſutura.

To ſeam, or *ſow a ſeam*, Aſſuo, *ui*, 3. conſuo, *ui*.

Seam rent, Diſſutus.

To ſeam rent, Diſſuo, *ui*, 3. reſuo.

Hogs ſeam, Adeps porcina *vel* ſuilla purificata.

A ſeam of corn, Frumenti menſura octo modios continens. *Of glaſs*, Vitri quantitas 120 libras ponderans.

Seamed, Sutus, conſutus, ſutilis.

Full of ſeams, Suturis abundans.

Seamleſs, or *without ſeam*, Non conſutus *vel* conſutilis.

A ſeamſter, or *ſeamſtreſs*, Sutor, *ōris*, *m.* ‖ ſutrix, *icis*, *f.*

A ſeamſter's, or *ſeamſtreſs's ſhop*, Sutrina, 1.

A ſean [fiſhing net] * Sagena, 1.

To ſear [burn with a hot iron or candle] Ferro candente *vel* cereâ candelâ urĕre, uſtulare.

A ſearcloth, Ceratum, 2. ceratum emplaſtrum, * cerotum, 2.

Seared, Aduſtus, inuſtus.

Searedneſs of conſcience, Conſcientia nullâ religione tacta.

A ſearing, Uſtio, 3. ‖ uſtulatio.

A ſearing iron, * Cauterium, 2.

A ſearing candle, Candela ad aliquid uſtulandum apta.

A ſearce, Incerniculum, 2. cribrum farinarium.

A fine ſearce, Nebula linea.

A little ſearce, Cribellum, 2.

Of, or *belonging to a ſearce*, Cribrarius.

To ſearce, Cribro, 1. cerno, *crevi*, 3. incerno.

Searced, Cribratus.

A ſearcer, ‖ Cribrator, 3.

A ſearcing, ‖ Cribratio, 3.

A ſearch, or *ſearching into*, Inquiſitio, 3. diſquiſitio, ſcrutatio; ſcrutinium, 2.

To ſearch, Scrutor, 1. rimor, exploro, indago, inquiro, *ſivi*, 3.

To ſearch diligently, Perſcrutor, 1. accuratiſſimè indagare *vel* inveſtigare.

To ſearch after, Quaero, *ſivi*, 3. perquiro.

To ſearch, or *examine a perſon*, Aliquem excutĕre *vel* ſcrutari.

To ſearch, or *ſift out*, Expiſcari, exquiro, diſquiro.

To ſearch one's trunks, Arcas alicujus perſcrutari.

To ſearch, or *ſink into* [as liquor] Penetro, 1. ſe inſinuare.

To ſearch wounds, Specillo vulnera tentare *vel* explorare.

To ſearch, or *trace out*, Veſtigo, 1. inveſtigo, perveſtigo.

With diligent ſearch, Perquiſitiùs.

Searched, Exploratus, exquiſitus, veſtigatus, inveſtigatus.

Having ſearched, Rimatus, ſcrutatus.

Searched out, Indagatus, exploratus.

A ſearcher, Scrutator, 3. inquiſitor, indagator; indagatrix, *icis*, *f.* inveſtigator, explorator.

A ſearching out, Indagatio, 3. inveſtigatio.

A diligent ſearching, Perſcrutatio, 3. perveſtigatio.

Seaſon, Tempeſtas, 3. tempus, *ŏris*, *n.* *It was a very cold ſeaſon*, tempeſtas erat perfrigida. ¶ *A ſeaſon fit for a voyage*, mare tempeſtivum ad navigandum. *At this ſeaſon*, hoc tempore.

To take the diverſions of the ſeaſon, Capeſsĕre tempeſtatis oblectamenta.

In due ſeaſon, Cùm tempeſtivum fuerit.

The ſeverity of the ſeaſon, Saevitia temporis.

To gather fruits in their proper ſeaſon, Tempeſtivè fructus percipĕre *vel* colligĕre.

To let ſlip a proper ſeaſon, Idoneam tempeſtatem praetermittĕre.

A fit ſeaſon, Occaſio, 3. opportunitas, tempeſtivitas.

In ſeaſon, or *in good ſeaſon*, Tempeſtivus, opportunus.

In ſeaſon [adv.] Tempeſtivè, opportunè. ¶ *He ſet upon them in ſeaſon*, eos in tempore aggreſſus eſt.

In very good ſeaſon, Peropportunè.

Out of ſeaſon, or *unſeaſonable*, Intempeſtivus, parùm opportunus.

Out of ſeaſon, or *unſeaſonably*, Intempeſtivè, importunè.

In the mean ſeaſon, Interea, interim, dum.

To ſeaſon meat, Cibos condire.

To ſeaſon one's diſcourſes with pleaſant and facetious expreſſions, Sermones ſuos feſtivitate & lepore condire.

To ſeaſon, or *accuſtom a perſon to a thing*, Aliquem alicui rei aſſuefacĕre.

To ſeaſon a young perſon's mind with good principles, Juvenis animum bonis opinionibus imbuĕre.

Seaſonable, Tempeſtivus, opportunus. *A ſeaſonable time*, Tempus opportunum.

To give children a ſeaſonable, or *reaſonable time for recreation*, Ludum tempeſtivum pueris concedĕre.

Seaſonableneſs, Occaſio, 3. opportunitas, tempeſtivitas.

Seaſonableneſs of time, or *place*, Temporis *vel* loci opportunitas.

Seaſonably, Tempeſtivè, opportunè.

Seaſoned [as meat] Conditus.

Seaſoned, or *accuſtomed to*, Aſſuefactus, aſſuetus. *Perſons ſeaſoned to labour*, homines labori aſſiduo & quotidiano aſſueti.

Seaſoned, or *accuſtomed to the wars*, Conſuetus in armis.

A perſon ſeaſoned, or *hardened in wickedneſs*, Homo ſceleribus aſſuefactus.

Not ſeaſoned, or *accuſtomed to labour*, Inſuetus laboris *vel* labori.

Well ſeaſoned, or *reliſhed*, Boni ſaporis, ‖ ſapidus.

Well-ſeaſoned timber, Materia ſoli & ventis ſatis diu expoſita.

A well-ſeaſoned caſk, Doliolum diu ſatis liquore aliquo imbutum.

Timber not well ſeaſoned, Materia humida.

A ſeaſoning, Conditio, 3. conditus, 4. conditura, 1.

Of, or *belonging to ſeaſoning*, Conditivus, conditititius.

Seaſoned proviſions, Conditicia cibaria.

A ſeat, Sedes, *is*, *f.* ſedile, *is*, *n.*

A little ſeat, Sedecula, 1.

A ſeat of juſtice, Tribunal, *is*, *n.*

A mercy ſeat, ‖ Propitiatorium, 2.

A ſeat of ſtate, Solium, 2. * thronus, 2.

A ſeat, or *houſe*, Domus, *i* vel *ûs*, *f.* domicilium, 2. habitaculum.

A country ſeat, Villa *vel* domus ruſtica.

A ſeat, or *bench*, Sella, 1. ſcamnum.

A low ſeat, Scabellum, 2.

A ſeat, or *form in ſchool*, Claſſis, *is*, *f.* *He is the higheſt ſcholar in the ſeat*, Claſſem ducit.

A ſeat [ſituation] Situs, 4.

A ſeat of war, or *ſcene of action*, Sedes belli, locus in quo aliquid agitur. ¶ *Italy was the ſeat of theſe tranſactions*, haec in Italiâ geſta ſunt. *That country is the ſeat of tumults and diſorders*, in illâ regione omnia miſcentur & turbantur. *Nero made Spain the ſeat of the war*, exercitum Nero in Hiſpaniam tranſportavit. ¶ *Italy was the firſt ſcene of action in the civil war*, prima civilis belli arena Italia fuit, *Flor.* 4, 2.

The ſeat of the empire, Domicilium imperii.

A ſeat in a boat, or *barge for rowing*, Tranſtrum, 2.

To ſeat, or *put in a ſeat*, Sede locare *vel* collocare.

To ſeat one's ſelf, or *ſit down*, Sedeo, *di*, 2. conſideo. ¶ *They ſeated themſelves about Lesbos*, iedem cepere circa Lesbum.

Seated, Sede locatus *vel* collocatus.

A town ſtrongly ſeated, Oppidum ſitu firmiſſimum.

A ſeating, or *putting in a ſeat*, Collocatio in ſede.

A ſeating one's ſelf, or *ſitting down*, Sessio, 3. ‖ conſeſſio.

A ſecant [in trigonometry] Recta linea a centro extra arcum circuli ducta, & alterum lineam, *tangentem*, appellatam, *ſecant.*

Seceſſion, Seceſſio, 3. ſeceſſus, 4.

To ſeclude, Secludo, *ſi*, 3. excludo; ſecerno, *crevi.*

Secluded, Seclusus, exclusus, ſecretus.

Second, Secundus. *He is the ſecond man in the kingdom*, proximus a rege eſt.

To be the ſecond man in the adminiſtration, Secundum imperii gradum tenêre, C. *Nep. Conon.* 2.

A ſecond courſe, Menſa ſecunda.

Every ſecond day, month, year, &c. Alterno quoque die, menſe, anno, &c. alternis diebus, menſibus, annis, &c.

Of, or *belonging to the ſecond ſort*, or *claſs*, Secundarius.

Second hand garments, inſtruments, veſſels, &c. Veſtes, inſtrumenta, vaſa, &c. uſu nonnihil trita.

A ſecond, or *another Hercules, Achilles*, &c. Alter Hercules *vel* Achilles.

Second thought, Deliberatio repetita.

A ſecond, or *aſſiſtant*, Adjutor, 3. *He choſe him for his ſecond*, illum ſibi adjutorem allegit.

A ſecond, or *moment of time*, Temporis momentum *vel* punctum.

To ſecond, or *back one*, Aliquem adjuvare, alicui ſubſidium *vel* ſuppetias ferre. *I will be here preſent to ſecond you*, ego in ſubſidiis hîc ero ſuccenturiatus. *Second me in your turn*, obſecundato in loco. *I will ſecond you in your diſcourſe*, ſubſerviam orationi tuae.

The ſecond time, Secundò, iterum. *The firſt, ſecond, and third time conſul*, primò, iterum, tertiùm conſul.

Note, When two things only are ſpoken of, it is more agreeable to the cuſtom of the ancient *Romans* to uſe *alter* to denote the *ſecond*, than *ſecundus*; and this method of expreſſing themſelves they ſometimes uſed alſo, when the diſcourſe turned upon a greater number; as, *On the firſt, ſecond, third, and, in ſhort, all the ſubſequent days*, primo, altero, tertio, denique reliquis conſecutis diebus.

Secondary, Secundarius, primo proximus.

Seconded, Adjutus, cui ſubſidium fertur.

The ſecondine, Secundae, *arum*, *f. pl.*

Secondly, Secundò.

Secrecy [ſilence] Taciturnitas, 3. ſilentium, 2. [retirement] Receſſio, 3. ſeceſſus.

Secret, Secretus, arcanus, occultus.

A ſecret deſign, Clandeſtinum conſilium. *Remedy*, or *medicine*, Remedium non commune *vel* haud vulgare.

An excellent ſecret for doing a thing, Praeclara alicujus rei efficiendae ratio.

In ſecret, Clam, arcanò. ¶ *It could not be ſmothered up in ſecret*, factum latêre non potuit. *I tell you this in ſecret, let him not get it out of you*, arcanò tibi ego hoc dico, ne ille ex te hoc ſciat. *He conferred with him in ſecret*, arcana cum illo collocutus eſt.

Secret, or *that keeps cloſe*, Taciturnus, tacitus.

A ſecret, Arcanum, ſecretum. *It is a great ſecret*, eſt inter arcana Cereris. ¶ *His mind labours with great ſecrets*, aeſtuat occultis animus ſemperque tacendis. *They truſt him with all their ſecrets*, intimus eſt eorum conſiliis. ¶ *That he might get out of him all his ſecret deſigns, and diſcover his moſt hidden ſentiments*, ut elicere omnia arcana, ſpecularique abditos ejus ſenſus poſſet, *Liv.* 40, 21. *It is not permitted to us to dive into the ſecrets of princes, and the myſteries of ſtate*, abditos principis ſenſus, & ſi quid occultius parat, exquirere illicitum, *Tac. Ann.* 6, 8.

To diſcover a ſecret to one, Arcanum alicui aperire, detegêre, patefacêre *vel* commiſſum opertum proferre.

A ſecret chamber, Conclave, *is*, *n.* penetrale.

A ſecret place, Latebra, 1. abditum, 2. clauſtrum; ſeceſſus, 4.

To make no ſecret of an affair, Aliquid palam *vel* apertè facêre. ¶ *The eagerneſs of the ſoldiers was no ſecret to the generals*, non fallebat duces impetus militum, *Tac. Hiſt.* 2, 7, 1. *He was ſo far from making a ſecret of it, that*, id adeò prae ſe tulit, ut, *Eutr.* 7, 18.

A ſecret informer, Delator, 3.

A ſecret information, Delatio, 3.

To keep ſecret, Celo, 1. reticeſco, occulto, ſupprimo. ¶ *He keeps it ſecret*, id occultè fert. *Is he able to keep a ſecret?* potin' eſt hic tacêre? *Keep theſe things ſecret to yourſelf*, haec tu tecum habeto. *I am not able to keep a ſecret*, plenus rimarum ſum, *Ter. Eun.* 1, 2, 25.

The ſecrets of one's heart, Animi ſecreta, abditi ſenſus animi. *Of an art*, Arcana artis *vel* intima alicujus diſciplinae myſteria.

Kept ſecret, Celatus, tectus. ¶ *He hopes it will be kept ſecret*, ſperat fore clàm. *It muſt in any caſe be kept ſecret*, quoquo pacto tacito eſt opus.

A perſon that can keep ſecrets, Arcanus. ¶ *What perſon is more conſiderate, more ſecret, than he?* quis tectior illo?

Kept in ſecret, Abditus, abſtrusus, reconditus.

A ſecretary, Scriba, *ae*, *m.* librarius, 2. amanuenſis, *is*, *m.* a manu, ab epiſtolis, a ſecretis.

A ſecretary of ſtate, Scriba regius publicis rebus praepoſitus.

The king's privy ſecretary, Regis ſcriba privatus.

A ſecretaryſhip, Officium ejus qui eſt ab epiſtolis.

To ſecrete, or *conceal*, Occulto, 1. celo; furtim abducêre.

Secreted, Occultatus, celatus, furtim abductus.

A ſecreting, Occultatio furtiva.

Secretion, Secretio, 3.

Secretly, Secretò, clam, furtim, arcanò, occultè, clanculùm.

A ſect, Secta, 1. ¶ *The ſect of the Epicureans*, Epicuri ſchola.

Such as are of that ſect, Qui ſunt ab eâ diſciplinâ *vel* ex illâ doctrinâ.

Of the ſame ſect, Ejuſdem ſectae, ‖ conſectaneus.

Of what ſect? Cujas, *ātis?*

Of the ſect of Plato, Ariſtotle, the Stoics, &c. A Platone, Ariſtotele, è Stoâ.

Of our ſect, Noſtras, *ātis.*

Of your ſect, Veſtras, *ātis.*

A ſectary, Sectator, *oris*, *m.* ſectatrix, *icis*, *f.* ‖ ſectarius, 2.

A ſection, Sectio, 3. in partes *vel* capita diſtributio.

Secular [belonging to an age, or hundred years] Secularis.

Secular, or *worldly*, Mundanus, ſecularis.

A ſecular prieſt, Sacerdos ſecularis *vel* nullius religion ordinis legibus aſtrictus.

Secular affairs, Negotia civilia.

The ſecular arm, or *power*, Civilium magiſtratuum potestas.

Secularly, Seculariter.

Secure [ſafe] Securus, ſalvus, tutus. ¶ *Is no one ſecure of any thing?*

thing? nihílne eſt proprium cuiquam? *Ter. Andr.* 4, 3, 1. [careleſs] Otioſus, negligens, remiſſus, ſupinus.

To ſecure, Salvum praeſtare *vel* ſartum tectum ſervare.

To ſecure one's ſelf from danger, Se a periculo defendĕre, ſervare, liberare, eripĕre. ¶ *Some have ſecured themſelves from danger by murdering your tribunes, others by unjuſt proſecutions, and others by the murder of many amongſt yourſelves*, pars eorum occidiſſe tribunos plebis, alii quaeſtiones injuſtas, plerique caedem in vos feciſſe, pro munimento habent, *Sall. B. J.* 34.

To ſecure one from enemies, Aliquem ab inimicis protegĕre *vel* defendĕre, vim *vel* injuriam inimicorum ab aliquo propulſare.

To ſecure one's houſe from fire, Domum ſuam ab incendio liberare, ſartam praeſtare.

To ſecure from cold, winds, &c. A frigore, ventis, &c. defendĕre.

To ſecure money to one, Alicui pecuniam chirographo, domibus *vel* fundis oppigneratis, &c. tutam praeſtare.

To ſecure, apprehend, or *impriſon*, Apprehendo; capio, *cepi*, corripio, *ui*; in cuſtodiam tradĕre, in carcerem conjicĕre.

Secured, Salvus redditus *vel* praeſtitus.

Securely [ſafely] Securè, tutè, tutò. [careleſly] Remiſsè, negligenter, ſupinè.

A ſecuring, Rei in tutum collocatio. ¶ *The fourth ſummer was ſpent in ſecuring what he had acquired*, quarta aeſtas obtinendis quae percurrerat inſumpta, *Tac. Agric.* 23.

Security, Securitas, 3. tranquillitas; otium, 2. ¶ *Neither armies, nor treaſures are the ſecurity of kingdoms, but friends are*, non exercitus, neque theſauri praeſidia regni ſunt, verùm amici, *Sall. B. J.* 10.

A ſecurity, or *bail*, Vadimonium, 2. ſariſdatio, 3. *He lent money out gratis to ſuch as could give ſecurity for double the ſum lent*, uſum pecuniae gratuitum iis qui cavere in duplum poſſent, indulſit, *Suet. Aug.* 41.

Security, or *bail* [in a criminal matter] Vas, *vadis*, *m.* ¶ *They bound each of his ſecurities in three thouſand aſſes, but how many ſhould be bound was left to the diſcretion of the tribunes, who determined only ten—This was the firſt man who put in ſpecial bail for his appearance*, unumquemque vadem tribus millibus aeris obligarunt; quot darentur, permiſſum tribunis eſt, decem finierunt—Hic primus vades dedit, *Liv.* 3, 13.

Security, or *bail* [for debt] Praes, *dis*, *m.* ſponſor, 3.

Security [engagement] Sponſio, 3. ſponſorum interpoſitio *vel* interventio. ¶ *Let him give ſecurity for the damage*, ſatisdet damni, *ſc.* nomine, *Cic. Verr.* 3, 146.

To live in ſecurity, In otio vitam degĕre, procul a negotiis agĕre.

To put in, or *give ſecurity*, Satisdo, *dĕdi*, 3. ſpondeo, *ſpopondi*, 3.

To take ſecurity, Satis accipĕre.

A taking ſecurity, Satis acceptio.

A ſedan, Sella ‖ portabilis geſtatoria.

Sedate, Placidus, ſedatus, ſerenus, tranquillus.

Sedentary [ſitting much] Sedentarius.

A ſedentary perſon, Homo ſedentarius.

Sedge, Ulva, 1. carex, *icis*, *f.*

A ſedge bed, Carectum, 2.

Sediment, Sedimentum, 2. retrimentum; craſſamen, *inis*, *n.* faex, *cis*, *f.*

Sedition, Seditio, 3. *Matters run ſo high, as to end almoſt in a ſedition*, propè ad ſeditionem ventum eſt. *The ſedition begins afreſh*, redintegratur ſeditio. *The ſedition abating by degrees*, deflagrante paulatim ſeditione.

To cauſe, excite, or *ſtir up ſedition*, Seditionem concitare, excitare, commovĕre, conflare.

To appeaſe a ſedition, Seditionem ſedare *vel* comprimĕre.

Seditious, Seditioſus, factioſus. ¶ *Blaeſus with much art ſet forth, that the demands of the ſoldiers were not to be carried to Ceſar in a ſeditious and turbulent manner*, Blaeſus multâ dicendi arte, non per ſeditionem & turbas deſideria militum ad Caeſarem ferenda, alt, *Tac. Ann.* 1, 19.

A ſeditious perſon, Seditionis ſtimulator, concitator *vel* fax.

Seditiouſly, Seditiosè, factiosè.

To ſeduce [miſlead, *or* deceive] Seduco, *xi*, 3. pellicio, *exi*, decipio, *cepi*. [debauch, *or* corrupt] Aliquem corrumpĕre, depravare, pravis moribus imbuĕre, *vel* alicujus animum & mores corrumpĕre.

Seduced [miſled, *or* deceived] Seductus, deceptus, in fraudem illectus. [debauched, *or* corrupted] Corruptus, depravatus, pravis moribus imbutus.

A ſeducement, Irritamentum, 2.

A ſeducer [miſleader] Deceptor, 3. ‖ ſeductor. [debaucher, *or* corrupter] ‖ Depravator.

A ſeducing. Seductio, 3. deceptio.

Sedulity, Sedulitas, 3. aſſiduitas; diligentia, 1.

Sedulous, Sedulus, aſſiduus, diligens.

Sedulouſly, Sedulò, ſtudiosè, aſſiduè, diligenter.

A biſhop's ſee, Sedes epiſcopalis.

See! En! ecce! ¶ *See where ſhe is!* eccam!

To ſee, Video, *di*, 2. conſpicio, *exi*, 3. cerno. ¶ *I plainly ſee them*, mihi ante oculos verſantur. *See where Davus is*, hem, Davum tibi. *See what he would have*, videas quid velit. *But ſee, I pray, what followed*, ſed attende, quaeſo, quae ſint conſequuta. *See what they think of this*, quid his de illo placeat exquire. *As far as I can ſee*, quantum intelligo. *I will ſee that*, ſcire volo iſtud. *Let me ſee your hand*, cedo manum. *Methinks I ſee*, videor videre. *I will ſee what may be allowed me*, experiar quid concedatur. *See who anſwers*, vide quis reſpondeat. *A gallant fleet to ſee to*, praeclara claſſis in ſpeciem. *I ſee your good will to me*, benevolentiam tuam ergo me perſpicio. ¶ *A very large plain openeth to one's view, that one can hardly ſee any bounds to it*, immenſa panditur planities, ut ſubjectos compos terminare oculis haud facile queas, *Liv.* 32, 4.

To ſee to [take heed of] Video, *di*, 2. caveo, *vi*; curo, 1. provideo, *di*, 3. *Do you ſee to, and manage all thoſe things*, tu iſta omnia vide & guberna. *I will ſee to that*, ego iſtuc videro. *See that you do nothing unbecoming your character*, cave te faxis quicquam indignum. *See and take care that be want for nothing*, cura & provide, ne quid ei deſit. ¶ *See that all things be in readineſs*, fac parata ſint omnia. *Let the buyer ſee to that*, caveat emptor.

To ſee afar off, Proſpicio, *exi*, 3. *Clearly*, Perſpicio, *exi*, 3.

To go to ſee, or *viſit one*, Viſo, *ſi*, 3. inviſo; viſito, 1.

To ſee, or *look into*, Introſpicio.

To ſee into one's thoughts, or *deſigns*, Ad ſenſum alicujus penetrare.

To ſee into, or *examine a thing*, Inſpicio, *exi*, 3. inquiro, *ſivi*; examino, 1. ſcrutor, perſcrutor, inveſtigo.

To ſee one home, Aliquem domum deducĕre, *vel* ad domum uſque comitari.

Fair to ſee to, Speciosus aſpectu eximius.

Seed, Semen, *inis*, 3. *The ſeed containeth the virtue of thoſe things which are produced by it*, in ſeminibus ineſt vis earum rerum quae ex his progignuntur. *The earth, being impregnated with ſeeds, bringeth forth and produceth all things out of her bowels*, terra gravidata ſeminibus omnia parit & fundit ex ſeſe.

Seed time, Sementis, *is*, *f.* tempus ſationis. ♆ *It is now ſeed time*, nunc credenda Ceres arvis.

Of, or *belonging to ſeed*, Seminalis, ſementinus.

A ſeed plot, Seminarium, 2.

A ſowing of ſeed, Seminatio, 3.

A ſower of ſeed, Seminator, 3.

Produced by ſeed, Seminatus.

A ſeedlip, or *ſeedlop* [veſſel the ſower carrieth his ſeed in] Qualus ſatorius.

A ſeedſman, or *ſeller of ſeeds*, Seminum venditor.

To ſeed, or *run to ſeed*, Sementò, 1. in ſemen exire *vel* abire, ſemen ferre *vel* reddĕre.

To ſow ſeed, Sero, *ſevi*, ♑ ſemino, 1. ſementem facĕre, ſemina terrae mandare. ¶ *We do not ſow ſeed in a worn-out and unfruitful ſoil*, ſemina in ſolum effoetum & ſterile non ſpargimus.

That may be ſown as ſeed, Sementicus.

To ſow the ſeeds of diſcord, Diſcordias ſerĕre, lites diſſerĕre.

A ſeeded plant, Planta in ſemen exiens *vel* abiens.

Seeding, or *about to run to ſeed*, Sementaturus.

Seedy, or *abounding with ſeed*, Seminoſus.

A ſeeing, Viſio, 3. [Prov.] *Seeing is believing*, oculis magis habenda, fides, quàm auribus.

Seeing

Seeing clearly, Oculatus, perſpicax.

Seeing, or *bearing that*, Quando, quandoquidem, quoniam, cum. *Seeing that is your pleaſure*, quando ita placet. *Seeing that Homer lived before the building of Rome*, quoniam Homerus fuit ante Romam conditam. *Seeing theſe things are ſo*, iſthaec cùm ita ſint.

To ſeek, Quaero, *ſivi*, 3. indago, 1. ¶ *Whilſt I ſeek to pleaſe you*, dum ſtudeo tibi obſequi. *Do not ſeek to take her from me*, ne hanc mihi eripĕre poſtules. *I ſeek your good*, tuis inſervio commodis. *For me you may ſeek in the bottom of the ſea*, quaeras meâ causâ vel medio mari. *You may as well bid me ſeek a needle in a bottle of hay*, jubeas unâ operâ me piſcari in aĕre.

To ſeek for aid, Auxilium alicujus implorare, ad aliquem auxilii causâ ſe recipĕre.

To ſeek diligently, Quaerito, 1. perſcrutor; perquiro, *ſivi*. 3.

To ſeek [endeavour] Conor, 1. machinor; molior, 4.

To ſeek one's death, Vitae alicujus inſidias ſtruĕre *vel* parare. *Will you ſeek my death to get applauſe?* an mea vita tibi laudem is quaeſitum?

To ſeek for preferment, Dignitatem ſibi ambire.

To ſeek out, Exquiro. *ſivi*, 3.

To be to ſeek, or *at a loſs for*, Deficio, *eci*, 3. ¶ *I am to ſeek for that*, id requiro. *I am to ſeek what to do in that matter*, quid in illâ re agam neſcio.

A ſeeker, or *ſearcher out*, Indagator, 3. quaeſitor, inveſtigator.

A ſeeking, Indagatio, 3. inveſtigatio.

Seel, or *feeling of a ſhip*, Navis a tempeſtate ſubita concuſſio.

To ſeel a hawk, Accipitris oculos tegĕre.

To ſeel a ſhip, Navem ad alterum latus inclinare.

To ſeel up the eyelids, Conniveo, *vi* vel *xi*, 2.

It ſeemeth, Videtur. *It ſeemeth to me*, mihi viſum eſt. *It doth not ſeem at all likely to me*, mihi quidem non ſit veriſimile.

Seemingly, or *likely to be true*, Veriſimilis.

Seemingly to be what it is not, Simulatus.

A ſeeming joy, ſorrow, &c. Laetitia *vel* triſtitia externa,

Seemingly, In ſpeciem, externâ facie.

Seemlineſs, Decentia, 1. decor, 3. decorum, 2.

Seemly [adj.] Decens, decorus, ſpecioſus.

Seemly [adv.] Decenter, decorè.

Not ſeemly, or *unſeemly*, Indecens, indecorus.

It is ſeemly, Decet, convenit, decorum eſt.

It is not ſeemly, Dedecet, non decet, indecorum eſt.

Seen [of *ſee*] Viſus, conſpectus. *There was a navy of enemies ſeen*, conſpecta claſſis hoſtium eſt. ¶ *So ſmall, that it cannot be ſeen*, tam ſubtilis, ut aciem oculorum fugiat. *It is commonly ſo ſeen*, more hominum evenit.

Which may be ſeen, Viſibilis, conſpicuus, perſpicuus, evidens.

Well ſeen, or *ſkilful in a thing*, Peritus, gnarus, expertus. *He is a man well ſeen in the world*, homo eſt longo rerum uſu peritus. *Siſenna was well ſeen in the management of the affairs of the public*, reipublicae gnarus erat Siſenna. *A perſon well ſeen in military affairs*, homo belli *vel* bello expertus.

A ſeer, or *prophet*, Vates, *is*, c. * propheta *vel* prophetes, *ae*, *m*.

To ſeeſaw up and down, Vacillo, 1

A ſegment, Segmentum, 2.

To ſegregate. Segrego, 1. ſeparo; disjungo, *xi*, 3.

Segregated, Segregatus, ſeparatus, disjunctus.

A ſegregating, or *ſegregation*, Segregatio, 3. ſeparatio, disjunctio.

Seiant [in heraldry] Sedens.

A ſeignor, Dominus, 2

The grand ſeignior, Turcarum imperator ſummus.

A ſeigniory or *lordſhip*, Dominium, 2. ditio, 3.

Seiſin, Poſſeſſio, 3. ‖ ſeiſina, 1.

To ſeize, take ſeiſin, or *poſſeſſion of*, Arripio *ui*, 3. occupo, 1. poſſeſſionem capĕre, in poſſeſſionem venire.

To ſeiſe, or *ſeize on*, Prehendo, *di*, 3. capio, *cepi*, corripio, *ui*. ¶ *Great ſorrow ſeized upon his ſpirits*, magnus eum dolor oppreſſit. *Fear ſeized their minds*, illos inceſſit metus. ¶ *Order him to be ſeized immediately*, comprehendi jube, quantum poteſt, *Ter. Eun.* 5, 1, 20.

To be ſeized with pain, ſorrow, &c. Dolore *vel* triſtitiâ corripi.

To be ſeized of a thing, Aliquid poſſidĕre *vel* tenĕre.

A ſeizing on, or *ſeizure*, Occupatio, 3.

Seldom [adj.] Rarus, inſolitus. *I ſeldom receive any letters from you*, raras tuas accipio literas. *Which one ſhall very ſeldom be able to do*, cujus rariſſima eſt occaſio. *I am ſeldom at Rome*, infrequens ſum Romae. *You force gentlewomen into a crowded court, who ſeldom appear at any aſſembly*, feminas inſolitas prodire in conventum cogis. *Cic. Verr.* 1, 37. *He ſeldom appeareth at the ſenate*. minùs in ſenatum venit. *You come ſeldom to Athens*, Athenas inſolens venis. *One that ſeldom ſerveth God*, Dei cultor infrequens. *It is a thing ſeldom ſeen*, rariſſimum eſt.

Seldom [adv.] Rarò, inſolenter, non ſaepe, minus ſaepe.

Very ſeldom [adj.] Perrarus. *They very ſeldom had any advice by letters in thoſe times*, perrarae per tempora literae fuere.

Very ſeldom [adv.] Perrarò, rariſſimè.

Seldomneſs, Raritas, 3. inſolentia, 1.

To ſelect, Seligo, *egi*, 3. eligo.

Select, or *ſelected*, Selectus, ſepoſitus.

A ſelecting, or *ſelection*, Selectio, 3.

A ſelector, Electo, 3. ‖ ſelector.

Self, or *ſelfſame*, Ipſe, idem, eadem. *It ſeemeth to be the ſelfſame thing with that*, unum & idem videtur eſſe.

I myſelf, Ego ipſe, egomet. *For I myſelf could be willing to be miſtaken together with him*, ego enim ipſe cum ipſo non invitus erraverim. *I paid the money myſelf*, ipſe egomet ſolvi argentum.

Thou thyſelf, Tu ipſe, tute, tutemet.

He himſelf, or *his own ſelf*, Ille ipſe.

She herſelf, Illa ipſa.

The thing itſelf, Res ipſa.

Self do, ſelf have, Ut ſementem feceris, ita & metes, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 65,

We ourſelves, Nos ipſi, ipſi, noſmet, noſmet ipſi.

You yourſelves, Vos ipſi, ipſi, voſmet, voſmet ipſi.

You yourſelf, Tu ipſe. ¶ *It is all long of yourſelf*, tute hoc intriſti, tibi omne eſt exedendum.

They themſelves, or *their own ſelves*, Illi ipſi.

Of himſelf, herſelf, or *themſelves*, Sui.

By one's ſelf, Solus. *You ſhall have Phyllis all to yourſelf*, Phyllida ſolus habebis. *He and I by ourſelves*, ſolus cum ſolo. *We are here by ourſelves*, hic ſoli ſumus. ¶ *Lay the beſt hay by itſelf*, quod optimum foenum erit ſeorſum condito.

Beſide himſelf, Delirans, delirus; mente captus ¶ *He is beſide himſelf*, mentis non eſt compos.

Selfconceit, Arrogantia, 1. nimia ſui fiducia; * philautia, 1. *Be not ſo ſelfconceited*, noli tibi nimiùm placĕre.

Selfconceited, Arrogans, nimiùm ſibi placens

To be ſelfconceited, Altum ſapĕre. nimiùm ſibi placĕre.

Selfconceitedneſs, Arrogantia, 1. inſolentia; affectatio nimia.

Selfdenial, Sui ipſius abnegatio.

Self evident, Per ſe clarus, manifeſtus, *vel* perſpicuus.

Selfiſh, Nimis ſe amans.

Selfiſhneſs, or *ſelf love*, Amor ſui, * philautia, 1.

Self-murder, ‖ Suicidium, 2.

Self-will, Contumacia, 1. pertinacia; obſtinatio, 3.

Selfwilled, Contumax, pertinax, obſtinatus.

Selfwilledneſs, Contumacia, 1. pertinacia.

To ſell, or *expoſe to ſale*, Vendo, *didi*, 3. venum dare. *How do you ſell theſe wares?* quanti has merces vendis? *Cheaper than others*, minoris, quam alii. *He ſold his goods at very high prices*, merces ſuas quàm plurimo vendidit. *His native country for gold*, patriam auro vendidit.

To ſell, be ſold, or *expoſed to ſale*, Veneo, 4. ¶ *Let him carry her beyond ſea to ſell*, trans mare hinc venum aſportet. *Do not you know that you are now upon ſale?* neſcis nunc venire te? *That his family ſhould be ſold*, ut familia venum iret.

To ſell by auction, Auctionor, 1. auctionem facĕre, in auctione vendĕre, haſtâ poſitâ vendĕre.

To ſell in fairs, or *markets*, Nundinor, 1.

To ſell a man's life, Sanguinem alicujus addicĕre.

To ſell often, Vendito, 1.
To ſell to divers perſons, or *in divers parcels*, Divendo, *dĭdi*, 3.
The ſellander, Sicca ſcabies in ſuffragine poplitis poſterioris pedis equini.
A ſeller, Venditor, *oris*, *m.* venditrix, *icis*, *f.*
A ſeller of old trumpery, Scrutarius, 2.
A ſeller of toys, Nugivendus, 2.
A ſelling, Venditio, 3.
A ſelvage, Fimbria, 1. inſtita; limbus, 2.
To bind, or *border with a ſelvage*, imbo obŭringĕre, decorare.
A ſemblance, Similitudo, *ĭnis*, *f.* ſpecies, 5.
To ſemble the dogs [in hunting] Canes catervatim cogĕre.
Semé [in heraldry] Perſperſus, ſine ordine & numero conſperſus.
A ſemibrief, Nota ſemibrevis.
A ſemicircle, Semicirculus, 2.
Semicircular, Semicircularis.
Made like a ſemicircle, Semicirculatus.
A ſemidiameter [a right line drawn from the center to the arch of a circle] Circuli radius, || ſemidiameter, *tri*, *m.*
Seminal, Seminalis.
A ſeminary of learning, Seminarium, 2.
A ſeminary prieſt, Sacerdos || ſeminarius.
Semiquaver, Nota || ſemifuſa.
Sempiternal, Sempiternus, perpetuus.
Senary [belonging to the number ſix] Senarius.
A ſenate, Senatus, 4.
The place where the ſenate meeteth, Senaculum, 2. curia ſenatûs *vel* ſenatoria.
A full ſenate, Frequens ſenatus.
To aſſemble the ſenate, Cogĕre *vel* convocare ſenatum.
To diſmiſs, or *prorogue the ſenate*, Senatum dimittĕre.
To expel out of the ſenate, E ſenatu ejicĕre.
An act of the ſenate, Senatuſconſultum, 2.
The ſeats in the ſenate houſe, Senatoria ſubſellia.
A ſenator, Senator, 3.
Senatorian, or *belonging to the ſenate*, Senatorius, patricius.
Senators, Patres, *um*, *m. pl.*
The order, or *rank of ſenators*, Senatorius ordo.
Senators of Rome, Patres conſcripti.
To ſend, Mitto, *ſi*, 3. ¶ *If God ſend life*, ſi vita ſuppetat. *God ſend he be well*, ſalvus Deum quaeſo ut ſiet. *God ſend he live*, Deum quaeſo ſit ſuperſtes. *I will ſend you to Bridewell*, ad piſtrinum te dedam.
To ſend abroad a report, Publico, 1.
To ſend about, or *round about*, Circummitto, *ſi*, 3. *Back*, Remitto, *ſi*, 3. *Before*, Praemitto, *ſi*, 3. *Down*, Demitto. *For*, Accerſo, *ĭvi*, 3. arceſſo. *Send for them when you will*, ubi voles accerſe.
To ſend for a perſon to ſpeak with him, Evocare.
To ſend for ſoldiers out of their winter quarers, Milites ex hybernis evocare.
To ſend forth, or *out*, Emitto, *ſi*, 3.
To ſend forth breath, Spiro, 1. exhalo. *Vapours*, Vapores exhalare.
To ſend in, Immitto.
To ſend into exile, Relego, 1. in exilium amandare.
To ſend one a letter, Ad aliquem literas dare.
To ſend on an errand, Lego, 1. ablego; mitto, *ſi*, 3.
To ſend out of the way, Ablego, 1. amoveo, *vi*, 2. amolior.
To ſend over, Tranſmitto, *miſi*, 3.
To ſend word, Nuncio, 1. ¶ *Send me word with all care*, fac me quàm diligentiſſimè certiorem.
To ſend word back again, Renuncio, 1. reſcribo, *pſi*, 3.
A ſending back, Miſſio, 3.
A ſending away, Diſmiſſio, 3. amandatio, relegatio, ablegatio.
A ſending back, Remiſſio, 3.
A ſending for, Accitus, 4 *He will come without ſending for*, ad erit ultro.
A ſending over, Tranſmiſſio, 3. *Out*, Emiſſio, 3.
A ſeneſchal, or *lord high ſteward*, || Seneſchallus, 2.
Sengreen, Sedum majus.
Indented ſengreen, Sedum ſerratum.
A ſenior, Major *vel* grandior natu.
Seniority, Aetatis praerogativa.
A ſennight, or *time of ſeven nights and days*, Septimana, 1. * hebdomăda.
Senſation, Actus, facultas, poteſtas ſentiendi.
A ſenſe [the faculty] Senſus, 4
The ſenſe of hearing, Audiendi *vel* aurium ſenſus. *Of ſeeing*, Videndi, cernendi, *vel* oculorum ſenſus.
Senſe [underſtanding] Intelligentia, 1. mens, *tis*, *f.* judicium, 2.
Common ſenſe, Judicium commune. *The common ſenſe of mankind*, communis hominum ſenſus.
Senſe [wit, ſharpneſs] Ingenium, 2. ſolertia, 1. ſagacitas, 3. ¶ *Have you loſt your ſenſes as well as your eſtate?* ſimul conſilium cum re amiſiti? *Ter. Eun.* 2, 2, 10.
Senſe [prudence] Prudentia, 1. ſapientia; conſilium, 2.
To have a ſenſe of true praiſe, Verae laudis guſtum habĕre, *Cic.*
Senſe, or *opinion*, Opinio, 3. ſententia, 1. ſignificatio, 3. mens, *tis*, *f.* ¶ *This is the proper ſenſe of theſe words*, his verbis haec ſubjecta notio eſt; haec verba propriè ſonant. *That I may ſpeak my ſenſe*, ut ſententiam meam exponam, explicem, proferam.
Senſeleſly [fooliſhly, impertinently] Abſurdè, ineptè.
Senſeleſs [void of ſenſe, *or* feeling] Sinè ſenſu, nihil ſentiens. [fooliſh] Abſurdus, ineptus. *Senſeleſs* [void of right reaſon] Expers rationis, a mentis ſanitate alienus.
A ſenſeleſs fellow, Stupidus, plumbeus, ſtipes, *ĭtis*, *m.*
A perſon lame, or *defective in his ſenſes*, Homo delirans, delirus, inſanus, mente captus.
To put, or *drive one out of his ſenſes*, Aliquem de ſanitate & mente deturbare.
Senſibility, Sentiendi tenerio facultas. || ſenſibilitas, 3.
Senſible [falling under the ſenſes] Senſilis, ſub ſenſum cadens, || ſenſibilis.
Senſible [affecting the ſenſes] Senſum movens, afficiens, feriens. ¶ *I willingly forgot the moſt ſenſible injuries*, graviſſimas injurias voluntariâ oblivione contrivi. *Senſible grief*, res ad dolorem acerba. *That news affected me with very ſenſible pleaſure*, is nuncius multo mihi jucundiſſimus accidit.
A ſenſible perſon, or *man of good ſenſe*, Homo ſapiens, prudens, ſagax; acri judicio praeditus.
To be ſenſible of a thing, Senſu alicujus rei tangi, affici, movĕri. ¶ *You ſeem not to be ſenſible of his boldneſs*, parùm perſpexiſſe ejus videre audaciam. *If he be ſenſible of pleaſure*, ſi voluptatis ſenſum capit.
Senſibly [ſo as to affect the ſenſes] Ita ut ſenſus moveat, ſub ſenſum cadat, *vel* ſenſibus percipiatur.
Senſibly [feelingly] Cum *vel* non ſine ſenſu doloris, moeroris, &c. ¶ *All good perſons were ſenſibly affected at the loſs of him*, funus ejus bonis omnibus erat acerbum. *He was ſenſibly afflicted at his father's grief*, ſenſum percepit ex moerore patris. *I am ſenſibly grieved at that matter*, id mihi vehementer dolet. *He is too ſenſibly affected with ſorrow*, mollior eſt in dolore.
Senſitive, Senſu praeditus, || ſenſitivus.
The ſenſitive appetite, Ingenitus animi appetitus.
The ſenſitive plant, Herba viva.
The ſenſory, or *ſeat of common ſenſe*, Sedes ſenſûs communis.
Senſual [affecting the ſenſes] Senſus movens, afficiens.
Senſual [given to pleaſure] Voluptarius, voluptuoſus, delicatus, mollis, voluptati deditus.
Senſuality, Voluptas corporea *vel* ſenſum movens, libido voluptatis, *Cic. de Sen.* 12.
Senſually, Jucundè, || voluptariè.
Sent [of *ſend*] Miſſus. *Being ſent a long way about*, magno circuitu miſſus.
Sent about, Circummiſſus. *Away*, Ablegatus, amandatus, dimiſſus, amotus. *Before*, Praemiſſus. *For*, Arceſſitus, vocatus, accerſitus.
To be ſent for again, Repeti. ¶ *Ah, being caſt off, I am ſent for again*, hem, repudiatus, repetor, *Ter. Andr.* 1, 5, 15.
Sent forth, or *out*, Emiſſus.
Sent into exile, Relegatus.
Sent over, Tranſmiſſus.
I ſent, Miſi. ¶ *Tell him I ſent for him*, illum voca verbis meis. *He hath ſent him a challenge*, arietem emiſit.
A ſentence, Sententia, 1.
A little ſentence, Sententiola, 1.
A definitive ſentence, Sententia decretoria.
A judge's ſentence, Judicium, 2. ſententia, 1.
A perfect ſentence, or *period*, * Periodus, *i*, *f.*
To ſentence, or *pronounce ſentence*, Judicium

judicium *vel* ſententiam dicĕre, pronunciare.

To ſentence to death, Morti addicĕre.

Sentenced, Judicatus.

Sentenced to death, Morti damnatus vel addictus.

Sententious, Sententioſus, ſententiis abundans *vel* frequens.

Sententiouſly, Sententioſè.

A ſentiment, or *opinion*, Sententia, 1. opinio, 3. ſenſus, 4. *A thing of which there are different ſentiments*, res in multis ſententiis poſita. *According to my ſentiment*, ut mea fert opinio. ¶ *My ſentiment is that you ſhould go*, cenſeo ut proficiſcaris. *They are of different ſentiments*, diſſentiunt inter ſe. *I am of the ſame ſentiment with you*, tecum ſentio.

A ſentry, or *guard*, Excubiae, *arum*, *f. pl.* vigiliae.

A ſentry box Specula, 1. ſpeculatoris gurguſtium.

A ſentinel, or *ſentry*, Vigil, excubitor, 3. ſpeculator.

To ſtand ſentry, Excubare, excubias *vel* vigilias agĕre.

To relieve a ſentry [as an officer] Vigilias deducĕre, ſpeculatores collocare, vigilibus ſuas ſtationes aſſignare.

To relieve a ſentry [as a ſoldier] Excubiis ſuccedĕre, vices excubias agentis ſupplĕre.

Separable, Separabilis.

Separate, Separatus, disjunctus, ſejunctus.

To take ſeparate meaſures, Separatim ſibi a caeteris conſilium capĕre.

To keep witneſſes ſeparate, Teſtes ſeorſim tenĕre.

To ſeparate, Separo, 1. ſejungo, *xi*, 3. disjungo. diſtraho. ¶ *Nothing but death ſhall ſeparate her and me*, hanc, niſi mors, mî adimet nemo, *Ter. Andr.* 4, 2, 14.

To ſeparate, or *retire from*, Diſcedo, *ſſi*, 3.

To ſeparate, or *break company*, Diſſocio, 1.

To ſeparate out of the flock, or *company*, *to live ſeparate*, Segrego, 1. *I muſt live ſeparate from my mother*, ſegreganda eſt a me mater.

To ſeparate land, Diſtermino, 1. diſtraho, *xi*, 3.

To ſeparate, or *part perſons fighting*, Certamen dirimĕre.

To ſeparate the evil from the good, Iniquum ſecernĕre juſto.

To ſeparate, or *quarter an army in different places*, Exercitum in diverſas regiones diſtrahĕre.

Separated, Separatus, ſemotus, ſejunctus. *We ought to take ſpecial care, leſt, being in ſeparate bodies, we ſhould not be a match for the enemy*, diligentiùs nobis eſt videndum, ne diſtracti pares eſſe adverſaria non poſſimus.

Separated from company, Diſſociatus, a ſociis ſemotus.

Separated, or *divided*, Diviſus, diremptus, diſcretus, diſtinctus.

Separately, Separatim, ſeorsùm, diviſè, diviſim.

A ſeparating, or *ſeparation*, Separatio, 3. disjunctio, ſecretio. ¶ *Away with them that would make a ſeparation between us*, valeant qui inter nos diſcidium volunt, *Ter. Andr.* 4, 2, 14.

Separation of a man and wife, Divortium, 2. repudium.

A ſeparatiſt, Qui a publicis eccleſiae ritibus ſecedit.

September, September, *bris*, *m.*

Of, or *belonging to September*, September, *bris*, *bre*, *vel* Septembris, *e.*

Septenary [belonging to ſeven] Septenarius.

Septennial [of ſeven years ſpace] Septennis.

Septentrional [northern] Septentrionalis, borealis, aquilonaris.

The ſeptuagint [the Old Teſtament tranſlated into Greek by 70 perſons appointed for that purpoſe] Septuaginta interpretes.

Septuple [ſeven times ſo much] ‖ Septuplex, *icis.*

Sepulchral [belonging to a ſepulchre] Sepulchralis.

A ſepulchre, Sepulchrum, 2. tumulus.

To be laid in the ſame ſepulchre, Componi eodem ſepulchro.

A ſepulchre of raiſed ſtone, Sepulchrum è lapide excitatum.

A ſtately ſepulchre, Mauſoleum, 2.

A place of ſepulchres, Sepulchretum, 2.

Sepulture, Sepultura, 1. humatio, 3.

To give one ſepulture, Aliquem ſepelire, humare, inhumare, ſepulturâ ornare.

A ſequel, or *ſequence*, Sequentia, 1. conſequentia; conſecutio, 3. ‖ ſequela, 1.

A ſequel and order of things, Series ordóque rerum.

A ſequel, or *upſhot*, Effectus, 4. eventus, exitus.

Sequent [following] Sequens.

To ſequeſter, Confiſco. 1. proſcribo, *pſi*, 3. bona publico addicĕre *vel* ſequeſtro dare, ‖ ſequeſtro, 1.

Sequeſtred, Confiſcatus, proſcriptus, ‖ ſequeſtratus.

A ſequeſtrating, or *ſequeſtration*, Confiſcatio, 3. proſcriptio, ‖ ſequeſtratio.

A ſequeſtrator, Sequeſter, *tri* vel *is*, *m.* ‖ ſequeſtrator, 3.

The ſeraglio, * Gynaeceum *vel* palatium imperatoris Turcici.

Seraphical, ‖ Seraphicus.

A ſeraphim, ‖ Seraphim, *indecl.*

A ſerenade, Cantiuncula ante fores nocturna.

To ſerenade one, Noctu alicujus oſtium occentare, *Plaut. Perſ.* 4, 4, 20.

Serene, Serenus, placidus, tranquillus.

A ſerene brow, or *countenance*, Frons ſerena *vel* tranquilla, os ſerenum, vultus placidus.

To make ſerene, Sereno, 1.

Serenely, Serenè, placidè, tranquillè.

Sereneneſs, or *ſerenity*, Serenitas, 3. tranquillitas.

Serge [a ſort of ſtuff] Panni rafi genus.

A ſergeant, or *ſerjeant* [apparitor] Lictor, 3. apparitor.

A ſerjeant at arms, ‖ Serviens ad arma. *At law*, ‖ Serviens ad legem. *At mace*, Serviens ad clavam.

A ſerjeant of a company of foot, Decurio, *onis*, *m* coactor agminis, inſtructor centuriae.

A ſerjeant major, Decurionum primarius.

A ſerjeantſhip, or *apparitorſhip*, Apparitura, 1. lictoris officium.

Of, or *belonging to a ſerjeant*, or *apparitor*, Lictorius.

Serjeanty [in law] Servitium, 2. ‖ ſerjeantia, 1.

A ſeries, Series, 5.

Serious, Serius, ſobrius, gravis, ſeverus.

Seriouſly [in earneſt] Seriò, [gravely, ſoberly] Graviter, ſeverè.

Seriouſneſs, Gravitas, 3. ſeveritas.

A perſon given to ſeriouſneſs, Homo gravitati addictus.

A ſermon, Concio *vel* oratio ſacra.

A funeral ſermon, Oratio funebris.

To preach a ſermon, Concionor, 1. ſacram concionem pronunciare.

A ſermon maker, Concionator, 3. praedicator.

Serofity, Serum, humoris diſtillatio.

Serous, ‖ Seroſus.

A ſerpent, Serpens, *tis*, *m.* & *f.*

A ſerpent with two heads, * Amphisbaena, 1.

The horned ſerpent, * Ceraſtes, *ae* vel *is*, *m.*

The burning ſerpent, or *ſerpent occaſioning an extraordinary thirſt*, * Dipſas, *ădis*, *f.*

A water ſerpent, * Hydrus, 2.

A ſerpent's ſkin, Serpentis exuviae.

Bred, or *ingendered of a ſerpent*, ♆ Serpentigĕna, *ae*, *c.*

Serpentine, or *belonging to a ſerpent*, Serpentinus.

A ſerpentine river, Amnis flexuoſus, fluvius finuoſus.

Serpentine [herb] * Dracontium, 2. dracunculus; ſerpentaria, 1.

Bearing ſerpents, ♆ Serpentiger.

A ſervant, Servus, 2. famulus; miniſter, *tri.*

A houſehold ſervant, Verna.

A maid, or *woman ſervant*, Ancilla, 1. famula, miniſtra.

A ſervant who attendeth on her miſtreſs abroad, Pediſſequa *vel* pediſequa, 1.

A little man ſervant, Servulus, 2.

A little maid ſervant, Servula, 1.

An humble ſervant [ſuitor] Amaſius, 2. procus.

A retinue of ſervants, Famulitium, 2.

Of, or *belonging to a ſervant*, Famularis.

To ſerve, or *be a ſervant to one*, Alicui ſervire, famulari, miniſtrare.

To ſerve up a dinner, or *ſupper*, Cibos apponĕre *vel* cibos menſae inferre.

To ſerve at table with wine, beer, &c. Alicui cyathos *vel* pocula miniſtrare.

To ſerve, or *furniſh one with any thing*, aliquid alicui praebĕre, porrigĕre, ſubminiſtrare, ſuppeditare; aliquem aliquâ re inſtruĕre.

To ſerve, or *be uſeful to*, or *for*, Alicui *vel* alicui rei prodeſſe. ¶ *Learning ſerveth to make one's life happy*, eruditio ad vitam beatam juvat. *There is nothing but ſerveth for ſome uſe every day*, omnia ſunt collocata in uſu quotidiano. *That ſerved them inſtead of bread*, id pro pane cedebat. *Trees ſerve theſe people for beds*, his ſunt arbores pro cubilibus. *Nothing ſerveth ſo much to the acquiring of eloquence, as writing down one's thoughts*, nulla res tantum ad dicendum proficit, quàm ſcriptio. ¶ *That excuſe will not always ſerve*, iſta excuſatio non ſemper valebit. *That will ſerve ſeveral good purpoſes*, ad multa utile erit.

To ſerve, or *be ſufficient*, Sufficio, ēci, 3. ¶ *That will ſerve my purpoſe*, id ex uſu meo erit. *For a little will ſerve his turn*, nec enim multum opus eſt. *This excuſe, you ſee, will not ſerve your turn*, ademptam hanc quoque tibi cauſam vides. *My ſight will not ſerve to read this letter*, ad hanc epiſtolam legendam parùm proſpiciunt oculi.

To ſerve one's ſelf with, or *make uſe of a thing*, Aliquâ re uti. ¶ *As the occaſion ſhall ſerve*, pro re natâ. *If opportunity ſerveth*, ſi quid uſu venerit. *Whilſt time ſerved*, dum tempus tulit. *Any thing will ſerve my turn*, mihi quidvis ſat eſt.

To ſerve for, or *inſtead of*, Vicem alicujus, rei praeſtare *vel* ſupplēre. ¶ *I ſhall ſerve for a whetſtone*, fungar vice cotis. *He ſhall ſerve for an example*, in exemplum ibit.

To ſerve, or *oblige*, Commodis alicujus ſervire, alicui inſervire. ¶ *That ſhe may ſerve us, and not hurt herſelf*, ut gratiam ineat ſinè ſuo diſpendio. *I will ſerve you all that lieth in my power, either by words or deeds*, tibi, quod potero, faciam & dicam.

To ſerve for wages, or *in the war*, Mereo, 2. ſtipendium merēre. *He was ſo poor that he was fain to ſerve on foot*, ſtipendia pedibus propter paupertatem fecit. *He ſerved in the ſame band*, in eādem legione militabat. *He ſerved a baker*, operam piſtori locabat.

To ſerve, or *execute an office*, Munus aliquod adminiſtrare *vel* exequi; munere ſuo fungi, magiſtratum gerēre.

To ſerve under a military officer, Alicujus caſtra ſequi. ¶ *The ſoldiers heretofore complained, that they ſerved their country at their own expenſe*, moleſtè antea ferebat miles, ſe ſuo ſumptu operam reipublicae praebēre, *Liv.* 5, 4.

To ſerve out one's time, or *apprenticeſhip*, Tirocinii tempus conſūmēre.

To ſerve a warrant, or *writ upon one*, Aliquem comprehendēre, in jus trahēre *vel* rapēre.

To ſerve God, Deum colēre.

Served, or *furniſhed with*, Praebitus, porrectus, ſubminiſtratus, ſuppeditatus. [Prov.] *Firſt come firſt ſerved*, qui primus venerit primus ferat.

Served up [as a dinner, or ſupper] Appoſitus *vel* menſae illatus.

Served [worſhipped] Cultus, cultu dignatus.

Served [requited] Retributus, compenſatus. ¶ *You are juſtly ſerved for all your pranks*, ornatus es ex virtutibus tuis. *I am richly enough ſerved*, pretium ob ſtultitiam fero. *He is but ſerved as he deſerveth*, meritas poenas luit.

Service, or *ſervitude* [the condition of a ſervant] Famulatus, 4. ſervitium, 2. ſervitus, ūtis, *f.*

To be in a perſon's ſervice, Eſſe in famulatu *vel* miniſterio alicujus.

Service done to a maſter, or *ſuperiour*, Miniſterium, 2. opera, 1. *A ſlave at his maſter's ſervice at every nod*, verna miniſteriis ad nutus aptus heriles.

Service [reſpect] Officium, 2. obſequium; opera, 1. *A perſon well attached to the ſervice of the ſtate*, vir ſingulari in rempublicam officio. *I have laboured by all the good ſervices I could*, feci omni obſequio. *On account of my ſervices to oblige them*, propter meos officioſos labores. ¶ *Have you any further ſervice for me to do?* nunquid vis aliud? *They had deſired to be put upon that ſervice*, ſibi id muneris depoſcerant. *Here is a man for your ſervice*, hem! huic mandes, ſi quid rectè curatum velis. *They had been of good ſervice to me*, eorum bonâ opera uſus ſum. *He hath done me excellent ſervice*, de me optimè meritus eſt. *Of his own accord offering his ſervice to him in every affair*, in omnia ultro ſuam offerens operam.

To be in the Engliſh, or *French ſervice*, Anglis, Gallis, &c. operam navare. ¶ *He obliges the ſoldiers of Domitius to liſt into his own ſervice*, milites Domitianos ſacramentum apud ſe dicere jubet, *Caeſ. B. C.* 1, 23.

For extraordinary ſervices, Pro eximia operâ. *Tomorrow I will accept of your ſervice*, craſtinâ die veſtrâ operâ utar, *Liv.* 3, 46.

To give, or *ſend one's ſervice to a perſon*, Aliquem abſentem ſalutare verbis ſuis. ¶ *I am wholly at your ſervice*, tuus totus ſum, tibi ſum addictiſſimus.

Hard ſervice, or *labour*, Labor gravis.

A ſervice at tennis, Pilae prior ictus. *A table*, Ferculum, 2. *He entertained his gueſts with three ſervices*, or *courſes*, coenam trinis ferculis praebebat.

The firſt, ſecond, &c. ſervice, or *courſe at table*, Prima ſecunda, &c. menſa.

Service, or *worſhip*, Cultus, 4. *Divine ſervice*, Cultus divinus.

To do ſervice, Proſum, *fui*. ¶ *They may do ſervice*, uſui eſſe poſſunt. *I think he may do good ſervice to the public*, is mihi publicis rationibus utiliſſimus fore videtur. *Can I do you any ſervice?* ecquid eſt quod meâ operâ opus ſit tibi?

To put one's ſelf to ſervice, Seſe in ſervitutem dare.

To neglect his ſervice, Officio deeſſe. munus deſerēre.

To turn one out of ſervice, E famulitio ejicēre, rude aliquem donare, ab officio *vel* munere dimittēre.

To ſay ſervice at church, In templo rem divinam facēre, *vel* ſacra operari.

A ſervice berry, Sorbum, 2.

A ſervice tree, Sorbus, *i*, *f.*

Serviceable [uſeful] Utilis, commodus, accommodus. *It is a glorious thing to be ſerviceable to the ſtate*, pulchrum eſt bene facere reipublicae, *Sall. B. C.* 3.

Serviceable [officious] Officioſus, obſequioſus, obſequens.

Fit for ſervice, Servitio aptus, utilis, accommodatus.

Serviceableneſs, Utilitas, 3. commoditas.

Serviceably [uſefully] Utiliter, commodè, aptè.

Serviceably [officiouſly] Officioſè, obſequenter.

Servile, Servilis.

Servilely, Serviliter, verniliter.

Servileneſs, or *ſervility*, Vernilitas, 3.

Serving [as a ſervant] Serviens, miniſtrans.

Serving a purpoſe. Ad rem aliquam utilis, commodus, idoneus, aptus.

A ſerving man, or *ſervitor*, Servus, 2. famulus.

A little ſerving man, Servulus, 2.

Servitude, Servitus, ūtis, *f.* ſervitudo, ĭnis.

A ſeſſions, or rather *ſeſſion*, Judicum conſeſſus, conventus juridicus.

The quarter, or *general ſeſſions*, Trimeſtria curatorum pacis comitia.

A ſeſſion of parliament, Senatus habitus, ‖ parliamenti ſeſſio.

A ſeſſion hall, Forum juridicum.

To keep ſeſſions, Conventus agere.

A little ſeſterce, Seſtertius, 2.

A great ſeſterce [containing a thouſand ſeſterces] Seſtertium, 2.

Set, or *placed*, Locatus, collocatus. [appointed, fixed] Certus, ſtatutus, praeſcriptus, praefinitus.

A ſet day, Status dies. *Price*, Pretium praefinitum. *Form of prayers*, Precum formula praeſcripta.

Set [made for ſome particular purpoſe] Certo conſilio paratus.

A ſet ſpeech, Oratio certâ quâdam occaſione compoſita *vel* contexta.

A ſet viſit, Officioſus ad aliquem ſtato tempore aditus.

A ſet battle, Pugna ſtataria.

A perſon well ſet, Homo compacto corpore.

A ſeaſon ſet in for rain, Tempus pluvioſum.

On ſet purpoſe, Deditâ opera.

Hard ſet, or *put hard to it*, Ad incitas redactus.

A ſet [compleat ſuit of any thing] Inſtrumentum, 2. apparatus, 4.

A ſet of cards. Chartarum pictarum faſciculus. *Of diamonds*, Gemmeus ornatus. *Of houſhold furniture*, Supellectilis omne inſtrumentum. *Of coach horſes*, Jumentorum currûs inſtrumentum.

A ſet, or *certain company of men*, Quidam homines ejuſdem ſectae.

A ſet, or *plant of a tree*, Planta,

ta, 1. plantarium, 2. *Slip*, Propago, inis, *f.*

A ſet off, or *ornament*, Ornatus, 4. ornamentum, 2.

To ſet [put or place] Pono, *ſui*, 3. ſtatuo, *ui*; loco, 1. colloco. *He hath not ſo much as a foot of land of his own to ſet his foot on*, pedem ubi ponat in ſuo non habet. *I would firſt ſet him head downwards on the ground*, capite primùm in terram ſtatuerem. ¶ *As ſoon as ever we ſet foot on land*, ubi primùm terram tetigimus.

To ſet [appoint] Statuo, *ui*, 3. conſtituo.

To ſet, or *go about a thing*, Aliquid aggredi, moliri, ſuſcipĕre, capeſſĕre.

To ſet one about a buſineſs, or *affair*, Aliquid alicui mandare, alicui aliquid negotii dare *vel* committĕre.

To ſet, or *plant*, Planto, 1. ſero, *ui*, 3.

To ſet a plat with beans, Agri portionem fabis conſerĕre.

To ſet, or *publiſh abroad a matter*, Aliquid vulgare, divulgare, pervulgare; in lucem proferre.

To ſet, *ſpread*, or *ſtretch abroad*, Pando, *di*, 3. diſpando, expando.

To ſet a veſſel abroach, Vas terebrare *vel* relinĕre.

To ſet, or *place again*, Repono, *ſui*, 3. reſtituo, *ui*. *To ſet againſt*, or *oppoſe*, Oppono, *ſui*, 3. ¶ *I am ſorry you have ſet ſo great a man againſt you*, miſeret me tui, qui hunc tantum hominem facias inimicum. ¶ *What did that ſpeech tend to? was it to ſet you againſt this conſpiracy?* quo illa oratio pertinuit? an uti vos infeſtos conjurationi faceret? *Sall. B. C.* 50.

To ſet one's mind againſt a thing, or *make one have an averſion to it*, Aliquem ab aliquâ re alienare *vel* abalienare.

To be ſet againſt a perſon, Alicui ſe opponĕre; ab aliquo averſus, *vel* alienatus eſſe.

To ſet one thing againſt another, Aliquid cum aliquo comparare *vel* conferre.

To ſet apart, or *aſide*, Sepono, *ſui*, 3. ſecerno, *crevi*; ſegrego, 1. ¶ *I ſet all other things aſide*, omnes poſthabui alias res.

To ſet one at defiance, Ad pugnam *vel* certamen aliquem provocare *vel* laceſſĕre, nihili facĕre.

To ſet at nought, Temno, *pſi*, 3. contemno; ſperno, *ſprevi*.

To ſet at variance, Lites ſerĕre *vel* movĕre.

To ſet one at a diſtance, Sermonis communicationem alicui negare, prohibĕre aditum alicui, *vel* aliquem aditu.

To ſet away, Amoveo, *vi*, 2. removeo; alio loco ponĕre *vel* collocare.

To ſet awry, Torqueo, *ſi*, 2. diſtorqueo.

To ſet before one, Appono, *ſui*, 3.

To ſet, or *place before*, Præpono, *ſui*, 3. [Prov.] *He ſetteth the cart before the horſe*, currus bovem trahit.

To ſet between, Interpono, *ſui*, 3.

To ſet a bone, Os luxatum in locum reſtituĕre, os in ſuam ſedem compellĕre.

To ſet bounds to a thing, Modum alicui rei ponĕre.

To ſet by, or *eſteem*, Aeſtimo, 1.

To ſet little by, Vilipendĕre, parvi ducĕre, flocci facĕre.

To ſet much by, or *eſteem highly*, Magni pendĕre, plurimi facĕre. ¶ *I ſet much by it*, in magno pretio habeo. *He is a man to be ſet much by*, homo eſt quantivis pretii. *He ſetteth too much by himſelf*, nimium ſibi placet.

To ſet one a crying, Excite lacrymas alicui. ¶ *I ſet the man a crying*, ad lacrymas coëgi hominem, *Plaut. Bacc.* 4, 9, 57.

To ſet a dog on one, Canem alicui immittĕre.

To ſet down in writing, Aliquid ſcripto *vel* literis mandare. ¶ *He was ſet down in the roll*, nomen ejus in albo deſcriptum eſt.

To ſet down a hawk, In caveam aut ergaſtulum accipitrem compingĕre.

To ſet down a burthen, Onus deponĕre.

To ſet faſt, Figo, *xi*, 3. firmo, 1. deligo.

To ſet foot within doors, In aedes pedem inferre.

To be ſet as a cart or coach in a rugged road, Via ſalebroſâ figi, in ſalebra haerĕre, *Cic.*

To ſet a true value on a thing, Aequo pretio aeſtimare.

To ſet a foot within the walls, Pedem intra moenia inferre.

To ſet a thing on foot, Rem aliquam inſtituĕre.

To ſet forth [adorn] Orno, 1. decoro; excolo, *ui*, 3. expolio, 4. [commend] Laudo, 1. commendo; laudem tribuĕre, laudibus ornare.

To ſet forth the praiſes of brave men in verſe, Fortium viorum res geſtas decantare.

To ſet forth [in a petition] Oſtendĕre.

To ſet forth, or *deſcribe a thing*, Deſcribo, *pſi*, 3. expono, *ſui*, depingo, *xi*; explico, *ui* vel *avi*, 1. enarro.

To ſet forth, or *off on a journey*, In viam ſe dare.

To ſet forth a book, Librum edĕre, emittĕre, publicare.

To ſet forward, Procedo, *ſſi*, 3. progredior, *ſſus*; profectum facĕre.

To ſet forward a deſign, Conſilio favĕre.

To ſet one forward to do a thing, Aliquem ad aliquid agendum animare, inſtigare, hortari, incitare, ſtimulare.

To ſet one's ſelf forward in the world, Honores ambire, honoribus velificare, occaſiones divitias augendi captare.

To ſet a ſlave free, Emancipo, 1. manumitto, *ſi*, 3. libertate *vel* pileo ſervum donare.

To ſet free, or *deliver from*, Libero, 1. eximo, *emi*, 3. eripio, *ui*, 3. expedio, 4.

To ſet in, Indo, *didi*, 3. immitto, *ſi*.

To ſet in gold, or *ſilver*, Auro *vel* argento inſerĕre *vel* circumdare.

To ſet a thing in print, or *do it very nicely*, Affabrè, accuratè, *vel* graphicè aliquid agere, conficĕre, peragĕre.

To ſet off, or *embelliſh*, Orno, 1. exorno; polio, 4. expolio. ¶ *She had nothing to ſet off her native beauty withal*, nihil erat adjumenti ad pulchritudinem.

To ſet one's hand to a piece of work, Aliquid ſuſcipĕre, alicui rei operam dare.

To ſet one's hand to a writing, Obſigno, 1. manu ſuâ ſubſcribĕre.

To ſet, or *lay hands on*, Prehenſo, 1. prehendo, *di*, 2. in aliquem *vel* aliquid manus injicĕre.

To ſet one's face by a looking glaſs, Ad ſpeculum vultum componĕre.

To ſet a hen, Ova gallinae ſupponĕre. *They commonly ſet them on nine eggs*, ova ad incubandum ſupponunt plerumque novem.

To ſet to hire, Mercede locare *vel* elocare.

To ſet limits, Definio, 4. praefinio; termino, 1. terminos praeſcribĕre, certis limitibus circumſcribĕre.

To ſet a net, Rete tendĕre. *Men do not ſet a net for a hawk*, non rete accipitri tenditur.

To ſet one's ſelf againſt, Oppugno, 1. repugno, reſito, *ſtiti*, 3.

To ſet one's ſelf out, or *dreſs fine*, Cultu eleganti ſe ornare.

To ſet one's ſelf to ruin another, Ad *vel* in alicujus perniciem incumbĕre.

To ſet a ſnare for one, Alicui inſidias ſtruĕre.

To ſet on, or *encourage*, Impello, *pŭli*, 3. ſtimulo, 1. inſtigo.

To ſet a thing on foot, Aliquid proponĕre *vel* in medium afferre.

To ſet with a ſetting dog, Avibus, indicante cane, inſidiari.

To ſet on horſeback, In equum mittĕre, equo imponĕre. ¶ *When Camillus being ſet on horſeback by thoſe that ſtood about him*, quum Camillus ſublatus a circumſtantibus in equum, *Liv.* 6, 24.

To ſet off [in reckoning] Subduco, *xi*, 3. deduco, detraho.

To ſet open, Recludo, *ſi*, 3.

To ſet open a caſement, Feneſtram aperire.

To be ſet open, Pateo, 2. patefio, *factus*.

To ſet out, Expono, *ſui*, 3.

To ſet out [appoint] Aſſigno, 1. deſigno. *Set me out ſo much of your land*, mihi ex agro tuo tantum aſſignes.

To ſet out of the way, Sepono, *ſui*, 3. amoveo, *vi*, 2. removeo.

Set out of order, Turbo, perturbo; confundo, *fudi*, 3.

To ſet out a ſhip, Navem inſtruĕre.

To ſet in order, Rectè componĕre, diſponĕre, digerĕre, ordinare.

To ſet off, or *out for a journey*, In viam ſe dare, iter ſuſcipĕre *vel* inire.

To ſet one over a work, Aliquem alicui negotio praeficĕre.

To ſet a price upon wares, Mercees certo pretio indicare *vel* deſtinare; mercibus pretium imponĕre, ſtatuĕre.

To ſet plants, Planto, 1. ſero, *ui*, 3. confero.

To ſet right, Loco ſuo reponĕre.

To ſet to rights, Emendare, ad priſtinum

priſtinum ſtatum redigĕre *vel* reducĕre. *To ſale*, Publico, 1. praeconio ſubjicĕre. *To muſic*, Ad harmoniam *vel* muſicen aptare.

To ſet ſail, Vela dare, ſolvĕre, pandĕre.

To ſet a pſalm, or *ſong tune*, Praecino, *ui*, 3. canticum incipĕre.

To ſet a time and place, Diem & locum conſtituĕre *vel* praefinire.

To ſet to, Appono, *ſui*, 3. admoveo, *vi*, 2. *Together*, Compono, *ſui*, 3. committo, *ſi*; confero, *tuli*.

To ſet together by the ears, Diſcordiam concitare, diſſenſionem commovĕre, lites ſerĕre. ¶ *They ſet us together by the ears*, committunt noſmet inter nos.

To ſet together again, Reconcinno, 1.

To ſet the watch, or *guard*, Praeſidia diſponĕre, cuſtodes collocare.

To ſet a watch, or *clock*, Horologii indicem rectè locare.

To ſet to work, Negotium alicui mandare, committĕre.

To ſet [as the ſun] Occĭdo, *di*, 3.

To ſet up, Erigo, *exi*, 3. exſtruo, *xi*, aedifico, 1.

To ſet up for a place, Munus aliquod ambire. *For a fine gentleman*, magnificam perſonam gerĕre, *vel* ſuſtinĕre.

To ſet up a cry, Clamorem tollĕre.

To ſet up at an inn, Apud hoſpitem diverſari.

To ſet up a coach [take the horſes out of it] Equorum ſolvĕre colla.

To ſet up a coach [ride in one of his own] Currum ibi proprium parare.

To ſet up a laughter, Rideo, *ſi*, 2. riſum edĕre.

To ſet one a laughing, Riſum movĕre.

To ſet a penknife, or *raſor*, Scalpellum, *vel* coticulam acuĕre.

To ſet up ſhop, or *a trade*, Tabernam aperire, quaeſtum occipĕre, officinam inſtituĕre.

To ſet upon one, Adorior, *tus*, 3. aggredior, *ſſus*.

To ſet his wit to children, Committĕre manum pueris. *Vid. Virg.* 12. 60.

Set aſide, Amotus, remotus. *Awry*, Tortus, diſtortus.

Set by, or *eſteemed*, Aeſtimatus. ¶ *Money is every where much ſet by*, plurimi paſſim fit pecunia.

Set down, Deſcriptus, ſcripto mandatus, literis conſignatus.

Set forth, Editus, publicatus, promulgatus.

Set forth on the way, Egreſſus.

Set as herbs, Satus, ſativus.

Set in, Inditus, immiſſus.

Set [limited] Finitus, praefinitus, ſtatus, terminatus.

At a ſet hour, Compoſita hora.

Set on, Impoſitus. ¶ *Supper is ſet on the table*, coena apponitur.

Set on [reſolved] Certus, in aliquid intentus. ¶ *If you be ſet on it*, ſi certum eſt facĕre.

No day is ſet for his departure, Nondumcertus eſt profectionis dies.

Set open, Apertus, reclusus. *In order*, Rectè diſpoſitus.

At ſun ſet, Cum occidente ſole.

Set to, Appoſitus. *Up*, Erectus, exſtructus.

Set upon by violence, Vi petitus, *vel* impetitus.

Set together, Compactus, benè compoſitus.

A ſetter, or *planter*, Sator, 3. ſeminator.

A ſetter to hire, Locator, 3.

A ſetter forth, Editor, 3. auctor, promulgator.

A ſetter on, Ductor, 3. ¶ *He is the ſetter on*, huic rei eſt caput.

A ſetter, or *pimp*, Leno, *onis*, *m.*

A bailiff's ſetter, Lictoris aſſecla.

A ſetter, or *ſcout*, Exploretor, 3. praecurſor.

A ſetting, Poſitio, 3. poſitura, 1.

A ſetting apart, Separatio, 3. ‖ ſepoſitio. *Forward*, Profectio, 3. progreſſus, 4.

A ſetting ſtick, Paſtinum, 2.

A ſetting up, Erectio, 3.

A ſetting upon [aſſault] Aggreſſio, 3. oppugnatio; impetus, 4.

The ſetting of the ſun, Solis occaſus.

A ſetting dog, Canis cubitor, ſubſeſſor, ſubſidens.

A ſettle, Sella, 1. ſedes, *is*, *f.* ſedile, *is*, *n.*

A little ſettle, Sedecula, *vel* ſedicula, 1. ſellula.

A ſettle bed, Lectus ſellae formam habens.

To ſettle, Statuo, *ui*, 3. conſtituo; firmo, confirmo.

To ſettle in a place Aliquo in loco ſedem figĕre, alicubi ſedes & domicilium collocare.

To ſettle a thing by good arguments, Aliquid validis rationibus & argumentis confirmare.

To ſettle accounts, Rationes conficĕre, *vel* conferre.

To ſettle an eſtate upon one, Aliquem haeredem ſuum inſtituĕre, ſcribĕre.

To ſettle one's whole eſtate upon a perſon, Aliquem haeredem ex aſſe conſtituĕre.

To ſettle one's affairs, Res ſuas ordinare *vel* diſponĕre. *One's expences*, Sumptibus modum ponĕre *vel* ſtatuĕre.

To ſettle on the lungs [as a diſeaſe] incumbĕre.

To ſettle the nation, Reipublicae adminiſtrationem conſtabilire, ſtatum publicum componĕre.

To ſettle, or *ſink to the bottom*, Sido, *edi*, 3. rendo.

To ſettle as beer doth, &c. *after it hath worked*, Defervescĕre & purgari.

To ſettle a ſtipend out of the public money on a perſon, Stipendium alicui de publico ſtatuĕre.

To ſettle the operations of the following campaign, Sequentis anni belli actiones dirigĕre; quomodo & quibus locis bellumgerendum ſit deſignare, praefinire, praeſcribĕre.

To ſettle, or *light upon*, Inſido, *ſedi*, 3

Settled, Conſtitutus, inſtitutus, confirmatus. ¶ *Our affairs are well ſettled*, collocata eſt benè res noſtra. *I will wait a little till his ſpirits are ſettled*, expectabo pauliſper, donec ad ſe redierit *Their own affairs were not in a very ſettled condition at home*, ne ipſis quidem ſatis certae res domi erant.

To ſettle one's ſelf and all one's effects at London, Sedem omnium rerum ac fortunarum ſuarum Londini collocare.

To be ſettled as the time for executing a deſign, Tempus alicujus rei gerendae praefinire. ¶ *He ſaid, that the time for executing his deſign was not yet ſettled*, Dixit, tempus agendae rei nondum ſtare, *Liv.* 4, 13. *Before the prince ſhould be ſettled in his throne*, priuſquam diuturnitate confirmarentur regis imperia, *Hirt. B. And they ſettled the conſulſhip for ſeveral years to come*, in annoſque conſulatum definiebant, *Caeſ. B. C.* 3, 83.

Theſe advantages are ſettled by treaty, Hae utilitates diſertim pactae ſunt.

Settledneſs, Stabilitas, 3. firmitas.

A ſettlement, or *ſettling*, Conſtitutio, 3. ¶ *He aſſiſted his friends in their ſettlement in the world*, amicis opitulatus eſt in re quaerendâ, *vel* augendâ. *They met together in order to conſer about the ſettlement of their affairs*, convenere ut inter ſe negotiis cunctis diſceptarent, *Sall. B. J.* 11.

A ſettlement [agreement] Pactum, 2. foedus, *eris*, *n.* ſtipulatio, 3.

A ſettlement, or *fixed place of abode*, Habitaculum, 2. domicilium; ſedes, *is*, *f.*

The ſettlement of a daughter, Filiae collocatio.

To make a ſettlement upon one, Libello domos, fundos, &c. alicui & haeredibus ſuis addicĕre.

The ſettlement, or *ſettling of liquor*, Sedimentum, 2. faex, *ecis*, *f.*

Seven, Septem, *indecl.* ſepteni, *ae*, *a.*

The ſeven at cards, or *other games*, * Heptas, *ădis*, *f.*

Seven times, Septies.

The ſeven ſtars, * Hyades, *um*, *f. pl.* Pleïades; virgiliae, ſuculae.

The ſeven ſtars [Charles's wain] Septentriones, *um*, *m. pl.* urſa major; * arctos, *vel* arctus, 2.

Seven years old, Septuennis, ſeptennis.

The ſpace of ſeven years, ‖ Septennium, 2.

Seven fold. Septemplex, *ĭcis*, *adj.* ℔ ſeptemgeminus, ſeptuplex, *adv.* ſeptupliciter.

Seven foot long, Septempedalis.

Divided into ſeven ſtreams, or *chanels*, ℔ Septemfluus.

A ſevennight, or *ſennight*, * Hebdomăda, 1. ‖ ſeptimana.

Seventeen, Septendecim.

The ſeventeenth, Decimus ſeptimus.

The ſeventh, Septimus.

Seventhly, Septimùm, ſeptimo loco.

Seventy, Septuaginta, *indecl.*

Of, or *belonging to ſeventy*, Septuagenarius.

Seventy times, Septuagies.

The ſeventieth, Septuageſimus, ſeptuagenus.

Seven hundred, Septingenti, *ae*, *a.*

The ſeven hundredth, Septingenteſimus

Of, or *belonging to ſeven hundred*, Septingenarius.

Seven hundred times, Septingenties.

To lie at ſixes, and ſevens, Turberi, perturbari, commiſcēri.

Seven ways, Septifarius.

To ſever, Separo, 1. ſegrego; ſejungo, *xi*. 3. ſeccrno, *crevi*.

Several [more than one] Plures, nonnulli. [Prov.] *Several men, ſeveral minds*, quot homines, tot ſententiae.

Several [diſtinct] Diſtinctus, diſjunctus, ſejunctus.

Three ſeveral times, Ter ſeparatis temporibus.

Several tenancy, ‖ Tenura ſeparalis.

Several tail, Fundi in plures haeredes collatio.

Severally, Singulatim, ſigillatim, ſeorsùm, ſeparatim.

Severance, Separatio. 3. diviſio.

Severe [hard, rigorous] Severus, auſterus, durus, aſper, morоſus, tetricus.

A ſevere winter, Hyems frigidiſſima.

To be very ſevere upon one, Acerbè quempiam accipēre, cum aliquo ſummo jure agēre.

Severe [grave, ſober] Gravis, ſobrius, ſerius.

Severed, Separatus, Sejunctus, ſemotus.

Very ſevere, Perſeverus.

Severely, Severè, auſterè, aſperè, duriter.

A ſevering, Separatio, 3. ſejunctio.

Severity, Severitas, 3. auſteritas, aſperitas, duritas; ſaevitia.

To proceed to ſeverities, Aliquid gravius in aliquem ſtatuēre.

To ſew, Suo, *ui*, 3.

To ſew before, Praeſuo, *ui*, 3. *Behind*, Deſuo, *ui*, 3. *Faſt*, Perſuo. *In*, Inſuo, *ui*, 3. *Through*, Tranſuo. *On*, or *to*, Aſſuo, *ui*, 3. *Round*, Circumſuo. *Together*, Conſuo, *ui*, 3. *Under*, Subſuo.

To ſew, or *drain a pond for fiſh*, Stagnum deſiccare ad piſces captandos.

A place to ſew in, Sutrina, 1.

Sewed, Sutus.

Sewed on, or *to*, Aſſutus. *Together*, Conſutus. *Up*, Obſutus.

That is, or *may be ſewed*, Sutilis.

Sewed [in nayigation] Inhaerens ſcco.

A ſewel [in hunting] Formido, *inis*, *f*. terriculum, 2.

A ſewer, or *one that ſeweth*, Sutor, 3. ſutrix.

A ſewer [officer] ✠ Dapifer, ferculorum anteambulo *vel* ſtructor.

A ſewer, ſhore, or *common ſhore*, Cloaca, 1.

Sewet, Sebum, *vel* ſevum, 2.

Sewet melted, Liquamen, *inis*, *n*.

Beef ſewet, Sebum bovilium.

Sheeps ſewet, Arvina, 1. ſebum ovillum.

Of, or *belonging to ſewet*, Sebolus *vel* ſevolus. ‖ ſebaceus.

Mixed, or *ſtuffed with ſewet*, ‖ Omentatus.

A ſewing, Sutura, 1.

A ſewing together, Conſutura, 1.

A ſex, Sexus, *ûs*, *m*. *i*. *n*. ¶ *And from the fabric ſhe had to me, hating our whole ſex*, Offenſaque mei, genus omne perоſa virorum, *Ov. Met*. 7, 745.

The male ſex, Sexus virilis.

The female ſex, Sexus muliebris.

A perſon of doubtful ſex, or *an hermaphrodite*, Homo ſexu ambiguo.

Sexennial, or *belonging to every ſixth year*, Sexennalis.

A ſextain, or *ſixth part of any thing*, Sextans, ſexta pars.

A ſextary [old meaſure containing about a pint and a half] Sextarius, 2.

A ſexton, Aedituus, 2. aeditimus; ‖ ſacriſta, *ae*, *m*.

A ſhab, or *ſhabby fellow*, Homo pannis obſitus, homo treſſis.

Shabbily clothed, Malè veſtitus, pannoſus.

Shabbily entertained, Malè exceptus.

Shabbineſs, Malus, *vel* pannoſus veſtitus.

Shackles for the foot, Compedes, *um*, *m*. *pl*. *For the hand*, Manica, 1.

To ſhackle, Compedibus vincire.

A ſhackle-maker, Numellarius.

A ſhad [fiſh] Clupea, 1. ‖ aloſa major.

A ſhade, Umbra, 1.

To ſhade, Umbro, 1.

To be ſhaded, Umbror, 1.

A ſhade, or *forehead cloth* [anciently uſed by women] Nimbus, 2.

Night-ſhade [herb] Solanum.

To get into the ſhade, In opacum ſe conferre *vel* recipēre.

Shaded, Umbratus, ‖ inumbratus.

To be ſhaded, Umbrari, opacari.

Shades [ghoſts, *or* ſpirits of dead perſons] Infernae umbrae; manes, *ium*, *m*. *pl*.

Shadineſs, Opacitas, 3.

A ſhadow, Umbra, 1.

Making, or *caſting a ſhadow*, Umbrifer.

Of, or *belonging to a ſhade*, or *ſhadow*, Umbraticus, umbratilis.

A perſon who is afraid of his own ſhadow, Meticuloſus.

A mere ſhadow [very lean perſon] Homo valdè macilentus, *vel* nil niſi oſſa & pellis.

To ſhadow, or *caſt a ſhadow*, Umbro, 1. inumbro, obumbro, opaco, obſcuro.

To ſhadow a picture, Umbras picturae addēre, apponēre, inierere.

To be in the ſhadow, In opaco eſſe.

To be afraid of one's own ſhadow, Omnia timēre.

Shadow [*or* protection] Tutela, 1. tutamen, *inis*, *n*. praeſidium. [pretence *or* appearance] Species, 5. praetextus, 4. [ſign, trace, *or* footſtep] Veſtigium, 2. [type *or* figure] * Typus, 2.

Shadowed, Umbratus, adumbratus, obumbratus, ‖ inumbratus.

A ſhadowing, Adumbratio, 3.

Shadow graſs, Gramen ſylvaticum.

Shady, Umbroſus, opacus.

A ſhady place, Umbraculum, 2. opaca locorum.

A ſhaft, Telum, 2. ſpiculum; ſagitta, 1.

The ſhaft, or *ſpire of a church*, Templi pyramis. *Of a pillar*, Columnae ſcapus.

A ſhaft in a mine, Putei ſcaptenſula.

Shag, Panni villoſi genus.

The ſhag [fowl] * Phalacrocorax, *ācis*, *m*.

Shagged, or *ſhaggy*, Villoſus, hirſutus.

Shagreen leather, Squali *vel* canis marini corium.

A ſhakebag, Gallus praegrandis.

A ſhake, or *ſhaking*, Motus, 4. concuſſio, 3.

A ſhake in muſick, Modulatio, 3.

To ſhake, Quatio, 3. concutio, *ſſi*; commoveo, *vi*, 2. vibro, 1. exagito. ¶ *They ſhake the foundations of the ſtate*, reipublicae fundamenta labefactant. *She ſhaked her ſides with laughter*, riſu latera commovit.

To ſhake hands, Dextras *vel* dextram dextrae conjungēre. *The head*, Nutare, caput agitare.

To ſhake for fear, Tremo, *ui*, 3. contremiſco; horreo, 2.

To ſhake off, Excutio, *ſſi*, 3. decutio; ſe ex aliquâ re extricare *vel* expedire.

To ſhake off the yoke of bondage, Ab impoſito ſervitutis jugo reſilire.

To ſhake often, Agito, 1. quaſſo.

To ſhake with cold, Frigore horrēre *vel* tremēre.

To ſhake [as a trotting horſe] Succutio, *ſſi*, 3. ſuccuſſo, 1.

To ſhake up and down, Jacto, 1. vibro.

To ſhake [in ſinging] Modulor, 1. ‖ vibriſſo.

To ſhake the rod over one, Virgam alicui intentare.

To be ſhaken, Nutare, titubare. ¶ *His fidelity for my intereſt was never ſhaken*, illius in meâ causâ nunquam contremuit fides. *The firmneſs of this friendſhip beginneth to be ſhaken*, ſtabilitas amicitiae vacillat.

To be ſhaken in one's reſolution, Animo fluctuare *vel* fluctuari.

Shaken, Quaſſus, quaſſatus, concuſſus, agitatus, commotus. ¶ *As when rotten apples fall from the ſhaken trees, and acorns from the agitated oaks*, veluti cum putria motis poma cadunt ramis, agitatâque ilice glandes, *Ovid. Met*. 7, 585.

Shaken off, Excuſſus, decuſſus.

Which may be ſhaken, Agitabilis.

Not to be ſhaken off, Inextricabilis.

A ſhaker, Qui quaſſat *vel* concutit.

A ſhaker with trotting, Succuſſator, 3.

Shaking for fear, Trepidus, tremebundus. *With cold*, Frigore horrens.

Shaken up and down, Tremulus, mobilis.

A ſhaking [act.] Quaſſatio, 3. concuſſio.

A ſhaking [neut.] Tremor, 3.

A ſhaking for cold, Horror, 3.

A ſhaking up and down, Agitatio, 3.

A ſhaking, or *jolting*, Succuſſus, 4. ſuccuſſio, 3.

Shall [a ſign of the future tenſe] *I ſhall walk*, Ambulabo.

To be at ſhall I, ſhall I. Haerēre, dubitare, animo fluctuari, cunctari.

A ſhallop, Faro, *onis*, *m.* lambus, 2. * ſcapha, 1.

Shallow [not deep] Brevis, minime profundus

Shallow in wit, Ineptus, bardus, rudis; hebes, *ĕtis*.

A ſhallow place, or *ford*, Vadum, 2.

A ſhallow river, Fluvius tenui fluens aquâ, *Liv.* 2, 5.

Shallowly, Ineptè, inſulsè.

Shallowneſs of water, Minima aquae ‖ profunditas. *Underſtanding*, Imperitia, 1. tarditas ingenii.

Shallows in the ſeas, Brevia, *ium*, *n. pl.*

To paſs over a ſhallow, Per vadum tranſire, ‖ vado, 1.

Shalloon, Panni raſi genus a Catalauro nomen habens.

A ſhalot, Allium Luſitanicum.

A ſham [cheat] Dolus, 1. fallacia, 1. ¶ *I will put the grand ſham on this family*, in horum familiam fruſtrationem hodie hic injiciam maximam, *Plaut. Amph.* 3, 1, 15.

A ſham name, Nomen fictum *vel* ficticium. *Plot*, Conjuratio, commentitia *vel* fictitia.

To ſham one, Aliquem ludificari, fallĕre, decipĕre.

A ſhamade [notice given by trumpet, *or* drum, to come to a parley] Signum buccinâ *vel* tympano datum, ut ad colloquium veniant.

To ſound, or *beat a ſhamade*, Tubae *vel* tympani ſigno hoſtem ad colloquium evocare.

To anſwer the ſhamade, Tibicini *vel* tympanotribae colloquium evocanti reſpondĕre.

The ſhambles, Macĕlium, 2. laniena, 1. laniarium, 2. carnarium.

Of, or *belonging to the ſhambles*, Macellarius.

One that ſelleth proviſions in the ſhambles, Macellarius, 2.

Shame [baſhfulneſs] Pudor, 3. modeſtia, 1. *If he have any ſhame in him*, ſi quid in homine pudoris eſt.

Shame [diſgrace] Dedecus, *ŏris*, *n.* infamia, 1. ignominia; opprobrium, 2. ¶ *Every one crieth ſhame of it*, clamant omnes indigniſſimè factum. *It is a ſhame for them*, turpe eſt eis. *It may ſeem even a ſhame to ſpeak of them*, Dictu quoque videantur turpia.

To be void of, or *paſt ſhame*, Pudorem amittĕre, *vel* exuĕre, verecundiam abjicĕre, os perfricare, verecundiae fines tranſire.

To ſhame or *make aſhamed*, Pudefacio, *feci*, 3. alicui pudorem incutĕre *vel* afferre, aliquem pudore ſuffundĕre.

To ſhame, or *diſgrace a perſon*, Alicui infamiam afferre, ignominiam *vel* notam turpitudinis inurĕre, aliquem infamare *vel* infamem reddĕre, dedecorare, dehoneſtare; alicujus bonam famam obſcurare *vel* laedĕre.

Shamed, or *aſhamed*, Perfuſus rubore. *Diſgraced*, Dedecoratus, dehoneſtatus.

Shamefaced, Verecundus, pudibundus.

Shamefacedly, Verecundè, pudenter.

Shamefacedneſs, Verecundia, 1. pudor, 3.

Shameful, Probroſus, pudendus, contumelioſus, dedecorosus, ignominioſus, inhoneſtus, foedus, turpis. *He acquired an eſtate by means no ways ſhameful*, rem familiarem quaeſivit iis rebus, a quibus abeſt turpitudo.

A ſhameful matter, Facinus turpe. *To die a ſhameful death*, Cum dedecore mori.

Shamefully, Turpiter, contumelioſe, impudenter, inverecundè; cum decore *vel* ignominiâ.

Shamefulneſs, Turpitudo, *ĭnis*, *f.* probrum, 2.

Shameleſs, Impudens, inverecundus, perfrictae frontis.

Shamelejly, Impudenter, inverecundè.

Shameleſneſs, Impudentia, 1. audacia.

It ſhameth, Pudet, diſpudet. *It ſhameth me to think of*, or *I am quite aſhamed of my brother's actions*, fratris me quidem piget pudétque.

Shamois leather, Pellis rupicaprae.

A ſhampinion, or *muſhroom*, Fungus campeſtris.

The ſhank of the leg, Tibia, 1. crus, *uris*, *n.*

A ſpindle ſhanked fellow, Cruribus exilis *vel* ſubſtrictus.

The ſhank bone, * Paraſtata, *ae*, *m.*

The ſhank of a chimney, Camini fumarium. *Of a candleſtick*, Candelabri icapus.

The ſhank, or *leg of a ſtaple*, Cavati ferri, in quem peſſulus truditur, alterum crus.

The ſhank, or *ſtalk of a plant*, Plantae caulis.

A ſhanker, Ulcus, *ĕris*, *n.*

A ſhape, Forma, 1. figura. ¶ *I took upon me the ſhape of Sofia*, ego ſumpſi Sofiae mihi imaginem, *Plaut. Amph. prol.* 124. *Whoſe ſhape I repreſent*, cujus ego fero imaginem. *Ibid.* 141.

To ſhape, Formo, 1. figuro; formam rei exprimĕre *vel* effingĕre. ¶ *When chickens are quickened in the egg, and ſhaped into the form of birds*, cùm animantur ova, & in ſpeciem volucrum conformantur.

Shaped, Formatus, figuratus.

Shapeleſs, or *without ſhape*, Informis.

Ill ſhapen, Deformis.

Well ſhapen, Venuſtâ formâ.

Of two ſhapes, Biformis.

Of many ſhapes, Multiformis.

A ſhaping, Formatio, 3. figuratio.

A ſhard, or *ſherd*, Teſta fracta.

A little ſherd, Teſtŭla, 1.

Of a ſhard, Teſtaceus.

A ſhard [fiſh] ‖ Trutta minor.

A ſhard [gap] Sepis ruina.

A ſhare, Pars, *tis*, *f.* portio, *onis*. ¶ *Tuſcany fell to Scipio's ſhare*, Scipioni Hetruria obvenit. *In confidence of the king's friendſhip, of which he had the principal ſhare*, fiduciâ amicitiae regiae, cujus palmam tenebat, *Juſt.* 12, 6.

The ſhare bone, Os ſacrum.

For my ſhare, Quod ad me attinet.

To ſhare, or *divide*, Partior, 4. divido, *ſi*, 3. diſtribuo, *ui*; in partes tribuĕre *vel* diſtribuĕre.

To ſhare, *ſhare out*, or *give a ſhare*, Impertio *vel* impertior, 4. participo, 1. *I will divide and ſhare out the prey amongſt my partners*, inter participes dividam praedam & participabo. ¶ *He ſhared out the money according to the number of ſoldiers*, pro numero militum pecunias deſcripſit. *A captain of pirates, if he do not equally ſhare out the booty, will be either put to death, or deſerted by his own men*, archipirata, niſi aequabiliter praedam diſpertiat, aut occidetur a ſociis, aut relinquetur.

To ſhare, *take ſhare*, or *partake of*, Participo, 1. ¶ *Let us ſhare all things with you*, nos rape in omnia tecum. ¶ *But my only ſon, who ought to have an equal ſhare, or rather more in my eſtate*, ſed gratum unicum, quem pariter uti his decuit, aut etiam amplius, *Ter. Heaut.* 1, 1, 80. *For friendſhip both maketh proſperous circumſtances more conſiderable, and adverſity more eaſily to be borne, others ſharing with us in our troubles*, nam & ſecundas res ſplendidiores facit amicitia, & adverſas partiens communicánſque leviores, *Cic. de Am.* 9.

To have a ſhare in pleaſures, Voluptates participare, *Gell.* 15, 2.

Shared, Partitus, diſtributus.

Having ſhared, Sortitus.

A ſharer, or *diſtributor*, ‖ Partitor, 3. or *partaker of*, Particeps, *ĭpis*, conſors.

A ſharing by lot, Sortitio, 3.

A ſhark [fiſh] Canis * carcharias.

A ſhark, or *ſmell feaſt*, * Paraſitus, 2. ‖ coenipeta, *ae*, *c.*

To ſhark, or *cheat a perſon of money*, Aliquem auro *vel* argento emungĕre.

Sharp [in action] Acer. *Truly, O Davus! now ſharp is the word*, enimvero, Dave! nihil loci eſt ſegnitiae, neque ſocordiae, *Ter. Andr.* 1, 3, 1.

A ſharp fight, Pugna atrox.

Sharp [in taſte] Acidus. *In wit*, Acutus, argutus, aſtutus. *In words*, Mordax.

Sharp [cruel] Severus, rigidus, ferus, crudelis.

Sharp cold, Frigus durum.

Sharp [rough] Aſper.

Sharp ſet, Famelicus, eſuriens.

Sharp, or *ſower*, Acerbus, auſtērus.

Somewhat ſharp [in taſte] Subacĭdus.

Sharp ſighted, Oculatus, perſpicax.

Sharp witted, Argutus, ſagax.

Somewhat ſharp witted, Argutŭlus, acutŭlus.

Very ſharp of edge, Praeacutus.

A ſharp diſeaſe, *a ſharp remedy*, Malo nodo malus cuneus.

To be ſharp, Aceo, 2.

To grow ſharp, Aceſco, 3. exaceſco.

To ſound ſharp, Acute ſonare.

To fight at ſharps, Decretoriis armis pugnare.

To make ſharp war upon one, Gravi bello aliquem premĕre.

To ſharpen, or *make ſharp*, Acuo, *ui*, 3. exacuo; acumino, 1.

To ſharpen at the end, Cuſpido, 1. ſpiculo.

To ſharpen, or *whet one's tongue*, Linguam acuĕre *vel* procudĕre.

To ſharpen at the top, or *make peaked*, Cacumino, 1.

To ſharpen thoroughly, or *make very ſharp*, Peracuo, *ui*, 3.

Sharpened, Acutus, exacutus.

Sharpened at the end, Cuſpidatus, mucronatus; in mucronem *vel* cuſpidem definens. *At the top*, or *peaked*, Cacuminatus.

A ſharpening, Exacutio, 3.

Sharper, Acutior, acrior.

A ſharper [ſhrewd, *or* cunning perſon] Verſutus, aſtutus, ſagax, peripicax. [cheat] Veterator, 3. defraudator; homo fallax *vel* fraudulentus.

Sharply, Acutè, acriter.

Very ſharply, Peracutè.

Sharply [by way of reproach] Contumeliosè. [roughly] Aſperè, acerbè. [wittily] Sagaciter, acutè, argutè, falsè.

Sharpneſs [of edge] Acies, 5. acumen, *ĭnis*, *n*. *Of temper*, Duritia, 1. ſeveritas, crudelitas, rigor.

Sharpneſs [ſmartneſs] Acrimonia, 1. [ſourneſs] Acerbitas, 3.

Sharpneſs [of words] Mordacitas, 3. [of wit] Solertia, 1. ſagacitas, 3. ingenii acumen. ¶ *A man of the ſharpneſs of wit which you have*, qui habet ſalem qui in te eſt. *Ter. Eun.* 3, 1, 9.

A ſhaſh, or *girdle*, Cingulum, 2. *Turbant*, Tiara, 1. pileus Turcicus.

To ſhatter, Quaſſo, 1. commiuo, *ui*, 3. in fruſtula diffringĕre. ¶ *For a ſtorm, overtaking the fleet, of above an hundred ſhips, ſo ſhattered them, that it ſeemed to repreſent a ſea-fight*, quippe centum amplius navium claſſem, aggreſſa tempeſtas, tam foeda ſtrage laceravit, ut navalis belli inſtar efficeret, *Flor.* 3, 5. *Scarce ſeven ſhips remain, being ſhattered by the waves and wind*, vix ſeptem convulſae undis Euróque ſuperſunt, *Virg. Aen.* 1, 387.

A ſhatter pate, Futilis, ineptus, ſolidus.

Shattered to pieces, In fruſtula comminutus.

To ſhave, Tondeo, *tŏtondi*, 2. rado, *ſi*, 3.

To ſhave about, Circumrado, *ſi*, 3. *Off*, or *away*, Abrado, *ſi*, 3.

Shaved, or *ſhaven*, Raſus, tonſus. *About*, Circumraſus. *Cloſe*, Ad vivum raſus, ad cutem tonſus. *Off*, Abraſus.

A ſhaven crown, Vertex raſus.

A ſhaver, Tonſor, 3.

A ſhaving, Raſura, 1. tonſura.

A ſhaving knife, Scalprum tonſorium.

Of, or *belonging to ſhaving*, Tonſorius.

Shavings, Ramenta, *orum*, *n. pl.*

She, Ea, illa, iſta, haec.

A ſhe friend, Amica, 1.

A ſheaf, or *bundle*, Faſcis, *is*, *m.* manipulus, 2.

A ſheaf of arrows, * Pharetra, 1. faſcis ſagittarum. *Of corn*, Defecti frumenti faſcis.

To bind up in ſheaves, Faſcibus *vel* manipulis conſtringĕre.

The ſhear water [fowl] Larus niger.

To ſhear, Tondeo, *tŏtondi*, 2. detondeo.

To ſhear [as a ſhip] Labo, 1. indirectum conficĕre curſum.

To ſhear round about, Circumtondeo, 2.

A ſhearer, Tonſor, 3.

A ſhearing, Tonſura, 1.

Shearing time, Tempus quo oves tondentur.

A ſhear man, Panni tonſor.

A pair of ſhears, Forfex, *ĭcis*, *f.*

A ſheat [fiſh] Silurus, 2. * glanis, 3.

A ſheat [rope] Funiculus quo velum transſertur.

A ſheat anchor, Anchora ſacra *vel* maxima.

A ſheat cable, Funis anchorarius.

A ſheat pig, Verres, *is*, *m.* porcellus, 2.

A ſheath, * Theca, 1. vagina.

A little ſheath, Vaginŭla, 1.

To ſheath, In thecam *vel* vaginam recondĕre.

To ſheath a dagger into one's body, Sicam in alicujus corpore defigĕre.

To ſheath a ſhip, Affulas ad imam navim affigĕre.

A ſheath maker. Thecarum *vel* vaginarum opifex, || vaginarius, 2. vaginator, 3.

Sheathed, Vaginae inſertus, vaginâ tectus.

A ſhed [covert, *or* cottage] Pergula, 1. caſula; tugurium, 2.

A ſhed adjoining to a houſe, Aedificii appendix.

To ſhed [liquor, tears, blood, &c.] Fundo, *fudi*, 3. effundo, profundo. *Teeth*, Dentes amittĕre. ¶ *He beginneth to ſhed his teeth*, dentes huic decidunt, excidunt.

To ſhed horns, Cornua amittĕre *vel* mutare. *Tears*, Lacrymas fundĕre, effundĕre, dimittĕre.

Shed, Fuſus, effuſus, profuſus.

A ſhedding, Fuſio, 3. effuſio.

Sheds, or *ſtalls in fairs*, or *markets*, Attegiae, *arum*, *f. pl.* ſepta.

A ſheep, Ovis, *is*, *f.*

Sheep [in general] Ovillum, lanigerum *vel* oviaricum pecus.

A little ſheep, Ovicŭla, 2.

A ſheep well woolled, Ovis profundo vellere.

A ſheep cote or *ſheep fold*, Ovile, *is*, *n.* ſtabulum ovium.

A ſheeps head, or *fooliſh fellow*, Bardus, inſipiens, inſulſus, vervecum in patriâ natus.

A ſheep hook, Pedum, 2.

A ſheep's pluck, Exta ovina.

A flock of ſheep, Ovilia, 1.

Of, or *belonging to ſheep*, Ovinus, ovillus.

Sheepiſh [ſilly] Inſulſus, inſipiens, nimis verecundus.

Sheepiſhneſs, Inſulſitas, 3. inſipientia, 2. nimia verecundia.

Sheep ſhearing, Ovium tonſura.

A ſheep's ſkin, Pellis ovina; * melota, 1.

To caſt a ſheep's eye at one, Limis aliquem intuĕri.

Sheer, *pure*, or *quite*, Purus, putus, merus.

To ſheer off, Clanculum diſcedĕre *vel* ſe ſubducĕre.

Sheerers [in navigation] Funes nautici.

A ſheet [for a bed] Lodix, *ĭcis*, *f.*

A ſheet of paper, Papyri folium. *Of lead*, Plumbi lamina.

Sheeted, Lodicibus inſtructus *vel* ſtratus.

Sheeting, Pannus linteus ex quo lodices conficiuntur.

A ſhekle, || Siclus, 2.

A ſheldrake, Cataracta avis.

A ſhelf, Pluteus, 2. * abăcus.

A ſhelf of ſand, Brevia, *um*, *n. pl.* * ſyrtes, *ium*, *f. pl.*

A ſhell, Putamen, *ĭnis*, *n.* teſta, 1. *Of a fiſh*, * Concha, 1. *Of a ſnail*, * Cochlea, 1. *Of cheſnuts*, Calix echinatus.

To ſhell, Decortico, 1. deglubo.

Shelly, or *belonging to a ſhell*, Teſtaceus.

Faſhioned like the ſhell of a fiſh, Conchatus.

A ſhelter, or *place of ſhelter*, Receptus, 4. refugium, 2. perfugium, * aſylum.

To ſhelter, Protĕgo, *xi*, 3. defendo, *di*; tueor, *tŭitus*, 2. ¶ *If the fens and woods had not ſheltered them in their flight*, niſi paludes & ſilvae fugientes texiſſent, *Tac. Agric.* 26.

Sheltering, Protegens, defendens.

Shelving, Declivis.

A ſhepherd, Paſtor, 3. opilio, *onis*, *m.* pecoris cuſtos.

Shepherd's purſe [herb] Burſa paſtoris

Shepherd's rod [herb] Virga paſtoris.

A ſhepherd's cloak, Rheno, *ōnis*, *m.*

A ſhepherd's cot, or *cottage*, Tugurium paſtoritium.

Of, or *belonging to a ſhepherd*, Paſtoritius, paſtoralis, paſtorius.

A ſhepherdeſs, Femina oves cuſtodiens

Sherbet, Potus Turcicus, *i. e.* ſuccus malorum aurantiorum *vel* limoniorum cum aqua & ſaccharo commixtus.

A ſheriff, || Vicecomes, *ĭtis*, *m.*

An under ſheriff, || Subvicecomes, *ĭtis*, *m.*

A ſheriffſhip, or *ſheriffdom*, || Vicecomitatus, 4.

A ſheriffwick, || Vicecomitis ditio *vel* jurisdictio.

Sherry ſack, Vinum Andaluſianum.

A ſhew [outward appearance] Species, 5. ¶ *Under a ſhew of friendſhip*, per ſimulationem amicitiae, *There was ſome ſhew of a fight*, aliqua forma pugnae fuit. *All his religion conſiſteth in eternal ſhew only*, omnis illius pietas in ſpecie fictae ſimulationis apparet.

A ſhew [ſight] Pompa, ſpectaculum. *Neither will I be dragged as a captive through the city of Rome to grace the ſhew of a triumph*, neque vinctus per urbem Romam triumphi ſpectaculum trahar, *Liv.* 26, 13. ¶ *People take pleaſure in fine ſhews*, populo ludorum magnificentia voluptati eſt.

A puppet ſhew, Puparum *vel* imagunclarum geſticulantium ſpectaculum.

A rare ſhew, Rei rarò occurrentis ſpectaculum.

Shew bread, Panis ‖ propoſitus.

To ſhew, Monſtro, 1. commonſtro, demonſtro, declaro, indico, ſignifico; oſtendo, *di*, 3. ¶ *The old woman ſhewed me that*, id anus indicium fecit. *He ſhewed an inſtance*, documentum conſtituit. *You ought to ſhew yourſelf juſt to me*, te mihi æquum præbēre debes. *They ſhewed many ſigns of fear*, multis rebus ſui timoris ſigna miſerunt. *His unwillingneſs to take pains ſheweth his lazineſs*, fuga laboris inertiam ſuam coarguit. *That might be a very forcible argument to me to ſhew this man's innocence*, illud mihi maximo argumento ad hujus innocentiam poterat eſſe. *That is the time for ſhewing a man's temper*, id tempus eſt declarandi ingenii. *I will ſhew you that I am the ſame perſon I always was*, præſtabo me eum qui ſemper fui. *He ſhewed himſelf a faithful friend in adverſity*, fidem in amicorum periculis adhibuit. *If we would ſhew ourſelves to be men*, ſi viri eſſe volumus. *She plainly ſheweth whom ſhe belongeth to*, ab ſe cantat, cuja ſit, *Plaut. Rud.* 2, 5, 21. *They ought to ſtay till the thing ſhewed itſelf*, expectandum, dum ſe ipſa res aperiret, *C. Nep. Pauſ.* 3.

To ſhew abroad, Vulgo, 1. publico; in apertum, lucem, *vel* medium proferre.

To ſhew before hand, or *foreſhew*, Præmonſtro, 1. præſignifico, prædico, *xi*, 3.

To ſhew one the way, Alicui viam monſtrare. ¶ *A fencing maſter ſheweth his ſcholars in what poſture they may make a thruſt at an enemy, and which way to retreat*, laniſta tirones condocefacit, quo pede hoſtem petant, & quo ſe recipiant.

To ſhew a thing, or *expoſe it to view*, Aliquid oculis *vel* ante oculos hominum proponĕre.

To ſhew cauſe, or *give reaſon why*, Rationes afferre, proferre, proponĕre, reddĕre.

To ſhew evidently, Planè, apertè, perſpicuè demonſtrare.

To ſhew forth, Exhibeo, 2. adhibeo.

To ſhew a fair pair of heels, Tergum dare, in pedes ſe conjicĕre.

To ſhew, or *make a ſhew*, or *boaſt of a thing*, Oſtento, 1. jacto; de *vel* in aliquâ re gloriari.

To be made a ſhew of, Conſpiciendus, videndus. ¶ *What fate awaiteth you, O Hecuba, and what lord, or in what country, ſhall be lead you about, and make a ſhew of you?* quod manet fatum dominiſque quis te, aut quibus terris, Hecube, videndam ducet? *Sen. Troad* 856.

To make a ſhew of, or *pretend*, Simulo, 1. præ ſe ferre. ¶ *They make a ſhew of one thing, but actually do another*, olera ſpectant, lardum tollunt.

To make a fine ſhew, or *cut a great figure*, Magnificam perſonam gerĕre *vel* ſuſtinĕre.

To ſhew one kindneſs, Benignè aliquem excipĕre, benignè alicui facĕre.

To ſhew love to one, Amorem *vel* teſtimonium amoris alicui dare.

To ſhew mercy, or *pity to one*, Sortem alicujus miſerari, vicem dolĕre, miſericordiam tribuere.

To ſhew ſigns of fear, Timoris ſigna mittĕre.

To ſhew one's ſelf a man, Fortis viri operam edĕre, *Liv.*

To make a dreadful ſhew, Horribilem ſpeciem præbĕre.

To ſhew reſpect to one, Aliquem revereri, venerari, alicui honorem præſtare. ¶ *I ſhewed him all manner of reſpect*, omnibus eum officiis proſecutus ſum.

Shew it me, Cedo.

Shewed, Monſtratus, demonſtratus, declaratus, indicatus, ſignificatus, oſtenſus, exhibitus, præbitus. ¶ *There is a reverence to be ſhewed towards men*, adhibenda eſt quædam reverentia adverſùs homines.

Shewed abroad, Vulgatus, divulgatus, publicatus, promulgatus.

A ſhewer, Monſtrator, 3.

A ſhewing, Monſtratio, 3. indicatio, declaratio, ſignificatio.

Shewn, Monſtratus, indicatus, declaratus.

Shewy, or *ſhewiſh*, Speciosus.

A ſhield, Clypeus *vel* clypeum, 2. ſcutum, parma, 1.

A little ſhield, Scutum, 2. parmula, 1.

The ſhield uſed by the Amazons, ✱ Pelta, 1.

The ſquare ſhield uſed by the ancient Spaniards and Moors, Cetra, 1.

Armed with a ſhield, Clypeatus, parmatus, cetratus; ✱ peltaſta *vel* peltaſtes, *æ*, *m*.

A ſhield bearer, Scutigerulus, 2.

A maker of ſhields, Scutarius, 2. clypeorum artifex *vel* faber.

To ſhield, Scuto defendĕre, clypeo protegĕre.

To ſhield from danger, A periculo defendĕre.

Shielded, Securè protectus.

A ſhielding, Protectio, 3. defenſio.

A ſhift [expedient or remedy] Remedium, 2. ¶ *I will make ſome ſhift*, aliquid diſpiciam. *Is there no ſhift by which I may eſcape?* nullóne ego pacto effugĕre potero?

A ſhift [device] ✱ Technа, 1. ſtropha; dolus, 2. effugium. ¶ *I know not what ſhift to make*, quo me vertam neſcio. *Neither will you take to thoſe ſhifts*, neque tu ſcilicet eò confugies. *He was much put to his ſhifts*, ad inopiam conſilii tantùm non redactus eſt.

A cunning ſhift, Vaframentum, 2.

A ſhift [ſhirt] Induſium, 2. ſubucula feminea.

To ſhift [eſcape] Evado, *ſi*, 3. effugio, *i*.

To ſhift [change] Muto, 1. commuto, permuto.

To ſhift as the wind doth, Se vertĕre.

To ſhift one's ſelf, Induſium *vel* ſubuculam mutare.

To ſhift, or *make proviſion for a perſon*, Alicui conſulĕre *vel* proſpicĕre.

To ſhift off a thing from himſelf, Aliquid detrectare *vel* a ſe removĕre. ¶ *A buſineſs which he can with no credit ſhift off from himſelf*, negotium quod honeſtè ſubterfugere non poteſt.

To ſhift [remove] Removeo, *vi*, 2. amoveo.

To ſhift [a perſon, or thing] *from place to place*, Transfero, *ſtŭli*, 3.

To ſhift, or *go from place to place*, Migro, 1. demigro; ſedes mutare.

To make a ſhift to do a thing, Aliquid utcunque *vel* aegrè facĕre. ¶ *If I cannot make ſome ſhift*, niſi aliquod conſilium reperiero. *I will make ſome ſhift*, ego aliquid videro. *He made a poor ſhift to live*, pauper, cui opera vita erat. *There is no other ſhift to be made*, neque aliud poteſt haberi perfugium. *I made a ſhift to compaſs it at laſt*, aegrè tandem perfeci.

To ſhift liquors, Tranſvaſare, deplĕre *vel* decapulare. *At ſeven days end ſhift the oil into another veſſel*, poſt ſeptimum diem oleum depleto. *Colum.* 1, 2, 39.

Shifted, or *changed*, Mutatus, commutatus, permutatus.

A ſhifting fellow, Veterator, 3. homo verſutus, aſtutus, callidus, doloſus.

A ſhifting, Mutatio, 3. commutatio, permutatio.

A ſhifting from place to place, Migratio, 3.

A ſhifting trick, Fallacia, 1. dolus, 2.

Shiftingly, Fallaciter, aſtutè, doloſè.

A ſhilling, Solidus, 2.

A ſhilling's worth, Quod valet unum ſolidum

The ſhin, or *ſhin bone*, Tibia, 1.

To ſhine, Mico, *ŭi*, 1 ſplendeo, 2. fulgeo, luceo, niteo. *As ſoon as the glittering ſwords began to ſhine*, ut micantes fulſere gladii.

To ſhine upon, Affulgeo, *ſi*, 2. colluſtro, 1. *About*, Circumfulgeo, *ſi*, 2.

To ſhine bright, or *clear*, Effulgeo, *ſi*, 2.

To ſhine before, Præfulgeo, *ſi*, 2.

To ſhine like gold, Rutilo, 1. reſplendeo, 2.

To ſhine a little, Subluceo, *xi*, 2.

To ſhine out, Eniteo, 2. enitesco, 3.

To ſhine through, or *be tranſparent*, Perluceo, *xi*, 2. ‖ tranſpareo.

To ſhine together, Colluceo, *xi*, 2.

To ſhine upon, Alluceo, *xi*, 2. illuſtro, 1. colluſtro.

To begin to ſhine, Splendeſco, 3.

A ſhingle, or *ſlate*, Aſſer, *ĕris*, *m*.

A little ſhingle, Aſſerculus, 2.

The ſhingles, ✱ Herpes, *ĕtis*, *m*. zona, 1.

Shining [part.] Fulgens, coruſcans, nitens, rutilans, refulgens, ſplendens.

Shining [adj.] Fulgidus, coruſcus, rutilus, nitidus, ſplendidus.

Shining through, Pellucidus.

A ſhining, Fulgor, 3. nitor, ſplendor.

Shiningly, Luculenter, ſplendidè, nitidè.

A ſhip, Navis, 3. navigium, 2. ¶ *They fought one ſhip againſt two*, ſingulas

ſingulas binis navibus objiciebant.

A little, or *light ſhip*, Navigiolum, 2. navis actuaria.

A ſhip of war, Navis bellica.

A convoy ſhip, Navis praeſidiaria.

A flat-bottomed ſhip, Navis planâ carinâ. ¶ *The bottoms of their ſhips were flatter than ours*, carinae aliquanto planiores erant quàm noſtrarum navium, *Caeſ. B. G.* 3, 13. *He builds ſome flat-bottomed ſhips*, naves fabricatur planas alveo, *Tac. Ann.* 14, 29.

The maſter, or *owner of a ſhip*, Navicularius, 2. nauclerus; naviculator, 3. * navarchus, 2.

Of, or *belonging to a ſhip*, Navalis.

Ship money, Tributum pro navibus conſtruendis.

To go on ſhip board, Conſcendĕre navem.

A ſhip boat, * Scapha, 1.

A ſhip boy, Puer nauticus.

A ſhip ladder, Pons.

A ſhip man, * Nauta, *ae*, *m.* navita.

Ship timber, Materia navalis.

Shipwrack, Naufragium, 2.

To ſuffer ſhipwrack, Naufragium facĕre *vel* pati, navem *vel* navim frangĕre, mergĕre, evertĕre.

To be caſt away by ſhipwrack, Naufragio perire.

Cauſing ſhipwrack, ✠ Naviſragus.

Shipwracked, Naufragus.

A ſhip wright, or *ſhip carpenter*, * Naupegus, 2.

A ſhip's fare, * Naulum, 2.

To ſhip away, or *off*, In naves imponĕre *vel* navibus tranſportare.

To take ſhip, or *ſhipping*, Navem *vel* navim conſcendĕre.

To govern a ſhip, Naviculor, 1. navim *vel* navem regere.

To come, or *be brought by ſhip*, Nave *vel* navi deferri, adveni.

A ſhipping, or *going on board*, In navem *vel* navim conſcenſio.

A ſhipping, or *putting on board* In navem *vel* navim impoſitio.

Shipping, or *ſeveral ſhips*, Claſſis, *is*, *f.* plures naves.

A ſhire, Provincia, 1. comitatus, 4. ager, *gri*, 2.

Shire mote, Comitia comitatûs.

A ſhirt, Indufium, 2. ſubucula marium *vel* virilis.

To ſhite, Caco, 1. egero, *ſſi*, 3. ventrem exonerare, alvum deſicĕre, *vel* reddĕre.

To have a liſt to ſhite, Cacaturio, 4.

Shitten, Cacatus.

A ſhittle cock, Suber verſatile. *To play at it*, Suber verſatile viciſſim repellĕre.

A ſhive, or *ſhiver*, Fragmen, *ĭnis*, *n.* fragmentum, 2. ſegmentum.

To ſhiver, or *break in pieces*, Comminuo, *ui*, 3. conſcindo, *idi*; confringo, perfringo. *He broke the doors into ſhivers*, or *pieces*, aſſulatim fores confregit.

To ſhiver for cold, Prae frigore horrĕre.

To ſhiver, or *be ſhivered to pieces*, Comminui, diffringi, perfringi.

Shivered to pieces, Comminutus, conſciſſus.

Shivering to pieces, Frangens, diffringens, comminuens.

Shivering, or *quaking*, Horrens, horridus, tremŭlus.

A ſhivering, or *cutting to pieces*, Diſſecatio, 3. *Quaking*, Horror, 3. trepidatio.

In ſhivers, Aſſulatim.

Shoal, Lapis, ex quo fuſo fit ſtannum.

The ſhoar, Litus, *ŏris*.

To come to ſhoar, Navem terrae *vel* ad terram applicare, appellĕre.

To ſet aſhoar, In littus exponĕre, terrae reddĕre. See *Shore*.

A ſhock of corn, Ariſtarum *vel* frumenti acervus *vel* cumulus.

A ſhock in battle, Impetus. ¶ *Provided you be able to endure the firſt ſhock*, primum impetum modò ferre poſſis. *The firſt ſhock is the ſharpeſt*, prima coitio acerrima eſt.

To ſhock, or *give a ſhock*, Impetum facere.

To be ſhocked, Commoveri, permovēri. *Yet they are no way ſhocked at it*, neque tamen permoventur, *Cic. Cat.* 2, 3. *I am quite ſhocked*, horror animum ſubit, *Tac. Hiſt.* 1, 37.

Shod, Calceatus, ſolearus.

Well ſhod, Commodè calceatus.

Not ſhod, Excalceatus, diſcalceatus.

Shod [as a horſe] Ferratus, calceatus.

A ſhole of fiſhes, Piſcium examen, grex, *vel* caterva [of *ſand*] Brevia, *um*, *n. pl.*

I ſhone [of *ſhine*] Luxi, fulſi.

A ſhoe, Calceus, 2. calceamen, *ĭnis*, *n.* ſolea, 1. *A ſhoe too large for the foot maketh one ſtumble, if too little, it pincheth one*, calceus pede major ſubvertit; minor urit.

A little ſhoe, Calceolus, 2.

A wooden ſhoe, Calceus ligneus.

A high ſhoe, Pero, *onis*, *m.*

To ſhoe, or *put on ſhoes*, Calceare, calceos induĕre *vel* inducĕre.

To put off ſhoes, Excalceo, 1.

To ſhoe a horſe, or *mule*, Equo *vel* mulo ferreas ſoleas aptare.

To tread a ſhoe down at heel, Calcei talum obterĕre.

A ſhoemaker, Sutor, 3. calceolarius, 2 ¶ *I am in the ſhoemaker's ſtocks*, urit pedem calceus.

Shoemaker's black, Atramentum ſutorium.

A ſhoemaker's ſhop, Sutrina, 1. officina ſolearii.

The ſhoemaker's trade, Ars ſutrina.

A ſhoeing, or *fitting with ſhoes*, Calceatus, 4.

A ſhoeing horn, Cornu ‖ calceatorium.

I ſhook [of *ſhake*] Concuſſi.

A ſhoot [young ſprig] Surculus; germen, *ĭnis*, *n.* haeres arboris.

Of, or *belonging to ſhoots*, or *ſprigs*, Surcularis, ſuccularius.

Full of ſhoots, or *ſprigs*, Surculoſus.

Like a ſhoot, or *ſprig*, Surculaceus.

From one ſhoot or *ſprig to another*, Surculoſè.

A ſhoot, Ictus, 4. jactus; teli jactus. ¶ *They were within a bow ſhoot of the top*, tantum abeſſe a ſummo quantum ſemel ire ſagitta miſſa poteſt.

To ſhoot [as trees, *or* plants] Germino, 1. egermino, progermino, pullulo.

To ſhoot an arrow, or *dart*, Jaculor, 1. ſagittas *vel* tela emittĕre.

To ſhoot out [as an ear of corn] Spico, 1. ſpicas emittĕre.

To ſhoot [as lightning] Emico, *ui*, 3. coruſco.

To ſhoot forth, or *jet out*, Promineo, 2. exto, 1.

To ſhoot an horſe out of a coach, team, or *waggon*, Equum abjungĕre.

To ſhoot, or *pain one*, Doleo, 2. uro, *ſſi*, 3. dolore cruciare. *Grow up*, Creſco, *vi*, 3. *Aim at a mark*, Telum collineare *vel* ad metam dirigĕre.

To ſhoot out as the ſtem doth from the root, Emicare. ¶ *Many ſtems ſhooting out from one and the ſame root*, multis calamis ex unâ radice emicantibus, *Plin.* 27, 8.

To ſhoot at one with a dart, arrow, &c. Aliquem telo *vel* ſagittis emiſſis petĕre.

To ſhoot off a gun, Bombardam *vel* tormentum diſplodĕre.

To ſhoot a burden, or *unload*, Exonero, 1. onus deponĕre.

To ſhoot corn, coals, &c. *out of a ſack*, Saccum evacuare, *vel* exinanire

To ſhoot to death with a gun, Catapultae ictibus conficĕre.

To ſhoot a joint [in joinery] Aſſeris oram accurate runcinâ polire *vel* laevigare.

To ſhoot a bridge, Sub pontis fornice naviculâ deferri.

To ſhoot a maſt, Malum dimittĕre.

To ſhoot, or *drive back*, Depello, *pŭli*, 3. retorqueo.

To ſhoot through with a weapon, Telo transfigĕre, perfodĕre, truſitare.

A ſhooter of darts, Jaculator, *oris*, *m.* jaculatrix, *ĭcis*, *f.*

The ſhooter of a lock, Serae obex.

The ſhooting of a ſtar, Diſcurſus ſtellae, *Plin. Nat. H.* 2, 36.

A ſhooting with darts, Jaculatio, 3.

To go a ſhooting, or *fowling*, Aucupor, 1.

The ſhooting forth of trees, or *plants*, Germinatio, 3. pullulatio, fruticatio.

A ſhop, Taberna, 1. officina.

A ſhop well ſtocked, Taberna mercibus amplè *vel* copioſè inſtructa.

A ſhopkeeper, Tabernarius, 2.

Of, or *belonging to a ſhop*, Tabernarius.

To ſhut up ſhop, Tabernam occludĕre.

A ſhore. Litus *vel* littus, *ŏris*, *n.*

A high ſhore. Praerupta ripa.

To hale aſhore, In litus ſubducĕre.

To go on ſhore, Arenâ potiri, in terram egredi *vel* evadĕre.

A coming, or *going on ſhore*, E nave exſcenſio in litus.

A ſhore [prop] Fulcrum, 2. fulcimen, *ĭnis*, *n.* ‖ fulcimentum, 2.

To ſhore up. Fulcio, *ſi*, 4. ſuffulcio; fulcro ſuſtinēre.

I ſhore (of *ſheer*) Totondi.

Shored up, Fultus, ſuffulrus; fulcro ſuſtentus.

Half ſhored up, Semifultus.

A ſhoring up, Fulcri ſuſtentatio; ‖ ſuffulſio, 3.

Shorling [felt] Ovis detonſae pellis; • melota, 1.

Shorling [ſheep] Ovis detonſa.

Shorn, Tonſus, detonſus.

Not ſhorn, Intonſus.

Shorn round about, Circumtonſus.

Short, Brevis, curtus. ✠ *He breatheth ſhort*, creber anhelitus ora quatit. ¶ *This is the long and the ſhort of it*, cujus ſumma eſt, quòd.

A ſhort life, Vita brevis, exiguum & breve vitae curriculum.

A ſhort cut, or *way*, Via compendiaria. ¶ *Where was the ſhorteſt cut*, quà proximum erat iter.

Short [in ſpeech] Brevis, compendioſus, compendiarius, conciſus, ‖ ſuccinctus. *I will be ſhort*, paucis abſolvam, brevi expediam.

To be ſhort, Breviter, ne multa *dicam*, ne diutiùs teneam. ¶ *I will be as ſhort as I can*, agam quàm breviſſimè potero. *Short and ſweet*, ineſt ſua gratia parvis.

In a ſhort time, Brevi, brevi tempore.

Very ſhort, Perbrevis, perexiguus.

To run over a matter in a ſhort manner, Rem breviter ſummatimque percurrēre.

To ſtop ſhort, In medio curſu repentè conſiſtēre *vel* ſubſiſtēre.

Short of, or *on this ſide*, Cis, citra. ¶ *Short of eighteen years old*, intra decem & octo annos. *How much ſoever they fly beyond*, or *ſhort*, quamvis ultra citrāve pervolent.

To be, or *come ſhort*, Deficio, *feci*, 3. ¶ *I come far ſhort of him*, ab eo plurimùm abſum. *In this my friend came ſhort*, in hoc meus neceſſarius fuit inferior. *They are come ſhort of glory*, deficiuntur gloriâ. *He cometh ſhort of his aim*, ſine ſuo excidit. *They came not far ſhort of our men for valour*, non multum noſtris virtute cedebant. *His writings came far ſhort of what is reported*, ejus ſcripta intra famam ſunt.

To ſpeak ſhort, Dimidiata verba proferre.

To fall ſhort in one's expectations, De ſpe decidēre.

To keep one ſhort of money, Pecuniam alicui parcè praebēre.

To take one up ſhort, Aliquem acriter *vel* repentè reprehendēre, objurgare, increpare.

To keep ſhort, or *curb*, Coërceo, 2. cohibeo; arctiùs continēre.

To become, or *grow too ſhort for* [as clothes] Decreſcēre.

To turn ſhort, Gyro breviori flectēre.

The days were grown ſhorter, Dies contractiores fuerunt.

To cut ſhort, Praecido, *di*, 3.

Short lived, Caducus, brevis aevi. *Sighted*, Parùm longè proſpiciens. *Winded*, Anhēlans, ſuſpiriioſus, aegrè ſpiritum ducens.

To write ſhort hand, Notis velociſſimè excipēre. ¶ *I have been informed by ſeveral, that he was alſo expert in writing ſhort hand*. E pluribus comperi, notis quoque excipere velociſſimè ſolitum, *Suet. Tit.* 3.

To break one's leg ſhort off, Crus rectâ lineâ frangēre.

To ſet one a ſhort day, Brevem diem dare.

To ſhorten, Curto, 1. decurto; contraho, *xi*, 3. in compendium redigēre, brevi complecti; ‖ abbrevio, 1. ¶ *Wilt thou ſhorten thy days?* fata abrumpes tua?

To ſhorten one's commons, Cibum alicui deducēre. *A journey*, Iter contrahēre, itinēris compendium facēre.

Shortened, Curtus, decurtatus, contractus, in compendium redactus.

A ſhortening, Contractio, 3. ‖ decurtatio.

Shortly [in words] Breviter, ad ſummam, ſtrictim, ſummatim.

Shortly after, Paulò poſt, mox, non ita multo poſt.

Shortneſs, Brevitas, 3.

Shortneſs of breath, Anhelatio, 3. ſpirandi difficultas; • aſthma, *ātis*, *n.* dyſpnoea, 1.

Shot [wounded by ſhooting] Jaculatione *vel* ſagittâ ictus glande plumbea emiſſa vulneratus.

Shot forth, Emiſſus. *Off*, Diſploſus. See *To ſhoot*.

A ſhot [club in reckoning] • Symbola, 1. collecta.

Small ſhot, Pilulae plumbeae minores. *It was within reach of ſhot*, intra teli jactum erat.

Large ſhot, or *bullets*, Glandes plumbeae.

A volley of ſmall ſhot, or *muskets*, Scloppetorum ſimul diſploſorum plauſus *vel* ſtrepitus.

Shot free [not to be hurt by ſhot] Impenetrabilis, invulnerabilis.

Shot free [excuſed from his club in a reckoning] Immunis a ſymbola, • aſymbolus.

A ſhotten herring, Halecula effoeta.

A ſhote [fiſh] ‖ Trutta minor.

A ſhote [pig] Nefrendis, *is*, *m.*

A ſhove, or *thruſt*, Impulſus, 4.

To ſhove, Impello, *pŭli*, 3. trudo, *ſi*.

To ſhove back, Depello, *pŭli*, 3. *Forward*, Propello, *pŭli*, 3.

Shoved, Pulſus, impulſus, truſus.

Shoved away with the elbow, Cubito ſubmotus.

A ſhovel, or *ſpade*, Ligo, *onis*, *m.*

A little ſhovel, Rutellum, 2.

To ſhovel, Ligone auferre *vel* purgare.

A ſhoveller [bird] ‖ Pellecanus, 2.

Shovel board, Lusûs genus, quo diſcos per menſam longam jaculari ſolent.

A ſhove net, Segena.

I ſhould, Debui, deberem, me oportet *vel* oportebat.

Note, *Should* is often only a ſign of the potential mood; as, *You ſhould have told me before hand*, praediceres; and very frequently rendered by the gerund in *dum* with *eſt*; as, *You ſhould have begun with yeſterday's leſſon*, incipiendum fuit ab heſternâ lectione. *They did not go to the true God, whither they ſhould have gone*, non ad verum ivere Deum, quo itum oportebat.

A ſhoulder [of a man] Humerus, 2. [of a beaſt] Armus, 2.

A ſhoulder of mutton, Armus ovillus *vel* ovinus.

Of, or *belonging to a ſhoulder*, Ad humeros pertinens.

Having great ſhoulders, Humeroſus.

The ſhoulder blade, Scapula, 1.

A ſhoulder piece, • Epomis, *ĭdis*, *f.* ‖ humerale, *is*, *n.*

Over the left ſhoulder, Parùm ſuccedens, *vel* retrorſum, *Flor.* 4, 12.

To ſhoulder, Humero tollēre *vel* portare.

To ſhoulder up, Fulcio, *ſi*, 4. ſuffulcio; fulcro ſuſtinere.

To ſhoulder a pike, Haſtam humero attollēre.

Broad ſhouldered, Latos humeros habens.

A ſhout, or *acclamation*, Clamor, 3. acclamatio, exclamatio.

To ſhout, Clamo, 1. acclamo, exclamo.

To ſet up a ſhout, Clamorem tollēre.

Shouting, or *making a noiſe*, Clamoſus.

A ſhouting for joy, Clamor faventium.

A ſhower, Imber, *ris*, *m.* pluvia, 1.

A great ſhower, Nimbus, 2.

During a ſhower, Per imbrem.

A ſhower of blood, Sanguineus imber. *Of ſtones*, Lapideus imber, *Cic.*

To ſhower down, Depluo, *ui*, 3. nimbos dimittēre.

Cauſing ſhowers, Imbrifer.

Showery, or *full of ſhowers*, Nimboſus, pluvius.

A ſhowery day, Dies pluvialis. *Weather*, Pluvia tempeſtas, coeli ſtatus imbrifer.

I ſhrank my ſhoulders, Contraxi humeros. See *Shrink*.

A ſhred of cloth, Panni ſegmentum.

To ſhred, Praeſeco, *ui*, 1. concido, *di*, 3.

To ſhred ſmall, Minutè, *vel* minutatim concidēre.

In, or *by ſmall ſhreds*, Minutè, minutim, minutatim.

Shred ſmall, Minutè conciſus.

A ſhredding, Conciſura, 1.

A ſhrew, or *clamorous woman*, Mulier clamoſa *vel* rixoſa.

A ſhrew mouſe, Mus araneus.

Shrewd [ſharp, cunning] Vafer, ſubdolus, argutus, aſtutus. ¶ *A very ſhrewd perſon truly!* ſcitum hercle hominem, *Ter. Eun.* 2, 2, 23.

Shrewd [tickliſh, *or* dangerous] Difficilis, periculoſus.

Shrewd [unhappy] Pravus, malus, improbus.

A ſhrewd turn, Malum, 2. maleficium.

Shrewdly, Aſtutè, malè, pravè, improbè, ſubdolè.

Shrewdneſs, Aſtutia, 1. ſagacitas, 3. ſubtilitas; vafrities, 5.

Shrift, or *confeſſion to a prieſt*, Confeſſio auricularis.

To ſhrike, Exclamo, 1. ejulo.
A ſhrike, or *ſhriking*, Ejulatio, 3. exclamatio, 3.
Shrill, Argutus, canorus, ſonorus, ſtridulus.
Somewhat ſhrill, Argutulus, ſubargutulus.
To make a ſhrill noiſe, Argutè *vel* rei ſtridentis inſtar ſonare.
Shrilly, Argutè, rei ſtridentis inſtar, ‖ ſonorè.
Shrilneſs, Sonus argutus *vel* ſtridulus.
A ſhrimp [fiſh] Squilla parva *vel* fluviatilis. [dwarf] * Nanus, 2. homunculus; pumilo *vel* pumilio, *onis*, *m.*
A ſhrine, Conditorium, 2. ſcrinium ſanctum *vel* ſacrarum reliquiarum, capſa theca.
To ſhrink, or *contract itſelf*, Se contrahĕre.
To ſhrink, or *grow leſs*, Decreſco, *vi*, 3. diminuor.
To ſhrink from one's word, Tergiverſor, 1. fidem datam fallĕre.
To ſhrink one's neck out of the collar, Clanculum ſe ſubducĕre *vel* retrahĕre; *metaph.* aliquid mandatum detrectare.
To ſhrink through fear, Labaſco, 3. timore pereulſus contremiſcĕre.
A ſhrinker from his word, Tergiverſator, 3.
A ſhrinking, Contractio, 3.
A ſhrinking back from one's word, Retractatio, 3. tergiverſatio.
A ſhrinking up of the ſinews, Nervorum convulſio, * Spaſmus, 2.
The ſhrinking, or *ſenſitive plant*, * Zoophytum, 2.
To ſhrive [old word *for confeſs*] Peccata ſacerdoti confitĕri.
To ſhrive [as a prieſt doth a penitent] Confitentem abſolvĕre.
To ſhrivel, Rugo, 1. corrugo; rugas trahĕre.
To be ſhrivelled up, Rugari, corrugari.
Shrivelled, Rugoſus, corrugatus.
A ſhroud, or *ſhelter*, Tutĕla, 1. praeſidium, 2.
A ſhroud for a dead body, Amiculum ferale.
To ſhroud, or *cover*, Tego, *xi*, 3. operio, *ui*, 4. velo, 1. occulto.
To ſhroud, or *defend*, Protĕgo, *xi*, 3. defendo, *di*.
To ſhroud, or *lop trees*, Arbores tondĕre, detondĕre, putare, decacuminare.
The ſhroud, or *lopping of trees*, Sarmenta, *orum*, *n. pl.* concaedes, *ium*, *f. pl.*
Shrouded, or *defended*, Protectus, defenſus.
The ſhrouds of a ſhip, Rudentes majores navis lateribus catenulis affixi.
Shrovetide, or *Tueſday*, Dies martis genialis, *vel* proximus ante jejunium quadragenarium.
A ſhrub [little tree] Frutex, *icis*, *m.* arbuſcula, 1. [a liquor] Potus ex vino aduſto, malis aureis, & ſaccharo commiſtis confectus.
Shrubby, or *full of ſhrubs*, Eruticoſus, frutetoſus, *vel* frutectoſus.
To grow ſhrubby, Frutico, 1. fruticeſco, 3.
A place where ſhrubs grow, Fruticetum, 2. frutetum, frutectum.
The ſprouting of ſhrubs, or *young ſprigs*, Fruticatio, 3.
Shruff, Scoria, 1. fecrementum, 2.
To ſhrug, or *ſhiver for cold*, Prae frigore horrĕre *vel* tremĕre.
To ſhrug up the ſhoulders, Scapulas attollĕre.
Shrunk, Contractus, diminutus. ¶ *My heart is ſhrunk with grief*, aegritudini animus ſuccubuit. See *Shrink*.
To ſhudder, or *ſhiver*, Horreo, 2. algeo, *ſi*, tremo, *ui*, 3.
Shuddering, Horrens, algidus, tremens.
A ſhuddering, Horror, 3. algor, tremor.
To ſhuffle, or *mix*, Miſceo, *ui*, 2. commiſceo.
To ſhuffle cards, Chartas pictas miſcĕre.
To ſhuffle and cut, Tergiverſor, 1. cavillor; callidè & frauduſenter litigare, *vel* moras nectĕre.
To ſhuffle along, Accelerato & tremulo gradu incedĕre.
To ſhuffle off a ſault to another, Culpam in alium rejicĕre *vel* tranſferre, derivare.
To ſhuffle a troubleſome buſineſs off himſelf, Se a difficili *vel* periculoſo negotio extricare *vel* expedire.
Shuffled, or *mixed*, Miſtus *vel* mixtus, commiſtus *vel* commixtus.
Shuffled off to another, In alium rejectus *vel* tranſlatus, derivatus.
A ſhuffling, or *mixing*, Miſtura *vel* mixtura, 1. or *boggling*, tergiverſatio, 1. cavillatio; callida & fraudulenta litigatio *vel* cunctatio.
A ſhuffling gait, Acceleratus & tremulus gradus.
A ſhuffler, or *ſhuffling fellow*, Tergiverſator, 3. homo fallax *vel* fraudulentus.
Shufflingly, Aſtutè, callidè, doloſè, fraudulenter.
To ſhun, Fugio, *gi*, 3. effugio; vito, 1. devito, declino.
Which may be ſhunned, Evitabilis.
That cannot be ſhunned, Inevitabilis.
Shunning, Fugiens, effugiens, vitans, devitans, declinans.
A ſhunning, Vitatio, 3. devitatio, declinatio.
Shut, Clauſus.
Shut faſt, Occluſus, obſeratus.
Shut in, Incluſus, concluſus. *Out*, Excluſus, praecluſus.
To ſhut, Claudo, *ſi*, 3.
To ſhut up faſt, Occludo, *ſi*, 3. obſero, 1.
To ſhut in, Includo, *ſi*, 3. concludo. *Out*, Excludo, *ſi*, 3. ſecludo. *Up*, Praecludo, *ſi*, 3. concludo, intercludo. ¶ *He ſhut himſelf up in his ſtudy*, in bibliotheca ſe abdidit. *He ſhut him up in an high tower*, illum in turrim altam condidit.
To get ſhut of a buſineſs, Ab aliquo negotio ſe expedire *vel* extricare. *Of a perſon*, Aliquem amovĕre, ablegare, a ſe remittĕre *vel* removĕre; ab importuno homine ſe expedire.
To ſhut up a ſhop, Tabernam occludĕre.
To ſhut up ſhop [leave off trade] Foro cedĕre.
A ſhutter, Clauſtrum, 2. feneſtrae clauſtrum.
A ſhutting, or *penning up*, Concluſio in arctum.
A ſhutting out, Excluſio, 3.
The ſhutting in of the day, Crepuſculum veſpertinum.
A ſhuttle, Radius textorius.
Shy [cautious, *or* wary] Cautus. [diſdainful] Faſtidioſus, faſtoſus, ſuperciliouſus.
Shy [apt to ſtart, *or* be frighted] Pavidus, meticuloſus, trepidus. [not friendly] Vultus minimè fraternus.
A ſhy lady, Mulier ſpeciem caſtitatis *vel* modeſtiae nimis affectans.
To be ſhy of a perſon's company, Conſortium alicujus vitare, devitare.
To look ſhy upon one, Frigidè aliquem excipĕre.
Shyneſs, Cautĕla, 1. faſtus, 4.
A ſibyl, Sibylla, 1.
Siccity, Siccitas, 3. ariditas.
The ſice point [at dice] Senio, *onis*, *m.*
Sice deuce, ‖ Stefichorites.
Sick, Aeger, aegrotus, malè ſe habens, adverſâ valetudine laborans.
Sick of a lingering diſeaſe, Morbo corporis diutino affectus.
Sick at ſtomach, * Stomachicus, cardiacus.
To be ſick, Aegrotare, morbo *vel* adverſâ valetudine affici, affligi, laborare, tentari; in morbo *vel* aegro corpore eſſe, morbo languĕre.
To be ſick in bed, In lecto aeger decumbĕre *vel* lecto affigi.
To be very, or *dangerouſly ſick*, Graviter *vel* vehementer aegrotare, gravi *vel* periculoſo morbo affici, laborare, urgĕri, periculosè aegrotare. ¶ *I am ſick at heart*, animo malefit. *Plaut. Rud.* 2, 6, 26. *When he lay ſick of a grievous diſtemper*, hic quum jaceret morbo confectus gravi, *Phaedr.* 1, 14, 5.
To be ſick of a fever, Febricito, 1. febri laborare.
To fall ſick, or *ſicken*, Langueſco, 3. in morbum incidĕre. delabi; morbo corripi, coprimi, laborare. ¶ *He fell very ſick*, graviter aegrotare coepit.
To make one ſick, Morbum alicui afferre, valetudinem adverſam alicui creare.
To be ſick, or *weary of a thing*, Aliquid aegrè *vel* moleſte ferre, iniquo animo pati. ¶ *We are all ſick of this world*, taedet omnes nos vitae. *I was quite ſick of the fantaſtical humour of the Grecians*, me pertaeſum eſt levitatis Graecorum. ¶ *I am quite ſick of this bargain*, me hujus pacti prorſus taedet *vel* poenitet.
Sickiſh, Malè ſe habens, incommodâ valetudine laborans.
A ſickle, or *reaping hook*, Falx, *cis*, *f.* falx meſſoria.
Sickneſs, Aegrotatio, 3. adverſa *vel* incommoda valetudo.
Sickly, Valetudinarius, infirmus.
A ſickly time, Tempus quo plurimi aegrotant.

To increaſe [as ſickneſs] Ingraveſco, 3.

Sickneſs, Morbus, 2. aegrotatio, 3. adverſia *vel* incommoda valetudo.

The ſickneſs, or *plague*, Peſtis, *is*, *f.* peſtilentia, 1.

A ſide, Latus, *ĕris*, *n.* *He had a pain in his ſide*, latus ei condoluit. *He died of a pain in his ſide*, lateris dolore mortuus eſt. *He was always at his ſide*, or *elbow*, ſemper illius lateri adhaerebat.

To ſit, or *walk by one's ſide*, Ad alicujus latus ſedēre *vel* ambulare.

To turn one's ſelf on one's ſide, Latus ſubmittĕre.

A ſide [party] Pars, *tis*, *f.* ¶ *This is all on my ſide*, hoc totum a me eſt. *The authority of the learned is on our ſide*, auctoritas doctiſſimorum hominum nobiſcum facit. *I fear our ſide will have the worſt of it*, noſtrae parti timeo. *He took the ſide of the faction of green coats*, prafinae factioni favit. *He writ on the back ſide of the paper*, chartâ aversâ ſcripſit. *Now one ſide had the better, now another*, vario marte pugnatum eſt. *He gave ſentence on our ſide*, ſecundùm nos litem judicavit. *You ſpeak on my ſide*, meam causam agis.

A perſon moſt conſtant to the ſide of the nobility, Conſtantiſſimus vir in optimatium causâ, *Liv.* 3, 35.

On the eaſt, weſt, ſouth, or *north ſide*, Ab oriente, occidente, meridie, ſeptentrione.

The ſide of a country, Ora, 1. regio, *onis*, *f.* *Of a leaf*, Pagina, 1. paginula. *Of a river*, Ripa, 1. ¶ *He layeth himſelf down by the river's ſide*, propter aquae rivum procumbit.

The ſide, or *brim of any thing*, Margo, *ĭnis*, *m.* vel *f.*

The ſide of the ſea, Litus *vel* littus, *ŏris*, *n.* *Of a bed*, Sponda, 1. *Of a hill*, Clivus, 2. collis declivitas.

Of, or *belonging to the ſide*, Lateralis.

A ſide board, * Abacus, 2.

A ſide board of plate, Abacus vaſis argenteis ornatus.

A ſide blow, Ictus inflexus *vel* obliquus.

A ſide face, Facies ex dimidio & obliquè depicta.

Side lays [in hunting] Canes ſubſidiarii, canes in feram ex inſidiis impetum facientes.

A ſideſman, Quaeſitor, 3. adjutor.

The ſideſman of a fowl, Portiones oblongae è lumbis diſſectae.

A ſide wind, Ventus obliquus *vel* a latere flans.

To ſail with a ſide wind, Vento obliquo navigare *vel* ferri.

Side long, or *ſide ways* [adj.] Obliquus, tranſversus.

A ſideing piece of ground, Ager cujus latera ſunt inaequalia.

By the ſide of, Juxta, prope, propter, ſecus

By the way ſide, Secus *vel* juxta viam.

By the mother's ſide, Ortu materno, per matrem, gente maternâ.

Of the ſame ſide, ‖ Collateralis.

On both ſides. Utrinque, utrobique, utroque latere, ex utrâque parte. ¶ *Many words paſſing on both ſides*, multis verbis ultro citroque habitis. *There are very many things to be ſaid on both ſides*, permulta in utramque partem occurrunt.

On either ſide, Utrinque, alterutrinque.

On every ſide, Undique, undiquaque, ex omni parte.

On the inſide, Intus.

On the outſide, Extrinſecus.

On neither ſide, Neutrò.

On the other ſide, Contra, è contrario.

To go on the other ſide, Aliorſum ire.

On this ſide, Cis, citra.

On that ſide, or *on the farther ſide*, Trans, ultra.

To ſide with a perſon, *take his ſide*, or *be on his ſide*, Alicui favēre, alicujus partes ſequi; cum, *vel* pro aliquo ſtare. ¶ *He may have the people to ſide with him in it*, ſecundo id facĕre populo poſſit. ¶ *He immediately ſided with him*, ſtatim in partes ſuas tranſgreſſus eſt, *Tac. Agric.* 7.

To ſpeak on one's ſide, or *plead for a perſon*, Pro aliquo verba facĕre.

To change ſides, Fidem mutare.

A ſiding with, Partium ſtudium. ¶ *I fear his ſiding with them will be a great blow to us*, timeo ne eorum amicitia nobis plurimum obſit.

To ſide along, or *go ſidling*, Corpore inclinato *vel* gradu vacillante incedĕre.

A ſiege, Obſidium, 2. obſidio, 3. obſeſſio, circumſeſſio. ¶ *All materials for a ſiege*, omnis oppugnandi oppidi apparatus.

A mock ſiege, Oppidi ſimulatum obſidium.

To lay ſiege to a town, Oppidum obſidĕre, obſidione cingĕre *vel* obſeſſum tenĕre, obſidio urgere.

To break up, or *raiſe the ſiege of a town*, Obſidione abſiſtĕre.

To raiſe the ſiege of a town [drive the beſiegers from before it] Oppidum obſidione liberare *vel* ex obſidione eximĕre.

To take a town by ſiege, Oppidum obſidione capĕre *vel* expugnare.

To endure, or *ſtand a ſiege*, Obſidionem ſuſtinēre *vel* ferre.

To be freed from a ſiege, Obſidione levari, liberari, eximi.

Of, or *belonging to a ſiege*, Obſidionalis.

A crown given to him that had raiſed a ſiege, Corona obſidionalis.

The ſiel [fiſh] * Phoca minor.

A ſieve, Cribrum, 2.

A little ſieve, Cribellum, 2.

A meal ſieve, Cribrum farinarium.

A ſieve maker, Cribrorum fabricator.

Of, or *belonging to a ſieve*, Cribrarius.

To ſift, Cribro, 1. cerno, *crevi*, 3. excerno.

To ſift, or *winnow corn*, Frumentum ventilare *vel* eventilare, cribro decernĕre. ¶ *Meal ſifted through a coarſe ſieve*, populi cribro decuſſa farina, *Perſ.* 3, 112.

To ſift out, or *ſearch into a matter*, Exquiro, *ſivi*, 3. perquiro; pervestigo, 1. indago, ſcrutor. ¶ *Sift me as much as ever you pleaſe*, percontare a terrâ uſque ad coelum.

Sifted out, or *diſcovered*, Patefactus, retectus, cognitus.

Sifted [as meal] Cribratus.

A ſifting, ‖ Cribratio, 3.

A ſifting, or *ſearching into*, Inveſtigatio, 3. perveſtigatio, indagatio, ſcrutatio.

Sifting, or *ſiftings* [refuſe ſifted out] Excretum, 2. recrementum.

A ſigh, Suſpirium, 2. gemitus, 4.

To ſigh, Suſpiro, 1. gemo, *ui*, 3.

A deep ſigh, Altus *vel* ingens gemitus.

A ſighing, Suſpiratio, 3.

A ſight [ſhew] Spectaculum, 2. * pompa, 1.

The ſight [faculty of ſeeing] Viſus, 4. cernendi *vel* videndi facultas.

The ſight, Viſus, 4. conſpectus, obtutus. ¶ *Nor could I get a ſight of her afterwards*, nec poſt oculis eſt reddita noſtris. *Will you not out of my ſight?* fugin' hinc? *I know him by ſight*, de facie novi. *You ſhould get out of their ſight*, concederes ab ore illorum. *He cannot abide him out of his ſight*, illum in oculis fert. *In the ſight of the world*, omnium conſpectu. *I wiſh I could get the ſight of him*, ipſum geſtio dari mi in conſpectum, *Ter. Phorm.* 1, 5, 30. *They deſired to gratify themſelves with a ſight of his fall*, fructum oculis ex ejus caſu capĕre vellent, *Nep. Eumen.* 11.

At firſt ſight, Aſpectu primo, primâ facie.

The ſight in a croſs bow, Scutula, 1.

The ſight of the eye, Oculi acies.

To avoid the ſight of one, Alicujus conſpectum fugĕre.

To be preſent in ſight, In conſpectu aſſtare, coram *vel* praeſto adeſſe.

To come in ſight, Appareo, 2. ¶ *He durſt not come in ſight of the people*, os ſuum populo oſtendĕre non audebat.

To come, or *play leaſt in ſight*, Latĕre, hominum conſpectum *vel* lucem fugĕre. ¶ *He playeth leaſt in ſight, and is never to be met with*, non comparet, nec uſquam apparet.

To enjoy the ſight of a perſon, or *thing*, Alicujus *vel* rei alicujus conſpectu frui.

To keep ſight of one, Oculis aliquem conſequi.

To have a thing in ſight. Aliquid proſpicĕre *vel* procul intuĕri.

To loſe the ſight of a perſon, or *thing*, Alicujus *vel* rei alicujus conſpectum amittĕre. *We loſt ſight of him*, ipſe oculis ereptus erat, *Ov. Met.* 7, 781. *We loſt ſight of the ſhip*, navis è conſpectu evolvit.

To vaniſh out of ſight, Evaneſcĕre, è conſpectu evolare *vel* auferri. ¶ *When fortune is no longer favourable, all our friends vaniſh out of ſight*, ubi fortuna dilapſa eſt, amici devolant omnes.

Sightleſs,

Sightleſs, Caecus, lumine captus.

Sightly, Spectabilis, ſpecioſus, aſpectu decorus.

A ſign, or *token*, Signum, 2. indicium; nota, 1. *Theſe are ſigns that ſhe will do well*, haec ſunt ſigna ad ſalutem. *By theſe ſigns we diſcover that the water is very thin*, his ſignis innuitur aqua eſſe tenuis. ¶ *They made ſigns from their houſes*, ex tectis ſignificabant.

A ſign [print, *or* footſtep] Veſtigium, 2. *There is not the leaſt ſign thereof*, hujus rei nec vola, nec veſtigium eſt.

A ſign [preſage of what may happen] Praeſagium, 2. ſignum. ¶ *If the ſun be clear, and not over hot at its firſt riſing, it is a ſign of a fair day*, ſol purus oriens, atque non fervens, ſerenum diem nunciat.

This is a ſign, Hâc re ſignificatur.

A good, or *promiſing ſign*, Bonum ſignum *vel* omen, oſtentum felix.

A bad, or *ill ſign*, Malum ſignum *vel* augurium, oſtentum turpiſſimum.

A ſign in heaven, Sidus, ĕris, *n.* ſignum coeleſte, ‖ conſtellatio, 3.

A ſign manual, * Syngrapha, 1. chirographum, 2.

A ſign at, or *againſt a houſe*, Inſigne, *is*, *n.* ſignum, 2. *At the ſign of the bulls heads*, ad capita bubula.

To ſign, Signo, 1. conſigno, obſigno; nomen ſubſcribĕre *vel* adſcribĕre, chirographum apponĕre.

To give a ſign, or *make ſigns*, Significo, 1. ſignis indicare, oculis, nutu, &c. ſignum dare.

To give one a ſign of diſſent to a thing, Aliquid alicui abnuĕre.

Signal [remarkable] Notabilis, celebris, illuſtris, inſignis; praeclarus, eximius, inclytus.

A ſignal, Signum, 2. * ſymbolum; teſſera, 1.

To give a ſignal, Signum edĕre, dato indicio ſignificare.

To ſignalize one's ſelf, Re aliquâ bene geſtâ clarum ſe reddĕre, famam *vel* exiſtimationem praeclaram colligĕre, praeclaro facinore magnam laudem conſequi. ¶ *He had ſignalized himſelf in the expedition to Britain*, in expeditione Britannicâ multa ac egregia fecerat, *Eutr.* 7, 13. *At that time the Roman bravery ſignalized itſelf in every reſpect*, omnem in partem Romana virtus tum ſe approbavit, *Flor.* 18.

Signalized, Celebris, illuſtris, inſignis propter aliquid.

A ſignature, Signatura, 1. * ſymbolum, 2.

A ſignature [among printers] Litera ſchedae index.

Signed, Signatus, conſignatus, obſignatus; cui nomen ſubſcribitur *vel* adſcribitur.

A ſigner, Signator, 3. obſignator.

A ſignet, Sigillum, 2.

The privy ſignet, Sigillum privatum.

Significancy [ſenſe, *or* meaning] Senſus, 4. ſignificatio, 3. ‖ ſignificantia, 1.

Significancy [force *or* weight] Vis, 3. momentum, 2. pondus, ĕris, *n.*

Significant of, or *ſignifying* [denoting] Significans, denotans, clarè exprimens.

Significant [having great force *or* weight] Magni momenti *vel* ponderis, magnam vim habens.

Significantly, Significanter, clarè, planè, aperte, perſpicuè.

A ſignification, or *foreſhewing*, Significatio, 3. denunciatio.

A word of a plain and eaſy ſignification, Verbum facilem habens intellectum.

A word of doubtful ſignification, Verbum ancipitis, incertae, *vel* dubiae ſignificationis.

The ſignification, or *ſenſe of a word*, Verbi ſignificatio; ſenſus, vis, poteſtas. ¶ *This is the ſignification of theſe words*, his verbis haec ſubjecta notio eſt.

Significative, ‖ Significativus.

To ſignify [notify, *or* declare] Denuncio, 1. ſignifico, declaro; notem facĕre, ‖ notifico, 1. ¶ *It ſignifieth nothing to relate*, ſupervacaneum eſt referre, *Sen. de Morte Claud. It ſignifieth not a farthing whether you are rich, or poor, you muſt fall a victim to inexorable death*, divéſne, nil intereſt, an pauper ſub dio moreris, victima nil miſerantis orci, *Hor. Od.* 2. 3, 21. *What ſignifieth it to boaſt of Corvinus at the head of your large pedigree?* quis fructus generis tabulâ jactare capaci Corvinum? *Juv.* 8, 6.

To ſignify [mean] Significo, 1. valeo, 2. *He doth not rightly underſtand what this word ſignifieth*, hoc verbum quid valeat, non videt.

To ſignify [preſage *or* foretel] Praeſagio, 4. praenuncio; praedico, *xi*, 3. portendo, *di*.

Signified, Significatus, denunciatus, declaratus, praedictus.

A ſignifying, Significatio, 3. denunciatio, 3. declaratio, praedictio.

Signifying, Significans, denuncians, declarans, praedicans, notum faciens.

A ſigning, Signatio, 3. obſignatio.

Silence, Silentium, 2. taciturnitas, 3. *His ſilence proved the fact*, malam eſſe cauſam ſilentio confitetur. *Your ſilence had increaſed my ſuſpicion*, ſuſpicionem mihi majorem tua taciturnitas attulerat. ¶ *Silence ſeldom does harm*, non ulli tacuiſſe nocet.

Deep, or *profound ſilence*, Altum ſilentium.

Silence [an interject.] Au! ſt!

To keep ſilence, Sileo, 2. taceo.

To keep ſilence, or *give audience* [in an aſſembly] Audientiam *vel* ſilentium facĕre.

To break ſilence, or *begin to ſpeak*, Profari.

To bid, or *call out for ſilence*, Silentium fieri jubĕre.

To paſs over in ſilence, Silentio praeterire, tranſire, praetermittere. ¶ *Neither will the character of the actor allow me to paſs the action over in ſilence*, neque enim perſona umbram actae rei capit, *Pater.* 2. 68.

Silence, or *ſecreſy*, Reticentia, 1. obticentia.

To put one to ſilence, Os alicui obſtruĕre *vel* occludĕre; mutum aliquem reddĕre.

He that ſeeth that ſilence be kept, Qui jubet ſilentium.

Silenced, Cui os obſtruitur.

A ſilencing, Oris alicujus obſtructio.

Silent, Tacitus, taciturnus, ſilens.

Very ſilent, Statuâ taciturnior.

To be ſilent, or *leave off ſpeaking*, Obticeo, 2. conticeo.

Silently, Tacitè, ‖ ſilenter.

Silk, Sericum, 2. bombyx, *ycis*, *f.*

Of, or *belonging to ſilk*, Sericus.

Covered, or *clothed with ſilk*, Sericatus.

A ſilk man, or *one dealing in ſilk*, ‖ Sericarius, 2.

A ſilk ſhop, Bombycini operis officina.

A ſilk weaver, Serici textor.

A ſilk worm, Bombyx, *ycis*, *m.*

Silken, Sericus, bombycinus.

A ſilken, or *ſilk garment*, Veſtis ſerica *vel* bombycina.

Silken throughout, * Holoſericus.

Silk graſs, * Apocynum.

The ſill of a door, Limen, ĭnis, *n.* * hypothyrum, 2.

A ſillabub, * Oxygala, ĕlis, *n.*

Sillily, Ineptè, inſulsè, abſurdè, dementer.

Silliness, Vecordia, 1. dementia, ineptia; inſulſitas, 3.

Silly, Excors, vecors, ineptus, inſulſus, demens.

A ſilly fellow, Aſinus, plumbeus, caudex, ſtipes, inſulſus.

A ſilly action, Ineptè factum.

Silver, Argentum, 2.

A ſilver mine, Argentifodina.

Fine ſilver, Argentum excoctum, purgatum, purum.

Graved, or *chaſed ſilver*, Argentum caelatum *vel* ſignis aſperum.

Wrought ſilver; Argentum factum *vel* ſignatum.

Unwrought ſilver, Argentum infectum.

Of, or *belonging to ſilver*, Argenteus.

Silver foam, * Argyritis, ĭdis, *f.* lithargyros, 2. helcyima, ătis, *n.*

The ſilver quinſey, or *ſickneſs*, Argentangina, 1.

A ſilver ſmith, Faber argentarius.

Full of ſilver, or *mixed with ſilver*, Argentoſus.

To ſilver a thing over, Aliquid argento obducĕre.

Silvered, Argentatus, argento obductus.

Silver lace, Lacinia argentea.

Silver wire, Argentum in fila ductum.

Similar, or *ſimilary*, Similis, ‖ ſimilaris.

The ſimilar parts, Partes * homogeneae.

A ſimile, or *ſimilitude*, Comparatio, 3. collatio.

A ſimile [example] Exemplum, 2.

A ſimilitude, Similitudo, ĭnis, *f.* cognatio, 3.

A ſimnel, Libum, 2. * collyra, 1. ſtriblita.

To ſimmer, or *begin to boil*, Fervescere leniter bullire.

Simoniacal, Ad ſacrorum nundinationem pertinens, ‖ ſimoniacus.

Simony, Sacrorum nundinatio; ‖ ſimonia, æ.

A ſimper, or *ſmile*, Riſus levis.

To ſimper, Subrideo, *ſi*. 2. arrideo; renideo, *ui*. *He pleaſantly ſimpered to me*, mihi leviter arriſit.

Simple [unmixed] Simplex, *ĭcis*; purus, ſincerus, merus. [ſingle] Unicus, ſolus, ſimplex. [harmleſs] Innoxius, innocuus, innocens. [plain] Simplex, inornatus, ſine ornatu. [ſincere] Integer, probus, ſincerus, ſine fuco & fallaciis.

A ſimple, or *ſilly thing*. Res nihili, frivola, vilifſima, leviſſima.

A ſimple fellow, or *ſimpleton*, Fatuus, ineptus, inſulſus; homo craſſi ingenii.

Simples [in phyſic] Herbae ſimplices, res herbaria.

The knowledge, or *ſkill in ſimples*, Herbaria ſcientia.

To ſimple, or *to go a ſimpling*, Rei herbariae *vel* herbis colligendis operam dare.

Simpleneſs, or *ſimplicity*, Simplicitas, 3. ſinceritas, integritas.

Simpleneſs in underſtanding, or *wit*, Inſipientia, 1. ineptia, ſtultitia; fatuitas, 3 inſulſitas.

A ſimpler, or *ſimpliſt*, Rei herbariae *vel* artis botanicae peritus.

Simply [ſincerely] Simpliciter, ſincerè, ſinè fuco & fallaciis. [plainly, without ornament] Simpliciter, nullo ornatu.

Simply in wit, Ineptè, inſulsè, inſipienter.

To act, or *deal ſimply*, or *ſillily*, Ineptio, 4. ineptias agĕre, facĕre, dicĕre.

To look ſimply, or *ſillily* [be put out of countenance] Rubĕre, rubore ſuffundi.

Simulation, or *diſſembling*, Simulatio, 3. diſſimulatio; diſſimulantia, 1.

Sin, Peccatum, 2. delictum; crimen, *ĭnis*, *n*. legis divinae violatio.

Original ſin, Labes Adami poſteris ingenita, peccatum humanae naturae ingeneratum *vel* a primis parentibus derivatum, ‖ peccatum originale.

Actual ſin, Peccatum proprium *vel* delictum, a ſingulis hominibus commiſſum.

Mortal, or *deadly ſin*, Peccatum lethale, lethiferum, mortiferum.

Venial ſin, Peccatum *vel* delictum leve.

A ſin offering, Sacrificium piaculare.

To ſin, Pecco, 1. delinquo, *liqui*, 3. culpam committĕre *vel* in ſe admittĕre, a lege divinâ diſcedĕre; leges divinas rumpĕre, perfringĕre, violare.

Since [ſeeing that] Cùm, quum, quando, quandoquidem, quia, quoniam, quatenus. *Since theſe things are ſo, you ought to be the more watchful in this affair*, iſthuſce cùm ita ſint, tanto magis te advigilare oportet. *The profeſſion of poetry is of very long ſtanding, ſince Homer lived before the building of Rome*, antiquiſſimum eſt genus poëtarum, quoniam Homerus fuit ante Romam conditam.

Since [from that time] Cùm, quòd, poſtquam. *It is a long time ſince I went from home*, jamdudum factum eſt, cùm abivi domo. *This is the third day ſince I heard*, tertius hic dies eſt, quòd audivi. *It is now going on ſeven months ſince ſhe came to you*, poſtquam ad te venit, menſis hic agitur jam ſeptimus. ¶ *He hath not appeared ſince*, ab eo tempore non comparuit.

Since is ſometimes rendered by the prepoſitions a, ab, ex, poſt. *Since the death of Clodius*, ab interitu Clodii. *Since that day*, ex illo die. *Since the world began*, poſt homines natos. ¶ *It is not five days ſince*, nondum quinque dies interceſſerunt. *What was done ſince, I have not yet heard*, citeriora nondum audivi, *Cic. ep.* 2, 12.

Since [before this time] Abhinc, ante. *It is ten years ſince he died*, abhinc decennium *vel* decem annos mortuus eſt. *Fifteen years ſince*, abhinc quindecim annis. *Some years ſince*, aliquot ante annis. *Two months ſince*, antè duos menſes, *vel* elapſi ſunt duo menſes.

Ever ſince, Jam inde. ¶ *Their hearts failed them, ever ſince their unſucceſsful engagement, and the loſs of their camp*, animum jam inde ab infelici pugnâ, caſtriſque amiſſis, ceciderant animi, *Liv.* 2, 65.

Long ſince, Jamdudum, jampridem, quondam.

Not long ſince, Nuper, paulo ante, haud ita pridem.

A very little while ſince, Nuperrimè.

How long ſince? Quàm diu? quàm dudum? quàm pridem?

Since the world began, Ab orbe condito.

Since the foundation of Rome, Ab urbe conditâ, poſt urbem conditam.

Since I was a child, A puero, a pueritiâ, a teneris unguiculis.

Sincere, Sincerus, integer, purus, ſimplex, ingenuus, candidus.

Sincerely, Sincerè, ſimpliciter, ingenuè, candidè, haud fictè, ſine fuco & fallaciis.

Sincereneſs, or *ſincerity*, Sinceritas, 3. probitas, integritas, ingenuitas, ſimplicitas.

Sine [in mathematics] Linea recta ab extremo circulo ducta perpendiculi lege uſque ad *radium* ejuſdem; ‖ ſinus, 4.

A ſinew, Nervus, 2.

A contraction, or *ſhrinking of the ſinews*, Nervorum contractio.

A diſtenſion of the ſinews, Nervorum diſtentio *vel* intentio.

A little ſinew, Nervulus, 2.

Sinewy, or *full of ſinews*, Nervoſus.

Sinful, Impius, ſcelerosus, nefarius, nefandus, nefarius, nefandus, nefarius.

A ſinful deed, Flagitium.

Sinfully, Impiè, nefariè.

Sinfulneſs, Impietas, 3. ſcelus, eris, *n*.

To ſing, Cano, *cecini*, 3. pſallo, canto, 1. decanto, modulor. [Prov.] *A bird that can ſing, and won't ſing, muſt be made to ſing*, peragit violenta poteſtas, quod tranquilla nequit.

To ſing well, Modulatè canĕre. *Pitifully*, Abſurdè *vel* inepte canĕre.

To ſing to muſic, Ad harmoniam canĕre. *To the harp*, Lyrae ſuccinere.

To ſing always the ſame tune, Eandem cantilenam ſemper canĕre.

To ſing another tune, * Palinodiam canĕre, ſtylum invertĕre.

To ſing forth a perſon's praiſe, Alicujus laudes ad cantum proſequi.

To ſing ballads about the ſtreets, In triviis diſperdĕre carmen.

To ſing before, Praecino, *ui*, 3. *Between*, Intercino, *ui*, 3.

To ſing as a nurſe to a child, Lallo, 1.

To ſing to an inſtrument, Ad citharam *vel* aliud inſtrumentum canĕre.

To ſing baſe, Gravis cantûs ſuſtinĕre. *Treble*, Medio ſono modulari.

To ſing often, Cantĭto, 1.

To ſing with others, Concĭno, *ui*, 3.

To ſinge, Uſtulo, 1.

To ſinge hogs, Uſtulando porcos depilare.

Singed, Uſtulatus.

A ſinger, Cantor, 3. cantator.

A ſinger of the deſcant, Incentor, 3.

A ſinger of the baſe, Succentor. *Of the mean*, Intercentor. *Of the tenor*, Decantator. *Of counter tenor*, Occentor.

A ſinging, Cantio, 3.

A ſweet ſinging, * Harmonia, 1.

A ſinging together in one tune Concentus, 4. concentio, 3.

A ſinging place, * Odeum, 2.

A ſinging ſchool, Ludus muſicus.

Singing boys, or *choriſters*, Pueri * ſymphoniaci, choriſtae.

A ſinging man, Cantor, 3. cantator.

A ſinging woman, Cantrix, *ĭcis*, *f*. cantatrix.

Single, Simplex, *ĭcis*; ſingularis, unicus.

Single [tail of a deer] Cauda cervi.

A ſingle teſtimony, Unius hominis teſtimonium.

A ſingle card, Charta pura, unica.

A ſingle combat, Certamen ſingulare, * monomachia, 1.

A ſingle life, Coelibatus, 4. vita coelebs.

To lead, or *live a ſingle life*, Vitam celibem agere.

A ſingle perſon, Coelebs, *ĭbis*, vir *vel* femina conjugii expers.

The government of a ſingle perſon, Unius imperium, *Liv.* 1, 48.

A ſingle houſe, Domus unum tantum cubiculum habens ſinguis contignationibus.

A ſingle hearted perſon, Homo probus, integer, ſincerus.

To ſingle out, Seligo, *egi*, 3. ſecerno, *crevi*, excerpo, *pſi*.

Singled out, Selectus, ſecretus, excerptus.

Singleneſs, Simplicitas, 3. ſinceritas, integritas. ‖ ſingularitas.
Singly, Singulatim.
Singular [belonging to one only] Singularis, unicus, ſimplex. [particular] Singularis, ‖ particularis. [rare, excellent] Egregius, eximius, clarus, praeclarus, praeſtans. [odd, *or* affecting ſingularity] A communi uſu *vel* conſuetudine alienus.
A ſingular number, Numerus ſingularis.
Singularity, Inſolentia, 1 rerum a communi uſu abhorrentium affectatio; ‖ ſingularitas, 3.
To ſingularize, Singula diſtinguĕre *vel* recenſēre.
Singularly, Singulariter, unicè, praecipuè, exquiſitè.
Siniſter [unlucky] Siniſter, mali ominis. [unlawful] Iniquus, injuſtus, minimè juſtus, malevolus.
Siniſterly, or *ſiniſtrouſly*, Iniquè, injuſtè, malevolè.
To ſink, or *ſink down*, Sido, *ſedi*, 3. defido, ſubſido; labo. 1. ¶ *The earth ſunk prodigiouſly*, terra in mirandam altitudinem depreſſa eſt. *Let him ſink or ſwim, I care not*, quid de illo fiat, nihil curo.
To ſink to the bottom, Ad fundum ſubſidĕre, fundum petĕre.
To ſink, or *fail in courage*, Animo labare *vel* labaſcĕre. ¶ *His courage ſinks*, labaſcit.
To ſink a ſhip, Navem deprimĕre, opprimĕre, mergĕre, demergĕre. ¶ *They ſink ſhips in the haven's mouth*, naves in faucibus portûs ſupprimunt.
To ſink of itſelf, as a ſhip when it hath ſprung a leak, Sidĕre.
To ſink under it's own weight, Mole ſuâ ruĕre.
To ſink credit, Fidem labefactare *vel* imminuĕre.
To ſink a well, Puteum fodĕre *vel* imprimĕre.
To ſink one's principal money, Sortem alienare.
To ſink, or *penetrate into*, Penetro, 1.
To ſink a mine, Cuniculum agĕre. terram metallorum causâ effodĕre.
To make to ſink under the burden of, Opprimo, *preſſi*, 3. obruo, *ui*.
To ſink through [as liquor] Permano. 1. perfluo.
To ſink as paper, &c. Imbibo, *bi*, 3.
To ſink, or *deſtroy*, Perdo, *dĭdi*, 3. diſperdo.
To ſink other perſons money, Aliorum pecuniam prodigĕre.
To ſink, or *grow leſs*, Decreſcĕre, diminui.
To ſink in one's fortunes, Fortunis imminui.
A ſink, or *drain*, Sentina, 1. latrina; immiſſarium.
A common ſink, or *common ſewer*, Cloaca, 1. cloaca publica. ¶ *The very ſink of wickedneſs*, ſtabulum flagitii, *Plaut. Truc.* 2. 7, 31.
The ſink of a kitchin, waſhhouſe, &c. Lavatrina, 1. latrina.
A ſink hole. Oſtium cloacale.
Sinking down, Subſidens, reſidens.
Sinking in, or *imbibing*, Imbibens.
Sinking paper, Charta bibula.
A ſinking in one's worldly circumſtances, or *a decayed fortune*, Fortuna inclinata, fortunae adeſae, *vel* penè exhauſtae.
The ſinking, or *falling in of the ground, as in earthquakes*, Labes agri.
A ſinner, Peccatis obnoxius; ‖ peccator, *oris*, *m.* peccatrix, *īcis*, *f.*
Sinople, or *ſinoper*, Terra pontica; ‖ ſinōpis, *ĭdis*, *f.*
Of, or *belonging to ſinoper*, Sinopicus.
Sinuoſity, Rei ſinuoſae qualitas.
A ſip, Sorbillum, 2. ſorbitio, 3.
To ſip, Sorbillo, 1. pitiſſo.
A ſipper, Pitiſſator *vel* pitiſſatrix.
A ſippet of bread, Panis quadra *vel* tenuis ‖ portiuncula.
A ſipping, Sorbitio, 3.
A ſiquis, or *orders in writing fixed up in ſome publick place*, Programma, *ătis*, *n.*
Sir, Domine.
Sir, before a Chriſtian name, denoteth the perſon to be a knight, in Latin *Miles*, which is placed after the Chriſtian and Surname; as *Sir John Barnard*, Johannes Barnard, miles, *vel* eques.
A ſire, Pater, *tris*, *m.* genitor, 3.
Sirrah [an interjection of reproach] Improbe.
Sirup. See *Syrup*.
The ſixe point, Senio, 3. *m.*
A pair of ſciſſars, or *ſcizzars*, Forfex, *ĭcis*, *f.*
A ſiſter, Soror, 3. germana, 1.
A little ſiſter, Sororcula, 1.
A huſband's ſiſter, ‖ Glos, *tis*, *f.*
A ſiſter's child, Sobrinus, 2. ſobrina, 1.
Of, or *belonging to a ſiſter*, Sororius.
To ſit, Sedeo, *ſedi*, 2. ¶ *He was hardly able to ſit on horſeback*, vix haerĕre in equo poterat. *He does not ſit well on a horſe*, equo haerĕre neſcit. *The rich man ſcornsh to ſit with the poor*, dives pauperem conſeſſorem faſtidit.
To ſit at table, Accumbo, *bui*, 3. diſcumbo.
To ſit beſide the cuſhion, Extra oleas currĕre.
To ſit by, Aſſideo, *ſedi*, 2. accubo, *ui*, 1.
To ſit croſs legged, ‖ Coxim ſedĕre, ‖ incoxo, 1.
To ſit down, Decumbo, *bui*, 3. conſideo, *edi*, 2.
To ſit down before a town, Ad oppidum conſiſtĕre, oppidum ŏbſidĕre.
To ſit, or *cling faſt*, Adhaereo, *ſi*, 2.
To ſit cloſe at work, Operi diligenter incumbĕre.
To ſit as a hen, Ovis *vel* ova incubare.
To ſit in the ſun, Apricor, 1.
To ſit out [at play] Deſiſto a luſu
To ſit ſtill, Quieſco, *evi*, 3.
To ſit ſtill, or *do nothing*, Nihil agĕre vitam otioſam degĕre.
To ſit up, or *riſe from one's ſeat*, Seſe tollĕre *vel* erigĕre.
To ſit up, or *watch*, Vigilo, 1. *He ſitteth up till day light*, ad ipſum mane vigilat.
To ſit upright in one's bed, Toro reſidĕre.
To ſit up later than uſual, Praeter conſuetudinem nocte vigilare.
To ſit up talking a good part of the night, Sermonem in multam noctem producĕre, *Cic. Som. Scip.* 1.
To ſit upon, Inſideo, *ſedi*, 2.
To ſit upon life and death, De capite alicujus quaerĕre. ¶ *I with two others ſat upon the trial of a friend for life and death*, ſuper amici capite judex cum duobus aliis fui, *A. Gell.* 1, 3. *They are now ſitting upon me for life and death*, meo illic nunc ſiunt capiti comitia.
To ſit [as the lord chancellor] *upon petitions*, Poſtulationibus vacare.
To ſit upon one's skirts, Ultionem meditari, memorem iram gerĕre.
To ſit under, Subſideo.
Which way doth the wind ſit? Unde flat ventus?
A ſite, or *ſituation*, Situs, 4.
Sith that, Cùm, quando, quandoquidem, quatenus.
A ſithe, or *ſcythe*, Falx, *cis*, *f.*
A ſitter, Seſſor, 3.
A ſitter with another, Conſeſſor, 3. aſſeſſor.
A garment that ſitteth well, Veſtis corpori accurate aptata. *That ſitteth ill*, Male aptata.
A ſitting, Seſſio, 3.
A ſitting at table, Accubatio, 3. accubitus, 4.
A ſitting by, Aſſeſſio, 3.
A ſitting as a hen, Ovis incubatio.
A ſitting [as a commiſſioner] Conſeſſio, 3. aſſeſſio; conſeſſus, 4.
Of, or *belonging to ſitting*, Seſſilis.
A ſitting place, Seſſibulum, 2.
Situate, or *ſituated*, Situs, poſitus, collocatus.
To be ſituate near, Adjaceo, 2.
A ſituation, Situs, 4. poſitio, 3. poſitura, 1. poſitus, 4. *You have deſcribed the ſituation of countries and places*, tu ſedem regionum, locorum aperuiſti, *Cic. Acad. Qu.* 1, 3.
A ſive, Cribrum, 2.
Six, Sex, *indecl.* ſeni, *ae*, *a*.
The ſix at cards, or *dice*, Senio, *onis*, *m.*
Six times, Sexies.
To yield ſix for one, Sena reddĕre.
Of, or *belonging to ſix*, Senarius.
Six fold, ‖ Sextuplus, *vel* ſextupiex. [the adverb] Sextuplo.
The ſpace of ſix years, Sexennium, 2.
The ſixth time, Sextùm.
The ſixth. Sextus.
Sixthly, Sexto.
The ſixth parth of an aſs, or *two ounces*, Sextans *vel* ſeſtans, *tis*, *m.*
Sixteen, Sexdecim, *indecl.*
Sixteen times, Sexdecies.
The ſixteenth, Decimus ſextus.
Sixty, Sexaginta, *indecl.* ſexageni, *ae*, *a*; decies ſeni.
Of, or *belonging to ſixty*, Sexagenarius.
Sixty times, Sexagies.
The ſixtieth, Sexageſimus.
Six ſcore, Centum & viginti.
Six hundred, Sexcenti, *ae*, *a*.
Six hundred times, Sexcenties.

The ſix hundredth, Sexcenteſimus.

Six thouſand, Sex millia, ſexies mille.

The ſix thouſandth, Sexies milleſimus.

Sizable, Juſtae molis *vel* magnitudinis.

Size, Moles, *is*, *f.* magnitudo, *ĭnis*, *f.* menſura, 1. modus, 2.

Size [uſed by plaiſterers] Glutinis genus è corii ſegminibus factum.

Size, or *borax* [to gild with] ✱ Chryſocolla, 1.

To ſize, or *meaſure*, Metior, *menſus*, 4. admetior, dimetior.

To ſize, or *ſmear over with ſize*, Glutine è corii ſegminibus facto illinĕre.

To ſize, or *battle* [in the univerſities] Cibaria certâ proportione ſumĕre.

A ſizer, or *ſervitor*, Serviens, 3. ‖ batalarius, 2.

Sizy, Glutinoſus.

A skain of thread, Fili volumen *vel* glomus.

To skare, or *fright one*, Terreo, 2. territo, 1.

A ſkeleton, ✱ Sceleton, 2. *vel* ſceletus. *He is a meer ſkeleton*, admodum macilentus eſt, *vel* umbra hominis.

A skellet, or *skillet*, Ahenum minus, ✱ authepſa, 1. ollula, 1.

A ſketch, Adumbratio, 3.

A ſkewer, Feſtuca, 1.

To ſkewer up meat, Carnem feſtucis colligĕre.

To skid, or *trig up a wheel*, Suffiamino, 1.

A ſkiff, ✱ Scapha, 1.

A little skiff, Scaphula, 1.

Skill, Ars, *tis*, *f.* peritia. 1. ¶ *I will try my skill*, experiar quid poſſim. *His ſkill is alike in both*, par eſt in utriuſque facultate. *We have got ſkill by experience*, uſu periti ſumus.

It ſkilleth. Refert, intereſt.

Skilful, Peritus, expertus, gnarus. *Skilful in all ſorts of arms*, omnibus eruditus armis. *Mart.* 5, 25. *In the law*, juriſperitus.

To be ſkilful, Caileo, 2. intelligo, *exi*, 3.

Skilfully, Peritè, eruditè, gnarè.

To ſkim, Deſpumo, 1. ſpumam eximĕre.

To ſkim milk, Lactis cremorem eximĕre *vel* colligĕre.

To ſkim, or *paſs a thing lightly over*, Leviter aliquid perſtringĕre.

Skimmed, or *ſcummed*, Deſpumatus.

Skimmed, or *lightly paſſed over*, Leviter perſtrictus.

A ſkimmer, Cochlearis genus ad liquores deſpumandos accommodatum. See *Scummer*.

A ſkin, Cutis, *is*. *f.* pellis. *He is ready to leap out of his skin for joy*, exultat laetitiâ. *He is nothing but ſkin and bones*, oſſa atque pellis totus eſt. ¶ *He came off with a whole ſkin*, id inultum tulit. *I love to ſleep in a whole ſkin*, è periculo me ſubducam. *If I come off with a whole ſkin*, ſi licet me latere tecto abſcedĕre, *Ter. Heaut.* 4, 2, 5.

As full as his ſkin could hold, Diſtentus.

A little ſkin, Cuticula, 1. pellicula.

The ſkin of a beaſt, Corium, 2. tergus, *ŏris*, *n.*

A ſkin of parchment, Pergamenae ſcheda.

The foreſkin. Praeputium, 2.

A ſkin [huſk] Siliqua, 1.

The woody ſkin in a walnut, Nucis diſſepimentum, 2.

The ſkin about the child in the womb, ✱ Amnion *vel* amnium, 2.

The outward ſkin of the brain, Membrana cerebrum amiciens, ‖ dura mater.

The inward ſkin of the brain, ‖ Pia mater.

Coming between the ſkin and fleſh, Intercus, *ŭtis*.

That often changeth his ſkin, o *form*, Verſipellis.

Having a thick ſkin, Calloſus.

Of, or *belonging to the ſkin*, Cuticularis, ‖ pelliceus.

To ſkin, or *take off the ſkin*, Deglubo, *bi*, 3. cutem, pellem, *vel* corium extrahĕre, pelle *vel* corio animantem exuĕre.

To ſkin over a wound, Cuticulam vulneri obducĕre, cicatricem vulneri induĕre.

To ſkin a flint [ſtand very hard in buying] Quàm viliſſimo pretio emĕre, pumice aridior eſſe.

Skinned over, Cui cicatrix eſt inducta *vel* obducta.

A ſkinner, Pellio, *onis*, *m.*

The ſkinner's trade, Ars pellionis.

Skinny, or *very lean*, Macilentus, ſtrigoſus.

A skip, or *jump*, Saltus, 4.

A ſkip, or *Dutch ſhip*, Navis Hollandica.

A skip kennel, or *footman*, Pediſſequus, 2. ſervus a pedibus.

To skip, Salto, 1. ſalio, *ui*, *ivi*, vel *ii*, 4.

To skip back, Reſilio, *ui*, *ivi*. vel *ii*, 4. *Before*, Praeſulto, 1. *Often*, Saltito, 1.

To skip, or *jump over*, Tranſilio, *ui* vel *ivi*, 2.

To skip over, or *omit*, Omitto, *ſi*, 3. praetermitto; praetereo, 4.

To skip out, Proſilio, *ui*, *ivi*, vel *ii*. 4. *Up*, Emico.

Skipped over, Omiſſus, praetermiſſus.

A skipper, or *jumper*, Saltator, *oris*, *m.* ſaltatrix, *icis*, *f.*

The skipper [fiſh] Acus minor.

A ſkipper, or *maſter of a Dutch ſhip*, Nauclerus Hollandicus.

Skipping, or *jumping*, Saltans.

In a skipping poſture, Saltabundus.

A skipping, Saltatio, 3. ſaltatus, 4.

By skips, Per ſaltus. ‖ ſaltuatim.

Of, or *belonging to a skipping*, or *jumping*, Saltatorius.

A skirmiſh, Velitatio, 3. pugna velitaris. ¶ *There they had ſome skirmiſhes*, ibi levia praelia conſerebant, *Curt.* 8, 43. *There were ſome skirmiſhes between Rome and Gabii*, praelia parva inter Romam Gabiſque fiebant, *Liv.* 1, 54.

To skirmiſh, Velitor, 1. leviter praeliari. ¶ *They began to skirmiſh*, coeptum eſt utrinque levibus praeliis decertari.

By way of skirmiſh, Velitatim, velitatione.

Of, or *belonging to a skirmiſh*, Velitaris.

A ſkirmiſher, Veles, *ĭtis*, *m.* excurſor, 3.

A ſkirmiſhing, Velitatio, 3.

A skerret, Siſer, *ĕris*, *n.* & *m.* ✱ ſiſaron, 2.

A skirt, Fimbria, 1. ora; limbus, 2.

The skirt of a country, Confinium, 2. terminus; limes, *ĭtis*.

Skittiſh [humourſome, wanton] Levis, laſcivions, procax, protervus.

A ſkittiſh horſe, Equus pavidus *vel* iuernax. *Humour*, Protervia, 1. protervitas, 3.

As ſkittiſh as an old mule, Mulo quovis ſene protervior.

Skittiſhly, Exultim.

Skittiſhneſs, Levitas, 3. protervitas, procacitas.

The ſkreaking of a ſaw, Serrae ſtridor.

A ſkreen, Umbraculum, 2. umbella, 1. *For lime*, Cribrum.

Skupper holes, Foramina navis in tranſtris per quae aqua fluit.

The ſky, Aethra, *ĕris*, *m.* coelum ſtelliferum; ♆ aethra, 1. ¶ *I praiſe you to the ſky before him*, te facio apud illum deum.

Of, or *belonging to the ſky*, Aetherius.

Sky coloured, Caeruleus.

Sky light. See *Dormer*.

A ſlab, or *puddle*, Lacuna, 1. foſſula.

A ſlab [among ſawyers] Aſſer materiae extimus.

A marble ſlab, or *hearth*, Marmor ‖ focarium.

To ſlabber, Madefacio, *feci*, 3. aquâ, vino, &c. conſpergĕre.

To ſlabber, or *drivel*, Salivam ex ore emittĕre, ſalivâ manare *vel* madĕre.

Slabbered, Madefactus.

A ſlabberer, Madefactor.

A ſlabbering, ‖ Madefactio, 3.

A ſlabbering bib, Linteum pectorale.

Slabby, Madidus, coenoſus, lutoſus.

Slack, Laxus, remiſſus, lentus. ¶ *He is too ſlack in requital of kindneſs*, ad referendam gratiam tardior eſt. *I have long been ſlack to give that man reſpect*, in iſto homine colendo indormivi diu.

To ſlack, or *ſlacken*, Laxo, 1. tardo; remitto, *ſi*, 3.

To ſlacken one's pace, Gradum minuĕre.

To ſlacken the diſcipline of war, Diſciplinam militarem laxiùs regĕre.

To ſlack, or *be ſlackened*, Laxari, remitti, diminui.

To ſlack, or *ſlag*, Tardeſco, 3. langueo, 2. ſeſe remittere.

To be ſlack in payment, Debita aegrè diſſolvĕre; ‖ reliquor, 1.

Slack, or *careleſs*, Remiſſus, negligens.

Slack, or *ſlow*, Lentus, tardus, ſegnis.

Slackened, Laxatus, remiſſus.

A ſlackening, Laxatio, 3. remiſſio.

Slackly, Remiſsè, lentè, perfunctoriè.

Slackneſs,

Slackneſs, Mora, 1. tarditas, 3. cunctatio.

Slagg, * Scoria chalybis.

Slain [of *ſlay*] Caeſus, occiſus, trucidatus, interemptus.

To ſlake lime, Aquâ calcem macerare.

To ſlake, or *quench*, Extinguo, *xi*, 3. ſedo, 1.

To ſlake hunger, Famem ſatiare *vel* explēre. *Thirſt*, ſitim depellēre *vel* ſedare.

Slander, Calumnia, 1. falſa criminatio. ¶ *There were very few whom that ſlander did not reach*, erant perpauci, quos ea infamia non attingeret. *Slander is the puniſhment of the fair*, ſemper formoſis fabula poena fuit. *Few people are above the reach of ſlander*, obtrectatio pleroſque lacerat. *Let no perſon delight either in raiſing ſlander, or believe it when raiſed*, ne quis criminibus, aut inferendis delectetur, aut credat oblatis, *Cic.* de *Amic.* 18. *Slander leaves a ſcar behind it*, calumniare fortiter, et aliquid adhaerebit.

To ſlander, Calumnior, 1. dedecoro, obtrecto, detrecto; alicujus famam *vel* exiſtimationem laedēre, fictis criminibus notam infamiae alicui inurēre, *vel* intendēre. ¶ *They ſlander every body in their feſtivals*, omnes in conviviis rodunt.

Slandered, Infamatus, calumniis impetitus.

A ſlanderer, Calumniator, *oris*, *m.* calumniatrix, *īcis*, *f.*

A ſlandering, Calumniatio, 3. obtrectatio, maledictio; ‖ maledicentia, 1.

Slanderous, Maledicus, probroſus, ſcurrilis, calumnioſus. *He diſregarded the ſlanderous reports of ill-minded people*, malevolorum obtrectationes obtrivit.

Slanderous words, Convicia, *orum*, *n. pl.* dicta probroſa.

Slanderouſly, Criminosè, maledicè, ſcurriliter, ‖ calumniosè.

I ſlang [of *ſling*] Projeci, jaculatus ſum.

Slant, or *ſlanting*, Obliquus, tranſverſus.

To give a ſlanting blow, Obliquè percutēre.

Slantly, Obliquè, tranſversè.

A ſlap, or *blow*, * Colaphus, 2. plaga, 1. ictus, 4.

A ſlap in the face, Alapa, 1.

Slap daſh, Citò, celeriter, repentè, velociter.

To ſlap, Verbero, 1. caedo, *cecīdi*, 3. percutio, *ſſi*; colaphum alicui impingēre.

To ſlap up, or *devour greedily*, Abligurio, 4. voro, 1. devoro.

A ſlapping up, Voratio, 3. † abligurītio.

To ſlap, or *catch up greedily*, Capto, 1.

To ſlap, or *ſlop a place with wet*, Madefacio, *feci*, 3.

Slapped, or *ſlopped with wet*, Madefactus.

Slap, or *ſlapped* [beaten] Ictus, percuſſus.

A ſlaſh, or *cut*, Caeſura, 1. *Blow*, Ictus, 4. * colaphus, 2. *Wound*, Vulnus, *ĕris*, *n. He gave him a terrible ſlaſh with his ſword*, gladio ei luculentum vulnus infixit.

To ſlaſh, or *cut*, Caedo, *cecīdi*, 3. conſcindo, *ſcīdi*. *Beat with a whip*, Flagro *vel* flagello caedēre *vel* concidēre.

Slaſhed, or *ſlaſht*, Caeſus, percuſſus, vulneratus.

A ſlaſhing, Percuſſio, 3. vulneratio.

To ſlat, or *daſh againſt*, Allido, *ſi*, 3. illudo.

To ſlat one's brains out, Excerebrare, cerebrum comminuēre, extundēre, dilpergēre.

The ſlack of a cable, Media pars rudentis laxatae in aquâ immerſae.

A ſlate, Teſtula, 1. lamina, ſcandula.

A ſlate quarry, Tegularum fodina.

A ſlate uſed in cyphering, * Palimpſeſtos, 2.

To ſlate, or *cover with ſlate*, Tegulis obtegēre, ſcandulis obducēre *vel* conſternēre.

Slated, Tegulis conſtratus.

A ſlater, or *maker of ſlates*, Scandularius, 2.

To ſlatter about, Confusè collocare *vel* diſponēre.

A ſlattern, Mulier ſordida, improvida, *vel* malè ornata.

A ſlave, Mancipium 2. verna, *ae*, *c.* mediaſtinus, 2. ſervus. ¶ *I am free, and no ſlave to any man*, liber ſum, & nullius dominationi parens. ¶ *The ſlaves had ſworn to ſet fire to the city*, ſervitia urbem ut incenderent, conjurarant, *Liv.* 4, 45.

A woman ſlave, Serva, 1.

A little ſlave, Vernula, *ae*, *c.* ſervulus, 2. ſervula, 1.

To be a ſlave to one, Alicui mancipari, alicui *vel* apud aliquem ſervire.

To be a ſlave to one's paſſions, Animi eſſe impotentis, indomitis animi cupiditatibus ſervire.

To make a ſlave of one, Aliquem ſervituti addicēre, *vel* in ſervitutem dare.

To work like a ſlave, Laborando ſe cruciare, fatigare; operi nimis diligenter incumbēre.

Slaver, or *drivil*, Sputum, 2. ſaliva, 1.

To ſlaver, Salivâ manare *vel* madēre.

A ſlavering, Salivae ex ore emiſſio.

A ſlavering, or *drivelling fellow*, Fatuus, ineptus, inſulsus

Slaveringly [fooliſhly] ineptè, inſulsè.

Slavery, or *bondage*, Servitus, *ūtis*, *f.* ſervitium, 2 [hard labour] Labor gravis *vel* improbus.

Slaviſh, Servilis, vernilis.

A ſlaviſh employment, Munus aliquem laboribus crucians *vel* fatigans.

Slaviſhly, Serviliter, abjectè, ſervilem in modum.

Slaviſhneſs [bondage] Servitus, *ūtis*, *f.* [laborioſneſs] Laboris aſſiduitas.

Slaughter, Caedes, *is*, *f.* clades, ſtrages; occiſio, 3.

A general ſlaughter, Internecio, 3.

Man ſlaughter. Homicidium, 2.

A ſlaughterman, or *butcher*, Lanius, 2. lanio, *onis*, *m.*

A ſlaughter houſe, Laniena, 1.

To ſlaughter, Macto, 2. See *To ſlay*.

To make a great ſlaughter, Ad internecionem uſque delēre. ¶ *When a great ſlaughter was made on every ſide*, cùm ab omni parte caederentur, *Liv.* 4, 10.

A weaver's ſlay, Pecten textoris.

To ſlay, Macto, 1. neco, trucido; occido, *di*, 3. interficio, *feci*, interimo, *ēmi*.

A ſlayer, Interfector, *oris*, *m.* interemptor.

A man ſlayer, Homicida, *ae*, *c.*

A ſlayer of his parents, or *governor*, Paricida, *vel* parricida, *ae*, *c.*

A ſlayer of tyrants, Tyrannicida, *ae*, *c.*

Slaying, Mactans, trucidans.

A ſlaying, Caedes, *is*, *f.* interemptio, 3. ‖ interfectio.

A ſlaying of parents, or *governours*, Paricidium, 2.

Sleazy, Laxus, levidenſis.

A ſledge [ſort of carriage without wheels] Traha, 1. ſarracum, 2.

A ſmith's ſledge, or *hammer*, Malleus ferreus major.

Sleek, Laevis, planus, politus, laevigatus. *How came you to look ſo ſleek?* unde ſic nites?

A ſleek ſtone, Lapis ‖ laevigatorius.

To ſleek [make ſleek] Laevigo, 1. concinno; polio, 4.

Sleeked, Laevigatus, politus, concinnatus.

A ſleeking, Laevigatio, 3. politio; politura, 1.

Sleep, Somnus, 2. quies, *ētis*, *f.* *I have not got one wink of ſleep all this night long*, ſomnum ego hâc nocte oculis non vidi meis. ¶ *The tedious nights are paſt without ſleep*, noctes vigilantur amarè.

Dead ſleep, Somnus altus *vel* gravis.

In a dead ſleep, Somno ſepultus *vel* oppreſſus

In one's ſleep, In ſomno *vel* quiete, ſecundum quietem.

To ſee a thing in one's ſleep, Aliquid per quietem vidēre.

To ſleep, Dormio, 4. ſomnum capēre. ¶ *He ſlept on a pallat*, quies ſomnúſque in ſtramentis erat.

To compoſe one's ſelf to ſleep, Somno ſe dare, *Cic.*

To wake one out of ſleep, Dormientem excitare.

To hinder from ſleep, Somnum adimēre. ¶ *The violence of the fever hindereth from ſleep*, intentio febris ſomnum impedit.

To cauſe ſleep, Sodoro, 1. ſopio, 4. ſomnum afferre, conciliare, invitare, gignēre, ducēre, inducēre, praebēre.

To try to ſleep, Somnum captare.

To fall aſleep, or *take a nap*, Obdormiſco, 3. ¶ *The girls fall aſleep*, ſomnus virginem opprimit. ¶ *I fell aſleep ſounder than ordinary*, arctior me quàm ſolebat ſomnus complexus eſt, *Cic. Somn. Scip.* 1. Arctè & graviter dormitare coepi.

To go to ſleep again, Somnum repetēre.

To ſleep long in the morning, Dormire in multam diem.

To

To get ſome ſleep, Somnum capĕre.

To counterfeit, or *be in a dog's ſleep*, Somnum fingĕre.

To break one's ſleep, Somnum abrumpĕre.

To be half aſleep, Dormito, 1. ſomno connivēre.

To be in a faſt, or *ſound ſleep*, Altum dormire, alto ſomno obdormire *vel* opprimi, in utramvis aurem dormire.

To ſleep in a whole ſkin, In portu navigare, naufragium ex terra intuĕri.

To ſleep away cares, Somno curas pellĕre *vel* abigĕre. *The fumes of liquors*, Crapulam edormire *vel* ſomno exhalare.

To ſleep upon, Indormio, 4.

To riſe from ſleep, Expergiſcor, *rectus*, 3. ſomnum excutĕre.

To have one's ſenſes aſleep, or *benumned*, Torpeo, 2. obtorpeo. *My hand was aſleep*, manus obtorpuit.

Cauſing ſleep, Soporifer, ſomnifer, ſomnificus.

Laid to ſleep, Sopitus, ſoporatus.

A ſleeper, Dormitor, 3. ¶ *He was no great ſleeper, and uſually awoke before midnight, but then he ſlept ſometimes in the day time, and upon the bench too*, ſomni breviſſimi erat, nam ante mediam noctem plerumque evigilabat, ut tamen interdiu nonnunquam in jure diſcendo obdormiſceret, *Suet. Claud.* 33.

Sleepineſs, Torpor, 3. ‖ ſomnolentia, 1.

After ſleeping, A ſomno.

A ſleeping place, Dormitorium, 2.

Sleepleſs, Inſomnis exſomnis.

To be ſleepy, Dormito, 1. ſomno connivēre.

Sleepy, Somniculoſus, ſoporus, veternoſus, ‖ ſomnolentus.

A ſleepy draught, Hauſtus ſoporiferus, ſomnifer.

The ſleepy diſeaſe, or *lethargy*, Veternum *vel* veternus, 2. * lethargus; coma, *atis*, *n.*

To ſleer, or *leer*, Limis intuĕri, ✠ tranſverſa tuĕri.

Sleet, Nix cum pluviâ commixtâ.

To ſleet, Ningĕre & pluĕre eodem tempore.

A ſleeve, Manica, 1.

Hanging ſleeves, Manicae pendulae.

To laugh in his ſleeve, In ſinu gaudere.

Sleeved, Manicatus.

Sleeveleſs, Manicarum expers.

A ſleeveleſs coat, * Exomis, ĭdis, *f.*

To go on a ſleeveleſs errand, Futile mandatum faceſſĕre.

A ſleight, or *knack in doing a thing*, Artificium, 2. dexteritas, 3. peritia, 1. ¶ *You have got a ſleight in doing that*, rem iſtam uſu perite calles.

Sleight of hand, Praeſtigiae, *arum*, *f. pl.* aſtutia, *f.* * dolus, *m.*

Slender, Gracilis, tenuis, exilis, junceus.

Somewhat ſlender, Tenuiculus, ſubtenuis.

Very ſlender, Pertenuis, pergracilis.

Slender proviſion, Victus parabilis *vel* modicus *vel* exiguus apparatus.

Slender parts, Dotes tenues & perexiguae.

A ſlender eſtate, Res *vel* opes exiguae, patrimonium haud ita magnum.

To make ſlender, Attenuo, 1.

Made ſlender, Attenuatus.

To grow ſlender, Gracileſco, 3.

One ſlender and tall, Longurio, *onis*, *m.* junceus.

Slenderly, Tenuiter, exiliter. ¶ *We are ſlenderly provided for*, aeſtive admodum viaticati ſumus, *Plaut. Men.* 2, 1, 30.

Slenderneſs, Tenuitas, 3. gracilitas.

I ſlept [of *to ſleep*] Dormivi. *I have ſlept very well*, placidè dormivi.

I ſlew [of *ſlay*] Occidi.

A ſlice of bread, bacon, &c. Panis, pernae, &c. offula *vel* offella.

A ſlice [inſtrument to take up meat, &c. or to ſpread with] * Spatha, 1.

A ſlice of any thing, Fragmentum, 2. ſegmentum; aſſula, 1.

In ſlices, Aſſulatim, teſſellatim.

To ſlice, Concido, *di*, 3. in offulas ſecare.

Sliced, Conciſus, in offulas ſectus.

A ſlicing, Conciſura, 1.

I ſlid [of *to ſlide*] Lapſus ſum.

To ſlide, Labor, *pſus*, 3.

To ſlide along, Perlabor, *lapſus*, 3. *Away*, Elabor, *pſus*. *Back*, Relabor, *pſus*, 3. *By*, Praeterlabor, *lapſus*, 3.

To ſlide, or *fall down*, Delabor, *lapſus*, 3. prolabor; fallente veſtigio labi.

To ſlide down by a rope, Labi per demiſſum funem, *Virg. Aen.* 2, 262.

To ſlide in, or *into*, Illabor, *pſus*, 3.

To ſlide, or *ſlip privately into a place*, Aliquo *vel* in aliquem locum irrepĕre, obrepĕre, ſubrepĕre.

To ſlide one's hand into a perſon's pocket, In loculum alicujus manum inſinuare *vel* furtim inſerĕre.

To ſlide money privately into one's hand, Pecuniam in manum alicujus furtim immittĕre, demittĕre.

To ſlide over, Tranſlabor, *pſus*, 3. *To*, or *near*, Allabor, *pſus*, 3.

To ſlide, or *ſcate on the ice*, Per glaciem lubricam ferri *vel* perlabi, per glacem celeres divaricare pedes.

Slidden, Lapſus.

Slidden away, or *from*, Dilapſus, elapſus.

A ſliding, Lapſus, 4. prolapſio, 3.

A ſliding place, Glacies pedibus laevigata.

Sliding, or *ſtumbling*, Lapſans.

Slight [thin, ſleazy] Levis, levidenſis.

Slight ſtuff, Pannus, levidenſis.

Slight [ſmall, of no moment] Futilis, nugatorius; nullius ponderis *vel* momenti.

A ſlight ſcratch, or *wound*, Vulnus leve, ‖ vulnuſculum.

To ſlight, or *make ſlight of*, Temno, *pſi*, 3. contemno, deſpicio, *exi*; parvi facĕre, contemptui habĕre.

To be ſlighted, Temni, contemni, deſpici; contemptu laborare.

Slighted, Contemptus, deſpectus.

A ſlighter, Contemptor, *oris*, *m.* contemptrix, ĭcis, *f.*

A ſlighting, Contemptus, 4. deſpectus; contemptio, 3. deſpicientia, 1.

Slighting, Contemnens, deſpiciens, negligens.

Slightingly, or *ſlightly*, Leviter, negligenter, perfunctorie, contemptim.

Slightly wounded, Leviter ſauciatus *vel* vulneratus.

Slightneſs, Levitas, 3. tenuitas.

Slightly, Levidenſis, leviculus.

Slim, Gracilis, gracilentus. ¶ *A ſlim horſe is handſomeſt, if he be ſwifter*, decentior equus, cui ſtricta ſunt ilia, ſi idem velocior, *Quint.* 8, 3.

A ſlim fellow, Longurio, *onis*, *m.*

Slime, Humor glutinoſus *vel* viſcidus. *Of ſnails*, Viſcum, *n.*

To ſlime [in faulconry] Stercus egerĕre continuum.

Sliminеſs, Rerum viſcida qualitas.

Slimy, Viſcidus, limoſus, glutinoſus.

To be ſlimy, Lenteſco, 3.

A ſlimy ſoil, Terra limboſa.

A ſling, Funda, 1.

The ſtring, or *leather of a ſling*, Scutale, *is*, *n.*

A great ſling, Baliſta, 1. catapulta.

A ſling ſtaff, ‖ Fundibulum, 2.

A ſling to wrap one's arm in when hurt, Faſcia, 1. mitella.

To wear one's arm in a ſling, Brachium mitellâ involutum habĕre.

To ſling, Aliquid è fundâ emittĕre, torquĕre, conjicĕre, jaculari.

A ſlinger, Funditor, 3. ‖ fundibaliſta, *ae*, *m.* *A maker of ſlings*, ‖ Fundibalarius, 2.

Slingers of ſtones, ‖ Fundibalatores, *um*, *f. pl.*

A ſlinging, Jaculatio è fundâ.

Slink, Vitulus abortivus.

To ſlink, or *ſteal away*, Seſe ſubducĕre *vel* clanculum ſubtrahĕre.

To ſlink home. Domi redire clanculum. *Plaut. Red.* 2, 1, 13.

To ſlink back, Seſe clam retrahĕre.

Slinking away, Seſe ſubducens.

A ſlip [with one's foot] Lapſus, 4. habens in lubrico loco veſtigium.

A ſlip, or *miſtake*, Lapſus, 4. error levis.

A ſlip [of yarn, thread, &c.] Glomus. 2. forago, *ginis*, *f.*

A ſlip [ſmall piece of any thing] Particula, 1. fruſtum, 2. fragmentum; ‖ portiuncula, 1.

The ſlip, or *ſprig of a plant*, Surculus, 2. talea, 1.

A ſlip ſhoe, or *ſlipper*, Crepida, 1.

Slip ſhod, Crepidatus *vel* negligenter calceatus.

Slip ſlop, Cinnus, 2. farrago cibaria.

Full of ſlips, or *ſprigs*, Surculoſus.

From ſlip to ſlip, or *ſprig to ſprig*, Surculose.

A ſlip cord, Reſicula.

To ſlip, Labor, *ſus*, 3. lapſo, 1.

To ſlip, or *let ſlip*, Dimitto, *ſi*, 3. *I have ſlipped my time*, occaſionem dimiſi. ¶ *If we ſlip this opportunity*, ſi indormierimus huic tempori. *Let not this opportunity ſlip*, occaſionem oblatam tenete. *Did this man ever let ſlip one word out of his mouth, which might juſtly give offence to any perſon?* verbum ecquod unquam ex ore hujus excidit, unde quiſquam poſſet offendi? *My ſervant gave me a hint, which I would not let ſlip*, ſubmonuit me ſervus, quod ego arripui.

To ſlip aſide, or *away privately*, Elabor, *pſus*, 3. furtim *vel* clanculum ſe ſubducĕre.

To ſlip away [as time] Abeo, 4. tranſeo; elabor, *pſus*. *Thus the glory of this world ſlippeth away*, ſic tranſit gloria mundi. *The time for diſputation is ſlipt*, tempus diſputationis effluxit.

To ſlip down [tumble] Cado, *cecĭdi*, 3. concido, decido.

To ſlip into [go privately] Irrepo, *pſi*, 3. adrepo, ſubrepo; irrepto, 1.

To ſlip into [put or thruſt] Immitto, *ſi*, 3. inſero, *ui*.

To ſlip, or *put off*, Exuo, *ui*, 3. *He doth what he can to ſlip his collar*, vincula pugnat exuĕre.

To ſlip his bridle, Caput è fraeno ſubducĕre.

To ſlip into an office, or *eſtate*, Se in munus aliquod *vel* alterius patrimonium inſinuare.

To ſlip in ſilver in the room of gold, Argenteum nummum pro aureo furtim ſubſtituĕre, ſubjicĕre, ſupponĕre.

To ſlip down one's throat, Per guttura labi.

To ſlip, or *crop off*, Decerpo, *pſi*, 3.

To ſlip, or *put on*, Induo, *ui*, 3.

To ſlip, go, or *paſs over* [a place] Citò tranſire *vel* trajicĕre.

To ſlip over, or *omit*, Omitto, *ſi*, 3. praetermitto.

To ſlip over a thing ſlightly, Levitor attingĕre *vel* perſtringĕre.

To ſlip out of one's hand, mouth, &c. De, è, *vel* ex manibus, ore, &c. elabi, excidĕre.

To ſlip out of one's memory, E memoriâ excidĕre. ¶ *That matter quite ſlipt my memory*, effluxit illud penitùs ex animo meo.

To give one the ſlip, Se clanculum aufugĕre, furtim ab aliquo ſe ſubducĕre. ¶ *He gave the enemies the ſlip*, è manibus hoſtium evaſit.

To ſlip one's neck out of the collar, Subducĕre colla oneri, *Ov. ex Pont.* 1, 5, 24.

To ſlip, make a ſlip, or *be guilty of a ſlip* [miſtake] Erro, 1. allucinor *vel* hallucinor; labor, *lſus*, 3. fallor, *falſus*, decipior, *ceptus*. *Pray let me right, if I ſhould ſlip*, quin mone, ſi quid erro. *I have a ſuſpicion that this gentleman hath made a ſlip*, ego ſuſpicor hunc hallucinari. *He very ſeldom is guilty of a ſlip*, non fere labitur. *How could the Divine Being be guilty of a ſlip?* Deus falli quî potuit? *Having made a ſlip as to the ſituation of thoſe places*, errore locorum deceptus.

Apt to ſlip, or *ſlide*, Lapſabundus, ‖ labilis.

Slipped, or *ſlipt away*, Elapſus.

Slipped in, Immiſſus, inſertus. *Over*, Omiſſus, praetermiſſus.

A ſlipper, Crepida, 1. ſolea; * crepis, *ĭdis*, *f.*

A little ſlipper, Crepidula, 1.

A high ſlipper, or *buskin*, * Cothurnus, 2.

A maker of ſlippers, Crepidarius, 2.

Wearing ſlippers, Crepidatus.

Lady's ſlippers [a flower] * Crepis, *ĭdis*, *f.* crepida Dominae; calceus Mariae.

Of, or *belonging to ſlippers*, ‖ Crepidarius.

Slipperily, Lubricè.

Slipperineſs, Lubricum, 2. ‖ lubricitas, 3.

Slippery, Lubricus, incertus. *You are in a ſlippery place*, verſaris in lubrico. *He kept on his legs as well as he could in that ſlippery place*, lapſantem greſſum vix firmavit.

A ſlippery, or *deceitful blade*, Vir ſubdolus, verſutus, vafer. ¶ *He is a very ſlippery ſpark to deal with*, anguilla eſt, elabitur.

A ſlippery, or *dangerous buſineſs*, Res ardua, periculoſa; ✠ periculoſae plenum opus aleae.

A ſlippery trick, or *cheat*, Dolus, 2. fallacia, 1. fraus, *dis*, *f.*

To make ſlippery, Lubrico, 1.

Slipping, Labens, lapſans.

Slipping aſide, or *away*, Elabens, ſeſe ſubducens. *Down*, Cadens, decidens. *In*, Irrepens, arreptans. *Over*, Omittens, praetermittens. *Out*, Excidens, effluens.

A ſlipping, or *lopping off leaves, branches*, &c. Frondatio, 3.

Slipt away, Elapſus. See *Slipped*.

Slit, Fiſſus, diffiſſus.

A ſlit, Fiſſura, 1. rima, crena.

To ſlit, or *cleave* [a thing] Findo, *fidi*, 3. diffindo

To ſlit, or *be ſlit*, Finci, diffindi.

Slit in two parts. Biſidus. *Three parts*, Triſidus. *Four parts*, Quadrifidus. *Many parts*. Multiſidus.

That may be ſlit, Fiſſilis.

A ſlitter, ‖ Fiſſor, 3.

Slitting, Findens, diffindens.

A ſlitting, Fiſſura, 1. ſcidio, 3.

A ſlove, or *ſlower*, Segmen, *inis*, *n.*

To ſlove, or *ſlower*, Findo, *fidi*, 3.

To ſlobber, Madefacio, *feci*, 3. See *Slabber*.

A ſloe, Prunum ſylveſtre.

A ſloe tree, Prunus ſylveſtris.

A ſloe worm, Caecilia, 1.

A ſloop, or *ſmall ſhip*, Lembus, 2. navigiolum.

To ſlop, or *wet*, Madefacio, *feci*, 3. See *Slap*.

A ſlop, or *trowſe*, Subligar, *aris*, *n.* ſubligaculum, 2.

Slope, Obliquus, tranſverſus.

To ſlope, Obliquo, 1. obliquè ponĕre *vel* fecare.

Sloping, Obliquus.

Made, or *put ſloping*, Obliquatus.

A ſloping, or *ſlopeneſs*, Obliquatio, 3.

Slopingly, Obliquè, tranſverſè.

The ſlot of a ſtag, Cervi ſimus *vel* veſtigium.

Sloth, or *ſlothfulneſs*, Deſidia, 1. inertia, ignavia, pigritia, ſegnities, 5. torpor, 3.

Slothful, Deſidioſus, iners, ignavus, piger, ſegnis, deſes, *ĭdis*.

A place where ſlothful people ſit, Deſidiabulum, 1.

To be, or *grow ſlothful*, Deſideo, 2. torpeo, obtorpeo; languori deſidiaéque ſe dedĕre. ¶ *As ſlothful as a beggar*, pigrior aſino.

Slothfully, Deſidioſè, ignavè, pigrè, lentè, ſegniter.

A ſlouch, Homo inurbanus *vel* hebes.

Wearing a ſlouching hat, Galerum gerens marginibus demiſſis.

A ſloven, or *ſlovenly perſon*, Homo ſordidus, immundus, ſpurcus, ſqualidus. *After his ſlovenly manner*, ſuo more inficeto.

Slovenlineſs, Sordes, *is*, *f.* immunditia, 1. ſqualor, 3. ſpurcities, 5.

Slovenly, Sordidè, immundè, ſqualidè, ſpurcè.

Somewhat ſlovenly, Sordidulus.

A ſlough, Lacuna coenoſa *vel* lutoſa.

Slough [in hunting] Apri volutabrum.

A ſlough of a ſnake, Anguis exuviae *vel* vernatio.

A ſlough of bears, Urſarum grex *vel* turma.

Slow, Piger, tardus, lentus, cunctabundus, teſtudineus, formicinus.

The clock goeth too ſlow, Tardiùs movetur horologium.

Slow of foot, ✠ Tardigradus, tardipes, *ĭdis*. *Of ſpeech*, ✠ Tardiloquus. *He is naturally ſlow in ſpeech, and very dull*, naturâ eſt lentus in dicendo, ac penè frigidus. *Slow in underſtanding*, qui tardo eſt ingenio.

A ſlow fever, Lenta febris.

Somewhat ſlow, Lentulus, tardiuſculus.

To be ſlow, Pigreo, 2. cunctor, 1.

To be ſlow in one's motions, Lentè agĕre.

To grow ſlow, Pigreſco, 3. tardeſco.

Slowly, Tardè, lentè, pigrè.

A buſineſs that goeth on but ſlowly. Lentum negotium.

Somewhat ſlowly, Tardiuſculè.

Slowneſs, Tarditas, 3. pigrities, 5. ſegnities; lentitudo, *inis*, *f.* ¶ *He reflected upon him for his ſlowneſs and ſluggiſhneſs*, exprobravit illi languorem & ſoporem. *Slowneſs of ſpeech*, Tardiloquentia.

To ſlubber a thing over, Perfunctorie *vel* negligenter aliquid agĕre, praefeſtinando opus corrumpĕre *vel* depravare.

A ſluice, or *ſluce*, Obje&aculum, 2. emiſſarium; * cataracta, 1. *To let water out of it*, Sublato obje&aculo aquam emittĕre.

A ſlug, or *ſnail*, Limax, *acis*, *c.*

A ſlug, or *ſlow ſhip*, Navis tarda.

A ſlug [ſort of bullet] Glans plumbea oblongae formae.

To become a ſlug [not to go off by ſale] Vileſco, 3. ¶ *This commodity is become a mere ſlug*, haec merx nullius eſt pretii, *vel* nullum habet pretium.

A ſluggard, or *ſlugard*, Dormitator; ignavus, piger.

Sluggiſh, Piger, torpidus, ignavus, ſegnis, ſocors, *dis*, iners, *tis*.

Very ſluggiſh, Perſegnis.

To grow ſluggiſh, Torpeſco, 3. ſegneſco.

Sluggiſhly, Otiosè, ignavè, pigrè, ſegniter, indiligenter, torpide.

Sluggiſhneſs, Ignavia, 1. deſidia, pigritia, ſocordia; torpor, 3. ſegnities, 5.

A ſlumber, Somnus levis.

To ſlumber, Dormito, 1.

To fall into a ſlumber, Obdormiſco, 3. ¶ *Having filled his belly, he fell into a ſlumber*, epulatus ſe ſomno dedit.

To ſlumber, or *nod over a buſineſs*, Alicui rei indormire.

A ſlumbering, ‖ Dormitatio, 3.

A ſlumbering old man, Somniculoſus ſenex.

I ſlung, Jaculatus ſum. See *Sling*.

I ſlung, Surripui, me ſubduxi. See *Sling*.

A ſlur, Macula, 1. labes, *is*, *f.* dedecus, *ŏris*, *n.*

To ſlur, or *ſlurry*, Maculo, 1. inquino, foedo.

To ſlur, ſlurry, or *caſt a ſlur on one's reputation*, Alicujus exſtimationem violare *vel* laedĕre, alicui infamiam inferre *vel* notam turpitudinis inurĕre, aliquem infamiâ aſpergĕre.

Slurred, Maculatus, inquinatus, foedatus.

A ſlurring, ‖ Maculatio, 3. inquinatio.

A ſlut, Mulier ſordida, ſqualida, immunda.

Sluttiſh, Immunda, ſqualida, ſordida.

Somewhat ſluttiſh, Sordidula.

To be ſluttiſh, Sordeo, 1. ſqualeo.

To grow ſluttiſh, Sordeſco, 3.

Sluttiſhly, Sordidè, ſqualidè.

Sluttiſhneſs, or *ſluttery*, Immunditia, 1. ſqualor, 3. ſordes, *is*, *f.*

Sly, Vaſer, ſubdolus, veteratorius.

A ſly fellow, or *old fox*, Veterator, 3.

Slyly, Subdolè, veteratoriè.

Slyneſs, Aſtutia, 1. calliditas, 3.

A ſmack, Sapor, 3.

The ſmack of a whip, Flagelli ſonus, *Sen. Ep.* 122. *Epytides ſmacked his whip*, Epytides intonuit flagello, *Virg. Aen.* 5. 579.

Having a pretty ſmack, or *well taſted*, Saporis grati.

A ſmack [kiſs] Baſium preſſum.

A ſmack [little ſhip] Navigiolum, 2. lembus.

To ſmack, or *taſte*, Guſto, 1. deguſto.

To ſmack, or *favour of*, Sapio, *ivi* vel *ui*, 3.

To ſmack, or favour but little of, Subſapio, 3.

To ſmack a kiſs, Suavium premĕre, imprĭmĕre, oppangĕre.

To ſmack one's lips, Labiis ſtrepitum edĕre.

To know but a little ſmack of learning, or skill in any art, Vix primis literarum vel alicujus artis rudimentis imbui.

A ſmacker, or *taſter*, ‖ Guſtator, 3.

To have a ſmacking after a thing, Aliquid optare *vel* exoptare.

Small, Parvus, exiguus, minutus. ¶ *That is a ſmall matter*, id leve eſt. *They are very angry for ſmall faults*, pro levibus noxis graviter iraſcuntur. *He put them into no ſmall fear*, eis non minimum terroris incuſſit. *They are of ſmall price*, jacent pretia eorum. *He needed but ſmall invitation*, illius ego vix tetigi penulam, tamen remanſit.

Small characters, Literae minutae.

A ſmall number, Pauci, *ae*, *a*, *pl.* paucitas, 3. numerus exiguus.

A very ſmall part, Pars perexigua.

Small, or *ſlender*, Gracilis, gracilentus, exilis, junceus.

Small, may be ſometimes rendered by the diminutive only; as, *A ſmall account*, Ratiuncula, 1. *A ſmall farm*, Agellus, 2. *A ſmall fiſh*, Piciculus, 2.

To make ſmall, Tenuo, 1. attenuo; diminuo, *ui*, 3.

To be of ſmall account, Vileſco, 3.

Of ſmall account, Vilis, nullius pretii *vel* momenti.

A making ſmall, Attenuatio, 3. diminutio.

Made ſmall, Attenuatus, diminutus.

To cut into ſmall pieces, Minutim *vel* minutatim concidĕre.

A ſmall tooth comb, Pecten dentibus tenuiſſimis. *Comb your head firſt with the great teeth, then with the ſmall teeth*, pecte caput prius radiis rarioribus, tum denſioribus.

A ſmall time, Parumper *vel* paululum temporis.

So ſmall, Tantulus, tantillus. *Any never ſo ſmall a matter*, Quaelibet vel minima res.

How ſmall, Quantulus, quantillus.

How ſmall ſoever, Quantuluſcunque.

Small beer, Cereviſia tenuis.

The ſmall guts, Laĕtes, *ium*. *f. pl.*

Small wares, Merces minutae.

A dealer in ſmall wares, Mercium minutarum venditor.

A perſon of ſmall credit, Homo treſſis *vel* nihili.

Small arms, ‖ Sclopi *vel* ſclopeti, *orum*, *m. pl.*

The ſmall of the back, legs, &c. Dorſi, cruris, &c. pars gracilior.

Smallage, Apium paluſtre, * eleoſelinon.

Smaller, Minor.

Smalleſt, Minimus.

Smallneſs, Exiguitas, 3. parvitas, tenuitas.

Smallneſs [ſlenderneſs] Gracilitas, 3. exilitas.

Smally, Tenuiter, exiliter.

Smalt, Genus pigmenti caerulei.

Smart, Dolor, 3. cruciatus, 4.

Smart, or *ſharp*, Acer, aſper.

Smart in diſcourſe, Argutus, acutus, aculeatus, acer.

Smart words, Verborum aculei, voces acerbae, dicta mordacia.

Smart, or *engagement*, Acre certamen. *Pain*, Dolor acer, gravis, acerbus, vehemens.

A ſmart blunder, Error vehemens *vel* crater. *Anſwer*, Ballium dictum.

To give a ſmart anſwer, or *reply*, Salsè reſpondĕre.

To ſmart, Doleo, 2. condoleo. ¶ *My back will ſmart for that*, iſthaec in me cudetur faba. *He hath ſmarted for his folly*, poenas dedit vecordiae.

To make to ſmart, Crucio, 1. ango, *xi*, 3. pungo, *punxi* vel *pupugi*, uro, *ſſi*; moredo, *momordi*, 2.

Cauſing to ſmart, Crucians, pungens.

Smarting, Aſper, dolare plenus.

A ſmarting, Dolor, 3. cruciatus, 4. * poena, 1.

Smartly, Acriter, acerbè, aſperè.

Smartneſs, Acrimonia, 1. acritudo, *ĭnis*, *f.* aſperitas, acredo.

Smartneſs of pain, Doloris acerbitas *vel* vehementia. *Of genius*, or *wit*, Acumen ingenii.

To ſmaſh, or *bruiſe to pieces*, Confringo. comminuo.

A ſmatch [taſte *or* ſavour] Sapor, 3. guſtus, 4.

A ſmatch, or *ſmall remains of a thing*, Reliquiae, *arum*, *f. pl.*

The ſmatch [bird] ‖ Coeruleo.

A ſmatterer in learning, Semidoctus. *In grammar*, Grammatiſta, *ae*, *m.* ‖ grammaticaſter, *tri*. *In poetry*, ‖ Poëtaſter, *tri*, *m*. *In phyſic*, * Empiricus. *In any art*, Sciolus, 2. primis alicujus artis rudimentis vix imbutus.

A ſmattering, Levis artis alicujus ſcientia.

To ſmear, or *beſmear*, Illino, *levi*, 3. oblino; unguo, *xi*, exunguo; conſpurco, 1. inquino. *Over*, ſuperlino, *ivi*, 3. *Under*, ſubterlino, 3.

Smear, Unguen. *ĭnis*, *n.*

A black ſmear, ‖ Denigratio, 3.

Smeared, Linitus, oblitus, unctus, conſpurcatus, inquinatus.

A ſmearer, Unctor, 3. ‖ inquinator.

A ſmearing, Litura, 1. unctio, 3. inquinamentum, 2.

To ſmeath, or *ſmutch*, Fuligine denigrare.

The ſmee [fowl] * Boſeas mergens.

To ſmell [neut.] Oleo, redoleo. ¶ *It ſmelleth of the lamp*, lucernam olet.

To ſmell, or *ſmell to*, Odoror, 1. olfacio, *feci*, 3. ¶ *My wife now ſmelleth out my deſign*, ſubolet jam uxori quod ego machinor. *I quickly ſmelt it out*, ſtatim intellexi, quid eſſet.

To ſmell, or *caſt a ſmell*, Oleo, 2.

To caſt forth a good ſmell, Benè *vel* jucundè olĕre.

To ſmell rank, Malè olĕre. ¶ *His breath ſmelleth rank*, anima foetet.

To ſmell of wine (as a perſon who hath been drinking it] Temetum olĕre, vinum redolĕre.

To ſmell of the cask, Dolium redolĕre.

A ſmell, Odor, 3.

A ſweet ſmell, Fragrantia, 1.

Cauſing a ſweet ſmell, Odorifer, odoriferus.

An ill ſmell, Foetor, 3. odor foetidus.

The ſmell of meat, or *proviſions*, Nidor, 3.

A ſmell feaſt, * Paraſitus, 2. ‖ coempeta, *ae*, *c.*

Smelled, Olfactus, odoratu perceptus.

A ſmelling, Odoratio, 3.

Smelling ſweetly, or *pleaſantly*, Odorus, odoratus, jucunde *vel* ſuaviter olens.

The ſenſe, or *act of ſmelling*, Odoratus, 4.

Smelling rank, Olidus, rancidus, foetidus.

Smelling out, Odorans.

Smelt, or *ſmelt out*, Olfactus, odoratu perceptus.

I ſmelt, Olfeci. See *Smell*.

To ſmelt ore, Metalla cruda liquefacĕre.

A ſmelt [fiſh] * Aqua || phalerica, || violacea, 1.

To ſmerk, or *look pleaſantly upon one*, Alicui arridēre.

Smerking, Arridens.

The ſmerling [fiſh] Cobitis aculeata.

Smick ſmack, Repetito ictu percuſſus.

To ſmicker, Subrideo, *ſi*, 2.

Smickering, Subridens.

A ſmile, Riſus lentus.

To ſmile, Subrideo, *ſi*, 2. leniter ridēre.

To ſmile at, or *upon one*, Alicui arridēre. *Fortune ſmileth upon him*, omnia ei proſperè ſuccedunt. *He ſmiled upon her, as on one he knew*, veluti ad notam alluſit, *Juſt.* 1, 4. *No body ſmileth upon me*, nemo mihi arridet.

To ſmite, Ferio, 4. percutio, *cuſſi*, 3.

A ſmiter, Percuſſor, 3.

A ſmiting, Percuſſio, 3. percuſſus, 4.

A ſmith, or *blackſmith*, Faber ferrarius.

A ſmithy, or *ſmith's ſhop*, Ferramentorum fabrica.

Smiting, Feriens, percutiens.

Smitten, Percuſſus, ictus.

To be ſmitten with love, Amore alicujus flagrare, perditè amare.

A ſmock, Subucula feminarum *vel* muliebris.

A ſmock-faced fellow, Vir oris effeminati.

Smoke, Fumus, 2. vapor, 3.

To dry a thing in the ſmoke, Aliquid fumigare, infumare, fumo ſiccare *vel* durare. *To begin to ſmoke*, Fumeſco.

To ſmoke, or *ſend forth ſmoke*, Fumo, 1. vaporo; fumum *vel* vaporem emittĕre.

To ſmoke tobacco, Tabaci fumum tubo exhaurire. *Wines*, Vina fumo maturare *vel* lenia facĕre.

To ſmoke, or *offend with ſmoke*, Fumifico, 1. fumo incommodare *vel* infeſtare.

To make one ſmoke for a fault, Malè aliquem multare *vel* aſpere tractare.

To vaniſh into ſmoke, Evaneſco, 3.

To ſmoke a buſineſs, Perſentiſco, 3. *I might have ſmoked out that affair, if I had had a grain of ſenſe*, rem iſtam poſſem perſentiſcĕre, ni eſſem lapis. ¶ *My wife ſmoketh out my contrivance*, ſubolet uxori quod ego machinor. *Ah, Sir, he hath ſmoked the whole affair*, heu tibi, reſcivit omnem rem, *Ter. Adelph.* 5, 3, 5. *I would have you ſmoke out Fabius's deſign, if you can get admittance to him*, tu velum è Fabio, ſi quem habes aditum, odorare, *Cic. Att.* 4, 8. *To ſmell*, or *taſte of ſmoke*, fumum olere *vel* ſapĕre.

Causing ſmoke, Fumificus.

Smoked, Fumatus, infumatus, || fumificatus.

The place where they ſmoked their wines, Fumarium, 2.

Smoking, Fumans.

A ſmoking, Vaporatio, 3. fumigatio.

A ſmoking under, Suffitus, 4. ſuffimen, *ĭnis*, *n.*

Smoky, or *full of ſmoke*, Fumeus, fumidus, fumoſus, ✠ fumifer.

A ſmoky houſe, Domus fumo infeſtata.

Smooth, Laevis, aequus, planus.

A ſmooth table, Menſa accuratè laevigata. *Road*, Via plana, expedita, aperta.

Smooth without hair, Glaber, depilis.

A ſmooth ſtyle, Oratio expedita, polita, perfacilè currens.

Smooth tongued, Blandiloquus.

Somewhat ſmooth tongued, Blandiloquentulus.

To ſmooth, or *make ſmooth*, Laevigo, 1. polio, 4.

To ſpeak one ſmooth, Comiter affari.

To ſmooth the way, Viam complanare. *The forehead*, Explicare frontem.

To ſmooth, or *coax one*, Alicui adblandiri, blandis verbis aliquem lenire *vel* delinire, verborum lenociniis permulcēre.

Smoothed, Laevigatus, politus, complanatus.

A ſmoother, Laevigator, 3.

A ſmoothing, Laevigatio, 3. aequatio; politura, 1.

A ſmoothing iron, Ferramentum ad pannum laevigandum.

Smoothly, Plane, polite; *metaph.* dulcè, ſuaviter.

Smoothneſs, Laevitas, 3. laevor.

Smoothneſs of behaviour, Urbanitas, 3. humanitas, comitas.

To ſmother [choke *or* ſtifle] Suffoco, 1. praefoco, ſtrangulo; or *ſuppreſs*, Sedo, 1. comprimo, *preſſi*, 3. extinguo, *xi*; or *conceal*, Celo, 1. occulto; reticeo, 2. tego, *xi*, 3.

Smothered [choked *or* ſtifled] Suffocatus, ſtrangulatus, || praefocatus; or *ſuppreſſed*, Sedatus, compreſſus, extinctus; or *concealed*, Celatus, occultatus, tectus.

A ſmotherer, Qui *vel* quae ſuffocat.

A ſmothering, Suffocatio, 3. praefocatio, ſtrangulatio.

I ſmote, Percuſſi. See *To ſmite*.

Smug, Concinnus, comptus, elegans, nitidus, excultus.

To ſmug one's ſelf up, Se nitidè, concinnè, *vel* eleganter ornare.

Smugged up, Eleganter ornatus *vel* veſtitus.

A ſmugging up, Ornatus nitidus, concinnus, *vel* elegans.

Smuggiſh, Nitidiuſculus.

Smugliſhly, Nitidiuſculè.

To ſmuggle goods, Merces furtim *vel* ſine portorii ſolutione invehĕre.

A ſmuggler, Qui merces furtim *vel* ſine portorii ſolutione invehĕre ſolet.

Smuggly, Concinnè, comptè, lautè, feitè, eleganter.

Smuggneſs, Elegantia, 1. lautitia, concinnitas, 3.

Smut [ſoot] Nigror, 3. fuligo, *ĭnis*, *f.* [or obſcenity] Obſcoenitas, 3. verborum obſcoenitas, ſcripta obſcoena.

To ſmut, Fuligine denigrare *vel* inquinare.

Smutted, Fuligine inquinatus.

A ſmutting, || Denigratio, 3.

Smutty, or *obſcene*, Obſcoenus, foedus, ſpurcus.

Somewhat ſmutty, Subobſcoenus.

A ſnack, Pars, *tis*, *f.* portio, 3.

To put in for a ſnack, Portionem ſibi vindicare.

The ſnacket of a caſement, Feneſtrae obex.

To go ſnacks with one, Alicujus rei particeps eſſe, aliquid cum aliquo participare.

A ſnacot [fiſh] Acus, 2.

A ſnaffle, Fraeni lupus, * camus, 2.

A ſnaffled bridle, Fraenum lupatum.

A ſnag-tree, Prunus ſylveſtris.

A ſnag, or *ſnagged tooth*, Dens ultra caeteros prominens.

A ſnail, Teſtudo, *ĭnis*, *f.* * cochlea, 1.

A deep ſnail, Limax, *acis*, *c.* *A ſea ſnail*, || Matriculus.

Of, or *belonging to a ſnail*, Teſtudineus.

A ſnail's gallop, Gradus teſtudineus.

Snail clover, or *ſnail trefoil*, Trifolium || cochleatum.

A ſnake, Anguis, *is*, *c.* coluber, *bris*, *m.* [Prov.] *There's a ſnake in the graſs*, latet anguis in herbâ.

A little ſnake, Anguiculus, 2.

A water ſnake, * Hydrus, 2. natrix, *icis* *vel* *ĭcis*, *c.*

Of, or *belonging to a ſnake*, Anguinus, anguineus, colubrinus.

A ſnake's ſkin, Anguis vernatio *vel* exuviae.

Snake weed, Serpentaria, 1. * pollyrrhizon, 2. * piſolochia Virginiana, biſtorta.

A bed, or *knot of ſnakes*, Anguinum, 2.

Snake wood, Lignum colubrinum. *Root*, Radix colubrina.

Having ſnakes hair, or *locks*, ✠ Anguicomus.

Engendered of a ſnake, ✠ Anguigĕna, *ae*, *c.*

Snaky handed, or *footed* [as an elephant] ✠ Anguimanus.

Snaky footed [as the fabulous giants] ✠ Anguipedes.

A ſnap, or *noiſe*, Crepitus, 4.

A ſnap with the fingers, Digitorum crepitus.

A ſnap, or *morſel*, Fruſtulum, 2. fragmentum; morſuncula, 1. ¶ *They leave not a ſnap in two a piece*, lari facrificant.

Snap dragon [herb] * Antirrhinon *vel* anarrhinon.

To ſnap, or *give a ſnap*, Crepitum edĕre.

To ſnap [break] Frango, *fregi*, 3. rumpo, *upi*. [be broke] Frangi, rumpi.

To ſnap, or *be broke in two*, Diffringi.

To ſnap [catch, *or* lay hold of] Rapio, *ui*. 3. corripio. ¶ *He is ſnapped*, or *clapped up*, Irretitus eſt.

To ſnap, or *bite*, Rictu *vel* morſu petĕre, mordicus vulnerare.

To ſnap [ſnub *or* reprove] Aliquem iratè *vel* acerbe reprehendĕre, arguĕre, corripĕre.

Snapped, or *ſnapt*, Fractus, diffractus, ruptus.

Snappers, * Crotalum, 2.

Snapping, or *breaking*, Frangens, rumpens.

Snappiſh. Iracundus, captioſus, difficilis, ferox, moroſus, mordax.

Snappiſhly, Iracundè, morosè, ‖ mordaciter.

Snappiſhneſs, Iracundia, 1. moroſitas, 3. mordacitas.

A ſnare, Laqueus, 2. tendicula, 1. inſidiae, *arum*, *f. pl.*

To lay a ſnare, Inſidias ſtruĕre *vel* inſtruĕre, dolos nectĕre.

To ſnare, Illaqueo, 1. irretio, 4.

To give into the ſnare, or *ſuffer himſelf eaſily to be enſnared*, In laqueos ſe induere.

Snared, Laqueatus, illaqueatus, irretitus.

A ſnaring, ‖ Illaqueatio, 3.

To ſnarl like a dog, Ringo, 3. † hirrio, 4.

To ſnarl at, Obloquor, *utus*, 3. obmurmuro.

To ſnarl [thread, *or* ſilk] Involvo, *vi*, 3. impedio, 4.

Snarled [as thread or ſilk] Involutus, impeditus, perplexus.

A ſnarling, Rictus, 4. rictum, 2.

A ſnarling cur, Ringens canis, † hirritor. *Bitch*, Hirritrix. *Fellow*, Homo moroſus.

A ſnatch, or *little bite*, Morſiuncula, 1.

A ſnatch and away, Praeproperè.

To ſnatch, Rapio, *ui*, 3. corripio.

To ſnatch away, Abripio, *ui*, 3. ſurripio.

To ſnatch at, Capto, 1. *Unto*, Arripio.

Snatched, Raptus, abreptus, ſurreptus.

A ſnatcher, Raptor, 3.

A ſnatcher at, Captator, 3.

Snatching, Rapidus, rapax.

A ſnatching, Raptio, 3. rapacitas.

Snatchingly, Raptim.

To ſneak, or *creep along*, Repo, *pſi*, 3. ſerpo; repto, 1. *Be aſhamed*, Pudore ſuffundi, vultum demittĕre. *Cringe*, Demiſſo corpore ſerviliter devenerari. ¶ *There are likewiſe ſome that will ſneak to any perſon, if they can but obtain their own ends by it*, itémque alii, qui cuivis deſerviant, dum, quod velint, conſequantur, *Cic. Off.* 1, 30.

To ſneak, or *lurk about*, Lateo, 2. deliteo; latito, 1. delitesco, 3.

To ſneak away, Clanculum ſe ſubducĕre.

Sneaking, or *creeping along*, Repens, reptans, reptabundus.

Sneaking [niggardly] Parcus, deparcus, perparcus. [mean, pitiful] Humilis, abjectus, ſordidus.

A ſneaking fire, Ignis malignus.

Sneakingly [niggardly] Parcè, perparcè. [meanly, pitifully] Humiliter, abjectè, demiſsè, miſere.

Sneakingneſs [niggardlineſs] Avaritia, 1. parſimonia; tenacitas, 3. ſordes, *ium*, *f. pl.* [meanneſs, pitifulneſs] Exiguitas, 3. tenuitas; animi abjectio.

To ſneer, Irrideo, *ſi*, 2. derideo; ſannis aliquem excipĕre.

Sneering, Irridens, deridens.

A ſneerer, Irriſor, 3. deriſor; ſannio, *onis*, *m.*

To ſneeze, Sternuo, 3.

To ſneeze often, Sternuto, 1.

To make one ſneeze, Sternutamentum facĕre, movĕre.

Sneezing, Sternuens, ſternutans.

A ſneezing, Sternutatio, 3. ſternutamentum, 2.

Sneezing powder, * Errhinum, 2.

Snicker-ſnee, Strictis cultris dimicatio more Batavorum.

To ſniff up, Mucum reſorbĕre *vel* narium pituitam retrahĕre.

To ſniff at, Temnĕre, contemnĕre, deſpectui *vel* contemptui habĕre.

To ſnigger, or *laugh in one's ſleeve*, Sinu gaudĕre.

A ſnip, or *ſmall part of*, Segmen, *inis*, *n.* fruſtulum, 2. portiuncula, 1.

A ſnip, or *natural mark of* [white, black, &c.] Macula, 1.

A ſnip ſnap, or *ſnappers*, * Crotalum, 2.

To go ſnips, or *ſnacks with one*, Alicujus rei particeps eſſe, aliquid cum aliquo participare. ¶ *Acenitus goeth ſnips with you*, praemordet Acoenitus ipſe.

To ſnip off, Praecido, *di*, 3. decerpo, *pſi*.

A ſnipe, or *ſnite* [bird] Gallinago minor.

Snipped, or *ſnipt off*, Praeciſus, decerptus.

A pair of ſnippers, Forfex, *icis*, *f.*

Snipping off, Praecidens, decerpens.

Snippings, Praeſegmina, *um*, *n. pl.*

She ſnitch [of a hawk] Roſtrum tergit.

Snivel, Mucus, 2. pituita naſi.

To ſnivel, Mucum reſorbĕre, naſi pituitam retrahĕre.

The ſnivel hanging at the noſe, Stiria e naſo pendens.

Snivelly, or *full of ſnivel*, Mucoſus.

To ſnore, or *ſnort*, Sterto, *ui*, 3. rhonchiſſo, 1. ronchos edĕre *vel* emittĕre.

A ſnorer, Rhonchiſſator *vel* trix.

A ſnoring, or *ſnorting*, * Rhonchus, 2.

A ſnorting, or *fearful horſe*, Equus meticuloſus.

Snot, Mucus, 2. pituita naſi.

Snotty, Mucoſus.

A ſnout, Roſtrum, 2. naſus.

A little ſnout, Rotellum, 2.

An elephant's ſnout, * Proboſcis, *idis*, *f.* promuſcis.

Snow, Nix, *ivis*, *f.* *So great a quantity of ſnow and hail*, tantum nivoſae grandinis, *Liv.* 21, 58.

To ſnow, Ningo, *xi*, 3.

Whiter than ſnow, Nive candidior.

Snowy, or *belonging to ſnow*, Niveus, nivalis, nivarius.

Snow water, Aqua nivalis.

Full of ſnow, Nivoſus.

A ſnow ball, Globus nivalis.

Snow drop [flower] Viola bulboſa alba.

To ſnub, or *chide*, Increpo, *ui* vel *avi*, 1. corripio, *ui*, 3. *Curb*, Fraeno, 1. refraeno; comprimo, *preſſi*, 3. reprimo. *Sob*, Singultio, 4.

Snubbed [chidden] Increpitus, correptus. [curbed] Frenatus, compreſſus, repreſſus.

Snubbing [chiding] Increpans, corripiens. [curbing] Frenans, comprimens, reprimens.

A ſnudge, or *very covetous perſon*, Homo deparcus *vel* preparcus.

To ſnudge along, Feſtinanter & proclinato capite ambulare.

The ſnuff, or *wick of a candle*, or *lamp*, * Myxa, 1. * ellychnium, 2.

A ſnuff, or *ſmall piece of candle*, Candelae portiuncula.

Snuff, or *ſnuſh*, Pulvis ‖ ſternutatorius.

To ſnuff a candle, or *lamp*, Candelam *vel* lampadem emungĕre.

To ſnuff with diſdain, * Rhonchiſſo, 3.

To ſnuff a thing up one's noſe, Naribus aliquid haurire.

To ſnuff at, or *be angry with*, Alicui irasci *vel* ſuccensĕre, aliquid indignè pati.

Snuffed, Emunctus.

A ſnuffer, ‖ Emunctor, 3.

Snuffers, ‖ Emunctorium, 2.

A ſnuffing, Emunctio, 3.

To ſnuffle, Vocem è naribus proferre *vel* emittĕre.

Snug [cloſe *or* ſecret] Secretus, occultus, arcanus, clandeſtinus. [compact] Concinnus, nitidus.

To lie ſnug in bed, Stragulis ſe ſecretò involvĕre.

To ſnuggle together, Confertim *vel* denſe ſe mutuò comprimĕre.

So, Ita, ſic, ad hunc modum, hoc pacto. *It is ſo*, ſic eſt, ita ſe res habet. *They ſay ſo*, ita aiunt *vel* praedicant. *Grant it be ſo*, fac ita eſſe. ¶ *As you are kept here, ſo is my ſon there with you*, ut tu hìc, itidem illic apud vos ſervatur meus filius. *I wiſh it may be ſo*, utinam id ſit, ut ita ſit Deus faxit. *Nor is it ſo only*, neque id ſolum. *The matter is not ſo*, aliter ſe res habet. *He thinketh he may do ſo*, idem ſibi arbitratur licĕre. *If ſo be, that*— ſi eſt, ut— *It is even ſo in truth*, id eſt profectò. *Others perhaps do not think ſo*, aliis fortaſſe non idem videtur. *Why ſo I pray?* quamobrem tandem? *So came we to know it*, inde eſt cognitio facta. *I hope it is ſo*, ita ſpero quidem. *Since things are ſo*, quae cùm ita ſint. *As I may ſo ſay*, ut ita dicam. *So be it*, ita fiat, *vel* amen.

So [ſo much] Adeò, ita, perindè, tantoperè. *I am not ſo void of humanity*, non adeò inhumano ingenio ſum. *There were ſo many, that*— ita multi fuerunt, ut— *Wherefore his coming was not ſo very acceptable*, quare adventus ejus non perindè gratus fuit. *I am very glad you like it ſo much*, tantoperè a te probari vehementer gaudeo. ¶ *I ſhould not be ſo uncivil, that*— non eſſem tam inurbanus, ut— *They are ſo hindered by their ſtudies, that*— ſuis ſtudiis ſic impediuntur ut— *I*

am not ſo ſtrong as either of you, minus habeo virium quàm veſtrùm uterque. *Nor are you ſo ſtrong as Pontius*, nec vos Pontii vires habetis. *So as I told you yeſterday*, iti ut heri tibi narravi. *If any be grown ſo inſolent*, ſiquiseò inſolentiae proceſſerit. *Not ſo large as was looked for*, non pro expectatione magnum.

So, or *ſo that*, Dum, dummodo, modo, ita ſi, ſi tantum. *So I may not find myſelf impoſed upon by him*, dum ne ab hoc me falli comperiam. *So there be a wall betweenus*, dummodo inter me & te murus interſit. *So that be ſet a price*, modò ut ſciam quanti indicet. ¶ *I will do what I can, yet ſo that I be not undutiful to my father*, quod potero faciam, tamen ut pietatem colam.

So, or *ſo then*, Quamobrem, quapropter, quare, quocirca. *So then you have no reaſon to fear, that I will deviſe any thing of my own head*, quapropter nihil eſt quod metuas, nequid mecum fingam. ¶ *So when this was done*, hoc igitur facto.

Why ſo? Quamobrem *vel* quam ob rem?

So far from, Adeò non, ut— ita non, ut— tantum abeſt, ut— non modò, ne nedum. *I was ſo far from doing it, that*— adeo non feci, ut— *You are ſo far from loving, that*— ita non amas, ut ne— *They were ſo far from ſelling, that they bought*, non modò non vendebant, verum etiam emebant. *Grammar was once ſo far from being in any eſteem at Rome, that it was not ſo much as in any uſe*, grammatica olim Romae ne in uſu quidem, nedum in honore ullo erat.

So far off, Tam procul, tam longè.

So long, Tamdiu *vel* tandui. ¶ *You ſhould bear with him ſo long, till*— eum ferres tatenus, quoad— *I never left urging her ſo long, till*— non deſtiti inſtare uſque adeò, donec— *The beaſt is chaſed up and down ſo long, till it panteth again*, concitatè agitur pecus eo uſque, dum anhelet.

So long as, Dum, donec, uſque dum, tamdiu dum, tamdiu, quamdiu, quoad. *So long as I ſhall live*, dum animâ ſpirabo meâ. *So long as you ſhall be in proſperity*, donec eris felix. *So long as he ſhall live in poverty*, uſque dum ille vitam colet inopem. *So long as the common-wealth was managed by them*, quamdiu reſpublica per eos gerebatur. *I am at reſt ſo long as I am writing to you*, tamdiu requieſco, quamdiu ad te ſcribo.

So ſo, Utcunque, mediocriter, ſic ſatis.

So ſo [in health] Meliuſculè.

And ſo forth, Et ſic deinceps *vel* de caeteris.

Soap, Sapo, *onis*, *m.* See *Sope*.

To ſoar aloft, Altum volatu petĕre. See *Sore*.

To ſob, Singultio, 4.

A ſob, or *ſobbing*, Singultus, 4.

Sober, Sobrius, abſtemius, moderatus, temperatus. ¶ *Sleep yourſelf ſober*, edormi hanc crapulam & exhala. *I will ſleep myſelf ſober*, edormiſcam hoc vilii. *In ſober ſadneſs*, ſerio. *Would I not have kept myſelf ſober for one day?* non temperaſſem vino in unum diem? *Liv.* 40, 14. *I thought myſelf as ſober as a judge*, quàm videbar mihi eſſe pulchrè ſobrius! *Ter. Eun.* 4, 5, 2.

A perſon of ſober converſation, Homo probis moribus.

Soberly, Sobriè, moderatè, temperatè.

Soberneſs, or *ſobriety*, Abſtinentia, 1. temperantia; ſobrietas, 3. [Prov.] *What ſoberneſs concealeth, drunkenneſs revealeth*, in vino veritas *vel* quod eſt in corde ſobrii eſt in ore ebrii.

Soccage [a tenure of lands by ſome ſervices of husbandry] ‖ Soccagium, 2.

A ſoccager, or *ſocman*, ‖ Tenens in ſoccagio, ſocmannus, 2.

Sociable, or *ſocial*, Sociabilis, ſocialis, ſocietate gaudens.

Not ſociable, Inſociabilis, parùm comis *vel* facilis.

Sociableneſs, Socialitas, 3. urbanitas, comitas.

Sociably, Socialiter.

Society, Societas, 3. ſodalitas, communitas, conſociatio; conſortium, 2.

To enter into ſociety with one, Conſociare cum aliquo.

A Socinian, Socini ſectator.

A ſock to wear in ſhoes, Udo, *onis*, *m.* pedale, *is*, *n.*

A ſock [ſort of ſhoe uſed by the ancient comedians] Soccus, 2.

A little ſock, Socculus, 2.

Wearing ſocks, Soccatus.

A ſocket of a candleſtick, Candelabri ſcapus.

The ſocket of the teeth, Dentium acetabula *vel* loculamenta.

Socratic, Socraticus.

Sod, or *ſodden*, Lixatus, coctus, elixus.

Half ſodden, Semicoctus.

A ſod, or *turf*, Cespes, *ĭtis*, *m.*

A green ſod, Cespes vivus *vel* viridis.

A little ſod, Gleba.

Soder, or *ſolder*, Ferrumen, *ĭnis*, *f.*

A ſodomite, Paedicator, 3. ‖ ſodomita, *ae*, *m.*

Sodomy, * Paederaſtia, 1. ‖. ſodomia, peccatum ſodomiticum.

Soft, Mollis, tener, lentus. [Prov.] *A ſoft fire maketh ſweet malt*, ſat citò, ſi ſat benè. ¶ *Soft, I pray*, bona verba. quaeſo. *Soft and fair goeth far*, feſtina lentè.

Soft [ſilly, fooliſh] Ineptus, ſtupidus, hebes.

Very ſoft, or *tender*, Permollis.

Soft footed, Mollipes, *ĕdis*.

A ſoft pace, Gradus ſuſpenſus.

Voice, Vox ſubmiſſa.

Softiſh, or *ſomewhat ſoft*, Molliculus, mollicellus, molliuſculus, tenellus.

To make ſoft, or *ſoften*, Mollio, 4. emollio, praemollio.

To ſoften an expreſſion, Mitigare dictum.

To grow ſoft, Molleſco, 3.

Made ſoft, or *ſoftened*, Mollitus, emollitus.

Softly [gently] Molliter, leniter, placidè, tranquillè. [effeminately] delicatè, muliebriter. [leiſurely] Lentè, gradatim, pedetentim, tacito pede. ¶ *Go as ſoftly as foot can fall*, ſuſpenſo gradu ito.

Softly [not too loud] Submiſsè, ſubmiſâ voce.

Softneſs, Mollitia, 1. mollities, 5. lenitas, 3. teneritas. ¶ *I have too much ſoftneſs in my nature to be a ſtranger to the power of love*, non adeò inhumano ingenio ſum, ut quid amor valeat, neſciam, *Ter. Eun.* 5, 2, 41.

So ho, Evoe, heus.

A ſoil, Solum, 2. fundus.

A barren ſoil, Solum exile, ſterile, *vel* macrum.

A fruitful ſoil, Solum fertile, pingue, *vel* foecundum.

A level and naked ſoil, Loca aequalia & nuda, *Sall. B. J.* 81.

One's native ſoil, or *country*, Patria, 1.

Soil [filth] Sordes, *is*, *f.*

Soil, or *compoſt*, Stercus, *ŏris*.

The ſoil of a wild boar, Volutabrum ſuis ſylveſtris.

To ſoil, Inquino, 1. contamino, commaculo, conſpurco.

The deer taketh ſoil, Cervus aquis ſe credit.

Soiled, Inquinatus, maculoſus, conſpurcatus.

A ſoiling, Inquinatio, 3. macula, 1. inquinamentum, 2. ‖ conſpurcatio, 3.

To ſojourn, Diverſor, 1. hoſpitor, commoror.

A ſojourner, Hoſpes, *ĭtis*, *c.* 3. peregrinus, 2.

A ſojourning, Hoſpitium, 2. peregrinatio, 3.

To ſoke, Macero, 1. madefacio, *ci*, 3. ebibo; abſorbeo, *pſi*, 2. exſorbeo.

To ſoke through, Permano, 1.

A ſoker, or *great drinker*, Potor acer, potator maximus, homo acinâ ebrioſior.

Soking, Macerans, madefaciens.

Solace, Conſolatio, 3. ſolatium, 2. levamen, *ĭnis*, *n.* ℞ ſolamen, *ĭnis*, *n.*

To ſolace, or *comfort*, Aliquem conſolari; alicui conſolationem adhibēre, ſolatium praebēre, afferre; alicui dolorem conſolando levare.

To ſolace himſelf, Seſe oblectare, animo morem gerĕre.

To ſolace himſelf in the ſun, Apricor, 1.

A Soland goſe, * Onocrotalus, anſer baſſanus.

Solar [belonging to the ſun] Solaris.

A ſolar, or *high chamber*, Solarium, 2.

Sold [of *ſell*] Venditus.

To be ſold, Veneo, 4. vendor, *ĭtus*.

I ſold, Vendĭdi. See *To ſell*.

Solder, or *ſoder*, Ferrumen, *ĭnis*, *n.*

To ſolder, Ferrumino, 1.

A ſoldering, ‖ Ferruminatio.

A glaſier's ſoldering iron, Glans ‖ ferruminatrix.

A ſoldier, Miles *ĭtis*, *c.* ¶ *The beſt of ſoldiers*, bello meliores, *Sall. B. J.* 13.

A fellow ſoldier, Commiles, *ĭtis*, *c.* commilito, *onis*, *m.*

An old ſoldier, Miles veteranus.

A young, or *fresh water soldier*, Tiro *vel* tyro, *onis*, *m.*

A trained soldier, Miles exercitatus.

A common soldier, Miles gregarius *vel* manipularis.

A soldier who has forfeited his pay, Miles aere dirutus.

A soldier discharged by reason of age, Miles emeritus.

A soldier's boy, Lixa, *ae*, *m.* calo, *onis*.

Of, or *belonging to a soldier*, Militaris.

Like a soldier, Militariter, bellicose, fortiter.

The soldiery, Militia, 4. copiae militares.

To serve as a soldier, Milito, 1. merĕre, *vel* stipendium facĕre.

To raise soldiers, Milites conscribĕre, legĕre, colligĕre, parare, comparare, cogĕre.

Sole [alone or only] Solus, solitarius, unicus.

The sole of the foot, Planta pedis. *Of a shoe*, Solea, 1. calcei assumentum.

To sole a shoe, Calceo assumentum inducĕre.

A sole [fish] Solea.

Double soled shoes, Calcei soleâ geminâ suffulti.

Single soled shoes, Calcei soleâ uniâ suffulti.

To sole a bowl, Probè & ritè emittĕre globum.

A solecism, or *impropriety in speech*, ¶ Soloecismus, 2.

Solely, Solùm, tantummodo.

An heir solely and wholly, Haeres ex asse.

Solemn, Solemnis *vel* solennis. Ritu solemni factus, ratus, comprobatus.

A solemn day, Dies solemnis, festus *sive* anniversarius. *Declaration*, Declaratio sacra. *Transaction*, Res solennitate plena.

Solemnity, Solemnitas *vel* solennitas, 3. apparatus *vel* ritus solennis. ¶ *Cossus almost only had the honour of the solemnity of that day*, Cossus celebritatis ejus diei fructum propè solus tulerat, *Liv.* 4, 20.

To promise with all the solemnity in the world, Sanctissimè promittĕre.

To solemnize, Celebrare, solemni ritu celebrare.

Solemnized, Solemni ritu celebratus.

A solemnizing, Solemni ritu celebratio.

Solemnly, Solemniter, sanctè, cum apparatu *vel* ritu solenni. ¶ *I swear solemnly*, sanctissimè *vel* ex mei animi sententiâ juro.

Very solemnly, or *devoutly*, Perfanctè.

To take a solemn oath, perfanctè jurare, perfancte jurejurando se adigĕre.

To solicit a person to do a thing, Aliquem ad aliquid solicitare, impellĕre, instigare.

To solicit a business for another, Alterius negotia procurare.

To solicit the necessary supplies, Flagitare necessaria subsidia

A soliciting, or *solicitation*, Solicitatio, 3. instigatio, impulsio. ¶ *The solicitations of the brothers wrought upon the senate*, movere senatum preces fratrum, *Just.* 34, 2.

To do a thing at the solicitation of a person, Alicujus impulsu *vel* inductu aliquid agere, aliquo impellente *vel* instigante facere.

A solicitor, Solicitor, 3. procurator.

A solicitor [lawyer] Advocatus, 2. patronus.

Solicitous, Solicitus, anxius.

Solicitude, Solicitudo, *inis*, *f.* anxietas, 3. animi aegritudo.

Solid, Solidus, firmus, stabilis.

A solid judgment, Mens solida.

True and solid honour, Vera solidâque gloria.

A solid and faithful friend, Amicus firmus & fidelis.

A solid reason, or *argument*, Ratio certa, firma.

To make solid, Solido, 1.

Solidity, Soliditas, 3. firmitas; firmitudo, *inis*, *f.*

Solidly, Solidè, firmiter.

A soliloquy, or *talking by one's self*, ‖ Soliloquium, 2.

Solitary, Solitarius, solus, ab oculis & hominum conviĕu remotus *vel* semotus.

A solitary place, Locus solus *vel* desertus.

Solitary [melancholy] Tristis, moestus.

Solitarily, Privatim, secretò.

Solitariness, or *solitude*, Solitudo, *inis*, *f.*

The solstice, Solstitium, 2.

The summer solstice, Solstitium aestivum.

The winter solstice, 1. Solstitium hyemale *vel* brumale.

Of, or *belonging to the solstice*, Solstitialis, brumalis.

Solvable, or *soluble* [that may be dissolved] Dissolubilis, solubilis.

Solvable [able to pay] Qui est solvendo, par solvendo.

To solve a doubt, Quaestionem difficilem solvĕre, explicare, enodare, explanare.

Medicines to make the body soluble, Medicamenta alvi proluviem excitantia.

A solution, or *solving*, Solutio, 3.

The solution of a difficult question, Reidifficilis explicatio *vel* enodatio.

To give the solution of a difficult question, Quaestionem difficilem explicare *vel* enodare

Solutive, or *loosening*, Alvum ciens, liquans, movens, solvens, resolvens.

Some, Quidam, aliquis, nonnullus. *Some of the philosophers*, quidam è philosophis. *Some one of them*, unus eorum aliquis. *Some do not like it*, nonnullis non placet. ¶ *There is some reason for it*, non sine causâ. *Some years before*, superioribus annis. *It is some comfort to me*, nonnihil me consolatur. *From some such like thing*, ex hujusmodi re quapiam. *Some think one thing best, some another*, aliud aliis videtur optimum. *I will forego some of my right*, paulùm de jure meo discedam.

Somebody, or *some man*, Aliquis, aliquisquam. *If you would be somebody*, si vis esse aliquis. ¶ *Somebody, I know not who, whispered me in the ear*, mihi nescio quis in aurem insusurravit. *But somebody may say*, at dicat quis. *There will every day be somebody to send by*, erit quotidie, per quem mittas.

To think one's self somebody, Aliquem se putare.

Some one, Unusquispiam.

Some matter, something, or *somewhat*, Aliquid. *Give him some little matter in hand*, huic aliquid paulum prae manu dederis. ¶ *There is something in it*, non hoc de nihilo est. *I will be something*, or *nothing*, aut Caesar, aut nullus ero. *He said he had forgot somewhat*, se oblitum nescio quid dixit. *Somewhat else*, aliud. *I must talk of somewhat else*, oratio aliò deflectanda est mea.

Somewhat [adv.] Aliquantò, aliquantulùm, nonnihil. *Somewhat before Catiline's mad conspiracy*, aliquanto ante furorem Catilinae. *You are somewhat too fearful*, timidus es aliquantulùm. ¶ *He spake briefly, and somewhat darkly*, breviter, & subobscurè dixit.

Sometime, or *sometimes*, Aliquando, quandoque, interdum. *Honour sometimes is engaged in a contrary interest to profit*, honestas aliquando cum utilitate pugnat. *Sometimes the great Homer nodderh*, quandoque bonus dormitat Homerus. *The repetition of the same words is sometimes by way of emphasis, and sometimes by way of elegance*, geminatio verborum habet interdum vim, alias lepõrem. *From thenceforward certain solemn festivals continued to be celebrated, sometimes called Roman, and sometimes the Great*, solennes deinde annui manere ludi, Romani, Magnique varie appellati, *Liv.* 1, 35.

Sometwhile, Aliquamdiu. *He was somewhile scholar to Aristus at Athens*, Aristum Athenis audivit aliquamdiu.

Somewhat, or *somewhither*, Alicubi, uspiam. *I wish he were somewhere hereabout near at hand*, utinam hic prope adesset alicubi. *Somewhere thereabout*, in istis locis uspiam.

Somewhither else, Aliò. *I will get me somewhither else*, aliò me conferam.

At some other time, or *in some other manner*, Alias. *They are sometimes of this opinion, and at other times of another, concerning the same matters*, alias aliud iisdem de rebus judicant.

In some measure, Quadantenus.

In some sort, Quodammodo, quodam modo.

A son, Filius, 2. natus, gnatus. ¶ *They call me bastard and the son of a whore*, me subditum & pellice genitum appellant. *Liv.* 40, 9.

A little son, Filiolus, 2

A son in law, Gener, ĕri, *m.*

A husband's, or *wife's son*, or *step son*, Privignus, 2. ‖ filiaster.

A son's wife, or *daughter in law*, Nurus, 4.

Sons and daughters, Liberi, *orum*, *m. pl.*

Sonship, Filii cognatio; ‖ filiatio, 3.

A song, Cantilena, 1. canticum, 2. cantio, 3. carmen, *inis*, *n.*

A country song, Carmen agreste *vel* ¶ bucolicum.

A little ſong, Cantiuncula, 1.

You bought it for a ſong, or *very cheap*, Vili emiſti.

A ſonnet, Cantiuncula, 1. * ode, es, *f.* oda, 1.

Sonorous, Sonorus, canorus.

Soon, Citò, ſtatim, confeſtim, actutum, illico. ¶ *I never go out ſo ſoon in a morning*, nunquam tam mane egrediar. [Prov.] *Soon ripe, ſoon rotten*, odi puerum praecoci ingenio. *He doubts not but Troy will ſoon be at an end*, non dubitat quin Troja brevi ſit peritura. *A people's good will is ſoon got*, conciliatur facilè benevolentia multitudinis.

Soon after, Paulo poſt, haud ita multo poſt.

Soon at night, Veſperi, ſub veſperam.

Very ſoon, Extemplò, opinione citiùs.

Too ſoon, Praematurè, nimis maturè, nimium citò.

Sooner, Citiùs, maturiùs. ¶ *Sooner than I will loſe your friendſhip*, potius quàm te inimicum habeam. *He will ſo much the ſooner part with his daughter to him*, tanto magis filiam dabit. *Of which actions the Athenians ſooner repented, than he did*, cujus facti celeriùs Athenienſes, quam ipſum poenituit, *C. Nep. Cim.* 3. *As ſoon as ever*, cum primum. *As ſoon as he came*, ut venit.

At the ſooneſt, Quàm citiſſimè.

A ſoop, Hauſtus, 4. ſorbitio, 3.

To ſoop up, Haurio, *ſi*, 4. ſorbeo, *ui* vel *pſi*, 2. abſorbeo, exſorbeo.

Soot, Fuligo, *ginis*, *f.*

Blacked, or daubed with ſoot, Fuligine oblitus, ‖ fuliginatus.

Of, or belonging to ſoot, Fuligineus.

A little ſoot colour, Color * leucophaeus.

Sooty, or *black with ſmoke*, Fumoſus, ‖ fuliginoſus.

Sooth, Verum, 2. veritas, 3.

In ſooth, Vere, certò, maximè.

For ſooth, Sane, profectò.

To ſooth, or *ſooth up*, Blandior, 4. aſſentor, 1. adulor, palpor; blanditias alicui dicere, blando ſermone aliquem delinire *vel* verborum lenociniis permulcere.

Soothed up, Blandis ſermonibus delinitus, lenociniis permulſus.

A ſoother, Aſſentator, 3. adulator; blandiloquus, verborum lenociniis *vel* blandis ſermonibus utens.

Soothing up, Adulans, adblandiens, verborum lenociniis permulcens.

A ſoothing, Adulatio, 3. aſſentatio.

A ſoothſayer, Aruſpex *vel* haruſpex, *icis*, *c.* augur, *ris*; divinus, 2. hariolus; conjector, 3. portentorum interpres.

To act the part of a ſoothſayer, Auguror, 1. ominor, hariolor.

A ſoothſaying, Augurium, 2. haruſpicium; hariolatio, 3.

A ſop in the pan, Offa panis carnis liquamine macerata.

A little ſop, Offula, 1.

To ſop, Intingo, *xi*, 3. liquore macerare.

Sope, Sapo, *onis*, *m.* * ſmegma, *matis*, *n.*

Of, or belonging to ſope, Smecticus, ſmegmaticus.

Sope balls, Smegmatici globuli.

A ſoap boiler, Saponis confector; * ſmegmatopoeus, 2.

To ſope, Sapone ungĕre, ſmegmate oblinĕre.

To waſh clean with ſope, Sapone perluĕre.

Soped, Smegmate litus *vel* oblitus.

The ſophy of Perſia, Rex *vel* Sultanus Perſicus.

A ſophiſm, Cavillatio, 3. argumentum captioſum; * ſophiſma, *ătis*, *n.*

A ſophiſt, or *ſophiſter*, Cavillator, 3. * ſophiſta *vel* ſophiſtes, *ae*, *m.*

Sophiſtical, Captioſus, fallax, * ſophiſticus.

To ſophiſticate, or *adulterate*, Adultero, 1. commiſceo, *ui*, 2.

Sophiſticated, Adulteratus, adulterinus, commixtus.

A ſophiſticating, or *ſophiſtication*, Rerum diverſarum mixtura *vel* miſtura.

Sophiſtry, Cavillatio captioſa; * ſophiſtica, 1. ſophiſtice, es, *f.*

Soporating, or *ſoporiferous*, Soporifer, ſoporus.

Sopped, or *ſopt*, Intinctus, liquore maceratus.

A ſorb apple, Sorbum, 2.

A ſorb apple tree, Sorbus, *i*, *f.*

A ſorcerer, Venefícus, 2.

A ſorcereſs, Venefica, 1. foga.

Sorcery, Veneficium, 2.

Sordid [covetous] Sordidus, avarus, parcus, perparcus. [in apparel] Sordidatus, pannoſus. [baſe, infamous] Infamis, famoſus, foedus, turpis.

Sordidly, Sordidè, foedè turpiter.

Sordidneſs, Sordes, *is*, *f.* avaritia, 1.

Sore, Aſper, gravis, moleſtus, vehemens. ¶ *He endureth ſore brunts*, magnos impetus ſuſtinet. *I have had many a ſore bout*, magnum ſaepe certamen certavi. *Being in a ſore fright*, perterritus.

Sore [as fleſh] Tener.

A ſore, Ulcus, *ĕris*, *n.* *The ſore grooweth to a head*, ulcus *vel* abſceſſus caput facit *vel* ſuppurat.

A little ſore, Ulcuſculum, 2.

A ſore enemy, Hoſtis capitalis *vel* infeſtiſſimus.

A ſore, or *difficult charge*, or *employment*, Provincia dura *vel* labor improbus.

Sore eyes, Oculi teneri.

A ſore, or *grievous war*, Bellum atrox.

A ſore hawk, Accipiter hornotinus.

To ſore aloft, Altè volare, in ſublime ferri.

To run a ſore place, Ulcus tangĕre.

To make ſore, Exulcero, 1.

Made ſore, Exulceratus.

Sore, or *ſorely*, Graviter; vehementer. ¶ *Sore wounded*, compluribus confectus vulneribus. *I was ſore afraid you had been gone*, nimis metuebam malè, ne abiiſſes. *They lay ſore upon them*, graviter ab iis premebantur. *The ſtorm lay ſore upon the ſhips*, navis adurebat tempeſtas. *Fall ſore againſt my will*, me invitiſſimo. *They were ſore put to it*, res illis ad triarios redit.

Soreneſs, Exulceratio, 3.

Sorel [herb] * Oxalis, *idis*, *f.* ‖ acetoſa, 1.

A ſorrel deer, Cervus tres annos natus *vel* habens.

Of a ſorrel colour, Helvus, helvinus.

A ſorrel horſe, Equus ſpadix *vel* helvini coloris.

Sorrily, Malè, miſerè, perperam.

Sorrow, Dolos, 3. moeror; moeſtitia, 1. triſtitia; ſollicitudo, *ĭnis*, *f.* animi aegritudo.

To ſorrow, or *be grieved*, Doleo, 2. moereo.

Sorrowful, Triſtis, moeſtus, luctuoſus, animo aeger.

Somewhat ſorrowful, Subtriſtis.

Very ſorrowful, Luctuoſiſſimus.

Sorrowfully, Aegre, moeſte, luctuoſè.

Sorry [ſorrowful] Triſtis, moeſtus, luctuoſus, animo aeger.

Sorry [paltry, vile] Vilis, parùm utilis. ¶ *Cannae, a ſorry town of Apulia*, Cannae, ignobilis Apuliae vicus, *Flor.* 2, 6.

A ſorry fellow, Homuncio, *onis*, *m* homunculus, 2. homo nihili.

To be ſorry, Doleo, 2. moereo. ¶ *I am ſorry that I did it*, piget me feciſſe. *I am ſorry to hear it*, male hercle narras. *I am ſorry for him*, filius vicem doleo, *&c.* *I am ſorry for it*, id me aegrè habet; nollem factum. *I am ſorry for you*, miſereret me tui, doleo vicem tuam.

To be very ſorry, Permoleste fero, perdoleo, 2. *I am heartily ſorry for it*, dolet mihi ex intimis ſenſibus.

A ſort [manner] Mos, *ris*, *m.* modus, 2. [kind] Genus, *ĕris*, *n.* ¶ *My miſtreſs is one of this ſort*, ex hac notâ domina eſt mea. *All of the elder ſort*, omnes gravioris aetatis.

The common ſort of people, Plebs, *is*, *f.* plebecula, 1. vulgus, 2.

The better ſort, Honeſti, *orum*, *m. pl.* ingenui.

Of, or after a ſort, Quodammodo, quodam modo. *A new ſort*, Novo modo. *This ſort*, Hujuſmodi, hujus farinae *vel* ſortis. *That ſort*, Ejuſmodi, ejus farinae *vel* generis. *The ſame ſort*, Itidem. *What ſort?* Quomodo? quo pacto? *What ſort ſoever*, Quomodocunque. *One ſort*, Simpliciter. *Two ſorts*, Dupliciter. *Many ſorts*, Multipliciter.

In like ſort, Pariter, pari ratione, eodem modo.

In ſuch ſort, Uſque adeò.

Of all ſorts, Omnium generum, & omnigĕnus.

Of the firſt ſort, Primarius.

Of the ſecond, Secundarius.

Of what ſort? Cujuſmodi? qualis?

Of what ſort ſoever, Qualiſcunque.

Of the ſame ſort, Iſtiuſmodi, iſtius ſortis *vel* generis; ejuſdem farinae.

Of one ſort, Simplex, *ĭcis*; uniuſmodi.

Of two ſorts, Duplex, *ĭcis*.

Of divers, or *many ſorts*, Multiplex, *ĭcis*; multimodus.

To ſort, Commode *vel* aptè diſtribuere, digerĕre *vel* collocare. *He ſorteth his books by rows and ſhelves*, libros per forulos & cuneos digerit.

To

To sort, or *be suitable*, Quadro, aptari, accommodari.

To sort, or *come together*, Convenio, ni, 4. congregor, 1.

Sortable commodities, Merces quae commode digeri possunt.

Sorted well, Aptè *vel* commodè digestus, distributus, collocatus.

A sorting. Apta *vel* accommoda digestio, distributio, collocatio.

A sot, Ebriosus, temulentus, vinosus, vinolentus.

A sot [fool or blockhead] Fatuus, stultus, insulsus; hebes, ĕtis, *m.* tardus ingenii. ¶ *You indeed are a very wise person, but be a meer sot*, tu, quantus quantus, nihil nisi sapientia es, ille somnium, *Ter. Ad.* 3, 3, 41.

To sot, or *be drunken*, Inebrior, 1. potu *vel* vino obrui; madēre, onerari.

To sot, or *make sottish*, Infatuo, 1.

To sot one's time away, Ebrietate tempus conterĕre.

Sottish [drunken] Ebriosus, temulentus, vinosus, vinolentus. [foolish] Fatuus, insulsus.

Sottishly [drunkenly] Temulenter, ebriorum more, ‖ ebriosè. [foolishly] Stultè, inepte, insulsè, imprudenter, insipienter.

Sottishness [drunkenness] Ebrietas, 3. temulentia, 1. crapula. [foolishness] Stultitia, 1. insipientia; fatuitas, 3. stupiditas.

Souce, or *pickle*, Muria, 1. salsilago, *ĭnis*, *f.* salsugo.

To souce, or *pickle*, Muriâ macerare *vel* condire.

To souce, or *plunge*, Mergo, *si*, 3. immergo.

Souced, or *pickled*, Muriâ maceratus; or *plunged*, Mersus.

Sovereign, Supremus, summus, maximus.

A sovereign. Dominus *vel* princeps supremus.

A sovereign medicine, Medicamentum efficacissimum.

Sovereignly, Supremo jure.

Sovereignty, Principatus, 4. dominatio suprema, summa potestas. ¶ *Whom they charged with a design upon the sovereignty*, quem regnum parare aiebant, *Sall. B. J.* 34.

To have sovereignty, Supremo jure imperare *vel* dominari, summa potestate praeesse.

Sought [of *seek*] Quaesitus.

Sought for. Requisitus.

I sought, Quaesivi. See *To seek*.

The soul, Anima, 1. animus, 2. *When our souls shall fly out of our bodies, as it were out of prison*, cùm animi e corporum vinculis tanquam è carcere evolârint. *With all my soul*, ex animo. *What mortal, that hath but the soul of a man, can endure with patience*, quis mortalium, cui virile ingenium est, tolerare potest, *Sall. B. C.* 21.

A great soul, Animus magnus *vel* excelsus.

Resolution, or *constancy*, Animi firmitas.

The souls of the dead, Manes, *um. m. pl.* umbrae, *arum*, *f. pl.* animi e corpore laxati.

Soul, or *person*, Homo, *ĭnis*, *c.* *It is computed that there are above thirty thousand souls in that city*, in illâ urbe hominum *vel* capitum triginta millia & amplius numerantur.

A sound, Sonus, 2. sonitus, 4.

A great sound, or *noise*, Strepitus, 4. crepitus; fragor, 3. Φ sonor.

The sound of a trumpet, Tubae sonitus *vel* clangor.

The sound, or *cuttle fish*, * Sepia, 1.

Sound [intire, unmixed] Sincerus, inneger.

Sound [healthful, strong] Sanus, validus, robustus, viribus integer. [Prov.] *As sound as a roach*, cucurbitâ sanior.

Sound goods, or commodities, Merces bonae notae *vel* nullo vitio deformatae.

A person of sound judgement, Sagax, *acis*; homo subacti *vel* limati judicii, emunctae naris.

Sound, or *orthodox in the faith*, De fide Christiana rectè sentiens, * orthodoxus.

A man of sound, or *honest principles*, Vir probus *vel* spectatae integritatis.

Sound of mind, or *in his right senses*, Animi *vel* mentis compos.

A sound scholar, Vir apprime doctus, literis perpolitus, *vel* doctrinâ atque optimarum artium studiis eruditus.

A sound sleep, Somnus arctus, altus, *vel* profundus.

To sound, or *yield a sound*, Sono, *ui*, 1. strepo, *ui*, 3. sonum *vel* sonitum dare, emittĕre. *What voice is that which soundeth in my ears some distance off?* cuja vox auribus sonat procul? *The trumpets sound*, litui strepunt.

To sound, or *make to sound*, Sonum *vel* sonitum excitare, elicĕre.

To sound, or *blow into a wind instrument*, Buccinam, tubam, &c. inflare, tibia *vel* lituo canĕre.

To sound an alarm, Classicum canĕre. *A bell*, Tintinnabulum agitare *vel* pulsare. *A march*, Vata conclamare, tympano profectionem canĕre *vel* indicare. *A retreat*, Receptui canĕre.

To sound to horse, Ad equos canĕre.

To sound, or *pronounce a word*, or *sentence*, Verbum *vel* sententiam pronunciare, exprimĕre, efferre.

To sound the depth with a plummet, Bolide profunditatem explorare *vel* tentare.

To sound one's mind, Alicujus animum *vel* voluntatem perscrutari, consilium callide expiscari, mentem alicujus explorare. ¶ *I pretended these things, that I might sound your inclinations*, eâ gratiâ simulavi, vos ut pertentarem, *Ter. Andr.* 3, 4. 8.

To sound back, or *again*, Resono, *ui*, 1. reboo.

To sound forth, or *praise*, Laudo, 1. extollo, *tŭli*; laudibus efferre.

To jar in sound. Dissono, *ui*, 1.

To sound ill, Malè *vel* raucum sonare. ¶ *It soundeth very odly*, absonum est. *The pot doth not sound well*, malignè respondet fidelia. *It soundeth like a lye*, fidei absonum est.

The sound-board of an instrument, * Pinax, *ăcis*, *m.* * chelys, *yos*, *f.*

The sound-hole of a viol, Chelyos rima.

To make sound, or *consolidate*, Solido, 1. consolido.

To grow sound, or *whole*, Solidesco, 3.

To keep sound, safe, or *in health*, Sospito, 1. sospitem conservare.

To be sound of body, Valeo, 2. vigeo.

To grow sound in body, or *recover after an illness*, Convalesco, 3. *The Sound*, or *Eastern Sea*, fretum Codanum.

The sound [of a cod-fish] Follicatus asselli glutinosus.

Sounded [as a wind instrument] Inflatus. ¶ *The charge was just going to be sounded*, jam lituus pugnae signa daturus erat.

Sounded forth, or *praised*, Laudatus, laudibus elatus.

Sounding, Sonans.

Sounding back, Resonans, resonabilis. *Ill*, Absonus, dissonus. *Shrill*, Sonorus, argutus, argutŭlus. *Sweetly*, Jucunde *vel* grate sonans.

A sounding lead, or *plummet*, * Bolis, *idis*, *f.*

Soundly, or *firmly*, Solidè, firmiter.

Soundly in body, Sanè, validè.

To beat soundly, Acriter *vel* vehementer pulsare, geminatis *vel* multis ictibus caedĕre, verberare, contundĕre, dolare.

To sleep soundly, Altum *vel* in utramvis aurem dormire.

Soundness, or *firmness*, Soliditas, 3. firmitas.

Soundness of body, Sanitas, 3. vigor; robur, *ŏris*, *n.* bona valetudo.

A spurtle, Origo, *ĭnis*, *f.* scaturigo; fons, *tis*.

A spurtle [little pipe of a trumpet] Buccinae lingua.

Sour, Acidus, acerbus, asper, austerus, immitis.

Sourish, or *somewhat sour*, Acidulus, subacidus, subacidulus.

Very sour, Peracerbus, ‖ peracidus.

A sour looking person, Torvus, tetricus. [Prov.] *He looketh as sour as a crab*, illi caperat frons severitudine.

Sourness of look, Torvitas, 3. tetricitas.

With a sour look, Torvè.

A person of a sour temper, Homo ingenio aspero, difficili, *vel* morosо. ¶ *He is a sour old blade*, tertius est Cato.

To say a sour thing, Vocem acerbam edĕre.

To be, grow, or *turn sour*, † Aceo, 2. acesco, 3. acidum esse, acorem contrahĕre.

To sour, or *vex one*. Alicujus animum exasperare, aliquem exacerbare, iram alicujus aiperare.

Soured, or *vexed*, Exacerbatus, exasperatus.

A temper thoroughly soured, Animus exulceratus.

Sourly, Acerbè, asperè.

Sourly in look, Torvè, tetrè.

Sourneſs, Acor, 3. acerbitas, aſperitas. *Theſe things correct the ſourneſs of pomegranates*, haec emendant acorem malorum punicorum. *The ſourneſs and ſavageneſs of his natural temper could not be mollified even by wine*, acerbitas morum immanitasque naturae ne vino quidem temperari poterat.

A ſouſe, or *French ſhilling*, As Gallicus.

The ſouth, Meridies, 5. Auſter, *tri*, *m.*

Of, or *belonging to the ſouth*, Meridionalis, auſtrinus, auſtralis.

The ſouth wind, Auſter, *tri*, *m.* Notus, 2.

The ſouth eaſt wind, Euroauſter, *tri*, *m.* * Euronotus.

South ſouth weſt wind, Libs, *is*, *m.* libonotus; * carbas, *ae*, *m.* Notozephyrus.

Southern, or *ſoutherly*, Meridionalis, auſtralis, auſtrinus.

Southward, Meridiem *vel* Auſtrum verſus.

Southernwood, * Abrotonum, 2.

A ſouthing [in aſtronomy] || Meridiatio, 3.

A ſow, Sus, *uis*, *f.*

To greaſe the fat ſow in the tail, Opes divitibus dare.

To take the wrong ſow by the ear, Pro amphorâ urceus.

A ſow with pig, Sus praegnans.

A little ſow, Sucula, 1.

An old ſow, Scrofa, 1.

A wild ſow, Sus ſylveſtris.

A ſow of lead, Plumbi maſſa oblonga.

A ſow gelder, Caſtrator porcorum.

Sow, or *of a ſow* [adj.] Suinus, ſuillus.

Sowbread, Cyclaminus, *i. f.* cyclaminum, 2.

A ſowthiſtle, * Sonchos *vel* ſonchus, 2.

Sow like, Suis more, † ſuatim.

A ſow [inſect] Millepeda, 1. aſellus, 2.

To ſow ſeed, Sero, *vi*, 3. confero; ſemino, 1. ſementem facĕre, ſemina terrae mandare *vel* in ſolum ſpargĕre. [Prov.] *What a man ſoweth, that ſhall he alſo reap*, ut ſementem feceris, ita & meſes. *He hath not yet ſowed his wild oats*, nondum illi deferbuit adoleſcentia.

To ſow a field, Agrum ſerĕre *vel* conſerĕre.

To ſow between, Interſero, *vi*, 3.

To ſow up and down, or *ſpread abroad*, Diſſemino, 1. ſpargo, *ſi*, 3.

To ſow diſſenſions, or *diſcord*, Diſcordias *vel* lites ſerĕre, diſſerĕre, diſpergĕre, diſſeminare.

To ſow with a needle, Suo, *ui*, 3. See *Sew*.

Sowed, Satus, conſitus.

A ſower, Sator, 3. ſeminator.

A ſowing, Satio, 3. ſeminatio, conſitio.

Of, or *belonging to ſowing*, Seminalis.

Sowing time, Sementis, *is*, *f.*

Sown, Satus, ſeminatus.

Sown with divers ſorts of grain, Conſeminalis, conſemineus

A ſpace [of ground, *or* time] Spatium, 2. *Through the whole ſpace*, or *extent of the forum*, toto quantum foro ſpatium eſt. *Let us take ſome ſpace*, or *time to conſider of it*, ſumamus ſpatium deliberandi. ¶ *By the ſpace of twenty years*, per viginti annos.

A ſpace [of time *or* place] *between*, Intercapedo, *inis*, *f.* interſtitium, 2. intervallum.

A ſpace, or *tract of land*, Tractus, 4. *Of life*, Vitae curriculum.

In the mean ſpace, or *time*, Interim, interea, interea loci, inter haec, dum haec aguntur.

The ſpace between two, or *more pillars*, Intercolumnium, 2.

Spacious, Spatioſus, amplus.

A ſpacious houſe, Domus ampla *vel* laxa. *Plain*, Campus latè diffuſus *vel* patens.

A very ſpacious theatre, Theatrum magnitudine ampliſſimum.

Spaciouſly, Spatioſe, ample, laxè.

Spaciouſneſs, Amplitudo, *inis*, *f.* laxitas, 3.

A ſpade [deer three years old] Cervus trimus.

A ſpade [to dig with] Ligo, *onis*, *m.* [Prov.] *To call a ſpade a ſpade*, quidque proprio ſuo nomine appellare.

A ſpade [at cards] || Vomerculus, 2.

Spadiers, Foſſores in ſcaptenſulis ſtanneis.

Spaid, or *ſpayed*, Caſtratus. See *To ſpay*.

I ſpake [of *ſpeak*] Dixi, verba feci, locutus ſum. *He ſpake much for our ſide*, multa ſecundùm cauſam noſtram diſputavit.

A ſpan, Palmus major; * ſpithama, 1.

Of, or *belonging to a ſpan*, Palmaris, * ſpithamaeus.

Spick and ſpan new, Noviſſimus, recentiſſimus.

A ſpangle, Bractea *vel* brattea, 1.

A little ſpangle, Bracteola, 1.

A ſpangle maker, Bractearum fabricator.

Spangled, or *covered with ſpangles*, Bracteatus.

The ſpangled, or *ſtarry firmament*, Coelum ſtelliferum.

A ſpaniel dog, Canis cirratus patulas aures habens, canis Hiſpanicus.

A land ſpaniel, Hiſpaniolus agrarius. *Water ſpaniel*, Canis anatinus.

Spaniſh brown colour, Color Baeticus.

The Spaniſh fly, * Cantharis, *idis*, *f.*

Spaniſh paint, Fuci genus ab Hiſpaniâ dictum.

Spanking [large] Magnus, robuſtus.

A ſpar, or *wooden bar*, Obex, *icis*, *c.* vectis.

A ſpar of a gate, Aſſula ſpicata *vel* in acumen tenuata.

Spar [Muſcovia glais] Vitrum Muſcoviticum.

The ſpar of the metal, Cortex metalli rudis.

To ſpar, Obdo, *idi*, 3. veſtĭo obducto occludĕre *vel* munire.

A ſparable, Clavulus, 2.

Sparagraſs, * Aſparagus, 2.

Spare [lean *or* thin] Macer, macilentus, gracilis.

A ſpare horſe, Equus deſultorius.

Spare money, Pecunia ſuperflua.

Spare time, Horae ſubſecivae, vacivum tempus. *I had no ſpare time*, vacui temporis nihil habebam.

The ſpare ribs, Coſtae porcinae.

To ſpare, Parco, *peperci*, 3. comparco. *I will ſpare no coſt*, nihil pretio parcam. ¶ *But if God ſpare my life*, quòd ſi vita ſuppeditet. *I cannot ſpare her*, ego illâ carere non poſſum. [Prov.] *Spare to ſpeak, and ſpare to ſpeed*, audentes fortuna juvat. *It is too late to ſpare when all is ſpent*, ſera eſt in fundo parſimonia. ¶ *They ſpare no pains to get reputation in this*, qui hanc gloriam peteſſunt, nullum fugiunt dolorem, *Cic. Tuſc.* 2, 26. *He ſpared no pains or expenſe to ſupply the defects of the produce of the earth, and the loſſes of the ſea*, infecunditati terrarum, aut aſperis maris obviam iit, quantum impendio diligentiâque poterat, *Tac. Ann.* 4, 6.

To ſpare an hour from play, Detrahĕre horam ludo.

Spare me a word, Auſculta paucis.

To ſpare [forgive] Condono, 1. remitto, *miſi*, 3. [favour] Faveo, *vi*, 2. indulgeo, *ſi*.

Spare, or *ſparingneſs* [ſubſt.] Parſimonia, 1. frugalitas, 3. *Enough and to ſpare*, ſatis ſuperque. *They have bread enough and to ſpare*, redundant panibus.

Sparing, Parcus, tenax.

To be ſparing of one's labour, or *pains*, Sibi labori, *vel* operae parcĕre.

To be ſparing in one's diet, Genium *vel* ſe victu fraudare.

To be over ſparing in one's expenſes, Nimium parce ſumptum facĕre.

Very ſparing, Perparcus, triparcus. ¶ *He was very ſparing in his diet*, cibi minimi erat, *Suet. Aug.* 77.

A ſparing, or *laying up*, Conſervatio, 3.

Sparingly, Parce, reſtrictè.

To live ſparingly, Parce vivĕre, parſimonia ac duritiâ victitare.

Very ſparingly, Perparce.

A ſpark, or *ſparkle* [as of fire] Scintilla, 1.

A little ſpark, Scintillula, 1.

A ſpark, or *lover*, Procus, 2. amaſius.

A ſpark, or *beau*, Homo bellus, comptus, elegans.

Sparkiſh, Nitidè veſtitus, ſplendidè ornatus.

To ſparkle, Scintillo, 1. *How his eyes ſparkle!* ut ſcintillant *vel* ardent ejus oculi!

To ſparkle, or *glitter*, Fulgeo, *ſi*, 2. niteo; coruſco, 1.

To ſparkle [as wine] Subſilio, *ui* vel *ivi*, 4. ¶ *And your Setine wine will ſparkle in the large golden bowl*, & lato Setinum ardebit in auro, *Juv.* 10. 27.

A ſparkling, Scintillatio, 3.

A ſparkling, or *glittering*, Fulgor, 3. nitor, coruſcatio.

Sparkling, Scintillans, ardens. *Of the eyes*, Oculorum flagrantia.

Sparkling, or *glittering*, Fulgidus, coruscus, rutilus.

A sparrow, Passer, *eris*, *m.*

Hedge sparrow, Curruca, 1.

A hen sparrow, Passer femina.

A little sparrow, Passerculus, 2.

A reed sparrow, ‖ Junco, *onis*, *m.*

A sparrow hawk, or *spar hawk*, ‖ Frigillarius *vel* fringillarius, 2.

A sparrow, or *wide mouth*, Os patulum.

Spar [mineral] Lapis selenites.

The spasm, or *cramp*, * Spasmus, 2.

Spat [of oysters] Ostreorum ova.

I spat [of *spit*] Conspui. See *To spit*.

Spatling poppy, Papaver spumeum.

Spatter dashes, Perones, *um*, *m. pl.* ocrearum genus.

A spattle, or *slice for spreading salve*, * Spathula, 1.

The spavin, Tumor quidam pedum equinorum.

A horse that hath the spavin, Equus suffraginosus.

To spaul, Spuo, *ui*, 3. conspuo; sputo, 1.

A spitter, or *spauler*, Sputator, 3.

The spawn of fish, Piscium ova *vel* semina.

A spawner, Piscis femina.

To spawn, Genero, 1. procreo.

A spawning, Piscium conjunctio procreandi causâ.

To spay, Feminam castrare.

A spayed bitch, Canis castrata.

A spaying, Feminarum castratio.

To speak, Loquor, *quutus*, vel *cutui*, 3. dico, *xi*; fari. *I spake with Cornelius*, cum Cornelio locutus sum. *He is condemned without being suffered to speak*, indictâ causâ damnatur. *You speak on my side*, meam causam agis. *He speaketh Latin very well*, optime utitur linguâ Latinâ. *If you speak another word*, verbum si addideris. *I will speak from my heart*, dicam ex animo. *Crassus was the first who spake to this point*, Crassus princeps hujus sermonis ordiendi fuit. *You speak too late*, nunc serò verba facis. *If he speak lavishly against me, he shall hear some things not very pleasing to him*, si mihi dicat quae vult, ea quae non vult audiet. *No body spake a word in behalf of the republic*, vocem pro republicâ nemo misit. *Speak when you are spoken to*, interrogatus responde; ad concilium ne arcesseris, antequam voceris. *The dying man not being able to speak*, moribundus praeclusâ voce, *Suet.* 12, 15. *You are a dead man if you speak a word*, morière, si emiseris vocem, *Liv.* 1, 58.

To speak aloud, Eloquor, *quutus*; effari, vocem tollère, contenta voce loqui. ¶ *I will speak as loud as ever I can*, quantum potero voce contendam, *Cic.* pro *Lucr.* 3.

To speak against, Contradico, *xi*, 3. obloquo, *quutus*.

To speak well, Aptè, accuratè, emendatè, purè, optimè, recte loqui. *Ill*, Inquinatè, barbarè, vitiosè, loqui. *At random*, Effutio, 4. garrio; quicquid in buccam venerit blaterare. *Apropo*, Aptè, appositè, *vel* ad rem loqui. *Before*, Proloquor, *quutus*, 3. *Big*, Magnifica *vel* jactantia verba proferre. *Briefly*, Perstringo, *xi*, 3. paucis complecti, strictim percurrère. *Delicately*, Verba pingère. *Evil of one*, Maledico, *xi*, 3. obtrecto, 1.

To speak face to face, Coram loqui, in os dicère. *Fast*, Sermonem praecipitare.

To speak for, Intercedo, *ssi*, 3. ¶ *If ever he do so again, I will never speak for him*, caeterum post hac si quicquam, nihil precor. *Neither need you to get any body to speak for you*, neque tu tibi precatorem paraveris.

To speak ill of, De aliquo maledicère, aliquem calumniari.

To speak low, or *with a low voice*, Submissâ voce loqui.

To speak merrily, Jocor, 1. facetè dicère *vel* loqui.

To speak one's mind freely, Sententiam suam effari *vel* libere proferre.

To speak in public, Ad populum, in curiâ, foro, senatu, templo, &c. dicère.

To speak nothing, Taceo, 2. conticeo; obmutesco, 3.

To speak of, Tracto, 1. memoro; de aliquâ re differère. ¶ *There was nothing to speak of*, nihil dictu satis dignum. *What shall I speak of first?* quid commemorem primum? *He whom even now I spake of*, is quem modo dixi. *What saith she when you speak of me?* quid ait, ubi me nominas? *He spake much on that subject*, multam de illâ re orationem habuit. *It was not with any design, but by meer accident, that I happened to speak of those things*, non consultò, sed casu in eorum mentionem incidi. *The book speaketh of all things*, liber ille memoriam omnium rerum complectitur. *They all speak of your eloquence*, omnes de tuâ eloquentia commemorant. *He never spake of any thing but with deliberation*, nihil non consideratum exibat ex ejus ore.

To speak of before, Praedico, *xi*, 3.

To speak often, Dicito, 1. *Out*, Eloquor, *quus*, 3. clarè dicère.

To speak to the purpose, Aptè, apposite, *vel* ad rem loqui. *To a person*, Aliquem affari, alloqui, compellare. *I may speak to you in verse*, licet versibus mihi affari.

To speak through the nose, Balbè *vel* de nare loqui.

To speak, or *confer with a person*, Cum aliquo loqui, colloqui, sermocinari; sermonem habère *vel* conferre. ¶ *Tell him I will speak with him*, voca eum verbis meis. *I will now go speak with Chremes*, nunc Chremem conveniam. *He hath a mind to speak with me*, me conventum esse expetit. *If he would speak with me?* quis me vult?

To begin to speak, Loqui incipère, in sermonem incidère.

Not to be able to speak, Obmutesco, 3. conticesco.

A speaker, Qui loquitur, 3. proloquitor.

A speaker of parliament, Rogator comitiorum, senatûs praeses *vel* princeps.

Speaking, Loquens, loquax. ¶ *Whilst you are speaking*, dum loqueris. *It is be I was speaking of*, ipse est de quo agebam. *He fell a speaking of it*, in eum sermonem incidit. *He introduceth the wisest of men speaking like a fool*, affingit sapientissimus stulti orationem. *He was very ready and clever at speaking*, facilis erat & expeditus ad dicendum.

To be always speaking of the same thing, Aliquid saepè *vel* semper in ore habère.

A speaking, Locutio, 3 dictio.

A speaking of, Mentio, 3. commemoratio. *Out*, Pronunciatio, 3. *To*, Alloquium, 2. *Together*, or *with*, Colloquium, 2.

It is not worth speaking of, Puerile *vel* futile est.

A spear, Hasta, 1. lancea.

A short spear, Framea, 1.

A little spear, Hastula, 1.

A horseman's spear, Hasta velitaris.

A spear man, Hastatus, ‖ lanceārius, 2.

A spear staff, Hastile, *is*, *n.*

Spear mint, Mentha Romana.

Special [chief, *or* particular] Praecipuus, peculiaris, singularis, specialis. [excellent] Excellens, eximius, egregius, eminens, praeclarus, praecellens, praestans.

Specially [particularly] Nominatim, particulatim, singulatim, specialim, peculiariter, specialiter. [excellently] Excellenter, egregie, eximie, praeclarè.

Speciality, Proprietas, 3. ‖ singularitas.

Specialty [bond] * Syngrapha, 1. syngraphus, 2. chirographi cautio.

To pay money in specie, Pecuniam repraesentare.

A species, or *particular sort*, Species, 5.

The propagation of one's species, Sobolis procreatio.

To specify [mention, reckon up, *or* appoint particularly] Denoto, 1. specialim *vel* singulatim notare, enumerare, recensère, memorare, describère, designare.

Specified, Specialim *vel* singulatim notatus, denotatus, enumeratus, &c.

A specifying, Singularium notatio *vel* enumeratio.

Specific, or *special*, Singularis, specialis. ‖ specificus.

A specific, or *specific medicine*, Remedium singulare, peculiare, *vel* speciale.

Specifically, Specialiter, peculiariter, signatè, ‖ specificè.

Specification, Designatio specialis.

A specimen, Specimen, *inis*, *n.* exemplum, 2. exemplar, 3.

Specious, Speciosus, plausibilis.

A speck, or *speckle*, Macula, 1. labes, *is*, *f.* lentigo, *inis*.

A little speck, Labecula, 1. lenticula.

A natural speck, or *blemish*, Naevus, 2.

A speckle, or *pimple in the face*, Varus, 2.

To ſpeckle, Maculis variare, variegare, notare, ornare, diſtinguĕre.

Speckled, or *full of ſpeckles*, Maculatus, maculoſus.

A ſpeckling, Macularum notatio *vel* diſtinctio, ‖ maculatio, 3.

A ſpectacle, Spectaculum, 2.

A dreadful ſpectacle, Spectaculum luctuoſum.

A pair of ſpectacles, Conſpicillum, 2. vitrum ocularium.

A ſpectacle maker, Conſpicillorum factor.

A ſpectator, Spectator, *oris*, *m.* ſpectatrix, *icis*, *f.* teſtis oculatus, *is*, *c.*

A ſpectre, or *apparition*, Spectrum, 2. viſum.

To ſpeculate, Speculor, 1.

Speculation, Contemplatio, 3. conſideratio.

Speculative, Contemplativus.

Speculative philoſophy, Philoſophia contemplativa.

Speculatively, ‖ Contemplativè.

I ſped [of *ſpeed*] Mihi ſucceſſit.

The ſpeech, Sermo, *onis*, *m.* vox, *cis*, *f.*

A ſpeech made, Oratio, 3. concio.

A ſet ſpeech, Oratio conceptis verbis habita.

A ſhort, or *little ſpeech*, Oratiuncula, 1. conciuncula.

To deny any one the freedom of ſpeech, Vetare homines liberè loqui.

A far-fetched ſpeech, Altè repetita oratio.

To make a ſpeech to the people, Populo *vel* ad populum dicĕre, concionari, verba facĕre, orationem *vel* concionem habēre. *He maketh a ſpeech to the ſoldiers*, apud milites concionatur.

Fair ſpeech, Blanditiae, *arum*, *f. pl.* blandimentum, 2. ✠ blandiloquentia, 1.

Lofty ſpeech, Superbiloquentia, 1.

Opprobrious ſpeech, Contumelia, probroſa verba.

Rudeneſs of ſpeech, Sermonis ruſticitas.

Speechleſs, Mutus.

Speed, Expeditio, 3. feſtinatio, properatio, properantia, 1. ¶ *Away with all ſpeed*, tu quantum potes abi. *Run with ſpeed*, curriculo percurre. *With what ſpeed he could*, cum primùm poſſet. *They run with their full ſpeed into the valley*, incitato curſu ſeſe in vallem demittunt. *With all ſpeed*, velis equiſque, quàm ocyſſime. *Let it be done with what ſpeed it may*, effice id primo quoque tempore. *He ſtoppeth his horſe upon full ſpeed*, incitatum equum ſuſtinet.

To ſend any body with all ſpeed, Citato itinĕre mittĕre aliquem.

Great ſpeed, Velocitas, 3. celeritas.

To ſpeed, or *make ſpeed*, Feſtino, 1. propero. ¶ *Hither they make what ſpeed they could*, huc magno curſu contenderunt. *You ſhould have made the greater ſpeed*, eo tibi celeriùs agendum erat

To ſped, or *haſten*, Maturo, 1. accelero.

Speed [ſucceſs] Succeſſus, 4.

To ſpeed well, Proſperis ſucceſſibus uti, ad optatos exitus, provehi. *This buſineſs ſpeedeth well under your hands*, lepide hoc ſuccedit ſub manibus negotium. [Prov.] *We ſhall ſpeed well*, intonuit laevum.

It hath ſped well, Proſperè proceſſit.

To ſpeed [act.] Fortuno, 1. proſpero. *God ſpeed you*, bene ſit tibi. ¶ *God ſpeed him well*, eat, valeat.

Done with ſpeed, Feſtinatus, maturatus, acceleratus, properatus.

Speedily, Celeriter, feſtinè, feſtinanter, incitatè, maturatè, properè, properanter.

Very ſpeedily, Maturimè, maturiſſimè, praefeſtinè.

Speedineſs, Celeritas, 3. agilitas, pernicitas.

Speedy, Citus, expeditus, feſtinus, celer, velox.

Very ſpeedy, Praeproperus, praefeſtinatus, maturimus.

Speed the miſſen [among ſailors] Antennam deprime *vel* prope malum tolle.

A ſpell, Incantamentum, 2. carmen magicum.

To ſpell, Literas ſingulas appellare & ſyllabas diſtinguere.

To ſpell well, or *ill*, Rectè *vel* malè literas connectĕre ſyllabatim.

A ſpell of work, Laborandi vices.

The art of ſpelling, Rectè ſcribendi ſcientia, * orthographia, 1.

Well, or *ill ſpelt*, Recta *vel* mala, literarum connexione ſcriptus.

Spelt [a ſort of corn] * Zea, 1. ‖ ſpelta.

Spelter, Metalli imperfecti genus.

To ſpend, Conſumo, *pſi*, 3. inſumo; expendo, *di*, impendo. ¶ *Let us ſpend this day merrily*, hilarem hunc ſumamus diem. *If I ſhould ſpend my life*, ſi vitam profundam. *He ſpent his time in idleneſs*, vitam egit in otio. *Do not ſpend your forces on me*, parce tuas in me perdĕre opes. ¶ *After they had ſpent their fortunes*, ubi familiares opes defecerant, *Sall. B. C.* 13. *Theſe eatables will ſpend well*, haec cibaria grata ſapori erunt. *Where he uſed to ſpend his ſummer*, ubi aeſtivare conſueverat, *Suet. Galb.* 4.

To ſpend time on a thing, Rei aliquid temporis impertire. ¶ *I ſpend my time among the altars*, moror inter aras, *Phaedr.* 4, 23, 4. *I ſpent much time in that one diſputation*, multum temporis in iſtâ unâ diſputatione conſumpſi, *Cic.*

To ſpend pains on a thing, Operam in rem aliquam impendĕre, locare, *vel* navare.

To ſpend a day in ſipping, Sorbillando diem producĕre.

To ſpend one's life in ſtudy, Aetatem in rebus diſcendis conterĕre. ¶ *All his life will be ſpent in a baſhful and melancholy way*, omnis illi per verecundiam moerorémque vita tranſibit, *Sen. de Irâ*, 7.

To ſpend his mouth [as a hound] Niſio, 1. elatro.

To ſpend money upon one, Sumptus in aliquem facĕre, impendĕre.

To allow one wherewithal to ſpend, Alicui ſumptum ſuppeditare.

To ſpend laviſhly, Profundo, *udi*, 3. prodigo, *ēgi*.

To ſpend its force [as a bullet, &c.] Elanguescĕre, conſenescĕre.

To ſpend [as a maſt] Foeda tempeſtate confringi.

A waſteful ſpender, or *ſpendthrift*, Prodigus, 2. nepos, *otis*, *m.* ¶ *I want not to heap up riches, either to hide them in the earth, as covetous Chremes, or laviſh them away like a ſpendthrift heir*, haud paravero, quod aut, avarus ut Chremes, terrâ premam, diſcinctus aut perdam ut nepos, *Hor. Epod.* 1, 32.

Spending, Conſumens, impendens.

A ſpending, Conſumptio, 3.

Exceſſive ſpending, or *waſteful laviſhing*, Prodigalitas, 3. effuſio, profuſio; prodigentia, 1.

Spent, Conſumptus, inſumptus, exhauſtus. *Their eſtate is ſpent long ſince*, res eos jam pridem deficĕre coepit. *When moſt part of the night was ſpent*, ubi plerumque noctis proceſſit. *When his honour was well ſpent*, honore affecto. *Summer was almoſt ſpent*, exigua pars aeſtatis reliqua erat. [Prov.] *Ill got, ill ſpent*, malè parta malè dilabuntur. ¶ *Having ſpent what they had too freely*, largius ſuo uſi, *Sall. B. C.* 16. *How ſhe ſpent her time in your abſence*, quo ſtudio vitam ſuam te abſente exegerit, *Ter. Heaut.* 2, 3, 38.

I ſpent, Conſumpſi, impendi. ¶ *I ſpent my life in ſorrow*, vitam luctuoſam egi. *I have ſpent my labour in vain*, contrivi operam fruſtra. *He hath ſpent our thirty pounds*, dilapidavit noſtras triginta minas.

Spent, or *laid out*, Erogatus, impenſus, expenſus. *Paſt over*, Exactus, tractus. *Tired out*, Defeſſus, nimis fatigatus.

Sperm, Semen, *inis*, *n.* * ſperma, *ătis*.

Spermatic, or *ſpermatical*, Ad ſemen *vel* ſperma pertinens.

A ſphere, * Sphaera, 1. globus, 2. ¶ *That affair is out of my ſphere*, iſta res ad me non pertinet.

Spherical, Globoſus, ‖ ſphaericus.

A ſpherical figure, * Schema ſphaeroïdes.

Spherically, Sphaerae *vel* globi inſtar.

The ſphinx, * Sphinx, *gis* vel *gos f.*

Spice, or *ſpicery*, * Aroma, *ătis*, *n.*

A ſpice of a diſeaſe, Morbi admonitio, parvus impetus, *vel* reliquiae.

To ſpice, Aromatibus *vel* aromatis condire *vel* aſpergĕre.

Spiced, Aromaticus *vel* aromatis conditus.

Savouring of ſpice, Aromaticus.

A ſeller of ſpice, Aromatum venditor, * aromatopola, *ae*, *m.*

Spick and ſpan new, Noviſſimus, recentiſſimus.

Spicknel, or *ſpackael* [herb] Meu *vel* meum.

A ſpider, Aranea, 1. araneus, 2.

A little ſpider, Araneola, 1. araneolus, 2.

A ſea ſpider, Aranea marina.

A water ſpider, Tippula *vel* tipulla, 1.

Full of ſpiders, Araneoſus.

A ſpider's web, Aranea, 1. araneus, 2. araneae tela.

The ſpider catcher [bird] Picus, ‖ murarius.

A ſpigot, * Epiſtomium, 2. ſiphonis obturamentum.

A ſpike, or *large nail*, Clavus, ferreus major.

A ſpike, or *pointed iron*, or *wood*, Ferri aut ligni pars cuſpidata.

The ſharp point of a ſpike, Mucro, *onis*, *m.* cuſpis, *ĭdis*, *f.*

To ſpike, or *make ſharp at the end*, Spico, 1. ſpiculo, inſpico, cuſpido.

To ſpike, or *nail up cannon*, Tormenta bellica clavis adactis obſtruĕre.

Spiked, or *pointed at the end*, Acuminatus, cuſpidatus, mucronatus, ſpicatus.

Spikenard, Nardus, *i*, *f.*

Roman ſpikenard, Nardus Romana.

Oil of ſpike, Nardum, 2.

Wild ſpikenard, Nardus ſylveſtris.

A ſpill of money, Nummulorum aliquid *vel* nummulus.

To ſpill, or *ſhed*, Fundo, *fūdi*, 3. effundo.

Spilled, or *ſpilt*, Fuſus, effuſus.

A ſpilling, Fuſio, 3. effuſio.

To ſpin, Neo, *vi*, 2. fila torquĕre *vel* deducĕre. *Spin or twiſt the threads with thy thumb*, ſtamina pollice torque, *Ov. Met.* 12, 475.

To ſpin as a top, In gyrum verſari.

To ſpin out, or *prolong*, Protraho, *xi*, 3. extraho, produco, extendo, *di*. ¶ *I ſpun out my life in grief and obſcurity*, vitam tenebris luctúque trahebam, *Virg. Aen.* 2, 92.

To ſpin out a diſcourſe, Sermonem longiùs producĕre. *One's life*, Vitam prorogare, producĕre, *vel* pertrahĕre.

To ſpin, or *iſſue out*, Effluo, *xi*, 3. profluo; profilio, *ui*, vel *ivi*, 4. ¶ *The blood ſpinneth out on high*, cruor emicat altè, *Ov. Met.* 4, 121.

Spinnage, ‖ Spinacea, 1.

Spinal, or *belonging to the ſpine*, Spinalis, ad ſpinam pertinens.

A ſpindle, or *ſpool*, Fuſus, 2.

A ſpindle full, Penſum.

Spindle ſhanks, Crura ſubſtricta, exilia.

A ſpindle tree, * Euonymus, *i. f.*

A ſpindle of a wheel, or *preſs*, Rotae *vel* praelii axis.

The ſpindle belonging to a printing preſs, Axis praeli typographici.

The ſpindle, or *nuel of a winding ſtair*, Cochlidum ſcalarum ſcapus.

A ſpinner [little ſpider] Araneolus, 2.

A ſpinnet, Organum muſicum fidiculis intentum, & pinnularum tactu reſonans.

A ſpinning, ‖ Netio, 3.

A ſpinning wheel, Rota nendo filo accommodata, ‖ gyrgillus, 2. * rhombus, 2.

A ſpinſter, Lanifica, 1.

A ſpinſter [in law] Femina innupta.

Spiny, or *thorny*, Spinoſus.

Spiral, Ad ſpiram pertinens, in ſpiram convolutus.

A ſpiral line, Linea in ſpiram ducta.

Spiral motion, Motus in ſpiram.

Spirally, Spirae inſtar.

A ſpire, or *ſteeple*, * Pyramis, *ĭdis*, *f.*

A ſpire of graſs, Spica graminis.

To ſpire as corn, Spico, 1. ſpicas emittĕre.

A ſpirit, Spiritus, 4.

The Holy Spirit, Spiritus Sanctus.

A good, or *bad ſpirit*, Bonus *vel* malus genius.

A ſpirit [goblin] Larva, 1. umbra; ſpectrum, 2.

Spirit, or *ſoul*, Animus, 2. anima, 1. mens, *tis*, *f.*

To give up the ſpirit, Animam agĕre, efflare, exhalare. ¶ *Being on the point of giving up the ſpirit*, jam fermè moriens.

A broken ſpirit, Animus afflictus & fractus *vel* contritus.

Spirit [courage] Animus, 2. virtus, *ūtis*, *f.* magnanimitas, 3.

Full of ſpirit, or *courage*, Fortis, ſtrenuus, animoſus, intrepidus, interritus.

Spirit [genius, *or* wit] Ingenium, 2. indoles, *is*, *f.*

A ſpirit of contradiction, Contradicendi cacoëthes. *Of diſcontent*, or *ſedition*, Seditionis cacoëthes.

To be actuated by a ſpirit of candor and moderation, Lenitate & moderatione regi.

A good, or *excellent ſpirit*, Ingenium excellens, eximium, illuſtre, ſingulare. optimum, praeclarum. ¶ *He was accounted a man of a fine ſpirit*, or *genius*, magnâ ingenii laude florebat.

A piercing, or *diſcerning ſpirit*, Ingenium acre, acerrimum, perargutum, ſagax.

Spirit [briskneſs, livelineſs] Vigor, 3. alacritas; ingenii acumen, animi ardor.

With ſpirit, Acutè, argutè, ingeniosè, ſolerter.

To ſpirit up, or *encourage*, Animo, 1. inſtigo, incito, excito, ſtimulo, exſtimulo. ¶ *He ſpirited up the common people*, plebis animum accendebat, *Sall. B. J.* 32.

To gather up one's ſpirits, Seſe colligĕre & recreare. ¶ *Pluck up your ſpirits*, animum erige, ades animo, pelle timorem.

To bring down one's ſpirit, Alicujus arrogantiam *vel* ſuperbiam reprimĕre, coërcĕre, refraenare, frangĕre.

To ſpirit away children, Infantes furtim *vel* plagio abducĕre.

To raiſe one's ſpirits [as muſic] Animum excitare.

Spirited up, Animatus, inſtigatus, ſtimulatus, exſtimulatus.

High ſpirited, Animoſus, ſuperbus, arrogans, naturâ ferox.

Low ſpirited, Moeſtus, moerore afflictus, animo fractus.

A mean ſpirited perſon, Homo anguſti *vel* ſordidi animi. ¶ *A very mean ſpirited fellow*, abjectiſſimus, *Plin. Ep.* 1, 5.

Public ſpiritedneſs, Patriae amor, caritas ergà patriam.

Spiritual [heavenly] Ad coeleſtia pertinens, ‖ ſpiritualis. [incorporeal] Corporis expers, incorporalis, ‖ incorporeus.

Spiritual [devout] Pius, religioſus, ſanctus.

A ſpiritual living, Sacerdotium, 2. ‖ beneficium eccleſiaſticum.

Spiritualities Reditus eccleſiaſtici.

To ſpiritualize [in chemiſtry] Spiritus ſubtiliſſimos elicĕre *vel* a corpore ſecernĕre. [in theology] E rebus humanis animum ad coeleſtia evehere.

Spiritually [devoutly] Piè, religioſè, ſanctè, ſpiritualiter.

Spirituous, Spirituum plenus, ‖ ſpirituoſus.

Spiſſitude, or *thickneſs*, Spiſſitudo, *ĭnis*, *f.*

A ſpit, Veru, *indecl.* in *ſing.* *pl.* verua, *uum*, *ubus*.

To ſpit meat, Canem torrendam veru transfigĕre.

To turn the ſpit, Veru verſare.

To ſpit, or *ſpaul*, Spuo, *ui*, 3.

To ſpit blood, Sanguinem ſputare *vel* exſcreare.

To ſpit down, Deſpuo, *ui*, 3.

To ſpit down upon the ground, In terram deſpuĕre.

To ſpit often, Sputo, 1. conſputo.

To ſpit out, Expuo, 3. exſcreo, 1. *He looketh as like his father as if he were ſpit out of his mouth*, lac lacti *vel* ovum ovo non eſt ſimilius, quàm ille patri.

To ſpit out one's lungs, Pulmones ferè exſcreare.

To ſpit at, or *ſpit upon*, Conſputo, 1. inſpuo, *ui*, 3. ſputo aliquem *vel* aliquid conſpurcare *vel* conſpergĕre. ¶ *He ſpit in the tyrant's face*, expuit in os tyranni.

To ſpit with retching, Screo, 1. exſcreo.

To be ſpit upon, Inſpuor, 3.

A ſpitchcock eel, Anguilla major *vel* decumana.

Spite, or *ſpitefulneſs*, Malitia, 1. malevolentia; odium, 2. livor, 3. malignitas, malefica voluntas. ¶ *Spite of their hearts*, ingratiis. *In ſpite of both your teeths*, vobis invitis atque amborum ingratiis.

To ſpite, Invideo, *di*, 2. malè alicui velle.

Spited, Inviſus.

Spiteful, Invidus, malevolus, malignus, malitioſus.

Spitefully, Maligne, malitioſè.

Spit, or *ſpitted upon*, Conſputus.

A ſpitter, Sputator, 3. ſcreator.

A ſpitter [young deer] Subulo, *onis*, *m.* cervus bimus.

A ſpitting, Sputatio, 3. ſcreatus, 4.

A ſpitting of blood, Sanguinis exſpuitio *vel* expuitio *vel* exſcreatio.

Spittle, Saliva, 1. ſputum, 2.

Faſting ſpittle, Jejuni oris ſaliva.

Full of ſpittle, Salivoſus.

A ſpittle, or *ſpittle houſe*, * Noſocomium. 2. ptochotrophium.

To rob the ſpittle, Nudo veſtimenta detrahĕre.

A ſplaſh, or *ſplatch of dirt*, Luti macula *vel* aſperſio.

To ſplaſh, or *dirty a perſon's clothes*, Alicujus veſtem conſpurcare, inquinare, lutulare.

Splaſhed, Luto aſperſus, conſpurcatus. inquinatus

A ſplaſhing, Luti aſperſio.

Splaſhy, Aquoſus, humidus.

A ſplay foot, Pes diſtortus.

Splayfooted,

Splayfooted, Valgus, pedibus diſtortis.

To ſplay a horſe [put out of joint, *or* break the ſhoulder bone] Armum equinum luxare, frangĕre, loco movĕre.

Splaying, Armi equini luxatio *vel* infractio.

The ſpleen, Lien, *enis*, *m.* lienis, *is*: * ſplen.

Splenetic, or *troubled with the ſpleen*, Lienoſus, ſpleneticus.

Of, or *belonging to the ſpleen*, Splenicus.

The ſpleen vein, Vena ſplenica *vel* ſplenetica.

Spleen, or *grudge*, Odium, 2. livor, 3. ſimultas; invidia, 1.

To ſhew his ſpleen, Odium effundĕre.

To take a ſpleen againſt one, Aliquem odiſſe, odio aliquem habĕre, cum aliquo ſimultatem gerĕre.

Spleen wort, * Aſplenion, 2. ſcolopendrium.

Splendent, Splendens, nitens, coruſcans.

Splendid [bright] Splendidus, nitidus, rutilus. [magnificent] Illuſtris, lautus, magnificus. ¶ *For hardly did a finer*, or *more ſplendid triumph enter the city*, nec enim temere ullus pulchrior in urbem, aut ſpecioſior triumphus intravit, *Flor.* 1, 18.

A ſplendid entertainment, Convivium lautum *vel* opiparum.

Splendidly, Splendidè, lautè, magnificè.

Splendor [brightneſs] Splendor, 3. fulgor, nitor. [magnificence] Magnificentia, 1. lautitia. *He avoideth ſplendor in his entertainments*, in epularum apparatu a magnificentia receſſit.

To live in great ſplendor, Lautè & opiparè vivĕre.

Splenetic, or *pertaining to the ſpleen*, Splenicus, ‖ ſpleneticus.

To ſplice cables, ropes, &c. Funium partes inter ſe texĕre.

A ſplint, or *ſplinter of a bone*, Oſſis fragmentum. *Of wood*, Ligni aſſula *vel* fragmentum; * ſchidia, *orum*, *n. pl.*

Splinters for broken legs, Serpenaſtra, *ſt. n.*

To ſplinter [cut, *or* cleave in pieces] In aſſulas ſecare, diſſecare, diffindĕre.

To ſplinter, or *be ſplintered*, Diffindi, in aſſulas ſecari.

To ſplit aſunder, Diffindo, *idi*, 3. diſcindo, *idi*.

To ſplit, or *be ſplit aſunder*, Diffindi, diſcindi; diſſilio, *ui* vel *ivi*, 4.

To ſplit upon a rock, In ſcopulum impingĕre.

To ſplit one's ſides with laughing, Riſu fere emori, majore cachinno concuti.

To ſplit the ſails [as the wind doth] Diffecare vela.

Split, or *ſplitted*, Diffiſſus, diſciſſus.

Splitting, Diffindens, diſcindens.

Spoil, or *plunder*, Spolium, 2. praeda, 1. rapina.

Spoils of war, Manubiae, *arum*, *f. pl.*

Spoils taken from the body of an enemy, Exuviae.

To live upon the ſpoil, Rapto vivĕre.

To ſpoil, or *marr*, Corrumpo, *upi*, 3. vitio, 1. depravo. ¶ *Why do you ſpoil my young man?* cur perdis adoleſcentem nobis? *We ſpoil children when young, by too much indulgence*, infantiam ſtatim deliciis tolvimus.

To ſpoil [plunder, *or* pillage] Compilo, 1. expilo, ſpolio, vaſto, devaſto, populor, depopulor.

To ſpoil one's meaſures, Alicujus rationes conturbare.

To ſpoil one's ſport, or *interrupt*, Interturbo, 1.

Spoiled, or *marred*, Corruptus, vitiatus, depravatus. ¶ *Dinner is ſpoiled*, prandium corrumpitur.

Spoiled [plundered] Compilatus, expilatus, ſpoliatus, vaſtatus, devaſtatus, direptus.

Having ſpoiled, Populatus, depopulatus.

A ſpoiler [marrer] Corruptor, *oris*, *m.* corruptrix, *icis*, *f.* vitiator. [plunderer, *or* pillager] Praedo, *onis*, *m.* praedator, 3. expilator, direptor, populator, peculator, vaſtator, ſpoliator.

A ſpoiling, or *marring*, Corruptio, 3. depravatio, vitiatio.

A ſpoiling of children by too much indulgence, Inepta lenitas, facilitas prava.

A ſpoiling [plundering, *or* pillaging] Expilatio, 3. direptio, ſpoliatio, vaſtatio.

A ſpoke of a wheel, Radius rotae. [Prov.] *You have put a ſpoke in my wheel*, ſcrupulum injeciſti mihi, ſpem meam remoratus es.

A weaver's ſpoke, Panus, 2. jugum.

I ſpoke [of *ſpeak*] Dixi. ¶ *Scarce had he thus ſpoke, but*— vix ea fatus erat, cum— *He could not be ſpoke with*, conveniri non potuit.

Spoken, Dictus. ¶ *Before there was ever a word ſpoken of it*, ante quam omnino mentio ulla de eâ re eſt facta. *It needeth not to be ſpoken*, non eſt opus prolato hoc.

Not fit to be ſpoken, Foedum *vel* turpe dictu.

Having ſpoken, Locutus, fatus.

One ill ſpoken of, or *blamed*, Qui male audit. *Well ſpoken of*, or *commended*, Qui bene audit.

Which may be ſpoken, Enarrabilis, ‖ effabilis.

Eaſy to be ſpoken to, or *eaſy of addreſs*, Affabilis, comis.

A well ſpoken perſon, Facundus, diſertus, urbanus, eloquens.

A ſpokeſman, Orator, 3. ‖ prolocutor. ¶ *He was our ſpokeſman*, ille pro nobis verba fecit.

A good ſpokeſman, Facilis & expeditus ad dicendum.

To ſpollate, Spolio, 1. vaſto.

Spollation, Spoliatio, 3. vaſtatio.

A ſpondee [a foot in verſe of two long ſyllables] Spondeus, 2.

A ſpondyl [knuckle, *or* turning joint of the back bone] * Spondylus, 2.

Sponk [touchwood] Lignum cariosum fomiti ferviens.

A ſponſion, or *compact*, Sponſio, 3.

A ſponſor, or *ſurety*, Sponſor, 3.

A ſponſor in baptiſm, or *godfather*, Pater luſtricus, ‖ patrinus.

Spontaneity, Voluntas ſpontanea.

Spontaneous, Spontaneus, voluntarius.

Spontaneouſly, Sponte, ultro.

A ſpool, or *quill for weavers*, Fuſus, 2.

A ſpooling wheel, Rota filo nendo accommodata; ‖ gyrgillus, 2.

A ſpoon, or *ſpoonful*, Cochlear *vel* cochleare, *is*, *n.* *A ſpoonful of new wine*, muſti cochlear cumulatum.

To ſpoon [in navigation] Contractis velis navim vento dare.

A ſpoon bill [bird] Platea, 1.

Spoon meat, Cibaria liquida.

Sport [play *or* paſtime] Ludus, 2. jocus, oblectamentum, oblectatio, 3. delectatio; luſus, 4. ¶ *He made us good ſport*, mimum egit. *They were called in to make ſport*, oblectationis causâ intromiſſi ſunt. *Every one liketh his own ſport beſt*, trahit ſua quemque voluptas. *He hath left childiſh ſport*, nuces reliquit. *That is but a ſport to him*, or *he can do it very eaſily*, id facillimè, nullo negotio, levi *vel* molli brachio facĕre poteſt.

To divert one's ſelf with innocent and gentleman-like ſport, Ingenuis voluptatibus ſe oblectare, recreare, animum relaxare.

To do a thing in ſport, Aliquid per jocum, ludum, *vel* animi oblectandi causâ facĕre.

Sport, or *public ſhews for diverſion*, Spectaculum, 2. ludi.

To entertain with variety of ſport, Spectaculis varii generis delectare.

Note, When *ſport* denoteth the pleaſure taken in the exerciſe of any particular game, it is to be rendered in Latin by ſome word expreſſing that ſpecies of recreation; as for *hunting*, Venatio, 3. *fowling*, Aucupium, 2. aucupatio, 3. *fiſhing*, Piſcatio, 3.

To ſport, Ludo, *ſi*, 3. jocor, 1. joculor; luſui *vel* jocis operam dare. ¶ *He hath ſported away all the money left in his pocket*, in ludum contuit iſte quicquid pecuniae reliquum fuit.

To ſport with others, Aliis *vel* cum aliis colludĕre.

To make one ſport, or *divert one*, Aliquem oblectare, alicui oblectationem afferre.

To make ſport for others, or *be laughed at by them*, Ludibrio eſſe, pro delectamento haberi.

To make ſport with one, or *deride him*, aliquem ludĕre, deludĕre, ludificari, ludos facĕre.

To ſport one's ſport, or *meaſures*, Alicujus rationes conturbare.

To ſport with religion, Ludĕre cum ſacris.

In ſport, Joco, jocosè, jocularitèr, per jocum *vel* ludum.

Having ſported, Jocatus.

A ſporter, Ludio, *onis*, *m.* ludicer, 2. mimus.

Sportful, *ſporting*, or *ſportive*, Ludifer, ludibundus, jocoſus, jocularis, joculabundus, feſtivus, facetus, petulans, procax.

Sporting wantonly, Laſciviens.

Sportfully, or *ſportively*, Feſtivè, facetè, jocosè, jocularitèr.

A ſporting, Jocatio, 3. feſtivitas, procacitas.

A ſpot, Macula, 2. labes, *is*, *f.*

A little ſpot, Labecula, 1.

A ſpot, or *natural blemiſh in the body*, Naevus, 2.

A ſpot in one's reputation, Dedecus, *oris*, *n.* probrum, 2. labes *vel* macula famae aſperſa.

A ſpot of ground, Agellus, 2. ¶ *And all died on the ſpot*, eóque loco omnes interierunt, *C. Nep.* 3. *They pitched on the ſame ſpot of ground, which was fatal to Cn. Pompey*, illi eandem illam, quae fatalis Cn. Pompeio fuit, harenam inſederant, *Flor.* 4, 7.

To ſpot, or *ſtain*, Maculo, 1. commaculo, inquino; alicui labem *vel* maculam aſpergĕre.

To take out a ſpot, Maculam *vel* labem tollĕre, detergĕre, eluĕre.

To caſt a ſpot on a perſon's character, Alicujus famae notam inurĕre, alteri infamiam afferre *vel* labem aſpergĕre.

To ſpot, or *ſpeckle*, Variis maculis notare, diſtinguĕre, interſtinguĕre, ornare.

To pay money down upon the ſpot, Pecuniam repraeſentare *vel* illico annumerare

Spotleſs, or *without ſpot*, Immaculatus; *metaph.* irreprehenſus.

A ſpotleſs life, Vita innocentiſſimĕ, ſanctiſſime, ſinĕ vitio *vel* juſta reprehenſione acta.

Spotted, Maculatus, maculis interſtinctus.

The ſpotted fever, Febris purpurea.

A ſpotting, Maculae aſperſio; ‖ maculatio, 3.

Spotty, or *full of ſpots*, Maculoſus, maculis ſcatens.

A ſpouſe, or *huſband*, Sponſus, 2. maritus; conjux, *gis*, *m.*

A ſpouſe, or *wife*, Sponſa, 1. uxor, 3. conjux, *gis*, *f.*

A ſpout, or *cock*, * Epiſtomium, 2. tubulus; ſipho *vel* ſipo, *onis*, *m.*

A ſpout at ſea, or *torrent of water from the ſky*, Torrens, *tis*, *m.* rapidus ex aĕre nimbus.

Spouts, *drains*, or *gutters to convey water*, Colliciae *vel* colliquiae *arum*, *f. pl.*

The mouth of a ſpout, Siphonis oſtium.

To ſpout, or *flow out*, Erumpo, *ŭpi*, 3. effluo, *xi*; emano, 1. exilio, *ui* vel *ivi*, 4. proſilio; emico, *ui*, 1.

To ſpout, or *pour out*, Effundo, *ūdi*, 3. profundo.

To ſpout, or *pour down*, Defundo, *ūdi*, 3. deorſum effundĕre.

To ſpout, or *pour up*, In ſublime effundĕre.

Spouting out, Exiliens, proſiliens.

A ſpouting, or *iſſuing out*, Eruptio, 3.

The ſpouting whale, Phyſeter, *eris*, *m.*

A ſpouting, or *pouring out*, Effuſio, 3. ejectio.

A ſprain, Membri diſtortio; ‖ luxatio, 3.

To ſprain, Membrum diſtortione luxare. ¶ *He ſprained his ankle*, talum intorſit, *Aur. Vict. V. I.* 65, 5.

Sprained, Diſtortione luxatus.

Spraints [the dung of an otter] Lutrae fimus.

I ſprang [of *ſpring*] Ortus ſum.

Sprank, or *ſprack*, or *lively*, Vegetus, vividus, agilis.

A ſprat, Sarda vel ſardina, 1.

To ſpraul, or *lie ſprauling on the ground*, Humi proſtratus jacĕre *vel* repĕre, totum proſtratus calcare. *He lieth ſprauling on the wet ſand*, madida reſupinus arenâ calcitrat, *Ovid. Metaph.* 12, 238.

To lay ſprawling, Proſterno, *ſtravi*, 3.

Spray, Cremium, 2.

To ſpread [extend] Pando, *di*, 3. expando, extendo. ¶ *You ſpread your ſtarry tail*, gemmeam caudam explicas, *Phaed.* 3, 18, 8.

To ſpread [run or creep abroad] Diſcurro, *ri*, 3. ſerpo, *pſi*; vagor, 1. emano. *A report ſpread thro' the whole city*, fama diſcurrit totâ urbe. *This report ſpreadeth*, ſerpit hic rumor. *The fire ſpreadeth far and near*, late vagatur ignis. *The king's ſpeech, and their anſwers, ſoon ſpread abroad*, quaéque dicta ab rege, quaéque reſponſa eſſent, cito emanavĕre. ¶ *An uncertain rumour was ſpread*, rumor ſinĕ auctore increbuit. *Joy ſpreadeth over Latona's ſilent breaſt*, Latonae tacitum pertentant gaudia pectus, *Virg. Aen.* 1, 506 *That the ſhouts of the people were ſpread all over the city*, ut clamor urbem pervaderet, *Liv.* 4, 40.

To ſpread, or *ſcatter*, Spargo, *ſi*, 3. diſpergo; diſſemino, 1.

To ſpread dung, Agri laetamen diſpergĕre.

To ſpread as an army over a great deal of ground, Diduci.

To ſpread a rumor abroad, Rumorem ferĕre, famam diſſipare *vel* ſpargĕre.

To ſpread, or *lay the cloth*, or *table*, Menſam linteo inſternĕre.

To ſpread ſail, Carbaſa diducĕre, pandĕre, expandĕre. *A plaiſter*, Emplaſtrum illinĕre.

To ſpread, or *ſtrew under*, Subſterno, *travi*, 3.

To ſpread upon, Inſterno, *ſtravi*, 3. ſuperſterno.

To be ſpread as the roots of trees, Diffundi. ¶ *Afterwards the very tending and uniting each other ſpread the infection*, Poſtea curatio ipſa & contactus aegrorum vulgabat morbos, *Liv.* 25, 26.

Spread, Paſſus, ſparſus. *Carried along with ſails wide ſpread*, paſſis velis pervectus.

Spread abroad [as a report] Vulgatus, publicatus.

Spread out, Expanſus, diſpanſus.

Spread [as a table] Stratus, inſtratus.

Spread far and wide, Longè latéque fuſus *vel* diffuſus.

A ſpreading, Diffenſio, 3. porrectio, ‖ expanſio.

The ſpreading of a diſtemper, Contagio, 3. contagium, 2. labes, *is*, *f.*

Spreading, Serpens. ¶ *The war ſpreading itſelf far and near*, ſerpente latius bello, *Flor.* 2, 2.

A ſprig, Ramulus, 2. ſurculus.

A ſmall ſprig to graff on, Talecla, 1.

Spriggy, or *full of ſprigs*, Surculoſus.

To grow ſpriggy, Stirpeſco, 3. fruticeſco.

A ſpright, Larva, 1. ſpectrum, 2. ‖ terriculamentum.

Sprightful, or *ſprightly*, Alacer, vegetus, agilis, erectus, impiger, vividus.

Sprightlineſs, Alacritas, 3. agilitas.

A ſpring, or *fountain*, Fons, *tis*, *m.* ſcaturigo, *inis*, *f.*

Abounding with ſprings, Scaturiginoſus, fontibus ſcaturiens.

A little ſpring, or *weld*, Fonticulus, 2.

Of, or *belonging to a ſpring*, Fontanus, puteanus, putealis.

Spring water, Aqua fontana *vel* viva.

A ſpring, or *beginning*, Ortus, 4. origo, *ginis*, *f.* ¶ *This was the ſpring of my misfortunes*, ☞ hinc mihi prima mali labes.

A ſpring [of a watch, clock, &c.] Momentum, 2. machina motum ciens, lamina e ferro durato convoluta & rotas impellens. [of a lock, gun, &c.] Organum alias partes agitans, movens, *vel* protrudens. ¶ *I ſet all my ſprings to work*, omnes adhibui machinas. *When we ſee any thing moved by ſecret ſprings*, or *contrivances*, cùm machinatione quâdam moveri aliquid videmus.

A work moved by ſprings, or *ſeeming to move its ſelf*, * Automaton *vel* automatum, 2.

The ſpring of action, or *motion*, Motûs principium.

A ſpring tide, Eluvies, 5. eluvio, *onis*, *m.*

The ſpring, or *ſpring time*, Ver, *eris*, *n.* tempus vernum.

In the ſpring, Vere, verno tempore.

Early in the ſpring, Primo vere.

Of, or *belonging to the ſpring*, Vernus, ‖ vernalis.

The beginning, middle, end of the ſpring, Ver novum, adultum, praeceps.

The ſpring of the day, Diluculum, 2.

To ſpring out, forth, or *from a perſon*, or *thing*. Ex aliquo *vel* aliquâ re oriri, naſci, enaſci, creari, gigni.

To ſpring out, or *guſh forth as liquids*, Emico, *ui*, 1. erumpo, *upi*, 3. effluo, *xi*; ſcateo, 2. ſcaturio, 4.

To ſpring, or *bud out* [as trees] Germino, 1. gemmo, egermino, progermino, pullulo.

To begin to ſpring, Gemmaſco, 3. pullulaſco.

To ſpring again, Repullulaſco, 3. revireſco.

To ſpring, or *leap*, Salio, *ui* vel *ivi*, 4. exilio, proſilio.

To ſpring out, or *leap ſuddenly upon one*, In aliquem irruĕre, involare, impetum facĕre.

To ſpring, or *leap into a houſe, boat, river*, &c. In domum, ſcapham, fluvium, &c. inſilire *vel* ſe repente conjicĕre.

To ſpring a leak, Rimas agĕre, rimis fatiſcĕre. *A maſt*, Malum findĕre *vel* diffindĕre. *A mine* Cuniculo *vel* ad cuniculum ignem applicare *vel* admovĕre. *Partridges*, Perdices excitare.

A ſpringe, or *trap*, Laqueus, 2. tendicula, 1.

The ſpringer, or *chief pillar of an arched gate*, Incumba, 1.

Springing from, or *out* [as liquids] Effluens, erumpens, ſcaturiens.

Springing, or *budding* [as trees] Germinans, gemmans, pullulans.

The ſpringing of trees, Germinatio, 3. gemmatio.

A ſpringing again, Regerminatio, 3.

A ſprinkle to ſprinkle with, ‖ Aſpergillum, 2.

To ſprinkle, Spargo, *ſi*, 3.

To ſprinkle abroad, Diſpergo, *ſi*, 3.

To ſprinkle at, *upon*, or *with*, Aſpergo, *ſi*, 3. conſpergo, inſpergo.

Sprinkled, Sparſus, conſperſus.

Sprinkled about, Diſperſus. ¶ *With grey hairs ſprinkled about his temples*, ſparſis per tempora canis, *Ov. Met.* 15, 209.

Sprinkled upon, or *with*, Aſperſus, conſperſus, inſperſus.

A ſprinkler, Qui *vel* quae ſpargit.

A ſprinkling, Sparſio, 3.

A ſprinkling upon, or *with*, Aſperſio, 3. inſperſio, ‖ conſperſio.

Springy, Paludoſus.

The ſprit ſail, Velum malo anteriori affixum.

To ſprout, Germino, 1. pullulo.

A ſprout, or *young twig*, Surculus, 2. germen, *inis*, *n.*

The young ſprout of coleworts, or *other herbs*, * Cyma, 1. prototomus, 2.

Sprouts, or *young coleworts*, Caules prototomi.

Sprouting, Germinans, gemmans.

A ſprouting out, Germinatio, 3. gemmatio.

Spruce, Bellus, comptus, concinnus, nitidus, cultus, elegans, terſus.

Spruce beer, Cereviſia triticea.

A ſpruce fellow, Homo concinnus, elegans, nitidus, *vel* graphicus.

Spruce leather [corr. for *Pruſſian leather*] Corium Pruſſianum.

To be ſpruce, Eleganter *vel* nitidis veſtibus ornari.

Sprucely, Belle, concinnè, nitidè, graphicè, eleganter.

Spruceneſs, Concinnitas, 3. mundities, 5. elegantia, 1.

To ſprucify a perſon as a barber doth, Excolĕre genas. * *Skilfut in ſhaving off the ſpreading hairs with a razor, ſcarcely touching them, and ſprucing up the hairy cheeks*, vix tangente vagos ferro reſecare capillos doctus, & hirſutas excoluiſſe genas, *Mart.* 6, 52.

Sprung [of *ſpring*] Ortus, exortus, natus, enatus.

To ſpue, Vomo, *ui*, 3. evomo; vomitu reddĕre, ejicĕre *vel* expellĕre

To be ready to ſpue, Nauſeo, 1. nauſeâ laborare. *I am ready to ſpue*, nauſeae moleſtiam ſuſcipio.

To make one ſpue, or *vomit*, Vomitionem concitare.

A ſpuer, or *one ſubject to vomiting*, Vomitor, 3.

Of, or *belonging to ſpuing*, Vomitorius.

Spume, or *ſcum*, Spuma, 1.

Spume of lead, Plumbi ſpuma, * molybditis, *idis*, *f.* *Of ſilver*, Argenti ſpuma, * argyritis, *idis*, *f.*

Spun [of *ſpin*] Netus. *I ſpun*, Nevi.

Home ſpun [mean, *or* ordinary] Craſſus incultus, inurbanus, ruſticus, agreſtis, rudis.

A ſponge, Spongia, 1. * trogos, 2.

The cavities of a ſponge, Spongiae fiſtulae.

A little ſponge, Spongiola, 1.

To ſponge, or *clean with a ſponge*, Spongiâ extergĕre.

To ſponge upon [in company] Alieno ſumptu edĕre *vel* potare, coenis *vel* poculis retia tendĕre.

Sponged over, or *cleaned with a ſponge*, Spongiâ exterſus.

Sponging upon, Alieno ſumptu vivens.

Sponging houſes, Cauponae quibus debitores detinentur, priuſquam in carcerem conjiciuntur *vel* legi ſatisfecerint.

A ſponging, or *cancelling public debts*, Tabulae novae.

Sponginеſs, Qualitas rei ſpongioſae.

Spongy, Spongioſus.

Spunk [a kind of wood half rotten] Ligni carioſi genus.

Spunk [uſeleſs excreſence of trees] Arborum ramuſculi inutiles, ſuperfluae arboris apophyades.

A ſpur, Calcar, *is*, *n.* ſtimulus, 2. ¶ *And ſetting ſpurs to his horſe*, ſubditiſque calcaribus equo, *Liv.* 22, 6. *Now I will ſpur my horſe up the hill*, jam calcari quadrupedem agitabo adverſum clivum, *Plaut. Aſin.* 3, 3, 118.

A ſpur, or *incitement*, Illecebra, 1. irritamentum, 2.

A cock's ſpur, Galli calcar *vel* ‖ plectrum.

The ſpur of a ſhip, Roſtrum navis, prorae armamentum.

To ſpur on, Incito, 1. ſtimulo, exſtimulo, concito, excito, inſtigo.

To ſpur on thoſe that are forward enough of themſelves, In planitiem equum provocare.

To ſpur a free horſe to death, Equum currentem incitare.

To be upon the ſpur, Omnibus modis feſtinare.

To ſpur gall, Calcaribus fauciare, equum ferratâ calce cruentare.

Spurge [herb] * Tithymallus, 2.

Spurge flax, * Thymelaea, 1.

Spurge olive [ſhrub] * Chamaelea, 1. ‖ mezereon, 2.

Spurge laurel, ‖ Laureola, 1. * chamaedaphne, *es*, *f.*

Spurge wort, Xiphion, 2.

Spurious, Spurius, adulterinus.

Spurkets [in navigation] Intervalla inter navium ſtatumina ad coſtas.

To ſpurn, Calcitro, 1. calcibus ferire; *metaph.* reſpuo, *ui*, 3. aſpernor, 1.

A ſpurner, Calcitro, *onis*, *m.*

A ſpurning, Calcitratus, 4.

Spurred, or *having ſpurs on*, Calcaribus indutus, armatus, inſtructus.

Spurred, or *ſpurred on*, Stimulatus, exſtimulatus, incitatus, inſtigatus.

A ſpurrer, Stimulator, *oris*, *m.* ſtimulatrix, *icis*, *f.*

A ſpurring, Stimulatio, 3. incitatio, inſtigatio.

A ſpurt, Impetus animi brevis, praeceps, repentinus. *He is all upon the ſpurt*, omnia facit animi repentino impetu concitatus.

A ſpurt, or *guſt of wind*, Flabrum, 2. flatus ſubitaneus.

To ſpurt, or *caſt out*, Ejicio, *eci*, 3. expuo, *ui*.

To ſpurt out [as liquids] Exilio, *ui*, vel *ii*, 4. profilio; erumpo, *upi*, 3. emico, *ui*, 1. See *Spin out*.

A ſputter, or *buſtle*, Turba, 1. tumultus, 4.

To ſputter, Sputo, 1. ſparſim expuare, prae vehementiâ inter loquendum ſaepe expuĕre *vel* dimidiata verba proferre.

A ſpy, Speculator, 3. explorator; corycaeus, 2. ¶ *He was ſent as a ſpy*, ſpeculandi cauſa miſſus erat.

To have a ſpy upon one's private conduct, Teſtem & conſcium interioris vitae habĕre.

To ſpy [watch, *or* obſerve] Speculor, 1. obſervo, exploro.

To ſpy [ſee, *or* perceive] Video, *di*, 2. conſpicio, *exi*, 3. cerno, percipio, *cepi*.

A ſpying, or *beholding*, Conſpectus, 4. aſpectus, intuitus.

A ſpying afar off, Proſpectus, 4.

A ſpying glaſs, * Teleſcopium.

A ſquab, or *couch*, Grabatus, 2.

A ſquab, or *ſtuffed cuſhion*, Pulvinus ſuffarcinatus.

A ſquab, or *fat and ſhort perſon*, Homo pumilus & obeſus.

A ſquab [pigeon] ‖ Pipio, *onis*, *m.*

To ſquab [ſquelch] Collido, *ſi*, 3.

To ſquabble, Litigare, turbas ciere, lites ſerĕre.

A ſquabble, or *ſquabbling*, Turba, 1. tumultus, 4. altercatio, 3.

A ſquabbling fellow, Homo turbulentus *vel* rixoſus.

A ſquadron of horſe, Equitum turma.

To divide themſelves into ſeveral ſquadrons, Se turmatim explicare.

A ſquadron of ſhips, Claſſis, *is*, *f.* plures naves uni praefecto parentes.

To ſquall, Clamo, 1. exclamo, vocifero.

A ſqualling, Clamor, 3. exclamatio, vociferatio.

Squalid, Squalidus.

To ſquander away, Profundo, *fudi*, 3. effundo. ¶ *Let them not ſquander away our blood*, ne illi ſanguinem noſtrum largiantur, *Sall. B. C.* 55.

To ſquander away an eſtate, Prodigo, *egi*; diſſipo, 1. nepotor; fortunas *vel* rem diſperdĕre.

A ſquanderer, Nepos, *ōtis*; homo profuſus, effuſus, luxurioſus.

A ſquandring, Profuſio, 3. effuſio; prodigentia, 1.

Square, Quadratus. *They are wrought up ſquare*, dolantur in quadram. *Foot ſquare beams*, pedalia ligna.

A square, Quadra, 1. res quadrata.
A workman's square, Norma, 1.
A little square in tables, checquer work, &c. Tessella, 1.
A square entablature on the chapiter of pillars, * Abacus, 2.
A square, or *pane of glass*, Quadra vitrea.
Made four square, Quadrarius.
Square [honest] Honestus, probus, integer.
Squares, or *matters*, Res, *erum. f. pl.* ¶ *How go the squares?* quid fit? quid agitur? quae res geruntur?
To square, or *make square*, Quadro, 1. in quadratam formam redigĕre.
To be upon the square, or *level with one*, Aequâ conditione cum aliquo agĕre.
To square [rule, or govern] Rego, *xi*, 3. dirigo; ad normam dirigĕre.
To square, or *agree with*, Quadro, 1. congruo, *ui*, 3. convenio, *ni*, 4. respondeo, *di*, 2.
To pave with square pieces, Tessello, 1. tessellis consternĕre.
A paving with square pieces, Tessellatio, 3.
Out of square, Enormis, abnormis.
Squared, Quadratus, ad formam quadratam redactus.
A squaring, Quadratura, 1.
To squash, or *dash against*, Allido, *si*, 3. illido.
A squashing, Illisus, 4. || allisio, 3.
Squat, Brevis & compactus.
To squat down, Succumbo, *cubui*, 3. recumbo.
Squatting down, Succumbens, recumbens.
To take a hare squatting, Excipĕre leporem in cubili.
To squaul, Exclamo, 1. vocifero.
To squaul as an infant, Vagio, 4. vagito, 1.
Squauling as an infant, Vagiens, vagitans.
To squeak, or *squeal*, Argutè stridĕre *vel* vociferare.
Squeaking, or *squealing*, Argutus, stridulus.
A squeaking, or *squealing*, Stridor, 3. arguta vociferatio.
To squeak [like a mouse] Dintro *vel* dintrio, 4.
Squeakingly, Argutè stridens.
Squeamish, Fastidiosus, nauseans, delicatulus. *A squeamish stomach likes to taste of several dishes*, fastidientis stomachi est multa degustare.
To be squeamish, Fastidio, 4. nauseo, 1.
Squeamishly, Fastidiosè.
Squeamishness, Fastidium, 2. nausea, 1. cibi fastidium.
To squeeze, Premo, *pressi*, 3. comprimo.
To squeeze out, Exprimo, *pressi*, 3. elicio, *ui*. *Hard*, Perstringo, *xi*, 3. presso, 1. *Together*, Collido, *si*, 3. comprimo, *essi*.
Squeezed, Pressus, compressus.
A squeezing, Pressio, 3. compressio: pressura, 1. pressus, 4.
A squeezing out, Expressio. *Together*, Collisio.
A squelch, or *fall*, Casus, 4. lapsus.
A squib, Tubulus missilis nitrato pulvĕre fartus, * pyrobolus, 2.
A squill [sea onion] Scilla *vel* squilla, 1.
The squinzy, or *squinancy*, Angina, 2. * cynanche, *es*, *f*.
Squint eyed, Strabus, strabo, *onis*, *m*. oculos distortos habens.
A squint look, Aspectus distortus. ¶ *Cato always looked asquint at men in great offices*, Cato adversùs potentes erat semper obliquus.
To squint, Limis spectare *vel* intuĕri.
A squinting, Oculorum distortio.
Squintingly, Limis oculis spectans.
A squirrel, * Sciurus, 2.
A squirt, or *syringe*, * Syrinx, *gis*, *f*.
A squirt, or *looseness*, Alvi proluvies, * diarrhoea, 1.
To squirt out liquids, Liquida ex arctiori tubulo ejicĕre, projicĕre, emittĕre.
To squirt, or *be squirted out* [as liquids] Exilio, *ui* vel *ivi*, 4. prosilio; ex arctiori tubuli ejici, emitti.
To have the squirt, or *looseness*, Alvi profluvio laborare.
Troubled with the squirt, Alvi profluvio laborans, * lienthericus.
To squitter, Alvi profluvio laborare.
St [be silent] Au! st!
A stab, Vulnus gladio, cultro, &c. factum.
To stab, Gladio, fică, cultro, &c. confodĕre, punctim impetere. *He stabbed himself twice in the belly*, Duos ictus in sua viscera direxit, *Tac. Ann.* 2, 31.
Stabbed, Gladio, cultro, &c. confossus.
A stabber, Sicarius, 2.
Stability, or *stableness*, Stabilitas, 3. firmitas.
Stable, Stabilis, firmus, constans, propositi tenax.
A stable, Stabulum, 2.
To stable, or *put into a stable*, Stabulo, 1. stabulo claudĕre *vel* includĕre.
Stabling for horses, Stabulatio, 3. stabulandi locus.
A stack [of corn or hay] Meta, 1. spicarum & foeni cumulus, 2. acervus. *Wood*, Lignorum strues, *is*, *f*. congeries, 5.
A stack of chimnies, Caminorum series *vel* ordo.
Staddles, Arbores inciduae, arbores proletariae.
A staff, Baculus, 2. baculum, bacillum.
An augur's staff, Lituus, 2.
A plough staff, Rulla, 1.
The staff of a spear, Hastile, *is*, *n*.
A walking staff, Scipio, *onis*, *m*.
A quarter staff, Clava, 1. fustis, *is*, *m*.
To give the staff out of one's own hand, De suo jure cedĕre.
A staff of eight verses, * Stropha octastichos.
A staff bearer, ✠ Claviger, *ĕri*, *m*.
The staff of one's old age, Senectutis praesidium.
A stag, Cervus, 2.
A stag beetle, or *stag fly*, Cervus volans, Scarabaeus Lucanus, *Plin. H.* 11, 34.
A stage, * Scena, 1. theatrum, 2.
To have a clear stage, or *meet with no opposition*, Libero campo vagari.
To go off the stage, or *die*, Mori, mortem *vel* diem supremum obire.
A stage whereon pageants were set, * Pegma, *ătis*, *n*.
A stage play, Fabula histrionalis, comica *vel* tragica *vel* tragi comica.
A stage player, Histrio, *onis*, *m*. fabularum actor, 3.
Like stage players, Scenicè.
The art of stage playing, Histrionia, 1.
Of, or *belonging to stage playing*, Scenicus, histrionalis, || histrionicus.
A stage [of a journey] Statio, 3. stativa iter facientium commoratio. *The horse must be driven beyond his ordinary stage*, diversoria nota praeteragendus est equus. *He ordered many fresh horses to be placed in certain stages on the road*, equos multos recentes *vel* integros certis in locis collocari jussit. ¶ *I will give you the names of every particular stage in our journey*, omnium mansionum nostrarum nomina verbis ascribam.
A stage coach, Currus meritorius certis stationibus commorans, essedum itinerarium *vel* stationarium.
A stage of life, Gradus aetatis.
An old stager, or *one well practised in anything*, Homo in aliquâ re diu multumque versatus, exercitatissimus.
A stagard, Capreolus *vel* cervus quadrimus.
To stagger [reel] Vacillo, 1. titubo. [waver, or be in doubt] Dubito, 1. fluctuo, haesito; haereo, *si*, 2. animo fluctuare, fluctuare; huc illuc inclinare. *The witnesses staggered in their testimony*, testes verbo titubarunt. *Their amity began to be staggered*, titubabat amicitiae illorum stabilitas.
To stagger, or *make one doubt*, Scrupulum *vel* suspicionem alicui afferre, movere, incĕre; alicui animum suspendĕre, suspensum tenĕre.
Staggering [reeling] Vacillans, titubans. [wavering, doubting] Dubitans, fluctuans, haesitans. ¶ *Staggering at the greatness of the undertaking*, magnitudine facinoris perculsus *Sall. B. J.* 73.
Staggeringly, Titubanter, dubiè, incertè.
The staggers, Vertigo, *ĭginis*, *f*.
A horse having the staggers, Equus vertigine correptus.
Stagnant [standing still as liquids] Stagnans.
Stagnant water, Aqua pigra, stagnans, *vel* stans.
To stagnate, Stagno, 1. sto, *steti*. ¶ *A lonesome fountain stagnates under the shade, and standeth as it were a lake*, fons stat sub umbrâ tristis, & nigrâ piger haeret palude, *Sen. Thy.* 666
I staid for, Praestolatus sum. See *To stay*.
A stain, Macula, 1. labes, *is*, *f*.
A little stain, Labecula, 1.

A ſtain in one's reputation, Dedecus, ŏris, *n.* infamia, 1. ignominia; macula *vel* nota turpitudinis alicujus famae aſperſa *vel* inuſta.

To ſtain [ſpot *or* ſully] Maculo, 1. contamino, inquino; polluo, *ui*, 3. ¶ *That he might not ſtain his hands with the blood of his countrymen*, ne manus ſuorum ſanguine cruentaret, *C. Nep. Epam.* 10.

To ſtain, or *diſcolour*, Decoloro, 1.

To ſtain a perſon's reputation, Alicujus exiſtimationem laedĕre *vel* violare, de fama alicujus detrahĕre, alicujus famae notam turpitudinis inurĕre, alicui infamiam inferre, aliquem infamem facĕre *vel* infamiâ aſpergĕre.

Stainard colors [in heraldry] Colores fulvi.

To ſtain, or *dye*, Tingo, *xi*, 3. inficio, *feci*.

Stained [ſpotted *or* ſullied] Maculatus, contaminatus, inquinatus, pollutus. [dyed] Tinctus, infectus.

Stained in one's reputation, Dedecore, infamiâ, *vel* ignominiâ notatus.

Not ſtained, or *polluted*, Impollutus, intaminatus.

A ſtainer, or *dyer*, Infector, 3. tinctor.

A ſtaining, or *dying*, Tinctura, 1. infectus, 4. tinctus. *Diſcolouring*, Decoloratio, 3.

A ſtair, or *ſtep*, Gradus, 4.

A ſtair caſe, or *pair of ſtairs*, Scalae, *arum*, *f. pl.*

Winding ſtairs, Scalae cochlides.

Private ſtairs, Scalae occultae.

A pair of ſtairs [floor *or* ſtory] Tabulatum, 2. contabulatio, 3. contignatio. ¶ *I dwell up but three pair of ſtairs, but thoſe are high ones*, ſcalis habito tribus, ſed altis, *Mart.* 1, 118.

A ſtake, or *poſt*, Sudes, *is*, *f.* poſtis, *is*, *m.* palus, 2. paxillus. [Prov.] *He goeth to his work like a bear to a ſtake*, invitè *vel* invitâ Minervâ ad opus ſe accingit.

A ſtake to tie cattle to, Vacerra, 1.

A forked ſtake, Cervus, 2.

A ſtake at play, Depoſitum, 2. pignus, ŏris, *n.*

To ſweep ſtakes, Omnia pignora *vel* totam pecuniam depoſitam abripĕre *vel* auferre.

To lye at ſtake, Periclitor, 1. in periculo verſari, in diſcrimen adduci. *As if their honour and life lay at ſtake*, tanquam vitae & famae diſcrimen agatur. *Our liberty, our lives are at ſtake*, libertas & anima noſtra in dubio eſt, *Sall. B. C.* 54.

To ſtake, or *lay ſtakes*, Depono, *ſui*, 3. pignero, 1. oppignero; pignus deponĕre, ſponſionem facĕre. *I dare not lay ſtakes with you*, non auſim deponĕre tecum. *I will ſtake with you what you pleaſe*, contendam tecum quovis pignore. *I ſtake my cloke, he ſtaked his ring againſt it*, ego pono pallium, ille ſuum annulum oppoſuit.

To ſtake, or *prop up*, Fulcro, *ſi*, 4.

To ſtake himſelf as a horſe in leaping over an hedge, Illa ſua palo induere.

Staked [propped *or* defended with ſtakes] Palatus, vallatus.

Staked down, Depoſitus, oppigneratus, pignori appoſitus.

Stale, Vetus, ĕris, *n.* vetuſtus, inveteraſcens.

A ſtale proverb, Tritum proverbium.

Stale bread, Panis diu *vel* diutiùs coctus.

Stale drink, Potus diu confectus *vel* magnae vetuſtatis.

A ſtale maid, Virgo annoſa *vel* diu innupta.

Stale, or *antiquated*, Obſoletus, antiquatus, *vel* nimis antiquus.

Stale [piſs] Urina, 1. lotium, 2.

A ſtale [in fowling] Illecebra, 1.

To grow ſtale, Obſoleſco, 3. veteraſco, vetuſteſco. *The wines are grown ſtale*, vina vetuſteſcunt. *The buſineſs is grown ſtale*, refrixit res.

A growing ſtale, Senium, 2.

Grown ſtale, Obſoletus, antiquatus.

To ſtale [piſs as a horſe] Meio, *vel* mingo, *xi*, 3. urinam reddĕre *vel* facĕre.

Staleneſs, Vetuſtas, 3.

A ſtalk [of a plant] Caulis, *is*, *m.* ſcapus, 2.

Having but one ſtalk, Unicaulis.

Many ſtalks, Multicaulis.

The ſtalk [of fruit] Petiolus, 2. pediculus. [of an onion, leek, &c.] * Thallus, 2. [of corn] Culmus, 2. ſtipula, 1.

To ſtalk, Pedetentim ire, aucupum *vel* militum modo incedĕre. ¶ *Do not you obſerve, as you ſtalk along the ſacred way with your robes of ſix ells long, how the people turn away from you, in teſtimony of their indignation?* videſne, ſacram metiente te viam, cum bis ter ulnarum toga, ut ora vertat huc & huc euntium liberrima indignatio? *Hor. Epod.* 4, 7.

To ſtalk about like a mad man, Bacchor, 1.

A ſtalking horſe, Equus ad aucupationem ephippiatus. *Met. To make uſe of one as a ſtalking horſe to his deſigns*, alicujus operâ abuti ad ſua conſilia promovenda

A ſtall for cattle, Stabulum, 2.

A butcher's ſtall, Macera.

A ſtall in a ſtable for horſes, Equile, *is*, *n.*

An ox ſtall, or *cow houſe*, Bovile *vel* bubile, *is*, *n.*

A ſtall, or *little ſhop*, Cataſta, 1. taberna minor.

A ſtall, or *ſeat* [in a choir] Sella, 1.

The head ſtall of a bridle, Capiſtrum, 2. † aurea, 1.

To ſtall, or *put into a ſtall*, Stabulo, 1. ſtabulo includĕre *vel* concludĕre.

Stallage, or *ſtall money*, Locarium, 2.

Stalled [put into a ſtall] Stabulatus, ſtabulo incluſus *vel* concluſus.

A ſtalling, or *houſing of cattle*, Stabulatio, 3.

A ſtallion, Equus admiſſarius.

A ſtallion, or *galliard*, Admiſſarius, 2.

A ſtall net, Semiplagium.

Stamine [a ſlight ſort of ſtuff] Textum cilicinum tenuius.

Stammel colour, Spadix ſpadiceus.

A ſtamelling jade [ſtout and aukward woman] Virago robuſta & agreſtis.

To ſtammer, or *ſtutter*, Balbutio, 4. haeſito, 1. balba *vel* dimidiata verba pronunciare, proferre.

A ſtammerer, Balbus, blaeſus, linguâ haeſitans.

Stammering, Balbutiens, haeſitans, haeſitabundus.

A ſtammering, Linguae haeſitantia, ‖ balbuties, 5.

A ſtammering at, Haeſitantia, 1. haeſitatio, 3. dubitatio.

Stammeringly, Cum linguae haeſitatione, ‖ balbè, haeſitanter.

A ſtamp, or *mark*, Nota, 1. ſignum, 2.

A ſtamp, or *mark made with the foot*, Veſtigium, 2.

A ſtamp to mark any thing with, * Typus, 2.

The ſtamp, or *impreſſion made*, Impreſſio, 3. * comma, ătis, *n.* *A perſon of a bad ſtamp*, or *character*, homo mali commătis. ¶ *Perſons of that ſtamp*, ejuſmodi homines.

A ſtamp [cut, *or* print] Figura, 1. tabula; imago cujuſvis rei vi impreſſa.

To ſtamp [kick, *or* knock againſt with one's feet] Pedibus calcare, pulſare, ferire, percutĕre.

To ſtamp [walk heavily] Pedibus gravatim incedĕre, pedem ſupplodĕre.

To ſtamp [mark] Noto, 1. ſigno; ſignum *vel* notam imprimĕre.

To ſtamp, or *coin money*, Nummum cudĕre, ſignare; percutĕre, ferire.

To ſtamp [pound, *or* bruiſe] Collido, *ſi*, 3. confringo, *frēgi*, contero, *trīvi*, contundo, *tŭdi*.

To ſtamp under foot, Conculco, 1. proculco.

Stamped under foot, Calcatus, conculcatus, proculcatus.

Stamped, or *marked*, Signatus, notâ impreſſus.

A ſtamper, or *marker*, Impreſſor.

A ſtamping with the feet, Calcatura, 1. calcatus, 4.

A ſtamping, or *trampling upon*, Conculcatio, 3.

A ſtamping, or *marking*, Signatio, 3.

Stanch, Bonus, firmus, ſolidus.

A ſtanch commodity, Merces bonae notae.

A ſtanch toper, Potator ſtrenuus.

Stanch [as a hound] Odorus, rei venaticae expertus.

To ſtanch blood, Sanguinem ſiſtĕre, ſupprimĕre, reſtinguĕre.

To ſtanch, or *be ſtanched*, Siſti, ſupprimi, reſtingui.

Stanched, Suppreſſus, reſtinctus.

A ſtancher, Qui ſiſtit *vel* ſupprimit.

A ſtanching, Suppreſſio, 3. reſtinctio.

A ſtanchion, or *prop*, Fulcrum, 2. fultura, 1.

Stanchneſs [of a commodity] Bonitas, 3.

A ſtand [ſtop, *or* pauſe] Mora, 1. intervallum. 2. interjecta *vel* interpoſita quies. ¶ *They at firſt made*

made a reſolute ſtand, Reſtitere primo obſtinatis animis. *Liv.* 2, 65.

A ſtand [ſtation] Statio, 3. ſeptum, 2. ¶ *They take their ſtand*, locum capiunt.

A ſtand [doubt, *or* ſuſpence] Dubitatio, 3. hæſitatio.

A ſtand [prop to bear up any thing] Fulcrum, 2. adminiculum; ſuſtentaculum.

A ſtand for a candleſtick, Columella ad ſuſtinendum candelabrum apta.

To ſtand, Sto, *ſteti*, 1. ¶ *He ſtandeth in his own light*, ipſe ſibi eſt injurius. *With tears ſtanding in his eyes*, lacrymis obortis. *He ſtandeth in it, that it is ſo*, ille inſtat factum. *As I perceive the caſe to ſtand*, ut rem hanc natam eſſe intelligo. *So far as it may ſtand with your convenience*, quod ſine tuâ moleſtiâ fiat. *As the caſe ſtandeth*, ut res ſeſe habet.

To ſtand ſtill, Conſiſto, *ſtĭti*, 3. ſubſiſto; gradum ſiſtĕre.

To ſtand, or *keep in a place*, Moror, 1. commoror, remoror.

To ſtand about, Circumſto, *ſteti*, 1.

To ſtand affected, Affici. ¶ *How ſtands your mind affected to that affair?* ut ſeſe habet ad id animus tuus? *However you ſtand affected*, quocunque veſtrae mentes inclinant. *You ought to ſtand thus affected towards us*, hoc animo in nos eſſe debetis.

To ſtand againſt, Reſiſto, *ſtĭti*, 3. obſiſto; obnitor, *xus*; oppugno, 1. repugno.

To ſtand amazed, Obſtupĕre.

To ſtand aſide, Recedo, *ſi*, 3. ſecedo, ſeſe ſubducĕre.

To ſtand aſunder, Diſto, 1.

To ſtand by, Aſto, *ſtĭti*, 1. aſſiſto. *Down*, Deſcendo.

To ſtand by a perſon at dinner, Prandenti aſſiſtĕre *vel* aſtare.

To ſtand by, or *aſſiſt*, Defendĕre, tuĕri. ¶ *Promiſing to ſtand by him with their lives and fortunes*, omnem operam ſuam certatim pollicentes, *Suet. Vitell.* 15.

To ſtand centry, Excubias agĕre.

To ſtand his ground, Iiſdem veſtigiis inhaerĕre.

To ſtand hard in buying, Multis verbis licitari.

To ſtand to be bought, or *hired*, Proſto, *ĭti*, 1.

To ſtand, or *perſiſt in*, Perſiſto, *ſtĭti*, 3. perſto.

To ſtand in [coſt] Conſto, *ſtĭti*, 1.

To ſtand in fear, Timeo, 2. metuo, 3. in metu eſſe. *In danger*, Periclitor, 1. in periculo verſari. *In need*, Egeo, 2. indigeo. ¶ *I will ſay that you ſtand in need of it*, tibi opus eſſe dicam.

To ſtand in awe, Revereor, 2. reverentiâ *vel* cultu proſequi. *In doubt*, Dubito, 1. haesito, fluctuo; haereo, *ſi*, 2

To ſtand for a cypher, Pro nihilo eſſe.

To ſtand good in law, Lege valĕre.

To ſtand in a lye, Mendacium tuĕri.

To ſtand in for land, Dirigĕre ad terram proras, *Liv.* terrae advertĕre proras, *Virg. Aen.* 7, 35.

To ſtand one in ſtead, Proſum, *fŭi*; juvo, *vi*, 1. utilis *vel* uſui eſſe. ¶ *It will ſtand you in ſome ſtead*, in rem tuam *vel* e re tuâ erit.

To ſtand in the way, Obſto, *ſtĭti*, 1.

To ſtand for a perſon, or *be of his ſide*, Ab aliquo eſſe, alicujus partes tuĕri.

To ſtand candidate for an office, Munus aliquod ambire *vel* petĕre. ¶ *P. Lucullus and L. Annius tribunes of the commons ſtood candidates for the ſame office the next year*, P. Lucullus & L. Annius tribuni plebis, continuare magiſtratum nitebantur, *Sall. B. J.* 41.

To ſtand for, or *in the ſtead of another*, Alicujus locum ſupplĕre *vel* vice fungi. *It ſtands for your true name*, veri nominis loco eſt.

To ſtand for both parties, In commune conſulĕre, utrique favĕre.

To ſtand off, or *be backward in doing*, Abſiſto, *ſtĭti*, 3. tergiverſor, 1.

To ſtand off from a peace, A pace abhorrĕre, *Caeſ. B. C.* 1, 85.

To ſtand, or *jet out*, Exto, *ĭti*, 1. emineo, 2. promineo. *It ſtandeth out a foot and a half*, propenſo ſeſquipede extat.

To ſtand it out, or *perſiſt in a thing*, Perſto, *ĭti*, 1. perſiſto, 3.

To ſtand out to ſea, Vela in altum dare *vel* facĕre, altum petĕre. ¶ *They ſtood away for the Helleſpont to go to the Romans there*, in Helleſpontum ad Romanos curſum averterunt, *Liv* 37, 11.

To ſtand the charge of an enemy, Hoſtium impetum ſuſtinĕre.

To ſtand ſtill, Quieſco, *evi*, 3. conquieſco, requieſco.

To ſtand ſure, Firmiter ſtare *vel* inſiſtĕre.

To ſtand to, Adſto, *ĭti*, 1. *metaph*, fidenter aſſeverare. ¶ *If you will ſtand to what you profeſs*, ſi tibi conſtare vis. *He will ſtand to his promiſe*, dictis manebit.

To ſtand up for, or *defend a perſon*, or *thing*, Aliquem *vel* aliquid defendĕre, protegĕre, tuĕri.

To ſtand to an agreement, Pactis ſtare. ¶ *Provided they ſtood to their agreement*, ſi in eo manerent, quod conveniſſet, *Caeſ. B. G.* 1.

To ſtand bluff, or *ſtand it out*, Perſeverare.

To ſtand upon, Inſto, *ſtĭti*, 1. inſiſto, 3. *They ſtand now on one foot, then on another*, alternis pedibus inſiſtunt. ¶ *He ſtood upon his hind feet*, ſe in poſteriores pedes erexit. *Why ſtand I upon many things?* quid multis moror?

To ſtand, or *inſiſt upon a thing*, Rem aliquem pertinaciter urgĕre, *vel* defendĕre, in aliquâ re inſiſtĕre, perſiſtĕre, perſeverare.

To ſtand up, or *upright*, Erectus ſtare.

To ſtand, or *keep upon one's legs* [ſupport one's credit] Foro florĕre, in honore *vel* pretio eſſe.

To ſtand upon punctilioes, De rebus leviſſimis altercari, litigare, certare, contendĕre.

To ſtand, or *be conſiſtent with*, Convenio, *ni*, 4. ¶ *It ſtandeth not with his dignity, to*— ejus non patitur dignitas, ut— *If it ſtand with your conveniency*, ſi tibi commodum fuerit.

To ſtand trial, Judicum arbitrio cauſam permittĕre.

To ſtand to one's tackling, Magnâ vi tendĕre.

To ſtand up under a load, Onus ſuſtinĕre.

To ſtand up for the liberty of a people, Alicujus populi vindicare libertatem, *Flor.* 1, 18. ¶ *He ſaid, he ſhould have no greater reſpect among the inferior people*, *Dixit*, apud plebem, nihilo ſe honoratiorem fore, *Liv.* 4, 35. *That the multitude need not wonder, why nobody ſtood up for the liberties of the people*, defineret ergo mirari, cur nemo de commodis plebis ageret, *Ibid.*

To ſtand up to a perſon by way of reſpect, Alicui aſſurgĕre.

To ſtand up for [as one nation for another] Conſurgĕre.

To ſtand as water in a lake, Stare.

To ſtand it out [as one nation with another] Suſtinĕre. *He ſtood it out forty years*, ille per quadraginta annos reſtitit, *Flor.* 3, 5.

To be at a ſtand [doubt] Haereo, *ſi*, 2. dubito, 1. haesito. [Prov.] *I am at a ſtand*, aqua mihi haeret; animi pendeo. *One thing maketh me ſtill at a ſtand*, mihi unus ſcrupulus reſtat.

To be, or *keep at a ſtand* [continue in the ſame ſtation] Iiſdem veſtigiis haerĕre. ¶ *The navigation of merchants is at a ſtand*, mercatorum navigatio conquieſcit, *Cic.* pro *Leg. Manil.* 6.

To be at a ſtand [as work] Pendĕre.

To make a ſtand, Gradum ſiſtĕre. ¶ *Then the firſt ſtand was made againſt the inſolence of the nobility*, tum primùm ſuperbiae nobilitatis obviam itum eſt, *Sall. B. J.* 5.

To put one to a ſtand, or *make one doubt*, Alicui ſcrupulum injicĕre, afferre, movĕre. ¶ *This affair putteth me to a ſtand*, hoc mihi negotium faceſſit, me incertum facit, ad incitas *vel* anguſtias redigit. *He was put to a ſtand through the treachery of his memory*, memoriae defectu obmutuit.

A ſtandard, Vexillum, 2. ſignum militare.

A ſtandard bearer, Signifer, *ĕri*, *m.* vexillarius, 2.

The Roman ſtandard, Aquila, 1.

The Roman ſtandard bearer, Aquilifer, *ĕri*, *m.*

A ſtandard [meaſure] Menſura publica, menſurarum norma.

A ſtandard, or *pattern*, Modulus, 2. exemplum; exemplar, *aris*, *n.*

An old ſtander, or *perſon of an old ſtanding*, Qui diu multúmque in re aliquâ verſatus eſt.

A ſtander by, Aſtans. ¶ *Standers by ſee more than gameſters*, plus in alieno quàm in ſuo negotio vident homines.

Stander graſs, Satyrion *vel* ſatyrium, 2. * orchis, *is*, *m.*

Standers, or *ſtandils* [trees left for increaſe] Arbores incaeduae.

Standing, Stans. ¶ *Carthage in Africa is yet ſtanding*, Carthago in Africâ nunc manet, *Eutrop.* 4, 21.

A ſtanding place, or *ſtation*, Statio, 3.

Standing [durable, ſtedfaſt] Stabilis, fixus, permanens.

Standing corn, Seges, ĕtis, *f.*

Standing water, Stagnum, 2. aqua ſtagnans, ſtans, pigra; aqua reies; fons ſtans ſub umbra triſtis, nigrâ piger palude, *Sen. Thy.* 660.

Standing out, Extans, eminens, prominens, protuberans.

A ſtanding diſh, or *food*, Cibus quotidianus *vel* de quo pluribus diebus veſci licet.

A ſtanding army, Copiae militares quibus ſtipendium perpetuum ſolvitur.

To keep one's ſtanding, In gradu ſuo ſtare.

Standing ſtiff, Obſtinatus, obfirmatus, pertinax.

Standing up, Arrectus, erectus.

A ſtanding, or *time*, Aetas, ātis, *f.* tempus, ŏris, *n.* ¶ *A ſacrifice of the ſame ſtanding with this city*, aequale huic urbi ſacrificium. *I was often preſent at the complaints of perſons of the ſame ſtanding with myſelf*, ſaepe interfui querelis meorum aequalium. ¶ *The Roman people being now of about five hundred years ſtanding*, populus Romanus prope quingenteſimum annum agens, *Flor.* 2, 1.

Of a ſhort ſtanding, Nuper natus *vel* ortus.

The ſtanding of a houſe, Poſitio, 3. ¶ *See what ſtanding* [or ſituation] *they have fixed upon*, aſpice quam poſitionem elegerunt, *Sen. Ep.* 51.

A ſtandiſh, Atramentarium, 2.

A ſtannary, or *tin mine*, Stanni *vel* albi plumbi fodina.

A ſtanza of verſes, Carminum ſeries *vel* ordo. *Of eight verſes*, ✱ Ogdoaſtichon, 2.

A ſtaple, or *mart for the ſale of goods*, ✱ Emporium, 2.

Staple commodities, Merces primariae.

The ſtaple of a lock, Cavum in quo peſſulus intruditur.

A ſtar, Stella, 1. aſtrum, 2. ſidus, ĕris, *n.*

The day ſtar, or *morning ſtar*, Venus, ĕris, *f.* ✱ phoſphorus, 2.

A blazing ſtar, Stella crinita, concinnata, comans; ✱ comēta *vel* cometes, *ae*, *m.*

The dog ſtar, Sirius, 2. canicula, 1.

Fixed ſtars, Stellae ſuis ſedibus inhaerentes.

Wandering ſtars, Stellae errantes *vel* vagae, ✱ planetae, *arum*, *f. pl.*

A ſhooting ſtar, Stella volans *ſive* diſcurrens.

The ſeven ſtars, Virgiliae, *arum*, *f. pl.* ſuculae; ✱ pleiades.

To ſet with ſtars, Stellis pingere.

A ſtar in writing, or *printing*, ✱ Aſteriſcus, 2.

Set thick with ſtars, Stellatus.

The ſtar chamber, Camera ſtellata.

The ſtarboard, or *right ſide of a ſhip*, Dextera navigii pars.

A ſtar fiſh, Stella piſcis.

The ſtar hawk, Aſtur, *uris*, *m.*

A ſtar gazer, ✱ Aſtrologus, 2.

Star light, Subluſtris, inderibus illuſtris.

Star wort, ✱ Aſter, *ris*, *m.*

Starch, ✱ Amylon *vel* amylum, 2.

Starch ready made, Amylum dilutum aquâ.

To ſtarch linen, Lintea amylo imbuĕre.

Linen ſtiffened with ſtarch, Lintea amylo rigentia.

Starched [ſpruce] Mundulus, nitidiuſculus.

Starched in behaviour, Putidus, putidiuſculus; homo affectatis moribus.

A ſtarched diſcourſe, Oratio nimis exquiſita *vel* affectata.

A ſtare, or *ſtarling* [bird] Sturnus, 2.

To ſtare, Aſpecto, 1. hiantibus oculis videre, obtutu haerēre, fixo, obtutu aſpicēre *vel* intuēri. ¶ *His wickedneſs ſtared his conſcience in the face*, ſcelerum ſuorum conſcientiâ cruciatus *vel* oppreſſus fuit.

To ſtare, or *look wildly*, Efferato aſpectu intuēri.

To ſtare about, Huc illuc oculos volvĕre *vel* per omnia vertere.

To ſtare as hairs, Horrēre, arrigi, ſubrigi. *His hairs ſtare*, or *ſtand up an end*, inhorreſcunt pili, horrent comae.

To make the hair ſtare through fear, Comas metu arrigĕre.

Staring, or *rough*, Horridus, hirtus, aſper, incultus.

Eyes ſtaring wildly, Oculi efferi *vel* efferati. ¶ [Prov.] *There is a difference between ſtaring and ſtark mad*, eſt inter Tanaim quiddam ſocerumque Vitelli.

Staring hair, Arrectae comae, horripilatio.

Staringly, or *wildly*, Ferociter, efferati inſtar.

Stark, Penitùs, prorſus, omnino.

Stark blind, Talpâ *vel* Hypſeâ caecior. *Naked*, Omnino *vel* prorſus nudus. *Naught*, Deterrimus, nequiſſimus, ſceleratiſſimus. *Mad*, Amentiſſimus. ¶ *If he were not ſtark mad*, ſi non acerrimè fureret.

Starry, Stellatus, ſidereus.

The ſtarry ſky, Coelum ſtelliferum,

A ſtart, Saltus, 4. impetus. *By fits and ſtarts*, repentino impetu, ſubinde. ¶ *It taketh him by fits and ſtarts*, habet certa per intervalla ✱ paroxyſmos.

A ſtart, or *freak of the mind*, Repentinus animi impetus *vel* motus.

To ſtart, or *give a ſtart*, Exilire, ſubſilire, trepidare, expaveſcēre. *He will ſtart at a feather*, ad lunam motae trepidabit arundinis umbrâ.

To ſtart back, Reſilire. *The horſe ſtarted back*, equus prae pavore reſiliit.

To get the ſtart of, Praeoccupare, prior occupare, prior curſum ingredi; *metaph.* ſuperare, praeſtare, antecedĕre, antecellĕre. *If he had not got the ſtart of you*, niſi ille antè occupaſſet te. *She hath got the ſtart of the dog*, canem curſu ſuperavit. *He had got the ſtart of him in learning*, illi doctrinâ praeſtitit. *He had the ſtart of him with regard to honour*, illi *vel* illum honoribus anteceſſit.

To ſtart a hare, Leporem excitare, a cubili ſuſcitare. *A queſtion*, Quaeſtionem proponĕre *vel* in medium afferre. *A point in law*, quaeſtionem de jure facere. ¶ *This is the point of law now before us*, illud jam in judicium venit, *Cic.* pro *Mil.*

To ſtart, or *mention firſt*, Inferre. ¶ *The ſenate ſtarted the affair*, mentio illata ab ſenatu eſt, *Liv.* 4, 8. *The creating of a dictator was firſt ſtarted*, dictatoris primùm creandi mentio orta, *Id.* 2, 18.

To ſtart a notion, or *opinion*, Notionem *vel* opinionem primus inferre. *A doubt*, or *difficulty*, Scrupulum alicui injicĕre.

To ſtart, or *go from one's ſubject*, A propoſito *vel* inſtitutâ oratione aberrare, declinare, deflectĕre.

To ſtart up, Exilio, *ui* vel *ivi*, 4. proſilio.

To ſtart [begin a journey, *or* race] In viam *vel* curſum ſe dare.

To ſtart, or *offer itſelf opportunely*, Opportune ſe offerre.

A ſtarter of difficulties, Qui ſcrupulos injicĕre ſolet.

A ſtarter [dog] Canis fagax, *vel* ‖ odoriſequus, ✱ ichnobātes, *ae*, *m.*

A ſtarting, or *ſtartiſh horſe*, Equus meticuloſus *vel* pavidus.

A ſtarting hole, Effugium, 2. ‖ ſubterfugium.

A ſtarting place, Carceres, *rum*, *m. pl.* repagula, *orum*.

To ſtartle, Trepidare, expaveſcĕre.

To ſtartle, or *make a perſon to ſtartle*, Aliquem repentino metu territare *vel* alicui metum injicĕre.

To ſtartle, or *ſurprize one*, Aliquem improviſo, de improviſo, *vel* nec opinantem opprimĕre.

Startled, Repentino motu trepidans.

Startling through fear, Trepidans.

Startling [making afraid] Territans, *vel* pavorem injiciens.

To ſtarve one with hunger, Fame *vel* inedià aliquem enecare, conſumĕre. *He is ready to ſtarve with hunger*, fame moriturus eſt. ¶ *I am almoſt ſtarved with hunger*, latrat ſtomachus. [Prov.] *He ſtarved in a cook's ſhop*, inter aquas ſitivit; inops prae copiâ factus eſt.

To ſtarve out a town in a blockade, or *ſiege*, Frumento oppidum intercluſum fame premĕre; oppidanis, intercluſo commeatu, famem inferre.

To ſtarve, or *be ſtarved with hunger*, Fame *vel* inedià enecari, conſumi.

To ſtarve with cold, Frigore *vel* prae frigore horrēre.

To ſtarve a cauſe, Cauſam fraudare.

Starved with hunger, Famelicus, valdè eſuriens, fame preſſus. *With cold*, Frigore *vel* prae frigore horrens, *vel* moribundus.

A ſtarveling, Qui prae inedià valdè eſt macilentus, *vel* vix oſſibus haerens.

Starving with hunger, Famelicus, valde eſuriens.

A ſtate [condition] Status, 4. conditio, 3. fortuna, 1. *He is fa-*

ken from a high ſtate, ex amplo ſtatu concidit. *He pulled him down from his former ſtate*, illum de priſtino ſtatu convulſit. *A very mean ſtate*, conditio infima. *An unhappy ſtate of affairs*, fortuna adverſa, afflicta, gravis, inclinata, mala, miſera, perdita. ¶ *Were you in my ſtate*, tu ſi hîc eſſes. *I am in a bad ſtate of health*, malè me habeo. *I am reduced to a deſperate ſtate*, ad reſtim mihi quidem res rediit planiſſimè. *In what ſtate are your affairs?* quo loco *vel* quo loci res eſt? *The army was in a very good ſtate*, exercitus erat integer *vel* florentiſſimus. *Our affairs are now in the ſame ſtate they were in before*, negotia noſtra ita nunc ſunt, ut erant antea. ¶ *Then he gave an account of the ſtate of the iſland*, ſtatum deinde inſulae expoſuit, *Liv.* 21, 50.

To go upon the ſtate of the nation, De ſtatu rerum publicarum deliberare. *A ſtate trick*, Ars politica.

A ſtate, or *manner of life*, Vitae ratio *vel* inſtitutum.

To change one's ſtate, or *way of life*, Vitam mutare, aliam vitae rationem inire.

A ſtate [degree, *or* rank] Ordo, *ĭnis*, *m.*

A council of ſtate, or *of the three ſtates of the realm*, Solennis trium ordinum conventus, ſolennia trium ordinum comitia.

A ſtate [charge or office] Munus, *ĕris*, *n.* dignitas, 3.

The ſtate [government] Regnum, 2. imperium; reſpublica, 1. rerum publicarum adminiſtratio. ¶ *The ſafety of the ſtate is concerned in it*, ſalutis communis intereſt.

State affairs, Res politicae. ¶ *I reſolved no more to meddle with ſtate affairs*, mihi reliquam aetatem a republicâ procul habendam decrevi, *Sall. B. C.* 4.

State [ſhew, magnificence] *Pompa, 1. magnificentia; ſplendor, 3. apparatus, 4.

To take ſtate upon one, Superbiâ tumêre, ſuperbè ſe efferre, magnificam perſonam gerêre *vel* ſuſtinêre.

To lie in ſtate [as a dead body] Splendidè ornatus in conſpectu adventantium poni.

To live in great ſtate, Magnificè, lautè, *vel* ſplendidè vivêre.

A ſtate room, Camera magnifica & ad pompam ornata.

A bed of ſtate, Lectus ad ſpeciem atque pompam ornatus.

States [nobility] Primores, *um*, *m. pl.* proceres.

The ſtates of the low countries, Ordines Provinciarum Foederatarum.

To ſtate [regulate] Ordino, 1. moderor, tempero; diſpono, *ſui*.

To ſtate an account, Nationes inter ſe conferre *vel* comparare. *A queſtion*, Quaeſtionem proponêre *vel* in medium afferre.

Stated, Ordinatus, rectè *vel* malè diſpoſitus.

Statelineſs, Superbia, 1. magnificentia; ſplendor, 3. faſtus, 4.

Stately [magnificent] Elatus, magnificus, ſplendidus, ſuperbus, arrogans, tumidus. ¶ *See how ſtately he walketh dreſt out with what belongeth to us!* ipſe en ille noſtris decoratus inſignibus magnificè incedit! *Liv.* 2, 6.

To become, or *behave one's ſelf ſtately*, Superbio, 4. tumeo, 2. ſuperbiâ efferri, extolli, inflari; arrogantiâ intumeſcêre.

Stately [magnificently] Elatè, magnificè, ſplendidè, ſuperbè, tumidè, arroganter.

A ſtateſman, or *politician*, Politicae ſcientiae peritus.

An able ſtateſman, Rerum politicarum uſu peritiſſimus.

Statics [the ſcience of weights and meaſures] Ponderum & menſurarum ſcientia; * ſtatice, *es*, *f.*

Stating, Ordinans, rectè *vel* malè diſponens.

A ſtation, or *ſtanding place*, Statio, 3. locus, 2. *Let every one keep in his ſtation*, unuſquiſque ſtationem teneat *vel* in ſtatione maneat. *He abandoned*, or *quitted his ſtation*, de loco deceſſit.

An advantageous ſtation, Locus commodus *vel* accommodus.

A diſadvantageous ſtation, Locus iniquus *vel* incommodus.

A ſtation [poſt *or* office] Munus, *ĕris*, *n.* *Every one behaved himſelf very well in his ſtation*, quiſque ſuo munere quam optime functus eſt.

To ſtation, In ſtatione *vel* certo loco ponêre.

Stationary wares, Merces librariae.

Stationers [a company in London, conſiſting of printers, booksellers, bookbinders, and thoſe more uſually called *ſtationers*, *b. e.* ſuch as ſell paper, pens, ink, and other implements for writing; ſo called, becauſe they anciently kept their ſhops together in one *ſtation*, or row of building] Librarii, ‖ Stationarii, *orum*, *m. pl.*

A ſtationer, or *ſeller of paper*, * Chartopola, *ae*, *m.* *Of books*, Bibliopola, *ae*, *m.*

A ſtatuary, or *carver of ſtatues*, Statuarius, 2.

Statuary [the art of carving ſtatues] Sculptura, 1. ars ſtatuaria.

A ſtatue, or *ſtanding image*, Statua, 1. ſimulacrum.

A ſtatue of braſs, ſilver, &c. Signum aeneum, argenteum, &c. ſimulacrum ex aere, argento, &c. confectum. ¶ *A ſtatue of gold as big as the life*, ſimulacrum aureum iconicum. *Statues of braſs made to the life*, ℔ ſpirantia aera.

Waxen ſtatues, Imagines cereae.

An equeſtrian ſtatue [repreſenting a perſon on horſeback] Statua equeſtris.

A ſtature, or *ſize of the body*, Statura, 1.

A perſon of ſmall, great, tall, &c. *ſtature*, Homo parvae, magnae, procerae, &c. ſtaturae. ¶ *Who reported that the Germans were perſons of very large ſtature*, qui ingenti magnitudine corporum Germanos praedicabant, *Caeſ. B. G.* 1, 39. *He was a perſon of very large ſtature*, ingens corpus erat, *Liv.* 26, 5.

Statutable, or *agreeable to the ſtatutes*, Legibus *vel* ſtatutis conſentaneus.

Statutably, Juxta leges *vel* ſtatuta.

A ſtatute, Statutum, 2. decretum, praeſcriptum.

A ſtatute of parliament, Senatûs conſultum *vel* decretum.

The ſtatutes, or *ſtatute laws of England*, Leges ab Anglicis comitiis latae.

To ſtave off, Protelo, 1. depello, *pŭli*, 3. propelio; impedio, 4.

To ſtave, or *break in pieces*, Frango, *frēgi*, 1. diffringo.

To ſtave a barrel, Dolio fundum eximêre *vel* detrahêre.

Staved off, Depulſus, propulſus.

Staved to pieces, Fractus, diffractus.

Staves [plural of *ſtaff*] Scipiones. See *Staff*.

The ſtaves of a barrel, or *tub*, Aſſulae doliares *vel* unde dolia conficiuntur.

A ſtay [delay *or* hindrance] Mora, 1. cunctatio, 3. dilatio, procraſtinatio; impedimentum, 2.

Without ſtop, or *ſtay*, Sine morâ *vel* cunctatione, nullâ interpoſitâ morâ.

A ſtay, or *tarrying in a place*, Manſio, 3. commoratio. ¶ *The cities in which we have been uſed to make ſome ſtay*, urbes in quibus ſolemus aliquamdiu conſiſtêre.

A ſtay [prop] Fulcrum, 2. fulcimentum, retinaculum, ſuſtentaculum, praeſidium. ¶ *You are the ſtay of our houſe*, noſtrae es columen familiae. *You are my ſtay*, or *ſupport as well as ornament*, tu es & praeſidium & dulce decus meum.

A ſtay, or *band*, Ligula, 1. retinaculum, 2.

To be, or *ſtand at a ſtay*, Dubito, 1. fluctuo; haereo, *ſi*, 2. ¶ *My mind is at a ſtay*, pendet mihi animus. *Not to keep you any longer at a ſtay*, ne diutius vos pendeatis. ſuſpenſos vos teneam, *vel* animos veſtros longiori expectatione ſuſpendam. *You are at the ſame ſtay*, in eodem luto haeſitas. *He ſtood a ſtay*, diu ſecum multumque dubitavit.

To ſtay [abide *or* continue] Maneo, *ſi*, 2. moror, 1. commoror, remoror; conſiſto, *ſtĭti*, 3. moras trahêre. *A ſervant ſtayeth for his maſter's orders*, ſervus manet ut moneatur. *He ſtayeth a while in the town*, apud oppidum pauliſper moratur. *He ſtayed a ſhort time, as uſual, whilſt his wife was getting herſelf ready*, pauliſper, dum ſe uxor, ut ſit, comparat, commoratur. *You muſt not ſtay in that place*, tibi in iſto loco conſiſtere non licet.

To ſtay blood, Sanguinem ſupprimere.

To ſtay [make one ſtay *or* ſtop] Siſto, *ſtĭti*, 3. detineo, 2. demoror, retardo; impedio, 4.

To ſtay [ſtop, or curb] Cohibeo, 2. coërceo; comprimo, *preſſi*, 3. reprimo; compeſco, *ui*; freno, 1. refreno.

To ſtay, or *hold one's hand*, Manum retinêre.

To ſtay, or *appeaſe one's fury*, Irâ furentem mollire *vel* lenire, iram alicujus coërcêre, placare, permulcêre, ſedare.

To ſtay one's ſtomach, Famem eximêre *vel* expellere.

To stay, or *lean against*, Innitor, *xus* vel *sus*, 3. *He stayed himself upon his spear*, hastâ innixus est.

To stay, or *prop up a thing*, Aliquid fulcire, suffulcire, sustinere.

To stay for, Praestolor, 1. opperior, *pertus*, 4. expecto, 1. *I will stay for you at Formianum till*— tibi apud Formianum praestolabor, usque— *Shall we stay for you at home?* voine domi opperiamur? *I will stay here to salute him*, opperiar hominem ut salutem. *The countryman stayeth for the river's running away*, rusticus expectat dum defluat amnis. ¶ *Left you make us stay when we want you*, ne in morâ sis, cùm opus fuerit.

To stay, or *later*, Cesso, 1. resisto, *stiti*; cunctor, moror; moras nectere *vel* trahere.

To stay away, or *be absent*, Abesse. ¶ *I complain that you stay away longer than the set time*, Ultra promissum tempus abesse queror, *Ovid. Ep.* 2, 2. *To stay up all night*, pernoctare.

Stayed [hindered or stopped] Detentus, tardatus, impeditus. [curbed] Cohibitus, coërcitus, compressus, repressus, frenatus. *Appeased*, Sedatus placatus. ¶ *My stomach is stayed*, mihi fames exempta est.

Stayed, or *propped up*, Fultus, suffultus.

Stayed for, Expectatus.

Stayed [grave, sober] Gravis, constans, severus, serius.

A stayer, or *stopper*, Stator, 3.

Staying for, Expectans, praestolans, opperiens.

Staying upon, Nixus, innixus.

A staying up, Sustentatio, 3.

A pair of stays for women, Thorax feminarum nexilis.

Stead, or *place*, Locus, 2.

In stead of, Loco, vice. ¶ *I will serve instead of a whetstone*, fungar vice cotis. *The night served you instead of the day*, tibi erat nox pro die. *I will grind in your stead*, ego pro te molam. *Let them set young trees in the stead thereof*, in vicem novellam sobolem substituant.

To stand one in stead, Usui *vel* è re esse, prodesse, juvare, proficere. *It will stand you in some stead*, è re tuâ erit. *In war the advantage of good ground standeth in good stead*, in armis locorum opportunitas multum juvat.

Steadfast, Stabilis, firmus, fixus, constans.

Steadily, Firmè, firmiter, constanter.

To look steadily upon, Oculis immotis *vel* defixis aspicere.

Steadiness, Stabilitas, 3. firmitas; constantia, 1.

Steady, Certus, firmus, fixus, stabilis, immobilis, constans.

A steady resolution, Propositum certum *vel* fixum.

A man of steady resolution, Homo fortis, strenuus, sibi constans.

To pursue a thing steadily, Rem aliquam constanti animo persequi.

A steak, Offella, 1. offula.

A steal, or *handle* [of any instrument] Manubrium, 2.

To steal, or *rob*, Furor, 1. praedor, depraedor, compilo, spolio, latrocinor; clam *vel* furtim eripere, furripere, adimere; furtum facere, latrocinia committere. *Virtue can neither be taken, nor stolen from us*, virtus nec eripi, nec furripi potest.

To steal, or *go away privately*, Recedo, *ssi*, 3. secedo; clanculum sese subducere. *He stole away from the company*, circulo se subduxit. ¶ *From his father's presence*, aliò ab oculis patris concessit.

To steal a marriage, Nuptias clandestinas facere.

To steal into, Irrepo, *psi*, 3.

To steal, or *creep by degrees into one's friendship*, In alicujus amicitiam *vel* familiaritatem paulatim se insinuare.

To steal a look at one another, Furtim inter se aspicere.

To steal a horse, Equum abigere.

To steal upon one unawares, Alicui imprudenti obrepere, aliquem improvisò, *vel* nec opinantem opprimere.

A stealer, Fur, *is*, *c.* latro, *onis*, *m.* praedo; raptor, *is*; expilator, compilator. *Of cattle*, Abactor. *Of children*, Plagiarius.

A stealing, Direptio, 3. expilatio, compilatio, spoliatio.

Given to stealing, Furax.

Stealingly, or *by stealth*, Furtim, furtivè; *metaph.* clam, occultè, clanculùm.

Of, or *pertaining to stealth*, Furtivus.

A steam, Vapor, 3. halitus, 4. exhalatio, 3. exspiratio.

To steam, Vaporo, 1. exhalo, exspiro; vaporem *vel* halitum emittere.

A steed, Equus, 2. ♱ sonipes, *ĕdis*, *m.* [Prov.] *When the steed is stolen shut the stable door*, accepto claudenda est janua damno. *Whilst the grass groweth the steed starveth*, post bellum auxilium.

Steel, Ferrum duratum; * chalybs, *ybis*, *m.*

Of, or *belonging to steel*, * Chalybeius.

A steel to strike fire with, Igniarium, 2. ‖ ignitabulum; * pyrites, *ae*, *m.*

A butcher's steel, Stomoma, *atis*, *n.* instrumentum ex chalybe confectum vice cotis fungens.

A steel yard, or *balance*, Statera, 1. *A steel of a looking glass*, Stanni folium.

To steel, Chalybe temperare, durare, indurare.

To steel one's forehead, or *put on a bold face*, Os indurare.

Steeled, Chalybe temperatus, duratus, induratus.

A person steeled in impudence, Homo perfrictae frontis *vel* duri oris.

A steelyard, Sica, 1.

A steen, or *stean*, Vas fictile dolii erecti formam habens.

Steep, Abruptus, praeruptus, devexus, praeceps, arduus, abscisus. *A torrent tumbling down a steep mountain*, devolutus monte precipite torrens. ¶ *The rocks being of so deep a descent*, ita rectis saxis, *Liv.* 21, 36.

Steep [ascending, or up a hill] Acclivis, acclivus.

Steep [descending, or down a hill] Declivis.

A steep place, Praecipitium, 2.

To steep, Aquâ, vino, &c. macerare *vel* molire.

Steeped, Aquâ, vino, &c. maceratus *vel* mollitus.

A steeping, Maceratio, 3.

A steeple, Templi pyramis *vel* turris fastigiata.

Steeply, Praeruptè.

Steepness of ascent, Acclivitas, 3. *Of descent*, Declivitas, 3. devexitas.

A steer, Juvencus, 2.

To steer, or *govern*, Guberno, 1. impero, tempero, dominor, moderor; rego, *xi*, 3. res administrare, imperium tenere, rerum potiri, rerum habenas agitare.

To steer a ship, Navem *vel* navim gubernare, navis clavum tenere *vel* regere.

To steer one's course to a place, Aliquò ire, proficisci, pergere, vadere, iter facere vel habere.

Steerage, or *a steering of a ship*, Navis gubernatio.

Steerage [place where the steersman sitteth] Nauclerii statio.

Steered, or *governed*, Gubernatus, rectus.

A steersman, Gubernator, 3. * naucierus, 2. qui clavo assidet.

A steletto hawk, Accipiter ab Hispania advectus.

A stellion, or *newt*, Stellio, *onis*, *m.*

The stem of a plant, or *herb*, Caulis, *is*, *m.* scapus, 2.

Having but one stem, Unicaulis. *Many stems*, Multicaulis.

The stem of a tree, Arboris truncus. *Of corn*, Culmus, 2. stipula, 1.

A stem [race, or parentage] Progenies, 5. stirps, *is*, *f.* prosapia, 1. genus, *ĕris*, *n.* * stemma, *ătis*, *n.*

The stem of a ship, Navis rostrum.

Stem to stem [a sea term] Adversis rostris.

To stem, or *stop*, Sisto, *stiti*, 3. cohibeo, 2. coërceo; reprimo, *essi*, 3. retardo, 1.

To grow to a stem, Caulesco, 3. caulem emittere.

To stem the tide, Aestum marinum sistere; *metaph.* *To stem the tide of sedition*, seditionem sedare, comprimere, compescere.

A stench, or *stink*, Foetor, 3. putor, odor foedus, teter, gravis; graveolentia, 1.

The stench of a thing burnt, broiled, or *boiled*, Nidor, 3. *Of a foul breath*, Oris *vel* halitus graveolentia.

A Stentorean, or *very loud voice*, Vox Stentorea. V. *Hom. Il.* 5, 785.

A step, or *pace*, Passus, 4. gradus, gressus, incessus. ¶ *He is not got one step forward*, ille cubitum nullum processit. *I have an intention to make a step out thither*, destino excurrere istò. *Always follow his steps*, ejus vestigia semper adora.

A step, or *footstep*, Vestigium, 2. *To follow*, or *tread in another's footsteps*, Alterius vestigia premere *vel* urgere.

To miss one's step, or *make a false step*, Errare, decipi, fallente vestigio labi. ¶ *It was a miserable sight to behold those a tumbling down the side of the mountain, who had not taken proper care to fix their steps*, miserabilis erat facies, cùm ii, quos instabilis gra-

dus fefellerat, ex praecipiti devolverentur.

To make the firſt ſtep in a thing, Aliquid incipĕre, occipĕre, aggredi, exordiri, inchoare. ¶ *I am to make the firſt ſtep*, mihi primae ſunt partes.

The ſteps of a ladder, Scalarum gradus; * climacter, ēris, *m.*

The ſtep, or *threſhold of a door*, Limen, ĭnis, *n.* *Of a maſt*, Modius.

Steps before the door of an houſe, * Podium, 2.

The broad ſtep of a ſtair caſe, Gradus intercalaris.

Step by ſtep, or *ſtep after ſtep*, Gradatim, pedetentim.

A ſtep father, Vitricus, 2.

A ſtep mother, Noverca, 1.

Of, or *belonging to a ſtepmother*, Novercalis.

A ſtep ſon, Privignus, 2.

A ſtep daughter, Privigna, 1.

To ſtep, or *go by ſteps*, Gradior, *greſſus*, 3. gradatim *vel* pedetentim incedĕre.

To ſtep, or *go to a place*, Aliquò ire, proficiſci, vadĕre, iter facĕre *vel* habĕre.

To ſtep after one, Aliquem ſequi.

To ſtep along with one, Aliquem comitari.

To ſtep aſhoar, In terram egredi *vel* evadĕre.

To ſtep aſide, Secedo, *ſſi*, 3. ſeſe ſubducĕre.

To ſtep it away, or *walk briskly*, Gradum accelerare.

To ſtep, or *tread awry*, Diſtortis calceis incedĕre.

To ſtep back, Reſilio, *ui* vel *ivi*; regredior, *ſſus*, retrogredior; gradum reducĕre *vel* revocare.

To ſtep before, Praecedo, *ſſi*, 3. praegredior, *ſſus*, praeverto, *ti*. *Between*, Inter alios intercedĕre.

To ſtep by one, Aliquem praeterire.

To ſtep down, Deſcendo, *di*, 3. *Forth*, or *forward*, Procedo, *ſſi*, 3. progredior, *greſſus*, pergo, *rexi*.

To ſtep in, Intro, 1. ingredior, *ſſus*, 3. introĕo, 4.

To ſtep in unlooked for, Supervenio, *ni*, 4.

To ſtep off, or *away*, Abſcedo, *ſſi*, 3. diſcedo.

To ſtep on, or *mend one's pace*, Gradum accelerare *vel* grandire.

To ſtep out, Egredior, *ſſus*, 3.

To ſtep out of the way, E viâ excedĕre, locum alicui dare.

To ſtep over, Tranſeo, 4. trajicio, *eci*, 3.

To ſtep to one, Aliquem adire.

To ſtep ſoftly, Tardè ire, lento *vel* ſuſpenſo gradu incedĕre.

To ſtep through, Pervado, *ſi*, 3. *Under*, Subeo, 4. *Up*, Aſcendo, *di*, 3. *Upon*, Supergredior, *eſſus*, 3.

Going by ſteps, Gradarius.

Made with ſteps, Gradatus.

A ſtepping, or *going ſtep by ſtep*, Gradatio, 3. inceſſus lentus.

A ſtepping aſide, Receſſus, 4. ſeceſſus. *Awry*, Aberratio.

A ſtepping in, Ingreſſus, 4.

A ſtepping in unlooked for, Adventus inopinatus *vel* inopinus.

Stereometry [the meaſuring of ſolid bodies] Solidorum dimenſio; * ſtereometra, 1.

Steril, or *barren*, Sterilis, infoecundus, ‖ infertilis.

Steriliter, Sterilitas, 3. infoecunditas.

Sterling, or *ſterling money* [ſo called from the goodneſs of the coin firſt ſtamped by the Eaſterlings, a people of Eaſt Germany, by order of king Richard I.] Bona & legalis moneta, pecunia boni commătis; ‖ ſterlingum, 2.

A pound ſterling, Viginti ſolidi.

Stern, Torvus, tetricus, ſeverus, auſterus, aſper, vultuoſus, truculentus.

To look ſtern, or *ſternly*, Torvum tuĕri, frontem caperare, corrugare, adducĕre.

A ſtern old blade, Tertius Cato.

The ſtern, or *hinder part of a ſhip*, Navis clavus *vel* gubernaculum.

Stern faſt, Funis clavum tenens fixum & immotum.

The ſtern, or *tail of a grey hound*, or *wolf*, Vertagi *vel* lupi cauda.

To ſail aſtern, In puppim incurrĕre.

Sternly, Torvè, tetrè, ſeverè, aſperè, duriter, auſterè.

Sternneſs, Torvitas, 3. tetricitas, ſeveritas, auſteritas, aſperitas.

A ſtew, or *fiſh pond*, Piſcina, 1. vivarium.

A ſtew pan, * Authepſa, 1.

A common ſtew, or *bawdy houſe*, Lupanar, āris, *n.*

A haunter of ſtews, Ganeo, *onis*, *m.* ſcortator, 3.

Whores of the ſtews, or *common proſtitutes*, Meretrices ſummoenianae.

The maſter of a ſtew, Balneator.

To ſtew meat, Carnem igne lento coquĕre.

Stewed in broth, Jurulentus.

A ſteward, Diſpenſator, 3. curator.

A domeſtic, or *houſe ſteward*, Rerum domeſticarum curator.

An out ſteward, Praediorum *vel* rerum familiarium procurator.

The lord ſteward of the king's houſhold, Regiae familiae procurator primarius, ‖ dominus ſeneſchallus hoſpitii domini regis.

A ſtewardſhip, Diſpenſatoris *vel* procuratoris munus.

The ſtewardſhip of a family, Rerum domeſticarum adminiſtratio, diſpenſatio, *vel* curatio.

A ſtick, or *ſtaff*, Baculus, 2. bacillum; ſcipio, *onis*, *m.*

To beat one with a ſtick, Aliquem bacillo caedĕre *vel* verberare.

A ſtick, or *young twig*, Virgultum, 2.

A ſtick of liquoriſh, Glycyrrhizae radix. *Of roſemary*, Roris marini ramuſculus. *Of ſealing wax*, Cerae ſignatoriae virgula.

A printer's compoſing ſtick, Inſtrumentum ferreum, quo typos aptè in lineas diſponit.

A fire ſtick, or *bavin for firing*, Cremium, 2.

To ſtick [fix] Figo, *xi*, 3. affigo, configo, infigo.

To ſtick, or *fix up before*, Praefigo, *xi*, 3.

To ſtick [cleave to] Adhaereo, *ſi*, 2. inhaereo; adhaereſco, 3.

To ſtick, or *ſtab one with a knife, dagger*, &c. Aliquem cultro, pugione, &c. fodĕre, confodĕre.

To ſtick a knife in one's breaſt, Cultrum in corde defigĕre.

To ſtick at, Haeſito, 1. dubito; haereo, *ſi*, 2. ¶ *Never ſtick at it*, ne gravere. *He did not ſtick at any danger for my ſake*, nullum periculum pro me adire dubitavit. *He did not ſtick to ſay*, non dubitavit dicĕre. *I will ſtick to my word*, promiſſis manebo. *Here the matter ſticks*, hîc obiepta eſt via. *The greatneſs of the expenſe ſtuck near to his heart*, angebatur ad impenſas illius animus. ¶ *What wickedneſs have we, an obdurate age, ſtick at? what villainy have we not committed?* quid nos dura refugimus aetas? quid intactum nefaſti liquimus? *Hor. Od.* 1, 35, 34.

To ſtick a hand [as a commodity] Vix *vel* ne vix quidem emptores reperire.

To ſtick between, Interſero, *ui*, 3. interpono, *ſui*.

To ſtick by, or *ſupport one*, Aliquem ſuâ auctoritate, pecuniâ, &c. ſuſtinĕre, ſuſtentare, munire.

To ſtick by the ribs [as food] Solidum nutrimentum praebĕre.

To ſtick by one [be ſtill ſenſible of a thing] Senſu alicujus rei etiamnum tangi, affici, moverī.

To ſtick in, Infigo, *xi*, 3.

To ſtick in the mud, In luto haerĕre. *In the midway*, In medio laborare.

To ſtick, or *faſten in the ground*, Dengo, *xi*, 3. depango, *xi*, vel *pegi*.

To ſtick faſt, or *be fixed in*, Infideo, *ſēdi*, 2.

To ſtick, or *jut out*, Exſto *vel* exto, *ĭti*, 1. emineo, 2. prominco, propendeo.

To ſtick out [refuſe to be concerned in an affair] Recuſo, 1. detrecto, nego, abpernor, averſor; reſpuo, *ui*, 3. renuo.

To ſtick, or *apply one's ſelf to a thing*, Se ad aliquid applicare, appellĕre, incumbĕre, accingĕre. *He ſtuck cloſe to his ſtudies*, ſtudiis ſe totum dedit. *To his task*, Penſum diligenter accuravit. [Prov.] *He will ſtick to nothing*, ille levior cortice eſt.

To ſtick, or *inſiſt upon a thing*, Urgeo, *ſi*, 2. alicui rei *vel* in aliquâ re inſtare.

Sticked, *ſtickt*, *ſtuck*, Fixus, affixus.

A ſticking, or *cleaving unto*, Adhaeſio, 3.

To ſtickle earneſtly in or about an affair, Animo ſolicito aliquid agĕre, ardenti *vel* ſummo ſtudio in *vel* ad aliquid incumbĕre.

To ſtickle for a perſon, or *party*, Ab aliquo ſtare, alicui parti ſtudĕre. ¶ *I am pleaſed with your adviſing of me to ſtickle for no party*, quòd me admones, ut integrum me ſervem, gratum eſt.

To ſtickle for the liberties of a people, Populi alicujus libertatem vindicare, *Flor.* 1, 18. ¶ *He ſaid he ſhould have no greater regard paid him by the inferior people, for whoſe liberties he had ſo earneſtly ſtickled*, *Dixit*, apud plebem pro quâ dimicaverit, nihilo ſe honoratiorem fore, *Liv.* 4, 35.

A ſticklebach, or *banſtickle* [fiſh] ‖ Pungitus, 2. ſpinachia, 1.

A ſtickler for a perſon, or *party*, Alicujus, *vel* alicujus partis ſtudioſus.

A ſtickling for a party, Partium ſtudium.

Sticky, or *clammy*, Viſcidus, viſcoſus.

A ſtie for hogs, Hara, 1.

Stiff [not pliable] Rigidus, rigens. *Stiff with cold*, Frigore rigens, horrens.

Stiff [benumm'd] Torpens, torpidus. [inflexible] Inexorabilis, inexpugnabilis. [obſtinate, reſolute] Pertinax, contumax, pervicax, obſtinatus; qui nullâ re a propoſito deterreri poteſt. [ſtarched, full of affectation] Nimiam concinnitatem *vel* elegantiam affectans. [rigid, ſevere] Rigidus, aſper, acerbus, durus, ſeverus.

Stiff [in drawing, painting, writing, &c. Nimio ſtudio peractus, exquiſitiùs elaboratus.

A ſtiff, or *ſtrong gale*, Ventus validus.

Stiff necked, Pertinax, contumax, duri oris, durae cervicis.

To be, or *grow ſtiff*, Rigeo, 2. dirigeo, obrigeo, torpeo; rigeſco, 3. torpeſco, obtorpeſco.

To ſtiffen, or *make ſtiff*, Duro, 1. induro; rigidum *vel* torpidum facĕre, efficĕre, reddĕre.

To ſtiffen with gum, ſtarch, &c. Gummi, amylo, &c. ſublinĕre, gummi *vel* amylo ſublito rigorem alicui rei inducĕre.

Stiffened, Rigens, rigidus, factus.

Stiffly, Rigide, obſtinatè, pertinaciter, perfractè.

To be ſtiffly bent upon a thing, In aliquid ſummo ſtudio incumbĕre, in aliquâ re ſumnâ ope niti, alicujus rei cupiditate flagrare.

To be ſtiffly bent againſt a perſon, or *thing*, Contra aliquem *vel* aliquid animum obfirmare, pertinaciſſimè ab aliquâ re abſtinĕre.

Stiffneſs [the being ſtiff] Rigor, 3. [numbneſs] Torpor, 3. [obſtinacy] Pertinacia, 1. pervicacia; obſtinatio, 3. animi obſtinatio.

To ſtifle, Suffoco, 1. praefoco; ſpiritum oblidĕre.

To ſtifle a report, Famam alicujus rei comprimĕre, *Liv.*

To ſtifle, or *conceal*, Celo, 1. tego, *xi*, 3. obtego.

To ſtifle one's reſentment, Animi dolorem celare, iram in praeſentiâ ſupprimere.

Stifled, Suffocatus, praefocatus.

A ſtifling, Suffocatio, 3. praefocatio.

To ſtigmatize [mark with a hot iron] * Stigmate notare, inurĕre, pungĕre. [brand with infamy] alicui infamiam inurre *vel* notam turpitudinis inurĕre.

Stigmatized, Stigmaticus; verborum contumeliis laceratus.

A ſtigmatized rogue, Literatus, 2. * ſtigmatias, *ae*, *m.*

A ſtile, Septum ſcanŭle, * climax, *acis*, *f.*

To help a lame dog over a ſtile, Claudo manum porrigĕre.

A turn ſtile, Septum verſatile.

A ſtile [in writing] Stilus. See *Style*.

A ſtiletto, Pugio enchiridion.

A ſtiling, Appellatio, 3. nominatio, denominatio.

Still [yet, continually] Adhuc, etiamnum. ¶ *Are you ſtanding here ſtill?* etiam nunc hic ſtas? *Are you of the ſame mind ſtill?* maneſne in ſententiâ? *Both their accounts ſtill agree*, conveniunt adhuc utriuſque verba. *I ſhall ſtill love*, amare non deſinam. *Still he thought this nothing grievous to him*, uſque illud viſum eſt illi neutiquam grave.

Still [calm, quiet] Tranquillus, placidus, ſedatus, ſerenus, quietus, lenis.

To ſtand ſtill, Siſto.

To be ſtill, Sileo, 2. ſileſco, 3. conſileſco, quieſco.

To ſit, or *ſtand ſtill from working*, Ab opere ceſſare, a labore deſiſtĕre, quieſco.

Still born, or *a ſtill born child*, Abortivus, infans immaturus *vel* imperfectus.

A ſtill, or *ſtillatory* [alembic] Vas diſtillandis ſuccis accommodatum, ‖ alembicus, 2.

To ſtill [calm *or* pacify] Paco, 1. placo, ſedo, tranquillo; mulceo, 2. lenio, 4. ¶ *Still your noiſe, my friends*, compeſcite clamorem, ſodales.

To ſtill. See *Diſtill*.

Stilled [calmed, pacified] Pacatus, placatus, ſedatus, lenitus.

Stilly, Tranquillus, placidus, ſedatè, leniter.

Stillneſs, Tranquillitas, 3. ſerenitas, lenitas, 3. quies, *ĕtis*, *f.*

Stilts, ‖ Grallae, *arum*, *f. pl.*

A goer on ſtilts, Grallator, 3.

To ſtimulate, Stimulo, 1 exſtimulo, excito, incito; impello, *pŭli*, 3.

Stimulated, Stimulatus, exſtimulatus, impulſus.

A ſtimulating, or *ſtimulation*, Stimulatio, 3. ‖ exſtimulatio.

A ſting, Stimulus, 2. aculeus, ſpiculum, incitamentum.

A little ſting, Aculeolus, 2. punctiuncula, 1.

To ſting, Pungo, *pupŭgi*, 3. aculeos infigĕre. ¶ *For he perceived by his looks, that he had ſtung him*, etenim vultu offenſionem conjectaverat, *Tac. Ann.* 1, 12.

The ſting of conſcience, Conſcientiae angor, morſus, ſtimulus, aculeus, *vel* mentis malè ſibi conſciae cruciatus.

To be ſtung in conſcience, Mentis malè ſibi conſciae angoribus confici. *They are ſtung in their conſcience.* ☩ diri conſcia facti mens habet attonitos.

Having a ſting, Aculeatus.

Stinged, Punctus, compunctus, ſtimulatus.

Stineing [part.] Stimulans.

Stinging [adj.] Stimuleus.

A ſtinging jeſt, * Sarcaſmus, 2.

A ſtinging, Punctio, 3. compunctio; punctura, 1.

Stingingly, Punctim.

Stingineſs, Tenacitas, 3. nimia parſimonia, avaritia, ſordida.

Stingily, Parce, perparcè, ſordidè. *He liveth ſtingily*, ſe parcè habet. ¶ *They part with their money ſtingily*, praebent exiguè ſumptum.

Stingily, Sordidè parcus, illiberaliter tenax.

A ſtink, Foetor, 3. putor, putror; graveolentia, 1. odor foedus, gravis, teter.

An intolerable ſtink, Odoris foeditas intolerabilis.

To ſtink, Foeteo, 2. puteo; malè, foedè, graviter olĕre. *His breath ſtinketh*, foetet illius anima.

To ſtink very much, Peroleo, 2. foediſſimè olĕre.

A ſtinkard, Homo foetidus *vel* graveolens.

Stinking, Foetidus, graveolens, putidus, rancidus, olidus; malè *vel* foedè olens.

Somewhat ſtinking, Putidulus, rancidulus.

A ſtinking knave, Sterquilinium, 2. *Weed*, * Acopus.

Stinkingly, Foetidè, putidè, rancidè.

A ſtint, Limitatio, 3. modus, 2. terminus.

To ſtint [limit] Limito, 1. finio, 4. praefinio; certos fines *vel* limites ſtatuĕre, conſtituĕre, adhibĕre, praeſcribĕre. ¶ *We muſt ſtint ourſelves in our pleaſures*, voluptatibus modus eſt adhibendus. *You ſtinted me to a price*, praefiniti quo ne pluris emerem. ¶ *If any girl is a little more plump than ordinary, they ſtint her in her meals*, ſi qua eſt habitior paulo, deducunt cibum, *Ter. Eun.* 2, 3, 23.

To go beyond his ſtint, Extra cancellos egredi, numerum modúmque praefinitum excedĕre.

To ſtint [curb *or* reſtrain] Fraeno, 1. refreno, tempero, moderor; comprimo, *preſſi*, reprimo; compeſco, *ui*; cohibeo, 2. coërceo.

Stinted [limited] Definitus, praefinitus; certis terminis circumſcriptus.

Stinted [curbed *or* reſtrained] Frenatus, refrenatus, compreſſus, repreſſus.

A ſtinting, Limitatio, 3. moderatio, coërcitio.

A ſtipend, Stipendium, 2. ſalarium; penſio, 3.

Yearly ſtipends, Annua, *orum*, *n. pl.* annuum ſtipendium.

To give, or *pay a ſtipend*, Stipendium *vel* pennonem numerare, praebĕre, ſolvĕre.

A ſtipendiary, Stipendiarius, 2. ‖ penſionarius.

To ſtipulate, Stipulor, 1. paciſcor, *ctus*, 3.

A ſtipulation, Stipulatio, 3. pactio.

A ſtipulator, Stipulator, 3.

A ſtir, Turba, 1. tumultus, 4. ¶ *He will end the ſtir*, ſeditionem in tranquillum conferet. *What ſtir is that in the market place?* quid turbae eſt apud forum? *All the ſtir was about this*, hoc ſolum litem faciebat. *A great deal of ſtir about nothing*, rixae de lanâ caprinâ.

To ſtir, or *move*, Pedem ciere, gradum efferre, ſe movĕre. *Do not ſtir from hence till you be better*, ne te moveas iſtinc infirmâ valetudine. ¶ *Be ſure you ſtir not a foot*, cave quoquam exceſſis. *They ſtir not*, dormiunt. *They ſtir not a foot*, eodem remanent veſtigio. *I will not ſtir a foot from this place*, nuſquam ex hoc loco pedem dimovebo. ¶ *He ſurrounded the houſe with*

with guards, and placed truſty men, who ſhould not ſtir from the door, domum cuſtodibus ſepſit, & foribus qui non diſcederent, certos praefecit, *C. Nep. Dion.* 9. *For thoſe who were unacquainted with the deſign, durſt not ſtir*, namque illi, qui expertes erant conſilii, commovēre ſe non ſunt aufi, *Id. Ageſ.* 6.

To ſtir up, or *provoke*, Provoco, 1. inſtīgo, ſtimulo, irrito; urgeo, *ſi*, 2. laceſſo, *īvi*, 3. acerbo; exacuo, *ui*, 3. excandefacio, *feci*; alicui bilem concitare, ita aliquem accendēre.

To ſtir up ſedition, Seditionem concitare, commovēre, conflare.

To ſtir, or *beſtir one's ſelf in a buſineſs*, Aliquid diligenter agitare, *vel* ſummo ſtudio agēre, omnem lapidem movēre.

To ſtir a ſtinking puddle, Camerinam movēre. [Prov.] *The more you ſtir, the more it will ſtink*, plus foetent ſtercora mota.

To ſtir a pudding, &c. Agitare.

To ſtir out of doors, Domo egredi, foras exire.

To ſtir up, Excito, 1. ſuſcito. ¶ *That they ſhould ſtir up every man to war*, &c. ut ſuisquemque ſtimulis moverent ad bellum.

To ſtir up the fire, Focum excitare, ignes ſuſcitare *vel* fodēre.

To ſtir up the humours of the body, Corporis humores commovēre.

To ſtir one's ſtumps, Ocius ſe movēre.

To ſtir, or *ſhake one up and down*, Agito, 1.

To make, or *keep a ſtir*, Tumultuor, 1. turbas ciere. *He maketh a great ſtir to no purpoſe*, magno conatu magnas nugas agit.

A beginner, or *promoter of ſtirs*, Novarum rerum molitor.

With much ſtir, or *tumult*, Tumultuosē.

With much ſtir [difficulty] Aegrē, vix, difficulter, non ſine magno labore.

Stirred [moved] Motus, commotus, emotus.

Stirred [provoked] Exacerbatus, incitatus, inſtigatus, irritatus, laceſſitus, provocatus, ſtimulatus. ¶ *He is not ſtirred a whit*, ne iratus quidem eſt. *A ſlight matter ſtirreth them to anger*, pro levibus noxis graves iras gerunt.

Stirred up, Excitatus, concitatus, ſuſcitatus.

Stirred about, Agitatus, concuſſus.

Which may be ſtirred about, Agitabilis.

A ſtirrer, Concitator, ōris, *m.* concitatrix, īcis, *f.* ſtimulator, 3. ſtimulatrix, ‖ incitator.

A ſtirrer of ſedition, Seditionis ſtimulator, concitator, *vel* fax.

To be ſtirring, E lecto ſurgēre *vel* conſurgere. *He waiteth at the gates of the Bithynian king, till he be ſtirring*, fedet ad praetoria regis, donec Bithyno libeat vigilare tyranno, *Juv.* 10, 101.

To ſtir a pot, herbs, &c. Verſare.

A ſtirring, Concitatio, 3. incitatio.

A ſtirring, or *moving*, Motus, 4. motio, 3. ¶ *There is not the leaſt breath of air ſtirring*, ne minima quidem aura ſpirat. *There's but little money ſtirring*, parum pecuniae circumfertur. *What news is ſtirring?* quid novi? *There was no news ſtirring about the Parthians*, altum de Parthis silentium.

A ſtirring, or *provoking*, Inſtigatio, 3. ſtimulatio.

A ſtirring about, Agitatio, 3. concuſſio.

A ſtirring, or *buſſling perſon*, Homo agens, gnavus, promptus.

A ſtirrup, or *ſtirrup-ſcabellum vel* ſcamillum equeſtre pendulum, ſubex pedaneus.

A ſtirrup leather, Lorum ex quo ſcabellum equeſtre pendet.

A ſchemaſter's ſtirrup, Lorum ſutorium.

To give one ſome ſtirrup tal, Aliquem foris caedēre, alicujus latera verberibus contundēre.

A ſtitch [in ſewing] Sutura, 1. futura uno ni ductu facta.

A ſtitch in the ſide, Lateris dolor, * pleuritis, *idis*, *f.*

To ſtitch, Suo, *ui*, 3. conſuo.

To ſtitch round about, Circumſuo, *ui*, 3.

Thorough ſtitch, Penitūs, prorſus, omnino.

To go thorough ſtitch with a piece of work, Opus aliquod peragēre, conficēre, ad exitum perducēre.

Stitched, or *ſtitch'd*, Sutus, conſutus.

The ſtitchy [a diſtemper in cattle, being hide bound] Coriago, *inis*, *f.*

To ſtive one with heat, Aliquem loco calido includēre *vel* aestu ferē ſuffocare.

Stived up, Aestu penè ſuffocatus.

A ſtiver, Seſtertius Belgicus.

Stoaked, or *ſtopped* [as a ſhip pump] Obſtructus, obturatus.

A ſtoat, or *polecat*, ‖ Putorius, 2.

A ſtoccado, or *thruſt with the point of a weapon*, Punctim facta petitio.

To make a ſtoccado [in fencing] Aliquem gladio punctim petēre.

A ſtock, or *ſtump of a tree*, Arboris truncus, caudex, ſtipes.

A little ſtock, Trunculus, 2.

A ſtock [family] Familia, 1. proſapia; genus, *ĕris*, *n.* * ſtemma, *ātis*.

Deſcended of a noble ſtock, Natalibus clarus, honeſto loco natus.

Of the ſame ſtock, Gentilis, gentilitius, tribulis.

A ſtock [eſtate] Res, *rum*, *f. pl.* bona, *orum*, census, 4.

A good ſtock of goods, Peculium amplum, mercium magna copia *vel* varietas.

Having a very large ſtock of cattle, Pecuarias habens grandes.

A ſtock of ſheep, Ovilia, 1. *Of bees*, Alveus.

A great ſtock, or *fund of money*, Ingens nummorum vis.

A ſtock [for an anvil to ſtand on] Incudis fulcrum *vel* repontorium, * acmotheton, 2.

The ſtock of a gun, or *piſtol*, Lignum cavatum in quo inſeritur ſclopeti fiſtula.

A ſtock ſet in the ground to graff on, Talea, 1.

A little ſtock, Taleola, 1.

A leaning ſtock, Fulcrum, 2. fulcimen, *inis*, *n.*

A very ſtock, or *blockhead*, Stipes, *itis*, *m.* caudex, *ĕcis*; mulo infcitior.

A ſtock dove, Palumbes, *is*, *f.*

A ſtock fiſh, Salpa, 1.

A ſtock gilliflower, Viola luteola, * leucoion, 2.

A ſtock lock, Sera ligno cavato inſerta.

Stocks in the public funds, Actiones *vel* ſortes pecuniariae.

Stocks for building ſhips on, Lignea compages in qua naves conſtrui ſolent.

A pair of ſtocks, Cippus, 2. numella, 1.

To ſet in the ſtocks, Cippo *vel* numellae pedes alicujus inſerēre.

To ſtock a tree, Surculum arbori inſerere.

To ſtock, or *furniſh with*, Inſtruo, *xi*, 3. ſuppedito, 1. ſubminiſtro. ¶ *I ſtocked you with every thing that was needful*, quod opus erat tibi miniſtravi.

To ſtock job, ſortibus pecuniariis negotiari.

A ſtock jobber, or *ſtock jobbing*, Actionibus *vel* ſortibus pecuniariis negotians.

To ſtand ſtock ſtill, Immotus ſtare *vel* conſiſtēre.

Stocked, or *furniſhed with*, Inſtructus, ſuppeditatus.

A ſhop well ſtocked with goods, Officina mercibus varii generis locupletata, ornata.

A ſtocking, or *furniſhing*, Inſtructio, 3. ſuppeditatio.

A ſtocking, or *boſe*, Tibiale, *is*, *n.* caliga, 1.

A Stoic, Stoicus, Stoae philoſophus.

Stoically, Stoicē.

Stoiſm, Stoicismus, Stoicorum dogmata.

A ſtole, or *long garment*, * Stola, 1. palla.

A groom of the ſtole, Stolae *vel* veſtium regiarum cuſtos primarius.

I ſtole [of *ſteal*] Furatus ſum.

Stolen, Furto compilatus, abactus, abductus, ſubductus, ſurreptus.

Stolen goods, Res furtivae.

Stolen away ſurreptitiouſly, Surreptitius.

Stolen hours, Horae ſubſecivae, tempora ſubcīſiva.

Having ſtolen, Furatus.

The ſtomach, Stomachus, 2. ventriculus.

A ſtomach, or *appetite to meat*, Appetitus, 4. cibi appetentia; fames, *is*, *f.* * orexis.

A ſtomach like an horſe, Appetitus caninus, orexis rabida, edendi rabies.

To have a good ſtomach, or *appetite*, Cibum appetēre, ſtomacho valēre.

To have no ſtomach, Nullam ciborum appetentiam ſentire, nullā cibi aviditate duci.

To get one a ſtomach, Famem opſonare, ſtomachum accuēre, appetentiam ciborum praeſtare, aviditatem cibi excitare.

To loſe one's ſtomach, Stomachum perdēre.

To make one loſe his ſtomach, Alicui ciborum faſtidium afferre, ciborum appetentiam hebetare.

Loſs of ſtomach, Appetitus prodigus.

To ſtay the ſtomach, Famem eximĕre *vel* depellĕre.

To turn one's ſtomach, Nauſeam facĕre, excitare, cĭĕre.

To be ſick at ſtomach, Stomacho laborare.

Sick at the ſtomach, Stomachicus, ſtomacho laborans.

The ſtomach ache, or *pain of the ſtomach*, Stomachi dolor.

Going againſt the ſtomach, Nauſeam ciens.

A perſon of a great ſtomach, Eſuritor egregius.

The mouth, or *pit of the ſtomach*, Os ventriculi.

Stomach [anger] Ira, 1. iracundia; indignatio, 3. bilis; ſtomachus, 2.

Stomach [courage *or* ſpirit] Audentia, 1. contumacia; ferocitas, 3. animi magnitudo. ¶ *His ſtomach could not brook that affront*, iſtam injuriam haud inultam paſſus eſt.

To ſtomach, Stomachor, 1. indignor; iraſcor, *tus*, 3. aegrè *vel* indignè, aliquid ferre.

A ſtomacher, Mamillare, *is*, *n.* pectorale.

Stomachful, Stomachoſus, animoſus, ferox.

Stomachic [comfortable to the ſtomach] Stomacho gratus.

A ſtone, Lapis, ĭdis, *m.*

To leave no ſtone unturned, Omnia obnixè conari, nil intentatum relinquere.

A little ſtone, Lapillus, 2.

A chalk ſtone, Lapis cretaceus.

A precious ſtone, Gemma, 2. lapillus pretioſus.

A ſharp ſtone, Scrupus, 2.

A ſquared ſtone, Lapis quadratus.

A wrought, or *hewn ſtone*, Lapis malleo politus.

To ſtone, or *throw ſtones*, Lapido, 1. lapides in aliquem conjicĕre, lapidibus cooperire, obruĕre *vel* opprimĕre.

To become hard as a ſtone, Lapideſco, 3.

To hew ſtones, Lapides caedĕre *vel* malleo polire.

To build with hewn ſtone, Lapide quadrato conſtruĕre, aedificare.

To rid a place of ſtones, Elapido, 1. locum a lapidibus liberare *vel* expedire.

A ſtone of wool, Lanae quatuordecim librae. *Of meat* [at London] Carnis octo librae.

The ſtone [a diſeaſe] Calculus, 2. lithiaſis, *is*, *f.* nephritis, ĭdis, *f.*

To be troubled with the ſtone, E dolore calculi laborare.

Troubled with the ſtone, Calculoſus, calculo laborans.

The ſtones, or *teſticles*, Teſtes, *ium*, *m. pl.* teſticuli, colei.

Stones [of cherries, grapes, &c.] Officula, *orum*, *n. pl.* offa.

Of, or *belonging to ſtone*, Lapideus, ſaxeus.

A ſtone bow for caſting great ſtones, Baliſta *vel* balliſta, 1.

Stone coal, ‖ * Lithanthrax, *cis*, *m.*

The ſtone cray [in hawks] Calculus, 2.

A ſtone cutter, Lapicida, *ae*, *m.*

Stone dead, Penitus emortuus.

Stone fern, * Scolopendrium.

The ſtone fly, ‖ Seticauda. 1.

The ſtone hawk, ‖ Lithofalco, *onis*, *m.*

Stone pitch, Pix arida, concreta, *vel* lapidea.

The ſtone plover, ‖ Pluvialis cinerea.

A ſtone quarry, Lapicidina, 1. * latomiae *vel* lautumiae, *arum*, *f. pl.*

A digger, or *hewer of ſtones*, Lapicida, *ae*, *m.*

A ſtone wall, Macerĭa lapidea, è lapidibus *vel* ſaxis conſtructa.

Stoned, Lapidatus, lapidibus obrutus *vel* oppressus.

A ſtoner, or *hurler of ſtones*, Lapidator, 3.

Stony, or *full of ſtones*, Lapidoſus, petroſus.

A place full of great ſtones, or *rocks*, Saxetum, 2.

Living, or *growing among great ſtones*, Saxatilis.

That turneth into ſtone, ♆ Saxificus.

That breaketh ſtones, ♆ Saxifragus.

That is ingendered of ſtones, ♆ Saxigĕnus.

A ſtoning, *caſting*, or *hurling of ſtones*, Lapidatio, 3.

I ſtood [of *ſtand*] Steti. *He ſtood for the ſenate againſt the commons*, a ſenatu contra plebem ſtetit. ¶ *At times then ſtood*, pro ratione temporum. *In that war he ſtood neuter*, in eo bello medius fuit animo. *Whilſt things ſtood well*, re integrâ. *They all ſtood mighty well affected towards him*, omnium erat illorum optima erga ipsum voluntas. *They ſtood the ſhock of our men*, noſtrorum impetum ſuſtinebant.

A ſtool, Sella, 1. ſedes, *is*, *f.*

A little ſtool, Sellula, 1. ſedecula.

A three-footed ſtool, * Tripus, ŏdis, *m.*

A ſtool, or *going to ſtool*, Alvus, *is*, *f.* alvi dejectio *vel* levatio.

To go to ſtool, Ire de foricas, alvum dejicĕre *vel* reddĕre, alvum *vel* ventrem exonerare. *I have had a ſtool*, deſcendit alvus. *He hath every day had kindly ſtools*, reddit ei alvus ſatis quotidiè.

To cauſe to go to ſtool, Alvum ciĕre, ducĕre, ſolvĕre.

To ſtoop forward, Se inclinare, proclinare. *Down*, se dejectĕre, curvare.

To ſtoop, or *cringe*, Demiſſo corpore ſerviliter devenerari.

To ſtoop [or yield to] Alicui faſces ſubmittĕre, alicui aliquid ſubmittĕre *vel* permittĕre.

Stooped, Inclinatus.

Stooping, Inclinis, pronus.

A ſtooping, Inclinatio, 3.

A ſtop [hindrance] Mora, 1. impedimentum, 2. *Without ſtop*, or *ſtay*, nullo inhibente, ſine morâ.

A ſtop, or *pauſe*, Reſpiratio, 3. pauſa, 1.

To be at a ſtop, Conſiſtĕre. ¶ *All the operations of the campaign are at a ſtop*, omnis adminiſtratio belli conſiſtit, *Caeſ. B. C.* 2. 12.

A ſtop, or *point in writing*, Punctum, 2. interpunctum.

A full ſtop, Periodus, *i*, *f.* *A ſtop in muſic*, Pauſa.

To ſtop, or *put a ſtop to*, Prohibeo, 2. coërceo; impedio, 4. ¶ *That herb is good to ſtop a looſeneſs*, ſiſtendae alvo herba utilis eſt. *The honey of Candy ſtoppeth the breath*, ♆ praefocant animae Gnoſſia mella viam. *He ſtoppeth the gates*, portas obſtruit.

To ſtop one's journey, Iter alicui impedire *vel* intercludĕre. ¶ *But Achelous ſwelling with raine ſtopped his journey, and occaſioned him ſome delays as he was going*, Clauſit iter fecitque moras Achelaus eunti imbre tumens, *Ov. Met.* 8, 548.

To ſtop a looſeneſs, Siſtĕre alvum. *The breath*, Spiritum intercludĕre.

To ſtop, or *ſtand ſtock ſtill*, Continĕre gradum.

To ſtop a horſe in his career, Incitatum equum ſuſtinĕre.

To ſtop one's ears at, or *againſt a thing*, Ad aliquid aures claudĕre *vel* obſtruĕre.

To ſtop a perſon's mouth when ſpeaking, Ora premĕre *vel* obſtruĕre. ¶ *The old lady, who was an accomplice in the affair, ſtopped the mouth of her crying out*, oraque clamantis conſcia preſſit anus, *Ov. Ep.* 11, 50. *At firſt each of them began to exclaim againſt one another, and to ſtop each other's mouth*, primo uterque vociferari, & certatim alter alteri obſtrepĕre, *Liv.* 1, 40.

To ſtop chinks, Stipo, 1. obſtipo.

To ſtop, or *ceaſe from a thing*, Ab aliquâ re ceſſare, abſiſtĕre, deſiſtĕre; pauliſper intermittĕre. *If you had ſtopped there*, ſi in eo conſtitiſſes.

To ſtop, or *ceaſe from weeping*, Lamentis parcĕre.

To ſtop in reading, Spiritum ſuſpendĕre.

To ſtop the blood, Sanguinem reprimĕre.

To ſtop one's laugh, or *cough*, Cachinnos erumpentes *vel* tuſſim erumpentem reprimĕre.

To ſtop a perſon upon the road as a highwayman doth, Invitum aliquem cogere conſiſtere.

To ſtop up, Obſtruo, *xi*, 3. obturo, 1. oppilo. ¶ *This houſe ſtopped up our light*, haec domus noſtris officiebat luminibus.

To ſtop up [fill *or* ſtuff] Impleo, *vi*, 2. oppleo, repleo.

To ſtop at a place, Diverto, interjungo.

To ſtop up a way, or *paſſage*, Aditum claudĕre, viam intercludĕre.

To ſtop, or *tarry*, Moror, 1. cunctor; moras trahĕre *vel* nectĕre. *Aſſwage*, Paco, 1. placo, ſedo; mulceo, *ſi*, 2. lenio, 4.

To ſtop with points, Interpungo, *xi*, 3. punctis diſtinguĕre.

A ſtoppage, or *obſtruction*, Obſtructio, 3.

A ſtoppage [of money, goods, &c.] Retentio, 3. ‖ detentio.

Stopped, or *ſtopt with points*, Interpunctus, punctis diſtinctus. [hindered] Impeditus, inhibitus. [aſſwaged] Pacatus, placatus, ſedatus, lenitus. [ſuppreſſed] Repreſſus, coërcitus. *Shut up*, Obſtructus, occluſus, intercluſus. *Filled up*, Impletus, oppletus, repletus.

A ſtopper, or *ſtopple*, Obturamentum, 2.

Stopping, Impediens, retardans.

A ſtopping of the breath, or *ſuffocation*, Suffocatio, 3. praefocatio.

A ſtopping, or *holding of the breath*, Animae *vel* halitûs retentio.

Storax [a ſort of gum uſed in medicines] * Storax *vel* ſtyrax, *ăcis*, *m.*

Store [plenty] Abundantia, 1. copia, magna vis. ¶ *They had great ſtore of forage*, magna copia pabuli ſuppetebat illis. *They have good ſtore of theſe things*, his rebus circumfluunt. *Lay good ſtore of wood upon the fire*, ligna ſuper foco largè repone. *If they cannot have good ſtore*, niſi poteſt affatim praebēri. *He had great ſtore of corn*, magnus ei ſuppetebat numerus frumenti. [Prov.] *Store is no ſore*, quidvis nummis praeſentibus opta.

Store [proviſion] Penus, *i* vel *us*, *m.* penus, *oris*, *n.* commeatus, 4. victus; alimentum; cibaria, *orum*, *n. pl.* annona, 1. *They had ſtore of proviſions laid up, ſufficient for two years*, alimenta congeſta habebant, quae per biennium ſuppeterent. ¶ *The beſieged had greater plenty of all ſorts of proviſions than the beſiegers, by reaſon of the ſtores they had laid up before hand*, frumentum copiaéque aliae ex antè convecto largius obſeſſis quàm obſidentibus ſuppetebant, *Liv.* 5, 26.

Military ſtores, or *proviſions for war*, Belli inſtrumentum & apparatus. *Small ſtores*, Copiole.

To ſtore, or *furniſh with*, Suppedito, 1. ſubminiſtro, dito, locupleto; inſtruo, *xi*, 3.

To have ſtore of, or *abound in*, Abundo, 1. redundo; affluo, *xi*, 3. *To lay up in ſtore*, Servo, 1. reſervo; repono, *ſui*, 3. ſepono.

Laid up in ſtore, Servatus, reſervatus, repoſitus, ſepoſitus.

Stored, or *furniſhed with*, Inſtructus, ſuppeditatus.

A ſtorehouſe, Repoſitorium, 2. armarium; * apotheca, 1.

A ſtorehouſe for victuals, Promptuarium, 2. cella penuaria. *For armour*, Armamentarium, 2.

A ſtorer, or *ſtorekeeper*, Condus, 2. promus condus.

Stories, Fabulae. See *Story*.

A ſtork, Ciconia, 1.

A ſtorm, Procella, 1. tempeſtas, 3. ¶ *When the ſtorm was over*, ubi deferbuit mare. *All that ſtorm was raiſed by Caeſar*, omnis illa tempeſtas Caeſare impulſore excitata eſt. *A ſtorm threateneth us on all ſides*, procellae undique impendent. *The ſtorm is allayed*, tempeſtas reſedit. *A ſtorm aroſe*, tempeſtas coorta eſt. [Prov.] *After a ſtorm cometh a calm*, ſplendet poſt nubila Phoebus.

A ſtorm of rain, Nimbus, 2. *Of wind*, Turbo, *ĭnis*, *m.*

To be toſt with a ſtorm at ſea, Adversâ tempeſtate in alto jactari. *To lay a ſtorm*, tempeſtatem ſedare.

A ſtorm [buſtle, or tumult] Turba, 1. tumultus, 4. ſeditio, 3.

A ſtorm [ſudden and violent aſſault] Repentina & vehemens aggreſſio, oppugnatio, irruptio.

To ſtorm, or *rail at* or *againſt a perſon*, or *thing*, In aliquem *vel* aliquid debacchari, alicui convicia facĕre, *vel* verborum contumeliis aliquem lacerare.

To ſtorm a city, or *town*, Urbem *vel* oppidum ſummis viribus oppugnare, adoriri, aggredi; in urbem *vel* oppidum hoſtili modo irrumpĕre.

To take a town by ſtorm, Oppidum expugnare *vel* impreſſione ſummis viribus factâ capĕre.

To ſtorm with anger, Debacchor, 1. ſuccenſeo, 2. furo, 3. inſanio, 4. ſaevio; iracundiâ ardĕre. ¶ *Appius ſtorming, and reproaching the ambition of his collegue*, furente Appio & inſectante ambitionem collegae. *Liv.* 2, 27. *That is what I was ſtorming at myſelf about, as I came along*, id equidem adveniens mecum ſtomachabar modò, *Ter. Eun.* 3, 31.

Stormed, or *taken by ſtorm*, Expugnatus, impreſſione ſummis viribus, factâ captus.

Stormy, Procelloſus, nimboſus. ¶ *If the butler be abſent, and the ſtormy weather renders fiſhing impracticable, a little bread and ſalt will ſatisfy your hunger*, Si foris eſt promus, & atrum defendens pices hyemat mare, cum ſale panis latrantem ſtomachum bene leniet, *Hor. Sat.* 2, 2, 16.

A ſtory, * Hiſtoria, 1. narratio, 3. ¶ *As the ſtory goeth*, ut aiunt *vel* praedicant.

A little ſtory, Narratiuncula, 1.

An idle, or *fabulous ſtory*, Fabula, 1.

An old woman's ſtory, Fabula anilis, deliramentum, 2.

A fictitious ſtory, Ficta narratio, commentitia fabula.

A ſtrange ſtory, Res mira dictu, *Flor.* 1, 1.

A merry ſtory, Lepida narratio.

To tell a ſtory, Hiſtoriam narrare, narrationem dicĕre. *A fine ſtory, I wiſh it was true*, ſpecioſa narratio, quam ipſe veram velim.

That is the old ſtory over again, Eadem eſt cantilena, quae nunc annis aliquot decantata eſt.

To tell idle, or *pleaſant ſtories*, Fabulor, 1.

To find one in a ſtory, or *lye*, Mendacii aliquem prehendĕre.

Full of fabulous ſtories, Fabuloſus, fabulis ſcatens.

A ſtory in building, Tabulatum, 4. contignatio, 3. contabulatio.

An houſe two, three, four, &c. *ſtories high*, Domus duorum, trium, quatuor, &c. tabulatorum. ¶ *He erected turrets three ſtories high*, ibi turres cum ternis tabulatis erigebat, *Caeſ. B. C.* 1, 26.

A ſtote, ‖ Putorius, 2.

A ſtove, or *hot houſe*, Sudatorium, 2. vaporarium, * hypocauſtum. *Fire grate*, Craticula ignis.

Stout, or *couragious*, Fortis, ſtrenuus, animoſus, intrepidus, magnanimus. [fierce, proud] Ferox, arrogans, ſuperbus, faſtoſus. [ſtrong, vigorous] Validus, robuſtus, acer.

Stout [a ſort of ſtrong beer] Cereviſia primaria *vel* generoſa.

To grow ſtout, or *proud*, Superbio, 4. inſolesco, 3.

Stoutly [couragiouſly] Fortiter, ſtrenuè, animosè, intrepidè. [fiercely] Ferociter, arroganter, ſuperbè faſtidioſè, inſolenter. [ſtrongly, vigorouſly] Validè, acriter.

Stoutneſs [bravery, courage] Fortitudo, *ĭnis*, *f.* virtus, *ūtis*; audentia, 1. magnanimitas, 3. [haughtineſs] Arrogantia, 1. ſuperbia, inſolentia; faſtus, 4. animi elatio. [ſtrength] Robur, *ŏris*, *n.* vires, *ium*, *f. pl.*

To ſtow, or *place*, Loco, 1. colloco; cogo, *ēgi*, 3. recondo, *dĭdi*.

Stowage [room for ſtowing goods] Repoſitorii capacitas. [money paid for ſtowing of goods] Locarium, 2.

Stowed, Locatus, collocatus, repoſitus, reconditus.

To ſtraddle, Varico, 1. divarico.

To ſit, or *ride a ſtraddle*, Divaricatis cruribus ſedĕre *vel* equitare.

Straddling, Varicus.

To ſtraggle, Palor, 1. vagor, erro.

A ſtraggler, Erro, *onis*, *m.* vagus, 2. ‖ vagabundus.

To pick up ſtragglers, Palantes capĕre *vel* excipĕre.

Straggling, Palans, vagans, errans.

Straight [not crooked] Rectus, directus.

Straight upright, Erectus.

To ſtand ſtraight upright, Recto *vel* erecto corpore ſtare.

Straight [directly] Rectâ, rectâ lineâ, rectè, directè, directò.

Straight upright [adv.] Surſum verſùs.

Straight downright, Deorſum verſùs.

Going ſtraight on, Rectà *vel* rectâ viâ pergens.

Laid ſtraight along, Porrectus.

Straight, or *tall*, Procerus.

Straight againſt, E regione, exadverſo.

Straight by line, Ad amuſſim.

Straight [narrow] Anguſtus. See *Strait*.

Note, This diſtinction of ſpelling the word *ſtraight* [not crooked] and *ſtrait*, or *ſtreight* [narrow] hath long been carefully obſerved by the moſt accurate writers in the Engliſh tongue; but in books of later date they are often confounded, through inadvertency or ignorance.

To ſtraighten, Corrigo, *exi*, 3. rectum facĕre.

Straightneſs, or *tallneſs*, Proceritas, 3.

Straightway, Actutum, illicò, ſtatim, mox.

A ſtrain, *ſtraining*, or *ſtretching*, Contentio, 3.

A ſtrain [in ſpeaking or writing] * Stylus, 2. ſcribendi *vel* dicendi ratio. ¶ *I will talk in a high ſtrain*, nil parvum aut humili modo loquar.

A ſtrain, or *ſtraining of the ſinews*, Nervorum intentio.

A ſtrain [in muſic] Suavis modulus.

To ſtrain [ſtretch] Contendo, *di*, 3. intendo.

To ſtrain the voice, Vocem contendĕre, elevare.

To

To ſtrain the eyes, Oculos fixo nimis diu obtutu laedĕre.

To ſtrain, or *wreck one's brains about a thing*, Nimiâ animi contentione in aliquid incumbĕre.

To ſtrain courteſies, Officiis certare.

To ſtrain [bind, *or* wring hard] Comprimo, *preſſi*, 3. ſtringo, *xi*, conſtringo, diſtringo, reſtringo; alligo. *To ſtrain the ſtrings of an inſtrument*, chordas intendere.

To ſtrain, or *preſs out juice*, Succum exprimĕre *vel* elicĕre.

To ſtrain, or *compel*, Compello, *pŭli*, 3. cogo, *ĕgi*.

To ſtrain, or *ſtretch a point*, Rem *vel* argumentum plus juſto torquĕre.

To ſtrain liquids, Colo, 1. percolo, ſacco.

To ſtrain hard, or *labour earneſtly to do a thing*, Nitor, *ſus* vel *xus*, 3. enitor; ſummâ ope *vel* ſummis viribus aliquid agĕre, aggredi, incipĕre, moliri.

To ſtrain, or *ſprain a joint*, Luxo, 1. diſtorqueo, *ſi*, 2. *He hath ſtrained his leg*, ſibi crus diſtorſit.

To ſtrain a ſinew, Nervum intendĕre.

To ſtrain a perſon's goods. See *Diſtrain.*

To ſtrain [as a hawk] Arripio, 3 avidè roſtro impetĕre.

Strained, Contentus, compreſſus, conſtrictus, alligatus.

Strained, or *ſqueezed out*, Expreſſus, elicitus.

Strained as liquids, Colatus, percolatus, ſaccatus.

Strained, or *ſprained as a joint*, Luxatus, diſtortus.

A ſtrainer, Colum, 2. faccus.

Straining, Contendens, comprimens, conſtringens.

A ſtraining, or *ſtretching*, Contentio, 3. diſtentio, intenno.

A ſtraining, or *preſſing out*, Expreſſio, 3. ſuccatio.

Strait, or *narrow*, Anguſtus, arctus, ſtrictus.

A ſtrait, or *narrow paſſage*, Viatum anguſtiae.

To make ſtrait, Coarcto.

To keep ſtrait, Cohibeo.

A ſtrait [difficulty *or* trouble] Difficultas, 3. rerum anguſtiae. [Prov.] ¶ *When he ſaw that they were in a great ſtrait*, cùm rem eſſe in anguſto vidit, *Caeſ. B. G.* 2, 25.

Strait handed, Parcus, deparcus, avarus, tenax.

Strait laced [laced too hard] Duriùs aſtrictus *vel* conſtrictus. [over ſcrupulous] Nimis ſcrupuloſus.

Straits [poverty] Paupertas, 3. egeſtas; indigentia, 1. inopia; pauperies, 5.

To be reduced to great ſtraits, or *poverty*, In ſummâ rerum egeſtate eſſe, ſummâ rerum familiarium indigentiâ premi, ſummis anguſtiis premi.

Straits, or *narrow parts in a river, the ſea*, &c. Fretum, 2. fluminis *vel* maris anguſtiae.

The Straits, or *ſtraits of Gibraltar*, Fretum Gaditanum *vel* Herculeum.

To ſtraiten, or *narrow*, Arcto, 1. coarcto, anguſto, coanguſto.

To be ſtraitened in forage, or *proviſions*, Commeatu *vel* re frumentariâ intercludi, premi, egĕre; inopiâ rei frumentariae laborare. ¶ *He was alſo ſtraitened for proviſions*, etiam frumenti inopiâ tentabatur, *Sall. B. J.* 95.

To ſtraiten an army, or *keep it within a ſmall compaſs of ground*, Exercitum quàm anguſtiſſimè continĕre, *Caeſ. B. C.* 3, 45.

Straitened, Arctatus, coarctatus, anguſtatus.

Straitening, Arctans, coarctans.

Straitly, Anguſtè, arctè, preſsè, ſtrictè, ſtrictim.

Very ſtraitly, Peranguſtè.

To charge one ſtraitly, Vehementer interminari.

Straitneſs, Anguſtia, 1.

The ſtrake of a wheel, Rotae * canthus *vel* * apſis.

A ſtrand [high ſhoar near a river, *or* ſea] Ripa, 1. litus *vel* littus, *ŏris*, *n.* * acta, 1.

A ſtrand [twiſt of a rope] Filum *vel* plica funiculi.

To ſtrand a ſhip, Navem vadis infigĕre, allidĕre, illidĕre, impingĕre. ¶ *One ſhip which carried the Opitergini was ſtranded*, una quae Opiterginos ferebat, in vadis haeſit, *Flor.* 4, 2.

Stranded, Vadis infixus, illiſus, impactus.

Strange [foreign] Alienus, peregrinus, exterus, externus.

Strange [far fetched] Aſcitus, aſcititius, nimis exquiſitus, nimiâ affectationis confectatione concinnatus. [odd, uncommon] Inuſitatus, infrequens, rarus; ab uſu communi abhorrens. [ſhy, diſdainful] Averſus, faſtidioſus, ſupercilioſus.

Strange [wonderful] Mirus, mirabilis, mirandus, mirificus, admiratione dignus, inauditus. ¶ *You tell me a ſtrange thing*, monſtri ſimile narras. *It is one of the ſtrangeſt things*, mirificiſſimum eſt. *What ſtrange thing is this?* quid hoc monſtri eſt? *It is not ſtrange at all*, minimè mirum eſt.

A ſtrange thing, Miraculum, 2. portentum. [Prov.] *To ſtrange indeed to be believed*, annus in tegulis.

A ſtrange ſort of man, Homo mirus, *Cic. Att.* 3, 18.

To look ſtrange upon one, or *give one cold entertainment*, Frigidè, jejunè, *vel* parum liberaliter aliquem excipĕre, parum commodè tractare.

O ſtrange! Papae!

Strangely, Miriſicè, mirum in modum, miris modis. *I am ſtrangely concerned to know what is determined concerning the provinces*, mirificè ſolicitus ſum quidnam de provinciis decernatur.

Strangeneſs [uncommonneſs] Inſolentia, 1. raritas, 3. [ſhiness] Faſtus, 4. faſtidium, 2. ¶ *He diſcovered not the leaſt ſtrangeneſs in his looks, nor any reſentment by his diſcourſe*, non vultu alienatus, non verbis commotior, *Tac. Ann.* 2, 28.

Strangeneſs in pronouncing words like a foreigner, Peregrinitas, 3.

A ſtranger, Advena, *ae*, *c.* 1. hoſpes, *ĭtis*; peregrinus, 2. ¶ *You are a ſtranger to me*, neque te qui ſis hodie ſcio. *You are an utter ſtranger to your native country*, in patriâ tuâ omnino hoſpes es. *I will make no ſtranger of you*, familiariſſimè tecum agam *vel* te excipiam. *I am altogether a ſtranger to him in perſon*, illi de facie prorsùs tum ignotus. *I was no ſtranger to their contrivance*, non me latuit, hos id ſtruĕre. *He is a ſtranger to the civil law*, rudis eſt in jure civili. *They are ſtrangers to our laws*, noſtrarum legum ſunt rudes. *He is a ſtranger to our cuſtoms*, noſtrorum morum eſt imperitus. *You are a great ſtranger to us*, rarò ad nos advenis. ¶ *A ſtranger in great neceſſity wander about the deſerts of Africa*, ipſe ignotus, egens, Lybiae deſerta peragro, *Virg. Aen.* 1, 389.

To go to ſtrangers as an eſtate, Ad alienos tranſire.

To ſtrangle, Strangulo, 1. ſuffoco, praefoco.

To ſtrangle one to death, Laqueo aliquem interimĕre. ¶ *He ſtrangled himſelf*, laqueo ſibi mortem conſcivit.

Strangled, Strangulatus, ſuffocatus, praefocatus.

The ſtrangles in a horſe, Craſſior pituita narium equinarum.

A ſtrangling, Strangulatio, 3. ſuffocatio, praefocatio.

The ſtrangury, or *ſtrangulation*, Urinae difficultas *vel* ſtillicidium, ſubſtillium, * ſtranguria, 1. dyſuria.

Troubled with the ſtrangury, * Dyſuricus, dyſuriâ laborans.

A ſtrap of leather, Strupus coriaceus, ligula coriacea.

To ſtrap one, Loris aliquem flagellare, verberare.

The ſtrappado [an inſtrument of torture] Equuleus, 2.

A ſtrapper, or *ſtrapping laſs*, Virago, *ĭnis*, *f.* ancilla robuſta et animoſa.

A ſtratagem, Callidum inventum, * ſtratagema, *ătis*, *n.* ¶ *He turned the enemies ſtratagems to the deſtruction of themſelves*, aſtus hoſtium in perniciem ipſis vertebat, *Tac. Ann.* 2, 20.

Full of ſtratagems, Aſtutus, verſutus.

Straw, Stramen, *ĭnis*, *n.* ſtramentum, 2. palea, 1.

Straw, or *litter*, Subſtramen, *ĭnis*, *n.* ſubſtramentum, 2.

Straw to thatch withal, Stipula, 1. culmus, 2.

A bundle, or wad of ſtraw, Straminis *vel* ſtramenti faſciculus.

A rick, or *ſtack of ſtraw*, Stramenti acervus, ſtraminis meta.

Of, or *belonging to ſtraw*, Straminеus, ſtramentarius.

Made of ſtraw, Stramentitius.

Not to care for, or *value one of a ſtraw*, Aliquem nihili, flocci, nauci, pili, teruncii facĕre.

A thing not worth a ſtraw, Res inutilis, futilis, *vel* nihili.

A man of ſtraw, or *inſignificant fellow*, Homuncio, *onis*, *m.* homunculus, 2. homo vilis *vel* nihili.

To be in the ſtraw, or *lie in*, Obpuerperium cubare.

To ſtumble at a ſtraw, Nodos in ſcirpo quaerĕre.

A ſtraw bed, Culcita ſtraminea, ſtramentitia, *vel* ſtramine farta.

A ſtraw colour, Color melinus *vel* helvus.

A ſtraw hat, Galerus ſtramineus.

A ſtrawberry, Fragum, 2. arbutum, fructus arbuti.

A ſtrawberry tree, Arbutus, *i*, *f.*

Of, or *belonging to the ſtrawberry tree*, Arbuteus.

A ſtraw worm, * Phryganion. 2.

A ſtray, or *ſtrayed beaſt*, Beſtia errans *vel* erratica, ‖ extrahara, 1.

To ſtray, or *go aſtray*, Erro, 1. aberro, palor, vagor.

Having ſtrayed, Vagatus, palatus.

A ſtraying, or *going aſtray*, Erratio, 3. aberratio, vagatio.

A ſtreak, Radius, 2. linea, 1. tractus, 4.

The ſtreak of a wheel, Rotae canthus *vel* * apſis.

To ſtreak with a different colour, Vario colore diſtinguĕre *vel* interſtinguĕre.

Streaked, Vario colore diſtinctus, interſtinctus, radiatus.

A ſtreaking, Diſtinctio vario colore facta.

A ſtream, Fluentum, 2. flumen, ĭnis, *n.* fluminis *vel* rivi aqua profluens. ¶ *He goeth down the ſtream*, ſecundo defluit amni. *He never ſtrove againſt the ſtream*, contra torrentem direxit brachia nunquam. ¶ *Tiber flows with a gentle ſtream*, leni fluit agmine Tybris, *Virg. Aen.* 2, 781.

A ſmall ſtream, Rivulus, 2.

To ſtream, or *flow along*, Fluito, 1. profluo; labor, *pſus*, 3. emano, 1.

To ſtream out, Effluo, *xi*, 3. emano, 1.

To ſail againſt the ſtream, Adverſus flumen navigare.

To be carried away with the ſtream, Vi fluminis abripi. ¶ *He is carried down the ſtream*, pronâ fertur aquâ.

To go down the ſtream, or *be unſucceſsful in affairs*, Rebus adverſis premi *vel* confligtari, iniquae fortunae vim pati, in turbidis rebus eſſe.

A ſtreamer, Vexillum, 2. ſignum.

A ſtreamer in a ſhip, Apluſtre, is, *n.*

Streaming, Fluens, fluitans, profluens, labens.

Streamingly, Fluenter, profluenter; *metaph.* proſpere, feliciter, ſecundis avibus.

A ſtreet, Vicus, 2. * platea, 1. via. *She called from the ſtreet to thoſe within*, illis quae tunt intus clamabat de viâ. ¶ *There were few people walking in the ſtreets*, rarus per vias populus, *Tac. Hiſt.* 1, 82.

A little ſtreet, Vicŭlus, 2. angiportus, angiportum.

Street by ſtreet, Plateatim, vicatim, per vicos ſingulos.

A place where two, or *three*, or *four ſtreets meet*, Bivium, 2. trivium, quadrivium.

Strength of body, Corporis robur, vires; nervi firmitas, ſanitas, vigor.

Strength [force] Vis, *is*, *f.* virtus, ūtis, *f.* efficacia, 1. ¶ *Some expreſſions have reached my ears, as if I have not ſtrength to put in execution thoſe things, which you ſhall order this day*, jactantur voces, quae perveniunt ad aures meas, eorum qui vereri videntur, ut habeam ſatis praeſidii ad ea, quae vos ſtatueritis hodierno die, tranſigenda, *Cic. Cat.* 4, 7.

Strength [power] Potentia, 1. poteſtas, 3.

The ſtrength, or *fortification of a place*, Loci munimentum *vel* praeſidium.

The ſtrength of a diſcourſe, Orationis *vel* dicendi vis.

To examine into the ſtrength of an argument, Argumenti vim examinare.

Full of ſtrength, Robuſtus, valens *vel* vigens viribus, nervoſus, lacertoſus, validus.

Of great ſtrength, or *efficacy*, Efficax, valens.

To gather, or *recover ſtrength*, Convaleo, 2. convalesco, 3. ¶ *This miſchief daily gathereth ſtrength*, hoc malum quotidie ingraveſcit *vel* corroboratur.

To recover, or *reſtore one to his former ſtrength*, Ad priſtinam ſanitatem redigĕre.

To ſtrengthen, Roboro, 1. corroboro, firmo, confirmo.

To ſtrengthen a city, *town*, &c. Oppidum *vel* urbem munire, vallare, circumvallare, munimentis ſepire.

To ſtrengthen the ſight, Viſum acuĕre, *Sen. Epiſt.* 64.

Strengthened, Firmatus, confirmatus, corroboratus.

Strengthened [as a city or town] Munitus, circummunitus, vallatus, circumvallatus, munimentis ſeptus.

A ſtrengthening, Confirmatio, ‖ firmatio.

Strenuous, Strenuus, fortis, acer, validus.

Strenuouſly, Strenuè, fortiter, acriter, validè.

Strenuouſneſs, Vis, *is*, *f.* vigor, 3. virtus, ūtis, *f.* fortitudo, ĭnis.

The ſtreſs, or *chief point of a buſineſs*, Rei momentum, cardo, *vel* caput. *Herein lieth the ſtreſs of the whole matter*, in eo cardo rei vertitur, ſumma totius litis in hâc re conſtituitur.

Streſs of weather, Tempeſtas, 3. procella, 1. ventus procelloſus.

To lay ſtreſs upon a thing, Aliquâ re confidĕre, ſpem *vel* fiduciam ſuam reponĕre, collocare.

A ſtretch, or *ſtretching*, Diſtentio, 3. extenſio.

To put one's thoughts, or *wits upon the ſtretch*, Seſe *vel* ingenium ſuum torquĕre.

To put a perſon's patience to the ſtretch, Alicujus patientiam tentare *vel* exhaurire, alicujus patientiâ abuti, aliquem moleſtiis fatigare.

To ſtretch, Tendo, *tĕtendi*, 3. contendo, *di*, extendo, intendo, protendo; porrigo, *exi*.

To ſtretch abroad, Pando, *di*, 3. expando; dilato, 1. explico, *avi vel ui*.

To ſtretch, or *enlarge the bounds of a government*, Imperium dilatare, fines imperii proferre *vel* propagare.

To ſtretch out, or *be extended*, Procurro, *ri*, 3. protendor. *ſus*.

To ſtretch out a fleet, Claſſem explicare.

To ſtretch with yawning, Pandiculor, 1.

Stretched, Tenſus, extenſus, intenſus.

Stretched abroad, Expanſus, dilatatus.

That may be ſtretched, Ductilis.

A ſtretching, or *yawning*, ‖ Pandiculatio, 3.

To ſtrew, Sterno, *ſtravi*, 3. conſterno, inſterno.

To ſtrew the ground with flowers, or *herbs*, Floribus *vel* herbis humum ſpargĕre, aſpergĕre, conſpergĕre, conſternĕre.

To ſtrew or *ſprinkle a thing with flour*, or *ſugar*, Aliquid farinâ *vel* ſaccharo aſpergĕre.

Strewed, Stratus, conſtratus, ſparſus, aſperſus, conſperſus.

A ſtrewing, or *ſprinkling*, Sparſio, 3. aſperſio.

Striated, or *chanelled*, Striatus.

Stricken [of *ſtrike*] Percuſſus, ictus.

Stricken back again, Repercuſſus, reverberatus.

Stricken againſt, Alliſus, illiſus, impactus.

Stricken, or *thrown down*, Dejectus.

Stricken in years, Aetate provectus. *With love*, Amore captus.

Stricken out, Elisus, extritus, deletus, inductus.

Stricken through, Perfoſſus, tranſfixus, trajectus.

Strict [cloſe] Arctus. *The ſtricteſt band of love*, or *friendſhip*, Arctiſſimum amoris vinculum.

Strict [exact, accurate] Accuratus, exactus. [preciſe, formal] Affectatus, affectatae *vel* nimiae accurationis ſtudioſus. [punctual] Accuratè, quaeque ſuo tempore exequens. [rigid, ſevere] Rigidus, aſper, acerbus, durus, ſeverus.

To have a ſtrict eye upon one, Aliquem attentè, diligenter, ſtudioſè, obſervare.

To have, or *keep a ſtrict hand over one*, Aliquem arctè frenare, refrenare, comprimĕre, reprimĕre, cohibĕre.

Strictly [cloſely] Arctè, familiariter. [exactly, accurately] Accuratè, exquiſitè. [preciſely, formally] Cum affectatione. [punctually] Accuratâ temporum, &c. obſervatione. [rigidly, ſeverely] Rigidè, aſperè, acerbè, duriter, ſevere.

Strictneſs [cloſeneſs of friendſhip] Familiaritas, 3. neceſſitas; conſuetudo, ĭnis, *f.* neceſſitudo. [exactneſs] Accuratio, 3. diligentia accurata. [preciſeneſs] Affectatio, 3. accurationis *vel* concinnitatis nimium ſtudium. [punctuality] Accurata temporis *vel* aliarum rerum obſervatio. [rigidneſs, ſeverity] Rigor, 3. aſperitas, acerbitas, ſeveritas, duritia, 1.

A ſtricture, Strictura, 1.

I ſtrid, Divaricabam.

A ſtride, Paſſus, 4. greſſus, quantum ſpatium divaricatis cruribus

ribus quis metiri poteſt. ¶ *What large ſtrides you take!* ut tu is gradibus grandibus! *Plaut. Epid.* 1, 1, 11.

A long ſtride, Gradus grallatorius.

To ſtride, Varico, 1. divarico; divaricatis cruribus incedĕre.

To ſtride across, or *over*, Inter crura divaricata *vel* diſtenta comprehendĕre.

A ſtriding, Crurum diſtentio.

Stridingly, Tibiis varis *vel* divaricatis confectus, ‖ varicitùs.

Strife, Rixa, 1. contentio, 3. diſceptatio, concertatio, altercatio; lis, *itis*; jurgium, 2. diſſidium.

Full of ſtrife, Rixoſus, contentioſus, litigioſus.

To fall at ſtrife, Diſcordo, 1. diſſideo, *ſeſſi*, 2. diſſentio, *ſi*. 4. inimicitias cum aliquo ſuſcipĕre *vel* exercĕre.

The ſtrig [foot ſtalk of fruit] Petiolus, 2.

A ſtrike, or *buſhel*, Modius, 2.

To ſtrike, Verbero, 1. percutio, *ſi*, 3. tundo, *tŭtŭdi*, caedo, *cecīdi*; ferio, 4. manu pulſare. [Prov.] *Strike now while the iron is hot*, aeſtas non ſemper fuerit, componite nidos.

To ſtrike a perſon out of the pannel, Judicum albo eradĕre.

To ſtrike as an horſe, Calcitro, 1. calce ferire.

To ſtrike, or *affect one with joy, grief, love, fear*, &c. Aliquem gaudio, moerore, amore, metu, &c. afficĕre.

To ſtrike, or *ſound* [as the bell of a clock] Sono, *ui*, 3. *The clock hath not ſtruck yet*, nondum ſonuit horologium.

To ſtrike a meaſure with a ſtrickle, Menſuram radĕre, deradĕre.

To ſtrike at one with a ſword, club, &c. Aliquem gladio *vel* fuſte petĕre, impetĕre, invadĕre, adoriri. ¶ *He perceived his brother was ſtruck at*, fratrem deſtinari ſentiebat.

To ſtrike at [aim, *or* attempt to do] Conor, 1. deſigno; molior, 4. ubi proponĕre.

To ſtrike againſt, Allido, *ſi*, 3. illido, impingo, *egi*.

To ſtrike, or *cleave aſunder*, Findo, *fidi*, 3. diffindo; ſcindo, *ſcidi*, diſcindo.

To ſtrike, or *drive back*, Repello, *pŭli*, 3. depello.

To ſtrike a bargain, Paciſcor, *pactus*, 3. pactum cum aliquo facĕre *vel* inire.

To ſtrike blind, Caeco, 1. excaeco, occaeco, aliquem caecum reddĕre *vel* luminibus orbare.

To ſtrike [in meaſuring corn, &c.] Radio aequare.

To ſtrike down, Affligo, *xi*, 3. dejicio, *eci*.

To ſtrike fire, Ignem excutĕre, excludĕre, elicĕre. ¶ *For we ſee that ſtones by grinding and rubbing againſt one another will ſtrike fire*, nam & lapidum conflictu atque tritu elici ignem videmus, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 9. *And firſt Achates ſtruck fire out of flint*, ac primum ſilici ſcintillam excudit Achates, *Virg. Aen.* 1, 178.

To ſtrike gently, Leviter ferire *vel* percutĕre. *In pieces*, Effringo, *egi*, 3. diffringo.

To ſtrike, or *drive into*, Infigo, *xi*, 3.

To ſtrike off, Abſcindo, *ſcidi*, 3. exſcindo; praecido, *di*.

To ſtrike off one's head, Decollo, 1. obtrunco. *One's hat*, Excutĕre galerum.

To ſtrike, or *blot out*, Deleo, *vi*, 2. expungo, *xi*, 3. induco; erado, *ſi*; oblitero, 1.

To ſtrike ſail, Vela deducĕre *vel* demittĕre.

To ſtrike through, Trajicio, *jeci*, 3. tranſadigo, *egi*, transfodio, *di*, tranſigo, *xi*; tranſverbero, 1.

To ſtrike up, or *begin*, Incipio, *cepi*, 3. aggredior, *ſus*.

To ſtrike one's ears, Pellĕre aures, *Sen. Hipp.* 843.

To ſtrike their tents, Tabernacula inclinare.

To ſtrike at the root, Subvertĕre.

To ſtrike the maſt, Malum inclinare, *Liv.*

To ſtrike any thing that is hard, Offendĕre ſolido, *Hor. Sat.* 2, 1, 78.

To ſtrike up one's heels, Supplanto, 1. pedibus ſubductis aliquem in terram proſternere.

A ſtriker, Pulſator, 3.

A ſtriking, Percuſſio, 3. pulſatio.

A ſtriking back, Repercuſſio, 3.

A ſtrikle [in meaſuring] Radius, 2.

A ſtring, Ligula, 1. funiculus, 2. ligamen, *inis*, *n.* [Prov.] *He hath the world in a ſtring*, huic omnia proſperè cedunt, *vel* quadrata currunt.

A little ſtring, Chordula.

A leather ſtring, Corrigia, 1. lorum, 2. [Prov.] *It is good to have two ſtrings to one's bow*, duabus anchoris fis fultus. ¶ *I perceived they all hung in a ſtring together*, ſcivi rem de compacto agi.

The ſmall ſtrings of roots, Fibrae, *arum*, *f. pl.*

Having ſuch ſmall ſtrings, Fibratus.

The ſtring of a trumpet, dart, javelin, &c. Amentum, 2.

The ſtrings of a muſical inſtrument, Fides, *ium*, *f. pl.*

The baſs ſtring, * Hypate, *es*, *f.*

The ſecond ſtring, * Parhypate, *es*, *f.*

The third ſtring, * Lichanos, 2.

The middle ſtring, * Meſe, *es*, *f.*

The fifth ſtring, * Parameſe, *es*, *f.*

The ſixth ſtring, * Paranete.

The ſeventh ſtring, * Nete.

To ſtring an inſtrument, Lyrae, citharae, &c. nervos aptare.

To ſtring, or *faſten a dart, javelin*, &c. *with a ſtring*, Amento, 1.

A ſtring, or *bracelet of pearls*, Linea margaritarum, collare è margaritis confectum.

To ſtring pearls, Margaritas *vel* gemmas filo conſerĕre, funiculum per medios uniones tranſigĕre.

To ſtring things together, Res quaſvis funiculo trajecto connectĕre.

Stringed, Amentatus, filo inſtructus, funiculo trajecto connexus.

Stringy, or *abounding with fibres*, Fibris ſcatens *vel* abundans.

A ſtrip, or *ſmall piece*, Particula, 1. fruſtulum, 2. ‖ portiuncula, 1.

To ſtrip, Spolio, 1. nudo, denudo; alicui veſtem vel veſtimenta detrahĕre. ¶ *He ſtripped me of my kingdom and every thing elſe in the world*, me regno fortuniſque omnibus expulit, *Sall. B. J.* 14. *He ſtripped none of his clothes*, neminem veſte ſpoliavit, *C. Nep. Thraſ.* 2. *See how many fingers this glittering cup hath ſtripped*, aſpice quot digitos exuit ille calix, *Mart.* 14, 109.

To ſtrip one's ſelf, Veſtes exuĕre *vel* deponĕre.

To ſtrip a perſon of his wealth, Aliquem opibus *vel* fortunis ſpoliare.

To ſtrip off the rind, paring, or *outſide of a thing*, Decortico, 1. corticem detrahĕre.

A ſtripe, * Plaga, 1. colaphus, 2. ictus, 4.

The mark, or *print of a ſtripe*, Vibex, *icis*, *f.*

Full of ſtripes, Plagoſus.

Worthy of ſtripes, Verbero, *onis*, *m.* plagis *vel* verberibus dignus.

A ſtripe [ſtreak of a different colour] Linea *vel* virga varii coloris.

To ſtripe, Lineis varii coloris diſtinguĕre *vel* interſtinguĕre.

Striped, Lineis varii coloris diſtinctus *vel* interſtinctus. *A purple garment ſtriped*, or *ſprigged with gold*, purpurea veſtis auro virgata.

Stripped, or *ſtript*, Spoliatus, exutus, nutadus.

A ſtripper, Spoliator, *oris*, *m.* ſpoliatrix *icis*, *f.* praedator, praedatrix.

A ſtripping, Spoliatio, 3. direptio, praedatio.

A ſtrippling, Adoleſcens, 3. * ephebus, 2.

To ſtrive, Conor, 1. contendo, *di*, 3. nitor, *ſus* vel *xus*, enitor; molior, 4. ¶ *They ſtrive who ſhall run faſteſt*, eſt in celeritate poſitum certamen. *I will ſtrive to pleaſe you*, tibi obſequi ſtudebo.

To ſtrive againſt, Obnitor, *xus*, 3. renitor; obluctor, 1, obſto, *ſtĭti*, obſiſto, reſiſto.

To ſtrive hard, or *with might and main*, Obnixè, ſummâ ope, *vel* manibus pedibúſque conari, niti, moliri.

To ſtrive together, Concerto, 1. confligo, *xi*, 3. litigo, altercor.

Having ſtriven, Niſus *vel* nixus.

Striven againſt, Impugnatus, oppugnatus.

A ſtriving, or *endeavouring*, Conatus, 4. nixus.

A ſtriving together, Concertatio, 3. decertatio; conflictus, 4.

Strivingly, Certatim, contente.

A ſtroke, * Plaga, 1. ictus, 4. ¶ *The clock is upon the ſtroke of ten*, inſtat hora decima. *He juſtly fell under the ſtroke of juſtice*, meritò capite plectebatur. *He hath ſtruck a good ſtroke towards it*, iſtud opus magnâ ex parte confecit.

A ſtroke, or *box on the ear*, Alapa, 1. * colaphus, 2.

A ſtroke with a pen, &c. Linea *vel* ductus pennae.

To ſtroke, Palpo, 1. artrecto mulceo,

mulceo. *ſi*, 2. demulceo, permulceo. ¶ *He held down his neck to be ſtroked by perſons he knew not*, ejs mulcenda colla ignotis manibus praebuit.

To ſtroke, or *milk*, Mulgeo, *ſi*, 2. emulgeo.

Stroked, Palpatus, attrectatus, permulſus. demulſus.

The ſtrokes of oars, Pulſus remorum.

A ſtroking, Palpatio, 3. attrectatio.

Strokings of milk, Lac ex uberibus ultimâ manu emulſum.

To ſtroll, or *ramble about*, Vagor, 1. error, circumcurſo.

A ſtroller, or *rambler*, Erro, *onis*, *m.* erroneus, 2. homo vagus *vel* errabundus.

A ſtrolling company of ſtage players, Hiſtrionum errantium grex.

Strong [luſty] Firmus, robuſtus, valens, vigens, validus; firmitate corporis pollens. ¶ *They are very ſtrong and very nimble creatures*, magna vis eſt eorum & magna velocitas.

Strong limbed, Lacertoſus, cui adeſt gladiatoria corporis firmitas.

A very ſtrong guard, Firmiſſimum praeſidium. *Town*, Oppidum munitiſſimum. *Argument*, Argumentum firmum, clarum, grave.

Strong [earneſt] Vehemens, ardens, acer, ſolicitus. [efficacious] Efficax, potens, valens. [maſſy] Firmus, ſolidus.

Strong [mighty, powerful] Potens, pollens, valens. ¶ *They are very ſtrong by ſea and land*, multum illi terrâ, plurimum mari pollent, *Liv.* 1, 23.

Very ſtrong, Praepotens, praevalidus, potentiſſimus. [numerous] Numeroſus. ¶ *They were but ten thouſand men ſtrong*, eorum copiae militares decem millia non excedebant.

Strong [ſharp in taſte] Acer, acidus. *Rank*, Rancidus. [in ſmell] Foedus, foetens, foetidus, teter.

Strong [valiant] Fortis, acer, ſtrenuus, animoſus, intrepidus.

A ſtrong hold, Propugnaculum, 2. munimentum, praeſidium.

Strong ale, or *beer*, Cereviſia primaria.

Strong liquors, Liquores generoſi. *Smell*, Graveolentia, 1.

Strong ſoop, Juſculum ſucci plenum.

To be ſtrong, Valeo, 2. polleo; firmitate corporis *vel* animi, honore, divitiis, &c. pollēre. ¶ *The Cluſians were ſo ſtrong*, adeò valida res Cluſina erat. *I am not ſo ſtrong as you*, minus habeo virium quàm vos.

To be ſtrong in ſhipping, Plurimum claſſe valēre.

To grow ſtrong, Valeſco, 3. convaleſco.

To make ſtrong, Firmo, 1. confirmo, corroboro.

To make ſtrong, or *maſſy*, Solido, 1. conſolido.

Strongly, Firmiter, fortiter, valide viriliter.

I ſtrove [of *ſtrive*] Luctatus ſum, annixus ſum, operam dedi, nervos intendi. See *Strive*.

To ſtrow, Sterno, *ſtravi*, 3. See *Strew*.

I ſtruck, Percuſſi. See *Strike*.

To be ſtruck all of a heap, Percelli. ¶ *He findeth himſelf ſtruck all of a heap and utterly confounded*, ſe perculſum atque abjectum eſſe ſentit, *Cic. Catil.* 2, 1.

A ſtructure, Aedificium, 2. ſtructura, 1. moles, *is*, *f.*

A ſtately ſtructure, Aedificium nobile, illuſtre, luculentum.

A ſtruggle, Conatus, 4. contentio, 3. certamen, *inis*. ¶ *He paſſed fourteen years in a continual ſtruggle for his life and kingdom*, in ſummâ regni vitaeque dimicatione totos quatuordecim annos tranſegit.

To ſtruggle, Conor, 1. luctor, elaboro; contendo, *di*, 3. nitor, *ſus* vel *nixus*. ¶ *Thus did theſe two great commanders ſtruggle for the victory*, eo modo duo imperatores, ſummi viri, inter ſe certabant, *Sall. B. J.* 56.

To ſtruggle for a perſon, or *uſe one's intereſt for him*, Anniti.

To ſtruggle together, Colluctor, 1. congredior, *greſſus*, 3.

To ſtruggle out of a perſon's clutches, Luctando ſe ab aliquo expedire *vel* extricare.

Having ſtruggled, Conatus, luctatus.

A ſtruggler, Luctator, 3.

A ſtruggle, or *ſtruggling*, Luctа, 1. luctatio, 3. concertatio, decertatio.

A ſtrumpet, Scortum, 2. proſtibulum; meretrix, *icis*, *f.*

Strung, Amentatus, filo inſtructus.

To ſtrut, Turgeo, 2. ſuperbio, 4. ſuperbiâ extolli, inflari; arrogantiâ intumeſcēre.

To ſtrut along, Superbè incedēre, ſuperbo inceſſu ire. ¶ *They ſtrut along before your faces*, incedunt per ora veſtra magnificè, *Sall. B. J.* 34.

A ſtrutting along, Superbus inceſſus.

A ſtub, or *ſtump*, Stipes, *itis*, *m.* truncus, 2.

A ſtub nail, Clavus detritus.

To ſtub up, Eradico, 1. extirpo; radicitus *vel* ſtirpitus evellēre.

A ſtubbed fellow, Homo brevis compacto corpore & robuſto, *vel* homunculus bene compactus.

Stubble, Stipula, 1. culmus, 2.

Of, or *belonging to ſtubble*, Stipularis.

A ſtubble gooſe, Anſer ſtipularis *vel* in ſtipulâ faginatus.

Stubborn, Contumax, pervicax, obſtinatus, refractarius.

Very ſtubborn, Percontumax, contumaciſſimus.

A ſtubborn ſaucy knave, Improbus, homo duri oris *vel* perfrictae frontis.

To be ſtubborn, Obſtinato *vel* obſtirmato animo eſſe, aliquid praefracte defendēre.

Stubbornly, Contumaciter, pervicaciùs, pertinaciter, obſtinate.

Stubbornneſs, Contumacia, 1. pertinacia, pervicacia; animi obſtinatio.

I ſtuck to, Adhaeſi. See *To ſtick*.

Stuck [run through] Perfoſſus, trajectus.

To cry like a ſtuck pig, Porcelli inſtar cultro icti vociferare.

Stuck [adorned] Ornatus, adornatus, cultus. *An altar ſtuck full with horns*, cornibus ara frequens, *Mart. Spect.* 1, 4.

A ſtuckle of corn, Mergitum ſtrues.

A ſtud, or *imboſſed nail*, Bulla, 1. latus clavus.

A little ſtud, Bullula, 1. *A ſtud-maker*, Bullarius.

A ſtud of mares, Equarum armentum.

Studded, Bullatus, clavatus.

Studded with jewels, Gemmis ornatus.

A ſtudent, Studioſus. doctrinae ſtudioſus, ſtudiis vacans, literis deditus.

A great, or *hard ſtudent*, Librorum helluo, in ſtudia totus incumbens.

Studied, Elucubratus, multo ſtudio elaboratus.

Studious, Studioſus, in ſtudio literarum verſatus; ſtudioſè doctrinae cupidus. *A ſtudious inquirer into the ſecrets of nature*, aſſiduus & diligens rerum naturalium inveſtigator. ¶ *They are ſtudious to pleaſe me*, ſolicitè ſunt ut me expleant.

Very ſtudious, Perſtudioſus.

Studiouſly, Studioſè, cupidè, attentè, aſſiduè, diligenter.

Studiouſneſs, Studium, 2. meditatio attenta, aſſidua, diligens.

Study [application of mind] Studium, 2. meditatio, 3. cura, 1. diligentia. ¶ *The ſtudy of learning is at a low ebb*, jacent ſtudia literarum. *I will make it my ſtudy to pleaſe you*, tibi quod potero morem geram. *I have put the man in a brown ſtudy*, injeci ſcrupulum homini.

To employ one's ſelf in ſeveral ſorts of ſtudy, Vario literatum *vel* artium genere verſari.

To betake one's ſelf to the ſtudy of learning, Animum ad literas *vel* ſtudia literarum applicare.

To be in a courſe of ſtudies, Literarum ſtudio operam dare.

To leave off one's ſtudies, Studia literarum intermittēre, omittēre, abjicēre, literis nuncium remittēre, muſis valedicēre.

To ſpend all one's time in ſtudy, In ſtudiis ac literis omne tempus conſumēre, conterēre.

A ſtudy, or *cloſet to ſtudy in*, * Muſeum, 2.

A ſtudy, or *library*. Librorum repoſitorium; * bibliotheca, 1.

To ſtudy, or *apply one's mind to the knowledge of a thing*, Alicui rei ſtudēre, in rei alicujus ſtudium incumbēre. ¶ *He ſtudieth oratory*, eloquentiae dat operam. *Miſchief*, peſtem machinatur. *I would have you ſtudy how to requite him*, velim cogites quemadmodum gratiam referas. *This is my chief ſtudy*, nihil mihi antiquius eſt. *Among other liberal ſciences he ſtudied alſo the law*, inter liberales diſciplinas attendit & juri, *Suet. Galb.* 5.

To ſtudy, or *meditate upon*, De aliquâ re meditari, contemplari, *vel* ſecum cogitare; aliquid in animo verſare *vel* volvēre.

To ſtudy, or *ſearch out*, Exquiro, *ſivi*, 3. exploro, 1. inveſtigo, perveſtigo, ſcrutor.

To ſtudy a perſon's humour, Alicujus mores *vel* ingenium obſervare *vel* explorare.

Studying, Meditans, ſecum cogitans, aliquid animo volvens.

A ſtudying, Meditatio, 3. contemplatio.

Stuff, or *materials*, Materia, 1. res ad aliquid agendum neceſſariae.

Made of good, or *bad ſtuff*, Ex materiâ bonâ *vel* malâ confectus. *Note*, Inſtead of *materia*, it may be convenient to uſe the word which may beſt denote the particular ſtuff ſpoken of, whether of *cloth*, *iron*, *leather*, &c.

Woollen, or *ſilk ſtuff*, Pannus laneus *vel* ſericus.

Stuff [baggage] Sarcinae, *arum*, *f. pl.* impedimenta, *orum*, *n. pl.*

Note, Though the word *ſtuff* hath a great variety of ſignifications, yet it is generally uſed to expreſs *contempt*, or *diſlike*; as, *Mean*, or *pitiful ſtuff* [ſpeaking of ſtyle in a diſcourſe] Oratio abjecta *vel* humilis, humile dicendi genus. *Naſty ſtuff*, Sordes, *ium*, *f. pl.* res ſordidae. *Silly*, or *trifling ſtuff*, Nugae, *arum*, *f. pl.* fabulae, gerrae, res nihili, futilis.

To ſtuff, or *cram*, Farcio, 4. infarcio, refercio; repleo, *vi*, 2.

To ſtuff one's belly, or *eat immoderately*, Cibis ſe ingurgitare. ¶ *We do not ſtuff our ungodly gut with taxes upon nations*, non ventrem improbum alimus tributo gentium, *Sen. Thyeſt* 460.

To ſtuff up, or *choke*, Suffoco, 1. praefoco, ſtrangulo.

To ſtuff, or *ſtop up with mud*, *rubbiſh*, &c. Limo, ruderibus, &c. obſtruëre, opplëre, oppilare.

Stuffed, Fartus, refertus, repletus.

Stuffed cloſe, Confertus, conſtipatus, coarctatus.

Stuffed up, or *choked*, Suffocatus, praefocatus. Or *ſtopped up*, Obſtructus, oppilatus, oppletus.

Stuffed up with cold, Gravedinoſus, gravedine laborans.

A ſtuffing, or *cramming*, Fartura, 1. ſagina; ſaginatio, 3.

The ſtuffing of a quilt, &c. Tomentum, 2. *He attempted to eat the very ſtuffing of his bed*, tomentum e culcitâ tentavit mandere, *Suet. Tib.* 54.

The ſtum of wine, Muſti fermentantis cremor.

To ſtum wine, Vino vapido novum ſpiritum muſto admixto concitare.

Stummed wine, Vinum ſuffitione medicatum. Vid. *Col. R. R.* 1, 6, 20.

A ſtumble, or *trip*, Offenſa, 1. offenſiuncula.

To ſtumble, Titubo, 1. offenſo, ‖ ceſpito.

To ſtumble againſt a thing, In aliquid incurrëre, irruëre, impingëre; *metaph* peccare, labi. *You muſt look well about you, if you would not ſtumble*, multa tibi circumſpicienda ſunt, ne quid offendas. *They never ſtumble, when they hearken to your admonitions*, nunquam labuntur, cùm te audiunt. [Prov.] *It is a good horſe that never ſtumbleth*, aliquando bonus dormitat Homerus.

To ſtumble at, or *ſcruple*, Dubito, 1. haeſito, cunctor.

To ſtumble upon a perſon, or *thing by chance*, In aliquem, *vel* aliquid, fortuitò incidëre.

A ſtumbler, Ceſpitator.

Stumbling, Titubans, offenſans; in aliquid incurrens.

A ſtumbling horſe, Equus ſaepè offenſans, *vel* impingens.

A ſtumbling block, Offendiculum, 2. * ſcandalum.

A ſtump, Caudex *icis*, *m.* ſtipes, *itis*; truncus, 2. ¶ *Stir your ſtumps*, move te quantum potes.

A little ſtump, Trunculus, 2.

To ſtump, or *cut off by the ſtump*, Trunco, 1. ad ſtirpem praecidëre.

To ſtump, or *boaſt*, Glorior, 1. jacto, oſtento.

A ſtump, or *broken limb*, Membrum mutilum *vel* mutilatum.

A ſtump foot, Loripes.

To ſtun, or *very much aſtoniſh*, Stupefacio, *feci*, 3. obſtupefacio, perterreo, 2. percello, *culi*, 3.

To ſtun, or *din one's ears with noiſe*, Alicujus aures obtundëre.

To be ſtunned, or *aſtoniſhed*, Stupeo, 2. ſtupeſio, *factus*; obſtupeſco, 3. perterrëri, perturbari, percelli.

I ſtunk [of *ſtink*] Foetebam.

Stunned, or *aſtoniſhed*, Attonitus, conſternatus, perterritus, percuſſus, ſtupefactus. ¶ *The guards took up the king ſtunned with the wound*, ſatellites tollebant regem ſopitum vulnere, *Liv.*

Stunned with noiſe, Aures clamore obtuſae.

Stune, Punctus. See *To ſting*.

He ſtung, Pungebat.

To ſtunt, or *hinder the growth of a thing*, Alicujus rei incrementum impedire.

Stupefaction, Stupor, 3. torpor; torpedo, *inis*. *f.*

Stupefactive, Torporem inducens, * narcoticus.

To ſtupefy one [aſtoniſh] Aliquem conturbare, perterbare, terrëre, exterrëre. perterrëre, percellëre.

To ſtupefy [dull or benumb] Hebeto, 1. tundo, *tutŭdi*, 3. obtundo; ſtuporem inducëre.

To be ſtupefyed, Stupeo, 2. obſtupeo, ſtupeſio, *factus*.

Stupefyed, Stupefactus, obſtupefactus.

Stupendious, or *ſtupendous*, Mirus, mirandus, mirabilis.

Stupid [blockiſh] Stupidus, fatuus, inſulſus, ineptus, plumbeus, hebes.

Stupid [without feeling] Torpens, torpidus, ſine ſenſu.

Stupidity, Stupiditas, 3. ſtupor.

Stupidly, Stupide, inepte, inſulsè.

Stupration, Stupratio, 3.

Sturdily [ſtubbornly] Contumaciter, pertinaciter, pervicaciùs, obſtinatè, praefractè. [ſtoutly] Fortiter, acriter, animosè, viriliter.

Sturdineſs [ſtubbornneſs] Contumacia, 1. pertinacia, pervicacia. [hardineſs, ſtoutneſs] Audacia, 1. audentia.

Sturdineſs [ſtrength of body] Corporis robur *vel* firmitas.

Sturdy [ſtubborn] Contumax, pervicax, obſtinatus. [ſtout] Acer, aſper, audax, audens, ferox fortis, animoſus. [luſty] Firmus, robuſtus, validus, firmitate corporis pollens.

Sturgeon, Acipenſer, *is*, *m.* ‖ ſturio, *onis*. *Sturgeon's ſprawn*, Ova garica.

To ſtutter, Balbutio, 4. linguâ haeſitare, verba dimidiata proferre.

A ſtutterer, Bambalio, *onis*, *m.* homo balbus *vel* blaeſus.

Stuttering, Balbutiens, linguâ haeſitans, verba dimidiata proferens.

A ſtye, Hara, 1. ſuile, *is*, *n.*

A ſtye [ſort of pimple] Tumor palpebrae.

A ſtyle [in writing] Stilus *vel* ſtylus, 2. ſcribendi *vel* dicendi ratio. ¶ *The ſtyle muſt be ſuited to the ſubject*, facta dictis exaequanda ſunt, *Sall. B. C.* 3.

A low ſtyle, Oratio humilis, abjecta, humi ſerpens.

A compact ſtyle, Oratio preſſa *vel* concinna.

A ſhort ſtyle, Oratio ſtricta, curta, Laconica.

A bombaſt ſtyle, Stylus inflatus, turgidus, tumidus; magniloquentia, bullatae nugae. *A lofty tragical ſtyle*, Sophocleo digna cothurno.

An even kind of ſtyle, Aequabile, mediocre, *vel* temperatum dicendi genus.

A ſtyle, or *form*, Formula, 1.

The ſtyle, or *pin of a dial*, * Gnomon, *onis*, *m.*

To ſtyle, Appello, 1. denomino, nuncupo, voco.

A ſtyling, Appellatio, 3. denominatio.

Styptic, Reſtringens, * ſtypticus.

Suaſion, or *perſuaſion*, Suaſio, 3.

Suaſory, Suaſorius, hortativus.

Suavity, Suavitas, 3. dulcedo, *inis*, *f.*

A ſubalmoner, Stipis largiendae adminiſter vicarius.

A ſubaltern, or *officer*, Legatus, 2. praetectus inferior.

A ſubchanter, ‖ Succentor, 3.

A ſubcommiſſioner, Procurator vicarius.

A ſubdeacon, ‖ Subdiaconus, 2.

To ſubdelegate, Vicarium ſubſituëre, alteri provinciam ſibi delegatam de mandare.

To ſubdivide, Iterum *vel* in plures partes dividëre.

A ſubdividing, or *ſubdiviſion*, Diviſio, diſtributio, *vel* partitio iterata.

Subduable, Superabilis, domabilis.

To ſubdue, Domo, *ui*, 1. ſupero, debello, expugno; ſubigo, *egi*, 3. vinco, *vici*; ſub jugum mittëre, in ditionem ſuam redigëre.

To ſubdue one's paſſions, Frangëre cupiditates, *Cic.* Avidos ſpiritus domare, *Hor.*

Subdued, Domitus, ſuperatus, ſubactus, victus.

To be ſubdued, or *yield to*, Alicui ſuccumbëre *vel* cedëre.

A ſubduer, Domitor, 3. debellator, expugnator, victor.

A ſubduing, Domitura, 1. expugnatio, 3.

Subject to another, Alteri ſubjectus, ſubditus, emancipatus.

Subject, or *liable to*, Expoſitus, obnoxius. ¶ *Old age is ſubject to tedious diſtempers*, longis morbis ſenectus patet.

A ſubject to a king, or *prince*, Regi *vel* principi ſubditus *vel* ſubjectus, civis, 3. ¶ *He will eaſily govern his ſubjects*, ſuos facilè reget. ¶ *A happier ſubject than a prince*, alieno imperio felicior quàm ſuo, *Tac.*

To be ſubject to another, Alicui parēre *vel* obedire, ſub alicujus poteſtate *vel* alieni arbitrii eſſe.

A ſubject, or *argument of a diſcourſe*, Orationis argumentum, materia *vel* * theſis, 3.

A ſubject [in logic] Res cui aliquid adhaeret. ‖ ſubjectum, 2.

To be the ſubject of diſcourſe, Sermonem ſubire.

To ſubject, or *ſubdue*, Subjicio, *jeci*, 3. ſubigo, *egi*; domo, *ui*, 1.

Subjection, Servitus, *ūtis*, *f.* jugum, 2. ¶ *What will be left for us but to live in a ſlaviſh ſubjection to the villains?* quid erit reliquum, niſi ut illis, qui ea fecēre, obedientes vivamus? *Sall. B. J.* 36.

To keep one in ſubjection, Aliquem ſeveriore diſciplinā coërcēre, continēre, cohibēre, frenare.

A ſubjecting, or *laying before*, Subjectio, 3.

To ſubjoin, Subjungo, *xi*, 3. annecto, connecto. ¶ *Then he cunningly ſubjoins*, deinde callide ſubnectit, *Juſt.* 14, 1.

Subjoined, Subjunctus, annexus, connexus.

To ſubjugate, Domo, *ui*, 1. ſupero; ſub jugum mittēre.

Subjunctive, ‖ Subjunctivus.

To ſublimate [among chemiſts] Aliquid vi ignis ad ‖ alembici verticem excitare, ‖ ſublimo, 1.

Sublimate, Pulvis rodens ex argento vivo, nitro, &c. confectus.

Sublime, Sublimis, excelſus, elatus, altus, magnificus, ſplendidus.

A ſublime genius, Ingenium praeſtantiſſimum *vel* excellentiſſimum.

A ſublime ſtyle, Dicendi genus ſublime, grande, magnificum.

Sublimeneſs, or *ſublimity*, Sublimitas, 3. celſitas; altitudo, *inis*, *f.*

Sublunary, Sub lunā poſitus.

Submiſſion, Obſequium, 2. obſervantia, 1. reverentia; veneratio, 3. ¶ *With humble ſubmiſſion be it ſpoken*, pace tuā, veſtrā, &c. dixerim.

To make their ſubmiſſion as people to their conqueror, Se quod imperatum eſſet, facturos pollicēri.

To receive the ſubmiſſion of a province, Provinciam in fidem accipēre.

Submiſſion to the will of God, Voluntatis humanae cum divinā conſenſio.

Submiſſive, Submiſſus, humilis, morigērus, obediens.

Submiſſively, Submiſsè, humiliter, obedienter, ‖ morigerè.

To ſubmit, Submitto, *ſi*, 3. alteri cedēre, faſces ſubmittēre. *I ſubmit to bear the hatred of profligate people*, ſuſcipio inimicitias hominum perditorum, *Cic. Cat.* 2, 5.

To ſubmit to a conqueror, Se victori permittēre *vel* dedēre, herbam porrigēre. ¶ *Slaves bought with money refuſe to ſubmit to the unreaſonable inſolence of their maſters*, ſervi aere parati injuſta imperia dominorum non perferunt, *Sall. B. J.* 34. *He returned anſwer, that he was willing to ſubmit to the king*, futurum ſe in regis poteſtate reſpondit, *Curt.* 8. 2.

To ſubmit to the laws, Se legibus ſubmittēre.

To ſubmit a thing to another's judgement, Aliquid judicio alterius permittēre.

Submitted, Submiſſus, ſubditus, ſubjectus.

A ſubmitting, Submiſſio, 3.

Subordinate, Inferior, alicui ſubſtitutus *vel* ſubjectus.

Subordinately, Ita ut inferiorem decet.

Subordination, Rerum diverſarum inter ſe ordinatio.

To ſuborn witneſſes, Teſtes ſubornare *vel* pecuniā corrumpēre.

A ſubornation, or *ſuborning*, ‖ Subornatio, 3.

Suborned, Subornatus, pretio corruptus. *A ſuborned accuſer*, Immiſſarius.

A ſuborner, Subornator.

A ſubpena, Citatio in curiam ſub certā poenā.

To ſubpena, or *ſerve with a ſubpena*, Aliquem in curiam ſub certā poenā citare ad dandum teſtimonium.

To ſubſcribe [underwrite] Subſcribo, *pſi*, 3. ſubſigno, 1. *metaph.* aſſentio, *ſi*, 4. aſſentior; aſſenſu ſuo comprobare.

Subſcribed, Subſcriptus, ſubſignatus; *met.* aſſenſu ſuo comprobatus.

A ſubſcriber, Subſcriptor, 3. ‖ ſubſignator.

A ſubſcriber to an undertaking, Qui pecuniam ad aliquid agendum nomen ſubſcribendo confert.

A ſubſcribing, or *ſubſcription*. Subſcriptio, 3. ‖ ſubſignatio, ſubnotatio.

Subſcription money for carrying on an affair, Collatitia pecunia.

To print a book by ſubſcription, Librum collatitiā pecuniā edēre.

Subſecutive, or *ſubſequent*, Sequens, conſequens, ſubſequens.

Subſequently, Per modum conſecutionis.

In ſubſerviency to, or *to the end that*, Eō, ideò, eā gratiā, eo conſilio, ut—*I checked my inclination for a while, in ſubſerviency to my chief deſign, of*— uſque mihi temperavi, dum perducerem eō rem, ut—

Subſervient, Subſerviens, auxiliaris, accommodus, utilis.

To be ſubſervient to, or *ſecond one in an affair*, Subſervio, 4. obſecundo, 1. *The winds and tempeſts were always ſubſervient to his deſigns*, ejus ſemper voluntatibus venti tempeſtatēſque obſecundārunt. ¶ *That we may make all our deſigns and actions ſubſervient to virtue*, ut omnia conſilia atque facta noſtra ad virtutem referamus. *He made all things ſubſervient to his ſenſual pleaſures*, omnia ad voluptatem corporis retulit. ¶ *He ſent off, one one way, and another another, where he thought they might be moſt ſubſervient to his deſign*, alium aliō dimiſit, quem ubique opportunum ſibi fore credebat, *Sal. B. C.* 28.

To ſubſide, Subſideo, *ſedi*, 2. ſubſido, 3.

Subſidiary, Subſidiarus, 2. auxiliaris, auxiliarius.

Subſidy [aſſiſtance] Subſidium, 2.

A ſubſidy, or *tax*, Vectigal, *is*, *n.* tributum, 2. cenſus, 4.

To lay a ſubſidy upon, Tributum imponēre, indicēre.

To levy a ſubſidy, Cenſum agēre, tributum exigēre.

To leſſen, or *abate a ſubſidy*, Detributo diminuēre *vel* detrahēre.

To ſubſiſt [abide or continue] Subſiſto, *ſiſti*, 3. exiſto; in rerum naturā eſſe, *vel* conſtare. [maintain or ſupport] Alo, *ui*; ſuſtento, 1. *Their tongues employed in perjuries, and their hands in ſpilling the blood of their fellow citizens, ſubſiſted theſe troops*, hos manus & lingua perjurio & ſanguine civili alebat. *He ſubſiſted himſelf by the liberality of friends*, ſe amicorum liberalitate ſuſtentabat.

Subſiſtence [livelihood, maintenance] Victūs *vel* ſumptus ſuppeditatio. *A ſubſiſting*, Subſtantia, exiſtentia.

Subſtance [matter] Subſtantia, 1. materia; res, 5. caput, *itis*, *n.* ſumma capita. *The ſubſtance of the whole cauſe turned upon this*, in hoc ſumma judicii tota conſtitit. *This was the chief ſubſtance of thoſe letters*, iſtarum literarum hoc caput erat. *This was the ſubſtance of his diſcourſe*, haec orationis ejus ſumma capita fuerunt. ¶ *He altered nothing as to the ſubſtance of his oration*, in oratione, quod ad res attinet, nihil mutavit. *The ſubſtance of a meſſage*, ſumma mandatorum. ¶ *But this was the ſubſtance of his meſſage*, erat autem haec ſumma mandatorum, *Caeſ. B. C.* 3, 10. *Without ſubſtance, or the appearance of any*, ſine corpore ac ſpecie, *Suet. Jul.* 77.

Subſtance [eſtate] Fortunae, *arum*, *f. pl.* divitiae; opes, *um*; cenſus, 4. res familiaris; peculium, 2.

A perſon of good ſubſtance, Opulentus, pecuniōſus, nummatus, peculiōſus; dives, *itis*, locuples, *ētis*.

Of the ſame ſubſtance, Ejuſdem ſubſtantiae, ex eādem ſubſtantiā, ‖ conſubſtantialis.

To fill with ſubſtance, or *wealth*, Locupleto, 1. dito, aliquem divitiis augēre.

Subſtantial [belonging to, or partaking of ſubſtance] Ad ſubſtantiam pertinens, ſubſtantiae particeps.

Subſtantial [ſolid] Solidus, firmus, validus.

A ſubſtantial argument, Argumentum grave, firmum, certiſſimum.

Substantial [wealthy] Dives, *itis*, locuples, *ētis*; opulentus, pecuniosus, nummatus, peculiosus; in re lautâ positus.

Substantially [solidly] Solidè, firmè, validè, graviter.

A substantive, or *noun substantive* [word denoting substance, *or* a thing existing] Nomen, *inis*, *n.* nomen ‖ substantivum.

Substantively, ‖ Substantivè.

A substitute, or *deputy*, Vicarius, 2. optio, *onis*, *m.* ‖ substitutus, 2.

To substitute a person in another's place, Aliquem in alterius locum substituĕre, supponĕre, subrogare, aliquem alicui *vel* pro aliquo substituĕre.

Substituted, Substitutus, succenturiatus, in alicujus locum suffectus *vel* suppositus.

A substituting, or *substitution*, Suppositio, 3. ‖ substitutio.

To substract, or rather *subtract*, Subtraho, *xi*, 3. detraho, subduco, deduco.

Substracted, Subtractus, detractus, subductus, deductus.

A substracting, or *substraction*, Detractio, 3. subductio, deductio, ‖ subtractio.

A substruction, or *underlaying*, Substructio, 3.

A subtense, or *chord of the arch of a circle*, ‖ Subtensa, *sc.* chorda.

Subterfluent, or *subterfluous* [flowing under] Subterfluens.

A subterfuge [evasion, *or* shift] Effugium, 2. vaframentum; * strophа, 1. dolus, 2. tergiversatio, 3.

Subterranean, or *subterraneous*, Subterraneus.

Subtil, corruptly written *suttle* [thin, of a piercing quality] Subtilis, tenuis. [cunning] Subtilis, acutus, argutus, astutus, callidus, subdolus, versutus, vafer, sagax. ¶ *I have now reason to be as subtil as a woman* (*or as possible*) muliebris adhibenda mihi malitia nunc est. [Prov.] *He is as subtil as a dead pig*, tam sapit, quàm ius mactata.

Somewhat subtil, or *cunning*, Acutulus, argutulus, astutulus.

Very subtil, Peracutus, perargutus.

A subtil prank, * Dolus, 2. * techna, 1. astutia, ‖ versutia.

Subtilly, Subtiliter, acutè, argutè, astutè, callidè, subdolè, versutè, sagaciter.

Subtility, *subtilty*, or *subtileness* [thinness, piercingness] Subtilitas, 3. tenuitas. [cunning] Calliditas, sagacitas; astutia, 1. vafritia, acumen ingenii.

To subtilise upon, De aliquâ re subtiliter disserĕre *vel* disputare.

To subvert, Subverto, *ti*, 3. everto; diruo, *ui*; demolior, 4.

Subverted, Subversus, eversus, dirutus, demolitus.

A subverter, Eversor, 3. subversor.

A subversion, or *subverting*, Subversio, 3. eversio, demolitio; excidium, 2. ruina, 1.

The suburbs of a city, Suburbium, 2. suburbana, *orum*, *n. pl.*

Of, or *belonging to the suburbs*, Suburbanus.

The neighbourhood of the suburbs of a city, Suburbanitas, 3.

A country house near the suburbs of a city, Suburbanum, 2.

Succedaneous, Succedaneus.

To succeed, or *come after another*, Alicui succedĕre, in locum alicujus subire, decedentis locum occupare. *The night succeedeth the day*, nox diem excipit. *Hostilius succeedeth Numa*, excipit Numam Hostilius.

To succeed to an estate, Haereditati *vel* in haereditatem succedĕre, bonis *vel* in bona alterius succedĕre; alicujus haeres esse, haereditatem adire, capessĕre, cernĕre.

To succeed well, or *have good success*, Benè, feliciter, prosperè, ex sententiâ cedĕre, evenire, succedĕre; exitum bonum, felicem, secundum habĕre; rebus secundis uti, auspicatò *vel* bonis avibus procedĕre; prosperè rem gerĕre, *Eutr.*

To succeed ill, or *meet with ill success*, Malè, infeliciter, parum feliciter, cedĕre, evenire, succedĕre; exitum infelicem *vel* parum felicem habere; adversâ fortunâ laborare *vel* luctari.

Succeeding, Succedens, excipiens, locum alterius occupans.

Succeeding generations, Minores, *um*, *m. pl.* nepotes.

A succeeding, Successio, 3.

Success [good *or* bad] Successus, 4. evenitus, exitus; finis, 3.

Good success, Exitus bonus, felix, secundus, prosperus; res secundae; felicitas rerum gestarum, *Caes. B. C.* 2, 31. *I wish you and your daughter good success*, quae res tibi & tuae gnatae vertat benè. *Flushed with good success*, exultans successu.

To pray for good success in war, Supplicationem habĕre per urbem ut bellum feliciter eveniat. ¶ *This affair undertaken with so great ardour would have met with the desired success*, habuisset tanto impetu coepta res fortunam, *Liv.* 21, 17.

Bad success, Exitus malus, infelix, parùm felix *vel* secundus; res adversae, adversa fortuna; fors atrox, dira, dura. ¶ *After this ill success they returned to Rome*, Romam malè gestâ re reditum est.

To give success unto, Prospero, 1. fortuno, secundo, beo; felicem reddĕre.

To fail of success, Successu carĕre.

In success of time, Progressu temporis.

Successful, Faustus, felix, laetus, prosperus, secundus.

Successfully, Faustè, feliciter, laetè, prosperè; secundis avibus, favente numine, exitu felici.

Succession [a succeeding *or* following] Successio, 3. consecutio; consequentia, 1.

Succession to an inheritance, Successio haereditaria *vel* in alterius bona. ¶ *The estate falleth to me by succession*, haereditas a propinquo mihi venit, *vel* ad me pervenit. *You have this name*, or *title, by succession from us*, hoc nomen habes a nobis haereditarium. *A law was made about the succession of the king's children in the place of their parents*, lex de regum liberis in parentum locum sufficiendis lata fuit.

To cut off the succession, or *intail*, Haereditatem avertĕre.

A continued succession of years, Annorum continuata series, rerum ordine nexarum consecutio.

To renounce one's right of succession, Jura haereditatis cernendae repudiare, renunciare, ejurare.

Successive, Succedens, sequens, consequens, serie continuatus.

Successively, Perpetuâ *vel* continuatâ serie, continenti successione. ¶ *And so successively*, & sic deinceps *vel* de caeteris.

A successour, Successor, 3.

Our successours, Posteri nostri *vel* minores.

Succinct, Brevis, compendiarius, contractus.

Succinctly, Breviter, concisè, strictim, summatim.

To relate a matter succinctly, Rem gestam breviter complecti, *vel* paucis narrare, repetĕre, recensĕre, exponĕre, *vel* in compendium referre, in paucâ conferre.

Succinctness, Brevitas, 3. compendium, 2.

Succory, * Cichoreum *vel* cichorium, 2.

Swine's succory, * Hypochoeris ‖ porcellina.

Succour, Auxilium, 2. subsidium; suppetiae, *arum*, *f. pl.*

A place of succour, Refugium, 2. perfugium, * asylum.

By way of succour, Subsidiarius, auxiliaris in subsidium.

To succour [come with, *or* bring succours, *or* relief to] Alicui succurrĕre, subvenire; opitulari; opem, auxilium, subsidium ferre; subsidio *vel* suppetias ire, proficisci, venire. *Labienus sent the tenth legion to succour our men*, Labienus nostris decimam legionem subsidio misit. *It was given out, that a great number of horse were on their march to succour*, or *relieve the townsmen*, nunciabatur auxilia magna equitatûs oppidanis venire suppetias.

To succour a place [besieged] Urbi obsessae auxilia & commeatus suppeditare.

Succoured, Adjutus, auxilio *vel* subsidio levatus, relevatus, sublevatus.

A succourer, Opifer; auxiliaris, 3.

Succouring, Auxilians, opitulans, opem ferens.

Succourless, Desertus, miser, miserus, auxilio destitutus.

To leave succourless, Relinquo, *iqui*, 3. derelinquo; desero, *ui*.

Succulency, Succi abundantia.

Succulent, Succosus, succi plenus.

To succumb, or *yield to*, Succumbo, *ubui*, 3. cedo, *ssi*.

Such [adj.] Talis, ejusmodi, istiusmodi. ¶ *Such honour is to be given to old friendship*, hic honor veteri amicitiae tribuendus est. *I am such as you see me*, sic sum, ut vides. *I who have such a brother as you*, qui te fratrem habeam.

Such [adv.] Adeò, tam. *I am not such a traveller as I was wont*,

non tam ſum peregrinator, quàm ſolebam. *For ſuch a ſmall matter*, tam ob parvulam rem.

Such as, Qualis cujuſmodi, ejuſmodi, iſtiuſmodi. *We have great ſcarcity of ſuch citizens as thoſe*, iſtiuſmodi civium magna eſt penuria. ¶ *They were not ſuch as you take*, non tui ſtomachi fuerunt. *Such as we can get*, quorum erit facultas. *If we be ſuch as we ought to be*, ſi nos ii ſumus, qui eſſe debemus.

Such as it is, Qualis eſt.

In ſuch manner, *ſort*, or *wiſe*, Pariter, ſimiliter, tali modo.

To ſuck, Sugo, *xi*. 3. *To ſuck the dam*, ubera matris ducère, *Juv.* 12, 7.

To ſuck a bull, or *attempt a ridiculous thing*, Mulgere hircos.

To ſuck in, or *imbibe*, Imbibo, *bi*, 3. ſorbeo, *ui* vel *pſi*.

To ſuck in good, or *bad principles*, Bonis *vel* pravis opinionibus imbui.

To ſuck out, Exſugo *vel* exugo, *xi*, 3.

To ſuck up, Abſorbeo.

To give ſuck, Lacto, 1. nutrico, uber admovere.

A ſuckſpigot, or *toper*, Ebrioſus, vinoſus, vinolentus.

Sucked in, or *up*, Exſuctus, abſorptus, imbibitus.

A ſucker of trees, Stolo, *onis*, *m.* ſurculus tener.

The ſucker of a pump, Antliae * catherer.

Suckets [a ſort of ſweetmeats] Tragemata ſaccharo condita.

A ſucking, Suctus, 4.

Sucking up, Sorbens, abſorbens, imbibens.

Sucking, Lactens.

A ſucking bottle, Ampulla infanti ſugenda.

A ſucking lamb, Agnus ſubrumus *vel* lactens.

A ſucking pig, Porcellus lactens.

To ſuckle, Lacto, 1. lac praebere, ubera *vel* mammas admovere.

Suckled, Uberibus *vel* mammis admotus. ¶ *The lambs are ſuckled*, agni ſubrumantur.

A ſuckling, Animal lactens.

Suction, Suctus, 4.

Sudatory [belonging to ſweat] Sudatorius.

Sudden, Subitus, repentinus, improviſus, ſubitaneus, extemporalis, extemporaneus. ¶ *Terrified with our ſudden arrival*, perterriti celeritate adventûs noſtri.

On a ſudden, or *ſuddenly*, Repentè, derepentè, repentino, improviſò, inopinatò, ſubitò, è veſtigio, ex inſperato.

Suddenneſs, Subitaneus eventus, qualitas rei ſubitò accidentis.

Sudorific, Sudorem ciens, eliciens, evocans, movens, * diaphoreticus.

A ſudorific medicine, Medicamentum ſudorem ciens *vel* * diaphoreticum.

Suds, or *ſope ſuds*, Spuma ſaponis aquâ commixti.

To be in ſuds, or *put to a great plunge*, Magnis anguſtiis laborare, ad incitas redigi.

To leave in the ſuds, Sub cultro relinquère.

To ſue one at law, Litigo, 1. litem alicui intendère, dicam impingère *vel* ſcribère, in jus aliquem intendère, vocare *vel* citare, lege poſtulare, reum peragère. [Prov.] *Sue a beggar and catch a louſe*, rete non tenditur accipitri neque milvio.

To ſue one upon a bond, Ex ſyngraphâ cum aliquo agère.

To ſue for the recovery of one's goods, or *right*, Bona ſua *vel* jus ſuum lite perſequi.

To ſue one for debt, In jus aliquem ob aes alienum vocare.

To ſue, or *intreat earneſtly*, Deprecor, 1. ſupplico; obnixè rogare, ſupplicibus verbis orare.

To ſue for peace, Pacem ſolicitare, *Liv.* *For a place*, Munus aliquod ambire. ¶ *He ſueth to the people for the office*, magiſtratus a populo contenditur.

Sued at law, Lege poſtulatus, in jus vocatus. *On an action of treſpaſs*, Reus injuriarum peractus *vel* poſtulatus. ¶ *I ſhall be ſued*, paratae ſunt mihi lites.

She ſueth a beak [of a hawk] Roſtrum tergit.

To ſuffer [bear with] Patior, *ſus*, 3. perpetior; tolero, 1. fero, *tuli*, pertero, ſuffero. ¶ *Suffer me to ſay thus much of myſelf*, haec a de me ipſo praedicari perfer. ¶ *Thus he ſuffered much by famine in his camp*, hc fame caſtra tentata ſunt, *Flor.* 4, 2.

To ſuffer pain with patience, Dolorem patienter, ſedate, aequo animo pati *vel* ferre. *With an ill will*, Moleſtè *vel* iniquo animo pati *vel* ferre.

To ſuffer puniſhment, Poenas dare, luère, perſolvère. *I ſuffer for my roſhneſs*, do poenas temeritatis meae. *He ſuffereth very great pains*, acerbiſſimis doloribus cruciatur. *May I ſuffer for it, if*— male mihi ſit, ſi— *I have heard that he hath ſuffered for it*, poenas illum perpendiſſe audivi. *To-day the priſoners are to ſuffer*, hodie vincti morte ſunt mulctandi. *You have not ſuffered puniſhment for your murdering ſo many citizens*, tibi impunitae tot civium neces fuerunt.

To ſuffer diſgrace, In offenſam *vel* offenſionem incurrère, per dedecus vivère. *Damage*, Aliquo incommodo affici. ¶ *I have ſuffered much by that affair*, magnum detrimentum ea res mihi attulit. *The ſtate hath rather ſuffered, than benefited by perſons of eloquence*, plura detrimenta publicis rebus, quàm adjumenta, per homines eloquentiſſimos ſunt importata.

To ſuffer ſhipwreck, Naufragium facère *vel* pati. *Together*, Compatior.

To ſuffer [permit] Patior, *paſſus*, 3. permitto, *ſi*, concedo, *ſſi*, ſino, *vi*; facultatem dare, poteſtatem facère. ¶ *Suffer me to ſpeak my mind freely*, tuâ venià libere dicam quod ſentio. *Suffer not any wrong to be done to them*, his ne quam patiare injuriam fieri. *As ſoon as the time of the year would ſuffer him*, cùm primùm per anni tempus potuit. *They are not ſuffered to vote freely*, illis libere cenſendi poteſtas eripitur.

Sufferable, Tolerabilis, tolerandus, ferendus, patibilis.

Sufferance of evils, *pains*, *grief*, &c. Malorum, dolorum, aerumnarum, &c. perpeſſio, toleratio, 3.

Sufferance [permiſſion] Permiſſio, 3. poteſtas; venia, licentia.

On ſufferance, Permiſſu.

Long-ſufferance, Ad ultionem *vel* poenas ſumendas tarditas, ‖ longanimitas.

Suffered [borne] Latus, toleratus. [permitted] Permiſſus, conceſſus.

Having ſuffered, or *borne*, Paſſus, perpeſſus.

A ſufferer [loſer] Qui damno afficitur. ¶ *You ſhall be no ſufferer on my account*, nullo lucro per me excides.

Suffering, Patiens, perpetiens, permittens.

A ſuffering, Perpeſſio, 3. paſſio.

Long-ſuffering [adj.] In ulciſcendo remiſſior, & in irâ lentus, ad poenas piger.

To ſuffice, Sufficio, *feci*, 3. ſat *vel* ſatis eſſe. *That ſufficeth me*, animo iſtuc mihi ſatis eſt.

It abundantly ſufficeth, Abundè ſufficit.

Sufficiency [enough] Quod ſatis eſt, ‖ ſufficientia, 1. [capacity] Captus, 4. facultas, 3. habilitas; peritia, 1.

Self-ſufficiency, Arrogantia, 1. inſolentia, ſuperbia; nimia affectatio.

Sufficient [enough] Quod ſufficit *vel* ſatis eſt. *It is more than ſufficient to me, that*—mihi ſatis ſuperque eſt, quod—

Sufficient [capable, fit] Sufficiens, capax, aptus, habilis.

Sufficient in eſtate, Satis dives.

Not ſufficient, Impar, inhabilis, ineptus, parùm idoneus. *I am not ſufficient for this office*, huic muneri non ſufficio, *vel* par non ſum, vires meae ſunt impares. *Your income is not ſufficient for the expence of that affair*, tuae opes non ſuppetunt ad iſtam rem peragendam.

Sufficiently, Sat, ſatis, affatim, abundè. *We have ſpoke ſufficiently upon this*, de hâc re ſatis jam verborum eſt. *He was ſufficiently eloquent for thoſe times*, erat ſatis eloquens ut in illis temporibus.

To ſuffocate, Suffoco. 1. praefoco.

Suffocated, Suffocatus, praefocatus.

A ſuffocating, or *ſuffecation*, Suffocatio, 3. praefocatio.

The ſuffocation of the matrix, Praefocatio matricis.

A ſuffragan, Vicarius, ‖ ſuffraganeus.

A ſuffrage, Suffragium, 2. ſententia, 1.

To give one's ſuffrage, Suffragor, 1. ſuffragium ferre. *He gave his ſuffrage for me*, or *on my ſide*, mihi ſuffragatus eſt.

To deny one's ſuffrage, Refragor.

The giving of one's ſuffrage, Suffragatio, 3.

He that giveth his ſuffrage, Suffragator, 3.

Giving his ſuffrage, Suffragans.

Of, or *belonging to ſuffrages*, Suffragatorius.

Sufume

Suffumigation, or *a making ſmoke underneath*, ‖ Suffumigatio, 3.

A ſuffuſion [a ſpreading, or pouring abroad] Suffuſio, 3.

Sugar, Saccharum, 2.

Muſcovado, or *brown ſugar*, Saccharum nondum a faecibus ſatis purgatum.

Treble refined ſugar, Saccharum purgatiſſimum.

Powder ſugar, Saccharum ad pulverem redactum.

Sugar bread, Panis ſaccharites *vel* ſaccharinus.

Sugar candy, Sacchari purgati flos, cremor, *vel* ſpuma.

A ſugar loaf, Sacchari meta.

The ſugar cane, Arundo Indica, canna mellifera *vel* ſaccharum ferens.

To ſugar, Saccharo condire *vel* commiſcēre.

Sugared, or *ſugary*, Saccharo conditus *vel* commixtus.

Sugared words, Blanditiae, *arum*, *f. pl.* blandimenta, *orum*, *n. pl.*

A ſugg [ſea flea] Pulex marinus.

To ſuggeſt [prompt] Suggero, *geſſi*, 3. inſuſurro, 1. verba alicui dictare. [admoniſh *or* propoſe] Moneo, 2. propono, *ſui*, 3. in medium afferre *vel* proferre.

Suggeſted, Suggeſtus, propoſitus, in medium allatus.

A ſuggeſter, Monitor, 3. admonitor.

A ſuggeſting, or *ſuggeſtion*, Monitus, 4. admonitio, ‖ ſuggeſtio.

Suicide, ‖ Suicidium, 2. ¶ *Junius was guilty of ſuicide*, Junius ſibi ipſi necem conſcivit.

Suing, Litigans, litem intendens. See *To ſue*.

A ſuit [requeſt] Petitio, 3. rogatio, poſtulatio, ſupplicatio; poſtulatum, 2.

A ſuit in law, Cauſa, 1. • dica; actio, 3. lis, *litis*, *f.*

To get the better in a ſuit, Judicio vincēre, in judicio ſuperare, cauſam obtinēre.

To loſe one's ſuit, Cauſā cadēre, cauſam amittēre, litem perdēre, in judicio ſuperari.

A ſuit of apparel, Veſtis, *is*, *f.* veſtimentum, 2. indumentum; veſtitus, 4. amictus, cultus, habitus. *Of hangings*, Aulaeorum ſyntheſis.

A compleat ſuit, Veſtium ſimul induendarum omnis apparatus *vel* • ſyntheſis.

A ſuit, or *ſet of cards*, Chartarum pictarum familia *vel* genus.

To make ſuit unto, or *for*, Aliquem orare, rogare, obſecrare, agitare, ſupplicare, ſolicitare, ambire, petere. *He made earneſt ſuit to me to furniſh him with corn*, ille me frumentum flagitabat *vel* magnopere orabat. *I make ſuit to you for this favour*, te hoc beneficium rogo. *It is folly to refuſe kindneſſes offered to us by thoſe very perſons, to whom we make ſuit for favours*, ſtultitia eſt, a quibus bona precemur, ab iis porrigentibus & dantibus nolle ſumēre.

To commence a ſuit againſt one, Alicui dictam ſcribēre *vel* impingēre. *A ſuit is commenced againſt him*, in jus vocatus eſt. See *To ſue*.

To ſuit, or *match one thing with another*, Rem aliquam alteri aequare, aptare, adaptare, accommodare, conciliare.

To ſuit with, Quadro, 1. convenio, *ni*, 4. congruo, 3. ejuſdem eſſe coloris & opificii. [Prov.] *All things do not ſuit all perſons*, non omnes eadem mirantur amántque.

Suitable, Aptus, congruens, conſentaneus, idoneus, gratus.

Suitably, Aptè, accommodatè, congruenter, convenienter; grate.

Suited unto, Aptatus, accommodatus.

A ſuiter, or *petitioner*, Supplex, *icis*.

A ſuiter for an office, Candidatus, 2. petitor, 3. *For a princes favour*, Favoris *vel* gratiae principis captator. [for a wife] Procus, 2. amator, 3. ¶ *She rejected the addreſſes of many ſuiters*, multis petentibus aſpernata nuptias eſt, *Liv.* 40, 4.

A ſuiting, or *fitting unto*, Accommodatio, 3.

Sullen, Contumax, moroſus, auſterus, protervus, tetricus, vultuoſus.

Sullenly, Contumaciter, morosè, auſterè, protervè, torvè.

To look ſullenly, Ringi, frontem caperare *vel* corrugare, taurinum tuēri.

Sullenneſs, Contumacia, 1. moroſitas, 3. auſteritas, torvitas, tetricitas.

To ſully, Maculo, 1. conſpurco, contamino, inquino.

To ſully a perſon's character, Alicui infamiam afferre *vel* labem aſpergēre.

Sullyed, Maculatus, conſpurcatus, contaminatus, inquinatus. ¶ *Leſt the glory of his victory ſhould be ſullied by a blot of cruelty*, ne victoriae gloria ſaevitiae maculā inſuſcaretur, *Juſt.* 12, 5.

Sullyed in one's character, or *reputation*, Infamiā notatus.

A ſullying, Macula, 1. inquinamentum, 2. labis aſperſio.

Sulphur, Sulphur *vel* ſulfur, *ŭris*, *n.*

Dreſſed, or *ſmoked with ſulphur*, Sulphuratus.

A dreſſing, or *ſmoking with ſulphur*, Sulphuratio, 3.

Sulphureous, or *belonging to ſulphur*, Sulphureus, ſulphuroſus.

A ſulphur pit, ‖ Sulphuraria, 1.

A match dipped in ſulphur, Sulphuratum, 2.

The ſultan of Turky, or *Perſia*, Turcarum ſummus, imperator Perſicus.

A ſultana, or *ſultaneſs*, Regina Turcica *vel* Perſica.

Sultrineſs, Vis aeſtûs.

Sultry, Torridus, fervidus.

A ſum of money, Summa pecuniae. *They pay to Piſo a vaſt ſum every year*, ingentem pecuniam pendunt Piſoni quotannis. *With large ſums of money*, pecuniā grandi, *Suet. Neron.* 24.

A little ſum, Summŭla, 1.

The ſum total, Summa totalis, numerus totus.

The ſum, or *ſummary* [of a matter or diſcourſe] Argumentum, 2. ſummarium caput, *ĭtis*, *n.* orationis *vel* ſcripti ſumma capita, anacephalaeōſis.

To ſum up an account, Rationes putare, computare, ſupputare, ſubducēre, ſingulas ſummas in unum colligēre.

To ſum up a diſcourſe, Res jam dictas breviter repetere, *vel* ſummarim colligēre.

To ſum up all, or *in fine*, Denique, ut rem in pauca conferam.

Sumach [tree] • Rhus, *i*, *m.* & *f.*

Sumach [the ſeed, *or* fruit] • Rhus, *i*, *n.*

Summarily, Summatim, breviter.

Summed up, Computatus, ſupputatus, ſubductus, in unam ſummam collectus.

Summed up as a diſcourſe, Summatim repetitus *vel* recapitulatus.

A hawk full ſummed, Accipiter cui omnes pennae jam ſuccreverunt.

Summer, Aeſtas, 3. tempora aeſtiva. *He employed his time in the ſummer in war*, aeſtivos menſes rei militari dabat.

Of, or *belonging to ſummer*, Aeſtivus.

A ſummer's day, Dies aeſtivus.

In the beginning of ſummer, Ineunte aeſtate.

In the middle of ſummer, Aeſtate adultâ.

Towards the end of ſummer, Affectâ jam aeſtate.

A ſummer, or *country houſe*, Suburbanum, 2.

To ſummer, paſs, or *ſpend the ſummer*, Aeſtivare. *Ecbatana is the place where they ſpend their ſummer*, Ecbatana aeſtiva agentibus ſedes eſt, *Curt.* 5, 24.

A ſummer ſuit of clothes, Veſtimenta aeſtiva.

A ſummer [great beam] Tranſtrum, 2. trabs, *is*, *f.* lacunar, *aris*, *n.*

A ſummer, or *architrave*, • Epiſtylium, 2.

Summer ſault [a leap] Saltus petauricus.

A ſummering in a place, Aeſtiva commoratio; ‖ aeſtivatio, 3.

The ſummer teal, Querquedula criſtata.

A ſumming up, Computatio, 3. ſupputatio.

The ſummit, or *top of a hill, mountain, houſe*, &c. Collis, montis, domûs, &c. vertex, apex, cacumen, *vel* faſtigium.

To ſummon, or *cite*, Cito, 1. arceſſo, *ivi*, 3. in jus vocare.

To ſummon a town to ſurrender, Civibus imperare deditionem; oppidanis denunciare, ni ſe dedant, ultima eſſe paſſuros. ¶ *The chiefs of all the cities being ſummoned to Corinth*, omnium civitatum principibus Corinthum evocatis, *Juſt.* 34, 1.

To ſummon up one's courage, Animum recipēre *vel* erigēre, animos revocare.

Summoned, Citatus, arceſſitus, in jus vocatus.

A ſummoner, or *apparitor*, Apparitor, 3 lictor, viator.

A ſummoning, or *ſummons*, Citatio, 3. in jus vocatio. *The pa-*

liant by a private ſummons were to be preſent on a limited day, patres clandeſtinâ denunciatione revocati ad diem certam eſſent, *Liv.* 4, 36.

A ſumpter horſe, Equus viatico oneratus. *Note*, The word *ſumpter* ſeemeth to be derived from the Latin *ſumptus*, denoting *expenſe of proviſions*, in the ſame ſenſe as *ſumptuaria lex*, which was made to reſtrain exceſs in diet, habit, &c. and not from *ſomme*, which in French ſignifieth a *burden*. Our dictionary writers put *jumentum clitellarium*, *equus ſarcinarius*, according to the later etymology, which words may well ſerve for *a pack horſe*, but are no ways adequate to our ideas of a *ſumpter horſe*.

Sumptuary [belonging to expenſes] Sumptuarius.

Sumptuous [coſtly, ſtately] Sumptuoſus, magnificus, ſplendidus, lautus. ¶ *A ſumptuous treat*, coena dapalis, *Liv.* 10, 10. *Too ſumptuous*, Profuſus.

Sumptuouſly, Sumptuoſè, magnificè, ſplendidè, lautè.

Sumptuouſneſs, Luxus, 4. ſplendor, 3. ſumptuoſa magnificentia *vel* lautitia.

The ſun, Sol, *ſolis*, *m*.

Of, or *belonging to the ſun*, Solaris.

The light of the ſun, Lumen ſolare.

An eclipſe of the ſun, Defectio ſolaris.

To bask one's ſelf in the ſun, Apricor, 1. ☉ ſolem in cute figère.

A basking in the ſun, Apricatio, 3.

To walk in the ſun, Ambulare in ſole.

To e poſe one's ſelf to the heat of the ſun and duſty roads, Procedère in ſolem & pulverem.

A mock ſun, or *falſe ſun*, Parelius.

Sun burnt, Exuſtus in ſole, ſole excoctus.

Dried, or *hardened in the ſun*, Sole arefactus *vel* induratus.

Ripened by the ſun, A ſole mitéſcens.

A ſun dial, Solarium, 2. ſolarium horologium *vel* ſciatherícum.

Sun ſhine, Apricitas, 3. ¶ *Such pains as bees take in fine ſunſhiny weather in the ſpring, gathering honey from every flower*, qualis apes æſtate novâ per florea rura exercet ſub ſole labor, *Virg. Aen.* 1, 434. *The firſt part of his life was all ſunſhine*, primis vitæ temporibus fortuna perpetuo ei arrisit.

Sun riſing, Solis ortus *vel* exortus. ¶ *At the firſt riſing*, or *appearance of the ſun*, a primo ſole.

To adore the riſing ſun [to make one's court to a perſon advanced to power] Aliquem dignitate auctum ſumma obſervantia colère.

Sun ſet, Solis occaſus

At ſun ſet, Cum ſole occidente.

To ſun [ſet, or dry in the ſun] Solo, 1. inſolo; ſoli exponere, ad ſolem arefacère *vel* necare.

Set in the ſun, Soli expoſitus.

Sunday, Dies Dominica *vel* Dominicus. [Prov.] *When two Sundays come together*, h. e. *never*, ad Graecas calendas.

A Sunday's garment, Veſtitus elegantior *vel* feſtis diebus conveniens.

To ſunder, or *put aſunder*, Separo, 1. ſejungo, *xi*, 3. disjungo, diſtraho.

Sundry, Diverſus, varius.

In ſundry places, Diverſis *vel* variis locis.

Sundry ways, Diversè, variè, multifariàm, diverſis *vel* variis modis.

I ſung. Cecini. See *To ſing*.

Sung, Cantatus, decantatus, modulatus.

I ſunk [of *ſink*] Deſedi, ſubſedi. *Let it ſink into your ears*, in tuas aures deſcendat. ¶ *Woo long ago have been ſunk never will riſe again*, qui jampridem premuntur, nunquam emergent, *Cic. Cat.* 2, 10. *He is ſunk in his circumſtances*, rebus eſt acciſis. *However two Carthaginian ſhips were taken in the beginning of the fight, and four ſunk*, duae tamen primo concurſu captae erant Punicae naves, quatuor ſuppreſſae, *Liv.* 22, 19.

To be ſunk with age, or *years*, Eſſe inutilis annis.

Sunk deep in debt, Aere alieno demerſus *vel* obrutus.

Sunned, Solatus, inſolatus, ſoli expoſitus.

A ſunning, Apricatio, 3.

To ſit a ſunning, Apricor, 1.

Sunny, Apricus, ſoli expoſitus.

A ſup, *ſupping*, or *ſpoon meat*, Sorbitio, 3. ſorbillum, 2. cibi ſorbiles.

To ſup, or *drink in*, Sorbeo, *ui* vel *pſi*, 2.

To ſup a little, Sorbillo, 1. pitiſſo. *Again*, Reſorbeo, 2.

To ſup up, Abſorbeo, *ui* vel *pſi*, 2. exſorbeo.

To ſup [eat a ſupper] Coeno, 1. *That I may make my ſupper of boar*, or *ſup daintily*, ☉ ut aprum coenem ego. *Come and ſup with me at my houſe*, tu ad me ad coenam ito.

Supped, or *ſupt up*, Abſorptus.

Superable [that may be overcome, *or* ſurmounted] Superabilis, exuperabilis, vincibilis.

To ſuperabound, Abundo, 1. redundo, exupero; affluo, *xi*, 3. ſuperfluo.

Superabounding, or *ſuperabundance*, Abundantia, 1. redundantia, exuperantia; exuberatio, 3.

Superabundant, Abundans, exuperans, redundans, ſuperfluens.

Superabundantly, Redundanter, ex abundantiâ.

To ſuperadd. Superaddo, *dìdi*, 3.

Superadded. Superadditus, ex abundantiâ additus.

Superannuated, Annoſus, aetas annis confecta, exoletus, obſoletus, uſu detritus.

Superb, Superbus, *a*, *um*.

A ſupercargo, Oneris navium curator.

Supercilious [lofty, grave] Superciliosus, faſtoſus, ſeverus, gravis.

Superciliouſly, Superbè, severè, graviter.

Superciliouſneſs, Supercilium, 2. faſtus, 4. ſuperbia, 1. ſeveritas.

Supereminency, Praecellentia, 2. eminentia.

Supereminent, Supereminens, praecellens.

Supereminently, Inſigniter, eximie, egregie.

To ſupererogate [give, *or* do more than is required] ‖ Supererogo, 1.

Supererogation, Operum ſuperfluitas; ‖ ſupererogatio, 3.

Superexcellent, Praecellens, ſupereminens.

Superfetation [conceiving again before the delivery of the former] ‖ Superfoetatio, 3.

Superficial [belonging to the ſuperficies; external, ſlight] Superficiarius, externus; *metaph.* tenuis, levis, futilis.

A ſuperficial ſcholar, Homo leviter eruditus.

Superficially, Leviter, perfunctorie.

The ſuperficies, Superficies, 5. externa *vel* extima facies.

Superfine [of cloth] Tenuiſſimus, ſubtiliſſimus; filis tenuiſſimis.

Superfluity, or *ſuperfluouſneſs*, Superfluitas, 3. inanitas, inutilitas; redundantia, 1.

Superfluous, Superfluus, ſuperfluens, ſupervacuus, redundans, immodicus, immoderatus. ¶ *In a definition nothing ſhould be wanting, and nothing ſuperfluous*, in definitione neque abſit quidquam, neque ſuperſit. *I think it ſuperfluous to deſcribe this*, hoc deſcribère ſupervacuum habeo. *In the parts of the body there is nothing uſeleſs, nothing made in vain, nothing ſuperfluous*, in partibus corporis nihil inane, ſine causâ, nihil ſupervacaneum eſt.

Superfluous ſpending, Effuſio, 3. profuſio; prodigentia, 1.

To be ſuperfluous, Redundo, 1. exupero.

Superfluouſly, Redundanter, immoderate, inutiliter, inaniter.

To ſuperinduce [draw over, *or* lay upon] Superinduco, *xi*, 3.

Superinduced. Superinductus.

Superinduction, ‖ Superinductio, 3.

To ſuperintend [overſee] Curo, 1. inſpicio, *exi*, 3. recognoſco, *novi*.

Superintendency, Curatio, 3. gubernatio, inſpectio; primatus, 4. praefectura, 1.

A ſuperintendent, Curator, 3. inſpector; praefectus, 2.

A ſuperior, Superior; praeſes, *idis*, *c*. praefectus, 2.

Superior in rank, or *dignity*, Ordine ſuperior. ¶ *The Volſci were ſomewhat ſuperior in number*, multitudine aliquantum Volſci ſuperabant, *Liv.* 2, 30.

Superiority, Magiſterium, 2. praefecti munus, poteſtas, *vel* dignitas.

Superlative [excellent] Excellens, eximius, egregius, eminens, praeclarus, praecelliens, praeſtans.

The ſuperlative degree. ‖ Superlativus gradus.

Superlatively, Excellenter, eximiè, egregiè, praeclarè.

Supernal [above] Supernus.

Supernally, Superne.

Supernatural, Naturam ſuperans,

ſupra naturae leges *vel* vires poſitus.

Supernaturally, Super naturae vires.

Supernumerary, Juſtum numerum ſuperans *vel* excedens, ſupra praeſcriptum numerum.

To ſuperſcribe, Superſcribo, *pſi*, 3.

Superſcribed, Superſcriptus.

A ſuperſcription, Inſcriptio, 3. ‖ ſuperſcriptio.

To ſuperſede, or *put a ſtop to*, Superſedeo, *di*, 2. *You may ſuperſede this labour in travelling*, ſuperſedeas hoc labore itineris.

A ſuperſedeas in law, Exauctoramentum, 2.

Superſtition, Superſtitio, 3. vana & inanis religionis ſpecies.

Superſtitious, Superſtitioſus, ſuperſtitione imbutus. *Women are very apt to be ſuperſtitious about thoſe things*, mulieres facilè ſuperſtitioſa iſta concipiunt.

Superſtitiouſly, Superſtitioſè.

To do a thing ſuperſtitiouſly, Aliquid a ſuperſtitione animi facere.

To ſuperſtruct, Superſtruo, *xi*, 3. exſtruo; add ſtruo, 1.

A ſuperſtructure, ſtructura, 1. aedificium, 2.

To ſupervene [come upon unawares] Supervenio, *eni*, 4.

To ſupervise, Curo, 1. inſpicio, *exi*, 3. recognoſco, *vi*.

Supervised, Curatus, luſtratus.

A ſupervifer, Curator, 3. inſpector.

Supervifing, Curans, inſpiciens.

Supine [with the face upward] Supinus; *metaph.* Careleſs, negligens, improvidus, inconſideratus, negligens, indiligens, oſcitans, ſocors, ſecurus, incuriоſus.

A ſupine [in Grammar, ſeemeth to take its name from the ſupine poſture, as looking two ways, the firſt ſignifying actively, the latter paſſively] ſupinum, 2.

Supinely, Supine, negligenter, indiligenter, oſcitanter, ſecure.

Supineſs, or *ſupineneſs*, Negligentia, 1. incuria, indiligentia; oſcitatio, 3. ſecuritas.

Having ſupped, Coenatus.

A ſupper, Coena, 1. ¶ *I will go into the houſe and ſee what we ſhall have for ſupper*, ego ibo hinc intro, ut videam, nobis quid coenae ſiet, *Ter. Heaut.* 1, 2, 37. *Supper is on the table*, coena apponitur. *A grand ſupper*, Coena regia *vel* dubia.

A light ſupper, Coenula, 1.

The Lord's ſupper, Coena Dominica; * Euchariſtia, 1.

A ſupper at a man's own houſe, Domicoenium, 2.

Of, or *belonging to ſupper*, Coenatorius.

To have an appetite for ſupper, Coenaturio, 4.

To be at ſupper, Coeno, 1.

To go often to ſupper, Coenito, 1.

Supperleſs, Incoenatus, incoenis.

Supper time, Tempus coenandi.

Supping, Coenans.

A ſupping room, Coenaculum, 2. coenatio, 3.

A little ſupping room, Coenatiuncula, 1.

To ſupplant, Supplanto, 1. *metaph.* aliquem per fraudem a munere dejicere, depellere.

Supplanted, A munere per dolum dejectus *vel* depulſus.

A ſupplanter, Qui ſupplantat; ‖ ſupplantator.

Supplanting, Supplantans.

Supple, or *limber*, Lentus, vietus, laxus, mollis, flexilis, tener.

Somewhat ſupple, Molliculus, tenellus.

To ſupple, Mollio, 4. emollio; macero, 1.

To grow ſupple, Lenteſco, 3.

Suppled, Mollitus, emollitus, maceratus.

Supplely, Lentè, laxè, molliter.

A ſupplement, Supplementum, 2 complementum.

Supplemental, Ad ſupplementum *vel* complementum pertinens.

Suppleneſs, Lentor, 3. lentitia, 1. mollities, 5

A ſuppling, or *making ſupple by ſteeping*, Maceratio, 3.

A ſuppliant, or *ſupplicant*, Supplex, icis.

Like a ſuppliant, Suppliciter, precario.

To ſupplicate, or *make ſupplication*, Supplico, 1. ſupplicibus verbis orare. *I will moſt readily make ſupplication to him for you*, illi pro te libentiſſimè ſupplicatio.

A ſupplication, Supplicatio, 3. ſupplex obſecratio, humilis deprecatio.

Bills of ſupplication, Libelli ſupplices.

Supply, or *relief*, Subſidium, 2. ſuppleamentum, ſuppetiae, *arum*, *f. pl.*

A ſupply of ſoldiers, Militum ſupplementum, auxilium, ſubſidium; auxiliares copiae, cohortes ſubſidiariae. *Great ſupplies came to our aſſiſtance*, ingentes copiae ſubſidio nobis venerunt. *He reſolved to ſet a greater ſupply of troops*, majorem manum accerſere ſtatuit

A ſupply of money, Subſidium argentarium, pecuniae ſuppeditatio.

To ſupply a defect, Suppleo, 2.

To ſupply the room of an abſent perſon, alicujus abſentis vices ſupplere, munus ſuſcipere *vel* munere fungi. ¶ *Under pretence of ſupplying another's place*, per ſpeciem alienae fungendae vicis. *Liv.* 1, 41. *The number of thoſe that were loſt in the battle as ſaid*, numerus amiſſorum proximâ pugna expletus eſt, *Liv.* 4, 17.

To ſupply [furniſh with] Suppedito, 1. ſubminiſtro; inſtruo, *xi*, 3. ſuggero, *ſſi*.

To ſupply one's wants, Levo, 1. relevo, ſublevo; ſuccurro, *ri*, 3. ſubvenio, *ni*, 4. ſubſidium, ſuppetias, alicui ferre.

Supplied, Suppletus; ſuppeditatus; levatus, relevatus, ſublevatus. *A ſupplier*, Suppeditator.

A ſupplying, Suppeditatio, 3. inſtructio.

A ſupport [prop] Fulcrum, 2. adminiculum, fulcimentum; columen, *inis*, *n.* ¶ *O Maecenas, the greateſt honour and ſupport to my affairs*, Maecenas, mearum grande decus columenque rerum, *Hor. Od.* 2, 17.

Support [favour, protection] Amicitia, tutela; ſubſidium.

To ſupport [bear up] Sufficio, 1. ſuſtineo.

To ſupport, or *endure*, Tolero, 1. patior, *ſſus*, 3. perpetior; fero, *tuli*, perfero, ſuffero.

To ſupport [defend or maintain] Vindico, 1. tueor, *itus*, 2. *vel* tutor, faveo, patrocinor, ſuſtineo; defendo, *di*, 3. *The main body being not well ſupported by proper reſerves*, non ſubſidiis firmata acie, *Liv.* 4, 37.

To ſupport [give aſſiſtance to] Juvo, *vi*, 1. adjuvo, opitulor, *atus*, auxilior; ſubſidium alicui ferre, alicui adeſſe, ſublevare, ſuccurrere, ſuppetias venire; manum auxiliarem porrigere.

Supportable, Tolerabilis, patibilis, tolerandus, ferendus. ¶ *All things are more eaſily ſupportable than the remorſe of conſcience*, omnia ſunt faciliora quàm peccati dolor.

Supported, Suſtentatus, ſuſtentus, toleratus, fultus, ſuffultus. ¶ *Supported by the ſtrength of almoſt all the Eaſt*, totius ferme orientis viribus ſuccinctus, *Juſt.* 35, 1.

A ſupporter, Qui ſuſtentat; ‖ ſuſtentator, 3.

A ſupporter [in building] Telamo *onis*, *m.*

Supporters [in heraldry] Animantia ſcutum ſuſtinentia.

Supporting one's ſelf, or *leaning on*, Nixus, innixus.

A ſupporting, Suſtentatio, 3. defenſio; auxilium, 2.

Supportable, Opinabilis.

To ſuppoſe, or *imagine*, Arbitror, 1. ſuſpicor, opinor, exiſtimo; reor, *atus*. ¶ *As he ſuppoſeth*, ut ſibi videtur. *Sooner than you ſuppoſe*, opinione celerius.

To ſuppoſe [allow a thing to be as ſtated] Aliquid pro vero, certo, explorato *vel* minimè dubio concedere, admittere, habere, fingere, ponere. *Suppoſe the caſe to be ſo*, pone ita eſſe. *Suppoſe the fact to die*, fac animam interire. *But ſuppoſe they knew*, ſed ut norint. *Suppoſe yourſelf to be in my caſe*, eum te eſſe finge qui ego ſum. *Suppoſe he be beaten*, eſto ut vincatur; puta eum te eſſe victum. *Suppoſe my ſon were juſtly puniſhed*, tulerit fame filius noſter meritò poenas.

Suppoſed [imagined] Animo conceptus, cogitatione fictus.

A ſuppoſed father, Pater alicujus exiſtimatione *vel* opinione habitus.

Suppoſing, Opinans, ſuſpicans. *Suppoſing what was true in fact*, id quod erat ſuſpicatus.

A ſuppoſing, *ſuppoſal*, or *ſuppoſition*, Opinio, 3. opinatio, exiſtimatio; propoſitum pro vero admiſſum. *Note*, The Latin word *ſuppoſitio* denoteth *a putting under*, or *ſubſtituting in the room of another*, which is a quite different idea from what we mean by *a ſuppoſition*, or *putting the caſe to be ſo*.

Suppoſititious [ſubſtituted in the room of another] Suppoſitus, ſuppoſititius, ſubditicius. *A ſuppoſititious child*, Infans ſuppoſititius.

A ſuppoſitory [clyſter or peſſary] * Collyrium, 2. peſſus; ‖ ſuppoſitorium.

To ſuppreſs, Supprimo, *preſſi*, 3. reprimo; aboleo, reſcindo, *idi*, 3.

tollo; extinguo, *xi.* ¶ *After he had ſuppreſſed in them all regard to credit or ſhame*, ubi eorum famam atque pudorem attriverat, *Sall. B. C.* 16. *He ſuppreſſed many nations that rebelled againſt him*, multas gentes rebellantes compeſcuit, *Juſt.* 11, 2.

Suppreſſed Suppreſſus, repreſſus, abolitus, re ſiſus, extinctus.

A ſuppreſſer, Qui ſupprimit.

Suppreſſing. Supprimens, reprimens, coërcens.

A ſuppreſſing, or *ſuppreſſion*, Suppreſſio, 3. repreſſio. ¶ *Suppreſſing the name of his author*, tacito auctoris nomine.

To ſuppurate [run, as a ſore] Suppuro, 1. pus emittĕre.

Suppurated, Suppuratus.

Suppuration, Suppuratio, 3.

Suppurative, Suppuratorius, ad ſuppurationem pertinens.

A ſuppurative medicine. Medicamentum ſuppuratorium, pus ciens *vel* movens.

Supremacy, Primatus, 4. ‖ ſuprematus.

Supreme, Supremus, ſummus.

A ſur-baſe [among joyners] Baſis ſuperior.

A ſurbate, or *ſurbating* [ſoreneſs in horſes feet, ſo called from the French *ſurbatu*] Ungularum teneritudo. *To ſurbate*, Pedes ad inflammationem contundere.

To ſurceaſe [leave off] Ceſſo, 1. deſino, *ſivi* vel *ii*, 3. omitto, *ſi*.

Surceaſed, Ceſſatus, omiſſus, deſitus.

A ſurceaſing, Ceſſatio, 3. omiſſio.

A ſurcharge, Onus novum *vel* injuſtum, novi oneris acceſſio.

To ſurcharge, Onus novum *vel* injuſtum imponĕre, ſupra vires onerare, injuſto onere premĕre.

Surcharged, Onere novo *vel* injuſto preſſus.

A ſurcharged ſtomach, Stomachus nimis onuſtus *vel* oppreſſus, *vel* fervens vinóque cibóque.

A ſurcharging, Novi *vel* injuſti oneris impoſitio.

A ſurcharging the ſtomach, Crapula, 1. cibi *vel* potûs ingurgitatio.

A ſurcingle, Cingula, 1. cingulum, 2. cinctorium.

A ſurcoat, Tunica exterior.

A ſurd number, or *quantity* [that is incommenſurate with unity] Numerus ſurdus, quantitas ſurda.

Sure [certain, certainly known] Certus, compertus, exploratus, manifeſtus, non *vel* minimè dubius, indubitatus. ¶ *I am ſure of that*, id certò ſcio. *I write to you what I am ſure is true*, perſpecta & explorata ſunt quae ſcribo. *I am not ſure as to this affair*, de hâc re nihil certi habeo; id mihi exploratum, compertum, *vel* perſpectum non eſt. *We are now ſure of the victory*, victoria jam conſtitura eſt. [Prov] *Nothing is ſurer than death*, lex univerſa mori.

Sure [faithful] Fidus, fidelis.

Sure [ſafe] Tutus, ſalvus, ſecurus, ſoſpes, *itis*, incolumis. ¶ *I have him ſure*, meus hic eſt, hamum vorat.

Sure [ſtable] Stabilis, firmus, fixus.

Sure footed, Pes minimè labens.

To be ſure, Aliquid certò ſcire, compertum *vel* exploratum habĕre. *Who is ſure of it?* quis eſt, cui exploratum id ſit? *I am ſure*, mihi liquet, ſat ſcio. *Are you ſure of it?* ſatin' hoc certum? *Be ſure you get it done againſt that night*, ante iſtam veſperam opus expedi tum approbato. *He is ſure to be whipped*, non feret quin vapulet. *The gods are ſlow, but ſure paymaſters*, dii lanatos pedes habent. *Be ſure you do it not*, cave facias. ¶ *I am ſure as I am living that this is a trick of Parmeno's*, Parmenonis tam ſcio eſſe hanc technam, quam me vivĕre, *Ter. Eun* 4, 4, 51. *And now they thought themſelves ſure of the victory*, ac jam animo victoriam praecipiebant, *Caeſ. B. C.* 3, 87.

To be ſure, or *ſurely*, Certè, equidem, profectò.

To make ſure of, or *engage a perſon to be his friend*, Amicum ſibi fidum conciliare.

To make ſure of a thing, or *ſeize it*, Aliquid aſſervare *vel* comprehendĕre.

To go upon ſure grounds, or *act cautiouſly*, Cautè *vel* providè agĕre.

Surely [certainly] Certò, equidem, profectò, ſane, haud dubie, nec dubiò. [faithfully] Fideliter, bonâ fide. [ſafely] Tutò, ſecure, integrò.

Surety [ſteadfaſtly] Conſtanter, firmè.

To tread ſurely, Greſſus firmare.

Sureneſs [certainty] Certa rei ratio, explorta rei cognitio *vel* notitia. [faithfulneſs] Fidelitas, 3. veritas. [ſafety] incolumitas, 3. ſalus, *ūtis*, *f.* [ſtability, ſteadfaſtneſs] Stabilitas, 3. firmitas.

Suretiſhip, Sponſio, fidejuſſio.

A taking of ſureties, ‖ Satiſacceptio, 3.

A putting in of ſureties, Satiſdatio, 3

A ſurety, or *bail in a criminal matter*, Vas, *vadis*, *m.* *For debt*, Praes, *praedis*, *m.* ſponſor, 3. fidejuſſor.

To be ſurety, Spondeo, *ſpopondi*, 2. fidejubeo, *ſi*.

To put in ſurety, Vador, 1. ſatiſdo; praedem *vel* vadem dare, pro aliquo ſpondĕre.

To take ſurety, Satiſaccipio, *cepi*, 3. vadimonium *vel* praedem accipĕre.

A joint ſurety, or *ſurety with another*, Conſponſor, 3.

The ſurface, Superficies, 5. externa, exterior, *vel* extima facies.

A ſurfeit [in eating, or drinking] Crapula, 1. cibi *vel* potûs ingurgitatio.

Surfeit water. Potio ad cruditatem ſtomachi levandam.

A ſurfeit, or *being ſurfeited with*, Satias, 3. varietas, ſaturitas.

To ſurfeit one's ſelf, Helluo, 1. crapulam contrahĕre.

To ſurfeit [glut, or ſatiate] Satio, 1. ſaturo, exſaturo, expleo, *vi*, 2.

Surfeited [with exceſs in eating or drinking] Crapulâ gravis, crapuloſus. [glutted, or ſatiated] Satiatus, ſaturatus, exſaturatus, expletus.

Surfeiting, or *overcharging the ſtomach*, Crapulam afferens.

Surfeiting [making one to loath] Naueam *vel* fallidium afferens.

A ſurfeiting, or *overcharging the ſtomach*, Crapulae contractio.

A ſurge, or *great wave*, Fluctus ingens *vel* decumanus, & aquae mons.

To make great ſurges, Aeſtuo, 1. exaeſtuo, fluctuor; ferveo, *vi*, 2.

Full of ſurges, Fluctuoſus, undoſus.

A ſurgeon [corruptly for *chirurgeon*] Vulnerarius, 2. vulnerum medicus; * chirurgus, 2.

To are under the ſurgeon's hands, Inter curationem exſpirare.

Surgery [the art] Medicina chirurgica.

A ſurgery [room where the ſurgeon performeth his operations] Officina chirurgica.

Of, or *pertaining to ſurgery*, * Chirurgicus.

Surging, Fluctuans.

A ſurging, Undarum tumultus.

Surly, Ferociter, contumaciter, morose.

Surlineſs, Contumacia, 1. ferocitas, 3. moroſitas.

Surly, Contumax, ferox, moroſus.

To be ſurly. Ferocio, 4. ſuperbio.

To grow ſurly, Contumaciâ, *vel* ſuperbiâ turgeſcĕre, efferri.

A ſurmiſe, Suſpicio, 1. imaginatio animo concepta.

A falſe ſurmiſe, Figmentum, 2. falſa ſuſpicio.

To ſurmiſe, Suſpicor, 1. imaginor; aliquid animo effingĕre; alicujus rei imaginem animo concipĕre. ¶ *They ſurmiſed that he had a deſign of aſpiring to be king*, in ſuſpicionem regni appetendi incidit. *It is only a conjecture maketh me ſurmiſe that*, tantum modo conjecturâ ducor ad id ſuſpicandum. *They do not ſurmiſe any thing concerning this affair*, in eâ re nulla eſt ſuſpicio. *As I ſurmiſe*, ut opinio mea fert

To ſurmount, Supero, 1. vinco, *vici*, 3. ¶ *Having ſurmounted all difficulties*, omnibus difficultatibus ſuperatis. *V. Paterc.* 2, 120.

A ſurmounter, Superator, 3. victor.

A ſurmounting, Superatio, 3.

The ſurmullet, Mugil barbatus.

A ſurname, Cognomen, *inis*, *n.* cognomentum, 2. nomen gentilitium *vel* paternum.

Surnamed, Cognominatus. *Scipio ſurnamed Africanus*, Scipio cognomine Africanus.

To ſurpaſs, Antecello, *ui*, 3. praecello; ſupero, 1. praeſto, *iti*; vinco, *ici*, 3. ¶ *Our progenitors ſurpaſſed other nations in prudence*, majores noſtri [illegible]entiâ caeteris gentibus praeſtiterunt.

Surpaſſable, [illegible]perabilis, vincibilis.

Surpaſſed, [illegible]eratus, victus.

Surpaſſing, [illegible]uperans, vincens, antecellens, praecellens.

A ſurpaſſing, Praeſtantia, 1. eminentia, ‖ praecellentia.

Surpaſſingly, Excellenter, egregiè, eximiè, praeclarè, optimè.

A ſurplice, Linteum amiculum ſacerdotale.

A ſurplus, or *ſurpluſage*, Additamentum, 2. auctarium; mantiſſa, 1. quod ſupra numerum *vel* menſuram eſt.

A ſurpriſal, or *ſurpriſe* [coming upon one unawares] Superventus, 4. rei inopinatae *vel* improviſae interventus. [aſtoniſhment] Perturbatio, 3. conſternatio, exanimatio; animi ſtupor, torpor.

To ſurpriſe a perſon [come upon one unawares] Aliquem nec opinantem, improviſo, *vel* de improviſo opprimĕre. *I ſurpriſed him before he was aware*, imprudentem eum oppreſſi. ¶ *He was ſurprized into a paſſion, before he could have time to arm himſelf againſt it*, antè occupatus eſt ab iracundiâ, quàm providĕre ratio potuit, ne occuparetur.

To ſurpriſe, or *aſtoniſh one*, Aliquem conturbare, perturbare, exterrĕre; percellĕre, ſtupefacĕre. ¶ *You ought not to be ſurprized at it*, mirum tibi videri non debet. *I am ſurprized at your negligence*, tuam negligentiam ſatis mirari non queo. *Thoſe things do not at all ſurprize me, which are deſigned to ſtrike a terror into me*, non me iſta terrent, quae mihi ad terrorem proponuntur. *This affair will ſurpriſe the whole world*, haec res omnium animos admiratione defiget.

To recover one's ſelf from a ſurpriſe, Seſe recipĕre, ad ſe redire, animum *vel* mentem colligĕre.

To ſurpriſe a town, or *caſtle*, Improviſò, *vel* de improviſo capĕre.

Surpriſed unawares, Nec opinans oppreſſus, de improviſo interceptus. [aſtoniſhed] Attonitus, conſternatus, exanimatus, perterritus, perculſus, ſtupefactus.

A ſurpriſer, Qui aliquem nec opinantem opprimit *vel* percellit, *vel* oppreſſor inopinatus.

Surpriſing [new, unexpected] Novus, improviſus, inopinatus. [aſtoniſhing, marvellous] Mirus, admirabilis, mentem conſternans, ſtupefaciens.

A ſurrejoinder [in law] Reſponſio *vel* replicatio iterata.

A ſurrender, Deditio, 3. *He treated about the ſurrender of the caſtle*, de dedendâ arce tranſegit.

To ſurrender [reſtore] Reddo, *dĭdi*, 3. reſtituo, *ui*; reſigno, 1.

To ſurrender [as a priſoner] Dedo, *dĭdi*, 3. alicui cedĕre, manus dare.

To ſurrender upon condition, Certis conditionibus in deditionem venire *vel* ſe dedere.

To ſurrender upon diſcretion, Liberum arbitrium victori de ſe permittĕre.

To ſurrender up an office, Magiſtratu *vel* munere abire, ſe abdicare; magiſtratum *vel* munus deponĕre.

Surrendered, Deditus, redditus, reſtitutus, reſignatus, abdicatus.

A ſurrendering, Deditio, 3. reſtitutio, abdicatio.

A ſurreption [ſtealing away] Subreptio *vel* ſurreptio, 3.

Surreptitious, Subreptitius *vel* ſurreptitius.

Surreptitiouſly, Furtim, clam, clanculum, ſecretò.

A ſurrogate [one who inquireth, *or* acteth for another] Vicarius, 2. delegatus; aliquis alterius loco delegatus *vel* ſubſtitutus, ‖ ſurrogatus.

To ſurrogate, Subrogo *vel* ſurrogo, 1. aliquem alteri *vel* in alterius locum ſubrogare, ſubſtituĕre.

A ſurrogation, or *ſurrogating*, ‖ Surrogatio, 3. ſubſtitutio.

To ſurround, Circumdo, *dĕdi*, 1. circumſto, *ſtĕti*; circumſiſto, *ſtĭti*, 3. ¶ *A very thick air ſurrounds the earth*, terram craſſiſſimus aër circumfundit. *We are ſurrounded with misfortunes on all ſides*, circumſtant nos fata omnia.

Surrounded, Circumdatus, circumfuſus.

A ſurrounding, Circuitio, 3. circuitus, 4. ‖ circumdatio, 3.

A ſurvey [viewing] Inſpectio; luſtramen, *ĭnis*, *n.* [meaſuring] Metatio, 3. dimenſio.

To ſurvey [take a view of] Luſtro, 1. inſpecto; inſpicio, *exi*, 3. circumſpicio. [meaſure] Metior, *ĭris*, 4. dimetior, permetior.

To make a ſurvey, or *draught of lands*, or *houſes*, Agrorum *vel* domuum formam lineis deſcribĕre & metiri.

To ſurvey, or *overſee*, Curo, 1. procuro; recognoſco, *vi*, 3.

A ſurveyor [viewer] Inſpector, 3. ‖ luſtrator. [meaſurer] Menſor, 3. metator, ‖ menſurator. [overſeer] Curator, 3. procurator. [architect] * Architectus, 2. architector, *ōris*, 3.

A ſurveyor of the king's works, Operum regiorum curator. *Of the highway*, Viarum publicarum curator.

A ſurveyorſhip, Metatoris *vel* procuratoris munus.

Survival, *ſurvivance*, or *ſurviving*, Superſtĭtis ſtatus.

To ſurvive, Supervivo, *xi*, 3. ſuperſum, *fui*. *That you may ſurvive your huſband*, ut viro tuo ſis ſuperſtes. *My name will ſurvive after my death* ✠ me extincto fama ſuperſtes erit. *A work that will ſurvive after its author's death*, ✠ poſt ſua manſurum fata ſuperſtes opus.

A ſurviver, or *ſurvivor*, Superſtes, *ĭtis*.

A ſurvivorſhip, Superſtĭtis munus.

Suſceptible, Facilè ſuſcipiens, ad ſuſceptionem facilis, idoneus. ¶ *Our bodies are now more ſuſceptible of peſtilential diſtempers, than formerly*, corpora noſtra nunc ſunt morbis peſtilentibus magis obnoxia, quàm olim. *A wiſe man's mind is ſuſceptible of grief*, cadit in ſapientem animi dolor. *Young mens minds are eaſily ſuſceptible of bad impreſſions*, juniorum animi malâ diſciplinâ facilè depravantur.

To ſuſpect of, Suſpicor, 1. ſuſpicione duci, commovĕri; aliquid *vel* aliquem ſuſpectum habĕre. *I ſuſpect every thing*, omnia mihi ſuſpecta ſunt. ¶ *How came you to ſuſpect any ſuch thing?* quî tibi incidit ſuſpicio? *There are many perſons who may be ſuſpected of doing this miſchief*, multi ſunt, in quos hujus maleficii ſuſpicio cadat. *He was ſuſpected to be guilty of that crime*, iſtius sceleris ſuſpicionem habuit. *I will ſpeak my mind freely, without fear of being ſuſpected of flattery*, liberè dicam, non reverens aſſentandi ſuſpicionem. *You have a ſuſpicion of him, though he hath given you no juſt cauſe for it*, tibi in ſuſpicionem nullo ſuo delicto venit.

To make a perſon ſuſpected, Aliquem alicui in ſuſpicionem ducĕre.

Suſpected, Suſpectus, in ſuſpicionem adductus, incidens.

Unjuſtly ſuſpected, Falsâ ſuſpicione *vel* famâ ſuſpectus.

Suſpenſe, Dubium, 2. ſcrupulus; dubitatio, 3. haeſitatio.

To be in ſuſpenſe, Dubito, 1. fluctuo, haeſito; animo pendĕre, huc illuc inclinare. *My mind is in ſuſpenſe*, pendet mihi animus, ✠ animum per omnia verſo. ¶ *Auguſtus being a long time in ſuſpenſe*, Auguſtus diu cunctatus, *Suet. Calig.* 4.

A perſon in ſuſpenſe, Homo ſuſpenſus, conſilii incertus, animi dubius.

A thing in ſuſpenſe, Res incerta, dubia, ſuſpenſa, anceps.

To keep one in ſuſpenſe, Animum alicui ſuſpendĕre, aliquem ſuſpenſum detinĕre. *Not to keep you any longer in ſuſpenſe*, ne diutiùs pendeas, ne diu ſuſpenſa expectatio tua teneatur.

To put one out of ſuſpenſe, Alicui ſcrupulum eximĕre, dubitatione *vel* metu aliquem liberare.

To ſuſpend, or *defer*, Suſpendo, *di*, 3. differo, *diſtŭli*.

To ſuſpend one's judgment, or *aſſent*, Judicium *vel* aſſenſum ſuſtinĕre, a judicio de re aliquâ ferendo ſe ſuſtinĕre.

To ſuſpend one from an office, Alicui ſui muneris adminiſtrationem ad tempus interdicĕre.

Suſpended, Suſpenſus, dilatus.

Suſpending, Suſpendens, procraſtinans.

A ſuſpenſion, or *ſuſpenſe*, Suſpenſio, 3. dubitatio, haeſitatio.

A ſuſpenſion from an office, Muneris adminiſtrandi interdictio.

A ſuſpenſion of arms, Induciae, *arum*, *f.*

Suſpicable, In ſuſpicionem cadens.

A ſuſpicion, Suſpicio, 3. diffidentia, 1. *That he might avoid giving occaſion for ſuſpicion*, avertendae ſuſpicionis causâ.

To entertain a ſuſpicion of one, Alicujus hdem ſuſpectam habĕre.

To fall under ſuſpicion, In ſuſpicionem cadĕre, *&c.*

Suſpicious [diſtruſtful] Suſpicioſus, ſuſpicax. [ſuſpected] Suſpectus, in ſuſpicionem adductus, incidens, veniens.

Suſpiciouſly, Suſpiciosè.

Suſpiration [a ſighing, *or* breathing] Suſpiratio, 3.

To ſuſtain [prop *or* defend] Suſtento, ſulcio, *ſi*, 4. defendo, *di*, 3. tueor, *ĭtus*, 2. [bear *or* ſuffer]

fer] Fero, *tuli*, perfero; tolero, 1. patior, *paſſus*, 3. perpetior. *He by himſelf ſuſtained the aſſault of the enemies*, Impetum hoſtium ſolus ſuſtinuit.

To ſuſtain a loſs, Damno affici, detrimentum accipĕre, jacturam facĕre.

Suſtainable, Quod ſuſtinĕri *vel* defendi poteſt.

Suſtained [propped *or* defended] Suſtentatus, fultus, defenſus. [borne *or* ſuffered] Latus, perlatus.

A ſuſtaining, or *ſupporting*, Sustentatio, 3. defenſio.

Suſtenance, or *food*, Alimentum, 2. nutrimentum, pabulum, victus, 4.

A ſutteler [of a camp] Caupo *vel* inſtitor caſtrenſis, qui cibaria in caſtra importat *vel* cibaria caſtris ſubminiſtrat.

A ſuture [ſeam] Sutura, 1.

A ſwab, or *cod*, Siliqua, 1. folliculus, 2.

A ſwabber of a ſhip, Nauta cui cura navim purgandi commiſſa eſt.

A ſwaddle, or *ſwathing band*, Faſcia, 1.

To ſwaddle, Faſcio, 1. faſciis involvĕre.

Swaddled [ſwathed] Faſciatus, faſciis involutus.

A ſwaddling, Faſciarum involutio.

To ſwag down, Propendeo, *di*, 2. praepondero, 1.

To ſwag one's arms backward and forward, Brachia jactare.

A ſwag belly, Ventroſus, ventrioſus, ventricoſus.

To ſwagger, or *boaſt*, Glorior, 1. jacto, oſtento.

A ſwaggerer, Glorioſus, 2. jactator, 3. Thraſo, *ōnis*, *m.*

A ſwaggering, Gloriatio, 3. oſtentatio, venditatio; jactantia, 1.

Swagging down, Propendens, praeponderans.

A ſwain, or *clown*, Colonus, 2. ruſticus; agreſtis.

A ſwain mote [a court kept for matters of the foreſt] Curia ruſtica ad ſaltus conſervandos.

A ſwallow, Hirundo, *ĭnis*, *f.*

A ſwallow fiſh, Hirundo piſcis.

To ſwallow, Sorbeo, *ui*, vel *pſi*, 2. exſorbeo; haurio, *ſi*, 4. exhaurio.

To ſwallow up greedily, Voro, 1. devoro, ingurgito.

Swallowed, Abſorptus, hauſtus, exhauſtus, devoratus.

A ſea ſwallow. Hirundo marina.

A ſwallow, *draught*, or *gulp*, Hauſtus, 4. abſorptio.

I ſwam, Nabam. See *To ſwim*.

Swampy. See *Boggy*.

A ſwan, * Cygnus, 2. olor, 3.

A wild ſwan, Onocrotalus.

A ſwankeeper, Cygnarius.

A ſwannery, * Cycnotropheon.

Of, or *belonging to a ſwan*, Cygneus, olorinus.

The ſward of baron, Cutis lardi.

A ſwarm, Multitudo, *inis*, *f.* *Of bees*, Apium examen, agmen, grex. *Of people*, Turba, 1. turba confertiſſima, hominum magnus concurſus.

To ſwarm [as bees] Examino, 1. examina condĕre.

To ſwarm in great numbers, Magno numero concurrĕre. ¶ *The province ſwarmed with bailiffs officers, collectors, and overſeers*, erat plena lictorum & imperiorum provincia, *Caeſ. B. C.* 3, 32.

A city ſwarming with people, Urbs populo frequens.

By ſwarms, Turmatim, magno numero.

Swarthily, Nigricantis inſtar.

Swarthineſs, Nigror, 3. ‖ nigredo, *inis*, *f.*

Swarthy, Fuſcus, infuſcus, nigricans, nigerrimus, ſubniger, aquilus; qui eſt aduſtioris coloris.

To grow ſwarthy, Infuſcor, 1. nigreſco, *ui*, 3.

A ſwash buckler, or *drawcanſir*, Thraſo pyrgopolinices.

A great ſwaſh of water, Aquae magnâ copiâ fluentis impetus.

To ſwaſh, or *daſh againſt*, Allido, *ſi*, 3. illido; impingo, *pĕgi*, incutio, *ſi*.

A ſwath, or *ſwathe*, Faſcia. 1.

A ſwath, or *ſwarth of graſs*, Striga *vel* ordo foeni demeſſi.

To ſwathe, Faſciis involvĕre.

Sway. Imperium, 2. dominatio, 3. potestas; rerum adminiſtratio. ¶ *He bore the ſway in the family*, ille rem familiarem adminiſtrabat. *His wife hath the ſway over him*, ille imperio uxoris paret. *If there be any God that beareth ſway in the world*, ſi mundo Deus ineſt aliquis qui regat. *When I had a great ſway in the ſenate*, cùm in ſenatu pulcherrime ſtaremus, *Cic.*

To ſway, Guberno, 1. impero, dominor, moderor; rego, *xi*, 3. rerum potiri, rebus praeeſſe, res adminiſtrare.

To ſway in a balance, Praepondero.

To ſway with one, Apud aliquem plurimum poſſe *vel* valĕre. ¶ *Thoſe things ought not to ſway ſo much with me*, ea non ita magni ponderis apud me eſſe debent.

To ſwey the ſceptre, or *have the chief government of a kingdom*, Summam rerum adminiſtrare, regnum gubernare, imperium regĕre, rerum potiri, regno praeeſſe.

Swayed. Gubernatus, reſtus.

To be ſwayed by another, Alicujus conſiliis regi *vel* gubernari.

A ſwaying, Gubernatio, 3. rerum adminiſtratio.

To ſweal, or *melt away* [as a lighted candle] Inaequaliter etiquescĕre.

To ſwear, Juro, 1. juramentum *vel* ſacramentum dicĕre, jurejurando ſe obſtringĕre, obligare.

To ſwear againſt a thing, or *deny it upon oath*, Abjuro, 1. ejuro, ejero. *He ſwore he never had received it into his keeping*, abjurabat creditum. *He ſwore he had not wherewith to pay his creditors*, bonam copiam ejuravit, *Cic. Fam.* 9, 16.

To ſwear allegiance to one. Fidelitatis juramento alicui ſe obſtringĕre *vel* fidei ſacramentum conceptis verbis dicĕre.

To ſwear falſely, Pejero, 1. falſum jurare, perfidum ſacramentum dicĕre.

To ſwear ſolemnly, Per ſanctaque jurare, coelum & terram adjurare.

To ſwear in a ſet form of words, In certa verba jurare, verbis conceptis *vel* ſolemnibus dejerare.

To ſwear with a mental reſervation, Linguâ tantùm jurare, mentem injuratam gerĕre, *Cic. Off.* 3, 29.

To ſwear one, or *put him to his oath*, Jusjurandum ab aliquo exigĕre, ad jusjurandum aliquem adigĕre.

To ſwear one to ſecreſy. Aliquem taciturnitatis ſacramento aſtringĕre.

To ſwear, or *take an oath to keep the laws*, In leges jurare.

To ſwear profanely, Temerè ac ſaepè dejerare. ¶ *He ſwore and curſed terribly againſt you*, multa in te evomuit male ſana.

To ſwear a perſon into an office, Aliquem in munere ſuo auctorare ſacramenti adminiſtratione.

A ſwearer, Jurator, 3.

A falſe ſwearer, Perjurus, jurator falſus.

A profane ſwearer, Homo temere ac ſaepe dejerans.

A ſwearing, or *taking an oath*, Jurisjurandi interpoſitio.

A ſolemn ſwearing, or *oath*, Dejurium, 2.

Sweat, Sudor. 3.

To ſweat, Sudo, 1. deſudo, exſudo; ſudorem emittere. *He ſweated and toiled about that affair*, in illâ re deſudavit & elaboravit.

To ſweat all over, or *run down with ſweat*. Conſudo, 1. circumfudo; ſudore madĕre, manare.

To cauſe to ſweat. Sudorem cière, elicĕre, movĕre, praeſtare.

To take a ſweat, Medicamentum ſumere ſudorificum.

To ſweat blood, Sanguine ſudare.

Sweated out, Exſudatus *vel* exudatus.

A ſweater, Sudator, *oris*, *m.* ſudatrix, *īcis*, *f.*

A ſweating, Sudatio, 3.

A ſweating place, Sudatorium, 2. deſudatorium.

Of, or *belonging to ſweating*, Sudatorius.

The ſweating ſickneſs, Morbus ſudatorius.

Cauſing, or *procuring ſweat*, Sudorem ciens, ‖ ſudorificus.

To ſweep, Verro *ri*, 3. converro, deverro; ſcopis purgare.

To ſweep away, or *carry off*, Aufero, *abſtŭli*; diripio, *pui*, 3. ¶ *In his time a deluge of water ſwept away the greateſt part of the people of Greece*, hujus temporibus aquarum illuvies majorem partem populorum Graeciae abſumpſit, *Juſt.* 2, 6.

To ſweep before, Praeverro, *ri*, 3.

The hawk ſweepeth, Accipiter abſtergit rorum.

A ſweeper, Qui ſcopis verrit, ‖ ſcoparius, 2.

A ſweeping, Purgatio ſcopis facta.

Sweepings, Purgamenta, *orum*, *n. pl.* quiquiliae, *arum*, *f. pl.*

A ſweep ſtake, * Panager, *i. e.* qui pecuniam a ſingulis luſoribus depoſitam convertit.

Sweet

Sweet [pleaſant to the taſte, *or* ſmell] Dulcis, ſuavis, jucundus, gratus. [Prov.] *After ſweet meats cometh ſour ſauce*, poſt gaudia luctus. *There is no ſweet without ſweat*, qui è nuce nucleum eſſe vult, frangat nucem. *The ſweeteſt wine maketh the ſharpeſt vinegar*, corruptio optimi eſt peſſima.

A ſweet breath, Halitus ſuaviter olens.

A ſweet perfume, Odor ſuavis, ✱ thymiama, ătis, *n.*

A ſweet, or *pleaſant look*, Aſpectus laetus, frons hilaris.

A ſweet ſmile, Os ſubridens *vel* leniter ridens.

Sweet [affable, good-natured] Affabilis, blandus, benevolus; homo moribus ſuaviſſimis.

Sweet [pretty] Bellus, concinnus, ſcitus.

Sweet [that hath not an ill ſmell] Minimè foetens.

Sweetiſh, or *ſomewhat ſweet*, Dulciculus, ſubdulcis.

Very ſweet, or *luſcious*, Praedulcis.

Sweet as honey, Melleus, mellitus.

The ſweetbread, ✱ Pancreas, ătis, *n.*

A ſweet ball, Paſtillus, 2.

Sweet broom, ✱ Erica, 1.

Sweet cane, ✱ Acorum *vel* acorus, 2. calamus aromaticus.

Sweet william [herb] ‖ Armeria, 1.

A woman's ſweet heart, Amaſius, 2. procus.

A man's ſweet heart, Amica, 1.

A ſweet lips, Guloſus, liguritor, 3. ‖ catillo, *onis*, *m.*

Sweet meats, ✱ Tragemata, *um. n. pl.* bellaria, *orum*; cupediae, *arum*, *f. pl.*

Sweet ſcented, Odoratus, odoriferus, jucundi *vel* ſuavis odoris, ✱ aromaticus.

Sweet of ſpeech, ✠ Blandiloquus, ſuaviloquus.

To grow ſweet, Dulceſco, 3. miteſco; dulcio, 4.

To ſweeten [make ſweet] Edulco, 1. dulcem facĕre.

To ſweeten with honey, ſugar, &c. Melle, ſaccharo, *&c.* condire, commiſcĕre.

To ſweeten [pacify] Paco, 1. placo, pacifico, mitigo, ſedo; mulceo, *ſi*, 2. lenio, 4.

To be ſweet upon a perſon, Alicui adulari, aſſentari, palpari; aliquem blandis verbis permulcēre; alicujus auribus ſubſervire.

A ſweetner, or *wheedler*, Delinitor, 3. aſſentator.

A ſweetning with honey, ſugar, &c. Melle, ſaccharo, *&c.* conditura *vel* temperatura facta.

A ſweetning [alleviating, *or* pacifying] Pacificatio, 3. placatio, ſedatio

A ſweeting [apple] ✱ Melimēlum, 2.

Sweetiſh, Dulciculus, ſubdulcis.

Sweetly [pleaſantly] Dulce, dulciter, ſuaviter, blande, jucundè, grate. [gently, ſmoothly] Leniter, manſuetè, placate, placide, ſedatè, tranquillè

Sweetneſs, Dulcedo, ĭnis, *f.* dulcitudo.

Sweetneſs of ſmell, Odorum ſuavitas. *Of ſpeech*, Suaviloquentia, 1. verborum blanditiae, orationis dulcedo. *Of temper*, Affabilitas, 3. comitas, lenitas, manſuetudo, ĭnis, *f.* mores ſuaviſſimi.

To ſwell, or *puff off*, Tumeo, 2. turgeo, *ſi*; turgeſco, 3. intumeſco; protubero, 1. ¶ *When the ſea beginneth to ſwell and grow boiſterous by the winds*, ubi mare magnum eſſe & ſaevire coepit ventis, *Sall. B. J.* 80.

To make to ſwell, Inflo, 1. tumefacio, *feci*, 3.

To ſwell, or *grow out in length*, or *breadth*, Creſco, *vi*, 3. accreſco, excreſco; augĕri, amplificari.

To ſwell, or *bump out*, Emineo, 2. promineo; exto, *ĭti*, 1.

Swelled, Inflatus, tumidus, turgidus, tumefactus, ſufflatus.

A ſwelling, Inflatio, 3. tumor.

A ſwelling in the neck, throat, &c. Struma, 1.

A ſwelling with billows, Aequoris aſperitas *vel* tumor.

To ſwelter with heat, Calore *vel* aeſtu penè ſuffocari.

Sweltring, or *ſweltry hot*, Aeſtu *vel* calore penè ſuffocatus.

Swept, Verſus, converſus. See *To ſweep.*

To ſwerve, or *go from*, Erro, 1. aberro, declino; deflecto, *xi*, 3.

Swerving from, Devius, a rectâ viâ declinans *vel* deflectens.

A ſwerving from, Declinatio, 3. deflexus, 4.

Swift, Celer, citus, properus, pernix, velox.

As ſwift as an arrow out of a bow, Volucri ſagittâ citiùs.

A ſwift, or *martinet* [bird] ✱ Apud, ŏdis, *m.*

Very ſwift, Perceler, praevelox.

Swift of foot, Levipes, ĕdis, *c.* ✠ alipes.

To go a ſwift pace, Incitato, *vel* pleno gradu incedĕre.

To ſwift a maſt, Malum funibus firmare *vel* ſtabilire.

Swifter, Velocior, ocyor.

Swiftly, Celeriter, perniciter, velociter.

Somewhat ſwiftly, Celeriuſculè.

Swiftneſs, Celeritas, 3. velocitas, pernicitas.

Swill, or *hog's waſh*, Colluvies, 5. aqua ſurfurea ad porcos paicendos.

To ſwill, Sorbeo, *ui* vel *ſi*, 2. abſorbeo; ebibo, *bi*, 3. ingurgito, 1. avidè haurire.

To ſwill, or *rinſe*, Lavo, *vi*, 1. abluo, *ui*, 3. eluo.

A ſwiller, or *great drinker*, Temulentus, ebrioſus.

Swilling down, Sorbens, abſorbens, ebibens, ingurgitans, avidè hauriens.

A ſwilling, or *drinking much*, or *greedily*, Crapula, 1. temulentia.

To ſwim, No, 1. nato. *The pavements ſwam with wine*, pavimenta natabant vino.

To ſwim againſt the ſtream, or *tide*, Adverſo flumine navigare, adverſis undis obniti.

To ſwim with the ſtream, or *tide*, Secundo flumine vehi, pronâ ferri aquâ.

To ſwim at the top, Supernato, 1.

To ſwim away, Abnato, 1. *Back*, Renato, 1. *Before*, or *by*, praenato, 1. *In*, Inno, 1. Innato. *He ſwam in*, or *upon the water*, aquae innabat.

To ſwim in riches, Divitiis affluĕre *vel* abundare. *In pleaſure*, Voluptatibus perfluĕre.

To ſwim out, Eno, 1. enato. *After having ſuffered ſhipwreck, and utterly deſpairing of life, he ſwam out ſafe to ſhoar*, fractis enatabat exipes navibus.

To ſwim over, Tranſno, 1. trano, tranſnato. *Often*, Natito, 1. *To*, Adno, 1. adnato. *Together*, Connato, 1. *Upon*, Supernato, 1. *Through*, Pernato, 1.

To ſwim under water, Subnato, 1.

A ſwimmer, Natator, 3.

A ſwimming, Natio, 3. natatio; natatus, 4. *He delighteth very much in ſwimming*, natandi eſt ſtudioſiſſimus.

Swimming about, Circumfluus.

The ſwimming of the head, Vertigo, ĭnis, *f.*

Swimmingly [with good ſucceſs] Proſperè; bono, ſecundo ſucceſſu; bonis avibus.

A ſwimming place, Natatorium.

A ſwine, Porcus, 2. ſus, *is*, *c.*

A little ſwine, Porculus, 2. porcellus.

Wild ſwine, Sues ſylveſtres.

Of, or *belonging to ſwine*, Porcillus, ſuillus, ✝ ſuinus.

A ſwine herd, Subulcus, 2. ſuarius.

Swine's dung, Sucerda *vel* ſuccerda, 1.

Swine creſſes, ✱ Coronopus, ŏdis.

Swine graſs, Centinodia, 1. ✱ polygonum, 2.

Swine pipe [bird] Turdus iliacus.

The ſwine pox, Boa, 1.

Swine like, Suis more, ‖ ſuatim.

Swine's greaſe, Axungia.

A ſwing [to ſwing with] Funiculus quo ſe quis jactat. ¶ *I let him take his ſwing*, ſivi animum ut expleret ſuum, *Ter. Andr.* 1, 2. 17.

A ſwing, or *jerk*, Impetus, 4.

To ſwing himſelf, Se *vel* corpus ſuum agitare, jactare, librare.

To ſwing about, Roto, 1. circumago, *egi*, 3. circumverto, *ti.*

To ſwing [brandiſh, *or* caſt with violent ſwinging] Libro, 1. torqueo, *ſi*, 2. contorqueo.

To ſwinge [whip] Flagello, 1. verbero.

Swinged, Flagellatus, verberatus.

Swinged about, Rotatus, libratus, contortus.

A ſwinger, or *hurler*, Librator, 3.

Swinging, or *hanging*, Pendulus.

A ſwinging, or *poiſing*, ‖ Libratio, 3.

A ſwinging, or *wheeling about*, Rotatio, 3.

Swinging [very large] Ingens.

A ſwipe, or *crane for drawing up goods*, or *water*, Tolleno, *onis*, *m.* grus, *uis*, *c.*

A ſwitch, or *rod*, Virga, 1. flagellum, 2. vimen, ĭnis, *n.*

To ſwitch, Flagello, 1. virgâ caedĕre. flagello verberare.

A ſwivel, Verticula, 1. verticulum, 2.

Swolden,

Swollen, Tumidus, turgidus, inflatus.

Somewhat ſwollen, Turgidulus.

To ſwoon, Animo linqui *vel* deficĕre, deliquium pati. *Before he fall into a ſwoon*, antequam anima deficiat.

To recover from a ſwoon, Linquentem animum revocare.

A ſwoon, or *ſwooning*, Deliquium, 2. animi defectio *vel* defectus; * lipothymia, 1.

To ſwop one thing for another, Aliquâ re commutare *vel* permutare.

Swopped, Permutatus, commutatus.

A ſwopping, Permutatio, 3.

A ſword, Gladius, 2. enſis, *is*, *m*. ¶ *As good at the pen as the ſword*, nec in armis praeſtantior, quàm in togâ. *He fell upon his ſword*, incubuit ferro. *He drew his ſword and called for help*, auxilium ductо mucrone petebat. *He was beholden to his ſword for not being taken*, ne in hoſtium poteſtatem veniret, a ſuo gladio impetravit.

A little ſword, Gladiolus, 2. enſiculus.

A fighting ſword, Gladius pugnatorius.

To draw a ſword, Gladium ſtringĕre, diſtringĕre, nudare, e vaginâ educĕre.

A naked, or *drawn ſword*, Gladius ſtrictus *vel* diſtrictus; enſis nudatus, evaginatus. *He ran after him with his drawn ſword*, illum ſtricto gladio inſecutus eſt.

To ſtick, ſtab, or *run one through with a ſword*, Aliquem gladio trajicĕre *vel* transfigĕre, in pectus alicujus gladium infigĕre *vel* condĕre.

To wear a ſword, or *have a ſword by one's ſide*, Gladio ſuccingi.

To put one to the ſword, Gladio *vel* enſe aliquem occidĕre, interficĕre, interimĕre.

To put all to the ſword, Ad internecionem caedĕre, occinone occidere, ad unum omnes gladio interficĕre, interimĕre. ¶ *The ſignal was given to the ſoldiers to put all to the ſword*, datum militibus ſignum caedis.

A ſword bearer, ✠ Enſifer, enſiger.

A ſword player, Gladiator, 3.

Of, or *belonging to a ſword player*, Gladiatorius.

Sword playing, or *fighting for a prize*, Gladiatura, 1. gladiatoria pugna, gladiatorum certamen.

A ſword fiſh, * Xiphias, *ae*, *m*.

Sword graſs, or *glader*, Gladiolus, 2.

Green ſword, or *ſod*, Ceſpes.

I ſwore [of *ſwear*] Juravi.

Sworn, Juratus, adjuratus, jurejurando obſtrictus.

A ſworn friend, Amicus juratiſſimus, conjunctiſſimus; alter idem, animae dimidium.

Sworn brothers, ‖ Fratres fraterrimi.

I ſwung, Librabam. See *To ſwing*.

A ſycamore tree [among the ancients] * Sycomorus, *i*, *f*. * moroſycos. But ſince, what we corruptly call a *ſycamore tree* is a ſort of *maple*, and very different from the ancient *ſycomoros*; naturaliſts generally expreſs ours in Latin by *Acer majus latifolium*.

A ſycophant [originally an informer againſt the merchants who tranſported figs contrary to law, afterwards any informer, flatterer, or tale bearer] * Sycophanta, *ae*. *m*. delator, 3. adulator, aſſentator, palpator.

To play the ſycophant, Sycophantor, 1. adulor, aſſentor, palpo; aliquem blandis verbis permulcĕre, alicujus auribus ſubſervire.

Syderation [blaſting of trees with heat] Syderatio *vel* ſideratio, 3.

A ſyllabry, Tractatus de ſyllabis.

Syllabic, or *ſyllabical*, Secundum ſyllabas, ‖ ſyllabicus.

A ſyllable, Syllaba, 1.

By ſyllables, Syllabatim.

Of one ſyllable, * Monoſyllabus.

Of two ſyllables, Biſyllabus, * diſyllabus.

Of more than two ſyllables, * Hyperdiſyllabus.

Of three ſyllables, * Triſyllabus.

Of four ſyllables, * Tetraſyllabus.

A ſyllogiſm [an argument conſiſting of three propoſitions] Rationum complexio, concluſio, connexio, * ſyllogiſmus, 2.

Syllogiſtical, Enunciativus, ſyllogiſticus.

Syllogiſtically, Per modum ſyllogiſmi.

To ſyllogize, Ratiocinor, 1. per ſyllogiſmos diſceptare *vel* argumentari.

Sylvan, Sylvaticus, ‖ ſylvanus.

A ſymbol [a badge, motto, or token] * Symbolum *vel* ſymbolus, 2.

Symbolical, Ad ſymbolum pertinens, ‖ ſymbolicus.

Symbolically [obſcurely] Symbolicè, operte.

To ſymbolize [denote by ſome ſymbol] Per ſymbolum aliquod denotare, indicare.

To ſymbolize, or *agree with*, Conſentio, *ſi*, 4. convenio, *ni*, congruo, *ui*, 3. quadro, 1.

Symbolized, or *denoted by ſymbols*, Per ſymbolos denotatus, indicatus.

A ſymbolizing, or *denoting by ſymbols*, Per ſymbolos indicatio, notatio, ſignificatio.

Symbolizing with, Conſentiens, conveniens, congruens, quadrans.

Symmetrical, Singulis partibus ſibi congruens, juſtâ partium proportione formatus.

Symmetry, Congruentia, aequalites *vel* conſenſus partium; * ſymmetria, 1.

Sympathetic, or *ſympathetical*, * Sympatheticus.

Sympathetically, Mutuo affectu.

To ſympathize, Mutuâ miſeratione *vel* miſericordiâ movēri, afſici; ſortem *vel* vicem alicujus intimè dolēre *vel* miſereſcĕre.

Sympathizing with, Sortem alicujus ex animo dolens.

Sympathy [fellow feeling] Mutuus affectus, mutua miſericordia. [natural agreement of things] Naturae *vel* rerum naturalium cognatio, concentus, conſenſus, convenientia; * ſympathia, 1.

Symphony, Sonorum concentus; * ſymphonia, 1.

A ſymptom, or *token*, Indicium, 2. * ſymptoma, *ătis*, *n*.

Symptomatic, or *ſymptomatical*, * Symptomaticus.

A ſynagogue, * Synagoga, 1.

Synchroniſm [agreement in time] Temporis convenientia, eodem tempore accidens; * ſynchroniſmus, 2.

A ſyncope [a figure in grammar, the taking away a letter or ſyllable from the middle of a word] Concriſio, 3. * ſyncope, 1.

A ſyncope [ſwooning] Animi defectio, defectus, deliquium; * ſyncope, *es*, *f*.

A ſyndic [magiſtrate in ſome countries reſembling a recorder or town clerk with us] * Syndicus, 2.

A ſynod, Conventus, 4. * ſynodus, *i*, *f*.

Synodal, *ſynodial*, or *ſynodical*, * Synodicus, ſynodalis.

A ſynodal [money anciently paid to the biſhop, &c. at Eaſter viſitation] Tributum ſynodale.

A ſynonyme, Vox ſynonyma *vel* ejuſdem ſignificationis. *Synonymous*, ejuſdem *vel* ſimilis ſignificationis, * ſynonymus.

A ſynopſis [ſummary view of things together] Conſpectus, 4. * ſynopſis, *is*, *f*.

A ſyntax, Orationis conſtructio, verborum ſtructura; * ſyntaxis, *eos*, *f*.

A ſyringe, Fiſtula, 1. * ſyrinx, *gis*, *f*.

To ſyringe, Per ſyringem injicĕre.

Syringed, Per ſyringem injectus.

A ſyrup, ‖ Syrupus *vel* ſirupus, 2.

A ſyſtem, * Syſtema, *ătis*, *n*.

Syſtematical, Ad ſyſtema pertinens, ad formam ſyſtematis reductus.

TA

A Tab of a ſhoe, Corrigia.

A tabard [herald's coat] Paludamentum feciale.

Tabby [waved ſilk] Textum ſericum undulatum.

A tabby cat, Felix maculoſa *vel* variegata.

A taber, Tympanum minus. *To play on it*, Tympanizo.

A taberer, * Tympaniſta *vel* tympaniſtes, *ae*. *m*. tympanotriba, * tympaniſtria, 1.

A tabernacle, Tabernaculum, 2. tentorium.

Tabid [conſumptive] Tabidus, emaciatus.

A table, Menſa, 1. tabula.

A long ſide-table, Menſa perpetua.

A round table, Menſa rotunda.

A folding table, Caudex.

A writing table, Abacus.

A little table, Menſula, 1. tabella

A table book, Pugillar *vel* pugillare, *is*, *n*.

A table well furniſhed, Menſa lautè inſtructa, coena recta, lauta, magnifica, opipara.

A ſlender table, Victus tenuis, paulum opſonii; coena Cynica, feralis, *vel* ambulatoria.

To lay the table, Menſam ſternĕre.

To ſit at table, Menſae accumbĕre.

To furniſh a table richly, Menſam epulis conquiſitiſſimis onerare.

To wait at table, Menſae aſſtare.

To table, or *board one*, In convictum aliquem pacto pretio admittĕre.

To keep a good table, Expoſitae hoſpitalitatis eſſe.

Table beer, Cerevifia cibaria *vel* tenuis.

A table cloth, Mantile, *is*, *n.* toral *vel* torale, *is*. *n.* mappa, 1.

A little one, Mappella, 1.

Table talk, Fabulae convivales.

A table bed, Lectus menſae formam referens.

A table in a book, Index, *icis*, *c.* * ſyllabus, 2.

A gaming table, Tabula luſoria. [Prov.] *The tables are turned*, ſtatus *vel* facies rerum mutatur.

Tables, or *a pair of tables to play at cheſs with*, Abacus teſſerarius.

The play at tables, Talus, 2. teſſerarum luſus; * aſtragalus, 2.

A table, or *cheſs man*, Latro, *nis*, *m.* latrunculus, 2.

To play at tables, Talis *vel* aſtragalis ludĕre, ¶ *The tables being alſo turned, they had now thoſe for allies, who then were their enemies*, verſâ quoque vice, nunc habebant ſocios, quos tunc hoſtes habuerant, *Juſt.* 6, 5.

A tabler, Convictor quotidianus.

A tabling, or *living together at one table*, Convictus, 4.

A tack, or *claſp*, Anſula, 1. fibula; vinculum, 2. * ſpinther, *ĕris*, *n.*

Tachygraphy [ſhort hand] * Tachygraphia, 1.

Tacit [ſilent, not expreſſed] Tacitus. *A tacit aſſent*, or *acknowledgment*, aſſenſio tacita, aſſenſus tacitus.

Tacitly, Tacitè.

Taciturnity, Taciturnitas, 3. ſilentium, 2.

A tack, or *little nail*, Clavulus. 2.

To keep, or *hold one's tack*, Aliquem diutius occupatum diſtinēre *vel* detinēre.

A tack wind, Ventus obliquè flans.

To tack on, or *together*, Aſſuo, *ui*, 3. conſuo; compingo, *egi*, conjungo, *xi*, connecto, *xui*. *Up*, or *to*, Affigo, *xi*, 3.

To tack about, Curſum obliquare *vel* invertĕre, obliquare ſinus in ventum; *metaph.* conſilia mutare, in alteram factionem diſcedĕre.

Tacked together, Conſutus, compactus, conjunctus, connexus.

Tacked up, or *to*, Affixus.

Tacked together, Affuens, conſuens, compingens.

Tackle, or *tackling*, Armamentaria, *orum*, *n. pl.* inſtrumenta ad aliquid agendum neceſſaria.

Tackle, or *tackling for ſhips*, Navium armamenta. *The ground tackle*, Funis anchoralis.

To look well to one's tackling, or *be careful of one's affairs*, Rebus ſuis rectè proſpicĕre, providĕre, conſulĕre.

To ſtand to one's tackling, In aliquid diligenter incumbĕre, gnaviter, *vel* ſtrenuè aliquid defendere.

Tactics [the art of marſhalling ſoldiers] Tactica, *orum*, *n. pl.* ars milites ordinandi.

Tactics [the art of making machines for divers uſes] Ars machinas conſtruendi.

A tadpole, or *little frog*, * Gyrinus, 2.

Taffeta, or *taffety*, Multicia *vel* multitia, *orum*, *n. pl.* panni ſerici genus tenuiſſimis filis contexti.

A taffety tart, Scriblita *vel* ſtriblita cruſtoſa.

Striped taffety, Multitia ſcutulata.

Tag [a young ſheep] Ovicula, 1. ovis horna.

The tag of a lace, Ligulae bracteola.

To tag a lace, Ligulae bracteolam inſerĕre.

Tag rag, and bobtail, Faex populi, ſentina civitatis.

To tag after, or *follow a perſon*, Aliquem ponè ſequi.

A tagged lace, Ligula bracteolâ munita.

A tail, Cauda, 1.

To wag the tail, Ceveo, 2.

The tail of a garment, Veſtis tractus.

A robe having a long tail, or *train*, * Syrma, *ătis*, *n.*

The tail, or *hindermoſt part*, Extrema *vel* poſtrema pars.

The tail of a letter, Literae cauda.

The plough tail, Stiva, 1. buris, *is*, *f.*

Tail [in law] Terrae haeredi addictio. See *Intail*.

A tail piece [among printers] Ornamentum ad finem libri *vel* ſectionis appoſitum.

A tailor, Sartor, 3. veſtiarius, 2. ſarcinator veſtiarius.

A taint, or *infection*, Contagium, 2. contagio, 3. putredo inchoata; or *blemiſh*, Macula, 1. labes, *is*, *f.* vitium, 2.

To taint [corrupt] Inficio, *feci*, 3. corrumpo, *upi*; vitio, 1.

To taint, be tainted, or *corrupted*, Putreſco, 3.

Tainted [corrupted] Infectus, corruptus, vitiatus, putridus, ſubrancidus.

Tatable, Quod capi *vel* prehendi poteſt.

To take, Capio, *cepi*, 3. accipio, recipio; ſumo, *pſi*. *What courſe ſhall I take now?* quid nunc conſilii capiam? *He took theſe things mighty impatiently*, haec durius accepit. *How can you take this for granted?* unde datum ſumis? ¶ *We take wrong courſes*, praepoſteris utimur conſiliis. *What will you take for it?* quanti vendis? *What way ſhall I take?* quam viam inſiſtam? *Take time to conſider things*, tempus ad res conſiderandas adhibe. *I may take my own time*, meo remigio rem rego.

To take [ſucceed] Proſpere cedere, ſuccēdere, evenire. ¶ *That comedy taketh very well*, comoedia iſta ſpectatoribus eſt gratiſſima. *His books take very well*, libri ejus doctis valdè placent, *vel* plurimos emptores reperiunt. *This will by no means take with me*, iſtud mihi neutiquam placebit.

To take a thing, or *underſtand it*, Intelligere rem.

To take, or *apprehend a thief*, Furem prehendĕre, apprehendĕre.

To take one another by the hand, Dextras conjungĕre. ¶ *He took me by the hand*, me manu prehendit.

To take one by the ears, Alicujus aures arripĕre.

To take about, Amplector, *xus*, 3. complector. *He taketh her about the middle*, mediam mulierem complectitur. *The enemies take each other by the collar*, hoſtis hoſtem complectitur.

To take account of, Rationes inire *vel* ab aliquo exigĕre.

To take, or *ask advice*, Aliquem de aliquâ re conſulĕre.

To take an affection to a perſon, or *thing*, Aliquem *vel* aliquid diligĕre, amplecti, charum habĕre, in oculis ferre.

To take a ditch, or *gate* [as a horſe] Foſſam *vel* oſtium tranſire.

To take after, or *imitate*, Imitor, 1. aemulor. *He taketh after his uncle in vitious courſes*, avunculum imitando vitam vitioſam degit.

To take after, or *be like another*, De facie aliquem referre, alicuius faciam, formam, *vel* vultum exprimĕre.

To take after one's father, Patriſſo, 1.

To take alarm at a thing, Aliquâ re movēre, excitari, perturbari, conſternari.

To take aſide, Sevoco, 1. ſeduco, *xi*, 3. ¶ *I will take him aſide*, hominem ſolum ſeducam.

To take a thing as a favour, Aliquid in beneficii partem dinumerare.

To take away, Tollo, *ſuſtŭli*, aufero, *abſtŭli*. ¶ *If you take away one letter*, ſi unam literam amoveris.

To take away, or *clear the table*, Fercula de menſâ tollĕre *vel* auferre.

To take away by force, Abripio, *ui*, 3. diripio; ſpolio, 1. *Slily*, Surripio, *ui*, 3. clanculum ſubducĕre, furtim auferre.

To take back again, Reſumo, *pſi*, 3. repeto, *ivi*, vel *ii*.

To take before, Praeſumo, *pſi*, 3. anticipo, 1. praeoccupo.

To take breath, Spiro, 1. reſpiro, anhelo; animam recipĕre, ſeſe colligĕre.

To take coach, or *go into a coach*, Se in currum conferre.

To take, or *hire a coach, houſe*, &c. Currum, domum, &c. pactâ mercede conducĕre.

To take counſel about a thing, Aliquem de aliquâ re conſulĕre. ¶ *Will you take this old man's counſel?* vin' tu huic ſeni auſcultare?

To take good, or *bad courſes*, Benè *vel* malè vitam inſtituĕre.

To take a denial, or *bear it patiently*, Repulſam aequo animo ferre, pati, tolerare.

To take the diverſion of the ſeaſon, Tempeſtatis oblectamenta capeſſĕre.

To take diſtreſt, Bona alicujus ex edicto curiae, praetoris, &c. occupare, corripĕre, auferre.

To take down a thing from a place, Aliquid ex aliquo loco detrahĕre *vel* demĕre.

To take, or *pull down a houſe*, or *building*, Domum *vel* aedificia diruĕre, dejicĕre, demoliri.

To take down [tame, *or* ſubdue] Domo, *ui*, 1. refreno, coërceo, 2.

To take down a ſwelling, Minuĕre aliquid ex tumore, *Celſ.*

To take, or *turn down a road*, or *ſtreet*, In viam *vel* vicum deflectĕre.

To take in linen left in the garden, Linteа &c. introferre.

To take in corn, &c. *that is brought to the houſe*, Triticum, &c. recipĕre.

To take flight, Aufugĕre, fugam capĕre *vel* capeſſĕre, fugâ ſe ſubducĕre.

To take food, Cibum capĕre *vel* ſumĕre.

To take for, or *think*, Exiſtimo, 1. arbitror, puto; duco, *xi*, 3. credo, *didi*. *Who do you take me for?* quem me eſſe putas? ¶ *He is not the man you take him for*, non is eſt qui videtur. *Do you take me for ſuch a fool?* adeóne me delirare cenſes? *As I take it*, ut ego quidem arbitror, meâ quidem ſententiâ. *Taking them for enemies*, hoſtes rati.

To take from, Aufero, *abſtŭli*, abripio, *ui*, 3.

To take a ſword from one, Gladium è manibus alicujus extorquĕre.

To take ill, grievouſly, or *heinouſly*, Stomachor, 1. indignor; aegrè, graviter, moleſtè, *vel* iniquo animo ferre.

To take up haſtily, Corripio, *ui*, 3.

To take in a great deal of ground [as a net, &c.] Magnum ſpatium complecti.

To take in ground for fortification, &c. Comprehendĕre.

To take in, or *leſſen the ſail*, Contrahĕre velo.

To take money, Nummum accipĕre.

To take a perſon into his houſe, Aliquem domum ad ſe admittĕre.

To take, or *buy off*, Emĕre.

To take one into his bed, Aliquem lecto ſuſcipĕre.

To take off the hinges, Cardine emovĕre. ¶ *And the doors taken off the hinges lie on the ground*, & emoti procumbunt cardine poſtes, *Virg. Aen.* 2, 493.

To take off a perſon by poiſon, Aliquem veneno tollĕre *vel* intercipĕre.

To take off one's hat, &c. Demĕre galerum, &c.

To take the height of a place, Altitudinem loci explorare *vel* metiri.

To take in a good, or *bad ſenſe*, Aliquid in bonam aut malam partem accipĕre. *Take it in what ſenſe you pleaſe, I care not*, quam in partem accipias, minùs laboro. *He took it in a different ſenſe from what it was ſpoken in*, in alteram partem, ac dictum erat, accepit. *I would have you take it in the ſenſe I ſpoke it in*, velim ſic hoc accipias, ut a me dicitur. *I am concerned about the ſenſe you will take it in*, vereor quomodo hoc accipias.

To take an impreſſion, Impreſſionem, notam, *vel* ſignum rei admittĕre *vel* recipĕre.

To take one in, or *cheat him*, Aliquem fraudare, decipĕre, circumvenire, emungĕre; alicui dolos fabricare, dolis aliquem fallĕre *vel* ductare.

To take one in a criminal action, Aliquem in crimine deprehendĕre.

To take in pieces, Disjungo, *xi*, 3. ſejungo; diſſolvo, *vi*.

To take down in writing, Aliquid ſcripto *vel* literis mandare, conſignare.

To take a thing kindly, Aliquid benignè accipĕre *vel* in beneficii loco habĕre.

To take the law of one, Alicui dicam ſcribĕre *vel* impingĕre.

To take off, or *away*, Tollo, *ſuſtŭli*; aufero, *abſtŭli*; demo, 3.

To take one off from an affair, Aliquem a re aliquâ avocare, abſtrahĕre, retrahĕre.

To take off, or *free one from trouble*, Levo, 1. relevo, ſublevo; levationem afferre. *You take my cares off my hands*, me curâ levatis.

To take off a maſk, Perſonam detrahĕre; *metaph. To act openly*, Apertè agĕre.

To take off the ſkin, Deglubo, *bi*, 3. cutem, pellem, *vel* corium detrahĕre.

To take off one's eyes from an object, Avertĕre oculos.

To take off by death, Supplicio capitis aliquem punire, morte mulctare *vel* plectĕre.

To take off from the credit of a witneſs, De teſtimonio alicujus detrahĕre.

To take off, or *leſſen a tax*, Cenſum minuĕre, diminuĕre.

To take on, or *be grieved*, Doleo, 2. moereo; acerbè, aegrè, moleſtè, graviter aliquid ferre.

To take one thing for another, In aliquâ re errare, falli.

To take out ſpots, Maculas eluĕre *vel* exigĕre.

To take a perſon out of one's ſight, Aliquem è conſpectu abducĕre.

To take ill, or *in ill part*, Malè conſulĕre, indignari, indignè ferre.

To take part of, Particip, 1. *Gell.* 15, 2. particeps alicujus rei eſſe. ¶ *Carya a city of Peloponneſus took part with the Perſians enemies to Greece*, Carya civitas Peloponneſi cum Perſis hoſtibus contra Graeciam conſenſit, *Vitruv.* 1, 1.

To take place of, Praecedo, *ſi*, 3. alicujus latus dextrum claudĕre, potiori loco incedĕre *vel* ſedĕre.

To take a place in a coach, Sedem in curru pactâ mercede conducĕre.

To take priſoner, Bello *vel* certamine aliquem capĕre *vel* captivum ducĕre.

To take one's pleaſure, Genio ſuo indulgĕre, animo ſuo morem gerĕre.

To take, or *pick a purſe*, Crumenam alicujus furtim ſecare, crumenâ furtim nummos abripĕre, marſupium alicujus furto exenterare.

To take revenge, Sumĕre poenas.

To take ſhip, or *ſhipping*, Navem *vel* in navem conſcendĕre.

To take very ſparingly, Digitulis duobus ſumĕre primoribus.

To take to the right, or *left hand*, Ad dextram *vel* ſiniſtram deflectĕre.

To take time to conſider of things, Ad conſiderandas res tempus adhibĕre.

To take one's turn, Vice ſuâ aliquid agĕre.

To take a tour about a country, Aliquam regionem ambire *vel* circumire.

To take a proſpect of, Proſpicio, *exi*, 3. luſtro, 1.

To take up, Tollo, *ſuſtŭli*, attollo, *tŭli*.

To take up arms, Arma capĕre, *vel* ſumĕre, ad arma confugĕre. *They haſtily take up arms*, ad arma ſtatim confugiunt.

To take up an ill report at any hand, Maledictum ex trivio arripĕre.

To take up, or *imploy*, Occupo, 1. aliquem opere occupatum diſtinere.

To take up room, Locum occupare.

To take up by the way, or *intercept*, Intercipio, *cepi*, 3.

To take up [reprove] Reprehendo, *di*, 3. redarguo, *ui*; increpo, *ui*, 1. objurgo.

To take up [as an acre a buſhe l of wheat] Occupare.

To take upon him, Audĕre, ſibi aſſumĕre. ¶ *He takes upon him to be a philoſopher*, philoſophum ſe dicit. *You have taken upon you a difficult task*, duram cepiſti provinciam. *I will take upon me the blame you are afraid of*, iſtam culpam, quam vereris, in me recipiam.

To take up, or *be reclaimed*, Mores corrigĕre, ad bonam frugem redire.

To take up a trade, Quaeſtum occipĕre.

To take a thing upon tick, Fidĕ ſuâ emptum ſumĕre.

To take upon truſt, or *too raſhly give credit to*, Alicui rei temerè credĕre.

To take unto him, Sibi adſciſcĕre.

To take warning, Monitis auſcultare, parĕre, obtemperare.

To take, or *let in water*, Perfluo, *xi*, 3. rimis fatiſcĕre.

To take a wife, Uxorem ducĕre *vel* ſibi adjungĕre.

To take work by the great, Opus faciendum redimĕre. *What would you take to ſay that you will do all theſe things?* quid mererearis ut te dicas haec omnia facturum? *Vid. Cic. de Fin.* 2, 22. *Conf. Plaut. Bacch.* 5, 2, 63.

Taken, Captus, acceptus, ſumptus. ¶ *They were taken with a ſudden ſhower*, ſubito imbre oppreſſi ſunt. *You will be taken with the novelties of it*, novitate movebere facil. *His word may be taken*, in verbis ineſt fides. *I ſhould have*

been

been taken for a very proud man, ſummam mihi ſuperbiae famam inuſſiſſem. *He was twice taken by Caeſar*, bis in poteſtatem Caeſaris pervenit. *There is care enough taken*, ſatis proviſum eſt. *That is the ſafeſt courſe that can be taken*, id tutiſſimum eſt.

Taken away, Ablatus, demptus, abreptus, direptus. ¶ *The cloth is taken away*, ſublatum eſt convivium.

Taken before, Anticipatus, praeoccupatus. *Haſtily*, Correptus. *In a ſnare*, Illaqueatus, irretitus, reti captus *vel* incluſus.

Taken, or *pleaſed with*, Aliquâ re delectatus *vel* oblectatus. ¶ *Becauſe he was taken with the converſation of Agrippina*, cùm Agrippinae conſuetudine teneretur, *Suet. Tib.* 7.

Taken up, or *imployed about*, Occupatus, negotio diſtentus.

Taken unto, Aſſumptus, aſcitus.

I have taken, Cepi, ſumpſi. *They call to mind what towns they had taken*, urbium expugnationes recordantur.

A taker of advice, Deliberator, 3.

A taker away, Raptor, 3. direptor, ſpoliator.

A taking, Acceptio, 3. aſſumptio. ¶ *I am in an ill taking*, malè mihi eſt.

A taking advice, Deliberatio, 3. *Away*, Direptio, 3. ſpoliatio. *Back again*, ‖ Reſumptio, 3. *Before*, Anticipatio, 3. praeoccupatio.

A taking hold of, Prehenſio, 3. ‖ apprehenſio.

A taking to, Aſſumptio, 3.

A taking work by the great, Operis redemptio.

Taken upon himſelf, Ad ſe recipiens.

A talbot, Vertagus, 2.

A tale, Fabula, 1. narratio, 3. *He beginneth his tale*, fabulam inceptat. *Theſe are idle tales*, logi *vel* merae nugae ſunt. [Prov.] *One tale is good, till another be told*, audi utramque partem.

A falſe tale, Figmentum, 2. ficta fabula.

A flattering tale, Aſſentatiuncula, 1.

A tale of bricks, Summa laterum.

A tale of a tub, Anilis fabula, ficulae gerrae. ¶ *He telleth a tale of a tub*, narrat is quod nec ad coelum, nec ad terram pertinet.

What a long tale of a tub doth this fellow, with a miſchief to him, begin to tell me? quas, malum, ambages mihi narrare occipit? *Ter. Heaut.* 2, 3, 77.

The tale of money, ſheep, &c. Recenſio, 3. numerus, 2. ¶ *They gave them in full tale to the king*, plenè exhibuerunt ea regi. *It is good money, and right tale*, rectum eſt, convenit numerus quantum debui.

To tell a tale, or *tales*, Fabulam narrare, res geſtas memorare, recitare, repetère.

To tell a tale, or *falſity againſt one*, In aliquem mentiri.

A tale bearer, Suſurro, *onis*, 3. gerro.

A teller of merry tales, Congerro, *onis*, *m.* facundus *vel* feſtivus comes.

A talent [ancient coin of different value in different nations; the ſilver talent, among the Jews, was in value 357*l.* 11*s.* 10*d.* half-penny; the gold 5075*l.* 15*s.* 7*d.* half-peny] Talentum, 2.

A talent [endowment or parts] Facultas, 3. dos, *otis*, *f.* ¶ *A prodigious talent for diſſimulation*, ad ſimulanda negotia altitudo ingenii incredibilis, *Sall. B. J.* 101.

A perſon of good talents, Homo magni, acris, *vel* limati judicii; homo ſapientiſſimus *vel* emunctae naris, *vel* ſummâ prudentiâ praeditus.

A perſon of mean talents, Homo tardi *vel* obtuſi ingenii; homo obeſae naris.

A taliſman, Imaguncula magica.

Talc [mineral] ‖ Stella terrae, ‖ talcum, 2.

Talk [diſcourſe] Sermo, *onis*, *m.* colloquium, 2. confabulatio, 3. ſermocinatio. ¶ *We are made a town talk*, fabulae ſumus. *It is the common town talk*, in ore eſt omni populo.

Idle talk, Nugae, *arum*, *f.* *pl.* fabulae, gerrae.

Common talk, Sermo familiaris *vel* quotidianus.

To talk, Colloquor, *utus*, 3. confabulor, 1. ſermocinor, diſcepto; differo, *ui*, 3. verba caedère, ſermonem cum aliquo habère *vel* conferre. *You may as well talk to the wall*, verba fiunt mortuo. *We talk to one that matters not what we ſay*, in pertuſum ingerimus dicta dolium. *You talk like a fool*, ineptis. [Prov.] *I talk of chalk, and you of cheeſe*, ego de alliis loquor, tu de cepis reſpondes.

To talk backwards and forwards, Perplexè loqui. ¶ *Do you go on, huſſy, to talk with me thus backwards and forwards?* pergin' ſceleſta, mecum perplexè loqui? *Ter. Eun.* 5, 1, 1.

To talk of abroad, Vulgo, 1. divulgo, promulgo; in vulgus indicare *vel* edère.

To talk idly, Nugas dicère, quicquid in buccam venerit temerè effutire. *Softly*, Muſſo, 1. muſſito, ſuſurro.

To talk with a perſon, Cum aliquo ſermocinari, ſermonem habère, *vel* conferre. *I have a mind to have a little talk with you*, lubet mihi tecum confabulari. ¶ *I will go talk with the man*, conveniam hominem.

To talk to no purpoſe, Cum ventis litigare, verba incaſſum fundère.

To fall in talk of, In narrationem incidère. ¶ *Becauſe we are fallen in talk of the Grecians*, quoniam Graecorum mentio coepit.

Talkative, Loquax.

Over talkative, Impendio loquacior.

Talkativeneſs, Garrulitas, 3.

Talkative fellow, Loquaculus, garrulus.

Talked of, Vulgatus, divulgatus. ¶ *It was commonly talked of*, in fabulis fuit. *He will be talked of, when he is dead*, ſempiternò nominabitur. *Theſe things are by no means to be talked of abroad*, haec nullo pacto divulganda ſunt. *I hear it is talked under hand*, ſuſurrari audio.

Having talked, Locutus, confabulatus.

A great talker, Multiloquus, verboſus, dicaculus. [Prov.] *The greateſt talkers are not always the greateſt doers*, non verbis, ſed factis, opus eſt.

An idle talker, Gerro, *onis*, *m.*

Talking, Loquax, garrulus. ¶ *We ſate up talking till it was late*, ſermonem in multam noctem produximus.

A talking together, Confabulatio, 3. colloquium, 2. ¶ *Whilſt we are talking together*, dum nos ſermones caedimus.

A talking much, Garrulitas, 3. multiloquium, 2.

A talking to one's ſelf, ‖ Soliloquium, 2.

Tall, Procērus, celſus, altus, longus.

Tallage, Vectigal, *is*, *n.* portorium, 2.

A tall gandrel fellow, Longurio, *onis*, *f.*

Tallneſs, Proceritas, 3.

Tallow, Sebum *vel* ſevum liquatum.

A tallow chandler, Candelarum ſebacearum venditor.

To tallow, or *dip in tallow*, Sebo *vel* ſevo, 1.

Of, or *belonging to tallow*, Sebaceus.

Tallowiſh, or *full of tallow*, Seboſus *vel* ſevoſus.

A tally, Teſſera, 1. talea.

A little tally, Teſſerula, 1.

A tally of the Exchequer, ‖ Tallia.

A tally man, Qui pro mercibus venditis pecuniam taleâ notatam per ſingulas hebdomadas exigère ſolet.

A tally, or *mark on a tally*, Teſſeris numerum notare.

To tally, or *agree with*, Quadro, 1. convenio, *ni*, 4.

Tally of the ſheet, [in navigation] Vela trahe a puppi.

The talmud, Liber ritualis ‖ Rabbinorum.

A talon, Unguis, 3.

A little talon, Unguiculus, 2.

A tamarind, ‖ Tamarindus, 2.

A tamariſk [ſhrub] Tamarice, *es*, *f.* ‖ myrica, *ae*, *f.*

Tame, or *gentle*, Lenis, mitis, manſuetus, cicur.

To tame, Domo, *ui*, 1. perdomo, cicuro; manſuefacio, *feci*, 3.

To grow tame, Manſuefco, 3. mitefco. ¶ *Their young by breeding up grow tame*, educati pulli deponunt ingenia ſylveſtria.

To be tamed, or *made tame*, Domari, cicurari, manſuefieri.

Tamed, or *made tame*, Domitus, cicuratus, manſuefactus.

Tameable, Domabilis.

Tamely, Manſuetè, placidè.

Tameneſs, Lenitas, 3. manſuetudo, *ĭnis*, *f.*

A tamer, Domitor, *oris*, *m.* domitrix, *ĭcis*, *f.*

A taming, Domitura, 1. domitus, 4.

To tamper with one, Aliquem ad ſuas partes ſolicitare. *He was tampering with the army by ſome crafty agents*, per homines callidos exercitum tentabat, *Sall. B. J.* 42.

To tamper with a diſeaſe, Imperite curationem morbi tentare.

Tampered with, Solicitatus.

A tampering with, Solicitatio, 3.

Tan. Cortex ad coria inficienda adhibitus.

To tan leather, Corium cortice parato inficĕre, pellem ſubigĕre, *vel* macerare.

A tanner's craft, ‖ Tanneria, *ae*.

To tan, or *ſun burn*, Sole adurĕre *vel* fuſcare.

A tan houſe, Officina ad coria depſenda deſtinata.

A tan pit, or *vat*, Fovea ad coria depſenda *vel* ad ſubigendas pelles, labrum coriaceum.

Tanacles, Forcipes igniti ad quaeſtionem adhibiti.

Tanned leather, Corium depſtum *vel* cortice parato maceratum.

Tanned, or *ſun burnt*, Sole aduſtus *vel* fuſcatus.

A tang [hogo, *or* diſagreeable taſte] Sapor vehemens *vel* ingratus, * tange, *es*, *f*.

A tangent [in trigonometry] Recta linea ab extremo radio circuli, perpendiculi inſtar, ad alteram lineam, *ſecantem* ſcilicet, perducta; ‖ tangens *vel* linea tangens.

Tangibility, Qualitas rei tactilis.

Tangible [which may be touched] Tactilis, ‖ tangibilis.

To tangle. See *Intangle*.

Tangled locks, Comae impexae.

A tank, or *little ciſtern*, Ciſternula, 1. labellum, 2.

A tankard, Cantharus operculo inſtructus.

A great tankard, Ciſta.

Tankard bearer, Ciſtifer.

A tanner, Corarius, 2. tannarius.

Tanſy [herb] ‖ Tanacetum, 2. athanaſia, *ae*, 1.

To tantalize, Offa ori admota deludĕre, vana ſpe allicĕre, producĕre.

Tantalized, Vana ſpe allectus, productus.

Tantamount, Aequivalens, eandem vim habens, eodem rediens.

Tantivy, Velociter, fraeno laxato.

A tap, Fiſtula, 1. * epiſtomium, 2. ſipho *vel* ſipo, *onis*, *m*.

To tap a veſſel, Dolium relinĕre.

A taphouſe, or *alehouſe*, Caupona cerevifiaria; * zythopolium, 2.

A tap [blow] Ictus levis.

To tap, or *give one a tap*, Leviter aliquem tangĕre *vel* percutĕre.

To tap one for the dropſy, Humorem hydropicum epiſtomio ventri interto elicĕre *vel* promere.

A tapſter, or *alehouſe keeper*, Caupo cerevifiarius; * zythopola, *ae*, *m*.

Tape, Vittarum *vel* taeniarum genus ex filo linteo contextum, fimbria lintea.

A taper, or *wax light*, Cereus, 2.

Taper, or *like a taper*, Pyramidarus.

A taper bearer, Cerophorarius, *ii*, *m*.

Tapeſtry, Tapes, *ĕtis*, *m*. aulaea, *orum*, *n. pl.* * peripetaſma, *ătis*, *n.* periſtroma, *tis*, *n*.

To make tapeſtry, Aulaea, tapetes, *vel* peripetaſmata conficĕre.

Wrought tapeſtry, Aulaea imaginibus pictis ornata. *With figures of beaſts*, Belluatus tapes.

To hang with tapeſtry, Aulaeis *vel* tapetibus inſtruĕre, ornare.

A hanging with tapeſtry, Aulaeorum inductio.

A tapeſtry maker, Phrygio, *onis*, *m*.

To tappy [as a deer] Delitescĕre, ſe abſconderĕ.

To beat the taptow, or *tattoo*, Tympano receptus ſignum dare.

Tar, Pix liquida.

To tar a thing over, Pice liquidâ aliquid oblinĕre.

Tardy [ſlow] Piger, tardus, lentus.

To be tardy, Pecco, 1. erro; culpam in ſe admittĕre. ¶ *He thinketh you to be tardy*, arbitratur te commeruiſſe culpam.

Tare [the weight of any thing containing a commodity] Vaſis *vel* involucri pondus.

To allow for tare, Pro pondere vaſis *vel* involucri pretium minuĕre.

Tares, Vicia, 1. lolium, 2. * zizanium.

A target, Scutum, 2. clypeus major.

A round target, Parma, 1. ‖ *A ſhort target*, Ancile, *is*, *n.* * pelta, 1.

A targeteer, or *one armed with a target*, Scutatus, 2.

A target maker, Scutarius.

To tarniſh, or *ſpoil the beauty of a thing*, Alicujus rei nitorem obſcurare *vel* infuſcare.

To tarniſh, or *be tarniſhed*, Infuſcari, obſcurari, nitorem admittĕre. ¶ *Beauty is either tarniſhed by a diſtemper*, or *entirely defaced by old age*, formae dignitas aut morbo deflorescit, aut vetuſtate extinguitur.

To tarniſh one's reputation, Famam alicujus obſcurare, exiſtimationi notam turpitudinis aſpergĕre.

Tarniſhed, Obſcuratus, infuſcatus.

A tarpawling, Pannus cannabinus pice liquidâ illitus; *metaph.* merus nauta.

A tarraſs walk, Ambulacrum caementitium.

Tarraſs [a kind of mortar] Coementum intritum.

A tarraſs, Rudentes contortri ad eludendam vim tormentorum.

Having tarried, Moratus, cunctatus.

Tarried for, Expectatus.

A tarrier, Cunctator, 3. ceſſator, morator.

To tarry, Moror, 1. commoror; maneo, *ſi*, 2.

To tarry for, Expecto, 1. praeſtolor; opperior, 4. ¶ *This is it he tarrieth here for*, eâ hic reſtitit gratiâ. *Let us not tarry for you*, ne in morâ ſies nobis.

To tarry all night, Pernocto, 1.

To tarry, or *lag behind*, Moror, cunctor.

To tarry out, Amaneo.

To make to tarry, Siſto, *ſtĭti*, 3.

A tarrying, Mora, 1. cunctatio, 3.

Tarrying for, Expectans, praeſtolans.

A tarrying for, Expectatio, 3. ‖ praeſtolatio.

Tarrying all night, Pernox.

Tart, Acidus, acer, acerbus.

To grow tart, Acesco, 3. exacesco.

To make tart, Acidum reddĕre.

Somewhat tart, Acidŭlus.

Tart in reflexions, Mordax.

Tartly, Acerbe, acriter.

Tartneſs, Acor, 3. acerbitas, ſeveritas.

Tartneſs in reflections, Mordacitas, 3.

A tart, Scriblita *vel* ſtriblita, 1.

A tart maker, Scriblitarius, 2.

A tartane, or *little ſhip*, Navigiolum, 2.

Tartar, Vini arida faex; ‖ tartarum, 2. [Prov.] *He hath catched a tartar*, or *met with his match*, Fortiorem ultro laceſſivit.

A hard task, Penſum arduum.

A task, Penſum, 2. opus mandatum *vel* praeſcriptum. *It is an exceeding hard task*, laboriosius eſt quam Sibyllae folia colligĕre.

To perform one's task, Penſum abſolvĕre *vel* peragĕre.

To ſet about one's task, Penſum accurare.

To task, or *ſet a task*, Penſum alicui injungĕre *vel* praeſcribĕre. *She ſet every one his task*, operum laborem partibus aequabat juſtis.

To take one to task, Rationem operis ab aliquo exigĕre, aliquem ad examen vocare.

A tasking, Penſi injunctio.

A task maſter, Exactor operis.

A taſſel, Ornamentum pendulum ex filo *vel* ſerico contextum.

The taſſel, or *ſparrow hawk*, Nisus mas.

Taſſes, Armatura femorum.

A taſte in things, Sapor, 3.

A taſte, or *taſting of the palate*, Guſtus, 4. guſtatus. ¶ *You don't hit the general taſte*, ſermonem habes non publici ſaporis, *Petron.* 3.

The pleaſures of taſte, Voluptates quae ſapore percipiuntur.

Having a good taſte, Boni *vel* grati ſaporis.

Having a rank, or *diſagreeable taſte*, Rancidi *vel* ingrati ſaporis. ¶ *It hath a very pleaſant taſte*, ſapit jucundiſſimè. *A very unpleaſant one*, ingratiſſimè.

Without taſte, Inſipidus, inſulſus.

To take a light taſte of, Libo, 1. guſto; primoribus labiis attingĕre, pitiſſo, 1.

To taſte beforehand, Praeguſto, 1. praelibo.

To taſte, or *have a taſte of*, Sapio, *ivi* vel *ii*, 3.

To taſte of the barrel, &c. Sapĕre vas.

Taſted, Guſtatus, deguſtatus, libatus. ¶ *An excellent taſted fiſh*, piscis egregii ſaporis.

A taſter to a prince, Praeguſtator, *oris*, *m*.

Taſted before, Praeguſtatus, praelibatus.

A taſter, or *dram cup*, Guſtatorium, 2.

A taſting, Guſtatio, 3. delibatio.

Taſteleſs, Inſipidus, inſulius.

A tatter, Pannus *vel* panniculus laceratus.

A tatterdemallion, or *one full of tatters*, Pannoſus, pannis obſitus.

Tattered, Laceratus, dilaceratus.

Tattle, Fabulae, *arum*, *f. pl.* gerrae; * logi, *orum*, *m. pl.*

A tattle basket, Loquax, dicaculus, multilŏquus.

A tattling giſſip, Linguläca, 1.

To tattle, Garrio, 4. blatero, 1. deblatero.

Tattled of, Blateratus, deblateratus.

A tattler, Garrulus, 2.

A tattling, Loquacitas, 3. dicacitas; multiloquium, 2.

Taudry, Veſtium ſplendidarum cum affectatione ſtudioſus.

A taudry dreſs, Veſtitûs ſplendor affectatus. *Lace*, Fimbriae ſanctae ethedredae mundinis emptae.

A tavern, Taberna vinaria; * oenopolium, 2.

A tavern haunter, Ad tabernas frequens.

A tavern keeper, Tabernarius, 2. * oenopola, *ae*, *m.*

Of, or *belonging to a tavern*, Tabernarius.

Taught [of *teach*] Doctus, edoctus. [Prov.] *Better fed than taught*, aries cornibus laſciviens.

A taunt, Convitium, 2. dicterium; * ſcomma, *ătis*, *n.*

A bitter taunt, * Sarcaſmus, 2.

Taunt [among mariners] Praealtus.

To taunt at, Convitior, 1. dicteria loqui; dictis mordacibus aliquem laceſsĕre, proſcindĕre.

Taunted at, Convitiis laceſſitus *vel* proſciſſus.

A taunter, Convitiator maledicus.

Taunting, Mordax, convitiis laceſſens.

A taunting one with a kindneſs done, Exprobratio, 3.

Tauntingly, Per deridiculum, dicaciter.

Tautology, Repetitio vocum ſupervacua; tautologia, 1.

To taw leather. See *Tan*.

Tawings of leather, Corii ſubacti praeſegmina.

Tawny, Fulvus, fuſcus, muſtelinus.

A tax, Tributum, 2. vectigal, *is*, *n.* cenſus, 4.

A land tax, Agrorum tributa, *vel* terragium.

To tax, Taxo, 1. cenſeo, *ui*, 2. cenſum *vel* tributum imperare, imponĕre, indicĕre.

To collect a tax, Tributum *vel* vectigal colligĕre *vel* exigĕre.

To tax the coſts and charges of a ſuit, Litem aeſtimare.

To tax [with a crime] Culpo, 1. accuſo, incuſo, criminor; redarguo, *ui*, 3. aliquid alicui exprobrare, objicĕre, vitio vertĕre, culpam alicujus rei alicui tribuĕre.

Taxable, Vectigalis, vectigali ſolvendo obnoxius.

A taxation, or *taxing*, Taxatio, 3.

A taxing [blaming] Accuſatio, 3. incuſatio, criminatio, objurgatio, reprehenſio, vituperatio.

Taxed, Taxatus.

Taxed [blamed] Culpatus, accuſatus, incuſatus, reprehenſus, vituperatus.

Taxer, Taxator, 3.

A tax gatherer, Tributi exactor.

Tea, ‖ Thea, 1.

To teach, Doceo, *ui*, 2. edoceo; inſtituo, *ui*, 3. erudio, 4. ¶ *He had one at home to teach him*, domi habuit unde diſceret. *They do not teach amiſs*, non malè praecipiunt. *Thoſe arts, which we are wont to teach children to fit them for converſation*, artes, quibus aetas puerilis ad humanitatem informari ſolet. [Prov.] *Teach your grandame to ſuck*, ſus minervam.

To teach boys, Pueros literis & artibus inficĕre *vel* imbuĕre.

Teachable, Docilis, ad diſciplinam aptus.

A teacher, Doctor, 3. praeceptor, praemonſtrator.

Teaching, Docens, edocens, praemonſtrans.

A teaching, Inſtitutio, 3.

A teal [bird] Querquedula, 1.

A team of horſes, or *other labouring beaſts*, Jumentorum rhedae junctorum ordo.

Horſes that draw in the ſame team, or *yoak*, Equi jugales.

A tear, Lacryma *vel* lachryma, 1. *The tears ſtand in his eyes*, oboriuntur illi lacrymae. ¶ *I ſpoke to him with tears in my eyes*, eum oculis lacrymantibus allocutus ſum.

A ſmall tear, Lacrymŭla, 1.

Tears trickling down, Lacrymae effuſae *vel* manantes.

Feigned tears, Lacrymae fictae.

Worthy of tears, Lacrymalis.

Full of tears, Lacrymoſus.

To ſhed tears, Lacrymo, 1. lacrymor; fleo, 2. lacrymas projicere, effundĕre. *He ſhed tears in abundance*, vim lacrymarum profundebat. *We could not bear ſhedding of tears*, lacrymas non tenebamus.

To cauſe one to ſhed tears, Lacrymas movere.

Shedding tears, Lachrymans flens.

A ſhedding of tears, Lacrymatio, 3.

A tear, or *rent*, Sciſſura, 1. fiſſura.

To tear, or *tear in pieces*, Lacero, 1. dilacero; ſcindo, *idi*, 3. diſcindo; diſcerpo, *pſi*. *I do not follow you to tear you in pieces*, non ego te frangere perſequor. *He tore open the wounds*, reicidit plagas.

To tear a letter, Concerpĕre epiſtolam. *The fleſh with pincers*, Carnem ungulâ vellere.

To be torn, Lacerari, dilacerari, ſcindi, conſcindi, diſcindi, diſcerpi.

To tear and roar, Tumultuari.

To tear one another, Se mutuò laniare *vel* dilaniare.

To tear a thing out of one's mouth, Aliquid ex ore rapĕre.

A tearer, ‖ Lacerator, *oris*, *m.* laceratrix, *icis*, *f.*

A tearing, Laceratio, 3. dilaceratio. *The tearing of a ſhoe latchet*, Abruptio corrigiae, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 40.

A tearing, or *very loud voice*, Vox Stentora vincens.

A tearing ſhew, Pompa valdè magnifica *vel* ſplendida.

To teaſe, Crucio, 1. diſcrucio, excrucio, exagito, vexo, ſolicito; ſolicitationibus aliquem fatigare.

Teaſed, Cruciatus, vexatus, exagitatus, ſolicitationibus fatigatus.

A teaſing, Solicitatio aſſidua.

A teat [breaſt in general] Mamma, 1. uber, *ĕris*, *n.*

A little teat, Mammula, 1. mamilla.

To ſuck the teat, Mammam *vel* ubera premere *vel* ſugĕre.

To teaze wool, flax, &c. Lanam, linum, &c. carpere *vel* carminare.

Teazel [herb] * Dipſacon, dipſacum, *vel* dipſacus, 2.

The ſhearman's teazle, * Hippophaes, *n.*

Technical, Artificialis, ad artem pertinens, * technicus.

A technical word, Vocabulum alicui arti *vel* ſcientiae proprium. *Dictionary*, ‖ Dictionarium vocabula artibus & ſcientiis propria explicans.

To ſing te Deum for a victory, Solennem pro victoriâ hymnum concinĕre. *To ted hay*, Foenum furcillis agitare.

Tedious [laſting long] Longus, diutinus, diuturnus. ¶ *I have been too tedious in this affair*, diutiùs quàm vellem hâc in re immoratus ſum. *Should I reckon up the reſt, I ſhould be tedious*, ſi alia memorem, mora eſt. *It would be too tedious to ſpeak of every particular*, de omnibus longum eſt dicere. *That I may not be tedious*, ne longum faciam.

Tedious [ſlow] Tardus, lentus, cunctabundus, teſtudineus. [troubleſome] Moleſtus, odioſus.

Somewhat tedious, or *long*, Longiuſculus.

Tediouſly [ſlowly] Tardè, lentè, pigrè.

Tediouſly [troubleſomely] Moleſtè, odiosè, acerbè. graviter.

Tediouſneſs [length of time] Temporis longitudo *vel* longinquitas; ‖ prolixitas, 3. [ſlowneſs] Tarditas, 3. pigrities, 5. ſegnities, lentitudo, *ĭnis*, *f.* [troubleſomeneſs] Moleſtia, 1. taedium, 2.

Teeming, Foecunda, ſaepe gravida *vel* praegnans.

Teens [the numbers *thirteen, fourteen*, &c. to twenty] *He is juſt entered into his teens*, decimum tertium aetatis annum agit.

Teeth, Dentes, *ium*, *m. pl.*

The eye teeth, Dentes canini.

The teeth of a comb, Pectinis dentes *vel* radii. *Of a wheel*, Rotae dentes *vel* denticuli.

The fore teeth, Dentes inciſores, *vel* primores.

The upper teeth, Dentes ſuperiores. *The lower*, Interiores.

Breeding teeth, Dentiens.

A breeding of teeth, Dentitio, 3.

Good, or *ſtrong teeth*, Dentes firmi *vel* firmiter haerentes.

Eetten

Rotten teeth, Dentes carioſi, *vel* putridi.

To clean the teeth, Dentes purgare *vel* circumpurgare.

To daſh out the teeth, Edento, 1. dentes excutĕre.

To draw teeth, Alicui dentes evellĕre.

To faſten the teeth, Dentes firmare, ſtabilire.

To ſhed, or *loſe one's teeth*, Dentes amittĕre. ¶ *He hath loſt his teeth*, dentes huic deciderunt, exciderunt, defluxerunt.

To loſen one's teeth, Dentes concutĕre *vel* convellĕre.

To whiten the teeth, Dentes nigreſcentes ad album colorem reducĕre.

To bite a thing off with one's teeth, Aliquid mordicùs auferre.

To hold a thing, or *carry it between one's teeth*, Moriu aliquid tenĕre *vel* geſtare.

To put one in the teeth with a thing, or *throw it in one's teeth*, Aliquid alicui exprobrare, objectare, objicĕre. *To ſhew one's teeth, when he cannot bite*, non poſſe, & velle nocĕre, *Auſon. Sept. ſap. ſent.*

Having teeth, Dentatus, denticulatus.

Breaking the teeth, Dentifrangibulus.

A powder for cleaning the teeth, Dentifricium, 2.

A teil, or *linden tree*, Tilia, 1.

A teleſcope, or *proſpective glaſs*, Telescopium, 2.

To tell [ſay or relate] Dico, *xi*, 3. narro, 1. nuncio, ſignifico. ¶ *I will tell him the whole matter*, nihil reticebo. *No matter what I know, tell me what I ask*, mitte quod ſcio, dic quod rogo. *Do you tell me of your ſon?* filium narras mihi? *I come to tell you, that*— ad vos venio, ut— *Tell it in as few words as you can*, id, ſi potes, verbo expedi. *If you will promiſe me not to divulge it, I will tell you*, ſi mihi fidem das, te taciturum, dicam. *She hath got ſomething to tell him of in his ear as long as he liveth*, habet haec, ei quod, dum vivat, utque ad aurem obganniat. *You tell me what I knew before*, doctum doces. *Before a man can tell what is this*, dicto citius.

To tell, or *blaze abroad*, Vulgo, 1. divulgo, pervulgo, publico; palàm facere, in lucem proferre, in vulgus indicare.

To tell again, or *rehearſe*, Renarro, 1. recito; repeto, *ivi* vel *ii*, 3. iterum memorare *vel* commemorare.

To tell before, Praedico, *xi*, 3. praenarro, 1. praemonitro, praeſignifico, antè denuncio.

To tell [admoniſh of] Moneo, 2. admoneo; commonefacio, *feci*, 3. *I tell what is needful to be done*, moneo quid facto uſus ſit. *Ter. Ad.* 3, 3. *He told me of my fault*, me admonuit errati.

To tell [compute or reckon up] Computo, 1. ſupputo, numero.

To tell [relate] Memoro, commemoro; refero, *tuli*, expono, *ſui*, 3.

To tell [know] Scio, *vi*, 4. *How can you tell except you try?* qui ſcis iſtuc, niſi periculum feceris? ¶ *You yourſelf can beſt tell*, tu es optimus teſtis. *He could tell the names of all the citizens*, omnium civium nomina perceperat. *Can you tell what this fellow ſays?* num tu intelligis quid hic narret? *Did I not tell you what would come of it?* non me indicente haec fiunt? *Ter. Adelph.* 3, 4, 62. *No body could tell*, in incerto fuit.

I cannot tell, Ignoro, 1. neſcio, 4. ¶ *I cannot tell what to do*, incertus ſum quid agam. *He cannot tell which is which*, uter ſit, non quit diſcernere.

To tell what to write, Dicto, 1. *What to ſay*, Suggero, *ſſi*, 3. *jecti*.

To tell a lye, Mentior, *itus*, 4. mendacium dicĕre, fingĕre, conſuĕre.

To tell one's opinion, Sententiam ſuam referre *vel* dicĕre.

To tell, or *bring one news*, Annuncio, 1. nuncium alicui afferre.

To tell ſtories, Fabulor, 1. fabulas narrare.

To tell tales, or *falſe ſtories of one*, Abſenti infamiam afferre, aliquem infamiâ aſpergĕre, alicujus exiſtimationem violare; aliquem obtrectare, diffamare, calumniari, clàm vituperare.

Tell on, Perge, age.

A tell tale, Delator, 3. obtrectator.

A teller, Narrator, 3. recitator.

A teller of ſtories, Fabulator, 3. *He is Tom Tell-truth*, Davus eſt non Oedipus.

A teller, or *numberer*, Numerator, 3.

A telling, Narratio, 3. recitatio, repetitio. ¶ *He was an hour in telling*, dum haec dicit, abiit hora. *As I was telling you*, ut occepi dicĕre. *Since we ſhall come to no danger by telling*, cùm nobis nihil periculi ex indicio fiet. [Prov.] *A ſtory never loſeth by telling*, fama mobilitate viget, viréſque acquirit eundo.

To make an end of telling, Enarrare. ¶ *Let me firſt tell out the ſtory I have begun*, hoc, quod coepi, primùm enarrem, *Ter. Heaut.* 2, 3, 32.

A telling [reckoning] Numeratio, 3. computatio. *As the money was telling*, ut numerabatur argentum.

Temerarious, Temerarius, praeceps.

Temerity, Temeritas, 3. praecipitatio.

Temper [conſtitution of body] Corporis temperies, temperatio, *vel* conſtitutio. [humour, nature] Indoles, is, *f.* ingenium, 2. animus. [moderation] Moderatio *vel* aequitas animi.

A perſon of an agreeable, or *pleaſant temper*, Homo feſtivus, lepidus, facetus, *vel* ſuaviſſimis moribus praeditus. *Of a generous temper*, Homo liberalis ingenii. *Of an aſpiring temper*, Homo imperii cupidus. *Of a choleric temper*, Homo animo commotior, *Tac. Ann.* 4, 3. *Of a diſagreeable*, or *ſurly temper*, Homo moroſus, difficilis, auſterus.

An even temper, Animus ſedatus, placidus, aequus.

An uneven temper, Animus levis *vel* inconſtans.

Agreeableneſs, or *pleaſantneſs of temper*, Feſtivitas, 3. hilaritas.

Diſagreeableneſs, or *ſourneſs of temper*, Moroſitas, 3. protervitas.

The temper of iron, or *ſteel*, Ferri *vel* chalybis temperatura.

To bring a perſon to a good temper, Aliquem a ſeveritate ad hilaritatem traducĕre. ¶ *Come, friend, be of a good temper*, exporrige frontem, amice.

To put one out of temper, Alicujus animum offendĕre, ſtomachum *vel* bilem movĕre. *To be out of temper*, Permalè ſe habere.

To temper one's paſſions, Animum moderari, *vel* frenare, cupiditates coërcĕre, *vel* reprimĕre. ¶ *Keep your temper*, reprime iracundiam.

To temper [mingle] Miſceo, *ui*, 2. admiſceo, commiſceo. ¶ *He tempered his diſcourſes with facetious expreſſions*, ſermones ſuos feſtivitate & lepore condiebat.

To temper iron, or *ſteel*, Ferrum *vel* chalybem temperare.

A temperament, or *expedient*, Ratio, 3. modus, 2. *Conſtitution of body*, Corporis temperies, *vel* conſtitutio. *A phyſician ought to know the temperament of the body*, medico natura corporis cognoſcenda eſt.

Temperance, or *temperateneſs*, Temperantia, 1. abſtinentia, moderatio, 3.

With temperance, Temperatè, temperanter.

Temperate [moderate] Temperatus, abſtinens, modeſtus, moderatus. [calm] Lenis, mitis, placidus, ſerenus.

Temperately, Temperatè, temperanter, moderatè.

Temperateneſs of weather, Coeli temperies *vel* ſerenitas aequalis, nec frigida nimis nec calida.

Temperature, Temperamentum, 2. temperatura, 1.

Tempered, Temperatus, miſtus *vel* mixtus.

Good tempered, Feſtivus, lepidus, *Ill tempered*, Moroſus, difficilis.

A tempering, Temperatio, 3. admiſtio *vel* admixtio, ‖ commixtio.

A tempeſt, Tempeſtas, 3. procella, 1. *We are threatened on all ſides with a tempeſt*, procellae nobis undique impendent. *The tempeſt is allayed*, tempeſtas reſedit.

To avoid a tempeſt, Procellam devitare.

To raiſe a tempeſt, Procellam excitare.

To be toſſed with a tempeſt, Adverſâ tempeſtate in alto jactari.

Tempeſtuous, Procelloſus, turbidus, turbulentus.

A temple, Templum, 2. delubrum, fanum, aedes ſacrae.

A temple amongſt the Turks, ‖ Moſcha, 1.

The temple [in London] Hoſpitium ‖ templariorum.

A knight templar, Eques templi.

The temples of the head, Tempora, *um*, *n. pl.*

Temporal, Temporarius, temporalis.

Temporal [unhallowed] Secularis, profanus.

Lords ſpiritual and temporal, Senatores ſuperiores domûs tum ſeculares tum eccleſiaſtici.

Temporalities of biſhops, Epiſcoporum temporalia.

Temporalty, Ad tempus.

Temporaneous, or *temporary*, Temporarius, temporalis.

To temporize, Scenae ſervire, ſe moribus ſui temporis accommodare; tempori ſuccumbĕre, *Liv.* 5, 50.

A temporizer, Qui ſcenae ſervit.

A temporiſing, Aſſentatio, 3. popularitatis proprii commodi gratiâ ſtudium.

To tempt, Allicio, *exi*, 3. pellicio; ſolicito, 1. delinio, 4.

A temptation, or *imticement*, Tentatio, 3. illecebra, 1. pellacia; blanditiae, *arum*, *f. pl.* lenocinium, 2.

Tempted, Allectus, pellectus, ſolicitatus.

A tempter [enticer] Tentator, 3. allector, delinitor.

The tempter, * Diabŏlus, 2.

Tempting, Pellax.

Ten, Decem. *indecl.* deni, *ae*, *a*.

Of, or *belonging to ten*, Denarius.

The number ten, Numerus denarius.

Ten times, Decies.

The ten at cards, * Decas, *adis*.

Ten years of age, or *laſting ten years*, Decennis.

The ſpace of ten years, Decennium, 2.

The ten commandments, Decem praecepta divina, * decalŏgus, 2.

A pole, or *perch ten feet long*, Decempeda, 1.

A carriage drawn by ten horſes, Currus decemjugis.

Tenable, Quod tenēri *vel* poſſidēri poteſt.

A tenable town, Oppidum quod defendi *vel* propugnari poteſt.

Tenfold, Decemplex, ĭcis, decuplus.

The tenth, Decimus.

Tenacious, Tenax, pertinax.

Tenacious of his reſolution, Propoſiti tenax.

Tenacious [cloſe fiſted, niggardly] Reſtrictus, parcus, deparcus.

Tenaciouſly, Tenaciter, pertinaciter.

Tenaciouſneſs, or *tenaciter*, Tenacitas, 3. pertinacia, 1. pervicacia.

A tenant, Inquilinus, 2. ‖ tenens, *tis*. ¶ *He publiſhed two laws, one to diſcharge tenants from paying their annual rents, the other for cancelling their debts*, duas leges promulgavit, unam, quâ mercedes habitationum annuas conductoribus donavit, alteram tabularum novarum, *Caeſ. B. C.* 3, 21.

A tenant for life, Inquilinus durante vitâ.

A tenant that buildeth on his landlord's premiſes, Superficiarius, 1. *An under tenant*, cliens a cliente tenens.

A tench, Tinca, 1.

A ſea tench, Tinca marina.

To tend [take care of] See *Attend*.

To tend to, or *aim at*, Tendo, *tĕtendi*, 3. ſpecto, 1. ¶ *Whereto tend all theſe things?* quonam haec omnia pertinent?

A tendency [inclination] Inclinatio, 3. propenſio, proclivitas.

A tendency [drift, *or* deſign] Conſilium, 2. propoſitum. *It ſeemed to have no tendency to leſſen their misfortunes*, nihil ad levandas injurias pertinēre videbatur, *Caeſ. B. C.* 1, 9.

Tender [ſoft] Tener, mollis.

Tender age, Aetas tenera.

Somewhat tender, Tenellus, mollicellus, mollicŭlus.

Very ſoft and tender, Praetener, praemollis.

Tender [nice, dainty] Delicatus, delicatŭlus.

In ſo tender a point, In re tam delicatâ.

Tender hearted, Miſericors, benignus, benevolus.

Tender heartedneſs, Miſericordia, 1. benignitas, 3.

Tender [ſcrupulous] Scrupuloſus, religioſus, dubitans, haeſitans.

A tender conſcience, Animus tener *vel* leviſſimas noxiarum labes metuens.

A tender, or *guarder*, Curator, 3. ſtipator; cuſtos, *odis*, *c*.

A tender, or *offer*, Res *vel* conditio oblata.

A tender, or *ſmall ſhip*, Lembus, 2. navigiŏlum.

A tender, or *waiter*, Aſſecla, *ae*, *m.* famulus, 2.

Made tender, Mollitus, emollitus.

To be tender of a perſon, or *have a tender affection for him*, Aliquem magno amore complecti, cariſſimum *vel* in deliciis habēre, toto pectore amare.

To have a tender regard to, or *for a perſon*, or *thing*, Aliquem *vel* aliquid diligentiſſimè curare, ſervare, defendĕre, protegĕre; aliquem ſingulari, incredibili, ſolicito amore proſequi.

To make tender, Mollio, 4. emollio

To grow, or *wax tender*, Tenereſco, 3 tenaraſco.

To tender [offer] Offero, 1, *obtŭli*; porrigo, *exi*; 3. praebeo, 2. conditionem proponĕre, offerre.

To tender money, Pecuniam offerre *vel* repraeſentare.

A tender of money, Pecuniae repraeſentatio.

To tender [love, *or* value] Amo, 1. diligo, *exi*, 3. plurimi facĕre.

Tender uſage, Indulgentia, 1. clementia.

Tendered, Oblatus, porrectus, praebitus.

A tendering, or *offering*, Oblatio, 3.

Tenderly, Tenerè, molliter.

To uſe tenderly, Molliter tractare, indulgenter habēre.

Tenderneſs [love, kindneſs] Amor, 3. charitas, benignitas; benevolentia, 1. indulgentia, 1.

Tending to, Spectans, pertinens ad.

A tendon [ſinewy part annexed to muſcles and bones, aſſiſting their motion] Tendo, *ĭnis* vel *ōnis*, *m.*

A tendrel, or *young ſhoot of a vine*, Clavicŭla, 1. capreŏlus, 2.

The tendrel of coleworts, or *other plants*, * Cyma, 1.

Tendrels, or *griſtles*, Cartilagineo minores.

Tenebrous [dark] Tenebroſus, tenebricoſus.

A tenement, Domus mercede locata, aedes de domino conductae, ‖ tenementum, 2.

A little tenement, Tugurium.

Tenentable, Locationi aptus, inquilini uſibus accommodatus, ¶ tenentabilis.

A tenet, or *tenent*, Placitum, 2. * dogma. ătis, *n*.

Tenerity, or *tenderneſs*, Teneritas, 3. teneritudo, ĭnis, *f*.

A tennis ball, Pila luſoria cum reticulo.

A tennis court, * Sphaeriſterium, 2.

Tennis play, Pilae luſoriae certamen, * ſphaeromachia, 1.

To play at tennis, Pilâ ludĕre, cum reticulo.

A tenon [among joyners] Cardo, *dinis*, *m.* impages, *is*, *f*.

The tenor of a matter, or *ſubject*, Tenor, 3. ſeries, 5. ordo continuus. *The tenor and courſe of things*, continuatio ſeriéſque rerum.

The tenor, or *purpoſe*, Propoſitum, 2. conſilium, inſtitutum. [ſenſe, *or* meaning] Senſus, 4 ſententia, 1. verborum vis *vel* ſignificatio.

The tenor in muſic, Tenor, 3. ſonus ſubgravis.

Tenſe [in Grammar] Tempus, ŏris, *n*.

Tenſion [bending, *or* ſtretching] Tenſio, 3.

A tent, Tentorium, 2. tabernaculum.

A tent in a fair, or *market*, Velabrum, 2.

A little tent, Tentoriolum, 2.

Tent [a ſort of wine] Vini genus è Gallaeciâ advectum.

To pitch tents, Caſtrametor, 1. caſtra ponĕre *vel* locare, tabernacula ſtatuĕre. *I pitched my tents by the very walls*, ad murum caſtra poſui. *To pitch their tents one againſt another*, caſtra caſtris conferre.

A tent for a wound, Turunda, 1. linamentum, 2. penicillum.

To tent a wound, Turundam *vel* linamentum in plagam indĕre.

A tenter for ſtretching cloth, Lignea compages ad pannos extendĕndos aptata, ‖ pannitendium, 2.

A tenter hook, Uncus, 2. hamus, hamulus, clavus uncatus.

To keep a perſon upon the tenters, or *in ſuſpenſe*, Aliquem ſuſpenſum tenēre.

The tenth, Decimus.

The tenth time, Decimàm.

Tenthly, Decimò.

Tenths, or *tithes*, Decimae, *arum*, *f. pl.*

Tenuity [ſlenderneſs, thinneſs] Tenuitas, 3. gracilitas.

Tenuous, Tenuis, gracilis.

A tenure, Jus *vel* modus aliquid tenendi *vel* poſſidendi, ‖ tenura. 1.

Tepid [lukewarm] Tepidus, egelidus.

Tepidity,

Tepidity, Tepor, 3.

A terce [of wine containeth 42 gallons, and being the third part of a butt, *or* pipe, may be rendered] Triens, *tis*, *m.*

A tercel gentle, Falco mas.

The tercel of a goſshawk, Phaſianophonus.

Tergiverſation [a boggling at] Tergiverſatio, 3.

A term [word, *or* expreſſion] Verbum, 2. vocabulum; vox alicujus artis propria.

Elegant terms, Verba elegantia; orationis, ſermonis, *vel* loquendi elegantia.

A term [bound] Terminus, 2. limes, *itis*, *m.* [limited ſpace of time] tempus praefinitum *vel* praefinitum.

A term, or *condition*, Conditio, 3. lex, *legis*, *f.* ¶ *I will drink on no other terms*, non aliâ mercede bibam. *He ſaith he will do it on no other terms*, negat ſe aliâ ratione facturum. *Nor could they have it upon fair terms*, neque ejus conditionem aequam haberent. *Let us fight upon equal terms*, aequemus pugnas.

To propoſe good terms for himſelf, Conditiones ſibi lucroſas proponĕre.

To be upon ewen terms with one, Pari conditione cum aliquo eſſe. *Upon uneven terms*, Iniquâ conditione uti.

To be upon ill terms with a perſon, Alieno eſſe animo in aliquem, *Caeſ.*

Womens terms, Menſes, *ium*, *m. pl.* menſtrua, *orum*, *n. pl.* fluxus muliebris.

The four law terms, Quatuor tempora, quibus cauſae forenſes dijudicantur; ‖ termini, *orum*, *m. pl.*

To term [call, *or* name] Appello, 1. voco, nuncupo.

A termagant, or *ſcolding woman*, Mulier rixoſa *vel* contentioſa.

Termed, or *called*, Appellatus, vocatus, nuncupatus.

To terminate, or *limit*, Limito, 1. termino; limitibus *vel* terminis circumſcribĕre.

To terminate in, Terminari.

To terminate a difference, Controverſiam dirimĕre *vel* finire, controverſiam tollĕre, lites componĕre.

Terminated [bounded] Limitatus, terminatus. [ended as a controverſy] Diremptus, compoſitus.

A terminating, or *bounding*, Terminatio, 3. limitatio; or *concluding*, Concluſio, 3.

A termination, or *ending of a word*, Verbi exitus *vel* finis.

Ternary [belonging to three] Ternarius.

A ternion [three in number] Numerus ternarius; ‖ ternio, *onis*, *m.*

Terraqueous, Ex aquâ & terrâ conſtans.

A terrar [in law, a writing wherein the boundaries, &c. of lands are deſcribed] Scriptum agrorum limites deſcribens; ‖ terrarium, 2.

A terraſſe, or *terraſſe walk*, Terrenus agger. *To raiſe a terraſſe*, Aggerare ſpatium.

Terrene [earthly] Terrenus.

Terreſtrial, Terreſtris.

Terretenant, Qui terram *vel* agros tenet *vel* occupat.

Terrible, Terribilis, horrendus, immanis, atrox.

Very terrible, Perhorridus.

Terrible in looks, Torvus, truculentus, vultuoſus.

Terribleneſs, Terror, 3. horror, atrocitas.

To make a terrible ſhew, Terrorem prae ſe ferre.

Terribly, Atrociter, horrendum in modum.

A terrier [auger] Terebra, 1. ‖ terebellum, 2.

A terrier [ſort of hunting dog] Canum genus animalia ſubterranea indagans *vel* investigans.

To terrify, Terreo, 2. conterreo, perterreo; territo, 1. perterrefacio, *feci*, 3. terrorem alicui incutĕre, inferre, injicĕre.

To be terrified, Terrĕri, perterrĕri, terrore commoveri, concitari, horreſcĕre.

Terrifyed, Territus, perterritus, perterrefactus.

Terrifying, Terrens, territans.

A territory, Territorium, 2. regio, 3. ditio.

To have larger territories than another, Aliquem amplitudine ditionis ſuperare.

Terrour, Terror, 3. horror; formido, *dĭnis*, *f.* ¶ *To ſpread terror and deſolation more effectually, they generally acted ſeparately*, quò fuga atque formido latiùs creſceret, diverſi agebant, *Sall. B. J.* 59. *He ſtruck ſuch a terror, that*— tantam trepidationem injecit, ut— *Liv.* 2, 53.

Terſe [clean, *or* neat] Terſus, lautus, ornatus.

A tertian ague [coming every third day] Febris tertiana.

A teſt [veſſel for refining gold, *or* ſilver] Catinus auro *vel* argento excoquendo et purgando aptus.

A teſt [trial] Examen, *ĭnis*, *n.* periclitatio, 3. trutina, 1.

To bring to the teſt, Rem aliquam ad examen vocare, trutina *vel* accuratiùs explorare.

To ſtand the teſt, Trutinam ferre *vel* ſuſtinĕre, trutinâ probari.

The teſt oath, Sacramentum quo ejuratur auctoritas pontificia.

Teſtaceous [having a ſhell] Teſtaceus.

A teſtament, or *laſt will*, Teſtamentum, 2. See *Will*.

The old, or *new teſtament*, Teſtamentum *vel* foedus vetus *vel* novum.

A teſtatour [the maker of a teſtament, *or* will] Teſtator, 3.

A teſter [ſix pence] Semiſolidus, 2. ſex denarii.

A teſter, or *teſtern of a bed*, Lecti umbella *vel* * conopeum.

The teſticles, Teſticuli, *orum*, *m. pl.* teſtes, *ium*, *m. pl.*

A teſtification, or *bearing teſtimony*, Teſtificatio, 3.

To teſtify, Teſtificor, 1. teſtor; teſtimonium dicĕre.

Teſtifyed, Teſtificatus, *a*, *um*.

A teſtifyer, Teſtis, ‖ teſtificator, 3.

A teſtifying, Teſtatio, 3. teſtificatio.

Teſtimonial, Ad teſtimonium pertinens, teſtimonialis.

A teſtimonial, or *certificate*, Scripta teſtificatio, teſtimonium ſcriptum, ‖ literae teſtimoniales.

A teſtimony [depoſition of witneſſes] Teſtimonium, 2. ‖ atteſtatio, 3.

The teſtimony of a good conſcience, Conſcientia bene actae vitae.

To bear teſtimony, Teſtor, 1. teſtimonium alicui perhibĕre.

To do a thing in teſtimony of reſpect, Aliquid officii causâ facĕre.

To bear one teſtimony, Teſtimonium alicui perhibĕre.

Teſtineſs, Moroſitas, 3. protervitas; pervicacia, 1.

Teſtily, Morosè, protervè, pervicacius.

Teſty, Moroſus, protervus, pervicax.

A tether, Jumenti retinaculum, ferreae compedes.

To keep within his tether, Intra terminos ſubſistĕre, intra limites continĕri.

To tether a horſe, Equo compedes injicĕre.

A tetrarch [the governour of the fourth part of a country] * Tetrarcha, *ae*, *m.*

A tetrarchy, * Tetrarchia, 1.

A tetraſtich, or *epigram of four verſes*, * Tetraſtichon, 2.

A tetter, or *ringworm*, Impetīgo, *gĭnis*, *f.* * lichen, *ĕnis*, *m.*

A text of a diſcourſe, Orationis argumentum *vel* thema.

The text, or *very words of an author*, Ipſa *vel* genuina ſcriptoris verba.

Text letters, Literae unciales.

A textuariſt, or *textuary* [divine well verſed in the holy ſcriptures] Theologus ſacris codicibus probe exercitatus *vel* verſatus.

A texture, Textura, 1.

Than, in compariſons, is made by *ac*, *atque*, or *quàm*; and ſometimes by an ablative caſe; as, *We judge otherwiſe of them than of ourſelves*, Aliter de illis, ac de nobis judicamus. *There is nothing that you think otherwiſe of, than I do*, nihil eſt, de quo aliter tu ſentias, atque ego. *Let him not praiſe my wit otherwiſe than I would have him*, ne aliter quàm ego velim meum laudet ingenium. ¶ *They are dearer to me than my own life*, mihi vitâ meâ ſunt chariores. *There is nothing to be wiſhed for more than proſperity*, nihil eſt magis optandum, quàm proſpera fortuna.

To thank, or *give thanks*, Gratiam, gratias *vel* grates alicui pro beneficio accepto agĕre, habĕre, referre. *I thank you all, and you in particular*, omnibus gratiam habeo, & ſeorſum tibi praeterea. *I return you my moſt hearty thanks for the many ſignal favours you have beſtowed upon me*, tibi gratias maximas, *vel* immortales ago, quod me tot tantiſque beneficiis ornaveris. *He may thank himſelf for his misfortunes*, ipſe ſuae calamitatis eſt cauſa, *vel* origo.

Thanked,

Thanked, Cui gratiae aguntur. *God be thanked*, Deo gratias ago.

Thankful, Gratus, gratiarum & beneficiorum memor.

Thankfully, Grate, animo grato.

Thankfulneſs, Gratus animus, grata voluntas; ‖ gratitudo, *inis*, *f.*

A thanking, thank offering, or *thankſgiving*, Gratiarum actio.

Thankleſs, Ingratus, beneficii immemor.

Tharm, Inteſtina mundata & inflata ad botulos parandos.

That [a pronoun demonſtrative] Ille, is, iste. *Leſt he ſhould rob you of that fine man*, ne illum talem praeripiat tibi. *We muſt take heed we offend not at all in that kind*, cavendum eſt ne quid in eo genere peccetur. *Drive away that rival as far as thou canſt from her*, iſtum aemulum quod poteris ab eâ pellito, *Ter. Eun.* 2, 1, 9.

That [who, *or* which] Qui. *When I ſaw a man that had been engaged in the ſame cauſe with myſelf*, cùm viderem virum, qui in eâdem causâ, quâ ego, fuiſſet.

That [a conjunction] Ut, quò, quòd. *It is poſſible that I may be deceived*, poteſt fieri ut fallar. *The oftener that I ſee you, the more I love you*, quò te ſaepius video, eò magis amo. *Are you ſuch a fool, that you know not theſe things?* adeóne es ignarus, ut haec neſcias? ¶ *See that you be courageous*, fac animo bono ſis. *See that you do not defend me*, tu cave defendas. ¶ *I know now that my ſon is in love*, ſcio jam quòd filius amet meus.

Note 1. *That* ſignifying *becauſe*, and denoting time paſt, when it cometh before a verb, may be rendered into Latin by *quòd*; as *I am glad that you are returned ſafe*, Quòd tu rediiſti incolumis, gaudeo. But *that* ſignifying *to the end that*, denoting time to come, and coming before a verb which ſigniſieth to *deſire, fear, command, labour, take care*, &c. muſt be made by *ut*; as, *I deſire that you will act the play*, ut tu fabulam agas, volo. *I am afraid that this ſtranger will not ſtand it out*, metuo ut ſubſtet hoſpes. *He gave orders to me, that it ſhould be bought*, mihi mandavit, ut emeretur. *Take care that you preſerve your health*, cura ut valeas.

Note 2. That *quòd* and *ut* may generally be better omitted, if the verb immediately following them be put in the infinitive mood, and its nominative caſe changed into the acculative; as, *They ſay that he manageth his own buſineſs*, ſuum ſe negotium agĕre dicunt, *for* quod ille agit. *He biddeth him be without care*, hunc jubet ſine curâ eſſe, *for* ut hic ſine curâ ſit.

That way, Illa, illac.

Thatch, Culmus, 2. ſtipŭla, 1.

To thatch a cottage, hovel, &c. Caſam, tugurium, &c. culmis *vel* ſtipulis tegĕre.

A thatched cottage, Caſa culmis *vel* ſtipulis tecta.

A thatcher, Qui caſas culmis *vel* ſtipulis tegĕre ſolet.

A thaw, Glaciei *vel* nivis reſolutio.

To thaw [act.] Regelo, 1. glaciem *vel* nivem ſolvere.

To thaw, or *be thawed*, Regelari, ſolvi.

Thawed, Regelatus, ſolutus.

The before a Noun ſubſtantive may, for the moſt part, be omitted in tranſlating into Latin, as being ſufficiently included in the Noun itſelf; except it denote the particular thing mentioned before, and then it is to be tranſlated by *hic, haec, hoc*; *ille, illa, illud*; *iſte, iſta, iſtud*, according to the gender of its Subſtantive, and the particular thing thereby referred to, whether *this*, *that*, or the *other*; or when it is emphatically uſed to ſhew that ſome perſon or thing is more than ordinarily remarkable; as, *Alexander the great*, Alexander ille magnus. *The ſame Medea is ſaid formerly to have fled out of Pontus*, Medea illa ex Ponto quondam profugiſſe dicitur. *The ſame Fortune governeſs of human affairs*, illa ipſa rerum humanarum domina Fortuna. *The ſame excellent man*— ille vir optimus—

Theme, or *ſubject of a diſcourſe*, Orationis argumentum *vel* * thema, ătis, *n.*

A theatre, * Theatrum, 2.

A little theatre, Theatridium, 2.

Theatral, or *theatrical*, Theatrialis, ‖ theatricus.

Theft, Furtum, 2. latrocinium.

Theft bote [law word] Compenſatio furti.

Their, or *theirs*, Eorum, illorum, ipſorum; earum, illarum, ipſarum.

Them, Eos, illos; eas, illas.

To them, Eis, illis.

Themſelves, Se, ſeſe. ſemet, ſeipſos, ſemetipſos; ſeipſas, ſemetipſas.

Of themſelves, Sui, &c. *Not ſo much to ſave themſelves*, non tam ſui conſervandi causâ.

They themſelves, Illi ipſi, illae ipſae.

Then [at that time] Tunc, ibi, eodem tempore.

Then next enſuing, Tum proximè ſequens. [after that] Tum, inde, poſtea, deinde, exinde. [therefore] Ergò, igitur, idcircò.

Thence, or *from thence*, Illinc, inde, iſthinc.

From thenceforth, or *thenceforward*, Deinceps, deinde, exinde, ex eo *vel* illo tempore.

A theodolite, Inſtrumentum mathematicum ad rerum diſtantiam, altitudinem, &c. metiendam accommodatum.

Theological, Ad res divinas pertinens, ‖ theologicus.

Theologically, Theologorum more, ‖ theologicè.

Theology, Rerum divinarum ſcientia, * theologia, 1.

A theologer, theologian, theologician, or *profeſſor of theology*, * Theologus, 2. theologiae profeſſor.

A theorbo, Teſtudo, *inis*, *f.* * barbitos, *vel* barbiton, 2.

A theorem [a ſpeculative, *or* rule, in oppoſition to a *problem*, which relateth to practice] Pronunciatum contemplativum, * theorĕma, ătis, *n.* ♓ pronunciatum problematicum *vel* ad uſum accommodatum.

Theorematical, * Theorēmaticus.

The theory [ſpeculative knowledge of a thing, in oppoſition to *practice*] Cognitio contemplatióque alicujus artis, artis pars contemplativa *vel* ſpeculativa, * theoria, 1. theoretice, es, *f.*

Therapeutic [the art of curing diſeaſes] Ars medendi, * therapeutice, es, *f.*

There [in that place] Ibi, illic, iſtic. *What is he doing there?* quid ibi facit?

There [to that place] Illò, illac, illuc. *As ſoon as I come there*, ubi illò adveni. *I ſee that all profligate wretches, and thoſe who have loſt their reputation, go over there, or follow that party*, video omnes damnatos omnéſque ignominiâ affectos, illac facĕre, *Cic. Att.* 7, 3. *Wandering here and there*, huc atque illuc vagantes.

There, when it doth not relate to place, hath no particular Latin word for it; and in this ſenſe, the nominative caſe in Engliſh is generally ſet after its verb, and not placed before it; as, *Is there a man that would ſuffer it?* éſtne qui pati vellet? *At that lake there is a little mill*, apud ipſum lacum eſt piſtrilla.

Thereabout [of place] Circum, circa, circiter. *If Ceſar ſhould remain thereabouts*, ſi Caeſar circum iſthaec loca commorabitur. *When Rullus had ſeized Capua, and the cities thereabout*, cùm Rullus Capuam, & urbes circa Capuam occupârit. *I loſt it ſomewhere thereabouts*, loco haec circiter mihi excidit.

Thereabout [of time] Circa, circiter, ſub. *About fifty years old*, circa decem luſtra natus. *At the ſame time*, or *much thereabouts*, ſub idem ferè tempus.

Thereabout [in number] Circiter, circa, ad, plus minus, praeterpropter, ferè, ferme, quaſi. *Ten thouſand, or thereabouts*, circiter decem millia. *Every three quarters of a pint, or thereabouts*, circa ſingulas heminas. *We were two hundred, or thereabouts*, ſuimus ad ducentos. *Seventy, or thereabouts*, inſtar ſeptuaginta. *Thirty days, or thereabouts*, dies plus minus triginta.

Thereafter, Deinde, exinde.

Thereat, Apud illud.

Many go in thereat, Multi introëunt per eam viam.

Thereby, Eò, inde.

Therefore, Itaque, idciro, propterea, eâ re, ob eam rem, ergo, igitur, perinde, proin, proinde, ea propter.

Therefrom, Ab eo, ex eo, inde, exinde, deinde.

Therein, In eo *vel* illo loco, in iis *vel* illis locis; in eâ *vel* illâ re, in iis *vel* illis rebus.

Thereinto, In idem. in eodem.

Thereof, Ejus, illius, illorum, &c.

Thereon, Super eo, ſuper iis.

Thereupon, Exinde, deinde, poſtea, ibi, tum.

Thereout, Ex eo *vel* illo loco.

Therewith, Cum eodem *vel* iiſdem.

Therewithal, Simul, eâdem operâ.

A thermometer, or *weather glaſs*, Thermometrum, *i*, *n*.

Theſe [of *this*] Hi, hae, haec.

A theſis, Poſitio, 3. argumentum generale, ϑ theſis, *ios* vel *is*, *f*.

They, Ii, illi, iſti; eae, illae, iſtae.

Thick, Denſus, craſſus, ſpiſſus.

A thick, or *groſs air*, Aër denſus, *vel* concretus; coelum pingue & concretum.

A thick wood, Sylva denſa *vel* opaca.

Thick darkneſs, Craſſae tenebrae.

Short and thick, Brevis & obeſus.

Thick [large] Largus, latus, craſſus, amplus. *A wall ſix feet thick*, murus ſenûm pedum craſſitudine. *Trees two feet thick*, arbores duos pedes craſſae.

Thick [muddy] Coenoſus, limoſus, lutoſus.

Thick, or *muddy wine*, Vinum faeculentum.

Thick skinned, Calloſus, callo obductus.

Thick skulled, Pingue, rude, *vel* craſſum ingenium.

Standing thick together, Denſus, frequens, confertus. *An army ſtanding in thick*, or *cloſe array*, denſum agmen. *Places thick with buildings*, loca frequentia aedificiis. *He chargeth into the thickeſt of the enemies*, in confertiſſimos hoſtes incurrit. *He knocketh them down as thick as hops*, catervatim dat ſtragem. *As thick as hail*, in modum grandinis.

Thick and threefold, Turmatim, catervatim, frequentes. ¶ *People came thick and threefold out of the city to meet him*, effuderunt ſe homines ex urbe obviàm illi. *Letters and meſſengers were ſent to Ceſar thick and threefold*, crebriores literae nunciique ad Caeſarem mittebantur, *Caeſ. B. G.* 5. 44.

Thick of hearing, Surdus, ſurdaſter.

To run through thick and thin to ſerve a perſon, Alicujus causâ omnibus periculis ſe objicĕre, *vel* committĕre. ¶ *They blindly puſh forward through thick and thin*, ruunt caeci per vias, per invia, *Liv.* 38, 23.

To ſpeak thick, or *faſt*, Verba praecipitare.

To thicken, or *make thick*, Denſo, 1. condenſo, ſpiſſo, conſpiſſo, conſtipo. ¶ *The winter maketh honey thick by reaſon of its coldneſs*, frigore mella cogit hyems.

To thicken, or *grow thick*, Spiſſeſco, 3. denſeo, 2. denſari, condenſari, ſpiſſari.

Thickened, Denſatus, condenſatus, ſpiſſatus.

A thickening, Denſatio, 3. condenſatio, ſpiſſatio, concretio.

A thicket, Dumetum, 2. locus dumoſus, fruticetum, *i*, *n*.

Thickly, Denſè, craſſè, ſpiſſè.

Thickneſs, Denſitas, 3. craſſitudo, *ĭnis*, *f*. ſpiſſitudo; ſpiſſitas, 3.

Thickneſs of hearing, Auditûs gravitas.

Thickneſs [frequency] Crebritas, 3. frequentia, 1.

A thief, Fur, *ŭris*, *c*.

A little, or *petty thief*, Furunculus, 2.

A night walking thief, ‖ Lavernio, *onis*, *m*.

A notorious thief, Fur inſignis, ✠ trifur, *uris*, *c*.

To thieve, Furor, 1. ſurripio, 3. furto abducĕre, auferre, rapĕre, diripĕre.

Thieved, Surreptus, furto ablatus, *vel* abductus.

Thievery, Furtum, 2.

A thieving, Direptio, expilatio, *vel* ſpoliatio clandeſtina.

Of, or *belonging to thieving*, Furtificus.

A party, or *company of thieves*, Manus furtifica.

Thieviſh, Furtivus, furtificus.

Thieviſhly, Furaciter.

Thieviſhneſs, Furacitas, 3. rapacitas clandeſtina.

The thigh, Coxa, 1. coxendix, *ĭcis*, *f*. femur, *ŏris*, *n*.

The thill of a cart, Temo, *onis*, *m*.

The thiller, Equus temoni *vel* carro proxime ſubjectus *vel* adjunctus.

To faſten to the thill, Temoni adjungĕre.

A thimble, Digitale ſutorium.

Thin, Rarus, tenuis.

A perſon of thin hair, Homo capillo raro.

Thin ſophiſtry, Fraus pellucida.

A thin houſe of parliament, Senatus infrequens, minùs frequens.

A thin table, Coena ambulatoria.

Thin [lean] Macer, macilentus, ſtrigoſus.

Very thin, or *ſlender*, Pertenuis.

To grow thin, or *dwindle away*, Rareſco, 3.

To grow thin, or *lean*, Maceo, 2. gracileſco.

Somewhat thin, Tenuiculus, ſubtenuis.

To make thin, or *rarefy*, Rarefacio, *feci*, 3.

To make thin, or *ſlender*, Tenuo, 1. attenuo; abrado, *ſi*, 3.

To make [an orchard, vineyard, garden, &c.] *thin*, Diſraro, 1.

To make thin, or *lean*, Emacio, 1.

Made thin, or *rarefyed*, Rarefactus.

Made thin, or *ſlender*, Tenuatus, attenuatus, abraſus.

Made thin, or *lean*, Emaciatus, macie confectus.

A making thin, or *ſlender*, Attenuatio, 3.

Thine, Tuus, tua, tuum.

A thing, Res, 5. negotium, 2.

Note, The word *thing*, or *things*, being ſufficiently included in the adjective, may be often omitted in tranſlating into Latin; as, *It is a ſhameful thing*, indignum eſt. *Small things are often moſt juſtly compared with great ones*, magnis ſaepe rectiſſimè parva conferuntur. *It is a uſual thing with me*, ſolens meo more fecero. *It cometh to*, or *is all the ſame thing*, eodem redit. *Things will not be always at this paſs*, omnium rerum eſt viciſſitudo.

To think [ſuppoſe, or imagine] Puto, 1. arbitror, opinor, exiſtimo; cenſeo, *ŭi*. *The generality of the people think him to be covetous*, vulgò exiſtimatur avarus. ¶ *If you think good*, *fit*, or *well*, ſi tibi videtur. *As you think fit your ſelf*, tuo arbitratu. *I think you muſt even do ſo too*, atque idem tibi faciendum cenſeo. *What think you?* quid tibi videtur? *It will fall out better than you think for*, res ſuccedet opinione meliùs. *I am troubled to think what will become of it*, curae ſanè eſt quorſum eventurum hoc fiet. *Note*, The expreſſion *do you think* is ſometimes implyed in Latin in the very ſtructure of the ſentence; as, *Do you think I would betroth my daughter to a man, to whom I had no deſign of marrying her?* egon' cui daturus non ſim, ut ei deſpondeam? *Ter. Heaut.* 4, 5, 36. *I think differently from you*, ego abs te ſeorſum ſentio, *Plaut. Capt.* 3, 5, 52. *I ſet the man a crying, by rating him in the bitterest words I could think of*, ad lacrymas coĕgi hominem caſtigando, maleque dictis, quae quidem quivi comminiſci, *Plaut. Bacch.* 4, 9, 57.

To think again, Recogito, 1. animo iterum verſare, volvĕre.

To think much at a thing, Aliquid aegrè, moleſtè, graviter ferre. ¶ *You are a fine man who think much to ſend me a letter*, jam lentus es, qui gravare ad me literas dare.

To think of, *on*, or *upon*, Meditor, 1. contemplor, ſpeculor, confidero, delibero; aliquid animo verſare, ſecum volvĕre *vel* reputare. *I will go think on them by my ſelf*, ea nunc meditabor mecum. *Will you never think beforehand upon what you are to do?* nunquâmne quid facias conſiderabis? *He ſaid he would think of it*, deliberaturum ſe dixit. *I deſire you to think on theſe things*, de his rebus rogo vos ut cogitationem ſuſcipiatis. *I pray you allot ſome time to think upon this affair*, a te peto ut aliquid impertias temporis huic cogitationi. ¶ *Only think no more on theſe trifles*, tu modò has ineptias depone. *I have given him ſomething to think upon*, injeci ſcrupulum homini. *I think of you*, *when you are abſent*, te abſentem cogitatione complector. *I write things as I think on them*, ut quidque ſuccurrit, ſcribo. *I cannot think of it*, non occurrit mihi. *I was too much troubled to think of danger*, pejus vexabar, quàm ut periculum mihi ſuccurreret.

To think on beforehand, Praemeditor, 1. *A wiſe man will think beforehand of every accident that is likely to fall out*, ſapientis eſt, quicquid accidĕre poteſt, id praemeditari.

To think light of, Parvi, nihili, *vel* flocci facĕre. pendĕre. ducĕre.

To think otherwiſe, Diſſentio, *ſi*, 4. diſſideo, *ſēdi*, 2. aliter *vel* ſecus ſentire, alterius ſententiae adverſari. ¶ *He thought otherwiſe*, illi aliter viſum eſt.

To think well of, Probo, 1. approbo.

To think too well of one's self, Altum ſapĕre, nimium ſibi placĕre *vel* ſe æſtimare.

Thinking, Cogitans, meditans, ſecum reputans. ¶ *I was thinking*, cogitabam. *I was thinking with myſelf*, mecum ipſe meditabar. *According to my way of thinking*, meo quidem animo. ¶ *You are thinking of ſomething elſe*, alias res agis, *Ter. Eun.* 2, 3, 56.

A thinking, Cogitatio, 3. reputatio.

A thinking upon, Meditatio, 3. contemplatio, deliberatio.

A thinking upon beforehand, Praemeditatio, 3.

Thinly, Tenuiter, exiliter.

Thinneſs, Raritas, 3. raritudo, ĭnis, *f.*

The third, Tertius.

Every third day, Tertio quoque die.

A third, or *third part*, Triens, tis, *m.*

Of, or *belonging to a third*, Tertianus, tertiarius.

To till the ground, or *do any thing the third time*, Tertio, 1.

A doing of any thing the third time, Tertiatio, 3.

Thirdly, *the third time*, Tertiò, tertium.

Thirſt, Sitis, *is*, *f.*

Thirſt of riches, *honour*, &c. Divitiarum, honorum, &c. ſitis. ¶ *So greatly do they thirſt after our blood*, tanta ſanguinis noſtri hauriendi eſt ſitis, *Liv.* 26, 13.

To thirſt, *be athirſt*, or *thirſty*, Sitio, 4.

To be ready to die with thirſt, Siti ferè enecari.

To bear, or *endure thirſt*, Sitim tolerare, ſuſtinēre.

To increaſe thirſt, Sitim accendĕre. *To quench it*, Sitim reſtinguĕre, explēre, ſedare, compeſcĕre. ¶ *The thirſt is not allayed*, non quievit ſitis.

To be thirſted after, Sitior, 4.

Thirſtily, Sitienter.

Thirſty, Sitiens, ſiticuloſus.

Very thirſty, or *ready to die with thirſt*, Siti ferè enectus.

To grow thirſty, Sitim contrahere.

Thirteen, Tredecim, *indecl.* terni deni.

The thirteenth, Decimus tertius, tertius decimus.

Thirteen times, Tredecies.

Thirty, Triginta, *indecl.* triceni, *ae*, *a.*

Thirty eight, Duodequadraginta, *indecl.* duodequadrageni, *ae*, *a.*

The thirty eighth, Duodequadrageſimus.

Thirty nine, Undequadraginta, *indecl.*

Thirty nine times, Undequadragies.

Of, or *belonging to thirty*, Tricenarius.

Thirty times, Tricies, ter decies.

The thirtieth, Triceſimus.

This, Hic, iſte. ¶ *Is this he?* hiccine eſt?

This man, Hic.

This woman, Haec.

This ſame man, Hic idem.

This ſame woman, Haec eadem.

To this place, Huc, hucuſque, horſum.

In this place, Hîc, hoc in loco.

From this place, Hinc, ab hoc loco.

By this place, or *way*, Hâc.

A thiſtle, Carduus, 2.

Bleſſed thiſtle, Carduus benedictus *vel* beatae Mariae.

Fullers thiſtle, Carduus fullonum, * dipſacos, *vel* dipſacum, 2. labrum Veneris.

The hundred-headed thiſtle, or *eryngo*, * Eryngion, 2.

Sowthiſtle, Sonchius *vel* ſonchus, 2.

Thiſtle down, * Pappus, 2.

A plat of thiſtles, Spinetum.

Fields full of thiſtles, Agri hiſpidi.

Thither, Eo, illò, illuc, iſthuc.

Hither and thither, Huc illuc, ultrò citróque.

Thitherto, Eatenus.

Thitherward, Illorſum, iſtorſum.

A thong, Lorum, 2. corrigia, 1.

A great thong, Loramentum, 2.

Of, or *belonging to a thong*, Loreus.

Faſtened with a thong, Loro *vel* corrigiâ ligatus.

A thorn, Spina, 1.

Black thorn, Prunus ſylveſtris.

White thorn, * Oxyacantha, 1.

Box thorn, * Lycium, 2.

Buck's thorn, * Rhamnus, 2.

That beareth thorns, ✣ Spinifer, ſpiniger.

Thorny, or *full of thorns*, Spineus, ſpinoſus, ‖ ſpinulentus.

A place where thorns grow, Spinetum, 2.

A thornback [fiſh] Raia clavata.

Thorough, Per. ¶ *One may ſee thorough him*, ita is pellucet quaſi laterna Punica.

To go thorough ſtitch with a thing, Aliquid ad exitum *vel* umbilicum perducĕre.

A thoroughfare, Via pervia.

Thoroughly. See *Through*.

Thoroughpaced [compleat] Perfectus, conſummatus, omnibus ſuis numeris abſolutus.

A thorp [old word for *village*] Vicus, 2.

Thoſe, Illi, *ae*, *a*; iſti, *ae*, *a*.

Thou, Tu, ipſe.

Though, or *tho'* [although] Ut, licet, etſi, tametſi, etiamſi, quamvis, quanquam.

Though [nevertheleſs] Nihilominus, nihilo ſecius, tamen, veruntamen.

As though, Quaſi, perinde quaſi, tanquam, tanquam ſi, ut ſi, velut, veluti.

Thought [a thinking upon] Cogitatio, 3. contemplatio, meditatio.

A thought [thing thought on] Cogitatum, 2. ¶ *This was his thought*, haec ejus mens erat; hic ejus erat ſenſus. *Hear now my thoughts*, audi nunc quae mente agitem. *The looks generally ſhew perſons thoughts*, index animi vultus. *He hath a fine way of expreſſing his thoughts*, cogitata mentis praeclarè loquitur. *He fixed his thoughts wholly upon that affair*, in illam rem omnem mentem fixit & locavit. *He turned his thoughts from that object*, ab eâ re animum *vel* cogitationem ſuam avocavit, abduxit. *That preſently came into my thoughts*, id ſtatim mihi in mentem venit. *I never had any ſuch thought*, id nunquam opinatus ſui. *I will ſpeak my thoughts*, dicam quod ſentio. *But I have theſe thoughts*, ſed ego hoc hariolor. *But if he have not the ſame thoughts*, ſin aliter ejus ſententia eſt. *How often have you entertained that thought?* quoties in eam cogitationem veniſti? *He hath diſcovered his thoughts to me*, ſe mihi aperuit. ¶ *Therefore he employed all his thoughts about ſetting his country at liberty*, itaque ad patriam liberandam omni ferebatur cogitatione, *C. Nep. Alc.* 9. *This was a lucky thought*, ſat hoc reſtè mihi in mentem venit.

Thought [care *or* concern] Cura, 1. ſolicitudo, ĭnis, *f.* anxietas, 3. [contrivance] Commentum, 2. inventio, 3. excogitatio; agendi via *vel* ratio. [aim *or* deſign] Conſilium, 2. propoſitum; conatus, 4.

Idle thoughts, or *deſigns*, Conſilia frivola, vana, inepta, nugatoria.

To take thought about, or *for* [take care of, *or* provide for] Curo, 1. procuro; provideo, *di*, 2. proſpicio, *exi*, 3. conſulo, *ui*. ¶ *I take no thought about Octavius*, de Octavio ſuſque deque fero. *You take no thought about it*, nihil penſi habes. *Take no thought for the morrow*, in diem vivito.

To take thought about, or *for* [be concerned at] Ex aliquâ re aegritudinem *vel* moleſtiam ſuſcipĕre; propter aliquem *vel* aliquid moleſtiâ, moerore, *vel* ſolicitudine affici. *I deſire you to take no thought about it*, animo eſſe otioſo impero. *I take but little thought about what people may ſay of me*, de famâ nihil ſanè laboro. *I take more thought for the welfare of the ſtate*, *than for my own*, magis de ſalute reipublicae, quàm de meâ perturbor. *He taketh much thought about you*, ex te illum afficit ſolicitudo. *You had no cauſe to take much thought about the education of your ſon*, de eruditione filii quod laborares nihil erat.

I thought, Putavi, exiſtimavi, judicavi, *vel* arbitratus ſum. *I thought ſhe had been my fellow ſervant*, conſervam credĭdi. ¶ *It fell out better than I thought it would have done*, ſucceſſit opinione melius. *I never thought on it*, me fugerat. *If I thought good*, ſi mihi videretur. *No body thought well of it*, ea res omnium judicio reprehendebatur. *He thought none ſo good as himſelf*, neminem dignitate ſecum exaequari volebat. *He thought it enough for the preſent*, ſatis habebat in praeſentiâ. ¶ *So that they two were thought to be ſiſters*, adeò ut ambae ſorores crederentur.

Thought of [considered] Consideratus, consultus, deliberatus, perpensus, speciatus.

Thoughtful [wary, considerate] Cautus, providus, circumspectus, consultus. [troubled about] Anxius, solicitus, suspensus, perturbatus.

To be thoughtful about [considerate] Considero, 1. animadverto, *ti*, 3 perpendo, *di*, consulo, *ui*; rem animo diligenter, attente, agitare, versare, volvere.

To be thoughtful for [troubled about] Animo suspenso & solicito esse, animo angi, excruciari. *I am very thoughtful about you*, de te sum valde solicitus. *I am very thoughtful about this matter*, hoc solicitum habet animum meum. *This maketh me very thoughtful*, hoc me angit & solicitum reddit. *I am exceeding thoughtful about*— intimis sensibus angor de—

Thoughtfully [warily, considerately] Caute, provide, considerate, cogitate, consulte. [anxiously] Anxie, solicite; animo anxio, solicito, *vel* perturbato.

Thoughtfulness [wariness, consideration] Cautio, 3 cura, 1. providentia, prudentia; circumspectio, 3. [anxiety] Anxietas, 3. angor; solicitudo, *inis*, *f.* animi aegritudo *vel* perturbatio.

Thoughtless, Inconsultus, incogitans, improvidus, temerarius.

Thoughtlessly, Inconsulte, improvide, imprudenter, temere.

Thoughtlessness, Incogitantia, 1. imprudentia; temeritas 3.

A thousand, Mille, *in sing.* millia, *um*, *bus*, *in plur.* [and is used both substantively and adjectively.] *A thousand talents*, mille talentum. *A fleet of a thousand and two hundred men of war*, classis mille & ducentarum navium longarum. *A thousand lambs*, mille agnae. *Many thousands of souls*, animarum millia multa.

Two thousand, Bis mille *vel* duo millia.

Three thousand, Ter mille *vel* tria millia.

Four thousand, Quater mille *vel* quatuor millia.

Five, six, seven, eight, nine, or *ten thousand*, Quinquies, sexies, septies, octies, novies, decies mille, *vel* sex, septem, &c. millia.

A gallery one thousand paces, or *a mile long*, Porticus milliaria *vel* mille passus longa.

Ten thousand, Decem millia; * myrias, *ădis*, *f.*

Of, or *pertaining to a thousand*, Milliarius.

A thousand times, Millies.

The thousandth, Millesimus.

The two, three, four, five, &c. *thousandth*, Bis, ter, quater, quinquies, &c. millesimus.

Thrall, or *thraldom*, Servitium, 2. servitus, *ūtis*, 3. captivitas.

Thrasonical [given to boast of himself] Gloriosus, suas laudes praedicans, Thrasonicus.

Thread, Filum, 2.

Thread for weaving, Linum, 2. Stamen, *ĭnis*, *n.*

A thread [in cloth or silk] Licium, 2. *Thread wound up*, Filum glomeratum.

To thread a needle, Filum sericum, &c. per acum immittere *vel* trajicere, in foramen acus inserere.

Thread by thread, Filatim.

Thready, Stamineus, *a*, *um.*

Threadbare, Tritus, detritus.

The thread of a discourse, Orationis tenor *vel* filum. ¶ *That I may reassume the thread of my discourse*, ut ad propositum revertar; ut eo, unde digressus, sum, revertar.

A threat, or *threatening*, Minae, *arum*, *f. pl.* minatio, 3 comminatio. *He intimidated him with his threats*, illum terrore commovit & minis. *I am no ways daunted about your threatenings*, tuis ego minis non commoveor.

To threaten, Minor, 1. comminor, interminor, minitor, minas alicui intendere *vel* jactare. *The consul threatened war*, consul arma minatur. *He threatened me terribly*, mihi horrenda minatus est. ¶ *We are threatened with a war*, bellum nobis imminet. *All things threaten the men with death*, viris intentant omnia mortem.

Threatened, Minis admonitus. [Prov.] *Threatened men live long*, minarum strepitus asinorum crepitus.

A threatener, Qui *vel* quae minatur.

Threatening, Minax. *acis*; minitans.

Threateningly, Minanter, minaciter.

Three, Tres, *tria*, *trium*; trini *vel* terni, *ae*, *a.*

The three, or trey point [at cards, dice, &c.] Numerus ternarius; * trias, *ădis*, *f.*

Of, or *belonging to three*, Trinus, ternarius.

Three manner of ways, Trifariam, tripliciter.

Divided into three parts [adj.] Tripartitus [adv.] tripartitò

Threefold, Triplex, *ĭcis*; triplus, tergeminus.

To make threefold, Triplico, 1. triplicem facere.

Made threefold, or *trebled*, Triplicatus.

Threefoldly, or *trebly*, Tripliciter.

The being threefold, || Triplicitas, 3.

Three feet long, Tripedalis.

Of, or *belonging to three feet*, Tripedaneus.

Having three bodies, Tricorpor.

Three cornered, or *having three angles*, Triquetrus, triangularis.

A three angled figure, Triquetra, 1. triquetrum, 2.

Three days space, Triduum, 2.

Three months space, Trimestre spatium.

Having three colours, Tricolor.

Three headed, Triceps, *ipitis.*

Three horned, Tricornis, ♆ tricorniger.

Having three throats, ♆ Trifaux, *cis.* *Three shapes*, ♆ Triformis.

Of three pounds weight, Trilibris.

Three days space, Triduum. ¶ *A whole three days*, Universum triduum, *ĭi*, *n.*

Three nights space, Trinoctium, 2.

Three pointed, Tricuspis, *ĭdis.*

Having three teeth, or *tines*, Tridens, *tis*, *m.*

Three years space, Triennium, 2.

Three years old, Trimus, trimulus.

The space of three years, Trimatus, 4.

Three leaved grass, Trifolium pratense.

Three forked, Trifurcus, || trifurcatus.

Three score, Sexaginta.

Of, or *belonging to three score*, Sexagenarius.

Three score times, Sexagies.

Three score and ten, Septuaginta, *indecl.*

Three hundred, Trecenti, *ae*, *a*; tercenti.

Three hundred fold, Tricentaplus.

Three hundred times, Trecenties.

Of three syllables, Trisyllabus, *i*, *m.*

To thresh corn, Frumentum flagellare tribulare, in area terere, *vel* fuste tundere; frumenti grana baculo excutere *ve* exterere.

Threshed, Tritus trituratus.

To thresh a person Aliquem caedere, pulsare, verberare, fuste *vel* pugnis contundere ¶ *Hath not this man just now well thrashed my jacket for me?* nonne hic homo modo me pugnis contudit? *Plaut. Amph.* 1, 1, 251.

A thresher, Triturator, 3.

A threshing, Trituratio, *onis.*

A threshing floor, Area triturae accommodata, tribularium, *i*, *n.*

A threshold, Limen, *ĭnis*, *n.* * hypothyrum, 2.

I threw, Jeci. See *To throw.*

Thrice, Ter.

Thrice as much, Triplò, triplus.

Thrift, or *thriftiness*, Parsimonia, 1. frugalitas, 3.

Thrift [sort of herb] * Garyophyllum marinum.

Thriftily, Frugaliter, parcè.

To use thriftily, Parce adhibere, modicè uti.

Thrifty, Frugi, *indecl.* frugalis, parcus.

To grow thrifty, Ad frugalitatem convertere.

A thrifty servant, Servus bonae frugi.

To thrill [drill, or bore] Terebro, 1. perforo.

To thrive, or *prosper*, Floreo, 2. valeo, vigeo; diteſco, 3. fortunâ prosperâ *vel* secundis rebus uti. ¶ *Who had thriven in the world by the misfortunes of their country*, qui malo reipublicae creverant, *Sall. B. C.* 51.

To thrive in flesh, Pinguesco, 3. corpus augere, increscor. *In learning*, Progressus in studiis facere.

Thriven in the world, Ditatus, locupletatus.

A thriving in the world, Prosperitas, 3. *In flesh*, Corporis auctus.

Thrivingly, Prosperè, feliciter.

The throat, Guttur, *uris*, *n.* gula, 1. jugulus *vel* jugulum, 2. ¶ *He was found in the morning with his*

his throat cut, his ſword lying by him, coeptâ luce, perfoſſo jugulo, jacente humi gladio, repertus eſt, *Tac. Ann.* 3, 15.

Of, or *belonging to the throat*, Ad guttur *vel* jugulum pertinens, ſ. gutturalis, jugularis.

Up to the throat, Collo tenus.

To cut one's throat, Jugulo, 1. ✠ jugulum mucrone reſolvĕre.

Having his throat cut, Jugulatus.

To throb, or *pant*, Palpito, 1. mico, *ui*, ſubſulto, ſingultio, ſpiritum reciprocare.

A throbbing, Palpitatio, 3.

A throne, Solium, 2. ✠ thronus; ſedes regia, 3. dominatio ſuprema, ſumma poteſtas.

To ſit upon the throne, Solio potiri. *metaph.* ſupremo jure imperare *vel* dominari.

To raiſe one to a throne, Aliquem ad regiam dignitatem promovĕre *vel* provehĕre.

To pull down from it, Aliquem de ſolio deturbare, dejicĕre, depellĕre.

A throng of people, Turba, 1. caterva, conferta, multitudo. *The throng leſſeneth*, turba rareſcit.

To get out of a throng, Ex turbâ ſe expedire.

To throng, Premo, *ſſi*, 3. arcto, 1. coarcto, coanguſto.

To throng a place, Ad locum catervatim *vel* densâ turbâ confluĕre, accurrĕre.

Thronged, Preſſus, coarctatus. ¶ *That was approved of by a thronged theatre*, id frequentiſſimo theatro comprobatum eſt.

To throttle, Suffŏco, 1. praefoco, ſtrangulo.

To throttle one to death, Alicujus fauces oblidĕre, gulam alicujus laqueo frangĕre.

Throttled, Strangulatus, ſuffocatus, praefocatus.

A throttling, Strangulatio, 3. ſuffocatio, praefocatio.

I throve, Florui. See *To thrive*.

Through, A, ex, per, propter. *Through riches*, ex divitiis. *Through the tiles*, per impluvium. *Through ſuch kind of men I live in miſery*, ego propter ejuſmodi viros vivo miſer. *If a perſon offend unawares through heedleſsneſs, or throughcareleſsneſs, it is a faiſing*, ſi peccat imprudens ex incogitantiâ, aut per incuriam, delictum eſt. ¶ *It is done through careleſsneſs*, incuriâ effectum eſt.

Through is often the ſame as *by*, and made by the ablative caſe. *Through me*, or *by my means*, Operâ meâ.

Through your means, or *perſuaſion*, Impulſu tuo.

Through after a verb, is often implyed in it, eſpecially in verbs compounded with *per* or *trans*; as, *To bore through*, *dig through*, *run through*; and may be generally found under their proper heads, *To bore*, *dig*, *run*, &c.

Through and through, *throughly*, or *quite through*, Penitùs, prorſus, perfectè, omnino. *It went quite through*, ad alteram partem prorſus penetravit.

He run him through and through with a ſword, illum per corpus gladio penitùs transfixit. *If you are throughly fixed in that opinion*, ſi tibi penitùs inſedit iſta opinio. *A throughbred ſcholar*, perfectè planéque eruditus vir. ¶ *I am throughly out of humour with myſelf*, totus diſpliceo mihi.

Throughout, Per totum *vel* omnes partes.

A throw, or *caſt*, Jactus, 4. miſſus.

Within a ſtone's throw, Intra teli *vel* lapidis jactum.

A lucky throw [at dice] Jactus pronus, felix; Veneris jactus.

An unlucky throw, Jactus ſupinus, caninus, vulturius.

To throw, *caſt*, or *fling*, Jacto, 1. jacio, *jeci*, 3. conjicio, injicio; mitto, *iſi*; torqueo, *ſi*, 2. contorqueo. [Prov.] *It is madneſs to throw the helve after the hatchet*, furor eſt poſt omnia perdĕre naulum.

To throw a thing directly, or *full in one's face*, Mittĕre in adverſa ora.

To throw one's arms about a perſon's neck, Collo dare brachia circum, *Virg. Aen.* 2, 792.

To throw away in a huff from any perſon, Ab aliquo feſtinanter ob iram diſcedĕre.

To throw a ſtone at one, Aliquem petĕre lapide. *Dart*, Telum torquere.

To throw one's ſelf at a perſon's feet, Seſe alicui ad pedes projicĕre.

To throw all about, Circumjicio, *jeci*, 3. *Abroad*, Spargo, *ſi*, 3. diſpergo. *Againſt*, Objicio, *eci*, 3. allido, *ſi*, illido. *All along*, Proſterno, *ſtravi*. *He threw himſelf along upon the graſs*, proſtravit ſe in herbam.

To throw aſide, or *away*, Abjicio, *jeci*, 3. rejicio.

To throw away one's money, Pecuniam profundĕre *vel* prodigĕre. *One's time and labour*, Operam & oleum perdĕre.

To throw back, Rejicio, *eci*, 3. regero, *ſſi*. *Before*, Objicio, *eci*, 3. *Behind*, A tergo rejicĕre. *Between*, Interjicio, *eci*, 3. *Down*, Dejicio, 3. disjicio, diruo, *ui*, ſubverto, *ti*; deturbo, 1.

To throw down one's arms, Mittĕre arma.

To throw one's ſelf down from a place, Ab aliquo loco ſe mittĕre.

To throw one's head this way and that, Caput utroque jactare.

To throw off one's acquaintance, Notos deſerĕre.

To throw up one's liberty, Abjudicare ſibi libertatem, *Cic.*

To throw down headlong, Praecipito, 1. praecipitem dare. ¶ *His horſe fell down ſuddenly, and threw the conſul headlong upon the ground*, equus repente corruit, conſulémque lapſum ſuper caput effudit, *Liv.* 22, 3.

To throw down upon, Ingero, *ſſi*, 3.

To throw forth, Emitto, *iſi*, 3.

To throw the houſe out at window. Omnia miſcĕre, conturbare, confundĕre; coelum terrae terramque caelo miſcĕre.

To throw in, or *into*, Injicio, *eci*, 3. immitto, *miſi*, ingero. *ſſi*, infero, *tŭli*. [Prov.] *This is all one as to throw water into the ſea*, aeque eſt ac ſi aquam in puteum conjicias.

To throw a thing in one's diſh, or *teeth*, Aliquid alicui exprobrare, objicĕre, objectare.

To throw into priſon, in carcerem *vel* vincula conjicĕre.

To throw one's ſelf in the midſt of the enemies, In medios hoſtes ſe immittĕre.

To throw off, Dejicio, *eci*, 3.

To throw off [renounce] Rejicio, *jeci*, 3. repudio, 1. aſpernor.

To throw off a garment, Exuo, *ui*, 3.

To throw open one's gown, Sinum effundĕre.

To throw peas about a room, Piſa diſpergĕre.

To throw as turners, Torno, 1.

To throw the odium of a thing upon the ſenate, Invidiam alicujus rei ad ſenatum rejicĕre, *Liv.* 2, 28.

To throw out, Ejicio, *eci*, 3. projicio. *Over*, Tranſmitto, *miſi*, 3. trajicio, *jeci*. *Together*, Conjicio, *eci*, 3. congero, *ſſi*, 3. concervo. *Unto*, Adjicio, *jeci*, 3. *Up*, Ejicio, 3. egero, *ſſi*.

To throw up as the tide doth, Expurgare.

To throw up an office, or *employment*, Magiſtratu *vel* munere ſe abdicare.

To throw upon, Superinjicio, *jeci*, 3.

A thrower, Jaculator, 3.

A throwing, Jactus, 4. jactatus, projectio, 3.

A throwing at, Petitio, 3.

A throwing away, Abjectio, 3.

A throwing of a dart, Jaculatio, 3.

A throwing down, Dejectio, 3. deturbatio.

A throwing down of buildings, Demolitio, 3.

A throwing down headlong, Praecipitatio, 3.

A horſe's throwing his rider, Ab equo excuſſio.

A throwing in, Injectio, 3.

A throwing off, Abjectio, 3.

A throwing out, Ejectio, 3. repudiatio.

A throwing over, or *beyond*, Trajectus, 4.

A throwing upon, Superjectio, 3. ſuperjectus, 4.

Thrown, Jactus, miſſus, conjectus. ¶ *With the hair thrown careleſsly about the ſhoulders*, capillis circùm cervices negligenter rejectis.

To be thrown out of a borough [as a parliament man] Rejici, plurimis ſuffragiis ſuperari.

To be thrown out, or *diſtanced in a race*, E ſtadio excludi, praeverti.

Thrown againſt, Objectus, alliſus, illiſus. *Afar off*, Projectus. *Away*, Abjectus; *metaph.* contemptus ſpretus. *Back*, Rejectus, repulſus. *Between*, Interjectus, interpoſitus. *Down*, Dejectus, deturbatus, dirutus, everſus.

Throwz together in a heap, Conjectus, cumulatus, accumulatus, concervatus.

Thrown off of a horse, Equo excussus *vel* equo effusus, *Liv.*

Thrown up, Ejectus, egestus.

The throws of a woman in labour, Labores puerperae.

A throwster, Qui linum torquendo conduplicat.

Thrums, Villi, *orum*, *m. pl.* subtegminis extremitates.

A thrush [bird] Turdus, 2.

The thrush [a disease] ✱ Aphthae, *arum*, *f. pl.* ulcuscula quibus infantium ora officiuntur.

A thrust, or *push*, Impulsus, 4. impetus.

At one thrust, Uno ictu *vel* conatu.

To thrust, Pello, *pepŭli*, 3. impello; trudo, *ĕre*.

To thrust one's hand against a needle, Manum in acum impellĕre *vel* impingĕre.

To thrust [with a sword, rapier, &c.] Punctim aliquem petĕre; pectori ferrum inserĕre, *Sen. Hippol.* 1172.

To thrust against, Obdo, *dĭdi*, 3. *Back*, Repello, *pŭli*, 3. *Down*, Detrudo, *ĕre*, 3. deturbo, 1. *Forward*, Propello, *puli*, 3. *Into*, Intrudo, *ĕre*, 3. ingero, *ĕre*. *Out*, Expello, *pŭli*, 3. detrudo, *ĕre*, excludo, abigo, *ēgi*, ejicio, *ēci*; arceo, 2.

To thrust one out of doors, Aliquem foras pellĕre *vel* è domo abigĕre.

To thrust through, Transfigo, *xi*, 3. perfodio, *di*, transfodio. *Together*, Comprimo, *pressi*, 3. coangusto, 1. coarcto. *Upon*, Obtrudo, *ĕre*, 3.

Thrust, Pulsus, impulsus.

Thrust away, Depulsus, abactus. *Back*, Repulsus. *Down*, Detrusus, deturbatus, dejectus. *Forward*, Impulsus, instigatus. *Hard together*, Coarctatus. *Through*, Transfixus, confossus, perfossus. *Out*, Expulsus, detrusus, exclusus, exactus, ejectus. *Together*, Compressus, coarctatus.

A thruster, Impultor, 3.

A thruster forward, or *encourager*, Hortator, 3. instigator.

A thrusting back, Repulsus, 4. repulsio, 3. *Forward*, Impulsus, 4. impulsio, 3. *Together*, Compressio, 3.

A thumb, Pollex, *ĭcis*, *m.*

Of, or *belonging to a thumb*, Pollicaris.

A thumb's breadth, Pollicaris latitudo.

Nails about the bigness of one's thumb, Clavi pollicis crassitudine.

A thumb stall, Digitale, *is*, *n.*

To thumb a book, Librum pollice terĕre.

A thump, Ictus validus & sonorus.

To thump, Tundo, *tŭtudi*, 3. contundo, obtundo, pertundo.

To thump at, Pulso, 1.

Thumped, Pulsus, pulsatus, contusus.

A thumper, Pulsator, 3.

A thumping, Pulsus, 4. pulsatio, 3. contusio.

Thunder, Tonitru, tonitruum, *n.*

To thunder, Tono, *ui*, 1. intono, fulmino; fulmen jacĕre *vel* emittĕre.

To thunder again, Retono, 1.

To thunder down upon, Superintono, *ui*, 1.

To thunder round about, Circumtono, *ui*, 1.

To thunder one about, or *rattle him off*, Aliquem objurgare, increpare, convicĭis *vel* contumeliis lacessĕre.

A thunder clap, Fragor *vel* crepitus coeli.

A thunder bolt, or *thunder stone*, Fulmen, *ĭnis*, *n.* ✱ brontia, 1.

Thunder struck, Sideratus, fidĕre percussus, attonitus, de coelo tactus.

Of, or *belonging to thunder*, Fulmineus.

A thunderer, Fulminator, 3.

A thundering, Fulminatio, 3. ‖ tonatio. ¶ *There was almost a continual thundering and lightening*, erat propè continuus coeli fragor, *Curt.* 8, 14.

Thundering from above, ✠ Altitonans.

A thundering voice, Vox Stentorea.

Thuriferous [bearing frankincense] Thurifer.

Thursday, Dies Jovis, feria quinta.

Holy Thursday, Dies ascensionis Domini nostri in coelum.

Maunday Thursday, Dies Jovis quâ ĭtips regia pauperibus distribui solet.

Thus, Ita, sic, hoc modo, ad hunc *vel* eum modum, hoc *vel* eo pacto. *The matter is thus*, sic *vel* ita res est, sic res se habet. ¶ *Do you thus requite me?* hancine mihi gratiam rependis? *Do you act thus?* ficcine agis? *Am I thus despised by you?* itane contemnor abs te? *Thus and thus shalt thou say unto her*, his & talibus alloquĕris eam.

Thus far, Hactenus, huc usque. *Thus far of these things*, haec hactenus. *Thus far he led his army*, huc usque exercitum duxit.

Thus much, Tantum. ¶ *I value thee not thus much*, non hujus te facio. *Thus much he is worth*, tanti valet. *Thus much for this time*, atque haec hactenus.

A thwack, Ictus, 4. verber, *ĕris*, *n.*

To thwack, Fustigo, 1. verbero, fuste dolare.

To lay on thwick thwack, Ictus geminare *vel* congeminare.

A thwacking, Verberatio, 3. fustuarium, 2.

Thwart, or *athwart*, Transversus, obliquus.

To thwart, or *contradict*, Adversor, 1. refragor; contradico, *xi*, 3.

Thwarting, Adversus, contrarius, oppositus, repugnans.

Things thwarting one another, Res inter se pugnantes.

A thwarting, or *contradicting*, Contradictio, 3. *Thwartly*, Adverse.

Thy, or *thine*, Tuus.

Thyme, or *time* [herb] ✱ Thymus, 2.

Belonging to thyme, Thyminus.

Wine made of thyme, Thymites, *ae*, *m.*

Full of thyme, Thymosus.

Wild thyme ✱ Serpyllum, 2. ✱ epithymon.

A tick, or *tyke* [insect] Ricinus, 2.

A little tick, Ricinulus, 2.

A tick for a bed, Culcita, *vel* culcitra, 1.

Tick, or *trust*, Fides, 5.

To go, or *buy upon tick*, Fide suâ emptum sumĕre.

A ticket, Tessera, 1. testimonium, 2. *To appoint by ticket*, Tesserulâ attribuere.

To tickle, Titillo, 1.

To tickle a person's fancy, or *ears with flattering speeches*, Alicui adulari, aliquem palpare *vel* permulcĕre.

A tickling, Titillatio, 3. titillatus, 4.

Ticklish [not able to bear being tickled] Titillationis impatiens.

Ticklish [captious] Captiosus, morosus, rixosus.

Ticklish [nice, easily mistaken, or dangerous] Res lubrica, difficilis, periculosa.

Ticktack, Scruporum & tesserarum ludus.

To play at ticktack, Latrunculis ludĕre.

Tid, or *dainty*, Delicatus, delicatulus.

Tid bits, Cupediae, *arum*, *f. pl.* lautitiae, dapes opimae.

To tidale one, Alicui nimis indulgĕre, aliquem molliùs curare.

The tide, Aestus maris, *vel* maritimus. ¶ *When the tide was up*, cùm ex alto se aestus incitavisset, *Caes. B. G.* 3, 12. *When the tide was going out*, minuente aestu, *Id. B. G.* 3, 12. *At the going out of the tide*, sub discessum aestus maritimi, *S. Jul. Front.* ¶ *The tide runneth strongly in his favour* plurimi illi favent, plurimos fautores habet.

A spring tide, Eluvies, 5. eluvio, *ōnis*, *m.*

With the tide, Secundo flumine.

Against tide, Adverso flumine.

A contrary tide, Fluxus vento adversus, lunâ dimidiatâ.

Tide [time] Tempus, *ŏris*, *n.* tempestas, 3.

Tidings, Nuncius *vel* nuncium, 2. fama, 1. rumor, 3.

Good tidings, Nuncius bonus, gratus, optatus.

Bad tidings, Nuncius acerbus, malus, tristis.

To bring tidings, Nuncio, 1. annuncio, renuncio; nuncium afferre.

A bringer of tidings, Nuncius, 2. ‖ nunciator, 3.

A bringing of tidings, Nunciatio, 3.

Tidy [clever, handy] Habilis, peritus, solers.

A tie, Vinculum, 2. ligamentum, nodus; nexus, 4.

To tie, Ligo, 1. obstringo, *xi*, 3. constringo; vincio, 4.

To tie one's self down to writing the very words, Ad omnia se verba alligare, *Quint.* 11, 2.

To tie hand and foot, Quadrupedem constringĕre.

To tie about, Circumligo, 1. circumvincio, 4. *Back*, or *hard*, Revincio,

vincio, 4. *Before*, Praeligo, 1. praevincio, 4. *Together*, Copulo, 1. connecto, *xui*, 3. *To*, Adſtringo, *xi*, 3. annecto, *xui*. *Under*, Subnecto.

To tie with a knot, In nodum cogĕre *vel* colligĕre.

To tie up in bundles, Faſciculis conſtringĕre.

Tied, Ligatus, vinctus, nexus. *Before*, Praeligatus. *Unto*, Annexus, connexus, alligatus. *Together*, Conjunctus, copulatus, connexus.

To be tied in one's bed [as diſtracted perſons are] Conſtringi. ¶ *Are you in your ſenſes? ought you not to be tied in your bed?* tu mentis es compos? tu non conſtringendus? *Cic. Phil.* 2, 38.

To be tied up by the laws, Impediri *vel* cohiberi legibus.

A tiff [quarrel] Lis, *tis*, *f.* rixa, 1. jurgium, 2. contentio, 3.

A tiff, or *ſmall quantity of*, Pauxillulum, modicum, tantulum.

Tiffany, Nebula linea, tela arachnes.

A tiger, Tigris, *ĭdis* vel *is*, *f.*

A young tiger, Tigridis catulus.

Of, or *belonging to a tiger*, Tigrinus.

A tigreſs, Tigris femina.

Tight [neat] Nitidus, mundus, comptus, concinnus.

Tight [ſafe] Tutus, ſalvus, ſartus, tectus. [ſound] Sanus, validus, viribus integer.

A tike [ſmall bullock] Buccula, 2.

A tile, Tegula, 1.

A plain tile, Tegula plana.

A gutter, or *ridge tile*, Imbrex, *ĭcis*, *m.* vel *f.*

A tile kiln, Fornax tegularis.

To tile, or *cover with tiles*, Tegulis obducĕre, ſternĕre.

A tiler, Tegularum ſtructor, imbricarius, *ii*, *m.*

Tiling, or *a place covered with tiles*, Tegulum, 2. tegillum.

Till [until] Antea quàm, antequam, donec, dum, quoad. *They did not dare to begin the war till the ambaſſadours were come back from Rome*, non antea auſi capeſsĕre bellum, quàm ab Româ revertiſſent legati. *He ſaid he would not make any report to the ſenate till he had received an anſwer*, dixit ſe non antea renunciaturum ſenatui, niſi priùs ſibi reſpondiſſet. *He ordered them not to ſtir from thence, till he came to them*, praecepit eis, ne ſe ex eo loco antè moverent, quàm ipſe ad eos veniſſet. *I will not leave till I have made an end*, haud deſinam, donec perfecero. *Do not ſtay till I give you thanks*, noli expectare, dum tibi gratias agam. *Till the reſt of the company be come up*, quoad reliqua multitudo advenerit. *They had not been uſed to receive any till they were eleven years old*, non niſi ab undecimo aetatis anno accipĕre conſueverant.

Till [a prepoſition] Ad, in, uſque ad, ante; as, *Till late at night*, ad multam noctem. *He drinketh till day light*, in lucem bibit. *Till old age*, uſque ad ſenectutem. *Till this day*, ante hunc diem.

Till now, Adhuc, uſque adhuc, nunc primùm. *I never after heard what became of him, till now*, poſt illa nunc primùm audio, quid de illo factum ſit.

Till then, Ante, antea. *I had never ſeen him any where, till then*, neque enim antè uſquam conſpexi priùs. *I was ſo earneſt in the conteſt, as till then I had never been in any caſe*, tantâ contentione decertavi, quantâ nunquam antea in ullâ causâ.

Till a while ago, Niſi nuper.

A till, or *little drawer*, Loculus, 2.

To till the ground, Terram *vel* agrum colĕre *vel* ſubigere, agris culturam adhibĕre. *Not all the lands you till, will be fruitful*, agri non omnes frugiferi ſunt, qui coluntur.

Tillage, Agricultura, 1. agricolatio, 3. aratio.

Knowledge, or *ſkill in tillage*, Agricolationis *vel* rei ruſticae ſcientia.

To apply one's ſelf to tillage, Se agricolationis ſtudio dare.

Tilled, Aratus, cultus.

A tiller of the ground, Agricola, 1. agricolator, 3. agrorum cultor.

A tiller of a bow, Arcûs cornu.

The tiller of a boat, Cymbae gubernaculum *vel* clavus.

A tilling, or *tilth*, Aratio, 3. cultus, 4. agricultura.

A tilt cloth, Tentorium, 2.

To keep a tilt, or *turnament*, Certamen equitum haſtis concurrentium celebrare.

To tilt, or *run a tilt*, Haſtis adverſis concurrĕre *vel* ludĕre.

To tilt a barrel, Cadum *vel* dolium inclinare. *The barrel is tilted*, ad fundum cadi uſque perventum eſt.

A tilting, or *turnament*, Cataphractorum cum lanceis concurſus, certamen equitum haſtis concurrentium.

A tilting ſtaff, Lancea, 1. haſta.

The tilting of a barrel, Cadi *vel* dolii inclinatio.

A tilt yard, Spatium decurſionis equeſtris, * catadromus, *i*, *m.*

Timber, Lignum, 2. materia, 1. materies, 5.

Timber work, Materiatura, 1. materiatio, 3.

A timber merchant, Materiarius, 2.

Of, or *belonging to timber*, Materiarius, ad materiam ſpectans.

A timber yard, Fabrica materiaria.

Ship timber, Materia navalis.

Belly timber, Cibus, 2. eſca, 1. edulium, 2. cibaria, *orum*, *n. pl.*

To timber [as a hawk doth] Nidifico, 1.

The timber worm, Coſſus, 2.

Timbered, Materiatus.

Well timbered, Bene compoſitus *vel* ſtructus.

A timbering, Materiatio, 3.

A timbrel, * Tympanum, 2.

A braſen timbrel, Tympanum aeneum.

An iron timbrel, * Siſtrum, 2.

To play on a timbrel, Tympanum pulſare.

A timbrel player, Tympani pulſator, * tympaniſta *vel* tympanites, *ae*, *m.* tympaniſtria, *ae*, *f.*

Time, Tempus, *ŏris*, *n.* *You come in good time*, per tempus venis. ¶ *Time fleeth away without delay*, cito pede praeterit aetas. *Time cureth ſorrow*, dies adimit aegritudinem hominibus. *You know to make uſe of your time*, ſciſti foro uti. *She was near her time*, partus inſtabat propè. *As ſoon as ſhe had gone out her full time*, ut ſua maturus complevit tempora venter, *Ov. Met.* 11, 311. *He was after Lycurgus's time*, infra Lycurgum fuit. *You have ſet a time for theſe things*, tute his rebus finem praeſcripſiſti. *Time will prove it*, exitus acta probat. *He hath ſerved out his time*, ſtipendia confecit. *It is time to have done*, manum de tabulâ. ¶ *Leſt we ſhould not have time to come to the laſt*, ne nimis ſerò ad extrema veniamus, *Cic.* *The tribunes thinking that it was then high time to fall upon each of them*, tum tribuni aggredi ſingulos tutum maturúmque jam rati, *Liv.* 3, 56. *In a very cheap time*, ſummâ in vilitate, *Cic.* *Time lieth on our hands*, abundamus otio, otio languemus. *He will be wiſe in time*, procedente tempore, temporis intervallo, in aetate ſapiet.

To ſpend one's time, Tempus terĕre, conterĕre, conſumĕre.

To accommodate one's ſelf to the times, Tempori cedĕre, ſcenae ſervire.

To ſerve out his time [as an apprentice] Legitimum tempus explĕre tirocinii.

For a time, Ad tempus. *For a long time paſt*, à diu.

A ſeaſonable time, Tempus opportunum.

An unſeaſonable, or *inconvenient time*, Tempus alienum.

Time [leiſure] Otium, 2. tempus vacivum. ¶ *I have no time to tell thee now*, nunc non eſt narrandi locus. *Jupiter hath no leiſure time*, Jovi non vacat.

Diſtance of time, Temporis intervallum, intercapedo, interſtitium.

Length of time, Diuturnitas, 3.

A little, or *ſhort time*, Tempus breve. ¶ *Remember how ſhort a time you have to live*, vive memor quam ſis brevis aevi. *Had he but never ſo little time*, ſi tantulum morae fuiſſet.

Seaſonableneſs of time, Opportunitas, 3. tempeſtivitas.

In due time, Tempeſtivus.

Out of due time, Intempeſtivus.

Time out of mind, Multis antè ſeculis. A condito aevo.

About that time, Per id tempus.

At another time, Aliàs, alio tempore.

At this time, In praeſenti, nunc, jam, in praeſens.

At that time, Tunc, tum, per id tempus, eo tempore.

At any time, Unquam. ¶ *It may be done at any time*, ubi voles, fiat.

If at any time, Siquando, ſicubi.

At no time, Nunquam.

At what time, Quando.

At what time ſoever, Quandocunque

At the time that— Quo tempore.

At the very ſame time, Per idem tempus, eâdem tempeſtate.

At the ſet time, Tempore conſtituto *vel* praefinito. ¶ *Now be bad ſet times for buſineſs, and diverſions*, jam verò tempora curarum remiſſionumque diviſa, *Tac. Aeric.* 9.

From this time forth, Dehinc, deinceps, in futurum.

For that time [as the times went] Ut temporibus illis, ut in illâ aetate.

In due time, Tempore, maturè, tempeſtivè.

In very good time, Peropportunè, percommodè.

In a little time, Brevi, brevi tempore.

In the very nick of time, In ipſo temporis articulo.

In a minute's time, Puncto *vel* momento temporis.

In a year's time, Vertente anno.

In time to come, Olim, deinde, dehinc, aliquando, tempore futuro.

In ſeven years time, Intra annos ſeptem.

After a long time, Poſt diem longum.

Of, or *belonging to time*, Temporalis, temporarius.

To that time, Eatenus.

To time a thing well, or *ill*, Tempeſtivè *vel* intempeſtivè aliquid agĕre.

Ill timed, Intempeſtivus. ¶ *Theſe things, Davus, are ill timed by you*, non ſat commodè diviſa ſunt temporibus tibi, Dave, haec, *Ter. Andr.* 3, 1, 17.

Well timed, Tempeſtivus.

Time [in muſic] Mora, pauſa.

Three times, Ter.

At all times, Semper, nunquam non.

A time ſerver, or *timiſt*, Homo cuivis ſcenae ſerviens.

Time ſerving, Tempori ſerviens, temporum viciſſitudini obſequens.

Timely, Tempeſtivus, opportunus.

Timely [adv.] Temporè *vel* tempori, tempeſtivè.

Timorous, Timidus, formidoloſus, pavidus, tremebundus.

Timorouſly, Timidè, formidoloſè, pavidè, trepidè.

Timorouſneſs, or *timidity*, Timor, 3. pavor; metus, 4. formido, *inis*, *f.*

Tin, Stannum, 2. plumbum album, * caſſiteron, 2.

Of, or *belonging to tin*, Stanneus.

A tin man, Stannarius *vel* ſtanneorum inſtrumentorum fabricator.

Tin glaſs, ‖ Biſmuthum, 2.

To tin, or *cover with tin*, Stanno tegĕre, obtegĕre, obducĕre.

A tincture, Tinctura, 1.

A tincture, or *impreſſion on the mind*, Mentis ſenſus.

A tincture, or *ſmattering knowledge of an art*, Levis artis alicujus ſcientia. *A tincture*, or *infuſion*, Infuſio, 3. *To tincture one with an opinion*, alicujus animum quâdam opinione imbuĕre *vel* inficĕre.

To tind, or *light*, Accendo, *di*, 3.

Tinder, Fomes, *vel* linteum ita exuſtum ut faciliùs ignem ſuſcipiat.

A tinder box, Pyxidicula igniarium *vel* linteum exuſtum continens.

The ting of a bell, metal, &c. Tinnimantum, *i*, *n.* tinnitus, *ûs*, *m.* campanulae.

To tingle, or *tinkle*, Tinnio, 4. reſono, *ui*, 1. *My ears tingle*, mihi aures tinniunt *vel* reſonant. ¶ *The pain tingleth up to my elbow*, dolor uſque ad cubitum penetrat.

Tingling, Tinniens, tinnŭlus.

A tinker, Vaſorum aereorum fartor circumforaneus.

Tinned, Stanno obductus, fulfili ſtanno incruſtatus

A tinning, Stanni inductio.

Tinſel, Pannus metallo aurei coloris contextus; *metaph.* ſplendor falſus *vel* mentitus.

A tip [utmoſt point *or* extremity] Apex, *icis*; ſummitas, 3. extremitas.

The tip of the ear, Auris lobus, auricula infima. *Of the noſe*, Naſi orbiculus *vel* extremitas.

To tip a veſſel with ſilver, Vas argento ab labris circumcludĕre. *With iron*, Ferro praemunire *vel* praefigĕre.

To tip, or *throw down*, Deturbo, 1. dejicio, *jeci*, 3. ſterno, *ſtravi*.

To tip one the wink, Oculorum motu aliquid alicui indicare *vel* ſignificare, alicui annuĕre.

To ſtand a tiptoe, In digitos ſe arrigĕre, in digitis arrectis conſiſtĕre.

To walk on tiptoe, Summis ambulare digitis. *Sen. Ep.* 111.

Tipped, or *tipt with ſilver*, Ab labris argento circumcluſus. *With iron*, Ferro praepilatus.

A tippet, Faſcia, 1. taenia.

A woman's tippet, Faſcia collum ornans.

To tipple, Potito, 1. pergraecor.

A tippler, Ebrioſus, bibax.

A tipping houſe, Cauponula, 1.

A tippling, Comeſſatio, 3.

A tipſtaff [officer] Viator, 3. lictor. [inſtrument] Viatoris *vel* lictoris baculus.

Tipſy, Ebrius, madidus, temulentus.

Tire [attire] Ornatus, 4. ornamentum, 2.

A tire [rank] Series, 5. ordo, *dĭnis*, *m.*

A tire of ordnance, Tormentorum ſeries *vel* ordo.

Tires for women, Capilli aſciti anadema, *atis*, *n.*

A tirewoman, Ornatrix, *icis*, *f. vel* comptrix, quae aliarum capillos comendo, ornando, victum quaerit.

To tire [dreſs] Orno, 1. adorno; colo, *ui*, 3.

To tire [weary] Fatigo, 1. defatigo; laſſo, delaſſo. ¶ *Ceaſe to tire the gods with your thankſgivings*, deſine deos gratulando obtundĕre. ¶ *Whom he had obſerved to be quite tired out with the war*, quos gravari militiâ ſenierat, *Liv.* 21, 23.

You tire me with talking, Laſſitudinem verba tua addunt.

To tire, or *be tired*, Defetiſcor, 3. fatigari, defatigari.

She tireth [of a hawk] Exantlat.

Tireſome, Fatigans, defatigans, laborioſus, operoſus.

Tireſomeneſs, Fatigatio, 3. defatigatio; labor.

A tiring, Fatigatio, 3. defatigatio.

A tirwit [bird] ‖ Vannellus, 2.

Tiſan [barley water] Ptiſana.

The tiſick, * Phthiſis, 3. See *Phthiſic.*

Tiſſue, Sericum auro *vel* argento intertextum.

Tit for tat, Par pro pari.

A tit, or *titmouſe* [bird] Parus, 2.

The great titmouſe, Fringillago, *ginis*, *f.*

A tit [little horſe] Equulus, 2. equuleus, mannus.

The tit lark [bird] Galerita *vel* alauda pratenſis.

Tithe, or *tithes*, Decimae, *arum*, *f. pl.* decima pars.

To tithe, Decimo, 1. decimam partem ſumĕre.

Tithed, Decimatus.

A tither, Qui decimat, ‖ decimator, 3.

Titheable, Decimis obnoxius.

A tithing [taking tithes] ‖ Decimatio, 3.

A tithing [*or* hundred] Decuria, 1. ‖ tithinga, decenna.

A tithingman, Decurio, *onis*, *m.* ‖ decennarius, 2.

Titillation, or *tickling*, Titillatio, 3.

A title, or *inſcription*, Titulus, 2, inſcriptio, 3. * epigraphe, *es*, *f.* ¶ *Do not give me a wrong title*, ne me appelles falſo nomine.

A title of honour, Dignitatis titulus *vel* inſigne.

A title [right] Jus, *ris*, *n.* vindicatio, 3.

To give up his title, Jus ſuum alteri cedĕre, de ſuo jure abire *vel* diſcedĕre.

A title [writings *or* evidences proving a right to] Teſtimonia, *orum*, *n. pl.* inſtrumenta, literae teſtantes.

To title, or *intitle*, Appello, 1. voco, nomino; inſcribo, *pſi*, 3.

To have a title to an eſtate, Jus haereditatem adeundi habĕre.

Titled, Appellatus, vocatus, nominatus, inſcriptus.

To titter, Cachinno, 1. derideo, 2.

To titter totter, Vacillo, 1. tremo, *ui*.

A tittle, Punctum, 2. ¶ *He will not part with the leaſt tittle of his right*, ne minimâ quidem parte ſui juris abibit. *I cannot believe a tittle of what he ſaith*, ejus verbis nullam prorsùs fidem habeo.

A letter having two tittles [to denote that though the word may ſeem to be but one ſyllable, it is to be pronounced as two] * Diaereſis, *is*, *f.*

Tittle tattle, Dicacitas, 3. garrulitas, loquacitas; garritus, 4. ſermones futiles.

Tittle tattle [a prater] Garrulus, loquax, blatero, *onis*, *m.*

To tittle tattle, Garrio, 4. blatero, 1. deblatero; quicquid in buccam venerit effutire.

Titular, Secundùm titulum, nomine tantùm, ‖ titularis.

To, or *for*, before a Noun, is uſually the ſign of the dative caſe.

To, after a Verb denoting mo-

tion, is rendered by the Preposition

Ad; as, *He came to the place*, ad locum pervenit.

To, is also rendered by the following Prepositions.

Adversùm; *I am thankful, that that was acceptable to you*, id gratum fuisse adversùm te gratiam habeo.

Apud; *He complaineth to me*, Queritur apud me.

Cum; *I do nothing to his disparagement*, nihil a me fit cum ullâ illius contumeliâ.

De; *According to my own sense*, De meo sensu.

Erga; *I have experienced him to bear a good will to me*, Ego illum erga me miro ingenio expertus sum.

Ex; *According to custom*, Ex more.

Prae; *He thinketh them clowns to himself*, illos prae se agrestes putat.

Pro; *To the best of my power*, pro viribus.

In; as, *Your kindnesses to me have been very manifest, and very great*. Tua in me clarissima & maxima beneficia extiterunt. *He commended him to his face*, coràm in os laudabat. *To the same purpose*, in eandem sententiam.

The Preposition must be omitted, when the structure of the Latin words rendereth it superfluous; as, *He hath a kind of covetous fellow to his father*, habet patrem quendam avidum. *What a woman have you to your wife?* quid mulieris uxorem habes?

To, before a Verb, is generally a sign of the infinitive mood; it may also be rendered into Latin various other ways, *viz.*

By a Gerund in *di*; as, *Resolved to go*, Certus eundi.

By a Gerund in *dum*; as, *To take the enemies*, Ad capiendum hostes.

By a Subjunctive Mood; as, *I have a just right to do it*, Aequum est ut faciam.

By a Future in *rus*; as, *I am to go to Sicily*, Siciliam profecturus sum.

To and fro, or *to and again*, Sursum deorsum, huc illuc, ultro citróque. ¶ *Thus may a letter carry to and fro our silent words, and paper discharge the office of the tongue and hand*, sic ferat ac referat tacitas nunc litera voces, & peragat linguae charta manúsque vices, *Ov. Trist.* 5, 13, 30.

To be, before a Noun, Esse, fieri, ut sim, qui sim. *They sent four hundred to be a guard to the Macedonians*, Quadringentos, ut praesidio essent Macedonibus, miserunt. *You seem not worthy to be free*, non videre dignus, qui liber sies. *They deny it to be possible*, negant fieri posse.

To be, before a Participle of the preterperfect tense, is generally to be rendered by the infinitive mood of the passive voice; as, *He desireth to be thought rich*, Cupit haberi dives *vel* cupit se haberi divitem. But may be turned into Latin other ways; as, *They praise those things which are not to be praised*, Laudant ea, quae laudanda non sunt. *It is openly to be sold*, palàm est venale. *They seem filthy even to be spoken*, dictu quoque vicentur turpia. *He desired to be taken up into his father's chariot*, optavit ut in currum patris tolleretur.

To be, if it follows any tense of the Verb *Sum*, may be made by a Participle of the Future in *dus*; as, *In this he is to be defended*, in hoc defendendus est.

Or the verbal Adjective in *bilis*; as, *Love is to be cured with no herbs*, nullis amor est medicabilis herbis.

Or the Relative *qui*, and potential mood; as, *Worthy to be sent to Bedlam*, dignus qui ablegetur Anticyram.

A toad, Buso, *onis*, *m.*

A hedge toad, Rubeta, 1.

The sea toad, Bufo marinus.

A toad stool, Fungus, 2.

The toad fish, Rana piscatrix.

A toast. See *Toft*.

Tobacco, ‖ Tabacum, 2. petum, *i. n.* nicotiana, 1.

A tobacco box, Pyxidula tabaci.

A tobacco pipe, Tubulus, *i*, *m.*

A tobacco stopper, Instrumentum ad tabacum tubo inferciendum, paxillus, *i*, *m.*

A tobacconist, Tabaci venditor.

A tobacco-pipe maker, Tubularius, *i. m.*

A tod of wool, ‖ Lanae todda, *i. e.* viginti octo librae.

A toe, Pedis digitus.

The great toe, Pedis pollex; † hallux, *ucis*, *m.*

The little toe, Pedis digitus minimus.

A toft [place on which a house or messuage lately stood] ‖ Toftum, 2.

The owner of a toft, ‖ Toftmannus, 2.

Together [at the same time *or* place] Simul, insimul, unà, incommune, *&c. These three were then in love with her together*, hi tres tum simul amabant. *That he might be more together with his mother*, ut cum matre unà plùs esset. *They consult together*, in commune consultant. ¶ *What they did together, I do not yet know*, quid egerint inter se, nondum scio. *When we are together*, coram cùm sumus *vel* cùm simus una. *It signifieth little who and who is together*, parum refert quis cui conjungatur.

Together [without intermission] Per, continenter, *&c. They fought fifteen days together*, per quindecim dies pugnatum est. *When they had fought five hours together*, cùm esset pugnatum continenter horas quinque. ¶ *He stayed there six days together*, sex dies continuos illic commoratus est.

Toil, Labor, 3. opera, 1. opus, *eris*, *n.*

Toils [nets] Indagines, *um*, *f. pl.* plagae, *arum*; casses, *ium*, *m. pl.*

To toil, or *take pains*, Laboro, 1. sudo, operor; labores exantlare, erro, impendere, insumere, suscipere, tolerare.

Toiling, or *toilsome*, Laboriosus.

A toiling, Elaboratio, 3.

A token, Signum, 2. nota, 1. tessera. *I bring my token for entertainment with me*, hospitalem tesseram mecum fero.

In token of friendship, Ut pignus amicitiae.

A token of ill luck, Malum, infaustum, *vel* infelix omen. *Of good luck*, Bonum, faustum *vel* felix omen.

A token, or *present to a friend*, Munus, *eris*, *n.* *Pledge of love*, Pignus amoris. *Of remembrance*, Mnemosynum, *i.*

Told [of *tell*] Dictus, narratus, nunciatus. ¶ *Being told by him how things went*, ab eo certior factus quae res gererentur.

Told before, Praedictus. *That you may not say that you were not told of it before*, ne tu dicas hoc tibi non praedictum.

I told, Dixi. ¶ *I have told you all the best and the worst*, omnia narravi nihil reticens. *As you told me*, ut a te audieram.

Which may be told [numbered] Numerabilis.

Not to be told, Innumerabilis.

Not to be told [expressed] Inenarrabilis, inexplicabilis.

Tolerable [that may be borne] Tolerabilis, tolerandus, ferendus, patibilis. [passable, indifferent] Mediocris.

Tolerably, Tolerabiliter, mediocriter, satis. *She is tolerably handsome*, satis scita est.

To tolerate, Tolero, 1. fero, *tuli*, perpetior, *ssus*, 3. indulgeo, *si*, 2. permitto, *si*, 3.

Tolerated, Toleratus, permissus.

A tolerating, or *toleration*, Toleratio, 3. perpessio, permissio; indulgentia, 1.

Toll, Vectigal, *is*, *n.* pensio, 3. tributum, 2.

Toll [for going through a forest with carts *or* horses loaded] Chiminagium, *i*, *n.*

Toll [paid by merchants for their passage] ‖ Diabaticum, *i*, *n.* [for passage through another man's ground] ‖ Pangium, *i*, *n.*

Toll [at markets] ‖ Tolnetum, *i*, *n. vel* theolonium.

Toll for grist, or *grinding*, Emolumentum, 2. multura, *ae*, *f.* *For freight*, Portorium, 2.

To toll, or *take toll*, Vectigal exigere.

A toll gatherer, Exactor, 3. portitor telonarius, *i*, *m.*

A farmer of toll, Vectigalium redemptor.

A toll booth, Locus ubi vectigal *vel* portorium pendi solet; * telonium, 2.

To toll on [intice] Allicio, *exi*, 3. pellicio; delinio, 4.

To toll a bell, Campanam leviter *vel* uno tantùm latere pulsare.

Tolled [as a bell] Leviter *vel* uno tantùm latere pulsata.

Tolled on, Allectus, pellectus. *Away*, Abductus.

The tolling of a bell, Levis campanae pulsatio.

A tolsey, ‖ Telonium, 2.

A tomb, Tumulus, 2. ſepulchrum; monumentum ſepulchrale.

A tomb ſtone, Cippus, 2. lapis ſepulchralis.

A tomboy, or *miſs hoyden*, Puella petulca *vel* exultim ludens.

A tome, * Tomus, 2. volumen, ĭnis, *n.* corpus, *oris.*

A tomkin, Tormenti obturamentum.

A tone, Tonus, 2. ſonus; ‖ accentus, 4. *He pronounceth all in the ſame tone*, unâ quâdem ſoni intentione dicit.

A pair of tongs, Forceps, ĭpis, *f.* vel *m.*

A tongue, Lingua, 1. ¶ *His tongue runneth before his wit*, non cogitat quid dicat. *I muſt rule my tongue*, linguae temperandum eſt. *Cannot you hold your tongue?* potin' tacēre? *We could neither of us find our tongue for ſome time*, diu vocem neuter invenit. *His tongue failed him*, vox eum defecit,

A tongue, or *language*, Lingua, 1. ſermo, *onis*, *m. The nicety and beauty of the Latin and Greek tongue*, Latini ſermonis & linguae Graecae ſubtilitas elegantiaque. ¶ *He is a ſtranger to the Latin, Greek, French*, &c. *tongue*, Latinè, Graecè, Gallicè, &c. neſcit.

Speaking two tongues, Bilinguis. *Three tongues*, Tr linguis.

A little tongue, L nguia, 1.

A tongue pad, or *babler*, Garrulus, loquax, gerro, *onis*, *m.*

To bridle one's tongue, Linguam continēre, compeſcere.

To let one's tongue looſe, or *run at random*, Quicquid in buccam venerit effutire *vel* proferre.

To be at one's tongue's end, In labris primoribus verſari, in labris natare.

To cut out one's tongue, Elinguo, 1. linguam reſecare.

To be tongue-tied, Linguae vinculo a loquendo impediri; *metaph. To be bribed to hold one's tongue*, bovem in linguâ habēre.

All tongue, Vox & praeterea nihil.

The tongue of a balance, Examen, ĭnis, *n.* libramentum, 2.

Tonnage, ‖ Tonagium, 2. ex ſingulis doliis mercium vectigal.

Too [alſo] Etiam, quoque. ¶ *And I too*, ego quoque.

Too, or *too much*, Nimis, nimiùm, nimius.

Too, before an Adjective, is often rendered by putting the Adjective into the comparative degree, with *quàm qui*, or *quàm ut* following it; as, *This is too frequent to be confirmed by examples*, hoc frequentius eſt quàm ut exemplis confirmandum ſit.

Too, before Adverbs, is often expreſſed by the comparative Adverb; as, *I would not have letters writ too affectedly, nor made unintelligible by being ſcribbled over too negligently*, nolo exprimi literas putidiùs, nolo obſcurari negligentiùs.

Too much, Plus juſto, plus aequo. ¶ *I love thee too much*, te nimio plus diligo. *Too much devoted to cruel Glycera*, plus nimio memor immitis Glycerae.

Too too, Nimis quàm, heu nimis.

A tool [inſtrument] Inſtrumentum, 2.

An iron tool, Ferramentum, 2. inſtrumentum ferreum.

All ſorts of tools, Arma, *orum*, *n. pl.*

Barbers tools, Arma tonſoria.

To come with, or *without one's tools*, Inſtructus *vel* non inſtructus venire.

A tool [perſon imployed in executing a deſign] Miniſter, *tri*, *m.* ¶ *He is a poor*, or *pitiful tool*, homo eſt abjectus & vilis. *In hopes of making Antony his tool*, ſperans, ſe ex voluntate Antonio uſurum, *Sall. B. C.* 27.

The tool of a party, Audaciae aliorum miniſter & ſatelles, nervis alienis mobile lignum.

A tooth, Dens, *tis*, *m.* ¶ *That is not for my tooth*, hoc non ſapit meo palato. *He hath a liquorish tooth*, elegans eſt in cibo. See *Teeth.*

To draw a tooth, Edento, 1, dentem evellere *vel* extrahere.

A tooth drawer, Dentium evulſor.

Tooth drawing, Edentatio, dentis evulſio.

A tooth pick, or *tooth picker*, Dentiſcalpium, 2.

The toothach, Dolor dentium; * odontalgia, 1.

Toothleſs, Edentulus.

With tooth and nail, Manibus pedibuſque, remis velisque, omnibus nervis.

To have an aching tooth after a thing, Alicui rei imminēre.

Toothed, Dentatus, denticulatus.

Toothſome, or *pleaſant to the taſte*, Guſtui ſuavis, dulcis, gratus.

The top of a thing, Apex, ĭcis, *m.* culmen, ĭnis, *n.* ſummitas, *atis*, *f.* cacumen. *From top to toe*, or *to bottom*, a capite ad calcem, a ſummo ad imum. ¶ *He is of a juſt proportion from top to toe*, talos a vertice pulcher ad imos, *Hor. Ep.* 2, 2, 3.

The top of a houſe, Tecti *vel* domûs faſtigium. *Of a hill*, Collis jugum *vel* vertex *vel* apex. *Of a pillar*, Capitulum, 2.

A top-knot, Vitta *vel* taenia caput ornans.

The top-maſt, * Carchēſium, 2.

A top-ſail, * Thoracium, 2.

A top to play with, Turbo, ĭnis, *m.* * trochus, 2.

To top, or *ſtrike off the top*, Decacumino, 1. obtrunco. ¶ *If an elm grow but little, it muſt be topped near the branch in the ſpring time*, ſi ulmus exiguum incrementum recepit, verno tempore decacuminanda eſt, *Col. R. R.* 5, 6, 12.

A ſtriking off the top, Decacuminatio, 3. obtruncatio.

To top, or *ſnuff a candle*, Candelam mungēre *vel* emungēre.

A topaz [precious ſtone] Topazius, 2.

To tope, Potito, 1. perpoto copioſe bibēre.

A toper, Bibax.

A toping, Perpotatio, 3.

Topped, or *lopped at the top*, Decacuminatus, obtruncatus.

Sharp topped, Cacuminatus, faſtigiatus.

A topping [tuft] Apex, ĭcis, *m.* criſta, 1.

A topping man, Homo dives *vel* eximius.

A topic [ſubject of a diſcourſe] Argumentum, 2. * thema, *ătis*, *n.*

Topics [in Logic] * Topica, *orum.*

Topography, Locorum deſcriptio; * topographia, 1.

Topſy turvy, Praepoſterè, inverſo ordine.

A turning topſy turvy, Inverſio, 3.

A torſe, or *wreath* [in heraldry] Faſcia, 1. ſertum, 2.

A torch, Fax, *cis*, *f.* * lampas, *ădis*; lampada, 1.

A little torch, Facula, 1.

A torch bearer, * Lychnūchus, 2

A torch maker, Lychnopoeus, 2.

Torment, Tormentum, 2. cruciamentum, 2. cruciatus, 4.

To torment, Crucio, 1. diſcrucio, excrucio, afflicto, vexo; torqueo, *ſi*, 3. cruciatu aliquem afficēre. ¶ *He tormented himſelf at the misfortunes of other people*, alienis malis laborat. *Many things torment and diſquiet his mind*, multa eum ſolicitant angúntque. *He tormenteth himſelf in vain*, ſibi ipſe ſolicitudinem fruſtra ſumit. *You are tormented by your own conſcience*, te conſcientiae ſtimulant maleficiorum tuorum. ¶ *Do you only forbear thus to torment yourſelf*, tu modò noli te macerare, *Ter. Andr.* 4, 2, 2.

Tormented, Cruciatus, diſcruciatus, excruciatus, vexatus.

A tormenter, Tortor, 2. carnifex ĭcis, *m.* ‖ cruciator.

A tormenter by too much importunity, Vexator, homo importunus.

A tormenting, Cruciatus, 4. ruciamentum, 2.

Torn, Laceratus, dilaceratus. *Torn in pieces*, in diverſa diſtractus, *A Victor, V. I.* 4, 13.

Torpid, Torpidus, ſtupidus.

A torrent, or *flood*, Torrens, *tis*, *m. Flood of words*, Orationis flumen.

Torrid, Torridus, fervidus.

Tort, or *injury* [in law] Injuria, 1.

Torteauxes [in heraldry] Figurae rotundae globos referentes.

A tortoiſe, Teſtudo, *dĭnis*, *f.*

A tortoiſe ſhell, Tegmen teſtudinis, * chelonium, 2.

Tortuous [having many windings] Tortuoſus.

Torture [a wreathing] Tortura, 1.

Torture on the wheel [to make criminals confeſs their crimes] Tormenta, *orum*, *n. pl.* equuleus, 2.

Torture [pain, torment] Tormentum, 2. cruciamentum.

To torture [vex] Crucio, excrucio, vexo.

To torture, or *put one to the torture*, or *rack*, Aliquem equuleo torquēre,

torquĕre, ad quaeſtionem abripĕre, *vel* tormentis cogĕre verum confitēri.

To toſe, or *teaſe wool*, Lanam carpĕre.

A toſing of wool, Lanae carptura.

A toſs, Jactus, 4.

A toſs pot, Potator ſtrenuus.

To toſs [caſt] Jacto, 1. jacio, *jeci*, 3. conjicio.

To toſs a thing from one to another, Aliquid datatim jactare *vel* mittĕre.

To toſs in a blanket, Ab excuſſo mittĕre in aſtra ſago.

To toſs a thing in one's mind, De re aliquâ meditari, ſecum cogitare *vel* reputare.

To toſs aſide, or *away*, Abjicio, *jeci*, 3. *Back*, Regero, *ſſi*, 3. rejicio, *jeci*. *Before*, Objicio, *jeci*, 3. *Down*, Dejicio, *jeci*, 3. disjicio; deturbo, 1. *In*, Injicio, *jeci*, 3. *Over*, or *beyond*, Trajicio, *jeci*, 3. *Out*, Ejicio, *jeci*, 3. projicio. *Up* [as the ſea] Egero, *ſſi*, 3. expuo, *ui*.

A toſſing, Jactatio, 3. agitatio.

Toſſingly, Volutatim.

A toſt, Pannis toſtus *vel* toſti panis ſegmentum.

A toſt, or *toſted beauty*, Mulier, virgo, puella ob egregiam formam celeberrima.

A toſt, or *health*, Propinatio, 3.

A merry toſt, Congerro lepidus.

To toſt, Igni *vel* ad ignem torrĕre.

Toſted, Igni *vel* ad ignem toſtus.

A toſting iron, ‖ Toſtorium *i*, *n.* artopta, *ae*, *f.*

Total, Totus, totalis, integer, univerſus.

The ſum total, Summa integra *vel* totalis.

Totally, Penitùs, prorſus, omnino.

Tother [contracted for *the other*] Alter.

Tother day, Nudiuſtertiùs.

To totter, Vacillo, 1. nuto, titubo; *metaph.* dubito, haeſito.

A tottering, Vacillatio, 3. nutatio, titubatio; *metaph.* dubitatio, haeſitatio.

A tottering houſe, Aedes ruinoſae *vel* nutantes.

Totteringly, Titubanter.

A touch, or *touching*, Tactus, 4. contactus; tactio, 3. ¶ *He gave a touch upon every thing*, omnem rerum memoriam breviter complexus eſt. *He doth not keep touch*, non praeſtat fidem.

A touch [eſſay, *or* trial] Experimentum; molimen, *ĭnis*, *n.*

To have a touch at a thing, Aliquid conari *vel* tentare. ¶ *I have a mind to have the other touch at it*, volo tamen reguſtare; iterum volo experiri, aggredi, tentare.

A touch [witty jeer, *or* expreſſion] Dicterium, 2.

A touch [ſmattering knowledge of a thing] Levis artis alicujus ſcientia.

A touch, or *ſtroak* [in writing, *or* painting] Dustus, 4.

A touch, or *ſpice of a diſtemper*, Morbi admonitio *vel* parvus impetus.

To give one a touch, or *gently reflect upon*, Facete aliquem perſtringĕre.

To touch, Attingo, *tigi*, contingo. *That affair toucheth you*, ea res te attingit. *So far as toucheth me*, quod ad me attinet. *This doth not at all touch the Romans*, hoc Romanos nihil contingit. [Prov.] *Touch a galled horſe, and he will winch*, conſcientia mille teſtes.

To touch one another, Inter ſe contingĕre, ſe mutuo tangĕre. *The borders of Switzerland touch thoſe of Germany*, Helvetii fines Germanorum contingunt.

Touch me not, Noli me tangere.

To touch, or *hit upon a matter exactly*, Rem acu tangĕre.

To touch [move, *or* affect] Moveo, *vi*, 2. commoveo; gaudio, moerore, *&c.* aliquem afficĕre. *He was very ſenſibly touched at that calamity*, iſta res magno & acerbo dolore illum commovebat.

To touch to the quick, or *in the ſore place*, Ulcus tangĕre; ad vivum reſecare. ¶ *They were touched and much affected at this thing*, Maximè hâc re permovebantur. *Caeſ. B. G.* 5, 28.

To touch at a port as ſhips, Appelli ad portum, ibique paulum morari.

To touch a thing with unhallowed hand, Immundo tactu foedare aliquid.

To touch, or *handle*, Tracto, 1. attrecto, contrecto.

To touch upon a ſubject, Aliquid leviter tangĕre, ſtrictim percurrĕre.

To touch, or *eſſay gold*, or *ſilver*, Auri *vel* argenti puritatis periculum facĕre *vel* experimentum capĕre.

To be touched, or *diſordered in one's brain*, Mente capi.

The touch hole [of a gun, piſtol, *&c.*] Conceptaculum, 2.

A touch ſtone, Lapis Lydius.

Touchwood, Lignum cariosum, fomes *vel* ſuſcitabulum.

Touchable, Tactilis, ‖ tangibilis.

A touching, Tactio, 3.

A touching, or *handling*, Tractatio, 3. tractatus, 4.

Touching one another, Continuus, contiguus.

Touching, or *as touching*, De, quod ad, quod attinet *vel* ſpectat ad.

Touchy, Moroſus, aſper, difficilis, tetricus.

Tough [clammy] Lentus, tenax. [hard] Durus, edurus. [difficult] Difficilis, arduus, gravis.

Tough [ſtout] Fortis, ſtrenuus, animoſus, intrepidus.

Toughly [clammily] Lentè, tenaciter. [ſtoutly] Fortiter, ſtrenuè, animosè, intrepidè.

Toughneſs [clamminess] Lentor, 3. tenacitas. [hardneſs] Durities, 5. firmitas, 3. [difficulty] Difficultas 3. [ſtoutneſs] Fortitudo, *ĭnis*, *f.* magnanimitas, 3.

A tour of hair, Capilli aſciti ad mulierum frontes ornandas.

A tour, or *going about*, Circuitus, 4. ambitus; luſtratio, 3. ¶ *He made a tour to Egypt by the way of Aſia and Syria*, Aſiae Syriaeque circuitu Aegyptum petit, *Suet. Aug.* 17.

Tournaments, Decurſus equeſtres; certamina equeſtria.

Tow, Stupa *vel* ſtuppa, 1.

Of, or *belonging to tow*, Stupeus *vel* ſtuppeus.

Tow of flax, Lini floccus.

To tow along, Protraho, *xi*, 3. duco, *xi*; remulco trahĕre.

Toward, or *towards*, is rendered by ſeveral words in Latin; *viz.*

A; as, *It is a little bending toward the top*, Leviter a ſummo inflexum eſt.

Cappadocia lies open towards Syria, Cappadocia patet a Syria.

Ad; as, *Look towards me*, Reſpice ad me.

Adversùs; as, *There is reverence to be uſed towards men*, Adhibenda eſt reverentia adversùs homines.

Erga; as, *With all ſervice and love towards you*, Omni officio & pietate erga te.

In; as, *Towards the ends of the book*, In extremo libro. *She admits kind thoughts and inclinations towards the Trojans*, ☩ accipit in Teucros animum mentémque benignam. ¶ *Let them ſhew compaſſion towards the robbers of the public*, ſint miſericordes in futibus aerarii, *Sall. B. C.* 55.

Obviam; as, *One came toward me*, mihi quidam obviam venit.

Sub; as, *Towards night he ſet ſail*, Sub noctem naves ſolvit.

Versùs; as, *He travelled towards London*, Londinum versùs profectus eſt.

Alſo by an inceptive in *ſco*; as, *It groweth towards day*, Dieſcit. *Towards evening*, Adveſperaſcit.

Towards ſome place, Aliquovers, ſum.

Towards what place, Quorſum, quò.

Towards what place ſoever, Quoquò.

Towards the other ſide, Altrorſum.

Towards the right hand, Dextrorſum, ad dextram.

Towards the left hand, Siniſtrorſum, ad ſiniſtram.

Towardly, Docilis, dexter, promptus, ad quidvis idoneus.

Towardneſs, or *towardlineſs*, Indoles docilis; dexteritas, 3.

To ſhew ſome token of towardlineſs, Specimen indolis dare.

A towel, Mantile, *is*, *n.* mantelium, 2. *vel potius* mappa.

A tower [of veſſels] Helciarius, *i*, *m.*

A tower, Turris, *is*, *f.* arx, *cis*.

A keeper of a tower, Arcis praefectus *vel* cuſtos.

A ſmall tower, Turricula, 1.

To tower, or *tour* [ſoar aloft] Altè volare, in altum evolare, in ſublime ferri. ¶ *He adviſeth him not to ſuffer his thoughts to tower above his fortune*, monet ne ſuper fortunam animum gerat, *Sall.*

Towered, or *made like a tower*, Turritus.

A town, Oppidum, 2. ¶ *Is he come to town?* an in aſtu venit?

A little town, Oppidŭlum, 2.

A country town, Vicus, 2. pagus.

From town to town, Oppidatim.

A town houſe, Curia municipalis, Forum, *i*, *n*.

A townſman, Oppidanus, 2.

A town corporate, Municipium, 2.

Of, or *belonging to a town corporate*, Municipalis.

A town talk, Fabula per urbem. ¶ *Alas, how often have I been a town talk!* heu me, per urbem fabula quanta fui! *Hor. Epod.* 11, 10. *He is become a town talk*, in ore eſt omni populo, *Ter. Adelph.* 1, 2, 13.

To have towring thoughts, Se efferre, altum ſapĕre.

Of a towring ſpirit, Elatus, tumidus, animo elato.

To towze, Turbo. 1. perturbo; tractando rugare *vel* corrugare.

Towzed, Turbatus, perturbatus.

A towzer, Turbator, 3. perturbatrix, īcis. *f*.

A toy [whimſical humour] Repentinus animi impetus *vel* motus. ¶ *If the toy had taken him*, ſi collibuiſſet.

A toy, or *toys* [ſilly or worthleſs things] Nugae, *arum*, *f. pl.* tricae, gerrae, ineptiae.

Toys, or *play-things for children*, Crepundia, *orum*, *n. pl.*

Toys [little curioſities] Minutiae, *arum*, *f. pl.*

A toyman, Nugivendus; minutiarum venditor.

To toy, Nugor, 1. ineptio, 4.

A toyer, Nugator, 3.

Toyings, Blanditiae.

Toyiſh, Nugatorius, ineptus.

A trace [footſtep or mark] Veſtigium, 2. nota, 1. vola; or *path*, Callis, *is*, *m.* ſemita, 1.

The traces of a draught horſe, Retinacula, *orum*, *n. pl.* ‖ helcia.

To trace out, Inveſtigo, indago; veſtigiis conſequi.

To trace a hare, Leporem indagare.

Traced, Veſtigatus, inveſtigatus, indagatus.

Following the trace, Indaganter.

A tracer, Veſtigator, 3. inveſtigator, indagator.

A tracing, Inveſtigatio, 3. indagatio, ‖ veſtigatio.

A track, Veſtigium, 2. impreſſi pedis nota.

The track of a cart wheel, Orbita, 1. rotae veſtigium.

Trackleſs, Sine ullo pedis veſtigio.

Tract [extent] Spatium, 2. amplitudo, īnis, *f*.

A tract of land, Terrae *vel* regionis tractus. *All that tract of land is very famous*, totus ille tractus eſt celeberrimus. ¶ *Which tract produceth moſt hares, and which moſt boars*, tractus uter plures lepores, uter educet apros, *Hor. Ep.* 1, 15, 22.

A tract, Tractatus, 4. * diatriba, 1.

In tract of time, Tempore procedente, progreſſu temporis, ✠ labentibus annis.

Tractable, Tractabilis, affabilis, mitis.

To grow tractable, Miteſco, 3. manſueſco.

To make tractable, Manſuefacio, *feci*, 3. domo, *ui*, 1. cicuro.

Tractableneſs, Tractabilitas, 3. manſuetudo, dĭnis, *f*.

Tractably, Manſuetè, leniter.

A tractate, or *treatiſe*, Tractatus, 4.

A trade, Ars, *tis*, *f*. artificium, 2. quaeſtus, 4. *Let every man keep to his own trade*, quam quiſque nôrit artem, in hâc ſe exerceat. ¶ *A place of the greateſt trade of any in the kingdom*, forum rerum venalium totius regni maximè celebratum, *Sall. B. J.* 51. *What trade is he of?* quo in negotio, quaeſtu, artificio eſt occupatus?

A trade [cuſtom or way of life] Ratio, 3. via, 1. modus, 2. vitae inſtitutio. ¶ *He returneth to his old trade*, ad ingenium ſuum redit. *The new trade of expelling kings*, orientem morem pellendi reges, *Liv.* 2, 9.

To trade, Negotior, 1. mercor; mercaturam facĕre, artem aliquam quaeſtûs causâ excercēre.

To trade in every thing, Omnia venalia habēre.

A trader, Negotiator, 3. mercator.

A Jack of all trades, Quivis homo. ¶ *Skilled in all trades, good at none*, aliquis in omnibus, nemo in ſingulis.

A tradeſman, Negotiator.

A trader [merchant ſhip] Navis mercatoria *vel* oneraria.

A trading, Mercatura, 1. commercium, 2. negotiatio, 3. ¶ *Trading in our way is very brisk*, noſtrum opificium plurimos ad ſe allicit emptores. *Trading is dull*, rarò ad noſtras officinas commeant emptores.

Tradition, Traditio, 3. decreta *vel* ſcita ſcripto non mandata.

Traditional, A majoribus ore tenus traditus *vel* memoriae proditus, ‖ traditionalis.

To traduce, or *defame*, Calumnior, infamo; alicui infamiam afferre.

Traduced, Infamatus, defamatus, ſugillatus.

A traducer, Calumniator, 3. obtrectator.

Traffick, Commercium, 2. negotiatio, 3. mercatura, 1. ¶ *They carried on a traffick*, mutare res inter ſe inſtituerant, *Sall. B. J.* 21.

To traffick, Negotior, 1. mercor; mercaturam facĕre.

A trafficker, Negotiator, 3. mercator.

A trafficking, Mercatura, 1. commercium, 2. negotiatio, 3.

A tragedian [actor of tragedies] * Tragoedus, 2. [writer of tragedies] * Tragicus, 2. poëta tragicus.

A tragedy, Tragoedia, 1. *metaph.* exitus infelix.

A tragi-comedy, Tragico comoedia, 1.

Tragical, Tragicus.

Tragically, Tragicè.

To trail, Traho, *xi*, 3. verro, *ri*. *His ſpear traileth on the ground*, ✠ versâ pulvis inſcribitur haſtâ.

To trail back, Veſtigia retrò legĕre.

To trail a pike, Haſtam trahĕre.

A deer, Cane inductore cervi adverſa veſtigia ſectari.

Trailed, Tractus.

Trailing, Trahens, verrens.

A train, or *retinue*, Comitatus, 4. aſſeclarum *vel* aſſectatorum turba, agmina longa clientum. *You remember what a train he had*, qui comitatus fuerit, meminiſtis. ¶ *Whither are you going with ſuch a train?* quò nunc capeſſis tu te cum tantâ pompâ? *He came to meet him with a good big train of his own*, obviàm cum bene magnâ catervâ ſuâ venit. *After the long train had paſſed on in proceſſion*, poſtquam omnis longè comitum procefferat ordo, *Virg. Aen.* 11, 94.

The train, or *trail of a gown*, or *robe*, Veſtis tractus; ſegmentum, * ſyrma, ătis, *n*. *Of a peacock*, Cauda pavonis.

A train-bearer, * Syrmatophorus, 2.

A train, or *order of things*, Rerum ordo *vel* ſeries.

The train, or *baggage of an army*, Impedimenta, *orum*, *n. pl.*

A train of gunpowder, Sulfurati pulveris ductus.

Train oil, Oleum cetaceum.

The train bands, Militia, 1. copiae militares a ſingulis urbibus & ditionibus ſuſtentatae.

To train, or *drag along*, Traho, *xi*, 3. verro, *ri*.

To train up, Educo, 1. inſtituo, *ui*, 3. inſtruo; erudio, 4.

To train ſoldiers, Milites arte bellicâ erudire *vel* formare.

A trainer up, Educator, *oris*, *m.* educatrix, īcis, *f*. magiſter, 2. magiſtra, 1.

A training up, Educatio, 3. inſtitutio, inſtructio, diſciplina, 1.

A traiter, Proditor, *oris*, *m.* proditrix, īcis, *f*. traditor, 3.

Traiterous, Infidus, perfidus.

Traiterouſly, Perfidioſè, ‖ perfidè.

A tramel, or *drag net*, Tragula, 1. verriculum, 2.

A tramel for a pot hanger, * Cremaſter, ēris, *m*.

To trample upon, or *under foot*, Calco, 1. conculco, proculco; pedibus proterĕre. ¶ *He trampled upon the authority of the ſenate*, ſenatûs majeſtatem obtrivit. *A field trampled with horſes*, campus pulſatus equis. *By chance a horſe having broke his halter and got looſe, frighted by the noiſe of his purſuers, trampled down ſome perſons that were in his way*, forte equus abruptis vinculis vagus, & clamore territus, quoſdam occurrentium obturbavit, *Tac. Ann.* 1, 66.

Trampled under foot, Calcatus, conculcatus, proculcatus, obtritus; *metaph.* ſpretus, contemptus.

A trampling upon, Calcatura, 1. conculcatio, 3.

A trampling noiſe, Pedum ſtrepitus.

To make a trampling noiſe with one's feet, Pedibus ſtrepĕre.

A trance, or *ecſtaſy*, Mentis emotio, animi a ſenſibus alienatio; * ecſtaſis, 3.

To be in a trance, Animo percelli *vel* linqui, deliquium pati, in mentis exceſſum rapi.

Tranquillity, Tranquillitas, 3.

Tran-

Tranquillity of mind, Animus tranquillus, ſedatus, placidus.

To tranſact, or *manage*, Tranſigo, *ēgi*, 3. perago, *ēgi*; perficio; adminiſtro, 1. expedio, 4.

To tranſact [article *or* agree] Cum aliquo pacīſci *vel* pactionem cum aliquo facĕre, conſtare, inire.

A tranſaction, or *tranſactions* [affair, *or* thing done] Res, 5. negotium, 2. res geſtae

A tranſaction [agreement *or* covenant] Pactum, 2. foedus, *ĕris*, *n.* ſtipulatio, 3.

A tranſactor, or *manager of affairs*, Rerum adminiſtrator, curator.

To tranſcend [*properly*, to ſurmount] Tranſcendo, *di*, 3. tranſgredior, *ſus*.

To tranſcend, or *excel another in any thing*, Aliquem aliquâ re ſuperare, alicui *vel* aliquem antecellĕre, antecedĕre, praeſtare, ſuperior evadĕre.

Tranſcendency, Excellentia, 1. eminentia, praeſtantia.

Tranſcendent, or *tranſcending*, Tranſcendens, antecellens, antecedens, eminens, praeſtans.

Tranſcendently, Excellenter, eximiè, egregiè, praeclarè.

To tranſcribe, Exſcribo, *pſi*, 3. deſcribo, tranſcribo.

A tranſcriber, ‖ Exſcriptor, 3.

A tranſcribing, Tranſcriptio, 3.

A tranſcript, Exſcriptum, 2. * apographum.

A tranſfer, Tranſlatio, 3.

To tranſfer, Transfero, *tŭli*; traduco, *xi*, 3. ad *vel* in alium trajicĕre.

Tranſfiguration, or *tranſfiguring*, Transfiguratio, 3. formae mutatio; * metamorphoſis, *is*, *f.*

To tranſfigure, Transfiguro, 1. in aliam formam mutare.

To tranſfix, or *run through*, Transfigo, *xi*, 3. trajicio, *ēci*.

To tranſform, Transformo, 1. See *To tranſfigure*.

Tranſformation, Formae mutatio; ‖ transformatio, 3.

To be tranſformed, Transformor, 1. aliam formam induĕre.

That is tranſformed, Transformis.

To tranſfuſe, or *pour from one veſſel to another*, Transfundo, *ūdi*, 3.

Tranſfuſion, Tranſfuſio, 3.

To tranſgreſs, In aliquem *vel* aliquid peccare *vel* delinquĕre, culpam committĕre *vel* in ſe admittĕre; legem perfringĕre, violare; a lege diſcedĕre.

To tranſgreſs the bounds of reaſon, Inſanio.

A tranſgreſſion, Peccatum, 2. delictum; legis violatio.

A tranſgreſſor, or *treſpaſſer*, Legis violator; ‖ peccator, 3.

Tranſient, or *tranſitory*, Tranſitorius; caducus, fragilis.

Tranſiently, Obiter, in tranſitu *vel* tranſcurſu, per viam.

A tranſit [from one place to another] Tranſitus, 4

The tranſit [of a planet] Trajectio, 3.

A tranſition, Tranſitio, 3. tranſitus, 4.

To tranſlate [out of one language into another] Transfero, *tŭli*; traduco, *xi*, 3. Latinè, Graecè, Gallicè, &c. vertĕre. ¶ *He tranſlated the Greek book into Latin*, conſuetudini Romanae librum Graecum tradidit; a, è, ex, *vel* de Graeco in Latinum convertit. *I tranſlated into Latin thoſe things which I read in Greek*, ea quae legebam Graecè, Latinè reddebam.

Tranſlated, Tranſlatus Graecè, Latinè, Gallicè, &c. verſus. ¶ *O Turnus, will you ſuffer ſuch vaſt pains to be loſt, and your ſcepter to be tranſlated to Trojan ſtrangers?* Turne, tot incaſſum fuſos patiere labores, & tua Dardaniis tranſcribi ſceptra colonis? *Virg. Aen.* 7, 421.

A tranſlation [*properly*, a removing from one to another] Tranſlatio, 3. [*metaph.* turning into another language] Interpretatio, 3. ‖ verſio.

Tranſlative, Tranſlatitius, tranſlativus.

A tranſlater, Interpres, *ĕtis*, *c.* * metaphraſtes. *Note*, The Latin word *tranſlator* is of good authority for a *tranſplanter*, or *one that removeth a thing from one place to another*.

Tranſmarine [coming from beyond the ſeas] Tranſmarinus, * exoticus.

To tranſmigrate [to paſs from place to place] Tranſmigro, 1. demigro.

A tranſmigration, Demigratio, 3. ‖ tranſmigratio.

A tranſmigration of ſouls, Animarum tranſlatio; * metempſychoſis, *is*, *f.*

To tranſmit, Tranſmitto, *ſi*, 3.

To tranſmit to memory, Memoriae prodĕre.

Tranſmittable, Quod tranſmitti poteſt.

Tranſmutation [change of form] Tranſmutatio, 3. immutatio.

Tranſmutation of metals, Metallorum converſio.

To tranſmute, Muto. 1. commuto, immuto. tranſmuto.

Tranſom over a door, Superliminare, *n.*

The tranſoms in a ſhip, ‖ Cenonia, *n.*

A tranſom, or *croſs beam*, Tranſtrum, 2. trabs tranſverſa.

A tranſom window, Feneſtrae ſcapi inter ſe trajecti.

Tranſparency, Pelluciditas, 3.

Tranſparent, Pellucidus, perlucidus, tranſlucidus.

Somewhat tranſparent, Pellucidulus, perlucidulus.

Very tranſparent, Pertranſlucidus.

To be tranſparent, Pellucĕo, 2. perlucĕo, tranſlucĕo.

To tranſpierce, Transfigo, *xi*, 3. transfodio, *di*.

Tranſpiration, or *tranſpiring*, Spiratio 3. ‖ tranſpiratio.

To tranſpire, Perſpiro, 1.

To tranſplant, Transfero, *tŭli*; traduco, *xi*, 3 ‖ tranſplanto, 1. ¶ *The ſeeds of grain degenerate, when tranſplanted into another ſoil*, frugum ſemina mutato ſolo degenerant, *Flor.* 2, 11.

A tranſplantation of people from one region to another, Demigratio, 3. ¶ *Many deſired to have a ſhare in this tranſplantation*, multi ejus demi grationis peterent ſocietatem, *C. Nep. Milt.* 1.

A tranſplanter, Tranſlator, 3.

A tranſplanting, or *tranſplantation*, Tranſlatio, 3.

A tranſport of the mind, Animi impetus *vel* aeſtus, effrenati animi motus. *Of anger*, Iracundiae furens *vel* violentus impetus. *Of joy*, Exultatio, 3. animi laetitia effuſa.

A tranſport [malefactor] Maleficus in ſervitutem deportandus.

A tranſport ſhip, Navis oneraria.

Tranſportation from one place to another, Tranſportatio, 3. deportatio, exportatio; evectus, 4.

To tranſport, Tranſporto, 1. deporto, exporto; eveho, *xi*, 3. tranſveho; transfero, *tuli*. ¶ *They tranſported an army into Sicily*, in Siciliam exercitum trajecĕre, *Liv.* 4, 29.

To tranſport malefactors, Maleficos in ſervitutem deportare.

Tranſported with any violent paſſion, Magnâ animi perturbatione commotus. *With anger*, Irâ elatus, commotus, ardens, aeſtuans, ſaeviens. *With joy*, Laetitiâ exultans *vel* geſtiens, gaudio elatus.

To be tranſported with joy, grief, &c. Laetitiâ, dolore, &c. efferri *vel* efferveſcĕre.

To tranſpoſe, or *remove to another place*, Tranſmoveo, *vi*, 2. tranſpono, *ſui*, 3.

To tranſpoſe words, Verba trajicĕre *vel* alio modo locare.

Tranſpoſed, Tranſpoſitus, trajectus, non rectè locatus.

A tranſpoſing, or *tranſpoſition*, Trajectio, 3. tranſpoſitio.

To tranſpoſe out of verſe into proſe, E ſermone ſtricto in ſolutum vertĕre *vel* transferre.

To tranſubſtantiate, In aliam ſubſtantiam mutare; ‖ tranſubſtantio, 1.

Tranſubſtantiation, Unius ſubſtantiae in alteram converſio *vel* mutatio; ‖ tranſubſtantiatio, 3.

Tranſverſe, or *acroſs*, Tranſverſus.

A trap, or *ſnare*, Pedica, *ae*, 1. laqueus, 2. tendicula, 1. ¶ *He underſtandeth trap*, naris eſt emunctae; cor illi ſapit; ſcit uti foro. *He doth not underſtand trap*, eſt naris obeſae.

A trap door, Tabulatum adapertile, oſtium cadens.

To trap, or *take in a trap*, Illaqueo, 1. irretio, 4. inſidias ſtruĕre; laqueo capĕre, intercipĕre.

To trap, or *adorn with trappings*, Phaleris inſtruĕre, ornare, adornare.

Trapped with trappings, Phaleratus, ephippiatus, phaleris inſtructus *vel* ornatus.

Trappings for a horſe, * Ephippium. 2. * phalerae, *arum*, *f. pl.*

To trapes up and down, Curſito, 1. diſcurſo, circumcurſo.

A trapes, or *ſlattern*, Mulier ſordida, ſordidata, *vel* male ornata.

Trash, Scruta, *orum*, *n. pl.* frivola; merces viles.

A trave, *travel*, or *traviſe for unruly horſes*, Lignea compages formae

formae oblongae, quâ equi feroces inter calceandum includuntur.

A woman's travel, or *travail*, Partus, 4. nixus; puerperium, 2.

To travel, or *go a journey*, Itineror, 1. iter facĕre. ¶ *He travelled over all the iſlands*, peragravit omnes inſulas. *He travelled over Egypt*, Aegyptum luſtravit. *He begged leave to travel*, commeatum petiit, *Suet. Tib.* 10. *Having travelled many miles*, emenſus plura millia paſſuum, *Juſt.* 11, 15.

To travel on foot, Iter pedibus facĕre. *On horſeback*, Iter equo facĕre.

To travel in foreign countries, Peregrinor, 1. exteras regiones luſtrare. *To the end of the world*, Ultimas terras luſtrare, *Cic. Tuſc.* 4, 39.

To travel with child, Parturio, 4. nitor, *niſus* vel *nixus*, 3.

The time of a woman's travel, or *lying in*, Puerperium, 2.

With great travel, Laboriosè operosè, multo ſudore.

Having travelled abroad, Peregrinatus.

Having travelled with young, Nixa, enixa.

A traveller, Viator, 3. *An old beaten traveller*, Pedes veteranus.

A traveller into foreign countries, Peregrinator, 3.

Of, or *belonging to a traveller*, or *travelling*, Viatorius.

A travelling abroad, Peregrinatio, 3.

A travelling with child, Partus, 4. partura, 1.

Travelling, Iter faciens. ¶ *Whither are you travelling?* quò vadis? quò te confers? quò tibi eſt iter? ☞ quò te pedes *ferunt*?

Weary with travelling, De viâ feſſus.

Traverſe, or *acroſs*, Tranſverſus, obliquus.

A traverſe in law, Objecti criminis negatio; ‖ traverſa, 1.

To traverſe a place, Locum pererrare, perluſtrare, permeare, peragrare, tranſire. ¶ *He gave leave to our army to traverſe his dominions*, noſtrum exercitum per fines ſuos tranſmiſit.

To traverſe a perſon's deſigns, Conſiliis alicujus obſiſtĕre.

To ſail by traverſe, Curſum obliquare.

To traverſe his ground as a fencer, Componĕre ad praeliandum gradum, *Petr. Arb.* 95.

To traverſe an indictment, Crimen in libello accuſatorio objectum denegare, ‖ indictamentum traverſare.

Traverſed, Pererratus, perluſtratus, peragratus.

A traverſing, Peragratio, 3.

A tray, Tullia, 1. alveus, 2. qualus, afferculus cavatus.

The tray, or *trea point at cards*, or *dice*, Ternio, *onis*, *m.*

Treacherous, Perfidus, perfidioſus, doloſus, fraudulentus, fallax.

A treacherous knave, Veterator, 3. ‖ impoſtor.

Treacherouſly, Perfidiosè, doloſè, fraudulenter, infideliter.

To deal treacherouſly, Praevaricor, 1. dolosè *vel* perfidiose cum aliquo agĕre, inſidias alicui struĕre.

Treachery, Perfidia, 1. fallacia; dolus, 2. fraus, *dis*, *f.*

Treacle, * Theriaca *vel* theriace, *es*, *f.*

London treacle, Theriaca Londinenſis.

Venice treacle, Theriaca Andromachi.

Poor man's treacle, or *garlick*, Allium, 2.

Of, or *belonging to treacle*, * Theriacus.

A tread, or *manner of walking*, Inceſſus, 4. incedendi modus.

To tread, or *go along*, incedo, *ſi.* 3. gradior, *greſſus.*

To tread down, *out*, or *upon*, Calco, 1. conculco, exculco, proculco; pedibus obterĕre. [Prov.] *Tread on a worm and it will turn*, habet & muſca iplenem.

To tread awry, Pedem incertum figĕre.

To tread gingerly, or *lightly*, Suſpenſo pede incedĕre.

To tread in another's ſteps, Alicujus veſtigiis inſiſtĕre *vel* inſtare. *On another's heels*, Alicujus calces terĕre *vel* veſtigia premĕre. ¶ *And Diores now treadeth on his heels*, calcémque terit jam calce Diores, *Virg. Aen.* 5, 324.

To tread [as a cock doth a hen] Ineo, 4.

A treader upon, Qui conculcat.

A treading upon, or *under foot*, Calcatura, 1. calcatus, 4. conculcatio, 3. proculcatio.

The treadle of a weaver's loom, Inſile, *is*, *n.*

Sheeps treadles, Fimus ovinus.

Treaſon, Proditio, 3. perduellio, *onis*, *m.*

High treaſon, Crimen laeſae majeſtatis, proditio major.

Petit treaſon, Proditio minor.

To commit treaſon againſt the ſtate, Populi majeſtatem imminuĕre.

To be condemned for treaſon, De majeſtate damnari.

Treaſonable, Perfidus, perfidioſus, ‖ proditorius.

Treaſonably, Proditorum more, ‖ proditoriè.

A treaſure, * Theſaurus, 2. gaza, 1. * cimelium, 2. *metapb.* res pretioſa *vel* magni pretii.

A prince's treaſure, Fiſcus, 2. regia gaza.

To treaſure up money, Pecuniam conděre *vel* in theſauro reconděre, divitias accumulare.

The treaſury, or *exchequer*, Aerarium, 2. quaeſtorium, * gazophylacium.

Treaſured up, Reconditus, congeſtus, repoſitus.

A treaſurer, Quaeſtor, 3. * gazophylax, *acis*; ‖ theſaurarius, 2.

The lord high treaſurer, Aerarii praefectus, dominus ſummus theſaurarius.

Treaſurer of the king's houſhold, Theſaurarius hoſpitii domini regis.

The treaſurerſhip, Quaeſtura, 1.

Of, or *belonging to the treaſurer*, Quaeſtorius.

A treaſuring, or *heaping up*, Accumulatio, 3. coacervatio, congeſtio.

A treat, or *entertainment*, Convivium, 2. epulae, *arum*, *f. pl.*

To treat, or *give one a treat*, Convivio *vel* apparatis epulis aliquem excipĕre *vel* accipĕre. ¶ *They are treated ſumptuouſly every day*, ſolennibus epulis magnificiſque conviviis quotidie accipiuntur.

To treat one deliciouſly, or *ſumptuouſly*, Lautè, opiparè, magnificè, ſumptuose aliquem excipĕre.

To treat one poorly, or *give one but cold entertainment*, Frigidè, jejunè, *vel* parùm liberaliter aliquem excipĕre.

To treat upon a ſubject, Aliquid tractare, de aliquâ re differĕre, diſceptare, diſputare.

To treat with one about an affair, Cum aliquo de aliquâ re agĕre *vel* tractare. *He treateth with him for his own life*, cum eo de ſalute ſuâ agit. *Do you treat me thus?* itáne mecum agitis? ¶ *After this, time and place being ſettled for treating of a peace*, poſtea tempore & loco conſtituto, in colloquium uti de pace veniretur, *Sall. B. J.* 121. *That laying down their arms they ſhould treat of peace*, ut poſitis armis, de compoſitione per diſceptationem ageretur.

To treat, or *uſe one handſomely*, Aliquem liberaliter tractare ¶ *You treat me like a friend*, amicè facis.

To treat one ill, or *roughly*, Aliquem acerbiùs *vel* parùm commodè tractare.

Treated well, or *ill*, Benè *vel* malè tractatus *vel* acceptus.

A treatiſe, Tractatus, 4. diſſertatio, 3. diſputatio.

A ſhort treatiſe, Commentariolum, 2. diſceptatiuncula, 1.

Treatment, Ratio aliquem accipiendi. ¶ *We met with good treatment enough even from the enemy*, vel ab ipſo hoſte comiter ſatis accepti ſumus.

A treaty, or *agreement*, Pactum, 2. conventum; pactio, 3. foedus, ĕris, *n.* ¶ *There was no treaty for peace to be had*, de compoſitione agi non poterat. *The Romans have the utmoſt regard to treaties*, ſumma foederum Romanis religio eſt, *Flor.* 2, 6.

To enter into a treaty of peace, De conciliandâ pace agĕre.

To allow a time for a treaty, Tempus colloquio dare.

To end differences by treaty, Per colloquia controverſias dirimĕre.

To ſtand to, or *obſerve a treaty*, Pactum ſervare, pactis conventis ſtare.

To break it, Foedus frangĕre *vel* violare.

Treble, Triplex, ĭcis; triplus.

A treble note [in muſic] Sonus acutus.

A treble ſtring [of an inſtrument] Fidium tenuiſſima.

To treble, Triplicare, in triplum augĕre.

A trebling, Triplicatio, 1.

Trebly, Tripliciter, tribus modis, triplici ratione.

The treble in an egg, Ovi umbilicus.

A tree, Arbor *vel* arbos, ŏris. *f.*

A tree planted, or *cultivated*, Arbor ſativa, culta.

A wild tree, Arbor agreſtis, ſylveſtris, ſylvatica.

A tree bearing twice, or *thrice in a year*, Arbor bifera *vel* trifera.

A tree with young fruit on it, Arbor praegnans.

A little tree, Arbuſcula, 1.

A place planted with trees, Arbuſtum, 2. locus arboribus conſitus, ‖ arboretum, 2.

A tree that is come to bear, Arbor ad frugem producta, *Sen.*

A tree at full growth, Arbor juſtae magnitudinis.

The tree of a croſs-bow, Scapus baliſtae. *Of a ſaddle*, Lignea ſellae forma.

Of, or *belonging to a tree*, Arboreus, arborarius.

To grow to a tree, Arboreſco, 3.

Treenels, Clavi lignei magni in nave.

Trefoil, Trifolium, 2.

Shrub, or *milk trefoil*, * Cytiſus, 2.

Bean trefoil, Laburnum, 2.

Spaniſh trefoil, Medica herba.

Star-headed trefoil, Trifolium ſtellatum.

Sweet trefoil, Trifolium odoratum.

A trellis, Clathrus *vel* clathrum, 2. cancelli, *orum. m. pl.*

Trellifed, Clathratus.

To tremble, Tremo, *ui*, 3. contremo, intremo; tremiſco, intremiſco. *I am all in a trembling*, or *tremble every joint of me*, totus tremo horreóque. *I tremble for fear*, timore perculſus contremiſco. ¶ *I ſaw his joints trembling, like an aſpen leaf when moved by the winds*, membra trementia vidi, ut cùm populeas ventilat aura comas, *Ov. Am.* 1, 7, 53.

To make to tremble, Tremefacio, *feci*, 3. aliquem magno timore percellĕre.

Trembling, Tremens, tremulus, tremebundus.

A trembling, Tremor, 3. trepidatio.

A trembling for cold, or *fear*, Horror, 3.

Tremblingly, Trepidè, trepidanter.

Tremendous, Tremendus, horrendus, pertimeſcendus.

A trench, or *ditch*, Foſſa, 1. lacuna; ſcrobs, *bis*, *f.*

A little trench, Foſſula, 1. ſcrobiculus, 2.

A trench in war, Vallum, 2. agger, *ĕris*, *m.* foſſa vallo munita.

To trench, or *make a trench about*, Vallo, 1. circumvallo; aggĕre, cingĕre, vallo foſſaque munire.

To open the trenches in a ſiege, Aggeres *vel* foſſas aperire.

To attack the trenches, Vallum invadĕre, *Liv.*

Trenched in, or *upon*, Vallatus, circumvallatus, foſsâ *vel* aggĕre cinctus.

A ſquare trencher, Scutella quadrata.

A round trencher, Scutella orbiculata.

A trencher friend, * Paraſitus, 2. ‖ coenipeta, *ae*, *m.*

A good trencher man, Helluo, *onis*, *m.* guloſus, 2.

The trendle of a mill, ‖ Molucrum, 2.

A trental [thirty maſſes for the dead] Triginta miſſae.

A ſurgeon's trepan, Chirugi terebra *vel* modiolus, * trypanum.

A trepan [cheat *or* ſharper] Veterator, 3. fraudator.

To trepan [deceive *or* decoy] Decipio, *epi*, 3. fallo, *fefelli*; in fraudem allicĕre, dolis ductare.

To trepan the ſcull, Calvariam terebrâ perforare.

Trepanned, Laminâ ſuppoſitâ firmatus *vel* munitus.

A trepanner, Doli fabricator, dolos *vel* inſidias ſtruens.

Trepidation, or *a trembling*, Trepidatio, 3.

A treſpaſs, Culpa, 1. offenſa, injuria; delictum, 2. peccatum; tranſgreſſio, *onis*, *f.*

To treſpaſs, Pecco, 1. violo; delinquo, *liqui*, 3. culpam committĕre *vel* admittĕre.

To treſpaſs againſt a perſon, Aliquem offendĕre, laedĕre, injuriâ *vel* damno afficĕre.

To treſpaſs upon a perſon's patience, or *good nature*, Alicujus patientiam tentare *vel* exhaurire, alicujus patientiâ abuti.

An action of treſpaſs, Injuriarum formula.

A treſpaſſer, Legum violator, homo injurioſus, ‖ peccator, 3.

A treſs, or *lock of hair*, Cincinnus, 2. cirrus.

Hair plaited in treſſes, Cirri inter ſe decuſſatim implexi *vel* impliciti.

Having golden treſſes, ✣ Auricŏmus.

A treſle, or *treſtle*, Menſae, ſellae, *&c.* fulcrum.

Tret [in commerce] Deductio a pondĕre mercium propter faeces, pulverem, *&c.*

A trial [attempt, *or* eſſay] Molimen, *ĭnis*, *n.* ſpecimen, tentamen; experimentum, 2. periclitatio, 3. conatus, 4.

To make trial of a thing, Aliquid tentare, conari, periclitari, experiri, aggredi; alicujus rei periculum facĕre *vel* experimentum capĕre.

A trial [temptation] Tentatio, 3. illecebra, 1. lenocinium, 2.

A trial before hand, Praeluſio, 3. praecurſio.

A trial [of ſkill about a matter] Certatio, 3. concertatio, contentio; certamen, *ĭnis*, *n.*

A trial before a judge, Judicium, 2. cauſae cognitio. *He forced me to come to a trial*, in judicium me adduxit. *When will our trial come on?* quando de noſtrâ lite judicio decernetur?

To preſide in a trial, Judicium exercĕre, *Cic.*

The day of one's trial, Cauſae dicendae. ¶ *I have a trial coming on to-morrow*, cras eſt mihi judicium, *Ter. Eun.* 2, 3, 46. *He came off from this trial for life with the greateſt honour*, a judicio capitis maximâ diſceſſit gloriâ, *C. N. Epam.* 8.

To put to the trial, Periclitari. in diſcrimen mittĕre, aleam adire, diſcrimen ſubire.

To leave a cauſe to a trial before a judge, Judicis arbitrio cauſam permittĕre.

To bring a cauſe to a trial, Rem aliquam in judicium adducĕre.

To put off a trial, Judicium ampliare.

A triangle [having three angles] Triangulum, 2. * trigŏnus. *Three equal ſides*, Triangulum paribus *vel* aequis lateribus, *n.* *Three unequal ſides*, Triangulum imparibus lateribus, * ſcalenus, 2.

Triangular, or *in the form of a triangle*, Triangulus, triquetrus, triangularis.

A tribe [people living in the ſame ward] Tribus, 4. *metaph. Race*, or *family*, Progenies, 5. ſtirps, *is*, *f.* proſapia, 1. familia; gens, *tis*, *f.* genus, *ĕris*, *n.* ¶ *How do the learned tribe ſpend their time?* quid ſtudioſa cohors operum ſtruit? *Hor. Ep.* 1, 3, 6.

Of the ſame tribe, Tribulis, ‖ contribulis.

Of, or *belonging to a tribe*, Tribuarius.

By tribes, Tributim, per ſingulas tribus.

Tribulation, Afflictio, 3. cruciatus, 4 res adverſae.

A tribunal, Tribunal, *alis*, *n.* ſella juridica.

A tribune [officer among the Romans] Tribunus, 2.

A tribune of the people, Tribunus plebis.

A military tribune, Tribunus militum *vel* militaris.

Of, or *belonging to a tribune*, Tribunitius.

The dignity, or *office of a tribune*, Tribunatus, 4.

Tributary, or *paying tribute*, Tributarius, vectigalis, ſtipendiarius.

Tribute, or *impoſt*, Tributum, 2. vectigal, *alis*, *n.*

To impoſe a tribute on a people, Populo tributum imponĕre, indicĕre.

To collect, or *levy a tribute*, Tributum *vel* vectigal exigĕre, populum vectigal poſcĕre.

A levying of tribute, Tributi exactio.

A tribute gatherer, Exactor, publicanus.

A trice, Temporis punctum *vel* momentum.

In a trice, Statim, confeſtim, illico, extemplo; dicto citius

A trick, or *crafty ſetch*, Dolus, 2. * techna, 1. fallacia. ¶ *It looketh like a trick*, olet artificium, *This is always your trick*, hic eſt ſemper mos tuus. *You have plaid me a ſlippery trick*, muliebri feciſti fide. *It were but the trick of a knave in me, if I ſhould*— facerem improbè, ſi— *It were the trick of a crafty knave*, eſſet hominis aſtuti. *Trick upon trick*, or *one trick upon the neck of another*, fallacia alia aliam trudit.

A trick [at cards] Vices unae, duae, *&c.*

A fooliſh trick, Ineptiae, ineptum conſilium.

A baſe trick, Facinus indignum.

Full of tricks, Aſtutus, doloſus, fraudulentus.

To trick, or *put tricks upon one*, Alicui illudĕre *vel* imponĕre, aliquem dolis deludĕre; argento aliquem emungĕre. ¶ *I will put ſome trick upon him*, aliquid in eum

eum fallaciae conabor. *He put a clever trick upon him*, egregie illi impoſuit; illi fucum fecit. *It will be very hard to put a trick upon him*, illi verba dare difficile erit.

To trick up, or *adorn*, Orno, 1. decoro, condecoro, excolo, *ui*.

A tricker, or *trickſter*, Fraudator, 3. defraudator, veterator; * planus, homo fallax *vel* fraudulentus.

A tricking [cheating] Fraudatio, 3.

A tricking humour, Vafrum ingenium.

A tricking [decking] Ornatus, 4. cultus.

A trickle, or *drop*, Gutta, 1. ſtilla, guttula.

To trickle, or *trickle down*, Stillo, 1, diſtillo.

To trickle through, Permano, 1. perfluo, *xi*, 3.

A trickling down, Diſtillatio, 3.

A trident [*or*, three-forked inſtrument, Neptune's ſceptre] Tridens, *tis*, *m*.

Tried [proved] Probatus, cognitus, compertus, exploratus. ¶ *It is a tried caſe*, acta haec res eſt.

To be tried for one's life, Cauſam capitis dicĕre. *A veſtal virgin was tried for inceſt*, virgo veſtalis de inceſtu cauſam dixit, *Liv*. 4, 44.

Tried before hand, Praetentatus, perſpectus.

Triennial [laſting three years] Per triennium *vel* tres annos durans, ‖ triennis, triennalis.

A trier, Tentator, 3. probator.

To trifle, Nugor, 1. ineptio, 4. nugas agĕre.

To trifle with one, Tergiverſor, 1. producĕre aliquem inanibus verbis.

To trifle away one's time, Tempus rebus futilibus conterĕre *vel* diſperdĕre; *metaph*. muſcas venari.

Time trifled away, Temporis diſpendium.

A trifler, Nugator, 3. nugax.

Trifles, Nugae, *arum*, *f. pl.* tricae, gerrae.

Trifling, Nugatorius, frivolus, vanus, levis.

Trifling ſtories, * Logi, *orum*, *m. pl.* fabulae, *arum*, *f. pl.*

Triflingly, Nugatorie, ineptè.

To trig a wheel, Suffamino, 1. ¶ *Trig your trig*, aſſignatum locum pede premas.

A trigger, Suffamen, *ĭnis*, *n*.

The trigger of a gun, Inſtrumentum quo laxatur ſclopetum.

A triglyph [hollow carving in columns like three furrows] * Triglyphus, 2. trigemini gutrati canaliculi in Dorico zophoro.

A trigon, or *triangle*, Trigonus, 2.

Trigonal. Trigonalis.

Trigonometry [the art of meaſuring triangles] * Trigonometria, 1.

A trill in muſic, Sonus modulatus, vibratus, *vel* ſpiritu crebriùs inflexo variatus.

To trill in ſinging, Vocem cantando vibrare *vel* modulatione crebrâ variâque incidĕre.

To trill, or *trickle down*, Stillo, 1. diſtillo.

To trill through, Permano, 1. perfluo, *xi*, 3.

Trim, or *ſpruce*, Bellus, comptus, concinnus, nitidus, cultus, tersus, elegans; eleganter politus *vel* ornatus.

A ſorry trim, or *dreſs*, Malus veſtitus *vel* ornatus.

The trim of a ſhip, Navis onus ipſam ad juſtam ſtatum aequè ponderans *vel* demergens.

To trim up, or *adorn*, Orno, 1. exorno, decoro, condecoro, excolo, *ui*; polio, 4. perpolio. ¶ *That man will new trim my hide for me, and give my countenance a new ſhape*, illic homo me interpolabit, *Plaut. Amp*. 1, 1, 161.

To trim up old things, Interpolo, 1. renovo, mangonizo, *avi*, 1.

To trim up, or *refit ſhips*, Rates reficĕre.

To trim, or *ſhave*, Tondeo, *totondi*, 2. rado, *ſi*, 3.

To trim clothes, Veſtes concinnare *vel* fimbriâ ornare.

To trim, or *be of either party*, Scenae *vel* temporibus ſervire, ambas partes *vel* factiones amplecti.

Trimmed up again, Recultus.

A trimmer, Concinnator, 3. ornatrix, *icis*, *f*.

A trimmer, or *ſhaver*, Tonſor, 3. ‖ raſor.

A trimmer [in politics] Omnium horarum homo.

A trimming, Ornatus, 4. cultus.

A trimming up for ſale, Interpolatio, 3. mangonium, 2.

Trimly, Belle, concinnè, nitidè, lautè, elegantèr.

Trimneſs, Concinnitas, 3. elegantia, 1. lautitia; ſplendor, 3. mundities, 5.

Trine [three, *or* belonging to three] Trinus.

Trinitarians, Qui trinas perſonas in uno Deo eſſe credunt.

The Trinity, Sacra Trinitas.

Trinity Sunday, Dies Dominica Sacrae Trinitati dicata.

A trinket, *fore-ſail*, or *top-gallant* [among mariners] Malus ad proram erectus, dolon, *onis*, *m*.

Trinkets, or *toys*. Nugae, *arum*, *f. pl.* tricae, gerrae.

Pretty trinkets, Scitamenta, *orum*, *n*.

A trip, *falſe ſtep*, or *light offence*, Offenſa, 1. offenſiuncula.

To trip, Offendo, 1. titubo.

To trip againſt a thing, In aliquid incurrĕre, irruĕre, offendĕre, impingĕre. *To make a trip*, *metaph*. Errare, peccare, labi, hallucinari.

To trip it [in dancing] Tripudio, 1.

To trim up and down, Curſito, 1. circumcurſo. ¶ *He made a trip to India*, tranſitum in Indiam fecit, *Juſt*. 15, 4.

To trip, or *faulter in ſpeech*, Balbutio. 4. haeſito, 1. balba *vel* dimidiata verba pronunciare, proferre.

To trip up one's heels, Supplanto, 1. *metaph*. aliquem per fraudem a munere arcĕre, delicĕre, depellĕre.

Tripartite, Tripartitus, in tres partes diviſus.

A tripe, Omaſum, 2. * echinus.

A tripe man, * Allantopola, *ae*, *m*.

A tripe houſe, or *place where tripe is ſold*, * Allantopolium, 2.

Triple, Triplex, *icis*, triplus.

To triple, Triplico, 1. in triplum augĕre.

Triplication, or *a tripling*, Triplicatio, 3.

Triplicity, ‖ Triplicitas, 3.

A tripod, or *three-legged ſtool*, * Tripus, *ŏdis*, *m*.

Tripped, or *tript up*, Supplantatus. ¶ *And wreſtling with him tripped up his heels*, impreſſóque genu nitens terrae applicat ipſum, *Virg. Aen*. 12, 303.

To take one tripping, Aliquem hallucinantem *vel* oſcitantem opprimĕre, titubantem narrationis fidem deprehendere.

Triſyllabical [having three ſyllables] Triſyllabus.

Trite [worn out by uſe, *metaph*. common] Tritus, vulgaris.

A trite ſaying, or *proverb*, Proverbium tritum *vel* vulgare.

To triturate [threſh, *or* pound to powder] Trituro, 1. in pulverem redigĕre.

Trituration, Tritura, 1.

A trivet, * Tripus, *ŏdis*, *m*. * chytropus, *ŏdis*; ollae ſuſtentaculum ferreum.

Trivial, Trivialis, futilis, vilis, vulgaris.

Trivially, Vulgariter, vanè, leviter, futiliter.

A triumph [for a victory] Triumphus, 2. *He carried him in triumph before his chariot*, illum per triumphum ante currum ducebat. *He had deſerved a formal triumph*, juſtiſſimi triumphi res geſſerat.

To triumph, Triumpho, 1. triumphum agĕre; *metaph*. exultare, gaudio *vel* laetitiâ triumphare *vel* exilire. *He triumphed over his enemies*, de hoſtibus triumphavit.

Triumphal, Triumphalis.

A triumphant chariot, Currus triumphalis, vehiculum triumphale.

Triumphant, or *triumphing*, Triumphans.

Triumphantly, Magnificè, triumphantis modo.

Triumphal ornaments, Triumphalia, *ium*, *n. pl.*

Triumphed over, or *led in triumph*, Triumphatus.

A triumpher, ‖ Triumphator, 3.

A triumphing, ‖ Triumphatus, 4. triumphatio, 3.

A ſmaller triumph, Ovatio. 3.

The triumvirate [office of three great perſons in equal authority] Triumviratus, 4.

Of, or *belonging to the triumvirate*, Triumviralis.

To treat [amongſt hunters] Clamorem cervino more tollĕre.

A trochee [foot in verſe having two ſyllables, the firſt long, the other ſhort] * Trochaeus, 2.

The trochings [branches on a deer's head] Triceps quadricĕpſve faſtigium cervini cornu.

A

A trochisk [medicine made up in a round form] Pastillus, 2. trochiscus.

To troll for fish, Inescatos pisces majores lineâ longiore trahĕre *vel* ducĕre.

A trollop, or *sluttish woman*, Mulier squalida *vel* sordida.

Tronage [money paid for weighing] Vectigal pro mercium ponderatione.

A troop, or *multitude of people*, Turba, 1. caterva; agmen, ĭnis, *n.* grex, *gis*, *m.* *Or horse*, Equitum turma. ¶ *He was promised a troop of horse*, promissa ei erat praefectura centum equitum.

Troops, or *military forces*, Exercitus, 4. copiae militares.

To levy troops, Copias parare, comparare.

A small number of troops, Copiolae, *arum*, *f. pl.*

A troop of cattle, or *beasts*, Armentum, 2. grex armentitius.

To assemble in troops, Catervatim confluĕre, convenire. *To march*, Gregatim *vel* catervatim incedĕre.

To troop off, or *away*, Aufugio, *gi*, 3. fugâ te subducĕre.

A trooper, Eques, ĭtis, *m.*

A trope [in rhetoric, turning a word from its natural signification] Verborum immutatio; * tropus, 2.

A trophy, * Tropaeum *vel* trophaeum, 2.

Trophy money, Pecunia collatitia ad militiam sustinendam.

The tropicks [imaginary circles for describing the course of the sun] Tropici *vel* solstitiorum circuli

The tropic of Cancer, * Tropicus cancri *vel* aestivus. *Of Capricorn*, Tropicus capricorni, brumalis, *vel* hyemalis.

To trot, Succusso, 1. succutio, *ssi*, 3.

To trot up and down, Curso, 1. cursito, circumcurso.

A trot, Equi gradus sesquem succussans.

An old trot, Anicula vagans.

A trotter, Succussator, 3. succussor.

Sheeps trotters, Pedes ovini.

A trotting, Succussus, 2. ‖ succussatio, 3.

Troth, Veritas, 3. fides, 5.

In troth, or *by my troth*, Mehercule, profectò, sanè.

Trouble [disturbance] Turba, 1. molestia; perturbatio. *What a deal of trouble he hath given us?* quas turbas dedit? *You will free them from trouble*, illis dempseris molestiam. ¶ *You are unacquainted with my troubles*, nescis quantis in malis versor. *So it be no trouble to you*, quod commodo tuo facere poteris.

The troubles, or *commotions of a state*, Rerum publicarum tempestas.

Trouble of mind, Tristitia, 1. dolor, 3. moeror, animi angor *vel* aegritudo.

Trouble [difficulty] Difficultas, 3. [misfortune, *or* affliction] Afflictio, 3. infortunium, 2. res adversae *vel* iniquae.

To be in trouble, Rebus adversis conflictare *vel* colluctari.

Trouble, or *pains*, Aerumna, 1. res acerba, molesta, ardua, operosa. ¶ *Being embarrassed with troubles at home*, rerum domi perturbatione impeditus.

To trouble, or *vex*, Turbo, 1. conturbo, perturbo, inquieto, excrucio, vexo. ¶ *These things somewhat trouble me*, nonnihil molesta sunt haec mihi. *These things troubled Scipio mightily*, non mediocris cura Scipionis animum pepulit. *Trouble not yourself about this*, alia cura. *He will not trouble them*, non est futurus oneri.

To trouble with care, or *uneasiness*, Ango, *xi*, 3. ¶ *If that trouble you*, si id te mordet. *We have nothing to trouble us*, tumus curis vacui. *Do not trouble yourself*, ne te affligites. *But yet nothing troubleth me more*, sed tamen nihil magis me solicitat.

To trouble with fear, Metu percellere. *With requests*, Petitionibus aliquem lacessere *vel* fatigare.

To trouble, or *disturb impertinently*, Obturbo, 1. interturbo, interpello.

To trouble one's self about a thing, Deliberationem alicujus rei suscipĕre.

To be troubled, or *concerned at an affair*, Aliquâ re turbari, conturbari, perturbari, percelli; anxio animo esse & solicito, *Cic.*

To fish in troubled waters, Aquis turbidis piscari; *metaph.* ex aliorum incommodis sua comparare commoda.

A troubler, Turbator, 3. vexator; perturbatrix, ĭcis, *f.* interpellator.

Troublesome, Acerbus, molestus, gravis, turbulentus, turbidus

A troublesome person, Homo importunus.

A troublesome, or *contentious fellow*, Vitilitigator, 3.

A troublesome sea, Mare turbidum.

Troublesome times, Tempora calamitosa, turbida.

A trough, Canaliculus, 2. alveus.

A kneading trough, Mactra, 1.

A hog's trough, Aqualiculus porcinus.

To trounce, or *punish*, Punio, 4. castigo, 1.

To trounce one of his money, Aliquem auro *vel* pecuniâ emungĕre.

A trout, ‖ Truta, trutta, *vel* trocta, 1.

A salmon trout, Salar, *aris*, *m.* trutta stellata guttis.

A true trout, Linguaque et pectore verus.

A trowel, Trulla, 1.

To plaister with a trowel, Trullisso, 1

A plaistering with a trowel, Trullissatio, 3.

To trowl [as hounds] Nullo ordine & incondite praedam sectari.

To trowl for a jack, Lucium pisciculo inescare.

Trowses, Laxae braccae.

Troy weight, Libra constans ex duodecim unciis.

A truant, Cessator, 3. ‖ emansor.

To play the truant, Cesso, 1. a schola *vel* a ludo literario vagari.

A truce, Induciae, *arum*, *f. pl.* ‖ armistitium, 2. treuga, *ae*, 1.

To keep truce, Induciarum jura servare.

A truce breaker, Induciarum violator.

A truchman [old word derived from the French, signifying an *interpreter*] Interpres, ĕtis, *c.*

Truck, Mercium permutatio.

To truck, Merces mercibus permutare.

The truckle of a pulley, * Trochlea, 1.

A truckle, or *trundle bed*, * Parabystium, 2.

To truckle to, or *under*, Alicui cedĕre *vel* fasces submittĕre. ¶ *There are others wise, who will truckle to any person, to gain their ends*, Itémque alii, qui cuivis deserviant, dum, quod velint, consequantur, *Cic. Off.* 1. 30.

Trucks, Rotae lignae ad machinas bellicas movendas.

To trudge up and down, Cursito, 1. circumcurso.

True [certain] Verus, compertus, exploratus. *She saith true*, vera praedicat. *I would fain have this prove true*, miserè hoc esse cupio verum. ¶ *It is as true as the gospel*, Sibyllae folium est. *What I say is undoubtedly true*, non Apollinis magis verum, atque hoc, responsum est. *That is true which all men say*, vox populi, vox Dei.

True [genuine, unmixed] Genuinus, germanus, merus, purus, integer, simplex. [real, sincere] Verus, sincerus, ingenuus, candidus.

Likely to be true, Verisimilis, probabilis.

To be true to his superior, Domino fidem praestare.

True hearted, Sincerus, ingenuus, candidus.

True heartedness, Sinceritas, 3. integritas, ingenuitas.

True love [herb] Herba Paris.

Truffes, Tubera, *pl. n.*

A trull, Scortillum, 2.

Truly, Verè, sanè, profectò, aperte, ingenuè, candidè, sincerè.

A trump, or *trumpet*, Tuba, 1. buccina.

Hearts are trumps, Cordium est familia dominatrix.

The trump at cards, Charta index, *vel* triumphatrix. *I have not turned up the trump yet*, nondum protuli indicem. *He was out to his trumps*, res ad triarios rediit; ad incitas redactus est.

To trump up, or *devise*, Excogito, 1. machinor; comminiscor, *mentus*, 3. fingo, *xi*, effingo.

To trump up an old cancelled will, Testamentum ruptum adducĕre.

Trumpery, Scruta, *orum*, *n. pl.* frivola.

A trumpet, Tuba, 1. buccina. ¶ *He marched with trumpets sounding before him*, incedebat tubis praecinentibus.

The sound of a trumpet, Tubae sonus, sonitus, cantus, clangor.

eum fallaciae conabor. *He put a clever trick upon him*, egregie illi impoſuit; illi fucum fecit. *It will be very hard to put a trick upon him*, illi verba dare difficile erit.

To trick up, or *adorn*, Orno, 1. decoro, condecoro, excolo, *ui*.

A tricker, or *trickſter*, Fraudator, 3. defraudator, veterator; • planus, homo fallax *vel* fraudulentus.

A tricking [cheating] Fraudatio, 3.

A tricking humour, Vafrum ingenium.

A tricking [decking] Ornatus, 4. cultus.

A trickle, or *drop*, Gutta, 1. ſtilla, guttula.

To trickle, or *trickle down*, Stillo, 1, diſtillo.

To trickle through, Permano, 1. perfluo, *xi*, 3.

To trill, or *trickle down*, Stillo, 1. diſtillo.

To trill through, Permano, 1. perfluo, *xi*, 3.

Trim, or *ſpruce*, Bellus, comptus, concinnus, nitidus, cultus, terſus, elegans; eleganter politus *vel* ornatus.

A ſorry trim, or *dreſs*, Malus veſtitus *vel* ornatus.

The trim of a ſhip, Navis onus ipſam ad juſtam ſtatum aequè ponderans *vel* demergens.

To trim up, or *adorn*, Orno, 1. exorno, decoro, condecoro, excolo, *ui*; polio, 4. perpolio. ¶ *That man will new trim my hide for me, and give my countenance a new ſhape*, illic homo me interpolabit, *Plaut. Amp.* 1, 1, 161.

To trim up old things, Interpolo, 1. renovo, mangonizo, *are*, 1.

To trim up, or *refit ſhips*, Rates reficĕre.

To trim, or *ſhave*, Tondeo, *totondi*, 2. rado, *ſi*, 3.

To trim clothes, Veſtes concinnare *vel* fimbriâ ornare.

To trim, or *be of either party*, Scenae *vel* temporibus ſervire, ambas partes *vel* factiones amplecti.

Trimmed up again, Recultus.

A trimmer, Concinnator, 3. ornatrix, *ĭcis*, *f.*

A trimmer, or *ſhaver*, Tonſor, 3. ‖ raſor.

A trimmer [in politics] Omnium horarum homo.

A trimming, Ornatus, 4. cultus.

A trimming up for ſale, Interpolatio, 3. mangonium, 2.

Trimly, Belle, concinnè, nitidè, lautè, eleganter.

Trimneſs, Concinnitas, 3. elegantia, 1. lautitia; ſplendor, 3. mundities. 5

Trine [three, *or* belonging to three] Trinus.

Trinitarians, Qui trinas perſonas in uno Deo eſſe credunt.

The Trinity, Sacra Trinitas.

Trinity Sunday, Dies Dominica Sacrae Trinitati dicata.

A trinket, *fore-jail*, or *top-gallant* [among mariners] Malus ad proram erectus, dolon, *onis*, *m.*

Trinkets, or *toys*. Nugae, *arum*, *f. pl.* tricae, gerrae.

Pretty trinkets, Scitamenta, *orum*, *n*

A trip, *falſe ſtep*, or *light offence*, Offenſa, 1. offenſiuncula.

To trip, Offenſo, 1. titubo.

To trip againſt a thing, In aliquid incurrĕre, irruĕre, offendĕre, impingĕre. *To make a trip*, *metaph.* Errare, peccare, labi, hallucinari.

To trip it [in dancing] Tripudio, 1.

To trim up and down, Curſito, 1. circumcurſo. ¶ *He made a trip to India*, tranſitum in Indiam fecit, *Juſt.* 154.

To trip, or *faulter in ſpeech*, Balbutio. 4. haeſito, 1. balba *vel* dimidiata verba pronunciare, proferre.

To trip up one's heels, Supplanto, 1. *metaph.* aliquem per fraudem a munere arcĕre, dejicĕre, depellĕre.

Tripartite, Tripartitus, in tres partes diviſus.

A tripe, Omaſum, 2. • echinus.

A tripe man, • Allantopola, *ae*, *m.*

A tripe houſe, or *place where tripe is ſold*, • Allantopolium, 2.

Triple, Triplex, *ĭcis*, triplus.

To triple, Triplico, 1. in triplum augĕre.

Triplication, or *a tripling*, Triplicatio, 3.

Triplicity, ‖ Triplicitas, 3.

A tripod, or *three-legged ſtool*, • Tripus, *ŏdis*, *m.*

Tripped, or *tript up*, Supplantatus. ¶ *And wreſtling with him tripped up his heels*, impreſſóque genu nitens terrae applicat ipſum, *Virg. Aen.* 12, 303.

To take one tripping, Aliquem hallucinantem *vel* oſcitantem opprimĕre, titubantem narrationis fidem deprehendere.

Triſyllabical [having three ſyllables] Triſyllabus.

Trite [worn out by uſe, *metaph.* common] Tritus, vulgaris.

A trite ſaying, or *proverb*, Proverbium tritum *vel* vulgare.

To triturate [threſh, *or* pound to powder] Trituro, 1. in pulverem redigĕre.

Trituration, Tritura, 1.

A trivet, • Tripus, *ŏdis*, *m.* • chytropus, *ŏdis*; ollae ſuſtentaculum ferreum.

Trivial, Trivialis, futilis, vilis, vulgaris.

Trivially, Vulgariter, vanè, leviter, futiliter.

A triumph [for a victory] Triumphus, 2. *He carried him in triumph before his chariot*, illum per triumphum ante currum ducebat. *He had deſerved a formal triumph*, juſtiſſimi triumphi res geſſerat.

To triumph, Triumpho, 1. triumphum agĕre; *metaph.* exultare, gaudio *vel* laetitiâ triumphare *vel* exilire. *He triumphed over his enemies*, de hoſtibus triumphavit.

Triumphal, Triumphalis.

A triumphant chariot, Currus triumphalis, vehiculum triumphale.

Triumphant, or *triumphing*, Triumphans.

Triumphantly, Magnificè, triumphantis modo.

Triumphal ornaments, Triumphalia, *ium*, *n. pl.*

Triumphed over, or *led in triumph*, Triumphatus.

A triumpher, ‖ Triumphator, 3.

A triumphing, ‖ Triumphatus, 4. triumphatio, 3.

A ſmaller triumph, Ovatio. 3.

The triumvirate [office of three great perſons in equal authority] Triumviratus, 4.

Of, or *belonging to the triumvirate*, Triumviralis.

To treat [amongſt hunters] Clamorem cervino more tollĕre.

A trochee [foot in verſe having two ſyllables, the firſt long, the other ſhort] • Trochaeus, 2.

The trochings [branches on a deer's head] Triceps quadricépſve faſtigium cervini cornu.

A trochisk [medicine made up in a round form] Pastillus, 2. trochiscus.

To troll for fish, Inescatos pisces majores lineâ longiore trahĕre *vel* ducĕre.

A trollop, or *sluttish woman*, Mulier squalida *vel* sordida.

Tromage [money paid for weighing] Vectigal pro mercium ponderatione.

A troop, or *multitude of people*, Turba, 1. caterva; agmen, ĭnis, *n.* grex, gis, *m.* *Or horse*, Equitum turma. ¶ *He was promised a troop of horse*, promissa ei erat praefectura centum equitum.

Troops, or *military forces*, Exercitus, 4. copiae militares.

To levy troops, Copias parare, comparare.

A small number of troops, Copiolae, *arum*, *f. pl.*

A troop of cattle, or *beasts*, Armentum, 2. grex armentitius.

To assemble in troops, Catervatim confluĕre, convenire. *To march*, Gregatim *vel* catervatim incedĕre.

To troop off, or *away*, Aufugio, *gi*, 3. fugâ se subducĕre.

A trooper, Eques, ĭtis, *m.*

A trope [in rhetoric. turning a word from its natural signification] Verborum immutatio; * tropus, 2.

A trophy, * Tropaeum *vel* trophaeum, 2.

Trophy money, Pecunia collatitia ad militiam sustinendam.

The tropicks [imaginary circles for describing the course of the sun] Tropici *vel* solstitiorum circuli

The tropic of Cancer, * Tropicus cancri *vel* aestivus. *Of Capricorn*, Tropicus capricorni, brumalis, *vel* hyemalis.

To trot, Succussio, 1. succutio, *ssi*, 3.

To trot up and down, Cursio, 1. cursito, circumcursio.

A trot, Equi gradus sesquiorem succussans.

An old trot, Anicula vagans.

A trotter, Succussator, 3. succussor.

Sheeps trotters, Pedes ovini.

A trotting, Succussus, 2. ‖ succussatio, 3.

Troth, Veritas, 3. fides, 5.

In troth, or *by my troth*, Mehercule, profectò, sanè.

Trouble [disturbance] Turba, 1. molestia; perturbatio. *What a deal of trouble he hath given us?* quas turbas dedit? *You will free them from trouble*, illis dempseris molestiam. ¶ *You are unacquainted with my troubles*, nescis quantis in malis versĕr. *So it be no trouble to you*, quod commodo tuo facere poteris.

The troubles, or *commotions of a state*, Rerum publicarum tempestas.

Trouble of mind, Tristitia, 1. dolor, 3. moeror, animi angor *vel* aegritudo.

Trouble [difficulty] Difficultas, 3. [misfortune, or affliction] Afflictio, 3. infortunium, 2. res adversae *vel* iniquae.

To be in trouble, Rebus adversis conflictare *vel* colluctari.

Trouble, or *pains*, Aerumna, 1. res acerba, molesta, ardua, operosa. ¶ *Being embarrassed with troubles at home*, rerum domi perturbatione impeditus.

To trouble, or *vex*, Turbo, 1. conturbo, perturbo, inquieto, excrucio, vexo. ¶ *These things somewhat trouble me*, nonnihil molesta sunt haec mihi. *These things troubled Scipio mightily*, non mediocris cura Scipionis animum pepulit. *Trouble not yourself about this*, alia cura. *He will not trouble them*, non est futurus oneri.

To trouble with care, or *uneasiness*, Ango, xi, 3. ¶ *If that trouble you*, si id te mordet. *We have nothing to trouble us*, sumus curis vacui. *Do not trouble yourself*, ne te affligĕs. *But yet nothing troubleth me more*, sed tamen nihil magis me solicitat.

To trouble with fear, Metu percellere. *With requests*, Petitionibus aliquem lacessĕre *vel* fatigare.

To trouble, or *disturb impertinently*, Obturbo, 1. interturbo, interpello.

To trouble one's self about a thing, Deliberationem alicujus rei suscipĕre.

To be troubled, or *concerned at an affair*, Aliquâ re turbari, conturbari, perturbari, percelli; anxio animo esse & solicito, *Cic.*

To fish in troubled waters, Aquis turbidis piscari; *metaph.* ex aliorum incommodis sua comparare commoda.

A troubler, Turbator, 3. vexator; perturbatrix, ĭcis, *f.* interpellator.

Troublesome, Acerbus, molestus, gravis, turbulentus, turbidus.

A troublesome person, Homo importunus.

A troublesome, or *contentious fellow*, Vitilitigator, 3.

A troublesome sea, Mare turbidum.

Troublesome times, Tempora calamitosa, turbida.

A trough, Canaliculus, 2. alveus.

A kneading trough, Mactra, 1.

A hog's trough, Aqualiculus porcinus.

To trounce, or *punish*, Punio, 4. castigo, 1.

To trounce one of his money, Aliquem auro *vel* pecuniâ emungĕre.

A trout, ‖ Truta, trutta, *vel* tructa, 1.

A salmon trout, Salar, *aris*, *m.* trutta stellata guttis.

A true trout, Linguaque et pectore verus.

A trowel, Trulla, 1.

To plaister with a trowel, Trullisso, 1

A plaistering with a trowel, Trullisatio, 3.

To trowl [as hounds] Nullo ordine & inconditè praedam sectari.

To trowl for a jack, Lucium pisciculo inescare.

Trowses, Laxae braccae.

Troy weight, Libra constans ex duodecim unciis.

A truant, Cessator, 3. ‖ emansor.

To play the truant, Cesso, 1. a schola *vel* a ludo literario vagari.

A truce, Induciae, *arum*, *f. pl.* ‖ armistitium, 2. treuga, *ae*, 1.

To keep truce, Induciarum jura servare.

A truce breaker, Induciarum violator.

A truchman [old word derived from the French, signifying an *interpreter*] Interpres, ĕtis, *c.*

Truck, Mercium permutatio.

To truck, Merces mercibus permutare.

The truckle of a pulley, * Trochlea, 1.

A truckle, or *trundle bed*, * Parabystum, 2.

To truckle to, or *under*, Alicui cedĕre *vel* fasces submittĕre. ¶ *There are others also, who will truckle to any person, to gain their ends*, Itémque alii, qui cuivis deserviant, dum, quod velint, consequantur, *Cic. Off.* 1. 30.

Trucks, Rotae lignae ad machinas bellicas movendas.

To trudge up and down, Cursito, 1. circumcursio.

True [certain] Verus, compertus, exploratus. *She saith true*, vera praedicat. *I would fain have this prove true*, miserè hoc esse cupio verum. ¶ *It is as true as the gospel*, Sibyllae folium est. *What I say is undoubtedly true*, non Apollinis magis verum, atque hoc, responsum est. *That is true which all men say*, vox populi, vox Dei.

True [genuine, unmixed] Genuinus, germanus, merus, purus, integer, simplex. [real, sincere] Verus, sincerus, ingenuus, candidus.

Likely to be true, Verisimilis, probabilis.

To be true to his superior, Domino fidem praestare.

True hearted, Sincerus, ingenuus, candidus.

True heartedness, Sinceritas, 3. integritas, ingenuitas.

True love [herb] Herba Paris.

Truffes, Tubera, *pl. n.*

A trull, Scortillum, 2.

Truly, Verè, sanè, profectò, aperte, ingenuè, candidè, sincerè.

A trump, or *trumpet*, Tuba, 1. buccina.

Hearts are trumps, Cordium est familia dominatrix.

The trump at cards, Charta index, *vel* triumphatrix. *I have not turned up the trump yet*, nondum protuli indicem. *He was out to his trumps*, res ad triarios rediit; ad incitas redactus est.

To trump up, or *devise*, Excogito, 1. machinor; comminiscor, *mentus*, 3. fingo, *xi*, effingo.

To trump up an old cancelled will, Testamentum ruptum adducĕre.

Trumpery, Scruta, *orum*, *n. pl.* frivola.

A trumpet, Tuba, 1. buccina. ¶ *He marched with trumpets sounding before him*, incedebat tubis praecinentibus.

The sound of a trumpet, Tubae sonus, sonitus, cantus, clangor.

To call ſoldiers together by ſound of trumpet, Bellicum *vel* claſſicum canĕre, claſſico milites convocare.

To proclaim by ſound of trumpet, Tubâ indicĕre, denunciare, promulgare.

To trumpet, or *ſound a trumpet*, Buccino, 1. tubâ canĕre.

To trumpet forth, or *divulge*, Vulgo, 1. divulgo, publico.

To trumpet forth one's praiſe, Aliquem laudare, celebrare, laudibus efferre, illuſtrare, praedicare.

A trumpet maker, ‖ Aereator, *oris*, *m.* tubarius, *i*, *m.*

A trumpeter, Tubicen, *ĭnis*, *n.* buccinator, 3.

A trumpeter, or *trumpet fiſh*, * Scolopax, *acis*.

A trumping up, or *deviſing*, Excogitatio, 3. machinatio.

A truncheon, Scipio, *onis*, *m.* talea, *ae*, 1. clava.

To trundle, or *roll along*, Volvo, *i*, 3. pervolvo; voluto, 1. circumroto.

To trundle a ball, Pilam provolvere. *A mop*, Peniculum volutare.

A trundle tail, Mulier obeſa & ſordida.

A trunk, Riſcus, 2. ſcriniolum; arca, 1. *For pigeons*, Loculamentum, *i*, *n.*

A little trunk, Arcŭla, 1.

A trunk maker, ‖ Riſcarius, *i*, *m.*

The trunk, or *body of a tree*, Arboris truncus.

An elephant's trunk, * Proboſcis, *idis*, *f.* promuſcis.

A trunk, or *pipe*, Tubus, 2.

A trunk to ſhoot in, Tubulus flatu jaculatorius.

The trunnions of a cannon, Tormenti bellici tubercula.

A truſs, Sarcina, 1. faſciculus, 2.

A truſs of hay, Foeni manipulus.

To truſs, or *truſs up*, Cingo, *xi*, 3. ſuccingo, ſtringo, ſubſtringo.

To truſs up the hair of one's head, Caeſariem *vel* comam in nodum colligĕre.

To truſs [in hawking] Praedam pennis exuĕre.

To truſs a point, Alvum exonerare, ventrem levare.

To make up truſſes, In manipulos colligĕre.

A truſs for thoſe that are burſten, Hernioſorum faſcia.

Truſſing up, Sarcinatio, *onis*, *f.*

A truſsle, Fulcrum, 2. cantherius.

Truſt, Fides, 5. fiducia, 1.

To put one's truſt in a perſon, Alicui confidĕre *vel* fidem habēre.

To truſt, or *put in truſt with*. Aliquid alicujus fidei committĕre. ¶ *I truſt you with all my counſels*, conſilia tibi mea credo omnia. *You may truſt him with untold gold*, praeſens abſénſque idem erit.

To truſt, or *ſell one's goods upon truſt*, Alicui merces die non oculatâ vendĕre. Vid. *Plaut. Pſeud.* 2, 3, 67.

Not to go upon truſt, Graecâ mercari fide.

To truſt unto, or *depend upon a perſon*, Alicui niti *vel* inniti, in fide alicujus acquieſcĕre *vel* humanitate cauſam ſuam reponere.

¶ *They truſted to their valour for their ſafety*, omnem ſpem ſalutis in virtute poſuerunt. *See what a broken reed I have truſted to!* hem! quo fretus ſum?

To have ſomething to truſt to, Aliquid habēre quo ſpem ponat.

A place, or *office of truſt*, Munus quo plurimum alicujus fidei concreditur.

To truſt, or *lend*, Commodo, 1. mutuo; mutuum dare *vel* credĕre. ¶ *I would not truſt you with one doit*, tibi nummum nunquam credam plumbeum.

Truſted, Creditus, concreditus. ¶ *You are truſted on neither ſide*, neque in hac neque in illâ parte, fidem habes.

Not to be truſted, Infidus, infidelis, ✠ malefidus.

A truſtee, Cujus fidei aliquid creditur *vel* mandatur, ‖ fidei commiſſarius.

Truſty, Fidus, fidelis.

Truſtily, Fidè, fideliter.

Truſtineſs, Fidelitas, 3.

Truſting, Credens, confidens, fidem habens.

A truſting, Fidei alicujus commiſſio. ¶ *There is no truſting to the bank of the river*, non benè ripae creditur.

Truth, Veritas, 3. fides, 5. *There is no truth in it*, eſt a veritate longè averſum. *If there were any truth in them*, ſi quidquam haberent fidei.

In truth [indeed] Sanè, profectò, nae, equidem, revera.

To ſpeak truth, Verum dicĕre.

A lover of truth, Veri amator, * philalethes.

Likelihood of truth, Veriſimilitudo, *dĭnis*, *f.* probabilitas, 3.

Speaking the truth, Verax.

To try [attempt or eſſay] Tento, 1. conor, periclitor; aggredior, *ſus*, 3. experior, 4. periculum facere. *We will try another way*, aliâ aggrediemur viâ. *I have tryed it*, mihi exploratum eſt. *I will try all ways to come by it*, omnes vias perſequar, quibus ad id perſequar, quibus ad id perveniam. ¶ *Rammius fearing leſt the ſtrength of the poiſon ſhould be firſt tryed on himſelf*, Rammius veritus ne primus ipſe veneni experimentum eſſet, *Liv.* 42, 17.

To try, or *inquire into*, Examino, 1. exploro; cognoſco, *novi*, 3.

To try a cauſe, Cauſam cognoſcere.

To try the fortune of war, Aleam Martis experiri.

To try the quarrel by dint of ſword, Digladior, 1. armis controverſiam diſceptare.

To try with a touch ſtone, Auri bonitatem indice lapide explorare.

To try [refine from dregs] Defaeco, 1. purifico, purgo.

To try by rule, Ad amuſſim exigĕre. *By weight*, Penſo, 1.

To try one's skill in a thing, Edere ſpecimen aliquod artis ſuae.

To try practices, Experimenta facĕre.

To try a perſon's skill, Experiri qui vir ſit. ¶ *Try him in learning at genteel exerciſes, and in muſic, I will engage for his skill in every thing fit for a gentleman to know*, fac periculum in literis, fac in palaeſtrâ in muſicis; quae liberum ſcire aequum eſt adoleſcentem, ſolertem dabo, *Ter. Eun.* 3, 2, 23.

To try a perſon's patience, Alicujus patientiam tentare. ¶ *That his patience was tried, and not only tried, but deſpiſed*, tentari patientiam, & tentatam contemni, *Liv.* 1, 32.

The ſhip lieth a try, Navis permittitur ventis ferenda.

A trying, Tentatio, 3. periclitatio; experimentum, 2.

A tub, Cadus, 2. dolium.

A tub ſet under the tap to receive the droppings, Sinum excipulum, *i*, *n.*

A tub for waſhing cups, glaſſes, &c. ‖ Aquiminarium, 2.

A bathing tub, Cucuma, *ae*, *f.*

A tale of a tub, Narratiuncula futilis, fabella anilis.

A tube, Tubus, 2.

A little tube, Tubulus, 2.

A tubercle, or *ſmall pimple*, Tuberculum, 2.

Tuberous, Tuberibus abundans.

Tubular, or *made in form of a tube*, Tubulatus.

A tuck, Enſis longior, dolon, *vel* dolo.

To tuck, or *twitch*, Vellico, 1. vello, *velli* vel *vulſi*, 3.

To tuck, or *gather up*, Cingo, *xi*, 3. ſuccingo, conſtringo; colligo.

To tuck in bed clothes, Lecti ſtragula extrema comprimĕre *vel* colligare.

To tuck in a mill, Denſo, 1. ſtipo, conſtipo.

A tucker, or *fuller*, Fullo, *onis*, *m.*

A woman's tucker, Mammillare, *is*, *n.* * ſtrophium, 2.

A tucking, or *girding up*, Cinctura.

Tueſday, Dies Martis, feria tertia.

A tuft, Criſta, 1. apex, *icis*, *m.*

A tuft of graſs, Ceſpes vivus *vel* gramineus. *Of hair*, Cirrus, 2. cincinnus.

A little tuft, Criſtula, 1. apiculum, 2.

The tuft of a tree, Arboris apex *vel* vertex.

A tuft, or *nurſery of trees*, Frutetum, 2. fruticetum.

The yellow tuft in a roſe, &c. Capillamentum, 2.

To tuft, or *tuft up*, In criſtae formam redigere.

Tufted taffety, Multicia villoſa.

Tufty, Villoſus.

A tug, Niſus, 4. molimen, *ĭnis*, *n.*

To tug, Nitor, *ſus*, vel *xus*, 3. molior, 4.

To tug along, Trabo, *xi*, 3. ducto, 1. ductito.

To tug againſt, Renitor, *ſus* vel *xus*, 3. obluctor. *One another*, se mutuo convellere.

A tugger, Tractor pernix.

A tugging, Niſus, 4. molimen, *ĭnis*, *n.*

Tuition, Tuitio, 3. tutela, 1.

Of, or *belonging to tuition*, ‖ Tutelaris.

A tulip, ‖ Tulipa, 1. tulpia, tulpiana.

To tumble, or *be rolled*, Volvi, volutari.

To tumble, or *roll a thing*, Aliquid volvĕre *vel* volutare.

To tumble, or *roll back* [act.] Revolvo, *vi*, 3. [pass.] Revolvor, *lutus*. *Throw down*, Devolvo, *vi*, 3. diruo, *ui*, dejicio, *jeci*, everto, *ti*; demolior, 4. *Fall down*, Ruo, *ui*, 3. concido, *di*. *Roll towards* [act. Advolvo, *vi*, 3. [pass.] Advolvor, *lutus*.

To tumble together, Convolvo, *vi*, 3. *Under*, Subvolvo, *vi*, 3. *Upon*, Supervolvo, *vi*, 3. *Upside down*, Inverto, *ti*, 3. subverto.

To tumble, or *rumple one's clothes*, Vestes corrugare *vel* in rugas trahĕre.

A tumbler, or *dancer*, Saltator, *oris*, *m.* saltatrix, ĭcis, *f.*

A tumbler [dog] Vertagus, 2. canis cuniculorum circumventor.

A tumbler [to drink in] Calix, ĭcis, *m.*

A tumbling, or *rolling*, Volutatio, 3.

Tumblingly, Volutatim.

A tumbrel, or *dung cart*, Plaustrum stercorarium.

Tumefied, or *swelled*, Tumefactus.

Tumid, Tumidus.

A tumour, or *swelling*, Tumor, 3. inflatio.

A tump, or *hillock*, Tumulus, 2.

Full of tumps, Tumulosus.

A tumult, Tumultus, 4. turba, 1. seditio.

To make, or *raise a tumult*, Tumultuor, 1. turbas ciere.

Tumultuary, Tumultuarius.

Tumultuarily, or *tumultuously*, Tumultuosè, tumultuariò.

Tumultuous, Tumultuosus, seditiosus.

A tun, Dolium majus; vas 252 congiorum capax.

Of, or *belonging to a tun*, Doliaris.

To tun wine, or *ale*, Vinum *vel* cerevisiam in alveos infundĕre.

Tun bellied, Ventriosus, ventrosus.

A tun dish, Infundibulum, 2.

Tunable, Numerosus, canorus; aptè modulatus, * harmonicus.

A tunable voice, Vox canora *vel* modulatè canens.

Tunableness, Modulatio, 3. * harmonia, 1.

Tunably, Numerosè, modulatè.

A tune, Tonus, 2. ¶ *I remember the tune, if I could but think of the words*, numeros memini, si verba tenerem, *Virg. Ecl.* 9, 45.

To be in tune, Modulatè sonare *vel* canĕre; *metaph.* ad aliquid agendum habilis, aptus, *vel* idoneus esse. *To be out of tune*, Dissonare, malè sonare, sono discrepare; *metaph.* ad aliquid agendum inhabilis, ineptus, *vel* minimè idoneus esse. ¶ *I am not in tune for poetry to-day*, versus hodiè non libens facio.

To tune an instrument, Fidiculas aptè contendĕre, numeris aptè modulandis nervos intendĕre.

To set the tune as a clerk, Coetui praecinĕre.

Well tuned, Aptè modulatus. *The flutes and violins were exceedingly well tuned*, modulatissimus erat tibiarum & fidium cantus.

Ill tuned, Malè modulatus.

Tuneless, Modulationis expers.

A tuner, Modulator, 3.

A tunic, or *coat*, Tunica, 1.

The tunic, or *tunicle of the eye*, Oculi tunica *vel* tunicula.

A tuning, Modulatio, 3. modulatus, 4. modulatus canorus.

Tunned [as wine *or* beer] In cados infusus.

A tunnel, Infundibulum, 2. *Net for partridges*, Perdicum cassis, *is*, *m.*

The tunnel of a chimney, Camini tubus, 2. fumarium.

A tunny fish, * Thynnus, 2.

A tup, or *ram*, Aries, ĕtis, *m.*

To tup, Ineo, 4. coĕo.

A turbant, Tiara, 1. cidaris, *is*, *f.* infula Turcica.

Turbary [right of digging turves in a common] Jus ceipites effodiendi, ‖ turbaria, 1.

Common of turbary, ‖ Communia turbariae.

Turbith root, ‖ Turpethus.

Turbith mineral, or *yellow precipitate*, Turpethum minerale.

A turbot [fish] Rhombus, 2.

Turbulency of spirit, Animus turbulentus.

Turbulent, Turbulentus, ferox, seditiosus.

A turbulent sedition, Seditio turbulenta.

Turbulently, Turbulenter, seditiosè.

A turcois [stone] ‖ Turcoïs, ĭdis, *f.*

A turd, Merda, 1. stercus, ŏris, *f.* fimus, 2.

Turdy, Merdâ inquinatus, stercoreus.

A turf, Caespes *vel* cespes, ĭtis, *m.* gleba fossilis.

A green turf, Cespes vivus *vel* gramineus.

A little turf, Glebula, 1.

Turfy, Caespititius *vel* cespititius.

Turgescent, or *swelling up*, Turgescens.

Turgid, Turgidus, tumidus.

A Turk, Turca, 1. Turcus, 2.

Turkish, Turcicus.

A Turky carpet, Tapes Turcicus *vel* Phrygius.

A turky, or *Turky cock*, Gallus Numidicus.

A Turky hen, Gallina Numidica.

Turmerick, ‖ Turmerica, 1.

A turmoil, or *tumult*, Tumultus, 4. seditio, 3. turba, 1.

To turmoil, or *labour hard*, Corpus laboribus fatigare, debilitare.

A turn, or *turner's lathe*, * Tornus, 2.

A turn, or *circuit*, Circuitus, 4. *Taking a turn* [in walking] Ambulatio, 3. deambulatio, inambulatio.

A turn, or *course*. Vicissitudo, ĭnis, *f.* ¶ *Now it is my turn*, meae nunc sunt vices. ¶ *Permit me to speak in my turn*, sine me pro meâ parte loqui, *Plaut. Rud.* 4, 4, 83. *I never hope for a turn for the better*, neque unquam potiores vices ego expecto. *Things took a new turn*, subita rerum conversio facta est. *She will not be idle in this so great a turn of affairs*, haud tanto cessabit cardine rerum, *Virg.* 1, 676.

By turn, or *course*, Alternè, vicissim, invicem, alternis vicibus, alternatim.

To do a thing by turns, Alterno, 1. alternis vicibus aliquid agĕre.

Done by turns, Alternus.

At every turn, Identidem.

A good turn, Beneficium, 2. *He did him a good turn for a bad one*, pro maleficio beneficium reddidit. ¶ *They have a mind to do him a good turn*, huic prodesse volunt.

To do one as good a turn, Tantam gratiam *vel* par pari referre.

An ill turn, Injuria, 1. noxa, offensa; detrimentum.

In the turn of a hand, Momento *vel* puncto temporis.

To serve a turn, Suis rationibus conducĕre.

To serve one's turn, Alicui satisfacĕre *vel* satis esse. ¶ *It will serve my turn*, mihi sat est. *You see this excuse will not serve your turn*, ademptam hanc quoque tibi causam vides.

To take a turn, Ambulo, 1. deambulo, prodeambulo. ¶ *When they have taken two or three turns*, cùm aliquot spatia confecerint.

To turn, or *bend*, Verto, *ti*, 3. converto; flexo, *xi*. *They turn black into white, and white into black*, recta prava faciunt, nigra in candida vertunt. ¶ *It will turn to some great mischief*, evadet in aliquod magnum malum. *His rashness turned to his honour*, temeritas ejus in gloriam cessit. ¶ *He knows not which way to turn*, quo se vertat non habet. *If you turn your eyes to greater crimes*, si flectas oculos majora ad crimina, *Juv.* 13, 143.

To turn [become] Fio, *factus*; evado, *si*, 3.

To turn [convert] Aliquid in aliam formam mutare *vel* convertĕre.

To turn a thing to one's own use, Aliquid in usum suum convertĕre *vel* pro suo uti.

To turn one from his wicked courses, Aliquem a vitiis revocare, in frugem convertĕre *vel* reducĕre.

To turn Heathens to the Christian religion, Ethnicos ad Christianam religionem redigĕre.

To turn, or *betake one's self to a thing*, Alicui rei se dedĕre, animum ad aliquid appellĕre, ad studium rei alicujus se conferre.

To turn, or *be turned*, Se convertĕre, converti.

To turn about, Circumverto, *ti*, 3. circumago, *egi*.

To turn head against, Oppugno, 1. reluctor; obnitor, *xus*.

To turn away, or *from*, Averto, *ti*, 3. diverto. deflecto, *xi*.

To turn apostate, De fide Christianâ desciscĕre.

To turn back, Reverto, *ti*, 3. revertor, *sus*; redeo, 4.

To turn one's back upon one, Ab aliquo se avertĕre. ¶ *They turned their backs on my friendship*, amicitiae terga dedĕre meae.

To turn the cannon againſt the enemies, Tormenta contra hoſtes obvertĕre.

To turn his coat, Temporibus *vel* ſcenae ſervire.

To turn his courſe another way, Curſum aliò inclinare, dirigĕre, flectĕre.

To turn a diſcourſe to ſome other ſubject, Sermonem aliò transferre.

To turn down the bed clothes, Revolvĕre lecti ſtragula.

To turn the edge of an inſtrument, Inſtrumenti aciem retundĕre, obtundĕre.

To turn his forces againſt one, Alicui copias obvertĕre.

To turn fool, Ineptio, 4. ſtulti partes agĕre.

To turn into Latin, Latinè reddĕre *vel* vertĕre.

To turn into an inn, In hoſpitio diverſari.

To turn into the lathe, Torno, 1. torno polire.

To turn merchant, Ad merces commutandas ſe conferre.

To turn off, Rejicio, *jeci*, 3. repudio, 1.

To turn a mill, Verſare molam.

To turn over, Evolvo, *vi*, 3. pervolvo. ¶ *I muſt go turn over a new leaf*, alio more vivendum eſt mihi.

To turn over an apprentice to another maſter, Artis alicujus tironem alii magiſtro transferre.

To turn one out of the ſenate, Aliquem ſenatu removĕre.

To turn a perſon out of doors, Aliquem foras exigĕre, *&c.*

To turn out [as a ſeaman out of his hammock] E lecto penſili ſe evolvĕre.

To turn out, Ejicio, *jeci*, 3. extrudo, *ſi*, expello, *puli*. ¶ *You have turned him out of doors*, eum exturbâſti ex aedibus. *He was turned out of his kingdom*, regno exutus eſt. *Having ſeverely reprimanded the tribunes, he turned them out of their office*, tribunos graviter increpitos poteſtate privavit, *Suet. Jul. Caes.* 79.

To turn papiſt, Tranſire ad pontificios.

To turn out of the way, Diverto, *ti*, 3. devĕcto, *xi*, digredior, *greſſus*.

To turn round, Roto, 1. circumroto. ¶ *He*, or *it turneth round*, flectitur in gyrum.

To turn one's ſtomach, Nauſeam movĕre, excitare.

To turn the beſt ſide outermoſt, Speciosam perſonam ſuſtinĕre.

To turn to, Adverto, *ti*, 3. reſolvo, *vi*. *They either turn to rain, or wind*, aut in aquam, aut in ventum reſolvuntur. ¶ *They promiſe to turn to his ſide*, ſe ſigna tranſlaturos confirmant.

To turn topſy turvy, or *turn upſide down*, Subverto, *ti*, 3. inverto, ex imo vertĕre. ¶ *He hath turned all things upſide down*, omnia miſcuit & ſurſum deorſum verſavit. ¶ *They have turned the world upſide down*, hi orbis terrarum ſtatum perverterunt.

To turn up the ground [in digging] Terram effodĕre. *To ſleeve*, Manicam recingere.

To turn one's back upon all that is good, Virtuti nuncium remittĕre.

A man of a different turn, Homo diverſae indolis & ingenii.

Turned, Verſus, deflexus, inflexus, mutatus. ¶ *A ſoul well turned for love*, egregiâ ad amorem indole.

Turned away, Averſus.

Turned, or *bowed back*, Reflexus, recurvus. *Upſide down*, Inverſus, ſubverſus.

That may be turned, Revolubilis.

A turnep, Rapum, 2.

A turner, ‖ Tornator, 3. * toreuta, *ae*, *m.*

Turners ware, * Toreumata, *um*, *n. pl.*

That turneth round, Verſatilis.

A turning, or *winding*, Verſatio, 3. verſura, 1.

A turning away from, Averſatio, 3.

A turning about, Rotatio, 3.

A turning back again, Reverſio, 3. reditio; reditus, 4.

A turning aſide, or *upſide down*, Inverſio, 3. ſubverſio.

A turning of horſes, or *oxen, at the land's end*, or *of the road*, or *ſtreet*, Verſura, 1.

A crooked turning, Anfractus, 4. viae flexio.

Full of crooked turnings, Anfractuoſus. ſinuoſus, tortuoſus.

That is turned [with a wheel] Tornatus, torno factus.

A turning wheel, Tornus, 2.

A turning, or *by way*, Diverticulum, 2.

Turnings of a hare, Verſutiae.

A turncoat, Qui ſcenae ſervit, omnium horarum homo.

A turnkey, Clavicularius, *ii*, *m.*

A turn ſole [flower] * Heliotropium, 2.

A turnpike, Septum verſatile in via publicâ.

Turpentine, ‖ Terebinthina, 1.

Chio turpentine, Terebinthina e Chio.

Venice turpentine, Terebinthina Veneta *vel* remna laricis.

Strasburgh turpentine, Terebinthina Argentoratenſis.

The turpentine tree, * Terebinthus, *i*, *f.*

Of, or *belonging to turpentine*, Terebinthinus, 2.

Turpitude, Turpitudo, *dinis*, *f.* foeditas, 3.

A turret [cooper's tool] Terebra, 1.

A turret of ſtone, Turris, *is*, *f.* turricula, 1. *Of wood*, Fala, *ae*, 1.

A turtle [bird] Turtur, *ŭris*, *m.*

Turves, Cespites. See *Turf*.

Tuſh, or *tut!* Phy! vah!

The tuſhes, or *tuſks of a boar*, Apri dentes falcati, ✠ fulmen, *inis*, *n.*

A tut, or *monde* [imperial enſign of a globe with a croſs on it] Orbis cum cruce annexâ.

Tutelage, Anni pupillares.

Tutelar, or *tutelary*, Ad tutelam pertinens, ‖ tutelaris.

Tutmouthed, Brochus, broccus, *vel* bronchus; dentibus exertis, & mento prominente.

A tutor [patron *or* guardian] Tutor, 3.

A tutor [domeſtick teacher] Praeceptor domeſticus *vel* privatus, qui operam privatim adoleſcentibus docendis impendit.

To tutor a perſon in an affair, Alicui de aliquâ re praecipĕre mandata *vel* praecepta alicui dare.

Tutored, Doctus, eductus, praeceptis imbutus.

A tutoring, Inſtitutio, 3. praeceptio.

Tutty [ſparkles of melted braſs ſticking to the ſides of the furnace, *&c.*] * Pomphŏlyx, *ygis*, *f.* ‖ tutia, 1.

Twain [old word for *two*] Duo, bini.

A twang, or *ſhrill ſound*, Clangor, 3.

A twang, or *ill tone in ſpeaking*, Pravus accentus, prava elocutio.

To ſpeak with a twang, Malè pronunciare, prave enunciare.

To twattle, Garrio, 4. blatero, 1.

A twattling, Garrulitas, 3. blateratio, 3.

A tweag, or *tweak*, Vellicatio, 3.

To put one in a tweag, Aliquem vellicare; *metaph.* alicui aegritudinem afferre.

A tweeze, or *tweezers*, Volſella, 1.

The twelfth, Duodecimus.

Twelfth day, or *twelfth tide*, * Epiphania, 1.

Twelve, Duodecim, *indecl.* duodeni, *ae*, *a.*

Of, or *belonging to twelve*, Duodenarius.

The number of twelve, Numerus duodenarius.

Twelve times, Duodecies.

Twelve hundred, Mille & ducenti.

Twelve thouſand, Duodecim *vel* duodena millia, duodecies mille.

A twelvemonth, Annus, 2. biſſeni menſes. ¶ *By this time twelvemonth*, ante annum elapſum.

Twenty, Viginti, *indecl.* viceni, *ae*, *a.* ¶ *One and twenty years of age*, annos natus unum & viginti.

Of, or *belonging to twenty*, Vicenarius.

Twenty years ſpace, Vicennium, 2.

Twenty times, Vicies.

Twenty two times, Bis & vicies.

Twenty eight times, Duodetricies.

The twenty eighth, Duodetriceſimus.

The twentieth, Viceſimus, vigeſimus.

The ſoldiers of the twentieth legion, Viceſimani, *orum*, *m. pl.*

A twentieth part, Viceſima pars.

Of, or *belonging to the twentieth part*, Viceſimarius.

Twice, Bis. ¶ *Once or twice*, Semel atque iterum. *Twice as much*, Bis tanto.

Twice as much, Duplo major.

A twig, Ramus, 2. virga, 1.

A willow, or *wicker twig*, Vimen, *inis*, *n.*

A young twig fit for planting, Malleolaris virga.

Twigs to bind vines with, Vitilia, *ium*, *n. pl.*

A place where young twigs grow together, Virgultum, 2. virgetum.
Of, or *belonging to twigs*, Virgeus.
Twiggy, or *full of twigs*, Sarmentosus.
Twilight, Crepusculum, 2.
Twins, Gemelli, gemini.
To bring forth twins, Gemellos parĕre *vel* eniti.
Bringing forth twins, Gemellipara.
A twin [fish] * Pelamis, ĭdis, *f.*
Twine, Filum retortum *vel* duplex.
To twine, Torqueo, *si*, 2. contorqueo.
To twine thread, Filum duplicare, conduplicare, circumplicare.
To twine about, or *incircle*, Amplecto, *xus*, 3.
A twiner, or *twister*, Tortor, 3. contortor.
A twinge, Vellicatio, 3. vellicatus, 4. doloris impetus.
To twinge, Vellico, 1. dolore convellĕre.
A twining about, Amplexus, 4.
To twinkle [as the eye] Nicto, 1. nictor; conniveo, *vi* vel *xi*, 2. [as a star] Scintillo, 1.
A twinkle, or *twinkling*, || Nictatio, 3.
A twinkling of the stars, Scintillatio, 3.
In the twinkling of an eye, In oculi nictu, temporis momento.
To twirl, Circumroto, 1. circumăgo, *egi*, 3. ¶ *Give it a twirl*, in gyrum verte.
Twist, or *mohair twisted*, Pili calemini contorti.
The twist, or *hollow part on the inside of the thigh*, Femoris pars cava.
To twist, Torqueo, *si*, 2. contorqueo.
To untwist, Retexo, *ui*, 3. retorqueo, *si*, 2.
To twist themselves round a post as snakes do, Veĕlem se circumjicĕre, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 28.
To twist the cord, or *ball at racket*, Moliore affrictu pilae funem crispare, vibrare, leviter perstringĕre.
Twisted, Tortus, contortus, convolutus, complicatus, perplexus, perplicatus. ¶ *They are twisted together*, inter se implicata sunt.
A twister [person] Tortor, 3. contortor. [instrument] || Verso̅ria, 1.
A twisting, Torsio, 3. tortus, 4.
A twisting of the guts, Tormen, ĭnis, *n.* vertices dolorum. Vid. *Cic.* 2, 9. *Tusc.*
To twit, Exprobro, 1. objecto, imputo. ¶ *They twit one another in the teeth*, uterque alteri objicit.
A twit, or *twitting*, Exprobratio, 3.
A twitter, or *upbraider*, Exprobrator, 3. exprobratrix, ĭcis, *f.*
A twitch, or *twitching*, Vellicatio, 3.
To twitch, Vellico, 1.
To twitch with pinsers, Volsellâ convellĕre.
To twitter [tremble] Tremo, *ui*, 3. ¶ *I am in a twittering case*, inter sacrum saxúmque sto.
Two, Duo, bini, gemini. [Prov.] *Two to one is odds*, ne Hercules quidem contra duos. *He hath two strings to his bow*, duabus anchoris nititur. *I cannot do two things at once*, simul sorbēre & flare nequeo.
Two by two, or *by two and two*, Bini
One of the two, Uter, utervis.
Having two heads, Biceps, ĭpĭtis. *Two horns*, Bicornis. *Two colours*, Bicolor.
Twofold, Duplex.
Two days space, Biduum, 2. *Fare you well for two days*, in hoc biduum vale.
Two nights space, Binoctium, 2.
Belonging to two months, Bimestris.
Two years old, Bimus, bimulus.
Two years space, Biennium, 2.
Having two feet, Bipes, ĭdis.
Two feet long, wide, or *thick*, Bipedalis. bipedaneus.
Divided into two parts, Bipartitus.
Every two days, Alternis diebus, altero quoque die
Two hundred, Ducenti, *ae*, *a*.
Two hundred times, Ducenties.
The two hundredth, Ducentesimus.
A twy bill, or *ax*, Bipennis, *is*, *f.*
To tye, Ligo, 1. See *Tie*.
A tying to, Alligatio, 3. annexus, 4. *Together*, Connexio, 3.
A tympan, or *drum*, Tympanum, 2.
The tympan of a printing press, Preli typographici tympanum.
The tympany, * Tympanites, *ae*, *m.*
A type, or *symbol*. Symbolum, *n.* *Printing letter*, * Typus, 2.
Typical, or *symbolical*, * Typicus.
Typically, * Typicè.
A typographer, or *printer*, * Typographus. 2.
Typographical, * Typographicus.
Typography [printing] * Typographia, 1.
Tyrannical, or *tyrannous*, Tyrannicus.
Tyrannically, Tyrannicè.
To tyrannize over one, In aliquem tyrannidem exercēre *vel* tyrannice saevire.
Tyranny, * Tyrannis, ĭdis, *f.*
A tyrant, Tyrannus.
A tyrant killer, Tyrannicida, *ae*, *m.* * tyrannoctonus, 2
The killing of a tyrant, Tyrannicidium, 2.

VA

VAcancy [of place] Vacuitas, 3. vacivitas. [leisure] Otium, 2. quies a negotiis.
Vacant [void] Vacans, vacuus, vacivus. [at leisure] Otiosus, ferians
Vacant hours, Horae subsecivae.
To be vacant between, Intervaco. 1.
To be vacant [empty] Vaco, 1. [at leisure] Otior, 1. ferior.
To vacate [empty] Vacuo, 1. evacuo. [disannul] Abrogo, 1. antiquo, rescindo, ĭdi; irritum facĕre *vel* reddĕre.
Vacated [emptied] Vacuefactus. [disannulled] Abrogatus, deletus, rescissus, irritus factus.
A vacation from ordinary exercise, Vacatio, 3. relaxatio, cessatio, otium, 2.
Vacation time, or *vacancy betwixt two terms*, Justitium, 2.
Vacillation, or *wavering to and fro*, Vacillatio, 3.
Vacuity, Vacuum, 2. vacuitas, 3.
A vagabond, or *vagrant*, Erro, *onis*, *m.* errabundus, homo vagus *vel* vagabundus.
A vageary, or *whim*, Repentinus animi impetus.
Vagrancy or *straying up and down*, Vagatio, 3.
Vails, Lucella, adventitia.
Vain [idle, useless] Vanus, inanis, futilis, inutilis. [proud] Superbus, gloriosus, arrogans.
In vain, Frustra. ¶ *All our labour is now in vain*, conclamatum est. *It is in vain to intreat*, nihil est precibus loci relictum.
Vain glorious, Levis, inconstans, inanis gloriae cupidus.
A vain-glorious fellow, Homo gloriosus *vel* Thrasone jactantior.
To be vain glorious, Superbio, 4. superbiâ efferri *vel* inflari, vanâ gloriâ intumescĕre.
Vain glory, Superbia, 1. arrogantia; fastus. 4.
Vainly [proudly] Superbè, arroganter.
Vain speaking, Vaniloquentia, 1.
Vair or *vairy* [in heraldry] Petalis aureis, rubris, *vel* aliis coloribus || variegatus.
A vairod, or *Polish governor*, Praefectus. 2. gubernator, 3.
A vale, Vallis, *is*, *f.*
Valediction, or *bidding one farewell*, a Valedictio, 3.
A valedictory oration, Oratio || valedictoria.
The valences of a bed, Lecti quaedam ornamenta fimbriata.
Valerian [herb] || Valeriana, 1.
A valet, Servus, 2. famulus; affecta, *ae*, *m.*
A valet de chambre, Cubicularius. 2. famulus cubicularis; minister cubiculi, *Lin.* 3, 57.
Valetudinary [sickly] Valetudinarius.
Valiant, Fortis, magnanimus, animosus, strenuus, bellicosus.
Valiantly, Fortiter, viriliter, animosè, strenuè, bellicosè.
Valid. Validus. firmus, ratus.
Validity, Firmitas, 3. || validitas.
A valley, Vallis, *is*, *f.*
A valley between two mountains, Convallis, *is*, *f.*
A little valley, † Vallicula, 1.
Valorous, Virilis, fortis, animosus.
Valorously, Viriliter, fortiter, animosè.
Valour, Fortitudo, *inis*, *f.* virtus bellica. ¶ *Valour can do little without prudence*, parvi sunt arma foris nisi est consilium domi.
Valuable, Carus, pretiosus, magni pretii.
Valuation, Aestimatio, 3.
Value, Valor, 3. pretium, 2. *It made books to be of some value*, libris pretium fecit. ¶ *See what*

a value I have for the man, vide quid homini tribuam.

A perſon who ſetteth too great a value on himſelf, Immodicus æſtimator ſui, *Curt.* 8, 3.

To value, or *ſet a value upon*, Æſtimo, 1. cenſeo, 2. pendo, *pependi*, 3. ¶ *As though you valued ſuch a trifle as twenty pounds*, quaſi tibi quicquam ſint viginti minæ. *I value you not thus much*—non hujus te facio. *I value your letters very highly*, magni ſunt mihi tuæ literæ. ¶ *I value myſelf mightily upon this*, hic me magnificè effero, *Ter. Heaut.* 4, 3, 31. *If you valued and eſteemed me as your ſon*, ſi gradum ſi caritatem filii apud te haberem, *Liv.* 40, 9.

To value highly, Magni *vel* plurimi facĕre, pendĕre, æſtimare.

To value at a low rate, Vili pendĕre, parvi ducĕre, flocci *vel* nihili facĕre, pro nihilo putare, *Cic.*

Of little or no value, Vilis, parvi penſus, pervilis.

To be of no value, Vileſco, 3. ſordeſco; ſordeo, 2.

Of ſo great value, Tanti.

Of more value, Pluris.

Of leſs value, Minoris.

Valued, Æſtimatus, habitus. ¶ *A man ſhall be valued by his eſtate*, aſſem habeas, aſſem valeas, *Petron.* c. 77.

A valuer, Æſtimator, 3. cenſor.

A valuing, Æſtimatio, 3.

Valves [membranes preventing a reflux of any fluid by the ſame paſſage] ‖ Valvulæ, *arum*, *f. pl.*

A vambrace, Armatura brachii.

To vamp up, or *new vamp up a thing*, Aliquid reficĕre, reconcinnare, reſarcire.

A vane, or *weather cock*, Triton, ōnis, *m.*

A vanguard, Acies prima, exercitûs frons. ¶ *Yet there were ſome ſmall skirmiſhes between the rear of the Carthaginians, and the vanguard of the Romans*, levia tamen prælia inter extremum Punicum agmen, præcurſoréſque Romanorum fiebant, *Liv.* 26, 17.

To vaniſh, Vaneſco, 3. evaneſco; in nubem cedĕre, ex omnium conſpectu ſe auferre *vel* ſubducĕre. ¶ *When I came hither, ſhe was vaniſhed*, huc cùm advenio, nulla erat, *Ter. Eun.* 2, 3, 54.

Vanity [inſignificancy] Vanitas, 3. futilitas, inutilitas. [vainglory] Arrogantia, 1. falſa *vel* inanis gloria.

To vanquiſh, Vinco, *vīci*, 3. expugno, 1. ſupero, debello, domo, *ui*; in ditionem redigĕre, ſub jugum mittĕre.

Vanquiſhable, Vincibilis, ſuperabilis.

To confeſs himſelf vanquiſhed, Herbam porrigĕre.

A vanquiſher, Victor, 3. debellator, domitor, expugnator.

A vanquiſhing, Expugnatio, 3.

Vantage, or *advantage*, Quæſtus, 4. lucrum, 2. *Overplus*, Additamentum, 2. auctarium; mantiſſa, 1.

A vant currier, Præcurſor, 3. ✱ prodrŏmus, 2.

Vapid [of a flat taſte] Vapidus.

Vaporation [a ſteaming, *or* caſting out vapours] Vaporatio, 3.

Vaporous. Vapores emittens.

Vapours, i. e. *melancholy*, Atrabilis.

A vapour, Vapor, 3. exhalatio, exſpiratio.

To ſend out vapours, Vaporo, 1. evaporo, exhalo, exſpiro; vapores emittĕre.

To vapour, or *bluſter*, Glorior, 1. ferocio, 4. magnifice ſe jactare *vel* oſtentare.

Full of vapours, Vaporibus abundans.

Variable, Varius, inconſtans, inſtabilis, mutabilis.

Variableneſs, Mutabilitas; inconſtantia, 1.

Variance, Altercatio, 3. contentio, lis, *tis*, *f.* diſſidium, 2.

To be at variance, Altercor, 1. litigo; diſſideo, *ēdi*, 2.

To ſet perſons at variance, Lites inter aliquos ſerĕre.

Variation, Variatio, 3. mutatio.

To variegate [with ſeveral colours] Coloribus variare.

Variety, Varietas, 3. diverſitas.

Various, Varius, diverſus, diſſimilis, multiformis.

Variouſly, Varie, diversè.

To vary [alter] Vario, 1. muto. [diſagree] Diſcrepo, *ui*, 1. diſcordo; diſſideo, *ēdi*, 2. diſſentio, *ſi*, 4.

A varlet, Furcifer, homo ſceleſtus *vel* perditus.

Varniſh, Liquorum compoſitio ad ſplendorem afferendum; ‖ vernix, īcis, *f.*

To varniſh, Fuco, 1. polio, 4.

To varniſh over, or *diſguiſe*, Diſſimulo, 1. celo, occulto; rem verborum involucris *vel* ſimulatis verbis tegĕre.

Varvels [of a hawk] ✱ Pittacium, 2.

A vaſſal, or *bondſlave*, Verna, æ, *m.* mancipium, 2. *That holdeth land in fee of his lord*, ‖ Vaſſallus, i, *m.*

Vaſſalage, Mancipium, 2. vernæ ſtatus.

Vaſt. Vaſtus, ingens.

Vaſtation, or *laying waſte*, Vaſtatio, 3.

Vaſtly, Vaſtè, valdè.

Vaſtneſs, or *hugeneſs*, Vaſtitas, 3.

A vat, or *fat*, Cupa, 1. labrum, 2. dolium.

A barley fat, Ptiſanarium, 2.

A dying vat, Ahenum tinctorium.

A vault, Fornix, ĭcis, *m.* camera, 1. teſtudo, ĭnis, *f* arcus, 4.

A vault under ground, ✱ Crypta, 1. hypogĕum, 2.

A vault for dead corps, Sepulchrum cameratum.

To vault, or *cover over with an arch*, Fornico, 1. camero, concamero, arcuo.

To vault, or *leap over*, Tranſulto, 1. tranſilio, *ui* vel *ii*, 4.

To vault off, Deſilio, *ui* vel *ii*, 4.

To vault on, Inſilio, *ui* vel *ii*, 4.

A vaulting, or *arching over*, Fornicatio, 3. concameratio.

A vaunt, or *boaſting*, Jactatio, 3. gloriatio, oſtentatio, venditatio.

To vaunt, or *boaſt*, Glorior, 1. jacto, vendito, oſtento.

A vaunter, Jactator, 3. glorioſus.

Vaunting, Glorioſus.

Vaunting words, Ampullæ, *arum*, *f. pl.* ſeſquipedalia verba.

Vauntingly, Jactanter, gloriosè.

Ubiquity [the being every where at one time] ‖ Ubiquitas, 3.

An udder, Uber, ĕris, *n.* mamma, 1.

Veal, Caro vitulina.

To veer about, Circumago, *egi*, 3. in gyrum vertĕre. *The ſouth wind veered about to the ſouth weſt*, auſter in africum ſe vertit, *Cæſ. B. C.* 3, 26.

To veer a cable, Rudentem transferre *vel* in orbem vertĕre. *The ſails*, Sinus velorum obliquare.

Vegetable [capable of growing] ‖ Vegetabilis.

Vegetation, ‖ Vegetatio, 3.

Vegetative, Vegetativus.

Vehemence, Vehementia, 1. vis, *is*, *f.*

Vehement, Vehemens, fervidus, ardens.

To be vehement, Exardeo, 2. ferveo.

Vehemently, Vehementer, impensè, valdè.

A vehicle, Vehiculum, 2.

Veil, Velum, velamen, velamentum.

A vein, Vena, 1.

A little vein, Venŭla, 1.

A vein in writing, Stylus, 2. *vel* ſtilus.

A pleaſant vein, Lepor *vel* lepos, ōris, *m.* facetiæ, *arum*, *f.* feſtivitas.

In a pleaſant vein, Lepidus, feſtivus, facetus.

A vein of poetry, Facultas poetica. *Of ſilver*, or *lead*, ✱ Molybdæna, 1.

Veiny, or *full of veins*, ✱ Venoſus.

To open a vein, Venam pertundĕre, ſecare, incidĕre.

The opening of a vein, Venæ ſectio *vel* inciſio, ſanguinis detractio; ✱ phlebotomia, 1.

Vellication [twitching] Vellicatio, 3.

Vellum, Membrana, 1. † pergamena.

A little ſkin, or *piece of vellum*, Membranula, 1.

Of, or *belonging to vellum*, Membranaceus, ex membranâ factus.

Velocity, Velocitas, *atis*, *f.*

Velvet, Pannus holoſericus altero latere villoſus, pannus heteromallus; ‖ velvetum, 2.

Venal [ſet to ſale] Venalis, venalitius.

To vend, Vendo, *dĭdi*, 3. vendito, 1.

Vendible, Vendibilis, mercabilis.

Vendibly, Venaliter.

A vendee, or *purchaſer*, Emptor, 3.

A vending, Venditio, 3.

A vender, or *ſeller*, Venditor, 3.

Venerable, Venerabilis, venerandus, colendus.

To venerate a perſon, Aliquem revereri, venerari, obſervantia *vel* honore colĕre.

Veneration, Veneratio, 3. honor; reverentia, 1.

Venereal,

Venereal, or *venerous*, Venereus.
Venery [carnal luſt] Res *vel* libido Venerea. [hunting] Venatio, 3.
Vengeance, Vindicta, 1. vindicatio, 3. ultio.
To take vengeance of, Aliquem *vel* aliquod factum ulciſci, ſe ab aliquo vindicare, ulciſci.
A taker of vengeance, Ultor, 3.
With a vengeance to, Diras imprecando.
Vengeful, or *revengeful*, Vindictâ gaudens, ultionis avidus *vel* cupidus.
Venial [pardonable] Veniâ dignus, ignoſcendus.
A venie [thruſt with a weapon] Petitio, 3.
Veniſon, Ferina, 1. caro ferina.
Venom, Venenum, 2. virus, *i*, *n*. See *Invenom*.
Venomous, Venenoſus, viroſus, virulentus.
Venomouſneſs, Qualitas rei venenoſae.
A vent, or *vent hole*, Spiraculum, 2. exitus, 4.
A vent [ſelling] Venditio, 3. vendendi copia.
To vent [ſell] Ventito, 1. vendo, *dĭdi*, 3.
To vent [as a dog] Subodoror, 1. auras captare.
To vent, or *give vent to*, Spiraculum aperire, ſpiritum emittĕre.
To vent one's paſſion againſt a perſon, Iram in aliquem effundĕre *vel* evomĕre. *That I may vent all my paſſion againſt you*, ut tibi mala multa ingeram, *Plaut. Bacch.* 4, 8, 34.
To give one's thoughts vent, Cogitationibus liberum exitum dare, cogitationes expromĕre *vel* egerĕre.
To take vent, or *be diſcovered*, Patefieri, retegi, palam enunciari, in vulgus emanare.
To give vent, or *let air into a thing*, Alicui rei aërem immittĕre.
Having vent, Reſpirans.
A ventiduct, or *ventilator*, Machina purum aërem immittens & noxium emittens.
To ventilate [fan *or* winnow] Ventilo, 1.
Ventilation, Ventilatio, 3.
The ventricle, Ventriculus, 2.
A venture [undertaking] Auſum, 2. coeptum, inceptum. [chance] Sors, *tis*, *f*. alea, 1. periculum; caſus, 4.
At a venture, Temerè.
To venture, or *put to the venture*, Periclitor, 1. periculum facĕre, aleam *vel* diſcrimen adire. *He ventured his life*, capitis periculum adiit. ¶ *Mankind will venture at any thing*, ☞ audax omnia perpeti gens humana ruit.
To venture a battle, Pugnae fortunam experiri, praelii aleam ſubire. *A wager*, Pignus deponĕre, ſponſionem facĕre. ¶ *I will venture any wager of it*, quovis pignore contendam. [Prov.] *Nothing venture, nothing have*, audaces fortuna juvat.
I durſt venture, Auſim.
To venture, or *dare to do*, Audeo, *ſus*, 2. ¶ *I dare not venture to ſee his face*, illius conſpectum vereor. *I dare not venture to ſay it*, religio eſt dicĕre. *You venture hard for it*, cibum è flammâ petis. *I would have ventured my life to have reſcued him*, vitae periculo cum liberaſſem.
Veturesome, or *venturous*, Audens, audax.
Venturouſly, Audenter, audacter.
Venus [one of the planets] Venus, *ĕris*, *f*.
Venus's hair, * Adiantum, 2.
Veracity, Veritas, 3. voces veridicae; veracitas, 3.
A verb [a part of ſpeech, denoting to *do*, or *ſuffer a thing to be done*] Verbum, 2.
A verbal [noun derived of a verb] Nomen verbale.
Verbal, or *verbally* [by word of mouth only] Verbo tenus. [word for word] Ad verbum, iiidem verbis, ‖ verbatim.
Verboſe, Verboſus, verbis abundans.
Verdant, Viridans, viridis.
Verdegreaſe, Aerugo, *inis*, *f*.
A verderer [of a foreſt] Saltûs cuſtos; ‖ viridarius, 2.
Verdict [judgment *or* opinion] Sententia, 1. *Of a jury*, Juratorum ſententia *vel* ‖ veredictum.
To paſs a verdict, Judico, 1. ſententiam ferre.
A verdict brought againſt a perſon, Judicium damnatorium, tabella damnatoria.
Verdour, or *verdure*, Viriditas, 3. ‖ viror.
The verge [bounds, *or* compaſs] Limes, *ĭtis*, *m*. ambitus, 4.
A ſerjeant's verge, Geſtamen *vel* falcis lictoris.
A verger, Lictor, 3. viator; ‖ virgifer, *ĕri*, *m*.
Veridical [ſpeaking truth] Veridicus.
Veriеſt, may be rendered by putting the adjective in the ſuperlative degree; as, *The veriеſt fool*, Stultiſſimus.
To verify, Aliquid verum eſſe oſtendĕre, confirmare, ratum facĕre; ‖ verifico, 1.
A verifier, Confirmator, 3. aſſertor.
A verifying, or *verification*, Confirmatio, 3. teſtimonium comprobans.
Verily, Nae, reverà. vere, certè. *Yea verily*, Maximè, imò verò.
Verity [truth] Veritas, 3.
Verjuice, * Omphacium, 2.
Vermiculated [wrought with ſmall pieces of different colours] Vermiculatus.
Vermilion, Minium, 2.
A vermilion mine, Minaria, 1.
Of, or *belonging to vermilion*, Miniaceus, miniarius, miniatulus.
To paint with vermilion, Minio, 1. minio inficĕre.
Marked, or *painted with vermilion*, Miniatus, miniatŭlus.
Vermin, Vermis, *is*, *m*. vermiculus, 2. pediculus.
Full of vermin, Verminoſus, pediculoſus.
Vermination [breeding of worms, bots, &c.] Verminatio.
Vernacular [proper to the country where one was born, *or* uſually liveth] Vernaculus, 2.
Vernal, Vernus, ‖ vernalis.
Verſatile [eaſily turned, *or* ſuitable to any thing] Verſatilis.
A verſe, Verſus, 4. carmen, *ĭnis*, *n*. ¶ *One writeth in verſe, another in proſe*, numeros ille, hic pede liber ſcribit.
Verſe [oppoſed to *proſe*] Oratio numeroſa *vel* numeris ſtricta.
A half verſe, * Hemiſtichium, 2.
A verſe of a chapter, Inciſum, 2. verſus, 4. verſiculus, 2. * comma, *ătis*, *n*.
Hexameter, or *long verſe*, Carmen * hexametrum.
Pentameter, or *ſhort verſe*, Carmen * pentametrum.
A verſe conſiſting of two, four, ſix, eight, or *ten lines*, * Diſtichon, 2. tetraſtichon, hexaſtichon, ogdoaſtichon, decaſtichon.
Well verſed in, Peritus, callidus. *Perſons well verſed in ſuch ſort of work*, homines talis negotii artifices, *Sal. B. J.* 39. *Better verſed in the arts of peace than war*, pacis, quàm belli artibus inſtructior.
To verſify, or *turn into verſe*, Verſifico, 1. verſus facere, componĕre, condĕre; carmina pangĕre, verba in numeros cogĕre.
A verſifier, Verſificator, 3.
A verſifying, Verſificatio, 3.
A verſicle [a ſhort verſe] Verſiculus, 2.
A verſion, Interpretatio, 3. ‖ verſio.
Vert [green] Viridis.
Vertical [the being placed juſt over our heads] In vertice, ‖ verticalis.
The vertical point [in aſtronomy] ‖ Zenith, *indecl*.
The vertigo [dizzineſs in the head] Vertigo, *gĭnis*, *f*.
Vertiginous, Vertigine laborans *vel* correptus, ‖ vertiginoſus.
Vervein [herb] Verbena, 1. verbenāca; * hierobotăne, *es*, *f*.
The vervels of a hawk, Accipitris pittacia.
Very [true, even, ſelf, &c.] verus, merus, vel, etiam, ipſe. *A very ſincere man*, homo verus. *All of them are belly gods, and very ſlaves to the paunch*, omnes ſunt ventricolae, & mera abdominis mancipia. *That way the very conſulſhip may be diſpraiſed*, iſto modo vel conſulatus vituperabilis eſt. *At this very moment*, etiam nunc. *In the very nick of time*, in ipſo temporis articulo. ¶ *This is a very ſycophant*, purus putus hic ſycophanta eſt.
Very is often expreſſed by the ſuperlative degree; as, *A very conſiderable man*, vir ampliſſimus. *A very wiſe man*, vir ſapientiſſimus. Or, inſtead thereof, by a poſitive, with *cum primis*; as, *A very honourable perſon*, homo cum primis honeſtus. *In primis*, as *Brutus was very well ſkilled in the civil law*, Brutus juris civilis peritus in primis fuit. Alſo by multum, admodum, apprimè. *We are now very weary*, admodum ſumus jam defatigat. *That I do take to be very profitable in the life of man*, id arbitror apprimè in vitâ eſſe utile.
A ſervant very faithful to his maſter, Hero ſervus multùm ſuo fidelis.

fidelis. *They took it very grievously*, illud valdè graviter tulerunt. ¶ *He is very diligent in houſhold affairs*, eſt in re familiari non parùm diligens. *He was very ſick*, graviter aegrotavit.

Very greatly, or *much*, Oppidò, valdè, in primis, cum maximè.

A veſicatory, or *bliſtering medicine*, Veſicatorium, 2.

A veſicle, or *little bladder*, Veſicula, 1.

Veſpers, or *evening prayers*, Preces veſpertinae. ¶ *He was ſometimes preſent at veſpers*, veſpertinas in aede ſacrâ conciones nonnunquam audivit.

A veſſel, Vas, *ſis*, *n.* † vaſum, 2.

A little veſſel, Vaſculum, 2.

A veſſel of plate, Vas argenteum.

A veſſel, or *little ſhip*, Navicula, 1. navigium, 2. navigiolum.

A veſt, Veſtis, *is*, *f.* veſtimentum, 2.

To veſt one with the poſſeſſion of a thing, Poſſeſſionem alicujus rei alicui dare.

To veſt in an office, Inauguro, 1. coopto; aliquem in munere conſtituĕre.

Veſtal [belonging to Veſta] Veſtalis.

A veſting in an office, Inauguratio, 3. cooptatio.

A veſtment, Veſtis, *is*, *f.* veſtimentum, 2. indumentum.

A veſtry [in a church, where the prieſts garments and ſacred utenſils are kept] Veſtiarium, 2. ſacrarium; *meton. A council held by the chief pariſhioners*, concilium hominum praecipuorum * paroeciae.

A veſtry keeper, Aedituus, 2. aeditimus; ‖ ſacriſta, *ae*, *m.*

A veſtry man, In * paroeciae concilium cooptatus.

A veſture, Veſtis, *is*, *f.* veſtitus, 4.

A vetch, or *tare*, Vicia, 1. ervum, 2.

Hedge vetch, Vicia maxima dumetorum.

Kidney vetch, * Anthyllis, 3.

Milk vetch, * Aſtragalus, 2.

A place ſowed with vetches, Viciarium, 2.

Of, or *belonging to vetches*, Viciarius.

A veteran, or *old ſoldier*, Veteranus, 2.

Veternous [labouring with a *veternus*] Veternoſus.

A veternus [drowſy diſeaſe] Veternus, 2. veternum; * coma, *ătis*, *n.*

To vex, Vexo, 1. inquieto, exagito, crucio, diſcrucio, excrucio. ¶ *This vexeth the man*, hoc male habet virum.

To be vexed, Affligi, afflictari, angi, diſcruciari; acerbè, moleſtè, aegrè aliquid ferre. ¶ *I was vexing myſelf at that*, id mecum ſtomachabar modò. *He was vexed on account of the expenſes*, angebatur ad impenſas illius animus. *He ſaid other things alſo, boaſtingly of himſelf, and that heartily vexed them*, alia praeterea dixit magnifica pro ſe, & illis dolentia, *Sall. B. J.* 86.

Vexation of mind, Animi vexatio, dolor, moeror, aegritudo, follicitudo. ¶ *When my mind was delivered from a world of vexations*, ubi animus ex multis miſeriis requievit, *Sall. B. C.* 3. *If no vexation diſturb my preſent joy*, ſi nulla huic aegritudo gaudio interceſſerit, *Ter. Andr.* 5. 5, 4.

Vexatious, or *vexing*, Acerbus, moleſtus, litigioſus, litium cupidus.

Vexed, or *vext*, Vexatus, diſcruciatus, excruciatus, afflictus, inquietatus, exagitatus. ¶ *I am vexed at the heart*, diſcrucior animi.

A vexer, Vexator, 3. interpellator.

A vexing, Vexatio, 3. inquietatio, perturbatio.

Ugly, Deformiter, foedè, turpiter.

Uglineſs, Deformitas, 3. foeditas; turpitudo, *dĭnis*, *f.*

Ugly, Deformis, turpis, foedus, horridus, perhorridus.

To make ugly, Foedo, 1. dehoneſto, deturpo, maculo.

A vial, Languncula vitrea; * phiala, 1.

Viands, Cibus, 2. eſca, 1. cibaria, *orum*, *n. pl.*

Cool viands, Frigidi & repoſiti cibi.

Dainty viands, Dapes, *um*, *f. pl.* cupediae, *arum*; fercula lautiora.

To vibrate, or *move to and fro*, Vibro, 1. agito.

Vibration, Agitatio, 3. ‖ vibratio.

A vicar [one that acts in another's ſtead] Vicarius, 2.

A vicar, or *prieſt*, Sacerdos vicarius.

A vicar general, Vicarius generalis.

A vicarage, or *vicaridge*, ‖ Vicaria, 1. vicariatus, 4.

A vicaridge houſe, Domus *vel* aedes ſacerdotales.

A vicarſhip, Vicarii munus.

Vicarious, or *belonging to a vicar*, Vicarius.

Vice, or *viciouſneſs*, Vitium, 2. animi pravitas *vel* labes. [Prov.] *Vice correcteth ſin*, Clodius accuſat moechos. *Where vice goeth before, vengeance followeth after*, rarò antecedentem ſceleſtum deſeruit pede poena claudo.

To be free from vice, Vitio vacare *vel* carĕre.

A vice [iron inſtrument] Cochlea, 1. forceps cochlearis.

Vice [from the Latin *vice*] In compound words, is often uſed to denote a perſon acting in ſubordination to another in the ſame office; as,

A vice-admiral, Vices thalaſſiarchae obtinens, legatus claſſiarius.

A vice-chamberlain, Vice cubicularii fungens.

A vice-chancellor, ‖ Vicecancellarius, 2. ‖ procancellarius.

A vice-gerent, Legatus, 2. vicarius.

A viceroy, ‖ Prorex, *ēgis*, *m.*

Vicinage, or *vicinity*, Vicinia, 1. vicinitas, 3. propinquitas.

Vicious. See *Vitious*.

Viciſitude, Viciſſitudo, *ĭnis*, *f.*

A vicount. See *Viſcount*.

A victim, Victima, 1. hoſtia

A victor, Victor, 3. debellator, domitor, ſuperator.

Victory, Victoria, 1. *metaph.* palma. *I yield the victory to you*, palma tibi do. *He got the victory over him*, victoriam ab illo reportavit. *He wreſted the victory out of the enemy's hands*, hoſti victoriam eripuit *vel* extorſit. *The victory as it were ſlipped out of his hands*, victoria quodammodo excidit ei è manibus. *The victory ſeemed to incline to the enemies*, hoſtibus inclinare viſa eſt victoria.

A compleat victory, Vera victoria.

To get the victory, Vinco, *ici*, 3. devinco; ſupero, 1. victoriam ab aliquo reportare.

A naval victory, Victoria navalis.

A bloody victory, Cruenta victoria.

A bloodleſs victory, Incruenta victoria.

A perſon who hath gained ſeveral victories, Plurimarum palmarum homo.

Victorious, Victor, *oris*, *m.* victrix, *icis*, *f.* *A victorious army*, Victor exercitus.

Victoriouſly, Victoris more.

Victual, or *victuals*, Victus, 4. edulium, 2. eſculenta, *orum*, *n. pl.* cibaria; penus, *i* vel *us*, *m.*

To victual, Cibaria ſuppeditare.

Victualled, Commeatu inſtructus, cibariis ſuppeditatus.

To ſell victuals, Cauponor, 1.

Of, or *belonging to victuals*, Cibarius, penuarius.

To buy victuals, Opſonor, 1.

Victuals for an army, Commeatus, 4.

A victualler, Caupo, *ōnis*, *m.*

The trade of a victualler, Cauponaria, 1.

A victualling houſe, Caupona, 1. popina.

To frequent victualling houſes, Popinor, 1.

To vie with. See *Vy*.

A view, Viſus, 4. conſpectus, intuitus. ¶ *As we deſign to give a view of Epaminondas's way and manner of life*, quum exprimĕre imaginem conſuetudinis atque vitae velimus Epaminondae, *C. Nep. Epam.* 1.

A view of Frank Pledge, Viſus Franci Plegii.

At firſt view, Specie primâ, *Liv.* 4, 60.

A view, or *proſpect of a place*, Loci alicujus proſpectus.

To view, or *ſurvey the foundation of a place*, Naturam loci perſpicĕre, loci ſitum luſtrare.

To take a view of the roads, Itinera cognoſcĕre *vel* explorare. *The forces of the enemy*, Hoſtium copias ſpeculari.

In one view, Uno aſpectu, conſpectu, *vel* oculorum conjectu.

In the view of the world, Palàm, in conſpectu *vel* oculis omnium. *He was expoſed to the view of all men*, is in oculis omnium conſtitutus eſt. *They were expoſed to the view of the whole province*, in provinciae luce verſabantur.

To offer a thing to any one's view, Rem inſpiciendam alicui offerre.

To

To have a thing in view, Aliquid praevidēre *vel* in oculis habēre; aliquem ſibi finem proponĕre.

Things which fall under a perſon's view, Res quae ſub aſpectum alicujus veniunt *vel* cadunt. *They are placed in your view*, in oculis ſita ſunt, *Sall. B. C.* 21.

The view of a deer, Veſtigia cervi agitati recens impreſſa.

To view, or *take a view of*, Luſtro, 1. ſpeculor, inſpecto; inſpicio, *exi*, 3. circumſpicio; aliquid oculis permetiri. *Take a ſhort view of the conſequences*, conſpicite celeriter animo, qui ſint rerum exitus conſecuti, *Cic.* *The next day gave a larger view of the greatneſs of the victory*, proximus dies faciem victoriae latius aperuit, *Tac. Agric.* 38. ¶ *After he had taken a view of all thoſe parts*, quum ſitum omnem regionis aſpexiſſet, *Liv.* 32, 5.

To view, or *examine diligently into*, Inveſtigo, 1. ſcrutor, exploro, indago; exquiro, *ſivi*, 3.

To view a perſon narrowly, Inſpicĕre hominem propiùs.

Having viewed, Intuitus.

A viewer, Inſpector, 3. ſpeculator, explorator, indagator.

Viewing, Speculans, luſtrans, inſpiciens, intuens, explorans, indagans. *There the dictator, as far as the night would permit, viewing the extent and form of the camp*, ibi dictator, quantum nocte proſpici poterat, comtemplatus qui tractus caſtrorum quaeque forma eſſet, *Liv.* 3, 38.

A viewing, Speculatio, 3. inſpectio, luſtratio.

The vigil of a feaſt, Vigiliae, 1. pervigilium, 2.

Vigilance, or *vigilancy*, Vigilantia, 1. diligentia.

Vigilant, Vigil, vigilans, diligens.

Very vigilant, Pervigil, pervigilans.

To be very vigilant, Vigilo, 1. excubo; pervigilium agitare

Vigilantly, Vigilanter, diligenter, acriter.

Vigour, or *vigorouſneſs of the body*, Vigor 3. robur, ŏris; vires, *um*, *f. pl.* nervi, *orum*, *m. pl.* *Of mind*, Animi conſtantia *vel* firmitas.

Without vigour, Enervis, enervatus, languidus.

Vigorous, Vigens, valens, alacer, ſtrenuus, validus.

A vigorous war, Acre bellum, *Liv.* 1, 57

Vigorouſly, Acriter, ſtrenuè, alacriter, validè.

Vile [mean] Vilis, abjectus, ignobilis [filthy] Foedus, ſordidus impurus, ſpurcus, obſcoenus. [wicked] Flagitioſus, pravus, ſcelestus, perditus.

Vilely, Viliter, pravè foedè, impurè, ſpurcè.

Vileneſs, Vilitas 3. pravitas, foeditas impuritas, 3. ſpurcities, 5.

To vilify, Vili pendĕre, vituperare, calumniari, infamare; calumniis aliquem impetĕre.

A vilifying, Vituperatio, 3.

A vill, or *village*, Vicus, 2. pagus.

Village by village, Vicatim, pagatim.

A villager, Vicanus, 2. paganus.

A villain [bondman] Mancipium, 2. ſervus. [rogue] Sceleſtus, flagitioſus; nequam, *indecl.* ¶ *A moſt ingenious villain and pernicious able ſpeaker*, homo ingenioſiſſimè nequam & facundus malo publico. *Paterc.* 2. 48.

Villany, Flagitium, 2. improbitas, 3. ſcelus, ĕris, *n.*

Purpoſed villainy, Dolus malus.

Villainage, Clientela, 1.

Tenure in villainage, Colonarium *vel* columnarium, 2.

Villainous, Sceleſtus, ſceleratus.

A villainous act, Facinus, oris.

Villainouſly, Scelerate, nefariè, improbè.

Vincible, Vincibilis, ſuperabilis.

To vindicate, Vindico, 1. tueor, *itus*, 2. defendo, *di*, 3.

A vindication, Vindicatio, 3. defenſio.

A vindicator, Vindex, ĭcis, *c.* defenſor, 3. patronus. 2.

Vindictive. Vindictae avidus, ultionis cupidus.

A vine, Vitis, *is*, *f.* vinea, 1.

A little vine, or *tendret of a vine*, Viticula, 1.

A lofty vine, Vinea ſublimis.

A low vine, Vinea humilis.

A vine running upon a latteſſed frame, Vinea brachiata.

Latter, or *late bearing vines*, Tardae vites, *Mart.* 1, 44, 3.

Bearing vines, ♱ Vitifer.

A planter of vines, ♱ Vitisător, 3.

A wild vine, Labruſca, 1. vitis agreſtis.

A vine that groweth round trees, Vitis arbuſtiva jugata *vel* maritata.

A vine branch, Sarmentum, 2. palmes, ĭtis, *m.* pampinarium, 2.

A vine dreſſer, Pampinator, 3. vinitor; viticola, *ae*, *m.*

To prune a vine, Pampino, 1.

The dreſſing, or *pruning of vines*, Pampinatio, 3.

A vine leaf, Pampinus. 2.

Of, or *belonging to a vine leaf*, Pampineus

Full of vine leaves, Pampinoſus.

A vine fretter, or *vine grub*, Convolvulus, 2.

Of, or *belonging to a vine*, Vinealis, vinarius

Springing of, or *from a vine*, Vitigenus, vitigineus.

A place wherein youne vines are ſet, Vitiarium, 2

A fork to hold up vines, Capreolus, 2.

Vinegar, Acetum, 2. vinum acidum

A vinegar maker, Acetarius, ii, *m.*

Strong vinegar, Acetum acre.

Vinegar dregs, * Oxygaron, 2.

A vinegar glaſs. Acetabulum.

Vinegar and water mixt, * Oxycration, 2.

A vinet [in printing] Topium limbolarium, encarpa limbolaria.

Vinewed, *muſty*, or *vinny* [mouldy] Marcidus.

To grow vinny, Mucēſco.

Vinnowedneſs, Mucor, *oris*.

A vineyard, Vinea, 1. vinetum, 2.

Vinous [having the ſavour of wine] Vinoſus.

A vintage, Vindemia, 1.

A little vintage, Vindemiŏla.

A vintager, Vindemiator, 3. ♱ vindemitor.

Of, or *belonging to a vintage*, Vindemiatorius

A vintner, Caupo vinarius, * oenopola, *ae*, *m.*

A vintry, or *place where wine is ſold*, * Oenopolium, 2.

A vial, or rather *phial*, * Phiala, 1. lagena vitrea.

A viol [muſical inſtrument] Fides, *ium*, *f. pl.* * lyra, 1. cithara.

Violable, Violabilis.

To violate, Violo, 1. temero; frango, *fregi*, 3. rumpo, *rupi*.

Violated, Violatus, temeratus, fractus.

Not violated, Inviolatus.

A violater, Violator, 3. temerator, ruptor.

A violating, or *violation*, Violatio, 3. ruptio, ‖ temeratio.

Violence, Violentia, 1. vis, *vis*, f. impetus, 4.

To offer violence to a perſon, Impetum in aliquem facĕre, vim alicui inferre.

To take by violence, Rapio, *ui*, 3. diripio.

With violence, Violenter, per vim.

Violent, Violens, violentus, vehemens, acris. *Nothing violent holds long*, violenta non diuturna.

To lay violent hands on himſelf, Vim ſibi inferre.

A violent breaking in, Irruptio, 3. *Courſe*, Curſus rapidus

Violently, Violenter, acriter, vehementer, vi *vel* per vim.

A violet, Viola, 1

The blue violet, Viola martia flore caeruleo.

The bulbous violet, * Leucoïon, 2.

The damask violet, Viola matronalis.

The white violet, Viola martia flore albo.

Of, or *belonging to violets*, Violaceus.

A violet bed, Violarium, 2.

Violet colour, Color violaceus.

A painter of violet colour, Violarius, 2.

A violin, Fides minor, cithara minor.

A violiſt, or *player on a violin*, Fidicen, ĭnis, *m.*

A viper. Vipera, 1. * echidna, excetra

Little vipers, or *the young of a viper*, Viperae catuli.

Viperous, or *belonging to a viper*, Vipereus, viperinus

A virago [maſculine woman] Virago, ĭnis *f.*

A virgin. Virgo. ĭnis, *f.*

Of, or *belonging to a virgin*, Virgineus, virginalis.

Virgin honey. Mel primum, puriſſimum, optimum; mel primae preſſurae. *Parchment*, Membrana de pelle foetus abortivi. *Wax*, Cera pura.

Virginals, ‖ Clavecymbalum, 2.

Virginity, Virginitas, 3. *metaph.* caſtitas; pudicitia, 1.

Virgo [the ſign] Signum virginis.

Virile, Virilis, maſculus.

Virility,

Virility, Virilitas, 3. *metaph.* fortitudo, *ĭnis*, *f.*

Virtual, Inſitus

Virtually, Vi *vel* virtute inſitâ.

Virtue, or *piety*, Virtus, *ūtis*, *f* pietas, 3. probitas. [efficacy] Virtus, *ūtis*, *f. is*; proprietas.

To make a virtue of neceſſity, Quae caſus obtulerat in ſapientiam vertĕre, *Tac Ann.* 1, 28, 5.

Virtuous, Pius, probus, virtute praeditus *vel* ornatus, virtutis compos.

Virtuouſly, Piè, religiosè.

A virtuoſo, Doctus, eruditus, curioſus rerum indagator.

Virulency [ſmartneſs] Mordacitas, 3. aſperitas, acerbitas.

Virulent [poiſonous] Virulentus, venenoſus

Virulent [ſatyrical, ſmart] Mordax, ſatiricus, aſper, acerbus, acer.

Virulently [ſmartly] Aſperè, acerbè, acriter, ‖ mordaciter.

The viſage, Facies, 5. os, *oris*, *n.* vultus, 4. *What ſort of a viſage hath he?* quâ facie eſt?

Of a ſour viſage, Os torvum, vultus tetricus.

Sour viſaged, Torvus, tetricus, vultuoſus.

A little viſage, Vulticulus, 2.

Viſcid, or *clammy*, Viſcidus.

Viſcoſity. Humoris glutinoſi qualitas, ‖ viſcoſitas, 3.

Viſcous, Viſcoſus, viſcidus.

A viſcount, ‖ Vicecomes, *ĭtis*, *m.*

A viſor, or *bever of an helmet*, Caſſidis buccula.

Viſibility. Rei viſibilis qualitas.

Viſible, Viſibilis, aſpectabilis, oculis ſubjectus, ſub aſpectum *vel* oculorum ſenſum cadens.

Viſible things, Res quae ſub aſpectum veniunt *vel* aſpectu ſentiuntur.

Viſible [manifeſt] Apertus, clarus, conſpicuus, perſpicuus, manifeſtus.

Viſibly, Ita ut aſpectu *vel* oculis percipi poſſit; apertè, manifeſtè, perſpicuè, conſpicuè, non obſcurè.

The grand viſier, Summus imperatoris Turcici conſiliarius *vel* praefectus praetorius.

A viſion, Viſio, 3. viſum, 2. forma rei alicujus oculis *vel* animo objecta. ¶ *Viſions of things about to happen diſturbed his mind when aſleep*, illum agitabant etiam per ſomnum ſpecies immentium rerum, *Curt.* 3, 3.

A frightful viſion, or *phantaſm*, Spectrum, 2. * phantaſma, *atis*, *n.*

Viſionary, Ad viſionem *vel* viſum pertinens.

A viſioniſt, Viſorum inanium fictor.

A viſit, Officioſus ad aliquem aditus.

To viſit a perſon, Aliquem viſĕre, invisĕre *vel* viſitare.

To viſit now and then, Interviſo, *ſi*, 3.

To receive viſits, Poteſtatem alicui adeundi ſui facĕre.

A viſiter, Salutator, 3. qui officiosè viſitat.

A viſitation, or *inſpection*, Spectatio, 3. inſpectio, luſtratio.

A viſto, Locus apertus & proſpectu pulcherrimo.

Viſual, Ad viſionem pertinens, * optivus.

Vital, Vitalis.

Vital heat, Vitalis calor.

The vitals, or *vital parts*, Vitalia, *um*, *n. pl.*

To vitiate, Vitio, 1. depravo; corrumpo, *upi*, 3.

A vitiating, Vitiatio, 3. corruptio, depravatio.

Vitious, Vitioſus, pravus; vitiis deformatus, contaminatus, inquinatus.

Vitiouſly, Vitiosè, pravè, nequiter.

Vitiouſneſs, Pravitas, 3. improbitas.

To vitrify. Vitrum facĕre *vel* in vitrum mutare.

Vitriol, Atramentum ſutorium, * chalcanthon *vel* chalcanthum, 2. ‖ vitriolum.

Red vitriol, Cadmia, 1. lapis calaminaris.

Oil of vitriol, Oleum vitrioli.

Vivacious, Vivax, vitalis, vegetus, vigens.

Vivacity, Vivacitas, 3. vitalitas.

A vivary, or *warren*, Vivarium, 2.

The vives [in horſes] Scrofulae auriculares, * parotides, *um*, *f. pl.*

Vivid, or *lively*, Vividus.

To vivify, Vivum facĕre, ‖ vivificare.

Viviparous [bringing forth young ones alive] Vivos foetus pariens, ‖ vivipărus.

A vixen, or *ſcold*, Foemina rixoſa *vel* jurgiis dedita.

Viz. contr. for *Videlicet*, *to wit*.

A vizard, or *vizor* [mask] Larva, 1. perſona.

An ulcer, Ulcus, *ĕris*, *n.*

A little ulcer, Ulcuſculum, 2.

A deep ulcer, Ulcus ultum.

The edges, or *lips of an ulcer*, Ulceris labra *vel* margines. *The cavities*, Sinus.

To ulcerate, Ulcero, 1. exulcero.

An ulcerating, or *ulceration*, Ulceratio, 3. exulceratio.

Ulcerous, or *full of ſores*, Ulceroſus, ulceribus ſcatens.

Ultimate, Ultimus, poſtremus.

Ultimately, Ultimè, poſtremè.

Ultramarine [beyond the ſea] Peregrinus, ‖ ultramarinus.

An umber [fiſh] * Thymallus, 2.

Umbilical, Umbilicalis, ad umbilicum pertinens.

The umbles of a deer, Exta cervina.

An umbrage [ſhade] Umbra, 1. umbraculum, 2.

To give umbrage to, Suſpicionem alicui dare.

Umbrage [colour *or* pretence] Species, 5. praetextus, 4. color, 3.

To take umbrage at, Suſpicor, 1. ſuſpecto; ſuſpicio, *exi*, 3. ſuſpicione duci, movēri, commovēri; aliquid ſuſpectum habēre.

An umbrel, or *umbrella*, Umbella, 1.

Umpirage, Arbitrium, 2. arbitratus, 4.

An umpire, Arbiter, *tri*, *m.* ſequeſter.

Un, a negative particle, commonly placed before Engliſh words, and anſwering to the Latin *in*, non *vel* nondum, *vel* parum, *vel* minime.

Unable, Impotens, debilis, imbecillus, infirmus.

To make unable, Debilitare, impotentem reddĕre.

Unable to take pains, Ad laborem ineptus.

Unabſolved, Nondum abſolutus.

Unacceptable, Ingratus, parùm *vel* minimè gratus.

Unaccompliſhed, Infectus, minimè perfectus.

Unaccountable. De quo ratio reddi non poteſt; *metaph.* mirus, mirabilis, inauditus.

An unaccountable creature, Homo importunus. *Humour*, Petulans & ſubitus animi impetus.

Unaccountably, Mirificè, in mirum *vel* mirandum modum, miris modis.

Unaccuſtomed, Inſuetus, inſolitus.

Unaccuſtomedneſs, Inſolentia, 1.

Unacknowledged, Minimè agnitus.

Unacquainted, Ignotus, incognitus. ¶ *Others unacquainted with the affairs of war*, pars inſolita rerum bellicarum, *Sall B. J.* 43.

Unacquainted with, Inſcius, ignarus. *Unacquainted with the world*, Imperitus rerum, *Ter. Andr.* 5, 4, 8.

Unacquaintedneſs, Imperitia, 1. ignorantia, inſcientia.

Unaddicted, Minimè addictus.

Unadviſable [improper] Incommodus, inutilis.

Unadviſed, Imprudens, inconſideratus, inconſultus, temerarius, nullius conſilii.

Unadviſedly, Imprudenter, temerè, inconſultè.

Unadviſedneſs, Imprudentia, 1. temeritas, 3.

Unaffected, Minimè affectus *vel* affectatus; *metaph.* apertus, candidus, ingenuus, ſimplex, ſincerus.

Unaffectedly, Apertè, candidè, ingenuè, ſincerè.

Unaffectedneſs, Simplicitas, 3. ſinceritas.

Unallowable, Improbandus, minimè concedendus *vel* probandus.

Unallowed, Improbatus, minimè conceſſus.

Unalterable, Immutabilis, mutationem non admittens.

Unalterably, Conſtanter, ‖ immutabiliter.

Unaltered, Immutatus, minimè mutatus.

Unamazed, Intrepidus, minimè attonitus.

Unamendable, Inemendabilis.

Unanimity, Unanimitas, 3. conſenſus, 4. conſenſio, 3. concordia, 1. ¶ *I wiſh that thoſe who deſire war, may carry it on with greater unanimity than they deſire it*, bellum utinam qui appetunt, concordius quàm cupiunt, gerant, *Liv.* 4, 45.

Unanimous, Unanimus, unanimis, concors. ¶ *It is a pretty unanimous opinion amongſt authors*, ita conſtans inter omnes auctores fama eſt, *Juſt.* 25, 5. *He being frighted, becauſe he found the whole province to be unanimous*, ille perterritus, quòd omnem provinciam conſentire intelligeret, *Caeſ. B. C.* 1, 30.

Unani-

Unanimouſly, Concorditer, concordiſſimè, uno ore, unâ voce, uno animo *vel* conſenſu, *Liv.* 1, 35. ‖ unanimiter.

Unanſwerable, Non refellendus, cui nihil objici poteſt, irrefragabilis, irrefutabilis.

Unanſwerably, Ita ut nihil objici poſſit.

Unanſwered, Cui reſponſum non eſt, tacitum.

Unappeaſable, Implacabilis, inexorabilis.

Unappeaſed, Implacatus, impacatus

Unapprehended [not underſtood] Non comprehenſus, parùm intellectus.

Unapprehenſive, Minimè ſuſpicans.

Unapprized, De re aliquâ nondum certior factus.

Unapproachable, Inacceſſus.

Unapt, Ineptus, incommodus, inhabilis, minimè idoneus.

Unaptly Ineptè, incommodè.

Unaptneſs, ‖ Ineptitudo, *dimis*, *f*

To unarm, Exarmo, 1. armis ſpoliare *vel* privare.

Unarmed, Inermis, dearmatus, armis exutus.

Unaſked, Minimè rogatus.

Unaſſiſted, Minimè adjutus.

Unaſſwaged, Implacatus, minimè mitigatus *vel* lenitus.

Unaſſured, Incertus.

Unattainable, Non aſſequendum.

Unattempted, Minime inceptus *vel* tentatus.

Unattended, Incomitatus, finè comitatu, expers comitum.

Unattentive, Incautus, indiligens, minimè attentus.

Unattentively, Incautè, indiligenter.

Unavailable, Nihil conducens.

Unavoidable, Inevitabilis, minimè vitandus.

Unavoidably, Ita ut vitari nequeat.

Unawares [unwary] Incautus, inſciens; nec opinans.

Unawares [unlooked for] Inopinus, inopinatus, improviſus, inexpectatus.

Unawares [adv.] Improviſè, ex improviſo, inopinatè, inopinanter.

To take unawares, Imparatum aliquem deprehendĕre.

To unbar, Peſſulum detrahĕre *vel* reducĕre.

Unbarred, Peſſulo detracto *vel* reducto.

An unbarring, Peſſuli detractio *vel* reductio.

To unbarbe a horſe, Equum phaleris ſpoliare *vel* nudare.

Unbarbed, Phaleris ſpoliatus *vel* nudatus.

Unbecoming, Indecens, indecorus, invenuſtus, minimè decens.

Unbecomingly, Indecorè, indecenter, ‖ invenuſtè.

Unbefitting, Parum idoneus *vel* accommodus.

Unbefriended, Amicorum expers, deſertus, deſtitutus.

Unbegotten, Non genitus.

Unbelief, Infidelitas, 3. ‖ incredulitas.

Unbelievable, Incredibilis.

An unbeliever, Incredulus.

Unbeloved, Inamatus.

To unbend, Laxo, 1. relaxo; ſolvo, *vi*, 3. remitto *ſi*. ¶ *And ſhe unbent her flexible bow*, lentóque retendit arcus, *Ov. Met.* 2, 419.

To unbeſeem, Dedeceo, 2.

Unbeſeeming, Indecorus, indecens. ¶ *It is the moſt unbeſeeming a man*, ab homine alieniſſimum eſt. *If any thing be unſeeming in others, let us avoid it in ourſelves*, ſi quid in aliis dedeceat, vitemus & ipſi.

Unbeſeemingly, Indecorè, indecenter, ‖ invenuſtè.

Unbeſeemingneſs, Rei indecentis *vel* indecorae ſtatus.

Unbewailed, Indefletus.

To unbewitch, Faſcino liberare.

Unbiaſſed, In neutram partem proclinans *vel* vergens. *Every unbiaſſed perſon*, juſtiſſimus quiſque, *Paterc.* 2, 48.

Unbidden, Injuſſus; ultro, ſponte.

Unbidden to a feaſt, &c. Invocatus.

To unbind, Solvo, *vi*, 3. diſſolvo.

An unbinding, Vinculi ſolutio *vel* diſſolutio.

Unblameable, Inculpatus, irreprehenſus, innocuus.

Unblameably, Sinè culpâ, ‖ inculpatè.

Unblameableneſs, Innocentia, 1. quod vituperari *vel* reprehendi non poteſt.

To unlock a paſſage, Iter obſtructum aperire.

Unbloody, Incruentus, minimè cruentus.

To unbolt, Obicem detrahĕre.

Unbooted, Ocreis exutus.

Unborn, Nondum natus.

To unboſom one's ſelf to a perſon, Sua conſilia cum aliquo communicare.

Unbought, Inemptus.

Unbound, Irreligatus, vinculis exſolutus.

Unbounded, Interminatus, infinitus, finibus *vel* terminis non circumſcriptus.

To embowel, Exentero, 1. eviſcero.

An unboweller, Exenterator, 3.

An unbowelling, Exenteratio, 3.

To unbrace, Fibulas ſolvĕre.

An unbracing, Fibularum ſolutio.

To unbrace a drum, Tympanum retendĕre *vel* laxare.

Unbribed, Muneribus non corruptus.

To unbridle, Fraenis exſolvĕre, equo fraenos detrahĕre.

Unbridled, Effraenus, effraenis, effraenatus.

Unbridledneſs, Impotentia, 1. effraenatio, 3.

Unbroken, Infractus, irruptus.

To unbuckle, Fibulas *vel* corrigiam ſolvĕre, baltea ſolvĕre *vel* diſcingĕre.

To unburden, Exonero, 1. deonero.

Unburdened, Exoneratus, oneris expers.

Unburied, Inhumatus, intumulatus, inſepultus.

Unburned, or *unburnt*, Igne non exuſtus *vel* conſumptus.

To unbutton, Fibulam ſolvĕre.

An unbuttoning, Fibulae ſolutio.

Uncalled, Invocatus, ſponte, ultro.

To uncaſe, Capsâ eximĕre *vel* exuĕre

To uncaſe a man, or *diſcover his hypocriſy*, Integumentis diſſimulationis aliquem evolvere & nudare.

An uncaſing, E capsâ exemptio.

Uncaught Indeprehenſus.

Uncenſured, Irreprehenſus.

Uncertain, Incertus, ambiguus dubius; anceps. *Cīpĭtis.*

Very uncertain, Perincertus.

To be uncertain what to do, Dubito, 1. fluctuo, haeſito.

Uncertainly, Incertè, incerto, dubiè, ambiguè.

Uncertainty, Dubitatio, 3. ambiguitas.

To unchain, Catenâ exſolvĕre.

Unchangeable, Immutabilis, conſtans.

Unchangeably, Firmè, conſtanter, ‖ immutabiliter.

Unchangeableneſs, Immutabilitas, 3.

Uncharitable, Minimè benignus *vel* liberalis; beneficentiâ, bonitate, caritate deſtitutus; omnia ſiniſtrè interpretans.

Uncharitably, Inhumanè, inhumaniter.

Uncharitableneſs, Inhumanitas, 3.

Unchaſte, Impudīcus, incontinens, obicoenus, parum caſtus.

Unchaſtely, Impudicè, obicoenè, parùm caſtè.

Unchaſteneſs, Impudicitia, 1. obſcoenitas, 3

Unchriſtened, Aquâ luſtrali nondum ablutus.

Unchriſtian, Chriſtiano indignus.

Unchriſtianly, Chriſtianum minimè decens.

Uncircumciſed, Minimè circumciſus, praeputiatus.

Uncircumciſion, Praeputium, 2. ‖ incircumciſio, 3.

Uncircumſpect, Improvidus, incautus, inconſideratus.

Uncircumſpectly, Improvidè, incautè, inconſideratè.

Uncivil, Incivilis, inurbanus.

Uncivilly, Inciviliter, inurbanè.

Unclad, or *uncloathed*, Veſtibus exutus *vel* non indutus.

To unclaſp, Uncinum laxare, ſphincterem ſolvĕre.

Unclaſped, Uncino laxato.

An unclaſping, Uncini laxatio *vel* ſolutio.

An uncle by the father's ſide, Patruus. 2. *By the mother's ſide*, Avunculus, 2.

A great uncle by the father's ſide, Propatruus, 2.

Unclean, Sordidus, foedus, impurus, lutulentus, immundus.

To be unclean, Sordeo, 2.

To grow unclean, Sordeſco, 3.

To make unclean, Spurco, 1. conſpurco, maculo, commaculo, inquino, foedo.

Uncleanly, Sordidè, foedè, immundè.

Uncleanneſs, Immunditia, 1. foeditas, 3. ſpurcities, 5.

Uncleanſed, Non purgatus.

To uncloath, Veſtibus exuĕre, ſpoliare, nudare.

To uncloſe a thing ſealed, Reſigno, 1.

To uncoif, Capillare detrahĕre.

Uncomatable, Quod quis aſſequi non poteſt.

Uncombed, Impexus, incomptus.

Uncomely [adj.] Indecens, indecorus, invenuſtus, inelegans.

Uncomely [adv.] Indecenter, indecorè, inelegantèr, invenuſtè.

Uncomlineſs, Deformitas, 3.

Uncomfortable, Inamoenus, injucundus, moeſtus, ſolatii expers

Uncomfortableneſs, Injucunditas, 3. acerbitas; moeſtitia, 1.

Uncomfortably, Injucundè, moeſtè, acerbè.

Uncommon, Infrequens, rarus, non vulgaris.

Uncommonly, Rarò, haud vulgariter, infrequenter.

Uncommonneſs, Infrequentia, 1. inſolentia; raritas, 3.

Uncompelled, Non compulſus *vel* coactus.

Uncompounded, Incompoſitus, ſimplex.

Uncompoundedneſs, Simplicitas, 3. integritas.

Unconceivable, See *Inconceivable*.

Unconceivableneſs, ‖ Incomprehenſibilitas, 3.

Unconcerned, Immotus, indifferens, re aliquâ non affectus.

Unconcernedly, Indifferenter, immiſericorditer.

Unconcernedneſs, Animus immiſericors, nullâ miſericordiâ motus.

Unconcluſive, Ex quo nihil concludi poteſt.

Unconcocted, Nondum concoctus.

Uncondemned, Indemnatus, non damnatus.

Unconfined, Liber, nullis limitibus circumſcriptus.

Unconfirmed, Nondum ratus *vel* confirmatus.

Unconformable, Se ritibus conſuetis non conformans *vel* accommodans.

Uncongealable, Incongelabilis.

Uncongealed, Non congelatus.

Unconquerable, Invincibilis, inſuperabilis.

Unconquered, Invictus, non ſuperatus

Unconſcionable, A rectâ conſcientiâ alienus.

Unconſcionableneſs, Injuſtitia, 1. iniquitas, 3.

Unconſcionably, Injuſtè, iniquè

Unconſecrated, Nondum conſecratus

Unconſtrained, Incoactus, voluntarius, ſpontaneus

Unconſtrainedly, Ultrò, ſpontè.

Unconſumable, Quod conſumi non poteſt

Unconſumed, Inconſumptus, non conſumptus.

Uncontaminated, Intaminatus, purus, incorruptus.

Uncontected, De quo nulla eſt contentio.

Uncontrolable, Quod nullius imperio eſt ſubjectum

Uncontrolled, Liber, nullius imperio ſubjectus.

Uncontroledneſs, Liberè vivendi *vel* agendi poteſtas.

To uncord, Funes ſolvĕre *vel* relaxare.

Uncorded, Funibus ſolutis.

Uncorrected [unpuniſhed] Impunitus, incaſtigatus.

Uncorruptable, Corruptionis expers, ‖ incorruptibilis.

Uncorruptly, Incorruptè, integrè, ſincerè.

To uncover, Detego, *xi*, 3. retego; patefacio, *feci*.

An uncovering, Patefactio, 3. ‖ detectio.

To uncouple, Disjungo, *xi*, 3. abjungo; copulam eximĕre *vel* detrahĕre ¶ *Some of the men uncouple the dogs*, vincula pars adimunt canibus, *Ov. Met.* 8, 331.

Uncoupled, Disjunctus, ſeparatus.

Uncourteous, Inurbanus. See *Diſcourteous*.

Uncourtly [unmannerly] Inurbane, ruſticè.

Uncouth, Impolitus, rudis, inurbanus, inſcitus, cantus diſſoni.

Uncouthly, Impolitè, inſcitè, invenuſtè.

Uncouthneſs, Ruſticitas, 3. inſcitia, 1.

Uncrumpled, Non corrugatus.

An unction, or *anointing*, Unctio, 3. inunctio; unctura, 1.

Unctuous, Pinguis, ‖ unctuoſus.

Somewhat unctuous, Unctiuſculus.

Unctuouſneſs, or *unctuoſity*, Pinguedo, *inis*, *f.*

Uncultivated, Incultus; *metaph.* negletus, horridus.

Uncurable, Deſperatae correctionis.

Uncured, Incuratus, non curatus.

Uncured fiſh, Piſces nondum ſale conditi.

To uncurb a horſe, Lupatum e quo demĕre.

Uncurious, Incurioſus, rerum occultarum non curioſus.

Uncut, Imputatus, intonſus.

Undaunted, Intrepidus, interritus, impavidus

Undauntedly, Intrepidè, impavidè.

Undauntedneſs, Animus intrepidus; ‖ intrepiditas, 3.

To undeceive one, Errore aliquem liberare, ſolvĕre, expedire

Undecided, Injudicatus, non deciſus. ¶ *The matter is yet undecided*, adhuc ſub judice lis eſt.

Undecked, Inornatus, impolitus, impexus, incomptus. *Undeclined*, Indeclinatus, indeflexus.

Undefended, Indefenſus, non defenſus.

Undefiled, Impollutus, illibatus, intaminatus.

Undefrayed, Non ſolutus *vel* erogatus

Undeniable, Non negandus, negationem non admittens.

Undeniably, Ita ut nullo modo negari poſſit.

Under, Sub, ſubter, intra. ¶ *Under Auguſtus*, Auguſti principatu, Auguſto imperante *Under the walls*, ſubter moenia. *All under one*, eâdem operâ *It falleth under the conſideration of proof*, in rationem utilitatis cadit. ¶ *Cecina having his horſe killed under him*, Caecina ſuffoſſo equo delapſus, *Tac. Ann.* 1, 65. *He ſets out with a dagger hid under his garments*, abdito intra veſtem ferro proficiſcitur, *Liv.* 2, 12.

Under colour, or *pretence*, Sub ſpecie *vel* nomine *Difficulties*, Rebus in arduis. ¶ *Under your favour*, pace tuâ.

To be under cannon ſhot, Inferiores ictibus tormentorum eſſe, *Liv.* 24, 34.

Under [in a place or degree] Infra, inferior. [in number] Intra, minor, minus. *&c. They that were under ſeventeen years old*, qui minores eſſent annis ſeptemdecim.

Under [in price] Minoris, minori pretio.

Under a penalty, Sub mulctâ, multâ dictâ, denunciatâ, interpoſitâ.

Under [adj.] Inferior.

To be under, Subjum, *fui*.

To bring under, Domo, *ui*, 1. ſupero; ſubigo, *ēgi*, 3. vinco, *ici*; ſub jugum mittĕre.

Under age, or *one under age*, * Ephebus, impubes, *ĕris*; pupillus

The being under age, Aetas impubis, anni pupillares.

An under beam, Capreolus, 2.

To under bid, Minores licitari,

To under bind, or *gird*, Subligo, 1. ſubcingo *vel* ſuccingo, *xi*, 3.

An under butler, Suppromus, 2.

An under cater, Obſonator vicarius

An under cook, Coquus vicarius.

To underflow, Subterfluo, *xi*, 3. ſubterlabor, *pſus*.

To undergo, Subeo, 4. fero, *tuli*; tolero, 1. ſuſtineo, 2. patior, *paſſus*, 3.

An under governor, Gubernator vicarius.

Underground, Subterraneus.

Underhand [privately] Clàm, clanculum, ſecreto.

To deal, or *work underhand*, Praevaricor, 1. *vel* clanculum aliquid agĕre, aggredi.

An underhand dealer, Praevaricator, 3.

Underhand dealing, Praevaricatio, 3.

An underlabourer, Miniſter, *ri*.

An underwriting, Subſcriptio, 3. ‖ ſubſignatio.

A writing, or *note under one's hand*, * Chirographum, 2.

To underlay, Suppono, *ſui*, 3. ſubjicio *ēci*; ſuffulcio, *ſi*, 4.

An underlaying, Solea, 1.

An underling, Inferior, alteri ſubditus *vel* ſubjectus.

To undermine, Subruo, *ui*. 3. ſuffodio, *di*, cuniculum agĕre.

To undermine a perſon, Supplanto, 1. aliquem dolo a munere *vel* poſſeſſione depellĕre.

An undermining, Suffoſſio, 3.

Undermoſt, Infimus, imus.

Underneath, Infra, ſubter, ſubtus inferior.

To underpin, Subſtruo, *xi*, 3. paxillo ſubtus configĕre *vel* ſubnigare.

An underpinning of a houſe, Subſtructio, 3.

An underplot [in a play] Res extra argumentum aſſumpta; * epiſodium, 2.

At under price, or *rate*, Pretium juſto minus.

To underprop, Fulcio, *ſi*, 4. ſuffulcio; ſtatumino, 1.

Weakly underpropped, Tenui tibicine fultus.

An underpropping, Statumination. ‖ fuffultura, 1.

To under rate, Pretio juſto minori aeſtimare.

An under ſecretary, Scriba *vel* librarius inferior.

To underſell, Minoris juſto vendĕre.

An under ſervant, Famulus *vel* miniſter inferior.

An underſheriff, Vicecomes inferior.

To underſet, Suppono, *ſui*, 3. ſubjicio, *ēci*.

To underſtand [perceive or know] Intelligo, *exi*, 3. teneo, 2. calleo; percipio, *cepi* 3. ſentio, *ſi*, 4. ¶ *The Stoics do not underſtand Epicurus*, Epicurum Stoici malè accipiunt. *As I underſtand the buſineſs*, ut iſtam rem video.

To underſtand aright, Benè *vel* rectè intelligĕre, accipĕre, percipĕre.

To underſtand ſomewhat not expreſſed, ‖ Subaudio, 4. ſubintelligo, *exi*, 3.

To give to underſtand, Significo, 1. monſtro. *I gave you to underſtand*, certiorem te feci. ¶ *Give them to underſtand what I think of the matter*, iis demonſtres, quid ego de eâ re ſentiam. *They that underſtand the Jewiſh affairs*, Judaïcarum rerum periti.

To underſtand the world, Hominum mores callere.

Underſtanding, or *agreement*, Concordia, 1. ¶ *There being a good underſtanding between the Engliſh and Dutch*, Anglis & Batavis concordibus.

Underſtanding, or *knowledge*, Intelligentia, 1. intellectus, 4. perceptio, 3. comprehenſio. ¶ *Have you loſt your underſtanding as well as your eſtate?* timul conſilium cum re amiſiſti? *Ter. Eun* 2, 2. 10.

A perſon of good underſtanding, Homo intelligens, ſapiens, peritus, emunctae naris, magni *vel* acris judicii.

Eaſy to be underſtood, Intellectu facilis

To undertake, Conor, 1. tento; ſuſcipio, aggredior, *ſus*; molior, 4.

To undertake work by the great, Opus redimĕre.

To undertake, or *warrant that a thing ſhall come to paſs*, Alicujus rei auctor eſſe.

An undertaker, Molitor, 3. inceptor.

An undertaker of publick works, Operum publicorum redemptor. *Of funerals*. Libitinarius, 2. funerum *vel* exequiarum curator *vel* deſignator. *At this ſeaſon, when the autumn fruits, and exceſſive heat, furniſh out the undertaker with all his diſmal train*, dum ficus prima calórque deſignatorem decorat lictoribus atris, *Hor. Ep.* 1, 7, 3.

An undertaking, or *attempt*, Auſum, 2. coeptum, inceptum.

To undervalue, Pretio juſto minori aeſtimare; *metaph. to ſlight*, Temno, *pſi*, 3. ſperno *ſprevi*, parvi facĕre, contemptui habĕre.

Undervaluing, or *ſlighting*, Contemnens, deſpiciens.

An under vaſſal, Mancipium, 2.

An underwood, Sylva caedua.

To underwork, or *work at an under rate*, Operam minori pretio locare.

To underwork, or *endeavour to undermine*, Inſidias alicui ſtruĕre.

To underwrite, Subſcribo, *pſi*, 3. ſubſigno, 1.

Undeſerved, Immeritus, indignus.

Undeſervedly, Immeritò, indigne

Undeſerving, Immerens.

Undiſcerning, Minime aſtutus, fraudis expers.

Undeſirable, Minimè expetendus.

Undeterminable, Quod determinari non poteſt.

Undetermínate, or *undetermined*, Indefinitus, non determinatus. ¶ *We ſhall leave the matter undetermined*, nos eam rem in medio relinquimus, *Sall. B. C.* 19.

Undeterminately, Indefinitè, indeterminate.

Undiminiſhable, Quod diminui non poteſt.

Undiminiſhed, Non diminutus *vel* imminutus.

Undiſcerned, Minimè perceptus

Undiſcharged [as a duty] Non praeſitus [as a reckoning] Ratio non expuncta *vel* inducta.

Undiſciplined, Indoctus, ineruditus, nondum inſtructus.

Undiſciplined troops, Copiae in exercitatae *vel* militari diſciplinae nondum aſſuetae See *Raw*.

Undiſcovered [not known] Incompertus. [not made publick] Non retectus *vel* patefactus.

Undiſpoſed of [not ſold] Nondum venditus. [not given away] Nondum alienatus.

Undiſputed, De quo nulla eſt diſceptatio *vel* litigatio.

Undiſtinguiſhable, Quod diſtingui *vel* diſcerni non poteſt

Undiſturbed, Imperturbatus; pacatus placidus, ſedatus, ſerenus.

Undiſturbedly, Pacatè, placidè, ſedatè.

Undividable, Individuus.

Undivided, Indivifus, indiſcretus.

To undo [what is done] Telam retexĕre, factum infectum reddere. [diſannul] Abrogo, 1. antiquo; reſcindo, *idi*, 3. irritum reddĕre [ſlacken] Laxo, 1. relaxo; remitto, *ſi*, 3. [unravel] Extrico, 1. expedio, 4. [untie, *or* take to pieces] Solvo, *vi*, 3. diſſolvo reſolvo; diſcingo, *xi*. [ruin] Perdo, *didi*, 3. peſſundo, *ĕdi*, 1. *Your forwardneſs hath almoſt ruined me*, penè tua me protervitas perdidit *They will undo me*, me peſſundabunt. ¶ *He will undo his father*, ad inopiam rediget patrem. *He hath undone himſelf and the commonwealth*, rem ſuam & publicam confecit.

Undoing [ruin] Ruina, 1. exitium, 2. [diſannulling] Abolitio, 3. abrogatio, antiquatio. [ſlackening] Laxatio, 3. relaxatio, remiſſio. [untying, *or* taking to pieces] Solutio, 3. diſſolutio, reſolutio. [unravelling] ‖ ‖ Extricatio, 3. [ruining] Perditio, 3.

Undone [not done] Infectus, imperfectus, nondum conſummatus. [ruined] Perditus, peſſundatus, ¶ *We are utterly undone*, nos funditus periiſſe video. *I am utterly undone*, perii, de me actum eſt.

Undoubtable, Indubitabilis.

Undoubted Indubius, indubitatus.

Undoubtedly, Indubitanter, procul dubio, ſine controverſia.

To undreſs one's ſelf, Veſtibus ſe exuĕre. *Another*, Veſtes alicui detrahĕre.

Undreſſed, or *undreſt*, Veſtibus exutus, veſtimentis detractis.

Undue, Indebitus, parùm juſtus *vel* legitimus.

Undulated, or *made like waves*, Undulatus.

Unduly, Indebitè, parùm juſtè *vel* legitimè.

Undutiful, Contumax, refractarius, minùs obſequens.

Unduti fully, Contumaciter, minus obſequenter.

Undutifulneſs, Contumacia, 1. pervicacia.

Uneaſily, Difficulter, aegrè, moleſtè.

Uneaſineſs, Difficultas, 3. moleſtia, 1. aegritudo, *inis*, *f*. *You muſt live in perpetual uneaſineſs*, vobis aeterna ſolicitudo remanebit, *Sall. B. J.* 36.

Uneaſineſs of mind, Animi perturbatio.

Uneaſy, Difficilis, moleſtus, aeger, ſolicitus, anxius.

Uneducated, Indoctus, ineruditus, parùm doctus.

Uneffecting, Inutilis, parum utilitatis habens

Unendowed, Indotatus, ſinè dote.

Unequal, Inaequalis, inaequabilis, diſpar, impar. ¶ *Unequal marriages ſeldom prove happy*, ſiqua voles apte nubere, nube pari.

Unequally, Inaequaliter, inaequabiliter.

Unerring, Inerrans, errori non obnoxius.

Uneven, Inaequalis, inaequabilis.

Uneven places, Aſpreta, *orum*, *n. pl.* ſcalpa; ſalebrae, *arum*, *f*.

An uneven way, Via ſalebroſa.

Unevenly, Inaequaliter, impariter.

Unevenneſs, Inaequalitas, diſparilitas.

Unexamp'led, Cujus exemplar deſideratur; *metaph.* novus, inauditus, exemplo carens.

Unexceptionable, Exceptionibus non obnoxius.

Unexecuted, Infectus, nondum rite peractus.

Unexpected, Inſperatus, inexpectatus, inopinatus.

Unexpectedly, Inſperatò, inopinatè, ex improviſo.

Unexpectedneſs, Rei inopinatae *vel* improviſae interventus. ¶ *Rather becauſe of the unexpectedneſs of the thing*, magis in re ſubitâ, *Liv*, 3, 8.

Unexpert, Imperitus, rudis, nondum rei alicui aſſuetus.

Unexpertly, Imperitè, ruditer.

Unexpired, Nondum finitus *vel* determinatus.

Unextirpable, Inexſtirpabilis, non exſtirpandus.

Unfair, Injuſtus, iniquus.

Unfairly, Injuſtè, iniquè.

Unfairneſs,

Unfairneſs, Injuſtitia, 1. iniquitas, 3.

Unfaithful, Infidus, infidelis, perfidus.

Unfaithfully, Infideliter, perfidè.

Unfaithfulneſs, Infidelitas, 3. perfidia, 1.

Unfaiſifyed, Non adulteratus *vel* depravatus, minimè fucatus.

Unfaſhionable, Hodierno uſui parùm accommodatus.

Unfaſhioned, Informis, nondum formatus.

To unfaſten, Refigo, *xi*, 3. ſolvo, *vi*, diſſolvo; labefacio, *feci*.

Unfaſtened, Remiſſus, ſolutus, diſſolutus, labefactus.

Unfathomable, Cujus fundus explorari nequit.

Unfeathered, Implumis, deplumis.

Unfed, Impaſtus.

Unfeigned, Minimè fucatus, integer, ſincerus, verus.

Unfeignedly, Non fictè, ſincerè, verè.

Unfeignedneſs, Sinceritas, 3. veritas, integritas.

Unfenced, Inermis, immunitus.

Unfelt, Senſibus non perceptus.

Unfertileneſs, Infoecunditas, 3. ſterilitas.

To unfetter, A compedibus ſolvĕre, vincula demĕre.

Unfiniſhed, Infectus, imperfectus, nondum conſummatus.

Unfit, Ineptus, inhabilis, parùm idoneus.

Unfit to learn, Indocilis, tardus hebes, *ĕtis*.

Unfit for labour, Impotens, debilis, infirmus.

Unfitly, Ineptè, indecorè, inconcinnè, non congruenter.

Unfitneſs, Inconcinnitas, 3. incommoditas, ‖ incongruitas.

Unfitting, Incongruens, minimè congruens.

To unfix, Refigo, *xi*, 3. labefacio, *feci*.

To unfold, or *explain*, Explico, *ui*, vel *avi*, 1. evolvo, *vi*, 3.

To unfold ſheep, Oves ſeptis incluſas dimittĕre.

That may be unfolded, or *explained*, Explicabilis.

That cannot be unfolded, Inexplicabilis.

An unfolding, Explicatio, 3.

Unforced, Spontaneus, voluntarius, ‖ ultroneus.

Unforcedly, Sponte, ultro.

Unforeſeen, Improviſus, minimè praeviſus.

Unformed, Informis, nondum formatus.

Unfortified, Immunitus, nondum munitus.

Unfortunate, Infortunatus, infelix, infauſtus.

Unfortunate days, Dies nefaſti.

Unfortunately, Infeliciter, inauſpicatò.

Unfortunateneſs, Infelicitas, 3. infortunium, 2.

Unfrequency, Infrequentia, 1.

Unfrequented, Minimè frequentatus, deſertus, ſolitarius.

Unfrequently, Rarò, minimè frequenter.

Unfriendly, Parùm amicè *vel* benevolè.

Unfruitful, Infoecundus, infructuoſus, ſterilis.

Unfruitfully, Infoecundè, ſterilitèr.

Unfruitfulneſs, Infoecunditas, 3. ſterilitas.

To unfurniſh, Spolio, 1. diſpolio, nudo, orbo.

Unfurniſhed [not yet furniſhed with] Nondum ornatus *vel* inſtructus.

Ungain [aukward] Ineptus, inhabilis, minus aptus.

Ungainful, Minimè lucroſus, *vel* quaeſtuoſus.

Ungamly, Ineptè, minus aptè.

Ungarniſhed, Inornatus, impoſitus.

Ungathered, Nondum collectus *vel* diſcerptus.

Ungenerous, Degener, illiberalis, hominem liberalem *vel* ingenuum minimè decens.

Ungenerouſly, Illiberaliter, minùs ingenuè.

Ungentile, Illiberalis, illepidus, inurbanus, ruſticus.

Ungentilely, Illiberaliter, illepidè, inurbanè.

Ungentileneſs, Illiberalitas, 3. ruſticitas.

To ungird, Diſcingo, *xi*, 3. recingo; cingulum ſolvĕre.

To ungird an horſe, Cingulam equinam ſolvĕre *vel* laxare.

To unglue, Deglutino, 1. reglutino.

Ungodlily, Impiè, irreligiosè.

Ungodlineſs, Impietas, 3.

Ungodly, Impius, irreligioſus.

An ungodly gut, Venter improbus, *Sen. Thy.* 460. Gula inſatiata & delicata.

Ungovernable, Immitis, immanſuetus, indomabilis, intractabilis, imperium detrectans.

An ungovernable tongue, Immodica lingua, *Liv.* 4, 49.

Ungovernableneſs [in temper] Ingenium intractabile.

Ungraceful, Inconcinnus, inveniuſtus, indecorus, inelegans.

Ungracefully, Inconcinnè, indecorè, ineleganter.

Ungracefulneſs, Inconcinnitas, 3.

Ungracious, Impius, improbus, gratiâ deſtitutus.

An ungracious wretch, Scelus, nequam, *indecl.*

Ungraciouſly, Impiè, improbè, irreligiosè.

Ungraciouſneſs, Impietas, 3. nequitia, 1.

Ungrammatical, Arti grammaticae non conſentaneus.

Ungratefully, ingratè.

Unguarded [notguarded] Incuſtoditus, minimè ſtipatus. [incaſcreet, raſh] Imprudens, inconſideratus. temerarius.

Unguardedly, Imprudenter, inconſulte, temerè.

Unguent, or *ointment*, Unguentum, 2.

Unhallowed, Nondum ſacratus, profanus.

Unhandſom, Inveniuſtus, inconcinnus, indecorus, inelegans.

Unhandſomly, Inconcinnè, ineleganter; minus ingenuè.

Unhandſomneſs, Inconcinnitas, 3. deformitas; turpitudo, *ĭnis*, *f.*

To unhang a room, Aulaea tollĕre.

Unhappily, Infeliciter, inauſpicatò, improſperè.

Unhappineſs, Infelicitas, 3. infortunium, 2.

Unhappy, Infelix, infauſtus, infortunatus, inauſpicatus.

To unharbour a ſtag, &c. Cervum, &c. a cubili exigĕre *vel* depellĕre.

Unharmonious, Immodulatus, * harmoniâ deſtitutus.

To unharneſs, Helcia *vel* phaleras detrahĕre.

To unhaſp, Refero, 1.

Unhealthful, or *unhealthy*, Valetudinarius, infirmus; inſalubris.

Unhealthineſs of body, Infanitas, 3. mala corporis valetudo.

Unheard of, Inauditus, nondum auditus.

Unheeded, Inobſervatus, minimè obſervatus.

Unheedful. See *Heedleſs*, or *Careleſs*.

To unhinge, De cardine detrahĕre; *metaph. to diſorder*, or *put out of ſorts*, Conturbo, 1. perturbo.

Unholy, Impius, profanus.

To unhoodwink, Oculos obvolutos retegĕre.

To unhook, Hamum *vel* uncum ſolvĕre.

Unhoped for, Inſperatus, inexpectatus.

To unhorſe, Equo dejicĕre, ex equo deturbare.

Unhurt, Illaeſus, inviolatus.

An unicorn, Unicornis, * monoceros, *ōtis*, *m.*

Uniform, Uniformis, uniuſmodi, ſibi conſtans. ¶ *A country of one uniform appearance*, Ager unâ ſpecie. *Sall. B. J* 18. *His character was uniform* in omnibus conſtantiam praeſtitit.

Uniformity, Qualitas rei unius formae, ‖ uniformitas, 3. ¶ *If any thing in the world is becoming, it is a conſtant uniformity in our whole lives.* ſi quidquam eſt decorum, nihil eſt profectò magis, quàm aequabilitas univerſae vitae.

Uniformly, Unâ formâ *vel* ratione, ‖ uniformiter.

Unimaginable, Mente *vel* cogitando non percipiendus.

Unimployed, Non occupatus, nullo negotio diſtentus. *Why is thy hand unimployed?* cur dextra vacat tua?

Uninhabitable, Inhabitabilis, non habitabilis.

Uninhabited, Non habitatus, incultus, deſertus.

Uninſtructed, Indoctus, ineruditus

Unintelligible, Animo non percipiendus.

Unintelligibly, Ita ut ratione comprehendi nequeat.

Uninterrupted, Minimè interruptus *vel* interpellatus.

An uninterrupted courſe of ſucceſs, Proſperarum rerum curſus continuus.

Unimthralled, Sui juris, nemini obnoxius *vel* mancipatus.

Uninvited, Invocatus, minimè invitatus.

Union, Concordia, 1. conſociatio. 3. conjunctio, conſpiratio.

Uniſon [in muſic] Concentus, 4. modulus unius ſoni.

An unit [in arithmetic] Unitas, 3. * monas, *ădis*.

To unite, or *join together*, Jungo, *xi*, 3. conjungo; unio, 4.

To unite differences, Lites componĕre *vel* dirimĕre.

To unite, or *be joined together*, Coaleo, 2. coalesco, 3.

To unite as two kingdoms do, In unam ditionem coire. ¶ *The two people were united into one*, duo populi in unum confusi sunt, *Liv.* 1, 23.

United, Conjunctus, unitus. adunitus. *Persons united together by the strongest bands of friendship*, homines inter se conjunctissimi. ¶ *All orders of men are united in defending the republic*, consensus omnium ordinum conspirat ad defendendam rempublicam. ¶ *With united endeavours*, societatis laboribus, *Tac. Ann.* 1, 11. *Before the pledges of wife and children, and love for the place of their habitation had united their affections*, priusquam pignora conjugum ac liberorum, caritásque ipsus soli, animos eorum conociassset, *Liv.* 2, 1.

An uniting, Conjunctio, 3. voluntatum consensio *vel* conspiratio.

Unity, Unitas, 3.

The universe, Universus terrarum orbis.

Universal, Universus, universalis.

An universal heir, Haeres ex asse.

Universality, ‖ Universalitas, 3.

Universally, Universè, generaliter.

An university, * Academia, 1. ‖ universitas, 3.

Of, or *belonging to an university*, Academicus.

Univocal, Una vox pluribus conveniens, ‖ univocus.

Univocally, ‖ Univocè.

Unjust, Injustus, iniquus. *They are fully as unjust, as*— in eâdem sunt injustitiâ, ut— *Cic. Offic.* 1, 14.

Unjustifyable, Justitiae non consonus *vel* consentaneus.

Unjustifyableness, Iniquitas, 3. conditio rei quae defendi nequit.

Unjustifyably, Iniquè, ita ut defendi nequeat.

Unjustly, Injustè, iniquè, summâ cum injuriâ.

To unkennel, E cubili excitare *vel* depellĕre.

Unkind, Inhospitus, inclemens, durus; minimè benignus.

Unkindly, Inclementer, minimè benignè.

An unkindly year for corn, Annus adversus frugibus, *Liv.* 4, 12.

Unkindness, Inclementia, 1. inhumanitas, 3. asperitas.

To unking, De gradu regio dejicĕre, solio deturbare.

To unknit, Enodo, 1. aliquid connexum solvĕre *vel* recingĕre.

Unknowingly, Inscienter, inconsultò, imprudenter.

Unknown, Ignotus, incognitus.

To be unknown, Ignorari, latēre. *It is unknown to me*, me clam est, me latet.

Unlaboured, Inelaboratus.

To unlace, Rem funiculo constrictam exsolvĕre.

To unlace a coat, Diloricare tunicam, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 28.

To unlace a burthen, Exonero, 1. deonero. *A beast*, Onus jumento deponĕre, *Caes. B. C.* 1, 78.

Unlamented, Indeploratus.

Unlawful, Illicitus, ‖ illegitimus.

Unlawfully, Illicitè, non legitimè.

Unlawfulness, Injustitia, 1. iniquitas, 3.

To unlearn, Dedisco, *didĭci*, 3.

Unlearned, Indoctus, ineruditus, illiteratus.

Unlearnedly, Indoctè, ineruditè.

To unleash, or *let go the hounds*, Canes venaticos laxare *vel* ad cursum dimittĕre.

Unleavened bread, Panis non fermentatus, fermenti expers, * azymus.

Unless, Ni, nisi. praeterquam.

Unlike, Absimilis. dissimilis.

To be unlike, Differo, *stŭli*; abludo, *si*, 3. discrepo. ¶ *They are not much unlike in matter*, non ita dissimuli sunt argumento.

Unlikely, Improbabilis, non verisimilis.

Unlikeliness, Conditio rei improbabilis, ‖ improbabilitas, 3.

Unlikeness, Dissimilitudo, *inis*, *f.* disparilitas, 3. diversitas.

Unlimited, Interminatus, indefinitus, limitibus non circumscriptus.

Unlined, Pannum intus assutum non habens.

To unload, Exonero, 1. deonero.

To unlock, Refero, 1.

Unlooked, or *unlookt for*, Insperatus, inopinatus.

To unloose, Solvo, *vi*, 3. resolvo, dissolvo.

Unloosed, Solutus, resolutus, dissolutus.

An unloosing, Solutio, 3. resolutio, dissolutio.

Unlovely, Inamabilis.

Unluckily, Infeliciter, inauspicatò.

Unluckiness [unhappiness] Infelicitas, 3. infortunium, 2. [untowardliness] Nequitia, 1. protervitas, 3. prava indoles.

Unlucky [unhappy] Infelix, infaustus, infortunatus, inauspicatus.

Unlucky [untoward] Nequam, *indecl.* improbus, protervus.

An unlucky throw at dice, Canicula, vulturius, jactus supinus.

Unmade, Infectus, imperfectus.

To unman, Eviro, 1. ‖ emasculo.

Unmanageable, Intractabilis.

Unmanly, Viro indignus, effeminatus.

Unmannerliness, Morum inurbanitas *vel* inconcinnitas.

Unmannerly [adj.] Inurbanus, rusticus.

Unmannerly [adv.] Inurbanè, rusticè.

Unmanured, Incultus, inaratus.

Unmarried, Coelebs, nondum matrimonio conjunctus *vel* conjuncta.

To unmarry, Matrimonium abrogare.

To unmask, Larvam detrahĕre.

Unmasked, Larvâ exutus; *metaph.* Apertus, simplex.

To unmatch, Disparo, 1. malè sociare.

Unmatched, or *matchless*, Incomparabilis.

Unmeasurable, Immodicus, immensus.

Unmeasurably, Immodicè, immoderate.

Unmeasurableness, Immensitas, 3.

Unmeet, Indecens, ineptus, incommodus, indecorus, incongruens; minimè decens.

Unmeet for, Impar, impos.

Unmeetness, ‖ Incongruitas, 3.

Unmerciful, Immisericors, immitis, crudelis.

Unmercifully, Immisericorditer, crudeliter.

Unmercifulness, Saevitia, 1. immisericordia, 1.

Unminded, Minimè curatus, neglectus.

Unmindful [forgetful] Immemor, oblivioſus. [heedless] Incautus, negligens, incurioſus, oscitans.

Unmindfulness [forgetfulness] Oblivio, 3. oblivium, 2. [heedlessness] Incuria, 1. indiligentia, negligentia.

Unmingled, or *unmixt*, Non mixtus, non commistus.

Unmolested, Imperturbatus, non interpellatus.

To unmoor a ship, Navem anchoris utrinque distentam solvĕre.

Unmoved, Immotus, *metaph.* nullis minis, precibus, &c. motus, tactus, affectus.

To unmuffle, Focale detrahĕre.

Unnatural [void of natural affection] Inhumanus, crudelis, naturali affectu destitutus. [preternatural] Quod contra *vel* praeter naturam est.

Unnaturally [cruelly] Inhumanè, atrociter, crudeliter.

Unnaturally [contrary to nature] Non naturaliter, secus quam natura fert.

Unnaturalness [cruelty] Inhumanitas, 3. immanitas.

Unnavigable, Innabilis, minimè navigabilis.

Unnecessarily, Inutiliter, intempestivè, inaniter.

Unnecessary, Inutilis, parùm necessarius, supervacuus.

Unobservant, Minimè observans *vel* obsequens.

Unoccupied, Inexercitatus, incultus.

Unorganized, * Organis non instructus.

To unpack, Fasciculum resolvĕre.

Unpaid, Insolutus, minimè solutus.

Unparalleled, Incomparabilis, non exaequandus.

Unpardonable, Inexpiabilis, veniâ indignus, ‖ irremissibilis.

Unparliamentary, Consuetudini ‖ parliamentariae dissentaneus.

To unpave, Lapides instratos eruĕre.

Unpawl the capstan, Remitte *vel* laxa ergatam.

Unpeaceable, Minimè serenus *vel* tranquillus, turbulentus, turbidus.

Unpeaceably, Turbulenter, turbidè.

To unpeg, Paxillum eximĕre.

Unpegged, Paxillo exempto.

To unpeople, Populor, 1. depopulor, vasto. See *Dispeople.*

Unperceivable, Minimè sensibus perceptus, sub sensum non cadens.

Unperformed,

Unperformed, Infectus, nondum confectus.
Unperiſhable, Corruptionis expers, incorruptibilis.
Unpeſtered, Imperturbatus, minimè vexatus.
Unphiloſophical, Regulis philoſophiae minimè convenies.
To unpile, Acervum diruĕre.
To unpin, Aciculis ſolvĕre, aciculas eximĕre.
Unpinioned, A manicis ſolutus *vel* expeditus.
Unpitied, Cui miſericordia non adhibetur.
Unpleaſant, Injucundus, inamoenus, inamabilis. inſuavis, infacetus, minimè gratus.
Unpleaſantneſs, Injucunditas, 3.
Unpleaſantneſs of air, Coeli gravitas intemperies.
Unpleaſing, Inſuavis, injucundus.
Unpleaſingly, Injucundè.
Unpleaſingneſs, Inſuavitas, 3. injucunditas.
Unplough'd, Inaratus.
Unpoliſhed, or *unpolite*, Impolitus, incomptus, rudis.
Unpolluted, Impollutus.
Unpractiſed, Inexercitatus, inſuetus.
Unprecedented, Sinè exemplo.
Unprejudiced, Nullo praejudicio laborans, aequus.
Unpremeditated, Non praemeditatus.
Unprepared, Imparatus.
Unprofitable, Inutilis, incommodus, infructuoſus.
Unprofitableneſs, Inutilitas, 3. incommoditas.
Unprofitably, Inutiliter, incommodè.
Unpromiſing, De quo vix bene ſperare licet.
Unpropped, Fulcro deſtitutus.
Unproportionable, Minimè ſecundùm juſtam proportionem.
Unproſperous, Infauſtus, infelix.
Unproſperouſly, Infeliciter.
Unproved, Inexpertus, non probatus.
Unprovided, Imparatus, ‖ inexpeditus.
To take unprovided, Imparatum aliquem offendĕre.
Unprovoked, Minimè provocatus *vel* laceſſitus.
Unpuniſhed, Impunitus, impunis, incaſtigatus, inultus.
Unqualified, Inhabilis, ineptus, minimè idoneus.
Unquenchable, or *unquenched*, Inextinctus.
Unqueſtionable, Indubitatus, indubitabilis.
Unqueſtionably, Indubitanter, ſinè controverſiâ.
Unquiet, Inquietus, irrequietus, turbidus.
To make unquiet, Inquieto, 1. turbo, perturbo.
Unquietly, Turbidè, ‖ inquietè.
Unquietneſs, Inquietudo, *inis*, *f.*
To unravel, Extrico, 1. expedio, 4.
Unreadily, Non promptè.
Unreadineſs, Quod in promptu non eſt.
Unready, Imparatus, minimè promptus.
Unreaſonable [void of reaſon] Rationis expers, ‖ irrationalis. [unjuſt] Injuſtus, iniquus. ¶ *How unreaſonable is this, and how great folly, that*— quae iſta eſt pravitas, quaeve amentia eſt, quod— *Ter. Heaut.* 5. 2, 20.
Unreaſonable [immoderate] Immodicus, immoderatus.
Unreaſonableneſs, Injuſtitia, 1. iniquitas, 3.
Unreaſonably, Injuſtè, iniquè, immoderatè.
Unrebukable, or *unrebuked*, Irreprehenſus.
Unreclaimed, Ad bonam frugem non perductus.
Unrecompenſed, Non remuneratus, non compenſatus.
Unredeemable, Nullo pretio redimendus.
Unreformable, Inemendabilis, deſperatae correctionis.
Unregarded, Contemptus, neglectus, deſertus, ſpretus.
Unregardful, Negligens, indiligens, oſcitans.
Unregardfully, Negligenter, oſcitanter, indiligenter.
Unrelentable, or *unrelenting*, Inflexibilis, inexorabilis.
Unrelieved, Minimè levatus.
Unremittable, Inexpiabilis, veniâ non donandus, ‖ irremiſſibilis.
Unrepaſſable, ✠ Irremeabilis.
Unrepealed, Minimè abrogatus.
Unreproveable, Irreprehenſus, inculpatus, culpae non ammis.
Unreproved, Inculpatus, irreprehenſus.
Unrequited, Minimè muneratus, non compenſatus.
Unreſerved in ſpeech, Minimè taciturnus, aperte *vel* liberè loquens.
Unreſolved, Haeſitans, fluctuans.
To be unreſolved, Haeſito, 1. fluctuo. ¶ *I am unreſolved*, in dubio eſt animus; incertus ſum quid agam.
Unreſtored, Minimè reſtitutus.
Unreſtrained, Indomitus, minimè repreſſus.
Unrevealed, Minimè revelatus *vel* retectus.
Unrevenged, Inultus. ¶ *Becauſe he had let the wrongs done to his brother paſs unrevenged*, ob ſegnitiam non vindicatae fratris injuriae, *Paterc.* 1, 3.
Unrewarded, Non muneratus.
To unriddle, Aenigma ſolvĕre, exponĕre, interpretari. *I ſhall give ſome obſcure hints of our fortune, which nobody can unriddle*, obſcura noſtrae verba fortunae loquar, quae nemo ſolvat. *Sen. Phoen.* 122. *Mark you, ſir, ſaith ſhe, you that are ſo wiſe, unriddle what I have done*, heus, inquit, ſapiens, expedi quid fecerim, *Phaedr.* 3, 14, 6.
Unriddled, Explicatus expoſitus.
To unrig, Vettes exuĕre, apparatu ſpoliare.
Unrigged [of a ſhip, &c.] Sublatis armamentis.
Unrighteous, Injuſtus, iniquus.
Unrighteouſly, Injuſtè, iniquè.
Unrighteouſneſs, Injuſtitia, 1. iniquitas, 2.
To unrip, Diffuo, *ui*, 3. reſuo.
Unripe, Immaturus, crudus.
Unripeneſs, Immaturitas, 3. cruditas.
Unrivalled, Sinè aemulo *vel* rivali.
To unrivet, Clavum retuſum rĕfigĕre, ſolvĕre.
To unroll, Evolvo, *vi*, 3. explico. *ui* vel *avi*, 1.
To unrooſt a bird, Avem è nido exagitare.
Unruffled, Imperturbatus.
Unruly, Effraenus. effraenatus.
To be unruly, Nullis legibus cohiberi.
Unrulily, Effraenatè.
Unruline ſs, Effraenatio, 3.
To unſaddle, Ephippium equo detrahĕre
Unſafe, Minimè tutus. ¶ *A ſtation unſafe for ſhips*, ſtatio malefida carinis. *Virg. Aen.* 2. 23.
Unſaid, Indictus, minimè dictus.
Unſaleable, Non vendibilis.
Unſalted, Inſulsus, minimè ſalitus.
Unſaluted, Inſalutatus.
Unſanctifyed, Minimè conſecratus.
Unſatisfactory, Minimè ſatisfaciens.
Unſatisfyed, Minimè ſatiatus *vel* contentus.
Unſavourily, Inſulsè, ‖ inſipidè.
Unſavoury, Inſipidus, inſulsus.
Unſavourineſs, Inſulsitas, 3. inſipientia, 1
To unſay what one hath ſaid, Recanto, 1 dictum revocare *vel* retrahĕre, palinodiam canĕre.
Unſcripturat, Scripturis ſacris non innitens.
To unſcrue, Cochleam torquendo rengĕre.
To unſeal, Reſigno, 1. linum incidĕre.
Unſearchable, Minimè veſtigandus.
Unſeaſonable, Intempeſtus.
Unſeaſonableneſs, Intempeſtas, 3.
Unſeaſonableneſs of weather, Coeli intemperies.
Unſeaſonably, Intempeſtivè.
Unſeaſoned, Minimè ſalitus.
Unſeaſoned timber, Humida materia. ¶ *Becauſe they were built with unſeaſoned timber*, quia ex viridi materia raptim factae erant, *Liv.* 29, 1.
Unſecure, Minimè ſecurus.
Unſeemly, Minimè decorus.
It is unſeemly, Dedecet.
Unſeemlineſs, Indecorum, 2.
Unſeen, Invifus, minimè viſus.
Unſent for, Invocatus, non vocatus.
Unſerviceable, Inutilis, incommodus, ineptus.
Unſerviceableneſs, Inutilitas, 3. incommoditas.
Unſerviceably, Inutiliter, incommodè.
Unſet, Non ſatus, ſponte natus.
Unſettled [inſtable] Inſtabilis, irrequietus, inconſtans, dubius.
To leave the ſtate in an unſettled condition, Rempublicam in incerto ſtatu relinquĕre, *Liv.* 5, 49.
Unſettled [as lees] Faeculentus.
Unſettledneſs, Inſtabilitas, 3. inconſtantia, 1.
To unſew, or *unſow*, Diſſuo, *ui*, 3. reſuo.
To unſhackle, A compedibus liberare.
Unſhaded, Apricus.
Unſhaken, Immotus.
Unſhaled, Minimè decorticatus.

Unſhapen, Ineffigiatus, informis, nondum ad juſtam formam redactus.
Unſhaved, or *unſhorn*, Intonſus, irraſus.
To unſheath, E vaginâ ſtringĕre.
Unſhoe, Diſcalceatus.
Unſhod as a horſe, Ferreis ſoleis carens.
Unſhorn, Intonſus, irraſus.
To unſhoe, Diſcalceo, 1.
To buy a thing unſight unſeen, Aleam emĕre, ſpem pretio emĕre.
Unſightlineſs, Deformitas, 3. indecorum, 2.
Unſightly, Deformis, aſpectu inamoenus.
Unſkilful, Imperitus, ignarus.
Unſkilfully, Imperitè, inſcienter.
Unſkilfulneſs, Imperitia, 1. inſcitia.
Unſkilled, Inexpertus, inexercitatus.
Unſlaked lime, Calx aquâ nondum macerata.
To unſlough a wild boar, Volutabro exturbare ſuem ſylveſtrem.
Unſnared, Laqueo expeditus.
Unſociable, Inſociabilis, hominum conventus fugiens.
Unſold, Invenditus.
Unſoiled, Immaculatus, intaminatus.
Unſoldered, Minimè ferruminatus.
To unſole a ſhoe, Soleam calceo detrahĕre.
Unſolicited, Minimè ſolicitatus.
Unſolicitous, Minimè ſolicitus.
Unſought, Minimè quaeſitus.
Unſound, Inſanus, putris.
Unſoundneſs, Inſanitas, 3. putredo, *dinis*, *f.*
Unſpeakable, Inenarrabilis, ineffabilis.
Unſpeakably, Inenarrabiliter.
Unſpent, Inconſumptus.
Unſpitted, Veru nondum transfixus.
Unſpoken of, Indictus, ‖ inenarratus.
Unſpotted, Impollutus, intaminatus.
Unſtable. Inſtabilis, inconſtans, levis, mobilis, lubricus, vagus.
Unſtableneſs, Inſtabilitas, 3. levitas; inconſtantia, 1.
Unſtained, Intaminatus, impollutus.
Unſtanched, Nondum reſtinctus.
Unſtayed, Levis, inconſtans.
Unſtayedneſs, Levitas, 3. inconſtantia, 1.
Unſteadily, Leviter, inconſtanter.
Unſteadineſs, Levitas, 3. inconſtantia, 1.
Unſteady, Incertus, levis, inconſtans.
Unſtirred, Immotus, minimè commotus.
To unſtitch, Diſſuo, *ui*, 3. reſuo.
To unſtring a bow, Arcum recendĕre *vel* laxare.
Unſtrung, Retentus, remiſſus.
Unſubduable, Indomabilis.
Unſubdued, Indomitus, invictus.
Unſucceſsful, Infelix, infauſtus, improſper, ſiniſter. ¶ *Being unſucceſsful in ſome affairs*, male decedentibus quibuſdam rebus.
Unſucceſsfully, Infeliciter, improſperè.
Unſucceſsfulneſs, Infelicitas, 3.
Unſuitable, Ineptus, inhabilis, incongruens.
Unſullyed, Intaminatus.
Unſure, Incertus, dubius.
Unſurpaſſable, Iniuperabilis, non vincibilis.
To unſwaddle, or *unſwathe*, E faſciis evolvĕre.
Unſworn, Injuratus.
Untainted, Intactus, intemeratus, intaminatus, inviolatus.
Untamable, Minimè domabilis.
Untamed, Indomitus, invictus.
Untaſted, Minimè guſtatus; *metaph.* Illibatus, intemeratus.
Untaught, Indoctus, ineruditus.
To unteach, Dedoceo, 2.
Unteachable, Indocilis, tardus, hebes.
Untenable, Quod teneri non poteſt.
Unterrified, Intrepidus, impavidus.
Unthankful, Ingratus, beneficii immemor.
Unthankfully, Ingratè, ingrato animo.
Unthankfulneſs, Ingrati animi vitium; ‖ ingratitudo, *inis*, *f.*
Unthawed, Nondum regelatus.
Unthinking, Inconſideratus, inconſultus, praeceps.
Unthought of, Inopinatus, inſperatus, inexpectatus.
Unthought of before, Non antè cogitatus.
An unthrift, Prodigus; nepos, *ōtis*.
Unthriftily, Prodigè, ‖ prodigaliter.
Unthriftineſs, Prodigentia, 1. profuſio, 3. nepotatus.
Unthrifty, Prodigus, diſcinctus, diſſolutus, profuſus.
To unthrone, De ſolio deturbare.
To untie, Solvo, *vi*, 4. diſſolvo.
To untile, Tegulas detrahĕre.
Until, Donec, uſque ad, uſque dum.
Until now, Adhuc, hactenus, etiamnum.
Until then, Eatenus, eòuſque.
Until when? Quouſque?
Untilled, Incultus, inaratus.
Untimely [unſeaſonable] Intempeſtus, intempeſtivus. [not yet ripe] Immaturus, immitis. [ripe too ſoon] Praecox, praematurus.
An untimely birth, Abortio, 3.
Untimelineſs, Intempeſtas, 3. immaturitas.
Untired, Indefatigabilis, indefeſſus.
Unto, Ad, tenus. See *To*.
Untold [not ſaid] Indictus. [not numbered] Non numeratus.
Untoothſom, Guſtui minimè gratus.
Untouchable, Sub tactum non cadens, intactilis.
Untouched, Intactus, illibatus, indelibatus.
Untoward, Contumax, pervicax, perverſus, protervus.
Untowardly, Contumaciter, protervè.
Untowardneſs, Contumacia, 1. pervicacia; protervitas; mala indoles.
A man of a violent and untractable temper, Ingenio violentus, & obſequii ignarus, *Tac. Ann.* 2, 42
To untrap a horſe, Phaleras equo detrahĕre.
Untrimmed, Incomptus, incultus.
Untrod, or *untrodden*, Pedibus non calcatus, non antea tritus.
Untrue, Non verus, falſus, mendax.
Untruly, Falsò, falsè, fallaciter.
To untruſs, Diſcingo, *xi*, 3.
To untruſs a point, Alvum exonĕrare.
Untruſty, Infidus, infidelis.
An untruth, Mendacium, figmentum.
To tell an untruth, Mentior, *titus*, 4.
Full of untruths, Fabuloſus.
To untuck, Recingo, *xi*, 3.
Untunable, Diſſonus, à ſymphoniâ diſcors.
Unturned, Minimè verſus.
Untutored, Minimè edoctus.
To untwine, or *untwiſt*, Retexo, *ui*, 3. retorqueo, *ſi*, 2.
To unvail, Velum detrahĕre; *metaph.* revelare, patefacĕre.
An unvailing, Patefactio, 3. ‖ revelatio.
Unvaluable, Inaeſtimabilis.
Unvanquiſhable, Indomabilis.
Unvanquiſhed, Indomitus, invictus.
Unvaried, Immutatus, non variatus.
Unverſed, Imperitus, parùm verſatus.
Unviolated, Illaeſus, minimè laeſus. ¶ *On condition that her chaſtity was unviolated*, ut ita demum ſequeretur, ſi ſibi pudicitia conſtaret, *Suet. Tib.* 2.
Unuſed, or *unuſual*, Inuſitatus, deſuetus, rarus.
Unuſually, Inuſitatè, inuſitatò.
Unuſualneſs, Raritas, 3. deſuetudo.
Unuſeful, Inutilis, ineptus, incommodus.
Unuſefully, Inutiliter.
Unuſefulneſs, Inutilitas, 3.
Unutterable, Ineffabilis, inenarrabilis.
Unwalled, Immunitus, muri expers.
Unwary, Incautus, temerarius.
Unwarily, Incautè, temerè.
Unwarineſs, Temeritas, 3. inconſideratio.
Unwarrantable, Quod minimè defendi poteſt
Unwaſhed, Illotus, ſordidus.
Unwaſted, Inconſumptus.
Unwatched, Inobſervatus, incuſtoditus.
Unwatered, Non rigatus.
Unwavering, Minimè dubitans.
Unwearable, Indefatigabilis, aſſiduus.
Unwearied, Indefatigatus, indefeſſus.
Unwearidly, Aſſiduè, diligentiſſimè.
Unwearidneſs, Aſſiduitas, 3. labor improbus.
To unweave, Retexo, *ui*, 3.
Unwedded, Conjugii exors *vel* expers
Unweldy, Inhabilis, ineptus.
Unwelcome, Malè acceptus, ingratus, odioſus, moleſtus.
Unwholeſome, Inſalubris.
Unwholeſomeneſs of the air, Coeli intemperies.
Unwilling, Invitus, nolens.
To be unwilling, Nolo, *ui*.
Unwillingly, Invitè, aegrè, moleſtè.

Unwillingneſs, Repugnantia, 1. ‖ reluctatio, 3.
To unwind, Retrò glomerare.
Unwiſe, Inſipiens, inſulſus, imprudens.
Unwiſely, Inſipienter, inſulsè, imprudenter.
Unwiſhed for, Inexpectatus.
Unwithered, Non marceſcens, ‖ immarceſcibilis.
Unwitty, Illepidus, infacetus.
Unwitting to me, Clam me, me inſcio.
Unwitting to any one, Inſcientibus omnibus.
Unwitting, Incautus, inſciens.
Unwittingly, Inſcitè, incautè.
Unwonted, Inſolitus, inuſitatus.
Unwontedneſs, Inſolentia, 1.
Unworkmanlike, Infabrè, craſsè, rudi Minervâ.
Unworthy, Indignus, immeritus, immerens. ¶ *It is worthy of a prince*, abeſt a perſonâ regis, *C. Nep. Epam.* 1.
The unworthieſt, Indigniſſimus.
An unworthy action, Facinus indignum.
Unworthily, Indignè, immeritò.
Unworthineſs, Indignitas, 3.
Unwoven, Retextus.
Unwound, Retrò glomeratus.
To unwrap, Evolvo, *vi*, 3. explico, *ui* vel *avi*, 1.
An unwrapping, Evolutio, 3.
To unwreath, Retorqueo, *ſi*, 2.
Unwreathed, Retortus.
Unwrinkled, Minimè rugatus.
Unwritten, Inſcriptus, non ſcripſus.
Unwrought, Inelaboratus, rudis.
Unwrought ſilver, Argentum rude *vel* infectum.
To unyoak, Abjungo, *xi*, 3. disjungo.
A vocabulary, Liber rerum vocabula exhibens.
Vocal, Vocalis.
Vocal muſic, Vocum cantus.
Vocality, Vocalitas.
Vocation, Genus *vel* inſtitutum vitae.
Vocative, Vocativus.
The vocative caſe, Vocandi caſus.
Vociferation, or *crying out*, Vociferatio, 3. exclamatio, quiritatio.
Vogue, Fama, 1. exiſtimatio, 3. nomen, *inis*, *n.* ¶ *When the ſtudy of philoſophy was in very great vogue*, cùm ſtudia philologiae praecipuè florerent & dominarentur.
To be in vogue, Invaleſcĕre, magnâ laude *vel* gloriâ florēre.
A voiage, Iter, *itineris*, *n.* curſus maritimus, *Cic.* ¶ *Having had a bad voiage*, adverſam navigationem perpeſſus, *Tac. Ann.* 2, 53.
We had a very fine voiage, Belliſſimè navigavimus.
To go a voiage, Peregri proficiſci.
A long voiage, Longa navigatio, longinquus curſus.
A voice, Vox, *ocis*, *f.* ¶ *The Romans ſtopped, as if commanded by a voice from heaven*, reſtitere Romani tanquam coeleſti voce juſſi, *Liv.* 1, 12.
One that hath a good voice, Homo bene vocalis.
A voice [vote] Suffragium, 2. ¶ *The voices go on neither ſide*, neutrò inclinantur ſententiae.
A giving one's voice, Suffragatio, 3.
Of, or *belonging to giving of voices in elections*, Suffragatorius.
To void by ſtool, Alvum exonerando egerere. *By urine*, Urinam reddendo egerere. *By coughing*, Extuſſio, 4. tuſſiendo expuĕre.
A voidance, Evacuatio, *onis*, *f.*
Void [empty] Vacuus, inanis, expers. ¶ *Curio approved of neither of theſe opinions; for he ſaid, the one was void of courage, and the other of conduct*, Curio utrumque improbans conſilium, quantum alteri ſententiae deeſſet animi, tantum alteri ſupereſſe dicebat, *Caeſ. B. C.* 2, 31.
Void [of no authority] Irritus, caſſus.
A void ſpace, Inane, *is*, *n.* vacuum, 2.
To void, or *go from a place*, De loco cedĕre.
To void [caſt out] Egero, *ſſi*, 3. excerno, *crevi*.
To be void, Vaco, 1.
To make void, or *empty*, Vacuo, 1. evacuo; inanio, 4. *Fruſtrate*, Fruſtro.
To make void a law, Legem abrogare, antiquare, reſcindere.
Voidance, Exinanitio, 3. evacuatio.
A voidance [in law] Vacatio beneficii eccleſiaſtici.
A voider [basket] Cophinus ad analecta tollenda.
A voiding, Exinanitio, 3. excretio.
Voidneſs, or *emptineſs*, Vacuitas, 3. inanitas.
Volatil, Volatilis, volaticus.
A volley [ſhout] Acclamatio, 3. *With a volley of ſhot*, Tormentis diſploſis.
Volubility, Volubilitas, 3.
Voluble, Volubilis, lubricus.
A volume, Volumen, *inis*, *n.* * tomus, 2.
A portable volume, Manuale, *is*, *n.* * enchiridium, 2.
Voluminous, Magnus, craſſus, ex pluribus voluminibus conſtans.
Voluntarily, Ultro, ſpontè.
Voluntary, Voluntarius, ſponta neus.
Voluntiers, Volones, *um*, *m. pl.* milities voluntarii.
Voluptuary, or *voluptuous*, Voluptarius, voluptuoſus.
Voluptuouſly, Luxuriosè, jucundè,
Voluptuouſneſs, Voluptas, 3. luxuria, 1.
Volutation, or *rolling*, Volutatio, 3.
A vomit, Vomitus, 4. medicamentum * emeticum.
To vomit, Vomo, *ui*, 3.
To vomit again, Revomo, *ui*, 3. *Often*, Vomito, 1.
To vomit out, or *up*, Evomo, *ui*, 3. *Upon*, Convomo.
A liſt to vomit, Nauſea, 1.
To have a liſt to vomit, Nauſeo, 1.
Ready to vomit, Nauſeans, nauſeabundus.
A vomiter, Vomitor, 3. nauſeator.
A vomiting, Vomitio, 3. vomitus, 4.
To ſtir up vomitings, Vomitiones concitare.
Pertaining to vomiting, Vomicus.
Subject to vomiting, Vomicoſus.
Vomitive, or *vomitory*, Vomitorius, * emeticus.
Voracious, Vorax, guloſus.
Voracity, Voracitas, 3.
A votary, or *humble ſervant*, Alicui devotus, mancipatus.
A votary, or *one under a vow*, Voto obſtrictus, *vel* obligatus.
A vote, Suffragium ferre.
To vote for, Suffragor, 1.
To vote againſt, Refragor, 1.
To aſſemble the people to give their votes, Cum populo agĕre.
Not to be ſuffered to give one's vote, De ponte dejici.
To have the moſt votes, Explere ſuffragia.
The votes in parliament, Acta diurna ſenatus.
A giving one's vote, Suffragatio, 3.
To vouch, Aſſero, *ui*, 3. affirmo.
A voucher, Aſſertor, 3. vindex.
A vouching, Aſſertio, 3. vindicatio.
To vouchſafe, Dignor, 1. concedo, *ſſi*, 3.
A vow, Votum, 2.
Liable to make good his vow, Voti reus.
To vow, Voveo, *vi*, 2. votum facĕre. ¶ *He vowetb to be your humble ſervant*, jurat ſe fore mancipii tui.
To bind by vow, Devoto, 1.
A vowel, Vocalis, *litera*.
A vowing, Votum, 2. devotio, 3.
I am up [gone up] Aſcendi, conſcendi. [riſen up] Surrexi.
I am up [at play] Vici, ſuperavi.
Up betimes in the morning, Diluculo ſurgens.
Up an end, Erectus.
Up to, Tenus, uſque ad. *He ran his ſword up to the hilt*, capulo tenus abdidit enſem.
Up and down, Surſum deorſum, huc illuc, ultro citróque. ¶ *I have been up and down all Aſia*, a me Aſia tota peragrata eſt. *Toſſed up and down by the unkind fates*, fatis jactatus iniquis.
Up hill, Acclivis. ¶ *I will drive my horſe up hill*, adversùs clivum agitabo equum.
Up, or *upward*, Surſum, ſurſum verſum.
To upbraid, Exprobro, 1. objicio, *jeci*, 3.
An upbraider, Exprobrator, *oris*, *m.* exprobratrix, *icis*, *f.*
An upbraiding, Exprobratio, 3.
To uphold, Suſtento, 1. ſuſtineo, *ui*, 2.
An upholder, or *upholſter*, Lectorum & alius ſupellectilis fabricator.
An upholding, Suſtentatio, 3.
Uplands, Loca montana.
Uplandiſh, Montanus.
Upon, A, ad, in, ſuper, *&c. It is upon the right hand*, eſt a dextrâ. *Upon the left hand*, ad ſiniſtram. *Upon his coming*, ad ejus adventum. *When I was upon my journey*, cùm jam eſſem in itinĕre. *He fell upon the body of his noble friend*,

friend, in egregii corpus amici procidit. *The Romans leaped upon the very targets*, ſuper ipſa Romani ſcuta ſaltaverunt. *Upon the green leaves*, fronde ſuper viridi. ¶ *Upon the firſt opportunity*, ut prima affulſit occaſio.

To fight upon one's knee, De genu pugnare.

Upon my life, Ne vivam, ſi—

Upon my honour, or *credit*, Meâ fide.

Upper, Superior.

The upper leather of a ſhoe, Calcei obſtragulum.

To get the upper hand, Supero, 1. vinco, *vici*, 3. ſuperior evadĕre, primas ferre.

To give a perſon the upper hand, Alicui loco cedĕre.

Uppermoſt, Supremus, ſummus.

Uppiſh, Superbus, inſolens.

Upright, Integer, ſincerus.

Upright in poſture, Arrectus, erectus.

Upright dealing, Juſtitia, 1. integritas, 3. aequitas.

Uprightly, Integrè, aequè.

Uprightneſs, Integritas, recta fides.

An uprifing, ‖ Surrectio, 3.

An uprore, Turba, 1. tumultus, 4.

To be in an uprore, Tumultuor, 1. *He put all the city in an uprore*, totam urbem concivit. Vid. *Liv.* 26, 9. *All Lydia is in an uprore*, Lydia tota fremit, *Ov. Met.* 6, 146.

To make an uprore, Turbas concitare, motus facĕre.

To ſet all in an uprore, Omnia permiſcĕre, coelum terrae miſcĕre.

The upſhot of a matter, Rei eventus, *vel* ſumma.

Upſide down, Inverſo ordine, facie inversâ.

Upſitting of women, Matralia, *orum*, *n. pl.*

An upſtart, Terrae filius, vir novus.

Upward, Surſum.

Bending upward, Reclivis.

With the face upward, Supinus, reſupinus.

To turn upward, Reſupino, 1.

Urbanity, Urbanitas, 3. comitas, civilitas.

An urchin, Erinaceus, 2.

A ſea urchin, Erinaceus marinus.

An urchin [dwarf] * Nanus, 2. pumilus.

Ure [an old word for *uſe*] Uſus, 4. conſuetudo.

To put in ure, Utor, *ſus*, 3. exerceo, 2.

The ureter, * Ureter, *ēris*, *m.*

To urge, Urgeo, *ſi*, 2. impello, *pŭli*, 3. incito, 1. inſtigo, ſtimulo, inſto, *ſtiti*.

Urgent, Importunus, vehemens.

Urgently, Importunè, vehementer.

An urger, Impulſor, 3. ſtimulator.

An urging, Impulſus, 4. incitatio, 3. ſolicitatio, ſtimulatio.

An urinal, Vitrum ad urinam excipiendam.

Urinary, Urinarius, ‖ urinalis.

Urine, Urina, 1. lotium, 2.

Difficulty of urine, Urinae difficultas, * ſtranguria, 1.

A too great flux of urine, Urinae profluvium.

Full of urine, Urinâ diſtentus.

To urine, Meio *vel* mingo, *xi*, 3. urinam reddĕre.

An urn, Urna, 1.

Us, Nos.

With us, Nobiſcum.

Uſage, Uſus, 4. conſuetudo, *dĭnis*, *f.*

Good, or *bad uſage*, Benigna *vel* iniqua aliquem accipiendi ratio.

Uſance [among merchants] Menſtruum ſpatium.

Double uſance, Bimeſtre ſpatium.

Uſe [of a thing] Uſus, 4. uſurpatio, 3. ¶ *The memory decayeth for want of uſe*, memoria minuitur, niſi exerceas eam. *He maketh no good uſe of it*, minùs bene utitur. [Prov.] *Uſe maketh perfectneſs*, uſus promptum reddit.

To loſe the uſe of one's limbs, Membris capi.

A thing proper for ſome uſe, Res uſui alicui apta *vel* accommodata.

Words of common uſe, Vocabulum inuſitatum, inſolens.

The uſe, or *profit of that which is another man's*, Uſus fructus, 4.

Uſe [cuſtom] Uſus, 4. conſuetudo, *dĭnis*, *f.* mos, *moris*, *m.* ¶ *You retain your old uſe*, antiquum obtines.

After the common uſe, Uſitatè.

Contrary to the common uſe, or *cuſtom*, Inuſitate, praeter morem *vel* conſuetudinem.

Out of uſe, Exoletus, deſuetus. *He taketh up a faſhion out of uſe*, rem uſurpat.

Uſe, or *intereſt of money*, Uſura, 1. foenus, *ŏris*, *n.*

To uſe, Utor, *ſus*, 3. uſurpo, 1. occupo.

To uſe often, Uſurpo, 1.

To uſe one's utmoſt endeavour, Sedulò facĕre, ſummâ ope niti *vel* contendĕre.

To uſe [exerciſe] Exerceo, 2. [treat] Tracto, 1. accipio, *cepi*, 3. *I am uſed baſely*, indignis ſum acceptus modis. ¶ *He uſed them with great ſeverity*, graviter in eos animadverit.

To uſe a perſon tenderly, Molliter aliquem habĕre, *Tac. Ann.* 1, 54. *Genteely*, Liberaliter habĕre.

To uſe [neut.] Soleo, *ĭtus*, 2. conſueſco. *It is but as I uſed to do*, ſic ſoleo. ¶ *You muſe as you uſe*, animum alterius ex tuo ſpectas. *It is a thing that uſed to be*, fieri adſolet.

To make uſe of, or *have the uſe of*, Utor, *ſus*, 3. fruor, *ctus* vel *uitus*. ¶ *It may be made uſe of in very many things*, transferri in res permultas poteſt.

To uſe [a tavern or coffee houſe] Frequentare. *A woman*, Rem habere cum foeminâ.

To bring into uſe, Morem inducĕre, conſuetudinem aſciſcĕre.

To grow into uſe, Invaleo, 2. obtineo.

To be, or *grow out of uſe*, Deſuefco, *evi*, 3. exoleſco, obſoleſco.

Want of uſe, Deſuetudo, *ĭnis*, *f.*

Uſed, Uſurpatus, in uſum adhibitus.

Uſed [accuſtomed] Aſſuefactus. ¶ *We have not been uſed to theſe waters*, non aquis aſſuevimus iſtis.

Much uſed, Uſitatus, conſuetiſſimus.

Uſeful, Utilis.

Uſefulneſs, Utilitas, 3.

Uſeleſs, Inutilis, incommodus.

Uſeleſs people in a ſiege, &c. Turba imbellis *vel* inutilis bello.

Uſeleſly, Inutiliter.

An uſher walking before a perſon, Anteambulo, *onis*, *m.* viator, 3.

An uſher [ſerjeant] Lictor, 3. accenſus, 2.

An uſher of a ſchool, * Hypodidaſculus, 2. ‖ ſubpraeceptor, 3.

To uſher, Introduco, *xi*, 3.

An uſing, Uſus, 4. uſurpatio, 3.

Uſquebaugh, Aqua vitae Hibernica.

Uſual, Uſitatus, conſuetus. ¶ *The chief of the patricians gave their opinions, that they ought not to wait till the uſual time of election*, primores patrum cenſuere, non expectandum juſtum tempus comitiorum, *Liv.* 5, 9.

By uſual methods, Uſitatis rebus, *Cic.*

Uſually, Uſitatè, plerumquè.

Uſucaption [the enjoyment of a thing by long poſſeſſion, or preſcription] Uſucaptio, 3.

An uſufructuary [perſon enjoying the profits of a thing belonging to another] ‖ Uſufructuarius, 2.

An uſurer, Foenerator, *ōris*, *m.* foeneratrix, *īcis*, *f.*

To uſurp, Uſurpo, 1. *Note*, *Uſurp*, in Engliſh, though derived from the Latin word, is always uſed to denote *an unjuſt uſing*, or *invading another's property*, but in Latin often ſignifieth *ſimply to uſe*.

To uſurp another's right, Jus alterius invadĕre *vel* occupare.

Uſurpation, Alterius juris injuſta uſurpatio *vel* occupatio.

Uſurped, Iniquè uſurpatus.

An uſurper, Qui jus alterius iniquè uſurpat, ‖ uſurpator, 3.

Uſury, Uſura, 1. foenus, *ŏris*, *n.* [Prov.] *To borrow on uſury brings ſudden beggary*, citiùs uſura currit quàm Heraclitus, *Chil.* 734.

Uſury of five in the hundred, Uſura quincuncialis.

To lend on uſury, Foenero, 1. ad uſuram dare *vel* locare.

To borrow on uſury, Foeneror, 1. *vel* foenero.

With uſury, ‖ Foeneratò.

Uſurious, or *belonging to uſury*, Foeneratorus, foenebris.

Utenſils, Utenſilia, *ium*, *n. pl.* vaſa, *orum*, inſtrumenta.

Utility, Utilitas, 3. commoditas; commodum, 2. lucrum.

Utmoſt, or *uttermoſt*, Extremus, ſummus.

To do one's utmoſt, Manibus pedibúſque conari.

Utopian, Imaginarius.

Utter, or *outer* [outward] Extior. [total] Totalis, integer.

To utter [ſpeak forth] Profari, effari, eloqui, proferre, pronunciare, edĕre.

To utter his mind, Animi ſenſa proferre *vel* declarare.

To utter [ſell] Vendo, *dĭdi*, 3. venum dare.

Utterance, Eloquium, 2. elocutio, 3. dicendi facultas.

Utterance of wares, Mercium venditio.

Of good utterance, Eloquens, diſertus.

Utterable, Quod enunciari poteſt, ‖ effabilis.

Utter barriſters, Licentiati in jure.

Uttered, Enunciatus, prolatus.

An uttering, Enunciatio, 3. prolatio.

An uttering of wares, Mercium venditio.

Utterly, Penitùs, omnino, prorſus, planè, funditus.

A vulcano, Mons ignitus.

Vulgar, Vulgaris, popularis; *metaph. Mean*, or *trivial*, Humilis, abjectus, tritus.

The vulgar, Vulgus, *n. & m.* plebs, *is*, *f.* populus, 2. turba hominum.

The vulgar tongue, Lingua vernalis *vel* vernacula.

Vulgarly, Vulgò, vulgariter; *metaph. Meanly*, *trivially*, Humiliter, abjectè, demiſsè, miſerè.

Vulnerary [belonging to wounds] Vulnerarius.

A vulture, Vultur, *uris*, *m.* vulturis, *is*.

Of, or *belonging to a vulture*, Vulturinus.

The uvula, Uvula, 1. columella.

The falling of the uvula, ‖ Columellae inflammatio.

Uxorious, Uxorius, uxori nimis deditus.

To vye with, Aemulor, 1. certo.

W A

TO wabble, or *waddle*, Motu *vel* inceſſu vacillare.

A wad, Faſcis, *is*, *m.* faſciculus, 2.

To wad, or *ſtuff*, Infercio, 4.

Wadable, Quod vado tranſiri poteſt.

Wadded, Panno ſuffarcinatus.

Wadding for gowns, Pannus villoſior ad togas ſuffarcinandas.

The waddles of a cock, Galli palearia.

To wade, In aquâ incedĕre. *Sometimes wading up to the breaſt in water, ſometimes up to their mouths*, permiſcentur inter ſe manipuli, modò pectore, modò ore tenus extantes, in aquâ, *Tac. Ann.* 1, 70.

To wade over, Per vadum tranſire, ‖ vado, 1.

A wafer made of meal, Cruſtulum farinarium tenuiſſimum.

A wafer for ſealing letters, Cruſtulum ſignatorium.

A waft at ſea, Signum ad auxilium petendum.

To make a waft at ſea, Vibrato vexillo auxilium poſtulare.

To waft, or *convey*, Deduco, *xi*, 3. defero, *tuli*. *Carry over*, Trajicio, *jēci*, 3. tranſmitto, *miſi*.

A wag, Homo lepidus.

A wag [wanton] Salaputium, 2.

A wag tail [bird] Motacilla, 1.

To wag [act.] Agito, 1. vibro.

To wag [neut.] Vacillo, 1. nuto, trepido.

To wag the tail, Ceveo, 2. caudâ blandiri.

To wage law, Litigo, 1. lites ſequi. *War*, Bellum gerĕre.

A wager, Pignus opponĕre, ſponſione certare.

To offer to lay a wager with one, Sponſione aliquem provocare.

Wages, Salarium, 2. ſtipendium; ſtips, *is*, *f.* merces, *ēdis*.

A mariner's wages, Naulum, 2.

A ſoldier's wages, Stipendium militare.

A year's wages, Annuum ſalarium *vel* ſtipendium.

A day's wages, Diarium, 2.

He that ſerveth for wages, Stipendiarius, 2.

Of, or *belonging to wages*, Stipendarius.

A wagging, Vacillatio, 3. nutatio, trepidatio.

Waggiſh, Petulans, procax, laſcivus.

Waggiſhly, Petulanter, procaciter.

Waggiſhneſs, or *waggery*, Petulantia, 1. laſcivia; procacitas, 3.

To waggle, Vacillo, 1.

A waggon, Rheda, 1. eſſedum, 2. plauſtrum, vehiculum.

To carry by waggon, Rhedâ *vel* eſſedo vehĕre.

To drive a waggon, Aurigo, 1.

Waggonage, Vectura, 1

A waggoner, Auriga, *ae*, *c.* rhedarius.

A waif [in law, goods found, but claimed by no body, as when dropt by a thief, &c.] ‖ Waivium, *vel* wavium, 2.

To wail, or *lament*, Lamentor, 1. ploro, deploro; defico, *vi*, 2. lugeo, *xi*; gemo, *ui*, 3.

A thing to be wailed, Res lamentabilis, plorabilis, deploranda, lugenda.

A wailing, Lamentatio, 3. luctus, 4. planctus, ejulatus.

A wailing with others, Comploratio, 3. comploratus, 4.

A wain, Plauſtrum, 2. vehiculum.

A wain load, Vehes *vel* vehis, *is*, *f.*

A wain driver, Auriga, *ae*, *c.* aurigarius, 2.

To carry by wain, Plauſtro vectare *vel* vehĕre.

Charles's wain [a northern conſtellation] Uria, 1. ſeptentriones, *um*, *m. pl.*

Wainage, Vehiculatio, 3.

Wainſcot, Opus inteſtinum tabulatum.

To wainſcot, Opere inteſtino tabulare.

To wait, or *wait for*, Expecto, 1. praeſtolor; opperior, 4.

To wait for the word of command from a general, Expectare nutum imperatoris.

To wait upon, or *ſerve*, Famulor, 1. aſſector, aſto, *titi*; inſervio, 4. ¶ *Mercury waiteth on him*, Mercurius ei ſubſervit. *He waited on his maſter at the table*, adſtabat domino menſis. *They were come again to wait*, redierunt ad miniſterium. *Let others come and wait*, alii veniant ad officium. *They wait on us to the court*, ab illis ad formam deducimur.

To wait upon, or *accompany*, Comitor, 1. deduco, *xi*, 3. latus alicujus claudĕre ¶ *Who waited upon Caeſar out of town*, qui ex urbe Caesarem ſecuti ſunt.

To lay wait for, or *lie in wait*, Inſidior, 1. inſidias ſtruĕre, tendĕre, parare.

Lain in wait for, Ex inſidiis petitus.

A lier in wait, Inſidiator, *oris*, *m.* inſidiatrix, *īcis*, *f.*

Lying in wait, Inſidioſus, doloſus.

By lying in wait, Inſidioſè, ex inſidiis, clanculum.

A lying in wait, Inſidiae, *arum*, *f. pl.*

A waiter, Aſſecla, *ae*, *c.* famulus, 2. miniſter.

A waiting for, Expectatio, 3. ‖ praeſtolatio.

A waiting man, Famulus, 2. pediſſequus. *Woman*, Famula, 1. pediſſequa.

The waits, * Spondaulae, *arum*, *m. pl.*

Wayward, Moroſus, protervus, perverſus.

Waywardly, Moroſè, protervè, perverſè.

Waywardneſs, Moroſitas, 3. protervitas, perverſitas.

To wake [act.] Expergefacio, *feci*, 3. excito, 1. ſuſcito, exſuſcito.

To wake [neut.] Expergiſcor, *rectus*, 3.

To be wakened, Expergefio, *factus*.

A waking all night, Pervigilium, 2.

Wakeful, Vigil, inſomnis, vigilans.

Wakefully, Vigilanter.

Wakefulneſs, Vigilantia, 1.

Wakerobin, * Arum, 2.

Wakes [country feaſts] Paganalia, *um*, *n. pl.* feriae ruſticae.

A walk, or *walking place*, Ambulacrum, 2. ambulatio, 3.

A private walk, Ambulatorium *vel* ambulatiuncula.

To walk, or *take a walk*, Ambulo, 1. deambulo.

To walk two or three turns, Duo *vel* tria ſpatia ambulando confĭcĕre.

To walk about, Circumambulo, 1. obambulo. *Along the ſtreets*, Incedĕre per vias urbis.

To walk back, Redambulo, 1. *Far abroad*, Expatior, 1.

To walk [in a place] Inambulo, 1.

To walk forth, Prodeambulo, 1. *Through*, Perambulo, 1.

To walk in order to get one a ſtomach, Famem ambulando opſonari.

Of, or *belonging to walking*, Ambulatorius, ambulatilis.

A walking, Ambulatio, 3.

A walking abroad, Deambulatio, 3.

A walking about, or *up and down*, Obambulatio, 3.

A night walker, Noctivagus.
A walking staff, Scipio, *onis*, *m*.
A wall [of a city] Murus, 2. moenia, *um*, *n. pl*. *Of a house*, Paries, *ĕtis*, *n*.
The ruins of an old wall, Parietina, *fc. ruina*.
A dry wall, or *mound about a place*, Maceria, 1.
A wall made with laths, Paries cratitius. *With lime and sand*, Paries caementitius. *Of flints*, Murus silicatus.
Of, or *belonging to a wall*, Muralis.
To wall, Munio, 4. muro cingĕre.
Walled about, Muro circum munitus *vel* cinctus.
High walled, Altis moenibus cinctus.
A wall creeper [bird] Picus Martius.
Wall eyed, Glaucomate laborans.
A wall flower, ‖ Parietaria, 1. * leucoium luteum.
A wall louse, Cimex, *ĭcis*, *m*.
A wallnut, or *wallnut tree*, Juglans, *ndis*, *f*.
A wallet, Mantica, 1. * pera.
A wallop, or *lump*, * Bolus, 2.
To wallow [act.] Voluto, 1.
To wallow [neut.] Volutor, 1.
To wallow in pleasures, Voluptatibus se addicĕre.
A wallowing, Volutatio, 3. volutatus, 4.
A wallowing place, Volutabrum. 2.
Wallowingly, Volutatim.
To wamble [as a pot] Bullio, 4. ebullio. ¶ *My stomach wambleth*, stomacho laboro, stomachus latrat.
Wan, Pallidus, pallens, luridus.
Somewhat wan, Pallidior, pallidulus.
To be wan, Palleo, 2. expalleo.
To grow wan, Palleſco, 3.
Grown wan, Pallidus factus.
A wand, Virga, 1. rudis, *is*, *f*.
To wander, Erro, 1. vagor, palor.
To wander about, Oberro, 1. pervagor, divagor. *From*, Aberro, 1. *Over*, Pererro, 1. *Under*, Suberro, 1. *Up and down*, Evagor, 1.
A wanderer. Erro, *onis*, *m*.
Wandering, Errabundus, erraticus, vagus. *On the hills*, ✠ Montivagus. *Much abroad*, Multivagus. *All alone*, Solivagus. *About*, Circumforaneus, ✠ circumvagus.
A wandering, Erratio, 3. vagatio.
Wandering through, Peragratio, 3.
The wane of the moon. Lunae decrementum, luna decreſcens.
Wanness, Pallor, 3.
Want, Egeſtas, 3 indigentia, 1. ¶ *There shall be no want of my assistance*, partes meae non deſiderabuntur. *I find a want of something in them*. in eis aliquid deſidĕro. *I found by the want of it*, carendo intellexi.
A want, or *deficiency*, Defectus. 3.
Want of knowledge, Ignorantia, 1. inſcientia, inſcitia. *Of parents, children*, &c. Orbitas, 3. *Of money*, Pecuniae inopia *vel* difficultas. *Of corn*, or *proviſion*, Annonae *vel* rei frumentariae difficultas. ¶ *For want of knowing this*, hujus ignoratione, *Cic*.
To want explanation, Deſiderare explanationem, *Sen. Ep*. 23.
To want, or *be in want of* [act.] Careo, 2. egeo, indigeo. ¶ *I want to know their mind*, expecto quid illis placeat. *He wanted nothing while he lived*, vixit, dum vixit, benè. *They are in want of those things which they have most store of*, ea deſiderant, quibus maximè abundant. *If you do not want a contented mind*, animus ſi te non deficit aequus. *If you want me*, ſiquid me voles, *Ter. Heaut*, 4, 8, 32.
To want [neut.] Deſum, *fui*, abſum; deficio, *feci*, 3. *There wanteth not much, but*— parum abeſt, quin—
In want, Egens, egenus.
To be in very great want, Summis anguſtiis premi.
A want, or *mole*, Talpa, 1. *f*. vel *m*.
A want hill, Grumulus.
Wanting, Deficiens, quod deeſt. *I will not suffer any thing to be wanting for your occasions*, nihil tibi deſieri patiar. *The army wanting provisions very much*, ſummâ difficultate rei frumentariae affecto exercitu. *He was much wanting in his duty*, multum officio ſuo deſuit.
Wanton, Laſcivus, laſciviens.
Wanton dalliance, Laſcivia, 1. petulantia.
Somewhat wanton, ‖ Laſcivulus.
To cast a wanton eye at one, Aliquem limis *oculis* obtuĕri.
To grow wanton with prosperity, Rebus ſecundis nimis efferri.
To make wanton, Mollio, 4. emollio.
To play the wanton, Laſcivio, 4.
Wantonly, Effeminatè, procaciter.
Wantonness, Laſcivia, 1. petulantia; procacitas, 3.
Playing the wanton, Petulans, petulcus.
War, Bellum, 2. *metaph*. Arma, *orum*, *n. pl*. *The war broke out on a sudden*, bellum ſubitò exarſit. ¶ *Let us put it to the fortune of war*, Martis experiamur aleam. *He had a mind to bring it to a war*, rem ad arma deduci ſtudebat. *Peace is to be preferred before war*, cedant arma togae pax potior bello.
The art of war, Res militaris *vel* bellica.
Open war, Mars apertus.
Warfaring, or *belonging to war*, Bellicus, bellicoſus, militaris, ✠ mavortius.
A war horse. Equus bellicus.
A man of war, or *military man*. Bellator, 3. homo bellicoſus. [ſhip] Navis bellica *vel* praeſidiaria.
To make war. Bellum gerĕre.
To make war upon one, Bellum alicui inferre, cum aliquo belligerare.
To declare or *proclaim war against one*, Bellum alicui indicĕre *vel* denunciare.
To stir up a war, Bellum commovĕre, inflammare, ſuſcitare.
To undertake a war, Bellum ſuſcipĕre.
To put an end to a war, Bellum conficĕre.
To carry the war into a place, In regionem aliquam bellum inferre.
To learn the art of war, Rem *vel* diſciplinam militarem diſcere.
To serve out one's time in the wars. Stipendia conſicĕre.
To serve in war, Milito, 1. mereo, *ui*, 2. mereor, *itus*.
To raise forces for war, Milites conſcribĕre, cogĕre, colligĕre.
To make an offensive war, Bellum ultro inferre, *Liv*. 3, 42.
A defensive war, Bellum illatum defendĕre.
To carry on the war with vigour, Omni ſtudio ad bellum incumbĕre.
To warble, Modulor, 1. vocem cantando vibrare.
Warbled, Modulatè cantatus.
A warbler, Modulator, 3.
A warbling, Modulatio, 3.
A ward, or *guard*, Cuſtodia, 1.
A ward in a city, Tribus, 4. regio, 3. ‖ warda.
Of the same ward, Tribulis.
Ward by ward, Tributim.
Wardpeny [money anciently paid for the warding of a caſtle] ‖ Wardagium, 1.
A ward. or *young person under ward*, Pupillus, 2. pupilla, 1.
Of, or *belonging to one under ward*, Pupillaris.
To be under ward. In tutelâ eſſe.
The time of being under ward, Anni pupillares.
The ward of a lock, Serae ferramenta clathrata.
To ward, or *protect*, Cuſtodio, 4. tueor, *itus*, 2. defendo, *di*, 3. protego, *xi*.
To ward against a thing, Ab aliquâ re cavĕre
To ward off a blow, Ictum depellĕre *vel* declinare.
A warden, Cuſtos, *ōdis*. *c*.
A warden of the ports, Portuum cuſtos; * limenarcha, *ae*, *m*.
Warden of the Cinque Ports, ‖ Guardianus quinque Portuum.
Warden of the Fleet priſon, ‖ Guardianus priſonae domini regis de le Fleet. *Of a foreſt*, Guardianus foreſtae.
A warden pear, Pyrum volemum.
A warder, Vigil, *is*, *c*.
A wardrobe, Armarium, 2. veſtiarium; garderoba.
Keeper of the king's wardrobe, Cuſtos ‖ garderobae domini regis.
The master of the king's wardrobe, Veſtiarii regii praefectus.
A wardmote, Regionis urbanae conventus; ‖ wardemotus, 2.
A wardship, Tutela, 1.
Belonging to wardship, Tutelaris.
Ware, Merx, *cis*, *f*. mercimonium, 2. [Prov.] *Good ware maketh quick markets*, proba merx facilè emptorem reperit.
Small wares, Mercium particulae.
Cutlers ware, Inſtrumenta cultraria.
Turners ware, Vaſa tornata.

He that ſelleth wares, Tabernarius.
A warehouſe, Repoſitorium, 2. receptaculum.
A warehouſe man, or *warehouſe keeper*, Repoſitorii cuſtos.
Ware, or *beware*, Cave.
Warfare, Militia, 1. bellum, 2. *vel* expeditio bellica.
Warily, Cautè, circumſpectè.
Warineſs, Cautio, 3. cautela, 1.
Warlike, Bellicus, bellicoſus, ✠ mavortius, belliger.
Warlike diſcipline, Diſciplina militaris, ratio caſtrenſis.
Warm [not hot] Tepidus.
Warm [in temper] Acris, vehemens, iracundus.
To warm, or *make warm*, Calefacio, *feci*, 3. tepefacio; tepido, 1.
To warm often, Calefacto, 1.
To be made warm, Tepefio, *factus*.
To be warm, Caleo, 2. tepeo.
To grow warm, Caleſco, *ui*, 3. concaleſco.
To keep warm, or *cheriſh*, Focillo, 1. foveo, *vi*, 2.
A warming, ‖ Calefactio, 3.
A warming pan, * Thalpolectrum, 2. thermoclinium.
Warmly, Calidè, tepidè.
Warmly [ardently] Ardenter, acriter, vehementer, iracundè.
Warmneſs, or *warmth*, Calor, 3. tepor, indignatio.
To warn, Moneo, 2. hortor, 1. *Henceforth I warn them to be quiet*, dehinc ut quieſcant moneo. *He warneth them to be wary*, eos hortatur ut caveant.
To warn privately, Submoneo, 2. *Aforehand*, Praemoneo, 2.
To warn to appear, Cito, 1. arceſſo, *ſivi*, 3. ¶ *Say not but that you were warned*, ne dicas tibi non praedictum.
To be warned, Commoneſio, *factus*.
A warner, Monitor, 3 admonitor.
A warning, Monitio, 3. monitum, 2. ¶ *Am not I a ſufficient warning to you?* non tibi ego exempli ſatis ſum?
The warning of a clock, Horae inſtantis ſignum.
The warp of cloth, Panni ſtamen.
A warp [ſea term] * Helcium, 2.
To warp a woof, Telam ordiri.
To warp, or *be warped* [as wood] Curvari, incurvari, contrahi.
A warping, Curvatio, 3 incurvatio, contractio.
A warrant, Praeceptum, 2. mandatum, *vel* juſta auctoritas.
A juſtice's warrant, Pacis curatoris mandatum, ‖ warrantum *vel* actio juſticiarii ad pacem.
To grant a warrant, Actionem dare.
To warrant, or *guarantee*, Securum praeſtare, auctoritate ſuâ ſuſtentare, defendĕre, protegĕre; ‖ guarantizo. ¶ *I will warrant you*, me vide, *vel* in me recipio. *I will warrant him well skilled*, ſolertem dabo, *Ter. Eun*, 3, 2, 24. *I will warrant you that not one will refuſe to go.* Praedem de accipe neminem recuſaturum ire, *Curt.* 5, 14.
To warrant [in law] ‖ Fidejubeo, *ſi*, 2.
I warrant you [in an ironical, *or* expletive ſenſe] Credo, procul dubio, ſcilicet. *A troubleſome fellow, I'll warrant you*, hominis turbulenti credo. *The people is much concerned about that, I warrant you*, id populus curat ſcilicet.
Warrantable, Legitimum, quod juſtâ auctoritate defendi poteſt.
Warranted, Firmatus, juſtâ auctoritate munitus.
A warranter, Auctor, *c.* aſtipulator, *m.*
A warrantiſe, or *warranty*, Auctoritas, 3. aſtipulatio, fidejuſſio, *onis*, ‖ warrantia, 1.
A warren, Vivarium, 2.
A warren of hares, Leporarium, 2. * lagotrophium, 2.
A warrener, or *warren keeper*, Vivarii cuſtos.
The warriangle [hawk] ‖ Lanio, *onis*, *m.*
A warrior, Bellator, 3. miles, *ĭtis*, *c.* homo bellicoſus.
Warring, Bellum gerens, ✠ belligerans.
A wart, Verruca, 1.
A little wart, Verrucula, 1.
Warty, or *full of warts*, Verrucoſus.
Wary, Cautus, circumſpectus, providus, prudens.
To be wary, Caveo, *vi*, 2. provideo, *di*.
A waſh, or *marſh*, Aeſtuarium, 2. alluvies, *ei*, *f.*
To waſh, Lavo, *vi*, 1. luo, *ui*, 3. [Prov.] *To waſh a Blackmore white*, Aethiopem *vel* laterem lavare.
To waſh all about, Circumluo, *ui*, 3. *Away*, or *off*, Abluo, *ui*, 3. eluo. *Between*, Interluo, *ui*, 3. *All over*, Proluo, *ui*, 3. colluo, diluo, perluo.
To be waſhed, Lavor, 1.
A waſher, Lotor, *oris*, *m.* ‖ lotrix, *ĭcis*, *f.* lavatrix.
A waſhing, Lotio, 3. lavatio; lotura, 1.
A waſhing away, Ablutio, 3.
A waſhing place, or *waſh houſe*, Lavatrina, 1. lavacrum, 2.
A waſh ball, * Magma, *ătis*, *n.* ſmegma.
A waſh bowl, Labrum, 2.
A waſp, Veſpa, 1.
Waſpiſh, Moroſus, perverſus.
Waſpiſhly, Moroſè, perverſè.
Waſpiſhneſs, Moroſitas, 3. perverſitas, 3.
A waſſail, Carmen feſtivum.
A waſte book, Adverſaria, *orum*, *n.*
Waſte [ravage, *or* ſpoil] Spoliatio, 3. vaſtatio. ¶ *And the ſound of water running in waſte is heard every where*, & pereuntis aquae fluctus ubique ſonat, *Mart.* 12, 50.
Waſte [loſs] Damnum, 2. detrimentum, diſpendium; jactura, 1.
The waſte of the body, Media corporis pars. ¶ *He taketh her about the waſte*, mediam mulierem complectitur.
The waſte [of a ſhip] Laterum navigii ſepta.
Waſte [uſeleſs] Inutilis.
A waſte place, or *common*, Solitudo, *ĭnis*, *f.* ager incultus.
Waſte, or *looſe papers*, Adverſaria, *orum*, *n. pl.* ſchedae rejectaneae.
A waſtecoat, Subucula, 1. ‖ interula.
To waſte, or *lay waſte*, Vaſto, 1. devaſto, ſpolio, depopulor.
To waſte, or *ſpend*, Conſumo, *pſi*, 3. abſumo, inſumo, impendo, *di*, erogo, 1. ¶ *And becauſe moſt of the knights whoſe eſtates were waſted in the civil wars*, cùm autem plerique equitum attrito bellis civilibus patrimonio, *Suet. Aug.* 40.
To waſte riotouſly, Prodigo, *egi*, 3. nepotor, 1. effundo, *udi*. *He waſteth all in revellings*, ſua comeſſando decoquit.
To waſte [conſume *or* pine away] Tabeſco, 3. marceſco. ¶ *He waſteth away with grief*, moerore maceratur. *His ſtrength waſteth*, vires ejus decreſcunt. *When once the eſtate beginneth to waſte*, ubi res ſemel inclinata eſt.
Waſted away, Emaciatus, tabidus, *vel* macie confectus.
A waſter, or *ſpoiler*, Vaſtator, 3. ſpollator, populator.
A waſter, or *riotus ſpender*, Prodigus, 2. nepos, *ōtis*, *m.* decoctor, *oris*.
Waſteful, Profuſus, effuſus, prodigus.
Waſtefully, Profuſè, effuſè, prodigè.
Waſtefulneſs, Prodigalitas, 3. profuſio; prodigentia, 1.
A waſting, or *pining away*, Tabes, *is*, *f.*
A prodigal waſting, Profuſio, 3. effuſio; prodigentia, 1.
A waſting [ſpoiling] Vaſtatio, 3. ſpoliatio.
A watch, Horarium manuale *vel* automatum loculo portandum.
A watch maker, Horarii manualis fabricator; * automatopoeus, 2.
To put a watch out of order, Horarii manualis motum turbare.
Watch and ward, or *nightly watch*, Excubiae, *arum*, *f. pl.* cuſtodiae *vel* vigiliae nocturnae.
To watch, or *guard*, Vigilo, 1. evigilo, excubo; cuſtodio, 4.
To keep watch, Vigilias obire.
To watch, or *obſerve*, Obſervo, 1. exploro. *He watcheth me narrowly*, me intentius ſervat. *If they ſee that any body watch them*, ſi videant ſe quempiam aſervare.
To watch for an opportunity, Occaſionem captare *vel* quaerĕre. *But the perfidious enemies watch for an opportunity of executing ſome treacherous deſign*, at hoſtes ſine fide tempus atque occaſionem fraudis ac doli quaerunt, *Caeſ. B. C.* 2, 14.
To watch all night, Pervigilo, 1. noctem inſomnem ducĕre. *They watched*, or *continued all night under arms*, in armis pervigilabant.
To watch and ward, Excubo, 1. excubias agĕre. *They kept watch and ward at the gates*, ante portas, ad portam, *vel* pro portis excubabant.
Watched, or *guarded*, Obſervatus, cuſtoditus.
A watcher [lyer in wait] Inſidiator, 3. [obſerver] Obſervator, 3.
Watchful, Vigil, vigilans.

Very

Very watchful, Pervigil, pervigilans.
Watchfully, Vigilanter.
Watchfulneſs, Vigilantia, 1.
Watching, or *being on the watch*, In excubiis ſtans.
Watching all night, Pernox. *All day*, ‖ Perdius.
A watching, or *obſerving*, Obſervatio, 3.
A watching all night, Pervigilatio, 3. pervigilium.
A watching and warding, Excubatio, 3.
A watch candle, Lucerna lucubratoria. *Houſe*, Vigilarium, *i*, *n*.
A watchman, Excubitor, 3. vigil, *is*.
A watch tower, Specula, 1. * pharus, 2.
A watch word, Teſſera, 1. * ſymbolum, 2.
To give the watch word, Symbolum tranſmittĕre.
Water, Aqua, 1. unda.
To watch a perſon's waters, Quid agat aliquis obſervare.
A water, or *river*, Amnis, *is*, *c*. fluvius, 2. flumen, *ĭnis*, *n*.
A little water, Aquula, 1.
Holy water, Aqua benedicta, lustralis, piacularis.
Ciſtern water, Aqua ciſternina.
Cordial waters, Aquae cardiacae.
Medicinal waters, Aquae medicinales.
To drink medicinal waters, Aquas medicatas potare.
Living in water, Aquatilis.
Of, or *belonging to water*, Aquaticus, aquatilis.
Salt, or *ſea water*, Salum, 2. aqua ſalſa *vel* marina.
A ſtanding water, Stagnum, 2. lacus, 4. aqua reſes, ſtagnans, pigra.
Well water, Aqua fontana, puteana, *vel* putealis.
High water, Plenus maris aeſtus. *At the time of high water*, quum ex alto ſe aeſtus incitaviſſet, *Caeſ. B. G.* 3, 22.
Low water, Maris receſſus *vel* refluxus.
To water, Rigo, 1. irrigo, humecto. ¶ *He ordered the roads to be watered to lay the duſt*, ſibi vias, conſpergi, propter pulverem, exigeret, *Suet. Cal.* 43.
To make water, Meio *vel* mingo, *xi*, 3. urinam reddĕre.
To go to make water, Mictum ire.
To water hemp, Cannabem aquâ macerare.
To drive cattle to water, Pecora aquarum agĕre, *vel* pecudes potum agĕre.
To water, or *go to take in freſh water* [ſea term] Aquatum ire.
A taking in of freſh water, Aquatio, 3.
To make one's mouth water, Salivam alicui movĕre.
A water baliff, Aquarius, 2. aquilex, *lĕgis*, *m*.
A water bearer, Aquator, 3. ‖ * hydrophylax, *acis*.
A water beetle, Scarabaeus aquaticus; * hydrocantharus, 2.
Water born, Aquâ vectus.
A water courſe, Aquae ductus, *vel* aquarum curſus.
The water courſe of a mill, Gurges molaris.
A water drinker, Aquae potor.
Water flag, Iris aquatica, cyperus aquaticus.
Water fowls, Volucres aquaticae *vel* aquatiles.
Water gruel, Pulmentum, 2. pulmentarium.
A water hen, or *coot*, Fulica, 1.
A water lily, Nymphaea. 1.
A waterman, Remex, *ĭgis*, *m*.
The waterman's trade, Naviculatia *ars*.
A water mill, Mola aquatilis.
A water pail, or *pot*, Situlus aquaticus, vas aquarium; * hydria, 1.
Water pepper, * Hydropiper, *ĕris*, *n*.
A water ſnake, Natrix, *ĭcis*, *f*.
The croaking water ſnake, Natrix ‖ rubetaria.
A water ſpinner, Tipula, 1.
A water trough for beaſts, Aquaelicŭlus, 2.
A water ſwallow, or *water wagtail*, Motacilla, 1.
Water willow, * Lyſimachia, 1.
Watered, or *ſprinkled*, Irrigatus, humectatus, or *ſteeped in water*, Aqua maceratus.
A watering, or *ſprinkling*, Rigatio, 3. irrigatio, or *ſteeping in water*, In aquâ maceratio.
Wateriſh, or *watery*, Aquoſus, aquatilis, humidus, ‖ aqueus.
Wateriſhneſs, Aquae *vel* humoris abundantia.
Wateriſhneſs of blood, Sanguinis ſerum, *vel* ſeroſitas.
A wattle, or *hurdle*, Crates, *is*, *f*.
To wattle, or *cover with hurdles*, Cratio, 4.
To make wattles, Vimina contexĕre. See *Liv.* 27, 3.
Wattled, Cratitius.
The wattles of a cock, Galli gallinacei palea.
A wave, Fluctus, 4. unda, 1. ♆ aquae mons.
A great wave, Fluctus decumanus.
A little wave, ‖ Undula, 1.
To wave [ſea term] Navem ſigno aliquo advocare.
To wave, or *play up and down*, Fluctuo, 1. vacillo, or *toſs up and down*, agito, 1. jacto.
To wave, or *omit an argument*, Argumentum praetermittĕre, ab argumento deſistĕre.
Wave offerings. Dona agitationis.
Like waves, Undatim.
Waved, or *wavy*, Undatus, undulatus.
To waver [move to and fro] Tremo, *ui*, 3. vacillo, 1. [doubt in mind] Dubito, 1. fluctuo.
Wavering [moving to and fro] Tremulus, vacillans.
Wavering in mind, Animi ambiguus, dubius, incertus; fluctuans, haeſitans, inconſtans. [Prov.] *As wavering as the wind*, verſutior quàm rota figuralis. *I am wavering in my opinion*, aqua mihi haeret.
A wavering [moving to and fro] Tremor, 3. vacillatio. [doubting] Dubitatio, 3. fluctuatio, haeſitatio.
Waveringly [doubtfully] Ambigue, dubiè, incertè, titubanter, inconſtanter.
Full of waves, or *riſing up in waves*, Undolus, ‖ undabundus.
A waving, or *toſſing up and down*, Agitatio, 3. jactatio, or *omitting*, Omiſſio, 3. praetermiſſio.
Wax, Cera, 1.
A little wax, Cerula, 1.
Ear wax, Aurium cera *vel* purgamenta.
Red wax, Cera rubra.
Sealing wax, Cera ſigillaris. *White*, Cera candida. *Yellow*, Cera flava *vel* fulva.
Of, or *belonging to wax*, Cereus.
Covered with wax, Ceratus, inceratus.
Of a wax colour, Cerinus.
A wax candle, Candela cerea.
A wax chandler, Cerarius, 2.
To make, or *mould wax*, Ceram facĕre, fingĕre.
To make a thing in wax work, Aliquid in cereis figuris fingĕre.
To wax, or *do over with wax*, Cero, 1. incero.
To wax [grow] Creſco, *crevi*, 3. or *become*, Fio, *factus*.
To wax fat, Pingueſco, 3.
Waxed [done over with wax] Ceratus, inceratus.
Waxed [become] Factus.
Waxing, or *growing*, Creſcens.
A waxing, or *increaſing*, Incrementum, 2. augmentum.
A way, Via, 1. iter, *ĭneris*, *n*. *I will uſe all ways*, omnes vias perſequar. *There were but two ways only*, erat omninò itinera duo. ¶ *He came ſtraightway to me*, rectà ad me venit. *Keep on your way*, perge ut coepiſti. *Which is the way to your houſe?* quâ itur ad aedes tuas? *There could be no better a way to come to what we would be at*, non potuit meliùs perveniri eò quò nos volumus. *That we might not be out of the way*, ne in quaeſtione eſſemus. [Prov.] *There are more ways to the wood than one*, hâc non ſucceſſit, aliâ aggrediamur viâ. ¶ *There is but one way in the world to avoid theſe faults and diſadvantages*, omnino omnium horum vitiorum atque incommodorum una cautio eſt. *Scipio excelled all in wit, and his pretty engaging ways*, ſuperabat ſale facetiiſque omnes Scipio, *Cic.* de *Cl. Orat.* 34. *After the common way of fathers*, viâ pervulgatâ patrum, *Ter. Heaut.* 1, 1, 49. *Which is the beſt way to the town?* quae via meliùs ducit ad oppidum?
To go the neareſt way to the city, Ad urbem proximis itineribus pergĕre, *Liv.*
A way [paſſage] Aditus, 4. meatus.
By the way, or *by the bye*, Obiter, caſu, in tranſitu.
By the way, or *in the journey*, In viâ, a viâ, per viam.
In the way, Obviàm, obvius. ¶ *If it come in my way*, ſi ultus venerit.
A beat way, or *beaten road*, Callis, *is*, *m*. via trita.
A foot way, Semita, 1.
A horſe way, Actus, 4.
A high, or *public way*, Via regia, praetoria, publica.

A little way off, Haud procul, exiguo intervallo. *It is but a little way off*, haud procul abeſt.

A great way, Longè. *We ſee a great way off*, longè, interjecto intervallo, videmus.

A croſs way, Trivium, 2. via tranſverſa.

A direct way, Via recta. *A dirty way*, Via coenoſa.

A duſty way, Via pulverulenta.

A good way, Via aequa, plana, *vel* aperta.

A bad way, Via interrupta.

A jolting way, Via jactans.

By way of recreation, Animi laxandi causâ.

One's way of life, Vitae conſuetudo.

Both ways, In utramque partem.

A ready way, Via expedita.

A nearer way, Via brevior *vel* compendiaria.

A way [manner] Ratio, 3. modus, 2. *I am ſurprized at your way of living*, veſtram mirari nequeo ſatis rationem. ¶ *I went my own way*, meo inſtituto uſus ſum. *Every man hath a way peculiar to himſelf*, ſuus cuique mos eſt. *That it doth no hurt any way*, ne alterutro modo laedat. ¶ *He thought it was the beſt way*, commodiſſimum eſſe ſtatuit. *There was one circumſtance that ſtood in the way of all theſe things*, his omnibus unum repugnabat.

Which way, or *what way*, Quà, *vel* quò. ¶ *I know not which way to turn me*, quò me vertam, neſcio.

This is a great deal the nearer way, Sanè hâc multo propiùs ibis.

That way, Illac, illorſum. ¶ *Go that way a little*, ſecede hinc illorſum pauliſper.

Every way, Quaquaverſùm *vel* quaquaverſùs.

Which way ſoever, Quacunque, quoquò, quoquoverſùm.

A long way about, Diſpendium, 2. circuitus, 4. ¶ *I am ſent a long way about*, magno circuitu mittor.

Another way, Aliò. ¶ *He goeth another way*, mutat iter.

Out of the way, Avius, devius. ¶ *Be not far out of the way*, ne ab eas longiùs. *He is far out of the way*, longè errat. *Yet I thought it not out of the way to learn theſe things*, haec ego non inſuper tamen habui diſcere.

To be in, or on the way, In itinere eſſe. *He is on his way*, iter inſtituit.

To be, go, turn, or wander out of the way, Erro, 1 aberro; de viâ rectâ decedĕre *vel* deflectĕre ¶ *He had wandered a long time out of the way*, deceſſiſſet viâ, diu errabundus, *Suet. Jul.* 31.

To go one's way, Abeo, 4. diſcedo, *ſi*, 3. ¶ *Let this woman go her way hence*, haec hinc faceſſat.

To give way, Cedo, *ſi*, 3. de viâ decedĕre. *We muſt give way to the times*, cedendum eſt temporibus. *Give way*, de viâ decedite. ¶ *We muſt give way to fortune*, dandus eſt locus fortunae. *I gave way that he ſhould have his mind*, ſivi animum ut expleret ſuum. *And the wing of the Sabines gave way*, inclinatur Sabinis cornu, *Liv.* 3, 63.

To make way for a perſon, Alicui viam dare.

To make one's way through a croud, Dimovĕre turbam.

To ſhew the way to a perſon, Viam alicui praemonſtrare.

To ſet in the way, In viam ducĕre *vel* producĕre.

A ſetting in the way, In viam deductio.

To way-lay a perſon, Inſidior, 1. inſidias alicui ſtruĕre.

Leading the way, Praevius. *I will lead the way*, ego praevius ibo.

Lying in the middle, or half way, Intermedius.

Many ways, or *after many ways*, Multifariè, multimodis.

Two manner of ways, Bifariàm dupliciter.

Three manner of ways, Trifariàm, tripliciter.

All manner of ways, Omnino, ex omni parte.

A wayfaring man, Viator, 3.

Of, or belonging to a wayfaring man, Viatorius.

The wayfaring tree, Viburnum, 2.

A way-layer, Inſidiator, 3.

Weak, or *weakly*, Debilis, infirmus, imbecillis, languidus, impotens.

Weak in judgment, Fatuus, parùm ſagax.

Having a weak ſtomach, * Stomachicus, * cardiacus.

To be weak, Langueo, 2. elangueo.

To weaken, Debilito, 1. infirmo, attenuo.

A weakening, Debilitatio, 3. infirmatio.

Weakly [adv.] Infirmè, imbecilliter, languidè, impotenter.

Weakneſs, Debilitas, 1. imbecillitas, infirmitas; impotentia, 1.

Weakneſs of conſtitution, Valetudinis infirmitas; corporis languor. *Of courage*, Animi debilitatio *vel* abjectio. *Of mind*, Mentis *vel* conſilii debilitas, infirmitas.

Weal, or *wealth*, Divitiae, *arum*, *f. pl.* res, *erum*, facultates, *um.* opes, *um* copia.

Wealthily, Opulenter.

Wealthineſs, Opulentia, 1. divitiae, *arum*, *f. pl.*

Wealthy, Opulentus, beatus; dives, *itis*, locuples, *ētis*.

To wean, A mammâ disjungĕre, a lacte depellĕre; † ablacto, 1.

To wean one's ſelf from pleaſure, A voluptatibus abſtinēre.

Weaned, A mammâ disjunctus, a lacte depulſus, † ablactatus.

A weaning, A lacte depulſio.

A weanling, Infans a mammâ nuper depulſus.

Weapons, Arma, *orum*, *n. pl.* tela. ¶ *Nor was Hannibal ignorant that the enemy fought him with his own weapons*, nec Annibalem feſellit ſuis ſe artibus peti, *Liv.* 22, 16.

To provide with weapons, Armo, 1. armis inſtruĕre.

To deprive of weapons, Exarmo, 1. armis ſpoliare.

One that beareth weapons, ℔ Telifer.

A wear, or *floodgate*, Emiſſarium, 2. * cataracta, 1.

A wear for catching fiſh, Piſcium excipulus, naſſa piſcatoria.

To wear away, or *out*, Tero, *trivi*, 3. attero, detero.

To wear clothes, Veſtiri, veſtibus indui, veſtes gerĕre. *This is all the wear now-a-days*, hoc modo veſtiti plerique omnes nunc dierum incedunt. ¶ *Theſe clothes are good enough for my wear*, haec veſtimenta meae conditioni ſatis apta ſunt.

To wear away, or *be worn out*, Atteri, deteri, decreſcĕre.

To wear away [in fleſh] Tabeſcĕre, macreſcĕre, emaciari.

To wear out land, Agrum defatigare *vel* effoetum reddĕre.

To wear out one's patience, Alicujus patientiam exhaurire, *vel* patientiâ abuti.

To wear off, or *go out of uſe*, Deſuefco, 3. in deſuetudinem abire *vel* evadĕre.

To wear out of mind, E memoriâ excidĕre *vel* elabi.

A wearer, Tritor, 3. [Prov.] *The wearer beſt knoweth where the ſhoe pincheth*, ſi hic eſſes, ſcires quae me vellicant.

Wearied, Fatigatus, delaſſatus.

Not wearied, Indefeſſus.

Wearineſs, Laſſitudo, *dĭnis*, *f.* fatigatio, defatigatio.

A wearing away, Attritus, 4. *Out of uſe*, Deſuetudo, *ĭnis*, *f.*

Weariſome, Fatigans, moleſtus, laborioſus.

Wearineſs, Taedium, 2. faſtidium; ſatietas, 3.

Weary, Feſſus, laſſus. ¶ *I will go work myſelf weary*, opus faciam ut defatiger uſque. *Weary with one's journey*, feſſus de viâ, *Cic.* *With walking*, defeſſus ambulando.

To be weary, Defatigari. ¶ *We are all weary of our lives*, taedet nos omnes vitae. *Being wearied with being idle*, ignaviam ſuam pertaeſus. *His ſpirits are never wearied*, nulla ejus animum defatigatio retardat. ¶ *Unleſs you are not even yet weary of their tyranny*, niſi forte nondum etiam vos dominationis eorum ſatietas tenet, *Sall. B. J.* 35.

To grow weary, Laſſeſco, 3. langueſco.

To make weary, Laſſo, delaſſo, fatigo, defatigo.

To weary with words, Taedio enecare, verbis aures obtundĕre.

To weary out with toil, Laboribus frangĕre *vel* conficĕre.

Weary of, Pertaeſus.

Somewhat weary, ℔ Laſſulus.

A wearying, Fatigatio, 3. defatigatio.

The weaſand, or *wind-pipe*, Gurgulio, *onis*, *m.* aſpera arteria; * trachea, 1.

Weather, Tempeſtas, 3. coelum, 2. coeli temperies.

Fair, or *fine weather*, Sudum, 2. coelum ſerenum.

Bad, or *foul weather*, Coeli intempeſtas, intemperies, immite & turbidum coelum.

Dark gloomy weather, Tempus nubilum, dubium coelum.

It waxeth fair weather, Diſſerenat.

Seaſonableneſs of weather, Coeli temperies anni tempori accommodata.

Unſeaſonableneſs of weather, Coeli intempeſtas.

To weather a cape, Obliquo curſu promontorium praeternavigare. *A hawk*, Accipitrem liberioris coeli haliti reficere.

A fleet ſore weather beaten, Claſſis tempeſtate *vel* procellâ jactata, vexata.

To weather a ſtorm, Eluctari, tempeſtatem eludere; *metaph.* Pericula magno animo ſuſtinere. ¶ *Therefore having weathered ſo many dangers*, functus itaque tot periculis, *Juſt.* 7, 4.

Weather beaten, Coeli intempeſtate fatigatus. *Bound*, Detentus.

Weather bow [ſea term] Proximè tempeſtatem.

A weather glaſs, * Thermometrum, 2.

A weather ſheep, Verbex, ĭcis, *m.* aries caſtratus.

Weather mutton, Caro vervecea.

Of, or *belonging to a weather*, Verveceus, ‖ vervecinus.

A weather cock, * Triton, ōnis, *m.* ‖ ventilogium.

Weather wiſe, Tempeſtatis futurae praeſcius.

To weave, Texo, *ui*, 3. telam ordiri.

To weave together, Contexo, *ui*, 3.

To weave throughout, or *to the end*, Pertexo, *ui*, 3.

A weaver, Textor, 3. *vel* textrix, īcis, *f.*

The weaver's trade, Texendi *vel* textorum ars. *Shop*, Textrina, 1 textrinum, 2.

Of, or *belonging to a weaver*, Textorius.

A weaving, Textura, 1. textus, 4.

A weaving together, Contextura, 1. contextus, 4.

A web, Tela, 1. textum, 2.

A web in the eye, Oculi ſuffuſio.

A webſter, or *weaver*, Textor, 3.

To wed, Matrimonium contrahere, uxorem ducere, nubere. See *Marry*.

To be wedded, Matrimonio conjungi.

Wedded to his own will, Obſtinatus, perverſus, refractarius; propoſiti tenax.

A wedding, Nuptiae, *arum*, *f. pl.* conjugium, 2.

Of, or *belonging to a wedding*, Nuptialis, conjugialis.

A wedding day, Dies nuptialis. *Dinner*, or *ſupper*, Convivium nuptiale, coena nuptialis. *Garment*, or *ſuit*, Veſtitus nuptialis. *Ring*, Annulus pronubus *vel* ſponſalis. *Song*, Carmen nuptiale; thalamo, 3. * epithalamium, 2.

A wedge, Cuneus, 2.

A little wedge, Cuneolus, 2.

A wedge of metal, Metalli lingula *vel* maſſa. *Of gold*, Pala, *ae*, *f.*

To make in the form of a wedge, Cuneo, 1.

To cleave with a wedge, Cuneo findere; diſcuneo, 1.

In form of a wedge Cuneatim.

To wedge, or *thruſt in*, Vi perrumpere.

Wedlock, Matrimonium, 2. conjugium

Wedneſday, Dies Mercurii, feria quarta.

We, Nos.

We ourſelves, Ipſi, nos ipſi, noſmet, noſmet ipſi.

A weed, or *uſeleſs herb*, Herba inutilis, noxia. [Prov.] *Sorry weeds grow apace*, citò creſcunt ignobiles herbae.

Sea weed, Alga, 1.

A weed, or *weeds* [dreſs, or garment] Habitus, 4. veſtis, 3.

Weeds, or *mourning apparel*, Veſtis lugubris, atra, pulla

A friar's weed, Habitus monachi.

To weed, Sarculo, 1. exherbo; ſarrio, 4. a noxiis herbis liberare.

To weed with a weeding hook, Runco, 1. erunco, averrunco.

A weeder, Sarritor, 3. runcator.

A weeding, Sarritura, 1. ſarculatio, 3. runcatio.

Weeding again, Reſarriens.

A weeding hook, Sarculum, 2. marra, 1.

A week, Hebdomada, *ae*, *vel* hebdomas, *adis*, *f.* ‖ ſeptimana, 1.

A worker by the week, Mercenarius in hebdomas ſingulas conductus, hebdomadarius.

Weekly, Singulis hebdomadis.

A weel for fiſh, Naſſa piſcatoria.

To weep, Lacrymo, lacrymor, ploro, ejulo; fleo, *vi*, 2. lacrymas effundere *vel* profundere. ¶ *He wept for joy*, illi prae laetitia lacrymae prohliebant.

To make one weep, Lacrymas alicui elicere, excire. *You made me weep*, mihi excivisti lacrymas.

To weep like a woman, Se lamentis muliebriter dedere.

To weep for, Defleo, *vi*, 2. lamentor, 1. deploro. *He wept for the death of his friend*, mortem amici deplorabat.

To weep greatly, In lacrymas ſolvi *vel* effundi.

To weep together, Collacrymo, 1. comploro.

Ready to weep, Lacrymabundus.

Weeping, Flens, lacrymans. ¶ *He could not forbear weeping*, lacrymas tenere non potuit.

Weeping much, Lacrymoſus.

Weepingly, Lacrymoſe.

A weeſil, Muſtela, 1.

A weevil [inſect] Curculio, *onis*, *m.*

A weigh of cheeſe, Caſei pondus continens libras 256.

To weigh [act.] Pendo, *pependi*, 3. libro.

To weigh [conſider] Aeſtimo, 1. examino, pondero, penſo, penſito. ¶ *Let us weigh the thing as it is in itſelf*, rem ipſam putemus. *He weighed all his deſigns alone by himſelf*, ſinè arbitris ſingula animi conſulta penſat. *He conſidered and weighed every thing exactly*, unamquamque rem exactimabat, momentóque ſuo pendebat. *He maturely weighed what was done*, ea quae fiebant judicio certo ponderabat.

To weigh anchor, Anchoram ſolvere, levare. ¶ *Having weighed anchor*, ſublatis anchoris.

To weigh with the hand, Manu ponderare.

To weigh [neut.] Pendeo, *pependi*, 2. ¶ *How many pounds do you think you weigh without your clothes?* quot pondo te eſſe cenſes nudum?

To weigh down, or *weigh more*, Praepondero, 1. praegravo.

To weigh, or *ſink down*, Deprimo, *preſſi*, 3.

To weigh up [with an engine] Tollo, *ſuſtuli*; levo, 1. ¶ *He weighed up with cables and ropes a ſhip that was ſunk*, ſubmerſam navim remulco multisque contendens funibus abduxit, *Caeſ. B. C.* 3, 40.

A weigher, Peniator, 3. libritor, penſitator.

Weighing down as a thing in ſcales, Gravans.

A weighing, Ponderatio, 3. penſitatio.

A weighing down, Oppreſſio, 3. depreſſio.

The art of weighing, Statice, es, *f.*

A weight, Pondus, ĕris, *n.* *The money wanted a fourth part of its due weight*, pars quarta pecuniae decocta erat, *Div.* 32, 2.

Even weight, or *gold weight*, Aequilibrium, 2. *That which is put into the ſcale to make it*, Sacoma, ātis, *n.*

A great weight, Moles, is, *f.* ¶ *They ſaid that he was incapable to ſuſtain ſo great a weight*, dicebant non tantae moli parem, *Tac. Ann.* 1, 4.

A matter of weight, Aliquid magni momenti *vel* ponderis. ¶ *This hath much the greateſt weight with me*, illud mihi multò maximum eſt. *You lay on me a weighty burden*, or *task*, onus planè Herculeum imponis. *Too weighty a burden to bear*, onus humeris impar.

A weight to jump with, * Halter, alter, ēris, *m.*

A little weight, Ponduſculum, 2.

The difference of weight, Interpondium, ii. *n.*

Over weight, Additamentum, 2. auctarium, nimietas ponderis.

Weightily, Graviter.

Weightineſs, Gravitas, 3. ‖ ponderoſitas.

A pair of weights, Trutina, 1.

Money weights, Trutina monetaria.

Weighty, Gravis, ponderoſus, onerosus.

Somewhat weighty, ‖ Graviuſculus.

To grow weighty, Graveſco, 3.

To be more weighty, Praepondero, 1. degravo, praegravo.

Very weighty, Pergravis, ponderoſus.

To grow more weighty, Ingraveſco, 3.

To weild, Libro, 1. See *To wield*.

Wendy, Agilis.

A Welchman, Cambrobritannus.

Welcome, Gratus, optatus. *You are welcome home*, gratus eſt nobis tuus

tuus adventus. *Made very welcome*, regio apparatu acceptus. [Prov.] *Welcome was the beſt bear*, ſuper omnia vultus acceſsère boni.

To welcome, Gratulor, 1. congratulor; liberaliter aliquem accipère *vel* excipère. ¶ *They went out to meet and welcome him*, obviàm gratulanter illi ivère. ¶ *The dictator alſo was welcomed by perſons of all ranks in a more pompous manner, than any perſon had been before him*, adventus quoque dictatoris omnibus ordinibus obviam effuſus celebratior, quàm ullius unquam antea fuit, *Liv.* 5, 23. *You are welcome home*, gaudeo veniſſe ſalvum, *Ter. Hec.* 3, 2, 18.

To welcome a perſon by firing of guns. Feſto ſcloporum plauſu congratulare.

A welcoming, Gratulàtio, 3.

To weld iron as ſmiths, Ferrum candens coagmentare.

Welfare, Salus, *tis*, *f.* incolumitas, 3.

The welkin [old word for ſky] * Aether, *ĕris*, *m.* coelum expanſum.

Well, Benè, rectè, probè. *You fare well by yourſelf*, tibi benè eſt ſoli. *It will go well, I hope*, rectè fiet, ſpero. ¶ *He giveth more than he is well able*, benignior eſt quàm res patitur. *If he ſhould do otherwiſe than well*, ſiquid accidat humanitùs. *They do not well ſee*, parùm proſpiciunt. *We may well wonder at them*, eos mirari convenit. *As well as heart can wiſh*, non poteſt fieri meliùs. *The buſineſs goeth on well*, proſperè procedit opus. *I do not well underſtand*, non ſatis intelligo. *All is well that endeth well*, exitus acta probat. *Is all well?* ſatin' omnia ex ſententiâ? *You do not look well about you*, indiligens nimium es. *He thinketh no body can do ſo well as himſelf*, nihil niſi quod ipſe facit, rectum putat. *Things go not well with them*, res iunt illis minus ſecundae. [Prov.] *Well begun is half ended*, dimidium facti, qui benè coepit, habet.

Very well, Optimè, pulcherrimè. ¶ *I have ſlept very well*, placidè dormivi. *I do not very well know the way*, non ſatis teneo viam. *As you know very well*, quod te non fugit.

Exceeding well, Imprimis benè.

Well! Age! *Well, I will come*, age, veniam.

Well! come on? Eja! age? *Well a day!* eheu!

Well in health, Sanus, validus, viribus integer.

To be well in health, Valeo, 2. benè ſe habère, integrâ valetudine frui. ¶ *Terentia was not very well*, Terentia minus belle habuit. *I was well in body, but ſick in mind*, a morbo valui, ab animo aeger fui. *Unleſs you be very well*, niſi benè firmus ſis.

Well ſtricken in years, Aetate provectus.

Well in one's wits, Compos animi, apud ſe.

Well to paſs, Opulentus, dives, *ĭtis*, locuples, *ētis*.

All is well, Salva res eſt.

Well then [in tranſitions] Age, age verò.

As well, Tam, aequè. ¶ *You might even as well*—nihilo plus agas, quàm ſi— *If they could as well have borne with our vices, as our commands*, ſi tam vitia noſtra, quàm imperia ferre potuiſſent. *I know as well as you do*, novi aequè omnia tecum. *I love Pomponius as well as if he were my brother*, Pomponium ſic amo, ut alterum fratrem. *I will bear it as well as I can*, ut potero feram.

Well a day! Eheu! heu! hoi!

Well beloved, Carus, dilectus.

Well done! Euge! belle! *Handled*, Accuratus; accuratè dictus, ſcriptus.

Well nigh, Ferè, penè, propè.

A well wiſher, Amicus, 2. benevolus; fautor, 3.

To live well, or *be well to paſs*, Opibus ſatis abundare.

To live a good life, Piè vitam degère.

To grow well again, Revaleſco. 3.

To take a thing well, Aequi bonique conſulère.

A well, Fons, *tis*, *m.* puteus, 2.

A little well, Fonticulus, 2.

Of, or *belonging to a well*, Fontanus, putealis, puteanus.

The cover of a well, Puteal, *is*, *n.*

A well digger, Putearius, 2.

A well's mouth, Fontis crepido *vel* margo.

A well head, or *well ſpring*, Scaturigo, *ĭnis*, *f.*

The welt of a garment, Veſtis limbus *vel* lacinia. *Of a ſhoe*, Calcei lacinia.

To welt a thing, Rei limbum aſſuère.

Welted, Praetextus.

To welter, Volutari, ſe volutare.

To welter in one's blood, Suo ſanguine volutari.

A weltering, Volutatio, 3.

The wem [paunch] Abdomen, *ĭnis*, *n.* pantex, *ĭcis*, *m.*

A wen, Struma, 1.

Wens under the throat, Scrofulae, *arum*, *f. pl.*

Full of wens, Strumoſus.

A wench [young woman] Puella, 1. [maid ſervant] Ancilla.

A little, or young wench, Adoleſcentula, 1. virguncula, puellula.

A ſinging wench, Fidicina, 1. pſaltria.

To wench, Scortor, 1. luſtra frequentare.

A wencher, Scortator, 3.

Were it not, that— Niſi, ſi—

As it were, Quaſi, ceu, tanquam.

The weſt, Occidens, *tis*, *m.* occaſus, 4.

The weſt wind, * Zephyrus, 2. favonius.

Weſt ſouth weſt, Africus, 2. libs, *libis*, *m.*

Weſtern, or *weſterly*, Occidentalis, occiduus.

Weſtward, Occidentem verſus.

A weſtern, or *weſthorn* [bird] Hirundo riparia; * cypſelus, cypſellus.

Wet, Humidus, madidus, uliginoſus. ¶ *With a wet finger*, facilè, minimo negotio.

Wet with dew, Roſcidus.

Somewhat wet, Subriguus.

To wet, Humefacio, *feci*, 3. madefacio.

To begin to be wet, Humeſco, 3. madeſco.

To be wet, Madeo, 2. *Thorough wet*, Permadeo, 2.

To be wet with dew, Roreſco, 3. *Wetneſs*, Humiditas, 3. humor.

Wetiſh, or *ſomewhat wet*, Humidulus. ſubhumidus.

A whale, Balaena, 1. cetus, 2.

A whale bone. Os cetaceum.

The whale's guide [fiſh] Muſculus cetorum dux.

A wharf, Fluminis portus.

Wharfage, Portorium, 2.

Free wharfage, Immunitas a portorio.

A wharfinger, Portûs cuſtos.

What [ſubſt.] Quid. *How I fear what you will come to?* quàm timeo quorſum evadas? ¶ *What not yet neither?* an nondum etiam?

What [adj.] Qui, quis, qualis, &c. *What dreſs is this?* qui ornatus hic eſt? *What a madneſs is it!* quis furor eſt! *You ſhall try what a friend I am*, qualis ſim amicus periculum facies. ¶ *What man is this?* quid hoc hominis eſt? *What do you thruſt me out of doors for now?* me quâ nunc causâ extrudis ex aedibus? *What great matter was it to ſpare a dying man?* quantum erat perituro parcère? *As to what he ſpake of religion*, quatenus de religione dicebat. *What a great one he is!* ut magnus! *But what ſort of a thing is it?* hoc vero cujuſmodi eſt? *What was left in the cup he caſt out*, reliquum è poculo ejecit.

What [that which] Quod. *I will do what I can*, quod potero faciam. ¶ *They do contrary to what they promiſe*, contra faciunt, quàm pollicentur. *Mind what you are about*, hoc agite, amabo. *He is now very modeſt to what he was ere while*, modeſtior nunc quidem eſt, ac dudum fuit. *What of that?* quid tum poſtea?

What [partly] Quà. *What with the Buthrotians, what with Brutus*, quà de Buthrotiis, quà de Bruto. ¶ *What with one, what with another, they keep me doing*, hinc illinc mihi exhibent negotium.

What [in number or order] Quotuſquiſque? *For what philoſopher can you find that is ſo mannered?* quotus enim quiſque philoſophorum inveniur, qui ſit ita moratus?

Whatſoever, Quicunque, qualicunque, qualis qualis. ¶ *Whatſoever it ſhall be, of whatſoever thing, of whatſoever kind*, quicquid erit, quâcunque de re, quocunque de genere.

To what place ſoever, Quocunque, quacunque.

By what means ſoever, Quibuſcunque modis.

At what time? Quando?

At what time ſoever, Quandocunque.
Whay, Serum lactis.
Whay colour, Albidus.
Whayiſh, Serotus.
A wheal, or *pimple*, Puſtula, 1. puſula.
A little wheal, Papula, 1. puſtula; tuberculum, 2.
Full of wheals, Puſtulatus.
Wheat, Triticum, 2. frumentum triticeum.
Beech wheat, ‖ Phagopyrum.
Indian wheat, Triticum Indicum.
White wheat, Siligo ſpicâ mutilâ.
A wheat cake, Farreum, 2.
Wheater [bird] * Oenanthe, es, f.
Wheat graſs, Gramen triticeum.
Wheaten, or *belonging to wheat*, Triticeus, frumentaceus, adoreus.
Of fine wheat flour, Siligineus.
To wheedle, Illicio, *exi*, 3. pellicio. ¶ *Do you think even now to wheedle me with thoſe ſayings?* etiam nunc me ducere iſtis dictis poſtulas? *Ter. Andr.* 4, 1, 20.
Wheedling, Pellax, blandiloquus.
A wheedling, Blanditia, 1. blandimentum, 2.
A wheel, Rota, 1.
A little wheel, Rotula, 1.
A ſpinning wheel, * Rhombus, *i*, 2. girgyllus, 2.
A turner's wheel, or *lathe*, Tornus, 2.
A torturing wheel, Equuleus, 2.
A potter's wheel, Rota figularis.
The wheel of a pulley, or *wind-laſs*, * Trochlea, 1.
To turn a wheel, Torqueo, *ſi*, 2.
To work with a turner's wheel, Torno, 1.
To wheel about, Circumago, *egi*, 3. ¶ *They wheeled about*, ad haſtam convertebantur. *As ſoon as they ſaw the Macedonians wheel about*, ut Macedonum ſigna circumagi videre. *They wheel about again and purſue*, rurſus converſi inſequuntur ¶ *But when they ſaw the battalion wheeling about by degrees to the right*, ſed ubi paulatim retorqueri agmen ad dextram conſpexerunt, *Caeſ. B. C.* 1, 69. *Here fortune wheeled about a little*, hic paululum circumacta fortuna eſt, *Flor.* 2, 2. *Thrice he wheeled about to the left*. ter laevos equitavit in orbes, *Virg. Aen.* 10, 885.
A wheelbarrow, Vehiculum manu truſatile *vel* unâ tantum rotâ inſtructum, ‖ pabo.
A wheelwright, or *wheeler*, Faber rotarum.
Wheeled, or *wheeled about*, Rotatus, in gyrum circumactus.
A wheeling, Rotatio, 3.
A wheeling round, Circumactio, 3.
To wheeſe, Irrauceſco, 3. ſpiritum ſtreperum edere.
Wheeſing, Aſthmaticus.
A wheeſing, Raucitas, 3.
A wheik, Papula, 1. puſtula. See *Wheal*.
To whelm, Tego, *xi*, 3. obtego.
A whelp, Catulus, 2. catellus.
A lion's whelp, * Scymnus, 2.
Of, or *belonging to a whelp*, Catulinus.
To whelp, Catulos parĕre.
To cry like a whelp, Glaucito, 1.
When? Quando?
When, Quando, cùm, quum, ubi, poſtquàm, inter. *When will that be?* quandò iſthuc erit? *When you were reading theſe things*, cùm haec legeres. *When firſt he gave his mind to writing*, quum primùm animum ad ſcribendum appulit. *When ſhe heard I ſtood at the door, ſhe made haſte*, poſtquàm ante oſtium me audivit ſtare, approperabat. ¶ *Plato was by when that was ſpoken*, ei ſermoni interfuit Plato. *They ſaid they heard old men ſay ſo when they were boys*, ſe pueros a ſenibus audiviſſe dicebant. *Expecting when the word ſhould be given*, intenti quàm mox ſignum daretur. *Send me word when I ſhall look for you*, ad quae tempora te expectem facies me certiorem.
Juſt when, Simul ac, ſimulatque, cumprimùm.
When as, Quum, quando, quandòquidem.
Whenſoever, Quandòcunque, quoquo tempore.
Whence, or *from whence*, Unde, ex quo. *I asked whence that letter came*, quaeſivi unde eſſet epiſtola. *He deſireth to be reſtored to the place whence he fell*, reſtitui cupit in eum locum, ex quo decidit.
Whenceſoever, Undecunque.
Whence you will Undelibet.
Where, Ubi, ubinam. *Where is my brother?* ubi eſt frater? *Where in the world are we?* ubinam terrarum ſumus? ¶ *He ſet armed men at all the paſſages where there was any entrance to the farm*, ad omnes introitus, quà adiri poterat ad eum fundum, armatos appoſuit. *If we will there begin to make our narration, where it ſhall be neceſſary*, ſi inde incipiemus narrare, unde neceſſe erit.
Whereas, Cùm, quòd. *Whereas we affirm that nothing can be preſcribed*, cùm nihil praecipi poſſe dicamus. *I appointed to meet her to day*, conſtitui me hodie conventurum eam.
Whereabout, Ubi, ubi loci.
Whereat [at which] Quo, ad quod.
Whereby, Quo, per quod.
Wherever, Ubicunque, ubi ubi.
Wherefore, Cur, quare, quamobrem, &c. *There was no cauſe wherefore you ſhould take ſo great pains*, non fuit cauſa cur tantum laborem caperes. ¶ *Wherefore ſhould he not carry her away?* quidni illam abducat? *Wherefore is Epicurus more happy than Metrodorus?* qui beatior Epicurus quàm Metrodorus? *Is there any reaſon why I ſhould not do it?* nunquid eſt cauſae quin haec faciam? *I would fain know wherefore*, cauſam requiro.
Wherein, In quo, in quibus, in quâ parte.
Whereinto, In quod, in quae.
Whereof, Cujus, quorum, de quo, &c.
Whereon, Super quod, in quo.
Whereſoever, Ubicunque, ubi ubi.
Whereto, or *whereunto*, Cui, ad quod.
Whereupon, Ex quo, unde, inde, exinde.
Wherewith, or *wherewithal*, Quo, quibus. ¶ *Thanks be to God I have wherewithal to do theſe things*, eſt, Dis gratia, & unde haec fiant, *Ter. Adelph.* 1, 2, 41.
A wherret on the ear, Alapa, 1. * colaphus, 2.
To give one a wherret, Alapam alicui impingĕre.
A wherry, * Scapha, 1. cymba.
The wherry go nimble, * Diarrhoea.
Whether, Seu, ſive, utrum, an, anne, num, ne. *Whether through anger, or whether through hatred, or whether through pride*, ſeu irâ, ſeu odio, ſeu ſurperbiâ. *Whether is that your fault, or ours?* utrùm ea veſtra, an noſtra culpa eſt? *I asked yet whether he was alive, or no*, quaeſivi tamen viverétne. *I know not whether it might have been better for the people*, neſcio an ſatius fuerit populo. *I will go ſee whether he be at home*, viſam ſi domi eſt. *You ask whether there be any hope of a pacification*, quaeris ecqua ſpes pacificationis ſit. *You ſhall do it, whether you will or no*, nolens volens facies. *Could ſhe, whether I would or no?* num illa, me invito, potuit?
Whether [of the two] Uter. *Whether is the richer, he that wanteth, or he that aboundeth?* uter eſt ditior, qui eget, an qui abundat?
To whet, Acuo, *ui*, 4. exacuo.
A whetter, Qui exacuit.
A whetting, Exacutio, 3.
A whetſtone, Cos, *otis*, *f.*
A little whetſtone Coticula, 1.
Which, Quis, uter. ¶ *I know not which to chooſe*, neſcio quem cui praeferam. *He knoweth not which is which*, eorum diſcrimen ignorat. *Which of theſe had you rather have?* utrum horum mavis?
Which [a relative] Qui, quae, quod.
A whiff, Halitus, 4. flatus.
To whiffle, Vacillo, 1. animo fluctuare.
A whiffler, or *whiffling fellow*, Homo levis, inconſtans, futilis. *Should I have truſted my fortunes to a whiffling fellow of a ſervant?* ſervon' fortunas meas me commiſiſſe futili? *Ter. Andr.* 3, 5, 3.
Whig, Serum lactis tenue.
While, or *whilſt*, Dum, cùm. *Whilſt there is life, there is hope*, dum ſpiro, ſpero. *While I was folding up the letter*, cùm complicarem epiſtolam. ¶ *While the money was telling*, ut numerabatur argentum. *Never let him hope for that, while I am conſul*, me conſule, id ſperare deſiſtat.
While [until] Donec, dum, &c.
A while, or *little while*, Paulíſper,

liſper, parumper, aliquantiſper. ¶ *I will ſtay here for you awhile till you come out*, ego hic, tantiſper dum exeas, te opperiar. *He lived too little a while*, parùm diu vixit.

A while after, Paulò poſt, non ita multo poſt.

Some while after, Interjecto deinde tempore, aliquanto poſt.

A while ago, or *a while ſince*, Pridem, nuper.

A good while, or *great while*, Diu, jam diu, jam pridem.

A good while ago, Jamdudum. *It's a good while ago ſince I drank*, jamdudum factum eſt, quum bibi.

A little while ago, Modò.

After a while, or *within a while*, Brevi, mox.

For a while, Ad quoddam tempus, in aliquod tempus.

The while, or *mean while*, Interim, interea. ¶ *It is worth while*, operae pretium eſt.

A whilk, Cochlea marina.

Whilſt that, Donec, quoad.

A whim, or *whimſey*, Repentinus animi impetus.

A whimwham, Fabula, 1. naenia anilis.

To whimper. Obvagio, 4.

Whimſical, Levis, inconſtans.

Whins, or *furze*, Geniſta ſpinoſa.

To whine, Grannio, 4. vagio, quirito, 1.

Whined out, Flebiliter expreſſus.

A whiniard, Gladius falcatus.

A whining, Gemitus, 4. querela. 1.

Whining, Queribundus, querulus.

To whinny, Hinnio, 4.

To whinny after, Adhinnio, 4.

A whip, Flagellum, 2. ſcutica. 1.

Whipcord, Reſticula.

To whip, Flagello, 1. virgis caedĕre.

To whip [ſtitch] Praetexto, *ui*. 3.

To whip, or *run up and down*, Diſcurro, *ri*, 3. curſito, 1.

To whip, or *ſnatch up*, Corripio, *ui*, 3. arripio.

To whip out of doors, &c. Se foras proripĕre. *I whipped out of bed*, Corripui è ſtratis corpus, *Virg. Aen.* 3, 176.

To whip out his ſword, Gladium feſtinanter ſtringĕre.

To whip a top, Turbinem agĕre *vel* flagellare.

Whipped [as a top] Circumactus, flagellatus.

To be whipped, Vapulo, 1. *He is ſure to be whipped*, non feret quin vapulet. ¶ *You will be whipped for it*, conſtabit tibi flagris aliquot. *You ſhall be whipped till the blood cometh*, verberibus ſic accipieris, ut è vulneribus ſanguis exeat. *Muſt I be whipped for your faults?* meum tergum ſtultitiae tuae ſubdes ſuccedaneum?

One worthy to be whipped, Verbero, *onis*, *m*.

A whipper, Verberator, 3. flagellator; plagoſus.

The whip ſtaff [of the rudder] Anter gubernaculi.

A whipping, Flagellatio, 3. verberatio.

A whipping ſtock, Flagri ſubiculum.

A whip ſaw, Runcina, 1.

A whirl, Verticillum, 2.

A whirl about, Vertigo, *ginis*, *f*.

To whirl about, Torqueo, *ſi*, 2. circumago, *ĕgi*, 3.

The whirling round, or *eddy in a ſtream*, Gyrus, 2. votex, *icis*, *m*.

The whirl bone of the knee, Patella, 1.

A whirligig, * Rhombus, 2. verticillum.

A whirlpool, Gurges, *itis*, *m*. vortex, *icis*, vorago, *ginis*.

A whirlwind, Turbo, *inis*, *m*. * typhon, *ōnis*, *m*.

To whirl about as a whirlwind, In orbem glomerari, rapi, torqueri.

Full of whirlwinds, Turbineus.

A whirtle, or *hurtle berry*, Vaccinium, 2.

A wiſk, Scopula, 1. ſcopae vimineae.

A whiſk, or *whiſking about*, Vertigo, *ginis*, *f*.

To whiſk, Scopulâ purgare.

To whiſk about, Celeriter curſitare *vel* circumagĕre.

The whiſk, or *ſmack of a ſwitch*, * Cottabus, 2.

The whiſkers, * Myſtax, *acis*, *m*.

To whiſper, Suſurro, 1. immurmuro; ſubmiſsè loqui.

To whiſper in the ear, In aurem dicĕre, *vel* inſuſurrare. *Now I hear it whiſpered*, jam ſuſurrari audio.

A whiſperer, || Suſurro, *onis*, *m*. ſuſurrator, 3.

A whiſpering, Suſurrus, 2. ſuſurratio, 3.

A whiſpering in the ear, || Inſuſurratio, 3.

Whiſt, or *huſh*, St, au, tace, ſilentium.

To be whiſt, Sileo. 2. taceo.

To whiſtle, Ore fiſtulare, fiſtulâ canĕre.

To whiſtle [as birds] Cantillo, 1. *As the wind*, Crepitare.

To whiſtle back, Fiſtulâ revocare.

To whiſtle for, Fiſtulâ arceſsĕre.

A whiſtle, Fiſtula, 1.

A whiſtler, Fiſtulator, 3.

Whiſtling, Fiſtulâ canens.

A whiſtling to an horſe, * Poppyſmâ, *ātis*, *n*.

A whiſtling wind, Ventus ſtridulus.

With a whiſtling ſound, Stridulè.

A whit [very little] Aliquantulum. ¶ *I will not ſtay you a whit*, nihil erit in me morae. *He was not one whit troubled*, ne tantulùm quidem commotus eſt.

Every whit, Prorſus, omnino. ¶ *They are every whit as unjuſt, as if*—in eâdem ſunt injuſtitia, ut ſi—*You are every whit in as bad a caſe*, in eâdem es navi. *He told them of every whit*, nihil reticuit.

Not a whit, or *never a whit*, Ne hilum, omnino non. *Never a whit the richer for raiſing of Carthage*, nihilo locupletior, Carthagine verſâ.

White, Albus, candidus. *They turn black into white, and white into black*, nigra in candida vertunt; recta prava faciunt.

Somewhat white, Candidulus.

White as milk, Lacteus. *As ſnow*, Niveus. *As ivory*, Eburneus.

A white to ſhoot at, Alba meta.

The white of an egg, Ovi albumen. *Of the eye* or *eyes*, Oculi albumen, oculorum albor.

A white ſpot, or *ſpeck in the eye*, Albugo, *ĭnis*, *f*.

The whites in women, Albae mulierum fluxiones

White lead, Ceruſſa, 1. * pſimmythium, 2.

White thorn, Spina alba.

White livered [envious] Lividus, malignus, invidus ¶ *He had the looks of a white livered perſon*, color ei exſanguis, erat foedi oculi, *Sall. B. C.* 15.

White meats, Lactantia, *um*, *n. pl.* || lacticinia, *orum*.

A white pot, * Oogala, 1.

White wine, Album vinum.

Clad in white, Candidatus, albatus.

A white friar, Frater Jacobinus.

White lime, Albarium, 2. tectorium.

To white, or *make white*, Dealbo, 1. condefacio, *feci*, 3.

To hit the white, Scopum *vel* metam attingĕre

To be white, Albeo, 2. candeo.

To grow white, Albico, 1. albeſco, 3. candeſco.

To grow white [pale] Palleſco, 3. expalleſco.

To grow white with age, Caneo, 2. incaneſco.

Grown white with age, Canus, incanus.

To be white again, Recandeo, 2.

Whited, Dealbatus, candidatus.

Whitely, Candidè.

A whiter, or *whitſter*, Fullo, *onis*, *m*. || dealbator. 3.

To whiten, or *make white*, Dealbo, 1. candefacio, *feci*, 3.

To whiten [clothes] Inſolo, 1.

To whiten, or *grow white*, Albeo, 2. albeſco, 3. albico, 1.

Whitened, Albatus, dealbatus.

Whiteneſs, Albor, 3. candor; || albedo, *ĭnis*, *f*.

Whiteneſs of the hair, Canities, 5. cani *capilli* vel *crines*.

A bright, or *ſhining whiteneſs*, Nitor, 3. candor.

A whiting, or *whitening*, || Dealbatio, 3.

A whitening, or *bleaching of clothes*, Inſolatio, 3.

A whiting [fiſh] Alburnus, 2. aſellus mollis.

Whitiſh, Candidulus, exalbidus.

Whitiſh with froſt, Pruinoſus.

With age, Canus.

To grow whitiſh, Caneſco, 3.

Grown whitiſh, Canus factus.

Whitiſhneſs, Canities.

Whither, Quò, quonam. *Whither are you going?* quonam abis? *Some whither*, Aliquò.

Any whither, or *ſome whither*, Aliquò. *I muſt ſend him from hence ſome whither*, aliquò mihi eſt ille ablegandus.

No whither, Nuſquam. *Were you going any whither elſe? no whither*, tu profecturus alò fueras? nuſquam.

Whitherſoever, Quoquò, quocunque.

A whitlow, Ulcus digitale, * paronychia, 1.

Whitſontide, * Pentecoſte, es, *f.*

The whitten tree, Sambucus aquatica.

A whittle [mantle] Palla candida.

A child's whittle, Faſcia, 1. involucrum infantile.

A whittle, or *little knife*, Cultellus, 2.

To whittle, or *cut with a whittle*, Cultello reſecare.

To whizz, Strideo, 2. ſtrido, 3.

Whizzing, Stridulus, 2.

A whizzing, Stridor, 3.

Who? Quis? quae? quid? *Who is this?* quis hic eſt? ¶ *Ho! who is there?* heus! ecquis eſt? *Truly we do not know who he ſhould be*, neſcimus nos iſtum quidem, qui ſiet.

Who, or *which*, Qui, quae, quod. *He who was born a ſlave complaineth*, hic qui verna natus eſt, queritur.

Who [indefinite] Quis, quae, quid. *I know not who*, neſcio quis.

Whoever, *whoſo*, or *whoſoever*, Quiſquis, quilibet, quicunque, quaecunque.

Whole, Integer, ſolidus. ¶ *They ſwallow down their meat whole*, cibos integros hauriunt. *They are a whole day in getting them ready*, in apparando conſumunt diem.

Whole [all] Totus, univerſus. *To be heir to the whole*, haeres ex toto eſſe. *What! three whole days together!* hui! univerſum triduum?

Whole [in health] Sanus, validus.

That may be made whole, Sanabilis, medicabilis.

The whole, Summa, 1. ſumma totalis

Whole footed, or *hoofed*, Solidipes, ĕdis.

To be whole [in health] Valeo, 2. vigeo.

To grow whole, Convaleſco, 3. ſaneſco.

To grow whole, or *ſound*, Solideſco, 3.

To make whole, or *heal*, Sano, 1. curo.

To make whole, or *ſound*, Solido, 1. conſolido.

To make whole again, or *repair*, Sarcio, *ſi*, 4. reſarcio.

Wholeneſs, Integritas, 3. ſanitas.

A wholeſale man, ‖ Solidarius, 2.

Wholly [altogether] Penitùs, proríus, omnino.

Wholſom, Saluber, ſalutaris.

Very wholeſom, Saluberrimus.

Wholſomly, Salubriter, ſaluberrime, ſalutariter.

Wholſomneſs, Salubritas, 3.

Whom [of *who*] Quem, quam.

Of whom, De quo, de quâ.

With whom, Quicum, quâcum, quibuſcum.

Whomſoever, Quemcunque, quamcunque.

Whomſoever thou wilt, Quemlibet, quamlibet.

A whoop, or *hallo*, Clamor, 3.

A whoop, or *hoopo* [bird] Upupa, 1.

To whoop, or *hallo*, Clamo, 1. vociferor.

To whoop, or *call back*, Reclamo, 1.

Whooping, Clamoſus, vociferans.

A whooping, Clamatio, 3. vociferatio.

A whore, Meretrix, ĭcis, *f.* ſcortum, 2.

An arrant, or *common whore*, Proſtibulum, 2. peſſima meretrix, ſcortum diobolarium, *Plaut. Poen.* 1, 2, 58.

A young, or *little whore*, Meretricula, 1. ſcortillum, 2.

To whore, Scortor, 1. meretricor.

To play the whore, Proſtituĕre ſe, quaeſtum corpore facĕre.

A whoremonger, or *whoremaſter*, * Moechus, 2. ſcortator, 3. ganeo, *onis*.

A whoring, Adulterium, 2. ‖ ſcortatus, 4. moechatio, 3.

Whoring [given to whores] Stuproſus, ſcortis *vel* meretricibus deditus.

Whoredom, Meretricium, 2. pellicatus, 4.

Whoriſh, or *whorelike*, Meretricius.

Whoriſhly, Meretriciè.

A whorl bat, Caeſtus, 4.

Whoſe, Cujus, *a*, *um*; cujus, quorum, quarum. *Whoſe cattle is this?* cujum eſt pecus?

Whoſoever, Cujuſcunque, quorumcunque.

Whoſoever, Quicunque, quaecunque.

Woow! Phy!

Whurring, Hirritus.

To whur [as a dog] Ringo, *xi*, 3. ‡ hirrio, 4.

Why, Cur, quare, quamobrem. ¶ *Why ſay you ſo?* quâ ratione iſthuc dicis? *What cauſe is there why you ſhould threaten us miſchief?* quid eſt, quapropter nobis malum minitemini? *Why, he is here within, I ſay*, quin, inquam, intus hic eſt. *Is there any reaſon why ſhe ſhould not?* nunquid eſt cauſae, quin?

Why not? Cur non, quin, quidni? *Why do not you ſweep the floor?* quin verris pavimentum?

Why ſo? Quid ita? quidnam?

The wick of a candle, or *torch*, * Ellychnium, *i*, *n.* Myxa, *ae*, *f.*

Wicked, Impius, ſceleſtus, flagitioſus, nefarius, pravus.

A wicked rogue, or *wretch*, Scelus, ĕris, *n.*

Wickedly, Impiè, ſceleratè, nefariè.

Wickedneſs, Impietas, 3. ſcelus, ĕris, *n.* nequitia, 1.

Full of wickedneſs, Sceleroſus, nequiſſimus.

A wicker, Vimen, ĭnis, *n.*

Made of wickers, Vimineus.

A wicker basket, Sporta vimínea, qualus vimíneus.

A wicket, Oſtiolum, 2.

To widdle waddle along, Inceſſu vacillare, more aratorum.

Wide, Latus, ſpatioſus. ¶ *Far and wide*, latè longéque. *You are wide of the mark*, totâ erras viâ.

A wide room, Triclinium auguſtum.

Very wide, Perlatus, peramplus, patentiſſimus.

Widely, Latè, ſpatioſè, amplè.

To widen, Dilato, 1. amplio.

Wideneſs, or *width*, Latitudo, ĭnis, *f.* amplitudo.

A widgeon, or *widgin*, Penelops, is, *f.* *metaph. a ſimpleton*, Fatuus, ſtultus.

A widow, Vidua, 1. *One that has loſt two huſbands*, Bivira, *ae*.

To make a widow, Viduo, 1.

A widower, Viduus.

Widowhood, Viduitas, 3.

A widow's eſtate, Bona dotalia, fundi dotales.

To wield, or *handle*, Tracto, 1. attrecto, contrecto, or *govern*, Rego, *xi*, 3. guberno, 1. adminiſtro.

A wife, Uxor, 3. conjux, *gis*; marita, 1. *I will not make my wife my maſter*, or *ſuffer her to wear the breeches*, uxori nubĕre nolo meae. ¶ *He hath no mind for a wife*, abhorret a re uxoriâ.

A little wife, Uxorcula, 1.

A new-married wife, Sponſa, 1. nova nupta.

A ſober, or *ſtayed wife*, Matrona, 1.

An old wife, Anus, 4. vetula, 1. anicula.

A ſon's wife, Nurus, 4.

A brother's wife, Fratris uxor, ‖ fratria, 1.

A wife's father, Socer, ĕri, *m.*

A wife's mother, Socrus, 4.

The wife's grandmother, Proſocrus, 4.

Of, or *belonging to a wife*, Uxorius.

A wig [ſort of cake] Libum, 2. * collyra, 1.

A wig [perriwig] Caliendrum, 2. capillamentum futile, ‖ peruca, 1.

Wild [fierce, untamed] Ferus, indomitus, immanis. [mad] Furioſus, inſanus, demens, amens. [phantaſtical] Levis, inconſtans, fanaticus. [uncultivated] Agreſtis, ſylveſtris. ¶ *But he delighteth in a rural and wild country*, ſed rure vero, barbaroque laetatur, *Mart.* 3, 58.

Wild [abſurd] Abſurdus, inſulſus, ineptus.

To ſing a wild note, Canĕre indoctum. ¶ *He can ſing too, though in an unpoliſhed and wild manner, yet ſo as to divert one over a glaſs*, quin etiam canet indoctum, ſed dulce bibenti. *Hor. Ep.* 2, 2, 9.

Wild, or *hair brained*, Diſſolutus, diſcinctus.

A wild beaſt, Fera, 1.

Wild fire, or *fire works*, Malleolus, 2. ignis incendiarius, ignes Phrygii.

Wild fowl, Volucres paluſtres.

To make wild, Effero, 1.

To be made wild, Efferor, 1.

To grow wild [as trees] Sylveſco, 3.

To lead one a wild goſe chaſe, or *amuſe with fair promiſes* or *expectations*, Aliquem inanibus verbis, *vel* inani ſpe producĕre *vel* lactare.

A wilderneſs, Deſertum, 2. *vel potius* deſerta, orum; ſolitudo, dĭnis, *f.* * eremus, i, *f.*

A dweller in a wilderneſs, Deſerta colens, ‖ eremicola, ae, *m.*

To live in a wilderneſs, In ſolitudine vitam degĕre.

To turn into a wilderneſs, Vaſto, 1.

A wilding, Arbutum, 2.

A wilding tree, Arbutus, *i*, *f*.

Wildly [fiercely] Ferociter, dementer. [impertinently] Absurdè, ineptè, insulsè.

Wildneſs [fierceneſs] Feritas, 3. ferocitas, taevitia. [impertinence] Insulsitas, 3. ineptiae, *arum*, *f. pl.*

A wile, or *crafty trick*, Dolus, 2. artificium; astutum *vel* callidum consilium.

Wilful, Contumax, pertinax, pervicax, perversus.

To be wilful, Animo esse obfirmato, perversò, praefracto.

Wilfully, Pertinaciter, praefractè, obstinatè.

Wilfulneſs, Pertinacia, 1. contumacia, pervicacia.

Wilily, Astutè, callidè, dolosè, vafrè, insidiosè, veteratorie.

Wiliness, Astutia, 1. versutia; calliditas, 3.

A wilk, or *whilk*, Cochlea marina.

Wily, Astutus, dolosus, vafer, subdolus.

A wily fellow, Versipellis, 3. veterator.

A wily talker, ✠ Versutiloquus, 2.

The will, Voluntas, 3. *We have the world at will*, omnia ex animo succedunt. ¶ *At my will*, arbitratu meo. *He hath wit at will*, ingenium in numerato habet.

Will [desire] Studium, 2. votum. *He wanted no good will*, illi studium non defuit. ¶ *If I might have had my will*, si mihi obtemperatum esset. *You shall have your will*, mos tibi geretur. *He let me have my will*, me passus est, quae meo cunque animo libitum est, facĕre. *So you may but have your will*, dum efficias id quod cupis. ¶ *You have words at will*, habes verba in potestate. *Sen. Ep.* 59.

Will [pleasure] Libido, *inis*, *f.* arbitrium, 2. *I submit entirely to his will and pleasure*, omnia ad arbitrium illius confero. ¶ *At the will of another*, praenimiò. *You let him have too much of his own will*, nimium illi indulges. *You will have your own will*, tu vis omnia arbitratu tuo facĕre.

A will [command] Mandatum, 2 jussum. praeceptum. [intention] Intentio, 3. propositum, 2. consilium. ¶ *His will was that you should be his heir*, hâc mente erat, ut suus haeres esses.

Ill will, Invidia, 1. malevolentia; malignitas, 3.

To bear ill will to, Alicui malè velle.

To get the ill will of a person, Aliquem adversum habĕre.

Against one's will [adj.] Invitus, ingratus.

Against one's will, or *with an ill will* [adv.] Invitè, aegrè, vix.

Much against one's will, Perinvitus, invitissimus.

Of one's own will, Sponte, ultro.

To will, Volo, *ui*. ¶ *When he will*, cùm illi visum fuerit. *Do what you will*, facite quod vobis lubet. *You may hinder it, if you will*, tibi in manu est, ne fiat. *He may forbear, if he will*, integrum est ei abstinere. *Be it how it will*, quoquo modo se res habet. *Let it go as it will*, utcunque res cesserit. *It will be, whether you will, or no*, velis, nolis, fiet.

To will [command] Jubeo, *ssi*, 2. mando, 1.

I will not, Nolo, *ui*.

A will, or *last will*, Testamentum, 2. tabellae testamentariae. ¶ *For he excludeth his own relations by a cruel will from inheriting his estate*, nam codice taetro haeredes vetat esse suos, *Juv.* 10, 346.

A nuncupative, or *unwritten will*, Testamentum ‖ nuncupativum.

A cancelled will, Testamentum ruptum, *vel* irritum.

To make a will, Testor, 1. testamentum facĕre *vel* condĕre.

He, or *she that maketh a will*, Testator, 3. *vel* testatrix, *icis*.

To open a will, Tabulas testamenti aperire.

A writer of wills, Testamentarius, 2.

To forge a will, Testamentum fallum supponĕre *vel* subjicĕre.

Without a will, Intestatò.

To die without a will, Intestatus *vel* intestatò mori.

One who cannot by law make a will, Intestabilis.

Of, or *belonging to a will*, Testamentarius.

Self willed, Obstinatus, pervicax.

Will with a wiſp, Ignis fatuus.

Williams, or *sweet williams* [herb] ‖ Armeria, 1.

Willing, Libens, volens.

To be willing, Velle. See *To will*.

Willingly, Libenter, sponte, ultrò.

Willingly and wittingly, Sciens prudénque.

Very willingly, Perlubenter, libentissimè.

Not willingly, Invitè, ingratiis, repugnanter

Willingneſs, Prolubium, 2. desiderium.

A willow, Salix, *icis*, *f.*

Dwarf willow, Salix humilis.

Water willow tree, Salix aquatica.

Spiked willow, Spiraea Theophrasti.

Willow weed, * Lysimachia, 1.

A place planted with willows, Salictum, 2. salicetum.

Of, or *belonging to a willow*, Salignus, saligneus.

A wimble, Terebra, 1. * cestrum *vel* caestrum, 2.

A little wimble, ‖ Terebellum, 2.

To bore with a wimble, Terebro, 1.

A boring with a wbimble, Terebratio, 3.

Bored with a wbimble, Terebratus.

A wimple, Peplum, 2. sammeum.

To win, or *gain*, Lucror, 1. lucrifacio, *feci*, 3. quaestum *vel* lucrum facĕre. [Prov.] *I will win the horse, or lose the saddle*, aut Caesar, aut nullus.

To win a battle, Victoriam adipisci, consequi, reportare.

To win by assault, Expugno, 1.

To win a person's favour, or *affection*, Gratiam cum aliquo inire. *This is the way to win the affections of the populace*, hoc modo populi benevolentia conciliatur. ¶ *He won his affections by fawnings and flatteries*, benevolentiam illius blandiliis & assentationibus collegit. *He hath won my heart*, meum animum pellexit. *Cesar won over his enemies by his mild department*, Caesar adversarios clementiae specie sibi devinxit. *They were won over by money*, pecuniâ diliniti sunt.

To win by conqueſt, Vinco, *vici*, 3. domo, *ui*, 1. supero. *By intreaty*, Exoro, 1. precibus adducere.

To win over to one's party, Aliquem sibi conciliare, adjungĕre, *vel* in suas partes trahĕre.

To win a prize, Pretium certaminis ferre, palmam reportare.

To win, or *obtain*, Obtineo, 2. potior, *itus*, 4. adipiscor, *deptus*, 3. consequor, *quutus*.

To wince, or *winch*, Calcitro, 1. recalcitro.

A wincer, or *wincing horse*, Calcitro, *onis*, *m.* equus calcitro.

A winch, *for drawing*, or *towing*, * Trochlea, 1. rechamus, 2.

The winch of a preſs, Preli cochlea.

Wincing, Calcitrosus.

A wincing, Calcitratus, 4.

The wind, Ventus, 2. flabrum. *As the wind standeth*, utcunque est ventus. *The wind serving them*, nacti idoneum ventum. *The ship lieth wind bound*, navis tenetur vento. *What wind blew you hither?* ✠ sed tibi qui curium venti, quae fata dedĕre? *The winds fall*, concidunt venti, *Hor. Od.* 1, 12, 39. *A favourable wind pusheth on our sails*, prosequitur surgens a puppi ventus euntes, *Virg. Aen.* 3, 130 [Prov.] *It is an ill wind that bloweth no body good luck*, etiam aconito inest remedium.

A little wind made with a fan, or *other instrument*, Ventulus, 2.

To have the wind with one, or *have a favourable wind*, vento secundo cursum tenĕre. ¶ *We had a favourable wind in our passage from Epirus*, belle nobis flavit ab Epiro lenissimus auster. *The wind is favourable*, ventus dat operam.

To go down the wind, or *sink in one's circumstances*, Fortunam experiri adversam. *We began to go down the wind*, fortuna se inclinaverat. *They are quite gone down the wind*, ad egestatis terminos redacti sunt.

A contrary wind, Reflatus, 4.

A gentle wind, Aura, 1. ventus lenis.

A fore wind, Ventus secundus.

A side wind, Ventus ex parte adversus.

A quarter wind, Ventus ex quadrante secundus.

A slack wind, Ventus lenior, *Caes. B. C.* 3, 25.

To have the wind of, Vento praevertĕre.

Wind bound, Vento adverso detentus.

A wind egg, Ovum urinum.

A windfall apple, pear, &c. Pomum, pyrum, &c. cadivum *vel* caducum; *metaph.* Lucrum insperatum.

A wind mill, Mola cujus alae velis & vento verſantur.

The wind colic, Flatus * hypochondriacus.

Wind gall in a horſe, Intertrigo, ĭnis, *f.* aquoſum in equo tuberculum.

The wind beam of an houſe, Columen domum ſuſtinens.

One's wind, or *breath*, Halitus, 4. ſpiritus.

To fetch one's wind, Reſpiro.

To take wind, or *be known abroad*, Patefĭeri, retegi evulgari. palam enunciari. ¶ *Which had alſo taken wind among the vulgar*, quod ſane vulgo etiam exiſtimabatur, *Suet. Tib.* 7. *Don't you ſee that the fault you were guilty of hath taken wind?* vides tuum peccatum eſſe elatum foras? *Ter. Pharm.* 5, 7. 65.

To be out of wind, Anhelum eſſe.

To wind, or *turn about*, Verto, *ti*, 3. circumverto. ¶ *How windeth the ſhip?* quo inclinat roſtrum navis; ad quam pyxidis nauticae diviſionem tendit?

To wind, or *roll about*, Volvo, *vi*, 3. circumvolvo, or *twiſt about*, Torqueo, *ſi*, 2. contorqueo.

To wind in, Intorqueo, *ſi*, 2.

To wind into bottoms, In glomos glomerare.

To wind one's ſelf into a perſon's favour, In amicitiam *vel* familiaritatem alicujus ſe inſinuare. *Out of difficulties*, Se ex anguſtiis extricare.

To wind up a clock, or *watch*, Filum horarii torquĕre; or *a ſpeech*, Peroro, 1. orationem concludĕre *vel* abſolvĕre.

To wind, or *blow a horn*, Cornu inflare.

Winded [as yarn, &c.] Glomeratus.

Long winded, Animae prelargus.

A long-winded diſcourſe, Oratio nimis longa. *Piece of work*, Opus diutini *vel* diuturni laboris.

Short winded, Spirandi difficultate laborans, * aſthmaticus.

A ſhort winded perſon, Anhelator, 3.

A winder, Tortor, 3. contortor.

Windineſs, Venti inclufi abundantia; ‖ ventoſitas, 3.

Winding, Tortius. flexilis.

A winding, or *bending*, Flexus, 4

Winding in and out, Flexuoſus, ſinuoſus.

The winding of a path, Anfractus, 4. *Of a river*, Sinus, 4. flexus. *Of a rope*, or *cable*, Spira, 1. *Of vine twigs one about another*, Funetum, 2.

A winding ſheet, Involucrum *vel* linteum ferale

Winding ſtairs, Scalae cochlides.

A windlace, Trochlea, 1. rechamus, 2. * polyſpaſton.

The windlace of a crane, Sucula, 1. grus, *uis*, *c.*

A windle, or *ſpindle for yarn*, ‖ Alabrum, 2

The wind pipe, Gurgulio, *onis*, *m.* aſpera arteria; * trachea, 1.

A window, Feneſtra, 1.

A little window, Feneſtella. 1.

A bay window, Menianum, 2.

A flap window, Feneſtra pendula.

A glaſs window, Feneſtra vitrea.

A grated, or *lattice window*, Feneſtra clathrata.

A window ſhutter, Feneſtrae clauſtrum.

Having windows, Feneſtratus.

To open, or *make a window*, Feneſtro, 1.

Of, or *belonging to a window*, Feneſtralis.

To throw the houſe out at windows, Terrae coelum miſcēre, omnia conturbare.

Windward, Ventum versùs.

Windy, Ventoſus, ventis obnoxius.

Windy, or *flaſhy expreſſions*, Ampullae, *arum*, *f. pl.* verba ſeſquipedalia.

Wine, Vinum, 2. *The fountain runneth with wine*, vino ſcatet fons. ¶ *I have had my belly full of wine*, me complevi flore Liberi. *Call for a glaſs of wine*, jube dari vinum. *How the ſlut tippleth off wine!* ut ingurgitat impura in ſe merum avariter! [Prov.] *When the wine is in the wit is out*, in vino veritas.

New wine, Muſtum, 2. [Prov.] *The ſweeteſt wine maketh the ſoureſt vinegar*, corruptio optimi eſt peſſima.

Old wines, Vina vetuſta.

Neat, or *unmixed wine*, Merum, 2.

Wine and water, Vinum aquâ dilutum.

Wine coming of the grapes before preſſing, Vinum lixivium *vel* * protropum.

Wine of the ſecond preſſing, Vinum ſecundarium. *Of the laſt preſſing*, Vinum tortivum.

Small wine, Villum, 2. leve vinum.

Strong wine, Temetum, 2. vinum generoſum.

Red wine, Vinum rubens *vel* rubellum.

Sort wine, Vinum lene *vel* molle.

Tart wine, Vinum aſperum.

Wine that hath loſt its flavour by age, Vinum vetuſtate edentulum.

To ſeaſon with wine, Vino imbuere.

To brew wine, Vinum elutriare.

To mix, or *daſh wines*, Vina commiſcēre.

Medicines tempered with wine, Vinolenta medicamenta.

To ſmell of wine, Vinum olēre *vel* exhalare.

To taſte, or *judge of wine*, Vini cenſuram facĕre.

Having the flavour of wine, Vinoſus.

Of, or *belonging to wine*, Vinarius.

Wine of a year old, Annotinum, *i*, *n.*

A wine bibber, Vinolentus, vinoſus

A wine cellar, Cella vinaria.

A wine cooper, Victor, vinarius.

A wine glaſs, Vitreum vinarium.

A wine veſſel, Vas vinarium.

A wine pot, or *veſſel for carrying wine in*, * Oenophorum, 2.

A place where wine is ſold, * Oenopolium, 2.

A ſeller, or *dealer in wine*, Vinarius, 2. * oenopola, *ae*, *m.*

A wine preſs, Torcular *vel* prelum vinarium.

A wing, Ala, 1. penna. ¶ *My words have wings*, volucrem vocem gerito. *He was juſt upon the wing*, jam ornabat fugam.

To clap one's wings, Alas premĕre.

To clip one's wings, Alas alicui incidĕre *vel* praecidĕre

The wings of an army, Alae, *arum*, *f. pl.* cornua, *uum*, *n. pl.* *Go you to the left wing, you to the right*, tu in ſiniſtrum cornu, tu in dextrum. *He had placed the troops in the wings*, in cornibus ſtatuerat cohortes.

The wings of a building, Aedificii alae *vel* latera.

To give, or *add wings to*, Alicujus animum vehementi incitatione accendĕre.

Winged, Alatus, pennatus.

Of, or *belonging to wings*, Alaris, alarius.

A wink, Nictus, 4. ¶ *I have not got a wink of ſleep this night*, ſomnum oculis hâc nocte non vidi meis. *He getteth not a wink of ſleep all night*, nocte inſomnis agit.

A laſcivious wink, Obtutus venereus *vel* laſcivus.

To wink, Conniveo, *vi* vel *xi*, 2. [Prov.] *You may wink and chooſe*, lac lacti non eſt ſimilius.

To wink at, or *upon a perſon, to give*, or *tip the wink*, Alicui adnictare. ¶ *He tipt me the wink, that I ſhould not ſpeak to him*, oculis mihi ſignum dedit, ne ſe appellarem. *If I tip the wink*, ſi innuerim, *Ter. Adelph.* 2, 1, 16.

To wink at a thing, Conniveo, *vi* vel *xi*, 2. *He winked at injuries done to him*, injurias acceptas ſilentio diſſimulabat.

To wink with one eye [as at a mark] Collineo, 1.

To wink, or *caſt a ſheep's eye at one*, Limis *oculis* aliquem obtuēri.

A winker, Nictator.

Winking, or *twinkling eyes*, Oculi conniventes.

A winking at, Diſſimulatio, 3. ‖ conniventia, 1.

A winner, Qui lucratur.

A winning, Lucrum, 2. quaeſtus lucrificus.

A winning by aſſault, Expugnatio, 3.

A winning modeſty, Verecundia alliciens.

To winnow, Evanno, 1. ventilo, eventilo.

Winnowed, Ventilatus, eventilatus.

A winnower, Ventilator, 3.

A winnowing, Ventilatio, 3.

Winnowings, Glumae, *arum*, *f. pl.*

Winter, Hyems, ĕmis, *f.* bruma, 1. tempus hyemale, brumale. *They endure the ſeverities of the winter ſeaſon without clothes*, Nudi hyemalem vim perferunt.

In the depth of winter, Summâ hieme, *&c.*

An early winter, Hyems praematura.

Winter quarters for ſoldiers, Hiberna, *orum*, *n. pl.* hibernacula. ¶ *He put his army into winter quarters in the province which borders on Numidia*, exercitum in provinciam,

vinciam, quae proxima eſt Numidiae, hiemandi gratiâ collocat, *Sall. B. J.* 65.

Of, or belonging to winter, Hyemalis, hybernus

Winter apples, Poma ſerotina.

A winter cherry. ‖ Alkakengi.

Winter goldings, Poma ſcantiana.

To winter, Hyemo, 1. hyberno.

It is winter, Hyemat.

A wintering, Hyemmatio, 3. hybernatio.

Winterly, or *winter like*, Hibernus, brumalis, hyemalis.

Winy, Vinoſus, vinolentus.

A wipe [jear] Sanna, 1. dicterium, 2. * icomma, ătis, *n.*

To give one a wipe, Ludificor, 1. mordeo, *momordi*, 2. derideo, *ſi*.

To wipe, or *clean*, Tergeo, *ſi*, 2.

To wipe off, or *away*, Abſtergeo, *ſi*, 2. detergeo; abſtergo, *ſi*, 3. detergo.

To wipe clean, Extergeo, *ſi*, 2.

To wipe the noſe, Nares emungĕre.

To wipe out, Deleo, *vi*, 2. eradо, *ſi*, 3. expungo, *xi*.

A wiping, or *cleaning*, Purgatio, 3.

A wiping of the noſe, Emunctio, 3.

Wire, Metallum netum.

A wire drawer, Metalli netor.

Copper wire, Cuprum netum.

Gold wire, Aurum netum.

To wire draw, Metallum nere.

To wire draw [ſpin out, *or* prolong] Protraho, *xi*, 3. extrano, produco; extendo, *di*.

To wire draw [ſearch, *or* ſift out] Exquiro, *ſivi*, 3. perquiro; perveſtigo, 1. indago.

A wizard, Ariolus, 2. veneficus.

Wiſdom, Sapientia, 1. prudentia.

Wiſe, Sapiens, prudens. ¶ *A wiſe man*, homo emunctae naris. *Your worſhip is exceeding wiſe*, tu, quantus quantus, nihil niſi ſapientia es. *In this, methinks, you are not ſo wiſe as you ſhould have been*, in hoc prudentiam tuam deſidero. [Prov.] *A wiſe man of Gotham*, vervecum in patriâ natus; ſapientum octavus.

To be wiſe, Sapio, *ivi* vel *ui*, 3.

To grow wiſe again, Reſipio, *ivi* vel *ui*, 3. reſipisco.

In any wiſe, Quoquo modo. ¶ *I would have you in any wiſe to*— cum maximè volo, ut—

In no wiſe, Nequaquam, neutiquam, nullo modo, nullo pacto, nullatenus, minimè gentium

In this wiſe, Sic, ita, hoc modo, in hunc modum.

A wiſeacre, Fatuus, inſulſus, plumbeus.

Wiſely, Sapienter, ſagaciter, prudenter.

Wiſer, Sapientior. ¶ *Are you ever the wiſer now?* nunquid nunc es certior?

A wiſh, Votum, 2. optatum; optio, 3. ¶ *I had a voyage according to my own wiſh*, ex ſententiâ navigavi. *It did by no means anſwer their wiſhes*, haudquaquam proſperè ſuccedebat, *Liv.* 21, 7.

To wiſh, Opto, 1. exopto; volo, *ui*; expeto, *ivi*, 3. *I could wiſh*, vellem. *I wiſh he was alive*, utinam viveret. *What ſhall I wiſh thee that is worthy of thee?* quid dignum tibi precabor? *I mightily wiſh to be in the city*, me nimirum urbis deſiderium tenet. *Nothing could happen more agreeable to my wiſh*, nihil mihi optatius accidĕre poterat. *I wiſh you much health*, ſalvēre te plurimum jubeo. *They wiſh me dead*, meam mortem exoptant. *I have what I wiſhed for*, voti ſum compos

To wiſh one joy, Gratulor, 1. congratulor. *To wiſh him joy of his victory*, gratulantur ei victoriam. *He wiſhed you joy on your ſucceſs*, felicitati tuae congratulabatur.

To wiſh rather, Praeopto, 1. malo, *ui*.

To wiſh well unto, Alicui favēre, bene velle, *vel* omnia fauſta precari. *I wiſh you well with all my heart*, tibi bene ex animo volo. *I wiſh well in an honourable way to Ceſar*, Caeſari honeſtiſſimè cupio.

To have one's wiſh, Optato potiri, voti compos fieri.

More wiſhed for, Optatior.

Very much wiſhed for, Optatiſſimus, deſideratiſſimus.

A wiſhing, Optatio, 3. deſideratio.

A wiſket, Corbis, 3. * cophinus, 2.

A whiſp, or *bruſh*. Scopula, 1.

A wiſp of ſtraw, &c. Manipulus ſtramineus, foeneus peniculus.

A whiſp in the eye, Inflammatio palpebrae.

I wiſt, Novi, cognovi, intellexi.

Wiſtly, Oculis intentis. ¶ *She looketh wiſtly on him*, obtutu haeret defixa in uno.

Looking wiſtly, Noſcitabundus.

Wit, Ingenium, 2. ſagacitas, 3. ſolertia, 1. *A young man of excellent wit*, adoleſcens illuſtri ingenio. *Have your wits about you*, ingenium in numerato habe. ¶ *He is ſcarcely in his wits*, mente vix conſtat. *Where is your wit?* ubi eſt acumen tuum? *His tongue runneth before his wit*, non cogitat quid dicat. *He employed all his wit ab ut that affair*, omni acie ingenii illud contemplatus eſt. [Prov.] *Bought wit is beſt*, duro flagello mens docetur rectius.

A fine wit, Ingenium acerrimum, excellens, eximium, praeclarum. ¶ *He paſſed for a fine wit*, magnâ ingenii laude florebat.

To abound with wit, Ingenio abundare *vel* valēre.

A man of a fine wit, Homo ingeniosus, acutus, ſolers. *Of a ready wit*, homo ingenio praeſenti. *Craſſus was a perſon of much ready wit*, Craſſus ingenio praeſens ſemper.

To wit, Nempe, nimirum, ſcilicet, videlicet.

To be in one's wits, Sapio, *ivi* vel *ui*, 3. animi *vel* mentis compos eſſe. ¶ *Are you well in your wits?* ſatin' ſanus es?

To be out of one's wits, Deſipio, *ui*, 3. deliro, 1. inſanio, 4. demens eſſe. *I am almoſt out of my wits*, vix ſum apud me. *Your wits are gone a woolgathering*, alias res agis, *Ter. Eun.* 2, 3, 56.

To live by one's wits, Ex ingenii viribus victum quaeritare.

To be at one's wits end, Ad incitas *vel* ſummas angustias redigi.

To come to, or *recover one's wits again*, Se colligĕre, ad ſe redire.

A witch, Saga, 1. venefica; praecantrix, *icis*, *f.*

Witchcraft, Fascinum, 2. veneficium; magia, 1. magice, es, *f.*

Of, or *belonging to witchcraft*, Magicus.

A uſer of witchcraft, Magus, 2. venefícus

With, Cum.

Note, 1. In ſome words, eſpecially the Pronouns *me, te, nobis, vobis, quo, quibus, cum* is joined to the end of the word; as, *With me*, Mecum.

Note, 2. When *with* denoteth the *inſtrument, cauſe*, or *manner of the action*, the Preposition in Latin is generally omitted; as, *He killed him with his own hand*, manu ſuâ occidit. *An envious man pineth with another's proſperity*, invidus alterius macreſcit rebus opimis. *Many great diſeaſes are cured with faſting and reſt*, Multi magni morbi curantur abſtinentiâ & quiete. *With the help of God*, Deo juvante.

With may alſo be rendered into Latin by *a, apud, cum, ex*; as, *They begin their dinner with drink*, A potu prandium auſpicantur. *You ſhall ſup with me*, tu apud me coenabis. ¶ *This ſeems to be one and the ſame with that*, hoc unum & idem videtur eſſe atque id.

Withall [with which] Quo, quibus, quocum, quibuſcum.

Withall [beſides, moreover] Ad haec, praeterea, inſimul.

A with, or *withy*. Vimen, ĭnis, *n.*

Made of withs, Vimineus.

To withdraw [draw away, *or* from] Avoco, 1. amoveo, *vi*, 2. abſtraho, *xi*, 3. diſtraho, ſubduco.

To withdraw, or *retire*, Recedo, *ſi*, 3. abſcedo, diſcedo, ſecedo. *All perſons being withdrawn*, dimotis omnibus, *Tac. Hiſt.* 2, 49. *He withdrew himſelf to Theſſalonica*, Theſſalonicam ſe recepit, *Juſt.* 25, 3.

To withdraw, or *alienate from*, Alieno, 1. abalieno; averto, *ti*, 3.

To withdraw from public buſineſs, A negotiis publicis ſe removēre, *Cic. Off.* 1, 20.

A withdrawing [drawing away, *or* from] Amotio, 3. avocatio, ſeductio, ſubductio.

A withdrawing, or *retiring*, Receſſus, 4. regreſſus; receſſio, 3. ſeceſſio.

A withdrawing room, or *place of retirement*, Receſſus, 4. ſeceſſus, ſecretum, 2.

To wither, or *fade away*, Exsereo, 2. elangueo, evaneo; flacceo, deflorefco. ¶ *And notice was taken, that a little before the death of each prince, the tree which had been ſet by him withered*, & obſervatum eſt, ſub cujuſque obitum, arborem ab ipſo inſtitutam elanguiſſe, *Suet. Galb.* 1.

Withered, Marcidus, flaccidus, evanidus.

A withering, Marcor, 3. languor; tabes, is, *f.*

The

The withers of a horſe Dorſi ſuffragines.

To withhold, Detineo, *ui*, 2. retineo.

A withholding, Retentio, 3. ‖ detentio.

Within [adverb] Intus, intrò. *I intreat ſomebody to come from within*, oro ut aliquis intus prodeat.

Within [prepoſ.] Cis, in, intra. *Within a few days*, cis paucos dies. *Within theſe three days*, in hoc triduo. *Within an hour's time it will ceaſe*, intra horam deſinet. *Within twenty days*, intra viginti dies *vel* vicesimum diem. ¶ *Get you within doors immediately*, ite intrò citò. *They were now within reach of darts*, jam ad teli jactum pervenerant.

Within our memory, Memoriâ noſtrâ.

That I may keep within compaſs, Ne quid exaggerem.

Within a while, or *little while*, Brevi, propediem.

Within a while after, Paulo poſt, haud multo poſt.

Within few days, Paucis diebus, intra paucos dies.

Within a little, Propè, ferè, fermè, penè. *He was within a little of putting them away*, paulum abfuit quin amoverit.

Without [not with] Sinè, citra, extra. *Without the authority of the ſenate*, citra ſenatûs auctoritatem. ¶ *It is not without ſome reaſon, that you are ſo much afraid*, non temerè eſt, quod tu tam timeas. *He was not without ſome diſgrace*, turpitudinis non erat omnino expers.

Without, or *from without* [not within] Foris, extra, extrinſecus. *We perceive by our ſenſes thoſe things which are without*, ſenſibus ea quae ſunt extrà *vel* externa percipimus. *The lungs fetch the breath from without*, ducunt extrinſecus ſpiritum pulmones.

To be without, or *deſtitute of*, Vaco, 1. egeo, 2. rei alicujus expers eſſe. *They are not without their follies*, ineptiis non vacant. *He was without aſſiſtance*, egebat auxilio. *He was a man without thought* or *ingenuity*, homo expers fuit conſilii & ingenii. *He was never without*— nunquam non habuit—

Without book, Memoriter, ex memoriâ.

Sheep without a ſhepherd, Oves paſtore deſtitutae.

Without trouble, or *noiſe*, Sedatè, pacatè, tranquillè.

To withſay, Contradico, *xi*, 3.

To withſtand, Obſiſto, *ſtiti*, 3. reſiſto; obnitor, *xus*, renitor; repugno, 1. obluctor.

A withſtander, Adverſarius, 3. adverſatrix, *īcis*, *f.* repugnator, 3.

A withſtanding, Repugnantia, 1. contradictio, 3.

A witneſs, Teſtis, *is*, *c.*

Before witneſs, Conteſtatio.

A creditable and good witneſs, Teſtis gravis & locuples.

An ear witneſs, Teſtis auritus.

An eye witneſs, Teſtis oculatus.

A falſe witneſs, Teſtis falſus.

Witneſs [teſtimony of a fact] Teſtimonium, 2. *A ſervant cannot be a witneſs*, teſtimonii dictio non eſt ſervo. ¶ *He will preſently call witneſs*, teſtes faciet illico.

The witneſs of a good conſcience, Conſcientia bene actae vitae.

To witneſs, or *bear witneſs*, Teſtor, 1. atteſtor, teſtificor; teſtimonium dare *vel* dicĕre, teſtimonio ſuo firmare.

To call to witneſs, Teſtor, 1. conteſtor; aliquem in rem aliquam teſtem citare.

Capable of bearing witneſs, Teſtabilis.

Witneſſed, Teſtatus, teſtimonio firmatus, conteſtatus.

A witneſſing, or *bearing of witneſs*, Teſtificatio, 3.

A wittal, or *contented cuckold*, Maritus adulterii uxoris conſcius.

A witticiſm, Acutum *vel* argutum dictum; ‖ argutiola, 1.

Wittily, Acutè, argutè, ingeniosè, ſolerter.

Very wittily, Peracutè, acutiſſimè, ingenioſiſſimè.

Wittineſs, Sagacitas, 3. acumen ingenii.

Wittingly, Scienter, deditâ operâ, de *vel* ex induſtriâ.

Witleſs, Inſipiens, ſtultus, inſulſus, fatuus.

Witty, Acutus, argutus, ingenioſus.

Witty ſayings, Facetiae, *arum*, *f. pl.* argutiae.

A witwal [bird] Vireo, *onis*, *m.*

A wizard, Ariolus, 2. magus, veneficus.

Wo, Calamitas, 3. miſeria, 1. aerumna. ¶ *Wo is me*, vae miſero mihi. *Wo be to you, if*— feres infortunium, ſi—

Woad [herb] Glaſtum, 2. * iſatis, *ĭdis*, *f.*

Dyed with woad, Glaſto incoctus *vel* tinctus.

Woful, Miſer, aerumnoſus, calamitoſus, triſtis, luctuoſus.

Wofully, Miſerè, calamitosè, luctuosè.

Wofulneſs, Miſeria, 1. calamitas, 3.

A wolf, Lupus, 2. [Prov.] *You ſet the wolf to guard the ſheep*, ovem lupo commiſiſti, *Ter. Eun.* 5, 1, 16.

To keep the wolf from the door, Famem a foribus pellĕre.

A ſhe wolf, Lupa, 1.

A little wolf, Lupulus, *i*, *m.*

The wolf [a diſeaſe] * Herpes exedens; * phagedaena, 1.

Wolf bane, * Aconitum, 2.

A wolf dog, Canis luparius.

Wolfiſh, or *belonging to a wolf*, Lupinus.

A woman, Mulier, *ĕris*, *f.* femina, 1.

A little, or *ſorry woman*, Mulierecula, 1.

A grave woman, Matrona, 1.

A prating, or *tattling woman*, Lingulaca, 1.

A working woman, Operaria, 1.

A maſculine woman, Virago, *ĭnis*, *f.*

A new married woman, Sponſa, 1. nova nupta. *One who has two huſbands*, * Digama.

A woman bearing twins, ♆ Gemellipăra, 1.

A woman ſervant, Ancilla, 1. famula.

Woman's attire, Mundus, 2.

Of or *belonging to a woman*, Muliebris. *You have ſhewed me a woman's trick*, muliebri feciſti fide. ¶ *He was prodigiouſly given to women*, *Fuit* libidinis in feminas profuſiſſimae, *Suet. Claud.* 33.

Womaniſh, Muliebris, femineus, mulierarius. *A womaniſh army*, mulieraria manus, *Cic.* pro *Coel.* 21. ¶ *This womaniſh ſoftneſs muſt be taken off*, ejicienda eſt haec mollities animi.

Womanly [adv.] Muliebriter, effeminatè.

Womanly [ſtayed, grave] Matronalis.

The womb, Uterus, 2. matrix, *īcis*, *f.*

A little womb, Uterculus, 2.

Of, or *belonging to the womb*, Uterinus.

Given to women, Mulieroſus, laſcivus.

The being given to women, Mulieroſitas, 3.

A wonder, or *thing to be wondered at*, Miraculum, 2. portentum, prodigium; res mira, miranda, *vel* admiratione digna. *It is no wonder*, mirum non eſt. *C. Caeſar did wonders in Gaul*, immanes res C. Caeſar in Gallia ageret. *Paterc.* 2, 46.

To wonder at, or *admire*, Miror, 1. admiror.

To wonder at, or *be aſtoniſhed at*, Stupeo, 2. obſtupeſco, *ui*, 3.

To promiſe wonders, Aureos montes pollicēri.

To be wondered at, Mirandus, ‖ ſtupendus.

A wonderer, Mirator, 3. admirator; miratrix, *īcis*, *f.*

Wonderful, or *wonderous*, Mirabilis mirus, mirificus, prodigioſus.

Wonderfully, Mirè, mirificè, mirabiliter, miris modis, mirandum in modum.

Wonderfulneſs, Mirabilitas.

A wondering, Miratio, 3. admiratio.

Wonder working, * Thaumaturgus.

I won't, or *will not*, Nolo.

A wont, or *cuſtom*, Mos, *moris*, *m.* conſuetudo, *ĭnis*, *f.* ¶ *He returned to his old wont*, ad ingenium rurſum redit. *You keep your old wont*, antiquum obtines.

To be wont, Soleo, *ĭtus*, 2. conſuelco, *evi*, 3. *I have but done as I am wont.* ſolens meo more feci.

As men are wont, Humanitus, pro hominum more.

As it is wonted, Ut aſſolet, uſitatè, pro more.

Not wonted [adj.] Inſolitus, inuſitatus, inſuetus.

Not wonted [adv.] Inuſitatè, inuſitatò, ‖ inſolitè.

Wood, or *timber*, Lignum, 2. materia, 1.

Made of wood, Ligneus.

Full of wood, or *hard as wood*, Lignoſus.

A wood where many trees grow, Sylva, 1.

A ſmall wood, Sylvŭla, 1.

An inclosed wood, Nemus, ŏris, n. saltus, 4.

A wood, or *grove sacred to some deity*, Lucus, 2.

Woody, or *full of woods*, Sylvosus, nemorosus, saltuosus.

Sear wood, or *dead boughs cut from trees*, Ramilia, ium, n. pl.

To grow to a wood, Sylvesco, 3.

A purveyor of wood, Lignator, 3. lignarius, 2.

Wood bind [herb] * Periclymenos, || caprifolium.

A wood cock, * Scolopax, acis, m.

A wood culver, or *pigeon*, Palumbes, is, m. & f.

A wood fretter, Termes, ĭtis, m. teredo, ĭnis, f.

A woodland country, Locus saltuosus.

A wood louse, Cimex, ĭcis, m.

A wood man, Arborator, 3. lrondator.

A wood monger, Lignarius, 2.

A wood pecker, Picus Martius.

Woodroof [herb] || Asperula, 1.

Wood sage, Salvia agrestis.

Wood sorrel, Trifolium acetosum.

Wood ward, or *forester*, Saltuarius, 2.

A wood worm, Coffis, is, f.

A wood, or *timber yard*, Fabrica materiaria.

Wooden, Ligneus.

To wooe, or *make suit for*, Ambio, 4. solicito, 1.

To wooe, or *go a courting for a wife*, Procor, 1. in uxorem expetere.

A wooer. Procus. 2. amasius.

The woof [in weaving] Trama, 1.

Wool, Lana, 1. [Prov.] *His wits are a woolgathering*, peregrinatur animus.

A wool market, * Eriopolium, ii, n.

Coarse wool, or *flocks*, Solox, ocis, m. *vel* lana crassa.

New shorn, or *unwashed wool*, Lana succida.

Unpicked wool, Lana rudis. *Unspun*, Lana infecta.

A wool pack, Lanae fascis.

A wool stapler, or *wool winder*, Lanarius, 2.

He that weighs, or *parcels out the wool for the spinners*, Lanapendius, ii, m.

Woollen, or *made of wool*, Laneus, lanarius.

A woollen draper, Lanarius, 2.

Woolly, or *bearing wool*, Lanaris, lanatus.

Woosted, or *worsted*, Lana subtilior contexta.

A word, Verbum, 2. vocabulum. *Dispatch in a word*, verbo expedi. *He spake not a word*, non vox ulla excidit ei. *He was not able to say a word more*, vox eum defecit. *Nobody spake a word in his favour*, vocem pro illo nemo misit. ¶ *A word* or *two with you*, auscultа paucis. *May I speak a word with you?* licetne pauca? *I will not believe a word you say*, nihil tibi quidquam credo. *What need so many words?* quorsum haec tam multa? *I will not hear you a word*, nihil audio. *Not so much as changed a word with those that attend him*, ne verbo quidem cuiquam proferre dignum reddito, *Suet. Tib.* 10. [Prov.] *A word to the wise is enough*, verbum sapienti sat est.

Fair words butter no parsnips, Re opitulandum non verbis.

A little word, Vocula, 1. || verbulum, 2.

A word [promise] Promissum, 2. ¶ *Upon my word it shall be so*, do fidem ita futurum. *His word may be taken*, in verbis inest fides. *He was as good as his word*, promisso fides extitit, *Curt.* 8, 15. *Take care to keep your word*, cave fidem fluxam geras, *Plaut. Capt.* 2, 3, 79.

By word of mouth, Vivâ voce, ore tenus. ¶ *He gave him instructions by word of mouth*, mandata verbis dat, *Sall. B. C.* 45.

Word for word, Ad verbum, iisdem *vel* totidem verbis. *I translated it word for word*, verbum de verbo expressum extuli.

In a word, or *in few words*, Brevi, breviter. *Take it in a word*, brevi sic habeto.

In word only, Verbo tenus.

A word [command] Praeceptum, 2. mandatum. ¶ *My words go for nothing with you*, quae mandavi flocci facis.

Not a word, Tace; lupus in fabulâ. ¶ *Not a word of the money*, de argento somnium. *Not a word more*, manum de tabulâ.

To word, Verbis exprimĕre *vel* reddĕre.

To carry word, Nunciare, annunciare. *Word is brought*, nunciatum est.

To carry word back again, Renuncio, 1. ¶ *He writ me word*, ad me scripsit.

To write word back, Rescribo, psi, 3.

To keep his word, Fidem praestare, promissis stare.

To break one's word, Fidem datam fallĕre *vel* violare.

To abuse one with words, or *give ill words to one*, Contumeliis aliquem lacessĕre, *vel* conviciis proscindĕre. *They fell from words to blows*, a conviciis ad caedem transire, *Tac. Hist.* 2, 66.

To take one's word, Alicui credĕre *vel* fidem habere.

To take one at his word, Conditioni propositae assensum praebĕre.

Full of words, or *wordy* [adj.] Verbosus.

Full of words [adv.] Verbosè.

The speaking of few words, Pauciloquium, 2. *Of many*, Mutiloquium.

Worded well, Eleganter *vel* concinnè dictus *vel* scriptus.

A work, Opera, 1. opus, ĕris. ¶ *We will go another way to work*, aliâ aggrediemur viâ. *He findeth me work*, mihi exhibet negotium. *You have made a good day's work of it*, processisti hodiè pulchrè. *I will find you work*, ego te exercebo. *A wrought carpet of very rich work*, stragulum textile magnificis operibus pictum. ¶ *My master hath a world of work upon his hands*, dominus dives est operis, *Plaut. Amph.* 1. 1, 16.

Work [trouble] Turba, 1. tumultus, 4. negotium, ii, n. *What work shall I make here?* quas hic ego turbas dabo?

A piece of work, Opificium, 2.

A little, or *small piece of work*, Opusculum, 2.

To set one to work, Aliquem ad aliquid agendum impellĕre, instigare, urgĕre.

Works [fences] Opera, um, n. pl. munimenta, orum; moles, is, f. ¶ *He raised works about his camp*, castra operibus munivit. *They keep within their works*, munimentis se tenent. *They went as far as to the works*, ad molem usque penetrabant.

To work. Operor, 1. laboro; labores exantlare, impendĕre, sustinĕre.

To work without tools, Sine pennis volare.

To work, or *fashion*, Fabrico, 1. fingo, xi, 3.

To work [as liquors] Fermentescĕre, fermentari.

To work as physic doth, Alvum movĕre. *Upward*, Vomitionem ciĕre. *Downward*, Per inferiora purgare.

To work as an artificer, Elaboro. 1.

To work one's self in a person's favour, Se in alicujus gratiam insinuare.

To work over to one's side, In partes suas trahĕre *vel* pertrahĕre.

To work upon, Suadĕre, persuadĕre, *vel* ad aliquid agendum impellĕre. ¶ *How much he wrought upon the minds of the youth*, in juventute quantum profligatum sit, *Just.* 20. 4.

A worker, or *workman*, Operarius, 2. opifex, ĭcis, c.

A worker by the great, Operum redemptor.

A work house, Ergastulum, 2.

A work shop, Officina, 1. fabrica.

A working, Operatio, 3.

A working day, Dies negotiosus.

A working, or *boisterous sea*, Mare intumescens *vel* undosum.

A skilful workman, Artifex, tis, c.

One that works sitting, Sellularius.

Workman like, Affabrè, artificiosè, concinnè.

Not workman like, Infabrè, inartificialiter.

Workmanship, Opificium, 2. artificium.

The world, Mundus, 2. orbis, is, m. rerum universitas *vel* natura, mundus universus. *They had all the world before them*, & facta est immensi copita mundi, *Ov. Met.* 2, 158.

The world, or *affairs of the world*, Res, rerum, f. pl. res humanae, res hominum. ¶ *What a world is this!* O tempora! O mores! *As the world goeth*, ut nunc fit. *Is the world come to this pass?* huccine rerum venimus? *A world of servants*, vis innumerabilis servorum. *But lest they should not mind the world enough*, ne ab re sint omissiores paulo. *Any way in the world*, quâcunque ratione.

Juſt for all the world as, ſimillimè atque. *He is gone to the other world*, ad plures abiit. *I am for the woods againſt the world*, mihi placent ante omnia ſylvae. *We are too much given to the world*, ad rem avidiores ſumus. *What ſaith the world of me?* de me quis populi ſermo eſt? *Since the world began*, ex omnibus ſeculis. *The world is well amended with him*, paratus fuit quadrantem de ſtercore mordicus tollere. *He hath the world in a ſtring*, huic homini fortuna nupſit. *The world groweth worſe and worſe*, peſſum it. *The world will not be always at one ſtay*, omnium rerum viciſſitudo. *Whilſt he was in this lower world*, dum inter homines erat. *The whole world is of that opinion*, ad unum omnes idem ſentiunt. *This is the cuſtom of the world*, ſic vivitur, ita mos eſt. *Since the world was created*, poſt homines natos.

The little world, * Microcoſmus, 2.

A deſcription of the world, Orbis deſcriptio, * coſmographia, 1.

A world of ſtrength, Magna vis. *A world of little ſmall ſtars*, Infinitae minutiſſimae ſtellae. *And a world more*, innumerabiléſque alii.

To have the world in a ſtring, Rebus ſecundiſſimis uti.

To be well mended in the world, Fortunâ amplificari, divitiis augēri.

Worldlineſs, or *over covetouſneſs*, Avaritia inexplebilis, ☩ argenti ſitis, auri fames.

A worldling, Avarus, terrae affixus.

Worldly [belonging to the world] Mundanus, terrenus. [covetous] Divitiarum avidus.

A worm, Vermis, *is*, *m*.

A little worm, Vermiculus, 2.

An earth worm, Lumbricus, 2. vermis terrenus.

Worm eaten, Carioſus, vermibus eroſus.

A breeding of worms, Verminatio, 3. vermiculatio.

Infeſted with worms, Vermiculatus.

Full of worms, Verminoſus.

Full of worm holes, Teredine crebrâ pertuſus.

To be worm eaten, Vermiculari, a vermibus corrumpi *vel* erodi.

To breed, or *have worms*, Vermino, 1.

The worm of a gun, Spira ſclopeti purgatrix.

Worm ſeed, Abſinthium *vel* ſemen Santonicum.

Wormwood, Abſinthium *vel* abſynthium, 2.

Sea wormwood, Seriphium, 2.

Wormwood wine, Vinum abſinthites.

Wormy, Vermiculoſus, verminoſus.

To worry in pieces, Morſu frangĕre *vel* dilacerare. *Teaſe*, Crucio, 1. exagito, fatigo, vexo, ſolicito.

Worſe, or *worſer*, Pejor, deterior, vilior. *It can be no worſe than it is*, pejore loco non poteſt eſſe. ¶ *It is better ſo than worſe*, evenire ea ſatius eſt quàm illa. *Worſe and worſe every day*, indies ultra miſer. *I will ſay no worſe of him*, nolo in illum gravius dicĕre. *He is worſe than nothing*, cui minus nihilo eſt. *I was never the worſe for falling*, ruina rem non fecit deteriorem. *To ſay no worſe*, ut leviſſimè dicam. [Prov.] *Worſe and worſe*, mandrabuli in morem.

To make worſe, Detero, *trivi*, 3.

To make worſe, or *aggravate*, Aggravo, 1. exaggero, accumulo. ¶ *Do not make things worſe than they are*, oleum ne addas camino. *You will make bad worſe*, irritabis crabrones, *Plaut. Amph.* 2, 2, 75. *They are ſometimes better and ſometimes worſe*, variae valent, *Plaut. Epid.* 1, 1, 15.

Worſe [adv.] Pejùs.

To grow worſe, In pejus ruĕre *vel* prolabi.

A ſickneſs growing worſe, Ingraveſcens valetudo.

Worſhip, Cultus, 4. reverentia, 1. *In the worſhip of the gods they were magnificent*, in ſupplicĭis deorum magnifici erant, *Sall. B. C.* 9.

Your worſhip, Dignitas tua, dominatio veſtra.

The worſhip of God, Adoratio, 3. cultus divinus.

To worſhip, Colo, *ui*, 3. adoro, 1. veneror, adveneror.

A worſhipper, Cultor, 3. adorator.

Worſhipful, Venerabilis, venerandus, colendus.

Right worſhipful, Perhonorificus.

Worſhipfully, Honorificè, honoratè.

A worſhiping, Adoratio, 3. reverentia, 1. cultus, 4.

The worſt, Peſſimus. ¶ *The diſtemper is paſt the worſt*, declinat morbus. *I know the worſt of it, come what will*, nempe incommoditas denique huc omnis redit. *It is the worſt thing that ever I did*, nunquam quicquam facinus feci pejus. *I am afraid we ſhall come to the worſt of it*, noſtrae parti timeo. *Let the worſt come to the worſt*, quicquid tandem evenerit.

To make the worſt of a thing, In pejorem partem rapĕre.

To worſt, Supero, 1. vinco, *vici*, 3.

The worſt of crimes, Extrema flagitia.

Wort of ale, or *beer*, Liquor cereviſiae incoctus, cereviſia muſtea.

A wort [or *herb*] Herba, 1. olus, ĕris, *n*.

The worth [of a thing] Valor, 3. pretium, 2. ſumma, 1. ¶ *He payeth the full worth of them in money*, aequâ factâ aeſtimatione pecuniam pro iis ſolvit.

Worth [quality] Dignitas, 3. meritum, 2.

Of great worth, Pretioſus, magni pretii *vel* momenti.

Perſons of great worth, Viri ampliſſimi.

Of little, or *no worth*, Vilis, nullius pretii *vel* momenti.

Want of worth, Vilitas, 3.

A thing of little worth, Titivillitium, 2. res nihili.

Worth, or *being worth*, Valens. *I thought it worth my care*, mihi viſum eſt pretium curae.

To be worth, Valēre, fieri, eſſe. *It is not worth ſo much*, tanti non eſt. *It is worth the labour*, or *while*, operae pretium eſt. ¶ *He is not worth a peny to buy an halter*, non habet unde reſtim emat. *If they be worth the ſeeing*, ſi videndo ſint. *Plato alone in my account is worth them all*, Plato mihi unus inſtar eſt omnium.

To be more worth, Praevalēre, pluris eſſe.

To be of like worth, Aequivaleo, 2.

Worthily, Dignè, condignè, meritò.

Worthineſs, Dignitas, 3. meritum, 2.

Worthleſs, Vilis, pervilis, nihili.

Worthleſſneſs, Tenuitas, 3. vilitas.

Worthy, Dignus, condignus.

To think worthy, or *vouchſafe*, Dignor, 1.

Well worthy, or *very worthy*, Perdignus, digniſſimus.

A worthy man, Vir genere, virtute, *vel* factis clarus.

A worthy, or *valuable friend*, Amicus charus.

Unworthy, Indignus. *Not worthy to wipe his ſhoes*, indignus qui illi matellam porrigat.

A worthy deed, Facinus egregium *vel* praeclarum.

To wot [old word for to *know* or *believe*] Scio, 4. credo, *dĭdi*, 3.

I wove [or *weave*] Texebam.

Woven, Textus, contextus.

Woven between, Intertextus.

Any woven ſtuff, Textum, 2.

I would, or *would* [of *will*] Vellem. *What would you have with me?* quid eſt quod me velis? *Would you have any thing more with me before I go?* nunquid vis, quin abeam? *I would have you write*, ſcribas velim. *That is what I would have*, iſtuc volueram. *He is as I would have him*, ita ut volo eſt. ¶ *Would you have me do ſo?* idne eſtis auctores mihi? *Whether I would or no*, me invito. *But you would ſay ſo indeed, if*— tum magis id diceres, ſi— *He doth as you would have him*, morem tibi gerit. *I would have a little talk with you*, lubet mihi tecum confabulari.

I would not, Nollem. ¶ *Your father would not have done ſo*, haud paternum iſtuc dediſti. *They would not do as they would be done to*, quod ab altero poſtulârunt, in ſe recuſârunt.

Would, *would God*, or *would to God*, Opto, 1. precor; utinam, O ſi— faxit Deus. ¶ *Would I might never live, if I write not as I think*, ne ſim ſalvus, ſi aliter ſcribo ac ſentio. *Would I might never live, if I know*, ne vivam, ſi ſcio. [Prov.] *Wiſhers and woulders are never good houſholders*, O ſi! O ſi! otioſi.

Wound [of *wind*] Tortus, contortus.

Wound up together, Convolutus, conglomeratus.

A wound, Vulnus, ĕris, *n*. pla-

ga, 1. *He died of his wounds*, ex vulneribus mortuus eſt.

A little wound, Vulnuſculum, *i*, *n*.

A mortal wound, Vulnus lethale, mortiferum.

To wound, Vulnero, 1. ſaucio. ¶ *Mamillus was wounded in his breaſt*, Ma illo pectus erat percuſſum. *I have wounded myſelf with my own ſword*, ipſe mihi aſciam in crus impegi.

To wound a perſon's reputation, Alicujus famam laedĕre *vel* violare. ¶ *And that you may not be wounded through my ſide*, nec per meum latus tu petaris, *Liv.* 40. 9.

Of, or *belonging to a wound*, Vulnerarius, 2.

That woundeth, ✠ Vulnificus, vulnifer.

A wounding, Vulneratio, 3. ſauciatio.

Wound wort. Herba ‖ dorea.

Wrack, Damnum, 2. clades, *is*, *f*. *All things went to wrack*, Omnia erant praecipitia, *vel* peſſum ibant.

The wrack of a ſhip, Naufragium, 2. navem ad ſcopulos affigĕre, impingĕre, confringĕre.

To wrangle, Jurgo, 1. litigo, rixor, altercor.

A wrangler, Rixator, 3. altercator, litigator.

Wrangling, Rixoſus, litigoſus, jurgioſus.

A wrangler, or *wrangling*, Jurgium, 2. altercatio. 3. litigatio.

A wrangling fellow, Amans litium; rabula, *ae*, *m*. vitilitigator, 3.

To wrap, or *fold in*, Involvo, *vi*, 3. *About*, Circumvolvo.

To wrap, or *intangle*, Irretio, 4. implico, *avi* vel *ui*, 1.

To wrap together, Complico, *avi* vel *ui*, 1. convolvo, *vi*, 3.

To wrap one's cloak, or *coat cloſe about one*, Pallium *vel* togam arctè colligĕre *vel* circumplicare.

Wrapped about, Intortus, circumligatus, circumvolutus.

Wrapped up in admiration, or *ecſtaſy*, In mentis exceſſum prae admiratione raptus.

A wrapper, Involucrum, 2. tegmen, *ĭnis*, *n*.

A wrapping, Implicatio, 3. involutio.

A wrapping paper, Cucullus, 2.

Wrath, Ira, 1. indignatio, 3. bilis, *is*, *f*. ſtomachus. 2.

To be in wrath, Succenſeo, 2.

To ſtir up wrath, Irrito, 1. exacerbo; excandefacio, *feci*, 3. alicui bilem concitare.

Wrathful [angry] Iratus, irâ incenſus *vel* commotus. [ſubject to wrath] Iracundus, ſtomachoſus.

Wrathfully, Iratè, iracundè.

To wreak, Vindico, 1. ulciſcor, *ultus*, 3. ¶ *I will wreak all my wrath upon them*, iram omnem in illos effundam.

A wreath, Sertum, 2. corona, 1.

A little wreath. Corolla, 1.

A wreath about a pillar, Voluta, 1.

To wreath. See *Writhe*.

Wreathed [as a cable] In ſpiram convolutus.

A wreathing, Torſio, 3. contorſio.

A wren, Regulus, 2. paſſer troglodytes.

A wrench, or *ſprain*, Membri diſtortio *vel* ‖ luxatio.

To wrench, or *ſprain a limb*, Membrum diſtortione luxare.

To wrench open a door, Fores effringĕre *vel* violenter reſerare.

A wreſt [to tune with] Plectrum, 2. pecten, *ĭnis*, *m*.

To wreſt, Torqueo, *ſi*, 2. detorqueo, contorqueo.

To wreſt back, Retorqueo, *ſi*, 2. *Aſide*, or *away*, Diſtorqueo. *From*, Extorqueo, *ſi*, 2.

To wreſt the ſenſe, Senſum pervertĕre, *vel* malè interpretari.

A wreſter, Contortor, 3. extortor.

A wreſting, Torſio, 3. contorſio.

To wreſtle, Luctor, 1.

To wreſtle againſt, Obluctor, 1. *With*, Colluctor, 1.

A wreſtler, Luctator, 3. * palaeſtrita, *ae*, *m*.

Wreſtler like, * Athleticè, palaeſtricè.

A wreſtling, Lucta, 1. luctatio, 3. luctamen, *ĭnis*, *n*.

A wreſtling place, * Palaeſtra, 1.

A champion at wreſtling, * Athleta, *ae*, *m*.

Of, or *belonging to wreſtling*, * Athleticus, palaeſtricus.

The exerciſe of wreſtling, *boxing*, &c. * Pancratium, 2.

Like a champion at wreſtling, Athleticè, pancraticè.

A wretch. Miſer, perditus.

Wretched. Miſer, miſerabilis.

A wretched fellow. Homo treſſis, ſemiſſis, *vel* triobolaris; homo perditae ſalutis.

Wretchedly, Miſerè, miſerabiliter.

Wretchedly cloathed, Malè veſtitus, pannis obſitus.

Wretchedneſs, Miſeria, 1. aerumna.

To wriggle, Vacillo, 1. See *Riggle*.

To wring. Premo, *ſſi*, 3. ſtringo, *xi*; torqueo, *ſi*, 2.

To wring hard, Comprimo, *eſſi*, 3. conſtringo, *xi*; contorqueo, *ſi*, 2.

To wring [as the colic, *or* gout] Vermino, 1. verminor.

A wringing, Torſio, 3. contorſio.

A wringing of the colic, Tormina ventris.

Afflicted with the wringing of the gut, Torminoſus.

A wrinkle, Ruga, 1.

To wrinkle, Rugo, 1. corrugo; in rugas contrahĕre.

To wrinkle the forehead, Frontem caperare.

To wrinkle, or *be wrinkled*, Corrugari, in rugas contrahi.

A wrinkled face, Facies rugoſa. *Apple*, Malum vietum *vel* flaccidum.

Wrinkledneſs, Cutis contractio *vel* ſtriatura.

A taking away of wrinkles, Erugatio, 3.

The wriſt. Carpus, 2.

A wriſtband, Brachiale, *is*, *n*. carpi ornamentum.

A writ, or *precept*, Libellus, 2. praeceptum, mandatum.

To iſſue out a writ, Mandatum *vel* breve emittĕre.

A writ. See *Warrant*.

I writ [of *write*] Scripſi. ¶ *He writ a love letter*, amores ſuos literis commiſit. *I writ this letter juſt as I was going from home*, hoc literarum exaravi egrediens domo. *As certain perſons have written*, ut quidam prodiderunt.

To write, Scribo, *pſi*, 3. conſcribo; ſcriptito, 1. exaro. *Brown paper is not good to write on*, papyrus emporetica inutilis eſt ſcribendo. *I pray write to me*, ad me ſcribas velim. ¶ *Pray write to me all the particulars that you know*, fac ut omnia ad me explorata perſcribas.

To write again, or *back*, Reſcribo, *pſi*, 3. *On the back ſide*, A versâ paginâ *vel* in tergo ſcribĕre. *Before*, Praeſcribo, *pſi*, 3. *Between*, Interſcribo, *pſi*, 3. lineas interſerĕre.

To write a book, Librum conſcribĕre, *vel* componĕre

To write by candle light, Lucubro, 1.

To write, or *ſet one a copy*, Literas alicui praeformare.

To write after a copy, Scripturam imitando effingĕre.

To write down a thing, Aliquid literis *vel* ſcriptis mandare, literis conſignare. ¶ *I determined to write the Roman hiſtory in brief*, ſtatui res geſtas populi Romani ſtrictim, perſcribĕre, *Sall. B. C.* 4.

To write out fairly and exactly, Scitè & literatè preſcribĕre.

To write in, or *upon*, Inſcribo, *pſi*, 3.

To write a good hand, or *well*, Bellè *vel* pulchrè ſcribĕre. *A poor hand*, or *poorly*, Literas malè ſcribĕre.

To write often, Scriptito, 1.

To write the lines cloſe, Verſus ordinibus comprimĕre.

To write on, or *upon*, Inſcribo, *pſi*, 3. *Over*, or *upon*, Superſcribo. *Together*, Conſcribo, *pſi*, 3. *Throughout*, Perſcribo, *pſi*, 3.

To write out, or *tranſcribe*, Exſcribo, *pſi*, 3. deſcribo, tranſcribo.

To write under, or *under write*, Subſcribo, *pſi*, 3.

To deſire, or *begin to write*, Scripturio ire.

A writer, Scriptor, 3. ſcriba, *ae*, *m*. amanuenſis, 3.

A writer, or *author*, Scriptor, 3. auctor.

A writer of ſhort hand, Notarius, 2.

To writhe, Torqueo, *ſi*, 2. contorqueo, obtorqueo.

To writhe back, Retorqueo, *ſi*, 2.

To writhe the mouth, Os diſtorquĕre.

A thing writhen, Tortilis.

A writhing, Torſio, 3.

A writhing backward, ‖ Retorſio, 3.

A writing, Scriptio, 3. ſcriptura, 1.

In, or *by writing*, Scribendo.

A fault in writing, Mendum ſcripturae.

A writing, or *thing written*, Scrip-

Scriptum, 2. tabellae, *arum*, *f. pl.* tabulae; inſtrumenta, *orum*, *n. pl.* *He gave me orders both by word of mouth, and in writing*, ex ſcripto & verbo mihi mandata dedit. *The writings are forth coming*, tabulae ſunt in medio.

A writing fixed up to a place, Praeſcripta tabella.

A hand writing, Manus, 4. ſcriptura, 1. *This is my ſecretary's hand writing*, haec ſcriptura librarii mei eſt.

To counterfeit one's hand writing, Manum *vel* ſcripturam alicujus aptè imitari.

A writing maſter, Scribendi praeceptor *vel* magiſter.

A writing underneath, Subſcriptio, 3.

A writing upon, Inſcriptio, 3.

To read a thing that is written, Ex ſcripto dicère.

A wrong, or *injury*, Injuria, 1. noxa, offenſa; damnum, 2. *They are not too forward in wronging others*, ſunt ad injuriam tardiores.

Wrong [adj.] Malus, pravus, praepoſterus.

Wrong meaſures, Prava conſilia, mala propoſita.

To take wrong meaſures, Malè rationibus ſuis conſulère *vel* proſpicère, inconſultè res ſuas ſuſcipère.

The wrong ſide of cloth, ſilk, &c. Panni, ſerici, &c. interior facies.

Wrong [adj.] Malè, pravè, perperam. *You underſtand it wrong*, non rectè accipis, perperam intelligis.

Open wrong, Vis manifeſta.

To wrong, or *do wrong*, Violo, 1. noceo, 2. laedo, *ſi*, 3. vim *vel* injuriam alicui inferre. *He wronged me in this matter*, me in hoc laeſit. ¶ *You were never wronged by me*, tu nullâ es a me laceſſitus injuriâ. *He had a care not to wrong his credit*, cavit ne unquam infamiae ea res ſibi eſſet. *They attempt the doing of wrong*, ad injuriam faciendam aggrediuntur.

To be in the wrong, Erro, 1. hallucinor; fallor, *falſus*, 3.

Right, or *wrong*, Per fas nefaſque, quo jure quâque injuriâ.

A wronger, or *wrong doer*, Homo injurioſus, iniquus, noxius.

Wrongful, Injurius, injurioſus, injuſtus.

Wrongfully, Injuriosè, iniquè, contumelioſè.

Wroth, or *wrothful*, Iratus, irâ incenſus.

To be wroth, Iraſcor, 3. ſuccenſeo, 2. ſtomachor, 1.

Wrought, or *worked*, Factus, confectus, fabricatus.

Wrought curiouſly, Elaboratus, affabrè factus.

Wry, Obliquus, diſtortus, curvus.

A wry mouth, or *face*, Os diſtortum, or *neck*, Collum diſtortum.

To make a wry face, Os foedè diſtorquère. *What a wry face the rogue made!* ut os ſibi diſtorſit carnifex.

Wry legged, Loripes. *ĭdis.*

A wry neck [bird] ‖ Torquilla, 1.

To wry, Torqueo, *ſi*, 2. contorqueo.

To wry the neck, Collum obtorquère.

Wryed, Obtortus, diſtortus.

Wrying, Torquens, obtorquens.

Wryly, Obliquè, tortè.

Wyches [ſalt pits] Salinae, *arum*, *f.*

YA

A Yacht, Celox, *cis*, *f.* navicula, 1. navis cubiculata, *Sen.* de *Ben.* 7, 20. * thalamegos. 2.

A yard [meaſure] Virga, 1. ulna; or *court*, Area, 1. atrium, 2.

A yard for fowls, Cors, *tis*, *f.*

A man's yard, Mentula, 1. penis, *is*, *m.* veretrum, 2.

The yard arms, Antennarum cornua.

A yard land, ‖ Virgata terrae.

Yarn, Licium, 2.

Wooden yarn, Lana neta.

Linen yarn, Linum netum.

A bottom of yarn, Lanae netae glomus.

The yarn beam of a weaver, Textoris jugum.

To yawl [as a ſhip] Huc illuc vacillare *vel* nutare.

To yawn, Oſcito, 1. oſcitor, hio; hiſco, 3.

An aptneſs to yawn, ‖ Oſcedo, *ĭnis*, *f.*

Yawning, Oſcitans.

A yawning, Oſcitatio, 3.

Ye, or *you*, Vos.

Yea, Etiam, ita, ſanè, imò, rectè. *Yea and more than that*, imò etiam, porrò autem.

Yea marry, or *yea truly*, Scilicet, maximè, quidni, quippe.

Yea rather, Quin potius.

To yean, Foetum eniti *vel* parère.

Yeaned, Partus.

Having yeaned, Enixa, 1.

A yeaning, Nixus, 4. partus.

A year, Annus, 2. *I am above thirty years old*, Plus annis triginta natus ſum. *Not quite eighteen years of age*, intra decem & octo annos. *He is above ten years old*, decem annos exceſſit. *He was full fifty years of age*, impleverat jam annum quinquageſimum. ¶ *I am now of thoſe years, that*— eâ jam aetate ſum. ut— *He is grown up to years of diſcretion*, exceſſit ex ephebis. *He maketh even at the year's end*, in diem *vel* ex tempore vivit. ¶ *It was now about the latter end of the year*, jam ferme in exitu annus erat. *Liv.* 25, 41.

Within the compaſs of the current year, Intra finem anni vertentis.

In the beginning of the year, Initio *vel* principio anni, anno ineunte.

At the end of the year, Extremo anno, anno exeunte, fine anni.

In the former, or *preceding year*, Anno priori *vel* ſuperiore.

In the following year, Anno poſtero, ſequente, *vel* inſequente.

A year and half, Seſquiannus.

Two years ſpace, Biennium, 2.

Three years ſpace, Triennium, 2.

Well ſtriken in years, Provectus aetate, grandis natu.

One year old, Anniculus.

Two years old, Bimus, biennis.

Three years old, Trimus, triennis.

The four ſeaſons of the year, Cardines temporum.

This year's, or *of this year*, Hornus.

Yearly, or *every year*, Quotannis, ſingulis annis.

Yearly, or *annual*, Annuus, anniverſarius.

Yeaſt, Cereviſiae flos *vel* ſpuma.

The yelk of an egg, Ovi vitellus *vel* luteum.

To yell, Ejulo, 1. vociferor.

A yelling, Ejulatus, 4. ululatus; ejulatio, 3.

Yellow, Flavus, fulvus. *As gold*, Aureus. *As honey*, Melleus. *As ſaffron*, Croceus. *As the yolk of an egg*, Luteus.

Baſtard yellow, Melinus.

A yellow veil, Flammeum, 2.

Yellow haired, Rufus, rutilus, ♱ flavicomus.

A yellow hammer [bird] ‖ * Cenchrymus Bellonii.

The yellow jaundice, Morbus arquatus *vel* arcuatus; * icterus, 2.

A perſon ſick of the yellow jaundice, Ictericus.

To be yellow, Flaveo, 2.

To grow, or *wax yellow*, Flaveſco, 2. aureſco, lutileſco.

To make yellow, Rutilo, 1.

Yellowiſh, Subflavus, ſubrutilus, luteolus.

Yellowneſs, ‖ Flavedo, *ĭnis*, *f.*

To yelp, Gannio, 4. latro, 1.

A yelper, Latrator, 3.

A yelping, Gannitus, 4. latratus.

A yelt [young ſow that never farrowed but once] Porcetra, 1.

A yeoman [a countryman having land of his own] Paganus ingenuus *vel* fundi dominus.

A yeoman of the guard, Satelles, *ĭtis*, *m.* corporis ſtipator. *Of the larder*, Peni procurator, promus condus. *Of the robes*, Veſtiarius, 2. veſtiarii procurator. *Of the ſtirrup*, Scabelli equeſtris procurator, 3.

Yes, Etiam, imò, ita, ſanè, certè, quippe, ſcilicet. *Yes verily*, Imò etiam. *Is this my brother? Yes*, fraterne meus eſt hic? Ita. *Yes truly*, Sanè quidem. *Yes certainly*, Certè. *Yes, it is ſo*, Scilicet, ita res eſt.

Note, 1. It is not unuſual among the Roman writers to repeat in the anſwer the word on which the queſtion principally depended; as, *Did not I ſay that this would come to paſs? Yes, you did ſay ſo*, an non dixi hoc eſſe futurum? Dixti. *Do you know this for certain? Yes*, ſcisne hoc certò? Certò.

Yeſterday, Heri, heſterno *vel* heſternâ die. ¶ *I am but a man of yeſterday*, quaſi ſolſitialis herba pauliſper ſum.

The day before yeſterday, Nudiuſtertius.

Of, or *belonging to yeſterday*, Heſternus.

Yeſternight, Heri veſperi, nocte proxime praeteritâ.

Yet, At, tamen, attamen, verum, veruntamen, &c. ¶ *And yet why ſhould I teach you this?* quanquam te quidem quid hoc doceam?

ceam? *Yet tell me what it is*, quin dic quid eſt.

Yet, or *as yet*, Adhuc. ¶ *Is there any thing yet more?* etiamne eſt quid porrò? *We may be ſafe yet.* etiam nunc ſalvi eſſe poſſumus. *I ſuſpected no harm as yet*, nihil ſuſpicabar etiam mali. *We had heard nothing as yet*, nihil dum audieramus. *It is not yet fifteen days, ſince*, minus quindecim dies ſunt, cùm.

Yet [moreover] Praeterea, inſuper, praeter haec.

Yet again, Iterum, rursùs, rursùm, denuò.

Scarce yet, Vix dum.

Not yet, Nondum.

An ew, or *yew ſheep*, Ovis.

A yew tree, Taxus, *i. f.*

Of, or *belonging to the yew tree*, Taxeus.

To yex, or *have the hiccough*, or *hiccup*, Singultio, 4. ſingultu laborare.

To yex often, Singulto, 1.

The yex, or *hiccough*, Singultus, 4.

Yexingly, or *ſobbingly*, Singultim.

To yield, or *give way to*, Cedo, *ſi*, 3. concedo. ¶ *We muſt yield to the times*, tempori ſerviendum eſt.

To yield one the victory, or *ſubmit to*, Faſces alicui ſubmittĕre *vel* palmam dare, *vel* ſe victum confiteri. ¶ *I yield myſelf to you*, tibi obſequor, me dedo. *He is willing to yield to any thing*, ad omnia deſcendĕre paratus eſt.

To yield [give, *or* deliver up] Dedo, *dĭdi*, 3. trado. ¶ *He forced them to yield*, eos in deditionem redegit *vel* compulit.

To yield upon conditions, Certis conditionibus ſe hoſti dare, committĕre, *vel* tradĕre. *Upon diſcretion*, victori ſe permittĕre, ſe in arbitratum hoſti dedĕre.

To yield [bring forth, *or* produce] Fero, *tuli*; produco, *xi*, 3. gigno, *genui*; fructum edĕre. ¶ *What the berry of the true Venafrian olive yielded, when preſſed*, preſſa Venafranae quod bacca remiſit olivae, *Hor.* 2, 4, 68.

To yield over his right, De jure ſuo cedĕre.

To yield up the ghoſt, Animum agĕre *vel* exhalare, *vel* ſupremum ſpiritum efflare.

To yield reaſons for a thing, Rationes afferre *vel* adducĕre ad aliquid confirmandum.

To yield [give conſent to] Aſſentio *ſi*, 4. aſſentior; aſſenſum praebĕre. [grant, *or* confeſs] Fateor, *faſſus*, 2. confiteor; concedo, *ſi*, 3.

To yield [as ſtones, *&c.* in wet weather] Sudo, 1. exſudo; ſudore manare.

Yielded up, Deditus, redditus, traditus,

Yielded [granted] Conceſſus.

Of a yielding, or *condeſcending temper*, Obſequens, indulgens, morigerus, commodis moribus.

A yielding, Ceſſio, 3. conceſſio.

A yielding again, or *reſtoring*, Reſtitutio, 3.

A yielding, or *ſurrendering up*, Deditio, 3.

A yoke, Jugum, 2.

Of, or *belonging to a yoke*, Jugalis.

A yoke of oxen, Juges, par boum.

To put a yoke upon one, Jugum alicui imponĕre.

To yoke oxen, Boves conjungĕre, *vel* conjugare.

To yoke unto, Adjugo, 1.

To yoke together, Conjugo, 1.

To bring under the yoke, Subjugo, 1. ſub jugum mittĕre.

To ſhake off a yoke, Jugum demĕre, detrahĕre, eximĕre.

To ſhake off the yoke of ſlavery, Jugum ſervile a ſuis cervicibus dejicĕre, a ſe depellĕre, excutĕre.

Yoked, Jugatus, jugo ſubjectus.

Yoked together, Conjugus, jugo conjunctus, ‖ conjugatus.

Two yoked together, Bijuges. bijugi.

Four yoked together, Quadrijuges, quadrijugi.

Six yoked together, Sejuges, ſejugi.

That was never yoked, Jugum non paſſus.

A yoking, or *bringing under a yoke*, ‖ Subjugatio, 3.

A yoke fellow [husband *or* wife] Conjux, *gis*, *c.*

A yoke fellow [in an office] Socius, 2. collega, *ae*, *m.*

Uſed to the yoke, Subjugis, ‖ ſubjugalis.

The yoke elm, or *yoke tree*, Carpinus, 2.

Yon, or *yonder*, Illic. ¶ *And yonder he is*, atque eccum. *Yonder cometh Davus*, Davum video.

Of yore, Olim, quondam.

You [ſingular thou] Tu.

You, or *ye* [plural] Vos.

You yourſelf, Tu ipſe, tute.

You yourſelves, Vos ipſi, voſmet.

Young, Juvenis, parvus, tener.

Very young. Admodum adoleſcens, peradoleſcentulus.

A young ſtudent, Eloquentiae candidatus.

A young lady, Virgo nobilis.

A young man, Adoleſcens, juvenis. *Woman*, Adoleſcentula, 1. *Tree*, Arbor novella *vel* tenera.

To be young, or *grow young*, Juveneſco, 3.

To grow young again, Repubeſco, 3. revireſco; annos primos recolligĕre.

To come up young, Pullulo, 1. pullulaſco, 3.

A young fowl, beaſt, &c. Pullus, 2. pullulus, catulus.

With young, or *big with young*, Gravida, foeta, praegnans, utero ferens.

To be with young, Utero *vel* ventre ferre.

To bring forth young, Pario, *pepĕri*, 3. gigno, *genui*, edo, *dĭdi*, enitor, *xus*.

The young of any creature lately brought forth, Foetus, 4. partus.

The breeding, or *bringing forth of young*, Foetura, 1. partura.

A young beginner, Tiro *vel* tyro, *onis*, *m.*

A very young beginner, Tirunculus *vel* tyrunculus, 2.

Younger, Junior, natu minor.

Youngeſt, Minimus natu.

A younker, or *youngſter*, Adoleſcentulus, 2.

Your, or *yours* [ſingular] Tuus. *It is in your power*, tuum eſt. *I am of your mind*, tecum ſentio.

Your, or *yours* [plural] Veſter. *It is your part to give*, veſtrum eſt dare.

Yourſelves, Vos ipſi, voſmet, voſmet ipſi.

Youth, or *youthfulneſs*, Juventus, *ūtis*, *f.* juventa, 1. adoleſcentia; aetas florens. *From my youth*, a primâ adoleſcentiâ; a teneris unguiculis. *The heat of youth is over*, deferbuit adoleſcentia. ¶ *In his youth*, ineunte aetate. *He behaved like a youth*, juveniliter ſe geſſit.

A youth, Adoleſcens, *tis*, *c.* juvenis, *is*, *c.*

Youth, or *young people*, Juventus, *ūtis*, *f.*

A mere youth, Admodum adoleſcens, peradoleſcens, peradoleſcentulus.

A very fine youth, Eximius *vel* egregius juvenis.

Youthful, Juvenilis.

A youthful prank, Aliquid laſcivè *vel* petulanter factum.

To be youthful, Adoleſcenturio, 4.

To act, or *play a youthful part*, Juvenor, 1.

Youthfully, Juveniliter.

Yule [a Scotch term] Feſtum nativitatis Chriſti.

Yule games, or *Chriſtmas gambols*, Ludi Chriſti natali celebrati.

Z A

A *Zany*, Scurra, *ae*, *m.* ſannio, *onis*, * morio.

Zeal, Aemulatio, 3. ſtudium, 2. ‖ zelus, 2.

Zeal for God's glory, Flagrans divinae gloriae ſtudium.

A zealot, or *zealous perſon*, * Zelota *vel* zelotes, *ae*, *m.*

Zealous, Aemulans, ſtudioſus, aemulatione *vel* ſtudio incenſus.

To be zealous of a thing, Alicui rei ſtudĕre, alicujus rei ſtudio inflammari, flagrare, fervĕre.

Zealouſly, Studioſè, fervidè, diligenter, vehementer.

Zenith, ‖ Zenith, *indecl.* punctum verticale.

The zodiac, Orbis ſignifer; * zodiăcus, 2.

A zone [properly a *girdle*, *metaph.* a ſpace of land in geography incompaſſed by two circles] * Zona, 1.

A zoophyte [a thing that partaketh both of the nature of an animal and a plant] ‖ * Zoophytum, 2.

BIBLIOTHECA BODLEIANA

A NEW

DICTIONARY

LATIN and ENGLISH.

A B A

A

A, *Before conſonants, and* Ab *before vowels, and many conſonants, a prepoſition governing an ablative caſe.* (1) From. (2) By, *after a verb active, paſſive, or neuter, denoting the efficient cauſe.* (3) By reaſon of. (4) After, next. (5) At. (6) In. (7) *The term* from. (8) For that reaſon. (9) Out of. (10) From [*ever ſince.*] (11) Againſt. (12) For [*as to, in reſpect to.*] (13) After, from the time that, *or* next to. (14) For, on our ſide, *or* party. (15) On. (16) With. (17) As far as from, *or* hard by. (18) Towards *an object.* (19) *The moving cauſe,* for out of, by reaſon of. (20) *The part affected.* (21) *A relation to the ſubject,* as to, as for, *Hor.*

A *or* ab *after the verbs* do, ſolvo, numero, repraeſento, lego, *&c. indicates the perſon by whoſe hands; as,* Dabo tibi a trapezitâ viaticum, *Plaut. out of the banker's hands,* Frater laborat ut tibi ab Egnatio ſolvat, *Cic. by his hands.*

Ab actis, *a public notary.*

A cubiculis, *a chamberlain.*

A manu, *a clerk,* or *ſecretary.*

A pedibus, *a footman.*

A rationibus, *an accountant.*

A ſtudiis, *a director of one's ſtudies.*

Ăbactor, ōris. m. verb. *A dealer,* or *driver away of cattle.* Apul.

Ăbactus, a, um. part. [*ex* abigor] *Driven away.* Nox abacta, *Virg.*

Ăbactus, ûs. m. verb. *A driving away by force,* Plin.

Ăbăcŭlus, i. m. dim. à *ſeq.* Abacus. *A counter to number with, as ſome think;* or, *as others, a table,* or *cheſs-man,* Plin.

Ăbăcus, i. m. *Any flat, as a deſk,* or *cupboard,* Juv. *A bench, ſlate,* or *other table, uſed for accompts by mathematicians. A ſquare table,* or *ſtone on the chapiter of pillars. The board on which they played at cheſs, cockall, tables,* &c.

Ăbăliēnātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An alienating, a making over,* or *conveying any thing to another by ſale, contract,* or *otherwiſe,* Cic.

Ăbăliēnātus, a, um. part. (1) *Alienated, eſtranged, ſeparated, cut off.* (2) *Rendered uſeleſs, and unſerviceable,* Cic.

A B H

Abăliēno, as. act. (1) *To throw,* or *caſt off.* (2) *To diſpoſe of, give,* or *ſell away.* (3) *To eſtrange,* or *make one loſe favour,* Ter.

Ăbăvus, i. m. *A great grandfather's father,* Cic.

Abdĭcātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A diſowning,* or *renouncing.* (2) *An abrogating, quitting,* or *laying aſide,* Plin.

Abdĭco, as. act. (1) *To diſown,* or *renounce.* ✠ Adopto. (2) *To abrogate,* or *diſannul.* (3) *To reject,* or *refuſe.* (4) Abdicare ſe magiſtratu, *to abdicate,* or *lay it down.* (5) *To have an averſion to,* Ter.

Abdĭco, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. *To refuſe.* ſc. *their meat* (*properly of fowls*) Met. *To bode ill, to forebode,* Cic.

Abdĭtē, *Secretly,* Cic.

Abdĭtīvus, a, um. part. *Concealed, clandeſtine,* Plaut.

Abdĭtus, a, um. part. & adj. *Removed, hidden, boarded up, ſecret, concealed, private.* Abditi theſauri, *hidden treaſures,* Phaed.

Abdo, dĕre, dĭdi, dĭtum. act. (1) *To remove, to ſeparate.* (2) Abdere ſe, *to hide, retire,* or *withdraw himſelf,* Cic.

ABDŌMEN, ĭnis. n. (1) *The fat of the lower part of the belly, the paunch.* (2) *The belly.* (3) *A ſow's udder,* Synecd.

Abdūco, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. [*ex* ab & duco] (1) *To lead away,* or *along with him.* (2) *To carry off, have,* or *poſſeſs a thing.* (3) *To take by force.* (4) *To remove from,* or *withdraw,* Cic.

Ăbeo, ire, ivi, ĭtum. neut. [*ex* ab & eo] *To depart, to go away.* (1) *To go,* or *come.* (2) Met. *To ſpring,* (3) *To be changed into.* (4) *To go off,* or *eſcape,* Ter.

Ăbĕquĭto, as. neut. [*ex* ab & equito] *To ride away,* Liv.

Ăberrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A going out of the way, a wandering.* Met. *A refreſhing, intermiſſion,* or *reſpite,* Cic.

Ăberro, as. neut. *To wander,* or *loſe his way.* (1) *To make a digreſſion.* (2) *To miſtake.* (3) *To differ,* Cic.

Abfŏre [*the infinitive of* abſum] *To be wanting,* or *hinder,* Virg.

Abfutūrus, a, um. *To be about to be abſent, to be of no ſervice to,* Caeſ.

Abhinc, adv. *Ago, ſince.* (1) *Hence, in time to come.* (2) Abhinc triennium, *three years ago,* Ter.

A B J

Ăbhorrens, tis. part. *Diſliking, abhorring.* (1) *Differing.* (2) Adj. *Unfit, unſuitable, ſenſeleſs,* Liv.

Ăbhorreo, ēre, ui, ſup. car. neut. (1) *To diſlike, to have an antipathy,* or *averſion to, to abhor.* (2) *To differ,* Ter.

Abjĕctē, adv. qual. ius, comp. *Meanly, poorly, ſorrily, fearfully,* Cic.

Abjectio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A taking away.* (2) Met. *Deſpondency, dejected neſs,* Cic.

Abjectus, a. um. part. (1) *Caſt off,* or *laid aſide.* (2) *Thrown out, expoſed,* Cic.

Abjectus, a, um. nomen ex participio, or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Careleſs.* (2) *Diſpirited, dejected, drooping, diſheartened.* (3) *Low, creeping, mean, contemptible,* Cic.

Ăbiegnus, a, um. adj. *Made of fir,* Propert.

Ăbiens, abeuntis. part. [*ex* abeo] (1) *Departing from, relinquiſhing, giving up.* (2) Adj. *Swift, paſſing.* (3) Met. *Declining,* Cic.

ĂBIES, ĕtis. f. (1) *A fir tree.* (2) Meton. *A ſhip.* (3) *A plank,* or *board,* Virg.

Ăbĭgo, ĕre, ēgi, actum. act. *To drive away.* (1) *To ſend away.* (2) *To hinder from.* (3) *To drive away cattle.* (4) Met. *To expel, caſt off.* ¶ Abigere partum, *Cic. to procure abortion.*

Abjĭcio, ĕre, jēci, ctum. act. [*ex* ab & jacio] (1) *To throw,* or *caſt away.* (2) Met. *To leſſen,* or *undervalue.* (3) *To throw,* or *fling.* (4) Met. *To ſlight,* or *neglect.* (5) *To leave off, to renounce,* Cic.

Ăbĭtio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ex* abeo] *A departing,* or *going away,* Ter.

Ăbĭto, are, *To go away,* Plaut.

Ăbĭtur. impers. *It is departed,* Plaut.

Ăbditus, ûs. m. verb. [*ex* abeo] (1) *A going away.* (2) Met. *A ceaſing,* Cic.

Abjūdĭco, as. act. [*ex* ab & judico] (1) *To give away a cauſe, to give money, lands,* &c. *by ſentence,* or *verdict, from one to another.* (2) *To deny, to judge the contrary.* (3) *To reject,* Cic. ¶ Abjudicare ſibi libertatem, *to ſhew himſelf unworthy of it,* Cic.

Abjunctus, a, um. part. *Unyoaked,* Propert.

Abjungo, ĕre, xi. ctum, act. [*ex* ab & jungo] (1) *To unyoak,* Met. *To ſeparate,* or *remove.* (2) Abjungĕre

gĕre ſe re aliquâ, *to diſuſe*, or *be far from uſing it*. (1) Arator abjungens juvencum, *Virg.* (2) Quòd ſe ab hoc dicendi genere abjunxerit, *Cic.*

Abjūrātus, a, um. part. *Kept contrary to juſtice, denied by a falſe oath*, Virg.

Abjūro, as. act. *To deny a thing* (1) *with an*, or (2) *upon, oath*, Plaut.

Ablăqueātio, ōnis. verb. f. *A laying open the roots of vines*, or *other trees*, Plin.

Ablăqueo, as. act. *To lay bare the roots*, Cato.

Ablaturus, a, um. part. [*ab* auſero] *About to take away*, Perſ.

Ablēgātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A ſending out of*, Liv.

Ablĕgo, as. act. [*ex* ab & lego, as] (1) *To ſend one out of the way who hinders a deſign*. Ablegandus hinc mihi eſt aliquò, *I muſt ſend him away ſomewhere*, Ter. (2) *To drive away cattle to other paſtures*. (3) Met. *To lay aſide*, Cic.

Ablĭgūrio, ire, ivi, itum. act. [*ex* ab & ligurio] *To ſpend riotouſly in eating and drinking*, Ter.

Ablŏco, as, act. [*ex* ab & loco] *To let out for hire*, Suet.

Abludo, ĕre, ſi, ſum. neut. [*ex* ab & ludo] *To be unlike*, Hor.

Abluo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. act. [*ex* ab & lavo] (1) *To waſh away*. (2) *To expiate*, or *purify*. (3) Met. *To remove*. (4) *To blot out*, Virg.

Ablūtio, ōnis, f. verb. *A waſhing*, or *purifying*, Macr.

Abnăto, as. act. *To ſwim away*, Stat.

Abnĕgo, as. act. (1) *To refuſe*. (2) *To deny*. (3) *To go back from his word*. (4) *To withhold*, Virg.

Abnĕpos. ōtis. m. *A grandchild's grandſon*, Suet.

Abneptis, is. f. *A grandchild's grand-daughter*, Suet.

Abnōdo, as. denom. [*ex* ab & nodus] *To cut the knots from trees*, Col.

Abnormis, e. adj. [*ex* ab & norma] *Irregular, ſingular*, Hor.

Abnuo. ĕre, ui, utum. act. [*ex* ab & nuo] (1) *To deny*, or *refuſe*, properly *by countenance*, or *geſture*. (2) Simply *to deny*. (3) *To hinder*. (4) *To render impracticable*, Cic.

Abŏleo, ēre, ui, & ēvi, itum. act. [*ex* ab & oleo] (1) *To take away even the ſmell of a thing*. (2) *To conſume*, or *abolish*. (3) *To remove*. (4) *To waſh away*, Virg.

Abŏlesco, ĕre, ēvi, ĭtum. neut. (1) *To whither away*. (2) *To decay*. (3) *To be extinct*, Virg.

Abŏlitio, ōnis. f. verb. *An abolition*, or *cancelling*, Suet.

Abŏlitus, a, um. part. [*ab* aboleor] (1) *Ruinous*. (2) *Antiquated, aboliſhed*, Tac.

Abolla, ae. f. *A ſenator's robe. A ſoldier's coat. A philoſopher's cloke*, Juv.

Abōmĭnātus, a, um. part. (1) *Shunning as ominous*, or *unlucky*. (2) Alſo *accounted ominous*, Liv.

Abōminor, āris. [*ex* ab & omen] (1) *To deprecate as ominous*. (2) *To deteſt*, or *abominate*, Curt.

Aborīgines, *Antient people of Italy, who incorporated themſelves with the Romans*, Liv. *But uſed as a common name for the firſt inhabitants of a country*.

Abortio, ōnis. f. verb. *A caſting the young. A miſcarrying*, Cic.

Aborto, as. neut. *To miſcarry*, Varr.

Abortīvum, i. n. (1) *Abortion*. (2) *Or that which cauſes abortion*, Juv.

Abortīvus, a, um. adj. *Abortive, born before the time*, Suet.

Abortus, ûs. m. verb. [*ex* aborior] (1) *A miſcarrying*. (2) *It is alſo ſaid of trees*. ¶ Abortum facere. (1) *To miſcarry*. (2) *To cauſe a miſcarriage*. (3) Met. *To ſuffer abortion, to come to nothing*. ¶ Abortum pati, *to caſt the young*, Plin. ¶ Abortum inferre, *to cauſe miſcarriage*, Id.

Abrādo, ĕre, ſi, ſum. act. [*ex* ab & rado] (1) *To ſcrape*, or *ſhave off*. (2) *To cut*, or *chop off*. (3) Met. *To get from another*, Ter.

Abraſus, a, um. part. *Shaven*, Luc.

Abreptus, a, um. part. [*ex* abripior] *Torn away, forced*, Cic.

Abrĭpio, ĕre, ui, reptum. act. [*ex* ab & rapio] (1) *To drag away by force*. (2) Met. *To carry away*, Cic.

Abrōdo, ĕre, ſi, ſum. act. [*ex* ab & rodo] *To gnaw off*, Plin.

Abrŏgātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An abrogation* or *diſannulling of a law*, Cic.

Abrŏgo, as. act. [*ex* ab & rogo] (1) *To aboliſh*, or *repeal*. (2) *To drive away*. ¶ Abrogare ſibi fidem, *Liv. To act ſo as not to be believed*.

Abrŏtŏnum, i. n. *The herb ſouthernwood*, Hor.

Abrumpo, ĕre. rupi, ptum, act. [*ex* ab & rumpo] (1) *To break*, or *throw off*. (2) *To cut aſunder*. (3) *To break off*, or *leave*, Cic.

Abrupte, adv. [*ex* abruptus] (1) *Abruptly, without order*. (2) *Inconſiderately*, Quint.

Abruptio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A breaking*. (2) Met. *A breaking off, a divorce*, Cic.

Abruptum, i. n. *A ſteep place* or *precipice*. Charybdis forbet in abruptum fluctus, *into the gulph*, Virg.

Abruptus, a, um. part. [*ex* abrumpor] Item adj. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Broken off*. (2) Or *from*. (3) *Cut off*. (4) *Steep, rough, craggy*. (5) Met. *Abrupt, without preamble*, or *preface*. (6) *Not well compact*, or *joined together*. (7) *Raſh, haſty*. Ov.

Abſcēdo, ĕre, ceſſi, ceſſum. neut. [*ex* ab & cedo] (1) *To depart*. (2) *To be taken away*. (3) *To ceaſe*, or *leave off*. (4) *To eſcape*, Ov.

Abſceſſio, idem quod abſceſſus, *Cic*

Abſceſſus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *A receſs, a departing from*. (2) Alſo *an impoſthume*, Cic.

Abſcīdo, ĕre, di, ſum. act. [*ex* abs & caedo] *To cut off*, Mart.

Abſcindo, ĕre. ſcidi, ſſum. act. [*ex* ab & ſcindo] (1) *To cut off*. (2) *To rend off*. (3) *To put an end to*, Plaut.

Abſciſsè, vel, ut alii, Abſcisè; hoc *ex* abſcido, illud *ex* abſcindo, *Shortly, in few words*, V. Max.

Abſciſſio, ōnis. f. verb. *Cutting ſhort, a figure in Rhet.* Auct.

Abſciſſior, compar. *Shorter*, Met. *Severer*, V. Max.

Abſciſſus, a, um. part. [*ex* abſcindor] (1) *Cut off*. (2) *Parted*, Hor. Item nomen. *Broken, rough, craggy, ſteep*. (1) *Cut ſhort, almoſt deſperate*. (2) *Sharp, ſevere*. (3) *Short*, Cic.

Abſcondītè, adv. *Hiddenly, ſecretly*.

Abſcondĭtus, a, um. part. *Hidden, covered*, Cic.

Abſcondo, ĕre, di, & dĭdi, dĭtum, & ſum. act. [voc. decompoſ. *ex* abs, con, & do] (1) *To hide* or *keep cloſe*. (2) Fig. *To leave behind*, Curt. (2) Abſcondimus arces, *Virg.*

Abſens, ntis. part. [*à verbo* abſum] (1) *Abſent*. (2) *Abſent, out of ſight, diſtant*, Virg. ¶ Abſente nobis, *pro* abſentibus, *I*, or *we, being abſent*, dixerunt, *Plaut.*

Abſentia, ae. f. *Abſence*, Cic.

Abſĭlĭo, ire, ui, ſup. inuſt. neut. [*ex* ab, & ſalio] (1) *To leap*, (2) or *fly away*, Lucr.

Abſimĭlis, e. adj. [ubi *ab* privandi ſignific. habet] *Very unlike*, Suet.

ABSINTHIUM, i. n. (1) *Wormwood*. (2) Met. *A wholeſome bitterneſs*, Lucr.

ABSIS, *vide* APSIS.

Abſiſto, ĕre, abſtĭti. neut. [*ex* ab & ſiſto] *To depart from any place* or *thing*. (2) *To ceaſe*, Virg.

Abſolvo, ĕre, vi, lūtum. act. (1) *To acquit, diſcharge*, or *releaſe* [*in trials*, or *accuſations*.] (2) *To perfect*, or *finiſh*. (3) *To diſcharge*. (4) *To conſume* or *deſtroy*. (5) *To diſpatch*, or *diſmiſs*. (1) § Improbitatis, majeſtatis, *Cic.* ſuſpicione, *Liv.* de praevaricatione, *Cic.*

Abſŏlūtè, adv. *Perfectly, compleatly*, Suet.

Abſŏlūtio, ōnis. f. verb. *A diſcharging*, or *acquitting*. Abſolutio majeſtatis, *Cic.*

Abſŏlūtiſſimè, adv. ſup. *Moſt perfectly*, or *abſolutely*. Ut abſolutiſſimè utamur, *Ad. Herenn.*

Abſŏlutōrium, i. n. *A cure*. Abſolutorium ejus mali dicitur, *Plin.*

Abſŏlūtōrius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to clearing*, Suet.

Abſŏlūtus, a, um. part. [*ex* abſolver] (1) *Acquitted, diſcharged, cleared*. Item, adj. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. (2) *Perfect, conſummate*, Nep.

Abſŏnè, adv. *Untunably, abſurdly, unlikely, harſhly, unfitly*, Cell.

Abſŏnus, a, um. adj. [*ex* ab & ſonus] (1) *Harſh in ſound*. (2) *Irregular*. (3) § Met. *Unſuitable, diſagreeable*, Cic. (3) § Fortunis abſona dicta, *Hor.*

Abſorbeo, ēre, ui & pſi, ptum. act. [*ex* ab & ſorbeo] *To ſup, to ſuck in*. (2) *To lay under water*. (3) Met. *To carry away violently, as with a ſtream*, Cic.

Abſque, praep. regit. abl. *If without, except, without*. ¶ Abſque hoc eſſet, *but for him*, Plaut. Quam fortunatas caeteris ſum rebus,

bûs, abſque unâ hâc foret! *except in this one.* Ter.

Abſtēmius, a, um. adj. *Abſtemious, ſober, not given to wine,* Ov.

Abſtentus, a, um. adj. *Excommunicated, kept out of the church.* Cypr.

Abſtĕrgeo, ēre, ſi, ſum. act. (1) *To wipe clean; to wipe off* or *away.* (2) Met. *To diſcuſs,* or *diſſipate.* (3) *To break into pieces.*

Abſtergo, ĕre, ſi, ſum. act. *Of the ſame import with* abſtergeo, *and more frequently uſed.* Abſtergere fletum, luctum, metum, moleſtias, *Cic.*

Abſterreo, ēre, ui, ĭtum. act. [*ex* abs & terreo] (1) *To frighten from.* (2) *Away.* (3) *To hinder* or *forbid,* Ter.

Abſterſus, a, um. part. *Wiped off, cleanſed,* Cic.

Abſtĭnendus, a, um. part. *To be kept from,* or *hindered. Amor* procul adhibendus eſt, atque abſtinendus, *Plaut.*

Abſtĭnens, tis. adj. *ex* part. or, comp. ſimus, ſup. *Temperate, forbearing, abſtinent,* Cic.

Abſtinenter, adv. *Modeſtly, harmleſly,* Cic.

Abſtinentia, ae. f. [*ex* abſtinens] *An abſtaining from, abſtinence, inoffenſiveneſs,* Sall.

Abſtĭneo, ēre, ui, abſtentum. act. tenere, & cohibere ſe. (1) *To abſtain from.* (2) *To keep from.* (1) ◊ Sele cibo abſtinuit, *Caeſ.* (2) Non manum abſtines? *Ter.* Abſtinere ignem ab aede, *Liv* injuriâ, *Cic.* Cum infin. Dum mihi abſtineant invidere, *Plaut.*

Abſtineor, eri. paſſ. *To be penned up,* Col.

Abſto, ſtāre, ſtĭti, ĭtum. neut. *To ſtand at a diſtance.* Si longius abſtes, *Hor.*

Abſtrăho, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. [*ex* abs & traho] (1) *To drag away.* (2) *To ſeparate.* (3) *To free.* (4) *To abſtract.* (5) *To draw away,* Ter. Pompejum gloriae cupiditas ad bellicas laudes abſtraxit, *Cic.*

Abſtrĭctus, a, um. part. [*ex* abſtringor inuſit.] *Untied, unlooſed,* Liv.

Abſtrudo, ĕre, ſi, ſum. act. [*ex* abs & trudo] (1) *To conceal,* or *hide.* (2) Met. *To caſt away,* or *baniſh,* Plaut.

Abſtrūſus, a, um. part. *Concealed, hidden,* Virg. Adj. *ex* part. or, comp. (1) *Secret, inward, deep.* (2) *Reſerved.*

Abſtŭli, praet. *ex* Aufero, quod vide.

Abſum, eſſe, fui, futūrus. neut. [*ex* ab & ſum] (1) *To be abſent,* or *away.* (2) *To be wanting.* (3) *To be far from,* Cic. ¶ Abſit verbo invidia, *Liv. Without offence be it ſpoken.* ¶ Antonio abfui, *I defended not his cauſe,* Cic.

Absūmo, ĕre, pſi, tum. act. [*ex* ab & ſumo] (1) *To conſume,* or *deſtroy.* (2) *To ſpend* or *waſte utterly,* Liv.

Abſumptus, a, um. part. [*ex* abſumor] *Loſt, gone, undone.* Sin abſumta ſalus, *If our ſupport (our hero) be loſt,* Virg. Abſumpti ſumus, *We are ruined,* Plaut.

Abſurdē, adv. qual. *Fooliſhly, abſurdly; in contradiction to reaſon,* Plaut.

Abſurdus, a, um. adj. [*ex* ab & ſurdus] ab quo aurem avertas, & ſurdus eſſe malis; or, comp. ſimus, ſup. (1) *Harſh, grating, unpleaſant.* (2) *Abſurd, ſilly, incoherent,* Cic.

Abverto, *pro* averto, *Plaut.*

Ăbundans, tis. part. [ex abundo] & aliquando, adj. (1) *Abounding, rich.* (2) *Great, vaſt.* (3) *Copious,* Cic.

Ăbundanter, adv. qualit. ius, comp. *Largely, abundantly, copiouſly,* Cic.

Abundantia, ae. f. *Plenty, abundance,* Cic.

Abundātio, ōnis. f. verb. idem. *Plin.*

Ăbundē, adv. quant. *Enough in conſcience.* Abundē, magna praeſidia, *Sall.* Terrorum, & fraudis abundē eſt, *Virg.*

Ăbundo, as. neut. [*ex* ab & undo] (1) *To overflow.* (2) Met. *To be rich.* (3) Alſo, *To be well ſtored,* Virg.

Ăbūſio, ōnis. f. verb. *An applying to another uſe, an abuſe,* Cic.

Abuſivē, *Abuſively, improperly, againſt nature, art, or cuſtom, to a wrong uſe,* Quint.

Ăbuſque, *pro* uſque ab; voc. poet. *From as far as.* Siculo promexit abuſque Pachyno, *Virg.* ◊ Regit abl. quem tamen aliquando ſequitur, *ut,* Oceano abuſque, *Tac.*

Abūſus, ûs. m. verb. *An applying to another uſe, and abuſe,* Cic.

Ăbūtendus, a, um. part. *To be abuſed,* Adeò abutendum ſe permiſit, ut vix ſibi ipſe conſtaret, *Suet.*

Ăbūtor, i. ūſus. dep. [*ex* ab & utor] (1) *To uſe contrary to the nature* or *firſt intention of any thing, whether for the better,* or *worſe.* (2) *But is moſt frequently uſed in a bad ſenſe. To apply to a wrong end, to abuſe.* (3) Alſo, *To uſe,* Cic. ◊ Met. Abuti patientiâ; gloriâ nominis; facilitate alicujus, *Cic.*

* Ăbyſſus, i. f. *A gulf, a bottomleſs pit.*

AC, conjunctio copulativa. (1) *And.* (2) *And indeed.* (3) Ac non, *neither.* (4) *Than.* (5) *As. After nouns, or adverbs of contrariety, or compariſon,* Ne ſim ſalvus, ſi aliter ſcribo, ac ſentio, *Cic.* (5) Eſt animus erga te idem, ac fuit, *Ter.*

* Acacia, ae. f. *A kind of thorn,* Plin.

* Ăcădēmia, ae. f. *A place in the ſuburbs of Athens, famous for Plato's ſchool, called ſo from Academus, or Ecademus, a nobleman. Hence all great ſchools were called by that name. An univerſity.*

Ăcădēmicus, a, um. adj. *One of this ſchool,* Cic. ‖ *An academician, a member of an univerſity.*

Ăcălānthis, ĭdis. f. *A linnet, goldfinch,* or *ſome ſuch little ſinging bird,* Virg. *Vid.* Acanthis.

Ăcanthĭnus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *like branch-birchin;* or (*as others*) *brank-urſin* or *bearsfoot,* Plin.

* Ăcanthis, ĭdis. f. *A little bird that ſings very loud, perhaps a linnet, goldfinch,* or *nightingale:* Alſo *the herb, perhaps, groundſel.* (1) Reſonant & acanthide dumi, *Virg.*

* Ăcanthus, i. m. [ab ἀκανθα, ſpina] *The herb branch-birchin, as having leaves like a goat's horn;* or (*according to others*) *brank-urſin,* or *bearsfoot, from its ſhaggineſs,* Virg.

* Acapnon, i. n. [*ex* α *priv.* & καπνὸς, *fumus*] *A kind of honey, taken out of the hive, without ſmoaking the bees,* Plin.

* Ăcătălectus, & Ăcătălecticus verſus. *A verſe having its juſt number of ſyllables.* ℵ Catalecticus. *wanting a ſyllable.*

Accedens, ntis. part. *Coming to, approaching, drawing nigh, being added,* Tac.

Accēdo, ĕre, ſſi, ſſum. neut. [*ex* ad & cedo] (1) *To draw near.* (2) *To go,* or *come to.* (3) *To be added to,* or *increaſed.* (4) *To aſſent.* (1) Ipſe ad oppidum accedere noluit, *Cic.* (2) Obſtitit ne in aedes accederes, *Cic.* (3) Acceſſit mihi hoc ad labores reliquos, *Cic.* Plurimum pretio acceſſit, *Col.* (4) Acceſſit animus ad meam ſententiam, *Plaut.* ◊ *In primo ſenſu,* Accedere ad aliquem, *Plaut.* in oppidum, *Cic.* ſcopulos, *Virg.* moenibus, *Liv.* huc, prope, propiùs. *In ſecundo,* ferè cum Praep. *in. In tertio* non legitur, niſi in tertiâ perſonâ, abſolutè, vel cum dat. vel. acc. cum praep. *ad. In quarto,* ferè habet dat. rar. acc. cùm praep. *ad.* Huc accedit quòd, *moreover.*

Accĕlĕrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An haſtening,* Ad Herenn.

Accĕlĕro, as. act. [*ex* ad & celero] (1) *To haſten.* (2) Et aliq. neut. *to make haſte.* (1) Iter accelerat, *Caeſ.* (2) Si accelerare volent, ad veſperam conſequentur, *Cic.*

Accendo, ĕre, di, ſum. act. [*ex* ad & candeo] (1) *To ſet on fire.* (2) *To light up.* (3) Met. *To excite,* or *ſtir up.* (4) *To increaſe.* (5) *To make bright, to burniſh,* (1) Martem accendere cantu, *Virg.* (2) Accendere pretium veſtium, *Plin.* (3) Clypeum accenderat auro, *Sil.* ◊ Accendere lumen de lumine, *Enn.* calore, *Plin.* aeſtus medios, *Virg.* in amorem, *Tac.* equum ſtimulis, *Stat.*

Accenſeo, ēre, ui. ſum. act. [*ex* ad & cenſeo] *To add to, to reckon among.* Eadem aetas Lycurgum ſacro illi numero accenſuiſſet, *Sen.*

Accenſus, a, um. part. [*ab* accendor] (1) *Set on fire, lighted.* (2) Met. *Enraged, inflamed, exaſperated.* Sic accenſa proſatur, *Virg.*

Accenſus, i. m. [*ex* ad & cenſus] Accenſi dicti quia ad cenſum aſcripti. *Soldiers put in the room of thoſe that died, or were ſlain, recruits,* Feſt. Alſo, *ſupernumerary officers,* Veget.

Accenſus, i. m. *A public officer appointed to call courts,* or *other aſſemblies. A purſuivant, uſher, mace-bearer, ſergeant,* &c.

‖ Accentus, ûs. m verb. [*ab* accino] *An accent.* Vide *Diomed.* l. 2. de *Accent.*

Acceptio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A taking.* (2) *A granting,* or *allowing a propoſition.* (3) *A ſenſe,* or *notion,* Cic.

Accepto, as. freq. [*ab* accipio] *To take,* or *receive,* Plaut.

Acceptor, ōris. verb. m. *A receiver, an approver*, Plaut.

Acceptrix, īcis. f. verb. *A female receiver*, or *taker*, Plaut.

Acceptum, i. n. part. ſubſtantive poſit. *A thing received*, or *taken. A receipt, chiefly of money*, Cic. ☞ Accepti, & expenſi tabulae, *Journals, books of debtor and creditor*. ☞ Acceptum refero, *I make my account debtor*. Expenſum fero, *I make it creditor*.

Acceptus, a, um. part. (1) *Received*. (2) Met. *Treated, entertained*. (3) *Submitted to*. (1) Proſcit acceptas tabellas, *Ov*. (3) Lex eſt accepta, *Hor*. ¶ Acceptum refero alicui aliquid, *I impute it to him, I may thank him for it, good*, or *bad*. Omnia mala accepta referimus Antonio, *Cic*.

Acceptus, a, um. adj *ex* part. or, comp. iſſimus, ſup. (1) *Beloved*. (2) *Acceptable, welcome, grateful*, Caeſ.

Accerſio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. [rectiùs Arceſſio] *To fetch*, or *ſend for*, Caeſ.

Accerſītor, ōris. m. verb. [rectiùs Arceſſitor] *A caller*, or *ſender for*, Plin.

Accerſītus, ûs. m. verb. *A calling*, or *ſending for*, Cic.

Accerſo, ĕre, ivi, itum. act. (ſed rectiùs Arceſſo) [*ab* ar *ant. pro* ad, & cio] (1) *To call*, and conſequently (2) *To accuſe*. (3) *To procure*. (1) Cùm ab aratro accerſiebantur conſules. (2) Accerſere [crimine] ambitûs. ‖ Accerſere aliquem ad ſe, *Cic*. auxilia ex aliquo. Accerſi à matre ad rem divinam, *Ter*. mercede, *Caeſ*.

Acceſſio, ōnis f. verb. (1) *An addition*, or *increaſe*. (2) *Intereſt of money. An honorary gift over and above the taxes*, or *payments*. (3) *A bay of building joined to an houſe*. (4) *A bondſman*, or *ſurety*. (5) *A fit of an ague*, Cic.

Acceſſor, ōris m. verb. [*ex* ad & cedo] *He who comes to*, or *makes among others*. ☞ Non acceſſor pompae, ſed auctor, *V. Max*.

Acceſſus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *An approaching*, or *coming to*. (2) *Acceſs*, or *leave to approach, an admittance*. (3) *An increaſe*. (4) *A purſuit*, Cic. ☞ *With a gen. it has elegant ſignifications*; *as*. ☞ Acceſſus, & receſſus lunae, *the increaſe and waine*, Cic. ſolis. & ſtellarum, *the riſing and ſetting*, Id. maris, *the tide*, Id. febris, *the fit*, Plin. ☞ Acceſſus, & defectus dierum, *Capell*.

Accĭdo, ĕre, 1. ſup. car. neut. [*ex* ad *pro* juxta. & cado] (1) *To fall down at*, or *before*. (2) *To come to*. (3) *To happen to*. ¶ Si quid pupillo accidiſſet, *Cic. if the orphan had died*. Quorſum accidat, *Ter. what it may come to*.

Accīdo, ĕre. di, ſum. act. [*ex* ad & caedo] *To weaken*, Liv.

Accĭeo, ēre, vi, itum. act. *To ſend for*, or *fetch*, Plaut.

Accingo, ĕre, xi, ctum. (1) *To gird to, to prepare for*. (2) *To go about a thing briskly*. (3) *To provide himſelf with*, Tac.

Accio, īre, īvi, itum. act. [*ex* ad & cio] (1) *To ſend for*, or *call one*. (2) Met. *To get, cauſe*, or *procure*, Cic.

Accipio, ĕre, epi, ptum. act. [*ex* ad & capio] (1) *To take*, or *receive*. (2) *To undertake*. (3) *To learn*. (4) *To accept of*. (5) *To ſuck*, or *drink in*. (6) *To receive*, or *ſuſtain*. (7) *To hear*, or *underſtand*. (8) *To treat*, or *entertain*. (9) *To obey*. (10) *To take*, or *levy*. (11) *To find, get*, or *obtain*. (1) Accepit manu, *Virg*. (7) Accipite haec animis dicta, *Id*.

Accĭpĭter, tris. m. [*ab* accipio] (1) *An hawk*. (2) Met. *An extortioner, a plunderer*, Ov.

Acciſus, a, um. part. [*ex* accido] (1) *Cut*, or *clipt ſhort*. (2) Met. *Shortened*, or *falling ſhort*. (3) *Impaired, ſtraitened, weakened*, Virg.

Accitus, ûs. m. verb. *A ſending for*, Virg.

Acclāmātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A calling aloud, ſhouting in applauſe, an huzza*, Cic. Sometimes, *a crying againſt, an exploding*, Id.

Acclāmo, as. [*ex* ad & clamo] (1) *To ſhout, to huzza by way of honour*, or *rejoicing*. (2) Sometimes, *to cry out againſt*, Cic.

Acclīnis, e. adj. (1) *Leaning on, bending forward, ſhelving*. (2) Met *Prone*, or *inclined to*. (1) Arboris acclinis trunco, *Virg*. (2) Acclinis falſis animus, *Hor*.

Acclīno, as. neut. [*ex* ad & *ant*. clino] (1) *To lean*, or *bend forward*. (2) Met. *To conſent, to incline to*, Ov.

Acclīvis, e. adj. [*ex* ad & clivus] *Up hill, ſteep, riſing, aſcending*. Acclivis aditus, *Caeſ*.

Acclīvus, a, um. *Steep*.

Acclivĭtas, atis. f. *A bending upwards, ſteepneſs*, Caeſ.

Accŏla, ae. c. g. *A borderer, a near inhabitant*, Liv.

Accŏlo, ĕre, ui. act. [*ex* ad & colo] *To dwell near*. Qui Tiberinum accolunt, *Liv*.

Accommŏdātè, adv. *Aptly, fitly*, Cic. Superl. Vivere ad naturam accommodatiſſimè, *Id*.

Accommŏdātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An applying, fitting*, or *ſuiting*; *an accommodation*, Cic.

Accommodo, as. act. [*ex* ad & commodo] (1) *To take*, or *put to*, or *upon*. (2) *To apply*. (3) *To ſuit*. (4) *To lend*. (5) *To adhere to*, Virg.

Accommŏdus, a, um, *Apt, ſuitable*, Virg.

Accrēdo, ĕre, dĭdi, ĭtum. act. *To give credit to, to conſent to, to believe*.

Accremēntum, i. n. verb. *An increaſe*, or *growth*, Plin.

Accreſco, ĕre, vi, tum. neut. [*ex* ad & creſco] (1) *To grow*. (2) Met. *To increaſe*.

Accrētio, ōnis. f. verb. *An increaſing*, Cic.

Accŭbātio (al. legunt Accubitio) ōnis. f. verb. *A lying down*, or *ſitting at table*, Cic.

Accŭbĭtōrius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to ſitting down*, Petr.

Accŭbitus, ûs. m. verb. *A ſitting down at table*, Plin. Ab

Accŭbo, āre. ui, ĭtum. neut. [*ex* ad & cubo] *To coin more*, Plaut.

Accumbo, ĕre, ui, ĭtum. neut. [*ex* ad & cubo] *To lie down, to ſit down at meat*. Plaut.

Accŭmŭlatio, ōnis. f. verb. *An heaping*, Plin.

Accŭmŭlātor, ōris. m. verb. *An heaper up*. Tac.

Accŭmŭlo, as. denom. [*ab* ad & cumulus] (1) *To add one heap to another*. (2) Met. *To accumulate, multiply*, or *increaſe*. (1) = [Pecuniae acervos] auget, addit, accumulat, *Cic*. ¶ Accumulare radices, *To heap up earth at the roots of trees*, Plin.

Accūrātè, adv. qual. iùs, comp. iſſimè, ſup. (1) *Cautiouſly*. (2) *Diligently*. (3) *Neatly*, Ter.

Accūrātus. a, um. part. *nom*. adj. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Performed with care*. (2) *Choice, accurate, exquiſite*, Cic.

Accūrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Carefulneſs, diligence*, Cic.

Accūro, as. act. *To take care of, to look to*, Ter.

Accurro, ĕre. ri, ſum. neut. *To run to*. Accurriſſe Romam dicitur ſui, ◊ Accurrere ad aliquem, *Ter*. in Tuſculanum.

Accurſus, ûs. m. verb. *A running to, a concourſe*, Tac.

Accūsābilis, e. adj. *To be accuſed, blameworthy*, Cic.

Accūsātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An accuſation, an accuſing*, or *blaming*, Cic.

Accūsātor, ōris. m. verb. *An accuſer*, Cic.

Accūsātōrìè, adv. qual. *With the deſign*, or *mind of an accuſer*, Cic.

Accūsātōrius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to an accuſer*, Cic.

Accūsātrix, īcis. f. *A female accuſer*, Plaut.

Accūſo, as. act. [*ex* ad & cauſor] (1) *To accuſe in judgement*. (2) *To blame*, or *reprimand*, Cic.

* Ăcēdia, ae. f. [*ab* α & κῆδος cura] *Sloth, negligence*. Ἀκηδία tua me movet, *Cic*.

ĂCER, ăcĕris n. *A maple tree*, At nuper vile fuiſtis acer, *Ov*.

ĂCER, acris. e. adj. (1) *Sharp, ſowr*. (2) Met. *Courageous, brisk*. Curſu acer, *Virg*. Acerrimum acetum, *Celſ*.

Ăcerbè, adv. qual. iùs, comp. iſſimè. ſup. *Sharply, ſeverely, cruelly, bitterly*, Cic.

Ăcerbĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Sharpneſs, ſowrneſs*. (2) Met. *Grief, anguiſh, ſorrow, affliction*, Cic.

‖ Ăcerbĭtūdo, ĭnis. *Gell*. Id. quod Acerbitas.

Ăcerbo, as. act. (1) *To aggravate*, or *heighten*. (2) *To encourage*, Virg.

Acerbum, i. n. ſubſt. *ex* adj, *Sowrneſs, grief, pain*, Ov.

ĂCERBUS, a, um. adj. (1) *Unripe, ſowr*. (2) Met. *Sad*. (3) *Vexatious, ſatirical, diſpleaſing*. (4) *Pinching*. (5) *Harſh in ſound*, Cic.

Ăcernus, a, um. adj. [*ab* acer] *Of maple-wood*, Virg.

Ăcĕrōſus [*ex* acus, aceris] *Full of bran*, or *chaff*.

ĂCERRA, ae. f. *A cenſer*, Virg.

Acerrimè, adv. ſup. [*ab* acriter] *Very ſtoutly, earneſtly*, Cic.

* Ăcersĕcōmes, ae. m. [*ab* α priv. κείρω, tondeo, & κόμη, coma. h. e. intonſus. *An epithet of* Apollo. Alio, *a cataſtate*. Si nemo tribunal vendit acerſecomes, *Juv*.

Ăcervālis, e. adj. *Heaped up together*, Cic.

Ăcervātim,

Acervātim, adv. (1) *By heaps.* (2) Met. *Promiſcuouſly, without order*, Cic.

Acervātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An heaping up, laying one thing upon another*, Plin.

Ăcervo, as. act. *To heap up*, Plin.

ĂCERVUS, i. m. (1) *An heap.* (2) Met. *An accumulation*, Hor.

Ăceſco, ĕre. incept. [*ab* aceo] *To grow tart, ſowr, eager*, Hor.

Acētābŭlum, i. n. [*ab* acetum] *A ſaucer*, or *little diſh*, Plin. *A meaſure of two ounces and a half*, Celſ. *The pan in the joint of bones*, Plin. *The clay in lobſters, crabs, and other fiſhes of that ſort*. Plin. Alio, *juglers cups*, or *boxes*, Sen.

Ăcētāria, ōrum pl. n. *A ſallet*, Plin.

Acētum, i. n. [*ab* acer] (1) *Vinegar.* (2) Met. *Raillery, ſharpneſs.* (3) *Gall* or *indignation*, Hor.

* **Ăchĕron** & **Acheruns**, tis. m. (1) *One of the rivers in hell, but often put for the* (2) *Grave*, (3) *Hell.* (4) *Perdition, deſtruction*, Virg.

Ăchĕrontĭcus, a, um. part. *Of Acheron*, Plaut.

* **Achras**, ădis. f. *A wild choak-pear*, Col.

Acidula, ae. f. *A kind of ſorrel*, Plin.

Ăcidŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. *Somewhat ſowr*, or *tart*, Plin.

Ăcĭdus, a, um. adj [*ab* aceo] *Sowr*, Virg.

ACIES, ei. f. (1) *The ſharp edge*, or *point of any thing.* (2) *The ſight of the eye.* (3) *An army in battalia.* (4) *A battalion.* (5) *A battle.* (6) Met. *Sharpneſs of any thing.* (7) *Quickneſs of apprehenſion*, Cic.

Ăcĭnăces, is. m. *A Perſian ſcymitar, a falchion*, Hor.

Ăcĭnōſus, a, um. adj. (1) *Full of berries*, or (2) *like berries*, Plin.

Ăcĭnus, i. m. & **Ăcĭnum**, i. n. ut & **Ăcĭna**, ae. f. *A berry in a cluſter*, &c.

Ăcipenſer, ĕris. qui. & **Ăcipenſis**, is. m. *A noble fiſh, taken commonly for a ſturgeon* Plin.

Aclis, ĭdis. f. *A kind of ſhort dart* Virg.

ĂCŌNITUM, i. n. [*ab* ἀκόνη, cautes, *Wolfsbane, monkshood, for poiſon*, Ov. Nulla aconita bibuntur ſagittis. Juv.

Ăcor, oris. m. [*ab* acer] *Sharpneſs, ſowrneſs*, Col.

Acquiesco, ere, ēvi, ētum. neut. [*ex* ad & quieſco] (1) *To be eaſy in bed.* (2) Met. *To delight in.* (3) *To aſſent, acquieſce*, or *be ſatisfyed with.* (4) *To be eaſed.* Cic. ◊ Abſolutè. In re aliquâ, *vel* homine, *Cic.* Acquieſcas ſpei blandae. *Sen.*

Acquietūrus, a, um. part. *About to take reſt*, Curt.

Acquīro, ĕre, sīvi, sītum. act. [*ex* ad & quaero] (1) *To get, purchaſe*, or *obtain*, either *good* or *bad.* (2) *To add.* (3) Ad gloriam aliquid acquirere. *Cic.*

Acrēdŭla, ae. f. *A wood-lark*, or, as ſome, *a nightingale*, Cic.

Acrĭmōnia, ae. f. [*ab* acer] (1) *Sharpneſs, ſorceneſs.* (2) Met. *Earneſtneſs, vehemence.* (3) *Livelineſs, briskneſs*, Cato.

Acriter, acriùs, acerrimè. adv. [*ab* acer] (1) *Valiantly, ſtoutly.* (2) *Earneſtly, ſharply.* (3) *Curiouſly.* (4) *Deeply, intenſely.* (5) *Sorely.* (6) *Stedfaſtly*, Cic.

Acrĭtūdo, ĭnis. f. [*ex* acer] *Sharpneſs*, Vitr.

* **Acroāma**, ătis. n. *An opera*, or *play*; *a farce*; *a conſort of muſic*; (2) *An actor, muſician*, Cic.

* **Acroāſis**, is. f. *An audience*, Cic.

* **Acrŏchordon**, ŏnis. *A wart*, Celſ.

* **Achroſtichis**, is. f. *An acroſtic*, Cic.

* **Acta**, ae. f. *A ſhore*, or *pleaſant ſtrand*, Virg.

Acta. ōrum. plur. n. [*ex* agor] (1) *Acts.* (2) *Great exploits.* (3) *Common pleas.* (4) *Chronicles.* (5) *Journals, regiſters*, or *acts of the common council.*

Actio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ex* ago] (1) *An action*, or *operation.* (2) *Acting, as of a play.* (3) *An action at law. a proceſs.* (4) *The action of an orator*, Cic.

Actĭto, as. freq. [*ab* ago] *To plead, to act.* Cic.

Actīvus. a, um. adj. Quint. *Quick, active.*

Actor, ōris. m. verb. [*ex* ago] (1) *An actor, agent*, or *doer.* (2) *A bailiff*, or *comptroller.* (3) *An actor in a play.* (4) *A pleader at the bar*, Cic.

Actuārium, i. n. *A pinnace, a ſmall barge*, Cic. *Vide* Actuarius, a, um.

Actuārius, i. m. *A notary*, or *clerk*, Suet.

Actuārius, a, um. adj. *Light, nimble.* Actuariae naves, *Liv.* Actuaria navigia, *Caeſ. Pinnaces, ſy-boats.*

Actum eſt. impers. [*ab* agor] *All is ruined, loſt, undone.* ◊ Abſolutè, Actum eſt, ſi quidem haec vera praedicat. *Ter.* Bene actum eſt mecum, tecum, ſecum, cum patre, *I, thou*, &c. *came well off.*

Actuōsè, adv. qual. *Earneſtly, actively*, Cic.

Actuōſus, a, um. adj. [*ex* actus] or, comp. *Active, buſy, practical*, Cic.

Actus, a, um. part. [*ex* agor] (1) *Done.* (2) *Led.* (3) *Driven.* (4) *Diſperſed.* (5) *Beaten*, or *driven in.* (6) *Impleaded, accuſed.* Cic.

Actus, ûs. m. verb. *An act*, or *deed*, (1) *good*, or (2) *bad.* (3) *An act of a play.* (4) Met. *The ſeveral ſtages of buſineſs.* (5) *Pleadings in law.* (6) *Factorſhip*, or *management of buſineſs.* (7) *A meaſure of land 120 feet ſquare.* (8) *A way for driving cattle four feet broad*, Cic.

Actūtum, adv. *Forthwith, preſently.* Aperite aliquis actutum oſtium, *Ter.*

Ăcŭlĕātus, a, um. adj. [*ab* aculeus] *Having a ſting, prickle*, or *ſharp point.* (2) Met. *Biting, ſtinging, ſharp*, Cic.

Ăcŭlĕŏlus, i. m. dim. *A little ſting*, or *ſharp point*, Mart.

Ăcŭleus, i. m. (1) *A ſting.* (2) *A prickle, as in thorns, herbs, bars, hedgehogs*, &c. (3) Met. *Sharpneſs, ſophiſtry, pinching, biting*, Cic.

Ăcūmen, ĭnis. verb. [*ab* acuo] (1) *The point*, or *edge of any thing.* (2) Met. *Sharpneſs.* (3) *Cunning.* (4) *Smartneſs.* (5) *Subtilty.* (6) *Quickneſs of reliſh*, Hinc.

Ăcūmĭnātus, a, um. adj. *Pointed, ſharp*, Plin.

Ăcuo, ĕre, i. tum. denom. [*ex* acus] (1) *To whet.* (2) *To point.* (3) Met. *To improve.* (4) *To provoke*, Cic.

Ăcus, ĕris. neut. *Chaff.*

Ăcus, ûs. f. *Chaff.*

Ăcus, ûs. f. [*ab* ἀκὶς, cuſpis] (1) *A needle.* (2) *A bodkin*, or *criſpin pin*, Cic. Rem acu tetigiſti, *Plaut. You have hit the nail on the head.*

Acus, i. m. *A long ſmooth ſea-fiſh*, Mart.

Ăcutè, adv. ius, comp. iſſimè, ſup. *Sharply, ingeniouſly*, Cic.

Ăcūtŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. *Pretty ſharp*, Cic.

Ăcūtus, a, um. adj. *ex* part. or, comp. iſſimus, ſup. (1) *Made ſharp.* (2) *Pointed.* (3) Met. *Ingenious.* (4) *Acute* [*not chronical.*] (5) *Shrill.* (6) *Scorching.* (1) Culter acutus, *Plaut.*

Ad, praep. (1) *To.* (2) *Before.* (3) *At.* (4) *In compariſon of.* (5) *Until.* (6) *For the dative caſe.* (7) *Near to.* (8) *Towards.* (9) *In.* (10) *Againſt.* (11) *After.* (12) *For.* (13) *Beſides.* (14) *By, according to.* (15) *With regard to.* (16) *Even, until.* (17) *In order for.* (18) *For the ſake of.* (19) *At*, or *upon.* (20) *For an adverb of the ſame import with the noun to which it is joined.* (21) *About, more*, or *leſs.* (1) Quid intereſt utrum nunc veniam, an ad decem annos? (13) Ad haec mala hoc mî accedit etiam. (20) Ad fidem affirmare, *b. e.* fideliter. *Liv.* Ad poſtremum, ſummum, ad plenum, ad quid, *b. e.* poſtremò, ſummatim, plenè. (21) Quaſi Talenta ad vy coëgi, *Ter.*

Adactio, ōnis. f. [*ab* adigo] *A forcing*, or *conſtraint*, Liv.

Ădactus, a, um. part. [*ab* adigor] (1) *Forced, driven*, or *ſtruck into.* (2) Met. *Brought under*, Plin. (1) Viribus enſis adactus, *Virg.*

Ădaeque, adv. quant. *Equally, as much as*, Plaut.

Ădaequo, as act. [*ex* ad & aequo] *To equalize*, or *make equal with.* Equitum urna adaequavit, *Their yeas and nee. were equal*, Cic. *To level with the ground*, Alexiam flammis adaequavit.

Ădaeſtuo, as neut. [*ex* ad & aeſtuo] *To overflow*, or *boil over*, Stat.

Ădaggĕro, as. act. [*ex* ad & aggero] *To heap*, or *lay in heaps*, Col.

Adāgium, i. n. *A proverb, an old ſaying.* Vetus eſt adagium, Fames & mora bilem in naſum concient. *Plaut. Hunger breeds anger.*

Ădălligo, as. act. decom. [*ex* gem. ad & ligo] *To tie cloſe to*, Plin.

Ădămantaeus, a, um. adj. *Adamant, hard as adamant*, Ov.

Ădămāntĭnus, a, um. adj. *Hard as adamant.*

ĂDAMAS, ntis. m. *A diamond*, Virg.

Ădambŭlo, are. act. *To walk up to.* Plaut.

Ădămo, as. act. [*ex* ad & amo] *To love greatly*, Cic.

Adamuſſim, adv. *Exactly, to an inch, by rule and ſquare.* Vid. *Amuſſis.*

Ădăpĕrĭo, ire, ui, tum. act. [*ex* ad & aperio] (1) *To lay open.* (2) *To diſcloſe.* (3) *To uncover*, Val. Max. Unde

Adapertĭlis, le. adj. *Which may be opened*, Ov.

Ădăquo, as. *To water*, Suet.

Ădauctus, a, um. part. *Increaſed.* Adauctae divitiae. *Ter.*

Ădauctus, ûs. m. verb. *An increaſing*, Lucr. *ab*

Ădaugeo, ēre, xi, tum [*ex* ad & augeo] act. *To aggravate, to inhance, to increaſe*, Cic.

Ădaugeſco, incept. *To be increaſed*, Lucr.

Adaxint, *pro* adegerint, *Plaut.*

Adbĭbo, ĕre, i, ĭtum. act. [ex ad, *intenſ.* & bibo] (1) *To drink hard.* (2) Met. *To ſuck in*, or *mind attentively*, Ter.

Adcrēdo, ĕre, dĭdi, dĭtum. act. *To believe*, Lucr. *Vid.* Accredo.

Adcreſco, ĕre, crēvi. neut. [*ex* ad & creſco] *To be added*, Hor.

Addĕcet, impers. *It becomes*, Plaut.

Addenſeo, ēre, ui. act. [*ex* ad & denſeo] *To cloſe together*, Virg

Addenſo, as. Colum. *To thicken.*

Addĭco, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. [ex ad & dico] (1) *To approve*, or *ratify, as uſed by the augurs.* (2) *To ſell* and *deliver.* (3) *To ſet to ſale* (4) *To give over to bondage.* (5) *To ſentence to bondage ſuch as could not pay their debts.* (6) *To hire out* [*work.*] (7) Met. *To devote*, or *be an humble ſervant.* (8) *To condemn.* (1) Aves ſemel atque iterum non addixerunt, *Liv.* (2) Fundus addicitur Ebutio, *Cic.* (3) Crudele ſuos addicere amores, *Ov.* (4) Addicitur id opus H. S. DLX. &c. *Cic.* (5) Senatus cui me ſemper addixi, *Id.*

Addictĭo, ōnis. f. verb. *A valuing*, or *ſetting to ſale*, Cic.

Addiſco, ĕre, didici. act. [*ex* ad & diſco] (1) *To learn more.* (2) *To learn*, Cic.

Additāmentum, i. n. verb. *An addition*, or *acceſſion*, Cic.

Additĭo, ōnis. f. verb. *An adding, addition*, Quint.

Addīvīno, as. act. [*ex* ad & divino] *To conjecture*, Plin.

Addo, ĕre, ĭdi, ĭtum. act. [*ex* ad & do] (1) *To give over and above.* (2) *To add by any means whatſoever.* (3) *To give.* (1) Addere in potu unguentum, (2) *to put into drink*, Plin. animum, *to encourage*, Cic. calcar equo, *Hor. to ſet ſpurs to an horſe.* hoc. *Ter. to ſay this farther*, gradum, *Plin. to go faſter, to gallop faſter*, dono, *Plaut. to give over and above.* Adde huc, *Liv.* Adde quod, *Ov. Beſides this.* (3) Adde manus in vincla meas, *Ov.* hoc eſt, *dato.*

Addormiſco, ĕre. *To ſleep*, or *take a nap*, Suet.

Addubĭtatio, onis. f. verb. *A doubting*, Cic.

Addŭbĭtātus, a, um. part. *Doubted*, Cic.

Addŭbĭto, as. neut. [*ex* ad & dubito] *To be in ſome doubt*, Cic.

Addūco, ĕre, xi, tum. act. [*ex* ad & duco] (1) *To lead one to.* (2) Met. *To prevail with, to engage*, or *perſuade, to induce.* (3) [*Of things*] *To bring.* (4) *To ſtraiten*, or *draw cloſer.* (5) *To ſhrivel.* (6) *To ſhrink up.* (4) Adducere arcum, habenas, *Virg.* lorum, *Liv.* (5) Adducit cutem macies, *Ovid.* (6) Miſeros adduxerat artus ignea ſitis.

Adductĕ, ius. comp. adv. *Cloſely, more cloſely*, Tac.

Adductor, ōris. m. *One that leadeth*, or *bringeth.* Sil.

Adĕdo, ĕre, *vel* eſſe, ēdi, ēſum. *vel* ēſtum. act. [*ex* ad & edo] *To devour*, or *eat up*, Virg.

Ademptio, ōnis. f. verb. [ex ademo] *A taking away.* ¶ Ademtio civitatis, *Cic. A diſfranchiſing.*

Ădemptus, a, um. part. (1) *Taken away.* (2) *Loſt.* 3) *Dead* (1) Conditio mortis adempta eſt, *Virg.* (2) Lumen ademptum. (3) Ademtus Hector, *Hor.*

Ădeò, adv. (1) *So.* (2) *To that paſs.* (3) *Much more.* (4) *Indeed.* (5) Atque adeò, *But what is more* (6) Adeò non, *So far from.* (3) Superiorum quoque adeò aequalium impatientiſſimus, *Tac* (4) Atque adeò longum eſt nos expectare, *Ter.* 3) Nec me adeò fallit, *Virg.* (4) Neque adeò injuriâ, *Plaut.* (5) Intra moenia atque adeò in ſenatu videmus *Cic.* (6) Mulierem, adeò ipſe non violavit, ut ſumman adhibuerit curam, ne quis captivo corpori illuderet, *Curt.*

Ădeo, īre, īvi, & ii, ĭtum. neut. [*ex* ad & eo] (1) *To go to.* (2) *To come to.* (3) *To addreſs to.* (4) *To undergo.* (5) *To be exalted unto.* (6) *To go upon*, or *undertake.* (4) Adire diſcrimen capitis, *Ter.* (5) Famâ quâ fidera adibam, *Virg.* (6) Cauſas, & publicas, & privatas, adire coepimus. *Cic.*

Ădeor, īri, ĭtus. paſſ. *To be gone unto, undergone*, &c. *It is ſcarcely read but in the third perſons.* Ad quos ſic adibatur, *Cic.* Pericula adeuntur in praelii, *Id.*

Ădeps, ĭpis. m. & f. ſed ſaepius. m. *Fat, greaſe, tallow.* ¶ Adipes tenuare, *Quint. To make leaner.*

Ădeptio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ex* adipiſcor] *A getting*, or *acquiſition*, Cic.

Ădeptus, a. um. part. [*ex* adipiſcor] (1) *Having got, obtained, come to, overtaken.* (2) Alſo *obtained*, in ſign. paſſ. *Plin.*

Adĕquĭto, as. act. [*ex* ad & equito] *To ride up*, or *by*, Liv.

Ădēſurio, ire. *To be hungry*, Plaut.

Ădēſus, a, um. adj. *ex* part. (1) *Eaten.* (2) Met. *Spent, conſumed*, Cic.

Adeundus, a, um. part. *To be approached*, or *gone to*, Ov.

Adfatim, *vid.* Affatim.

Adfectio, Adfectus, Adfero, *Vid.* Affectio. Affectus. Affero.

Adfremo, *vid.* Affremo.

Adfringo, & Adfrango, ĕre, ēgi, actum. act. [*ex* ad & frango] *To break*, or *daſh againſt*, Stat.

Adgĕmo, ĕre, ui, ĭtum act. [*ex* ad & gemo] *To groan*, or *ſigh at*, Ov.

Adgŭbernans, tis. part. [q. *ex* adguberno] *Governing, directing*, Flor.

Ădhaereo, ēre, ſi, ſum. neut. [*ex* ad & haereo] *To ſtick to, to adhere*, or *keep cloſe to*, Lateri adhaerere, *Liv. To ſit on one's skirts.* In me omnia tela adhaeſerunt, *Cic.* ◊ Adhaerere lateri, in aliquâ re, *Cic.* ad turrim, *Caeſ.*

Adhaereſco, ĕre. idem quod Adhaereo, *Cic.*

Adhaeſio, ōnis. f. verb. *A coupling*, or *joining*, Cic.

Ădhaeſus. ûs. m. verb *Cic.* Membrorum adhaeſus. *Lucr.*

Ădhālo as. act. [*ex* ad & halo] *To breath upon*, Plin.

Ădhāmo, as. denom. [*ex* ad & hamus] *To fiſh for*, Met. *To hook to himſelf.* Cic.

Ădhĭbeo, ēre, ui, ĭtum. act. [*ex* ad & habeo] (1) *To call*, or *ſend for.* (2) *To admit.* (3) *To uſe*, or *apply.* ☞ *The ſignification of this verb often depends on the following noun; as*, Adhibere auxilium, *helps to help.* blanditias, *Ov. Met. to flatter.* cibum, & potum, *Cic. to eat, and drink.* conſolationem, *Id.* de *Clar. Orat. to comfort.* crudelitatem, *Id. to be cruel.* conſuetudinem *Id. to accuſtom.* fidem, *to be faithful.*

Ădhinnio, īre, īvi, ītum. neut. [*ex* ad & hinnio] (1) *To neigh after.* (2) Met. *To exult*, or *applaud.* (1) ◊ Equus viſae ſemper adhinnit equae, *Ov.* (2) Sic ad hanc orationem adhinnit, *Cic.*

Ădhorreſco, ĕre, ui. neut. *To be greatly afraid*, Ov.

Ădhortātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An exhortation, counſel*, or *perſuaſion*, Cic.

Ădhortātor, ōris. m. verb. *An encourager.* Liv.

Ădhortor, āris. dep. [*ex* ad & hortor] *To counſel, adviſe*, or *encourage*, Cic.

Ădhuc, adv. [*ex* ad & huc] (1) *Hitherto.* (2) *As yet.* (3) *Beſides*, Cic.

Adjăceo, ēre. neut. [*ex* ad & jaceo] *To lie contiguous*, or *border upon*, Liv.

* Adiantum, i. n. [ab α priv. & διαίνω, madefacio] *The herb maidenhair*, Plin.

Adjectio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ex* adjicio] *An addition*, or *augmentation*, Liv.

Adjectīvus, a, um. adj. *Added*, or *adjoined to, adjunct.* Nomen adjectivum, *a noun adjective*, Gram.

Adjectus, us, m. verb. *An adding*, or *putting to*, or *in*, Vitr.

Ădĭgo, ĕre, ēgi, actum. act. [*ex* ad & ago] (1) *To drive.* (2) *To bring to.* (3) Met. *To force.* Ter.

Adjĭcio, ĕre, ēci, ctum. act. [*ex* ad & jacio] (1) *To caſt unto.* (2) *To add* (3) Met. *To apply.* (4) *To call upon*, Caeſ.

Ădĭmo, ĕre, ēmi, ptum. act. [*ex* ad & emo] (1) *To take away.* (2) *To free from*, Ter. (1) Adimis letho. *Hor.*

Adipatum, i. n. [*ab* adeps] *Fat meat.*

Ădĭpiſcor, i. adeptus. comm. (1) *To get, to obtain.* (2) *To arrive at.* (3) *To overtake.* (4) *To be attained*, Plaut.

Ădĭtus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *A way*, or *paſſage.* (2) *An acceſs*, or *recourſe to.* (3) *An avenue* (4) Met. *A method, way*, or *means*, Ver.

Adjūdĭco,

Adjūdĭco, as. act. [*ex* ad & judico] (1) *To give ſentence in behalf of.* (2) Met. *To attribute*, or *impute.* (3) *To determine*, or *reſolve.* (1) Populo Romano adjudicavit, *Cic.* (2) Mihi ſalutem imperii adjudicat, *Id.* Adjudicato cum utro hanc noctem ſies, *Plaut.*

Adjŭgo, as. denom. [*ex* ad & jugum] *To join*, or *couple together.* Adjugare vites, *Col.*

Adjūmentum, i. n. verb. [*ex* adjuvo] *Help*, *aid*, *aſſiſtance*, *furtherance*, Ter.

Adjunctio, ōnis f. verb. (1) *A conjunction.* (2) *An addition*, Cic.

Adjunctor, ōris. m. verb. *He who joins*, Cic.

Adjunctum, voc. dialect. *An adjunct*, *ſomething applied to a ſubject*, Gell.

Adjunctus, a, um. part. [*ab* adjungor] (1) *Yoaked*, *joined.* (2) *Annexed.* (3) *Adjacent*, *contiguous.* (4) Adj. *Nearly related.* Cic.

Adjungo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. [*ex* ad & jungo] (1) *To join to.* (2) *To aſſociate.* (3) *To apply.* (4) *To bring over*, or *reconcile.* (5) *To procure.* (6) Adjungere ſe, *To take part with.* (7) *To increaſe*, or *enlarge.* (8) *To take in alliance.* (9) *To yoak.* (10) *To faſten*, Cic.

Adjūro, as [*ex* ad & juro] (1) *To ſwear ſolemnly.* (2) *To adjure*, or *compel another to ſwear*, Ter.

Adjutabilis, e. adj. *Aſſiſting*, *helping*, Plaut.

Adjūto, as freq. [*ab* adjuvo] *To aid*, or *help*, Ter.

Adjūtor, ōris. m. verb. [*ex* adjuvo] *An aider*, or *helper.* His adjutor contra patriam inventus eſt nemo, *Cic.* Adjutor honoris, ad aliquid, in re aliquâ.

Adjūtōrium, i. n. *Help*, or *ſuccour*, Col.

Adjūtrix, icis. f. (1) *She*, or (2) *it feminine*, *that helpeth.*

Ad ūvo, as. act. [*ex* ad & juvo] *To aſſiſt*, or *favour*, Ter.

Adlăbōro, *vid.* Allaboro.

Adlŏcutio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A diſcourſe.* (2) *Speaking kindly*, *to*, Plin.

Adlŭbeſco, *vid.* Allubeſco.

Admātūror, āris. paſſ. [*ex* ad & maturor] *To be haſtened*, Caeſ.

Admētior, iri, menſus. dep. *To meaſure out.* Liv.

Adminiculator, oris. m. *An aſſiſtant*, Gell.

Adminiculo, as *Col.* ſed uſitatius.

Adminĭcŭlor, āris. dep. *To prop*, or *ſupport*, Cic. Met. *To aid*, or *aſſiſt*, Id.

Adminĭcŭlum, i. n. (2) *A ſhore*, or *prop.* (2) Met. *A ſupport*, *aid*, Cic.

Admĭniſter, tri. m. (1) *A ſervant*, *an officer.* (2) *An aſſiſtant*, *a manager*, Cic.

Admĭniſtra, ae. f. *An aſſiſtant feminine*, Cic.

Admĭniſtrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *The management*, or *care of affairs*, Cic.

Admĭniſtratīvus, a, um. adj. *Practical.* Quint.

Admĭniſtrator. ōris. m. verb. (1) *One that ſerves*, *an attendant.* (2) *A general of an army.* (1) = Imperator, & adminiſtrator belli, *Cic.*

Admĭniſtro, as. denom. (1) *To ſerve up.* (2) *To manage.* (3) *To rule*, or *govern*, Cic. Adminiſtrâſti res tuas lautè, *Ter.*

Admīrābilis, e. adj. [*ex* admiror] *Wonderful*, *admirable*, Cic.

Admīrābĭlĭtas, idem quod Admiratio, *Cic.*

Admīrābĭlĭter, adv. qual. (1) *Wonderfully.* (2) *Excellently*, Cic.

Admīrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Wonder*, *admiration.*

Admīrātor, ōris. m. verb. *An admirer*, Quint.

Admīror, āris. dep. [*ex* ad & miror] (1) *To wonder at.* (2) *To value*, or *eſteem.*

Admiſceo, ēre, ui, miſtum, & mixtum. act. [*ex* ad & miſceo] (1) *To mingle with.* (2) Admiſcere ſe, *To meddle with*, *to make one's ſelf acceſſory*, or *a party.* Ita tu iſtaec tua miſceto, ne me admiſceas, *Ter.*

Admiſſarius equus, *A ſtallion*, Plin.

Admiſſarius, i. m. *A whore-maſter*, Cic.

Admiſſio, ōnis. f. verb. *Admittance*, or *acceſs*, Plin.

Admiſſum, i. n. ſubſt. *ex* part. *A crime*, or *fault*, Ov.

Admiſſura, ae. f. *The putting together the male and female*, *the time and act of engendering*, Varr.

Admiſſus, a, um. part. (1) *Admitted.* Admiſſis intrà moenia hoſtibus, *Flor.* Adj. (2) *Swift*, *upon the gallop.* (2) Admiſſo equitur veſtigia paſſu, *Ov.*

Admiſtio *vel* admixtio, ōnis. f. verb. *A mixing*, or *mingling*, Cic.

Admitto, ĕre, miſi, ſſum. act. [*ex* ad & mitto] (1) *To admit.* (2) *To commit.* (3) *To gallop.* (4) *To put* (*the male to the female.*) (5) *To inoculate*, or *ingraft.* (6) *To allow* or *hearken to*, Cic. (1) Delictum in ſe admittere, *Ter.* (3) Equum, *Cic.* (4) Admittere marem ad concubitum, *Col.* ¶ Admittunt ritè aves, *give a good omen*, Liv.

Admoderor, ari. dep. *To govern*, or *rule*, Plaut.

Admodulor, aris. dep. *To ſing to*, *to reſound*, Claud.

Admodùm, adv. [*ex* ad & modus] (1) *Very.* (2) *Yes*, *truly.* (1) Praetextatus admodum puer, *Flor.* Nuper admodùm, *Ter.* nuperrime. (2) Nempe equo ligneo per vias caeruleas eſtis vectae. P. Admodum, *Plaut.*

Admoenio, ire. act. *To wall about*, Plaut.

Admolior, iri. dep. *To heap*, or *throw up.* Admolita eſt natura rupes praealtas, *Curt.*

Admŏneo, ēre, ui, itum. act. (1) *To put in mind* (2) *To admoniſh*, *to warn either by fair*, or *foul means.* (3) *To acquaint*, Cic. (3) Admonere ad aurem, *to whiſper.* ◊ Admonere aliquem aliquid de re aliquâ; rei alicujus, ad aliquid; facere vel ut facias.

Admŏnĭtio, ōnis. f. verb. *Admonition*, *advice*, *counſel*, *warning.* Admonitio *eſt* quaſi lenior objurgatio, *Cic.* ¶ Admonitio morbi, *The grudgings*, or *reliques of a diſtemper*, Plin.

Admŏnĭtor, ōris. m. verb. *He who counſels*, *warns*, *or admoniſhes*, Cic.

Admŏnĭtum, i. n. *Cic.* & Admŏnĭtus, ûs. m. *Id. Counſel*, *giving advice*, or *putting in mind*, Ov.

Admordeo, ēre, di, ſum. act. [*ex* ad & mordeo] (1) *To bite hard*, or *gnaw.* (2) Met. *To bite*, or *cheat ſome one.* (2) Jam admordere hunc mihi libet, *Plaut.*

Admōtio, ōnis. f. verb. *A wagging*, or *moving*, Cic.

Admōtus, ûs. m. verb. *A moving*, Plin.

Admŏveo, ēre, vi, tum. act. [*ex* ad & moveo] (1) *To move*, or *bring to*, *to cloſe.* (2) *To put to.* (3) *To apply.* (4) *To lay upon.* (5) *Often reſolved into the nominal verb.* (1) Admovere exercitum ad urbem, *Liv.* (2) Faſciculum ad nares, *Cic.* (3) Se ad aliquid, *Cic.* (4) Manum nocentibus, *Liv.* (5) Cruciatus, *Cic.* Curationem, *Id. To torment*, *cure*, &c *Id.*

Admūgio, īre, īvi, ītum. neut. [*ex* ad & mugio] *To low*, or *bellow*, Ov.

Admurmuratio, ōnis. f. verb. *An hum*, or *murmur*, *in ſign of approbation*, Cic.

Admurmuro, as. neut. (1) *To applaud*, or (2) *biſs at*, *to ſhew approbation*, or *diſlike*, *by an hum*, Cic.

Admūtĭlo, as. act. [*ex* ad & mutilo] *To lame* or *maim*, Plaut.

Adnaſcor, *vide* Agnaſcor.

Adnāti, *vide* Agnati.

Adnăto, as. freq. [*ab* adno] *To ſwim to*, Plin.

Adnāvĭgo, as. act. [*ex* ad & navigo] *To ſail to*, Plin.

Adnecto. *vide* Annecto.

Adnĕpos, ōtis. m. *A great grandchild's grandſon.*

Adnīſus, *vel* adnixus, a, um. part. [*ab* adnitor] (1) *Shoving*, or *puſhing.* (2) *Leaning upon.* (3) Met. *Endeavouring.* (3) Patres hoc idem adniſi, *Liv.*

Adnītor, ĕris. nixus, *vel* niſus.

Adno, are. act. *To ſwim to*, Caeſ.

Adnŏto, *vide* Annoto.

Adnūbĭlo, as. act. *To darken*, or *overcaſt*, Stat.

Adnūto, are. act. *To nod to*, Plaut.

Adnūtrio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. *To nouriſh near to*, Plin.

Ădŏleo, ēre, ui, & ēvi, ultum. act. [*ex* ad & oleo, *i. e.* creſco] (1) *To grow.* or *increaſe.* (2) *To worſhip by burnt offerings.* (3) *To burn*, Ov.

Ădŏleſcens, tis. c. g. verb. *A young man*, or *woman*, *till arrived at full growth*; *but Roman writers uſe it of perſons at* 40.

Ădŏleſcentia, ae. f. *The age ſucceeding childhood*, *youth*, Cic.

Ădŏleſcentŭla, ae. f. dim. *A young woman*, *a damſel*, Ter.

Ădŏleſcentŭlus, i. m. dim. *A youth*, *a ſtripling*, Ter.

Ădŏleſcenturio, ire, īvi. neut. *To act like a boy*, Quint.

Adŏleſco, ĕre, ēvi. incept. neut. (1) *To grow*, or *increaſe*, [*properly ſaid of men*;] (2) *but is uſed at large.* (3) *To burn*, or *blaze.* (2) Adoleſcit ratio, cupiditas, *Cic.* jus legatorum, auctoritas, lex majeſtatis,

satis, ver, *Tac.* (3) Adolescunt ignibus arae, *Virg.*

Ădŏpĕrio, īri. ui, tum. act. [*ex* ad & operio] *To cover all over.*

Adŏpertus, a, um. part. (1) *Hid, covered.* (2) *Closed.* (1) Aether adopertus nubibus, *Ov.* (2) Lumina adoperta somno, *Id.*

† Ădŏpinor, āris. dep. *To suppose,* Lucr.

Adoptatio, ōnis. f. *An adoptation by the praetor,* Gell.

Ădoptātissimus, a, um. sup. [*ab* adoptatus] *Much desired,* or *longed for.* Cic.

Ădoptātĭtius, i. m. *The son of one adopted,* Fest. Also, *he that is adopted,* Plaut.

Ădoptio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *Adoption, a taking for one's child.* (2) *A grafting,* Cic.

Adoptivus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to adoption,* Met. *Ingrafted.* Adoptiva sacra, *Cic.*

Ădopto, as. act. [*ex* ad & apto] (1) *To adopt,* or *take for a son.* (2) *To put himself into such an order.* (3) *To assume,* or *take.* (4) *To call by one's own name.* (5) *To be ingrafted into.* (1) Adoptare pro filio, *Plaut.* (2) Qui se Caesaris libertis adoptasset, *Plin.* (3) Ali quod tibi nomen adopta, *Mart.* (4) Artemisia adoptavit herbam, quae antea Parthenis vocabitur, *Plin.* (5) Fac ramum ramus ad optet, *Ov.*

ĂDOR, ōris, & ŏris n. [dict *ab* adurendo] *A fine corn used in sacrifice,* unde, Adorea liba, *Virg. Fine cakes,* Also *coarse corn,* Hor.

Adōrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Adoration, worship,* Plin.

Ădōrea, ae. f. *A distribution of corn by way of reward for service done; whence, by a metonymy, it is put for praise,* or *reward,* Plin.

Ădōreus, a, um. adj. *Made of fine wheat,* Virg.

Ădŏrior, īris, *vel* ĕris, īri, or tus. dep. [*ex* ad & orior] (1) *To assault.* (2) *To accost.* (3) *To attempt,* Ter.

Adorno, as. act. [*ex* ad & orno] (1) *To adorn.* (2) *To prepare.* (3) *To rig,* or *equip.* (4) *To get ready.* (5) *To set off,* or *to commend.* (2) Adornare testium copiam, *Cic.* (3) Naves, *Caes.* (4) Continuò hae adornant, ut lavet, *Ter.* (5) Adornare verbis beneficia, *Plin.*

Ădōro, as. act. [*ex* ad & oro] (1) *To adore by prayer* or *otherwise. To use any religious adoration.* (2) *To salute with the profoundest reverence,* Virg.

Ădorsus, a, um. part. [*ex* adorior, *vel* ut alii, *ab* abordior] *Undertaker, begun,* Ov.

Adplōro, as. act. [*ex* ad & plero] *To bewail* or *grieve,* Sen.

Adpluo, Adpoſco, } *vide* { Appluo. Appoſco.

Adprecor, Adprimè, } *vide* { Apprecor. Apprimè.

Adrādo, is, si. sum. act. *To shave,* or *shear,* Col.

Adrēmigo, as. act. [*ex* ad & remigo] *To row unto,* Flor.

Adrēpo, ĕre, pi, ptum. act. [*ex* ad & repo] (1) *To creep to,* or *into.* (2) Met. *To insinuate,* or *creep into.* Varr. ◊ Adrepere ad amicitiam alicujus, *Cic.* animis hominum, *Tac.*

Adscisco, *vide* Ascisco.

Adscīturus, *Suet.*

Adsignifico, as. act. *To signify over and above,* Var.

Adsĭtus, a, um. part. [*ex* adsero] *Planted by,* or *near,* Hor.

Adsum, es, fui, esse, futurus. neut. [*ex* ad & sum] (1) *To be present.* (2) *To come.* (3) *To be joined in commission with.* (4) *To stay.* (5) *To be.* (6) *To be added.* (7) *To be ready.* (8) *To be attentive.* (9) *To assist.* (10) *To be an advocate in a trial.* (11) *To be of good courage.* (3) Adesse judici, *Cic.* 6 Nihil aderat adjumenti ad pulcritudinem, *Ter.* (7) Dona adsunt tibi, *Ter.* (8 Adesse cum silentio, *Plaut.* (9) Alicui tuis rebus difficillimis, *Cic.* (10) Pater liberis suis adest. *Id.* Adesse animo, *To be of good courage.*

Advectio, ōnis, f. verb. [*ex* ad veho] *A bringing* or *carrying to,* Plin.

Advectĭtius, a. um. adj. *Brought* or *imported, foreign,* Sall.

Advecto, as. freq. [*ab* adveho] *To carry often to,* Tac.

Advectus ūs. verb. *Tac.*

Advĕho, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. [*ex* ad & veho] *To import from beyond sea, To carry by sea* or *land,* Cic.

Advĕlo, as. act. [*ex* ad & velo] *To cover,* Virg.

Advĕna, ae. c g [*ex* ad & venio] *A stranger. a foreigner. Chiefly used as an adj.* Virg. Anus advena, *Ter.*

Advĕnĕror, āris. dep. *To adore,* or *worship,* Var.

Advĕnio, īre, vēni. tum. neut. [*ex* ad & venio] (1) *To come to.* (2) *To come.* (3) *To accrue.* (1) Advenire urbem, *Virg.*

Adventĭtius, a, um. adj. (1) *Coming by,* or *from, some other person,* or *thing.* (2) *Extraordinary.* (3) *Foreign.* (1) Adventitia pecunia petitur ab eo, cui sua non redditur, *Cic.* Fructus praediorum adventitii, *Liv.* (2) Adventitiâ vi/one pulsari, *Cic.* (3) Adventitiis copiis adjuvari, *Id.*

Advento, as. freq. [*ab* advenio] (1) *To come.* (2) *To approach,* or *draw near.* (1) ◊ Si ante mors adveniet, *Cic.* (2) Adventare portis, *Stat.* locum *vel* ad locum, *Tac.*

Adventor, ōris. m. *A guest,* or *customer,* Plaut.

Adventōrius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to coming home, congratulatory,* Mart.

Adventus, ûs. m verb. *A coming, an arrival,* Cic.

‖ Adverbium, ii. n. [*quasi* ad verbum] *An adverb, the quality, chiefly of the verb, as the adjective is of the substantive,* Prisc.

Adverbĕro, as. act. *To beat sore, to lash soundly,* Stat.

Adversa, ōrum. pl. n. *Affliction, misery, misfortune,* Ov.

Adversārius, ii. m. & Adversaria, ae. f. *An enemy, foe,* or *adversary,* Cic.

Adversaria, ōrum. pl. n. *A note-book, a book of memoirs, loose papers, a wast-book.*

Adversarius, a, um. adj. *Opposite, which is against* or *contrary to one,* Cic.

Adversatrix, īcis. f. *She that stands in opposition,* Ter.

Adversĭtas, ātis. f. *Difference, contrariety,* Plin.

Adversor, āris. dep. *To oppose, oppugn,* or *thwart.* Adversari rogantem, *Ov.* ◊ Regit aliquando acc. saepiùs autem dat.

Adversum, i. n. *Adversity.* Si quid adversi evenerit, *Ter.*

Adversùm, praep. (1) *Against.* (2) *Towards.* (3) *To.* Also adv. (1) *Towards one.* (2) *For,* contra, *or* obviam. (1) Tendere adversùm, *Virg.*

Adversus, a, um. part. (1) *Opposite.* (2) *Over against.* (3) *Right toward us.* (1) Septentrio adversus austro. (2) Adversa inter se folia, *Plin.* Ventus adversum tenet, *Sil.* locum. *C. Nep.* (3) Solem adversum intueri, *Cic.* Item adj. (1) *Unfortunate.* (2) *Unreasonable.* (3) *Evil.* (4) *Displeased.* (1) Bellum adversum. *Hor.* (2) Tempore anni adverso, *Cic.* (3) Fama adversa. *Liv.* (4) Animis adversis accipere, *Tac.*

Adversùs, praep. & adv. idem quod adversùm.

Adverto, ĕre, ti, sum. act. [*ex* ad & verto] (1) *To turn to. To bring before.* (2) Met. *To advert, turn,* or *apply the thoughts to any thing,* or *person.* (3) Cum praep. In, *to punish.* (1) Pedem advertere ripae, *Virg.* (2) Animum non adverti primùm, *Ter.* (3) Ut in Sejani liberos adverteretur, *Tac.*

Advespĕrascit. imp. *It grows late.* Ter.

Advĭgĭlo, as. neut. [*ex* ad & vigilo] (1) *To keep watch and ward.* (2) Met. *To take care,* or *pains,* Ter.

Adūlātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *Fawning,* (*properly of dogs.*) (2) Met. *Flattery.*

Ădūlātor, ōris. m. verb. *A flatterer. One who fawns,* or *cringes,* Ad Heren.

Ădūlātōrius, a, um. adj. *Wheedling, fawning,* Tac.

Ădŭlor, āris. dep. & interdum, pass † ant Aduio. *To be sweet upon,* (*as we say.*) *To fawn,* (*properly of dogs.*) Met. *To flatter,* or *cringe.* ◊ Adulari aliquem, *Cic.* Nec adulari nos finamus, *Cic. To be flattered.*

ĂDULTER, i. m. (proprie adi. etsi subst. usurp.) Adultera, ae. f. & Adulterum, i. n. (1) *An adulterer. an adulteress, a whoremaster. a whore.* Also (2) *Debauched.* (3) *Mixed,* Cic.

Ădultĕrīnus, a, um. adj. (1) *Begot in adultery.* (2) *False.* (3) *Counterfeit.*

Ădultĕrium. i n. *Adultery,* [*properly of married people.*] *Whoredom.* Also Met. *Falsifying.* ¶ Adulteria arborum. *Plin.*

Adultĕro. as denom. [*ab* adulter] (1) *To debauch,* or *commit adultery with.* (3) Met. *To mix,* or

or *counterfeit*. (3) *To corrupt*, Cic.

Adultus, a, um. part. [*ab* adolesco] *Sapius*, adj. (1) *Grown up*. (2) *Stout, strong*. (3) *Come to height*. (1) Adulta aetas, Cic. (2) Urbs adulta, *Cic*. (3) Aestas adulta, *Midsummer*, Tac. Nox adulta, *Midnight*.

Ădumbrātim, adv. qual. *Somewhat obscurely*, Lucr.

Ădumbrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A sketch*, or *shadowing out a thing*. *A rough draught*, Cic.

Ădumbrātus, a, um. part. [*a* *seq.* adumbro] (1) *Shadowed out*. (2) *Counterfeited*. (3) *Feigned*, Cic. Adumbrata laetitia, *Tac.*

Ădumbro, as. denom. [*ex* ad & umbra] (1) *To shade from heat*. (2) *To draw* or *express a thing, to take a sketch*. (3) Met. *To shadow out, to imitate*, or *represent*. (1) Sub ortu caniculae vites adumbrabat, *Col.* 5, 5. (2) Quis pictor omnia adumbrare didicit? *Quint.* (3) = Fictos luctus imitari atque adumbrare dicendo, *Cic.*

Ăduncĭtas, ātis. f. *Hookedness, crookedness*, Cic.

Ăduncus, a, um. adj. [*ex* ad & uncus] *Hooked, crooked, wreathed*, Ov.

Adūnātus, a, um. part. *Joined, assembled, united*, Just.

Advŏcātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* advoco] (1) *The office of patrons, and advocates*. (2) *Their plea*, or *defence*. (3) Also *the advocates themselves*. (4) Met. *A consultation*.

Advŏcātus, i. m. subst. *ex* part. (1) *An advocate*, or *friend, who solicits*, or *pleads for another*. (2) *A lawyer*, or *counsellor, a patron*, Plaut.

Advŏco, as. act. [*ex* ad & voco] (1) *To call*, or *send for friends*. (2) *To assist*, or *plead for*, or *advise one*. (3) *To call*. (4) *To summon together*.

Advŏlatus, ûs. m. verb. *A flying to*, Cic.

Advŏlo, as. neut. [*ex* ad & volo] (1) *To fly to*. (2) Met. *To make haste*. *To go* or *come quickly*, Plaut. (2) Advolare in auxilium, *Plin.*

Advolvo, ĕre. vi, lūtum. act. [*ex* ad & volvo] (1) *To roll to* or *before*. (2) Met. *To be tossed up*, clamor advolvitur astris.

Advŏlūtus, a, um. part. (1) *Rolled to*. (2) *Prostrate*, or *fallen down*. (1) Ad ignem advolutus, *Plin.* (2) Genibus advolutus, *Liv.*

Adūrens, ntis. part. *Burning*, or *scorching*. Has curare oportet medicamentis adurentibus, *Cels.*

Ădūro, ĕre, ssi, stum. act. [*ex* ad & uro] (1) *To burn*, or *scorch*. (2) *To pinch with cold*. (3) *To chafe*, or *gall, as with riding*, or *otherwise*. (4) Met. *To burn, as love does*.

Ăduspue [usque ad] *Unto, even to, until*, Virg. Voc. poëticum.

Ădustio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ex* aduro] *A parching, pinching*, or *fretting*, Plin.

Ădustus, a, um. part. *Burned, parched, nipped, frost bit*, Plin.

* Ădytum, i. n. *The most secret, and sacred place of the Temple*, Virg.

Aedepol, *vide* Edepol.

Aedes, vel potiùs Aedis, is. f. (1) In the plur. number, *a house*. (2) In the singular *a Temple*, usually. (3) Poëticè, *A beehive*. (4) *A chamber*. ¶ Aedes inscripti mercede, *Ter. I set a bill over the door*.

Aedĭcŭla. ae. f. dim. [*ab* aedis] *A little chappel. The shrine*, or *cell where the statue of the god stood. A little house*, Cic.

Aedĭfĭcātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ex* aedis & facio] (1) *The act of building*. (2) *A building*, Cic.

Aedĭficatiuncŭla, ae. f. dim. *A small building*, Cic.

Aedĭficātor, ōris. m. *A builder, a founder*, Cic.

Aedificium, i. n. *An edifice, any house*, or *building*, Caes.

Aedifico, as. act. [*ex* aedis & facio] (1) *To build*. (2) Met. *To erect*, or *frame*. (3) *To create*. (4) *To make*, Cic.

Aedīlis, is. m. *An edile, an officer who took care of the repair of temples, and other buildings*; and *to see the streets and conduits were kept neat and clean*; *to take care of weights and measures*; *to provide for solemn funerals and plays*: Also *to regulate the price of corn, and victuals*, &c.

Aedilĭtas, ātis. f. *The office of the edile*, Cic.

Aedilĭtius. a, um. adj. *Belonging to the edile*, Cic.

Aeditimus, & Aedituus, i. m. *A kind of overseer*, or *churchwarden*, Cic.

Aëdon, ŏnis. f. pen. long. *A nightingale*, Sen.

AEGER, ra, rum. adj. (1) *Sick*. (2) *Diseased*. (3) *Weak*. (4) *Difficult*. (5) *Lame*. (6) *Pensive*. (7) *Grieved for*. (8) *Doubtful*, or *uncertain*, Cic.

Aegerrimè, adv. sup. [*ab* aegre] *Very hardly, with great difficulty*, Caes.

* Aegis, ĭdis, *vel* ĭdos, f. αἰγὶς [ab αἴξ, capra] *A kind of shield made at first (as it should seem) of goat's skin, afterwards of brass, belonging only to Jupiter and Pallas, made terrible by a Gorgon's head upon it. Lactantius tells us it was made of the skin of the she goat, which nursed Jupiter, and that he first used it against the Titans*, Virg.

* Aegŏcĕros, ŏtis. m. αἰγὸς κέρας, *The sign Capricorn*, Lucr.

Aegrè, adv. qual. ius. comp. errime, sup. [*ab* aeger] (1) *Grievously*. (2) *Vexatiously*. (3) *With much ado, difficulty*, Cic.

Aegresco, ĕre. denom. [*ab* aeger] (1) *To be sick*. (2) *To be grieved*, Lucr.

Aegrĭmōnia, ae. f. [*ab* aeger] *Sorrow, grief, sadness*, Cic.

Aegrĭtudo, dĭnis. f. *Bodily sickness*; but chiefly used for *sorrow, care, anxiety, discomfort*, &c. *Plin.* Aegritudo intercedit gaudio, *Ter.*

Aegror, ōris. m. *Sickness*, Lucr.

Aegrōtātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *Sickness of body*; or, (2) Met. *Of mind*, Cic.

Aegrōto, as. neut. [*ab* aeger] (1) *To be sick*, or *ill*. (2) Met. *To be corrupted*; (3) or *depraved*, Cic.

Aegrōtus, a, um. adj. (1) *Sick, ill, in body*, (2) or *in mind*. (3) Met. *In a languishing condition*, Cic.

Aemŭla, ae. f. *A she rival*, Plin.

Aemŭlatio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *Emulation, either in a good or bad sense*. (2) *Imitation with a desire to excel, whence, by a metonymy, it is put for* (3) *Hatred, and contention, the usual effects, where one of the parties cannot obtain his desire*, Cic.

Aemŭlātor, ōris. m. verb. *A rival, an imitator*, Cic.

AEMŬLUS, a, um. (1) *Emulous*. (2) *Vying with*. (3) *A rival*, or *competitor for the same thing with another*, Ter.

Aemŭlātus, ûs. m. verb. idem quod Aemulatio, *Tac.*

Aemŭlor, āris. dep. (1) *To use endeavours to excel another*, or *to gain the same end which another proposes, which being unsuccessful, often cause the defeated person to envy and hate the other, which this word also signifies*. (2) *To imitate, in a good sense*, Cic. § Absolutè, *Quint.* Cum acc. Vitem aemularetur ulmus, *Plin.* Cum dat. Patroni veteribus aemulantur, *Quint.* Cum abl. cum praep. Ne mecum aemuletur, *Liv.*

Aeneātor, ōris. m. [*ab* aeneus] *A trumpeter*, Suet.

Aeneus, a, um [ab aheneus, diem] *Brasen, made of brass*, Cic.

* Aenigma, ătis. n. *A perplexed*, or *obscure speech, a riddle*, or *dark sentence*, Cic.

Aenobarbus, *vel* aënobarbus. *Red bearded*. Vide Propria.

Aëneus, a, um. idem quod Aheneus.

Aequābĭlis, e. adj. [*ab* aequo] (1) *Equal*, or *alike*. (2) *Always in the same strain, mean*. (3) *All of a piece*, or *consistent*, Cic.

Aequābĭlĭtas, ātis. f. *Evenness of temper, steadfastness, modesty, equality*, Cic.

Aequābiliter, adv. qual. *Evenly, equally, constantly*, Cic.

Aequaevus, a, um. *Of the same age*, Virg.

Aequalis, e. adj. [*ab* aequo] (1) *Equal*. (2) *Of the same age, shape*, or *stature, as another. It is said also* (3) *of other animals*, and (4) *inanimates*, Cic.

Aequālĭtas, ātis. f. *Equality, likeness*, Cic.

Aequāliter, adv. *Equally, neither more nor less*, Cic.

Aequănimĭtas, ātis. f. *Evenness of temper, patience, good humour, favour*, Ter.

Aequātio, ōnis. f. [*ab* aequo] *An equation, equality*, or *making even, a laying even with*, Cic.

Aequè, adv. qual. [*ab* aequus] (1) *So*. (2) *As well*. (3) *Alike*. (1) Nihil est aequè quod faciam lubens. (2) Miser aeque atque ego, *Ter.* (3) Adverte animum, ut aeque mecum haec scias, *Ter.* Ridiculus aequè nullus est quàm dum etsurit. *Plaut.*

Aequĭlĭbris, e. adj. [*ex* aequus & libra] *Of the same weight*, or *level*, Vitr.

Aequĭlĭbrĭtas, ātis. f. *Equality in weight*, Cic.

Aequilibrium, i. n. *An even poise, a level*, Sen.

Aequi-

Aequĭnoctialis, e. adj. *Equinoctial, belonging to the equinox*, Plin.

Aequĭnoctium, i. n. [quod *ab* aequus & nox] *The vernal* or *autumnal equinox, when the days and nights are of the same length*, Caes

Aequĭpărābĭlis, e. adj. *Which may be equalled*, Plaut.

Aequĭpăro, as. act. [*ex* aequus & paro] (1) *To equal.* (2) *To vie with, to compare*, Virg.

Aequĭtas, ātis. f. [*ab* aequus] *Equity, equality, evenness of temper, justice, kindness*, Cic.

Aequo, ae. denom. [*ab* aequus] (1) *To equal*, or *lay flat, and level.* (2) *To equalize.* (3) *To represent.* (4) *To divide into equal parts.* (5) *To compare*, Virg.

Aequor, ŏris. n. [*ab* aequus] *Any plain*, or *level superficies, and by a synec. of* (1) *earth*, (2) *sea*, or (3) *air*, Virg.

Aequŏreus, a, um. adj. [*ab* aequor] *Belonging to any plain*, or *level, but chiefly of the sea*, Virg.

Aequum, i. n. *Reason, equity, justice*, Virg.

AEQUUS, a, um. adj. (1) *Level, even.* (2) Met. *Equal.* (3) *Just*, or *impartial.* (4) *Kind.* (5) *Not taking ill*, or *blaming.* (6) *Contented*, or *patient.* (7) *Moderate, friendly*, Lucr.

• Aër, is. m. in acc. aëra, pl. aëres, Vitr. *The air*, or *atmosphere, breath*, or *weather.*

Aerāmentum, i. n. *Any thing made of brass*, or *copper*, Plin.

Aerāria, ae. f. sc. fodina. *A brass*, or *copper mine*, Plin.

Aerārium, i. n. substantivè, *Caes. The treasury*, or *exchequer.* Sanctius aerarium, *Liv. Not to be opened till some extraordinary emergency.*

Aerārius, a, um. adj. [*ab* aes] *Belonging to brass*, or *copper*, Aerārius (faber) *A copper smith*, or *brasier*, Plin. ¶ Tribuni aerarii, *Receivers general*, Liv. Aerarius scriba, *A clerk of the Exchequer*, Cic. Inter aerarios referre, *To disfranchise*, or *take away the privileges of a citizen*, Liv.

Aerātus, a, um. adj. *Covered with brass*, or *made of brass.* Homo aeratus, *A bankrupt*, Cic.

Aereus, a, um. adj. *Made of brass*, or *copper*, Virg.

Aëreus, & aërius, a, um. adj. [*ab* aër] *Airy, high, lofty*, Virg.

✠ Aerifer, a, um [*ex* aes & fero] *Bearing brass*, or *timbrels of brass.* Ov.

Aerĭfŏdina, ae. f. *A brass mine*, Varr

✠ Aerĭpes, pĕdis. c. g. *Brazen footed.* Virg.

✠ Aerĭsŏnus, a, um. adj. [*ex* aes & sono] *Sounding*, or *ringing like brass.* Stat.

Aerŏsus, a, um. adj. [*ab* aes] (1) *Full of brass.* (2) *Mixt with brass*, Plin.

Aerūgĭnōsus, a, um. adj. *Rusty, cankered, eaten with rust*, Sen.

Aerūgo, ĭnis. f. (1) *Rust*, (properly of brass.) (2) *Biting language*, Hor.

AERUMNA, ae. f. *Toil, hard labour; affliction, wretchedness, anguish, any thing that is grievous*, Cic.

Aerumnābĭlis, le. adj. *Lucret.*

Aerumnōsus, a, um. adj. simus, sup. *Wretched, calamitous, miserable*, Plaut.

Aes, aeris. n. *Brass*, or *copper*, Plin. ¶ Aere dirutus miles, *One that for misdemeanors had forfeited his pay*, Cic. ¶ Aes alienum dissolvere, *To pay his debts.* ¶ Excudere aera spirantia, *To make brazen statues to the life*, Virg. Aera singula, *The particulars of an account*, Cic.

Aestas, ātis. f. [*ab* aestu, *Varr.*] *Summer*, Virg. ¶ Ineunte aestate, *In the first month*, Cic. adultâ, *In the second month*, or *at midsummer.* praecipite, *In the last month*, or *end of the summer*, Tac.

✠ Aestĭfer, a, rum [*ex* aestus & fero] *Sultry*, Sil.

Aestĭmābilis, e. adj. *That may be esteemed*, or *valued, estimable, easy to be valued, worthy to be esteemed*, Cic.

Aestĭmātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A valuing*, or *setting a price.* (2) *A computation*, or *reckoning*, Caes.

Aestĭmātor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A prizer, valuer*, or *rater.* (2) *An arbitrator, an umpire, a considerer, a judge*, Cic. = Aequissimus rerum aestimator, & judex, Cic. ¶ Aestimator sui immodicus, *A self-conceited man*, Curt.

‖ Aestĭmātōrius, a, um. *Belonging to prizing*, or *valuing.*

AESTĬMO, as. act. (1) *To value*, or *set a price upon.* (2) *To esteem, value*, or *regard.* (3) *To make a judgment of*, Cic. ¶ Tanti litem aestimat, *He brings in so much costs and damage*, Id. § Benè, cariùs, pluris, minoris, &c. aliquem, aliquid, de aliquo, aestimo, *Id.*

Aestīva, ōrum. pl. n. sc. loca, tempora, aut castra. (1) *A fold, grotto*, or *shade for cattle.* (2) *A country seat*, or *pleasure-house.* (3) *Summer stations for soldiers.* Cic.

Aestīvè, adv. *Thinly, summer-like, as in summer*, Plaut.

Aestīvo, as. denom. [*ab* aestas] (1) *To be in the summer-time.* (2) *To retire to a country-house*, or *seat*, Varr.

Aestīvus, a, um. adj. [*ab* aestas] *Pertaining to summer*, Canis aestivus, *The dog star*, Tibul. ¶ Aestiva animalia, *Fleas* and *lice*, Plin. ¶ Aestivum aurum, *A slight ring for summer's wear*, Juv.

Aestuarium, i. n. *A frith; an arm of the sea; a place overflowed with sea-water; over which the tide goes; a meer*, or *marsh, full of salt-water; any ditch*, or *pit, where the tide flows in*, Caes.

Aestuo, as. neut. [*ab* aestu] (1) *To be very hot, to be all in a heat, to swelter.* (2) *To sweat forth.* (3) *To boil over.* (4) *To rage*, and *storm, as the sea.* (5) Met. *To be straitened*, and *want room. To sweat, puff*, and *blow for want of breath.* (6) Met. *To fret*, to be *vexed, to chafe: To be in a quandary; to be hot in love with a restless passion*, &c. Virg.

Aestuose, & Aestuōsè, adv. *Hotly*, Hor.

Aestuōsus, a, um. adj. simus, sup. (1) *Very hot, scalding hot, boiling.* (2) *Rising with surges*, Cic.

AESTUS, ûs. m. (1) Properly *any burning, scorching heat, hot steam of an oven*, or *furnace, the burning of a fever.* (2) *Any boisterous motion, as the boiling of the sea, when it ebbs and flows*, or *rises in surges and waves; the tide*, or *eddy; a torrent*, or *stream*, Met. *Any distemper of the mind*, and *the sway of unruly passions*; as, (3) *Anger.* (4) *Love.* (5) *Ambition*, &c. Aestu secundo, *with the tide*, Liv. (3) Irarum fluctuat aestu, *Virg.* (4) Valido mentem collegit ab aestu, *Ov.* ¶ Aestus accedit, affluit, intumescit, inundat, *The tide comes in*, Plin. decedit, reciprocat, remeat, residet, *it goes out*, Id. ¶ Aestus maris modicus, mitior, *A neap tide.* Fervens, exundans, *A spring tide*, Plin. ‖ Aestus consuetudinis, *The force and sway of custom*, Cic. ¶ Aestus mutulentus, *The fretting*, or *fermenting of wine*, Plaut.

Aetas, ātis. f. qu. Aevitas. (1) *An age*, or *the dimension of a man's life.* (2) *An age*, or 100 *years.* (3) *Time.* (4) *An age*, or *generation of men.* (5) *A proper season.* (6) *A year.* (7) *A long indefinite space of time.* (8) *A day.* (9) *The several stages of life*, as *infancy, youth*, &c. Aetas iniens, *Youth*, or *Manhood*, Cic.

Aetātŭla, ae. f. dim. [*ab* aetas] *Youth, childhood*; also *by way of soothing for* aetas, *Plaut.*

Aeternĭtas, ātis. f. [*ab* aeternus] *Eternity, time without beginning or end*, Cic.

Aeternŏ, adv. [*ab* aeternus] *For ever, always, continually*, Plin.

✠ Aeterno, as. act. *To eternize*, or *perpetuate*, Hor.

Aeternùm, adv. *pro* in aeternum. (1) *Continually.* (2) *To the end of the world.* (3) *For ever and ever*, Virg.

Aeternus, a, um. adj. (1) *Eternal.* (2) *Continual, perpetual.* (3) *Lasting, of long continuance*, Ter.

AETHER, ĕris. m. car. pl. in acc. aethera, & aetherem. (1) *The pure air.* (2) *The sky, the firmament, the whole region of air, fire, and light above us.* The poets use it for (3) *Heaven*, and (4) *Jupiter.* (5) *The weather*, Cic.

Aethereus, a, um. & Aethĕrius. (1) *Ethereal, airy.* (2) *Heavenly, celestial, divine.* § Aurâ aetherea vesci, *To live, to breathe*, Hor.

• Aethiops, ŏpis. m. *A blackmoor.* Vid. Propr.

✠ Aethra, ae. f. act. [*ex* acc. aethera, per contr. aethra] *The clear sky*, or *air, the heaven*, Virg.

• Aetiŏlŏgia, ae. f. *A figure in Rhet.* Quint. *A shewing of a cause* or *reason*; as, Ne dubita; nam vera vides, *Virg.*

Aevum, i. n. (1) *Eternity.* (2) *An age, the life of man.* (3) *Time.* (4) Met. *An action done in time.* (5) *One's age.* (6) *Old age*, Cic.

A ante F

Afer, fra, rum. *Of Africk.* V. Propr.

Affabĭlis,

Affabĭlis, e. adj. [ex ad & fari] *Affable, easy to be ſpoken unto, courteous, complaiſant*, Cic.

Affabĭlĭtas, ātis. f. *Courteſy, affability, kindneſs, gentleneſs, eaſineſs of addreſs*, Cic.

Affabrè *vel* adfabrè, adv. [qu. ab adj. affaber] *Cunningly, workman-like, ingeniouſly, artificially, handſomely, curiouſly*, Cic.

Affāris, *vel* āre, affatus, affari. [ex inuſit. affor] (1) *To ſpeak to, to commune with.* (2) *To thank.* (3) *To intreat*, Virg.

Affātim, adv. quant. *Abundantly, to the full enough in conſcience.* Affatim lignorum, *Timber enough*, Liv.

Affātus, a, um. part. [ab affari] *Speaking*, or *having ſpoken unto*, Virg. Sic triſtes affatus amicos, *Hor.*

Affatus, ûs. m. verb. [ab affari] *A ſpeaking unto*, or *talking with. Talk, diſcourſe*, Virg.

Affectatio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *Affectation, curioſity, affectedneſs, over-much care*, and *diligence; overdoing.* (2) Alſo, in a good ſenſe. *Love, affection*, Quint.

Affectātĭus, adv. comp. [qu. ab affectatè] *More affectedly*. Quint.

Affectātor, ōris. m. verb. *An affected perſon; one that over curiouſly affects a thing, one who aſpires to*, and *has a deſign upon, a thing; as*, Affectator imperii, *Flor. One who ſeeks to make himſelf king.*

Affectātus, a, um. part. (1) *Affected, over-curiouſly done.* (2) Alſo, in a good ſenſe, *deſired, ſought for, endeavoured after*, Quint.

Affectio, ōnis. f. verb. [ab afficio] (1) *An affection of the mind*, or *body; the ſtate*, or *natural diſpoſition of any thing: Paſſion, deſire: Sickneſs, ailing.* (2) *Love, affection.* ¶ Affectio aſtrorum, *The influence*, Cic.

Affecto, as. freq. [ab afficio] *To affect, deſire*, or *hanker after; to ſeek for over-much; earneſtly to endeavour*, or *follow after*, Cic. Viam affectat Olympo, *Virg.*

Affectus, a, um. part. [ab afficior] ſed & ajectivi naturam ſæpè induit. ſimus, ſup. (1) *Affected, circumſtanced.* (2) *Diſpoſed*, or *inclined*, either *well*, or *ill, with reſpect to* (3) *Body*, or (4) *Mind.* (5) *Indued.* ¶ *It is often beſt Engliſhed by the noun following*; ¶ *Or by the adverb of quality.* (6) *Without an adjunct*, or *caſe, it frequently ſignifies broken, ſunk, weak, languiſhing, ſick.* (7) *Much advanced, in great forwardneſs.* (8) Corpus affectum. *out of order, indiſpoſed*, Celſ. ¶ Corpora affecta tabo; *Tabid, conſumptive*, Id. morbo, *diſeaſed, diſtempered*, Cic. Beneficiis affectus, *benefited, obliged*, Cic. præmiis, honore, lætitiâ, *rewarded, honoured, made glad*, Id. ſenectute, valetudine, *old, ſick*, Id. Inopiâ affectiſſimi, *very poor*, Vell. ¶ Avidè ſum affectus, *greatly deſirous*, Cic. Graviter, *grievouſly*, or *ill*, Id. (6) Legati opem rebus affectis orantes, *Liv.* (7) Bellum affectum videmus, &, verè, ut dicam, penè confectum, *Cic.*

Affectus, ûs. m. verb. [ab afficio] (1) *The affection, diſpoſition, motion*, or *paſſion, of body*, or *mind.* (2) *Sickneſs*, Celſ.

Affero, afferre, attuli, allatum. act. *vel* Adfero. [ex ad & fero] (1) *To bring.* (2) *To report*, or *bring word*, or *news.* (3) *To alledge, ſay, plead*, or *bring for excuſe.* (4) *To contribute, cauſe, breed*, or *procure*, Reg. acc. cum dat. int. cum acc. & ad.

Afficio, ĕre, ēci, ctum. act. [ab ad & facio] (1) *To affect, influence*, or *have power over.* (2) *To move, with reſpect* either *to body*, or *mind*, Cic. *Being joined with a noun, it is rendered by the verb of that noun; as*, Afficere aliquem delectatione, *Cic.* honore, *Id.* laude, *Id.* præmio, *Id.* beneficiis, *Id. to delight, honour, praiſe, reward, oblige. So* ignominiâ, incommodo, injuriis, poenâ, *&c.* Cic. *to diſgrace, damage, injure, puniſh*; morte, caede, *to kill*, Liv. cruciatu, *to torment*, Caeſ. ſepulturâ, *to bury*, Hirt.

Affictus, a, um. part. [ab affingor] (1) *Framed, faſhioned.* (2) *Feigned, counterfeited*, Cic.

Affigo, ĕre, xi, xum. act. [ex ad & figo] (1) *To faſten, to clap cloſe, to fix upon.* (2) Met. *To imprint*, Cic.

Affingo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. [ab ad & fingo] (1) *To form*, or *faſhion.* (2) *To feign, deviſe*, or *frame.* (3) *To invent*, or *add to a ſtory.* (4) *To counterfeit*, and *reſemble*, Cic.

Affinis, e. adj. [ab ad & finis] (1) *Neighbouring*, or *bordering upon, adjacent, contiguous*, or *lying cloſe*, or *near to one another.* (2) *Of kin*, properly *by marriage.* (3) Met. *Having a ſhare*, or *partaking in any buſineſs*, or *affair.* (4) *Acceſſory, guilty, privy unto*, Feſt. (5) § Affines rerum quas fert adoleſcentia, *Ter.* (4) Affinis alicujus culpae, *Cic.* § Ne quis affinis ei culpae, eſſet, *Liv.*

Affinis, is. c. g. ſubſt. *ex* adj. *A couſin, a kinſman*, or *kinſwoman, by marriage*, Ter.

Affinĭtas, ātis. f. [ab affinis] *Affinity, alliance by marriage*, Cic.

Affirmanter, adv. *By affirmation*, Gell.

Affirmātè, adv. ſimè, ſup. *Solemnly, by way of affirmation, aſſuredly*, Cic.

Affirmātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An affirmation*, or *ſolemn teſtimony, a ſpeaking point blank*, Cic.

Affirmo. as. act. [ex ad & firmo] (1) *To affirm*, or *avouch; to aſcertain*, or *aſſure a thing.* (2) *To confirm*, or *eſtabliſh.*

Affixus, a, um. part. [ab affigor] (1) *Faſtened*, or *fixed.* (2) *Sitting cloſe to.* (3) *Imprinted upon, implanted.* (4) *Adhering*, or *cleaving unto*, Cic.

Afflātus, a, um. part. (1) *Blown upon, blaſted, ſcorched.* (2) Met. *Inſpired*, Virg.

Afflātus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *A blaſt*, or *breathing upon; a breath*, or *gale of wind.* (2) *A vapour*, or *reaking ſteam.* (3) *The letter* H, or *note of aſpiration.* (4) *Inſpiration.*

Affleo, ēre. ēvi, tum. neut. [ex ad & fleo] *To weep at, to feign a cry; to weep*, or *lamenti*, Plaut.

Afflictātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A throwing down*, or *demoliſhing.* Met. *Affliction, trouble, vexation, pain*, Cic.

Afflictio, ōnis. f. verb. *Properly a throwing*, or *daſhing on the ground.* Met. *Trouble, ſorrow, anguiſh, vexation; adverſity, affliction.* Cic.

Afflicto, as. freq. [ab affligo] (1) *To ſhatter and toſs, as a ſtorm doth a ſhip* (2) Met. *To torment, vex, afflict*, Caeſ.

Afflictor, ōris. m. verb. *A thrower down. An afflicter, troubler, vexer*, or *tormenter*, Cic.

Afflictus, a, um. part. (1) *Thrown down.* (2) *Daſhed againſt, ſplit.* (3) Met. *Profligate.* (4) *Dejected, afflicted, grieved, diſpirited*, Cic.

Affligo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. [ex ad & inuſ. fligo] Properly (1) *to throw*, or *daſh on the ground, to demoliſh.* Hence (2) Met. *To afflict, trouble, grieve, vex, diſquiet.* (3) *To weaken, and bring low*, Cic.

Afflo, as. act. [ex ad & flo] (1) *To breathe upon.* (2) *To blaſt.* (3) *To breathe forth a ſweet ſmell.* (4) Met. *To favour*, Virg.

Affluens, tis. part. & adj. or, comp. (1) *Flowing.* (2) *Abounding.* (3) Met. *Reſorting*, Cic.

Affluenter, adv. ius, iſſimè. *Abundantly*, Cic.

Affluentia, ae. f. *Affluence, abundance, plenty, luxury*, Nepos.

Affluo, ĕre, xi, xum. neut. [ex ad & fluo] (1) *To flow upon.* (2) *To flow in.* (3) Met. *To creep*, or *ſteal upon.* (4) Met. *To reſort*, or *come together in great numbers*, or *companies.* (5) Met. *To abound*, Liv.

Affŏdio, ĕre, ōdi, ſſum. act. [ex ad & fodio] *To dig up, and add unto*, Vicini ceſpitem noſtro ſolo affodimus. *We dig it up, and turn into our own ground*, Plin.

Affŏre [ex ad & fore] *To be preſent hereafter*, Cic.

Afformīdo, as. neut. [ex ad & formido] *To be greatly afraid*, Plaut.

Affrĕmo, ĕre, ui, vel Adfremo. neut. *To murmur, to bluſter*, Sil.

Affrĭco, as. act. [ex ad & frico] *To rub againſt*, or *upon a thing.* ¶ Affricare alicui ſcabiem, *To give one the itch, to infect one*, Sen. Hinc

Affrictus, ûs. m. verb. *A rubbing upon*, or *againſt*, Plin.

Affrio, as. act. [ex ad & frio] *To rub into powder, to crumble*, Varr.

Affui, *I was by* or *preſent.* Vid. Adſum.

Affulgeo, ēre, ſi. ſum. neut. [ex ad & fulgeo] *To ſhine upon.* Met. *To favour, to encourage, to ſmile upon.* ¶ Spes affulſit, *There appeared ſome hope*, Liv.

Affundo, ĕre, ūdi, ſum. act. [ex ad & fundo] *To pour upon*, or *into, to beſprinkle, to put liquor in*, Ov.

Affuſus, a, um. part. *Poured upon.* Affuſa urbs mari, *i. e.* mare affuſum urbi, *A maritime city, ſituate by the ſea*, Plin. Affuſi radicibus arboris haerent, *ſpread upon*, Ov.

Africanae, *ſcil.* ferae, arum. f. *Panthers, beaſts brought out of Africk*, Plin. Africanae gallinae, *Turkey-hens*, Col.

Arteus, i. m. *ſcil.* ventus ab Africâ ſpirans, *The wind ſouth-weſt and by weſt*, Hor.

Agāſo, ōnis. m. *A horſe keeper, a groom of a ſtable*, Liv.

Age, pl. agite, imper. Interdum verbo plur. & verbo tertiae perſonae, *Come on, Well, well, if it muſt be ſo; go to*, Virg. ✠ Age vero, non age autem, *Valla.*

Agedum. & Agitedum. *Come on, well*, Ter.

Agellus, i. m. dim. [*ab* ager] *A little field, a ſmall piece of ground, a little parcel of land*, Ter.

* Ăgĕma, ătis. n. (1) *A battalion of horſe*, or (2) *foot. A ſquadron, a brigade, chiefly in the Macedonian army*, Liv.

Ager, agri. m. (1) *A field, land*, or *ground*; *a manor, farm*, or *lordſhip with the demeans.* (2) *The country.* (3) *Land lying about a city*, or *town. A county*, or *ſhire*, Cic.

Ăgĕūs, adv. *Go to, come on*, Lucr.

Aggĕmo, ĕre. neut. [*ex* ad & gemo] *To groan*, or *ſigh at*, Ov.

Agger, ĕris. m. verb. [*ex* ad & gero, ſc. *ab* aggerendo] (1) *An heap*, or *pile of any thing, chiefly of ſtones, faſcines*, or *earth.* (2) *A cauſeway.* (3) *A mud-wall.* (4) *A fortreſs, rampart*, or *bulwark, artificial*, or *natural.* (5) *A ſhelf in the ſea*, Virg. (6) *A bank*, or *dam, to keep rivers from overflowing.*

Aggĕratio, ōnis. f. *A dyking, a banking*, Juſt.

Aggĕro, as. denom. [*ab* agger] (1) *To heap, to lay on heaps.* (2) Met. *To aggravate*, or *exaggerate*, Virg.

Aggĕro, ĕre, eſſi, eſtum. act. [*ex* ad & gero] (1) *To lay on an heap.* (2) *To bring*, or *carry to one*, Virg.

Aggeſtus, ūs. m. verb. (1) *An heap; a terrace*, or *mount. A pile of earth.* (2) *An intrenchment of a camp*, Tac.

Agglŏmĕro, as. act. [*ex* ad & glomero] *To wind up yarn in a bottom.* Hinc Met. *To throng*, or *crowd together, as ſoldiers do. To troop*, Virg.

Aggrăvēſco, ĕre. incept. [*ex* ad & gravo] *To grow worſe, more grievous and troubleſome*, Ter.

Aggrăvo, as. act. [*ex* ad & gravo] *To aggravate, to accumulate*, Liv. *To make heavy*, Plin. ¶ Reum aggravare, *To charge him home, to preſs hard upon him*, Quint.

Aggrĕdior, i, ſſus. dep. [*ab* ad & gradior] (1) *To go unto.* (2) *To accoſt.* (3) *To ſet upon, encounter*, or *aſſault a perſon.* (4) *To ſet upon, enterprize, attempt*, or *eſſay a buſineſs.* (2) Satis aſtutè aggredimini, *Ter.*

Aggrĕgo, as. denom. [*ab* ad & grex] (1) *To gather together*, or *in troops*; *to aſſemble.* (2) Met. *To join.* (3) Aggregare ſe, *To aſſociate himſelf*, Cic.

Aggreſſio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* aggredior] *An aſſault, a ſetting upon one, an onſet, an enterprize*, or *undertaking, an attack*, Cic.

Ăgĭlis, e. adj. [*ab* ago] Qui facilè agit. (1) *Active, brisk, induſtrious, ſprightly, lively.* (2) *Swift, ſpeedy, nimble*, Hor.

Ăgĭlitas, ātis. f. [*ab* agilis] *Quickneſs, agility, dexterity, ſwiftneſs, activity, eaſineſs*, Liv.

Ăgĭtābĭlis, le. adj. *Eaſy to be ſhaken, moveable*, Ov.

Ăgĭtātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *Motion, ſtirring, tumbling* and *toſſing.* (2) Met. *Exerciſe practice*, Cic.

Ăgĭtātor, ōris. m. verb. *A driver of cattle, a charioteer, carter, coachman*, or *waggoner*, Virg.

Ăgĭtātus, a, um. part. & adj. or comp. (1) *Toſſed, moved, ſtirred.* (2) Met. *Perplexed, vexed, troubled.* (3) *Exerciſed, employed.* (4) *Debated, diſcuſſed, handled.* (5) *Churned.* (6) *Nimble, ſprightly*, Virg.

Ăgĭtè, Agitedum, adv. *Go to.* Vid. Age.

Ăgĭto, as. freq. [*ab* ago] (1) *To drive.* (2) *To ſhake*, or *wag.* (3) *To tumble and toſs.* (4) *To chaſe, courſe*, or *hunt.* (5) *To manage*, or *govern.* (6) *To trouble, vex, and diſquiet.* (7) *To conſider, and caſt about.* (8) *To handle, and debate.* (9) *To exerciſe, and practiſe.* (10) *To dwell.*

* Agĭaſpĭdes, um. m. pl. *Liv. A regiment of ſoldiers ſo called among the Macedonians.*

Agmen, ĭnis. n. [qu. Agimen] (1) *An army marching.* (2) *A company of ſoldiers, chiefly infantry.* (3) Met. *A number of people walking together.* (4) *An herd of beaſts, pack of dogs, flock of birds, ſwarm of bees*, &c. (5) *The courſe*, or *ſtream of a river.* (6) *The working of oars.* (7) *The winding of a ſerpent*, Cael.

Agna, ae. f. *An ewe lamb*, Hor.

Agnaſcor, *vel* Adnaſcor, i, nātus ſum. dep. [*ex* ad & naſcor] (1) *To be born after the father's will is made.* (2) *To be related by the father's ſide.* (3) *To grow upon*, or *to*, Cic.

Agnāti, ōrum. pl. m. ſubſt. *Kindred by the father's ſide*, Varr.

Agnātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Kindred by the father's ſide*, Cic.

Agnatus, a, um. part. *Growing upon*, or *to, as hair and nails do: Grown above*, or *beſides nature*, Plin.

Agnellus, i. m. dim. [*ab* agnus] *A little lamb*, or *lambkin*, Plaut.

Agnīnus, a, um. adj. *Of a lamb.* Agninis lactibus alligare canem, *Plaut. with chitterlings.*

Agnītio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* agnoſcor] *An acknowledgement*, or *recognizance; an owning*, Cic.

Agnītus, a, um. part. [*ab* agnoſco] *Owned, avowed, acknowledged*, Val. Flacc.

Agnōmen, ĭnis. n. *A name* or *title that a man getteth by an action, or ſome other way.*

† Agnōmentum, i. n. *A nick-name*, Apul.

‖ Agnōmĭnātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An alluſion to the name of a thing; likeneſs of name*, or *words. A nick-name, a clinch.*

‖ Agnōmĭno, as. denom. [*ab* agnomen, ut, *à* nomen, Nomino] *To nick-name.*

† Agnōmōnes, equi carentes dentibus, qui gnomones dicuntur, *Horſes that have worn out the mark in their mouths*, Cael.

Agnoſco, ĕre, ōvi, ĭtum. act. [*ex* ad & noſco, *pro* Adnoſco] (1) *To know, to find out, to diſcover a thing known before.* (2) *To allow, own, to avow, to take upon him*, Cic.

AGNUS, i. m. *A ſucking lamb*, Virg.

ĂGO, ĕre, ēgi, actum. act. (1) Properly *to drive gently*, or *forcibly.* (2) *To do any buſineſs: In both which ſenſes it is tranſlated to the mind, as upon due attention may appear in the manifold uſe of this verb.* (3) *To talk of.* (4) *To mind*, or *obſerve.* (5) *To require.* (6) *To take care of.* (7) *To endeavour.* (8) *To ſue, implead*, or *indite.* (9) *To apply*, or *bring to.* (10) *To move*, or *ſhake.* (11) *To diſturb*, or *diſquiet.* (12) Abſol. *To live.* (13) *To act*, or *perſonate.* (14) *To act*, or *ſhew the part of.* (15) *To treat*, or *deal with.* (16) *To plead.* (17) *To exerciſe.* (18) *To count*, or *reckon.* (19) *To manage*, or *govern.* (20) *To bargain*, or *contract for.* Cuniculos, *To undermine*, Cic. ¶ Lege agito, *Take your courſe at law*, Ter. Lege age, *Execute the law*, Liv. Agere animam, *To be dying*, Cic. Agon'? *Ov. A formula of the ſacrificing prieſt, asking the moment when he ſhould ſtrike.* Hoc age, *A formula commanding attention in religious matters, but transferred to other things.* Si octogeſimum annum agerent, *If they were in their eightieth year.*

Ăgor, ĕris, agi, actus. paſſ. *To be driven, done, handled, debated*, &c. Libertas, ſalus, gloria P. R. agitur, *Cic.* i. e. de libertate, &c. *lie at ſtake*, Certiorem eum fecit id agi, ut pons diſſolveretur, *That they were conſulting to break down the bridge*, Nep. Quid agitur? *How goes it? how do you all do?* Ter.

* Ăgon, ōnis. m. Agones muſici, *Muſick prizes*, Suet.

* Ăgŏranŏmus, i. m. *He that ſet the price of victuals in the market; the clerk of the market*, Plaut.

Agrārius, a, um. *Pertaining to the field; of fields; as*, Lex agraria, *An act of the ſenate for an equal diſtribution of lands among the people*, Cic.

Ăgreſtis, e. adj. (1) *Pertaining to the fields*, or *belonging to the country; wild, growing*, or *bred in the country.* (2) *Clowniſh, unmannerly, ill-bred, ſlovenly, home-ſpun.* (3) *Harſh*, Virg.

Agricola, ae. m. & f. [qui, & Agricultor, *ex* ager & colo] *A huſbandman*, or *plow-man; one that tills the ground*, Col.

Agricultor, ōris. *A huſbandman*, Curt.

Agricultūra, ae. f. Cultus agrorum. *Huſbandry, tillage*, Nihil agriculturâ melius, *Cic.*

Agrīpĕta, ae. m. & f. [*ab* ager & peto] *One who claimeth a ſhare in the diviſion of lands*, or *fields*, Cic.

Agrippa, ae. m. Agrippae, qu. Aegrippae. [*ab* aegro partu] *A child*

child born with his feet forwards, Plin. Vid. Propr.

A ante H

A. H. in notis ant. Alii Homines.

AH, interj. *Ah! Alas! Wo is me*; *A, a, a*; *What*; *Hah! Fie*; *'Tis even so*; *Yea*; *Tush*; *No, away, away*; *Ho ho! Stay, ho!* Cum. acc. Ah me miſeram! *Oh wretch that I am!* Ter.

Aha interj. *Away, fie, no*, Plaut.

Ahah, interj. *Oh, in ſighing*, Plaut.

✠ Āhēneus, a, um. Poet. *pro* Aereus. *Brazen, of braſs*, or *copper*; *ſtrong*. Murus aheneus, *Hor.*

Ahenīpes, ĕdis. adj. *Having brazen feet*, Ov.

Āhēnum, i. *i. e.* vas ahenum. [*ab adj.* ahenus] (1) *A cauldron, a kettle, a copper, a braſs pot*, or *pan*. (2) *A vat wherein purple*, or *other colours were dyed*, Virg.

✠ Āhēnus, a, um. adj. Poet. *Brazen, made of braſs*, or *copper*, Virg.

A ante I

Ai, [imperat. *ab* aio] *Say*, or *affirm thou*. ☞ Vel ai, vel nega, *Plaut.*

Ain', *pro* aiſne? *Say you ſo?* Ter.

Aio, ais, ait, aiunt. verb. def. Imperf. habet integrum, *Aiebam*, &c. perfecti ſolùm ſecundas, *Aiſti, aiſtis*; in imperativo, *Ai*, in optat. *Aias, aiat, aiamus, aiant.* Part. *Aiens.*

A ante L

Āla, ae. f. (1) *A wing of a bird*, or *of any flying thing, a pinnion*. (2) Analog. *An arm-pit*, or *arm-hole*. (3) Synec. *The arm*. (4) Alſo *the ſame part, by analogy, in beaſts*. (5) *The wings of an army*, or *the horſe on each ſide flanking the foot*. (6) *The pinnacles*, or *turrets on houſes*. (7) *The hollow between the ſtem of the leaf, and the ſtalk of the herb.*

* Ālābarches, ae. m. *A chief publican* or *gatherer of tribute.*

* Ālābaſtrum, i. n. *A box of ointments*, or *perfume, made of alabaſter*, Mart.

Ălăcer, m. cris, f. cre, n. & Alacris, e. or. comp. (1) *Merry, brisk, gladſome, chearful, pert*. (2) *Mettleſome, free, courageous*. (3) *Fierce, ſharp*. (4) *Ready, apt*. (5) *Pleaſant, delightful*, Ter.

Ălacrĭtas, ītātis. f. [*ab* alacer] (1) *Alacrity, chearfulneſs, nimbleneſs, briſkneſs* (2) *Eagerneſs*. (3) *Courage, pleaſure*. Cic.

Ălăpa, ae. f. *A blow*, or *ſlap on the cheek with the open hand, a cuff*, or *box on the ear*. Dignus eras alapis, *Mart.*

Ălaris, e. adj. [*ab* ala] *Belonging to the wing of an army*. Cohortes alares, *The flank*, Liv.

Ălarius, a. um [*ab* ala] Equites alarii, *The horſe on the flank* Liv

Ălātus, a, um. adj. [*ab* ala] *Winged*, Virg.

Ălauda, ae. f. *A lark*. Alauda rum legio, *The name of a Roman legion*, Cic.

Albārius, a, um. *Made of white mortar*, Plin.

Albātus, a, um. part. [*ab* albor inuſt] *Made white, clothed in white, in his beſt clothes, in his holiday apparel*, Cic.

Albens, ntis part. *Whitiſh, looking white, hoary*, Caeſ.

Albeo, es, ui. neut. [*ab* albus] *To be white*, Ov.

Albeſco, ĕre. incept. [*ex* albeo, albus ſo] (1) *To wax*, or *become white* (2) *To be bright*, Virg.

Albidus, a, um [*ab* albeo] *Inclining to white, whitiſh*, Ov.

Albūgo, ĭnis. f. *A white ſpot in the eye, a pearl*, or *web that grows over the ſight*, Plin.

Albŭlus, a. um. dim. [*ab* albus] *Somewhat white, pretty white*, fawningly, *or* contemptuouſly, Catul.

Album, i. n. *A whited table, wherein the pretors had their edicts, actions, and decrees, written*. Alſo *a matricular regiſter, to inroll names in*; *a liſt of names, a muſter roll*, Suet.

Alburnum, i. n. *The white ſap*, or *ſappy part of trees on the outſide next the bark, ſubject to rot, and be worm-eaten*, Plin.

Albus, a, um. adj. (1) *White, hoary*. (2) *Pale*, and *wan*. (3) Met. *Fortunate, happy*, Cic.

Alcaicum carmen, *ab* Alcaeo inventore, *A kind of verſe conſiſting of two dactyls and two trochees*; *as*, Purpurei metuunt Tyranni, *Hor.*

Alcēdo, ĭnis. f. *Plaut. A bird which makes her neſt in the ſea about mid-winter, when there is always a great calm: Some take it for the king's-fiſher.*

Alcēdōnia, ōrum. pl. n. *The time the king's-fiſher hatches*. Met. *Quiet, peaceable times*, Plaut.

ĂLEA. ae. f. [an qu. Alvea, *ab* alveo, in quo luditur; an *ab* ἀλη, error; quippe cùm ſit incertus ludus] (1) *A die, dice*, or *dice play*. (2) Synecd. *Gaming of all ſorts*. (3) Met. *Hazard, danger*. (4) *Luck, fortune, chance*, Hor.

Ālĕātor, ōris. m. *A dice-player*, or *gameſter*, Cic.

Ălec, ēcis. neut. *A thick ſharp pickle, made of the entrails of fiſhes*, Hor

Ălectŏria, ae. f *Plin.* ſcil gemma, ab ἀλεκτωρ, gallus] *A ſtone found in the maw*, or *gizzard of a cock, of a cryſtal colour.*

Āles, tis. adj. [*ab* ala] *Light, ſwift, quick*. Deus ales, *Mercury*, Ov.

Āles, ĭtis. c. g. ſub. *Any great winged bird, a fowl*. Jovis ales, *An eagle*, Virg. Daulias ales, *The nightingale*, Sen. ¶ Mala ales, *Bad luck*, Hor. Secunda ales, *Good luck*. Id

ALGA, ae f Virg *An herb*, or *weed growing on the ſea-ſhore*, or *in the ſea. Sea-weed.*

Algeo, ēre. ſi neut. (1) *To be grievouſly cold, to be chill, to quake for cold, to ſtarve with cold* ☞ Aeſtuo. (2) *To catch cold* (3) Met. *To be ſlighted*, or *disregarded*

Algidus, a, um. adj *Chill with cold*, Catull

Algor, ōris. m. verb. [*ab* algeo] *Cold, great cold, ſhivering, chilneſs*, Sall.

Algōſus, a, um. adj. [*ab* alga] *Weedy, full of ſea-weed*, or *reeds*, Plin.

Algōſus, a, um. adj. [*ab* algor] *Very cold, chilly*, Plin.

Ălĭàs, adv. [*ab* alius] *At another time, in another manner, after another faſhion.*

Ălĭbi, adv. (1) *Elſe-where, with another perſon*. (2) *In another place*. (3) *In any other buſineſs*, or *affair*, Ter.

Ălĭcŭbi, adv. loci. *Some where, in ſome place*; *any where, in any place* Ter.

Ălĭcŭla. ae. f. Mart.

Ălĭcundè, adv. [*qu.* aliquo unde] (1) *From ſome place*, or *other*. (2) *From ſomebody*, or (3) *thing*, Ter.

Ălĭēnātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* alieno] *An alienation*, or *making over to another.*

Ălĭēnĭgĕna, ae. c. g. [*ex* alienus & gigno] *A ſtranger, a foreigner, one of another country*, or *another kindred*; *an alien*, Cic.

Ălĭēnĭgĕnus, a, um. adj. *Foreign, of a ſtrange country*, Lucr.

Ălĭēno, as. *i. e.* alienum facio. (1) *To alienate*, or *paſs away an eſtate, to ſell a thing, to deliver up the poſſeſſion*, or *right of another*. (2) *To diſcard*, or *cut off*. (3) *To withdraw*. (4) *To revolt*. (1) Venire res veſtras proprias, & in perpetuum à vobis alienari, *Cic.* (2) Ita nos alienavit, *Ter.* (3) Conabantur alienare à te voluntatem meam, *Cic.*

Ălĭēnus, a, um. adj. or comp. ſſimus, ſup. [quod ad alium pertinet, *ab* alius] (1) *Another man's*. (2) *Of another country, foreign*. (3) *None of our kin*, or *relation*; *alien*. (4) *Diſagreeable, unmeet, misbecoming, improper*. (5) *Different, of another ſort, abſurd, delirious*. (6) *Averſe, eſtranged*. (7) *Hurtful, diſadvantageous*. (8) *Offenſive*. Ter. (1) Aedes alienae, *Ter.* (3) Alienus a noſtrâ familiâ, *Id.* (6) Alieno animo a nobis, *Id.*

✠ Ālĭfer. ĕra, ĕrum. voc. poet. [*ex* ala & fero] *Winged, that hath wings*, Ov.

✠ Ālĭger, ĕra, ĕrum [*ab* ala & gero] *Winged, wearing wings*, Virg

Ălĭmentum, i. n. verb. [*ab* alo] *Nouriſhment, one's keeping, living, ſuſtenance, maintenance, food, victuals*, Ov

Ălĭò, adv. [*ab* alius] ad alium locum. (1) *To another place*, (2) *buſineſs*, or *purpoſe*

Ălĭōqui, *vel* Alioquin, conj. [*ex* alio & quin] *Otherwiſe, elſe, if not, any other way*, Cic.

Ălĭorſum, adv [contr. *ex* aliovertum] (1) *Towards another place, elſewhere* (2) *To ſome other purpoſe, otherwiſe than.*

✠ Ālĭpes, ĕdis. c. n [*ex* ala & pes] *Nimble, ſwift of foot.*

Ālĭpĭlus, i. m. *A fellow in the bath, that pulled the hair off peoples arm pits*, Sen. Ep. 56. Rarò o...

Ălĭptes, ae. m. *He that anointed the wreſtlers before they exerciſed, and took care to keep them ſound, and in good complexion.*

Ălĭquà, adv. *i. e.* aliquâ viâ,

per aliquem locum. (1) *By ſome place.* (2) *By ſome means or other*, Liv.

Ălĭquandiù, adv. *A good while, ſome time, ſome while, a little while*, Cic.

Ălĭquandò, adv. temp. tam praet. quàm fut. (1) *Sometimes.* (2) *At length.* (3) *Formerly.* (4) *Hereafter*, Cic.

Ălĭquantillum, dim. [*à m.* aliquantulum] *A very little, ſomewhat, never ſo little*, Plaut.

Ălĭquantiſper [*ab* aliquantum] *A little while, for a ſmall time*, Ter.

Ălĭquantò, adv. *Somewhat, a little*, Cic.

Ălĭquantulum. (1) adj. & (2) adv. dim. [*ab* aliquantum] *A very little, ſomewhat, never ſo little*, Cic.

Ălĭquantus, a, um. *Some, a little*, Sall.

Ăliquid, ſubſt. (1) *Something, ſomewhat.* (2) *A great matter.* (3) *Of ſome note*, or *eſteem.* Ut tu cùm aliquid eſſe videare, *Cic.*

Ăliquis, aliqua, aliquod, *vel* aliquid [*ex* alius & quis] *Some, ſomebody, ſomething, ſome or other, ſome certain perſon.* Alſo *of ſome note*, or *eſteem, as* Itaque fac me velis eſſe aliquem, *Cic.* Si vis eſſe aliquis, *Juv.*

Ăliquiſpiam, quaepiam, quodpiam, *vel* quidpiam [*ex* aliquis, & piam adj. ſyllab.] *Cic.*

Ălĭquiſquam, aliquaquam, aliquidquam, &c. *Any*, Liv.

Ălĭquò, adv. [*ex* aliquis, *i. e.* ad aliquem locum] *Somewhither, to ſome place, any whither*, Ter.

Ălĭquot, pl. indecl. [*ex* alii & quot] *Some, ſome certain, a few, not many*, Cic.

Ălĭquŏties, *vel* Aliquotiens, adv. *Several times, divers times, certain times*, Cic.

Ălĭquoverſum, adv. *One way*, or *other*, Plaut.

Ălĭter, adv. [*ab* ant. alis, *pro* alius] *After another manner, otherwiſe, elſe*, Ter.

Ăliundè, adv. *qu.* alio unde. (1) *From ſome other place.* (2) *Of* or *from ſome other perſon*, Cic.

Ălius, a, ud. *Another, other, diverſe, different, of a different mind, perſonated.*

Ăliuſmŏdi, adv. *Of another manner, ſort, faſhion, otherwiſe*, Cic.

Allābŏro, as. act. [*ab* ad & laboro] (1) *To labour hard, to endeavour.* (2) *To add to a thing*, Hor.

Allapſus, ûs. m. verb. *A ſliding or paſſing by*, a *falling upon*, Hor.

Allatro, as. act. cum acc. [*ex* ad & latro, *i. e.* contra aliquem latro] (1) *To bark at*, or *againſt.* (2) Met. *To roar as the ſea.* (3) *To backbite, rail, ſlander*, or *accuſe maliciouſly*, Liv.

Allātūrus, a, um. part. fut. [*ab* adfero] *That will bring*, or *procure.* Plaut.

Allātus, a, um. part. paſſ. [*ab* adferor] *Brought, reported, told*, Cic.

Allaudo, as. act [*ex* ad & laudo] *To commend one highly*, Plaut.

Allectātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* allecto] *An alluring*, or *enticing.* Nutricum allectatio, *A lullaby*, Quint.

Allecto, as. act. freq. [*ab* allicio] *To allure*, or *entice; to wheedle*, or *decoy one; to draw by fair means*, Cic

Allectus, a, um. part [*ab* allegor] *Choſen, elected*, Paterc.

Allēgātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A meſſage*, or *embaſſy; a ſending unto a place*, Cic. *A ſoliciting*, or *treating, by friends*, or *meſſengers, an allegation, plea*, or *excuſe, the alledging of a cauſe for doing any thing*, Id.

Allēgātus, ûs. m. verb. idem quod Allegatio, *Plaut.*

Allēgo, as. act. aliquò, vel ad aliquem locum mitto. [*ex* ad & lego] (1) *To ſend one as a meſſenger, ambaſſador*, or *legate, upon an embaſſy*, or *errand.* (2) *To depute, appoint*, or *commiſſion one for a buſineſs.* (3) *To alledge by way of excuſe*, or *proof.* (4) *To name*, or *ſet one down in writing*, Cic.

Allĕgo, ĕre, gi, ctum. act. [*ex* ad & lego] *To chooſe one into a place, to admit*, Liv.

* Allēgŏria, ae. f. *An allegory, a continued metaphor; as*, Sine Cerere & Baccho friget Venus, *Ter.*

Allĕvāmentum, i. n. verb. *Eaſe* or *comfort*, Cic.

Allĕvātio. ōnis. f. verb. *An eaſing*, or *aſſwaging of grief, and pain*, Cic.

Allĕvo, as. act. [*ex* ad & levo] (1) *To lift up*, or *raiſe aloft.* (2) *To lighten, to eaſe, to comfort, to aſſwage*, or *mitigate* (pain, or grief.) (3) *To help and relieve*, Quint. (2) Allevare dictis aliorum aerumnam, *Cic.* Onus alicui allevare, *Cic.*

Alliātum, i n. *A tanſy ſeaſoned with garlick*, Plaut.

Allĭcĕfactus, a, um. Suet. *Wheedled, cajoled.*

Allĭcio, ĕre, lexi (& licui) lectum. act. [*ex* ad & lacio] (1) *To allure*, or *entice.* (2) *To attract forcibly.* (3) *To provoke*, or *draw on.*

Allīdo, ĕre, ſi, ſum. act. [*ex* ad & laedo] *To daſh*, or *throw any thing againſt the ground*, &c. *Lucr.*

Alligātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A joining*, or *binding unto*, Col.

Allīgātor. ōris. m. verb. *A tyer* (as of vines to their ſtakes) Col.

Allīgātūra, ae. f. *The knot where it is tied*, Col.

Allīgo, as. act. [*ex* ad & ligo] (1) *To bind, tie*, or *faſten unto.* (2) *To bind*, or *wrap up.* (3) *To entangle.* (4) *To let*, or *hinder.* (5) *To oblige*, or *engage.* (6) *To impeach*, Cic.

Allĭno, ĕre, īvi, & ĕvi, ĭtum. act. [*ex* ad & lino] *To anoint*, or *beſmear. To rub ſomething upon one. To taint*, Plin.

Allīſus, a, um. part. [*ex* allidor] *Daſhed againſt*, or *upon, bruiſed*, Caeſ.

ALLIUM, i. n. vocab. admodum incertae originis. *Garlick.*

Allŏcūtio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A ſpeaking to one.* (2) *An harangue made by the emperor to the ſoldiers.* (3) *Conſolation*, Catull.

Allŏquium, i. n. verb. (1) *Converſation, diſcourſe, ſpeech, talk.* (2) Alſo *conſolation*, Liv.

Allŏquor, i, cūtus ſum. dep [*ex* ad & loquor] (1) *To ſpeak to one, to talk unto.* (2) *To adviſe with, to ſalute.* (3) *To addreſs himſelf to one.* (1) Alloqui te perparce liceat, obſecro. *Plaut.*

Allŭbeſco. ĕre, ui, ĭtum. act. [*ex* ad & lubet] *To pleaſe*, or *give content*, Plaut.

Allūceo, ēre, xi. act. [*ex* ad & luceo] *To ſhine upon*, or *give light to one*, Plaut.

Allūcĭnātio, ōnis. f. verb. V. Hallucinatio.

Allūcĭnor, aris. V. Hallucinor.

Allūdo, ĕre, ſi, ſum neut [*ex* ad & ludo] (1) *To play and ſport with one.* (2) *To play upon*, or *banter one in waggery, to jeſt, and ſcoff.* (3) *To allude unto*, or *ſpeak in reference to another; to quibble, pun*, or *clinch.* (4) *To fawn*, or *ſmile upon one in kindneſs.* (5) *To favour*, or *reſemble one*, Ter.

Allŭvies, ei f. [*ab* alluo] *A landflood, a dirty*, or *muddy ſtream*, Liv.

Allŭvio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* alluo] *The riſing and ſwelling of a river; an inundation of water*, Cic.

Almus, a, um. *i. e.* ſanctus, pulcher, *Feſt.* [*ab* alo, *pro* alimus.] (1) Properly *cheriſhing, nouriſhing.* (2) *But may be rendered into Engliſh, Holy, pure, fair, clear, calm.* (1) Invoco almam meam nutricem, *Plaut.* (2) Lux alma, *Virg.* Adorea alma, *Hor.* Alma mater. *A title given to the univerſity of Cambridge.*

Alneus, a, um. *Made of alder*, Virr.

ALNUS, i. f. *An alder tree*, Vitr. Alſo poetically *a boat, becauſe they uſed to make them of alder*, Virg.

ĂLO, ĕre, ui, altum, & alitum. act. *To nouriſh, feed, cheriſh, maintain, keep and find with all things neceſſary.*

* Alpha, indecl prima Graecorum litera. (1) *The firſt letter of the Greeks, called by us* A. (2) *The firſt*, or *chief of any thing.* (2) Alpha penulatorum, *Mart.*

Alpīnus, a, um. adj. [*ab* Alpes] *Of the alps*, Liv.

Alnor, us. comp. *More cold*, or *cool*, Cic.

Alnōſus, a, um. adj. [*ab* algeo] *Cold of nature, chill, ſubject to cold.*

† Alſius, a, um. poſit. grad. Alſia corpora, *Lucr.*

Altānus, qui in pelago eſt [*ab* alto, *i. e.* mari dict.] *An high wind ariſing out of the ſea*, or *from land, an Eaſtern wind*, Plin.

Altāre, is. n. *An altar*, Virg.

Altè, adv. ûs, comp. ſſime, ſup. [*ab* altus] (1) *On high, aloft.* (2) *Low, deeply.* (3) *Far off.* Cic.

* Alter, ēris. m. Vide Halter.

ALTER,

ALTER, ĕra, ĕrum. (1) *Another, any other, the other (in the ſingular number) other, the other (in the plural.* (2) *The one, the former, (when it is anſwered by* alter *in the ſame or following member.)* (3) Sometimes *the one, the latter.* (4) Alſo *another (in a diſtribution of more than two)* Plaut. ¶ Altero quoque die, *Every other day,* Celſ. ¶ Alterum tantum, *As much more,* Liv. Altero tanto, *i. e.* duplo major, *As big again, twice as big,* Cic.

† Alterae in dat. *pro* Alteri, *Ter.*

Altercātio, ōnis. f. verb. *i. e.* objurgatio. *Chiding, brawling, ſtrife, contention, reaſoning, and debate between two perſons,* or *parties,* Liv.

Altercator, ōris. m. verb. *A wrangler, a brawler, a pleader, a quarreller,* Quint.

Altercо, as. *To contend,* or *debate,* Ter.

Altercor, aris. dep. [*ab* alter contra alterum contendo, *vel* alternatim loquor] (1) *To reaſon,* or *debate.* (2) *To ſcold,* or *quarrel,* Caeſ.

Alterinsĕcus, *or rather* Altrinſecus, *On both parts,* or *on either ſide,* Plaut.

Alternè, adv. [*ab* alternus] *By turns*

Alternis, adv. *i. e.* vicibus. *Interchangeably, by turns,* Virg.

Alterno, as. denom. [*ab* alternus] (1) *To do any thing by courſe,* or *turns; to vary, to alter, to change, to ſhift.* (2) *To waver,* or *change one's mind by turns.* (3) *To come and go, to ebb and flow,* Plin.

Alternus, a, um [*ab* alter, *ut* à frater. fraternus] *That is done by turn,* or *courſe, one after another; every ſecond,* or *every other,* Virg.

Altĕrŭter, a, um [*ab* alter & uter, *i. e.* alter ex duobus] *The one or the other, one of the two,* Cic.

Altĕrutrinquè, adv. [*ab* alter & utrinque] *On both ſides, both ways, on either hand,* Plin.

Altĭlis, e. adj. [*ab* alo, altum] Sign. act. & paſſ. *Fatted, fed, crammed,* Plin

✠ Altĭsŏnus, us, um. adj. [*ab* altus & ſono] (1) *Which ſoundeth from above, thunder-thumping.* (2) Alſo *ſublime, heroic,* Cic.

✠ Altĭtŏnans, tis. part. [*ab* altus & tono] *The thunderer,* Cic.

Altĭtudo, ĭnis. f. [*ab* altus] (1) *Height* or (2) *Depth.* (3) Met. *Loftineſs greatneſs, ſtateline ſs, height of ſpirit,* Cic.

✠ Altĭvŏlans, tis [*ab* altus & volo] *Flying high, ſoaring aloft.*

Altĭvŏlus, a, um. *Idem.* Plin.

Altiùs, adv. comp. *Higher, deeper, farther,* Virg.

Altiuſcŭlus, a, um. dim. [*ab* altior] *Somewhat higher, a little deeper.*

Altor, ōris. m. verb. [*ab* alo] qui alit. *A nouriſher, a cheriſher, a maintainer,* Cic.

Altrinſecus, adv. [*ab* alter & ſecus] *From either ſide. On either ſide, on one ſide or other, on both ſides,* Plaut.

Altrix, īcis. (1) *A female nouriſher, feeder,* or *maintainer.* (2) Adj. *Vegetative, nouriſhing, growing,* Virg.

Altroversùm, adv. *In another manner,* Plaut.

Altum, i. n. ſubſt. poſit. ſc. mare, coelum. (1) *The main, ſea.* (2) *Heaven,* Virg.

Altus, a, um. part. [*ab* alor] *Nurſed, fed, maintained.* Nata, & alta, *Born and brought up,* Cic.

Altus, a, um. adj. (1) *High, lofty, ſtately brave.* (2) *Deep.* (3) Met. *Deeply rooted.* (4) *Exalted, noble,* Cic.

Alveāre, is. & Alvear, āris. & Alvearium, i. n. [*ab* alveus] locus, vel copia alveorum. *A place where bee-hives ſtand.* (2) *A bee-hive,* Virg.

Alveus, ei. m. fortaſſe quod ſit fluvii qu alvus. (1) *The channel of a river; a conduit pipe,* or *pipe for conveyance of water.* (2) *Any hollow large veſſel, ſuch as they uſed in baths.* (3) *The hulk, bottom.* or *hold of a ſhip; the belly of any thing.* (4) *A bee-hive.* (5) *The bees themſelves.* (6) *A cheſs-board,* or *pair of tables.* (1) Alveus navigabilis, *Plin.* continuus, *Id.*

Alvinus, a, um. adj. [*ab* alvus] *Troubled with the gripes,* Plin.

Ălūmen, ĭnis n. *Plin.* [ab ἅλς, ſal] *Alum.* Alumen liquidum, *Roch alum,* ſcilicet, *Stone alum.*

Ălūmĭnātus, a, um. *That which hath paſſed through a vein, is tinctured with,* or *taſtes of alum,* Plin.

Alūmĭnōſus, a, um. Aluminoſi fontes, *Vitr. Running through a vein of alum.*

Ălumna, ae. f. (1) *A nurſechild.* (2) *A nurſe.*

Alumnus, i. m. [*ab* alendo] ſign. act. & paſſ. eum qui alit, & qui alitur. (1) *A pupil,* or *foſter-child, a nurſe child.* (2) *A ſcholar, a learner, one that is brought up,* or *inſtructed.* (3) Alſo *a foſter-father, one that nouriſheth, maintaineth, and bringeth up.* (4) *It is alſo uſed adjectively,* Plin.

Ălŭta, ae. f. *Tanned,* or *tawed leather,* Meton. *Purſes,* or *ſcrips,* or *any thing made of tawed leather,* Caeſ. *A leather ſhoe,* Mart.

Alvus, i. f. & interdum. m. (1) *The belly, the paunch, entrails,* or *womb, the ſtomach; a bee-hive,* or *any like veſſel.* Alſo by a Metonymy, *The excrements, the ordure,* or *ſtool,* Celſ.

Ămābĭlĭtas, ātis. f. *Amiableneſs, lovelineſs;* alſo *love,* Plaut.

Ămābĭlĭter, adv. *Friendly, like a friend, lovingly,* Hor.

Ămăbo, interj. blandientis, & amantis. [*ab* amo] *Of all loves, I prithee.* q. d. *I will love thee, if thou wilt,* Ter.

Ămandātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A ſending away, a removal, a banishing,* Cic.

Ămando, as. act. [*ex* à & mando, *i. e.* aliò mando] *To ſend away, to ſet farther off, to remove,* Cic.

Ămans, ntis. part. [*ab* amo] (1) *Loving, affecting, favouring.* (2) Adj. ex part. or. comp. ſſimus, ſup. *Studious. deſirous,* Virg.

✠ Ămans, ntis. c. g. ſubſt. poet. *A lover, a ſweet-heart, a gallant;* ălio *a miſtreſs,* Virg.

Ămanter, adv. qual. *Lovingly, courteouſly, friendly, like a friend,* Cic.

Ămānuenſis, is. m. [*ex* à & manu, *i. e.* à manus ſervus] *A ſecretary, a notary, a ſcrivener, a clerk,* Suet.

Ămārācīnum, ſc. unguentum ex amaraco confectum. *An ointment,* or *perfume made of ſweet marjoram,* Lucr.

Ămărăcīnus, a, um. *Of,* or *belonging to ſweet marjoram,* Plin.

* Ămărăcus, i. m. & Amaracum, n. *Plin.*

Ămărantus, i. m. Plin. *Everlaſting, a flower which never fadeth,* Ov.

Ămārè, adv. qual. *Bitterly,* Met. *Tauntingly, ſpitefully, ſharply, tediouſly.* Amariſſimè, *Suet. Moſt ſpitefully.*

Ămārĭties, ei. f. *Bitterneſs,* Cic. Met. *Grief, diſcontent.*

Ămāritūdo, ĭnis. f. *Bitterneſs, ſharpneſs, tartneſs,* Met. *Frowardneſs, ſharpneſs, railing,* Plin.

Ămāror, ōris. m. *Bitterneſs,* Lucr.

Ămārus, a, um. adj. or, comp. [à Chald. אמרר amareſcere] (1) *Bitter, biting.* (2) *Brackiſh, ſalt.* (3) Met. *Sorrowfully, grievous.* (4) *Taunting, ſpiteful.* (5) *Froward, teſty, choleric,* Virg.

Ămāſius, i. m. *A ſuiter, a lover, a courter of a woman, amorous,* Plaut.

† Ămâſſo, *pro* amavero, *Plaut.*

Amātio, ōnis. f. verb. [amor venereus] *Dalliance, courtſhip,* Plaut.

Ămātor, ōris. m. verb (1) *A lover.* (2) *One that hath a natural affection to any one.* (3) *A courter of women, a gallant,* Cic.

Ămātorcŭlus, i. m. dim. [*ab* amator] *A little ſweet-heart,* Plaut.

Ămātōriè, adv. *Like a lover, amorouſly,* Cic.

Amātōrium, i. n. [quod amorem conciliat] *A philtre, any thing which procureth love,* Plin.

Amātōrius, a, um. (1) *Of love,* or *lovers, amorous.* (2) *Procuring love,* Cic.

Amātrix, īcis. f. verb. *A ſhelover,* Plaut.

Ambactus, i. m. Enn. *An hired ſervant, to wait, and go on errands,* Id. *But in* Caeſar, *a retainer,* or *attendant upon his prince,* or *his chief.*

Ambāge, in abl. ſing. Plin. Ambages, pl. f. & ambagibus; caet. caſus deſiderantur. (1) *Turnings,* or *windings.* (2) *Shifts, prevarications.* (3) *A long circumſtance of words, tedious ſtories, preambles, impertinences.* (4) *Dark myſterious ſayings.* (5) *Charms,* or *ſpells.* (1) Ambages viarum, *Virg.* (3) Quas mihi ambages narrat? *Ter.*

Ambĕdo, ĕre [*ex* am & edo] *To eat,* or *gnaw round about. To ſpend,* Plaut.

Ambēſus, a, um. part. [*ab* ambedor] *Eaten on all parts,* or *round about,* Virg.

Ambĭgens, ntis. part. *Going about,* Tac.

Ambĭgitur.

Ambĭgĭtur. Imp. *it is not certain, it is a queſtion*, Ov.

Ambĭgo, ĕre, caret praet. & ſup. [*ex* am, *circum*, & ago] act. (1) *To go about, to ſurround, to compaſs*, Liv. (2) *To differ*, or *diſpute about property*, &c. Ambigunt de finibus, *Ter.*

Ambĭguē, adv. *Doubtfully, obſcurely*. Cic.

Ambĭguĭtas, ātis f. verb. *Doubtfulneſs, obſcurity, uncertainty, ambiguity*, Cic.

Ambĭguum, i. n. ſubſt. *ex* adj. *Doubt, uncertainty. To be in doubt*, or *at a loſs*, Tac.

Ambĭguus, a, um. adj. [*ab* ambigo] (1) *Ambiguous, of doubtful meaning, that may be taken ſeveral ways.* (2) *Doubtful, uncertain.* (3) *Changeable, ſlippery, unſteadfaſt*, Cic.

Ambio, īre. īvi, & ĭi, itum. act. [*ex* am, *vel* ambi, *i. e.* circum & eo] (1) *To go about, to encompaſs*, or *environ.* (2) *To ſeek for preferment, to ſtand for*, or *make an intereſt for any thing*, or *place.* (3) *To compliment, woo*, or *careſs*, Cic.

Ambĭtio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A going about, a compaſs.* (2) *A ſuing*, or *canvaſſing for favour, importunity, courtſhip.* (3) *Ambition*, or *deſire of honour and promotion.* (4) *Affectation, vain-glory, oſtentation*, Cic.

Ambĭtiōsē, adv. ûs. comp. ſſimè, ſup. (1) *Diligently, accurately.* (2) *Affectedly, fondly.* (3) *Earneſtly, importunately.* (4) *Humbly, ſubmiſſively, meanly*, Cic.

Ambĭtiōſus, a, um. adj. (1) *Spacious, of a large compaſs.* (2) *Entwining, encircling.* (3) *Magnificent, ſtately.* (4) *Complimental, fawning, full of courtſhip.* (5) *Done for favour.* (6) *Doing for favour.* (7) *Pompous, oſtentatious.* (8) *Earneſt, importunate.* (9) *Gracious, in great eſteem*, Hor.

Ambĭtus, a, um. part. (1) *Compaſſed about, ſurrounded.* (2) Met. *Addreſſed to, entreated*, or *ſued unto.* (3) *Procured by favour, and intereſt*, Ov.

Ambĭtus, ûs. m. verb. [qu. *ab* ambeo] (1) *A compaſs*, or *circuit* (2) *A canvaſſing*, or *ſtanding for a place; the getting of it by bribery; the making of friends*, and *the procuring of favour.* (3) Alſo *an earneſt deſire.* (4) *Ambition, oſtentation, vain glory*. Curt.

AMBO, bae, bo. adj. pl. [ex ἄμφω] *Both*, Cic.

* Ambrŏſĭa, ae. *Ambroſia, the food of the gods*, Cic.

* Ambŭbāiae, ārum. f. Vocab. Syr. *Lewd girls, who came from Syria to Rome, and lived by muſick, and proſtitution*, Hor.

Ambŭlācrum, i n. [*ex* ambulo] *A private place to walk in, a walk, a piazza, a gallery*, Plaut.

Ambŭlātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A walking; a walk*, or *a place to walk in*. Cic.

Ambŭlātiuncŭla, ae. f. dim. *A walking; a place to walk in*, Cic.

Ambŭlātor, ōris. m. *A goer up and down; a walker abroad, a vagabond*, or *pedlar*, Mart.

Ambŭlātōrius, a, um. adj. (1) *Moving up and down.* (2) *Going on wheels.* (3) *Alterable*, Hirt.

Ambŭlo, as. neut. [*ex* ambio] (1) *To walk, to go a foot pace, ſtep by ſtep, to amble.* (2) *To glide along.* (3) *To converſe with*, Ter.

Ambūro, ĕre, ſſi. act. [*ex* am & buro, *unde* buſtum, quod à πυρόω, πυρῶ, ſicut à πυρῶν, *to burn*] (1) *To burn all about.* (2) *To ſcorch, to parch.* (3) *To burn half*, or *imperfectly.* (4) *To blaſt.* (5) *To ſcald*, Plaut

Ambuſtio, ōnis f. verb. [*ab* amburo] *A burning, ſcorching*, or *ſcalding; a burn* or *ſcald*. Plin.

Ambuſtŭlātus, a, um. part. *Burnt, ſcorched*, &c. *Plaut.*

Ămellus, i. m. *A flower*, or *herb, deſcribed by Virgil*, Geor. 4, 271, & ſeq. *called alſo* After Atticus, *or* inguinalis, *Starwort, ſharewort.*

Amens, tis. adj. & comp. ſſimus, ſup. *Foolish, filly; out of his wits, beſides himſelf*, Cic.

Āmentātus, a, um part. *Looped, faſtened with latches*, or *ſtraps*, Cic.

Āmentia, ae. f. *Madneſs, folly, want of wit*. Cic.

Āmento, as. act. *To tie*, or *faſten with a ſtring*, or *thong. To ſling a dart with force*, Luc.

ĀMENTUM, i. n. *A thong, a loop; a ſtrap*, or *laſh, to hold a ſpear, ſling*, or *javelin by*, Virg.

ĀMĔS, ĭtis. m. *A ſmall ſtake*, or *fork, to ſtay up nets*, or *to ſtretch* or *pitch them upon in fowling*. Hor.

Ămĕthyſtĭnātus, a, um. adj. ad formam part. *Clad in purple*, or *clothes of an ametbyſt*, or *violet colour*. Amethyſtinatus media qui ſecat ſepta. *Mart.*

Ămĕthyſtĭnus, a, um. adj. *Of an ametbyſt*, or *violet colour*, Juv.

Ămĭca, ae. f. [*ab* amicus] *A courtezan, a miſtreſs, a miſs, a ſweet-heart*, Ter.

Ămicè, adv. comp. iûs. ſſimè, ſup. *Friendly, like a friend*, Cic.

Ămicio, īre, ui, & īvi, ĭctum. act. (1) *To put on a garment.* (2) Met. *To cover.* (3) *To wrap up.*

Ămĭcĭtia, ae. f. [*ab* amicus] leg. etiam in plur. (1) *Friendſhip, amity, kindneſs.* (2) *Alliance.* (3) *Favour, eſteem.* (4) *The relation between patron and client, protection, ſervice.* (5) *Sympathy of inanimate things*, Cic.

Ămico, as. act. *i. e.* amicum facio *To make propitious*, or *to procure one's favour*, Stat.

Ămĭctōrium, i. n. [*ex* amicio] *A veil of linen which women wear; a neckcloth*, Mart.

Ămictus, a, um. part. [*ab* amicior] *Clothed, clad, decked attired, arrayed.* Vid. Amicior.

Ămictus, ûs. m. verb. *A garment, clothing, apparel, attire*, Catul.

Ămĭcŭla, ae. f. dim. [*ab* amica] *A courteſan, a little miſs*, Suet.

Ămĭcŭlum, i. n. verb. [*ab* amicio] (1) *An upper ſhort cloak for men.* (2) *A woman's upper garment.* (3) *A robe of ſtate*. Cic.

Ămĭcŭlus, i. dim. *A dear friend, a loving friend, a chrony*, Hor.

Ămīcus, a. um. adj. or comp. ſſimus, ſup. [*ab* amo] (1) *Friendly, courteous, loving.* (2) *Acceptable, pleaſant.* (3) *Opportune, convenient, ſuitable.* (4) *Favourable.* (5) *Profitable.* (6) *Delighting in*, Ter.

Ămīcus, i. m. ſubſt. *ex* adj. (1) *A friend, a lover, an acquaintance. a companion*, or *fellow, a favourite.* (2) *A confident*, or *domeſtick to a prince.* (3) *A patron.* (4) *A retainer*, or *dependent upon a great man*, Cic.

Āmiſſio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* amitto] *A loſs*, or *loſing*, Cic.

Āmiſſus, a, um. part. (1) *Loſt, diſmiſſed, miſſing.* (2) *Deſtroyed*, Cic.

Āmiſſus. ûs. m. verb. *Loſs*, Nep.

Ămita, ae. f. Patris ſoror. *An aunt by the father's ſide*, Liv.

Amitto, ĕre, ſi, ſſum. act. [*ex* à & mitto, *i. e.* dimitto, abire ſino] *To ſend away, to diſmiſs.* (2) *To loſe by any means.* (3) *To looſe*, or *let go.* (4) *To part with*, or *relinquiſh freely.* (5) *To omit*, or *leave off*, Plaut.

* Ammodytes, ae. m. [*ex* ἄμμος, arena, & δύω, ſubeo] *A kind of ſerpent, like a viper, of the colour of the ſand where it lies*, Luc.

Ammonitrix, īcis. f. *A female admoniſher*, Plaut.

* Amneſtia, ae. f. *An amneſty*, or *act of oblivion, to forgive and forget all that is paſt*, Cic.

♔ Amnĭcŏla, ae c. g. [*ex* amnis & colo] *Dwelling*, or *growing by a river*, Ov.

Amnicŭlus, i. m. *A little river*, Liv.

Amnis, is. m. & f. Plaut. (1) *A river.* (2) *A ſtream, a flood.* (3) *The ſea*, or *ocean.*

AMO, as. act. (1) *To love one cordially.* (2) Abſ. *To love, to be in love.* (3) *To love*, or *be taken with.* (4) *To delight in.* (5) *To be wont to do a thing.* (6) *To be obliged to*, or *thank*, Cic.

Amoenè, adv. [*ab* amoenus] *Pleaſantly, delightfully*, Plaut.

Āmoenĭtas, ātis. f. [*ab* amoenus] *Pleaſantneſs, pleaſure, delightfulneſs*, Plin.

Ămoenus, a, um. adj. *Pleaſant, delicate, ſweet, delightful to the eye, delightſome*, Cic.

Āmōlior, īri, tus. dep. & aliq. paſſ. [*ex* à & molior] (1 *To remove*, or *put away with ſome difficulty.* (2) *To be diſpatched*, or *ſent packing.* (3) *To be removed.* (4) Met. *To be confuted*, or *diſproved.*

Āmōlītio, ōnis. f. verb. *A putting away, a removal*, Gell.

* Āmōmis, ĭdis. f *An herb like Amomum, but not ſo ſweet*. Plin.

* Ămōmum, i. n. *Some take it for a ſhrub growing in Armenia, round, like a cluſter of grapes, with a flower like a white violet, and leaves like the white vine*. Virg.

Āmor, ōris. m [*ab* amo] (1) *Honourable love to one's country, parents, children, friends*, &c. (2) *Luſt, laſcivious*, or *wanton love.* (3) *The deſire of procreation in different ſexes.* (4) *The God of love.* (5) Met. *The perſon beloved*, Cic.

Āmŏveo, ēre, vi, tum. act. [*ex* à & moveo] (1) *To remove.* (2) *To lay aſide.* (3) *To depoſe.* (4) *To convey away*, or *ſteal*, Cic.

* Amphibolia, *Cic.* & Amphibolum, *the ſame with*

* Amphĭbŏlŏgia, ae. f. [*ex* ἀμφίβολος, anceps, & λόγος, ſermo] *A ſpeech that hath a double meaning; a figure in rhetoric, when the ſentence may be conſtrued two ways*, Quint. * Ampha-

• Amphibrăchys, *vel* us. *A foot in a verſe, containing a long, between two ſhort ſyllables*; as, Hăbĕrĕ, *Quint.*

• Amphimăcer, & Amphimacrus, i. *A foot in verſe, called more frequently* Creticus, *of this meaſure*, Dignĭtas, *Quint.*

• Amphisbaena, ae. f. *A ſerpent which ſeems to have an head at both ends, and goes both ways*, Luc.

• Amphĭtheatrum, i. n. *A place with ſeats and ſcaffolds, to behold prizes, of an oval form, being two theatres put together. An amphitheatre.*

• Amphŏra, ae. f. *A rundlet, or firkin, holding (according to the beſt account) nine gallons*, Cic.

Ampliè, adv. quant. [*ex* amplus] *Amply, largely, richly, highly, magnificently*, Cic.

Amplector, i, xus [*ex* am & plecto, *i. e.* necto] dep. (1) *To ſurround*, or *incircle*. (2) *To embrace, to fold in one's arms.* (3) *To make much of*, or *to addreſs.* (4) *To comprehend*, Plaut.

Amplexor, āris. freq. [*ex* amplector] *To embrace heartily, to make much of*, Cic.

Amplexus, ûs. m. verb. [*ab* amplector] (1) *A ſurrounding.* (2) *An embrace, an hugg*, Cic.

Ampliātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* amplio] *An adjourning a ſentence*, or *a verdict, till the cauſe be better certified, and agreed upon, and that for what time the judge pleaſed; an arreſt of judgment till further trial.*

Amplificātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An amplifying*, or *enlarging*, Cic. *Amplification in rhetoric.*

Amplificātor, ōris. m. verb. *An amplifier, an enlarger*, Cic.

Amplifico, as. act. *i. e.* amplum facio. *To amplify* or *enlarge, to extol, to increaſe* or *augment, to improve, to enhance*, Cic.

Amplificus, a, um. adj. Amplifica veſtis, *A rich robe*, or *garment*, Catull.

Amplio, as. denom. [*ex* amplus] *To amplify, to increaſe*, or *enlarge, in* (1) *quantity*, (2) *number*, or (3) *time.* (4) *To adjourn*, or *put off the hearing of a cauſe*, Cell.

Ampliter, adv. *Plaut. Nobly, magnificently, ſumptuouſly, largely, exceedingly.*

Amplĭtūdo, ĭnis. f. (1) *Bigneſs.* (2) *Greatneſs, largeneſs.* (3) *Compaſs.* (4) *Height.* (5) Met. *Excellence, grace.* (6) *Honour, dignity.* (7) *A large meaſure of majeſty, power*, or *any thing elſe.*

Amplĭus, adv. comp. (1) *More.* (2) *Upwards of.* (3) *Longer, longer time.* (4) *Moreover. Nay, more than that.* (5) *More ſplendidly.* (6) *A law term, when the cauſe was adjourned from ſome difficulty ariſing*, Cic.

Amplus, or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. [*ex* am & plus, qu. ex omni parte plus, *Sidon.*] (1) *Ample, large, ſtately, ſpacious.* (2) *Great.* (3) *Sumptuous.* (4) *Noble, of great power.* (5) *Copious, fluent, of great compaſs.* (6) *Of high place. Of great honour and authority*, Virg.

AMPULLA, ae. f. *An oblong veſſel, chiefly of earth*, or *glaſs, with a large belly, a crewet*, Cic. *A bottle*, or *jugg*, Suet. Met. *any thing blown*, or *puft up.* Ampullae, plur. *Swelling lines, bombaſt, high-flown ſtuff, rhodomontade*, Hor.

Ampullāceus, a, um. adj. (1) *Like a phial*, or *bottle.* (2) *Gorgeouſly decked.* (1) Col. (2) Plaut. ¶ Pirum ampullaceum, *A tankard pear*, Plin.

Ampullārius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to bottles*, Plaut.

Ampullārius, i. m. *A maker of jugs*, or *bottles*, Plaut.

Ampullor, āris. denom. [*ex* ampulla] *To be like a bottle.* Met. *To ſwell, to uſe haughty and proud words, to rhodomontade, romance*, or *bounce*, Hor.

Amputātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A cutting*, or *lopping off.* Cic.

Amputatus, a, um. part. (1) *Cut about, pared away, lopped, chipped*, or *cut off.* (2) *Removed.* (3) Met. *Lame and imperfect.*

Amputo, as. act. [*ex* am & puto] *To cut off, to chop off, to prune, to lop, to ſnip*, Cic.

Amulētum, i. n. [*ab* amoliendo, quòd corpori noxam omnem amoliatur] *An amulet, any thing hung about the neck, to preſerve one from witchcraft*, or *other harm; a charm, a ſpell*, Plin.

Ămurca, ae. f. *The mother*, or *lees of oil; the ſcum that ſwims uppermoſt*, Virg.

Amuſſim, adv. ex nom. *Feſt.* Adamuſſim, *Gell. Exactly, by line and level.*

ĂMUSSIS, is. f. *A maſon's*, or *carpenter's rule*, or *line, chalked*, or *okered, wherewith he meaſures and levels work*, Gell. Amuſſi albâ, *Prov.*

Ămuſſitatus, a, um. adj. *Nice, exact. Nicely done, curiouſly wrought*, Plaut.

• Amygdăla, ae. f. arbor & fructus. *An almond tree*, Plin. alſo *an almond*, nux Graeca, *Col.* ¶ Amygdalae faucium, *Kernels in the neck*, or *throat, like almonds, Vulgò*, Lat. Tonſillae, *Cic.*

• Amygdălinus, a, um. adj. *Of almonds*, Plin.

• Amyſtis, ĭdis. f. non clauſus, *A way of drinking among the Thracians, to pour it down without fetching the breath*, or *ſhutting the mouth. The cup*, or *bowl wherein they drank, (as ſome will have it)* Hor.

AN, adv. *Whether? or, or elſe; either, if, or no; yea, or no.* An, *in the letter part of a queſtion, anſwers to* Utrùm, *or to another* An, *or* Ne, *either expreſſed or underſtood.* An is eſt? *Is it be?* Ter. Annon hoc dixi eſſe futurum? *Did not I tell you it would be ſo?* Id. Hoc cine agis, an non? *Do you mind me, or no?* Id. *In which ſenſe,* Necne *is often uſed for* Annon; *as,* Fiat, necne fiat, id quaeritur, *Cic.*

• Anăcĕphălaeōsis, *A repetition, or a ſumming up of what has been ſaid*, Quint.

• Ănădēma, ătis. n. Virg. redimicula, *i. e.* mitrarum vincula, ſive vittas vocat. *A kind of ornament which women wore on their heads, like a garland; a coronet*, or *border, a ribband*, or *fillet*, Lucr.

• Ănădiplōsis. f. *A figure in rhetoric, when the laſt word*, or *words, of the former verſe*, or *ſentence, is repeated immediately in the next*; as,

——— timidis ſupervenit Aegle,
Aegle Naïadum pulcherrima,
Virg.

• Ănăglypta, ōrum. n. *Chaſed, imboſſed, the ſame as* Anaglypha, *Mart.*

• Anagnostes, ae. m. ἀναγνώστης. *A ſervant to a man of quality, who was to read hiſtory*, or *other books, to divert*, or *inſtruct the gueſts at table, that occaſion might be given thereby to ſome uſeful*, or *learned diſcourſe*; or *when his maſter could not ſleep a nights*, or *perhaps on other occaſions*, C. Nep. Lat. Lector.

• Ănagrăphe, es. f. *A regiſtring, a commentary*, Cic.

• Analectes, *vel* analecta, ae. m. *A ſervant that picks up the crumbs and ſcraps upon the floor*, Mart. Met. *A well-read ſcholar*, Sen.

• Analectides, um. f. [*ab* ἀναλέγω, colligo, qu. pulvilli collectitii] *The ſtuffings of a garment to make a crooked body ſtraight, pads*, Ov.

• Analŏgia, ae. *Analogy, proportion, convenience, like reaſon. In mathematics it is a double proportion, like reaſon.*

• Analŏgus, a, um. adj. Similis, proportione reſpondens, *Proportionable, alike.* ¶ Verbum analogum, *A regular verb*, Gram.

Anapaeſticus, a, um. adj. *Made up of anapeſts*, Cic.

• Anapaeſtus, i. m. *A foot in verſe, whereof the two firſt ſyllables are ſhort, and the laſt long*; as, Pĭĕtas. *An anapeſt*, Cic.

• Anaphŏra, ae. f. [ab ἀνὰ, re, & φέρω, fero] repetitio. *A figure, when in the beginning of every verſe*, or *member of a ſentence, the ſame word is repeated*; as, Hic gelidi fontes, hic millia prata Lycori, Hic nemus, hic ipſo tecum conſumerer aevo, *Virg.*

ĂNAS, ătis. c. [à nando] *A duck* or *drake*, Cic.

• Anaſtrophe, es. f. [ab ἀνὰ, re & στροφὴ, verſio. Th. στρέφω, verto] *i. e.* inverſio. *A gram. figure, ſetting a word foremoſt which ſhould follow*; as, Maria omnia circum, *Virg.*

Ănātārius, a, um. adj. *Of ducks, appertaining*, or *belonging to ducks*, Plin.

Ănătĭcula, ae. f. dim. [*ab* anas] *A duckling, a young duck*, Cic.

Ănătinus, a, um. adj. [*ab* anas] *Of*, or *belonging to a duck*, Plaut.

• Ănătŏcĭſmus, i. m. [ex ἀνὰ, re & τόκος, uſura. Them. τίκτω, ab inuſitat. τέκω, pario] *A renewing of uſury, and taking intereſt upon intereſt, compound intereſt.* Cic.

Anceps, ancĭpitis. adj [*ex* am & capio quod ex utraque parte aeque capiatur, *Feſt.*] (1) *Two-edged.* (2) *Double.* (3) *Double-headed*, or *two-faced, which looks two ways.* (4) *That may be taken either way.* (5) *Dangerous, ticklish*, Catull.

AN-

ANCHŎRA, ae. f. [ab ἀγκών ος, incurvus] *An anchor.* Anchora ſacra, *The ſheet anchor*; *by way of proverb*, *The laſt refuge.* In anchoris ſtare, *To ride at anchor*, Caeſ.

Anchŏrālis, e. adj. *Pertaining to an anchor*, Liv.

Anchŏrārius, a, um. adj. *Cables which faſten the anchor*, Caeſ.

Ancīle, is. n. *A kind of ſhort oval ſhield*, or *buckler*, *which was uſed only by the prieſts of Mars*, *to dance up and down the city with in the month of March.* Virg.

Ancīlis, e. adj. Clypeis ancilibus, *Juv. i. e.* ad formam ancilium fabricatis, *Targets*, or *bucklers*, *like the ſacred ſhields*, *ſhort and round.*

Ancilium, i. n. id. quod Ancile, *A ſacred ſhield*, Hor.

Ancilla, ae. f. *A maid ſervant*, *a waiting woman*, *a captive*, *a bondmaid*, Cic.

Ancillāriŏlus, i. m. dim. [ab ancillarius] *A pitiful whoremaſter*, *that takes up with ſervant-maids*, Mart.

Ancillāris, e. adj. *Belonging to a maid-ſervant. Mean*, *dirty*, *pitiful*, Cic.

Ancillor, āris. dep. (1) *To wait ſervilely*, *as a maid doth upon her miſtreſs.* (2) Met. *To cajole*, *to wheedle*, *to humour.*

Ancillula, ae. f. dim. *A waiting maid*, Ter.

Ancora, ae. f. *An anchor.* Vid. Anchora.

* Andăbăta, ae. m. (1) *A ſort of fencer*, *who fought hoodwinkt on horſeback.* Quem antea ne andabatam quidem defraudare poteramus, *Cic.*

* Andron, ōnis. m. [ab ἀνὴρ, vir, cujus genitiv. eſt ἀνδρὸς] (1) *The mens room*, or *lodging*, *where men only came.* (2) Alſo *the ſpace between two walls where the rain falls*, Plin.

Andronium, i. n. *A medicine good againſt the inflammation of the* Uvula, *or falling of the palate*, Celſ.

Ănellus, i. m. dim. *A little ring*, Hor.

* Anĕmōne. es. f. *Celandine*, *the flower into which Adonis was turned. Some take it for wild poppy*, or *roſe parſley*, Plin.

Ănēthum, i. n. *The herb aniſe*, or *dill*, Virg.

Anfractus, ûs. m. & Anfractum, i. n. [ab am, circum, & frango] (1) *The turning*, *bending*, or *winding of a way in* or *out*, *backward* or *forward.* (2) Met. *A circuit*, or *compaſs.* (1) Via altero tanto longiorem habebat anfractum. *Nep.*

* Angĕlus, i. m. *A meſſenger*, Sen.

Angīna, ae. f. *A diſeaſe of the throat called the ſquinance*, *ſquincy*, or *quincy*; *and inflammation of the jaws*, Celſ.

Angiportum, i. n. *A narrow way*, *alley*, or *paſſage*, Ter. *The ſame with* Angiportus, ûs, *Hor. A lane*, or *alley*, *in a town*, *a narrow ſtreet*, *where there is no thorowfare*, Ter.

ANGO, ĕre, xi, ‡ ctum. act. (1) *To ſtrangle*, *throttle*, *choak*, or *ſtrain.* (2) Met. *To ſtraiten*, *teaze*, *vex*, or *trouble one*, Virg.

Angor, ōris, m. verb. [ab ango] (1) *Anguiſh of body*, *but more frequently of mind*; *ſorrow*, *grief*, *trouble*, *vexation.* (2) *The ſquinancy*, Cic.

Anguicŏmus, a, um. Poet. Epith. Meduſae, *Having ſnaky locks*, or *ſnakes inſtead of hair*, Ov.

Anguicŭlus, i. m. dim. [ab anguis] *A little ſnake*, or *adder*, Cic.

Anguĭfer, ĕri. m. [ex anguis & fero] *A conſtellation*, *the ſerpent-holder*, Cic.

Anguĭgĕna, ae. c. g. [ex anguis & gigno] *Ingendered of a ſnake*, Ov.

Anguilla, ae. f. *An eel*, *a grig*, *a ſnig*, Plaut.

✠ Anguĭmănus, i. m. habens qu. anguinam manum, Poët. *An elephant*, *ſo called becauſe their trunk*, *which they uſe as an hand*, *turns like a ſnake*, Lucr.

Anguineus, a, um [ab anguis] *Of a ſnake*, *ſnaky*, Ov.

Anguīnum, i. n. *A bed*, or *knot of ſnakes*, Plin.

Anguinus, a, um. adj. [ab anguis] *Of*, or *like a ſnake*, Cic. Anguina vernatio, *A ſnake ſlough*, or *caſt ſkin*, Plin.

✠ Anguĭpēdes, c. g. [ex anguis & pes, *qu.* anguinos, *i. e.* tortuoſos pedes habentes] *Snake-footed*, an epithet of the giants, who are feigned to have had feet like ſnakes, *Ov.*

ANGUIS, is. m. & f. *A ſerpent*, *a ſnake*, *an adder*, Ov.

✠ Anguĭtĕnens, tis [ex anguis & teneo] Signum coeleſte, quod & anguifer, *A conſtellation*, *the ſerpent-holder*, Cic.

Angŭlātus, a, um. adj. *Having corners*, Cic.

Angŭlōſus, a, um. adj. Figura anguloſa, *Full of corners*, or *nooks*, Plin.

Angŭlus, i. m. [à Gr. ἀγκύλος, incurvus] *A corner*, or *nook*; *a cloſe*, or *narrow place*, *an angle*, Ov.

Anguſtè, adv. ûs, comp. ſtĭmè, ſup. (1) *Cloſely*, *ſtraitly*, *narrowly.* (2) *Briefly*, or *in few words.* (3) *Sparingly.* Caeſ.

Anguſtĭa, ae. f. [ab anguſtus] (1) *Narrowneſs*, *ſtraitneſs.* (2) *Contractedneſs.* (3) *Poverty*, *perplexity*, *difficulty*, *trouble*, Cic.

Anguſticlavius, i. m. *One leſs than a ſenator of Rome*, *one of the equeſtrian order*, Suet. ℜ Laticlavius, *A ſenator*, or *nobleman*, *whoſe gown had greater ſtuds or boſſes of purple.*

Anguſto, as. act. *To ſtraiten*, or *reſtrain*, Luc.

Anguſtus, a, um. adj. (1) *Narrow*, *ſtrait*, *cloſe*, *ſcanty*, *ſlender.* (2) *Short*, *brief.* (3) *Small*, *poor*, *mean.* (4) *Needy*, *pinching.* (1) Anguſto aditu, *Phaed.* (4) Rebus anguſtis, *Hor.*

Anhēlātio, ōnis. f. verb. [ab anhelo] *Shortneſs of breath*, *the phthiſic*, Plin.

Anhēlātor, ōris. m. verb. *One who breathes ſhort*, *aſthmatic*, Plin.

Ănhēlĭtus, ûs. m. (1) *One's breath.* (2) *Vapour.* (3) *A ſcent*, Hor.

Ănhēlo, as. act. (1) *To breathe ſhort*, *and with difficulty.* (2) *To ſend forth*, or *ſteam out.* (3) *To labour in doing a thing*, *with all endeavours to perform it*, *to pant after*, Cic.

Ănhēlus, a, um. adj. *Short winded*, *breathing thick and ſhort*; *puffing and blowing*, Virg.

* Ănīcētum, i. *Aniſe-ſeed*, *good to expel wind in the ſtomach*, Plin.

Ănĭcŭla, ae. f. dim. [ab anus] *A little old woman*, *a ſorry old woman*, Cic.

Ănĭlis, e. adj. [ab anus] *Of*, or *pertaining to an old wife*; *doting*, Cic.

Ănĭlĭtās, ātis f. *Old age of women*, *dotage*, Catull.

Ănĭlĭter, adv. *Like an old woman*, *dotingly.* Cic.

Ănĭma, ae. f. [ab animus] (1) *Air.* (2) *Breath.* (3) *The animal life.* (4) *Wind.* (5) *The ſoul*, Cic.

Ănĭmābĭlis, e. adj. *Giving life and breath*, Cic.

Animadverſio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *An obſerving*, or *giving attention and heed unto a thing.* (2) *An obſervation*, or *reproof*, *an animadverſion.* (3) Alſo *chiding*, Cic.

Ănĭmadverſor, ōris. m. verb. *He that nicely obſerves*, or *conſiders*, aut forſitan, *a corrector*, or *chaſtiſer.* Cic.

Ănĭmadverto, ĕre, i, ſum. act. (1) *To mind*, or *obſerve*, *to perceive.* (2) *To regard.* (3) *To conſider*, or *animadvert.* (4) Alſo *to chaſtiſe*, or *puniſh*, Cic.

Ănĭmal, ālis. n. (1) *A living creature*, *a man*, *beaſt*, *bird*, *fiſh*; *an animal.* (2) *Sometimes an animal as diſtinguiſhed from man*, Cic.

Ănĭmālis, e. adj. [ab anima] *Having life*, *living*, *pertaining to life*; *ſenſible*, Cic.

Ănĭmans, tis. ſubſt. f. vel n. & aliq. m. act. pro paſſ. *Any living creature*, *any thing that hath life*, Cic. Animantem animantis vivere letho, *Ov.*

Ănimātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A giving ſoul*, or *life*, *an enlivening*, Cic.

Ănĭmātu, ablat. qui ſolus leg. *Life* or *ſoul*, Plin.

Ănĭmātus, a, um. adj. *Minded*, *inclined diſpoſed*, Plaut.

Ănĭmo, as. act. *To give life*, or *being.* (2) *To encourage*, *embolden. To animate*, *in both ſenſes*, Cic.

Ănĭmōsè, adv. (1) *Without fear*, *valiantly*, *ſtoutly*, *reſolutely.* (2) *With great fondneſs*, *and earneſtneſs*, Cic.

Ănĭmōſus, a, um. adj. (1) *Stout*, *courageous.* (2) *Fierce*, *lively*, *mettleſome*, *full of mettle and life*, *daring*, *hardy*, *venturous*, *ſturdy.* (3) *Stately*, *coſtly*, Cic.

Ănĭmŭla, ae. dim. (1) *The life.* (2) *A poor little ſoul*, Cic.

Ănĭmŭlus, i. m. dim. *A little ſoul. Dear heart*, Plaut.

ĂNĬMUS, i. m. (1) *All that is not body*; *both the vital and rational part of man*; *but more frequently the latter.* (2) *The ſoul*, *the mind.* (3) Met. *Humour.* (4) *Thought*, or *expectation.* (5) *Paſſion.* (6) *Purpoſe*, *reſolution.* (7) *Courage*, *ſpirit.* (8) *Heart*, *ſoul.* (9) *Conſcience.* (10) *Inſtinct*, or *whatever in a beaſt bears analogy to the ſoul in man*, Cic.

Ănīſum, i. n. *The herb aniſe*; alſo *the ſeed thereof*, Plin.

Annālis, e. adj. *Of a year.* Lex annalis, *A law to debar candidates from an office till ſuch an age*, Cic.

Annālis, is. ſubſt. ex adj. ſcil. liber;

liber; & Annales, in plur. *sc.* libri. *Cic.*

Annāvīgo, as. act. *To sail unto*, or *close by*, Plin.

Anne, conj. interrog. [*ex* an & ne] *Whether or no?* Cic.

Annecto, ĕre, xi, xum. act. *To knit, join*, or *tie unto*; *to annex, to bring together*, Cic.

Annellus, i. dim. *A little ring*, Cic.

Annexus, a. um. part. [*ab* annecto] *Fastened on, joined*, Cic.

Annexus, ûs. verb. [*ab* annecto] *A tying*, or *joining to*, Plin. Met. *Alliance*, Tac.

Annĭcŭlus, a, um. adj dim. [*ab* annus] *Of one year's age*, or *growth*, Col.

Annĭfer, a, um. [*ex* annus & fero] *Bearing fruit all the year*, Plin.

Annīsūrus, *vel* annixurus, a, um. part. [*ab* annitor] *Who will endeavour*, Liv.

Annīsus, a, um. & Annixus, part. *Having endeavoured, laboured*, Liv.

Annitor, i, xus, *vel* sus. dep. [*ex* ad & nitor] (1) *To lean to.* (2) Met. *Earnestly to endeavour, to make it his business, to use all means*, Cic.

Anniversārius, a, um. adj. [*ex* annus & verto] *Done every year, at a certain time; from year to year, yearly*, Cic.

Annōna, ae. f. [*ab* annus] *Properly the year's increase from one's land, provision, chiefly of corn; all sort of victuals, as flesh, wine*, &c. *A man's allowance of victuals for a year*, or *less time*, Caes.

Annōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of years, aged, old*, Hor. Comp. & superl. ap. inferioris aevi scriptores inven.

Annōtātio, onis. f. verb. *An annotation, a remark, a setting down of a thing, an observation*, Gell.

Annōtātor, ōris. m. verb. *An observer*, or *marker, one that sits by and takes notice what others do*, Plin.

Annōtātus, ûs. m. *Remark, observation*, Val. Max.

Annōtīnus, a, um. adj. [*ab* annus, ut *à* serus, serotinus] Quod est unius anni, qu. anno tenus, *That which is of one year old.* Ungues custodum annotinos resecato, *Col.* Annotinae naves, *Built the last year*, or *rather employed in the last year's expedition*, Caes. ☞ *Perperam* annotinus, a, um. *ab* annona *ducunt & explicant lexica ex loco Caesaris male intellecto. Rectè Graecus interpres Annotinas naves*, τὰς τῦ πρόσθεν ἔτους, *vertit.*

Annŏto, as. act. [*ex* ad & noto] (1) *To note*, or *mark a thing, as in a book, in order to find it again.* (2) *To set down in writing.* (3) *To observe*, or *take notice of.* (4) *To remark*, or *write in his works.* (5) *To appoint*, or *mark out*, Juv.

Annua, orum. n. *sc.* alimenta. [*ab* annuus] *A yearly allowance, a pension, a salary*, Juv.

Annŭlāris, e. adj. [*ab* annulus] Digitus annularis, *The ring finger*, Plin.

Annŭlārius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to a ring, round like a ring*, Gell.

Annŭlārius, i. m. [*ab* annulus] *One that maketh*, or *selleth rings*, Cic.

Annŭlātus, a, um. denom. [*ex* annulus] *Ringed*, or *that weareth rings*, Plaut. *Fettered*, Apul.

Annŭlus, *vel* Anulus, i. m. dim. [*ab* anus, *vel* annus, *i. e.* circulus] (1) *A ring.* (2) *Any thing like a ring; a curled lock*, or *tuft of hair; the mail in a coat of fence.* (3) *The fetters*, or *irons that prisoners wear*, Cic.

Annŭmĕro, as. act. [*ex* ad & numero] (1) *To number, to reckon up among others, and put into the number.* (2) *Simply to number.* (3) *To pay.*

Annunciātio, ōnis. f. verb. *The delivery of a message*, Cic.

Annuncio, as. act. [*ex* ad & nuncio] *To deliver a message, to bring news, to tell*, or *declare a thing*, Cic.

Annuo, ĕre, i. act. & n. [*ex* ad & nuo; est enim nutu, *i. e.* capitis signo assentior] (1) *To nod.* (2) *To hint*, or *intimate a thing by a nod.* (3) *To affirm.* (4) *To assent.* (5) *To promise.* (6) *To grant.* (7) *To favour and further*, Virg.

ANNUS, i. m *A year*, Virg.

Annuus, a, um. adj. *Yearly, done every year*, Virg.

* Anōdyna, orum. n. pl. pen. brev. [ex α priv. & ὀδύνη, dolor] *Medicines which ease pains, Anodynes*, Cels.

* Anōmălia, ae. f. [*ex* α priv. & ὁμαλὸς, aequalis] *Inequality, irregularity, unevenness*, Gell. = Inaequalitas ☞ Analogia.

* Anōmălus, a, um. *Anomalous, irregular, out of rule*, Gram.

* Anōnymus, a, um. adj. *Without name, anonymous*, Plin.

Ānormis, e. adj. vel ut al. leg. abnormis. *Without rule*, or *order*, Hor.

Anquīro, ĕre, sivi, situm. act. (1) *To enquire*, or *make diligent search.* (2) *To acquire*, or *join to.* (3) *To make inquisition, to sit upon examination and trial of offenders*, Cic.

ANSA, ae. f. (1) *The handle of a cup, pot*, or *jug*, &c. *Any thing to hold by.* (2) *The buckle*, or *latchet of a shoe.* (3) Met. *An occasion*, or *advantage*, Cic.

Ansātus, a, um. adj. *Having an handle*, or *ears.* Also *like a handle*, or *pot ear*, Plaut.

Anser, ĕris. m. *A goose*, or *gander*, Ov.

Anserculus, i. m. [*ab* anser] *A gosling*, or *little goose*, Col.

Anserīnus, a, um. adj. *Of a goose*, or *gander.* Anserinus adeps, *Goosegrease*, Plin.

Ansŭla, ae. f. dim. [*ab* ansa] *A little handle*, &c. *a latchet of a shoe*, V. Max.

* Antănaclāsis [ab ἀνταναπλάω, refringo] *A figure whence plays with the double sense of a word*, Quint. Cur ego non dicam, Furia, te furiam, lu. ex Ovid.

* Antapodōsis, *i. e.* retributio Figura est, cùm media primis & ultimis respondent, M. *Arbetorical figure, concerning which, see* Quint.

Ante, praep. (1) *Before*, with respect to (2) *Time*, (3) *Value.* (4) *At*, or *on*, Cic.

Antè, adv. temp. idem quod seq. Antea, *Before, afore, since*, Cic.

Antè adv. temp. *Before, aforetime, formerly, heretofore*, Cic.

Anteactus, a, um. part. [*ex* ante & actus] *Done before, former, past*, Liv.

Anteagor, i. pass. *To be*, or *driven before.* Anteagitur conjux, *Sil. Ital.*

Anteambŭ'o, ōnis [*ex* ante & ambulo] *A client that waits on his patron, for the greater state*, Mart.

Antĕcănis, is. m. *The lesser dogstar; so called because it rises before the greater dogstar*, Cic.

Antĕcăpio, ĕre, ēpi [*ex* ante & capio] (1) *To take beforehand, to make sure of.* (2) *To anticipate, to forestall*, Sall.

‖ Antĕcēdens, tis. n. subst. *The antecedent*, i. e. *in Logick, the former part of the argument: In Grammar, the word which the relative refers to; but both of late authority.*

Antĕcēdo, ĕre, ssi, ssum. act. [*ex* ante & cedo] (1) *To go before.* (2) Met. *To excel.* (3) *To be before in time*, Caes.

Antĕcello, ĕre, ui, ‡ culsum. act. [*ex* ante & cello antiq. *i.* eo, *sive* cedo] *To excel, surpass, surmount*, Cic

Antĕceptus, a, um. *Taken up aforehand, prepossessed*, Cic.

Antĕcessio, ōnis. f. verb. *A going before, exceeding*, or *passing*, Cic.

Antĕcessor, oris. m. verb. [*ab* antecedo] *He that goeth before*, Hirt.

Antĕcessus, ûs. m. verb. *A giving beforehand, an earnest*, or *part of payment.* In antecessum dare, *To pay*, or *lay down money before it is due*, Sen.

Antĕcurior, ōris. m. verb. [*ex* antecurro] qui praecurrit. *A vaunt courier, a scout*, Caes.

Anteeo, īre, īvi, ĭtum. act. [*ex* ante & eo] (1) *To go before.* (2) *To outgo, to excel*, or *surpass*, Cic.

Antĕfĕro, fers. tŭli, lātum [*ex* ante & fero] *To prefer in esteem*, Virg.

Antĕgrĕdior, i, ssus. dep. [*ex* ante & gradior] *To go before, to usher in*, Cic.

Antegressus, a, um. part. *Which goeth before*, Cic.

Antĕhăbeo, ēre, ui, ĭtum. act. *To value more, to prefer before, to honour above.* Tac.

Antĕhac, adv. [*ex* ante & hac] *Before, in times past, formerly, hitherto, till now.*

Antĕlātus, a, um. part [*ab* anteferor] *Preferred, set more by*, Cic.

Antĕlŏgium, ii. n. *A preamble*, or *preface*, Plaut.

Antĕlūcānus, a, um [*ex* ante & lux, lucis] *Before day-light, early*, Cic

Antĕmĕridiānus, a, um [*ex* ante & meridies] *Before noon, or mid-*

mid-day, *in the forenoon*, Antemeridianae literae, *Cic.*

Antenna, ae f. *The cross-piece whereunto the sail is fastened. The sail yard*, Virg.

Anteoccŭpātio, onis. f. verb. *An anticipation, forestalling*, or *surprizing*, Cic.

Anteoccŭpo, as. act. *To prevent. to anticipate, to answer an objection beforehand*, Cic.

Antĕoĭlāni, ōrum. m. qui & scutati principes, hastatis proximi: dicti antepilani, quòd ante triarios, qui pilis pugnabant, gladiis praeliarentur. *The middle rank of the Roman army, that marched next after the Hastati (armed with spears or spikes) and next before the Triarii.* Vid. Liv.

Antĕpōno, ĕre, posui, ĭtum. act. (1) *To set before.* (2) *To prefer*, Cic.

Antĕquàm, adv. *Before that, ere that.* Eleganter disjungitur; ut, Ante, pudor, quàm te violo, *Virg.*

Antĕrior, us. comp. [*ab* ante] *Former*, or *that which lies before*, Caes.

Antes, ium. m. (1) *The foreranks*, or *utmost ranks of vines.* (2) *Files*, or *ranks of horsemen. a battalion*, or *brigade of horse*, Virg.

Antĕschŏlānus, *An usher of a school*, Petr.

Antĕsignānus, i. m. *He which goeth right before the standard to defend it: He that marches in the van*, or *front of the battle*, Caes.

Antesto, as. *vel potius*, antisto, ut vett. scribebant. Vide Lucr. *To stand before, to excel, to surpass*, Cic.

Antestor, āris. dep. *To be witness of an arrest*, or *other matter in law*; or *rather to call one for a witness to an arrest*, &c. *by touching his ear; of which Pliny gives this reason, that the memory lies there*, Hor.

Antĕvĕnio, īre, i. tum. (1) *To come before*, or *get the start of.* (2) Absol. *To come.* (3) *To prevent*, or *disappoint.* (4) *To surpass*, or *excel*, Sall.

Antĕverto, ĕre, i. sum. act. (1) *To out-go*, or *out-strip.* (2) *To prevent*, or *be beforehand with.* (3) *To prefer*, Ter.

Antĕvŏlo, as. act. [*ex* ante & volo, as] (1) *To fly before.* (2) *To march in haste*, Virg.

Anteurbānus, a, um [*ex* ante & urbs] *Near the city*, Fest.

* Anthrōpŏphăgus, i. m. *One that eateth man's flesh, a cannibal*, Plin.

* Antĭbacchius, pes Bacchio contrarius. *A foot consisting of two syllables long, and a third short; as*, Fōrtūnā.

* Antĭcātōnes [*ex* ἀντὶ, contra, & Cato] *Two books so called by Caesar, which he wrote against Cato*, Juv.

* Antichristus, *Antichrist, an adversary to Christ*, or *one who usurps his power*, Eccles.

Anticipātio, ōnis. f. (1) *Anticipation, the notion*, or *natural apprehension of a thing*, Cic.

Anticīpo, as. act. *To forestall, to prevent, to anticipate*, Cic.

Antĭcus, a, um. adj. [*ab* ante, *ut* à post posticus, *Varr.* quod ante nos est] *The fore part, outward*, Varr.

* Antĭdŏtum, i. n. *Celf.*

* Antidōtus, i f. *A preservative against poison, a counter-poison, an antidote*, Gell.

* Antimetăbŏle [*ab* ἀντὶ, contra, & μεταβάλλω, mutatio; nam μεταβάλλω est id. quod muto. *a* μετὰ, trans, & βάλλω, jacio] *A figure when words are repeated in the same sentence, and interchangeably opposed.* Non, ut edam, vivo; sed, ut vivam, edo. *Quint*

* Antipathia ae. f. naturalis rerum repugnantia. *A contrariety of natural qualities. natural repugnancy, antipathy.* Plin. ℨ Sympathia. Alio *a tempering of metal to preserve it from rust*, Id.

Antiphrăsis. *A grammatical figure, when a word hath a meaning contrary to its etymology, (if there be any such.)*

* Antipŏdes, um. pl. m. *People dwelling on the other side of the earth, opposite to us, with their feet directly against ours*, Cic.

* Antiptōsis [*ex* ἀντὶ, pro, & πῶσις, casus] *A figure when one case is put for another*; as, Urbem, quam statuo, vestra est. *Virg.*

Antiquarius, a, um. adj. (1) *Studious of antiquity.* (2) *One who affects obsolete words and phrases*, Juv.

Antiquè, adv. *Of old, after the manner and fashion of the ancients*, Hor.

Antiquior, us. adj. comp. *i. e.* melior, potior, charior; quòd quae antiquiora sunt, sint ferè meliora. (1) *Older.* (2) *Dearer, more acceptable.* (3) *Of more esteem and account*, Cic.

Antiquĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Antiquity.* (2) Meton. *Men of ancient time*, Tac.

Antiquĭtùs, adv. *Of old time, long ago, in former times*, Caes.

Antīquo, as. act. *To repeal, to make void, to vote against a bill; to bring into the ancient manner*, or *estate. To put out of memory, to wear out of fashion by disuse*, Liv.

Antīquus, a, um [*ab* ante, quod ante nos fuit, *olim* anticus, ut à post, posticus] (1) *Ancient, old, of long standing.* (2) *Old fashioned, antique.* (3) *Out of date.* (4) *Worthy, honest, of the old fashion.* (5) *Dearer*, Ov.

Antĭstes, itis. c. g. (1) *Properly a chief priest, prelate, bishop*, or *abbot.* (2) *But also used for a chief man*, or *one that is eminent among others. A great lawyer, an oracle of the law. A priestess*, Cic.

Antistĭta, ae. f. *i. e.* sacerdos foemina. *An abbess, prioress, priestess*, &c. Ov.

Antisto, as. *pro* anteso. *To excel, or surpass*, C. Nep.

* Antistrŏphe, es. f. [ab ἀνθιστρέφω, contraverto] *A figure which repeats a word often, either in the same*, or *divers cases. Also the turning of the* chorus *the contrary way.* ℨ Strophe.

* Antithălămus, i. m. *An antichamber*, Vitr.

Antithĕsis. f. *A rhetorical flourish, when contraries are opposed to each other.* Vid. Quint. *Also a grammatical figure. when one letter is put for another, as* olli *for* illi

Anthia, ae. f. *An engine to draw up water, a pump*, Mart.

* Antonomăsia, ae f. *A figure which puts a patronymic epithet, or other word, for the proper name, as* Tydides *for* Diomedes, Cytherea *for* Venus, Orator *for* Cicero.

Antrum, i n *A den*, or *cave; a privy lurking place, a grot.*

† Anuis, gen antiq. *ab* anus. Ejus anuis causâ. *Ter.*

Ānŭlāris e [*ab* anulus] *Pertaining to a ring.*

Ānŭlārius idem quod Annularius *A ringmaker*, Cic.

Ānŭlātus, *i. e.* anulis ornatus. *Adorned with rings, ringed*, Plaut.

Ānŭlus, i. m. Vid Annulus.

Ānus, i. m. *A circle*, Varr. unde à formâ circulari, *the arsebole*, Cic. *A year*, Lucr.

ĂNUS, ûs (Anuis, *Ter.*) f. *An old woman*, or *wife*, Cic. Sum. & adj. Anus ficus, *Figs grown old, and shrivelled*, Plin. Amphora anus, *Old wine.* Per Catachr. *An eunuch*, Claud.

Anxie, adv. qual. (1) *Anxiously, sorrowfully.* (2) *Diligently, carefully, superstitiously*, Plin.

Anxiĕtas, ātis. f. *Fretfulness, heaviness, thoughtfulness, anxiety*, Cic.

Anxiĕtudo, ĭnis. scrib. & anxĭtudo, *Disquiet of mind, vexation, sadness*, Cic.

Anxĭfer, a, um. adj. *Bringing care, causing anguish*, or *disquiet*, Cic.

Anxius, a, um. adj. [*ab* ango, anxi] (1) *Thoughtful, sorrowful, careful, troubled in mind.* (2) *Too curious, over-nice*, Cic.

* Ăpăgè, & Ăpăgĕtè, adv. abominantis, *Away, out upon you, get you gone*, Plaut.

Ăpĕcŭla, *vel* Ăpicula. ae. dim. [*ab* apes] *A little bee*, Plaut.

* Apeliotes, ae. m. *The south-east wind*, Catull.

Ăpella, ae. c. g. *A Jew, one that is circumcised; but, according to the more learned and judicious, the proper name of a man*, Hor.

Ăper, pri. m. *A wild boar, a boar, a brawn.*

Ăpĕrio, ire, ui, tum. act. [*ex* ad & pario] (1) *To open*, or *set open.* (2) *To discover, to disclose.* (3) *To bring out*, or *shew.* (4) *To explain*, or *interpret.* (5) *To uncover, to make bare*, Ter.

Ăpertè, adv. qual. ûs. comp. simè. sup. [*ab* apertus] *Plainly, clearly, manifestly*, Cic.

† Ăpertio, onis. f. verb. [*ex* aperio] *An opening*, Varr.

† Aperto, as. freq. *To make bare*, or *naked.* Cur apertas brachium? *Plaut.*

Ăpertum, absol. subst. *An open*, or *public place.* ¶ In apertum proferre. *To publish*, Cic.

Apertus, a, um. part. *vel* adj. or. comp. simus, sup. (1) *Set open, standing open.* (2) *Wide, far extended.* (3) *Clear, serene.* (4) Met. *Professed, not concealed.* (5)

Exposed

exposed to, easy to be come at. (6) Plain, honest, downright, Ov.

ĂPES, vel potiùs apis, is. f. A bee, Virg.

ĂPEX, ĭcis. m. [dict. ab apiendo, i. e. ligando] (1) The top, or eminence of any thing. (2) Synecd. A priest's mitre, cap, or any like thing, of a conic form. (3) The comb, or tuft of feathers on a bird's head. (4) The sharp point of any thing. (5) The mark, or accent over letters. (1) Ardet apex capiti, Virg. (2) Lanigeri apices, i. e. pilei sacerdotum, the priests caps, Id.

* Aphaeresis [ex ἀπὸ, ab αἱρέω, capio] A figure which takes a letter or syllable away from the beginning of a word, Diom.

* Aphractus, i. m. & Aphractum, i. n. [a Gr. ἄφρακτος, non munitus, ex α priv. & φράσσω, munio] An open ship without decks, or hatches; a brigantine, or such like vessel, used by the Rhodians, Cic.

* Aphron [ex ἀφρὸς, spuma] A kind of poppy, Plin.

* Aphrōnitrum, i. n. Salt-petre, Mart.

Ăpiānus, a. um. adj. [ab apes] Belonging to bees, fit for bees, on which bees do feed, Plin.

Apiārium, i. n [ex apes] A bee-stall, or stand, Col.

Apiarius, i. m. He that keepeth bees, Plin.

Ăpicātus, a, um. i. e. apicem gestans, Having, or wearing an apex, tufted, Ov.

Ăpĭcŭla, ae. f. dim. [ab apes] A little bee, Plaut.

Apinae, ārum. f. pl. Trifles, fooleries = Sunt apinae, tricaeque. Mart.

Apis, is. f. A bee. Vide Apes.

† Ăpiscor, i. tus. dep. To find out, to get, to recover, to obtain. Haereditatem sum aptus, Plaut.

Apium, i. n. Parsly, smallage, Virg.

Apluſtre, is. n. de etymol. vid. seq. Apluſtrum. An ornament of a ship, the flag, ancient, colours, or streamers, Sil.

Apluſtrum, i. n. [ab ἄφλαστον, Id. summa pars mali. Apluſtra, ὄφλαστον, τὸ ἄκρον τῆς πρῴρας, It. apluſtra, πλοῖα in gloss. Philox.] The same as Apluſtre, Lucr.

* Ăpŏcălypsis, is. f. Latinè Patefactio. A revelation, or discovery; the Apocalypse, or revelation of St. John.

* Ăpocŏpe, es. f. A figure which takes away the last syllable or letter of a word, as tun' for tune.

* Apochryphus, a, um. Apocryphal, of questionable authority, and credit.

* Ăpŏdytērium, i. n. The stripping room, where they undrest before they went into the bath, Cic.

* Ăpŏlŏgus, i. m. A fable (such as Aesop's are) wherein brute beasts, or inanimate things, are brought in speaking, to fix moral precepts more firmly in our minds, Quint.

* Ăpŏphăsis, f. A denial, a figure in rhetoric, Quint.

* Ăpŏphŏrēta, ōrum. n. Presents given to guests at feasts, to carry away with them, chiefly at the Saturnalia, Suet.

* Apophthegma, ătis. n. A brief and pithy saying, especially of some worthy person; an apophthegm, Cic.

* Ăpŏron. n. A controversy hard to be decided, Gell.

* Ăpŏsiopēsis. f. A figure when one thro' anger, or some other passion, breaks off abruptly, and yet so as to be understood; as, Ego te, si vivam——— Ter.

* Apoſphragisma, ătis. n. One's seal, coat of arms, or any other impression, on a ring, or seal, Plin.

* Ăpoſtēma, ătis. n. An impostume, or swelling of any corrupt matter in the body, Plin.

* Ăpoſtrophe, es. f. A figure when we speak to, instead of speaking of.

* Ăpoſtrŏphus, i. m. The mark of a letter cut off in the end of a word, as vin', men', for vine, mene.

* Ăpŏthēca, ae. f. In Latin authors, chiefly, a wine-cellar. A place where any thing is laid up; a storehouse, warehouse, or cellar; a loft, or room; a safe, or press to keep any thing in, Col.

Appărāte, adv. qual. ùs. comp. [ex apparatus, adj.] With great preparation, nobly, bravely, sumptuously, Cic.

Appărātio, ōnis. f. verb. [ex apparo] Great preparations, gallantry, bravery, Cic.

Appărātus, a, um. adj. ex part. or, comp. ĭssimus, sup. (1) Prepared, furnished, provided. (2) Splendid, magnificent, Cic.

Appărātus, ûs. m. verb. A preparing. Also provision, furniture, entertainment, Cic.

Appăreo, ēre, ui, ĭtum. neut. (1) To appear. (2) To shew himself, or itself. (3) To be forth coming. (4) To attend, to give attendance. (5) To be in place, under a superior magistrate, Virg.

Appăritio, ōnis. f. verb. [ab appareo] The attendance of the apparitors, or other officers upon a magistrate. Met. Their office, or place, Cic.

Appăritor, ōris. m. verb. A sergeant, apparitor, pursuivant, summoner, marshal, beadle, clerk, interpreter, &c. any inferior officer that waits upon a superior magistrate, Cic.

Appăritūra, ae. f. The attendance, or waiting of under officers upon a magistate, Suet.

Appăro, as. act. (1) To prepare, to provide, to make ready. (2) To go about, or design, to make provision for. (3) To furnish, or set out, Cic.

Appellātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) A naming, a calling by name, a term, or title. (2) An appeal from an inferior judge to an higher. (3) Pronunciation, Cic.

Appellātivus, a, um. adj. ut Nomen appellativum, An appellative, or common name, as opposed to a proper, Prisc.

Appellātor, ōris. m. verb. An appealer, an appellant, Cic.

Appello, as. act. (1) To call, to name, to term, or entitle. (2) To mention. (3) To speak familiarly to one. (4) To call in question, or accuse. (5) To call to witness. (6) To call to one for help. (7) To call upon for a thing, to dun. (8) To appeal. (9) To proclaim. (10) To pronounce, Cic.

Appello, ĕre, pŭli, ſum. act. (1) To drive to. (2) To bring to land, to coast, or shoar. (3) To force. (4) To apply, or devote to. (5) Absol. To come, Virg.

Appendĭcŭla, ae. f. dim. A little appendage, a perquisite, Cic.

Appendix, ĭcis. An appendage, that which belongs to any thing; as (1) A part of it, or (2) Addition to it; as a pent-house, or any piece of building added to the main house; an appendix. Appendices, auxiliary troops. (3) A thorn, so called for having red berries hanging upon it, which are likewise called appendices, Liv.

Appendo, ĕre, i. ſum. act. [ex ad & pendo] (1) To hang by. (2) To weigh out, or pay. Aurifici palàm appendit aurum, Cic.

Appĕtens, tis. adj. us, comp. ſimus, ſup. (1) Covetous. (2) Desirous of, Cic.

Appĕtentia, ae. f. A desiring, hungering, or hankering, Cic.

Appĕtītio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) A catching at. (2) Met. A strong desire, or endeavour after. (3) Appetite to one's victuals, Cic.

Appĕtītus, ûs. m. verb. (1) The concupiscible faculty, natural appetite and desire. (2) In the plural number, passions, or affections, Cic.

Appĕto, ĕre, ĭi, vel īvi, ītum. act. [ex ad & peto] (1) To desire, or covet earnestly, chiefly natural, or good things. (2) To catch at, snap at, peck at. (3) To assault, or set upon. (4) To aspire to, to attempt. (5) Absol. To approach, or draw near, Cic.

Appingo, ĕre. xi. act. (1) To paint. (2) To write, Hor.

Applaudo, ĕre, ſi, ſum. neut. To strike on the ground with one's feet. To applaud, clap hands, or stamp with the feet, in favour, or liking. Met. To approve, Cic.

Applausor, ōris. m. verb. A clapper. Met. An applauder, or approver, Plin.

Applausus, ûs. m. verb. Clapping of hands, Met Applauſe, Cic.

Applicātio, ōnis. f. verb. An application, an inclination of mind, Cic. Jus applicationis, The right which a Roman patron had to the estate of a foreign client dying intestate, Id.

Applico, as, ui, & āvi, ĭtum, & ātum. act. [ex ad & plico] (1) To apply. (2) To set, or lay one thing to, or near another. (3) To bring, or direct, Cic.

† Applōdo, pro Applaudo, Plin.

Applōro, as. neut. To weep, or lament, to or with one, Hor.

Appluo, ĕre, ui, & uvi, tum. act. To rain near, or upon, Plin.

Appōno, ĕre, ſui, ĭtum. act. [ex ad & pono] (1) To put, or set to. (2) To lay upon, or nigh to. (3) To mix, or put in. (4) To reckon, (5) To add. (6) To serve up. (7) To suborn, or procure, Cic.

Apporto, as. (1) *To carry*, or *bring unto*. (2) *To bring news*, or *tidings*. (3) *To cauſe*, or *occaſion*, Cic.

Appoſco, ĕre [*ex* ad & poſco] *To aſk*, or *require more*, or *beſides*, *over and above*, Ter.

Appŏſĭtè, adv. [*ex* appoſitus] *Properly*, *aptly*, *conveniently*, *to the purpoſe*, *fitly*. *patly*, Cic.

Appŏſĭtio, ōnis. f. *An adding to*, *an applying*, Cic. *It is alſo taken by later Gram. for the figure* Epexegeſis; *as*, Urbs Roma, lupus piſcis.

Appŏſĭtus, a, um. part. [*ab* apponor] (1) *Laid near*, *put to*. (2) *Set upon*. (3) *Near*, *ſituate by*. (4) adj. or, comp ſſimus, ſup. *Convenient*. *apt*. or *fit to the purpoſe*, *meet*, *appoſite*, *either in an active*, or *paſſive ſenſe*, Cic.

Appoſĭtus, ûs. m verb. *A putting*, or *moving to*, *an applying*, Plin.

Appōtus, a, um. *Drunk*, *fuddled*, Plaut.

Apprehendo, & apprendo, ĕre, ī, ſum. act. [*ex* ad & prehendo] (1) *To apprehend*, *lay hold of*, *ſnatch*. (2) *To take hold of*. Met. *To learn*. (3) *To underſtand*. *to perceive*, *to comprehend*. (4) *To hold*, or *contain*, Cic.

Appreſſus, a, um [*ex* apprimor] *Preſſed*, or *cruſhed*, *and put hard together*, Tac.

Apprimè, *vel* Adprimè [*ex* apprimus] ant. adv. intend. *Very much*, *very well*, *greatly*, *chiefly*, *eminently*, *excellently*, Cic.

Apprimo, ĕre, ēmī, ſſum [*ex* ad & premo] *To preſs one thing cloſe to another*, *to ſqueeze hard*, Tac.

Appröbātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Approbation*, *allowance*, *liking*, *aſſurance*, Cic.

Appröbātor, ōris. m. verb. *An approver*, or *allower*, Cic.

Appröbo, as. act. (1) *To approve*, *to like*, *to allow*. (2) *To make good*, *to juſtify*. (3) *To make out*, or *apparent*, Cic.

Appromitto, *vel* Adpromitto, ĕre, ſi, ſſum. act. *To engage*, or *become ſurety for another*, Cic.

Appröpĕro, as. *vel* adropero [*ex* ad & propero] (1) Neut. *To make haſte*. (2) Act. *To haſten*, or *ſpeed*, *and ſet forward*, Plaut.

Appröpinquatio, ōnis. f. verb. *An advancing*. or *coming nigh unto*, *an approach*, Cic.

Appröpinquo, as. neut. *To come nigh*, *to draw near*, *to approach*, *to be ready at hand*. § Mors illi appropinquavit, Cic. Ad quos appropinquavit.

Appulſus, a, um. part. [*ab* appellor] *Arrived*, *landed*, Caeſ.

Appulſus, ûs. m. verb. *An arrival*, *a coming to*, *an advancing*, Cic.

Aprīcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A warming*, or *heating*, *basking*, or *lying in the ſun-ſhine*; *a being abroad in the open air*, Cic.

Aprīcitas, ātis. denom. [*ab* apricus] *The warmth of the ſun*, *ſun ſhine*, *open fair weather*, *a clear air*, Col.

Aprīcor, āris. dep. *To bask in the ſun*, *to ſit a ſunning himſelf*, *to walk*, or *ſit abroad in the open air*, Col.

Aprīcus, a, um. adj. *Sunny*, *warmed with the ſun*, *that loves to be in the ſun*, Hor.

Aprīlis, is. m. *April*, *the month ſo called*.

Aprīlis, e. adj. *Of April*; *as*, Nonis Aprilibus, *The fifth of April*, Cic.

Aprugnus, a, um. *Belonging to a boar*, *brawn*. Aprugnum callum, *vel* caro aprugna, *Plin*.

Aptè, adv. ûs, comp. ſſimè, ſup. *Fitly*, *agreeably*, *ſuitably*, *conveniently*, *properly*, *cloſely*, *pertinently*, Liv.

Apto, as. act. (1) *To fit*, or *make fit*. (2) *To join*. (3) *To addreſs*, *make ready*, or *prepare*. (4) *To provide*, or *procure*, Virg.

Aptus, a, um. part. (1) *Tied*, *joined*, *fitted*. (2) Met. *Made*, *wrought*. (3) *Tight*, *compact*. (4) *Put*, *cloſe*. (5) *Proper*, *meet*, *ſuitable*. *convenient*. (6) *Good for*, *profitable*. (7) *Naturally diſpos'd*, *inclined*. (8) *Eaſy*, *agreeable*. (9) *Rigged*, *equipped*, Cic.

Apud, præp. (1) *Cloſe by*, *nigh*. (2) *With*. (3) *At*. (4) *Among*. (5) *In*. (6) *Before*. (7) *To*, Cic.

ĂQUA, ae. f. *Water*, *rain*, *wateriſh humour*, or *juice*, Cic. Aqua intercus, *The dropſy*, Id. ¶ Aqua haeret, *Prov. When one is at a ſtand*, Cic. Aquâ & igni interdicere. *To baniſh*, Tac.

‖ Ăquaeductus, ûs. m. *A conduit*, *an aqueduct*, *a watercourſe*, Suet.

Ăquālĭcŭlus, i. m. dim. [*ab* aqualis, *ut a* caulis, cauliculus] (1) *An hog's trough*. (2) Met. *The lower part of the belly*, *the draught*, *the paunch* (3) *The ſtomach*, or *maw*, *which digeſts the meat*, Perſ.

Ăquālis, is. m. in acc. Aqualim. *A water pot*, *an ewer*, *laver*, or *ſuch like*, Plaut.

Ăquārius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to water*, Cic.

Ăquātĭcus. a, um. adj. (1) *Of*, or *belonging to the water*. (2) *Living*, or (3) *growing in*, or *about the water*. (4) *Wateriſh*, *rainy*, Ov.

Ăquātile, is. n. ſubſt. *ex* adj. *Any creature that liveth in the water*, Plin.

Ăquātilis. (1) *That liveth in the water*. (2) *Watery*. Cic.

Ăquātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A watering*, *a carrying*, or *fetching of water*. (2) *Abundance of rain*, *wet weather*. (3) *Sometimes it ſeems to be taken for a watering place*, Hirt.

Ăquātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that watereth*, *he that fetcheth*, or *provideth water for an army*, &c. Liv.

Ăquātus, a, um. adj. (1) *Naturally thin like water*. (2) *Watery*, or *mixt with water*, Plin.

Ăquĭla, ae. f. (1) *An eagle*. (2) Met. *A northern conſtellation*, *within the Galaxy*. (3) *A Roman enſign*, or *banner*. (4) *The uppermoſt ſtory in buildings*, *repreſenting an eagle's wings*.

Ăquĭlifer, ĕri. m. [*ab* aquila & fero] *The ſtandard-bearer among the Romans*, *who had on his enſign the figure of an eagle*; *an ancient enſign*, or *coronet*, Caeſ.

Ăquĭlīnus, a, um. adj. [*ab* aquila] (1) *Of*, or *like an eagle*, *rapacious*. (2) Met. *Quick-ſighted*, Plaut.

Ăquĭlo, onis. ventus, *The north wind*, *the north-eaſt cold wind*, Virg.

Ăquĭlōnāris, e. adj. *Northern*, or *towards the north*, Cic.

Ăquĭlōnāris, e. adj. *Northern*, Virr.

Ăquĭlōnius. a, um. adj. *Northern*, or *expoſed to the north*, Plin.

Ăquĭlus, a, um. adj. Color aquilus, *Dark*, *dun*, *of the colour of water*, *ſun-burnt*, *ſwarthy*. Plaut.

Ăquor, āris. (1) *To water*, or *give water unto*. (2) *To provide*, or *fetch water*, Sal.

Ăquōſus, a, um. (1) *Wateriſh*, *wet*. (2) *Reſembling*, or *concrete of water*, Liv. ¶ Aquoſus languor, *The dropſy*, Hor.

Ăquŭla. ae. f. dim. [*ab* aqua] (1) *A little water*. (2) *A plaſh*, or *brook*. Cic.

ĀRA, ae f. (1) *An altar*, diis ſuperis. inferis, & medioximis. (2) *A ſouthern conſtellation near the Scorpion*. (3) *Three rocky iſlands called the Aegates*, *between Afric and Sicily*. (4) Met. *A refuge*, or *ſanctuary*, Virg.

* Ărăbarches, ae. m. *Pompey*, *ſo called by Tully*.

Ărānea, ae. f. (1) *A ſpider*. (2) *A cobweb*. (3) *The down of willow bloſſoms*. (4) *One of the membranes of the eye*, *thin like a ſpider's web*, Ov.

Ărāneŏla, ae. f. dim. *A ſmall ſpider*, or *cobweb*, Cic.

Ărāneōlus, i. m. dim. *A little ſpider*, Virg.

Ărāneōſus, a, um. adj. *Full of ſpiders webs*, or *things like cobwebs*, Plin.

Ărāneum, i. n. (1) *A ſpider's web*. (2) *A rime*, or *dew*, *like a cobweb*, *which ſpoils olives and grapes*, Phaedr.

Ărāneus, i. m. (1) *A ſpider*. *a ſpider's web*. (2) *A kind of ſea-fiſh*. (3) *A ſhrew*, or *field mouſe*, Catul.

Ărātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* aro] (1) *Tillage*, or *plowing*. (2) *Tilled* or *plowed land*, Cic.

Ărātiuncŭla, ae. f. dim. *A little piece of plowed land*. *A field farmed of the public*, Plaut.

Ărātor, ōris. m. verb. *A plower*, or *tiller*. (1) *Man*, or (2) *Beaſt*, Cic.

Ărātrum, i. n. verb. *A plough*, Virg.

Arbĭter, tri. m. (1) *An arbitrator*, *a judge choſen between two*, *an umpire*, *a referee*. (2) *A witneſs*. (3) *A prince*, or *ruler*. (4) *A perſon*, or Met. *a thing which over-looks*, Ter.

Arbĭtra, ae. f. *A witneſs*, Hor.

Arbĭtrārĭō, adv. *At one's pleaſure*, *at one's will*, *at one's own choice*, *arbitrary*, Plaut.

Arbĭtrārius, a, um. adj. *Voluntary*, *left to our own choice*, *arbitrary*, Plaut.

Arbĭtrātus, ûs. m. verb. *Judgement*, *opinion*. (2) *Election*, *choice*. (3) *Fancy*, *pleaſure*. (4) *Diſpoſal*, *diſcretion*, Cic.

Arbĭtrium, i. n. (1) *Properly an arbitrament*, or *award*. (2) *Judgement*,

ment, the sentence of a judge. (3) Will, pleasure, humour, fancy. (4) The office of an arbitrator. (5) Power, rule, conduct. (6) Choice. (7) Money paid to the public for the right of monopoly.

Arbitror, aris. dep. [ab arbiter] (1) To arbitrate or end a dispute by arbitration. (2) To sentence, or award

Arbor, & Arbos, ŏris. f. Quid statuendum de Etym. haereo. (1) A tree, ☞ a general word, under which ivy, osier, and even reeds, are comprehended. (2) Meton. The mast of a ship. (3) An oar. (4) The timber of a press. (5) Also the wood of a tree. (6) The name of a great sea-fish. Cic.

Arbŏrārius, a, um. adj. Of, or belonging to a tree, Plin.

Arbŏrātor, ōris. m. verb. A lopper of trees, a planter, or pruner of trees, Col.

Arbŏrēsco, ĕre. denom. To grow to the bigness of a tree, Plin.

Arbŏreus, a, um. adj. Of, or belonging to a tree, branched like a tree, Virg.

Arbos, vide Arbor.

Arbuscŭla, ae. f. dim. [ab arbor] (1) A little tree, a shrub. (2) The nave, or hub of a cart-wheel. (3) The cap, or tuft, upon the heads of peacocks, Col.

Arbustīvus, a, um. adj. Belonging to shrubs, or trees, Col.

Arbusto, as. act To plant with trees, to set a place with trees for vines to grow among, Plin.

Arbustum, i. n. A copse, a grove of trees, or orchard, Col. A vineyard; a place planted with trees for vines to grow up by.

Arbŭteus, a, um. adj. [ab arbutus] (1) Of, or belonging to an arbute, or strawberry tree. (2) Made of that tree, Virg.

Arbŭtum, i. n. The fruit of the arbutus, Virg.

Arbūtus, i. f. A kind of wild strawberry, or cherry-tree; bearing fruit, sowr, an arbute, Virg.

ARCA, ae. f. (1) A chest. a coffer, an escritore. (2) A coffin, or tomb, Cic.

Arcānius, adv. comp. Very closely, Col.

Arcānō, adv. All alone, in a private place, secretly, Plaut.

Arcānum, i. n. subst. ex adj. seq. (1) A secret. (2) An hidden mystery, Hor.

Arcānus, a, um adj. (1) Silent, secret. (2) Hid, close. (3) Unknown, privy, mystical, Plaut.

ARCEO, ēre, ui. act. sup. car. (1) To keep off, to keep out, or from; to stop, hinder, or debar (2) To drive away. (3) To hold fast, strain, or tie hard. (4) To keep in, or hold together. (5) To keep from, to save, or protect, Virg.

Arcĕra, ae. f. A kind of wain, or cart covered on every side, Cic.

Arcessior, īri, ītus. pass. To be called, to be sent for, Nep.

Arcessītor, vel Accessītor, ōris. m. (1) A messenger, sent to fetch one. (2) An accuser, Plin.

Arcessō, ĕre, īvi, ītum. act. (1) To call, to go to call. (2) To send for. (3) To fetch, or trace. (4) To procure. (5) To accuse, impeach, or charge, Cic.

* Archaicus, a, um. adj. Old-fashioned, plainly, homely, Hor.

* Archaïsmus, i. m. A grammatical figure. An using antiquated words, or phrases.

* Archĕtypum. n. subst. ex adj. An authentic copy, the original of a writing, or picture, or any piece of art, Plin.

* Archĕtypus, a, um Anything at first hand, that is done originally. Met. Archetypi amici, True friends, Mart.

* Archiāter, & Archiatrus. i. m. The principal, or the prince's physician.

* Archĭmăgīrus, i. m. The master-cook, Juv.

* Archĭmīmus, i. m. The principal player. A mimick, Suet.

* Archipirāta, ae. m. An archpirate, or chief rover on the sea. Cic.

* Architectio, ōnis. f. A devising, or contriving of a thing; workmanship, Plin.

* Architecton, vel Architecto, ōnis. m. A master-workman, a chief builder, Plaut.

* Architectonice, es. f. vel Architectonica, ae. f. The art, or science of building, Quint.

Architector, āris dep. (1) To devise, or model, to draw plans for buildings, or otherwise; to prescribe. (2) Met. To invent, or frame. (3) Also pass To be built, Cic.

* Architectūra, ae. f. [ab architectus] The art to devise, or draw plots for building. Architecture, carpentry, masonry.

* Architectus, i. m. ἀρχιτέκτων, i. e. fabrorum princeps. (1) An architect, a master-builder, the chief mason, or carpenter, the surveyor of the building. (2) The creator. (3) Met. The principal deviser, contriver, or inventor of any thing in a good, middle, or bad sense, Cic.

* Archon, tis. m. A chief magistrate amongst the Athenians, Cic.

♔ Arcĭtĕnens, tis. adj. (1) The archer, an epithet of Apollo. (2) Also the celestial sign Sagittarius, Ov.

Arcte, adv. qual. or, comp. ius. mus, sup. (1) Straitly. (2) Dearly. (3) Stifly, hard. (4) Close. (5) Soundly, Cic.

* Arctĭcus, a, um. adj. Northward, or northern. Arcticus polus, The north pole.

Arcto, as. freq. To strain, to tie close, to thrust, to crowd, Col.

* Arctophylax, acis. m. qui, & Bootes. A constellation near the greater bear, Cic.

* Arctos, vel Arctus, i. f. (1) Two constellations in the form of bears, near the north pole, whereof the greater is called Charles's wain. (2) Met. The north country, the northern parts of the world, Ov.

Arctōus, a, um adj. Belonging to the north, northern, Luc.

Arctūrus, i. m. A large star between the legs of Bootes, Hor.

Arctus, a, um. adj. (1) Close, tight, fast. (2) Stingy, mean, base, pitiful. (3) Small, slender, narrow. (4) Crouded. (5) Grievous, pinching, difficult, Tibul.

Arcuātim, adv. Bent like a bow, or arch, Plin.

Arcuātus, a, um. part. Fashioned like a bow, or arch, arched, Liv.

Arcŭla, ae. f. dim. A little coffer, drawer, or box, Plaut.

Arcŭlarius, i. m. A cabinet maker; one that makes, or sells little coffers, boxes, or drawers, Plaut.

Arcuo, as. act. To bend like a bow, to arch, or vault over, Plin.

ARCUS, ûs. (1) A vault of a roof, or an arch in building. (2) A bow, a hand-bow, or long bow. (3) The rainbow. (4) The shoots of vines, or other trees bowed down.

ARDEA, ae. f. A bird called a heron, or hern, Virg.

Ardēlio, ōnis. m. A medler, a busy body, Mart.

Ardens, tis. part. vel nom. (1) Burning, hot. (2) Met. As with a fever. (3) Love, desire, &c. (4) Sprightly. (5) Mettlesome. (6) Bright, burnished, glittering. (7) Illustrious, glorious. (8) Earnest, importunate. (9) Raging, rough, boisterous, Virg.

Ardenter, adv. ûs comp. ssimè, sup. Hotly. Met. Fervently, vehemently, ardently, Cic.

ARDEO ēre, si, sum. neut. & act (1) Absol To burn. (2) To scorch. (3) To shine and glister. (4) To sparkle. (5) To be earnest, and hot to do a thing. (6) To live. (7) To desire passionately. (8) To be tormented, or troubled, Cic.

Ardesco, ĕre. incept. [ab ardeo] To grow hot, to wax hasty, to be set on fire, inflamed, &c. Plaut.

Ardor, ōris. m. verb. (1) Burning heat. (2) Met. Fervour, ardent desire. (3) Rage. (4) A glittering brightness. (5) Vigour, vivacity, Cic.

Arduitas, ātis. f. Height, steepness, Varr.

Arduus, a, um. adj. (1) Inaccessible, high, lofty. (2) Hard, troublesome, difficult, uneasy. (3) Dangerous, great, or of great concern. (4) Low, or deep. (5) Met. Distressed, Ov.

Area, ae. f. (1) Any void place in a city without buildings. (2) A court-yard, or any such like place. (3) A quarter, or bed in a garden. (4) A close, field, or park. (5) A threshing floor, a barn floor. (6) An ulcer, or scald, which causeth baldness. The void places in mathematical figures, within coins, &c. are called Areae, Cic.

Ărēfăcio, ĕre, fēci, factum. act. To dry, to make dry, to set a drying, Caro.

Ărēna, ae. f. (1) Sand, grit. (2) A shore, land, or haven. (3) Meton. The amphitheatre, where prizes were fought by sword-players, because strewed with sand to drink up the blood. (4) Any other place of contention. (5) The court of pleading; any calling, or employment. (6) Also a piece of barren ground, Virg. (3) Extrema arena, [sc. amphitheatri) Hor.

Ărēnāceus, a, um. adj. Of, or like sand, mixt with sand, sandy, gritty, Plin.

Ărēnāriae, ārum. f. (sc. fodinae) Sand, or gravel pits, Cic.

Ărēnātum, i. n. Mortar made of lime and sand, Vitr.

Ărēnatus, a, um. adj. Mixt with sand, sandy, with rough cast, Cato.

Ărēnōsus. a, um. adj. Sandy, gravelly, full of sand, or gravel, Virg.

Ărens,

Ārens, tis. part. *Dry, thirſty.* Hor.

Ārēnŭla, ae. f. dim. *Small ſand, or grit,* Plin.

ĀREO, ēre, ui. neut. (1) *To be dry, to be parched, or to be dried up.* (2) *To be athirſt,* Virg.

Āreŏla, ae. f. *A little bed, or quarter in a garden,* Plin.

* Arĕopăgīta, ae. m. *An areopagite, one of the judges amongſt the Athenians, ſo called from the place, Mars's hill, where they ſat, who were very impartial and uncorrupt,* Cic.

Āresco, ĕre. incept. (1) *To wax, or grow dry, to be dried up.* (2) *To harden, or become hard,* Ad Herenn.

* Ărētălŏgus, i. m. *A talkative philoſopher, who diverted great men at their tables by diſcourſe of virtue,* Suet.

Argentaria, ae. f. *ſc.* taberna, fodina, menſa. (1) *A banker's table, or ſhop.* (2) *A ſilver mine.* (3) *The office, or employ of bankers and uſurers,* Liv.

Argentārius, a, um. *Belonging to ſilver, or money.* Argentarium metallum, *A ſilver mine,* Plin. Argentariae tabernae, *Bankers ſhops,* Liv. Argentariae illecebrae, *ſo Plautus calls courtezans, from picking purſes.*

Argentarius, i. m. *A banker, a ſcrivener that puts other men's money to intereſt; an uſurer, a pawnbroker, that lends money for gain, or pawns. A caſhier, or teſhkeeper. The chamberlain of a city, one that has the over-ſight of public accounts.*

Argentātus, a, um. adj. *Gilded over, over-laid, or plated with ſilver,* Liv.

Argenteolus, a, um. *Silvered, done over with ſilver,* Plaut.

Argenteus, a, um. adj. (1) *Of, or made of ſilver.* (2) *Clear, or bright as ſilver.* (3) *Of money,* Ov.

Argentifŏdīna, ae. f. *A ſilver mine,* Plin.

Argentōſus, a, um. adj. *Full of ſilver, mixed with ſilver,* Plin.

ARGENTUM, i. n. (1) *Silver,* Liv. (2) Met. *Coin, or money made thereof.*

ARGILLA, ae. f. *White clay, ſuch as potters earth,* Cic.

Argillāceus, a, um. adj. *Made of white clay, full of clay,* Plin.

Argillōſus, a, um. adj. *Clayey, full of white clay,* Plin.

* Argonautae. pl. *Idle mariners, lazy ſcrubbers.* Non nautas puto vos, ſed argonautas, *Mart.*

Argumentātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A reaſoning, or producing of arguments, either probable, or neceſſary,* Cic.

Argumentōr, āris. (1) *To reaſon, or diſpute, to debate.* (2) *To gueſs, or infer from probable arguments, to prove by argument; to diſcuſs, and ſift out a thing.*

Argŭmentōſus, a, um. adj. (1) *Somewhat large, full of argument, or matter.* (2) Alſo *argumentative,* Quint.

Argumentum, i. verb. (1) *A reaſon, or argument, probable, or neceſſary to prove a thing by.* (2) *A proof, or evidence.* (3) *The matter of a writing, or diſcourſe, an argument, theme, or ſubject, to ſpeak, or write of.* (4) *A conjecture, or preſumption.* (5) *A ſign, or token.* (6) *A cauſe, or occaſion.* (7) *A device, or ſtory in painting.* (8) *A leſſon, or inſtruction,* Cic.

ARGUO, ĕre, ui, ūtum. act. (1) *To ſhew, or declare.* (2) *To prove, or make proof of.* (3) *To accuſe.* (4) *To object, to lay to one's charge.* (5) *To convince, or convict.* (6) *To reprove, or contradict.* (7) *To hinder one from doing a thing,* Ov.

Argūtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A reaſoning, debating, or quarrelling. A creaking, [as of a bed, chair, &c.] prattling, tittle tattle,* Catull.

Argūtātor, ōris m. verb. *A pert diſputant, a talking, prating fellow,* Gell.

Argutē, adv. ſimè. ſup. *Smartly, briſkly, pertly, ſprewdly,* Cic.

Argutiae, ārum. f. *Sharpneſs, ſmartneſs, repartees, quirks, ſhrewd words, ſubtil devices,* Cic.

Argūto, as. act. *To upbraid, to rally ſmartly.* Ilia mihi totis argutat noctibus ignes, *Propert.*

Argūtor, āris. dep. (1) *To pun, to take words otherwiſe than ſpoken.* (2) *To make a ſhrill noiſe.* (3) *To caper and dance, as fullers do in treading their cloth,* Plaut.

Argūtŭlus, a, um. dim. *Talkative, treating of ſeveral ſubjects,* Cic.

Argūtus, a, um. part. (1) *Accuſed, charged.* Adj. ex part. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. (2) *Quick, witty, ſharp, briſk, quaint.* (3) *Talkative, tattling.* (4) *Shrill, loud.* (5 *Harſh, ſcreaking.* (6) *Reſounding, echoing.* (7 *Short, neat, picked,* Cic.

* Argyraſpĭdes. pl. m. *A company in Alexander's army, who wore ſilver ſhields* Curt.

Ārĭdĭtas, ātis. f. *Dryneſs, drought,* Plin.

Ārĭdŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. *Somewhat dry,* Catull.

Ārĭdum. i. n. (ſubſt.) *The ſhore, the land,* Caeſ.

Ārĭdus, a, um. adj. [*ab* areo] or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Dry, parched.* (2) *Lean, meager, thin, without moiſture* Met. *Without ſpirit, or life.* (3) *Thirſty.* (4) Met. *Niggardly.* (5 *Hard, or coarſe; mean, and poor.* (6) *Barren, unfruitful.* (7) *Shrill, cracking,* Virg. (1) Arida cantles. Hor. (4) Patrem habet miſerum atque aridum, *Ter.*

ĂRIES, ĕtis. m. (1) *A ram, or tup.* (2) Met. *A battering ram, an engine with horns of iron like a ram's head to batter walls.* (3) *One of the 12 ſigns of the Zodiac.* (4) *A great round ſea fiſh, much of the nature of a ſhark,* Virg.

Ărietārius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to a ram, like a ram,* Vitr.

Ărĭĕtātus, a, um. part. (1) *Butted, or daſhed againſt.* (2) *Gnaſhed, as the teeth,* Sen.

Ărietīnus, a, um. adj. *Of a ram.* Arietinum cicer, *Like a ram's head,* Col.

Ărĭĕto, as. act. [*ab* ariete] (1) *To puſh, or butt like a ram.* (2) Met. *To caſt, beat, or ſtrike down.* (3) *To batter with the engine called a ram.* (4) Neut. *To be thrown down, to fall.* (5) *To encounter, or engage,* Plaut.

Ariŏlātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A divination, a prophecy, or gueſs,* Cic.

Ăriolus, ariolor. *Vid.* Hariolus.

Ărista, ae. f. (1) *The beard of corn.* (2) Synecd. *An ear of corn.* (3) *Corn itſelf.* (4) *Summer harveſt.* Metalepſ. *A year.* (5) Catachr. *A hair, or briſtle.* (6) *The prickle of a fiſh,* Ov.

* Aristocrătia, ae. f. *A kind of government, where the nobles only rule. Ariſtocracy.*

* Arithmētica, ae. f. *vel* Arithmetice, es. f. *Arithmetic, or the art of numbering,* Plin.

Ărithmētĭcus, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to arithmetic, arithmetical,* Cic.

Ărĭtūdo, ĭnis. f [*ab* aridus] (1) *Dryneſs* Met. *Stingineſs.* (2) *Dry weather, drought,* Plaut.

ARMA, ōrum. pl. n. (1) *Arms, all kind of armour, harneſs,* or *weapons, offenſive,* or *defenſive.* (2) Meton. *War, battle.* (3) *Valour, proweſs, chivalry, deeds of arms, military ſcience.* (4) Met. *All manner of tools for all arts, myſteries, occupations, and diverſions,* Hor.

* Armāmaxa, ae. f. [*ex* ἅρμα, currus, & ἁμαξα, plauſtrum] *A kind of a chariot, a caravan, a coach-carr,* Curt.

Armāmenta ōrum n. [*ab* armando] *All kind of tools for huſbandry, navigation,* &c. Plin.

Armāmentārium, i. n. *An armory, all kind of furniture for war; an arſenal, a magazine,* Cic. Quicquid habent telorum armamentaria, *Juv.*

Armāriŏlum. i. n. dim. *A little ſtudy,* or *cloſet; alſo a cabinet, a caſe of inſtruments,* Plaut.

Armārium. i n. *A ſtore houſe for keeping of any thing, as a preſs, locker, ſafe, pantry, ſtudy, cloſet, cheſt, counting-houſe,* Plaut.

Armātūra, ae. f. verb. [*ab* armo] (1) *Armour, harneſs; the training,* or *exerciſing of ſoldiers.* (2) Alſo *frequently uſed for the ſoldiers themſelves, when in arms,* Cic.

Armātu, abl. *With armour.* Liv.

Armeniacum pomum, *ſc.* ex Armeniâ. *A fruit like apricots,* Col.

Armentālis, e. adj. *Of a drove, or herd.* Virg.

Armentārius, i. m. *A herdſman, a grazier,* Varr.

Armenticius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to a herd,* Varr.

Armentum, i. n. *An herd of big cattle,* Virg.

✠ Armĭfer, a, um. adj. *Bearing armour, warlike,* Ov.

✠ Armĭger, a, um. adj. *Armed, bearing arms.*

Armilla. ae. (1) *A bracelet,* or *jewel, worn on the left arm,* or *wriſt, given to the foot-ſoldiers by their general. They were worn alſo by the women.* (2) Alſo *an iron ring, hoop,* or *brace, wherein the gudgeons of a wheel move,* Plaut.

Armillātus, a, um. adj. (1) *Which hath, or weareth bracelets.* (2) *Collared, as dogs are,* Propert.

Armiluſtrium, *vel* Armiluſtrum, i. n. (1) *A view of harneſs, weapons, and other artillery. A muſter, or review of military forces.* (2) Alſo *a ſolemn feaſt at Rome, in which they ſacrificed compleatly armed.*

armed. (3) The place where this review was made, Liv.

✠ Armĭpŏtens, tis. adj. *Valiant, mighty, or powerful in arms, or war*, Virg.

✠ Armĭsŏnus, a, um. *Ruſtling with armour*, Virg.

Armo, as. (1) *To arm.* (2) *To raiſe, or ſtir up one to arms.* (3) Met. *To furniſh, or provide*, Virg.

ARMUS, i. m. *A ſhoulder, or arm, more rarely, though anciently, of a man*, Virg.

ĂRO, as. act. (1) *To plow, ear, till, or husband ground.* (2) *To dig it up, to dreſs and order it.* (3) *To reap, or gather*, Hor.

* Ărōma, ătis. n. pl. Aromata. *All ſweet ſpices, herbs, ſeeds, or roots. In general, all ſorts of drugs. Grocery-ware*, Col.

* Ărōmătĭcus, a, um. adj. *Of a ſweet ſmell, odoriferous, fragrant, aromatic*, Col.

Arquātus, *Ov.* i. e. Arcuātus, a, um. adj. [*ab* arcus, *the rainbow*] *Arched*, alſo *having the jaundice*, or *king's evil*, Ov. ¶ Arquatum pecus, *Cattle that have the jaundice*, Col.

† Arquus, i. m. *The rain-bow*, Lucr.

Arrēctārius, a, um. adj. *ex* part. *Erected, ſet upright, ſet up an end*, Vitr.

Arrectus, a, um. part. [*ab* arrigor] or, comp. (1) *Erected, lifted up, bolt upright.* (2) *Steep.* (3) Met. *Attentive, ready.* (4) *Encouraged.* (1) Tollit ſe arrectum, *Virg.* (3) Arrectis auribus, *Id.*

Arreptus, a, um. part. [*ab* arripior] *Snatched, taken haſtily*, Ov.

Arrha, ae. f. *An earneſt penny*, Plin. per apoc. *ab*

* Arrhăbo, ōnis. m. (1) *An earneſt, or earneſt penny, given in part of payment.* (2) *A token, or pledge.* (3) *A pawn.* (4) *An hoſtage*, Plaut.

Arrīdeo, ēre, ſi, ſum. neut. (1) *To laugh at.* (2) *To ſmile, or look pleaſantly upon one.* (3) *To pleaſe, or to give content*, Ter.

Arrīgo, ĕre, exi, ectum. act. [*ex* ad & rego] (1) *To lift up, or raiſe.* (2) Met. *To raiſe the ſpirits, to encourage*, Virg.

Arrīpio, ĕre, ui, eptum. act. (1) *To take by force, or violence, to ſeize.* (2) Met. *To catch at, or lay hold of.* (3) *To make himſelf maſter of a thing by any means.* (4) Met. *To learn faſt.* (5) *To arreſt, or implead*, Cic.

Arriſio, ōnis. f. verb. idem quod riſus, & applauſus, *Smiling*, Ad Heren.

Arrīſor, ōris. m. verb. [*ab* arrideo] *He that laugheth, or ſmileth upon; a flatterer*, Sen.

Arrōdo, ĕre, ſi, ſum. act. [*ex* ad & rodo] (1) *To gnaw, to nibble.* (2) Met. *To rob, or plunder*, Cic.

Arrŏgans, tis. part. *Arrogant, proud, haughty*, Cic.

Arroganter, adv. *Conceitedly, arrogantly, proudly, preſumptuouſly*, Cic.

Arrŏgantia, ae. f. verb. *Conceitedneſs, arrogancy, pride, preſumption, haughtineſs*, Cic.

Arrŏgo, as. act. (1) *To aſcribe, to confer by vote, or ſuffrage.* (2) *To arrogate, challenge, claim, or attribute to one's ſelf any thing, juſtly, or unjuſtly; but generally the latter.* (3) *To adopt.* * Arrogare pretium rei, *To put a value upon*, Hor.

Arrōsor, ōris. m. verb. *He that gnaws, plunders, or robs.*

Arrōſus, a. um. part. *Gnawn, bitten*, &c. *Plin.*

ARS, tis. f. (1) *Originally, and properly, power.* (2) *Virtue.* (3) Afterwards, *art.* (4) *Science.* (5) *A skill, way, or means.* (6) *Trade, craft, handicraft.* (7) *Cunning, deceit, a trick, or device*, Ter.

* Arsĕnicum, i. n. *A kind of colour where if there be two ſorts, the one yellow, the other red. Orpiment, arſenic*, Plin.

* Artēria, ae. f. *An artery, or vein in which the vital ſpirits are; the pulſe.* ¶ Aſpera arteria, *The wind-pipe*, Cic.

Artērium, i. n. [*pro* arteria] *The wind-pipe*, Lucr.

* Arthrīticus, a, um. adj. *Ill of the gout, gouty*, Cic.

* Arthrītis, idis. f. *The gout, a diſeaſe in the joints*, Scrib. Larg.

Artĭcŭlāris, e adj. *Pertaining to the joints*, Plin.

Artĭcŭlārius, a, um. adj. *Of the joints*, Plin.

Artĭcŭlārius, i. m. *A gouty man*, Plaut.

Artĭcŭlātē, adv. *Diſtinctly, particularly*, Cic.

Artĭcŭlatim, adv. quod freq. dic. (1) *Joint from joint.* (2) Met. *From point to point, diſtinctly*, Cic.

Artĭcŭlātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *The ſhooting of plants from joint to joint, or knot to knot.* (2) Alſo *the wounding or bruiſing of young vine-ſhoots*, Plin.

Artĭcŭlo, as. act. *To joint, to utter diſtinctly*, Lucr.

Artĭcŭlōſus, a, um. adj. (1) *Full of joints, or knots.* (2) Met. *Full of ſhort members, or clauſes*, Plin.

Artĭcŭlus. i. dim. [*ab* artus] (1) *A joint of the body, where the bones meet, and are faſtened together.* (2) *A knot, or joint, in plants, and the twigs of trees.* (3) ‖ *An article, or condition in a covenant.* (4) ‖ *A chief head, or article.* (5) *A moment, point, or inſtant of time.* (6) *A point, or clauſe, or ſmall member of a ſentence.* (7) *An item in an account.* (8) *An article in grammar*, Cic.

Artĭfex, ĭcis. c. g. (1) *An artiſt.* (2) *A maker, a creator, a workman.* (3) *A cunning ſhaver, or contriver.* (4) *An author, or contriver*, Cic.

Artĭfex, ĭcis. adj. *Cunning, workman like, artificial*, Cic.

Artificialis. e. adj. *Cunningly wrought, artificial, workman-like*, Quint.

Artificialiter, adv. *Cunningly, artfully, artificially*, Quint.

Artificiōsē, adv. *Artificially, according to art*, Cic.

Artificiōſus. a. um. adj. *Artificial, done by rules of art*, Cic.

Artificium, i. n. (1) *Workmanſhip.* (2) *Trade, art.* (3) *An artifice, a device, or ſlight*, Cic.

* Artŏpta, ae. f. [ex ἄρτος, panis, & ὀπτάω, coquo, torreo] *A kneading trough, or rather a baking pan, as ſome take it*, Plaut.

Artoptĭtius panis, *Baked in a pan*, Plaut.

† Artu, n. unde plur. artua, id. quod artus, *Plaut.*

Artus, us. m. (1) *A joint.* (2) *The limbs.* (3) Synecd. *The whole body*, Virg.

Arvālis, e. adj. Arvales fratres, *The prieſts of Romulus, that went in proceſſion through the field, and prayed for the increaſe of corn*, Varr.

Arvīna, ae. f. *Fat, properly of a ram; tallow*, Virg.

Arvīna vina, *Mulmſey, ſweet wine*, Virg.

✠ Ărundĭfer, a, um. adj. *Bearing canes, or reeds*, Ov.

Ărundĭnāceus, a, um. adj. *Of, or like a reed*, Plin.

Ărundĭnētum, i. n. *A place where reeds, or canes grow*, Plin.

Ărundĭneus, a, um. adj. *Of a reed, or cane.* Arundinei canales, *Virg.*

Ărundĭnōſus, a, um. adj. *Full of reeds, canes, or ſedge*, Catul.

Ărundo, ĭnis. f. (1) *A reed, or cane.* (2) Meton. *An arrow, or ſhaft.* (3) Poët. *A child's hobby-horſe.* (4) *An angling-rod.* (5) *A pipe.* (6) Alſo *a kind of vine*, Virg.

Ărŭſpex, ĭcis c. g. *A ſoothſayer, or diviner, from the entrails of ſacrifices*, Nep. Vid. *Haruſpex.*

Ărŭſpicium, i. n. *Soothſaying*, Catul.

Arvum, i. n. & Arvus, i. m. (1) *Properly, land plowed, but unſown; a fallow field.* (2) *But in general, any field, ground, or land.* (3) Met. *Corn, or other produce thereof.* (4) *Tilth, or tillage*, Sall.

ARX, cis. f. verb. (1) *The top, peek, or ridge of any thing, as of a rock, hill, or mountain*, &c. (2) *And becauſe built in ſuch places*, Meton. *Any fortified place, fort, caſtle, or ſtrong hold.* (3) *And becauſe of their reſidence there, A court, or palace of kings, princes, governors*, &c. (4) *A temple.* (5) *A metropolis, or chief city.* (6) *By way of eminency, Athens, Rome.* (7) Met. *The top, main point, or chief ſtreſs of any thing.* (8) *A refuge, ſecurity, harbour, or receptacle*, Virg.

As, & ant. Aſſis; ſten. aſſis. m. *A pound weight, conſiſting of twelve equal parts, or ounces. He that had the whole eſtate was called* Ex aſſe hueres. *Alſo a coin, of which* 10 *made a denier,* 3 *farthings of our money.* ¶ Ad aſſem omnia perdere, *To loſe every farthing*, Hor.

* Aſsārōtum, i. n. *Fine pavements in dining rooms made of little tiles of ſeveral colours, artificially cut in manner of dice.* Vid. Stat. Sylv.

* Aſcaules, is. & Aſcaula, ae. m. *A bag-pipe player.*

Aſcendo, ĕre, i, ſum. act. (1) *To aſcend, to climb, to get, or come up.* (2) Met. *To riſe higher, or advance himſelf to, to mount*, Virg.

Aſcenſio, ōnis. f. verb. *An aſcent, an advancement*, Cic.

Aſcenſus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *An aſcending, going, and climbing up.* (2) *A*

(2) *A rise, an ascent.* (3) Met. *A rising to honour,* or *advancement,* Virg.

Ascia, ae. f. *A chip ax,* or *great hatchet,* Cic.

Ascisco, ĕre, īvi, ītum. act. *To take to him,* or *it, to call for.* (2) *To associate.* (3) *To ally.* (4) *To call in, to fetch in.* (5) *To bring in use,* Liv.

Ascītus, a, um. part. [*ab* ascisco] *Admitted, taken, associated, strange, far fetched, usurped,* Ov.

* Ascŏpēra, ae. f. *A bag, a sack,* Suet.

Ascribo, ĕre, pſi, ptum. act. (1) *To write unto.* (2) *To write amongst.* (3) *To enroll, to register, to record.* (4) *To add,* or *join.* (5) *To impute,* or *attribute.* (6) *To assign,* or *annex.* (7) *To subscribe,* or *underwrite,* Cic. ¶ Ascribere alicui salutem, *To present his service,* Id.

Ascriptio, ōnis. f. verb. *Adjoining, enrolling,* or *registering,* Cic.

Ascriptītius, a, um. adj. *Chosen, registered, enrolled among, superadded, additional, supernumerary.* ¶ Cives ascriptitii, *Foreigners naturalized and made denizens,* Cic.

Ascriptīvus, a, um. adj. *Supernumerary,* Plaut.

Ascriptor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *He that votes any thing, a subscriber,* or *promoter.* (2) *A maintainer,* or *favourer of another man's cause,* Cic.

Ascriptus, a, um. part. (1) *Subscribed, written to.* (2) *Inrolled, registered, chosen,* Cic.

Āsella, ae. f. dim. [*ab* asina] *A little she ass,* Ov.

Āsellus, i. m. dim. *A little ass, an ass-colt,* or *young ass*; also *a kind of fish, of the colour of an ass*; *a cod,* or *cod-fish,* Plin. Aselli, *Two stars in Cancer,* Id.

Āsilus, i. m. *vel* Asilum, i. n. (1) *An horse-fly,* or *breeze. A gad-bee, dun-fly.* Also *A worm found in fishes.* (2) Also *the sea-breeze, which gets under the fins of great fishes, and stings them,* Virg.

Āsĭna, ae. f. *A she-ass,* Var.

Āsĭnāria (fabula) *One of Plautus's comedies.*

Āsĭnarius, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to an ass.* Mola asinaria, *A mill turned by asses,* Cato.

Āsĭnārius, i. m. *An ass-herd,* or *driver,* Cato.

Asininus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to an ass,* Varr.

ĀSINUS, i. m. (1) *An ass.* (2) *A blockhead,* Ter.

* Āsōtus, a, um. adj. *Riotous, debauched, extravagant.* Subst. *A sot.* Cic.

* Aspărăgus, i. m. *Asparagus,* Suet.

Aspectābĭlis, e. adj. or, comp. (1) *Worthy to be looked upon,* or *observed,* (2) Or *that may be seen, and beheld,* Cic.

Aspecto, as. act. (1) *To look wistly; to stare at stedfastly,* or *earnestly to behold.* (2) Met. *To regard,* or *have regard to.* (3) *To look towards, to be over-against a place,* Ter.

Aspectus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *The sight.* (2) *An aspect, look,* or *appearance.* (3) *The presence.* (4) *The sight,* or *view,* Cic.

Aspello, ĕre. act. *To put back,* or *from him, to drive away, to expel, to chase away,* Plaut.

ASPER, ĕra, ĕrum. adj. *Unpleasant,* or *disagreeable to any of our senses.* (1) *To the eye, rough, rugged, unsightly,* Plin. (2) *To the taste, rough, harsh, biting, stale,* &c. (3) *To the touch, hard, sharp.* (4) *To the smell, stinking, fetid.* (5) *To the ears, harsh, grating.* (6) Met. *Ill-bred, ill-natured, rude.* (7) *Cursed, fierce, cruel.* (8) *Unjust.* (9) *Severe, grave.* (10) *Manly, patient in hardships,* Caes.

Aspĕrē, *Roughly, sharply, harshly, skrewdly, rudely,* Cic.

Aspergo, ĕre, si, sum. act. (1) *To besprinkle, wet,* or *moisten.* (2) Met. *To intermix,* or *interlace.* (3) *To asperse,* or *bespatter.* (4) *To give a little,* or *a sprinkling, as we say,* Cic.

Aspergo, ĭnis. f. verb. *A besprinkling, moistening,* or *bedewing,* Virg.

Aspĕrĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Roughness, unevenness.* (2) *Sharpness.* (3) *Ill-breeding, clownishness.* (4) *Sourness, austerity,* Cic.

Aspernātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A scorning, slighting, neglect, disregard,* Cic.

Aspernātus, a, um. part. *Slighting,* Virg.

Aspernor, aris. dep. (1) *To slight, to make nothing of, to contemn.* (2) *To fly, to avoid, to abhor,* Cic.

Aspĕro, as. act. (1) *To make rough,* or *uneven.* (2) *To roughen.* (3) *To sharpen.* (4) *To point,* or *head.* (5) *To anger, exasperate* and *enrage.* (6) *To aggravate,* or *heighten,* Virg.

Asperso, ōnis. f. verb. *A sprinkling, a casting water upon,* Cic.

Aspersus, a, um. part. [*ab* aspergor] *Besprinkled, bedewed, scattered,* Cic.

Aspersus, ûs. m. *A sprinkling,* Plin.

Aspicio, ĕre, exi, ectum. act. [*ex* ad & specio, inusit.] (1) *To behold.* (2) *To look upon,* or *towards.* (3) *To spy,* or *espy, to see,* or *perceive.* (4) *To be propitious,* or *look favourably upon.* (5) *To esteem.* (6) *To honour,* or *obey,* Ov.

Aspiratio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A breathing, a fetching of breath.* (2) *An influence.* (3) *A damp,* or *exhalation,* Cic.

Aspiro, as. act. [*ex* ad & spiro] (1) *To breathe,* or *blow.* (2) *To inspire,* or *infuse.* (3) Met. *To aspire unto, to reach, to attain to.* (4) *To come at, to have access.* (5) *To favour, to assist,* Virg.

* Aspis, idis. f. *A venemous serpent called an asp,* Val. Flacc.

Asportātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A carrying,* or *conveying away,* Cic.

Asporto, as. act. *To carry,* or *convey away, to transport,* Virg.

Asprētum, i. n. *A rough place, cragged,* or *full of bushes*; *a brake,* Liv.

Assa, ōrum. n. pl. *A cell in the bath where they did only sweat, without washing*; *a dry bagnio.* Cic.

Assĕcla, ae. c. g. [*ab* assequendo] (1) *An attendant, a page, lacquey,* or *waiting man.* (2) *A spunger, a hanger on,* Nep.

Assectātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *Attendance,* or *a waiting upon.* (2) Also *observation,* Cic.

Assectātor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *An attendant, waiter,* or *follower.* (2) *An observer, imitator,* or *studier.* Cic.

Assector, āris. freq. [*ab* assequor] (1) *To attend,* or *wait upon one.* (2) *To follow one up and down with a design to ingratiate himself.* (3) *To dog one,* Cic.

Assensio, ōnis. f. verb. *Assent, consent, agreeing to a thing,* Cic.

Assentor, ōris. m. verb. *He that assents, consents,* or *is of the same party,* Cic.

Assensus, a, um. part. (1) *Assented,* or *agreed to.* (2) Act. *Having assented,* Cic.

Assensus. ûs. m. verb. *Assent, consent,* or *agreement,* Cic.

Assentātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *Flattering, cogging,* and *soothing.* (2) Also *assent, consent, compliance.* (3) *Interest, authority,* Cic.

Assentātiuncŭla, ae. f. dim. *A coaxing, a compliment,* Cic.

Assentātor, ōris. m. verb. *A flatterer, a pick-thank, one that humours you in every thing,* Cic.

Assentātōrie, adv. *Like a flatterer, complimentally,* Cic.

Assentātrix, īcis. f. *She that flatters, a fawning gossip.* Assentatrix scelesta es, *Plaut.*

Assentio, ire, si, sum. act. *To assent,* or *agree to, to be of one's mind,* or *opinion,* Ov.

Assentior, īri, sus. dep. *To assent, agree, condescend,* Cic.

Assentor, āris. dep. (1) *To flatter, to cajole, to say as another says.* (2) *To comply,* and *humour one,* Ter.

Assĕquor, ĕris. dep. (1) *To overtake.* (2) Met. *To reach, equal,* or *match.* (3) *To get,* or *obtain.* (4) *To understand,* or *find out,* Cic.

Asser, ĕris. m. *A pole,* or *piece of wood, a chump, a joist, quarter,* or *square piece of wood. A lever*; *a pole which chairmen used,* Suet.

Assercŭlus, i. m. & Assercŭlum, i. n. dim. *A little pole,* or *piece of wood,* Col.

Asserо, ĕre, ĕvi, ĭtum. act. *To plant, sow,* or *set by,* or *near to,* Varr.

Asserо, ĕre, ui. tum. act. (1) *To free,* or *rescue.* (2) *To pronounce free by law.* (3) *To claim, challenge,* or *usurp.* ‖ (4) *To avouch,* or *assert,* Ov.

Assertio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *An assertion,* or *affirmation.* (2) *A claim of one's liberty,* or *trial at law for it,* Quint.

Assertor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *He,* or *it, which maintains,* or *rescues.* (2) *He who either sets one at liberty and bails one,* or (3) *Demands one for his bondsman,* Liv.

Asservio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. *To serve, help,* or *second,* Cic.

Asservo, as. act. (1) *To keep,* or *preserve.* (2) *To keep safe.* (3) *To observe, and watch what one doth, to take notice of,* Cic.

Assessio, ōnis. f. verb. *A sitting down by one*; *a giving assistance,* or *advice.* Cic.

Assessor, ōris. m. verb. *A justice on the bench, a counsellor, an assistant,*

tant, *a coadjutor, an associate in counsel*, Cic.

Assĕverantĕr, adv. iūs, comp. *Confidently, boldly, eagerly, earnestly, with good assurance*, Cic.

Assĕvĕrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An asseveration, assurance*, Cic.

Assĕvĕro, as. act. (1) *To avouch, affirm, assure.* (2) *To make a shew of, to pretend to*, Cic.

Assīdeo, ēre, sēdi, sessum. neut. (1) *To set by*, or *at.* (2) *To set close at, to attend.* (3) *To be near*, or *like.* (4) *To sit up with*, or *attend one that is ill.* (5) *It is also a law word, to sit on the bench, whence* Assessor, *Plaut.*

Assīdo, ĕre, ēdi, sessum. act. *To sit down, to sit by one, to attend*, or *wait upon*, Cic.

Assīduē, adv. *Daily, continually, constant, very often*, Ter.

Assīduĭtas, ātis. f. verb. (1) *Assiduity, continual use, custom*, or *constant care.* (2) *Attendance.* (3) *Frequency*, Cic.

Assīduō, adv. *Continually, constantly, daily*, Plaut.

Assīduus, a, um. adj. *Assiduous, continual, daily, diligent, industrious, constant, painful.*

Assignātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An assignation, assignment*, or *distribution*, Cic.

Assigno, as. act. (1) *To assign, to appoint*, or *depute.* (2) *To proportion*, or *allow.* (3) *To attribute*, or *impute.* (4) *Also to subscribe*, or *set his hand and seal*, Cic.

Assĭlio, īre, ui, īvi, & ii, ultum. neut. (1) *To leap at, upon*, or *against.* (2) *To assail.* (3) *To leap, as a horse doth a mare*, &c. Ov.

Assĭmĭlĭter, adv. *In like manner*, or *fashion*, Plaut.

Assĭmĭlis, e. adj. *Very like.* Cadenti assimilis, *Virg.*

Assĭmĭlo, as. act. (1) *To take the likeness.* (2) *To liken*, or *compare.* (3) *To resemble*, Plaut.

Assĭmŭlatio, ōnis. f. verb. *Counterfeiting, dissembling*, Plin.

Assĭmŭlo, as. act. [*ex* ad & simulo] (1) *To pretend, to feign what is not, to make a shew of.* (2) *To liken*, or *compare.* (3) *To forge*, or *counterfeit.* (4) *To paint, to draw to the life, to copy out*, Cic. (1) Se assimulat laetum, *Ter.*

Assisto, ĕre, astĭti. neut. (1) *To stand up.* (2) *To stand still.* (3) *To assist, to help, to be an advocate*, Cic.

Assĭtus, a, um. part. [*ab* assĕro] *Planted*, or *set close by*, Catul.

Associo, as. act. *To associate, to accompany, to fit*, or *match*, Stat.

Assolet, *It is wont, it is custom*, Ter.

Assŏno, are, ui. neut. [*ex* ad & sono] *To answer by sound like an echo*, Ov.

Assudo, āre. act. *To sweat with toil and labour*, Plaut.

Assuēfăcio, ĕre, fēci. act. *i. e* assuescere facio. *To accustom, to inure, to use one to a thing, by use and custom to bring one to it*, Cic.

Assuesco, ĕre, ēvi, ētum. incept. neut. (1) *To accustom himself, to be accustomed*, or *used to a thing.* (2) Also act. *To acquaint*, or *use*, Virg.

Assuētudo, ĭnis. f. verb. *Custom, use, continuance, wont, usage, long practice*, Liv.

Assuētus, a, um. part. & adj. or, comp. *Accustomed, practised, inured*, Virg.

Assŭla, ae. f. dim. [*ab* assis] (1) *A board, a latb, a shingle*, or *slate.* (2) *A chip*, or *piece of wood, a splinter, a slice of any thing*, Plaut.

Assŭlātim, *Piece meal, in chips*, or *slices*, Plaut.

Assŭlōsē, adv. *In small chips*, Plin.

Assultim, adv. [*ab* assilio] *By leaps*, or *jumps*, Plin.

Assulto, as. freq. (1) *To run*, or *leap upon one.* (2) *To assault*, or *assail, to attack*, Stat.

Assultus, ûs. m. verb. [*ab* assilio] *A leaping upon; an assault*, or *onset*, Virg.

Assum, *pro* adsum. *To be present*, Plaut.

Assūmo, ĕre, psi, tum. act. [*ex* ad & sumo] (1) *To take.* (2) *To adjoin*, or *add to one.* (3) *To take upon him*, or *assume too much.* (4) *To regain*, or *recover.* (5) *To take as granted.* (6) *To eat and drink*, Cic.

Assumptio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A taking, an assuming.* (2) *An assumption, the minor proposition in a syllogism*, Cic.

Assumptīvus, a, um. adj. *Assumptive, extrinsical*, Cic.

Assuor, i, tus. pass. *To be sown on.* Assuitur pannus, *Hor.*

Assurgitur, imp. *They rise up and honour*, Cic.

Assurgo, ĕre, rexi. neut. (1) *To rise up, to ascend*, or *be in height; to stand up, to grow up, to increase*, or *wax bigger.* (2) Met. *To use a lofty style.* ¶ Assurgere alicui, *To rise up to one, to do him reverence*, Cic.

ASSUS, a, um. adj. (1) *Roasted.* (2) *Dry.* (3) *Without mixture, alone, pure*, Hor. Assus sol, *The scorching sun*, Cic.

Ast, conj. discret. (1) *But, and yet, however.* (2) *Surely, truly*, Plaut.

* Asterismus, i. m. *An asterism*, or *constellation of fixed stars.*

Asterno, ĕre, ravi. act. [*ex* ad & sterno] *To spread*, or *prostrate*, or *lay along, by*, or *near to*, Hinc

Asternor, ĕris. pass. *To grovel*, or *lie all along upon the ground near to*, Ov.

Astĭpŭlātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *Assent, agreement.* (2) *Witnessing*, or *vouching*, Quint.

Astĭpŭlātor, ōris. m. verb. *He who agrees*, or *assents. A witness*, or *voucher*, Cic.

Astĭpŭlatu, abl. m. verb. *By the assent, consent*, or *agreement*, Plin.

Astĭpŭlor, āris. dep. (1) *To engage for what is asked of another.* (2) *To consent to*, Liv.

Astĭtuo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. act. (1) *To set before.* (2) *To carry*, or *bring before*, Plaut.

Asto, āre, ĭti, ĭtum. neut. (1) *To stand.* (2) *To stand by, to be present.* (3) *To approach, to be at hand.* (4) *To assist.* (5) *To attend*, or *wait upon*, Virg.

Astrĕpo, ĕre. ui, ĭtum. neut. *To make a noise.* ◊ Astrepere alicui, *To applaud, clap*, or *give a shout*, Tac.

Astrictē, adv. *Closely, briefly, compendiously*, Cic.

Astrictio, ōnis. f. verb. *A striction, sharpness of taste like that of alum*, Plin.

Astrictōrius, a, um. adj. *Styptic. apt to bind, astringent, binding*, Plin.

Astrictus, a, um. part. & adj. (1) *Tied, bound, fastened, girt in, straitened*, &c. (2) *Confined.* (3) *Shackled.* (4) *Obliged, compelled, forced, necessitated.* (5) *Wrinkled, knit, frowning.* (6) *Frozen.* (7) *Rough, unpleasant.* (8) *Saving, niggardly, hide-bound*, Cic.

* Astrifer, era, erum [*ex* astrum & fero] *That beareth*, or *hath stars*, Stat.

✠ Astrĭger, ĕra, ĕrum. *Adorned with stars.* Astrigeros tollendus in axes, *Stat.*

Astringo, ĕre, xi, ictum. act. [*ex* ad & stringo] (1) *To tie, bind, fasten, gird*, or *straiten.* (2) Met. *To oblige*, or *engage.* (3) *To astringe*, or *be astringent.* (3) *To bring into a narrow compass*, Cic.

* Astrŏlŏgia, ae. f. *Astrology.*

* Astrŏlŏgus, i. m. *An astrologer, a fortuneteller*, Cic.

* Astrŏnŏmia, ae. f. *Astronomy, the science of the stars, and the motion of the heavens.*

* ASTRUM, i. n. (1) *A constellation*, or *celestial sign, consisting of many stars.* (2) *A single star.* Duodena regit mundi sol aureus astra, *Virg.*

Astruo, ĕre, xi, tum. act. (1) *To build near to*, or *join one building to another.* (2) Met. *To super-add*, or *accumulate*, Col.

* Astu, n. indecl. ἄστυ i. e. urbs. *The city*, emphatically *of Athens.* An in astu venit? *Ter.*

Astŭpeo, ēre, ui. neut. [*ex* ad & stupeo] *To be amazed at.* Astupet oranti, *Stat.*

Asturco, ōnis. m. *An ambling nag, a Spanish gennet*, Plin.

ASTUS, ûs. m. *Craft, subtilty, policy*, Ter.

Astūtē, adv. *Craftily, cunningly, knavishly*, Cic.

Astūtia, ae. f. *Craftiness, cunning, shuffling, knavery*, Cic.

Astūtus, a, um. adj. [*ab* astus] *Subtil, crafty, wily, politic*, Cic.

* Asylum, i. n. [ab α priv. & σύγη, spolium] *A sanctuary, a place of refuge for offenders to fly to; a temple, a privileged place.* Ad asylum confugere, Prov. *To fly for refuge*, Cic.

* Asymbŏlus, a, um. adj. *That payeth nothing for his reckoning, shot-free*, Ter.

AT, conj. adversa. *But*, (1) *in distinguishing.* (2) *Threatening.* (3) *Admiring.* (4) *Dispraising.* (5) *Objecting, and answering*, Cic.

Atat, interj. *An interjection of surprize. Hoida! how now!* (2) Admiration, *O strange! O wonderful!* (3) *Of* Fear, *Ha! how say you!* Ter.

Ătăvus, i. m. (1) *The great grandfather's.* or *grandmother's grandfather.* (2) *An old grandsire*, or *ancestor indefinitely*, Cic.

Atellanicus, a, um adj. *Cic.*

Ătellanus, a, um. adj. [*ab* Atella, Campaniae op.] Hinc Atellani, *Players, that made drolls and jests*, Liv. Hinc Atellanae, sc. fabulae. *A sort of antient plays*, or *comedies, full of sprightly mirth or humour; see a particular account of them*, Liv.

ĀTER, tra, trum. adj. (1) *Black, coal-black, brown.* (2) *Dark, ſad-coloured, gloomy, mournful.* (3) *Fatal, mortal.* (4) *Stormy, raging.* (5) *Foul, filthy, naſty, loathſome,* Catull.

* Athlēta, ae. m. *A maſter-wreſtler, a champion,* Cic.

Athlēticè, adv. ἀθλητικῶς, *Stoutly, luſtily, championlike,* Plaut.

* Ătŏmus, i. f. Cic. *A thing that is ſo little, that it cannot be divided, a mote in the ſun, an atom, a mote.*

Atque, conj. [*ex* at & que, unda per apoc. *ac*, ſcil. ut à *neque, nec*] (1) *And.* (2) *As.* (3) *Eſpecially.* (4) *And yet.* (5) *Than.* (6) *But.* (7) *Even as.* (8) Atque adeò, *Alſo.* (9) *Immediately,* Ter.

Atqui, conj. (1) *But.* (2) *And yet, however.* (3) *Truly, ſurely,* Cic.

Atramentum, i. n. (1) *Ink.* (2) *The blood of the cuttle-fiſh.* (3) *Copperas* or *vitriol.* (4) *Blacking,* Cic.

Atrātus, a, um. qu. part. (1) *Made,* or *dyed black.* (2) *Wearing mourning,* or *black clothes,* Cic.

Atrienſis, is. m. *An head ſervant, who had the charge of keeping and looking to the images of their anceſtors, and their plate and money diſpoſed in the* Atrium, *or large room, at the firſt entrance into their houſes, where they uſed alſo to ſup. An uſher of the hall, a porter,* or *ſteward,* Cic.

Atriŏlum, i. n. dim. *A porch, piazza,* or *little hall,* Cic.

ATRIUM, i. n. *A court-yard, a court before a houſe; a hall, a place where they uſed to dine, and kept their table-plate and furniture, and alſo the ſtatues of their anceſtors,* Virg.

Atrōcĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Cruelty, ſavageneſs.* (2) *Grievouſneſs, troubleſomneſs,* Cic.

Atrōciter, adv. ûs, comp. ſſimè, ſup. (1) *Cruelly, fiercely, heinouſly, barbarouſly.* (2) *Severely, harſhly,* Cic.

ATROX, ōcis. adj. (1) *Cruel, heinous, wicked.* (2) *Parching, ſcorching.* (3) *Reſolute, bold, inflexible.* (4) *Fierce, eager.* (5) *Raw,* Cic.

Attactus, ûs. m. verb. [*ab* attingo] *A gentle, ſoft touch,* Virg.

* Attăgen, ēnis. m. *A delicious bird of Aſia, like our wood-cocks,* or *ſnipes,* Hor.

Attăgēna, ae. f. *A fowl of a delicate taſte, a moor-hen, a rail, a godwit,* or *ſnipe,* Mart.

Attălĭcus, a, um. adj. [à rege Attalo] (1) *Made of cloth of gold, brocaded.* (2) *Wealthy, opulent,* Cic.

Attămen, adv. *But yet, for all that, however,* Ter.

Attămĭno, as. act. *To defile, ſoil,* or *foul,* Juſt.

Attēgiae, ārum. f. *Cottages, huts, cabins, tents,* or *booths in fairs,* Juv.

Attellanus, i. m. *A merry actor,* Cic.

Attempĕrātè, adv. *Seaſonably, aptly, pat, in the very nick,* Ter.

Attempĕro, as. act. *To make fit,* or *meet, to aim right,* Sen.

Attendo, ĕre, di, tum. act. [*ex* ad & tendo] (1) *To bend the mind to, to mind, to regard, to take heed,* or *give attention.* (2) *To liſten.* (3) *To ſtudy.* (2) = Attendere, & aucupari verba oportebit, *Cic.* (3) Attendere juri, eloquentiae, *Sen.*

Attentè, adv. *Attentively, diligently, carefully,* Ter.

Attentio, ōnis. f. verb. *Attention, heed, care, diligence,* Cic.

Attento, as. act. (1) *To attempt, to eſſay.* (2) *To aſſail to ſet upon.* (3) *To prove,* or *try,* Cic.

Attentus, a, um. part. [*ab* attendo] vel adj. ex part. (1) *Held, detained.* (2) *Attentive, devoted to.* (3) *Attentive, liſtening.* (4) *Full of care, ſolicitous,* Ter. (2) ¶ Attentiores ad rem ſumus omnes, quàm par eſt, *Given to the world, worldly,* Ter. ¶ Attentus quaeſtūs, *Saving, penurious, niggardly,* Hor.

Attenuātè, adv. *Slenderly, cloſely, conciſely,* Cic.

Attĕnuātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A diminiſhing,* or *leſſening,* Ad Herenn.

Attĕnuo, as. act. (1) *To make thin.* (2) *To diminiſh, leſſen, impair.* (3) *To wear out.* (4) *To bring low,* or *pull down,* Catull.

Attĕro, ĕre, ivi [& erui, *Tib.*] ritum. act. (1) *To rub againſt,* or *upon.* (2) *To wear out,* or *away.* (3) *To bruiſe,* or *trample,* or *beat down with one's feet, to waſte.* (4) Met. *To leſſen,* or *detract from,* Virg.

Atteſtor, āris. dep. (1) *To call,* or *take one to witneſs.* (2) *To witneſs.* Hoc atteſtatur haec fabula, *Phaed.*

Attexo, ĕre, ui, xtum. act. (1) *To knit,* or *weave unto,* or *with.* (2) Met. *To add,* or *join unto,* Cael.

Atticè, adv. *After the manner,* or *phraſe of the Attics; eloquently, elegantly,* Cic.

* Atticiſmus, i. m. *A phraſe,* or *way of ſpeech uſed by the Athenians; an elegancy of the Attic dialect, an Atticiſm,* Cic.

Attĭcus, a, um. adj. *Athenian, belonging to the Athenians, eloquent, neat, fine,* Ter.

Attĭneo, ēre, ui, entum. act. (1) *To hold back, to ſtay.* (2) *To hold forth.* (3) *To appertain,* or *belong,* Ter.

Attingo, ĕre, tĭgi, tactum. act. (1) *To touch lightly,* or *gently.* (2) Met. *To treat of.* (3) *To be akin,* or *related to.* (4) *To concern,* or *belong to.* (5) *To reach,* or *arrive at,* Ter.

Attollo, ĕre. act. in praet. attŭli. (1) *To lift,* or *raiſe up, to raiſe, to advance.* (2) *To take up.* (3) *To extol,* or *ſet off.* (4) *To bring up, as a woman her child,* Ter.

Attondeo, ēre, di, ſum. act. (1) *To clip, to ſhear, to ſhave cloſe.* (2) *To cut, to pull, to round.* (3) *To browze,* or *feed upon.* (4) Met. *To chouſe,* Virg.

Attŏnitè, adv. *Wonderfully, devoutly, ſurprizingly,* Plin.

Attŏnitus, a, um. part. (1) *Aſtoniſhed, ſtruck with aſtoniſhment, properly with a ſudden clap of thunder, thunder-ſtruck.* (2) *Poſſeſſed with inſpiration.* (3) *Amazed, affrighted, abaſhed.* (4) *Raving, out of one's ſenſes,* Hor.

Attŏno, as, ui, ĭtum. act. *To aſtoniſh, amaze, affright, and put one out of one's wits,* Ov.

Attractio, ōnis. f. verb. *A drawing together,* Quint.

Attractus, a, um. part. & adj. or, comp. (1) *Drawn, dragged.* (2) *Fetched up.* (3) *Contracted, wrinkled,* Virg.

Attraho, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To draw to one.* (2) *To draw.* (3) Met. *To entice,* or *allure,* Cic.

Attrectatus, ûs, m. verb. *Handling, touching,* or *meddling with,* Cic.

Attrecto, as. act. *To touch, to handle.* Attrectare contaminatis manibus, *Cic.*

Attrĕmo, ĕre, ui. neut. *To tremble at,* Stat.

Attrĕpĭdo, as. neut. *To hobble along,* Plaut.

Attrĭbuo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. act. (1) *To give unto.* (2) *To attribute, impute,* or *lay the blame upon.* (3) *To aſſign,* or *allow.* (4) *To pay down,* Cic.

Attrĭbūtio, ōnis. f. verb. *An aſſignment of the money,* Cic.

Attrītus, a, um. part. *vel* adj. *ex* part. or, comp. (1) *Rubbed,* or *worn away.* (2) Met. *Waſted, diminiſhed, decayed,* Virg.

Attrītus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *Rubbing.* (2) *Fretting,* or *galling of the ſkin.* (3) *Wearing,* [*as of ſhoes,* &c.] Sen.

Au! vel hau! interj. *Aw! haw! away for ſhame! peace!* Ter.

Āvārē, adv. (1) *Stingily, greedily, covetouſly.* (2) *Cautiouſly, diligently.* (3) *Earneſtly,* Cic.

Āvāritia, ae. f. (1) *An immoderate deſire of any thing.* (2) *Chiefly wealth; avarice, covetouſneſs, greedineſs,* Cic.

Āvārus, a, um. adj. [*ab* aveo] (1) *Greatly deſirous of any thing.* (2) *Chiefly of money; covetous.* (3) Applied to things, *greedy, inſatiable,* Hor.

Auceps, cŭpis. c. g. *A fowler, a bird-catcher,* Ov.

Auctārium, i. n. *Advantage, over-plus, more than weight, number,* or *meaſure; ſomething over and above into the bargain,* Plaut.

Auctio, ōnis. f. verb. *Increaſing, a ſetting things to open ſale, an out-cry,* or *ſale of goods, port ſale of private goods,* Cic.

Auctionārius, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to open,* or *public ſale. Bills of ſale,* Cic.

Auctiōnor, āris. dep. *To make an open ſale, to make an out-cry of goods, ſlaves,* &c. Cic.

Auctĭto, as [à *freq.* aucto] *To increaſe much,* or *often,* Tac.

Aucto, as. freq. *To increaſe, to advance,* Catull.

Auctor, ōris. c. g. verb. (1) *Properly an increaſer,* or *enlarger.* (2) *A father, founder,* or *principal perſon.* (3) *A maſter.* (4) *A leader, chief,* or *commander.* (5) *An author, writer,* or *compoſer.* (6) *An adviſer, a counſellor,* or *perſuader;* or rather one who has influence to effect a thing. (7) *One veſted with original power,* or *in whom power is truſted,* or *lodged, and from whom it is derived to others.* (8) *An approver,* or *ratifier.* (9) *A cauſer,* or *contriver.* (10) *A reporter,*

porter, or teller. (11) *A precedent, one who has done a thing before another.* (12) *An owner*, or *seller of a thing upon warranty.* (13) *A tutor*, or *guardian*, Virg.

Auctōrāmentum, i. n. (1) *A ſtipulating*, or *contracting, whence ariſeth an obligation to ſerve.* (2) *The hire*, or *wages of ſuch ſervice.* (3) *A donative*, or *preſent*, Cic.

Auctōrātus, a, um. part. [*ab* auctoro] (1) *Hired*, or *lent out for money.* (2) *Condemned*, or *bound to ſerve, as gladiators.* (3) *Preſt*, or *liſted, as a ſoldier.* (4) *Patronized*, Hor.

Auctōrĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Authority, credit, reputation, eſteem, awfulneſs, acquired by integrity, wiſdom, age, public ſervices*, &c. *in meaner perſons*, or *orders analogical to what in ſovereign princes and ſtates is called* majeſty, *and is ſometimes uſed for it.* (2) *Weight, force, power, juriſdiction.* (3) *An order*, or *commiſſion.* (4) *Judgement, opinion, advice; a teſtimony quoted out of an author*, or *writer.* (5) *A record*, or *authentic deed*, or *inſtrument, made by the prince*, or *ſtate, credentials.* (6) *A right, title*, or *propriety to a thing.* (7) *Warranty*, Cic.

Auctōro, as. act. [*ab* auctor] (1) *To bind*, or *engage one, as by covenant*, or *hire, for ſervice.* (2) *To preſs ſoldiers*, or *liſt them into pay*, Liv.

Auctus, a, um. part. [*ab* augeor] *vel* adj. *ex* part. or, comp. (1) *Created, begotten.* (2) *Increaſed, heightened.* (3) *Multiplied*, or *made more.* (4) *Exalted, advanced.* (5) *Inriched, improved*, Cic.

Auctus, ûs. m. verb. [*ab* augeo] *Increaſe, growth, augmentation*, Lucr.

Aucŭpātōrius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to bird-catching*, or *fowling; fit to take birds*, Plin.

Aucupium, i. n. (1) *Birding*, or *fowling.* (2) Meton. *The fowls catched.* (3) *A curious ſearch after a thing, an earneſt deſire*, or *endeavour.* (4) *An enticement.* (5) Alſo *a way to get a thing*, Cic.

Aucŭpor, āris. dep. [*ab* auceps] aves capio. (1) *To go a birding, fowling*, or *hawking.* (2) Met. *To hunt after, to ſtrive to obtain.* (3) *To watch, lie at catch for; to ſeek*, or *get by cunning*, Cic.

Audacia, ae. f. (1) *Audacious neſs, preſumption, impudence, deſperateneſs, raſhneſs, fool hardineſs.* (2) *Effrontery, ſaucineſs*, Cic.

Audāciter, adv. (1) *Boldly, confidently, raſhly*, Liv.

Audacter, adv. ius, comp. ſſimē, ſup. (1) *Freely.* (2) *Boldly, courageouſly.* (3) *Confidently, raſhly*, Ter.

Audācŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. *Somewhat bold*, or *courageous; a little too raſh, ſaucy*, Gell.

Audax, ācis. adj. (1) *Bold, confident.* (2) *Adventurous, valiant, daring.* (3) *Audacious, deſperate*, Plaut.

Audens, tis. part. *vel* adj. *Bold, hardy, adventuring, one that ventures*, Ov.

Audenter, adv. *Hardily, boldly, daringly*, Tac.

Audentia, ae. f. verb. *Daringneſs, fortitude*, Tac.

Audeo, ēre, ſus ſum. act. (1) *To dare, to adventure.* (2) *To preſume, not to be afraid*, Virg.

Audientia, ae. f. *Audience*, or *attention*, Cic.

Audio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. (1) *To hear, to hearken.* (2) *To mind, attend, regard, liſten.* (3) *To hear ſay.* (4) *To grant, to agree to, to give credit to.* (5) *To be one's auditor*, or *ſcholar.* (6) *To be ſpoken of.* (7) *To try*, or *judge*, Cic.

Auditio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *An hearing, as of a lecture*, or *diſcourſe.* (2) *Hearſay*, or *report*, Caeſ.

Auditor, ōris. m. verb. *A hearer, an auditor, a ſcholar*, Cic.

Auditōrium, i. n. (1) *A ſchool.* (2) *An auditory*, or *aſſembly of them that hear*, Quint.

Audītum, i. n. ſubſt. (1) *Report.* (2) *Hearſay*, Cic.

Auditus, ûs. m. verb. *The ſenſe of hearing*, Cic.

Āve, verb. defect. Ave, aveto; plur. Avete, avetote. Infin. Avere. *All hail. God ſave you.* In the end of an epiſtle, *Adieu, your ſervant*, Sall.

Āvĕho, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. *To carry away with one*, Luc.

Āvellāna, ae. f. *A filberd-nut*, Plin.

Āvello, ĕre, li, & vulſi. act. (1) *To pull*, or *drag away.* (2) *To part*, or *keep aſunder*, Ov.

Āvēna, ae. f. *either in the ſingular or plural number.* (1) *Oats.* (2) Met. *Oaten ſtraw, a pipe, a reed, a mean low ſtyle, as in paſtorals*, Ov. Muſam tenui meditaris avenâ, *Virg.*

Āvēnāceus, a, um adj. *Of oats.* Avenacea farinâ, *Oat-meal*, Plin.

Āvēnārius, a, um. adj. *Of oats*, or *being among oats*, Plin.

ĀVEO, ēre. caret praet. & ſup. (1) *To deſire, covet, wiſh.* (2) *To be glad, to rejoice*, Cic.

Āvernālis, e. adj. *Of hell.* Avernales aquae, *Hor.*

Averro, ĕre, i, ſum. act. *To ſweep*, or *carry away*, Hor.

Averrunco, as. act. (1) *To cut, ſcrape, turn*, or *take away whatſoever hurteth; to bough*, or *weed ground, to prune*, or *dreſs vines.* (2) Met. *To avert*, or *take away.* (3) *To appeaſe*, or *atone*, Liv.

Averruncus, i. m. Deus qui mala avertit, *That putteth away evil*, Varr.

Āversābĭlis, e. adj. *Abominable, deteſted*, Lucr.

Āversātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Averſion, loathing, diſdain, abhorrence*, Quint.

Āverſor, ōris. m. verb. *A purloiner, a converter of public money to his own uſe*, Cic.

Āverſor, āris. dep. (1) *To turn from one, and look another way; to dodge.* (2) *To diſregard, refuſe, not to endure.* (3) *To fight, to diſdain*, Cic.

Āverſus, a, um. part. *vel* adj. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Turned away*, or *back, with the back turned towards one; on the back ſide.* (2) Met. *Averſe, ſtrange, eſtranged.* (3) *Shy, loth.* (4) *Purloined, converted to a private uſe, embezzled*, Cic.

Āverto, ĕre, i, ſum. act. [*ex* à & verto] (1) *To turn away.* (2) *To turn*, or *drive away.* (3) *To leave off.* (4) *To beat back*, or *put to flight.* (5) *To pervert, embezzle*, or *miſemploy; to convert to another uſe*, Cic.

Aufĕro, ers, abſtuli, ablatum. act. (1) *To take away, to carry away.* (2) Met. *To hinder*, or *deprive.* (3) *To take up*, or *employ.* (4) *To get*, or *obtain.* (5) *To ceaſe, leave off*, or *give over.* (6) *To plunder*, or *rob*, Cic.

Aufŭgio, ĕre, gi, ĭtum. act. (1) *To run away, to fly from.* (2) *To ſhun.* (3) *To be all gone*, or *ſpent*, Cic.

AUGEO, ēre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To create*, or *make.* (2) *To increaſe, enlarge*, or *augment.* (3) *To ſet off*, or *commend.* (4) *To ſtore*, or *enrich.* (5) *To advance, to honour, to ſet forth.* (6) *To make a thing ſeem greater.* (7) Eſt etiam verbum ſacrorum, *Cic.*

Augeſco, ĕre, incept. [*ab* augeo] (1) *To increaſe in bigneſs*, or *ſtature, to plump up.* (2) *To grow more extream*, Ter.

Augmen, ĭnis. n. (1) *Increaſe, augmentation.* (2) *Growth of body*, Lucr.

Augur, ŭris. com. gen. *A ſoothſayer, a conjecturer, a diviner, he that foretelleth the events of affairs, by the flying, ſinging*, or *feeding of birds; an augur*, Cic.

Augŭrāle, is. n. (1) *An inſtrument belonging to the augurs.* (2) Alſo *a tower, whence the augurs took their obſervations*, Sen.

Augŭrālis, e. adj. *Belonging to the augurs*, or *ſoothſayers*, Cic.

Augŭrātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* auguror] *Soothſaying, divining*, Cic.

Augŭrātò, adv. *By ſoothſaying*, or *divining*, Liv.

Augŭrātus, ûs. m. denom. [*ab* augur] *The place*, or *quality of the augurs*, or *ſoothſayers.* Lituus inſigne auguratus, *Cic.*

Augŭrium, i. n. *Divination*, or *ſoothſaying, by the flight*, or *ſinging of birds.* (2) *A foreboding, a ſign, token*, or *fore-token; a prediction*, or *foretelling of what is to come.* (3) *A conjecture, gueſs*, or *ſurmiſe.* (4) *An oracle*, Cic.

Augŭrius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to augury.* Jus augurium, *Cic.*

Augŭro, as. act. & Auguror, āris. dep. (1) *To preſage.* (2) *To conjecture, to ſurmiſe what will happen; to ſuppoſe, to gueſs.* (3) *To forebode*, Cic.

Auguſtāle, is. n. [*ab* Auguſto] *The houſe of a prince, a palace; a pavilion*, or *daize; the lord general's tent in a camp.* Quint.

Auguſtālia, um. n. pl. *Plays inſtituted to the honour of Auguſtus*, Tac.

Auguſtè, adv. *Venerably, nobly, ſtately, majeſtically*, Cic.

Auguſtus, a, um. adj. *Sacred, venerable, imperial, majeſtic, noble, princely, magnificent, divine*, Cic. Auguſtiore formâ, *Flor.*

Auguſtus, i. m. *The ſixth month*, [*Auguſt*] *called* Sextilis, *till in honour of Auguſtus it changed its name for his, as its predeceſſor* Quin-

tilis had before done, in honour of his father Julius.

Ăvia, ae. f. [ab avus] *A grandmother, a grandame*, Perſ.

Ăviārium, i. n. (1) *A place where birds are kept alive, an aviary, a cage, a decoy.* (2) *A bushy place in woods, where birds reſort*, Virg.

Ăviarius, i. m. *He that keepeth, or ſelleth birds, or poultry; a poulterer, a bird-catcher*, Col.

Ăvicula, ae. f. *A little bird*, Gell.

Ăvĭdè, adv. *Eagerly, greedily, earneſtly*, Cic.

Ăvĭditas, ātis. f. *Greedineſs, eagerneſs, deſire, appetite*, Cic.

Ăvĭdus, a, um. adj. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Greedy, hungry.* (2) *Covetous, niggardly, parſimonious.* (3) *Eager, earneſt*, Ov.

ĂVIS, is. f. (1) *A bird*, or *fowl.* (2) Meton. *Luck.* (1) Avis Junonia, *A peacock*, Ov. Avis devia, *The owl*, Id. Avis fluminea, *The ſwan*, Id.

Ăvītus, a, um. adj. [ab avus] (1) *Left by a man's anceſtors.* (2) *Ancient, of long time.* (3) *Belonging to anceſtors*, Hor.

Āvius, a, um. adj. *Without way, or paſſage, out of the way, unpaſſable, inacceſſible*, Hor.

AULA, ae. f. (1) *A fore court*, or *entry of an houſe.* (2) *An hall*, or *prince's court, a king's palace*, Hor.

Aulaeum, i. n. *A piece of hangings, a curtain, as in the theatre, Arras hangings, tapeſtry for princes courts, and great men's houſes*, Cic.

* Aulētes, ae. m. *A piper, one that playeth upon a flute*, or *other pipe*, Cic.

Aulĭcus, a, um. adj. *Court-like, of the court, belonging to the court*, Suet.

Aulĭcus, i. m. *A courtier, a follower of the court*, Suet.

* Auloedus, i. m. *A minſtrel*, or *piper*, Cic.

Aululāria [fabula] [ab aulula, pro ollula, dim. ab ant. aula, pro olla] *The name of one of Plautus's comedies.*

Āvŏcāmentum, i. n. *An avocation, relaxation, diverſion, paſtime, recreation, avocation from buſineſs*, Plin.

Āvŏcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A calling away*, or *from, a diverting the thoughts*, Cic.

Āvōco, as. act. [ex a & voco] *To call off, to call aſide, to withdraw, to turn aſide*, Cic.

Āvŏlo, as. neut. [ex a & volo] (1) *To fly away, to haſten away.* (2) *To paſs away quickly*, Cic.

AURA, ae. f. (1) *A gentle gale, a breath, a cool air*, or *freſco.* (2) *A blaſt of wind.* (3) ✠ *The air*, or *atmoſphere.* (4) *Favour, applauſe.* (5) *The humour, as of a mob.* (6) *Splendor, glittering.* (7) *Gaiety, beauty*, Ov.

Aurāria, ae. f. *ſc.* fodina. *A gold mine*, Tac.

Aurārius, a, um. adj. *Of gold, belonging to gold*, Plaut.

Aurāta, ae. f. *A fiſh called a gilt head*, Mart.

Aurātura, ae. f. *Gilt*, or *gilding*, Quint.

Aurātus, a, um. part. [ab auro] *Gilt*, or *gilded; deckt*, or *clad with gold*, Liv.

Aureŏlus, a, um. adj. [dim. ab aureus] *Of the colour of gold, golden, ſhining like gold.* Met. *Excellent, worth gold*, Aureolus libellus, *Cic.*

Aureŏlus, i. m. *A little piece of gold*, Mart.

Aureſco, ĕre. incept. *To grow bright as gold*, Varr.

Aureus, a, um. adj. (1) *Of gold, golden, made of gold.* (2) *Yellow, of a golden colour.* (3) *Shining, glittering like gold.* (4) Met. *Rich.* (5) *Beautiful, goodly, amiable.* (6) *Excellent, precious*, Ov.

Aureus, i. m. *A piece of gold coin*, Plin.

Aurichalcum, i. n. *Latten*, or *copper metal*, Plaut.

✠ Auricŏmus, a, um. adj. *That hath hair as yellow as gold, golden locks*, Sil.

Auricŭla, ae. f. [dim. ab auris] (1) *All the outſide of the ear, the lugs.* (2) *The lap*, or *flap of the ear*, Hor.

Auricŭlāris, e. adj. *Pertaining to the ear*, Celſ.

✠ Aurĭfer, fĕra, rum [ex aurum & fero] *That beareth*, or *bringeth gold*, Catull.

Aurifex, icis. m. [ab aurum & facio] *A gold ſmith, a gold-finer*, Cic.

Aurĭfŏdina, ae. f. *A gold-mine*, Plin.

Aurīga, ae. c. g. (1) *A carter*, or *wain-man, a waggoner, a charioteer.* (2) Alſo *a horſe keeper, groom*, or *equerry.* (3) Met. *A pilot of a ſhip*, or *ſteerſman.* (4) *A certain conſtellation*, Ov.

Aurigārius, i. m. *A coach-driver*, or *charioteer; a maſter coachman*, or *chief of a livery*, Suet.

Aurigātio, ōnis. f. verb. *The driving of a cart, coach*, or *chariot*, Suet.

✠ Aurĭgĕna, ae. m. [ex auro genitus] *Perſeus, ſo called, becauſe Jupiter got him of Danaë, by turning himſelf into a ſhower of gold*, Ov.

✠ Aurĭger, a, um. adj [ab aurum & gero] *Bearing*, or *wearing gold*, Cic.

Aurīgo, as. denom. *To drive a chariot*, or *coach*, Suet.

Auripigmentum, i. n. *A kind of oker, of the colour of gold, arſenic, orpin*, or *ointment*, Plin.

AURIS, is. f. *An ear*; alſo *hearing.*

Auriſcalpium, i. n. *An ear-picker*, Mart.

Auritus, a, um. adj. [ab auris] (1) *Having large*, or *long ears.* (2) *Hearing well, liſtening, attentive*, Virg.

✠ Aurōra, ae. f. (1) *The morning, the time juſt before ſun-riſing.* (2) Meton. *The eaſt*, Ov.

AURUM, i. n. (1) *Gold.* (2) Meton. *Any thing made of gold, as money, cups*, or *rings*; alſo *any thing wrought*, or *ſet off with it.* (3) *A yellow colour*, Ov.

Auſcultātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Hearkening, hearing, obeying*, Plaut.

Auſcultātor, ōris. m. verb. *A liſtener, hearkener*, or *hearer*, Cic.

Auſculto, as. act. (1) *To liſten*, or *give ear, to hearken, to obſerve and attend, to mind.* (2) *To obey, and do as one would have him*, Ter.

Auſim, ſis, ſit. pl. auſint. verbum defect. [ab audeo] *I durſt be bold, I dare.* Liv.

Auſpex, icis. m. (1) *A ſoothſayer*, or *diviner, by ſeeing what birds do*; alſo *an aſſiſtant.* (2) *A leading*, or *principal perſon in any buſineſs, the chief in making of marriages*, Virg.

Auſpĭcato, adv. (1) *By way of conſulting the augurs.* (2) *Proſperouſly, in a good time*, or *hour, auſpiciouſly*, Liv.

Auſpĭcatus, a, um. part. vel adj. ſup. (1) *Set apart by the ſoothſayers.* (2) *Lucky, happily enterprized*, Cic.

Auſpicium, i. n. (1) *A conſulting the auſpices.* (2) Met. *A ſign*, or *token of the ſucceſs*, or *event, of things ſhewed by flying*, or *other actions of birds.* (3) *An event*, or *fortune, good*, or *bad.* (4) *Conduct, management.* (5) *Government, authority.* (6) *One's fancy, will*, or *pleaſure*, Cic.

Auſpicor, āris. dep. (1) *To ſeek*, or *gather from omens*, or *tokens.* (2) Met. *To begin*, or *enterprize a buſineſs*, Cic.

Auſter, tri. m. (1) *The ſouth wind.* (2) *The ſouth.*

Auſtērē, adv. *Auſterely, roughly, ſharply*, Cic.

Auſtēritas, ātis. f. (1) *Auſterity, ſharpneſs, roughneſs.* (2) *Deepneſs of colour.* (3) Met. *Gravity*, or *reſervedneſs*, Plin.

Auſtērus, a, um. adj. *Harſh, rough, ſharp, ſad, auſtere, rugged, crabbed, reſerved, unripe; grave, retired, reſerved, unſociable*, Cic.

Auſtralis, e. adj. *Southward, ſouthern*, Auſtralis regio, *Cic.*

Auſtrīnus, a, um. adj. *From the ſouth, ſouthern*; alſo *dark, rainy*, Plin.

Auſu, abl. qui ſolus leg. [ab auſus, ūs] *With hazard*, or *daring*, Petr.

Auſum, i. n. verb. [ab audeo] *An adventurous act, an hardy enterprize, a bold undertaking*, Ov.

Auſus, a, um. part. [ab audeo] *That hath dared, committed*, or *enterprized*, Ov.

Aut, conj. *Or, or elſe, either.* (1) *It is often disjunctive.* (2) *Sometimes conjunctive.* (3) Alſo *Hortative.* (4) *Comminative*, Cic.

Autem, conj. (1) *But, however, notwithſtanding, nevertheleſs.* (2) *Yea, nay.* (3) *And alſo, beſides.* (4) *Truly, indeed.* (5) *On the contrary, contrarywiſe.* (6) *Not before.* (7) *It is often elegantly uſed by way of Epanorthoſis, to ſay ſomething more emphatically than was ſaid before.* (8) *It is alſo uſed in tranſitions.* (9) *And often ſerves more for ornament than uſe, as having elegancies no Engliſh words nor rules can reach, and therefore only to be obſerved, and learned by uſe.* (10) *Sometimes is elegantly omitted, chiefly in oppoſitions*, Cic.

* Authenticus, a, um. adj. *Authentic, authoritative, original*, ap. JCC.

* Authepſa, ae. f. [ex αὐτὸς, ipſe, & ἕψω, coquo] *A ſtew-pan, or other veſſel, to boil meat in,* Cic.

Author, ōris. c. g. *An author.* Vid. Auctor.

Authōritas, ātis. f. [*ab* author] *Authority.* *Vide* Auctoritas.

* Autŏmăton, *vel* automatum, i. n. αὐτόματον. *An engine that goes with a ſpring, any piece of art that ſeems to move of itſelf, as a clock, a jack,* &c. Suet.

Autor, ōris. c. g. *An author.* Vid. Auctor.

Autumnālis, e. adj. [*ab* autumnus] *Belonging to autumn,* Varr.

Autumno, as. neut. *ut* hyemo, verno. *To be of the temperature of autumn,* Plin.

Autumnus, a, um. adj. *Of autumn, autumnal,* Ov.

Autumnus, i. m. *Autumn, the time from the ſixth of Auguſt to the ſixth of November. The time of harveſt and vintage,* Virg.

Autumo, as. denom. (1) *To think,* or *ſuppoſe.* (2) *To avouch, to affirm,* Cic.

Āvulſio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* avello] *A plucking away, a pulling up of herbs,* &c. Plin.

Āvulſor, ōris. m. verb. *He that plucks away,* or *up,* Plin.

Āvuncŭlus, i. m. dim. [*ab* avus] *The mother's brother,* or *uncle by the mother's ſide.* ¶ Avunculus magnus, *The grandmother's brother,* Cic. major, *The mother's grandmother's brother,* Suet.

ĀVUS, i. m. *A grandfather,* or *grand ſire.*

Auxĭlĭāris, e. adj. (1) *Coming to aid, ſuccour, and aſſiſt; auxiliary.* (2) *Medicinal,* or *healing,* Cael.

Auxĭlĭārius, a, um. adj. *Auxiliary, ſent from the allies,* Cic.

Auxĭlĭator, ōris. m. verb. *An aider,* or *helper, particularly in phyſic,* Stat.

Auxĭlĭātus, ûs. m. verb. *Help,* or *ſuccour,* Lucr.

Auxĭlior, āris. dep. (1) *To aid, help, ſuccour, aſſiſt.* (2) *To relieve, heal,* or *cure,* Ter.

Auxĭlium, i. n. (1) *Aid, help, ſuccour.* (2) *Protection, patronage.* (3) *Remedy, relief, eaſe.* (4) *Auxiliary forces ſent into the army from the Roman allies,* Cic.

Axilla, ae. f. *The arm-hole, the arm-pit,* Cic.

* Axĭōma, ătis. n. Cic. *An axiom, a propoſition, a general rule, a maxim.*

Axis, is. m. (1) *An axle-tree about which the wheel turns.* (2) Synecd. *A cart, waggon,* or *chariot.* (3) *Either of the two poles, the North pole eſpecially.* (4) Alſo improperly *any climate.* (5) *The whole heaven.* (6) *The hook,* or *hinge of a door,* or *gate.* (7) *A board,* or *table, ſuch as Solon's laws were written on at Athens,* Cic.

Axungia, ae. f. *The greaſe,* or *ſwarf, in the axle-tree of a wheel,* Plin.

* Azymus, a, um adj. *i. e.* fermenti expers, & *per metaph.* ſincerus, *Unleavened, ſweet.* Alſo *ſincere, not puffed up.* Mediam ſyllabam male corripit Prudentius.

B.

BAbae, *O ſtrange! wonderful!* Plaut.

Bābylōnius, a, um. adj. *Calculating nativities,* Hor.

Bacca, ae. f. (1) *A berry, any ſmall fruit of trees, as of the bay, olive, and myrtle trees.* (2) *A pearl,* Virg.

Baccātus, a, um. adj. *Garniſhed,* or *ſet with pearl.* Collo monile baccatum, *A pearl necklace,* Virg.

Baccha, ae. f. (1) *A prieſteſs of Bacchus.* (2) *A courtezan,* Plaut.

Bacchābundus, a, um. adj. *Revelling, ranting.* Bacchabundum agmen inceſſit, *Curt.*

Bacchānal, ālis. n. (1) *The place where the feaſts of Bacchus were ſolemnized, or, perhaps, the feaſt itſelf.* (2) Alſo *a bawdy-houſe,* Plaut.

Bacchānālia, um. pl. n. *The feaſts of Bacchus,* Juv.

Bacchar, *al.* Băccar, ăris. n. & Baccharis, is. f. *A ſweet herb, called by ſome our lady's gloves, by others, clown's ſpikenard, thought by the ancients to be uſeful in faſcinations,* Baccare frontem cingite, *Virg.*

Bacchātio, ōnis. verb. *A debauch, revelling, ranting,* &c. *Cic.*

Baccātus, a, um. part. (1) *Raging, running about in a rage.* (2) *Danced,* or *run over diſtractedly,* Virg.

Bacchĭcus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to Bacchus,* Ov.

* Bacchĭus, i. m. *A foot in verſe of one ſhort and two long ſyllables,* Quint.

Bacchor, āris. dep. *To keep the feaſts of Bacchus, to revel, to riot, to run about after a diſtracted manner, to vapour, to ſwagger, to bully,* Cic.

✠ Baccĭfer, a, um. adj. *Plin. Bearing berries.*

Baccula, ae. f. dim. *A ſmall berry,* Plin.

Băcillum, i. n. dim. *A ſtick,* or *little ſtaff,* Cic.

Băcŭlum, i. n. & Băcŭlus, i. m. (1) *A ſtaff, ſtick,* or *cudgel; a walking ſtaff, a cowl ſtaff, a battoon.* (2) *A ſceptre,* Ov.

* Bădĭzo, as. & Badiſſo, as. neut. *To go, to walk, to pace,* or *amble,* Plaut.

Bajŭlo, as. act. [à *ſeq.* bajulus] *To carry like a porter,* Plaut.

Bājŭlus, i. m. *A porter, a day-labourer, ſuch as ſerve maſons, and brick-layers,* &c. *Cic.*

* Bālaena, ae. f. [à Gr. βάλαινα] *A vaſt ſea-fiſh, by ſome called a grampus, a kind of whale,* Juv.

Bālănātus, a, um. adj. *Anointed with the oil of ben.* Balanatum gaudape pectis, *Perſ.*

Bālănīnus, a, um. adj. *Made of ben,* Plin.

* Bālănus, i. [à βάλανος, glans] c. g. etſi Graece ſemper f. (1) *A kind of maſt,* or *acorn from oak, beech,* &c. (2) *A date.* (3) *A kind of ſhell fiſh.* (4) *Ben, whereof ſweet oil is made.* (5) *A ſuppoſitory, from its likeneſs to an acorn,* Hor.

Bālātro, ōnis. m. *A pitiful fellow, a ſorry rogue, a tatterdemallion, a ſhabby raſcal,* Varr.

Bālātus, ûs. m. verb. *A bleating of ſheep,* or *lambs,* Virg.

Balbus, a, um. adj. *Stammering, ſluttering, ſnuffling in his ſpeech,* Tibull.

Balbūtĭo, īre, īvi. act. (1) *To ſtammer, to ſlutter, to liſp.* (2) *To babble,* or *to ſay ſomething to no purpoſe,* Hor.

Bălĭneum, i. n. *pro* balneum. *A bath, a bagnio, a hot houſe, a ſtew,* Plaut.

* Bālĭſta, ae. f. *vel potius* Ballista. *A warlike engine, to throw,* or *ſhoot ſtones,* or *darts; a croſs-bow, a brake,* or *ſling.* Balliſtae lapidum, *Cic.*

Balneae, ārum. f. *Public baths,* or *bagnios to waſh in,* Cic.

Balneārium, i. n. *A place where a bath is,* Cic.

Balneārius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to the baths.* Balnearii fures, *Pilfering rogues, who ſtole away people's clothes in the bath,* Catull.

Balneātor, ōris. m. *The keeper of the bagnio, the maſter of the bath;* or, perhaps, *a ſervant attending about the bath,* Cic.

Balneŏlum, i. n. dim. *A little bagnio,* or *bath,* Juv.

Balneum, i. n. *A bath, a bagnio, a waſhing-place,* Cic.

Bālo, as. neut. *To bleat as ſheep,* Ov.

* Balsămīnus, a, um. adj. *Made of balm.* Oleum balſaminum, *Balm oil,* Plin.

* Balsămum, i. n. *Balſam,* or *balm, the tree, and the juice that drops from it, of a moſt fragrant ſmell,* Plin.

Balteus, i. m. & Balteum, i. n. ſed hoc rar. in ſing. plur. tamen ſemper baltea, non baltei, *A girdle, a ſword belt,* Propert.

Bālux, ūcis. f. *Small gold duſt,* Mart.

* Baptiſtērium, i. n. *A font, a bath, a veſſel to waſh the body in,* Plin.

* Baptizo, as. act. *To dip all over, to waſh, to baptize.*

* Bărathrum, i. n. βάραθρον. (1) *A gulph, a deep pit, any deep place.* (2) *Hell.* (3) Met. *The maw,* or *paunch.* (4) *A waſteful harlot.* (5) *A glutton, a belly-god, a great eater,* Virg.

BARBA, ae. f. *A beard, both of men and beaſts,* Cic.

Barbărē, adv. (1) *Barbarouſly, unuſually, unintelligibly.* (2) *Clowniſhly, rudely.* (3) *In another tongue, not Greek,* Cic.

Barbărĭa, ae. f. (1) *Any barbarous country, chiefly Phrygia.* (2) *Barbarity, incivility, unpoliteneſs, ruſticity,* Cic.

Barbărĭcus, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to,* or *coming from barbarous people; after the barbarian mode; foreign, rich, brave.* Alſo *ſavage, unpoliſhed, rude, mean, ordinary.* Virg.

Barbărĭes, ei. f. (1) *A barbarous people.* (2) *An impropriety of words, a barbariſm.* (3) *Rudeneſs in manners,* Cic.

* Barbărus, a, um. adj. or, comp. (1) *Foreign, outlandiſh, unintelligible, barbarous.* (2) *Rude, unpoliſhed, churliſh, booriſh, clownijh, uncivil.* (3) *Fooliſh, ſilly, ſottiſh.* (4) *Cruel, barbarous.*

Barbātulus, a, um. adj. *Having a*

a little beard, or *his beard newly trimmed*, Cic.

Barbātus, a, um. adj. [à barba] (1) *Bearded*. (2) Also *simple*, *silly*, *old-fashioned*, *as when they wore beards*, Cic.

✠ Barbiger, a, um. adj. *Having*, or *bearing a beard*, Lucret.

Barbŭla, ae. f. dim. *A little beard*, Cic.

Bardaïcus, & Bardiacus, a, um. adj. *Of the country of Gaul*, or *dreſt like Gauls*.

Bardŏcŭcullus, i. m. *A French cloak with a cowl*, *or hood to it*, *worn by ſoldiers and country people*, Mart.

Bardus, a, um. adj. *Dull-witted*, *fooliſh*, *heavy*, *ſlow*, Cic.

Bardus, i. m. *A Britiſh bard*, *a poet among the Gauls*, *a Welch rimer*, or *harper*, Luc.

* Bāris, ĭdos. *A boat wherein the Egyptians carried dead bodies to the grave*; *hence our Engliſh word bier*, Propert.

Bāro, ōnis. m. (1) *A blockhead*, *a ſot*, *a dolt*, *a fool*. (2) *A common ſoldier that ſerves for pay*. (3) *A man*, or *husband*, *as when we ſay under covert baron*. (4) *A baron*, *a lord*, or *peer of the realm*, Cic.

Barrus, i. m. *An elephant*, Hor.

Baſcauda, ae. f. *A basket*, Mart.

Bāſiātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A kiſſing*, Mart.

Bāſiātor, ōris. m. verb. *A kiſſer*, Mart.

* Bāsĭlica, ae. f. *A town hall*, or *court of juſtice*, Plin. *A ſtate-houſe*, *a piazza*, or *Royal Exchange for merchants*; *a hall for buyers and ſellers to reſort to*.

Bāsĭlicè, adv. *Royally*, *nobly*, *princely*, *ſplendidly*, Plaut.

* Bāsĭlĭcus, a, um. adj. *Princely*, *royal*, *noble*, *ſtately*. Baſilica nux, *The beſt ſort of wallnuts*, Plin.

Baſio, as. denom. *To kiſs*, Catull.

* Bāſis, is. f. *The foot*, or *baſe of a pillar*, *the pedeſtal of a ſtatue*, Cic.

BĀSIUM, i. n. *A kiſs*, or *buſs*.

* Baſsăris, ĭdis. f. *A prieſteſs of Bacchus*, *ſo called from the garment ſhe wore*, *made of foxes skins*, Perſ.

Bātillum, i. n. & Batillus, i. m. (1) *A fire ſhovel to take up coals with*. (2) *An incenſe pan wherein hot coals were carried before the magiſtrate*, *a chafing diſh*. (3) *A paddle-ſtaff*, *and a ſtaff-hook to reap ears of corn with*, *and leave the ſtraw ſtanding*. (4) *A light wooden ſhovel*, or *ſpade*, Hor.

Bātuo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. act. (1) *To beat*, or *batter*. (2) *To fight*, or *combat*, *to fence*, or *join*. (3) *To fence with foils*. (4) *To bind up*. (5) Habet & obſcuenam ſignificationem, *Plaut*.

Baubor, āris. dep. *To baugh*, or *bark like a dog*, Luer.

Baxea, ae. f. *A clog*, or *ſhoe*, *with a wooden ſole*. *A ſlipper*, or *pantofle*, *which the philoſophers wore*, Plaut.

Beātè, adv. [ex beatus] *Bleſſedly*, *happily*, *proſperouſly*, *well*, *honeſtly*, Cic.

Beātĭtas, atis. f. *Bleſſedneſs*, *happineſs*, *felicity*, *proſperity*, Cic.

Beātĭtūdo, ĭnis. f. *Bleſſedneſs*, *beatitude*, *felicity*, Cic.

Beātŭlus, a, um. [dim. à beatus] *Somewhat happy*, or *lucky*, Perſ.

Beātus, a, um. part. [à beo] vel adj. or, comp. ĭſſimus. ſup. (1) *Bleſſed*, *happy*. (2) *Joyful*, *pleaſed*. (3) *Rich*, *wealthy*. (4) *Fruitful*, *fertile*. (5) *Conſummate*, *perfect*, Cic.

Bellātor, ōris. m. verb. *A man of war*, *a warrior*, Cic.

Bellātōrius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to war*, or *warriors*, Plin.

Bellātrix, īcis. f. *Warlike*, *fit for war*, Ov.

Bellax, ācis. adj. *Warlike*, Luc.

Bellè, adv. *Prettily*, *finely*, *neatly*, *handſomly*, *conveniently*, *daintily*, *well*, Cic.

Bellĭcōsè, adv. ĭùs, comp. *Valiantly*, *ſtoutly*, *ſoldier like*, Liv.

Bellĭcōſus, a, um. adj. (1) *Valiant at arms*, *warlike*, *martial*. (2) *Full of war*, *ſpent in war*, Cic.

Bellicum canere, *To ſound an alarm*, Cic. And metaphorically, *to animate*, or *ſtir up debate*, Liv.

Bellicus, a, um. adj. *Of war*, or *belonging to war*, Propert.

✠ Bellĭfer, a, um. *Warlike*, *making war*, Claud.

✠ Belliger, a, um. adj. *Warlike*, *martial*, *belonging to war*, Ov.

✠ Belligĕro, as. act. *To make*, or *wage war*, *to carry on war*, Plaut.

✠ Bellĭpŏtens, tis. adj. *Puiſſant*, *mighty in war*, *warlike*, Virg.

Bello, as. *To war*, *to wage war*, *to fight*, *to combat*, Cic.

Bellor, āris. dep. *To fight*, &c. Virg.

Bellua, ae. f. quae & Belua, ae. f. immanis fera. (1) *Any great beaſt*, or (2) *Fiſh*. (3) *It is ſaid alſo of a beaſtly*, *ſenſeleſs*, *and unreaſonable perſon*, Cic.

Belluātus, a, um. adj. *Tapeſtry wrought with the figures of beaſts*, Plaut.

Belluīnus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to a beaſt*, *beaſtly*, *monſtrous*, Gell.

Bellŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. *Pretty*, *neat*, *ſpruce*, Plaut.

Bellum, i. n. (1) *War*, *the ſtate of war*, or *all the time of war*. (2) *A ſingle fight*. (3) *Warfare*, Cic.

Belluōſus, a, um. *Full of monſtrous creatures*, Hor.

Bellus, a, um. (1) *Pretty*, *fine*, *charming*. (2) *A pretty fellow*, *as being little*, or *young*. (3) *Nice*, *delicious*. (4) *Complaiſant*, *civil*, *courteous*. (5) *Good at*, *converſant*, or *well verſed in*. (6) *Beauiſh*, *finical*, *nice*, *ſpruce*, Cic.

Benè, adv. *Well*, *rightly*, *happily*, *proſperouſly*, *pretty*, *very*; meliùs, comp. optimè, ſup. Cic.

Bĕnĕdīcè, adv. *By way of bleſſing*, or *ſaluting*; *civilly*, *courteouſly*, *obligingly*, Plaut.

Bĕnĕdīco, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To ſpeak well of*. (2) *To praiſe*, *commend*, or *applaud*.

Bĕnĕdictum, i. n. *A thing well*, or *courteouſly ſpoken*, *a good ſaying*, *good language*, Ter.

Bĕnĕfăcio, ĕre, ēci, actum. act *To do well*, *to do one good*, or *a good turn*, *to benefit*, or *be ſerviceable to*.

Bĕnĕfactum, i. n. *A good deed*, or *turn*, *a benefit*, *favour*, or *kind action*, Cic.

Bĕnĕficentia, ae. f. *Beneficence*, *the doing of a good turn*, *favour*, or *kindneſs to*, Cic.

Bĕnĕficiārius, a, um. *Beneficial*, *advantageous*, Sen.

Bĕnĕficiārius, i. m. (1) *He that receiveth ſome kindneſs from another perſon*; *the perſon obliged*. (2) *They who in war are excuſed from duty*; *penſioners*, or *dependents*; *ſoldiers promoted by their ſuperior to ſome higher poſt*, Caeſ.

Bĕnĕfĭcium, i. n. (1) *A benefit*, *good turn*, *courteſy*, *favour*, *kindneſs*, or *obligation*. (2) *Promotion*, *immunity*, Cic.

Bĕnĕfĭcus, a, um. adj. entior, comp. entiſſimus, ſup. *Kind*, *apt to do good*, *beneficent*, Cic.

Bĕnĕvŏlè, adv. [à benevolus] *Favourably*, *friendly*, Cic.

‖ Bĕnĕvŏlens, tis. *Favourable*, *friendly*, *bearing good will*, Plaut.

Bĕnĕvŏlus, a, um. adj. *Well-wiſhing*, *friendly*, *kind*, *affectionate*, *loving*, Cic.

Bĕnignè, adv. (1) *Bountifully*, *liberally*. (2) *Graciouſly*, *favourably*. (3) *Freely*, *willingly*. (4) *An elegant form in denying an offered kindneſs*; *I thank you*, *ſir*; *no*, *excuſe me*, *ſir*, Hor.

Bĕnignĭtas, ātis. f. *Courteſy*, *goodneſs*, *bounty*, *kindneſs*, Cic.

Bĕnignus, a, um. adj. (1) *Plentiful*, *fertile*, *abundant*. (2) *Kind*, *courteous*, *favourable*, *good natured*, *gentle*. (3) *Fortunate*, *lucky*. (4) *Indulging*, *much given to*, Hor.

Beo, as. act. (1) *To bleſs*, or *make immortal*. (2) *To make one happy*, or *glad*. (2) *To do one good*. (4) *To oblige one*, or *do one a favour*. (2) O factum bene! beâti, *Ter*.

* Bēryllus, i. m. *vel* f. *A precious ſtone*, *called a beryl*, *of a faint green colour*, *like ſea-water*. (2) *A ring ſet therewith*. (3) *A cup made thereof*, or *rather adorned with this ſtone ſet therein*, Propert.

Bes, beſſis, & Beſſis, beſſis, *Feſt*. m. (1) *The weight of eight ounces*, i. e. *two thirds of the* as, *or pound*; or, *perhaps*, *of any other thing*; as (2) *Of an eſtate*. (3) *Of an acre*. (4) *A meaſure holding eight cyathi*, or *two thirds of a pint*, Mart.

Beſſalis, e. adj. *Of eight ounces*, or *inches*, Mart.

BESTIA, ae. f. (1) *A beaſt*, *bird*, *fiſh*, *ſerpent*, &c. (2) *A wild*, or *fierce beaſt*, Catull.

Beſtiarius, i. m. *One that fought with beaſts at their public ſhows*, *either hired*, or *condemned to it*, Cic.

Beſtiarius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to beaſts*, Sen.

Beſtiŏla, ae. f. dim. *A little beaſt*, Plin.

Bēta, ae. f. (1) *An unſavoury herb called beet*. (2) Alſo *the ſecond letter of the Greek alphabet*, *but then it is undeclined*, Mart.

Bētizo, as. act. *To flag beets*, Suet.

Bētŭla, & Bētulla, ae. f. *A birch-tree*, Plin.

‖ Bĭbax,

‖ Bĭbax, ācis. adj. *Much given to drinking*, Gell.

• Biblia, ōrum, pl. n. libri. *The books, by way of emphasis; the Bible, because consisting of many books*, Eccl.

• Bibliŏpōla, ae. m. *A bookseller*, or *stationer*, Mart.

• Bibliŏthēca, ae. f. (1) *A library, a place where books are kept, a study.* (2) Meton. *The books themselves*, Cic.

BĪBO, ĕre, ĭbi, ĭbĭtum. act. (1) *To drink.* (2) *To imbibe*, or *drink in, to suck, to suck in.* (3) Met. *To hearken*, or *listen attentively*, Cic.

Bĭbŭlus, a, um. adj. *Soaking, drinking*, or *taking in wet*, Virg.

Bĭceps, ĭpĭtis. adj. (1) *Two headed, having two heads.* (2) *Divided into two parts*, or *fractions.* (3) *Into two tops*, Liv.

• Bĭclinium, i. n. *A chamber with two beds in it*, Plaut.

Bĭcŏlor, ōris. adj. *Of two colours, parti-coloured*, Ov.

Bĭcornis, e. adj. (1) *That hath two horns.* (2) *Forked*, Ov.

Bĭcorpor, ŏris. adj. *Having two bodies*, Cic.

Bĭcŭbĭtālis, e. adj. *Of two cubits.*

Bidens, tis. m. *sc.* ligo. *Two teethed*, or *having two teeth. A pitch-fork*, Tibull.

Bidens, tis. f. *sc.* ovis, *vel* hostia. *A sheep fit for sacrifice, having two teeth longer than the rest, which was at two years old; a hogrel; a sacrifice*, Ov.

Bidental, ālis. n. (1) *A place blasted with lightning, which was immediately atoned by the sacrifice of* Bidentes. *The place was afterwards accounted sacred.* (2) *A person struck with lightning*, Hor.

Biduum, i. n. *The space of two days, two days long. Two days in a month*, Cic.

Biennis, e. adj. *Of two years continuance, two years old*, Plin.

Biennium, i. n. *The space of two years*, Cic.

Bĭfariam, adv. *sc.* viam [*ab adj.* bifarius] (1) *Two manner of ways.* (2) *In two parts*, Cic.

✠ Bĭfĕr, *vel* Bĭfĕrus, a, um. adj. [*ex* bis & fero] *Bearing double, yielding fruit twice a year*, Cic.

Bĭfĭdātus, a, um. adj. *Cleft into two parts*, or *pieces*, Plin.

Bĭfĭdus, a, um. adj. *Cut into two pieces, cloven*, or *divided into two parts*, Ov.

Bĭfŏris, e. adj. [*à* bis & fores] *Having a double door, gate, leaf*, or *flap*, Ov.

Biformatus, a, um. part. [*à* bis & formor] *Double shaped, two bodied*, Cic.

Biformis, e adj. *Having two shapes, as half man, half horse*, Virg.

Bĭfrons, ontis. adj. *Having two fore-heads*, or *faces; an epithet of Janus*, Virg.

Bifurcus, a, um. adj. *Forked*, or *having two branches*, Col.

Bīga, ae. f. *vel* Bigae, ārum. *A cart*, or *chariot, drawn with two horses*, Virg.

Bīgātus, a, um. adj. *Having the image of a chariot drawn with two horses*, Liv.

Bĭgemmis, e. adj. *Having two buds*, or *young branches.*

Bĭgēnĕris, e. & Bĭgĕner, a, um. adj. *Of two sundry kinds, mongrel*, Varr.

Bĭjŭgis, e. & Bĭjŭgus, a, um. adj. *Yoaked*, or *coupled side by side, one with another*, Suet.

Bĭlĭbra, ae. f. *Two pound weight*, Liv.

Bĭlĭbris, e. adj. (1) *Of two pound weight.* (2) *Holding a quart*, Hor.

Bĭlĭnguis, e. adj. (1) *One that can speak two languages.* (2) Also Met. *Deceitful, double tongued*, Hor. Bilinguis homo quantum concinnat mali! *Phaed.*

Bĭlĭōsus, a, um. adj. *Choleric, in whom choler predominates*, Cels.

BĪLIS, is. f. (1) *Choler.* (2) Meton. *Wrath, anger.*

Bĭlix, īcis. adj. *Woven with a double thread, double platted*, Virg.

✠ Bĭlustris, e. *The space of ten years*, Ov.

✠ Bĭmăris, e. adj. *Lying between two seas*, Hor.

✠ Bĭmāter, ātris. adj. *That hath two mothers; an epithet of Bacchus*, Ov.

Bĭmātus, ûs. m. *The space*, or *age of two years*, Plin.

✠ Bĭmembris, e. adj. Bina habens membra. *Having parts of two different species; of two parts*, Ov.

Bĭmenstris, is. m. *The space of two months*, Liv.

Bĭmestris, e. adj. (1) *Two months old.* (2) *Lasting two months*, Hor.

Bĭmŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. *Two years old*, Catull.

Bĭmus, a, um. adj. *Two years old, of two years continuance*, Hor.

Bĭnoctium, i. n. [*ex* bis & nox] *Two nights, the space of two nights*, Tac.

✠ Bĭnōmĭnis, e. adj. *That hath two names*, Ov.

Bīnus, a, um. pl. Bini, ae, a. (1) *Two and two, by couples.* (2) *Every two.* (3) Also *two*, or *double*, Ter.

Bĭpālium, i. n. *A mattock*, or *pick ax, with two bits, a grubbing ax, an hoe*, Col.

Bĭpalmis, e. adj. *Two spans broad*, or *long*, Liv.

Bĭpartior, *vel* bipertior, īris. dep. (1) *To divide into two parts.* (2) Also pass. *To be parted in twain*, Cic.

Bĭpartītò, adv. *In two parts*, or *fashions*, Cic.

✠ Bĭpătens, tis. part. *Open on both sides, with two doors*, or *entrances*, Virg.

Bĭpĕdālis, e. adj. *Two feet long*, or *wide*, Caes.

Bipĕdāneus, & Bĭpĕdānus. a, um. adj. *Two feet thick*, or *deep*, Col.

✠ Bĭpennĭfer, a, um. adj. *Carrying an halbert*, or *pole-ax*, Ov.

Bĭpennis, e. adj. (1) *Having two pinions.* (2) *Cutting both ways*, Plin.

Bĭpennis, is. f. subst. *sc.* securis, in abl. i. &c. *An halbert, a pole-ax*, Virg.

Bĭpes, ĕdis. adj. *Two footed*, Virg.

Bĭrēmis, is. f. [navis] *A ship which hath two banks of oars*, or *two oars in a seat*, or *galley*, Liv.

Bis, adv. *Twice, double.*

Bisēni, ae, a. adj. pl. *Twice six, twelve*, Virg.

Bĭsulcus, a, um. adj. *Cloven-footed, forked*, Ov.

BĬTUMEN, ĭnis. *A kind of fat clay*, or *slime like pitch; it was used for lime*, or *mortar, as also for oil in lamps*, Plin.

Bĭtūmĭnātus, a, um. adj. *Mixed with bitumen*, Plin.

Bĭtūmĭneus, a, um. adj. *Of bitumen.*

Bĭtūmĭnōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of bitumen*, or *unctuous clay*, Vitr.

Bivertex, ĭcis. *Having two tops*, Stat.

Bĭvium, i. n. *A way having two paths; a place where two ways meet*, Virg.

Bĭvius, a, um. adj. (1) *That leadeth two ways.* (2) *Of two fashions.* Bivius agrorum cultus, *Varr.*

B ante L.

BLAESUS, a, um. adj. *Having an impediment in his speech, stammering*, or *lisping*, Ov.

Blandè, adv. (1) *Courteously, kindly.* (2) *Charmingly, softly, sweetly*, Liv.

Blandidicus, a, um. *Speaking fawningly*, or *kindly*, Plaut.

Blandĭlŏquentia, ae. f. *Fair and flattering speech, courteous language, compliment*, Cic.

Blandĭlŏquentŭlus, a, um. adj. *Fair spoken, fawning*, Plaut.

Blandĭlŏquus, a, um. adj. *Fair spoken, courteous, complimental, giving smooth language*, Plaut.

Blandimentum, i. n. verb. *A courting, an allurement, a blandishment, a cajole, a wheedle*, Cic.

Blandior, īri, ītus. dep. (1) *To flatter, to speak fair, to compliment, to wheedle.* (2) *To please, to delight, to tickle the fancy.* (3) *To encourage.* (4) *To fawn as a spaniel*, Ov.

† Blandĭter, *Kindly*, Plaut.

Blandĭtia, ae. f. *A compliment, fair language, an enticement.* Viscus merus vestra est blanditia, Cic.

Blandĭtiae, ārum. pl. f. (1) *Fair words, compliments, courtship.* (2) *Love letters.* (3) *Flattery*, Cic.

Blandītus, a, um. *Pleasing, charming, delighting.* Blanditae fluant per mea colla rosae. *Tibull.*

Blanditus, ûs. m. verb. *Fair speaking*, or *an enticing, and tickling the senses*, Lucr. † Blandimentum, Cic.

BLANDUS, a, um. adj. (1) *Kind, gentle, courteous.* (2) *Charming, soft.* (3) *Enticing.* (4) *Fair, pleasant.* (5) *Flattering, fawning*, Ter.

Blătĕro, as. neut. [*à* blatio] (1) *To babble, and talk idly; to clatter, and make a noise; to prate to no purpose.* (2) *To blab, and tell stories.* (3) *To faulter in his speech.* (4) *To bleat like a ram.* (5) *To bray like an ass*, Hor.

† Blătio, īre. neut. *To chit chat*, or *prate*, Plaut.

BLATTA, ae. f. (1) *A kind of moth that eats books*, or *clothes, a book worm.* (2) Also *a shorn bug, the chafer*, or *beetle, the slow-legged beetle.* (3) *A scarlet*, or *purple worm, which comes out of cochineal.*

neal, of which is made the ſcarlet dye. Meton. *A fine ſort of purple,* Hor.

Blattārius, a, um. adj. Blattaria balnea, *Baths infeſted with moths,* Sen.

* Blennus, i. m. *A ſnotty noſe fellow, a cockſcomb, a fool, a noddy, a dolt,* Plaut.

Blīteus, a, um. adj. *Unſavoury, vile, like blites; inſignificant, ſilly, dull.* Blitea meretrix, *An inſignificant baggage; a ſorry dirty whore, a ſlut, a bunter,* Plaut.

* Blitum, i. n. *Blit,* or *blits, an herb thought to be ſpinach, a kind of beet having no taſte,* Plaut.

Boa, ae. f. & bova. (1) *A large kind of ſerpent.* (2) Alſo *a diſeaſe where red pimples ariſe in the fleſh; perhaps the meaſles, ſmall-pox,* or *ſwine-pox,* Plin.

Bŏārius, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *pertaining to oxen,* Plin.

Boīa, ae, *vel* boiae, ārum. f. *A collar,* or *yoak about the neck, firſt, as it ſhould ſeem, made of leather; but afterwards of iron,* or *wood, wherewith ſervants were puniſhed,* Plaut.

Bōlētus, i. m. fungi genus. *A muſhroom of the beſt ſort,* Juv.

* Bŏlis, ĭdis. *A ſounding plummet,* Plaut. Alſo *a fiery meteor like a dart appearing in the air,* Plin.

* Bŏlus, i. (1) *A maſs,* or *lump of metal,* or *any thing elſe; a wedge,* or *piece.* (2) *A gobbet, a mouthful,* or *bit.* (3) Met. *A prey,* Ter.

* Bōlus, i. m. (1) *A caſt,* or *throw at dice, a chance.* (2) Alſo *a draught with a net in the water.*

* Bombax, *Poh! piſh!* Plaut.

Bombilo, as. neut. *To hum like a bee, to buz,* Auct. Philom.

* Bombus, i. m. (1) *The humming of bees, a buz.* (2) *The hoarſe ſound,* or *blaſt of a trumpet.* (3) *A hum,* or *applauſe.*

* Bombўcĭnus, a, um. adj. *Made of ſilk, ſilken, Bombaſine,* Juv.

* Bombyx, ўcis [ἀ βόμβος] (1) *A ſilk-worm,* maſc. (1) *The ſilk yarn ſpun by the worm,* fem. (3) Alſo *the fineſt,* or *innmoſt part of cotton.*

* Bŏnāſus, i. m. *A wild beaſt, like a bull, only it hath the name of an horſe,* Plin.

Bŏnĭtas, ātis. f. *Goodneſs, either natural,* or *moral.* (1) *Bounty, kindneſs.* (2) *Propriety, fitneſs.* (3) *Fertility, fruitfulneſs.* (4) *Excellency in any kind.* (5) *A natural quickneſs of apprehenſion.* (6) *Juſtice, equity,* Cic.

Bonum, i. n. ſubſt. (1) *Any good.* or *bleſſing, internal, corporeal,* or *external, according to the diviſion of Cicero from the Peripatetics.* (2) *Virtue.* (3) *A particular virtue, moral,* or *divine; as, juſtice, equity, ſanctity,* &c. (4) *Any endowment, accompliſhment,* or *qualification of mind.* (5) *A miſtaken good, a ſatisfaction of ſome irregular paſſion.* (6) *Eaſe, daintineſs, ſoftneſs.* (7) *A benefit, profit,* or *advantage.* (8) *Acuteneſs, ſharpneſs of apprehenſion.* (9) Bona pl. *An eſtate,* Cic.

Bŏnus, a, um. adj. melior, comp. optimus, ſup. (1) *Happy, good, virtuous.* (2) *Bountiful, liberal, munificent.* (3) *Kind, friendly.* (4) *Wiſe, prudent.* (5) *Gentle, mild, peaceable; propitious, favourable.* (6) *Chaſte, continent,* &c. (7) *Skilful, expert, good at, learned,* (8) *Healthy, plump, fat.* (9) *Fair, beautiful,* &c. (10) *Nobly deſcended, honourable.* (11) *Wealthy, rich, opulent.* (12) *Auſpicious, fortunate, lucky, proſperous.* (13) *Fertile, fruitful.* (14) *Firm, ſtrong, in good repair.* (15) *Precious, valuable.* (16) *Uſeful, ſerviceable, profitable.* (17) *Healthful, ſalutary.* (18) *Towardly.* (19) *True, ſincere.* (20) *Great, large.* (21) *Audible, loud.* (22) *True, genuine, not counterfeit.* (23) *Delicious.* (24) *Welcome, acceptable.* (25) *Sound, perfect.* (26) *Harmonious, muſical.*

Boo, as. neut. *To low,* or *bellow like an ox, to roar.* Met. *To ring,* or *echo,* Plaut.

* Boōtes. ae. m. *Ov. A ſtar following Charles's wain.*

* Bŏreas, ae. *The north wind, a cold freezing wind,* Ov.

* Bŏrĕus, a. um. adj. *Belonging to the north,* Ov.

Bos, bovis. c. g. (1) *An ox, bull, all ſorts of meat.* (2) *A cow.* (3) *A heifer.* (4) As ſome, *money ſtamped with an ox upon it.* (5) *A large beaſt.* (6) *A large fiſh,* Hor.

Botellus, i. m. *A ſauſage, an hog's pudding,* Mart.

* Botrus, i. m. *A bunch,* or *cluſter of grapes,* Plin.

* Botryo, onis. m. *A bunch of grapes preſerved,* Mart.

Bŏtŭlārius, i. m. *He who makes,* or *ſells puddings,* or *ſauſages,* Sen.

Bŏvile, is. n. *An ox ſtall,* or *cow-houſe,* Phaedr.

Bŏvīnātio, onis. f. verb. *A cavilling,* or *thwarting,* Gell.

* Braebeuta, *vel* braebutes, ae. m. *He that giveth the prize in any game of wreſtling, running,* &c. Suet.

Bracca, *al.* braca, ae. f. *Breeches, ſlops, brogues, galligaſkins, thick mantles, garments made of frize, worn by northern people,* Ov.

Braccātus, a, um. adj. i. *Breeched, wearing ſuch breeches,* or *trouſes, as the Gauls, Scythians, Perſians,* Juv.

Brāchiāle, is. n. *A bracelet, a wriſt-band,* or *bracer,* Plin.

Brāchiālis, e. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to the arm,* Plaut.

Brāchiātus, a, um. adj. *Having arms,* or *branches,* Col.

Brachiŏlum, i. n. dim. *A pretty little arm,* Catull.

BRACHIUM, i. n. (1) *The arm.* (2) *The arm,* or *bough of a tree.* (3) *A line,* or *work thrown up in fortifying a place.* (4) *An arm of the ſea.* (5) *A crab's claw.* (6) *A forked ſtake.* (7) *The tendrils of a vine,* Virg.

* Brachylogia, ae. f. *Brevity,* or *ſhortneſs of ſpeech,* Quint.

Bractea, ae. f. *ſeu* brattea. (1) *A thin leaf,* or *plate of gold, ſilver,* or *other metal; a tinſel, a ſpangle.* (2) *A chip, thin piece of wood.* (3) Alſo *a weather-cock upon the top of turrets, ſteeples,* &c. Virg.

Bracteātus, a. um. adj. (1) *Covered with thin plates,* or *leaves of any metal, plated.* (2) Met. *Glittering, gaudy, of no ſubſtance.* Bracteata felicitas, *Slight tinſel happineſs,* Sen.

Bracteŏla, ae. f. dim. *A little leaf of gold, ſilver,* or *other metal,* Juv.

Branchiae, arum. f. pl. *The gills of a fiſh,* Plin.

BRASSĪCA, ae. f. *Colly-flower.* Braſſica capitata, *Cabbage,* Plin.

Brĕve, adv. (*ſc.* tempus) de praeterito, uti brevi, de futuro. *For a ſhort time, for a little while,* Catull.

Brĕvi, adv. (*ſc.* tempore) (1) *Soon after, in a ſhort time.* (2) *Briefly, in ſhort, in a few words,* Cic.

Brĕvia, um. n. pl. *Serv. Fords, ſhelves,* or *ſhallow places, flats,* Virg.

Brĕviarium, i. n. *A breviary, compendious draught, an abridgement,* or *breviate, an epitome, a ſummary; a regiſter, a roll, a brief,* Suet.

Brĕvilŏquens, tis. adj. *That ſpeaketh in a few words; ſhort, brief,* Cic.

Brĕvilŏquentia, ae. f. *A ſhort way of ſpeaking,* Cic.

Brĕvio. as. *To abridge, to make ſhort, to ſhorten,* Quint.

BREVIS, e. adj. (1) *Short in meaſure.* (2) *Time.* (3) *Compendious, brief.* (4) *Small, little.* (5) *Narrow,* Ov.

Brĕvĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Lowneſs,* as *of ſtature,* &c. (2) *Shortneſs, brevity,* Caeſ.

Brĕviter, adv. *In few words, briefly; to be ſhort, in one,* Cic.

BRŪMA, ae. f. (1) *The ſhorteſt day of the year, mid-winter, the winter ſolſtice.* (2) Synecd. *Winter.*

Brumālis, e. adj. *Belonging to winter, winterly, winter-like.* Cic.

BRŪTUS, a, um. adj. (1) *Inſenſible, ſenſeleſs.* (2) *Brute,* or *brutiſh, irrational.* (3) *Vain, void of reaſon, inſignificant,* Hor.

Būbălus, i. m. *A buff,* or *wild ox, a buffle,* or *bugle,* Mart.

Būbīle, is. n. *An ox-ſtall,* or *cow-houſe,* Plaut.

Būbo, ōnis. m. ſemel f. *An owl,* Virg.

Būbŭla, ae. f. *ſc.* cano. *Beef,* Plaut.

Būbulcĭtor, āris. dep. *To tend,* or *look to cattle,* Plaut.

Būbulcus, i. m. [*à* bubus] *A herdſman, he that plows with oxen,* or *tends them,* Ov.

Būbŭlo, as. vocab. *To hoot like an owl,* Auct. Philom.

Būbŭlus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to an ox,* or *cow,* Plaut.

† Būcaeda, ae. c g. *A ſlave that uſeth to be ſcourged with whips made of ox-hides* Plaut.

BUCCA. ae. f. (1) *The hollow inner part of the cheek; the cheek itſelf.* Plaut. (2) *The hollow part of the cheek which ſtands out by blowing.* Buccas inflare, *Hor.* (3) Meton. *A trumpet,* Cic.

Buccĕa, ae. f. *A morſel,* or *mouthful,* Suet.

Buccīna, ae. f. [*à* bucca] *A trumpet,*

trumpet, *cornet*, or *horn*; *a neat-herd's*, or *swine-herd's horn*, Col.

Buccĭnātor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A trumpeter*, *one that winds a horn*. (2) *A publisher*, *proclaimer*, or *setter forth*, Cæs.

Buccĭno, as. *To sound a trumpet*, *to publish*. Cùm buccinatum est, impers. *When the sign is given by horn*, &c. *as when the swine are called to the trough*, Varr.

Buccĭnum, i. n. *A trumpet*, or *horn to blow with*, Plin. Also *a shell fish*, *like a trumpet*, or *horn*.

Bucco, ōnis. m. (1) *Blub-cheeked*, or *wide-mouthed*, Plaut.

Buccŭla, ae. f. (1) *A little cheek*. (2) Also *the beaver*, or *murrion*, Suet.

Buccŭlentus, a, um. adj. *Blub-cheeked*, or *wide-mouthed*, Plaut.

* Būcĕrus, a. um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to neat*, or *beasts*, *horned like an ox*, Ov.

Būcētum, i. n. *A pasture where cattle are bred*, or *fatted*, Luc.

Būcīda, ae. m. al. bucaeda. *He that is beaten with leather whips*, *made of ox hide*, Plaut.

* Būcŏlĭca, orum. n. pl. *sc.* carmina, dict. *à* bubulcis. [ex βυκόλος, bubulcus, quod ex βῦς, bos, & κόλον, cibus] *Pastoral songs*, *wherein shepherds loves and concerns are discoursed of*, Cic.

* Būcŏlĭcus, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to neat*, or *beasts*; or *to herdsmen*; *pastoral*, Ov.

Būcŭla, ae. f. *A young cow*, or *heifer*, Virg.

Būcŭlus, i. m. *A young ox*, Col.

Būfo, ōnis. m. *A toad*, Virg.

* Būglossus, i. m. & buglossum, i. n. [ex βῦς, bos, & γλῶσσα, lingua.] *Borage*, *buglos*, Plin.

Bulbācĕus, a, um. adj. *With round heads*, *bulbous*, Plin.

Bulbōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of round heads*, *like an onion*, *bulbous*, Plin.

BULBUS, i. m. *A stallion*; *any root that is round*, *and wrapped with many skins*, *coats*, or *pills one upon another*; *as onions*, *leeks*, *saffron*, *tulip roots*; *cloves of garlick*, *lily-roots*, Plin.

* Bule, es. f. βουλὴ, consilium & concilium. *The council of state*, Plin.

* Būleuta, ae. m. *A common-council man*, *a senator*, Plin.

* Būlīmus, i. m. & bulimia, ae. f. [ex βοῦ, particula intensiva, & λιμὸς, fames] *An insatiable hunger*, *a greedy appetite*. Bulimum Graeci magnam famem vocant, *Fest.*

BULLA, ae f. (1) *A bubble of water when it rains*, or *the pot seethes*. (2) *A great head of a nail*, *embossed on doors*, or *gates*. (3) *Studs*, or *bosses on girdles*, or *bridles*. Fulserunt cingula bullis, *Virg.* (4) *An ornament worn about the neck*, or *at the breast of children*, *made like a heart*, *and hollow within*, *wore till they were seventeen years old*, *and then hung up to the household gods*. Senior bullâ dignissime! *Thou childish old fool!* Juv.

Bullatus, a, um. denom. *Garnished with studs*, or *brooches*. Bullatus haeres, *A child in his coats*, *a young gentleman under seventeen*, Juv. Met. Also *vain*, *puffed up*, *without substance*. Bullatae nugae, *Swelling lines*, *lofty words without sense*, *empty expressions*, Pers.

Bullio, īre, īvi, ītum. *To boil in seething*, *to bubble*, Pers.

Bullo, as, *i.* Bullas excito, *To bubble*. Ubi bullab t vinum, ignem subducito, *Cato.*

Bullŭla, ae. f. *A little bubble*, *boss*, or *stud*; also *a little wheal*, or *push*. Cels.

* Būmastus, i. m. [ex βοῦ intens. & μαζὸς, mamma] *A large swelling grape*, *like a teat*, Virg.

Būra, ae. f. & buris, is. *The beam of the plow to which the share is fixed*, Virg.

Buris, is. f. in acc. burim. Vide Bura.

Bustĭrăpus. i. m. *A robber of tombs*, or *graves*; or *a snatcher of victuals at the funeral feasts*, Plaut.

* Bustrŏphe, es. f. βουστροφὴ, bovis versura. [ex βοῦς, bos, & στρέφω, verto] *A way of writing used in old time*, *wherein they began the first line at the left hand*, *and the next at the right*, *and so went forward and backward*, *as they do in plowing*, Vict.

Bustuārius, a, um. adj. *That keeps about tombs*, or *graves*. Bustuaria moecha, *A common whore*, Mart.

Bustuārius, i. m. *A fencer*, or *sword player*, *that fought at the grave of some great man*, *in honour of him*, Cic.

Bustum, i. n. *The place where dead bodies were burned*; *a tomb*, *grave*, or *sepulchre*, Cic.

Būteo, ōnis. m. *A kind of hawk that hath three stones*, *a buzzard*, Plin.

* Buthysia, ae. f. *A slaying*, or *sacrificing of oxen*, Suet.

* Būtўrum, i. n. dict. *Butter*, Plin.

Buxētum, i. n. *A place set with box trees*, Mart.

Buxeus, a, um. adj. (1) *Of box*. (2) *Of a pale yellow colour*, *like box*, Col.

✠ Buxĭfer, a. um. adj. *That beareth box*, *where box grows*, Catull.

Buxōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of box*, *much like box*. Plin.

Buxum, i. n. (1) *Box-wood*. (2) *A pipe made of box to play on*, Virg.

Buxus, i. f. (1) *The box tree*, *the wood*. (2) Meton. *A trumpet*, *flute*, or *pipe*, *with two rows of holes*; *a top*, *comb*, or *any thing made of box wood*, Ov.

B ante Y

* Byrsa, ae. f. [à βύρσα, corium] *An hide*.

* Byssĭnus, a, um. adj. *Made of fine linen*, *lawn*, or *cambrick*, Plin.

* Byssus, i. f. *A kind of fine flax*, or *linen*, Plin.

C

CAballīnus, a, um. adj. *Of a horse*. Fons caballinus, *The Muses spring in Helicon*, Pers.

CĂBALLUS, i. m. *A sorry horse*, *a jade*, *a mill-horse*, *a kefel*, *a pack-horse*, *a horse that throws the rider*, Hor.

Cācăbo, as. *To cry*, or *call like a partridge*, Auct. Philom.

* Cācăbus, i. m. *A kettle*, or *pipkin to boil meat in*, Col.

Cācātūrio, īre, īvi, ītum, desiderat. *To go to stool*, *to have a mind to do his needs*, Mart.

* Cācemphăton, Cacephaton, *vel* Cacophaton, n. *A harsh sound of words*, Quint.

* Căchectes, *vel* a. m. & Căchecticus. *Of an ill constitution*, or *state of body*, Plin.

* Căchexia, ae. f. *An evil habit*, or *state of body*, *when the nutriment turneth to ill humours*, Cels.

Căchinnātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Cic.*

Căchinno, as. act. *To laugh aloud.*

Căchinno, ōnis. m. *A great laugher*, *scorner*, or *scoffer*, Pers.

CACHINNUS, i. m. *A loud laughing*, *a laughter in derision* or *scorn*, Hor.

Căco, as. act. *To go to stool*, *to cack*. Catull.

* Căcŏchymĭa, ae. f. *Ill digestion*, Med.

* Căcŏchymus, a, um. [ex κακὸς, malus, & χυμὸς, succus. Them. χέω, fundo] *Causing bad digestion*, Cels.

* Căcŏdaemon, ŏnis. m. [ex κακὸς, malus, & δαίμων, daemon] *An evil spirit*, *a devil*, V. Max.

* Căcŏēthes, is. n. [ex κακὸς, malus, & ἦθεα, mores] (1) *A boil*, *a botch*, *a cancer*, *a rebellious ulcer*. (2) *An evil custom*, or *fashion*, *an ill habit*, Juv.

* Căcŏtechnia, ae. f. [ex κακὸς, malus, & τέχνη, ars] Catotechniam quidam nominaverunt artis pravitatem, *Quint.*

* Căcozēlia, ae. f. *Affected*, *perverse imitation*, *falling into one fault to avoid another*, Quint.

* Căcozēlus, i. m. *One that doth imitate scurvily*, *an affecter of new words*, Suet.

Căcŭla, ae. m. *A soldier's boy*, Plaut.

Căcūmen, ĭnis. n. (1) *The top*. (2) *A peek*, or *sharp end of a thing*. (3) Met. *The perfection of any thing*, Catull.

Căcūmĭno, as. act. *To make pointed*, *sharp*, or *copped*, Ov.

Cădāver, ĕris. n. *A carcase*, *a dead body*, Cic.

Cădāvĕrōsus, a, um. adj. *Like a dead carcase*, *ghastly*. Cadaverosa facies, *A wan*, *ghastly look*, Ter.

Cădīvus, a, um. adj. *That falleth of itself without violence*, or *pulling*, *transitory*, Cadiva poma, *Windfalls*, Plin.

CADO, ĕre, cĕcĭdi, cāsum. n. (1) *To slip*, or *slide down*. (2) *To tumble*, or *fall down*. (3) Met. *To fail*, or *faulter*. (4) *To truckle*, *to pour down*. (5) *To shed*, as *teeth do*. (6) *To chance*, or *fall out*. (7) *To belong*, *suit*, or *agree with*. (8) *To end*, or *terminate*, as *words do*. (9) *To fall*, *set*, or *go down*, as *the sun*, or *stars do*. (10) *To die*, *to be slain*. (11) *To be sacrificed*. (12)

To be derived. (13) *To fall under, to be subject,* or *belong to.* (14) *To miscarry,* or *be disliked.* (15) *To sink,* or *droop.* (16) *To be laid,* as *the wind.* (17) *To be diminished.* ¶ Cadere causâ, in judicio, *Cic.* formula, *Quint. To be cast in law, to lose the suit.* Incassum cadere, *To come to nothing,* Plaut.

Cādūcĕātor, ōris. m. *An herald sent to treat of peace, as the* Fecialis *did of war,* Curt.

Cādūceum, i. n. & Cādūceus, i. m. *A staff,* or *white wand, which heralds,* or *ambassadors carried when they went to treat of peace. A rod,* or *tip-staff with two snakes twisted about it. Mercury's wand,* Plin.

✠ Cādūcifer, i. m. *An epithet of Mercury from his caduceus,* Ov.

Cădūcum, i. n. *An escheat, a windfall,* Juv.

Cădūcus, a, um. adj. [à cado] (1) *Ready to fall, unable to bear up itself.* (2) *Falling,* or *trickling down.* (3) *Frail, uncertain, brittle, ruinous, falling to decay, perishable.* (4) *Falling of itself without violence,* or *pulling.* (5) Met. *Fallen,* or *slain.* (6) *Escheated to the prince,* or *lord.* (7) *That hath the falling sickness,* Cic.

Cădurcum, i. n. (1) *A white blanket, coverlet,* or *quilt for a bed, a sheet.* (2) Synecd. *The whole bed,* Juv.

Cădus, i. m. (1) *A measure about eighteen gallons.* (2) Meton *The wine contained therein.* (1) Vina cadis onerārat Acestes, *Virg.*

* Caecias, ae. m. *The north-west,* or *north-east wind, a wind which bringeth rain,* Plin.

✠ Caecĭgĕnus, a, um. adj. *Born blind,* Lucr.

Caecilia, ae. f. *A sloe-worm,* or *blind-worm,* Col.

Caecĭtas, ātis. f. *Blindness, either in a proper,* or *a metaphorical sense,* Cic.

Caeco, as. act. *To blind, to dazzle,* Cic.

CAECUS, a, um. adj. (1) *Blind.* (2) *Secret, close, unseen.* (3) *Unforeseen, uncertain.* (4) *Precipitate, rash, headstrong.* (5) *Confused, jumbled together.* (6) *Ignorant, unacquainted.* (7) *Ambiguous, obscure,* Hor.

Caedes, is. f. (1) *A felling,* or *cutting down.* (2) *Slaughter, havock, murder,* Cic.

CAEDO, ĕre, cecīdi, caesum. act. (1) *To lash,* or *whip.* (2) *To beat,* or *knock.* (3) *To fell timber, to cut.* (4) *To kill,* or *butcher.* (5) Sometimes, *To slay in sacrifice.* (6) *To knock,* or *rap.* (7) *To prune,* or *lop.* (8) *To convict.* ¶ Sermones caedere, *To talk together,* Ter.

Caedŭlus, a, um. adj. *Used to be cut,* or *lopped,* Col.

Caelāmen, ĭnis. n. *Engraving,* or *etching in metal.* Meton. *The figure,* or *story engraven,* Ov.

Caelātor, ōris. m. verb. *An engraver,* or *carver,* Cic.

Caelātūra, ae. f. (1) *The skill of engraving,* or rather *imbossing.* (2) Meton. *Engraving itself,* or *imbossing,* Quint.

Caelebs, ĭbis. *potiùs* Coelebs, adj. (1) *Unmarried, single, solitary, lonely.* (2) Subst. *An unmarried,* or *single person, a batchelor.* (3) Also *a widower,* or *widow,* Hor.

Caelia, ae. f. *A kind of drink made of wheat, like our mum,* or *ale,* Plin.

Caelĭbātus, ûs. m. *Single life; the state of a man* or *woman unmarried, widowhood,* Suet.

✠ Caelĭcŏla, ae. c. g. [*ex* caelum, & colo] *An inhabitant of heaven, a god,* Virg.

✠ Caelĭfer, ĕra, um. m. *Bearing,* or *upholding heaven; an epithet of Atlas, and Hercules,* Virg.

✠ Caelĭpŏtens, tis. adj. Dii caelipotentes, *Heavenly powers,* Plaut.

Caelĭtes, um. m. pl. *Inhabitants of heaven, gods,* Ov.

CAELO, as. act. *To chase* or *imboss, to raise figures.* Virg.

Caelum, i. n. pl. cæli, orum. *Heaven, the firmament,* or *sky, the air, the weather,* &c. *Cic.*

Caelum, i. n. *An instrument to cut with, a graver,* or *graving tool,* Cic.

Caementītius, a, um. *Rough,* or *made of rubble, and rugged stones,* or *mortar, rough cast,* Vitr.

Caementum, i. n. (1) *Rubbish, shards, unhewn stones,* or *pieces of stones, to fill up walls with; mortar, clay, parget, any stuff, whereof a wall is made,* as *stone, rubbish cement.* (2) Meton. *A wall made with such stuff,* Liv.

Caepe, is. n. & caepa, ae. f. *An onion,* Perf.

Caepētum, i. n. *An onion-bed,* Gell.

Caepina, *rectiùs* cepina, ae. f. *A bed of onions,* or *place where they grow,* Col.

Caepĭtius, a, um. adj. *rectiùs* cepitius. *Of onions.* Caepitium caput, *An onion's head,* Prisc.

Caeremonia, ae. f. (1) *Ceremony, religion.* (2) *Holiness.* (3) *Pomp,* or *state,* Cic.

Caerites tabulae. [à Caere, Hetruriae oppido dictae] *Tables,* or *registers, wherein the names of the Cerites were registered.* Caerite cerâ digni, *Persons not fit to be trusted with the management of the public affairs, but to be upon the same foot with the Cerites, who had no vote.*

Caerŭlĕātus, a, um. adj. *Dyed,* or *coloured blue,* or *like azure,* Paterc.

Caerŭleum, i. n. *A kind of sand among the ore of gold and silver, used by painters; Ultramarine,* Plin.

Caeruleus, a, um. adj. [dict. à caelo, *qu.* caeluleus] (1) *Blue, azure, of a colour like the sky, sky-coloured blue.* (2) Also *green, wan, pale,* Cic.

Caerŭlus, a, um. adj. *Sky-coloured, blue,* Virg.

† Caesăriātus, a, um. adj. *i. comatus. Which hath a bush of hair, bushy, shaggy,* Plaut.

Caesăries, ēi. f. *Hair, a bush of hair,* (1) *A man's,* (2) Sometimes *a woman's head of hair,* Virg.

† Caecĭsium, *sc.* linteolum. *A clean,* or, as some take it, *jagged napkin,* or *cloth,* Plaut.

Caesim, adv. (1) *With the edge, with downright blows.* (2) *In short clauses.* (1) ✠ Hispano punctim, magis quam caesim assueto petere hostem, *Liv.* (2) Membratim adhuc, deinde caesim dicemus. *By colons, and comma's,* Cic.

Caesio, ōnis. f. verb. *Cutting, pruning,* or *lopping,* Col.

Caesītius, a, um. adj. *Cut,* or *jagged.* Linteolum caesitium, *Fine linen cut about the edge,* Plaut.

Caesius, a. um. adj. *Grey, sky-colour, with specks of grey, grey-eyed like a cat,* Lucr.

Caeso, ōnis. m. *One that is ript,* or *cut out of his mother's belly,* Plin.

Caespes, *vel* Cespes, ĭtis. m. *A turf,* or *sod.* Festus, *An altar,* Juv.

Caespĭtĭtius, a, um. adj. *Made of turfs,* Tac.

Caestrum, i. n. [à caedo caesum] *An instrument to bore ivory with, a piercer, a wimble,* Plin. Aliter scrib. ap. vett. *cestrum,* quod vide.

Caestus, ûs. m. [à caedo] (1) *A kind of club,* or *rather thong of leather, having plummets of lead fastened to it, used in boxing,* or *wrestling; a whirlbat.* (2) *A thin plate of iron, worn for defence on the arms,* Cic.

Caesura, ae. f. (1) *A cutting, a gash,* or *incision, intrailing,* or *carving in stone,* or *timber.* (2) *A figure in poetry, when a short syllable in the end of a word, and the beginning of a foot, is made long.* (3) Also *when a syllable is left after a complete foot,* Plin.

Caesus, a, um. part. [à caedo] *Cut, beaten, slain, sacrificed, intrailed.* Ruta & caesa, *vel* Ruta caesa, *Things preserved by a proprietor in the sale of an estate,* Cic. Also *moveables,* or *things not affixed to a freehold. Heir-looms,* Cic. Caesa, & porrecta, *The entrails of beasts taken out by the priest, viewed a while, and then laid on the altar,* Id.

Caeter, & caeterus, in recto sunt dubiae fidei, ĕra, um. optimae, [à Graec. καὶ ἕτερος, etsi saepè sine diphthongo ap. vett. scrib.] *The other, the rest,* Cic. ¶ Caetera, *In other respects, pro* in caeteris. Caetera laetus, *Hor.* ☞ *Praep.* ad, *quae hic reticetur, aliquando exprimitur,* Hâc in re *scilicet* unâ multum dissimiles, ad caetera pene gemelli, *Id.* ¶ Caetera etiam adv. formam induit, *Furthermore, henceforth.* Caetera parce, puer, bello, *Virg.*

Caeterò, adv. *As for the rest of the time, howbeit, afterwards,* Plin.

Caetĕrōquin, *vel* caeteroqui, adv. *pro* alioquin. *Otherwise, in other things,* or *respects, besides this,* Cic.

Caeterùm, adv. (1) *Henceforward.* (2) *But.* (3) *In all other respects.* (1) Dehinc caeterùm valete, *Plaut.* (2) Omitte, quaeso, hunc; caeterùm posthac si quicquam, nihil precor, *Ter.* (3) Ego me in Pompeiano, praeterquam quod sine te, caeterum satis commodè oblectabar, *Cic.*

* Caeyx, ȳcis. m. [ex Κύξ, Id. quod

quod K[illegible] *The male king's fiſher*, Plin. *Rectiùs* Ceyx.

Călămārius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *pertaining to pens*, or *quills*; or *pen*, *and inkhorn*, Suet.

Călămētum, i. n. *Broken pieces of reeds, with which they propt their vines in vineyards*, Col.

Călămĭnāris lapis, *A ſtone uſed in the compoſition of braſs.*

Călămiſtrātus, a, um. part. *Criſped*, *curled*. Calamiſtratus ſaltator, *Cic.*

Călămiſtro, as. act. *To curl*, or *criſp the hair*, Plaut.

Calamiſtrum, i. n. [à καλαμὶς] *A criſping-pin*, *an iron to curl the hair with.* ¶ Met. Calamiſtris inurere, *To ſet off*, *and flouriſh with words*, Cic.

Călămĭtas, ātis. f. [à calamus] (1) *A lodging*, or *laying of corn by reaſon of rain*, or *ſtorms of hail.* (2) Met. *All kinds of trouble*, *damage*, *diſtreſs*, *adverſity*, *miſchief*, *hurt.* (3) *A misfortune*, or *miſcarriage*, Ter.

Călămĭtōsè, adv. *Miſerably*, *pitifully*, *wretchedly*. Calamitose vivere, *Cic.*

Călămĭtōſus, a, um. adj. or, comp. ſſimus. ſup. (1) *Broken*, *caſt down*, or *deſtroyed with tempeſt.* (2) Met. *Full of calamity*, *and miſery*, *miſerable*, *calamitous*, *troubleſome*. *hurtful*, *miſchievous*, Cic.

CĂLAMUS, i. m. (1) *A reed*, *a cane.* (2) *A ſtraw*, or *ſtalk of corn.* (3) Meton. *A pipe.* (4) *A quill*, *a pen.* Calamo ludimus, *Phaed.* (5) *An angle-rod*, *any thing for ſhape*, *and hollowneſs*, *like a reed.* (6) *A lime-twig.* (7) *A graff*, or *cion.* (8) *An arrow*, *a ſhaft.* (9) *A ſtyle*, or *manner of writing.* (10) *A ſweet cane*, *growing in Arabia*, *Syria*, *and the Eaſt-Indies*, Virg.

Călăthiſcus, i. m. [dim. à calathus] *A little basket*, Catull.

Călăthus, i. m. (1) *A basket*, *hamper*, or *pannier of oſiers*, *reeds*, or *twigs for women to put their work in.* (2) *A veſſel*, or *pan for milk*, *and cheeſe-curds.* (3) *A cheeſe-vat.* (4) *A ſort of cup for wine in ſacrifices*, Virg.

Călātor, ōris. m. *An apparitor*, *ſumner*, *a bailiff*, *a cryer*, Plaut.

Călātus, a, um. part. [*ab ant.* calo, *to call*] Calata comitia, *Aſſemblies*, or *meetings of the high-prieſts for the inſtalment of Flamines*, *and conſecrations of prieſts*, &c. Gell.

Colcăneum, i. n. *The heel*, Virg.

Calcar, āris. n. [à calx, *quod* calcibus alligetur] *A ſpur.* Calcar equo adhibere, admovere, *Cic.* ſubdere, *Ov.* *To ſpur him.* ¶ Calcaribus equum agitare, *Plaut.* concitare, *Liv.* incendere, *Hirt.*

Calcarius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to lime*; as, Calcaria fornax, *A lime-kiln*, Plin.

Calcarius, i. m. *i.* calcis coctor. *A lime-burner*, *he who works in lime*, Cato.

Călcātae, ārum. f. pl. *Bundles of ſtraw*, or *buſhes.* Secum extulerunt calcatas ad foſſas complendas, *Hirt.*

Calcātōrium, i. n. *A veſſel*, or *place where grapes are ſtamped*, *and trod for wine*, Pall.

Calcatrix, īcis. f. *A female who treadeth upon.* Calcatrix mundi, *Prud.*

Calcātūra, ae. f. *A treading*, Vitr.

Calcātus, a, um. part. [*ex* calco] (1) *Trodden.* (2) *Broken.* (3) Met. *Trampled on*, *deſpiſed*, Ov.

Calcātus, ûs. m. [à calco] *A treading.* Ne calcatu aſſiduo terra effoſſa ſolidetur, *Pall.*

Calceāmen, ĭnis. n. *A ſhoe*, or *ſock*, Plin.

Calceamentum, i. n. *A ſhoe*, Cic.

‖ Calceāria, *ſcil.* officina. *A ſhoemaker's ſhop*, Varr. Sutrina.

Calceārium, *vel* calciarium, i. n. *A place to keep ſhoes in*, Varr. Alſo *allowance to buy ſhoes*, Suet.

Calceātus, ûs. m. verb. *A being ſhod*, or *having ſhoes on*, Plin.

Calceo, as, *vel* calcio, as. act. *To put on ſhoes*, *to ſhoe*, Suet.

Calceŏlārius, i. m. *A ſhoe-maker*, Plaut.

Calceolus, i. m. [dim. à calceus] *A little ſhoe*, or *jandal*, Cic.

Calceus, i. m. [à calce, quia calcem munit] *A ſhoe*, *patten*, or *any thing worn on the foot.* Laxus calceus, *A ſlip-ſhoe*, Hor. ¶ Mutare calceos, *To be made a ſenator*, Cic. *For they wore a peculiar ſhoe*, *with a half-moon*, Vide Juv. ¶ Urit pedem calceus, *My ſhoe wrings me*; *I am in the ſhoe-maker's ſtocks*, Hor.

Calcĭfrăga, ae. f. *ſcil.* planta. *A kind of ſaxifrage*, *good againſt the ſtone.* Vide Plin.

Calcĭtrātus, ûs. m. *A kicking*, *wincing*, or *ſpurning*, Plin.

Calcĭtro, as. act. (1) *To kick*, *ſpurn*, *wince*, *fling.* (2) Met. *Stubbornly to refuſe*, Cic.

Calcĭtro, ōnis. m. (1) *A kicker.* (2) *A kicking*, or *wincing beaſt*, Plaut.

Calcĭtrōſus, a, um. adj. *Striking*, or *flinging often*, *kicking backward*, *wincing*, Col.

Calco, as. act. [à calx] (1) *To tread.* (2) *To tread under foot*, *to trample upon.* (3) Met. *To kick*, or *ſpurn*, *to ſubdue*, or *triumph over.* (4) *To contemn*, or *deſpiſe.* ¶ Aequor calcare, *To walk on the ſea*, Ov.

Calcŭlātor, ōris. m. *A caſter up of accompts*, Mart.

‖ Calcŭlo, as. act. *To caſt accompts*, *to reckon*, Prud.

Calcŭlōſus, a, um. adj. (1) *Full of pebbleſtones*, or *gravel*; *having a gravelly coar.* (2) *Subject to the diſeaſe of the ſtone*, or *gravel*, Col.

Calcŭlus, i. m. (1) *A little pebble*, or *gravel ſtone.* (2) *The ſtone in the reins*, or *bladder.* (3) *Cheſſmen*, or *table-men*, *counters to caſt accompts.* (4) Meton. *An accompt*, *reckoning*, or *computation.* (5) *A doubt*, *ſcruple*, or *difficulty.* (6) *A ſentence in abſolution*, or *condemnation*, *a vote*, or *ſuffrage.* (7) *Revenue*, or *income*, Virg.

Calda, ae. *i.* aqua. *Hot-water*, Mart.

Caldārium, i. n. *ſc.* ahenum, Sen. & Laconicum. *A caldron*, Vitr. Alſo *a hot bath*, *a ſweating-houſe*, *a bagnio*, Id.

Caldārius, a, um. adj. *Which maketh hot*, or *pertaining to a caldron.* § Caldaria cella, *A chamber adjoining to a hot-houſe*, Plin. Caldarium aes, *Caſt braſs*, *vel* ductile. *Copper*, or *molten braſs*, *whereof caldrons are made*, Id.

Caldus, a, um. adj. *pro* calidus, or, comp. † ſſimus, ſup. *Hor.* Calda aqua, *Mart.*

Calĕfăcio, & calfacio, ĕre, făctum. (1) *To make hot*, or *warm.* (2) Met. *To vex*, *to put one in a heat*, Cic.

‖ Călĕfactio, ōnis. f. *An heating*, or *making hot*, Dig.

Calefactio, as. freq. *To warm often*, or *heat*, Hor.

Calefactus, *vel* calfactus, ûs. m. verb. abl. calfactu, qui ſolus legitur [à calefacio] *An heating*, or *warming*, Plin.

Călĕfio, eri, factus. *To be made hot*, *to be warmed*, or *heated*, Cic.

Călendae, arum. pl. f. [à calo, as] *The calends*, or *firſt day of every month*, *which was the time of paying uſe-money*; *whence they are called* Triſtes, *Hor.* & celeres calendae, *Mart.* § Jani calendae, *New year's day*, Stat. Intercalares calendae, *The calends of February*, *or*, as ſome ſay, *of March.* Foeminеae calendae, *The firſt of March*, *whereon they brought preſents to women.* Auſoniae calendae, *The Roman calends*, Ov. *becauſe peculiar to them: whence Auguſtus ſaid*, Ad Graecas calendas, *At latter Lammas*, or *never*, Suet.

‖ Călendāris, e. adj. *Pertaining to the calends.* Calendaris Juno, *Juno ſo called*, *becauſe the calends were dedicated to her*, *as the ides were to Jupiter*, Macr.

Călendārium, i. n. *A book of accompts*, or *debt-book*, *ſo called becauſe they uſed to let out their money*, *and take up the uſe on the calends of each month*, Hor. *Though*, *for calling in the principal*, *they would ſtay till the ides.* Nemo [bonus] beneficia in calendaria ſcribit, *Sen.* *It is uſed by later writers for an almanack.*

Călēnum vinum, & Calenum abſolutè. *Rich wine of Cales*, *a town in Campania*, Hor.

CALEO, ēre, ui. n. (1) *To be hot*, *to grow warm*, *to be kindled.* (2) Met. *To be new*, or *freſh.* (3) *To be earneſt*, *to be intent upon.* (4) *To be heightened*, *aggravated*, or *increaſed.* (5) *To be in love.* (6) *To be ſprightly*, or *vigorous.* ¶ Rumores caluerunt, *There was a hot report*, Cic.

Călēſco, ĕre, ui. *To wax hot*, or *grow warm*, Ter.

Caletur, impers. *It is hot weather*, Plaut.

Călfăcio, ĕre, feci, factum. *To warm*, or *make hot*, Ov.

Calfacto, as. freq. *To heat*, or *warm often.* Vide Calefacto.

Călĭcŭlus, i. m. [dim. à calix] *A little cup*, *goblet*, or *mazer*, Cato. *An hollow part in the fiſh polypus*, Plin.

Calĭdè, adv. *Hotly*, *eagerly.* Quicquid acturus es, age calidè, *Plaut.*

Călĭdus, a, um. adj. or, comp. ſſimus,

ſſimus, ſup. [à caleo] (1) *Hot, ſcalding.* (2) *Warm.* (3) Met. *Raſh, heady, bold.* (4) *Haſty, paſſionate.* (5) *Light, ſwift,* Plaut.

Căliendrum, i. n. *An ornament of a woman's head,* or *a periwig made of falſe hair, a tower,* Hor.

Calĭga, ae. f. (1) *An harneſs for the leg, ſet full of nails, uſed by ſoldiers, eſpecially of the common ſort.* (2) Meton. *The ſtate.* or *office of a common ſoldier.* C. Marius à caliga ad conſulatum perductus eſt, *Sen.*

Călĭgans, tis. part. *Waxing dim, dark, miſty,* Virg.

Călĭgāris, e. adj. *Pertaining to ſuch like harneſs for the leg.* Clavus caligaris, *Plin.*

Călĭgarius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to the nails of the caliga,* Plin.

Călĭgātio, ōnis. f. verb. [à caligo] *Dimneſs of ſight, blindneſs of mind,* Plin.

Călĭgatus, a, um. adj. *Wearing harneſs for the legs.* Caligatus miles, *A common ſoldier,* Quint. Et abſol. *Juv.* ſenſu Metaph. *Well accoutred, ſtout, able,* Id.

Călĭgĭnōſus, a, um. adj. *Dark, miſty, dim, full of obſcurity.* Prudens futuri temporis exitum caliginoſâ nocte premit Deus, *Hor.* = Nebuloſum, & caliginoſum coelum, *Cic.*

Călĭgo, as. neut. (1) *To be dark, and dim, to be dim ſighted, to wax blind.* (2) *To be miſty.* (3) *To be cloudy, ſtupified,* or *ignorant,* Celſ.

Călĭgo, ĭnis. f. (1) *Darkneſs.* (2) *A miſt, a fog.* (3) *Dimneſs.* (4) *Obſcurity.* (5) *Blindneſs, ignorance.* (6) *Dizzineſs.* (7) *A ſhade,* Cic.

Călĭtūrus, a, um. part. [à caleo] *To be warmed,* Ov.

Călix, ĭcis. m. (1) *The hollow part of the cup, which holds the liquor.* (2) *A cup, pot, chalice,* or *other veſſel, to drink in; a tumbler, a tankard, a rummer, a beaker.* (3) *A platter,* or *diſh to ſerve up ſallad, beans.* or *the like, to the table.* (4) *The capricious part in a fiſh's ſhell,* &c. ¶ Calix vitreus, *A drinking-glaſs,* Mart.

Callaicus, a, um. adj. *Venetian,* or *ſea-green colour,* Mart.

Callens, tis. part. [à calleo] *Skilful, knowing well, wiſe, cunning.* Callens vaticinandi, *Plin.*

Calleo. ēre, ui. neut. (1) *To be hard, as brawn, to be hardened with long uſe.* (2) Met. *To know well,* as *by experience, to be cunning.* or *well ſkilled.* (3) Etiam activè, *To underſtand.* (2) Duram callet pauperiem pati, *Hor.* (3) Dicenda, tacendâque calles, *Perſ.*

Callĭdè, adv. ĭus, comp. ſſimè, ſup. *Expertly, ſorewdly, ſubtilly, ſmartly.* Tac.

Callĭdĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Prudence, policy, circumſpection.* (2) But more frequently in a bad ſenſe, *Craftineſs, ſubtilty, deceitfulneſs,* Cic.

Callidus, a, um. adj. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. [à calleo] (1) *Wiſe, circumſpect, ſkilful by experience.* (2) Alſo *ſly, crafty, wily,* Cic. (2) = Callidâ, ſed malitioſâ juris interpretatione, *Cic.*

* Calligraphia, ae. f. [ex καλὸς, pulcher, & γραφὴ, ſcriptura. Them. γράφω, ſcribo] *Fair writing.*

Callis, is. m. & f. aliq. *ap.* Liv. *A path made by beaſts, in mountains, and foreſts, a foot path,* Virg.

Callōſus, a, um. adj. or, comp. *Having a thick skin, brawny, callous, hard,* or *hardened, inſenſible.* Calloſa ova, *Such eggs as are longer, and have a thicker ſhell, from whence come the cock chickens. Theſe were accounted moſt nutritive,* Vide Hor.

CALLUS, i. m. & callum, i. n. (1) *Hardneſs roughneſs.* (2) *A kind of hard fleſh.* (3) Alſo *brawnineſs,* or *hardneſs of the skin, by much labour; an hard thick skin, inſenſible.* (4) *Brawn.* (5) ‖ *A glutinous ſubſtance growing about the fracture of bones. ſerving to ſolder the ſame,* Ap. Med. *Cic.*

Călo, ōnis m. *A ſoldier's boy,* or *any meaner ſort of ſervant,* Hor.

Călor, ōris. m. & *ap.* Plaut. n. [à caleo] (1) *Heat.* (2) *Vital heat,* or *life.* (3) *Warmth.* (4) Met. *Anger.* (5) *Hot love.* (6) *Precipitancy, earneſtneſs,* Cic.

‖ Călōrĭficus, a, um. adj. *That maketh hot,* or *warm,* Gell.

Caltha. ae. f. *The marigold,* Virg. Alſo *a white violet,* Plin.

Calthula, ae. f. *A garment of the colour of the marigold,* Plaut.

Calva, ae. f. [à calvus, quòd ſit calvis oſſibus] *A ſkull,* or *ſcalp,* Liv. & Mart.

Calvāria, ae. f. *A ſkull,* Celſ. Alſo *a place of ſkulls, a common place of burial. Hence mount Calvary took its name, called in Hebrew Golgotha.*

Calvatus, a, um. adj. *Made bare.* Vinea calvata, *A thin,* or *bare vineyard,* Plin.

Calvĕfio, fieri, factus ſum. *To be made bald,* or *pilled,* Varr.

Calveo, ēre, vi, calvus ſum. *To be bald, to wax bald,* Plin.

Calveſco, ĕre. incept. *To grow bald.* or *bare. to grow thin,* Plin.

Calvĭties, ei. f. [à calvus] *Baldneſs,* Petron.

Calvĭtium. i. n. *Baldneſs,* Suet.

CALUMNIA, ae. f. (1) *A falſe accuſation, a forged crime, a malicious ſlander,* or *detraction.* (2) *A cavil, a quirk.* (1) Nè qua calumnia, nè qua fraus, nè quis dolus adhibeatur, *Cic.* ¶ Calumniam jurare, *To ſwear, he does not accuſe one out of malice,* Cic. Calumnia litium, *Barretry,* Id.

Călumnĭātor, ōris. m. verb. [à calumnior] (1) *A falſe accuſer, a ſlanderer.* (2) *A caviller, a malicious interpreter.* (3) *A litigious plaintiff.* (3) Calumniator ab ove cùm peteret canis, *Phaedr.*

Călumnior, āris. dep. *To accuſe,* or *charge falſly, to ſlander, to cavil, to detract,* Id. § Calumniari aliquem, *To accuſe one falſly,* Cic.

† Calvo, ĕre. i. *To make bald,* Met. *To deceive.*

† Calvor, ĕris. i. dep. id. *Plaut.*

CALVUS, a, um. *Bald, bare, thin,* Phaedr.

CALX, cis. f. *A chalk ſtone, lime, mortar, cement made of ſtones burnt, and beat to pieces,* Cic. Calx viva, *Unſlacked lime,* Plin.

Calx. cis. m. & f. (1) *The heel.* (2) Met. *The end of a thing.* (3) Meton. *A ſpurn,* or *kick with the heel,* Cic.

* Călyx, ўcis. m. [ex καλύπτω, tego] *The cup of a flower,* or *the little green leaves on the top of the ſtalk in herbs; the bud of a flower, the knop,* or *bottom of a roſe-bud, not fully blown, and broad open,* Plin. Alſo *the inward pill.* or *rind of a walnut, almond,* &c. Id.

Cămělinus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to camels,* Plin.

Cămella, ae. f. *A kind of milk-veſſel, a cawdle-cup,* Ov.

* Cămēlopardālis, is. f. quae figurâ camelum, maculis pardum refert, *Varr. A beaſt like a camel, and a panther,* Plin.

* Cămēlus, i. m. r. f. *A camel,* Cic.

Cămēna, ae. f. [*quaſi* canena, à canendo] *al. ſcr.* camoena. *A muſe, poetry, verſe,* Virg.

* Cămēra, ae. f. *vel* camara. *A vault,* or *arched roof, an upper gallery,* Cic. *A kind of ſhips with cloſe ſides, and a wide hold, and covered at top, uſed by thoſe that lived near the Black ſea,* Tac.

Cămērārius, a, um. adj. *Of a vault,* or *gallery.* Cameraria cucurbita, *A chamber,* or *pole-gourd, that climbs up to the roof of the houſe, and ſhades the rooms,* Plin.

‖ Cămĕrārius, i. m. *A lord chamberlain, the chamberlain,* or *treaſurer of a city.* Latine quaeſtor. Alſo *the chamberlain of an inn,* &c.

Căminor, āris. paſſ. *To be made like a furnace.* Plin.

Cămīnus, i. m. (1) *A chimney, a ſtove, a fire hearth.* (2) Meton. *Fire,* Virg. (2) Ramos urente camino, *Hor.* ¶ Camini conceptus, *A chimney's ſetting on fire,* Suet. ¶ Oleum addere camino, *To make bad worſe,* Hor.

Cammărus, i. m. *A kind of crab-fiſh,* Juv.

Cămoena, ae. f. *A muſe, a ſong, poetry.* Rectiùs camena; quod vide.

‖ Campāna, ae. f. *A bell.*

* Campe, es. f. *Col. A palmer-worm,* or *caterpillar.* Lat. eruca.

Campeſter, m. tris, f. tre, n. *vel* tris, m. & f. tre, n. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to the plain fields, champain,* Caeſ. ¶ *Campeſtres* operae, *People who diſtributed money for ſuch as ſtood candidates for any office,* Suet.

Campeſtre, is. n. *ſc.* tegmen, *A pair of breeches,* or *apron, which ſerved only to cover the privities, when they wreſtled, and exerciſed in Mars's field, naked,* Hor.

CAMPUS, i. m. (1) *A plain field, a plain,* or *down, an open field.* (2) Κατ' ἐξοχὴν, *Mars's field, where the Romans held their aſſemblies.* (3) Met. *A large ſubject to treat of, a field of diſcourſe.* ¶ Campi liquentes, *The ſea,* Virg.

Cămūrus, a, um. adj. *i.* curvus, obtortus, *Crooked,* or *crumped, crankled,* Virg.

* Cămus, i. m. *A bridle, bit,* or *rein, a ſnaffle.* Alſo *a cord,* or *chain wherewith malefactors and ſlaves were tied to the fork, and gallows, which they were to carry,* Plaut.

Cānābinus, a, um. adj. *reſtius* cannabinus. *Made of canvas,* Col.

* Cānāche,

* Cănăche, es. f. [ex καναχέω, resono. Them. κάχος, sonus] nomen canis. *Ov.*

‖ Cănālĭcŭla, ae. c. g. [*ex* canalis, & colo] *A skip-kennel, a sorry dirty fellow*, Gell.

Cănālĭcŭla, ae. f. dim. *A little pipe, a gutter*, Gell.

Cănālĭcŭlātus, a, um. adj. *Fashioned round, and hollow, like a pipe, channelled*, Plin.

Cănālĭcŭlus, i. m. [dim. à canalis] (1) *A little channel*, or *trough*. (2) *The gutter*, or *channel in pillars*, Col.

Cănālis, is. m. & f. (1) *Any fall*, or *spout of water*. (2) *A trunk*, or *pipe for the conveyance of water*. (3) *A kennel, a gutter*. (4) *A hollow instrument used by chirurgeons to splent, and keep close broken limbs with*. (5) *The perforated part of the back-bone*. (6) *The neck of the bladder*. (7) *An instrument used in making oil*, Cæs. ¶ Canalis animae, *The wind-pipe*, Plin.

Cănālĭtius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *like a conduit-pipe*. Canalitium, *or* canalienſe aurum, *Gold digged in pits, where the vein runs along like a conduit-pipe*, Plin.

Cănāria, ae. f. *ſc.* herba. *Houndgraſs, wherewith dogs provoke vomit*, Plin.

Cănārius, a, um. adj. *Of a dog*. Canarium augurium, *A ſolemn rite uſed to preſerve corn from the heat of the dog-ſtar*, Plin. Canariae inſulae, *a* canibus eximiis dict. *Id.*

‖ Cancellārius, i. m. *A chancellor, a ſcribe, a notary*, or *ſecretary*.

Cancellātim, adv. *Lattice-wiſe, like a net*, or *window*. Lineis cancellatim ductis delere, *To ſcore*, or *croſs-out*, Plin.

Cancellātus, a, um. part. (1) *Made lattice-wiſe, like a net*, or *window, croſs-barred*. (2) *Croſſed, cancelled*. (1) Cancellata cutis elephantorum. *Plin.*

Cancelli ōrum. pl. m. (1) *Lattices*, or *windows made with croſs-bars of wood, iron*, &c. (2) *Baliſters*, or *rails to compaſs in*. (3) Met. *Bounds*, or *limits*. (3) Si extra hos cancellos egredi conabor, quos mihi circumdedi. *Cic.*

Cancello, as. act. *To make like a lattice; to cut croſs-wiſe*, Col. *To deface, raſe*, or *croſs out, to cancel*.

CĀNCER, cri. m. & canceris. (1) *A crab fiſh*. (2) Alſo *one of the twelve ſigns*. (3) Alſo *a canker, an eating*, or *ſpreading ſore; a cancer in a woman's breaſt*. (4) *Bounds, limits*.

Candefăcio, ĕre, fēci. [*ex* candeo, & facio] *To make white, to bleach, to make fiery*, or *glowing hot*, Plaut.

Candēla, ae. f. [à candeo, *ut* à ſuadeo, ſuadela] *A candle of whatſoever material, tallow, wax*, &c. Mart.

Candēlabrum, i. n. *A candleſtick*, Cic.

Candens, tis. part. *vel potius*, adj. ex part. or, comp. fīnior, ſup. (1) *Shining, gliſtering, bright*. (2) *Glowing, hot, burning*. (3) *Foaming, frothy*. Cic

Candĕo, ēre, ui. neut. (1) *To be white*. (2) *To ſhine*, or *gliſter*. (3) *To glow like a coal, to be red hot, to burn*.

Candeſco, ĕre. [incept. à candeo] (1) *To grow white*, or *hoary*. (2) *To wax hot, to be on fire*, Ov.

Candicans, tis. part. *Whitiſh*, Plin.

Candĭdāti, pl. ſubſt. Met. *They who labour*, or *ſeek after any thing*. Candidatus eloquentiae, *Quint.* Gloriae, & immortalitatis, *Plin.*

Candĭdātōrius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to a candidate*. Candidatorium munus, *Cic.*

Candĭdātus, a, um. part. *Cloathed in white*, Plaut.

Candĭdātus, i. m. ſubſt. *A candidate*, or *ſuiter for any place of honour*, or *profit*; *ſo called from the white ſhining garments he wore*.

Candidē, adv. (1) *In white*. (2) Met. *Favourably, gently, without malice*, or *envy*, Cic.

Candĭdŭlus, a, um. adj. *Whitiſh, pretty, and white*, Cic.

Candĭdus, a, um. adj. or, comp. fīnius, ſup. [a candeo] (1) *Bright, orient, ſhining*. (2) Alſo *fortunate, lucky*. (3) *Sincere, innocent*. (4) *Friendly, favourable, kind, courteous, candid*. (5) *Fair*. (6) *Clear*, Ov.

Candor, ōris. m. [à candeo] (1) *Brightneſs, ſhining, whiteneſs*. (2) *Beauty, fairneſs*. (3) Met *Purity, ſincerity, uprightneſs, candour, plaindealing*.

Cănens, tis. part. [à caneo] (1) *Hoary, grey*. (2) *White*, Virg.

Căneo, ēre, ui. neut. [à canus] (1) *To be white*, or *ſhine*. (2) *To be hoary, to have grey hairs, to wax old*, Virg.

* Cănēphŏra, ae. f. [ex κανέον, vel κάνης, caniſtrum, & φέρω, fero] *A young noble lady with a basket on her head, on the feſtival of the goddeſs Minerva*, Cic.

Căneſco, ĕre act. [incept. à caneo] (1) *To grow white*. (2) *To grow grey*, or *hoary, to wither*, or *decay*, Ov.

Căni, pl. m. *ſc.* capilli, *Grey hairs*. Raris ſparſus tempora canis, *Ov.* Vide Canus.

Cănĭcŭla, ae. f. [dim. à canis] (1) *A little dog*, or *bitch*. (2) *A ſign in the heavens, the dog-ſtar*. (3) Alſo Met. *The dog-days*. (4) *A kind of fiſh, the dog-fiſh*. (5) *The unluckieſt caſt at the dice, the ace which loſt all*. (6) *A croſs jade*. (7) Per convicium, *A ſlanderous, ſnarling, curriſh fellow*, Cic.

‖ Cănĭcŭlaris, e. adj. ad *canículum* pertinens, vel ſub *canícula* durans. Dies caniculares, *Dog-days; the hotteſt time of the year, by reaſon the ſun is then in Leo*, Pall.

Cănīnus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to a dog, doggiſh, curriſh*. ¶ Canini dentes, *The eye teeth*, or *fangs*, Plin.

CANIS, is. c. g. (1) *A dog*, or *a bitch, an hound, a cur*. (2) *A celeſtial ſign, the dog-ſtar*. (3) *A dog-fiſh*. (4) *An accuſer, backbiter*, or *paraſite*. (5) *A name in railing*. 6. Alſo *a caſt at dice loſing all; the ace point*. (7) *A chain*, or *fetter*. (8) *An attendant, a waiting man*. (9) Alſo *the furies are called* canes. Tartareus, *Sen.* Triformis, *Cerberus*, Id. Armillati canes, *Dogs with collars, ban-dogs*, Propert. Semideus canis. *Anubis*, Luc. Cane pejùs & angue odiſſe, *To hate deadly*, Hor.

* Cănīſtrum, i. n. [à Gr. κάναστρον] *A basket*, or *fiasket, made of oſiers; a bread basket, a voider*, Ov.

Cănĭties, ei. f. [à canus] *Hoarineſs, whiteneſs*, or *greyneſs of hairs, old age, gravity*, Ov.

* Canna, ae. f. (1) *A cane*, or *reed, a ſugar-cane*. (2) Alſo Meton. *A pipe, a flute, a flagelet*. (3) *A cannoe, a kind of ſhip*, Ov.

Cannăbĭnus, a, um. adj. *Of hemp, hempen*, Col.

Cannăbĭus, a, um. adj. *Hempen, made of hemp*, Grat.

Cannăbis, is. f. *Hemp*, Plin.

Cannētum, i. n. *A place where canes, and reeds grow*, Pallad.

Cānneus, a, um. adj. *Of a reed*, or *cane*. Canneae ſegetes, *Mats of reed*, Col.

CANO, ĕre, cĕcĭni, cantum. act. (1) *To ſing harmoniouſly*. (2) *Otherwiſe*. (3) *To play upon an inſtrument* (cum abl.) (4) *To ſound*. (5) *To write of* (cum acc.) (6) *To praiſe*, or *highly to commend, the firſt in verſe*. (7) *To propheſy*. (8) *To report*, or *proclaim aloud*. ¶ Canere ad tibiam, *To ſing to the pipe*. Canere tibiâ, *To play upon it*. Claſſicum canere, *To ſound an alarm*, Cæſ. Receptui canere, *To ſound a retreat*, Liv. ¶ Sibi intus canere, *To ſpeak to his own advantage*, Cic. ¶ Eandem canere cantilenam, *To harp on the ſame ſtring*, Ter.

* Cănon, ŏnis. m. *A conſtitution, precept. The bracer, handle*, or *ſtrings wherewith the target is tied to the arm. The yearly cuſtom of paying corn*, &c. *tribute money*, Plin.

* Cănŏnĭcus, a, um. adj. *Canonical, according to the canon, rule*, or *order; regular; received into the canon; authentical*. Canonici libri, *The Bible*. Canonicae horae, *Hours appointed for prayer*. Canonicum jus, *The law eccleſiaſtical*.

Cănŏnĭcus, i. m. *A canon*, or *prebendary of a church, a regular prieſt*.

Cănōpus, *vel* canobus, i. m. *A ſtar in the ſouthern hemiſphere*. Sidus ingens & clarum, Canopus, *Plin.*

Cănor, ōris. m. [à cano] *Melodious ſinging, melody*. Res eſt blanda, canor, *Ov.*

Cănorus, a, um. adj. [à canor] (1) *Loud, ſhrill*, (2) *Tunable, warbling*. Cic.

‖ Cantābundus, a, um. adj. *Singing*, Gell.

Cantāmen, ĭnis. n. *Enchantment, witchcraft, a charm*, Prop.

Cantātor, ōris. m. verb [à canto] *A ſinger, a chanter*, or *muſician*, Mart.

Cantātrix, īcis f. *A woman-ſinger, an enchantreſs*. Claud.

Cantātus, a, um. part. (1) *Sung of, praiſed, famous*. (2) *Enchanted, charmed*, Prop.

Canteriatus, *vel* cantherĭatus

a,

a, um. part. *Underpropped, underset*, Col.

Cantĕrĭolus, i. m. *A little prop to set under, and stay any thing*, Col.

Cantĕrius, i. m. *A gelding*, Sen. Vide Cantherius.

* Canthăris, ĭdis. f. [dim. *ex* cantharus] *A sort of fly of a beetle kind, but less, that eats, and consumes corn*, Plin. *Another sort we call the Spanish fly, of a venomous nature, shining like gold, and breedeth in the tops of ashes, olives*, &c. Id. *It is used now to raise blisters.*

Canthărus, i. m. *propr.* scarabaeus [à κάνθων, asinus, è cujus stercore nascitur] (1) Properly, *a black beetle, which breeds in dung.* (2) Propter similitudinem, *A pot*, or *great jug, a tankard.* (3) *The ring*, or *iron, wherewith we knock at the door.* (4) *A certain fish of an unsavoury and unpleasant taste*, Virg.

Canthĕriatus, a, um. adj. *Propped, underset*, Col.

Canthĕrinus, a, um. adj. Cantherino ritu astans somniat, *Like a horse that sleeps as he stands*, Plaut. Cantherinum lapathum, *Sour dock*, Plin. Cantherinum hordeum, *Barley for horses*, Col.

Canthĕriŏlus, i. m. dim. Vide Canteriolus.

Canthĕrius, *vel* canterius, i. m. (1) *A gelding*, or *labouring beast.* (2) *A rafter*, or *joist of an house, a spar.* (3) *A rail*, or *prop to bear up a vine*, that is, *with two reeds across*, Varr.

Canthus, i. m. *The iron wherewith the rounding of the cart-wheel is bound, the strakes of a wheel*, Pers.

Cantĭcum, i. n. *A pleasant song, a ballad, a song set to music, and sung on the stage*, Suet.

Cantĭlēna, ae. f. [à cantu] *A song, an old saw*, Cic.

‖ Cantillo, as. act. *To chirp*, or *sing*, Apul.

Cantio, onis. f. verb. (1) *A song*, or *tune*, (2) *An enchantment*, Cic.

Cantĭto, as. freq. [à canto] *To sing often.* Facturum credo, ut habeas quicum cantites, *Ter.*

Cantiuncŭla, ae. f. [dim. à cantio] *A ballad, a catch*, Cic.

Canto, as. freq. [à cano] (1) *To sing, to chant.* (2) *To repeat often the same thing.* (3) *To praise.* (4) *To enchant*, Hor.

Cantor, ōris. m. verb. [à cano] *A singer*, or *chanter; a singing-man, a stage-player*, Hor.

Cantrix, īcis. f. *A female singer.* Cantrices aves, *Singing birds*, Varr.

Cantus, ūs. m. verb. [à cano] (1) *Singing, a song.* (2) *A tune*, or *melody.* (3) *The sound of a trumpet, crowing of a cock*, &c. (4) *A charm*, or *enchantment*, Cic.

CĀNUS, a, um. adj. (1) *Hoary, grey, grey-haired, aged.* (2) *White with frost, snow, foam, mouldiness, ripeness.* (3) *Venerable*, Virg.

Cānūsīna, ae. f. *sc.* vestis. *A garment made of the finest wool*, Mart.

Cānūsīnātus, a. um. adj. *Arrayed in cloth made of Canusian wool*, Mart.

Cāpācĭtas, ātis. f. [à capax] *Capacity, largeness; a gage*, or *measure of a vessel, how much it will hold, bigness, size.*

Cāpax, ācis. adj. [à capio, or, comp. ĭssimus, sup.] (1) *Holding, keeping*, or *containing.* (2) *Capacious, large, big, wide.* (3) Met. *Apprehensive, apt.* (3) § Ad praecepta capax animus, *Ov.*

Cāpēdo, ĭnis. f. vas sacrum [à capiendo] (1) *A great pot, jug*, or *pitcher with handles*, or *ears, used in sacrifice.*

Capēdunc̆ŭla, ae. f. [dim. à capedo] *A little pot*, or *pitcher.*

Cāpella, ae. f. [dim. à capra] *A little young goat, a kid*, Virg. Also *a star so called*, Plin.

Capellanus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to a goat*, Mart.

CĀPER, ri. m. (1) *A gelded he-goat, a buck.* (2) Also *the smell of the arm-holes.* (1) Caper caeditur Baccho, *Virg.*

Cāpĕro, as. act. *To frown, to lowr, to wrinkle the forehead, to knit the brows.* Quid illi caperat frons severitudine? *Plaut.*

Capessĭturus, a, um. part. [à capesso] *About to endeavour*, or *take in hand*, Tac.

Cāpesso, ĕre, īvi, ītum. act. [à capio, *ut a* facio, facesso] *To take, to go about to take, to take in hand, to begin, to take the charge*, or *government of, to enter upon a business.* Capessere rempublicam, *To take upon him the management of state affairs*, Sall. Capessere fugam, *To take to his heels*, Liv. Pugnam, *To fight, fall on*, or *engage*, Id. ¶ Capessere oculis, *To view*, Liv. Urbem aliquam, *To go to*, Cic. Capessere se praecipitem ad malos mores, *To abandon himself*, Plaut. ¶ Capessere se domum, *To get him home*, Id. Capessere cibum dentibus, *To chew his meat*, Cic. Jussa capessere, *To execute a command*, Virg.

Cāpillāceus, a, um. adj. *Hairy, like hair, stringy*, as *the roots of herbs*, Plin.

Cāpillāmentum, i. n. (1) *The hair*, or *bush natural.* (2) *A peruke*, or *false hair.* (3) *Strings*, or *threads about the roots of herbs.* (4) *A flaw in crystal*, Plin.

Cāpillāre, is. n. *sc.* oleum, *Common oil for the hair*, Mart.

Cāpillāris, e. adj. *Of*, or *like hair.* Capillaris arbor, *The tree whereon the vestal virgins hanged up their hair in honour of the gods*, Plin.

‖ Cāpillāris, is. f. *sc.* herba. *The herb called Venus hair*, or *maiden-hair*, Jun.

Cāpillātus, a, um. adj. or, comp. *Wearing long hair.* Capillati, *sc.* pueri, *Spruce boys*, Mart. Capillato consule, *In old time, when the consuls wore long hair*, Juv.

Cāpillor, āris. dep. *To be hairy, to be full of hairs*, Plin.

Cāpillus, i. m. [*qu.* capitis pilus] *Hair, a bush of hair, a beard*, Cic.

CĀPIO, ĕre, cēpi. captum. act. (1) *To take.* (2) *To take by force, to seize, to take prisoner, to take by assault.* (3) *To hold*, or *contain.* (4) Met. *To please*, or *delight.* (5) *To allure, inveigle, wheedle*, or *trepan.* (6) *To be capable of, to suffer*, or *admit of.* (7) *To receive, obtain, get*, or *have.* (8) *To accept.* (9) *To reach*, or *come up to.* (10) *To conceive*, or *apprehend, to understand.* (11) *To discover*, or *find out*, Cic. (9) Quod equites cursum tenere, & insulam capere non potuerunt, *Caes.* ¶ Capere omnes homines inimicos, *To get their ill will*, Ter. Capere terram, *To alight*, Virg. Rimam, *To chink*, Plin. Usuram corporis alterius uxoris, *To debauch her*, Plaut. Vitium, *To putrefy, to be corrupted*, Col. With an accus. of a noun, it is often rendered by the verb of that noun; *as* Capere conjecturam, *Cic.* Praesagia, *Plin.* Consilium, *Caes.* Dolorem, *Ter.* Exordium, *Cic.* Finem, *Virg.* Fugam, *Caes.* Gaudium, *Plin.* Incrementum, *Col.* Laborem, *Ter.* Maturitatem, *Col.* Metum, *Liv.* Misericordiam, *Cic.* Oblivionem, *Plin.* Specimen, *Cic.* Spem, *Liv.* &c. *To guess, consult, grieve, begin, end, fly, rejoice, increase, toil, ripen, fear, pity, forget, essay, hope.* § Sometimes that accus. is turned into the nom. in the same sense; *as* Capio satietatem, *Plaut. or*, Capit me satietas, *I am weary*, Ter.

Cāpis, ĭdis. f. [à capiendo] poculi genus. *A kind of wooden*, or *earthen pot*, or *cup, used in sacrifice; a drinking cup*, Liv.

Cāpistĕrium, i. n. *A cribble*, or *sieve to cleanse corn with*, Col.

Cāpistratus, a, um. part. *Headstalled, haltered.* Capistratae tigres, *Ov.*

Cāpistro, as. act. *To halter, to put on a collar, to muzzle*; unde

Cāpistror, āris. pass. *To be tied to the stake, as vines are, to be haltered*, Plin.

Cāpistrum, i. n. (1) *An halter*, or *headstall for an horse*, or *ass, a rope*, or *muzzle for boars, oxen*, &c. (2) *A band to tie up vines to the top of a stake.* (3) *A cord to hold up the wine-press, and keep it tight*, Virg. ¶ Maritale capistrum, *The matrimonial noose, the band of wedlock*, Juv.

Cāpĭtal, ālis. n. *pro* capitale. (1) *A heinous crime, worthy of death*, or *disfranchisement, a capital offence.* (2) *A woman's coif, cawl*, or *hair-lace*, Plaut.

Cāpĭtālis, e. adj. or, comp. [à caput] (1) *Belonging to the head*, or *life*, usually in a metaphorical sense. (2) *Capital, worthy of death, disfranchisement*, or *loss of liberty.* (3) *Deadly, mortal.* (4) *Pernicious, hurtful.* (5) *Shrewd, pert, sharp*, Cic. (5) Capitale vocamus ingenium solers, *Ov.*

Cāpĭtālĭter, adv. *Deadly, mortal*, Plin.

‖ Cāpĭtātio, ōnis. f. *A tribute paid by the head, either for men*, or *beasts; poll-money, head-silver, subsidy; allowance for horse-meat.* Ap. JCC. in utrâque sign. ‡ Aestimatio, & exactio capitum, *Cic.*

Cāpĭtātus, a, um. adj. *Having an head, growing with an head.* Porrum capitatum, *Plin.*

Cāpĭtium, i. n. *A woman's stomacher*,

macher, or as ſome ſay, *a hood, a capouch*, Varr.

Căpĭto, ōnis. m. (1) *A jolt-head.* (2) Alſo *a kind of cod-fiſh, a pollard, a gurnet*, Cic. ¶ Duri capitones, *Plaut. Hard headed fellows that could bear any knocks*, or *bruiſes, at the tables of great men, for their belly's ſake.*

Căpĭtōlinus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to the Capitol*, Cic.

Căpĭtolium, i. n. quòd ibi hominis caput, cum extrueretur, inventum. *The temple of Jupiter in Rome, called the Capitol, built on the Tarpeian mount*, Liv.

‖ Căpĭtōſus, a, um. adj. *Which hath a great head*; alſo *ſtubborn, heady.* Capitoſae ſtrophae, *Sbrewd ſhifts*, Prud.

Căpĭtŭlāria, a, um. n. *Statute-books*, JCC.

Căpĭtŭlātim, adv. *By heads*, or *chapters, head by head, briefly, ſummarily, by parts*, or *parcels*, Nep.

Căpĭtŭlātus, a, um. adj. *Headed*, or *having the faſhion of an head, knopped.* Capitulatae coſtae, *Celſ.*

Căpĭtŭlum, i. n. [dim. *à* caput] (1) *A little head, the top.* Synecd. *A man*, or *woman.* (2) *The head*, or *chapiter of a pillar.* (3) ‖ *A convocation houſe*, or *chapter of dean and prebendaries.* (4) *A chapter of a book.* (5) *A ſummary*, or *brief account.* O capitulum lepidum! *O pretty rogue!* Ter.

Capiundus, a, um. part. [*à* capior] *To be taken*, &c. Ter.

Căpo, ōnis. m. *A capon*, Mart. Gallus ſpado, *Petron.*

Cappa, indecl. *The name of a Greek letter*, τοῖς κάππα κάκιγμα, *ſc.* Cappadox, Cretenſis, Cilix; *vel* C. Sylla, C. Cinna, C. Lentulus. Vide Chiliad.

• Cappăris, is. m. (1) A *ſhrub bearing fruit called capers.* (2) Alſo *the fruit capers.*

Capra, ae. f. (1) *A ſhe goat.* (2) *A conſtellation, the goat which nouriſhed Jupiter, when a child.* (3) *The ſtinking ſavour of the armholes*; id. quod hircus. (3) *A fiery meteor*, Hor.

Caprārius, i. m. *A goat-herd*, Col.

Caprea, ae, f. [*à ſimil. quadam* capra] (1) *A roe, a deer, a gazel.* (2) *A branch that putteth forth tendrels*, Hor.

Caprĕŏlus, i. m. [dim. *à* caprea] (1) *A wild buck, a chevrel.* (2) *A tendrel of a vine.* (3) *A croſs piece of timber to hold faſt larger beams, and keep them together, a brace.* (4) *A fork*, or *a prop for a vine*, or *other thing.* (5) *A forked inſtrument to dig with*, Caeſ.

Capricornus, i. m. [*ex* capra, & cornu] *A conſtellation called capricorn, containing twenty ſtars*, Hor.

Caprificātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* caprificor] *A huſbanding*, or *dreſſing of wild trees*, Plin.

Caprificālis, e. adj. Caprificiales dies, Vulcano ſacri. *The dog-days, in which women uſed to ſacrifice under a fig-tree*, Plin.

Caprificor, āris. dep. *To be ripened, as figs are, with the gnats which are bred of the wild fig-tree*, Plin.

Căprĭficus, i. f. (1) *A wild fig-tree.* (2) Met. *Vain-glory*, or *a fooliſh oſtentation of uſeleſs learning*, Ter.

✠ Căprĭgĕnus, a, um. adj. *Of goats breed, goatiſh*, Virg.

Căprīle, is. n. *A ſtable*, or *cote for goats*, Col.

Caprĭmulgus, i. m. qui capras mulget. (1) *A milker of goats, a goat-herd*, or *ſome ſuch ſorry fellow.* (2) *A bird like a gull, that in the night ſucketh goats, and hurts their udders.*

Caprīnus, a, um. adj. [*à* caper, *Cic.*] *Of a goat*, Hor. ¶ Lana caprina, *A thing of no value*, Prov.

✠ Căprĭpes, ĕdis. *Which hath feet like a goat, as the ſatyrs had*; *goat-footed*, Propert.

Capſa, ae. f. *A coffer, a box, a caſe.* (2) *A ſatchel to carry books to ſchool in, for which noblemen's children had a ſervant on purpoſe*, Cic.

Capsārius, i. m. *A ſervant that waited on noblemen's children to ſchool, and carried their books for them*, Suet.

† Capſis, *i. e.* cape, ſi vis, *Cic.*

† Capſit, prehenderit, *Feſt.* i. ceperit; *ut ſit à* capio. *antiq.* capſo, *ut à* facio, faxo, *Plaut.*

Capsŭla, ae. f. [dim. *à* capſa] *A little coffer*, or *cheſt, a caſket*, Catull.

Capſus, i. m. *vel* capſum, i. n. [à κα\ψὸς, ὁ τοῖχος, Heſych.] (1) *A ſtall for cattle.* (2) *A place in the chariot, where they that are carried ſit.* (3) *The place where the coachman ſitteth.* (4) *A cloſe coach*, or *waggon*, Paterc.

Captātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* capto] (1) *A catching at, aiming at, a purchaſing by craft*, or *wheedling.* (2) *A bickering*, or *contending*, Cic.

Captātor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *He that endeavoureth to procure*, or *get any thing.* (2) Particularly, *he that flattereth a man to be his heir*, Liv.

Captio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* capio] *A taking*, but moſt commonly, *a taking advantage of, a catch, fetch, quirk*, or *cavil*, Cic.

Captiōsè, adv. *Captiouſly, deceitfully, ſubtilly*, Cic.

Captiōſus, a, um. adj. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Captious, full of craft and deceit.* (2) *Hurtful*, or *prejudicial*, Cic.

Captivĭtas, ātis. f. *Captivity, bondage, impriſonment, ſlavery*, Cic.

Captiuncŭla, ae. f. [dim. *à* captio] *A captious cavil, a little quirk*, or *fetch*, Cic.

Captīvus, a, um. [*à* captus] (1) *Taken.* (2) *Captive, taken in war, impriſoned.* (3) Subſtant. *A priſoner*, or *captive.* Hinc Angl. *A caitiff.*

Capto, as. act. [freq. *à* capio, *vel* deſiderativum, *ut ſit* capere cupio] (1) *To lie in wait*, or *go about to take*, or *intrap, catch at.* (2) *To trip up.* (3) Met. *To trick*, or *put upon, to intrap.* (4) *To covet*, or *deſire.* (5) *To allure, and win to our purpoſe, by gifts, flattery*, or *fair promiſes.* (6) *To ſpy out*, or *watch.* (7) *To fawn upon one; to wheedle*, or *make him preſents, in hopes to be his heir.* (8) Alſo ſimply, *To take.* (7) Coranum quamvis jam tremulus captat pater, *Juv.* (8) Reviſo quid agant, aut quid captent conſilii, *Ter.* Captare benevolentiam, *To curry favour.* Ad Hor. Coenam, *To hunt after*, Mart. Somnos, *To try to ſleep*, Col. Frigus, *To ſeek to cool himſelf*, Virg. Captare ſonitum aure admotâ, *To liſten*, Liv.

Captūra, ae. f. [*à* capio, captum] (1) *A catching, taking.* (2) Meton. *The thing caught.* (3) *Earnings*, or *wages*, Suet.

Captus, a, um. part. (1) *Taken by force.* (2) *Deceived, beguiled, intangled, inſnared.* (3) *Pleaſed, delighted, raviſhed, ſmitten.* (4) *Bereft*, or *deprived of.* (4) Ut idem oculis, & auribus captus ſit, *Cic.*

Captus, ûs. m. verb. [*à* capio] (1) *A taking, an attachment*, or *ſeizure.* (2) *Capacity, underſtanding, ſtate, condition, ability.* (2) Ut captus eſt ſervorum, *Ter.*

Căpŭla, ae. f. [dim. *à* capis] integrè Capidula. *A little wooden*, or *earthen cup, a long inſtrument of wood, to take oil out of a veſſel, a ladle*, or *ſpoon*, Varr.

Căpŭlāris, e. adj. *Very old, ready to be laid on the bier, at the pit's brink, at death's door*, Plaut.

Căpŭlātor, ōris. m. (1) *He who taketh oil out of veſſels with a ladle.* (2) Capulatores, pl. *The officers belonging to the prefect of the city, who diſtributed oil to the people*, Col.

Căpŭlo, as. act. *To empty veſſels of liquors*, or *to lade them out of one veſſel into another*, Cato.

Căpŭlum, i. n. & capulus, i. m. (1) *A hilt, haft*, or *handle.* (2) *A bier.* (3) *Item membrum virile*, Virg.

Căpus, i. m. *Varr.* & capo, ōnis. (1) *A capon.* (2) *An eunuch.* (2) Vide Mart.

CAPUT, ĭtis. n. (1) *An head.* (2) Met. *The ſum*, or *principal point.* (3) *An author, beginner*, or *ring-leader.* (4) *A chapter, a particular, an article*, or *clauſe.* (5) *The beginning*, or *upper end of a thing.* (6) *The top of a tree, plant*, &c. (7) *A chief city*, or *metropolis.* (8) *Life, reputation, liberty.* (9) *The principal*, or *money let out to uſury.* (10) *The head*, or *ſpring of a river.* (11) *The mouth of a river.* (12) *The amount of corn*, or *any other thing due to the commonwealth by way of tax.* (13) Synecd. *The wholeman.* (2) Ad conſilium de republ. dandum, caput eſt noſſe rempub. *Cic.* (3) Id fenûs, quod ego, te eſſe huic rei caput, *Ter.* (9) Deductum de capite quod uſuris pernumeratum eſſet. *Liv.* (11) [Rhenus] multis capitibus in oceanum influit, *Caeſ.* (12) De capite vectigalium P. R. remiſiſti, *Cic.* ¶ Diminuere caput, *To break one's head*, Ter. ¶ Capite cenſi, *Sal. The poorer ſort of people, who in aſſeſſments were valued at little*, or *nothing, but only named, and reckoned as citizens.* ¶ Capita, *vel* navim,

ravim, *Cross*, or *pile*; *from the Roman coin, which had Janus with two faces on the one side, and a ship on the other.*

* Carabus, i. m. (1) *A lobster*, or *like shell-fish, a crab, cray-fish*, or *crevice*. (2) Also *a canoe*, or *small boat, made of osier twigs, and covered with raw hides*. (1) Plin. (2) Isidor.

Caracalla, ae, i. videtur esse vox Gall. *A cassock*, or *side coat used by the old Gauls, from which Bassianus Antonius, who brought it into Rome, and lengthened it down to the feet, got the name of Caracallus*, or *Caracalla*, Aur. Vict.

Carbas, ae. m. *The south west wind*, Vitr.

Carbăsĕus, a, um. adj. *Made of fine flax*, or *linen*. Carbasea sinus, *A sail*, Virg.

Carbăsĭnus, a, um. adj. *Made of fine linen*. Carbasina vela. *Plin.*

Carbăsus, i. f. & m. pl. a, orum. n. (1) *Fine linen, cambrick, lawn, tiffany*, &c. (2) Meton. *A sail of a ship*. (3) *A robe*, or *garment, a veil*, Virg. Carbasa lina, adj. *Propert.*

* Carbătĭnus, a, um. adj. unde Crepidae carbatinae, *A coarse kind of country shoe, with one sole made of ox hide raw*, Catull.

CARBO, ōnis. m. (1) *A coal*. (2) Sometimes, *a burning coal*, Ter. ¶ Carbo contritus, *Ashes*, Cels. Pro thesauro carbones, Prov. in eos qui magnâ de spe deciderunt, *Phaedr.* Carbone notare. *To dislike*, or *condemn*, Peri. ℨ Cretâ notare.

Carbōnārius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to coals*.

Carbōnārius, i. m. *A collier*, Plaut.

Carbuncŭlans, tis. part. Carbunculantia ulcera, *Hot burning sores*, or *botches*, Plin.

Carbuncŭlātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A corruption of herbs, and trees, blasting the flower, and blossom. A default* also *in vines, when the grapes not being covered with leaves, are scorched with heat, and withered*, Plin.

Carbuncŭlo, as. neut. *To be burned to a coal, to be blasted*, or *smutted*, Plin.

Carbuncŭlor, āris. pass. *To be blasted*, &c Plin.

Carbuncŭlōsus, a, um. part *Full of little black stones*, or *flecks*, or *parched, and burnt up to a coal*, Col.

Carbuncŭlus, i. m. [dim. à carbo] (1) *A little coal*. (2) *An ulcer, a carbuncle, a botch, a plague sore*. (3) *A precious stone called a carbuncle, in colour like hot burning coals*. (4) *Hot earth, burning all that is sown*, or *set in it; earth wherein are found black slates*. (5) *A blasting*, or *smutting of trees*, Cels.

CARCER, ĕris. m. (1) *A prison, a gaol*, or *hold*. (2) Met. *A rogue, a gaol-bird*. (3) *A stulp, a barrier*, or *starting place*. Hence (4) Meton. *A beginning*, Liv. Intra carcerem stare, *Cic.* (4) ℨ Nec velim ad carceres à calce revocari, *Cic.*

Carcĕrārius, a, um. adj. *Of* or *belonging to a prison*, or *gaol*. Carcerarius quaestus, *Plaut.*

* Carchēsium, i. n. (1) *The funnel on the top*, or *upper part of the mast of a ship, above the sail-yard* or *the hole* or *scuttle through it, whereby the cords, ropes*, or *shrouds are fastened*. (2) Also, from its resemblance, *a large, tall cup*, or *bowl for wine, with handles*. (3) *A crane for loading, and unloading of goods*, Virg.

* Carcinias, ae. m. [à καρκίνος. cancer] *A gem of a sea-crab colour*, Plin.

* Carcinōdes, adj. *Cancerous, gangrened*, Cels.

* Carcĭnōdes, is. f. *A disease in the nose called a polypus.*

Carcĭnōma, ătis. n. *A canker*, or *cancer, an eating sore*, Plin.

* Carcĭnus, i. m. *The crab-fish, one of the twelve signs*, Luc.

* Cardămōmum, i. n. *An Indian spice*, cardamum, *Plin.*

* Cardamum, i. n. *Garden-cresses*. Lat. Nasturtium.

* Cardĭăcus, a, um. adj. *Griped*, or *wrung at the stomach, sick at heart*. Cardiacorum morbo unicam spem esse in vino certum est, *Plin.* Cardiaco nunquam cyathum missurus amico, *Juv.*

Cardĭnālis, e. adj. *Belonging to a hinge*, or *hook*, Vitr. ‖ Also *chief*, or *principal*; *as* Cardinales venti, *Serv.*

‖ Cardĭnālis, is. m. *A cardinal in the church of Rome; a dignity which began about the time of Gregory the Great; before which, not only Roman priests, and deacons, but the chief beneficed clergy in other cities, and districts, were so called.*

Cardĭnātus, a, um. adj. *Hanged*, or *pinned fast*. Tignum cardinatum, *Vitr.*

CARDO, ĭnis. m. & *olim*, f. (1) *The hinge of a gate*. (2) *The tenon*, or *rafter's end, which is put into a mortise*. (3) *A way crossing over, and through the midst of the fields, from north to south*. (4) *The north and south poles*. (5) Also *the two quarters from east to west*. (6) *Each of the four seasons of the year*. (7) Met. *The very point*, or *crisis of a matter*. (8) *An occasion, conjuncture*, or *nick of time*. (9) *The end*, or *conclusion*. (8) Haud tanto cessabit cardine rerum, *Virg.* (9) Mortalis aevi cardinem extremum premens, *Sen. Troad.*

Carduēlis, is. f. *A bird feeding among thistles; a linnet*, Plin.

‖ Carduētum, i. n. *A place where thistles grow*, Pallad.

Carduus, i. m. *A thistle, fullers thistle, teazil*, Plin.

‖ Carduus sativus, & carduus altilis, *The artichoak*, Juv. Carduus benedictus, *Holy thistle*, Off.

Carē, adv. ius, comp. *Dearly, at a great price*, or *large rate*, Cic.

Cărectum, i. n. *per Sync. pro* caricetum, *A place where sedge grows*, Virg.

CAREO, ēre. ui, & cassus sum, ĭtum. & cassum. neut. (1) *To lack that which we have had*, or *would have. To want*. (2) Also *to be without, to be free from*. (3) *To be deprived of*. (4) Met. *Not worthy to have*. Carere febri, dolore, molestiâ, perturbatione animi, &c. *Cic.* (3) Carens patriâ ob meas injurias, *Ter.* (4) Scriptor ii percat idem librarius usque, quamvis est monitus, veniâ caret, *Hor.* § Crimine carere, *Cic.* Tui carendum quod erat, *Ter.* Quia id quod amo, careo, *Plaut.*

Cărĕum, i. n. *vel, ut alii leg.* carreum, & carinon. *The herb carraways*, Plin.

Cărex, ĭcis. f. *Sedge, sheer-grass*, Virg.

Carĭca, ae. f. *sc.* ficus à Cariâ regione dicta. *A kind of dry fig, a lenten fig*, Ov.

Cărĭes, ei. f. putredo lignorum. (1) *Rottenness*, or *worm eatenness in wood*, or *other things*. (2) *The dross*, or *lees of wine*, Cels.

Cărīna, ae. f. (1) *The keel*, or *bottom of a ship*, (2) Synecd. *The whole ship*. (3) Carinae, pl. *Buildings in Rome, like the keels of ships*. Manlius habuit aediculas in Carinis, *Cic.* Conf. *Liv.* ¶ Carinae putaminum bifidae. *The two halves of walnut shells*, Plin. à similitudine.

Cărīnātus, a, um. part. *Made like the keel of a ship*, Plin.

Cărīno, as. *To make low, like the keel of a ship*, Plin.

Cărĭōsus, a, um. adj. or, comp. [à caries] *Worm-eaten, rotten, putrefied*, Col. Dentes carioси, *Phaed.*

Cārĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Dearth, scarcity, a high price, dearness*. (2) Met. *Love, complacency, delight*. Omnes caritates patria una complexa est, *Cic.*

Carmen, ĭnis. n [à caro, is] *A card for wool, a hatchel.*

Carmen, ĭnis. n. (1) *A single verse*. (2) *One book of verses*. (3) *A song*, or *ode*. (4) In a larger sense. *any poem, epic, lyric*, &c. (5) *A tune*, or *ditty*. (6) *An hooting*, or *cry*. (7) *A charm*. (8) *A prophecy*. (9) *A prayer*. (10) *An epitaph*, or *inscription*. (11) *The words of an oath*, or *curse, by way of vow*. (12) *A form of a sentence, condemning to punishment*. Indeed, any conceived form in prose, or verse, may be so called.

Carmentālia, pl. n. *A feast dedicated to Evander's mother Carmenta*, or *Carmentis*; or *so called from the Carmentae*, Varr. *kept*, as some, *on the 11th*, others say, *the 15th of January.*

Carmĭnātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A picking*, or *carding of wool, a heckling of flax*, Plin.

Carmino, as. act. [à carmen] *To card, and comb wool, to hatchel flax*, Varr.

‖ Carnālis, e. adj. *Carnal, fleshly*, Eccles.

‖ Carnālĭter, adv. *Carnally*, Prud.

Carnārium, i. n. (1) *A larder*, or *room, where flesh hangs, to be kept*. (2) *A butcher's shambles, a flesh-market*, or *butchery*. (3) *A vessel to keep flesh in*. (4) *Flesh itself, flesh-meat*, Plaut.

Carnarius, i. m. *A butcher, a flesh-monger*, or *lover of flesh*. Carnarius sum, pingularius non sum, *I love the flesh, not the fat*, Mart.

Carnarius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to flesh*. Taberna carnaria, *A butcher's shop*, Var.

Carneus, a. um. adj. *Fleshy, made of flesh*, Prud.

Carnĭfex,

Carnĭfex, ĭcis. m. [à carne faciendo, qui facit ut vivum corpus fiat caro, *ſc.* mortua] (1) *A hangman*, or *executioner*, *a gaoler*. (2) Met. *A rogue*, or *villain*, Cic. Quae loquitur carnifex? *Ter.*

Carnĭfĭcīna, ae, f. (1) *A place where malefactors are executed.* (2) *The buſineſs*, or *office of a hangman.* (3) *Torture*, *racking*, Cic.

Carnificor, aris. paſſ. *To be executed, and cruelly killed*, Liv.

Carnivŏrus, a, um. [*ex* caro, & voro] *Devouring fleſh, that lives upon*, or *eats fleſh*, Plin.

Carnōſus, a, um. adj. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Fleſhy*, *groſs.* (2) *Thick*, *plump*, *pithy.* (3) *Pulpy*, Plin.

CĂRO, nis. f. *Fleſh of birds, beaſts, fiſhes.* In herbs and plants, *the ſubſtance under the peel*, or *rind.* Caro toſta, *Roaſt meat*, Ov. Caro putrida, ſubrancida, *Stinking meat*, Cic.

Cărо, ĕre. Lanam carere, *To teaze*, or *card wool*, Plaut.

* Cārōtides, um. pl. f. *Two arteries*, or *veins in the neck, that go up to the brain*, Med.

Carpentum, i. n. *A chariot, a waggon, a coach, a carbach*, Ov.

Carpīneus, a, um. adj. *Made of carpin-tree*, Plin.

Carpinus, i. f. *A kind of plane-tree*, or *maple, by ſome the yoke-tree, the horn-beam tree*, Plin.

CARPO, ĕre, pſi, ptum. act. (1) *To gather, pull*, or *pluck fruit, herbs*, &c. (2) *To take.* (3) *To carve*, or *cut up.* (4) *To ſeparate*, or *divide.* (5) *To teaze, toaſe*, or *card wool, flax*, &c. (6) *To cull, pick, and chooſe.* (7) Met. *To waſte, diminiſh*, or *conſume.* (8) *To enjoy.* (9) *To carp*, or *find fault with.* (10) *To rob, pillage*, or *take away.* (3) Vides illum qui obſonium carpit? *Petr.* (4) Niſi vellet in multas, parvaſque partes carpere exercitum, *Liv.* (6) Quod quidem erit beliſſimum carpam, *Ter.* (7) Alvus corpus, ac vires carpit, *Col.* (8) Carpamus dulcia, *Perſ.* (9) Carpere vel noli noſtra, vel ede tua, *Mart.* (10) Et ſoror, & mater, nutrix quoque carpat amantem, *Ov.* ¶ Carpere vitales auras, *i. e.* haurire, *To live*, or *breathe*, Virg. Carpere ſomnos, quietem, *To ſleep*, Id. viam, *Id.* iter, *To go*, Hor. Prata fugâ, *To run full ſpeed*, Virg. Oſcula, *Ov. To kiſs.* Agmen, *To cut off the rear*, or *skirts of the army*, Caeſ.

Carptim, adv. [à carpo] *Here and there, by ſnatches, ſummarily, in few words, by parcels, one by one*, Liv. Carptim vocem reſorbere, *To pant*, or *fetch his breath ſhort*, Plin. ☞ Ediſtum ut convenirent Carthaginem, ſeu carptim partes, ſeu univerſi mallent, *Liv.*

Carptor, ōris. m. verb. [à carpo] (1) *A carver.* (2) Met. *A reprover, a carper.*

Carptūra, ae. f. *A gathering*, or *picking*, Varr.

* Carpus, i. m. pars manus. *The wriſt*, Celſ.

Carrūca, ae. f. [à carrus] *A little cart, a caroach, a calaſh*, Plin.

Carrum, i. n. *A car*, or *a cart*, Hirt.

Carrus, i. m. [à currus, *al.* à cardine rotarum] *A car, a wain*, or *waggon*, Caeſ.

Cartilagineus, a, um. adj. *Of a griſtly ſubſtance*, or *full of griſtles*, Plin.

Cartĭlāgĭnōſus, a, um. adj. *Full of griſtles, griſtly*, Celſ.

Cartĭlāgo, ĭnis. f. *qu.* carnilago. *A cartilage, a griſtle*, or *tendon*, as *of the ear*, or *noſe*, Plin. Arundinis cartilago, *The pith in the joint of the reed.* Id.

Cărunculа, ae. f. [dim. à caro] *A little piece of fleſh, a kernel*, Cic.

Cārus, a, um. adj. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Dear*, *coſtly.* (2) Conſequently, *Precious*, *beloved:* In which ſignification it is often writ *charus*, but not rightly, *Cic.*

* Caryatides, *Images of women, uſed for ſupporters in buildings*, or *to adorn the gable-ends*, &c. Vide Vitruv.

* Caryon, i. n. *A walnut-tree*; alſo *a walnut*, Plin. ¶ Caryon myriſticon, *A nutmeg.* Carya pontica, *Filberds*, or *hazelnuts.* Carya baſilica, *Walnuts*, Litt.

* Caryophyllum, i. n. *A clove gilly-flower*, Ruell.

* Caryōta, ae. f. [à κάρυον, nux juglans] *A kind of date, as big as a walnut, uſed to be gilt, and ſent for new year's gifts.* Aurea poririgitur Jani caryota calendis, *Mart.*

* Caryōtis, ĭdis. f. *A kind of date*, Stat.

CĂSA, ae. f. *A cottage*, or *cabin of turf, ſtraws, leaves*, &c. *a thatcht houſe, a lodge, a ſoldier's hut*, Virg.

Cāſeāle, is. n. *A place where cheeſes were made*, or *ſet, a cheeſe-loft*, Col.

Cāſeārius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to cheeſe.* Caſearia forma, *A cheeſe vat*, Col.

Cāſeus, i. m. caſeum, i. n. *Cheeſe.* Muſteus, ſive recens, *Freſh cheeſe, new cheeſe*, Plin.

* Cāſia, ae. f. κασία, vel κασσία. (1) *A ſweet ſhrub bearing ſpice like cinnamon, and uſed inſtead of it.* Caſſia, *or* canella. (2) Alſo *a flower, an herb that bees delight in*, Virg.

Cāſo, as. freq. [à cado] *To fall often, to tumble, to reel.* Caſabant cadi, *Plaut.*

Caſsē, adv. *In vain, fruitleſsly*, Liv.

Caſsĭda, ae. f. *An helmet, a cap of ſteel, a bajinet*, or *ſalade*, Virg.

Caſſis, ĭdis. f. *An helmet, a head-piece, a ſalade*, Ov.

* Caſſiteron, i. n. *Tin, white lead*, Plin.

Caſſus, a. um. adj. *Vain, frivolous, of no value, void, empty, ignorant.* Animâ caſſum corpus, *Dead*, Lucr. ◊ Augur caſſa futuri, *A falſe*, or *ignorant prophetеſs*, Stat. Caſſa nux, *A rotten*, or *worm-eaten nut*, Hor. ◊ Virgo caſſa dote, *A maid without a portion*, Plaut.

Caſtănea, ae. f. *ſc.* nux. [à Caſtanâ Theſſaliae urbe dicta, ubi harum nucum copia] *A cheſtnut*, or *cheſtnut-tree.* Caſtaneae molles, *Virg.*

Caſtănētum, i. n. *A place planted with cheſtnut-trees, a grove of cheſtnuts*, Col.

Caſtăneus, a, um. adj. *Of a cheſtnut*, or *cheſtnut-tree.* Caſtaneae nuces, *Virg.*

Caſtĕ, iūs, ſſimè. adv. [à caſtus] (1) *Chaſtly, purely.* (2) *Honeſtly, uprightly.* (3) *Devoutly, religiouſly*, Cic.

Caſtellānus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to a caſtle.* Caſtellanus triumphus, *Cic. i. e.* de caſtellis captis.

Caſtellanus, i. m. Miles qui caſtellum incolit. (1) *A garriſon-ſoldier.* (2) ‖ Alſo *the governor*, or *conſtable of a caſtle.* (1) Liv.

Caſtellātim, adv. (1) *From caſtle to caſtle.* (2) *In ſmall parties.* (3) *Piecemeal*, or *in ſeveral patches*, Liv.

Caſtellum, i. n. [dim. à caſtrum] (1) *A caſtle, a fort.* (2) *A town*, or *village*, Cic.

Caſtĕria, ae. f. *An houſe, wherein oars and other tackling of ſhips is kept, while the ſhip is laid up*, Plaut.

Caſtĭficus, a, um. adj. [à caſtus, & facio] *Making chaſte.* Expelle facinus mente caſtifica horridum, *Sen.*

Caſtigābĭlis, e. adj. *Fit to be chaſtiſed*, or *corrected.* Plaut.

Caſtigātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Chaſtiſement, reproof, a chaſtening, correction*, or *amending, a reprimand*, Cic.

Caſtigātor, ōris. m. verb. *He who chaſtiſeth, a corrector, a chaſtiſer*, Hor.

Caſtigātus, a, um. part. (1) *Chaſtiſed, corrected.* (2) Met. *Leſſened*, or *aſſuaged.* (3) *Amended*, or *adjuſted*, Cic.

Caſtĭgo, as. act. (1) *To chaſtiſe, beat*, or *correct.* (2) *To chide*, or *reprove.* (3) Meton. *To mend exactly* [to keep down within compaſs] *Hor.* ¶ Vinculis, verberibus, carcere, caſtigare aliquem, *To puniſh by impriſonment*, &c. *to impriſon*, or *beat.*

Caſtimōnia, ae. f. *Chaſtity, continency, forbearance of venery*, Liv.

Caſtĭtas, ātis. f. *Chaſtity, continence, purity*, Hor.

* Caſtor, ōris. m. in acc. caſtora, *Juv. A beaver.* Some take it for *a badger*, or *gray.* Caſtor & Pollux, Caſtores dicti. *Two meteors*, or *lights appearing to mariners*, Plin.

Caſtŏrea, orum. n. pl. *Beavers ſtones, uſed much in medicine*, Plin.

Caſtŏreum, i. n. *Oil made of the ſtones of beaver*, Lucr.

Caſtoreus, a, um. adj. *Of a beaver.* Odor caſtoreus, *A ſtrong, rank, ſtinking ſmell*, Plin.

Caſtra, ōrum. pl [à caſtrum] (1) *A camp, an army lodged, pavilions*, or *tents.* (2) Meton. *War.* (3) Met. *A province, buſineſs*, or *art.* Caſtra ſtativa, *A pitched camp*, Cic. Caſtra hiberna, *Winter quarters.* Aeſtiva, *The ſummer campaign.* Caeſar's caſtra navalia. Caſtra rerea, *Bad laws*, Cloud.

Facere, *Cic.* Habere, *Id.* Ponere, *To incamp*, Cæl. Movere, *To decamp*, Curt.

Caſtrāmētātor, ōris. m. verb. *The marſhal who appointeth the camp, quarter maſter general*, Vitruv.

Caſtramētor, āris. dep. [*ex* caſtra, & metior] *To pitch a camp, to incamp, to pitch tents*, Liv.

Caſtrata, ae. f. *A kind of red wheat*, Plin.

Caſtrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A gelding, a pruning*, or *cutting of trees*, Plin.

Caſtrātura, ae. f. *A gelding*, or *taking away, a ſhaling*, or *hulling of corn*, Plin.

Caſtrātus, a, um. part. [à caſtro] (1) *Gelded.* (2) Met. *Weakened, diminiſhed, enfeebled*, Cic.

Caſtrenſis, e. adj. *Of*, or *pertaining to the camp*, or *field, to the army*, or *war*, Cic. Corona caſtrenſis, *A garland given to him, who firſt entered the enemies camp*, Feſt.

CASTRO, as. act. (1) *To geld.* (2) Met. *To cut off.* (3) *To prune.* (4) *To bore holes low in trees.* (5) *To take away*, or *diminiſh, to retrench.* (6) *To weaken*, or *enfeeble.* (7) *To rack* [*wines*] Plin.

Caſtrum, i. n. *A caſtle, a fortreſs*, or *citadel*, Cic.

CASTUS, a, um. adj. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Chaſte, pure, undefiled.* (2) *Devout, religious.* (3) *Honeſt, entire, ſincere, faithful*, Cic.

‖ Cāsŭālis, e. adj. [à caſus] Dictiones caſuales, *Words declined with caſes, as nouns, pronouns, participles*, Priſc.

Cāsŭla, ae. f. [dim à caſa] *A little cottage*, or *houſe.* Vivite contenti caſulis, *Juv.*

Cāsūrus, a, um. part. [à cado] *About*, or *ready to fall, decay, happen*, or *chance*, &c. Ov.

Caſus, ūs. m. [à cado, caſum] (1) *A fall.* (2) *Fortune, chance.* (3) *Peril, danger, decay, ruin, misfortune.* (4) *Occaſion.* (5) *A caſe of a noun.* (6) *An end*, or *concluſion.* (7) *A caſe*, or *cauſe in law.* (4) Sperabat ſeſe caſum victoriae inventurum, *Sall.* (5) Caſus Latinus, *The ablative caſe*, Varr. (6) Extremae ſub caſum hyemis, *Virg.*

* Cătachrēſis, is. f. [ex κατάχρησις, abutor, quod ex κατὰ, contra, & χρήσις, utor] *A figure when one word is abuſively put for another; an improper, but ſometimes acute way of ſpeaking.* Vir gregis ipſe caper, *Vir. Qui quidem propriè eſt* hircus, *neque enim vir uſitate dicitur, niſi de homine.* Lat. Abuſio, *Cic.*

* Cataclyſmus, i. m. [Them. κλύζω, abluo] *A general flood, a deluge.* Thebae ante cataclyſmum Ogygis conditae dicuntur, *Varr.* Lat. Diluvium.

* Cătacrĭſis, is. f. κατάκρισις. [Them. κρίνω, judico] *A condemnation*, Cic.

* Catadrŏmus, i. m. [Them. δρέμω, inuſitat. Vid. Lex. Graec. in τρέχω] (1) *A kind of engine like a crane, which builders uſe in lifting up*, or *letting down any great weight.* (2) *A rope ſtretched out at length, whereon rope-dancers were wont to run, leap, and ſhew divers feats of agility*, Suet.

* Cătădūpa ōrum. pl. n. & catadupi, m. [ex κατὰ δοῦπος, ſonitum edo, ex alto videlicet decidens, quod ex κατὰ, deorſum ſignificante, & δοῦπος, ſono. Them. δοῦπος, ſonus] *Places where the Nile*, or *any other river, falleth with a great noiſe*, Cic.

* Cătălectĭcum carmen. [Them. λήγω, deſino] *A verſe wanting a ſyllable.* Mea renidet in domo lacunar, *Hor. Which with one ſyllable more would be a perfect Iambic.*

* Cătălŏgus, i. m. Them. λέγω, dico] *a roll, a bill, a ſcroll, a catalogue, a regiſter of names, a recital*, Plaut.

* Cătămītus, i. m. ap. vett. pro Ganymedes. (1) *A Ganymede, a boy hired to be abuſed contrary to nature.* (2) *A cup-bearer.* (3) *A catamite, an effeminate perſon*, Cic.

* Cătăphracta, ſc. lorica [à καταφράσσω, munio] *A breaſt-plate*, or *coat of male, a cuiraſs*, Tac.

‖ Catăphractārius, i. m. *A horſeman in complete armour, a cuiraſſier*, Lamprid.

* Cătăphractus, a, um. *i. e.* loricatus. [Them. φράσσω, munio] *Armed on all parts, from top to toe, cap-a-pie*, Liv. Navis cataphracta, *A man of war*, Serv.

* Cătăpīrāter, ēris m. καταπείρητης, q. d. explorator. *A plumb-line tied to a ſounding-line, to find out the depth of water*, Lucil.

* Cătăplaſma, ātis. n. [à καταπλασμα, illino] *A plaiſter, a poultice*, Plin.

* Cataplus. i. m. [ex κατὰ & πλόος, ſeu πλεῦς, navigatio. Them. πλάω, navigo] *A voyage at ſea, an arrival of ſhips; a fleet of merchant-men.* Cùm tibi Niliacus portet cryſtalla cataplus, *Mart.*

* Cătăpŏtium, i. n. [ex καταπίνω, deglutio, quod ex κατὰ, deorſum ſignificante, & πίνω, bibo] *A pill*, or *medicine, to be ſwallowed without chewing*, Celſ.

* Cătăpulta, ae. f. [ex κατὰ, & πάλλω, jacio] (1) *A warlike engine to ſhoot darts*, or *ſtones out of.* (2) Alſo *the bolts diſcharged out of the engine*, Plaut.

Catapultarius, a, um. adj. *Shot out of an engine.* Catapultarium pilum, *Plaut.*

* Cataracta, *vel* catarracta, ae. f. & cataractes, ae. m. [à καταράσσω, cum impetu decido. Them. ῥάσσω, allido] proprie eſt adject. (1) *A portcullis, a draw-bridge at a city gate.* (2) *A great fall of water from an high place, a cataract.* (3) *A floodgate, a ſluice, a lock in a river.* (4) Alſo *a cormorant-fowl.* (5) And *a diſeaſe in the eyes, when a tough humour drops out of them like jelly*, Liv.

* Cătarrhus, i. m. [ex καταῤῥέω, defluo, quod ex κατὰ, deorſum, & ῥέω, fluo] *A diſtillation of humour out of the head, into the mouth, through the palate; a rheum, a catarrh.*

Cătaſcŏpium, i. n. *A ſpial ſhip*, or *pinnace*, Cic.

* Cătaſcŏpus, i. m. [Them. σκατάομαι, video] *A ſpy, a ſcout*, Hirt.

Catāſta, ae f. (1) *A cage*, or *ſtall, wherein ſlaves were expoſed to ſale.* (2) Alſo *a ſtrapado*, or the like, *on which Chriſtians uſed to be tormented*, Tibull.

* Catastrŏphe, es. f. [Them. στρέφω, verto] *The laſt part of a comedy*, or *any other thing, the iſſue of a deſign, the laſt act of one's life.* Ap. probatum auctorem Latinum non invenio. Latinè Subverſio.

Catē, adv. *Warily, cunningly*, Plaut.

Cătēchēſis, is. f. [à catechizo] *A catechizing*, Eccleſ. unde

* Cătēchētĭcus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to catechizing*; &

* Cătēchīſmus, i. m. *A catechiſm*; nec non

* Cătēchiſta, ae. m. *A catechiſt*, or *expounder of a catechiſm.*

* Cătēchizo, as. act. [à κατηχέω, vivâ voce inſtituo. Them. ἦχος, ſonus] *To inform, inſtruct, catechize*, Eccleſ.

* Cătēchūmēnus, i. m. *One lately taught, and catechized, one that is taught only the principles of religion, but not baptized*; or *if baptized, not yet admitted to the communion*, Eccleſ.

* Cătēgorēmata, um. pl. n. *Cic.* ſed Graec. lit. [ex κατηγορήματα, praedicor de, quod ex κατὰ, de, & ἀγορεύομαι, dico. Them. ἀγορὰ, forum] *The predicables of logic. Lat. ſic deſcripſit Cicero*, Eae res quae dicuntur de quodam, aut quibuſdam, *Tuſc.*

* Cătēgŏria, ae. f. *A predicament in logic. Latine ſic deſcripſit Quint.* Elementa decem, circa quae verſari videtur omnis quaeſtio.

* Cătēgŏrĭcus, a, um. adj. *Affirmative*, or *expreſs*, Ap. Dialect.

Cătēia, ae. f. *A barbed dart*, or *ſpear, with a ſtring*, or *a kind of engine to fling ſtones*, or *to throw darts, uſed by the ancient Gauls, and Germans*, Virg.

Cătella, ae. f. (1) [dim. à catena] *A little chain.* (2) dim. à catulus] *A little puppy*, Liv.

Cătellus, i. m. [dim. à catulus] *A little dog, a whelp, a puppy, a beagle*, Cic.

Cătēna, ae. f. (1) *A chain, a tie*, or *band.* (2) *A pin*, or *bracket of wood.* (3) *A kind of dance like barley-break*, or *the hay*, Cic.

Cătēnārius, a, um. adj. *Chained, linked.* Catenarius canis, *A chain-dog*, Sen.

Cătēnātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A chaining*, or *linking, a cloſing*, or *faſtening with pins*, or *pegs*, Vitr.

Cătēnātus, a, um. part. *Linked, chained, tied with a chain.* Met. Catenati labores, *A ſeries*, or *continued ſucceſſion*, Mart.

Cătĕrva, ae. f. (1) *A band of ſoldiers, conſiſting of ſix hundred.* (2) *A battalion of foot.* (3) Alſo *a rout, multitude.* or *confuſed party, a concourſe of people*, Hor.

Cătervārius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to companies, confuſed in a huddle*, or *diſorder.* Catervarii pugiles, *Of the common ſort, who ſpecta-*

forever would come, such as had no skill in fight, Suet.

Cătervātim, adv. (1) *In companies*, or *flocks*. (2) *In a huddle*, or *confusion*. (3) *By bands*, or *great parties*. ℜ Non acie, sed catervatim in nostros incurrunt, *Sall.*

* Căthartĭcus, a, um. adj. Catharticum medicamentum, *A purging medicine*, Cels. à καθάιρω, purgo.

* Căthedra, ae. f. [à καθίζομαι, sedeo. Them. ἕζομαι, sedeo] (1) *A seat, a chair, a desk, a pulpit to declaim*, or *read lectures out of*. (2) *A sedan*, or *covered chair*. (3) ‖ *An episcopal see*, Juv. ¶ Supinae in delicias cathedrae, *Easy chairs*, Plin.

Căthedrālĭtius, a, um. adj. *Chairmen*. Cathedralitii ministri, *Mart.*

Căthedrārius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to the chair*. Cathedrarius philosophus, *A public professor*, or, rather, *one that knows nothing of the practic part of philosophy, but only prates of the theory*, Sen.

* Cathēter, ĕris. m. [καθίημι, à κάθημι, demitto] *A hollow crooked probe to draw water out of the bladder*, Ap. Medic.

* Căthŏlĭcus, a, um. adj. [ex καθ' ὅλε, de toto, universe] *Universal, general, catholic*. Catholica medicamenta, *Serving to purge all humours*, Med. *panaceas*. ‖ Catholica fides, *The catholic faith*, Prud. Catholica epistola, *A general epistle, writ to no particular church*, or *person*, Eccles.

Cătillo, as. *i. e.* catillas ligurio, *To lick the dishes, to feed greedily*, Plaut.

Cătillus, i. m. [dim. *à* catinus] (1) *A little dish*, or *porringer*. (2) *The upper mill-stone, the runner*, Col.

Cătīnus, i. m. (1) *A large dish*, or *platter*. (2) *A melting pot*, Hor.

* Catoblĕpas, ae. m. [ex κάτω, & βλέπω, aspicio] *A beast near the rise of Nile, with a great heavy head, which it always hangs down*, Plin.

Cătŭlīnus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to a little dog*, or *whelp*. Catulina caro, *Dog's flesh*, Fest.

Cătŭlio, ire. neut. [à catus, *ant. pro* canis] *To desire the male*, properly *of bitches*, Varr.

Cătŭlītio, onis. f. verb. [à catulio] *Desire to the male, even in plants*. Also Met. *Rankness of the soil*, Plin.

Cătŭlus, i. m. [dim. *à* canis] Properly, *A little dog, a whelp*; but used for *the young of all beasts, and* perhaps *fishes*, Plin. Also *a gyve*, or *iron collar*, Plaut.

Cătus, a, um. adj. [*qu.* cautus, à caveo, *Non.*] (1) *Wise, wary, circumspect*. (2) *Sharp, quick, smart, skilled in the law*. (3) *Sly, subtil*, Cic.

Cāvaedium, i. n. *A place in the market to walk in, a gallery*, or *portico, a piazza, a quadrangle*, Plin.

Cāvātĭcus, a, um. adj. [à cavus] *Hollow*. Cochleae cavaticae, *Cockles*, or *shell-fish, that breed in pits*, Plin.

Cāvātor, ōris. m. verb. [à cavo] *That makes holes*, or *any thing hollow*. Cavator arborum picus Martius, *A wood-pecker*, Plin.

CAUDA, ae. f. *ant.* coda. (1) *A tail of a beast, bird*, or *fish, the rump, the fag-end*. (2) *A man's privy member*. ¶ Caudam trahere, *To be mocked, to have a tail stuck*, or *tied behind him in mockage*, Hor. Caudam jactare, *To wag the tail, to fawn*, Pers.

Caudex, ĭcis. m. *vel* codex, truncus arboris. (1) *A stock*, or *trunk, the stem*, or *body*, or *stump of a tree*. (2) Meton. *A table book, made of several boards joined together*. (3) *A seat, stool*, or *block to sit on*. (4) Met. *A block-head*, Ter.

Caudĭcālis, e. adj. *Belonging to blocks, logs*, or *bodies of trees*. Tecum securi caudicali praefeci provinciae, *I set thee to grub, and stock up trees by the roots*, Plaut.

Cāvea, ae. f. [à cavĭtate, *Varr.*] (1) *A cave*, or *den for beasts*. (2) *A cage*, or *coup for birds*. (3) *A scaffold*, or *place in the theatre, like a cock-pit*. (4) Also *the area in the midst of the theatre for sword-play, and combat of beasts*. (5) *A bee-hive*. (6) *Any place listed*, or *railed in*. ¶ Verba ad summam caveam spectantia, *Low, sordid language, fit for the rabble to hear*, Sen.

Cāvendus, a, um. part. [à *seq.* caveo] *To be taken heed of*, or *looked unto*. = Quod ego oratori maxime cavendum, & providendum puto, *Cic.*

CĂVEO, ēre, cāvi, cautum. act. absol. & neut. (1) *To beware of*, or *take heed*. (2) *To take care of*. (3) *To prevent, to shun, to avoid*. (4) *To provide against*. (5) *To take security by bond*, or *otherwise*. (6) *To give security by bostages, to be bound for*, &c. (7) *To advise*, as *a lawyer doth his client*. (8) *To appoint, settle*, or *provide*. (1) Cave quicquam te faxis indignum, *Hor.* Om*isso* ne, *quod ferè fit post imperativum* cave. Cave facias, *Cic.* Cave putes. *Id.* Cave istuc verbum ex te audiam, *Ter.* (2) Unice cavente Cicerone concordiae publicae, *Paterc.* (3) § ℜ Quod cavere possis, stultum est admittere, *Ter.* (4) § Omitte, ac cave malo, *Plaut.* Scabiem pecori, & jumentis caveto, *Cato.* (5) At tibi ego, Brute, non solvam, nisi priùs à te cavero, *Cic.* *In hâc notione forensi*, Cavere ab aliquo, & per aliquem alicui, alicui aliquâ re, *dixit Cicero.* (6) Obsidibus de pecuniis cavent, *Caes.* (7) Meliùs Valerio cavere volo, quàm ipse aliis solet, *Cic.* (8) Testamento cavere ut ageretur, *Id.*

Caveor, ēris. pass. *To be taken heed, provided for*, &c. Cic.

Cāverna, ae. f. [*quia* cava] *A cave*, or *den, a cavern under ground, a vault*. Cic.

Cāvernōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of holes, caves*, or *dens, hollow*, Plin.

Cāvernŭla, ae. f. [dim. & caverna] *A little hole*, or *hollow cave*, Plin.

Cāvētur, impers. *Care*, or *order is taken, security is taken*, or *given*, Cic.

Cāvilla, ae. f. *A mock*, or *scoff, a taunt, a cavil, a subtil forged tale, raillery, banter*, Plaut.

Cāvillātio, ōnis. f. verb. ℜ Genus facetiae, oppositum dicacitati, *Cic.* (1) *Jesting*, or *making a subtil forged story*. (2) *A cavilling, jangling, wrangling*. (3) *An idle exception, a pretence*, or *put off*. (4) *A piece of sophistry, when by degrees, from evident truths, we infer notorious falsehoods*, as by the argument in logic *called* Sorites, *Ulp.*

Cavillātor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A caviller, a wrangling fellow, a sophister, a wrangler*. (2) *A pettifogger*, Cic.

Cavillatrix, īcis. f. *A female caviller*, Quint.

Cāvillor, āris, ātus sum. dep. [à cavillum] *To cavil, to taunt*. (1) *To banter, to jeer, to jest pleasantly*. (2) *To play the sophister*, Cic.

Cāvillum, i. n. *idem quod* cavilla, *Plaut.*

Cāvĭtas, ātis. f. *Hollowness*, Ap. recent.

Caula, ae. f. Sed vix legitur in sing. (1) *A sheep-cote, a fold*. Cum fremit ad caulas lupus, *Virg.* (2) *A passage*, or *pore, any receptacle*.

Caulĭcŭlus, i. m. [dim. *à* caulis] *A little stalk*, or *stem*, Plin.

* CAULIS, is. m. [à καυλὸς, caulis] Herbarum idem est, quod arborum caudex. (1) *The stalk*, or *stem of an herb*. (2) Synecd. *Any kind of pot-herb*, especially *cole-worts*. (3) *The quill of birds, out of which the feathers grow*. (4) *The tail of a beast, out of which the hairs grow*, Plin.

Cauniae, *sive* Cauneae, *sic* ficus, *vel* caricae. *A kind of fig brought from Caunus, a sea-town of Caria*, Cic.

Cāvo, as. act. (1) *To hollow, to make hollow, to scoop*. (2) *To bore through*, Ov. ¶ Cavat luna cornua, *The moon is in the wane*, Plin.

CAUPO, ōnis. m. & copo, *Cic. A vintner, a victualler, a huckster, a retailer, an inn-keeper, a suttler, a drawer*, Cic. Caupones, patagiari, indusiarii, *Brokers, who sold things at second hand*, Plaut.

Caupōna, ae. [à caupo] (1) *A tavern, a cellar*, or *victualling-house*. (2) *A vintress*, or *ale-wife, she that keeps a public house, a huckster*, or *retailer*, Hor.

Cauponius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to taverns*, or *victualling-houses*, Just. Puer cauponius, *A drawer*, Plaut.

Caupōnor, āris. dep. *To huckster, to retail, to keep a victualling-house, to sell wine*, or *victuals, to sell any thing for gain, to mix, and adulterate*. Cauponari bellum, *To make a trade of war*, Enn. *ap.* Cic. Offic.

Caupōnŭla, ae. f. [dim. *à* caupona] *A tipling-house*, or *blind ale-house, a tap-house, a little tavern*, Cic.

Caurīnus, a, um. adj. [à Caurus] Caurino frigore, *The cold westerly wind*, Grat.

Caurus, i. m. *scrib.* & Corus, & Chaurus [à קר. frigus] *A west wind, south-west wind, north-west*, Virg.

CAUSA. & *uti scripſit* Virgilius, & Cicero, *teſte* Quint. cauſſa, ae. f. (1) *A cauſe.* (2) *A deſign*, or *purpoſe.* (3) *A pretence*, or *colour.* (4) *A motive, inducement*, or *reaſon.* (5) *A cauſe, ſuit*, or *proceſs at law.* (6) *Sake*, or *account.* (7) *Profit*, or *advantage.* (8) *Reaſon*, or *defence.* (9) *An affair*, or *buſineſs.* (10) *A ſtate*, or *condition.* (11) *A formal plea*, or *defence in law.* (12) *A thing*, or *matter.* (13) *Fault*, or *blame.* (14) *Side*, or *party.* (15) *Sickneſs*, as αἰτία is alſo uſed in Greek: hence alſo *cauſarius.* (16) With a genitive, it is ſometimes elegantly *redundant*; as the Greek αἰτία, or as the Engliſh ſometimes uſe *matter, buſineſs*, or *thing*, Cic. (10) Soluta [praedia] in meliore causâ ſunt quàm obligata, *Cic.* (13) In causâ damnationis fuiſti, *Quint.* (15) Non illi ſontica cauſa, *Tibull.* (16) Dolor huic, & cauſa Neaerae conjugis ereptae cauſa perire fuit, *Tibull, i. e.* Neaerae conjux erepta. *Sic* Cauſa facti pignoris, honorum, &c. *pro* factum, pignus, bona. *Ap. vecti.* JCtos. ¶ Cauſa ſontica, *An excuſe from appearance*, as ſickneſs, &c. Tib. Verbi gratiâ, *vel* causâ. *For example's ſake*, Cic. Cauſam dicere, *vel* perorare, *To plead*, Id *Idem quod* orare, *Ter.* Indictâ causâ, *Without hearing*, Cic. ℨ Tenere, & obtinere cauſam, *Id.* Vincere, *Ov.* Cadere causâ, *To be caſt in law*, Cic. Cauſam non dico, *I have no excuſe, nothing to plead*, Plaut

‖ Causālis, e. adj. *ut* cauſales conjunctiones, *That pertaineth to a cauſe, cauſal*, Prob. † Ad cauſam pertinens.

Causārius, a, um. adj. *Eſteemed in law*, or *excuſed for any matter*, as *ſick, maimed*, &c. Ulp. Met. Cauſarii, *Crazy, ſick*, or *maimed*, Plin. Milites ex cauſariis ſenioribus, *Old invalids*, Liv.

‖ Causātio, ōnis. f. *An excuſe*, or *pretence*, Gell. Per. Meton. *Illneſs, ailing*, or *complaint of illneſs*, Pallad.

Causatiùs, adv. comp. *With greater cauſe*, or *reaſon*, Plin.

Cauſia, ae. f. *A broad brimmed hat*, Plaut.

Causīdicus, i m [*ex* cauſa & dico] *a lawyer, a pleader, a counſellor, an advocate*, Cic.

† Causīficor, āris. dep. *id. quod* cauſor, *To alledge a reaſon*, or *excuſe.* Plaut

Cauſor, āris. dep. (1) *To pretend*, or *plead in way of excuſe.* (2) *To blame*, or *accuſe*, Virg. (1 Conſenſum patrum cauſabantur, *Liv.*

Cauſticus, a, um. adj. *That can burn, apt to burn.* Cauſticum medicamentum, *a cauſtic*, Plin.

Causŭla, ae. f. [dim. à cauſa] *A ſmall*, or *little cauſe, a ſmall plea*, or *idle pretence*, Cic.

Cautè, jùs, iſſimè, adv. *Warily, circumſpectly, ſubtilly, adviſedly, cloſely, leiſurely*, Caeſ.

Cautēla, ae. f. [à cautus] *A proviſion, a caution, an aſſurance*, or *ſecurity.* Ap. JCC.

‖ Cauterizo, as. *To burn with a ſearing-iron*, Veg. † Cauterio urere.

* Cauterium, i. n. *An inſtrument to mark cattle with, an hot iron to brand thieves with*, or *burn gangrened parts*, or *proud fleſh with*, Plin.

Cautes, is. f. *A ragged rock, a crag*, or *cliff*, Caeſ.

Cautim, adv. *idem quod* cautè. *Warily, with good advice.* Cautim & paulatim dabis, *Ter.*

Cautio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A caution*, or *taking heed.* (2) *Care, and proviſion.* (3) *A bond, bill*, or *obligation.* (4) *Security, warranty*, &c. Sen. ¶ Cautio eſt, *i. e.* cautione opus eſt, *We had need look to it*, Ter. Mea cautio eſt, *I muſt ſee to this.* Cautio chirographi, *A bill under his own hand*, Id. Infirma cautio, *A ſlender aſſurance*, Ibid.

Cautor, ōris. m. verb. [à caveo] *An aſſurer, a warranter, a provider*, or *taker of care*; *a wary man, that looks about him.* ¶ Cautor formularum, *A conveyancer*, Cic.

Cautum eſt, imperſ. *It is provided, order is taken*, Plin. Cautum eſt populo, *The people had ſecurity given them*, Cic.

Cautus, a, um adj [à caveo] or, comp. iſſimus, ſup. (1) Actively, *Wary, provident, circumſpect, ſubtil, well adviſed, cautious.* Cautus eſt, ubi nil opus, *Ter.* (2) Paſſively, *Safe, ſecure.* (2) Quò res mulieri eſſet cautior, *More ſafe*, or *ſecure*, Cic.

Cavum, i. n. *A hole*, or *hollow place, a ſink*, or *vault.* Cava dentium, *Hollow teeth*, Plin.

CAVUS, a, um. adj. *Hollow, full of holes*, as *a pumice*, Virg. Luna cava, *When ſhe is not in the full*, Plin. Cavus orbis, *A buckler.* Cava vena, *The great liver-vein, going through the body*, Cic. Pinus cava, *A ſhip*, Val. Flacc. Manus cava, *The hollow of the hand*, Virg. Cava flumina, *Deep rivers*, Id. Cavea lintea, *Full ſails*, Vall. Flacc. Cava nares, *The noſtrils*, Ov. Cava feneſtra, *A bay window.* Virg. Aes cavum, *A trumpet*, Id. *A kettle*, Ov.

Cavus, i. m. ſubſt. *A hole*, or *hollow place*, Virg.

C ante E.

Cea veſtis, & abſol. Cea, pl. *ſc.* veſtimenta. *A garment of ſilk*, or *lawn, ſo called, becauſe in the iſland Cea*, or *Ceos, they were firſt made*, Plin.

Cēditur, imperſ. *They yield*, or *give place*, Luc.

CEDO, ĕre, ceſſi, ceſſum. neut. (1) *To give place, to depart, to leave, and quit a place*, &c. (2) *To give ground, to retreat.* (3) *To ſubmit, to obey.* (4) *To yield, to give one the better.* (5) *To ſucceed, happen, chance*, or *fall out.* (6) *To go*, or *give back.* (7) *To give up, deliver up*, or *reſign.* (8) *To be inſtead of.* (9) *To paſs away.* (10) *To deſiſt*, or *leave off*, Cic. ◊ Cedere ab oppido, ex civitate, de republicâ, vitâ. (5) Suae demptum gloriae exiſtimans, quicquid ceſſiſſet alienae, *Curt.* (7) Poſtquam Tuſculana villâ creditoribus ceſſerat, *Suet.* Cedat jus proprium regi, *Virg.* (8) Pro pulmentario cedit, *Col.* (9) Horae quidem cedunt, & dies, *Cic.* (10) Interceſſione cedere, *Cic.* ¶ Ceſſit in proverbium, *It is become a proverb*, Plin. Feliciter tibi cedat. *God give you good of it*, Ov. Poena cedit in vicem fidei, *Their puniſhment paſſes inſtead of payment*, Liv. Cedere ad factum, *To be done*, or *effected*, Plaut. Cedere foro, *To turn bankrupt, not to appear upon the exchange, to go on one ſide, to break*, as *merchants do*, Juv. Cedit dies, *The day of payment is come*, Ulp.

Cēdo, *i. dic.* vel *da*, verbum defect. & in imperativo tantum legitur, pl. cedite, *Enn.* (1) *Give me.* (2) *Tell me, ſhew me*, both in the ſingular, and plural number. (1 Cedo aquam manibus, *Plaut.* 2) Cedo, cujum puerum hic appoſuiſti? *Ter.* Cedo, quî veſtram rempublicam tantam amiſiſtis tam cito? *Cic.* Cedo quemvis arbitrum, *Make whom you will judge*, Ter.

Cēdrātus, a, um. adj. *Anointed with the juice*, or *oil of cedar-tree, and ſo preſerved from moths, and rottenneſs*, Plin.

Cedrīnus, a, um. adj. *Made of cedar*, Plin. Cedrinus liquor, *Pitch.*

* Cedrus, i. f. *The cedar-tree, always green, not much unlike the juniper, whoſe timber is very durable, and of a very ſweet ſmell*; whence Virgil calls it *odorata*: *with the oil whereof the ancients anointed their books, to keep them from being worm eaten. Whence* Carmina cedro linenda, *Hor.* & Cedro digna, *Worthy of immortality.* Perſ.

* Ceiris, avis. *vulgò* ciris [ex κείρω, tondeo. Vid. *Ovid. Met.*] *A puttock*, Virg.

Celator, ōris. m. *A concealer.* Celator Nili deus, *Luc.*

Cēlātus, a, um. part. [à celor] (1) *Concealed, kept ſecret, hidden, hid, kept cloſe.* (2) Not only *the thing concealed*, but *the perſon from whom*; *unacquainted, not made privy to.* (2) Non eſt profecto de illo veneno celata mater, *Cic.*

Cēlĕber, m. *rarò leg.* ris. c. g. re. n. adj. or, comp. rimus, ſup. (1) *Renowned, famous.* (2) *Thronged, very much frequented, very much uſed, uſual.* (1) Celeberrimus dies, *Cic.* (2) Via celebris, *Cato.* = Portus celeberrimus & pleniſſimus navium, *Cic.* Sponte ſuâ ſine te celeberrima verba loquentur, *Ov.*

Cēlĕberrimè, adv. *Very frequently, very famouſly*, or *ſolemnly*, Suet. *Sed ibi rectiùs* creberrimè.

Celebrātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *Reputation, renown.* (2) *A celebration*, or *ſolemnizing.* (3) *An aſſembly*, or *company.* (3) Quae domus? Quae celebratio quotidiana? *What a numerous levee every day?* Cic.

Cēlebrātor, oris. m. *A ſetter-forth of public plays*, Mart.

Cēlebrātus, a, um. part. or, comp. iſſimus. ſup. *Renowned, famous.* (2) *Much ſpoken of*, or *publiſhed*,

ebbed. (3) *Mentioned with honour.* (4) *Much haunted*, or *frequented, of great solemnity.* (4) Conventus hominum celebrati, *Cic.*

Cĕlebris. *Vide supra* Celeber.

Cĕlebrĭtas, ātis. f. [à celebris] (1) *Renown, good name, repute, good report, greatness in the world, credit.* (2) *A solemn assembly, a solemnity, a frequent resort.* (3) Ludorum celebritas, *Cic.* ℜ Me haec solitudo minùs stimulat, quam ista celebritas, *Id.*

Cĕlebro, as. act. *i. e.* celebre facio. (1) *To frequent.* (2) *To celebrate, to solemnize.* (3) *To commend, and praise greatly, to set forth.* (4) *To make famous, to record.* (5) *To have in estimation.* (6) *To exercise, and perform frequently.* (7) *To publish*, in a bad sense. (2) Celebrare exequias, *Liv.* Honorem, *Virg.* Ludos, *Ov.* Mortem, *Cic.* Natalem, *Hor.* (3) Carminibus celebrare, *Ov.* (4) Annalium monumentis celebratur, *Cic.* (5) Geminâ dote nardi spicas, & folia celebrant, *Plin.* Tribuni plebis popularem potestatem lege populari celebrabant, *Liv.* (7) Vocibus maledictisque celebratum, *Cic.*

CELER, m. celĕris, c. g. celere, n. or. comp. rimus, sup. + ssimus. (1) *Swift, speedy, fleet.* (2) *Active, nimble.* (3) *Sudden, immature.* (4) *Brisk, airy.* (5) *Liebt, short*, Virg. ◊ Irasci celer, *Hor.* (2) Jaculo celer, *Virg.* Nihil celerius mente. (3) Imperfectum deseruit celeri morte Sabinus opus, *Ov.* (4) ℜ Oderunt sedatum celeres, *Hor.* (5) Somnus celer, *Sen.*

Cĕlĕres, *sc.* equites [à ministerii celeritate] *The light horse, 300 in number, chosen out of the rest of the cavalry, by Romulus, for his guard de corps*, Liv.

Cĕlĕrĭpes, ĕdis. adj. [*ex* celer, & pes] *Swift of foot*, Cic.

Cĕlĕrĭtas, ātis. f. *Quickness, swiftness, speed, haste.* Velocitas corporis celeritas appellatur, *Cic.* ◊ Celeritas verborum, *Id.* ad dicendum, *Il.* in capiendis castris, *Cæs.* percipiendi, *Quint.* Cavendum ne in festinationibus iuscipiamus nimias celeritates, *Cic.*

Cĕlĕrĭter, adv. *Quickly, swiftly, nimbly, hastily, with speed, by-and-by, ere long, suddenly, shortly*, Cic.

Cĕlĕrĭùs, adv. comp. *More speedily, quickly, sooner*, Cæs.

Cĕlĕro, as. act. *To hasten, quicken*, or *speed a thing.* Celerare fugam, *Virg.* viam, opem, inceptum, gradum, *Il.* opem. *Val. Flac.*

Celerrimè, *Very quickly*, Cels.

* Cĕles, ētis. m. *A horseman, one that rides on horseback in public sports.* Also *the horse itself, a race-horse*, Plin. Celetes, *quae Lat.* celoces, *A kind of brigantine, barge*, or *pleasure boat*, Gell.

Cĕlĕtizontes, *Vaulters, riders, images resembling horsemen*, Plin.

* Cĕleusma, ătis n. κέλευσμα, i. hortamentum, à κελεύω, jubeo, hortor. *The shout*, or *noise which mariners make, when they do any thing with joined strength, at which times they cry.* Ho up, or *when they encourage each other*, Mart.

* Cĕleustes, ae. m. *The boatswain; he that calls on the mariners, to hearten them in their business.* Lat. Animorum hortator, *Ov.* portiscŭlus. *Plaut.*

Cĕlia. *A kind of ale, barley*, or *wheat drink, sherbet*, Plin. & Flor. Vide Ceria.

Cella, ae. f. quod in eâ celentur quae volumus esse occulta, *Fest.* nam & antiq. scrib. Cela. (1) *A cellar*, or *store-house, for wine, oil, honey*, or *other provisions, a place to lay any thing in, a buttery, a pantry, a monk's cell.* (2) *A chamber for servants.* (3) *A private place in a bath to wash in*; whence cella caldaria, frigidaria, assa, teppidaria, sudatoria. (4) *A chapel in a temple*; as, cella Jovis concordiae, &c. (5) *A honey comb.* (6) ◊ *A place in the stews*, in cujus aditu scorta prostabant, cum titulis inscriptis.

Cellāria, ae. f. *scil.* famula. *A woman who has charge of the cellar*, or *pantry.* Alio *the cellar itself.* Plaut. sed var. codd.

Cellaris, e. adj. *Pertaining to a cellar.* Columbi cellares, &. *Doves breeding in holes, and lockers*, Col.

Cellārium, i. n. *A cellar, store-house, buttery*, or *pantry*, Plin.

Cellārius, i. m. *A butler, the yeoman of the larder, the store-house keeper, a clerk of the kitchen*, Col.

Cellŭla, ae. f. *A little cellar, buttery, spense, chancel*, or *secret chamber.* Cellulae columbarum, *Pigeon-holes, lockers*, Col.

CELO, āvi. (1) *To hide, to muffle up.* (2) *To conceal, not to acquaint with, to dissemble*, Hor. (2) ◊ Ea nè me celet consuefeci filium, *Ter.* De insidiis celare te noluit, *Cic.* ◊ Alcibiadi diutiùs celari non potuit, *Nep.*

Celor, āris. pass. *To be concealed*, &c. Si hoc celetur patri, *If it be kept from my father*, Ter.

Celox, ōcis. f. [à Gr. κέλης, navigii genus] *A kind of a little bark, brigantine*, or *yacht, a fly boat, pinnace*, or *wherry*, Liv.

Celsĭtudo, ĭnis. f. *Highness, nobility, excellency*, Paterc.

Celsus, a, um. adj. or. comp. ssimus. sup. (1) *Erect, upright.* (2) *Noble, exalted, brave, courageous.* (3) *High.* (4) *Tall.* (5) *Lofty, stately.* (1) = Deus homines celsos, & erectos constituit, *Cic.* (5) Celsae graviore casu decidunt turres, *Hor.*

* Cenchris, is. m. *A venomous serpent all speckled on the belly*, Plin.

* Cĕnŏtăphium, i. n. κενοτάφιον, i. κενὸς τάφος. *Suet. An empty monument set up in honour of the dead*, especially when they died in a strange country, the body being buried elsewhere; *a cenotaph*, Lat. Inanis tumulus, *Virg.* Honorarius, *Suet.*

† Censa, orum. pl. *Substance, revenues*, Non.

CENSEO, ēre, ui, um. (1) *To think, suppose, imagine*, or *judge.* (2) *To be of opinion, to shew his opinion, to be in the mind.* (3) *To vote*, or *give his suffrage.* (4) *To give one's vote with reasons* in a parliamentary way. (5) *To tax, levy, rate, cess*, or *assess*, as the censors did the people. (6) *To pay the rate*, or *cess*, or, at least, *to inroll*, or *set down, in order to pay.* (7) *To judge*, or *take an estimate of.* (8) *To be angry*, or *displeased.* (9) Also, ironically, as *puto, credo*, &c. are often used. (2) Militem rivalem recipiendum censeo. *Ter.* (3) Ac si censendum magis quam assentiendum fuisset, *Suet.* (4) Quia patres CENSUERE, vos. [*sc.* populus] JUBETE, *Liv.* Quinto quoque anno Sicilia tota censetur, *Cic.* (6) In qua tribu praedia censuisti? *Id.* (7) Aristides quo totius Graeciae justitia censetur, *V. Max.* (8) Ne vobis censeam, si ad me referretis, *Varr.*

Censeor, eris. dep. *To inroll in the censor's table.* Voluisti magnum agri modum censeri, *Cic.*

Censi appellabantur qui centum millia in bonis habebant. *Ap. JC. apbed*, centenarii. *Surfidymen.*

Censio, onis. f. verb. [à censeo] *A punishing*, or *censure, by the censor, a rate.* Censio bubula, *A beating, whipping*, or *scourging of slaves*, Plut. Censionem facere, *To exercise authority*, as *a censor doth, to lay a fine*, or *penalty on one*, Id.

Censor, ōris. m. verb. [à censeo] (1) *He who executed the census.* (2) Met. It is also taken for *a censurer, critic*, or *other severe person.* = Magister disciplinae, *Cic.* morum. *Id.* Castigator, *Hor.*

Censōrius, a. um. adj. *Pertaining to the censor*, or *his office.* Meton. *Censorious, severe, grave.* Homo censorius, *Who has been a censor*, Cic. Censoriâ virgulâ notare, *To use the censor's authority*; particularly with a critical mark to strike out counterfeit writings, *Quint.* Censoriae tabulae, *The register rolls*, or *records, which, by proper officers, were made and kept*, Cic.

Censūra, ae. f. [à censor] (1) *The censorship*, or *office of a censor.* (2) Meton. *Censure, rebuke, a reprimand, a pattern*, or *example.* (3) *Authority to determine concerning manners.* (4) *Punishment.* (5) *Judgment*, or *censure of others.* (6) *An essay*, or *proof.* (7) *Discipline, severity.* (1) Quinquennalis censura, *Liv.* (2) Vita principis censura est eaque perpetua, *Plin.* (3) Censuram longa senecta dabat, *Ov.* (4) Vexat censura columbas. *Juv.* (5) Censura vivorum difficilis est, *Patert.* (6) Censuram vini facere, *Plin.* (7) Ap. inter.

Census, a, um. part. *Cessed, taxed, rated, valued, registered*, Cic.

Census, ûs. m. verb [à censeo, censum] (1) *The valuation of every man's estate, the registering himself, his years, tribe, family, profession, wife, children, servants*; *a cessing, valuing*, or *mustering the people*; *a tribute, tax*, or *subsidy, to be levied according to men's estates.* (2) *A man's estate, wealth*, or *yearly revenue.* (1) Census instituit rem salubrissimam tanto futuro imperio Servius Tullius, *Liv.* (2) Siculi ex censu quotannis tributa conferunt, *Cic.* Dat census honores,

honores, *Ov.* Census equestris, *The value of a Roman knight*, which was 400,000 sesterces, about 2000 sterling pounds. Census senatorius, *The value of a nobleman*, or *senator*, which was about 6000 pounds. Censum agere, *To take an account of people, and their estates, to make a rate*, Liv. Deferre in censum. *To pay his tribute according to the assessment*, Ulp.

* Centaurēa, ae. f. *sc.* herba, & centaureon, i. n. *Id.* centaureum, *Virg.* & centaurium, *Fest.* [à Chironne centauro] *dict. The herb centory.*

* Centauromachia, ae. f. *A fighting with centaurs*, Plaut, Them. μάχομαι, pugno.

* Centaurus, i. m. (1) *A centaur, a feigned creature, half a man, and half a horse.* (2) *One of the twelve signs, Sagittary.* (3) *The name of a ship in Virgil.* Vide *Prop. nom.*

Centenarius, a, um. adj. [à centenus] *Of a hundred.* Pondera centenaria, *Plin.* Centenarius numerus, *An hundred*, Varr. Centenaria coena; in which, according to the Fannian law, no more than a centussis was spent; six shillings and three-pence in our money.

Centēnus, a, um. adj. [à centum, *ut à* senus, senarius] *An hundred*; *as*, Centenae manus, *Stat.* Centenis durare annis, *Plin.* ✠ Centenâque arbore fluctum verberat, *With a hundred oars*, Virg. ✠ Judex centenus, *One of the centumviri*, Luc.

Centēsĭma, ae. f. *sc.* usura, *fic dict. quia* centesimo mense sortem aequat. *Interest of one in the hundred every month*, or *twelve* per cent. *Cic.* But others say, *An hundred* per cent. *yearly.*

Centēsĭmo, as. act. *To punish every hundredth soldier by lot, to take out one of a hundred*, Jul.

Centēsĭmus, a, um. adj. [à centum] *The hundredth, an hundred fold*; *as* Centesima fruge, *With an hundred fold increase*, Plin.

✠ Centĭceps, cipĭtis, adj. [*ex* centum, & caput] *Hundred-headed.* Bellua centiceps, *Hor.* Cerberus.

Centies, adv. *An hundred times.* Centies H. S. reliquit, *Cic.* Also *indefinitely.* Nisi idem dictum sit centies, *Over, and over*, Ter.

✠ Centĭfĭdus, a, um. adj. [à centum, & findo] *Divided an hundred ways*, Prud.

Centĭfolia, ae. *sc.* rosa. *A kind of rose with many leaves*, Plin.

Centigrānium, i. n. *A kind of wheat, having in every ear an hundred corns*, Plin.

✠ Centĭmānus, i. m. *Epith.* Briarei, *Virg.* Typhoei, *Ov.* Gygis, *Hor. Hundred-handed.*

Centinodia, ae. f. [*ex* centum, i. multis nodis] *Knot grass, swine-grass.* = Polygonon, *Plin.*

Centĭpĕda, ae. f. [*ex* centum, & pes] *A worm with many feet, a palmer, a kind of caterpiller*, Plin.

Centĭpellio, ōnis. m. *The paunch of a stag, the umbles of a deer*, a

multis pellibus. Ventres, qui centipelliones vocantur, *Plin.*

Centĭpes, pedis. m. [à centum, i. multis pedibus] *A fish called scolopendra, which, having devoured an hook, vomits out all its intrails, till he have cast out the hook, and swallows them up again*, Plin.

Cento, ōnis. m. *A patched garment made up of several shreds*, or *rags of divers colours*, Juv. *Patched cloaths, such as country fellows, and servants used to wear*, Col. *A shrowd, or tarpawlin to keep off stones*, or *darts from soldiers in their approaches at the siege of a town*, Caes. *A cover cast over ships, steeped first in vinegar, to keep them from taking fire*, Sisen. Met. *A poem made up out of several scraps, from the work of some other poet, quite altering his sense, and applying it to some other purpose. A rhapsody, parody.* Centones alicui farcire, *To fill one's head with idle stories*, Plaut.

Centrālis, e. adj. *Placed in the centre*, or *midst*, Plin.

Centrines [à κέντρον, aculeus] *A kind of knats*, Plin.

Centrōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of knots, and knurs, gritty*, Plin.

* Centrum, i. n. [à κεντέω. pungo] (1) *The point in the midst of any round thing, the centre of a circle, the standing foot of the compasses.* (2) Also *a hard knot*, or *knut in a piece of timber*, or *stone, which mars*, or *spoils the workman's tools.* (3) *A part in crystal more hard, and brittle than the rest*, Plin.

CENTUM, adj. indecl. pl. (1) *An hundred.* (2) Sometimes it is taken indefinitely for *a great many.* (2) Centum puer artium, *Hor.*

✠ Centumgeminus, a, um. [*ex* centum, & geminus] *An hundred, hundred-handed*, Virg.

Centumpondium, i. n. *Vide* Centupondium.

Centumvĭrālis, e. adj. *Pertaining to the centumviri*, or *hundred judges.* Causae centumvirales, *Causes which were heard in that court*, Cic. Centumviralis hasta, *Suet.* dict. quòd centumviri, hastâ in foro positâ, judicarent.

Centumvĭri, ōrum. pl. m. [*ex* centum, & viri] *Judges*, or *commissioners, chosen to hear certain civil causes among the people, out of every tribe three:* Now there being 35 tribes, there were in all one hundred and five, but called from the greater number; as we call the work of seventy-two interpreters, the Septuagint, *Cic.* Pertraxerunt mulierem ad Centumviros, *Phaed.*

Centuncŭlus, i. m. [dim. à cento] (1) *A patched coverlet*, or *quilt to sleep on.* (2) *A horse-cloth laid under the dorsers*, Liv. (3) *Cud-weed*, or *chaff-weed*, Plin

Centuplex, icis. adj. [*ex* centum, & plico] *A hundred fold*, Plaut.

Centuplĭcātō, adv. *An hundred times double*, Plin.

‖ Centuplĭcātus, a, um. part. *Folded an hundred double*, Prud.

Centupondium, i. n. [*ex* centum, & pondo] *An hundred weight*, also, *an exceeding great weight*, Plaut.

Centŭria, ae. f. [à centum] (1) *A company*, or *band of an hundred men.* (2) *A subdivision of the Roman people into centuries*, or *hundreds, by Servius Tullius*, Liv. ✠ Centuriae seniorum, *Hor. i. e.* seniores.

Centŭriātim, adv. *By hundreds, hundred by hundred*, or *company by company*, Cic.

Centŭriātus, ûs. m. *The office, and quality of a centurion, a captain's place*, Cic.

Centŭriātus, a, um. part. [à centurio] *Registered*, or *enrolled in the number of the hundreds, divided into hundreds.* Centuriata comitia, *A general assembly of the people of Rome, in the* Campus Martius, *by their hundreds, to treat of common affairs*; such as chooing officers, &c. Centuriatae leges, *Laws made by the assembly so gathered.* Pedites centuriati, *Divided into companies*, Liv.

Centŭrio, ōnis. m. *i.* centuriae praefectus. *A centurion, a captain over an hundred footmen, of which six made a cohort, and ten cohorts a legion.* Centurio primipili, *vel* primipilus, *The eldest captain of the legion, who had the charge of the standard*, or *eagle, and commanded four hundred men, in the van*, Veget.

Centŭrio, as. act. [à centuria] (1) *To divide into companies.* (2) *To divide fields into two hundred acres*, Cic.

Centurionatum agere. *To review and enquire into the conduct and character of every centurion*, Tac. *To examine them.*

Centussis, is. m. [*ex* centum, & as, assis] *A rate of Roman money, containing forty sesterces, ten deniers*; that is, six shillings and three-pence in our money, *Pers.*

Cēpa, ae. f. [à κῆπος, hortus, quòd sit olus hortense, idque ferè praecipuum] *An onion.* Scribunt alii Caepe.

Cēpe, n. indecl. *An onion.* Tunicatum cepe, *An onion with many pills*, Pers.

Cēpētum, i. n. *An onion bed*, Gell.

* Cephalalgia, ae. f. [à κεφαλή, caput. & ἄλγος, dolor] *The head-ach.* Latinè Capitis dolor.

* Cēphălea, ae. f. *The head-ach, a lasting pain that seizeth the whole head*, Plin.

* Cephalĭcum, emplastrum, quod capiti facto convenit. *Cels.*

* Cephalĭcus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to the head*; *as*, cephalica arteria, vena, &c. *Cels.*

* Cephălus; piscis fluvialis, unde & Capito dict. *Auson. A Gurnet, a kind of fish, having a great poll*, or *head*; *which being afraid, hides only his head.* Vid. Mugil. Cephalea caro, *The flesh of this fish*, Lucil.

* Cēphēnes, um. pl. m. *Young drones*, Plin.

Cephus, i. m. *A beast in Ethiopia, with hands and feet like a man*, Plin.

Cēpina, ae. f. *A bed*, or com-

pany of onions, a place sown, or set with onions, Col.

* Cepphicus, a, um. adj. *Very light, trifling, of no weight, or moment*, Cic.

* Cepphus, i. m. *A sea mew, a bird so light, that he is carried away with every puff of wind*, Aristot.

‖ Cēpŭla, ae. f. [dim. à cepa] *A little onion, a chibbal*, Pallad.

* Cēpūrica, orum. n. τὰ κηπευτικὰ, i. hortensia [à κῆπος, hortulanus, quod à κῆπος, hortus, et ὦρος, custos] *A book so intitled, which Sabinus Tiro wrote of gardening, and dedicated it to Maecenas.* Vide Plin.

CERA, ae. f. [à Gr. κηρὸς, Id.] (1) *Wax.* (2) Meton. *Letters, tables, table-books, and note-books, covered over with wax, and writ upon with an iron style.* (3) *The bust of images of wax, used to be set in the courts of noblemen, to shew the ancestors of the family.* (4) *A will*, or *testament.* (5) *A page*, or *side of a leaf.* (6) *The apartment in a honey-comb.* (7) *A cere-cloth*, Plin. (2) Ceras pusillas implet, *Juv.* sc. tabellas. (3) Perlege dispositas generosa per atria ceras, *Ov.* (4) In imâ cerâ C. Octavium adoptavit, *Suet.* (5) Primae duae cerae, *Suet.* (6) Nonne vides, quos cera tegit sexangula, foetus? *Ov.* (7) Perlae cerâ mortuos condiunt, *Cic.* Cera Punica, *White wax*, Vitruv. Cera miniatula, *Red wax*, Cic.

Cērāria, ae. f. *A woman wax-chandler*, Plaut.

Cērārium; pecunia quae pro cerâ pendebatur. *The money that Verres being lord deputy exacted in the province for wax; wax-money, the fee for the seal in wax, seal-money.* Vide Cic.

Cērārius, i. m. *One who worketh in wax, a wax-chandler*, Lex. ex Cic.

Cerasīnus, a, um. adj. *Of a cherry red colour*, Cerasino succinctus cingulo, *Petron.*

* Cĕrăsium, i. n. *pro* cerasum [à Gr. κερασιον] *A cherry*, Serv.

* Cĕrastes, ae. *Stat.* serpens corniger [à κέρας, cornu] *A serpent having four pair of horns, like a ram's*, Plin. It is also used for *other horned creatures*, as *deers, satyrs.*

Cĕrăsum, i. n. & cerasus, i. m. *A cherry*, Plin. Cerasum actium, *The black cherry.* Cerasum duracinum, *The heart cherry.* Dulces cerasi, *Prop.*

* Cĕrăsus, i. f. κέρασος, *A cherry-tree*, Ov.

* Cĕrătia, ae. f. [à κέρας, cornu] *An herb having but one leaf, and a great root full of knots; capers*, or *cappers*, Plin.

* Cĕrătias, ae. m. *A blazing star, like a horn*, Plin.

* Cĕrătīnus, a, um. adj. Ceratinae argumentationes, *i.* cornutae. *Sophistical*, or *intricate arguments; sophisms.* = Ceratinae, aut corocodolinae [ambiguitates] non possunt facere sapientem, *Quint.*

* Ceratium, i. n. [à κέρας, cornu] Latinè Siliqua. *A husk*, or *shale; the fruit of a carob-tree*, sometimes used for *the tree itself.* ‖ Siliqua Graeca, *Col.* ‖ Also *a carat*, or *carat, a kind of weight, whereof there are* 18 *in a dram.*

Cērātum, i. n. *sc.* emplastrum. *A plaister made with wax, rosins and gums; a cere-cloth*, Plin. Scrib. & Cerotum.

Cērātūra, ae. f. *A waxing*, or *laying over with wax*, Col.

Cērātus, a, um. part. *Waxed, covered with wax.* Ceratae tabellae, *Writing tables*, Cic. Tedae ceratae, *Torches*, Ov. Puppes ceratae, *Pitched*, Id.

* Cĕraunia, ae. f. *sc.* gemma. *A thunder stone*, Plin. It. Siliquae genus, *Id.*

* Ceraunium, i. n. *A kind of puff*, or *mushroom, growing in Thrace*, Plin. Also *a kind of precious stone*, Tert. Perhaps *the same with* Ceraunia.

* Cĕraunŏbŏlias [ex κεραυνὸς, fulmen, & βάλλω, jacio] *The table of Apelles, wherein he had painted thunder and lightning*, Plin.

* Cerbĕrus, i. m. canis triceps, inferorum custos, dict. volunt quasi κρεόδορος, i. carnivorus, ut significetur terra, quae mortua corpora consumit. *The infernal dog, that is feigned to have three heads*, Triceps apud inferos Cerberus, *Cic.*

Cercis, os brachii, & tibiae, qui radius dicitur [à κερκὶς, radius textoris] *Celf.*

* Cercŏpĭthecus, i m. [à κέρκος, cauda, & πίθηκος, simia] *A marmeset, a monkey*, Juv.

Cerdo, ōnis. m. [à κέρδος, lucrum] *Any man that useth a mean trade for gain; a cobler, a currier, a tanner*, or *smith*, Cic.

Cĕrĕālia, um. n. pl. *Solemn feasts to the goddess Ceres*, Cic.

Cerĕālis, e. adj. [à Ceres] *Pertaining to Ceres*, or *corn, belonging to sustenance, and food, that whereof bread is made*, Arma cerealia, *Instruments*, or *tools of husbandry for grinding of corn*, or *baking of bread*, Virg. Cerealis liquor, *Ale* or *beer.* Cerealis coena, *A costly supper*, Plaut. Cereale solum, *A trencher of bread*, Virg. Cerealia munera, *Ov.* dona, *Sil. Bread.* Cereales ludi, *Plays in honour of Ceres*, Liv.

Cĕrĕbellum, i. n. [dim. à cerebrum] *The hinder and lower part of the brain, wherein the animal spirits are supposed to be generated. The cerebellum*, Plin. *The brains*, Cels.

Cĕrebrōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Passionate, hasty, choleric.* (2) *Brain-sick, crazed, bare-brained, wild, mad.* (1) Donec cerebrosus profilit unus, *Hor.* (2) Senex hic cerebrosus est, *Plaut.* Pabulo suo cerebrosos reddit, *Col.*

Cĕrebrum, i. n. *The brain, the head, the spinal marrow, that begins in the brain, and runs down along the back*, Plaut. *The pith* [of a tree] *Plin.*

Cerĕmōnia, ae. f. *A rite*, or *ceremony.* Vide Caeremonia.

Ceres, ĕris. f. Dea frugrum, *The goddess of corn.* Vide Prop. Also *corn, bread, food made of corn*, Poët.

Cereviſia, ae. f. *Ale, beer*, Plin. *al. scrib.* Cervisia.

Cēreus, a, um. adj. [à cera] (1) *Of wax, waxen, like wax.* (2) Met. *Soft, easy, pliant.* (3) *Yellow.* (4) *Prone, apt to take any form*, or *shape.* (5) *Greasy.* (1) Effigies cerea, *Hor.* (2) Cerea brachia, *Id.* (3) Cereus color, *Plin.* (4) Cereus in vitium flecti, *Hor.* (5) Lacerna cerea, & trita, *Mart.* ¶ Persona cerea, *An image of wax.* ¶ Lucr. al. cretea. Cerea pruna, *Yellow*, or *wheaten plums*; or, perhaps, *soft*, Virg. Cerea regna, *Honey-combs*, Id. Cerea ficedula, *A fat fig pecker*, Non.

Cēreus, i. m. *A taper*, or *wax-light*, Cic. *A wax candle, which poor people presented their rich neighbours with at the Saturnalia*, Fest. ✠ Candelis pauperes, locupletes cereis utebantur, *Id.*

Cērĭfico, as. *i.* ceram facio. *To make wax*, as *bees do*, Plin.

Cērĭmōnia, ae. f. *A ceremony*, or *sacred rite.* Vide Caeremonia.

* Cērinthe, es. f. *Plin.* & cerintha, ae. f. *Virg. An honey suckle, having the taste of honey, and wax together.*

Cērĭnum, i. *sc.* vestimentum. *A garment of wax colour*, Plaut.

Cērĭnus, a, um. adj. [à cera] *Of wax colour*, Plin.

* Cērion, n. ulceris genus [ex κηρὸς, cera] *An ulcer*, or *botch like an honey comb, with yellow matter in it*, Plin.

Ceritus, a, um. adj. [à Ceres] *rectius* cerritus, quod vide. *Mad, distracted.*

CERNO, ĕre, crētum. act. (1) *To sift*, or *serse, to range flour.* (2) *To separate, to distinguish, to divide.* (3) Met. *To discern, to see.* (4) *To judge, know*, or *understand.* (5) *To presage, to foresee.* (6) *To resolve, to determine.* (7) *To decree.* (8) *To engage with, to fight.* (1) Haec ubi contrieris, per densa foramina [*sc.* cribri] cerne, *Ov.* (2) Quod habet extremum, id cernitur ex alio extrinsecus, *Cic.* (3) Aera micantia cerno, *Virg.* (4) Cernitur honestate beata vita, *Cic.* (5) Cerno animo sepultam patriam, *Cic.* (6) Postquam exercitum castris educere crevit, *Lucil.* (7) ✠ Quotcunque senatus creverit, populusque jusserit, tot sunto, *Cic.* (8) Amphitruo dum cernit cum hostibus, *Plaut.* Cernere haereditatem, *To enter upon an estate*, Cic.

Cernŭlo, as. act. *Sen. To throw on one's face.* = Allido, *Id.*

Cernuo, as. act. *To stoop with his face forward, to tumble, and shew tricks, to throw one upon his face.*

‖ Cernuor, aris. pass. *To fall flat on his face*, Solin.

Cernuus, a, um. adj. [à cerno, *quod* terram cernat] *Hanging down his head, with his face downwards*, Virg. Cernuus sonipes, *Sil.*

Cernuus, i. m. *A dancer on the ropes*, or *tumbler*, Lucil.

Cĕro,

Cēro, as. act. *To dreſs*, or *cover with wax*, *to cere*, cuj. paſſ.

Cēror, āris. paſſ. *To be waxed over*, Col.

* Cerōma, ătis. n. (1) *An oil tempered with wax, wherewith wreſtlers were anointed.* (2) *And the place where they were anointed*, Plin. (3) Feminineum ceroma, *Juv.*

* Cērōmătĭcus, a, um. adj. *Anointed with ceroma*, or *the wreſtlers oil*, Juv.

* Cērōtum, i. n. [*à* Gr. κηρωτὸν, *i.* cerâ obductum] *A plaiſter made of wax*, *a cere-cloth*. Vid. Ceratum.

Cerreus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to a tree that beareth maſt*, *called* cerrus. Cerrea glans, *The acorn of that tree*, Plin.

Cerrĭnus, a, um. adj. *Made of the holm-tree*, Plin.

Cerrĭtus, a, um. adj. *qu.* Cereritus [*à* Cerere percuſſus] *Mad*, *frantick*, *quite out of his wits*, *frighted like one who had ſeen a ſpirit*, Hor.

Cerrus, i. m. *A kind of tree bearing maſt like cheſtnuts*, *all prickly about the cup or the acorn*, *an holm-tree*, according to ſome, *bitter oak*, Plin.

Certāmen, ĭnis. n. [*à* certo] (1) *A conteſt.* (2) *A controverſy*, *debate*, or *diſpute.* (3) *A trial of skill.* (4) *A battle*, or *skirmiſh.* (5) *A buſtle*, or *noiſe.* (6) *Hazard*, or *danger.* (7) *A game*, or *exerciſe.* (8) *An eager purſuit.* (9) *The thing ſtriven for.* (1) Certamen venit ad impar, *Ov.* (2) Tulit pretium certaminis hujus, *Id.* (3) = Sic fortuna in ſententione, & certamine utrumque verſavit, *Caeſ.* (4) Si me ſolum Teucri in certamina poſcunt, *Virg.* (5) Nauticus exoritur vario certamine clamor, *Id.* (6) Quo majus erat certamen, & diſcrimen ſalutis, *Cic.* (7) Inſtituit ſacros celebri certamine ludos, *Ov.* (8) Mitte leves ſpes, & certamina divitiarum, *Hor.* (9) Jaculi certamina ponit in ulmo, *Virg.* ¶ In certamen deſcendere, *To play for a prize*, Cic.

Certātim, adv. *Striving to outdo one another*; *with contention*, *emulation*, *earneſtly*, *eagerly*, Cic.

Certātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* certo] (1) *A ſtriving*, or *ſtruggling.* (2) *An emulation.* (3) *Exerciſe of body.* (1) Haec eſt iniqua certatio, *Cic.* (2) Atque haec inter eos ſit honeſta certatio, *Id.* (3) Sine certatione corporum, *Id.* Vide etiam Liv.

‖ Certātor, ōris. m. verb. [*à* certo] *One that contends*, or *ſtrives*, Gell.

Certātor, imperſ. *There is a ſtrife*, *quarrel*, or *difference.* In aequis inter conſulem ac militem comitate ac beneficiis certatum eſt, *Liv. They ſtrove to outdo one another in complaiſance and doing favours.*

Certātus, ûs. m. *A wreſtling*, *ſtriving*, Stat.

Certātus, a, um. part. *Striven*, *contended for*, Tac.

Certè, adv. (1) *Certainly*, *ſurely*, *undoubtedly*, *without fail*, *ſure enough.* (2) *At leaſt.* (3) After a queſtion, *Yes.* (4) After an objection, *True*, *right.* (1) Certè captus eſt, *Ter.* (2) Homines mortem optare incipiant, vel certe timere dennant, *Cic.* (3) Ain, vero? *Le.* Certe, inquam, *Plaut.* (4) At dignitatem docere non habet. Certe, ſi quan in ludo, *Cic.* ¶ Certe ſcio, *I am ſure*, Id. De caſu Sabini & Cottae certiùs ex captivis cognovit, *Caeſ.*

‖ Certiōro, as. act. *i. e.* certiorem facio, *To inform*, or *give one notice*, *to certify*, *to advertiſe of*, Ap. JCC.

Certiōror, āris. paſſ. *To have notice given him*, Dig.

Certò, adv. *Certainly*, *ſurely*, *aſſuredly.* Tua quidem hercle certò vita eſt expetenda, *Ter.*

Certo, as. act. (1) *To vie with one.* (2) *To fight*, *to bicker*, *to quarrel.* (3) *To conteſt*, *to try maſteries.* (4) *To be mighty earneſt*, *to plot*, or *beat his brains.* (1) Benedictis ſi certâſſet, audiſſet bene, *Ter.* Officiis inter ſe certare, *Cic.* (2) Plus uno Marte certare, *Sil.* (3) Celeri certare ſagitta invitat, *Virg.* (4) Nam mihi latis eſt certare mecum, *Plin.* ◊ Certare inter ſe jure, *Cic.* foro, *Hor. To go to law one with another*, *to ſue one another.*

Certus, a, um. adj. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Certain*, *ſure.* (2) *Diſtinct*, *determinate*, *ſeparate.* (3) *Steady*, *ſtout*, *firm.* (4) *Truſty*, *faithful.* (5) *Particular*, *peculiar.* (6) *Proper*, *convenient.* (7) *Unerring*, *never miſſing.* (8) *Reſolved*, *determined.* (9) *Manifeſt*, *notorious*, *well known.* (1) ℜ Certa amittimus, dum incerta petimus, *Plaut.* (2) =Certus in coelo, ac definitus locus, *Cic.* (3) =Animus certus, & confirmatus, *Cic.* (4) Certi pignus amoris erit, *Ov.* (5) Arboribus certis gravis umbra tributa eſt, *Lucr.* (6) Quâ ratione dicetur certo loco, *Cic.* (7) Certa manus uno telo poſſet eſſe contenta, *Quint.* (8) Certus eundi, *Virg.* (9) Jam latis certum eſt virginem vitiatam eſſe? *Ter.* ¶ Certo patre natus, *Lawfully begotten*, Cic. Facere aliquem certiorem, *To certify*, or *give one notice*, *to acquaint one*, Id.

Cerva, ae. f. *A hind*, *a deer*, Plin. aeripes, *Virg.* ſylvae cultrix, *Catul.*

Cervārius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to an hart*, or *ſtag.* Lupus cervarius, *Abeaſt ingendered of a hind*, *and a wolf*; or rather, *a beaſt*, *of the ſhape of a wolf*, *with ſpots like a panther*, *and as ſwift as a ſtag*, Plin. Venenum cervarium. *A poiſon*, *wherewith the Gauls uſed to anoint their arrows for ſtag-hunting*, Id. Cervaria ovis. *Stuffed inſtead of a ſtag*, Feſt.

* Cērŭchus, i. m. qu. τὸ κέρας ἔχων. i. e. cornu habens. *The cords*, or *ropes by which the two ends of the ſail-yards are managed*, Luc.

Cervical, ālis. n. (1) *A pillow*, or *bolſter.* Juv. (2) *A night-cap*, Mart. (3) ‖ *A cravat to wear about the neck.* Alii cervicalibus veſtimentiſque onerant, *Ceſ.*

Cervicula, ae. f. [dim. *à* cervix] *A little neck*, Cic.

Cervinus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to a ſtag.* or *hart.* Cervina pellis, *Hor.* Cervinus halitus, *Mart.* ſanguis, *Plin.* Cervina caro, *Veniſon.* ‖ Cervinus color, *Tawny*, or *deer colour*, Pallad.

Cervīſia, ae. f. per Sync. *pro* cereviſia, quod vide.

‖ Cervīſiārius, i. m. [*à* cereviſia] *A beer*, or *ale-brewer*, *an ale-houſe keeper*, Jun.

Cervix, īcis. f. *The hinder part of the neck*, *the neck*, and ſometimes *the ſhoulders.* Eleganter dicitur *in plur.* Abſcindere cervicibus caput, *To cut off the head from the ſhoulders*, Cic. Cervicibus imponere dominum, *To ſet one up to cut his throat*, Cic. In cervicibus eſſe, *To be near*, or *at one's heels*, Id. ℜ *Gula* anterior, *cervix* poſterior colli pars.

Cērula, ae. f. [dim. *à* cera] *A little wax.* Miniata cerula, *Red wax*, Cic.

Cēruſſa, ae. f. [*qu.* certa aſſa] *Ceruſe*, *white lead*, *a kind of paint*, *that women uſed to whiten their ſkin with*, Plin.

Cērŭſſātus, a, um. adj. *Painted with ceruſe*, *coloured with white*, Mart.

CERVUS, i. m. (1) *A hart*, or *ſtag.* (2) Met. *A fork wherewith cottages were propped.* (3) *A forked ſtake*, or *paliſado*, *pitched in the ground to annoy*, *and gore the enemy*, *as he gives the charge*, Caeſ. ¶ Habitare caſas, & figere cervos, *Ap.* Virg. Ambiguè, & in utrovis ſenſu intelligi poteſt.

Ceſpes, ĭtis. m. *A turf.* Vide Caeſpes.

‖ Ceſpito, as. act. [*à* ceſpite] *To ſtumble.*

Ceſsātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* ceſſo] (1) *Slackneſs*, *idleneſs.* (2) *Truanting*, *loitering*, *eaſe*, *ſitting ſtill*, *and doing nothing.* (3) *Lying fallow.* (1) Ceſſatione torpere, *Cic.* (2) Epicurus, quaſi pueri delicati, nihil ceſſatione melius exiſtimat, *Cic.* (3) (Humus) magno foenore ceſſationis colono reſpondet, *Col.*

Ceſsātor, ōris. m. verb. [*à* ceſſo] *A loiterer*, *an idle companion*, *a ſluggard*, *a ſlowback*, *a truant*, Cic. Nequam & ceſſator Davus, *Hor.*

Ceſsātum eſt. imperſ. *I*, *thou*, *he*, *we*, &c. *have been loitering.* Ceſſatum uſque adhuc eſt, nunc expergiſcere, *Ter.* Ab hoſte ceſſatum eſt, *Liv.* à praefectis, *Id.*

Ceſsātūrus, a, um. part. Caſa ceſſatura, *In which we will no longer live*, Ov.

Ceſsātus, a, um. adj. *Ceaſed*, *given out*, *untilled*, *having lain fallow*, *unemployed.* Longa provenit ceſſatis meſſis in agris, *Ov.* Tempora ceſſata, *Sil.*

Ceſſim, adv. *In giving*, or *going back*, Juſt. Ire ceſſim, *To retreat*, or *go backward*, *to recoil*, Dig.

Ceſſio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* cedo] *A giving*, or *giving up.* In jure ceſſio, *A yielding*, or *giving up his right*, Cic.

Ceſſo, as. neut. [*à* cedo] (1) *To ceaſe*, *to give over*, *to leave off.* (2) *To delay.* (3) *To loiter*, *ſtay*, or *linger.* (4) *To lie ſtill*, *to have nothing to do.* (5) *To be deficient*, or *wanting.* (2) Ceſſas alloqui? *Ter.* (3) Aeſchinus odioſè ceſſat, *Id.* (4) =Cur tam multos deos ceſſare, & mihi agere patitur? *Cic.* (5) Quod ceſſat

ceſſat ex reditu, frugalitate ſuppletur, *Pl. jun.*

Ceſūrus, a, um. part. *About to yield to.* Ceſſura nulli Dearum, *Ov.*

* Ceſtroſphendŏne, es. f. [ex κέστον, teli genus, & σφενδόνη, funda] *A ſling, an engine of war to throw darts.* Vide Liv.

* Ceſtrum, i. n. *An inſtrument to bore with, a ſmall piercer, a wimble. A dagger,* Plin. *A graving tool uſed in working ivory,* or *horn.* Vide Caeſtrum.

* Ceſtus, i. m. κεστὸς, à κεντεῖν, pungere. *A marriage-girdle, full of ſtuds, wherewith the husband girded his wife at the wedding, and which he looſed again the firſt night, a band to tie up vines. The girdle of Venus,* Claud. *Any kind of band,* or *girdle to tie with,* Varr.

Cētāria, ae. f. *A place near the ſea, where great fiſhes are taken, and ſalted,* Plin.

Cētāria, ōrum. pl. n. *Great ponds near the ſea-ſide, where ſuch fiſhes are taken, and ſalted.* Adnabunt thynni, & cetaria creſcent, *Hor.*

Cētārius, i. m. *A fiſh-monger, a taker,* or *ſeller of great fiſhes,* Ter.

* Cēte, n. pl. indecl. κήτη. *Whales,* Virg.

Cetra, ae. f. *A ſhort ſquare target,* or *buckler, uſed by the Spaniards and Moors, made of the ounce,* or *buffalo's hide,* Liv.

Cetratus, a, um. adj. *That uſeth ſuch a target,* Caeſ.

Cētus, i. m. [à Gr. κῆτος, τὸ, mutato genere] *A whale,* or *any other monſtrous ſea-fiſh,* Plin.

Ceu, adv. ſimil. *As it were, even,* or *like as,* Virg. Ceu verò, *As if,* Plin.

Ceva, ae. f. *A kind of little cow, a milch cow,* Col.

Cēvens, tis. part. *Wagging the tail,* Juv. in obſc. fign.

Cēveo, ēre. neut. *To wag,* or *move the tail,* as *dogs do when they fawn upon one.* An Romule ceves? *Perſ.* Metaph. item obſc. Compatat, & cevet, *Juv.*

Ceyx, ȳcis. m. *A bird breeding in the halcyon's neſt,* Vide Ov. Met. & Propr. nom.

C ante H

* Chaere, χαῖρε. *All hail, God ſave you,* Mart.

* Chaerephyllum, i. n. [à χαίρω, gaudio, & φύλλον, folium] *An herb called chervil,* Col.

* Chalazion, n. *A ſtithe, a little pimple,* or *wart on the eye lid,* Celſ.

* Chalcanthon, *Celſ.* & chalcanthum, i. n. *Plin.* [à χαλκὸς, aes, & ἄνθος, flos, unde *flos aeris* dicitur Latinis] *Copperas, vitriol, ſhoemakers black. The water of copper,* or *braſs,*

Chalceus, a, um. adj. *Of braſs, brazen.* ✠ Chalcea donanti chryſea dare, *Mart.*

* Chalcioecus [ex χαλκὸς, aes, & οἶκος, domus] (1) Domus aerea, *Minerva's temple of braſs,* Liv. (2) Alſo *an epithet of Minerva.*

* Chalcŏgrăphus, i. m. [ex χαλκὸς, aes, & γράφω, ſcribo] *One that engraveth upon braſs.* ‖ Now uſed for *a printer.* Lat. *Librarius* commodè hâc notione dici poteſt.

* Chalcus, i. m. *The thirty-ſixth part of a dram*; alſo *a coin of ſeven mites.* Vide Plin.

Chaldaeus, i. m. (1) *A Chaldean,* & (2) Per Antonom. *An aſtrologer, a caſter of nativities,* Cic.

Chaldaicus, a, um. adj. *Of Chaldea, belonging to aſtrology,* or *fortune-telling.* Chaldaicum praedicendi genus, *Cic.* Chaldaicae rationes, *A calculating nativities,* Ibid.

Chălybēius, a, um. adj. *Of ſteel.* Chălybeia maſſa latebat, *Ov.*

* Chălybs, ybis. m. [à Chalybibus populo Ponti, qui ferrum nudi effodiunt, *Virg.*] *A kind of maſt hard iron, ſteel.* Meton. *A ſword,* or *other inſtrument, made of ſteel,* Sil. Chalybem frenóque momordit, *Luc. pro* chalybeios frenos, ἐν διὰ δυοῖν.

* Chamaeleon, entis, *vel* ōnis. m. [ex χαμαὶ, humi, & λέων, leo] (1) *A chameleon, a beaſt like a lizzard, living by the air, that will turn himſelf into all colours, but white, and red.* (2) Alſo *a thiſtle, of which there are two ſorts, white, and black,* Plin.

* Chametaerae, & chamaethrides, pl. [ex χαμαὶ, humi, & ἑταῖρα, ſodalis meretrix. Them. ἑταῖρος, ſodalis] *Little images, reſembling handmaids, or waiting women, ſitting on the ground,* Plin.

* Chaos, n. *Acuſ.* chaos, *Dat.* & *Abl.* chao, *Voc.* [à χάω, ăſio, vel à χύω, fundo, qu. χύος] (1) *A confuſed, and diſordered heap of things, the firſt matter whereof poets ſuppoſed all things were made.* (2) *Any deep, dark place, hell.* (1) = Chaos, rudis, indigeſtaque moles, *Ov.* (2) Umbraéque & Styges, & Chaos, & Phlegethon, *Virg.*

Chara, ae. f. *A certain root, eaten inſtead of bread,* Caeſ.

Charăcātus, a, um. adj. [à χάραξ, pedimentum] *Staked,* or *propped up, as vines are,* Col.

* Character, ēris. m. [χαραχτὴρ, à χαράσσω, ſculpo. *Latine* deſcriptio, *aut* figma, vertente Cicerone] (1) *A branding iron,* (2) *A character, a ſtyle, a form,* or *faſhion of writing,* or *ſpeaking.* (3) Alſo *a deſcription,* or *character.* (1) = Agni characteres ſignari debent, *Col.* (2) Num aut res aut χαρακτὴρ eum non deſignat? *Cic.*

* Characterĭſmus, i. m. *Rutil. Lupus. A characterizing,* or *drawing a character*; as, Cùm calvo ſerviret Roma Neroni, *i.* Domitiano, *Juv.* Latinè Deſignatio.

* Charientiſmus, i. m. [ex χαριεντίζομαι, facete jocor, quod ex χαρίεις, venuſtus. Them. χάρις, gratia] *Urbanity, facetiouſneſs. A figure in rhetoric,* Donat. Dat cha rientiſmus pro duris mollia verba, *Farnab. Rhet.*

* Chăris, tis. f. *Grace, gracefulneſs, a loveline/s,* Plin. *Lat.* Feſtivitas.

* Chărĭſtia, ōrum. pl. n. *A ſolemn feaſt,* or *banquet, where none but kinſfolks met, that if there had been any quarrel,* or *falling out amongſt any of them, there they might be reconciled, and made friends again.* Proxima cognati dicere chariſtia chari, *Ov.* Deſcript. *vide ap.* Val. Max.

* Chărĭtas, ātis. f. *Love, charity,* &c. *Rectiùs* caritas, *quod vide.* = Amor, amicitia, benevolentia.

* Chărites, um. pl. f. *i.* Gratiae. *The three graces.* Aglaia, *vel* Pasithea, Thalia, Euphroſyne, *Cic.*

Charoneus, a, um. adj. *ut* charonea ſcrobs. *A cave,* or *damp hole,* Plin.

* Charta, ae. f. χάρτης, *Paper*; at firſt made of the flags of the river Nile, at Memphis, in Egypt, *Luc.* is taken for *any material to write upon,* or *a thin plate of any thing*; as, Charta plumbea, *A ſheet of lead,* Suet. Alſo *a charter, a card*; *a leaf,* or *ſide of paper,* Cic. *A book,* Ov. *A letter,* or *epiſtle,* Id. Charta virgo, *An original that hath never been copied out,* Mart. *that hath never been read.* Charta Auguſtana, *Fine paper.* Charta bibula, *Blotting paper, that will not bear ink,* Plin. Charta Claudia, *Paper imperial,* or *royal,* Plin. Charta emporetica, *Cap-paper.* Charta pergamena, apud Pergamum inventa, *Parchment,* or *vellum,* Plin. Charta pura, *Fair paper, not written upon,* Ulp. Charta averſa, *The backſide of the leaf,* Cic.

Chartārius, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to paper.* Chartariae officinae, *Paper-mills,* or *ſtationers ſhops,* Plin.

‖ Chartaeus, a, um. adj. *Made of paper,* Auſon.

* Chartŏphylācium, i. n. *A place where books, papers,* or *writings are kept*; as *the rolls.* Lat. Tabularium.

* Chartŏphylax, m. [ex χάρτης, charta, & φύλαξ, cuſtos. Them. φυλάσσω, cuſtodio] *He that is in that office*; *the maſter of the rolls.*

Chartŭla, ae. f. [dim. à charta] *A little roll,* or *piece of paper, a chartel,* Cic. ‖ Chartulae luſoriae, *Playing cards,* Jun.

Chartŭlārius, i. m. *A keeper of a regiſter, a book-keeper, a clerk,* Dig.

Chārus, a, um. adj. *Dear, dearly beloved,* Cic. *Vide* Carus.

* Chaſma, ătis. n. [à χάω, ſeu χαίνω, hiſco] *A great gaping,* or *opening of the earth,* or *firmament.* (2) *A gulph.* (1) = Terrae motu chaſmata, & hiatus vaſti aperiuntur, *Sen.* (2) = Fit coeli, ipſius hiatus, quod vocant chaſma, *Plin.*

* Chēlae, ārum. pl. f. (1) *Crabs claws*; *the eleys,* or *foreparts of the celeſtial ſign Scorpio,* or *Libra,* confounded with Scorpio by the antients, which, through ignorance of Libra, they divided into ſixty degrees. (2) ‖ Alſo *bulwarks,* or *piles, to break the force of the water.* (1) Quâ locus Erigonen inter, chelaſque ſequentes panditur, *Virg.* (2) Coel. Rhod.

Chĕlĭdŏnia, ae. f. herba [à χελιδὼν, hirundo] *The high celandine, very good for the eyes.* The ſwallows cure their young ones of their blindneſs with this herb: *ſwallow-wort,* Plin. Alſo *a kind of figs,* Col. *The name of a precious ſtone,* Plin.

Chĕlĭdonias. ae. m. *qui* & Favonius. *The weſt wind*; ſo called toward the latter end of Febuary,

bruary, as coming in with the ſwallow, and blowing for nine days, *Plin.*

* Chĕlidŏnius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to a ſwallow.* Lapis chelidonius, *A ſtone of a white*, or *red colour, found in the belly of young ſwallows*, Plin. Chelidonia ficus, *A kind of blue*, or *purple fig*, Id.

* Chĕlonītis, idis. *A precious ſtone like a tortoiſe, uſed in magic*, Plin.

* Chĕlonium, i. n. *A tortoiſe-ſhell*, Bud.

* Chĕlydrus, i. m. [à χέλυς, teſtudo, & ὕδωρ, aqua] *A water-tortoiſe, a water-ſnake like a tortoiſe*, Virg. Lucan. diſtinguit inter *chelydrus*, & *cherſydrus*, quamvis ſæpe confundantur.

* Chĕlys, yos. f. [à χέλυς, teſtudo] *A lute*, or *harp*, from its likeneſs to a tortoiſe-ſhell; *the belly of a lute.* Canora chelys, *Sen.* moerens, *Id.* Chelyn intendere, *Stat.* Laxare, *Ibid.* Pulſare, *Luc.*

* Chēnălōpex, ĕcis. f. [ex χὴν, anſer, & ἀλώπηξ, vulpes] *A bird of the gooſe kind, called a birgander, a barnacle*, Plin.

* Chēnŏbŏſcum, i. n. [ex χὴν, anſer, & βόσκω, paſco] *A gooſe-pen*, or *place where geeſe and other water-fowl are kept*, Col.

* Chersīnus, a, um. adj. [à χέρσος, terra] *Of land.* Cherſinae teſtudines, *Land-tortoiſes*, Plin.

* Cherſonēſus, vel cherronēſus, i. f. [à χέρσος, terra, & νῆσος, inſula] *A peninſula, almoſt ſurrounded by the ſea.*

* Cherſos. *Land*, or *ground unmanured*; *a continent*, or *main land*, Mart.

* Cherſydrus, i. m. [à χέρσος, terra, ὕδωρ, aqua] *A ſerpent which lives as well on the land, as in the water*, Luc.

Cherubini, כרובים *One of the holy orders of angels*, Voc. Eccleſ.

Chia, *ſc.* ficus. *A delicious fig of the iſland Scio, of a poignant taſte*, Mart.

* Chiliarchus, i. & chiliarcha, ae. m. [ex χίλιοι, mille, & ἀρχὴ, imperium] *A captain over a thouſand, a colonel*, or *commander of a thouſand men*, Curt. & Nepos.

* Chĭlias, ădis. f. *The number of a thouſand*, Gell.

† Chĭlo, ōnis. m. [à χεῖλος, labrum, *ſc.* à labris impropioribus, Charinus] *One who has blubber-lips*, Feſt.

* Chimaera, ae. χίμαιρα, capella fabuloſa quaedam & monſtroſa. *A poetical monſter, like a lion in the forepart, a dragon behind, and a goat in the middle*, Virg. Quis te triformi expediet Chimaera? *Hor.* It is really a mountain in Lyſia, with a burning top, but the middle part is paſture, and the bottom abounds with ſerpents. Alſo *the name of a ſhip in* Virg. & Sil.

† Chimaerifer, a, um. adj. *Productive of chimeras*, or *monſters*, Ov.

* Chimĕrīnus, a, um. adj. [χειμερινὸς, à χεῖμα, hiems] *Winterly*; alſo *the winter tropic*, whereto when the ſun comes, the days in the oppoſite hemiſphere are at the ſhorteſt, *Mart.*

* Chiragra, ae. f. [à χεὶρ, manus, & ἄγρα, captura] *The hand-gout*, Hor. & Perſ.

Chiragrĭcus, a, um. adj. *One having the gout in his fingers*, Celſ.

* Chiramaxium, i. n. [à χεὶρ, manus, & ἅμαξα, currus] *A child's go-cart*, Petron.

* Chirĭdōta, ae. f. *ſc.* tunica [à χειρὶς, manica. Them. χεὶς, manus] *Having long ſleeves*, which was not the Roman faſhion. Tunica chirodota, *Gell. Lat.* Manuleata.

* Chirogrăphum. i. n. [ex χεὶρ, manus, & γράφω, ſcribo] Cautio manu alicujus ſcripta, five ſubſcripta. *A hand writing, a bill*, or *bond under one's own hand*, Cic. & Juv.

* Chirographus, i. m. idem. *Quint.*

* Chiromantes, ae. & chiromanticus, *i.* m. [à χεὶρ, manus, & μάντις, vates] *One that telleth fortunes by the lines in the hand*; *a chiromancer*, Jun.

Chironius, a, um. adj. *Of Chiron.* Chironia vitis, *The wild*, or *black vine, briony*, Plin. Chironium ulcus, *A boil*, or *ſore, hard to be cured, ſuch as requires a chiron*, or *expert chirurgeon.*

* Chīrŏnŏmia, ae. f. [à χεὶρ, manus, & νόμος, Lex. Them. νέμω, tribuo] *A kind of geſture with the hands, either in dancing*, or *carving of meat*, or *pleading*, Quint.

* Chirŏnŏmon, ontis. m. part. Graec. *pro* nomine. *Shewing nimble motions with his hands*, Juv.

* Chirŏnŏmus, i. m. χειρονόμος, *One that uſeth motions with his hands in dancing*, Juv.

* Chirŏthēca, ae. f. [à χεὶρ, manus, & θήκη, theca. Them. τίθημι, pono] *A glove, mittin*, or *muff*, Jun. Uſus ejus antiquis ignotus fuit.

‖ Chirothecarius, i. m. *A glover.* Ex Analogia pendet.

* Chirurgia, ae. f. [à χεὶρ, manus, & ἔργον, opus] *The art of ſurgery*, or *chirurgery*, Cic.

* Chirurgice, es. f. *Chirurgery*, Lex. *ex* Celſ.

* Chirurgicus, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to ſurgery*, Hygin.

* Chirurgus, i. m. *A ſurgeon*, or *chirurgeon*, Mart.

* Chius, a, um. adj. *Of the iſland Scio.* Chium vinum, *vel abſol.* Chium, *Hor.* Chia ficus, *Mart.* Chiae nuces, *Calpburn.*

Chlămydātus, a, um. adj. *Cloaked, having a ſhort cloak on*, Cic. *pro* Rab.

Chlămydŭla, ae. f. [dim. à chlamys] *A little cloak*, Lex. *ex* Plaut.

* Chlămys, ydis. f. מעיל (1) *A cloak, an habit for a man of war, a ſoldier's coat.* (2) *A tunic*, or *looſe coat to be worn over the veſt*, or *doublet.* (3) *A woman's gown*, or *mantle*, Virg. (4) Alſo *a child's garment.* (1) Chlamyde, & pictis conſpectus in armis, *Virg.*

* Chlōrion, & chlorio, ōnis. m. *A green*, or *yellow bird, of the bigneſs of a turtle, never ſeen but in ſummer*, Plin.

* Chlōris, idis. f. [à χλωρὸς, viridis] *A green-finch*, or *canary bird.*

* Choenix, icis. f. χοῖνιξ. *A meaſure, by which the Grecians meaſured their ſervants allowance of victuals for one day*, Bud.

* Chŏlera, ae. f. [à χολὴ, bilis] *Choler.* Alſo *the illneſs of the ſtomach, with a flux, and vomit*, Celſ. = Tormina, *Plin.*

Chŏlĕricus, a, um. adj. *Troubled with choler, choleric.* Tormina cholerica, *Plin.*

* Choliambi, orum. pl. m. [à χωλὸς, claudus, *quaſi* claudi iambi] *A kind of verſes differing from the Iambic only in this, that they have an Iambic foot in the fifth place, and a ſpondee in the ſixth*, or *laſt*; called alſo *Scazons.*

* Chŏrāgium, i. n. χορήγιον [ex χορηγῶ, ſuppedito, ſubminiſtro] (1) *The tiring*, or *dreſſing room in play-houſes.* (2) *The players apparel, and furniture of the ſtage*, &c. (3) Synecd. *Dreſs*, or *ornament*, Ad Heren.

* Chŏrāgus, i. m. *A ſetter forth*, or *the maſter of plays, who provides all things at his own expence*, in Greek authors; but in Latin, *The keeper of the apparel*, or *he who furniſhes the attire at the expence of others*, Plaut.

* Chŏraules, *vel* choraula, ae. m. [à χορὸς, chorus, & αὐλὸς, tibia] *A miniſtrel, one that playeth on a pipe*, or *flute*, Mart.

Chŏraulīſtria, ae. f. *A ſhe miniſtrel*, or *woman piper*, Prop. *Melius* Choraliſtria, *vel* crotaliſtria, *ut al. legunt.*

† Chorda, ae. f. χορδὴ, inteſtinum, & fides, *quod ex* animantium tenuioribus inteſtinis fieri ſoleat. *A ſtring of an harp, lute*, or *any other ſuch inſtrument.* ‖ In geometry, *The right line, which is drawn within any arch*, or *piece of a circle*; called alſo *Subtenſa.* Hinc Anglicè, *A cord.* (1) Ridetur chordâ qui ſemper oberrat eâdem, *Hor.*

* Chordapſus. i. m. [à χορδὴ, & ἅπτεσθαι, quòd qui manum loco admovet, chordas intenſas tangere videatur] *The wringing, and griping pains*, or *twiſting of the ſmall guts*; *together with a ſwelling.* Celſ. *The wind colic*, Veg.

Chordus, a, um. adj. *Vide* Cordus.

Chŏrea, ae. f. χορεία, ſaltatio cum cantu. *A dance where many dance together, a ball*, Virg. Media, etſi a diphthongo nata, eſt communis. Feſtas duxere choreas, *Ov.* Pars pedibus plaudunt Choreas, *Virg.*

* Chŏrēus, i. m. *A foot in verſe of one long, and one ſhort ſyllable*; as Scribĕ. Called alſo *Trochaeus*, Cic.

* Chŏriambus, i. m. χοριαμβος, pes ex choreo, & iambo conſtans. *A foot conſiſting of two ſhort ſyllables between two long*; as anxiĕtas.

* Chŏrŏbātes, ae. m. [ex χώρα, regio, & βαίνω, eo, *q. d.* regionis ambulator] *A meaſure twenty feet long, to meaſure the height of walls*, or *turrets, and depth of waters*, &c. Vitruv.

* Chŏrŏ-

• Chŏrŏcĭthărĭſta, ae. m. [ex χορὸς, chorus, & κιθάρα, cithara] *He that plays on a harp*, or *lute, with others as they dance.* Suet.

• Chorocitharĭſtae, pl. *A concert of inſtruments, and voices.*

• Chŏrŏdŏdĭdaſcălus, i. m. [ex χορὸς, chorus, & διδάσκαλος, magiſter. Them. διδάσκω, doceo] *The maſter of the quire, the chanter; a muſic maſter, Lat.* Magiſter chori.

• Chŏrŏgrăphia, ae. f. [à χῶρος, regio, & γράφω, deſcribo] *A deſcription*, or *map of a country.* ℭ Chorographia eſt regionis alicujus, Geographia totius terrarum orbis deſcriptio.

• Chŏrŏgrăphus, i. m. locorum deſcriptor, *A deſcriber of countries, and regions.* Vitruv.

• Chŏrŏſtātes, ae. m. *The chanter in a quire*, Bud. *Latinè* Chori praecentor.

Chors, tis. *per Sync. ex* cohors. *A place where poultry are kept, a yard, a barton, a pen*, or *coop, where capons*, or *hens are fed. A band*, or *company of ſoldiers.* Vide Cohors.

Chortālis, e. adj. *Of ſuch a coop*, or *that is fed in ſuch a coop.* Gallina chortalis, *Col.* in *praef.*

Chŏrus, i. m. χορὸς (1) *A company of ſingers*, or *dancers, a quire, a company, a concert.* Nympharum leves chori, *Hor.* Hic juvenum chorus, ille ſenum, *Virg.* (2) *A band*, or *company of men.* (3) *Any company*, or *aſſembly*, Virg.

• Chreſŏlŏgus, i. blandiloquus [ex χρηστὸς, bonus, & λόγος, ſermo. Them. λέγω, dico] *That uſeth fair words to ſmall effect, that ſaith well, but doth ill*, Capitol.

• Chria, ae. f. [à χρεία, uſus] *A ſhort moral ſentence for an exerciſe in rhetoric*, Quint.

• Chriſma, ătis. n. *Chriſm, unction. Lat.* Unguentum.

‖ Chriſtianiſmus, i. m. Ambr. & Chriſtianitas, atis. f. Caſſiodor. *Chriſtianity.*

‖ Chriſtĭānus, i. m. [à Chriſto, ſic dict. primùm Antiochiae, *Act.* 11, 26.] *A Chriſtian, a man profeſſing Chriſt, and his religion.*

✠ Chriſtĭcŏla, ae. *A worſhiper of Chriſt*, Prud.

✠ Chriſtĭgĕnus, a, um. *Born of Chriſt.* Chriſtigena domus, *Prud.*

✠ Chriſtĭpŏtens, tis. *Powerful in Chriſt*, Prud.

• Chrōma, ătis. n. *Pleaſant, and delightful muſic, ſung with quavers, and graces.* Alſo *a ſet off, a colour*, or *fair pretence in rhetoric*, Boet. *Latinè* Color.

‖ Chrōmătĭcus, a, um. adj. *i. e.* coloratus, *A ſoft way of ſinging.* § Chromaticum melos, *Rhodig.*

• Chrŏnĭca, ōrum. pl. n. [à χρόνος, tempus] *Chronicles*, or *hiſtories of things done from time to time*, Plin.

• Chrŏnĭcus, a, um. adj. Libri chronici, *Chronicles, records, regiſters, antient hiſtories*, Gell. ‖ Morbus chronicus, *i.* diuturnus, *ſive* certis temporibus rediens, *Ex uſu* Medic.

• Chrŏnĭcus, i. m. *A chronologer, an hiſtorian, who writes the account of time*, Plin.

• Chrŏniſſo, as. neut. *To paſs away the time.* Agni ludunt blandéque chroniſſant, *Lucr. Rectius* coniſſant.

• Chrŏnŏlŏgia, ae. f. *Chronology, the art of reckoning time.*

• Chrŏnŏlŏgus, i. m. [ex χρόνος, tempus, & λέγω, dico] *A writer of chronicles, a chronologer.*

• Chrysălis, f. *A worm*, or *grub, of which comes the butterfly*, Plin.

• Chryſanthĕmum, i. n. [ex χρυσὸς, aurum, & ἄνθος, flos] *Crow-foot, with yellow flowers, called gold-knaps.* Some take it for *the corn marigold*, Plin.

Chryſippea, ae. f. [à Chryſippo inventore dict.] *A kind of herb*, Plin.

• Chryſitis, is. f. *Gold foam, the foam that comes off lead tried, being in colour yellow, like gold*, Plin. *Latinè*, Spuma auri. Alſo *the herb milfoil*, or *yarrow*, Id.

• Chryſŏcolla, ae. f. Auri glutinum, *vulgò* borax, Plin.

• Chryſolidēton, i. n. [ex χρυσὸς, aurum, & ἤλεκτρον, electrum] *A cap tipt with gold*, Mart.

• Chrysŏlīthos, i. m. [ex χρυσὸς, aurum, & λίθος, lapis] *A chryſolite*, Ov.

• Chrysŏmēlum, i. n. [ex χρυσὸς, aurum, & μῆλον, malum, pomum] *A yellow quince, an orange*, Plin.

• Chrysŏphrys, ydis. f. [ex χρυσὸς, aurum, & ὀφρυς, ſupercilium] *A fiſh ſo called from the gold colour it hath over the eyes.* Et auri chryſophrys imitata decus, *Ov.*

• Chrysŏprāsus, i. m. χρυσόπρασος [à χρυσὸς, aurum, & πράσον, porrum, quod ſit coloris porracei, *i. e.* viridis, aureis intervenientibus guttis. *Iſid.*] *A kind of green ſtone mixed with golden brightneſs*, Plin.

• Chryſos, i. m. χρυσὸς, *i.* aurum, *Gold*, Plaut. Item piſcis aurei coloris, *Plin. A gilt head, a fiſh, the ſame*, as is thought by ſome, *with chryſophrys.*

• Chydaeus, a, um. adj. [ex χυδαῖος, copioſus, à χύδην, copioſe. Them. χύω, *vel* χέω, fundo] *Vile, of no worth.* Chydaeae palmae, *Plin.* Dactyli chydaei, *Id.*

• Chylus, i. m. *A white juice coming of meat digeſted in the ſtomach, the chyle*, Med.

• Chymus, i. m. [à χύω, fundo] *The juice of meat after the ſecond digeſtion, which by the veins repairs the waſte of every part*, Med.

• Chytra, ae. f. *ſive* chutra [quia aliquid in eam χέεται, *i.* funditur] *A pot*, or *pipkin*, Cato.

C ante I.

Cībālis, e. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to meat* or *food*, Varr. ‖ Cibalis fiſtula, *The paſſage whereby meat goeth into the ſtomach, the gullet*, Lact.

Cībāria, orum. pl. n. *Food, meat, victuals*, for man, cattle, fiſhes, *&c.* Praebere cibaria alicui, *To find one in meat, and drink*, Cic. Boum Cibaria, *Cato.* Si piſcis domini cibariis ſaginatur, *Col.* Cum ſibi ſunt congeſta cibaria, *Hor.*

Cībārium, i. n. (1) *The ſecond ſort of flour.* (2) Alſo *food*, Sen.

Cibārius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to meat*, or *victuals*, or *to common food.* Cibarius panis, *Houſhold bread, bolted*, or *coarſe bread*, Cic. Cibaria uva, *A grape*, or *raiſin fit to be eaten*, Plin. Cibarium vinum, *Small wine for the table, to drink at meals*, Varr. Oleum cibarium, *Oil for ordinary uſe*, Col. Homo cibarius, *A ſorry, ordinary fellow*, Varr.

Cībātus, ūs. m. *Victualling, food, ſuſtenance, proviſion; the feeding*, or *fattening of cattle.* Cibatus canis propior hominis quàm ovis, *Varr.* =Commeatus, *Plaut.*

Cĭbo, as. act. *To feed, nouriſh*, or *fatten.* Ea genera quae intra ſepta, cibantur, *Col.*

Cĭbōrium, i, n. (1) Properly, *The Egyptian bean, that grows bulky out of its cod.* (2) *A large drinking cup, like that bean*; or, perhaps, *made of it.* (2) Oblivioſo laevia Maſſico ciboria, exple, *Hor.*

CĪBUS, i. m. (1) *Meat, any kind of victuals, food.* (2) Met. *Increaſe nouriſhment*, Lucr. (2) Animi cultus ille erat ei quaſi quidam humanitatis cibus, *Cic.* Haec ſunt jucundi cauſa, cibúſque mali, *Ov.* ¶ E flammâ cibum petere, *Prov. To do*, or *ſuffer any thing for a meal's meat*, Ter.

Cĭcāda, ae. f. (1) *A ſauterelle*, or, *as others, balm-cricket.* (2) Per Antonom. *A bad poet.* (1) Veteres ponunt tunicas aeſtate cicadae, *Lucr.* ☞ Non eſt quod vulgò, *A graſshopper*, vocamus; ſed inſectum longe diverſum, corpore & rotundiore, & breviore, qui arbuſculis inſidet, & ſonum quadruplo majorem edit. *Graſshopper* rectè *locuſtam* reddideris, *Mart.* ex *Raio.*

Cĭcātrĭcōſus, a, um. adj. *That hath many ſcars, full of chops*, or *gaſhes*, Plaut.

Cĭcātrĭcŭla, ae. f. [dim. à cicatrix] *A little ſcar*, Celſ.

Cĭcātrix, īcis. f. (1) *A ſcar*, or *ſeam of a wound.* (2) *A chop, in the bough of a tree.* (3) Met. *A rent*, or *patch in a ſhoe.* (1) Neque pugnas narrat, neque cicatrices ſuas, *Ter.* (2) Admorſo ſignata in ſtirpe cicatrix, *Virg.* (3) Recens linum oſtendit non una cicatrix, *Juv.* ¶ Refricare cicatricem, *To rub up an old ſore*, Cic. Ducitur cicatrix, *A ſcar is brought over*, Ov.

Cĭccum, i. n. *al.* cicum. *The skin in a pomgranate, that parts the kernels*, Varr.

CĬCER, ĕris. n. *A ſmall pulſe leſs than peaſe; of which ſome are white, ſome red; vetches*, Hor. Cicer arietinum, *Chich-peaſe.* Plin. It is uſed for *a quantity*, either in the ſing. or plur. *as* Ciceris modii tres, *Col.* Nec minus ervum, & cicera, *Id.*

Cĭcĕra, ae. f. *A kind of pulſe for fodder*, Col.

Cĭcercŭla, ae. f. [dim. à cicer] *Chichlings, little chiches*, Plin.

• Cichŏrēum, i. n. *The herb ſuccory*, Hor.

• Cichŏrium, i. n. *Cichory*, or

ſuccory, the wild endive, Plin. *Lat.* Intybus erraticus.

Cicincĕla, ae. f. *A worm ſhining by night, a glow worm*, Plin.

Cicōnia, ae. f. [à Ciconibus. *Thraciae populo*] (1) *A ſtork.* (2) *An inſtrument wherewith husbandmen make furrows and ditches even, that no one part may be deeper and broader than another.* (3) Met. *A mock, when one maketh a ſign of a ſtork's bill, with bending his finger at one behind his back.* (3) O Jane, à tergo quem nulla ciconia pinſit, *Perſ.*

CĪCUR, ūris. omn. gen. adj. *Tame, gentle, mild, that will come to hand.* ✠ Varia genera beſtiarum, vel cicurum, vel ferarum, *Cic.* Cicur ingenium, *A gentle nature*, or *mild diſpoſition*, Varr.

Cicurio, is, ire. *To cluck like a hen.* Philom.

Cĭcŭro, as. act. *To tame*, or *make tame.* Varr.

Cĭcus, & Cicum. *The skin that divideth the grains*, or *kernels in a pomgranate.* Plaut.

Cicuta, ae. f. *An herb much like our hemlock; the juice of it, through extream cold, is poiſon*; and therefore the Athenians uſed it in common executions. (2) *A kind of hellebor* (according to Horace, and Perſius) *to purge melancholy, and madneſs*, or *frenzy.* (3) Alſo Meton. *A pipe made of the hollow ſtalk of a hemlock*, or *kecks*; *a ſhepherd's pipe.* (2) Quae poterunt unquam latis expurgare cicutae? (3) Septem compacta circutis fiſtula, *Virg.*

Cidăris, is. f. [ab Heb. כתר corona] *A ſhaſh about the cap*, or *turbant worn by the Perſian kings, and prieſts*; alſo *the cap itſelf*, Curt.

Cidonium, i. n. *A quince*, Litt. *Sed rectius ſcrib.* cydonium, à Cydone *urbe, quod vide.*

Ciendus, a, um. part. [à cio] Erĕctum ciendum, *i.* haereditas dividenda, *JCC.*

Ciens, part. *Raiſing*, or *ſtirring up.* Martem cientes, *Virg.* Modò ſingulos nomine ciens, *Tac.* Pugnam, *Liv.* Bellum, *Juſt.*

Cieo, es, īvi, ĭtum, ĕre. act. (1) *To move, to ſtir.* (2) *To incite, cauſe*, or *make.* (3) *To provoke, and egg one on, to rouſe, to ſummon, to call.* (4) *To call upon*, or *invoke.* (5) *To name.* (2) Cruciatum ciere, *Cic.* Gemitum, lachrymas, *Virg.* (3) Aere ciere viros, *Virg.* (4) Magnâ ſupremùm voce ciemus, *Virg.* (5) Ciere nomina ſingulorum, *Tac.* ¶ Alvum ciere, *To purge*, Col. Urinam, *To provoke urine*, Plin. = Cio, civi, citum, à κίω, *proprie* voco, *int.* moveo.

‖ Cilĭcĭnus, a, um. adj. *Made of hair*, or *hair cloth*, Bibl. à

Cilicium, ii. n. [à Cilicibus, qui primi fecerunt, *Varr. vel* à ciliis, *i.* pilis, quod ex pilis hircorum fieret, *Joſ. Scal.*] *Hair cloth made of goats hair, wherewith the Arabians made their tents: a garment of the ſame cloth, made for the ſervice of the camp, and the uſe of ſeamen*, Aſcon. Alſo *a garment uſed by devout aſcetics, and penitents*, Eccleſ.

Cīlium, ii. n [à cilleo, *i.* moveo, *M.*] (1) *The utmoſt edge of the eye-lid, out of which the hairs grow, the eye-laſhes*, Plin. Alſo *the hairs of the eye-lids*, Celſ.

Cīma. ae. f. *The top of an herb*, Plin. *Vide* Cyma, *ſcrib. &* Cuma.

* Cimeliarches, *vel* cimeliarcha, ae. m. [ex κειμήλιον, theſaurus, (quod à κεῖμαι, jaceo) & ἀρχὸς, princeps. Them. ἀρχὴ, imperium] *The maſter of the jewel-houſe; a church-warden*, Cod.

* Cimēliarchium, *vel* on, i. n. *A jewel-houſe*; alſo *a veſtry in the church*, Juſtinian.

* Cimēlium, i. n. *A jewel*, or *precious thing not daily to be uſed*; alſo *an hoard*, or *ſtore*, Jun.

Cīmex, ĭcis. m. *A kind of fly*, or *worm breeding in wood*, or *paper, a wall-louſe, chinch*, or *bugg*, Plin. Tritus cimice lectus, *Mart.*

Cīmōlia terra [à Cimolus Cretici maris inſula] *Fullers-earth*, Plin.

Cinaedĭcus, a, um. adj. *Wanton, leacherous, bawdy.* Cinaedica cantio, *Plant.*

Cinaedŭlus, a, um. [dim. à cinaedus] *A little wanton*, Macr.

Cinaedus. i. m. [à κενὸς, vacuus, & αἰδὼς, pudor, *qu.* fine pudore] (1) *A gelded youth, a catamite, one abuſed againſt nature*, Catull. (2) *A wanton dancer*, or *ſhewer of tricks, a tumbler.* (3) Alſo *a fiſh all over yellow.* (2) Ad ſaltandum non cinaedus malacus aeque eſt atque ego, *Plaut.* (3) Plin.

Cinaedus, a. um. or, com. *pro* cinaedicus. *Soft, wanton, bawdy.* Cinaeda frons, *Mart.* Ut decuit cinaedior em, *Catull.*

Cinăra, ae. f. [à Gr. κινάρα] *An artichoke*, Col.

Cincinnātus, a, um. *That hath curled*, or *criſped hair.* Cincinnatus ganeo, *A deboſhe*, Cic.

Cincinnŭlus, i. m. *A little lock*, or *curl of hair*, Varr.

Cincinnus, i. m. *A buſh of hair criſped, curled*, or *braided*; *a curled*, or *frizzled lock.* Madentes cincinnorum fimbriae, *Cic.*

Cinctĭcŭlus, i. m. [dim. à cinctus] *A ſhort coat girded about the navel, and reaching to the middle of the leg*, Plaut.

Cinctōrium, i. n. *quo* cingimur. *A girth*, or *girdle, a belt, a waiſt-belt*, Pomp. Mela. *Ubi vulgò corruptè* Tentorium.

Cinctura, ae. f. *A girding*, Suet.

Cinctus, a, um. part. [à cingor] (1) *Girded.* (2) *Encompaſſed, beſet with, ſurrounded, environed.* (1) Cinctus gladio, *Liv.* (2) Humus aequore cincta, *Ov.*

Cinctus, ûs. m. [verb. à cingo] *A man's girdle*, as cingulum *is the woman's*, Varr. But this is not obſerved in authors. Alſo *a kind of ſhort coat girded a little below the paps. A dreſs*, or *garb*; as, cinctus Gabinus, *A garb of wearing the gown, uſed by the citizens of Gabii, who threw one part under their right arm, and the ſame lappet back again over the left ſhoulder*, Virg. In which faſhion a victory having been once gotten, the conſul ever after (for luck's ſake) uſed it when he denounced war, *Serv.*

Cinctūtus, a, um. *Armed, and ready to fight*, or *girt, and truſſed up after the old faſhion.* Cinctuti Cethegi, *Ancient*, or, as ſome, *warlike*, Hor.

Cĭnĕfacio, ĕre, feci, factum [*ex* cinis & facio] *To bring*, or *turn to aſhes*, unde

Cĭnĕfactus, a, um. part. *Turned to aſhes, incinerated*, Lucr.

Cĭnĕraceus, a, um. adj. *Of an aſh-colour*, Plin.

‖ Cĭnĕrālia, orum. pl. n. qui & *dies cinerum* dic. quo frontes cinere illinuntur. *The feaſt of Aſh-Wedneſday*, or *the firſt day of Lent*, Jun.

Cĭnĕrārius, i. *id. qu.* ciniſto. *A tire-man, who makes dreſſes for women*, or *attends them when they are dreſſing.* Qui calamiſtros in cinere calefactos miniſtrabat, à cinere cinerarius eſt appellatus, *Varr.* ‖ Cinerarios etiam qui martyrum cineres, & reliquias venerantur, per convicium dixit Vigilantius, *Hier.*

Cĭnĕreus, a. um. adj. *Of*, or *like aſhes, of aſh-colour*, Plin Cinerea vitis, *A kind of hedge vine*, Id. *Al. ſcrib.* Cinaris.

‖ Cĭnĕrĭcius, a, um. adj. *id. quod* cinereus. Alſo *baked*, or *roaſted under aſhes.* Panis cinericius, *Bread baked in the aſhes*, or *on the bare hearth.*

‖ Cĭnĕroſus, a, um. adj. *Aſhy*, or *full of aſhes*, Apul.

Cingillus, i. m. dim. Gloſſ. vett. ζῶσμον. *A little girdle.* Venit galbino ſuccincta cingillo, *Petron*

CINGO, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To tie about.* (2) *To gird.* (3) *To ſurround*, or *defend*, in a proper, or metaph. ſenſe. (4) *To ſurround*, or *inviron, to beſiege*, or *beſet.* (5) *To dwell round about.* (2) Enſe latus cinxit, *Ov.* (3) Muris cùm cingeret, *Virg.* (5) Quique lacum cinxere Bicen, *Val.* ◊ Albam caſtra, *Virg.* (4) Caſtra vallo, cingere, *To intrench.* Liv. Cingere arborem, *i. e.* delibrare, *To peel, or bark it*, Paul. Cingere flammâ, Met. *To aſſault by love*, Virg.

Cingŭla, ae. f. *A band to bind beaſts with, a girth.* Ut nova velocem cingula laedit equum? *Ov.*

Cingŭlum, i. n. (1) *A girdle*, or *binding band.* (2) *The bride's girdle*, Feſt. (3) *The ceſtus of Venus.* (4) Alſo *the five zones*, or *climates, are called* cingula. (3) Foecunda monſtris cingula, *Val.* (4) Cernis terram quan quibuſdam redimitam, & circumdatam cingulis, *Cic.*

Cĭniflo, ōnis. m. [*ex* cinis & flo] (1) *He that maketh hot the iron for women to frizzle, criſp*, or *curl their hair*; *a frizzler*, or *curler of the hair*, Hor. (2) Alſo *he that made aſhes*, or *powder, to colour women's hair*, or *blew them upon the hair*, Plaut. (3) Alſo *a chymiſt.* (3) Ap. recent. *Vide* Cinerarius.

‖ Ciniphes, um. pl. m. *Vulg. interp. al. ſcrib.* cyniphes *perperàm.* [à κνήφη, urtica, quia pungunt] *Little flies, but cruelly ſtinging.*

They

They made one of the plagues of Egypt. *Hos Latine* muliones *Plinius vocat.*

CĪNIS, cineris. m. *ap.* Catull. *aliosque vett.* f. (1) *Ashes, embers.* (2) *The cinders.* (3) Also Met. *The reliques, and memory of the dead.* (1) Incedis per ignes suppositos cineri doloso, *Hor.* (2) Met. Adscendit classem cum cineribus Germanici, *Tac.* (3) Obtecravit per fratris sui mortui cinerem, *Cic.* ¶ Cinis lixivius, *Lye made of ashes,* Plin. Supremi terræ cineri, *To solemnize one's funeral,* Virg. ‖ Dies cinerum, *Ash Wednesday.*

‖ Cinisculus, i. m. [dim. *à* cinis] *Small ashes,* Prud.

Cinnabari, n. & cinnabaris, is. f. ita minium vocant Indi, *Plin. A gum,* or *liquor of an Indian tree:* also *a soft red stone found in mines, called* minium, *red lead, vermilion, and by an Indian word,* cinoper, i. e. *dragons blood, from the colour.*

‖ Cinnameus, a, um. adj. *Smelling of cinnamon,* Apul.

* Cinnamológus [ex κινναμωμον, cinnamomum, & λέγω, colligo] *A bird in Arabia, that makes her nest of cinnamon,* Plin.

Cinnámōnĭnus, a, um. adj. *Made of cinnamon,* Plin.

Cinnāmōmum, i. n. *The cinnamon-tree,* or *cinnamon itself,* Plin.

Cinnamum, i. idem, *Ov.*

CINNUS, i. m. cinnum. *A mingle-mangle, or gallimaufry of several things together, a botch-potch,* or *mish-mash, a medley,* Cic. Also *a kind of potion made up of many sorts of liquor,* Non. *A rolling,* or *plaiting of the hair in locks, and curls,* Plaut. *Ubi tamen meliores libb. habent* cincinnos.

* Cinyra, ae. f. Vulg. int. κινύρα. *An harp,* or *cittern, a musical instrument with ten strings, used at funerals for sad tunes.*

Cio, īvi, tum. *To stir, call,* or *excite.* Ea res aut cit alvum, aut movet febrem, *Cel.*

Cippus, i. m. (1) *A pallisado,* or *sharp stake.* (2) *Wooden shackles to put the feet of offenders in.* (3) *A grave-stone,* or *monument.* (4) *A little hill,* or *mark, called a barrow,* or *goal,* Caes. (1) Soleas ligneas, *vocat.* Cic. (3) Levior cippus nunc imprimit ossa? *Pers.*

Circa, praep. cum acc. *About.* It is said, (1) *Of time.* (2) *Place.* (3) *Persons.* (4) *Things.* (5) *With one,* or *in his company.* (6) *Concerning.* (7) *About,* more or less. (8) *Nigh,* or *near to, hard by.* (9) *In.* (1) Circa lustra decem, *Hor.* (2) Circa Capuam, *Cic.* (3) Circa regem dentae miccntur, *Virg.* (4) Circa singulas heminas, *Cels.* (5) Circa regem erat, & Phrygum turba, & Macedonum, *Curt.* (6) Varia circa haec opinio, *Plin.* (7) Circa H. S. vicies, *Suet.* (8) Circa capriscos ferus, innoxius alloqui, *Plin.* (9) Animus est circa campos, *Hor.* ¶ Circa Demetrium, *About, near,* or *in his time,* Quint. Ponitur & adverbialiter, *Every where round about.* Hostes exhausto circa omni agro, ad ultimum inopiae ventutos sciebat, *Liv.*

Circenses *sc.* ludi, *Juv.* [à *circo,* magno, in quo agitari solebant] *Games,* or *exercises of wrestling,* or *running,* &c. kept by the Romans in a large place, called the *Circus.* Also *runnings with great horses, tilts, barriers, justs,* or *tournaments,* were so called.

Circensis, e. adj. [à circus] *Of,* or *belonging to the* circus, or *place of exercise,* Mart.

† Circĕrus, i. m. *A great boy,* or *galley,* Plaut.

Circes, itis. m. (1) *An hoop,* or *rod of iron,* or *brass,* Fest. (2) *Any hoop,* or *ring,* Varr. (3) *A sort of knives,* Col.

Circinatio, ōnis. f. verb. [à circino] *An orbicular motion, a turning round, a measuring with the compasses,* Vitr.

Circinatus, a, um. part. *Compassed, rounded,* Plin. Circinatum tympanum, *The mariners compass,* Jun.

Circĭno, as act. [à circinus] *To make a circle, to compass round, to turn round.* Circinare auras, *Ov.*

Circĭnus, i. m. [à circus] *An instrument called a compass, a pair of compasses,* Plin.

Circiter, praep. cum acc. [à circa] *About, nigh unto.* It denotes, (1) *Time.* (2) *Place.* (3) *Number.* (1) Circiter cal. affuturus videtur, *Cic.* (2) Loca haec circiter excidit mihi, *Plaut.* (3) Circiter decem millia, *Liv.* Adverbialiter. Circiter pars quarta armis instructa erat, *Sall.*

‖ Circitor, ōris. m. [à circum, *Priscian, qu.* circuitor] *A walker,* or *stroller.* (1) *One that waits about to look to a ground, one that goes the round at nights.* Dux circitorum, *The captain of the watch,* Veg. si locus citatus equus sit.

Circius, i. m. *Sen.* cercius, *Cato. A vehement southern wind, which blows out of France through Italy,* Vid. Plin.

Circlus, i. m. *per Sync. pro* circulus. *A hoop,* &c. Virg.

† Circo, as. act. *To go about, to compass,* or *search about.* Circóque sonantia lymphis, *Propert.*

Circueo, *vel* circumeo, ire, ivi, itum. [à circum & eo] *To go about,* Cic.

Circuitio, *vel* circumitio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A circuit.* (2) *Going the round in a city,* or *camp.* (3) *Fetching a compass,* or *arguing by Sorites.* (4) *Going about the bush, a long preamble.* Nihil circuitione usus es, *Ter.*

‖ Circuītor, ōris. m. (1) *A walker of the rounds, that goes about at night to see all is safe, the watch,* Veg. (2) Also *he that goes about the street, to sell clothes, a pedlar,* Ulp. *Vide* Circitor.

Circuītus, a, um. part. *Gone about,* or *compassed round.* Castra circuita, *Caes.*

Circuitus, ūs. m. *A compass,* or *circuit, a going about.* ¶ = Circuitus, & ambitus verborum, *A period,* Cic.

Circŭlans, tis. part. *Turning his head round, staring about him, and not minding what is said,* Cic.

‖ Circŭlaris, e. adj. *Round, circular,* or *belonging to a circle.* Circularis scientia, *All arts and sciences,* Vulgò. Cujus tamen compos. *semicircularis,* ap. *Col.*

Circŭlātim, adv. *Circle-wise, round about, in a circle,* or *ring,* Suet. † In orbem, *Cic.*

Circŭlātor, ōris. m. verb. [à circulo, *i.* circumeo] (1) *Any hawker for gain,* Cic. (2) *A fortune-teller,* Vid. vet. Schol. (3) *A mountebank, a quack,* Cels.

Circulātōrius, a, um adj. *Belonging to strollers, mountebanks,* &c. Sermo circulatorius, *Such talk as jugglers, and such like lewd fellows, use.* Circulatoria jactatio, *Quint.*

Circŭlatrix, īcis. f. [à circulator] *A she-cyprys,* &c. *a stroller,* or *one who lives by acting drolls, and shewing tricks among the people.* Circulatrix lingua, *pro* petulanti, & maledica, *Mart.*

Circŭlo, as. (1) *To environ, to compass about, to incircle.* (2) *To turn the head about; to stare round, and not mind what is said.* (1) Col. (2) Videt circulantem judicem, nonnunquam etiam circulantem, *Cic.*

Circulor, āris. dep. (1) *To meet in companies, to run to and fro.* (2) *To hawk about, to stroll,* as pedlars, mountebanks, &c. *Sen.* (1) Totis castris milites circulari, & dolere hostem ex manibus dimitti, *Caes.*

Circŭlus, i. m. [dim. *à* circus] (1) *An orb, circle,* or *compass.* (2) *A ring,* or *round chain.* (3) *An hoop.* (4) *An assembly,* or *company of men standing,* or *sitting together round.* (5) Also *a kind of a round cake,* Varr. (6) *A plain figure with a round circumference, to which all the lines drawn from the centre are equal,* Sipont. (1) = Circulos suos, orbéque conficiunt stellae, *Cic.* (2) Flexilis obtorti per collum circulus auri, *Virg.* (3) Circulis vasa cingere, *Plin.* (4) = Nec ignoro in conviviis, & circulis ista incursari, *Tac.*

Circum, praep. cum acc. [à circus, *i.* ambitus] (1) *About, round about.* (2) *With,* or *in company with.* (1) Legatio circum insulas missa, *Liv.* (2) Paucae quae circum illam essent, *Ter.* Adverbialiter: Anna, vides toto properari littore circum, *Virg.* ✠ Circa temporis est, & loci; *circiter* temporis, & numeri, & raro loci; *circum* semper loci, *Cal.* Sed aliq. fallit. *Circum* in comp. ante *c, q, t, d,* & *f,* mutat *m* in *n*; *ut* circuncido, circunquaque, circuntuli, circundo, circunfero. In quibus tamen etiam *m* scribi potest.

Circumactio, ōnis. f. verb. [à circumago] *A turning round,* Gell.

Circumactus, a, um. part. *Turned round.* Circumacto anno, *Liv.* vertente anno, *Cic.* Circumactis equis, *Curt.*

Circumactus, ūs. m. verb. *A turning round,* Plin.

Circumagendus, a, um. part. *To be whirled about.* In circumagendis equis, *Curt.*

Circumăgens, tis. part. *Whirling about, turning round,* Liv.

Circumaggĕratus, a, um. part. *Heaped*

Heaped about, Liv. Circumaggeratae radices, *Covered over*, Plin.

Circumaggĕro, as. act. *To heap, or caſt a heap about*, Col.

Circumăgo, ĕre, egi, actum. act. [*ex* circum & ago] (1) *To turn around.* (2) *To turn*, or *wheel about.* (3) Meton. *To make free.* (3) Qui ſervit philoſophiae, ſtatim circumagitur, *Sen.*

Circumăgor, i, actus. paſſ. *To be carried*, or *whirled about.* Meton. *To be made free:* becauſe when the citizens were made free by the prætor, the beadle uſed to turn them round. ¶ Nil opus eſt te circumagi, *You need not go round*, or *out of your way*, Hor. *Vide* Circumago.

Circumărro, as. act. *To plough round about*, Liv.

Circumaſpicio, ĕre, exi, ectum. *To look round about*, Plin. ✝ Circumſpicio, *Cic.*

‡ Circumcaeſura, ae. f. *The ſetting out of images, reſembling the dead at funerals*, Lucr.

Circumcidāněus, a, um. adj. *Cut about.* Circumcidaneum muſtum, *Wine of the laſt preſſing*, Cato.

Circumcidendus, a, um. part. (1) *To be cut*, or *pared off.* (2) Met. *To be forbidden*, or *debarred the uſe of.* (2) In dentium dolore vinum ex toto circumcidendum eſt, *Celſ.*

Circumcīdo, ĕre, di, ſum. act. [à circum & caedo] (1) *To cut*, or *pare about.* (2) *To cut off the foreſkin.* (3) *To lop*, or *prune trees.* (4) Met. *To ſhorten*, or *take off.* (5) *To take away, to forbid.* (2) Ap. Eccleſ. (3) Ars agricolarum circumcidit, amputat, erigit, *Cic.* (4) Circumcidere multitudinem ſententiarum, *Cic.*

Circumcingo, ĕre, xi, tum. act. *To compaſs round*, Sil.

Circumcircà, adv. [*comp. ex duabus praep.* circum, & circa] *Round about, on every ſide.* Coepi regiones circumcirca proſpicere, *Sulp.*

Circumcisè, adv. *Briefly, in few words*, Suet.

‖ Circumciſio, ōnis. f. verb. [à circumcido] *Circumciſion, a cutting off the foreſkin*, Lactant. ✝ Praeputii amputatio.

✝ Circumciſtium muſtum, *id. quod* circumcidaneum, *Varr.*

Circumciſura, ae. f. *A cutting*, or *inciſion*, Plin.

Circumciſus, a, um. part. (1) *Pruned*, *lopt.* (2) Met. *Cut*, or *pared away*, *avoided.* (3) *Short.* (4) *Circumciſed.* (2) Circumcisâ inanitate, & errore, *Cic.* (3) = Quid tam circumciſum, tam breve, quàm hominis vita longiſſima? *Plin.* (4) Circumciſus quarundam gentium more, *Celſ.*

Circumclaudo, ĕre, ſi, ſum. act. *To incloſe round*, or *hem in on every ſide, to environ*, or *compaſs round about*, Caeſ.

Circumcludo, ĕre, ſi, ſum. act. [*ex* circum, & claudo] *To incloſe round, to encompaſs, to hem in.* Circumcludere vas argento ab labris, *To tip it with ſilver*, Caeſ.

Circumcluſus, a, um part. *Shut, and cloſed in.* Ille conſilius, laboribus, periculiſque meis circumcluſus eſt, *Cic.*

Circumcŏlo, ĕre, ui, cultum [*ex* circum & colo] *To dwell*, or *inhabit round about*, or *nigh ſome place.* Qui circumcŏlunt paludem, *Liv.*

Circumculco, as. act. *To trample all over*, Col.

Circumcurrens ars [*dict. quòd* circa omnem materiam currat] *An art not limited to any certain matter, but converſant about every thing*, Quint.

Circumcurſo, as. freq. *To run up and down, hither and thither.* Huc, illuc circumcurſa, *Ter.*

‖ Circumdatio, ōnis. f. verb. *The putting on*, or *wearing of apparel*, Vulg. Interp. Pet.

Circumdătus, a, um. part. [à circumdor] *Compaſſed, environed.* Armis circumdatus, *Armed, clad in armour*, Virg. Palla circumdata, *Put about one*, Hor.

Circumdo, as, dĕdi, dătum. act. [*ex* circum & do] *To compaſs about, to environ*, or *incloſe, to clap faſt about.* Animum circumdedit corpore Deus, *Cic.* ✝ Circumdato me brachiis, *Plaut.* brachia collo, *Ov.* Exercitum omnem longo agmine circumdat hoſtium caſtris, *Liv.*

Circumdūco, ĕre, xi. act. (1) *To lead about.* (2) *To aboliſh*, or *eraſe, to cancel*, or *draw a line all through, to deface.* (3) *To lead one out of the way, to cheat, to impoſe upon.* (1) ✝ Placuit victorem circumducere exercitum, *Liv.* (3) Circumducere aliquem argento, *Plaut.* ¶ Circumducere diem, *To ſpend the day*, Suet.

Circumductio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A bringing round.* (2) *An amplification*, Quint. (3) *A circumference.* (4) Met. *Cheating, cheuſing, cozening.* (1) Circumductiones aquae, *Vitruv.* (3) Circumductio ſphaerae, *Hyg.* (4) Nec pueri ſuppoſitio, nec argenti circumductio, *Plaut.*

Circumductum, περίοδος, Quint.

Circumductus, a. um. part. (1) *Surrounded.* (2) *Wrapped*, or *muffled.* (1) ✝ Orbes habet circumductos, majores minoribus, *Sen.* (2) Exit è balineis, circumductus pallio, *Plaut.*

Circumductus, ûs. m. *A circumference, a winding about*, Quint.

Circumeo, ire, ivi. act. [*ex* circum & eo] (1) *To go about*, or *round about.* (2) *To incircle, to encompaſs, to environ*, or *ſurround.* (2) Hederae circumiere caput, *Propert.*

Circumĕquĭto, as. act. *To ride about.* Duas turmas circumequitare moenia jubet, *Liv.*

Circumeundus, a, um. part. *To be gone about.* Metaque ferventi circumeunda rota, *Ov.*

Circumfĕrens, tis. part. *Turning round*, Liv.

‖ Circumferentia, ae. f. *A circumference, circuit*, or *compaſs*, Apul. ✝ Extremitas, *Cic.*

Circumfĕro, tŭli. act. (1) *To carry about*, or *in a round.* (2) Met. *To report.* (3) *To purify by luſtration.* (2) Fama haec nullo circumfert, *Plin.* (3) Ter ſocios purâ circumtulit undâ, *Virg.*

Circumfirmo, as. act. *To fortify, and make ſtrong, on all ſides, to ſupport*, Col.

Circumflecto, ĕre, xi, xum. act. (1) *To bend about, to fetch a compaſs*, Virg. (2) *To circumflect a word*; as Mūſa, Mûſa, Ap. Gramm.

Circumflexio, ōnis. f. *A turning about*, Macr.

Circumflexus, a, um. part. *Bowed*, or *bended about.* Saecula circumflexa, *Claud.* Circumflexus, *ſc.* accentus, *The circumflex accent*, in grammar.

Circumflo, as. act. *To blow on all ſides.* Circumflantibus auſtris, *Stat.* Met. Ventis invidiae circumflari, *Cic.*

Circumfluo, ĕre, xi. act. (1) *To flow about.* (2) *To abound.* (3) *To come together.* (2) = Rebus circumfluere, atque abundare, *Cic.* (3) Variae undique gentes circumfluxêre, *Plin.*

Circumfluus, a, um. adj. (1) *That flows*, or *runs about.* (2) *Flowed about.* (1) Tellus praecincta circumfluo mari, *Plin.* (2) Urbs circumflua ponto, *Val. Flacc.* Circumflua Athesi Verona, *Sil.*

Circumfŏdio, ĕre, di, ſum. act. *To dig about.* Platanos circumfodere, *Sen.* *Et* circumfodior, paſſ. *To be digged about*, Plin. Olivetum debet bidentibus altè circumfodiri, *Col.*

Circumfŏrāneus, a, um. adj. (1) *That goes up and down.* (2) *That is carried about the market.* (1) Circumforaneus medicus, *A mountebank, that goes about the country*, Modeſt. Pharmacopola circumforaneus, *One that ſells ointments about the ſtreets*, Cic. (2) Circumforaneum aes, *Intereſt-money*, Id.

Circumforatus, a, um. part. *Bored round*, Plin.

Circumfŏro, as *To bore round.*

Circumfoſſor, ōris. m. verb. *He that diggeth*, or *delveth about, a pioneer*, Plin.

Circumfoſsūra, ae. f. verb. *A digging about the roots of trees*, Plin.

‖ Circumfrĕmo, ĕre, ui. act. *To chirp, chatter*, or *make a noiſe about.* Circumfremunt nidos inanes aviculae, *Sen.*

Circumfrico, as. act. *To rub all over.* Labia doliorum circumfrices, *Cato.*

Circumfulgeo, ĕre, ſi. *To ſhine round about on every ſide*, Plin.

Circumfundo, ĕre fūdi, ſum. act. (1) *To pour*, or *ſhed about.* (2) *To encompaſs.* (2) Circumfundit aër terram, *Cic.*

Circumfundor, di, fūſus. paſſ. (1) *To be ſhed*, or *run over*, as water does, when it boils. (2) *To be ſurrounded.* (3) *To ſurround.* (4) *To be routed*, or *ſlain.* (2) Cernis ut armatâ circumfundare coronâ? *Sil.* (3) Irruimus, denſis & circumfundimur armis, *Virg.* (4) *Vide* Circumfuſus.

Circumfūſus, a, um. part. (1) *Compaſſed about.* (2) *Compaſſing about, lying round about.* (3) *Routed, ſlain.* (2) Circumfuſo pendebat in aëre tellus, *Ov.* (3) Circumfuſis magnâ ex parte hoſtibus, *Liv.*

Circumgĕlātus, a. um. part. *Frozen all over*, Plin.

Cir-

Circumgĕmo, ĕre, ui, ĭtum. act. *To groan, roar,* or *make a lamentable noiſe round about.* Cum acc. Circumgemit urſus ovile, *Roars about,* Hor.

Circumgeſto, as. act. *To carry about with him,* Cic.

Circumglŏbo, as. *Puto non leg. To gather in heaps,* or *lumps. Sed* circumglobatus, *Plin.*

Circumgrĕdior, i. dep. *To march round about,* Tac.

‖ Circumgreſſus, ûs. m. *A going about,* or *fetching a compaſs,* Amm.

‖ Circumhumātus, a, um. adj. *Having earth caſt about it, earthed, interred,* Amm.

Circumjācens, tis. part. *Lying round about.* Ingenti luxu provinciae & circumjacentium populorum, *Tac.*

Circumjāceo, ēre. act. *To lie about.* Quae circumjacent Europae, *Liv.*

Circumjectu, abl. *A laying,* or *covering round,* Plin.

Circumjectus, a, um. part. *Laid, caſt, ſituate,* or *made about.* Circumjecta muris aedificia, *Buildings erected about the walls,* Liv. Circumjecta urbi loca, *Lying near about, adjacent,* Id. Circumjecta nemora, *Curt.*

Circumiens, euntis. part. *Going round.* His eques inſtructus perterrita moenia luſtrat more lupi clauſas circumeuntis oves, *Ov.*

Circumjĭcio, ĕre, ēci, ectum. [*ex* circum, & jacio] *To caſt all about,* or *on every ſide.* Circumjicere vallum, *To make a trench round about,* Liv. Rotundo ambitu circumjicere, *To make it round,* or *compaſs it about,* Cic.

Circumĭtio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* circumeo] *A going about, the compaſs,* or *reach of a river,* Amm.

Circumiturus, a, um. part. *About to go round.* A fronte & tergo circumiturus hoſtem, *Sil.*

Circumitus, ûs. m. verb. [*à* circumeo] *A going about the furtheſt way.* Quidam circumitu rupes petivere, *Curt.*

Circumlābens, atis. part. [*à* circumlabor] *Sliding,* or *gliding round about.* Proſpectúmque dedit circumlabentis Olympi, *Luc.*

Circumlambo, ĕre, bi. *To lick about,* Plin.

‖ Circumlatro, as. act. *To bark round about one, to rail, and bawl at one,* Amm. ✝ Convicior.

Circumlātus, a, um, part. [*à* circumferor] *Carried about,* Plin.

Circumlăvo, as, lāvi, lōtum, & lăvātum. *To waſh.* or *flow round about.* Aegyptum Nilus circumlavat, *Hyg.*

Circumlĭgo, as. act. *To tie about.* Lignum ſtupâ circumligant, *Liv.* aliquem umbrâ, *Stat.* ulnis, *Id.*

Circumlĭnio, īre, īvi, ītum. (1) *To anoint,* or *beſmear a thing all over.* (2) Per Met. *To lard a diſcourſe,* Plin. (2) Argumenta ad dicendum tenuiora extrinſecus adductis rebus circumliniunt, *Quint.*

Circumlĭno, ĕre, lĭvi, lēvi, & lĭni, lĭtum. act. *To anoint,* or *daub all over,* Plin. Aliquid oleo, balſamo, &c. *Col.*

Circumlĭtio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *An anointing about.* (2) Alſo *a poliſhing, burniſhing, putting the laſt hand to a picture,* or *piece of painting, the finiſhing work,* Plin.

Circumlĭtus, a, um. part *Anointed round about.* Auro circumlitus, *Waſhed over with gold, gilt,* Ov. Saxa muſco circumlita, *Grown over with moſs,* Hor. Facies fuco circumlita, *Lucr.*

Circumlŏcūtio, ōnis. f. (1) *A periphraſis.* (2) *A fetch,* or *compaſs of words, a circumlocution,* or *beating about the buſh,* Quint. (2) Apul. apol. ✝ Circuitus, anfractus, *Cic.*

Circumlŏquens, atis. part. *Speaking by way of circumlocution,* Auſon.

Circumlŏquor, i. quutus, & cutus, dep. *Auſon.*

Circumlūcens, tis. part. *Glaring, glittering,* or *ſhining round.* Fortuna nimis circumlucens, *Sen.*

Circumluo, ĕre, ui, lūtum. act. *To waſh about.* Mari arcis pars major circumluitur, *Liv.*

Circumluvio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* circum & lavo] *The flowing,* or *compaſſing about of waters,* Cic.

Circummiſſus, a, um. part. *Sent round about.* ✝ Jugo circummiſſus Veiens, *Liv.*

Circummitto, ĕre, ſi. act. *To ſend round about.* Qui caſtra Romana aggrederentur poſt montes circummiſit, *Liv.*

Circummittor, i, ſſus. paſſ. *To be ſent all about.* Legationes in omnes partes circummittuntur, *Caeſ.*

Circummoenĭo, īre, īvi. act. *To wall about,* Caeſ.

Circummoenitus, a, um. part. *Walled,* or *incloſed round about,* Plaut.

Circummulcens, tis. part. *Gently touching,* or *licking.* Linguis ſerpentum circummulcentibus, *Plin.*

Circummulceo, ēre, ſi. act. *To ſtroke ſoftly,* or *gently on every part,* Plin.

Circummūnio, īre, īvi. act. *To intrench, to ditch in all about,* Caeſ.

Circummūnītio, ōnis. f. verb. *The incloſing,* or *inveſting of a place.* = Id ne fieri poſſet, obſidione atque oppidi circummunitione fiebat, *Caeſ.*

Circummunītus, a, um. part. (1) *Defended on every ſide.* (2) *Secured in priſon, guarded,* Caeſ.

‖ Circummurānus, a, um. adj. *About the walls,* Amm.

Circumnaſcor, i, natus. dep. *To grow about,* Plin.

Circumnāvigo, āre. *To ſail round.* Claſſis oceani circumnavigavit ſinus, *Paterc.*

Circumobruo, ĕre, ui, ŭtum. act. *To cover over with earth,* or *all about, to overlay,* Plin.

Circumpactus, a, um. part. [*à* circumpangor] *Set round about,* as ſlips, or cions of trees are, *Plin.*

Circumpădānus, a, um. adj. [*à* circum & Padus] *Dwelling,* or *lying about the river Po,* Liv. Vid. Propr.

Circumpango, ĕre, pegi. pactum. act. *To ſet,* or *plant round, all about,* Plin.

Circumpăvio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. *To ram, beat,* or *knock about.* Vix eſt in uſu praeterquam in

Circumpăvitus, a, um. part. *Paved, and rammed down all over.* Area circumpavita, *Plin.*

Circumpĕdes, um. pl. m. iidem qui & *pedibus* dicuntur. *Pages,* or *lacquays, waiters,* or *attendants at table.* Circumpedes homines formoſos, & literatos ſuos eſſe dicebat, *Cic. Sed, puto, rectius,* circa pedes *legitur. quomodo Gruterus edidit; nam & Curtius in hujus miniſterii deſcriptione* circa pedes *dixit.*

Circumplector, i. xus. *To embrace, to ſurround, to encompaſs.* Undique eſt eas circumplexus, *Cic.*

Circumplexus, a, um. part. (1) *Surrounding, environing.* (2) ‖ *Environed, ſurrounded.* (1) Stupet ipſe beatas circumplexus opes, & parcius imperat ignis, *Stat.* (2) Turris igni circumplexa, *Gell.*

Circumplexus, ûs. m. verb. *A claſping,* or *embracing one another, a twining round,* or *twiſting about,* Plin.

Circumplĭcatus, a, um. part. *Twiſted about, intwined, infolded.* Puer circumplicatus ſerpentis amplexu, *Cic.*

Circumplĭco, as. act. *To fold,* or *wind about, to roll,* or *wrap about.* Tum eſſet oſtentum ſi anguem vectis circumplicaviſſet, *Cic.*

Circumpōno, ĕre, ſui, ĭtum. act. *To lay,* or *put all about,* Hor.

Circumpōtātio, ōnis. f. *A quaffing,* or *drinking round,* Cic.

Circumpurgo, as. act. *To cleanſe round about,* Celſ.

Circumrādo, ĕre, ſi. act. *To ſhave round, to ſcrape about;* cujus paſſivum manet.

Circumrādor, i. ſus. *To be ſcraped about.* Dens circumradi debet, *Celſ.*

Circumraſio, onis. f. Circumraſio corticis, *The ſcraping of the bark,* Plin.

Circumrāſus, a, um. part. *Shaved,* or *ſcraped about,* Col.

Circumrētio, īre, īvi. act. *To entangle,* or *enſnare,* Lucr.

Circumrētitus, a, um. part. (1) *Catched in a net.* (2) Met. *Intangled, hampered, bemmed in.* (1) Mars, & Venus circumretiti fuerunt. *Arnob.* (2) Circumretitus frequentiâ populi, *Cic.*

Circumrōdo, ĕre, ſi, ſum. act. *To gnaw about, to detract.* Met. Circumrodo quod devorandum eſt, *Cic.*

Circumrodor, i, ſus. paſſ. *To be gnawn, to be back-bitten,* or *evil ſpoken of.* Dente Theonino cùm circumroditur, *Hor.*

‖ Circumrorans, tis. part. *Sprinkling,* or *bedewing round about,* Apul.

‖ Circumrōtor, ari. paſſ. *To be wheeled,* or *turned about,* as in a mill, *Apul.*

Circumſcalpo, ĕre, pſi, ptum. act. vix legitur. *To ſcrape about,* Paſſ. Dentes radice circumſcalpi, *Plin.*

Circumſcarĭfico, as, act. *To ſcarify round about.* Hinc circumſcarificatus, *Scarified round,* Plin.

Circumſcindo, ĕre, ſcĭdi, ſciſſum. act. *To cut round about,* Liv.

Circumſcribendus, a, um. part.

To be circumſcribed, bounded, &c. Cic.

Circumſcribo, ĕre, pſi, tum. act. (1) *To draw a circle round.* (2) *To circumſcribe, limit,* or *bound.* (3) *To cheat, cozen, over-reach,* or *circumvent.* (4) *To caſt out of office, controul, over-rule.* (1) Virgulâ ſtantem circumſcripſit, *Cic.* (2) ϕ Curriculum vitae circumſcripſit nobis natura, *Cic.* Laudes ejus circumſcribere eſt tam parcè tranſcurrere, *Sen.* (3) = Et ſpoliare doces, & circumſcribere, *Juv.* (4) Parata de circumſcribendo adoleſcente ſententia conſolaris, *Cic.*

Circumſcriptè, adv. *Cloſely, briefly.* Res deſinimus, circumſcriptèque complectimur, *Cic.*

Circumſcriptio, ōnis. f. (1) *A bounding,* or *limiting.* (2) *A cheating,* or *over-reaching.* (1) Circumſcriptio orationis & periodi, *Cic.* (2) Emptiones falſas apertâ circumſcriptione feciſti, *Cic.*

Circumſcriptor, ōris. m. verb. *A cozener, a cheater, one that over-reaches,* Cic.

Circumſcriptus, a, um. part. & adj. or, comp. (1) Met. *Circumſcribed, confined.* (2) *Diſcarded, caſhiered, laid aſide.* (3) *Deceived, cozened, cheated.* (1) Fluvio Rubicone circumſcriptus, *Cic.* (2) Si tribunus plebis notatus, aut ſenatuſconſulto circumſcriptus ſit, *Cic.* (3) = Captioſis interrogationibus circumſcripti, atque decepti, *Cic.*

Circumſĕco, as, ui, ctum. act. *To cut about.* Col.

Circumſecor, aris. paſſ. *To be cut round,* Cic.

Circumſeſſus, a, um. part. *Circumciſed,* as the Jews, *Suet.*

‖ Circumſĕcùs, adv. *All about, on both ſides,* Apul. † Utrinque ſecus, *Lucr.*

Circumſēdeo, ēre, di, ſſum. act. (1) *To ſit round about.* (2) *To beſiege.* (1) Florentes amicorum turba circumſedet, *Sen.* (2) Saguntum veſtri circumſedent exercitus, *Liv.*

Circumſedeor, ēri, ſſus. paſſ. *To be ſurrounded, to be beſieged,* Cic.

Circumſēpio, īre, pſi, tum. act. *To incloſe,* or *hedge in.* Armatis corpus circumſepſit, *He got himſelf a life-guard,* Liv.

Circumſeptus, a, um. part. Cohortibus armatis circumſeptus, *Guarded with ſoldiers,* Cic.

Circumſĕro, ĕre, vi, ătum. act. *To ſow,* or *plant round about,* Plin.

Circumſĕror, i. ătus. paſſ. *To be planted about,* Plin.

Circumſeſſio, onis. f. *A ſitting round about,* Cic.

Circumſeſſurus, a, um. part. *About to ſurround,* Liv.

Circumſeſſus, a, um. part. *Beleaguered, ſurrounded, encompaſſed.* Met. Circumſeſſus lachrymis, *Cic.*

Circumſīdeo, ēre, sēdi, ſeſſum. act. [*ex* circum & ſedeo] *To beſet, beſiege, beleaguer,* or *block up,* Cic.

Circumſīdeor, ēri. paſſ. *To be inveſted.* Ut circumſideri arcem viderunt, *Curt.*

Circumſīdo, ĕre, ſeſſum. cum acc. *To lay ſiege to, to ſit about, to beleaguer,* or *inveſt a place, to block it up.* Pliſtiam circumſidunt, *Liv.*

Circumſigno, as. act. *To mark all about,* Col.

Circumſilio, ui. *To leap round about,* Juv.

Circumſiſto, ĕre, ſtĭti, ſtĭtum. act. cum acc. (1) *To ſtand about.* (2) *To gather about,* either *to aſſail,* (3) Or *defend.* (2) At feſſi tandem cives infanda furentem armati circumſiſtunt, *Virg.* (3) Si qui graviore vulnere accepto, equo deciderunt, circumſiſtebant, *Caeſ.*

Circumſiſtor, i. paſſ. *To be ſurrounded,* Caeſ.

Circumſĭtus, a, um. adj. *Seated,* or *dwelling round about.* Circumſita caſtra Turonas coërcent, *Luc.*

Circumſŏno, as. act. (1) *To ſound all about.* (2) *To ring again.* (1) Circumſonat hoſtes clamor, *Liv.* (2) Aures meae circumſonant his vocibus, *Cic.*

Circumſonor, ari. paſſ. *To be ſounded round about.* Circumſonari armis, *Ov.*

Circumſŏnus, a. um. *Sounding round about.* Circumſona turba canum, *Ov.*

Circumpendens, tis. *Hanging round.* Aureâ lectîcâ margaritis circumpendentibus recubat, *Curt.*

Circumſpectatrix, īcis. f. *A ſtarer,* or *gazer, a woman, which looketh about on every ſide of her.* Circumſpectatrix cum oculis emiſſitiis, *Plaut.*

Circumſpectè, adv. ĭus. comp. *Adviſedly, circumſpectly, with good conſideration, warily,* Quint.

Circumſpectio, ōnis. f. verb. [à circumſpicio] *Adviſement, great conſideration, looking round about one, circumſpection.* = Ex circumſpectione, & accurata conſideratione, *Cic.*

Circumſpecto, as. act. (1) *To look about.* (2) *To conſider a thing diligently.* (1) In paſtu circumſpectant beſtiae, *Cic.* (2) = Itaque dubitans, circumſpectans, haeſitans, &c. *Cic.*

Circumſpectus, a. um. adj. ex part. ſſimus, ſup. (1) Act. *Wiſe, prudent.* (2) *Wary, circumſpect, watchful.* (3) Paſſ. *Regarded, conſidered, duly weighed.* (1) = Circumſpectiſſimus. & prudentiſſimus princeps, *Suet.* Homo circumſpectus, *Celſ.* (3) Circumſpectis rebus omnibus, rationibuique ſubductis ſummam feci, *Cic.*

Circumſpergo, ĕre, ſi, ſum. act. *To ſprinkle about,* Col.

‖ Circumſpĭcientia, ae. f. *Circumſpection,* Gell. † Circumſpectio, & accurata conſideratio, *Cic.*

Circumſpicio, ĕre, exi, ctum. act. (1) *To look about.* (2) Met. *To take care, to be cautious.* (3) *To boaſt,* or *vaunt.* (1) Nec ſuſpicit, nec circumſpicit, *Cic.* (2) Nunquámne, homo amentiſſime, te circumſpicies? *Cic.* (3) Uſque adeóne te diligis, & magnificè circumſpicis? *Cic.*

Circumſtans, tis. part. *Standing about,* Ov. Mala circumſtantia, *Liv.* res circumſtantes, *Ad Herenn.*

Circumſtantia, ae. f. (1) *An encompaſſing,* or *encumbrance.* (2) *A circumſtance,* Gell. (2) Hoc genus argumentorum dicamus ex circumſtantiâ quia τὰ περιστατικὰ dicere aliter non poſſum, *Quint. Cicero dixit,* Numeros, tempora, & attributiones, res attributas, res circumſtantes.

‖ Circumſtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A ſtanding round about,* Gell.

Circumſtipo, as. act. *To guard,* Sil.

Circumſto, as, ſtĕti. act. *To ſtand about.* Circumſtant omnia ſolem numina, *Ov.*

Circumſtrĕpo, ĕre, ui, ĭtum. act. *To make a noiſe on all ſides,* Tac.

Circumſtrepor, i. paſſ. *To be ſurrounded with noiſe,* Tac.

Circumſtructus, a, um. part. *Built about,* Col.

Circumſtruo, ĕre, xi. act. *To build about,* Plin.

Circumſūdo, as. dep. *To be all over in a ſweat,* Plin.

Circumſuo, ĕre, ui. act. *To ſew,* or *ſtitch round about.* Leg. in part. *circumſutus,* Celſ.

Circumſurgens, tis. part. *Riſing round about,* Tac.

Circumtectus, a, um. part. *Covered round,* Plaut.

Circumtĕgo, ĕre, xi. ctum. act. *To cover all over.* Coelum circumtegit omnia, *Lucr.*

Circumtentus, *Stretched round,* Plaut.

Circumtexo, ĕre, ui, xtum. act. *To weave all over. Leg. in part.* circumtextus. Circumtextum velamen acantho, *Virg.*

Circumtextura, ae. f. *A work,* or *border about.* Lex. *ex* Lucret.

Circumtinnio, *To ſound about,* Varr.

Circumtondeo, ēre. *To clip,* or *poll round.* Manet in part.

Circumtonſus, a, um. *Shaved about.* Circumtonſa matrona, *Suet.*

Circumtŏno, as, ui, ĭtum. act. *To thunder,* or *make a great noiſe on every ſide.* Circumtonare orbem, *Ov.*

Circumtrĕmo, ĕre, ui. act. *To tremble all over,* Lucr.

Circumtŭmŭlātus, a, um. part, Ferali circumtumulata [*i.* cincta] cupreſſu ſaxa, *Heaped about,* Petr. Arb.

Circumvādo, ĕre, ſi, ſum, act. cum acc. *To ſeize,* or *ſet upon all parts,* Liv.

Circumvăgor, ari. dep. *To wander about,* Vitruv.

ϕ Circumvăgus, a, um. adj. *Wandering,* or *running round about, rolling,* or *tumbling round,* as the ſea rolls about the earth. Oceanus circumvagus, *Hor.* Or as the ſun moves round the world. Aethereae moles circumvaga flammae, *Luc.*

Circumvallo, as. act. (1) *To trench about, to incloſe, and fortify with bulwarks,* or *ramparts,* to *hem in. to draw a line about.* (2) Met. *To aſſault, ſurround, encompaſs,* or *encumber.* (1) Opidum biduo circumvallavit, *Caeſ.* (2) Tot res repentè circumvallant, *Ter.*

Circumvectio ōnis. f. verb. *A carrying,* or *moving about. a moving round, an orbicular motion.* Solis circumvectio, *Cic.*

Circumvecto, as. freq. *To carry about often.* Errantes circumvectare penates, *Sil.*

Cir-

Circumvector, āris. paſſ. *To be carried about.* Met. *To diſcourſe of, to deſcribe.* Singula dum capti circumvectamur amore, *Virg.*

‖ Circumvectu, abl. qui ſolus reſtat à circumvectus, ûs. *By carrying about,* Enn. *ap.* Cic.

Circumvectus, a, um. part. *Carried about.* Equo circumvectus, *Liv.*

Circumvehens, tis. part. *Sailing round.* Praefectus circumvehens Peloponneſum, *C. Nep.*

Circumveho, ĕre xi, ctum. act. *To carry about,* Caeſ.

Circumvehor, i. ctus. paſſ. *To be carried about.* Claſſe circumvehi, *Liv.*

Circumvelo, are. act. *To clothe about*; unde

Circumvēlor, ari. paſſ. *To be clothed about.* Circumvelari amictu aurato, *Ov.*

Circumvĕnio, īre, vēni, ntum. cum acc. (1) *To come about,* or *beſiege.* (2) *To ſurround,* or *encompaſs.* (3) *To roll about,* or *infold,* (4) Met. *To ſlow about.* (5) *To deceive, to circumvent, impoſe upon,* or *over-reach.* (6) *To oppreſs.* (1) Moenia omina exercitu circumvenit, *Liv.* (2) Multa incommoda ſenem circumveniunt, *Hor.* (3) Ardenti tergo circumvenit anguis, *Vall. Flacc.* (4) Cocytus ſinu circumvenit atro, *Virg.* (5) Acerbum eſt ab aliquo circumveniri, *Cic.* (6) Neque tenuiores propter humilitatem circumveniantur, *Cic.*

‖ Circumventio, ōnis. f. verb. *Couzenage, cheating, ſurprize, over-reaching,* Dig. ✝ Fraus, dolus.

‖ Circumventor, ōris. m. *A cheater,* or *beguiler,* Lampr.

Circumventurus, a, um. part. *About to ſurround,* or *circumvent,* Liv.

Circumventus, a, um. part. (1) *Incompaſſed, ſurrounded.* (2) *Over-reached, cheated.* (3) Met. *Incompaſſed, ſurrounded.* (1) Cerva lupis circumventa, *Stat.* (2) Circumventus pecuniâ innocens, *Cic.* (3) Circumventus morbo, exilio, atque inopiâ, *Cic.*

Circumverſor, āris. freq. *To roll up and down,* Lucr.

Circumverto, ĕre, ti, ſum. act. (1) *To turn round.* (2) Met. *To cheat,* or *defraud.* (2) ✝ Quî me argento circumvertant, *Plaut.*

Circumvertor, i, ſus. paſſ. *To be turned round.* Rota circumvertitur axem, *Ov.*

Circumveſtio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. *To inveſt, to cloath,* or *cover all over,* Cic.

Circumvincio, īre, īvi. act. *To bind round about,* Plaut.

Circumvīſo, ĕre, ſi, ſum. act. *To view all over, to ſurvey all about,* Plaut.

Circumvŏlātus, a, um. part. *Flown round about,* Plin.

Circumvŏlĭto, as. freq. (à circumvolo) (1) *To fly about.* (2) Met. *To be often about a place.* (1) Lacus circumvolitavit hirundo, *Virg.* (2) Circumvolitare limina potentiorum, *Col.*

Circumvŏlo, as. act. (1) *To fly about, to fly round.* (2) Met. *To ſurround.* (1) [Venerem] Jocus circumvolat, & Cupido, *Hor.* (2) Nox atra cavâ circumvolat umbrâ, *Virg.*

Circumvolvo, ĕre, vi, ūtum. act. (1) *To roll,* or *turn round.* (2) *To fold,* or *wrap round about.* (1) Virg. (2) Circumvolvere ſe ſpinis, *Plin.* In orbem torquere, *Cic.*

Circumvolvor, i. paſſ. *To be rolled about.* Sol circumvolvitur annum, *Virg.*

Circumvŏlūtor, āris. paſſ. *To be rolled about,* Plin.

Circumvŏlūtus, a, um. part. *Inwrapped, twiſted about one another.* Serpentes coëunt complexu circumvolutae ſibi, *Plin.*

☞ CIRCVNCIDANEVS, CIRCVNCIDO, CIRCVNCINGO, &c. Cic. *ſic enim in pleriſque lexicis ſcribi ſolent, hic invenies per* [m] *ſcripta. ſc.* CIRCVMCIDANEVS, CIRCVMCIDO, CIRCVMCINGO, &c.

CIRCUS, i. m. (1) *A rundle,* or *circle.* (2) *A ring,* or *large place in Rome, between mount Aventine, and Palatine,* walled about by Tarquinius Priſcus, wherein the people ſat, and ſaw the games called Circenſes, and other exerciſes, in imitation of the Olympic games; but chiefly horſe races, which had been inſtituted before by Romulus, and called Equiria. To the Circus belonged the Arena, Cavea, Euripus, Spina, Curſus, Carceres, Meta, *quae vide ſuis locis.* (3) *The faulcon gentle, an enemy, to pigeons, and very ſwift.* (1) ⌘ = Duae formae praeſtantes ſunt; ex ſolidis globus, ex planis autem circus, al. *circulus,* aut orbis, *Cic.* (2) Neſcis quartum in circo diem ludorum Romanorum fuiſſe? *Cic.* (3) Plin. ¶ Candens circus, *The galaxy,* or *milky way,* Cic. =Lacteus orbis, *Id.* De circo aſtrologi, *Stroling fortune-tellers,* Id.

✝ Cīris, is. f. [à *κείω*, tondeo, *unde Ovid. de Niſi filiâ in avem mutatâ*; Ciris, & à tonſo *eſt hoc nomen adepta capillo*] *A lark,* or rather, what the French call, *une aigrette.*

Cirnea, ae. f. [à *κίρνᾶι*, miſceo] *A can,* or *jug.* Cadus erat vini, inde implevi cerneam, *Plaut.*

Cirratus, a, um. adj. [denom. à *cirrus,*] (1) *Curl-pated, having the hair curled, and growing in tufts, and locks.* (1) Cirrati, *Perſ.* & Cirrata caterva, *School-boys,* Mart. (2) *Fringed, ſhagged.* (2) *A* cirris, *i.* villis, *ſeu* fimbriis dependentibus. *Hinc* Cirratae militares, *ſcil.* lacernae, *Shagged,* or *jagged coats, Vide* & cirrus.

✝ Cirrĭger, era, um. adj. *Curl-pated, wearing hair in tufts.* Cirriger Germani, *Lex.* ex *Claud.*

CIRRUS, i. m. capillus, *qu. in* circûm *tortus* [à *κάρη*, cornu, *quòd curvi, cornuum figuram referent,* M.] (1) *A tuft* or *lock of hair curled, a curl,* or *frizzle.* (2) *The creſt of feathers on the head of certain birds,* as the lark, crane, &c. (3) *Things like hairs about oiſters.* (4) *The hair of the head polled.* (5) Alſo *the fringe,* or *ſhag of cloths.* Ab ejus dim. *cirrulus* Angl. *A curl.* (1) Caput nudum cirris grandibus hinc & inde cingunt, *Mart.* (2) Fulicarum generi dedit cirros, *Plin.* (3) Oſtreorum rapere lividos cirros, *Plin.* (4) Cirros ad Apollinem ponere ſolent, *Cato* ap. *Non.* (5) Tunica deſtricta cirris dependentibus, *Phaedr.*

✝ Cirſocēle. *A diſeaſe in the* ſcrotum, *Celſ.*

CIS, praep. cum acc. It denotes *place,* and *time.* (1) *On this ſide.* (2) *Before.* (3) Adverb. *In all places about.* (1) Cis Euphratem. *Cic.* (2) Cis paucas tempeſtates, *Plaut.* (3) Cis undique, *Plaut. Componitur cum nominibus propriis montium, & fluviorum, ut,* Ciſalpinus, Ciſpadanus; *it. cum uno verbo, ſcil.* Ciſpello.

Ciſalpina Gallica. *A part of Italy, now called Lombardy,* Caeſ. *princ.* He alſo calls it *Gallia togata,* becauſe the Gauls, inhabiting there, uſed the Italian toga, *Id.* Vide *Propr.*

‖ Ciſiarius, i. m. *A carman,* or *carter, a waggoner that carries paſſengers,* Ap. JCC.

Ciſium, i. n. *A carriage,* or *chariot with two wheels, uſed for ſpeed, a calaſh.* Inde ciſio celeriter ad urbem vectus, *Cic.*

Ciſpello, ĕre, puli. *To keep one out, that he enter not,* or *that he paſs no farther,* Plaut.

Ciſrhenanus, a, um. adj. [ex cis & Rhenus] *Which is on the hither ſide of the Rhine,* reſpecting Rome, *Caeſ.*

‖ Ciſſymbium, i. n. *A cup,* or *bowl, made of ivy,* or *bound about with ivy,* Macrob.

✝ CISTA, ae. f. (1) *A basket, a maund, a pannier of wickers.* (2) *A cheſt of books, money,* &c. (3) *A balot-box.* (1) Ciſta viminea, *Col.* Vetus Graecos ſervabat ciſta libellos, *Juv.* (3) Electi ad cuſtodiendas ciſtas ſuffragiorum, *Plin.*

Ciſtella, ae. f. dim. [à *dim.* ciſtula] (1) *A casket,* or *cabinet, a little box,* or *coffer.* ☞ Alſo *the balot-box,* wherein, at the chooſing of officers, or making of laws, the ſuffragers of the people were gathered. (1) Ciſtellam domo efer cum monumentis, *Ter.* (2) Auct. *ad* Her.

Ciſtellatrix, icis. f. *A maid-ſervant, that carrieth her miſtreſs's casket,* or *hath the charge of her cabinet,* Plaut.

Ciſtellŭla, ae. f. dim. [à ciſtella] *A little casket, box,* or *cabinet,* Plaut.

Ciſterna, ae. f. [àciſta] *A ciſtern* or *veſſel, wherein they gather rain-water to keep it; an hollow vault,* Plin.

Ciſternīnus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to a ciſtern.* Aqua fontana, vel ciſternina, *Col.*

✝ Ciſtĭfer, a, um. *That beareth a coffer,* or *casket; a cabinet,* or *box carrier; he who carried the* ſacra arcana, *Mart.*

✝ Ciſtŏphŏrus, i. m. *An antient coin of Asia, ſtamped with the image of the ciſtifer, in value ſomewhat more than half the* denarius, *and as much as three* oboli *and a half,* or *about a groat.* In Asiâ ciſtophorum flagitare, *Cic.*

Ciſtŭla, ae. f. dim. *A little cheſt,* or *coffer, a budget, a cap-caſe, a casket,* Plaut.

* Cĭtaris *vel* potius Cidaris [*ab* Heb. כתר corona] *The royal turbant worn by the ſophy of Perſia*, Curt.

Cĭtātim, adv. [à citando] *Haſtily, ſpeedily, quickly, in great haſte.* Citatiùs, *Quint.* Citatiſſimĕ, *Id.*

Cĭtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A ſummoning to appear, an arreſt, a citation.* or *ſummons.*

Cĭtātus, a, um. part. & adj. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Cited, ſummoned.* (2) *Stirred up, moved.* (3) *Swift, quick.* (2) Vultus irâ citatus riget, *Sen.* (3) Citatiſſima agmina, *Liv.* Citatior Euro, *Sil.* Citatus arteriarum pulſus, *Plin.*

Citerior, comp. [à citra] (1) *The higher, nigher,* or *nearer in place,* (2) *time,* (3) or other *inferior relation.* (1) Fugit in Hiſpaniam citeriorem, *Cic.* (2) Citerioris aetatis metas, &c. *Val.* (3) Animi tranquillitate humana, ac citeriora conſiderat, *Cic.*

Cĭthăra, ae. f. [à κιθάρα] (1) *An harp.* (2) *Skill in muſick.* (1) Citharae ſtrepitus, *Hor.* (2) Augurium citharamque dabat, *Virg.* ☞ It may be uſed for a *viol, lute, cittern, guittar, virginals,* &c.

* Cithărĭſta, m. & citharĭſtes, ae. *A player on the harp, an harper,* Cic.

* Cithăriſtria, ae. f. *A woman harper, a minſtrel.* Citharĭſtria puellula, *Ter.* = Fidicina. *Id.*

* Cĭthărīzo, as. act. κιθαρίζω *To play upon the harp.* Nam & citharizare & cantare ad chordarum ſonum doctus eſt à Dionyſio, *Cic.* & *Nep.*

* Cithăroedĭcus, a, um. adj. κιθαρωδικὸς. *Belonging to a harp,* or *harper, harper-like,* Citharoedica ars, *Suet.*

* Cĭthăroedus, i. m. *He that ſingeth unto, and playeth upon the harp,* or *cittern, a fidler,* Cic. & Hor.

Citĭmus, a, um. adj. ſuperl. [à cis] *Next, hither, hithermoſt, neareſt to us.* Citima terris, *The neareſt to the earth,* Cic.

Cĭtò, adv. iùs, comp. ſſimè, ſuper. [à citus, *ut à* ſedulus, ſeduiò] (1) *Quickly, nimbly, ſwiftly.* (2) *Shortly, ſuddenly, ere it be long.* (3) *Eaſily.* (1) Abi citò, & ſuſpende te, *Ter.* Se in currus recipere citiſſimè conſueverunt, *Caeſ.* (2) Quid ſcribam? citò me ad te eſſe venturum, *Cic.* (3) Non citò dixerim, *Cic.* ¶ Dicto citiùs, *Forthwith,* Virg.

Cīto, as. freq. act. [à cieo] (1) *To call,* or *ſummon to appear, to cite.* (2) *To name.* (3) *To produce as a witneſs.* (4) *To quote.* (5) *To recite.* or *rehearſe.* (6) *To put upon the ſpeed,* or *gallop.* (7) *To cauſe,* or *provoke.* (8) Met. *To excite, to ſtir up, to encourage.* (1) Per praeconem ad regem citari juſſit, *Liv.* (2) Graeci qui hoc anapaeſto citantur, *Cic.* (3) In hanc rem teſtem totam Siciliam citato, *Id.* (4) Licinius citat identidem auctores, *Liv.* (5) Ab ovo uſque ad mala citaret, *Hor.* (6) Pompeius equo citato Lariſſam contendit, *Caeſ.* (7) ✠ Aliae citant urinam, aliae tardant, *Id.* (8) Studium vehementiùs in dies citant, *Cic.*

Citra, praep. eum acc. [à cis, *ut* intra *ab* in] (1) *On this ſide.* (2) *Without.* (3) *Before.* (4) *Near upon,* adv. (1) Qui ſunt citra Rhenum, *Caeſ.* (2) Citra hoc experimentum, &c. *Col.* Citra faſtidium nominentur, *Plin.* Peccavi citra ſcelus, *Ov.* (3) Citra ſpectaculorum dies, *Suet.* (4) Paucis citrà millibus, *Liv.* ✠ Ultra, *Hor.*

Citreum, i, n. malum citreum. (1) *A citron, an orange, a limon.* (2) Alſo *citron-wood,* or *oil of citron-wood.* (1) Citrea contra venenum in vino bibuntur, *Plin. Unde Virgilio* malum felix *vocatur,* Geor.

Citreus, a, um. adj. (1) *Which is of the citron tree.* (2) Or *made of citron wood.* (1) Citrea mala, *Plin.* Oleum citreum, *Id.* (2) Menſa citrea, *Cic.*

Citrĭnus, a, um. adj. *Of a citron colour.* Color citrinus, *Plin.* Hard, *leg.* Cirrhi.

Citrō, adv. [à cis] Jungitur ſerò cum ultrò. *Hither and thither, to and fro, on each ſide, in and out, up and down, from one to another.* Homines curſare ultrò, & citrò, *Cic.*

Citrum, i. n. (1) *Citron wood.* (2) Meton. *A table,* or *other thing made thereof.* (1) Citrum in laminas ſecatur, *Plin.* (2) Vis ſpectem citrum vetus, Indicóſque dentes, *i. e.* eburneos pedes, *Mart.*

Citrus, i. f. *A citron tree growing in Africk, upon the hill Atlas,* of the wood whereof they made tables at Rome. Alſo another ſort, which bore fruits of an excellent grateful ſmell: *a limon,* or *orange-tree, a pom citrul,* Plin.

Cĭtus, a, um. part. [à cio] *Provoked, moved, ſtirred.* Alvus cita utìque vitanda eſt, *Celſ.*

Cītus, a, um. adj. [*ex part. nempe à* cieo] or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. *Swift, ſpeedy, quick, nimble, haſty, ſudden.* Citi canes, *Ov.* Cita mors, *Hor.* navis, *Ov.* ✠ Tardus, *Sall.*

Civĭcus, a, um. adj. *Of a city,* or *of the citizens, civil.* Corona civica, *Cic. vel* Civica *abſ.* Quint. *A garland of oak given to him that ſaved a citizen, by him who was ſo ſaved.* Civica jura, *Civil law,* Hor.

Cīvĭlis, e. adj. or, compar. † ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Pertaining to the citizens, the city,* or *ſtate,* Cic. (2) *Civil, courteous.* (2) Ipſe pater patriae, quid enim civilius illo? *Ov.* Merſari civilibus undis, *To be employed in ſtate-affairs,* Hor. Civilis quercus, *An oaken garland,* given to him, who had ſaved the life of a citizen in war, *Virg.* Scientia civilis, *Policy,* or *the art of governing,* Quint. = Publicus, *Cic.* Humanis, *Quint.* Parúmque id non civile modò ſed humanum etiam viſum, *Liv.*

Cīvĭlĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Civility, courteſy, humanity, obligingneſs, courteſy which citizens uſe to one another.* (2) *Policy,* Quint. (1) Civilitatis clementiaéque documenta, *Suet.*

Cīvĭlĭter, adv. iùs, comp. ſſimè, ſup. (1) *After the manner of citizens.* (2) *Civilly, courteouſly.* (3) Magis piè, quam civiliter, *Liv.* Civiliſſimè vixit, *Eutrop.* (2) Civiliùs quàm parens, *Plin.*

Civis, is. c. g. *A citizen, a freeman,* or *woman, a denizen.* Civis Romanus, *Cic.* Attica, *Ter.* ✠ Peregrinus advena, *Cic.*

Cīvĭtas, ātis. f. [à civis] (1) *A corporation,* or *aſſembly of people, living under the ſame laws.* (2) *The privileges,* or *rights of citizens.* (3) *A ſtate,* or *the whole country.* (4) *A city.* (1) Coetus hominum jure ſociati civitates appellantur, *Cic.* (2) Sylla comitiis centuriatis civitatem eripere non potuit, *Cic.* ¶ Civitate donare aliquem, *To give one his freedom,* Id. Civitatem amittere, *To loſe it.* Id. (3) Civitas popularis & regia, *Plin.* (4) Duas eſſe cenſeo patrias; unam naturae, alteram civitatis, *Cic.* = Urbs, municipium, *Id.*

Civitātŭla, ae. f. *A little city,* &c. *Sen.*

C ante L.

CLĀDES, is. f. (1) *A diſcomfiture, ſlaughter, defeat,* or *overthrow in war.* (2) Synecd. *All kinds of miſery, and misfortune.* (3) *Maim* or *hurt, ruin, deſtruction.* (4) *Plague, peſtilence.* (5) Meton. *A deſtroyer.* (2) Cunctis mihi obſeſſa videor cladibus, *Sen.* Ea clade (peſtilentia) conterritis hoſtium animis, *Liv.* (3) Scaevolae à clade dextrae manus cognomentum inditum. *Liv.* (4) Inque ipſos ſaeva medentes erumpit clades, *Ov.* (5) Scipiadas cladem Libyae, *Virg.*

CLAM, cum abl. vel acc. ex adverb. praepoſitionis vim & naturam induit. *By ſtealth, privily, ſecretly, cloſely, without one's knowledge, unawares.* Clam vos ſunt facinora ejus, *Cic.* Clam iis eam vidi, *Id.*

Clàm, adv. (1) *Secretly, covertly.* (2) *Suddenly, by way of ſurprize,* or *ambuſcade.* = ✠ Pompejus clàm & noctu, Caeſar palam & interdiu, *Caeſ.* = In navem clàm imponenda, occultè exportanda, curabat, *Cic.* (2) Clàm ferro incautum ſuperat, *Virg.*

Clāmātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A crying aloud.* Quid hic tibi ante aedes clamatio eſt? *A crying,* or *bawling,* Plaut. *Sed in melioribus libris* clamitatio.

Clamātor, ōris. m. (1) *A bawler,* or *maker of a noiſe.* (2) *He who ſpeaketh over loud.* (1) Ut intelligi poſſit quem exiſtimem clamatorem, quem oratorem fuiſſe, *Cic.*

Clāmātōrius, a, um. adj. *Clamorous, bawling,* or *crying,* Cic. Clamatoria avis, quae & prohibitoria in auguriis, *Plin. quòd clamando auſpicia prohiberet.* Clamatorium genus, *Cic.*

Clāmātus, a, um. part. *Called to,* or *upon, cried after.* Viſam vocat: clamata refugit, *Ov.*

Clamitatio, ōnis. f. verb. *Shouting, bawling,* Plaut. Moſt. *Vide* Clamatio.

Clamĭto, as. act. freq. [à clamo] (1) *To cry out againſt, to cry aloud.* (2) *To*

(2) *To cry goods about.* (3) *To profeſs openly, to declare.* (1) Clamitent me ſycophantam haereditatem perſequi, *Ter.* (2) Quidam in portu caricas Cauno advectas vendens, Cauneas clamitabat, *Cic.* (3) Supercilia penitùs abraſa clamitare calliditatem videntur, *Cic.*

CLAMO, as. act. [à καλέω, voco, κέκλημαι] (1) *To cry* or *call upon one.* (2) *To beg earneſtly.* (3) *To complain,* or *clamour.* (4) *To ſpeak aloud.* (5) *To proclaim.* (1) Morientem nomine clamat, *Virg.* (2) Clamo, atque obteſtor, *Cic.* (3) = Clamant, indecenter obſtrepunt, *Plaut.* (4) Illis quae ſunt intus clamat de viâ, *Ter.* (5) Clamat virtus beatiorem eſſe quàm, &c. *Cic.*

Clāmor, ōris. m. (1) *A loud voice, an earneſt calling.* (2) *Any loud noiſe, a clank, bumming,* &c. *a bawling.* (3) *A brawling, a clamour.* (4) *A ſhriek, an outcry.*

Clāmōſus, a, um. adj. (1) *Clamorous, full of noiſe, loud, ſhrill.* (3) *Re-echoing, that rings again with noiſe.* (1) Clamoſus juvenem pater excitat, *Juv.* (2) Theatrum clamoſum, *Stat.* Forum, *Sen. Herc. fur.*

Clancŭlārius, a, um. adj. *Secret, cloſe, unknown, anonymous,* or *nameleſs.* Clancularius poëta, *One who is aſhamed of his name,* Mart.

‖ Clancŭlō, *Privately, by ſtealth,* Apul. & Macrob.

Clanculùm, adv. *Secretly, privily, privately.* Clanculum mordere, *Ter.* (2) Aliq. *Praepoſitio* eſt. Alii clanculum patres quae faciunt, *Unknown to their fathers,* Id.

Clandeſtīnō, adv. *Privately, in ſecret, by ſtealth.* Negotium aliquod clandeſtino agere, *Plaut.*

Clandeſtīnus, a, um. adj. [à clam] *Secret, hidden, private, clandeſtine.* Clandeſtinis conſiliis nos oppugnant, *Caeſ.*

CLANGO, ĕre, xi. act. (1) *To ſound a trumpet.* (2) *To cry like an eagle,* (3) *a gooſe,* (4) or *crane. To ſhout, to flouriſh.* (1) Luctificum clangit tuba, *Val. Flac.* (2) Dum clangunt aquilae, *Auct. Philom.* (3) Col. (4) Stat.

Clangor, ōris. m. (1) *The ſound of a trumpet.* (2) *The cry of an eagle, the clanking of a gooſe,* or *the crunking of a crane, any loud,* or *ſhrill noiſe.* (1) Clangor tubarum, *Virg.* (2) Anſerum, *Col.* Gruum, *Stat.*

Clārandus, a, um. part. *To be declared, explained, made clear.* Natura animi claranda, *Lucr.*

Clarè, iùs, iſſimè. adv. (1) *Brightly.* (2) *Diſtinctly, clearly.* (3) *Aloud, plainly.* (1) Clariùs apparere, *Cic.* (2) Clariſſimè audire, *Plin.* (3) Unde eſt? dic clare, *Ter.*

Clāreo, ēre, ui, *Cic.* clarus ſum. (1) *To be clear, and bright, to ſhine.* (2) Met. *To be illuſtrious,* or *noble.* (3) *To be known,* or *manifeſt.* (2) Ex gente Domitiâ duae familiae claruerunt, *Suet.* (3) Póſtque magíſque viri nunc gloria claret, *Enn.* ap. *Cic.*

Clāreſco, ĕre. incept. (1) *To grow bright and clear.* (2) *To be manifeſt.* (3) *To become famous.* (1) Dies clareſcit, *Sen. Herc. fur.* (3) Plauſu clareſcere vulgi, *Claud.*

✠ Clāricĭto, as. act. *To call aloud,* Lucr.

‖ Clārifĭco, as. act. *To make clear.* [Naſturtium] viſum clarificat, *Plin.* Sed Harduinus in omnibus MSS. teſtatur eſſe *compurgat.*

✠ Clarĭficus, a, um. adj. *Sounding aloud,* Catull.

Clārigātio, ōnis. f. verb. [à clarigo] (1) *A demand of ſatisfaction for injury, in a ſet form, with a loud voice, and, upon refuſal, a denouncing,* or *proclaiming war.* (2) *A reprizal,* or *letter of marque, an arreſt,* or *ſeizure of a perſon,* or *goods.* (3) *A levying of taxes,* Liv. *de* ritibus belli indicendi.

Clārīgo, as. act. [à clarus] (1) *With a loud voice to demand amends for injuries done, to proclaim,* or *denounce war,* as heralds uſed to do. (2) *To arreſt,* or *to make reprizal, and ſeizure.* (1) = Legati ad hoſtes clarigatum mittebantur, id eſt, res raptas clarè repetitum, *Plin.*

† Clārisŏnus, a, um. adj. *Sounding clear, loud, ſhrill,* Cic.

Clarĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Plainneſs, clearneſs.* (2) *Brightneſs.* (3) *Excellency, fame, and renown.* (4) *Nobleneſs of birth,* Cic.

Clārĭtūdo, ĭnis. f. *id. quod* claritas. (1) *Clearneſs.* (2) Met. *Renown,* or *fame.* (1) Vocis claritudo paratur, *Sall.*

Clāro, as. act. [à clarus] (1) *To clear,* or *brighten.* (2) *To declare,* or *ſhew, to make plain, and manifeſt.* (3) *To ennoble,* or *make famous.* (1) Iter longae claravit limite flammae, *Stat.* (2) Clarandum verŭbus, *Lucr.* (3) Non labor Iſthmius clarabit pugilem, *Hor.*

Clāror, ōris. m. *Brightneſs, neatneſs,* Plaut.

CLARUS, a, um. adj. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Clear, bright, fair.* (2) *Plain, manifeſt, evident.* (3) *Loud, and ſhrill.* (4) *Famous, renowned.* (5) *Noble, honourable.* (6) *Brave, heroic, gallant.* (1) Clarâ luce refulſit, *Virg.* (2) In re tam clarâ, tam teſtatâ, *Cic.* (3) Ut omnes exaudiant, clariſſimâ voce dicam, *Cic.* (4) = Ex doctrinâ clarus, & nobilis vir, *Cic.* (5) Sanguine clarus, *Virg.* (6) = Claris, & fortibus viris commemorandis, *Cic.*

Claſſiārius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to a navy.* Claſſiarius miles, *A marine,* Caeſ.

Claſſĭcen, ĭnis. [à claſſicum & cano] *He that ſounds,* or *winds a trumpet,* or *horn, to call the claſſes together, the common-cryer,* Varr.

Claſſĭcŭla, ae. f. dim. [à claſſis] *A little fleet, a ſmall navy,* Cic.

Claſſĭcum, i. n. (1) *The ſound,* or *blaſt of trumpets to call men together.* (2) Or, as Servius affirms, *the trumpet itſelf.* (1) Raptâ tubâ ingenti ſpiritu claſſicum exorſus, *Suet.* (2) Claſſica jámque ſonant, *Virg.* ¶ Claſſicum canere, *To ſound an alarm,* Caeſ. ℭ Canere receptui, *To ſound a retreat,* Cic.

Claſſĭcus, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to a fleet,* or *navy.* Claſſica bella, *Wars by ſea,* Propert. Horror claſſicus, *A terrible ſound of the trumpet,* Luc.

Claſſĭcus, i. m. (1) *He that ſoundeth a trumpet to call the claſſes* or *companies together to the aſſemblies, the cryer of the court,* Varr. (2) *A ſeaman, a fore-maſt-man, a ſwabber,* Curt. (3) *A free man,* or *denizen,* as oppoſed to a foreigner, *a ſubſidy man, a citizen,* or *free-man paying ſcot and lot,* Liv. (4) By way of eminence, *The prime,* or *chief citizens,* Gell. (5) Hence *An approved author.* (6) *Subſtantial, undeniable.* (5) Claſſicus ſcriptor, *i.* idoneus, non proletarius, *Gell.* (6) Claſſici teſtes, *Feſt.*

CLASSIS, is. f. (1) *A navy,* or *fleet of ſhips, an armada.* (2) *A ſingle ſhip.* (3) *A claſs,* or *rank of citizens,* according to their eſtate, and quality, which was again divided into centuries. (4) *A form in ſchools.* (5) *Any diviſion of men appointed to an employment.* (6) Antiently, *an army.* (7) *A troop of horſe* (1) Mille numero navium claſſis, *Cic.* (2) Lyciae ductorem claſſis Orontem, *Virg.* (3) Liv. (4) Cùm pueros in claſſes diſtribuerant, *Quint.* (5) = Claſſes non majores quàm denùm hominum faciundae, quas decurias appellaverunt antiqui, *Col.* (6) Claſſes clypeatas antiqui dixerunt, quos nunc exercitus, *Feſt.* (7) Claſſibus hic locus, *Virg.*

Clāthrātus, a, um. part. *Latticed, barred, croſs-barred, grated.* Feneſtra clathrata, *A lattice-window,* Plaut.

Clathro, as. act. *To ſhut with lattices, bars, grates,* or *rails,* Col.

Clathrus, i. m. *vel, ut alii,* clathrum, i. n. pl. i. (1) *A bar,* or *lattice, a grate with croſs bars,* or other ſuch like thing; *a baliſter.* (2) Alſo *a harrow,* or *rake to break clods with.* (2) Tu penitùs clathris, [*al.* clatris] eradere viſcera matris ne dubita, *Col.*

CLAVA, ae. f. *A club, a battoon,* Cic.

Clavārium, i. n. *Tac.* Donativi nomen, in *clavos* calcearios impendendum; unde & *Calcearium* vocat *Suet.*

Clavātor, ōris. m. *A ſervant that carries,* or *uſes a club for his maſter's defence.* Clavator, *Plaut.*

Claudianus, a, um. adj. [à Claudius] *ut* Charta Claudiana, *Royal paper.* Claudianus cometa, *In Claudian's time,* Sen. Claudiana tonitrua, *Mock thunder invented by Claudius Pulcher,* Feſt.

Claudĭcans, tis. part. *Halting, limping.* Graviter claudicans ex vulnere, *Cic.*

Claudĭcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Halting, limping, lameneſs.* Claudicatio non deformis, *Cic.*

Claudĭco, as. (1) *To halt, to be lame, to limp, to hobble.* (2) Met. *To fail, to be feeble, imperfect,* or *maimed.* (2) = Tota res vacillat, & claudicat, *Cic.*

Claudĭtas, atis. f. *Lameneſs, halting, limping,* Plin. † Claudicatio.

CLAUDO, ĕre, ſi, ſum. act. (1) *To ſhut.* (2) *To ſtanch, to ſtop.*

(3) *To close*, or *to end*, *to finish*, or *conclude*. (4) *To keep off*, or *withstand*. (5) *To surround*, or *encompass*. (6) *To be lame*, *limp*, or *halt*. (2) Claudere sanguinem, *Just*. (3) ℜ Claudere quae coenas lactuca solebat avorum, Dic mihi cur nostras incipit illa dapes? *Mart*. (4) Claudit nos obice pontus, *Virg*. (5) Muros obsidione claudere, *Luc*. (6) Debili verborum numero sonus claudereturr, *Gell*. h. e. claudicaret, *vel* deficeret. *Sed fortasse rectius à* claudeo, *pro* claudico.

Claudor, i, sus, pass. *To be shut*; also *to be lame*, or *crippled*, Don. *in* Ter. In angustum claudi, *To be driven to a strait*, Ov.

Claudus, a, um. adj. (1) *Lame*, *halting*, *crippled*. (2) Met. *Wavering*, *uncertain*, *feebie*, *weak*. (3) *Short*, *deficient*. (4) *Unfit for service*. (2) ℜ Largus opum, sed clauda fides, *Sil*. (3) Carmina clauda, *Pentameter verses*, Ov. (4) Clauda & inhabilia navigia, *Curt*.

Clāvĭcŭla, ae. f. dim. (1) *A little key*. (2) *The tendrel*, or *young twig*, or *shoot of a vine*, *wherewith it takes hold of every thing*, *and climbs up by it*, Cic. (3) *A bar*, or *bolt*, *to make a gate fast*. (1) Littl. *sed auct. non citat*. (3) Ferratos obicit clavicula dentes, *Germ. Caes*. in *Arati Cassiop*.

✠ Clāviger, ĕra, um. [*ex* clava & gero] *Which carries a club*, an epithet of Hercules, *Ov*.

✠ Clāviger, ĕra, um. [*ex* clavis & gero] *That carries keys*, an epithet of Janus, *Ov*.

CLAVIS, is. f. n. (1) *A key*. (2) *A lock*. or *bolt*, (1) Magistratus poscit claves portarum, *Liv*. (2) Frustra claves inesse foribus, *Tibull*. ¶ Clausa clavis, *A lock opening only in the inside*. Sub clavi esse, *To be under lock and key*, Varr. Laconica clavis. *A key to open the door on the outside*, Plaut. Adultera clavis, *A picklock*, Ov.

Clavŏla, ae. f. dim. [à clava] *A graff*, *a slip of a tree*, *a cyon*, or *young set*. = Teneros ramos alii clavolas, alii taleas appellant, *Varr*.

† Clausĭtritimus, i. m. *That looks to locks of doors*, *a keeper of a cloister*, Gell.

Claustrum, i. n. [à claudo] *antiq*. cloſtrum. (1) *An inclosure*, *bar*, or *close gate*, Virg. (2) Also *any manner of thing that encloseth*, or *encompasseth any place*, as walls, rails, bars, doors, &c. Catul. (3) *A closet*, or *withdrawing room*, Plaut. (4) Also *the leaf of a gate*, or *door*; *a leaf*, or *casement for a window*, Virg. (5) *A limit*, *bound*, or *fence*. Cic. (1) ¶ Claustra regni, *The key*, or *inlet of a country*, Liv. Daedalea claustra, *A labyrinth*. Sen. Hippol. Viarum claustra, *A narrow pass*, Lucr.

Clausŭla, ae. f. dim. [à clausa] (1) *A little sentence in the conclusion*. (2) *A conclusion*, or *end of a letter*. (3) *An article*, or *passage of a law*. (4) *A close*, or *utmost end*. (1) Sunt clausulae quae numerosè & jucundè cadant, *Cic*. (2) Veniamus aliquando ad clausulam, *Cic*. (3) JCC. freq. (4) Beatae vitae clausulam imposuit, *Sen*.

Clausum, i. n. *A close*, *a stable*, *a stall*, or *hive*; *any close place*. Domorum clausa, *Close places*, Lucr.

Clausus, a, um. part. [à claudor] (1) *Inclosed*, *shut up*, *kept in*. (2) *Environed*, *surrounded*. (3) Met. *Finished*, *ended*, *concluded*. (4) *Secret*, *close*, *confined*, *besieged*. (1) Clausa stabulis armenta, *Plin*. (2) Speluncis lacus clausi, *Virg*. (3) = Species orationis clausa, & terminata, *Cic*. (4) Habere clausa sua non potuit consilia, *Cic*. ¶ Clausum mare, *The winter-time*; from the 10th of November, to the 10th of March, wherein navigation ceased among the Romans, *Cic*.

Clavŭlus, i. m. dim. [à clavus] *A little nail*, *a hobnail*, *a sparable*, Varr.

CLAVUS, i. m. [à claudendo, *quod* claudat, *figat*, *atque contineat*] (1) *A nail*, or *spike*. (2) *A note by which the old Romans reckoned their years*, *serving instead of a calendar*. (3) *A button*, or *stud*, Cic. (4) *A round knob*, or *stud of purple*, *wherewith the robes of the senators and equites were adorned*: but for distinction, the former wore broader than the latter; * whence those were called *laticlavii*, these *angusticlavii*. (5) Meton. *The dignity itself*. (6) *The rudder*, or *helm of a ship*. (7) Fig. *Rule*, or *government*. (8) *A way*, or *course of life*, *a fancy*, or *humour*. (9) *Any callous flesh*. (10) *A corn in the toe*, or elsewhere, *a little swelling of hard flesh in the corner of the eye*. (11) *A whitlow*. (12) *A shanker*, or *bubo*. (13) *A puff*, or *knur in the stem of a tree*. ¶ Clavi trabales, *Hor*. *quibus figuratè denotatur* Invicta necessitas. Clavo trabali figere beneficium, *To go thorough stitch with it*, *to do it to purpose*, Cic. (2) Eum clavum, quia rarae per ea tempora literae erant, notam numeri annorum fuisse ferunt, *Liv*. (4) Purpura cum lato clavo, *Ov*. (5) Curia restabat; clavi mensura coacta est, *Ov*. (6) Ille [gubernator] clavum tenens sedet in puppi, *Cic*. (7) Quis clavum tanti imperii, & gubernacula reipub. tenere potest? *Cic*. ¶ Dum clavum rectum teneam, *As long as I do my part*, Quint. (8) Vixit inaequalis, clavum ut mutaret in horas, *Hor*. (9) Clavi vocantur callosa in albo oculi tuberculae; quibus nomen à figurae similitudine est, *Cels*. (10) Clavus nonnunquam etiam alibi, sed in pedibus tamen maxime nascitur, *Cels*. (11) Plin. (12) Erat [Silio] natus insanabilis clavus, *Plin*. (13) = Olea clavum patitur, sive fungum placet dici, vel pstellam, *Plin*.

* Clēmātis, ĭdis. f. *The herb periwinkle*, or *cotton weed*, Plin.

CLEMENS, tis. or, comp. ſſimus, sup. (1) *Quiet*, *peaceable*. (2) *Mild*, *meek*, *unmoved*, *dispassionate*. (3) *Courteous*, *affable*. (4) *Merciful*, *compassionate*, *inclined to pity*. (5) *Smooth*, *not rough*. (6) *Easy*, *undisturbed*. (7) *Benign*, *benevolent*. *kindly*. (8) *Moderate*. (2) ℜ Etsi satis clemens sum in disputando, tamen interdum soleo subirasci, *Cic*. (3) Clemens aditu, *Claud*. (5) *Met*. Nec quâ sit clementissimus amnis, quaerit, *Ov*. (6) = Clementem vitam, urbanam, atque otium secutus sum, *Ter*. (7) Ipse Sirius clementi fovere fovit, *Claud*. (8) Is rumor clemens erat, *Sall*.

Clēmenter, adverb. ius, comp. ſſimè, sup. (1) *Quietly*. *leisurely*. (2) *Gently*, *softly*. (3) *Without labour and pains*. (4) *Favourably*, *kindly*, *courteously*. (1) Clementer acquiesce. *Plaut*. (2) Sequere sis, C. Sequor, B. At clementer, quaeso; calces deteris. *Plaut*. (3) Quà juga Apennini clementiùs adirentur, *Tac*. (4) = Leniter hominem, clementerque accepit, *Cic*.

Clementia. ae. f. (8) *Easiness*, *evenness of temper*. (2) *Courtesy*, *affability*, *good humour*. (3) *Pity*, *compassion*. (4) Met. *Calmness*, *tranquillity*. (5) *A goddess so called*. (2) = Plena omnia clementiae, mansuetudinis, humanitatis, *Cic*. (3) Clementia aestatis, *Plin*. Hyemis, *Col*. Nili, *Stat*. (5) *Hujus imago in nummis antiq. freq*.

Clĕpo, psi, ĕre. ptum. [à κλέπτω, ant. κλέπω] (1) *To steal*, or *pilfer*. (2) *To cover*, *to shelter*, *to protect*. (3) *To conceal*. (1) = Rape, clepe, tene, harpaga, *Plaut*. ◊ Sacrum qui clepserit, parricida esto, *Cic*. Si quis clepsit, nè populo fcelus esto, neve cui cleptum erit, *Liv*. ¶ Clepere verba alicujus, *To listen to*, or *over-hear*, Plaut. (2) Se tegmine ingenti clepit, *Sen. Herc. fur*. (3) Levis est dolor, qui capere consilium potest, & clepere sese, *Sen. Met*.

Clepsere, *pro* clepere, *Lucr*.

Clepsydra, ae. f. [à κλέπτω, furor, & ὕδωρ, aqua] (1) *A vessel measuring time by water*; *an hour-glass*, first in use among the Greeks, by which their orators and pleaders had their time measured out to them: afterwards brought into use among the Romans, by Pompey after his third consulate; whereas before, their time was unlimited. (2) ‖ *An astrological engine*. (1) Ad clepsydram latrare, *Cic*. (2) Martian.

* Cleptes, *vel* clepta, ae. m. *A thief*, or *robber*, Plaut.

‖ Clēricātus, ûs. m. *Clergy*. *A being in orders*, Eccles.

Clēricus, i. m. [à clerus] *A clergyman*, Eccles.

‖ Clēropeplum, i. n. *A clergyman's tippet*, or *scarf*. Eccles.

* Clērus, i. m [à κλῆρος, sors, quia clerus sors DEI, vel cleri sors DEUS] (1) It is used by St. Peter in the plural number, to signify *The church*, or *body of the faithful*: (2) But by ecclesiastic writers, *The clergy*, or *church-men*. (3) Also *a worm like a spider*, *which breeds in bee-hives*, *and makes the bees sick*. (1) S. Petr. (3) Plin.

* Clībanus, i. m. (1) *A portable oven*, or *furnace*. (2) *A stove*, or *hot-house*, Cels. (3) ‖ *A suit of compleat armour*, Veget. (1) Oblita vasa clibano, vel furno torrefaciunt, *Col*.

* Clīdūchus. i. m [à κλείς, clavis, & ἔχω, habeo] *The picture of one holding keys*, Plin.

CLIENS,

CLIENS, tis. m. & f. (1) *A client*; *one who has put himself under the protection of his patron, to whom he paid all honour, and observance*, as was the patron to afford him his interest, protection, and defence. Thus not only private persons, but the Roman provinces, and allies, made choice of some noble family to take care of their interest, to defend their cause, and manage their affairs at Rome: *a retainer*, or *dependent*. (2) *A client*, *one who employs a lawyer*. (1) ℭ Qui modò patronus, nunc cupit esse cliens. *Ov.* Omnes clientes, obaeratósque suos conduxit, *Caes.* (2) Jus qui profitebitur adsit; facundus causam saepe clientis agat, *Ov.*

Clienta, ae. f. *A woman retainer*, *a tenant's wife*. Nec Laconicas trahunt honestae purpuras clientae, *Hor.*

Clientĕla, ae. f. (1) *The state*, or *relation of clients to their patrons*, or *tenants to their lords*. (2) Meton. Clientelae. *Dependents*, *homagers*. (3) Synecd. *Patronage*, *protection*, *guardianship*. (1) Scis quàm diligam Siculos. & quàm illam clientelam honestam judicem, *Cic.* (2) Illis majorum virtus reliquit gloriam, dignitatem, clientelas. *Sall.* (3) = Thais patri se commendavit in clientelam, & fidem, *Ter.*

Clientŭlus, i. m. *A poor client*, Dial.

* Clīma, ătis. n. [à κλίνω, inclino] (1) In Geometry, *A plot of land sixty feet square*, Col. (2) In Astronomy, *A clime*, or *climate*, Col. (2) Inclinationes coeli Graeci κλίματα vocant, *Vitr.*

* Clīmactĕr, ēris. m. [à κλίμαξ, scala] Properly, *The step*, or *round of a ladder*. Met. *Every seventh year of a man's life*; particularly the 63*d*, as made up of 7 multiplied by 9; which has been observed to be very dangerous, great fits of sickness, and death itself often happening thereon, *Gell.* Others again think *the* 49*th year* more dangerous, as being made up of seven times seven. Κλιμακτῆρας. vocat legem annorum scansilem Plinius.

* Clīmactĕricus, a, um. adj. *Climacterical*, *ascending*; also *perilous*, *dangerous*, *fatal*, as some years of a man's life are superstitiously accounted, especially *the* 49*th*, 63*d*, *and* 81*st*. Habes climactericum tempus, sed evades, *Plin.*

* Clīmax, ăcis. f. (1) *A ladder*, *the round of a ladder*, *an ascent by steps*. (2) In Rhet. *A figure connecting the subsequent to the precedent*. (1) Ex usu Graecorum. Hinc, Angl. *To climb*. (2) Si stas, ingredere; si ingrederis, curre; si curris, advola, *Cic. qui Latinè* gradationem *vocat.*

Clīnāmen, ĭnis. n verb. [*ab ant.* clino] *A bending*, or *declination*, Lucr.

Clīnātus, a, um. part. *Bent*, *inclined*, Cic.

* Clīnice, es. f. κλινική, sc. ἰατρεία. *A part of physic which prescribes diet and medicine to bedrid people*. Hippocrates initituisse fertur medicinam, quae clinice vocatur.

* Clīnicus, i. m. *vel* a, um; est enim propr. adj. [à κλίνη, lectus; ut qui aegrotantium lectis assidere soleret] (1) *A physician attending bedrid*, or other *sick patients*. (2) *A bedrid person*. (3) *A bearer at funerals*. Κλίνη enim & *feretrum* significat. (1) Chirurgus fuerat, nunc est vespillo Diaulus; coepit quo poterat clinicus esse modo, *Mart.* (2) Medetur stomachicis, spasticis, clinicis, &c. *Plin.* (3) *Haec notio colligi potest ex acumine epigrammatis supra laudati.*

CLĪNO, as. [à Gr. κλίνω] *To bend*, *to incline*. Paulùm clinare necesse est corpora, *Lucr.*

* Clīnŏpăle, es. f. [à κλίνη, lectus, & πάλη, lucta] *An exercise in the field of Venus*, Suet.

‖ Clīpeus, m. & clipeum, i. n. *sic enim aliqui scribunt, deducentes à* clĕpo, abscondo, tego. *A shield*, *a target*, *Vide* Clypeus.

CLITELLAE, ārum. pl. f. (1) *Dorsers set on the backs of Labouring beasts*, *that they may carry their loads with greater ease*; *a pannel*, or *pack-saddle*. (1) Mulos, detractis clitellis, circumducere jubet, *Liv.* ¶ *Prov.* Bos clitellas, *When a person is improper for*, or *unequal to an undertaking*, Cic.

Clītellārius, a, um. adj. *Bearing a pannel*, or *pack-saddle*. Mulus clitellarius, *Col.*

Clīvīna, avis. *A bird*, *that in sooth saying*, *gave a sign against a thing's being done*, Plin. Hard. scrib. Clivia.

Clivōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of cliffs*, *steep*, *craggy*. Clivoso tramitae vitae, *Sil.* Clivosum rus, *Virg.*

Clīvŭlus, i. m. dim. *A little cliff*, or *descent*, Col.

CLĪVUS, i. m. & clivum, i. n. (1) *Any devexity*, *declivity*, *slanting*, or *sloping*, *any ascent*. (2) Particularly, *the ascent*, or *descent of an hill*, *the side*, or *pitch of an hill*. (3) Met. *Labour*, *difficulty*. (1) Testa meniae subdita clivum sustulit, *Ov.* (2) Clivus Capitolinus, *Cic.* (3) Clivo sudamus in uno, *Ov.*

Cloāca, ae. f. *A common-shore*, *a sink*, *a waydraught*. ℭ Illud idem in rapidum flumen, jacetve cloacam, *Hor.* ¶ *Prov.* Artem facere ex cloacâ, *To make a mountain of a mole hill*, Cic. ℭ Cloacae publicae sunt, latrinae privatae, *Col.*

Cloācālis, e. adj. *Of a sink*, or *waydraught*. Cloacale flumen, *A common shore*, *which receives all filth*, *and nastiness*, Cato, *ap.* Fest.

Cloācārium, i. n. *The scavenger's duty*, or *wages*, Ulp.

Clodiana vasa. *Vessels so called from the maker or inventor*, Plin.

CLŪDO. si, ĕre. sum. act. *To shut to close*, *to surround*, *to environ*, *to stop*, *to tie about*, &c. *Idem quod* claudo, *& in optimis quibusque auctoribus occurrens.* ¶ Gemmas auro cludere, *To set them*, Plin.

Cludor, ēris. pass *To be closed in*, *environed*, *surrounded*, &c. Casside minaci cludi, *Stat.* Quo *mari* cingi cludique terrarum orbem fides, *Tac.*

CLUEO, es, ēre. (1) *To be named*, or *called*. (2) *To be spoken of*, *to be reputed*, or *esteemed*, *to be famed*, or *highly commended*. (3) *To appear to be*, Lucr.

Clunaculum, i. n. & *per Sync.* clunacium. *A butcher's chopping-knife*, or *cleaver*, Gell.

Clūniculus, i. m. dim. [à clunis] *A little haunch*, or *buttock*; *the leg of a fowl*, Gell.

CLŪNIS. is. m. & f. (1) *A buttock*. or *haunch*. (1) Pulchrae clunes, *Hor.*

Clupea, ae. f. *A small fish*, *by some called a shad*, Plin.

Clūsĭlis, adj. [à cludo, clusi] *Easy to be shut up*, Plin.

Clūsīnus, a, um. adj. *Of Clusium*, *a city of Etruria*. Clusinae uvae, *Plin.* Clusinum far, *Col.* Clusini fontes, *Hor.*

Clūsius [à cludendo] *A name of Janus*, as also *Patulcius* from the contrary, *à pateo*. ℭ Modò Patulcius idem, & modò sacrifico Clusius ore vocor, *Ov.*

Clusurae, arum. pl. f. *i. e.* clausurae, idem quod *Burgi*, limitum, *The boundaries of countries*, Dig.

Clūsus, a, um. part. [à cludor] *Shut up*, *inclosed*, Val. Flacc.

Clypeātus, a, um. part. *Armed with a buckler*, or *shield*, *one that carries a target*, Virg.

† Clypeo, as. act. *To arm with a buckler.*

Clypeum, i. n. *id. quod* clypeus. Clypea inaurata, *Liv.* Argentea, *Id.*

CLYPEUS, i. m. (1) *A shield*, *buckler*, or *target*, *used by footmen*. (2) *An image painted*, Plin. (1) Aere cavo clypeus, *Virg.*

* Clyster, ēris. m. [ἀπὸ τῦ κλύζειν, *quod est* abluere] *A glyster*, *an instrument which is used in giving of glysters*, Suet.

¶ Clyster ocularius, & auricularius, *A little pipe*, or *squirt*, *to cast any liquid medicine into the eyes and ears*, Cels.

* Cnodax, ācis. m. [Fort, ex κνώς, cadis, (*gen.*) & ὀδὰξ, dens] *The gudgeon in the spindle of a wheel*, *an iron spike*, Vitruv.

Co *pro* con, praep. insep. ante vocales, & literam *b*; ut, *coarcto*, *coeo*, *cohaereo*, &c.

Coa vestis, *sive subst.* coa, pl. n. *scil.* vestimenta, *Hor.* *A garment of silk so thin*, *that one might see the body through it.*

Coaccēdo, ĕre, ssi, ssum. act. *To approach*, or *draw nigh with others*, *to be added to*. Decem pro his coaccedunt minae, *Plaut.*

‖ Coacervātim, adv. *By heaps*, Apul. † Acervatim.

Coăcervātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An heaping*, or *gathering together in heaps*, *a laying in heaps*. Argumentorum coacervatio, *Cic.*

Coăcer-

Coăcervātus, a, um. part. [à coacervo] *Heaped together.* Coacervatis cadaveribus, *Caes.* Luctus coacervati, *Ov.*

Coăcervo, are. act. *To heap up, to lay on heaps, to amass,* Cic. = Cogere, constituere, & coacervare pecuniam, *Id.*

Coacesco, ĕre. [*ex* con & acesco] *To grow sour, tart, stale,* or *unpleasant.* Ut non omne vinum, sic non omnis aetas coacescit, *Cic.*

‖ Coactè, adv, *Tert.* item comp. coactiùs, *Gell. By compulsion.* † Per vim, ingratiis.

Coactio, ōnis. f. verb. [à cogo] (1) *An assembling,* or *bringing together.* (2) *The business of a collector.* (3) *A distaste of cattle, when they are tired,* or *over-wrought,* Veget. (1) Nocturnis vigiliis & coactione hominum, *Cic.* Sed variant codd. (2) § Coactiones argentarias factitavit, *Suet.*

Coacto, are. freq. *To constrain much,* or *often,* Lucr.

Coactor, ōris. m. verb. [à cogo] (1) *A gatherer,* or *one that drives together, a collector,* or *receiver, a gatherer of usurers debts.* (2) *A purveyor.* (3) † *A constrainer,* or *inforcer.* (2) Perquiritur à coactoribus, *Cic.* (3) Opus est adjutore, & (ut ita dicam) coactore, *Sen.* ¶ Agminis coactor, *the bringer up of the rear, the serjeant of a company,* Tac.

Coactūra, ae. f. verb. (1) *The gathering,* or *laying up of any thing, and heaping together.* (2) *The thickening of wool,* Ex *Littl.* (1) Reponatur uniuicujuique diei coactura, *Col.*

Coacturus, a, um. part. *About to compel.* Vi coacturus, *Caes.*

Coactus, a, um. part. [à cogo] (1) *Gathered, assembled, brought together.* (2) *Curdled (as milk)* (3) *Hard bound.* (4) Met. *Forced, constrained, compelled.* (5) *Straitened, made narrow.* (1) = Coacti sunt ii, qui ab aliquo sunt unum in locum congregati, *Cic.* (2) Lactis massa coacti, *Ov.* (3) Alvus coacta, *Cels.* (4) ℜ Coacta dices, sponte quod fari abnuis, *Sen. Troad.* Arbores coactae brevitatis, *Plin. Dwarf trees kept low by cutting.* (5) Clavi mensura coacta est. *Spoken of an equestrian, who wore narrow studs in distinction from the senators, who wore broad ones,* Ov. Trist.

Coactu, m. abl. verb. [à cogo] *By constraint, force,* or *compulsion.* = Coactu, atque efflagitatu meo, *Cic.* ℜ Neque voluntate suâ, sed coactu civitatis, *Caes.*

Coaddo, ĕre, didi, ditum. act. [*ex* con & addo] *To add,* or *lay together,* Plaut.

Coadjicio, ĕre, ēci, ectum. act. [*ex* con, ad, & jacio] *To cast to,* or *together,* Col.

Coaedificātus, a, um. part. *Built close together, contiguous,* Cic.

Coaedifico, are. *To build close together,* Cic.

Coaequālis. e. adj. *Like, equal, even, as fellows and partners are coequal.* In gregem coaequalium compellitur, *Col.* † Aequalis. *Cic.*

Coaequatus, a, um. part. *Made equal,* or *level.* Coaequati dignitate, pecuniâ, &c. *Sall.*

Coaequo, āre. act. (1) *To make one thing equal and even with another, to level.* (2) *To make indifferent.* (1) Coaequare tulcos, *Col.* (2) Coaequare leges, *Liv.* ¶ Coaequare gratiam omnium, *To be in every body's favour,* Sall.

Coaequus, a, um. adj. *Equal, even, like.* Coaequa pars in commerciis, *An even share,* Plin. Sed *aequa* habent mel. libb. † Aequus.

‖ Coaetăneus, a, um. adj. *Which is of one time and age, of the same standing, contemporary,* Apul. † Aequalis.

‖ Coaeternus, a, um. adj. *Coeternal,* Eccl.

† Coaevus, a, um. adj. *Of the same age, coeval.* Prudent. Καίνα, † Aequaevus, aequalis.

Coaggĕro, āre. act. [decomp. *ex* con, ad, & gero] *To amass,* or *heap up together,* Col.

Coăgito, are. *To move,* or *shake together,* Cic. *ap.* Littl. *sed q.* † Agito.

Coagmentātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A joining,* or *gluing together, a cementing.* = Copulatio rerum, & quasi coagmentatio naturae, *Cic.*

Coagmentātus, a, um. part. *Joined,* or *packed together.* = Quid tam compositum, tamque compactum & coagmentatum inveniri potest? *Cic.*

Coagmento, āre. act. *To join,* or *glue together, to cement.* Verba verbis coagmentare, *Cic.* Verba compone, & quasi coagmenta, *Cic.* ℜ Eadem, quae coagmentavit, natura dissolvit, *Cic.*

Coagmentor, ari. pass. *To be joined together.* Met. *To be patched up.* = Docebo ne coagmentari quidem posse pacem, *Cic.*

Coagmentum, i. n. (1) *A strait joining,* or *couching of things together, a joint.* (2) *Mortar, cement.* (1) Viden' coagmenta in foribus? *Plaut.* (2) Coagmentorum compositio, *Vitruv.*

Coăgŭlātio, ōnis. f. verb. [à coagulo] *Curdling, the turning to a curd, the coming of cheese,* or *butter,* Plin.

Coăgŭlo, āre. *To curdle,* or *gather into cream, to curdle,* or *thicken,* Plin.

Cŏăgŭlum, i. n. [à cogendo, *i. e.* densando] (1) *The rennet that turneth milk, a calf's maw.* (2) *The curded substance of the conception in the womb.* (3) Met. *Any thing that joineth things together.* (1) Miscere novo coagula lacte, *Tibul.* (2) Conceptum in utero coagulum, *Gell.* (3) *Hinc vinum* coagulum conviviorum *vocat Varr.* = Vinculum, coagulum amoris, *Gell.*

Coăleo, ēre, ui, ĭtum. neut. [*ex* con & *ant.* aleo] (1) *When a plant beginneth to fasten itself unto the ground, and taketh nourishment to stick fast.* (2) Met. *To grow,* or *cleave together.* (2) Concordiâ coaluerant omnium animi, *Liv.*

Coălesco, ĕre, ui, ĭtum. [*ex* con & alesco, *i. e.* crescо] (1) *To grow together,* or *close as a wound doth.* (2) *To grow into as a graft.* (3) *To curdle,* or *gelly, as oil doth.* (4) Met. *To be united.* (2) Coalescet ficus olivae, *Col.* = Si coalescere, & jungi, miscerique vobis privatis necessitudinibus possunt, *Liv.*

Coălĭtus, a, um. part. *Grown, increased, improved.* Vetustate imperii coalitâ audaciâ, *Tac.*

Coangusto, āre. act. (1) *To make narrow.* (2) Met. *To restrain,* or *make straiter.* (1) Coangustare alveos apum, *Varr.* (2) ℜ Coangustare & dilatare legem, *Cic.*

Coarctātio, onis. f. verb. *A straitening,* or *crowding together.* Militum coarctatio, *Hirt.* ℜ Laxatio, *Vitr.*

Coarctātus, a, um. part. *Straitened,* or *pressed together.* Coarctatus in oppido, *kept within,* Cic.

Coarcte, *unde* ius. adv. *More strictly.* Si interpretari coarctius velis, *Gell.*

Coarcto, āre. act. & coarto. [*ex* con & arcto, *freq. ab* arceo] (1) *To straiten,* or *press together.* (2) *To gather matter into few words,* or *narrow compass.* (1) Angustae fauces coarctant iter, *Liv.* (2) ℜ Quae coarctavit, & angustè referfit, dilatet nobis, atque explicet, *Cic.*

Coarguo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. act. (1) *To tax,* or *charge one downright, to convince,* or *convict.* (2) *To prove manifestly,* or *disprove, to take tardy.* (2) = Refellere & coarguere mendacium, *Cic.* § Coarguere aliquem testibus, *To convince by witnesses,* Id.

Coarguor, i. pass. *To be convinced, disapproved,* &c. = Vinci, refelli, coargui putant esse turpissimum, *Cic.*

Coaspernans, tis. part. *Slighting together,* Tac.

Cŏaxsātio, ōnis. f. [verb. à seq.] *A boarding,* or *joining, a planking,* or *laying a floor, the laying of the joists,* Plin.

Coaxo, are. *quod* & coaxo, *sicut dic.* axis & axis. *To plank,* or *floor with boards,* Vitr.

Coaxātio, idem quod Coaxatio. *The boarding,* or *flooring of a room,* Vitruv. *It is used also for the croaking of frogs.*

Coaxātus, a, um. part. à seq. *Boarded, floored, planked,* Vitr.

Coaxo, are. [ex sono fictus] *To croak like a frog,* or *toad,* Auct. Philom.

Coccinātus, a, um. adj. *Arrayed in scarlet,* Mart.

Coccĭnĕus, a, um. adj. *Dyed in grain, of scarlet,* or *crimson,* Mart.

Coccĭnum, i. n. *A scarlet robe,* or *garment dyed in grain,* Mart.

* Coccĭnus. a, um. adj. [à coccus, κόκκινος] *Of scarlet,* or *crimson colour.* Coccina laena, *Juv. Absol.* coccina, *sc.* lacerna, *Mart.*

Coccum, i. n. (1) *The grain wherewith cloth is dyed in grain.* (2) Meton. *Scarlet cloth dyed in grain.* (1) Coccum Galatiae rubens granum, *Plin.* (2) Ardenti radiabat Scipio cocco, *Sil.*

* Coccyx, ȳgis, *vel* cis. m. *A cuckow,* so called from his cry.

* Cochlea, ae. f. [à κόχλος, concha]

cha] (1) *The ſhell of a ſnail*, or *the ſnail itſelf*. (2) *A fiſh called a cockle, a perewincle, a ſhell-fiſh*. (3) Meton. *Any thing in a perewincle*, or *ſpiral form*; *a vice*, or *worm*; *the ſcrew*, or *ſpindle of a preſs*. (4) *A pair of winding ſtairs*. (5) *A pump to draw up water, a kind of door*. (1) Cochleam tarditudine vincere, *Plaut*.

Cochleare, & *per apocop*. cochlear, aris. n. [à cochlea, *propter ſimilitudinem figurae*] (1) *A ſpoon*, Mart. (2) Alſo *a meaſure, a ſpoonful*, Plin.

‖ Cochleāria, ae. f. *The herb ſpoon-wort, ſcurvy-graſs*, Offic.

Cochlearis, e. adj. *Of*, or *pertaining to a ſpoon*. Cochlearī menſurâ, *Plin*.

Cochlearium, i. n. (1) *The leaſt meaſure of liquid things, the twelfth part of cyathus, a ſpoonful*, Plin. (2) Alſo *a cockle-pit, a ſtove*, or *place to keep cockles*, or *ſhell-fiſh in*, Varr.

Cŏcio, ōnis. m. *An hirler*, or *pedlar*. Vetus eſt, Nihili cocio eſt, *Plaut*. Qui locus ab interpretibus mirè vexatus eſt.

Cocles, ĭtis. c. g. Unoculus, quales Arimaſpi, *Turn*. ex *Plaut*. *That is born with one eye only*, or *that hath but one eye*.

Coctānum, i. n. *A ſort of little fig, that came from Syria*. Variè ſcribitur hoc voc. *coctanum, cotanum*, vel *coctonum*, vel, *cotona* opt. ſc. à Cotone Syriae urbe, unde Romam advecta, ſicut docet, *Juv*.

Coctĭbilis, e. adj. *Eaſily ſod, boiled*, or *baked*, or *eaſy of digeſtion*, Plin. *Al. leg*. Coquibilis.

Coctĭlis, e. adj *Sod, baked, roaſted*. Muri coctiles, *Brick walls*, Ov.

Coctĭo, ōnis. f. verb. [à coquo] *Seething, boiling, digeſtion, concoction*, Plin.

Coctīvus, a, um. adj. *That which is eaſily boiled*, or *roaſted, ſoon ripe*, or *perhaps eaſily corcocted*, or *digeſted*. Coctivae caltaneae, *Plin*.

Coctor, ōris, m. verb. [à coquo] (1) *A ſeether*, or *boiler*. (2) *One that hath waſted all his goods, a ſpendthrift*. (1) Coctores initulariique, *Paterc*. Sed *Grut*. & *Gron*. hic legunt *decoctor*.

Coctūra, ae. f. (1) *A ſeething*, or *that which is ſodden*, Col. (2) *Digeſtion*, alſo *temperateneſs of the air*, or *ſeaſonable weather to ripen fruit*, Plin.

Coctus, a, um. part. or, comp. [à coquor] (1) *Sodden, boiled, dreſſed*. (2) *Ripe*. (3) Met. *Ruminated, digeſted*. (2) ℨ = Poma, ſi cruda ſunt, vi avelluntur, ſi matura & cocta, decidunt, *Cic*. (3) Bene coctus & conditus ſermo, *Id*. ¶ Agger coctus, *A brick wall*, Prop.

Cŏcŭlum, i. n. vas. [à coquo] (1) *A pot*, or *kettle to boil in*. (2) Alſo *dry ſticks, to burn under ſuch a veſſel*, Feſt. (1) Coculum ahenum, *Cato*.

Cocus, m. *pro* coquus, *Feſt*. *ut* arquus & arcus, *Priſc*. *A cook*.

† Cōdēta, *q*. caudeta. *Ground over-grown with horſe-tail graſs*, or *ſtave-graſs*, Feſt.

Cōdex, ĭcis. m. [à caudex, ut à caupo, copo, &c.] (1) *The body, ſtump*, or *ſtock of a tree*. (2) Meton. *A book*, or *volume*, being antiently made of boards, as ſome at this day. (1) Radiculae inveterato codice enaſcantur, *Col*. (2) Extremâ cerâ codicis, *Cic*. ¶ Accepti & expenſi codex, *A book of accounts*, Id. Codex robuſtus, *A kind of puniſhment*, Plaut. *Vid*. Caudex.

Codicārīae naves, *Sal. Fragm*. Varr. *Ships*, or *barges made of thick planks*, or *bodies of trees*, Varr.

Cōdĭcillus, i. m. [dim. à codex] (1) *A ſtick*, or *bavin*. (2) *A little book, a table book, a letter miſſive*. (3) In plur. *Epiſtles, letters*, alſo *letters patent of a prince*. (4) *Writings wherein a man diſpoſes of his goods, not having leiſure to make a will*; *papers wrapped and ſealed up, as writs, and laſt wills*; *a codicil to a will*. (1) Codicillos oleaginos amurcâ perſpergito, & *Cato*.

Coelātor, ōris. m. verb. *An engraver*. Vid. *Caelator*.

Coelebs, ĭbis. c. g. [qu. κοίλη-ψ, à κοίτη, & λείπω, carens lecto, *ſc*. nuptiali] *A ſingle*, or *unmarried perſon, a batchelor*, or *maid*, Virg. *Al. ſcrib*. caelebs *per* ae. *Aliquando adject*. Melius nil coelibe vitâ, *Nothing happier than a ſingle life*, Hor.

Cōēlectus, a, um. συγκλεκτὸς. *Fellow elect*, or *elect together with another*, Vulg. Inde ✝ Simul electus.

Coeleſtis, e. adj. *Heavenly*. Coeleſtes, m. pl. *The gods*, Tibul. Vid. Caeleſtis.

Coeliăcus, a, um. adj. (1) *Diſeaſed in the lower ventricle*, Celſ. (2) *Griped in the guts, that cannot go to ſtool*, Plin.

Coelibaris haſta. *Vid*. Caelibaris.

Coelibātus, ûs. m. *Single life*. *Vid*. Caelibatus.

✠ Coelicŏla, ae. c. g. *An inhabitant of heaven*. *Vid*. Caelicola.

✠ Coelifer, a, um. *Bearing up heaven*. Coelifera manus, *Sen*. nonnulli leg. *teliferam*.

Coelītes, um. pl. m. *The gods*, or *ſaints above*. *Vid*. Caelites.

‖ Coelĭtus, adv. *From heaven*. Me[illegible]eculi vox. ✝ A coelo.

Cōelo, as. act. *To engrave*. *Vid*. Caelo.

Coelum, i. n. pl. i & caelus, m. ap ant. unde coeli in pl. tantùm. (1) *Heaven*. (2) *The ſky*, or *welkin*. (3) *The air, the firmament*. (4) *The weather*. (5) *A climate*. (6) Met. *The gods*. (7) Synecd. *An orb of heaven*. (2) Quid ſi coelum ruat? *Ter*. (3) Coelo fulgebat luna ſereno, *Hor*. (5) Coelum, non animum mutant, qui trans mare currunt, *Id*. (6) Magna otia coeli, *Juv*. (7) Quis pariter coelos omnes convertere potis eſt? *Lucr*. ¶ In coelum ferre, *To commend highly*.

* Coemētērium, i. n. [à κοιμάομαι, dormio] *A churchyard, a ſleeping-place, a place of burial*, Eccl. ✝ Dormitorium.

Cŏĕmo, ĕre, ptum. act. [*ex* co & emo] (1) *To buy up commodities*. (2) Alſo *to hire*. (1) ℨ Non modò non venditabant, verùm etiam coëmebant, *Cic*. (2) V. *Torrent*. & *Caſaub*. in *Suet*.

Coëmptio, ōnis. f. (1) *A buying up things*. (2) *A form of the civil law, where the man and wife, that were to be, did, as it were, buy one another, ſo that by that means they had a right to one another's goods*, Cic.

Coëmptionalis, e. adj. Coëmptionalis ſenex, *An old man that is given over and above the bargain (like paper and pack-thread)* *Vid*. Graev. ad *Cic*.

Coëmptor, ōris. m. (1) *A buyer*. (2) *He that buys*, or *adopts*. (1) Piperis coëmptor, *Juv*. ubi tamen al. leg. *coempti*. (2) Ulp.

Coëmptus, a, um. part. *Bought up*. Multis coemptis equis, *Caeſ*.

COENA, ae. f. [à κοινὴ ſc. δαὶς, communis victus] (1) *A ſet meal, when the family met at meat, among the antients*: it anſwers our dinner, *or* rather was both their dinner and ſupper; for their *prandium* was in the morning. (2) Alſo *the room where they ſupped*. ¶ Coena pontificum, *Hor*. Coena dialis, *Sen*. *A regalio*, or *coſtly treat*. Adipalis & adipata, opipara, *Ter*. Caput coenae, *Cic*. *The firſt diſh*. Coena recta, *A ſet*, or *full ſupper*, Suet. *as oppoſed to the* Sportula, *which was paid in money*. Ambulans coena, *When there is but one diſh, that walks round the table*, Mart. Coenam condicere alicui, *To invite himſelf to ſup with one*, Suet *ſimpliciter* condicere *dixit*, Cic. Cùm mihi condixiſſet, coenavit apud me. *Ad Lentulum*. Pater coenae, *The founder of a feaſt*, Hor.

Coenācŭlum, i. n. [à coenando, *Varr*.] *A parlour*, or *other place to ſup in, an upper chamber*, or *room, a garret*, or *cock-loft in the top of the houſe, commonly let to poor tenants*, Bud. *Unde*, Juv. Rarus venit in coenacula miles. ℨ Coenatio divitum, coenaculum pauperum.

Coenātĭcus, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to ſupper*. Spes coenatica, *Hope of a ſupper*, Plaut.

Coenātio, ōnis. f. *A place in the lower part of the houſe, a ſummer houſe, to ſup, or eat in, a parlour, wherein the better ſort kept*, Plin. *A banqueting-houſe*, Suet. Hinc

Coenātiuncŭla, ae. f. dim. *A little place*, or *parlour to ſup in, a little room of entertainment*, Plin.

Coenātōrium, i. n. *A night-gown, a garment to ſup in*, Mart.

Coenātōrius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to a ſupper*, Petron.

Coenatum eſt, impers. Pridie quàm coenatum apud Vitellios eſſet, *The day before they ſupped there*, Liv.

Coenātūrio, īre, īvi. *To have an appetite to ſupper*, Mart.

Coenātus, a, um. part. (1) *Having ſupped*. (2) *Treated with a ſupper*. Adject. forma. (1) Qui cùm coenati quieſcerent, &c. *Cic*. (2) Superi coenati ſunt, & inferi, *Plaut*.

‖ Coeni-

‖ Coenipĕta, ae. c. g. [à coenâ & peto] *A ſmell feaſt*, or *hanger-on at meals*, † Parasitus.

Coenĭto, āre. freq. *To ſup often*, Cic.

Coeno, āre, avi. [atus ſum, Gram. Liliana & Lexica habent gratis] *To ſup, to be at ſupper.* ¶ Apud aliquem coenare, *To ſup with one*, Cic Alienum coenare, *To ſup at another man's coſt*, Plaut. Malum coenare, *To ſup of broken bones*, Id. more ſuo ludens.

* Coenŏbiarcha, ae. m. [ex coenobium, & ἄρχω, principatus] *An abbot*, or *prior.*

* Coenŏbium, i. n. [à κοινὸς, communis, & βίος, vita] *A community of living, a monaſtery, a convent*, or *cloiſter*, Iſid.

Coenōsus, a, um. adj. *Dirty, filthy, full of naſtineſs.* Lacus coenoſus, *Col.* gurges. *Juv.*

Coenŭla, ae. f [dim. à coena] *A little ſupper*, Cic.

COENUM, i. n. [à κοινὸν, immundum] (1) *Dirt, mire.* (2) Met. *Obſcurity, poverty, meanneſs.* (3) Meton. *A vile, dirty fellow.* (1) Malè olet omne coenum, *Cic.* (2) = Se in tenebris volvi, coenóque queruntur, *Lucr.* (3) = Habeo quem opponam labi illi atque coeno, *Cic.*

Coĕo, īre, īvi, ĭtum. [*ex* con & eo] (1) *To come together, to aſſemble, to meet, to convene.* (2) *To be drawn up as ſoldiers, to ſwarm together.* (3) *To cloſe, grow*, or *ſhut itſelf up cloſe again, as a wound doth.* (4) *To join battle*, or *charge the enemy, to rally.* (5) *To plot unlawfully*, or *ſecretly deſign.* (6) *To couple together in generation.* (7) *To join one's ſelf* as in alliances, confederacy, *&c. to accompany* (8) *To ſhrink, to wax thick, to curdle.* (2) = Neque conglobandi, coëundique in unum datur ſpatium, *Liv.* (3) Arteria inciſa neque coit, neque ſanescit, *Celſ.* (4) Haec pugnae facies. coëunt ſine more, ſine arte, *Stat.* (6) Quaedam omni tempore coëunt, ut gallinae, *Plin.* (7) Societatem cum aliquo coire, *Cic.* (8) Coit formidine ſanguis, *Virg.* ¶ Vix memini nobis verba coire decem, *That ten words paſs between us*, Prop. ¶ Coire in lites, *To join together in an action, by maintenance*, or *champerty*, Plin

Coëor, īris. paſſ. *To be joined.* Coitur ſocietas, *Cic.*

Coepi, iſti, vel coeptus ſum. v. defect. *I have begun.* or *taken in hand*, Cic. Ilioneus—ſic coepit, *began to ſpeak*, Virg. Hoc coepi, *Ter.* ℜ Coepiſti meliùs, quàm definis, *Ov.* Traduci exercitus eſt coeptus, *Liv.*

† Coepio, ĕre. *To begin.* Alium quaeſtum coepiat, *Plaut.* Coepiam ſeditiosa verba loqui, *Cato.* Incipio.

Coepto. are. *To begin, to undertake*, or *to be about to do, to ſet upon a thing, to attempt.* Quid hic coeptat? *Ter.* Coeptare arma, *Tac.*

℣ Coeptum, i. n. *A beginning, enterprize, an undertaking, an attempt.* Dî, coeptis aſpirate meis, *Ov.*

Coeptus ſum. *I began to be.* De republicâ conſuli coepti ſumus, *Cic.*

Coeptus, a, um. part. *Begun, enterprized, attempted.* Levia praelia fieri coepta, *Liv.* Coeptum bellum, *Virg.* Carmina coepta, *Id.*

Coeptus, ûs. m. *Idem quod* coeptum, *A beginning*, or *undertaking.* Primos coeptus appetere, *Cic.* Sed rarò occ.

Coĕquito, āre. *To ride together*, or *ſide by ſide*, Liv.

Coërcendus, a. um. part. *To be reſtrained. Inſanientis* fame, vinculis, plagis coërcendus eſt, *Celſ.*

Coërcens, tis. part. *Containing, bounding*, &c. Complexus coeli coërcens omnia, *Cic.* Coercens greſſum languor, *Luc.*

Coërceo, ēre, ui, ĭtum. act. [à con & arceo] (1) *To reſtrain, to ſtop*, or *ſtay.* (2) *To bridle*, or *curb.* (3) *To keep under, to keep in awe.* (4) *To bind*, or *tie up.* (5) *To comprehend*, or *contain.* (6) *To force*, or *compel, to hinder*, or *forbid.* (7) *To correct*, or *puniſh.* (4) Vitta coërcebat—capillos, *Ov.* (5) = Mundus omnia complexu ſuo coërcet & continet, *Cic.* (6) Alterum ſequi, alterum vitare coërcemur, *Ad Herenn.* (7) Magiſtratus—multâ, vinculis, verberibuſve coërcento, *Cic.* ¶ Modico ſe coërcere, *To content himſelf with a little*, Sen. ℣ Numeris verba coërcere, *To write a poem*, Ov.

Coërcĭtio, ōnis. f. [verb. à coerceo] (1) *Reſtraint.* (2) *Chaſtiſement, keeping in ſubjection and good order.* (1) Coercitio ambitus, *Paterc.* (2) Coërcitionem in hiſtriones ademit, *Suet.*

‖ Coërcĭtor, ōris. m. verb. *A reſtrainer.* Coërcitor militaris diſciplinae, *Eutrop.*

Coërcĭtus, a. um. part. [à coerceor] *Reſtrained, refrained, kept in, ſtopped, compelled, tied up.* Metu coërcitus, *Sall.* Gravibus coërcita vinclis, *Ov.* Anguſtis ripis coërcita flumina, *Curt.*

Coerŭleus, a, um. adj. *Sky colour, the colour of the heavens. Vide* Caeruleus.

Coerŭlus. a, um. adj. *id. penè quod* coeruleus, *Azure, blue, like the colour of the ſky*, or *ſea. Vid.* Caerulus.

Coeŭus, a. um. adj. *Grey, grey-eyed*, Gell. *Vid.* Caeŭus.

Coetus, ûs. m. [à coëundo] (1) *An aſſembly, a meeting.* (2) *A conventicle*, or *unlawful meeting.* (3) *A flock.* (4) *An engagement*, or *charge.* (5) *A conjunction*, or *union.* (1) Solennes coetus, *Cic.* (2) Qui coetum fecerit, capitale ſit, *Sen.* (3) Aves coetu cingunt polum, *Virg.* (4) Primo coetu vicimus, *Plaut.*

Coëundus, a, um. part. *vid.* Coëo. Exhagitatio ad coëundam ſocietatem, *Cic.*

Coërcitatus, a, um. *Exerciſed*, or *practiſed together.* Quint.

Cōgĭtābilis, le. adj. *That may be thought upon*, Sen.

‖ Cōgĭtābundus, a, um. adj. *Muſing*, or *in a brown ſtudy*, Gell. † Meditabundus, *Ter.*

Cōgĭtātè, adv. *Adviſedly, after one hath thought upon it, with good conſideration, of purpoſe, wittingly.* = Accuratè & cogitatè ſcribere, *Cic.*

Cōgĭtātio, ōnis. f. (1) *Thinking, muſing.* (2) *A thought.* (3) *Conſideration, care, cogitation.* (4) *Imagination.* (5) *An intention.* (2) Vigilantes cogitationes inſunt in animis, *Cic.* (3) = Curam & cogitationem ſuſcipere, *Cic.* (4) Cogitatione poſſumus morbum ab aegrotatione ſejungere, *Cic.* In univerſi belli cogitationem regem avertit, *Liv.*

Cogĭtātum, i. n. *A thing muſed on, deviſed*, or *imagined in one's mind, a thought*, or *reſolution.* Cogitata non poſſe proloqui, *Ter.*

Cōgĭto, āre. freq. [à cogo, *qu.* coagito, *Varr. quòd* cogitare *nil aliud ſit, quàm* animam agitare] (1) *To think.* (2) *To muſe, to caſt in mind*, or *have thoughts about, to regard, to mind.* (3) *To intend*, or *purpoſe.* (4) *To bethink himſelf.* (5) *To think of going to, to deſign for.* (6) *To have in mind*, or *remembrance.* (7) *To imagine*, or *deviſe.* (1) Vivere docto viro eſt cogitare, *Cic.* Ut ne ampliùs eam inſulam cogitarent, *Flor.* h. e de eâ inſulâ. (2) ϕ De conſciſcenda morte cogitat dixit, *Suet.* (3) Non fraudem ſocio, puero non cogitat ullam, *Hor.* (4) Alicujus vultum obtutúmque in cogitando noſſe, *Cic.* (5) Inde in Tuſculanum cogito, *Cic.* (6) Me expectes, de me cogites, *Ter.* (7) Nulla ſpecies cogitari poteſt, *Cic.*

Cognārio, ōnis. (1) *Kindred*, chiefly by blood, ſometimes by adoption (2) Met. *Likeneſs, agreement.* (1) ℜ Serpit domus foras cognationibus primùm, deinde affinitatibus, *&c. Cic.* (2) Cognatio ſtudiorum, *Id.*

Cognātus, a, um. [*ex* con & naſcor] (1) *Kin, allied, near akin, of the ſame blood.* (2) Met. *Agreeable, very like, almoſt of the ſame nature.* (3) *Nigh*, or *adjoining to.* (2) ϕ Cognata vocabula rebus, *Hor.* (3) *Sic Italiam & Siciliam vocat Claud.* = Affinis, propinquus, *Cic.* ℜ Cognatus ſanguine, affinis matrimonio. *Quid diſtet* agnatus. *Vid.* Agnatus.

Cognātus, i. m. *A kinſman* properly by blood, *a couſin* either by father, *or* mother, alſo by adoption, *Plaut.*

Cognĭtio, ōnis. f. verb. [à cognoſco] (1) *Knowledge, judgement.* (2) Alſo *a trial*, or *hearing of a cauſe, cogniſance.* (3) *A rule, definition*, or *precept* in arts. (4) *An examination of things*, or *tokens, in order to ſome diſcovery.* (2) Rara merces, quae cognitione tribuni non egent, *Juv.* ¶ Dies cognitionis, *The day of trial*, or *hearing*, Ulp. Cognitionem ſuſtinere, *To defer*, or *put off the trial, to put in a demurer*, JCC. (4) Ibo intro, de cognitione ut certior fiam, *Ter.*

Cognĭtor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *One that takes cogniſance of a witneſs.* (2) *A proctor, an attorney, a lawyer that defends one's cauſe.* (3) *He that overlooks the ſelling of confiſcated goods.* (1) Ut qui neque tibi notus eſſet, neque cognitorem locupletem daret, *Cic.* (2) Qui per ſe litigat, & qui cognitorem dat, *diverſa*, Cic. (3) JCC. ℜ Cognitor

ultor praesentis causam defendit, procurator absentis. *Bud.*

Cognĭtūra, ae. f. *The office*, or *practice of an attorney*, *proctorship*, or *proctor's fee*, *a commission for trying and examining of causes*, Suet.

Cognĭtus, a, um. part. & adj. or, comp. ĭssimus, sup. (1) *Known.* (2) *Heard*, *known by report.* (3) *Tried* (4) *Enjoyed*, *lien with.* (2) Tempore jam ex illo casus mihi cognitus urbis, *Virg.* (3) Causa liquidò cognita, *Ov.* (4) Tacito nam cognita furto Deïdamia mihi, *Stat.*

Cognōmen, ĭnis. n. *A surname added to that which one hath of his father*, *from something remarkable.*

Cognōmentum, i. n. (1) *A surname.* (2) *A nick-name*, Cic.

Cognōmĭnis, e. c. g. *Which hath the same name*, or *surname*, *a name sake*, Plaut.

Cognōmĭno, are. act. *To give a surname*, *to nickname.* Unde

Cognōmĭnor, āri. pass. *Pun.*

Cognoscendus, a, um. part. *To be known*, or *understood.* ⌘ Perdiscendum jus civile, cognoscendae leges, *Cic.*

Cognosco, ĕre, vi, cognitum. act. [*ex* con. & gnosco, *quod à γινώσκω*, *unde* adgnosco.] (1) *To know a person*, or *thing unknown before.* (2) *To make enquiry*, *to sift out*, *to understand*, *to be informed.* (3) *To hear a matter debated*, *and as judge to determine it.* (4) *To observe*, or *inform himself.* (5) *To view and peruse.* (6) *To find by experience.* (7) *To have carnal knowledge of.* (8) *To be acquainted with.* (9) Also *for* agnosco, *to know a person*, or *thing known before.* (1) Tandem cognôsti qui siem, *Ter.* (2) = Cognoscere, & perspicere rerum naturam, *Cic.* (3) ⌘ Si judicas, cognosce; si regnas, jube, *Sen.* (4) Habes consilia nostra, nunc cognosce, de Bruto, *Cic.* (5) Cognoscere instrumenta. *Up.* (6) Nec tam praesentes alibi cognoscere divos, *Virg.* (7) Turpiter illa virum cognovit adultera virgo, *Ov.* (8) Experiendo magis quàm discendo cognoscere. *Cic.* (9) Miserrimus fui fugitando, ne quis me cognosceret, *Ter.*

Cognoscor, i, nĭtus sum. pass. (1) *To be learned.* (2) *To be taken notice of*, &c. (1) Unde faciliùs bellicae res, aut omnis reipublicae disciplina cognoscitur, *Cic.* (2) Facillimè & in optimam partem cognoscuntur adolescentes, qui se ad claros, & sapientes viros contulerunt, *Cic.*

Cōgo, ĕre, ēgi, actum. act. [contract. *ex* coago, à con, & ago.] (1) *To gather*, *to assemble*, or *bring together.* (2) *To make thick*, *to thicken.* (3) *To collect*, or *receive as money.* (4) *To heap up*, or *bring together.* (5) *To rally*, or *bring up.* (6) *To curdle.* (7) Met. *To compel*, or *force.* (8) *To conclude and infer by strong arguments.* (9) *To draw up*, or *range under certain heads.* (10) *To treat* a magistrate *as a private person.* (1) Cogite oves, pueri, *Virg.* (2) Mella cogit hyems, *Id.* (3) Improbi sunt, qui pecunias contra leges cogunt, *Cic.* (4) Quasi ad talenta XV. coëgi, *Ter.* (5) Substitit ad agmen cogendum, *Liv.* (6) Cogere lac, *Plin.* (7) ⌘ Quod vos jus cogit, id voluntate impetret, *Ter.* (8) Has cogere volebat falsas literas esse, *Cic.* (9) Jus civile diffusum cogere, *Cic.* (10) *Tribunum* in ordinem cogi, ut à nullo, ita ne à se quidem decet. *Plin.* Se in ordinem cogere, *To wave the authority of magistracy*, Liv. ¶ Nodo comas cogere, *To truss up her hair*, Sen. ✠ Verba cogere in pedes, *To make verses*, Ov.

Cohaerens, tis. part. *Agreeing*, or *hanging together*, Cic. = Continuatus, implicitus, *Id.* ⌘ Disjunctus, contrarius, *Id.*

Cohaerenter, adv. comp. ĭùs. (1) *Together*, *without interruption.* (2) *Fitly*, *agreeably.* (1) = ⌘ Dimicatum est, non continuè & cohaerenter, sed prout casûs lacessierunt, *Flor.* (2) = Cohaerentiùs, & aptiùs, *Gell.*

Cohaerentia, ae. f. *A fastening* or *hanging*, *a sticking together*, Met. *A subsisting*, Cic.

Cohaereo, ēre, si, sum. neut. [à con & haereo] (1) *To stick*, or *hang together.* (2) *To be joined to*, *to be joined in office with another.* (3) Met. *To agree*, *to hang together*, *to be all of a piece.* (4) *To cleave together*, *to be all of one mind*, *to love each other heartily.* (5) *To subsist*, Cic. (3) ◊ = Congruunt, & cohaerent cum causâ, *Cic.* ◊ Inter se, *Id.* Alicui rei, *Id.* Non cohaerent, *Ter.* (4) Adeò cohaesistis, ut invicem obligari putetis, *Plin.* (5) Virtutes sine beatâ vitâ cohaerere non possunt, *Cic.*

Cohaeres, ēdis. c. g. *quod &* coheres, *fortasse recti. A joint heir with another*, *a co-heir*, Cic.

Cohaeresco, ĕre incept. *To agree*, or *hang together*, *to cling*, or *stick together.* Atomi cohaerescunt inter se, *Cic.* Ut palpebrae cum albo oculi cohaerescant, *Cels.*

Cōhĭbeo, ēre, ui, ĭtum. act. [*ex* con, & habeo] (1) *To keep close*, or *hold in.* (2) *To inclose*, or *tie about*, *to tie up.* (3) *To keep under*, *to bridle*, *to refrain*, *restrain*, *curb.* (4) *To contain.* (2) Auro cohibere lacertos, *Ov.* crinem nodo, *Hor.* (3) Non te cohibes? non te respicis? *Ter.* Ut compressis venis, pituitae impetum cohibeat, *Cels.* (4) Sidera in se cohibent nitorem, *Lucr.* ¶ Cohibere aliquem in vinculis, *To keep him close prisoner*, Curt. Cohibere animum, manus, oculos ab alieno, *To abstain coveting*, or *meddling with other mens goods*, Cic.

‖ Cōhĭbessit, *pro* cohibuerit, *Lucr.*

Cōhĭbĭtio, ōnis. f. *A letting*, or *forbidding to do*, *a restraint*, *a holding in*, Cic.

‖ Cōhĭbĭtus, a, um. part. or, com. *ut*, cohibitum dicendi genus, *A close way of speaking*, Gell. Cujus incessus modestior, aut habitudo cohibitior, *Aus.* ✝ Pressus.

Cōhŏnesto, are. act. *To commend*, *to grace*, or *set off*, *to honour*, *amplify*, or *make more honourable.* Cohonestare exequias alicujus, *Cic.* victoriam, *Liv.*

Cohorreo, ēre, ui. neut. (1) *To shake and quiver*, *to shiver as in an ague*, Cic. (2) Met. *To be in great horror*, or *fear*, *to tremble for fear.* (2) Quem ut agnovi, equidem cohorrui, *Id.*

Cohorresco, ere, *Id.* Suet.

Cohors, tis. f. *per syncop.* chors, cors, & curs, *Varr.* (1) *A yard*, or *back-side*, *with out-houses*, *where poultry are kept*, *a barton*, or *coop.* (2) *A pen for sheep*, or *other cattle.* (3) *A band of men*, or *soldiers*, *a regiment of foot in a legion*, of which there were X. *manipuli*, or *bands*, XXX. *centuriae*, or *companies*, LX. (4) *An assembly*, or *company*, *of what people soever.* (5) Also *of inanimate things*, *a crowd*, *a pack.* (1) Abstulerat multas illa cohortis aves, *Ov.* (3) Cùm longa cohortes explicuit legio, *Virg.* (4) Dimissus è cohorte amicorum, *Suet.* (5) Febrium cohors, *Hor.* ¶ Cohors praetoria, *Those that did accompany and guard the magistrate*, *that went into a province*; *a lifeguard*, *retinue*, *a train*, or *company of servants attending upon any nobleman*, Cic.

Cōhortalis, e. adj. *Fed in a barton*, or *coop*, Col.

Cohortātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An exhortation*, or *encouraging*, or *heartening*, Cic.

Cohortĭcula, ae. f. [dim. *à* cohors] *A small retinue*, or *train of servants*, or *attendants*, Cael. *ad* Cic.

Cohortor, atus sum. dep. *To exhort*, *encourage*, or *hearten.* ⌘ Majorem vim ad deterrendum habet quàm ad cohortandum, *Cic.*

‖ Coïbĭlis, e. adj. *Which hangs together.* Coibilis oratio, *Gell.* ✝ Cohaerens.

Coïens, euntis. part. [à coëo] *Meeting*, or *coming close together.* Ripae vadi coëuntes, *Sil.* Coëuntia vulnera, *Ov.*

‖ Coincĭdo, ĕre. neut. *To fall in with one another.* Grammaticis & Philos. relinquendum.

Coinquĭno, are. act. (1) *To soil*, *foul*, or *bedaub.* (2) *To corrupt*, or *infect.* (3) Met. *To defile*, or *debauch.* (2) Ne totum gregem scabies coinquinet, *Col.*

Coïtio, ōnis. f. verb. [à coëo] (1) *Assembling*, or *meeting together.* (2) *Covin*, or *confederacy in doing of any thing*, *correspondence*, or *partnership.* (3) *A shock*, or *charge.* (4) *Carnal copulation.* (1) Nocturnis vigiliis, & coïtione hominum, *Cic.* (2) Ejusmodi pactiones in ea coïtione factae, ut nemo bonus interesse debuerit, *Cic.* (3) Prima coïtio est acerrima, *Ter.*

Coïturus, a, um. part. *About to meet*, or *come together.* Coïtura privigno noverca, *Ov.*

Coïtus, a, um. part. *Assembled*, or *come together*, *allied*, or *confederated*, Ap. JCC. freq.

Coïtus, ūs. m. verb. [à coëo] (1) *A coming together*, or *assembling*, Stat. (2) *Carnal copulation*, or *company with a woman*, Gell. ¶ Coïtus lunae, *The conjunction of the sun and moon*, Plin. Coïtus humoris, *The gathering of a humour*, Cels.

* Cŏlăphizo, are, *To buffet*, *box*, or *beat about the head*, Bibl. ✝ Colaphos infringere alicui.

* Cŏlăphus, i. m. [à κολάπτω fundo] *A buffet*, or *blow with the fist*,

ſt, a box on the ear, a clap, or *ſlap on the chops.* ¶ Colaphos infringere alicui, *Ter.* infligere, *Plin.* incutere, *Juv. To give one a box on the ear.*

* Cōlātus, a, um. part. [à color, aris] *Strained*, Plin.

* Cōlax, ācis. m. Adulator, qui cibi causâ adulatur [à κόλον, cibus] *A flatterer, the name of a paraſite in Menander.* Vid. Ter.

Cōles, is. m. [à Gr. καυλὸς, ſcapus] (1) *A ſtalk of beans, coleworts*, &c. Varr. (2) Met. *A man's yard*, Celſ.

Coleus, i. m. Cic. [à cole] *dicitus &* culeus *ap. Mart. A man's* or *beaſt's ſtones, the cods, the cullions.* Si coleos haberemus, *Petr. Frag.*

* Cŏlĭce, es, vel colica, ae. f. [à κῶλον, vel κόλον, inteſtinum craſſum, Prima ſyllaba communis eſt] *The colic*, Med.

Colĭcŭlus, i. m. [dim. à colis] *A little ſtalk*, or *tender branch of an herb.* Coliculus fabae, *The cod*, or *young ſtalk of a bean*, Col. Languidior coliculi tepente thyrſo, *Petron.*

Colicus, a. um. [à κόλον, inteſtinum, Heſych. quanquam ſcribitur & κῶλον] Colicus dolor, *Celſ.* In inteſtino dolor, *The colick.* Colicum medicamentum, *A medicine for the colic*, Celſ.

* Cōliphium, i. n. al. colliphium, [à κῶλα ἰφια, membra robuſta] *A kind of dry diet, which wreſtlers uſed to make them ſtrong, and firm fleſhed.* Comedunt coliphia paucae, *Juv.*

Collăbaſco, ĕre. [ex con, & labaſco] *To be ready to fall, to ſtagger, to falter* Si res laſſa labat, itidem amici collabaſcunt, *Plaut.*

Collăbĕfacio ĕre. act. [ex con, labo, & facio] *To looſen, to break, to deſtroy, to waſte*; hinc

Collabefactatus, a, um. part. *Weakened*, or *melted.* Collabefactatus auri rigor ſolvitur aeſtu, *Lucr.*

Collăbefacto, āre. act. *To throw down, to enfeeble*, or *weaken, to diſcourage, and deter.* Vaſtum collabefactat onus, *Ov.*

Collăbĕfio, eri *To be broken, to be caſt*, or *beaten down to the ground, to be daſhed into pieces, to founder* Ut navis perfracto roſtro tota collabefieret, *Caeſ.*

Collăbeſco, ĕre. [à collabor] *To fail, to decay, to totter*, Lucr.

Collābor. i, pſus. dep. (1) *To fall, to ſink*, or *give way.* (2) *To ſtumble.* (3) Met. *To fall away.* (1) Domûs faſtigium collabitur, *Suet.* (2) Saxo collabitur ingens Centaurus, *Stat.* (3) Clanculum collapſus eſt hic in corruptelam ſuam, *Plaut.*

Collăceratus. a, um. part. *Torn*, or *mangled.* Confoſſus collaceratúſque, *Tac.*

Collăchrymo, āre. *To bewail*, or *weep for a thing with one.* ◊ Caſum meum toties collachrymavit, *Cic.* Triſtis, nonnunquam collachrymabat, *Ter.*

Collapſus, a, um. part. [à collabor] (1) *Ruined*, or *fallen down.* (2) *Out of heart, fainting, fallen into a ſwoon.* (1) Aedes vetuſtate collapſae, *Suet.* (2) Famuli collapſum in tecta ferebant, *Virg.* ¶ Iter urinae collapſum, *The urinary paſſage ſtopped*, or *decayed*, Celſ.

Collāre, is. n. [à collum] *A collar for hounds*, or *other beaſts, a band*, or *cravat*, or *neck-kerchief*, Varr.

Collāria, ae. f. *ſcil.* catena. *A collar*, or *iron ring for the necks of malefactors.* Collus collariâ caret. *Plaut.*

Collārium, i. n. *ſcil.* vinculum. *A collar*, Varr.

Collātātus, a. um. part. *Copious, enlarged, amplified.* Collatata, & diffuſa oratio, *Cic.*

Collātĕrālis, e. adj. voc *à latere.* Caius. *Collateral, not in a direct line, but tranſverſe.* JCC.

Collātio, ōnis f. verb. [à confero] (1) *A bringing*, or *joining together.* (2) Met. *A comparing.* (3) Alſo *a tax, an aſſeſment, impoſt*, or *collection, levied upon the people.* (4) Alſo *a benevolence*, or *voluntary contribution, by way of ſubſidy*, or *loan.* (5) *A rhetorical ſimile.* (1) Collatio ſignorum, *A joining cloſe battle*, Cic. (2) Ubi facta erit collatio militiarum, *Plaut.* (3) ⌘ Collationes remittere, donativum reddere, *Plin.* (4) Collationes in alimoniam atque dotem puellae recepit, *Suet.* (5) Collatio eſt oratio rem cum re ex ſimilitudine conferens, *Cic.*

Collātĭtĭus, a, um. adj. *Done by contribution of many, gotten here and there*, or *by way of loans.* Collatitia inſtrumenta, *Furniture hired*, or *borrowed up and down*, Sen. Collatitia ſepultura, *When the earth is thrown on the dead by ſeveral people, as it happens*, Quint. Collatitia ſtipendia, *Wages paid by ſeveral hands*, Sen.

Collātīvus, a, um adj. Collativus venter, *A great paunch*, or *wem*, Plaut. Collativa coena, *A club-feaſt, where every one pays his ſhare*, Id.

Collāto, āre. act. *To make large*, or *wide, to enlarge. to widen.* Vix legitur, niſi in part. Collatatus, *Cic.*

Collātor, ōris. m. [à confero] Symbolorum collatores, *They that pay their ſhot*, or *club with others*, Plaut.

Collātum eſt. imperſ. *There was a contribution made*, Mart.

Collaturus, a. um. part. *About to confer*, or *compare, to put off.* Vid *Confero. Dixit*, ſe, quod in longiorem diem collaturus eſſet, repraesentaturum, *Caeſ.*

Collātus, a, um. part. [à confero] (1) *One ſet*, or *advanced over-againſt the other.* (2) *Compared.* (3) *Contributed, beſtowed, employed.* (1) Collato pede, in eodem veſtigio ſtabant, *Curt.* (2) Color roſeo collatus Eoo, *Prop.* (3) Pecunia ad alicujus honores collata, *Cic.*

Collātu, abl. m. [verb. à conferor] *In comparing.* In collatu pari erat conditione, *Hirt.*

‖ Collaudābilis, e. adj. *Praiſe-worthy*, Prud. ǂ Laudabilis.

Collaudātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Praiſe*, or *commendation*, Ad Herenn.

‖ Collaudator. ōris, m. *A praiſer*, Aug. ǂ Laudator.

Collaudo, āre. act. *To praiſe with others, to commend*, or *ſpeak well of, to cry one up*, Cic.

Collecta, ae. f. [à colligo] (1) *A gathering.* (2) *A ſhot*, or *reckoning, a club*, or *collection.* (3) *A ſhort collect*, or *prayer*, Varr.

‖ Collectānea, orum. pl. n. *Things written*, or *gathered out of many works, notes, collections, obſervations*, Gell. ⌘ Analecta.

Collectāneus, a, um. adj. (1) *Gathered, and ſcraped up together, collected here and there.* (2) Alſo *that gathereth notes out of divers works.* (1) Aes collectaneum, *Broken braſs*, or *old braſs*, Plin. Dicta collectanea. *Suet. Apophthegms*, or *notes, a ſmall book of Caeſar's ſo called.* (2) Litt. *ex* Quint.

Collectio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A collection*, or *gathering together, a picking up.* (2) *An impoſthume*, or *gathering of humours together, a ſwelling.* (3) *A concluſion*, or *inference.* (1) Collectio diſperſa, *Cic.*

Collectior, compar. *More cloſe*, or *compact*, Apul.

Collectitius, a, um. adj. *Gathered up of all ſorts, picked up and down*, Cic.

Collectivus, a, um. adj. act. (1) *Collective, apt to gather*, or *make inferences.* (2) Paſſ. *Collective, that is gathered together into one*, Quint. (2) Collectiva ſcripta, *Notes, collections*, Sen.

Collectium, i. n. *That which is gathered together.* Vivere collecto, *To live upon what he has gathered together.* Plin.

Collectus, a, um, part. & adj. or, comp. [à colligor] (1) *Gathered together, aſſembled.* (2) *Gotten, obtained.* (3.) *Gathered.* (4) *Recovered and encreaſed.* (5) *Tied*, or *girded up.* Cic. (2) Famam collectam confervare, *Id.* (4) = Poſt ubi collectum robur, viréſque receptae, *Virg.* (5) Nuda genu, nodóque ſinus collecta fluentes, *Id.*

Collēga, ae. m. *A fellow, companion*, or *copartner in office, embaſſy*, or *buſineſs, one of the ſame college*, Cic.

Collēgiālis, e. adj. *Belonging to a college*, or *ſociety.* ǂ Collegii fratres.

Collēgium, i. n. [à collega] (1) *A college, a corporation, a company of them that have equal authority*, or *privilege.* (2) *A company of one myſtery*, or *craft, a fraternity*, or *ſociety.* (3) *Fellowſhip*, or *partnerſhip in office.* (1) Tribunorum plebis collegium, *Cic.* (2) Collegium mercatorum inſtruere, *Liv.* (3) Nil concordi collegio firmius ad tuendam RP. *Id.*

Collĕvo, āre. act. *To mitigate, to eaſe*, or *give eaſe.* Muſtum collevat jecur, *Plin.*

Collĭbertus, i. m. *He that is made free by the ſame maſter*, Plaut.

Collĭbet, collibuit, collibitum eſt, *It liketh, it pleaſeth.* Collibitum eſt mihi, *Cic.* Si collibuiſſet, *If he had been in the humour*, Hor.

Colliciae, arum. f. pl. (1) *Gutter-tiles*, Feſt. (2) Alſo *pipes*, or *troughs to convey water*; *gutters*, or *drains in the fields.* (2) Colliciae, quae in foſſas aquam deducant, *Plin.*

‖ Col-

‖ Collĭcŭlus, i. m. *A little hill, hillock, a tump*, Apul. + Grumus.

Collīdo, ĕre, ſi, ſum. act. [*ex* con & laedo] *To beat, knock*, or *bruiſe together, to daſh one againſt another.* ¶ Collidere manus, *To clap hands*, Quint. Mille cauſae nos collident, *will ſet us at variance*, Petron.

Collīdor, i, ſus ſum. paſſ. (1) *To be beaten*, or *bruiſed, to be daſhed againſt one another.* (2) Met. *To contradict each other.* (1) Ne *uvae* inter ſe pondere ſuo preſſae colliduntur, *Col.* (2) = Confligunt, & colliduntur leges, *Quint.*

Colligātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A binding*, or *joining together, a tying faſt, a knot*, or *band.* Met. *A conjunction*, Cic.

Colligātum, i. n. *A thing that is bound together.* ℜ Omne colligatum ſolvi poteſt, *Cic.*

Colligo, āre. act. [*ex* con, & ligo] (1) *To tie, bind*, or *clap together*, Plin. (2) *To pinion*, or *fetter.* (3) Met. *To entangle*, or *engage.* (4) *To repreſs*, or *curb.* (5) *To ſuit fitly together.* (2) I, lictor, colliga manus, *Liv.* (3) Quid faciat, non habet, ita ſe cum multis colligavit, *Cic.* (4) Impetum furentis vitae ſuae periculo colligavit, *Id.*

Colligo, ĕre, ēgi, ectum. act. [*ex* con, & lego] (1) *To gather*, or *bring together.* (2) *To pluck*, or *pick from the ſtalk.* (3) *To rally*, or *bring together.* (4) *To reckon*, or *ſum up.* (5) *To collect*, or *make a collection of.* (6) *To conclude*, or *infer, by proof*, or *reaſon.* (7) *To get, purchaſe*, or *acquire.* (8) *To comprehend*, or *contain.* (9) *To take up.* (10) *To recover himſelf*, or *take heart.* (11) *To recover from fear, ſurprize*, &c. (12) *to call to mind, to recollect.* (13) *To tie*, or *truſs up.* ¶ Colligere vaſa, *Cic.* Sarcinulas, *Juv. To pack up his awles.* Colligere arma navis, *To hale in the ſheet*, Virg. Colligere campum, ſpolia, *To have the plunder of the field*, Veg. ℜ Iram colligit, & ponit temere, *Is ſoon angry, and ſoon pleaſed*, Hor. ¶ Frigus colligere, *To catch cold*, Id.

‖ Collīmĭtāneus, a, um. *Bordering upon one another*, Solin. + Confinis.

Collīmĭtor, āri. paſſ. *To be bound*, or *border upon one another.* § Gelonis Agathyrſi collimitantur, *Solin.* + Adjaceo, conterminus ſum.

Collimo, *corr. pro.*

Collĭneo, āre. act. [à linea, i. e. *ad rectum lineam dirigo*] (1) *To level*, or *aim in a right line.* (2) Alſo *to hit the mark.* (1) Si cui propoſitum ſit collineare haſtam aliquo, aut ſagittam. *Cic.* (2) Quis eſt, qui totum diem jaculans non aliquando collineet? *Cic.*

Collinītus, a, um. part. [q. à collinio] *Daubed over*, Col.

Collĭno, ĕre, ini, ĭvi & ēvi, ĭtum. act. [*ex* con, & lino] *To beſmear, to defile*, or *daub.* Crines pulvere collinere, *Hor.* Pulchrum ornatum turpes mores pejùs coeno collinunt. *Plaut.*

Collīnus, a, um. adj. *Of a hill*, or *hillock.* Collina vinea, *that grows on a hill*, Col. Aqua, *that ſprings out of an hill*, Id.

+ Colliphia, ōrum. pl. n. *Plaut. Vid.* Coliphium.

Colliquātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A melting*, or *diſſolving*; alſo *a kind of dangerous flux*, Act.

Colliquefacio, ĕre, ēci, actum. act. *To melt down*, or *to diſſolve.* Manet in part.

Colliquefactus, a, um. *Melted down*, Cic.

Colliqueo, ēre, cui. neut. *To melt*, Varr.

Colliquesco, ĕre. *To begin to melt*, or *diſſolve, to melt down*, Col.

Colliquiae, ārum. f. pl. [*ex* con, & liquo] *Drains*, or *water-furrows, gutters*, Col.

COLLIS, is. m. *A little hill, an eaſy aſcent, an hillock, a down.* ℜ Collis paululùm ex planitie editus, *Caeſ.*

Collīſio, ōnis. f. verb. [à collido] *A breaking, bruiſing, knocking*, or *daſhing together, colliſion.* Colliſio abjecti partûs, *i. e.* abortio, *Juſt.*

Colliſus, a, um. part. [à collidor] (1) *Daſhed together.* (2) Met. *Battered.* (2) Graecia Barbariae lento colliſa duello, *Hor.*

Colliſu, abl. m. verb. *A beating* or *daſhing together*, Plin.

Collītus, a, um. part. [*ex* collino] *Beſmeared, dirtied.* = Nemo eſt tam luteus, neque coeno collitus, *Plaut.*

Collŏcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A placing, ſetting*, or *diſpoſing of things, ſettling, beſtowing.* Collocatio moenium, *The regular building them*, Vitruv. Siderum, *The poſition of them*, Id. = Ordo & collocatio argumentorum, *The methodizing of them*, Cic. Collocatio filiae, *The diſpoſing of a daughter in marriage*, Id.

Collŏco, āre. act. [*ex* con, & loco] (1) *To ſet*, or *pitch in a place.* (2) *To put*, or *lay.* (3) *To lay out, imploy, or beſtow.* (4) *To let out, as money, to let out to hire.* (5) *To give in marriage*, or *match a daughter.* (6) *To ſet*, as a broken limb. (3) Curavit ut in eo fundo dos collocaretur, *Cic.* (4) Pecunias graviore foenore collocare, *Suet.* (5) C. filio filiam ſuam collocavit, *Cic.* (6) Collocare coxam fractam, *Plin.* ¶ Collocare ſe in otium, *To diſpoſe himſelf to eaſe*, Plaut.

Collŏcuplēto, āre. act. [*ex* con, & locupleto] *To enrich, to make more rich, to adorn and ſet forth.* Collocupletâſti te, Antiphila, *Ter.*

Collŏcūtio, onis. f. *vel* colloquutio, verb. *A communication, conference*, or *talking together, a parley.* = Collocutiones & ſermones, *Cic.*

Colloquium, i. n. (1) *A talking together, a parley.* (2) *Diſcourſe, talk, conference, converſation.* (1) Priuſquam dimicent, opus eſſe colloquio, *Liv.* (2) Rerum colloquia leviorum, *Cic.* Omnium colloquio in ſolitudine carere, *Id.*

Colloquor, i, ūtus ſum. dep. *To parley, ſpeak together, to talk with one, to diſcourſe, to confer.* § Te volo, uxor, colloqui, *Plaut.* § Nulli colloquor libentiùs, *Id.* § Ut colloqui cum Orpheo, Muſaeo, &c. liceat, *Cic.* Colloqui inter ſe, *Id.*

Collŭbet, ĭtum eſt. impers. *It pleaſeth my humour*, or *fancy.* § Collubitum eſt mihi, *Plaut. Al.* collibitum.

Collūcātio, ōnis. f. *The cutting*, or *thinning of boughs in a grove*, Varr.

Collūceo, ēre, xi. neut. *To ſhine*, or *give a general light, to gliſter, to be evident.* § Collucet ſol mundo, *Cic.* Collucens armis, *Virg.*

Collūco, āre. [*ex* con, & luco] *To top*, or *lop trees, to cut away the boughs that hinder the light*, Col.

Colluctātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A wreſtling*, or *ſtruggling together*, Col.

‖ Colluctator, ōris, m. *A wreſtler*, or *ſtruggler*, Lact. + Luctator.

Colluctor, āri. dep. *To wreſtle*, or *ſtruggle together, to contend.* § Cum eo ſolo colluctatur, *Plin.*

Colludo, ĕre, ſi, ſum. act. [*ex* con, & ludo] (1) *To play*, or *ſport together.* (2) Alſo *to plead by covin, to the intent to deceive.* (1) § Puer geſtit paribus colludere, *Hor.* (2) Freq. ap. JCC.

Collum. i. n. *The neck, the cragg.* Et + Collus, i. m. *The ſpace between the top and the midſt.* ¶ Committere alicui collum ſuum, *To put his life in one's hand*, Cic. Angere collum, *To throttle*, or *ſtrangle*, Stat. ¶ Colla lacertis captare, cingere, adducere, complecti, innectere. *To clip one about the neck*, Ov. Obtorto collo, *Cic.* Obſtricto, *Plaut. By head and ſhoulders.*

Colluo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. act. [*ex* con, & luo, *i. e.* lavo] *To rinſe, waſh*, or *ſcour.* Ora colluere, *Plin.*

+ Collus, i. m. *Plaut.* Vid. Collum.

Collūſio, ōnis. f. verb. *Cic.* & ‖ Collūſium, *Ulp. Covin and colluſion uſed among lawyers.*

Collūſor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A play-fellow, a fellow-gameſter.* (2) Alſo *he that doth any thing by covin and colluſion.* (1) Delphinus colluſor puerorum, *Plin.* (2) JCC.

‖ Collūſōrĭe, adv. *With covin and fraud, knaviſhly, by way of colluſion*, Ulp. + Fraudulenter.

Colluſtro, āre. act. [*ex* con, & luſtro] (1) *To make clear and lightſome, to enlighten.* (2) *To behold on every ſide, to look round about him, to take a view of, to take the ſurvey of a place.* (1) Totum colluſtrat lumine mundum, *Ant. Pœta ap. Cic.* (2) Cùm omnia colluſtrarem oculis, *Cic.*

Collŭtŭlo, āre. act. *To defile.* Met. *To diſhonour, to diſgrace.* ℜ Haec famigeratio te honeſtet, me autem collutulet, *Plaut.*

Collūtus, a, um. part. [à colluo] *Waſhed, cleanſed.* Collutis dentibus prodeſt, *Plin.*

Collŭviarium, i. n. *A ſink*, or *gutter, a common ſewer*, Vitruv.

Collŭvies, ei. f. [à colluo] (1) *Filth*, or *dirt, a ſink*, or *kennel, ſtinking dirt of ſinks*, or *ſuch like.* (2) *Hogwaſh, draff*, or *ſwill for*

ſwine, Plin. (3) *A rabble of people.* (1) Colluvies nigro limo turbida, *Luc.*

Colluvio, ōnis. f. [à colluo] (1) *Filth, waſh.* (2) Met. *Offscouring.* (1) Colluvio rerum, *Liv.* (2) = Cùm ex hac turbâ. & colluvione diſcedam. *Cic.* gentium, *Liv.*

* Collybiſtes, *ſive* collybiſta, ae. m. *A banker, one that pays bills of exchange, or gives current for foreign coin*, Ap. JCC. Menſarius, nummularius.

* Collȳbus, i. m. (1) *The gain, or loſs by changing money*, Cic. (2) *Handling, or telling of money.* (2) Manibus collybo decoloratis, *Suet.*

* Collȳra, ae. f. *A little loaf of bread, a bun, a ſippet*, Plaut.

Collyrĭcus, a, um. adj. *Bread ſopped in broth, a brewiſs*, Plaut.

Collyrium, i. n. (1) *A medicine for the eyes, eye-ſalve*, Hor. (2) *A tent*, or *peſſary.* (3) *A cliſter*, Col.

Cōlo, are. act. *To ſtrain, to purge, or cleanſe.* Expreſſa aqua coletur, *Col.* ¶ Aurum colare, *To fine*, or *refine gold*, Apul.

CŎLO, ĕre, ui, cultum. act. (1) *To till*, or *husband ground.* (2) *To deck, trim*, or *adorn.* (3) *To dreſs*, or *prune.* (4) *To inhabit, live*, or *dwell in.* (5) Met. *To worſhip, to revere.* (6) *To love, favour, and eſteem.* (7) *To make court to, to be attached to*, or *wait upon one.* (8) *To make love to a woman.* (9) *To exerciſe, practiſe*, or *ſtudy.* (10) *To follow and uſe.* (11) *To maintain, preſerve, and keep.* = Colitur ea pars, & habitatur frequentiſſimè, *Cic.* (5) = Colere, precari, venerarique deos, *Cic.* (7) = Caecilium colimus, & obſervamus diligenter, *Cic.* (8) Formâ impulſi noſtrâ nos amatores colunt, *Ter.* (9) Diſciplinam colere, *Cic.* = Sequi & colere leges, *Id.* (10) Ubi tu es, qui colere more Maſſilienſes poſtulas? *Plaut.* (11) Veritate, amicitiâ, fide, ſocietas; pietate propinquitas colitur, *Cic.* ¶ Colere principem donis, *To make him preſents*, Liv. § Hanc olim veteres vitam coluere, *They led this kind of life*, or *lived in this manner*, Virg. Servitutem apud aliquem colere. *To ſerve under one*, Plaut. ¶ Inter ſe colere, *To love, and live together*, Cic.

* Cŏlŏcāſia, ae. f. *The Egyptian bean, which bore ſuch great leaves, that pots and cups were made thereof*, Plin.

* Cŏlŏcāſium, i. n. *An Egyptian bean.* Fundet colocaſia mixta acantho, *Virg.*

* Cŏlŏcynthis, ĭdis. f. *A kind of wild gourd, purging flegm, the apple whereof is called* Coloquintida, *Plin.*

* Cōlon, i. n. [κῶλον, *i. e.* membrum] (1) *The great gut winding from the left ſide unto the right, in which is the diſeaſe called the colic.* (2) *A member of a ſentence.* (1) Coli vitium ſanatur, *Plin.* = Alvus, *Gell.* = Laxius inteſtinum, *Celſ.* (2) In membra quaedam, quae Graeci κῶλα vocant, diſpertiebat orationem libentius. *Cic.*

Cōlōna, ae. f. *A husbandman's wife, a country woman.* Cum duro parca colona viro, *Ov.*

Cōlōnia, ae. f. (1) *A colony*, or *plantation, whither people are ſent to dwell, a company of people tranſplanted from one place to another, with an allowance of land for their tillage:* Among the Romans they were either military, or planted by authority of the Senate for different cauſes, and with different privileges; ſome being free of Rome, others of Italy only. (2) *A grange*, or *farm, where husbandry is kept, a fee-farm*, or *copyhold*, JCC. (3) Met. *Any dwelling houſe*, Plaut. (1) In togatam Galliam mittit ad colonias civium Rom. tuendas, *Caeſ.* ✠ Exiſtimamus meliore conditione eſſe colonias, quàm municipia. *Gell.*

Cōlōnĭcus, a, um. adj. (1) *Pertaining to husbandry*, Varr. (2) *Pertaining to a colony.* (2) Decuriones colonici, *Suet.* Cohortes colonicae, *Caeſ.* Ovis colonica, *Plin.*

Cōlōnus, a, um. adj. *That may be tilled*, or *fit to be tilled.* Colonus ager, *Belonging to a plantation*, or *colony*, Cic.

Cōlōnus, i. m. [à colo] (1) *A husbandman, a farmer, a tiller of the ground.* (2) *A hind*, or *country fellow at ſervice*, hinc Angl. *a clown.* (3) *A planter that goes to ſettle in ſome other place.* (2) ✠ Comiter agat dominus cum colonis, *Col.* (3) Adſcribere colonos novos, *Cic.* ¶ Colonus partiarius, *A tenant, that goes ſhares in the profit of the land with his landlord*, Dig. = Colonus perpetuarius. *A tenant for life*, Gratian. ¶ Colonus catenarum, *A bond ſlave*, Plaut.

Cōlŏphon, ōnis. m. *A city of Ionia.* Figuratè, *An end, accompliſhment*, or *atchievement of a work, a concluſion.* Colophonem addere, *To make an end*, or *finiſh a thing.* Locutio prov. vid. Eraſm. Chil.

Cŏlor, vel colos, ōris. m. (1) *A natural colour.* (2) *A complexion*, or *the air of one's face.* (3) *A dye*, or *hue.* (4) *A painter's colours.* (5) *The outward ſhew*, or *beauty of a thing.* (6) *A cloak*, or *pretence, an excuſe*, or *plea.* (5) Nimium ne crede colori, *Virg.* (6) Dic aliquem ſodes, dic, Quintiliane, colorem, *Juv.* ¶ Cōlores rhetorici, *Rhetorical figures and ornaments*, Cic. Vitae color, *The ſtate*, or *condition of life*, Hor. Color civitatis, *The beauty*, or *ſtateline ſs of a city*, Cic.

Cōlōrātè, adv. à ſeq. *By way of colour*, or *pretence*, Quint.

Cōlōrātus, a, um. part. comp. er. (1) *Coloured, painted.* (2) Met. *Set out, graced and garniſhed with figures and ornaments, trimmed, vamped, varniſhed over.* (3) *Diſguiſed, pretended.* (4) Alio tanned, *ſunburnt, black, tawny, as Moors are.* (2) Urbanitate quadam quaſi colorata oratio, *Cic.* (3) Quae ſcribis non ſunt ficta, nec cōlorata. *Sen.* (4) Virtutem invenies pulverulentam, coloratam, &c. *Sen.* Utque coloratis amnis devexus ab undis, *Virg.*

Cŏlōro, āre act. [à color] (1) *To colour, to dye.* (2) Met. *To give a complexion*, or *ſet a gloſs on a thing.* Cic. (3) *To intricate, to make tawny.* (4) *To diſguiſe, to cloak*, Val. Max. (3) Quos aurora ſuis rubra colorat equis, *Prop.*

Cōlŏſſeus, a, um. adj. *In form of a coloſſus*, or *of the height and bigneſs of ſuch a ſtatue, giant-like*, Plin.

Cōlŏſſĭcus, a, um. adj. *Of a huge height and ſize, like a coloſs.* Colloſſicum ſignum, *Plin.*

Cōlŏſſĭnus color, *A bright purple colour*, Plin.

Cōlŏſſus. i. m. *A great image*, or *high ſtatue, as that in Rhodes*, 70 *cubits high.* One of the ſeven wonders of the world. *A huge pillar*, or *ſtatue.* Moles ſtatuarum, quas Coloſſos vocant, turribus pares, *Plin.*

Cōlŏſtra, ae. f. & trum, i. n. (1) *The firſt milk after the birth, that comes from the teats of a woman*, or *beaſts, beeſtings*, Col. (2) Met. *A term of endearment.* (2) Meum cor, mea coloſtra, meus molliculus caſeus? *Plaut.*

Cōlŏſtrātio, ōnis. f. *A diſeaſe incident to young ones, by ſucking the dam's milk, two days after the birth*, Plin.

Cōlŏſtrātus, a, um. *Thick like beeſtings.* Coloſtrati. *Infants that ſuck the mother's firſt milk after her child-birth, which is curdy and unwholeſome*, Plin.

Cōlŏſtrum, i. n. *Beeſtings.* De primo matrum lacte coloſtra damus, *Mart. Vid.* Coloſtra.

Cōlŭber, bri. m. *A ſerpent lying in the ſhadow of woods*, as *ſome ſay; others, as* Pliny, *take it for a water-ſnake; more probably the former* Coluber mala gramina paſtus, *Virg.* Tecto aſſuetus coluber, *Id.* Colubri caeci, *Belly worms*, Col.

Cōlubra, ae. *A female ſnake*, or *adder*, Ov.

✠ Cŏllubrĭfer, a, um. *Having ſnaky treſſes*, Ov.

Cōlubrīnus, a, um. adj. *Of a ſnake.* Met *Wily, crafty.* Vos colubrino ingenio ambae eſtis, *Plaut.*

CŌLUM, i. n. (1) *A colander, a ſtrainer*, Virg. (2) *A weel, ſuch as fiſhers uſe*, Plin. (3) *A member of a ſentence*, Vid. Colon. ¶ Colum nivarium. *A ſtrainer*, which they filled firſt with ſnow, and then put their wine in to cool it, as it ran through, *Mart.*

CŎLUMBA, ae. f. *A dove, a pigeon, a culver, of which* Varro *makes three kinds:* Columbae agreſtes, quae à colore Liviae dicuntur, *Wild dove-houſe pigeons, of a blue colour.* Cellares, *Tame pigeons, that keep about the houſe, and come to hand*; and Miſcellae, *A mingled breed of both.*

Cōlumbar, āris. n. (1) *A pillory.* (2) Columbaria, pl. *Holes in the ſides of ſhips, through which the oars appear, like pigeon holes.* (3) *The mortaiſe holes, wherein the ends of rafters are faſtened, in buildings.* (4) *Holes and ſpaces, out of which water runs, after it is taken up by the water-mill wheel.* (1) In columbari colium haud multo poſt erit. *Plaut.*

Cōlumbāria, ae. f. domus *vel* cella, *A pigeon-houſe*, Varr.

Cōlumbāris, e. adj *Of a dove*, or *pigeon.* ¶ Columbaris cella, *A* pigeon-

pigeon-hole, Col. Columbare ſtercus, *Id.*

Columbārium, i. n. (1) *A pigeon-houſe, a dove-cote*, Varr. (2) *A pigeon-hole for a pair to breed in, a locker.* ¶ Columbarium fictile, *An earthen pot for birds to breed in*, Col.

Cŏlumbārius, i. m. *He that keeps a culver-houſe, the keeper of a dove-houſe*, Varr.

† Cŏlumbātim, *vel, ut Voſſio placet*, Columbulatim, adv. *Like doves.* Columbatim labra conſerens labris, *Gell.*

Cŏlumbīna, ae. f. *ſc.* herba, *Vervain.* Columbina ſupina ſeu militaris, *Baſe*, or *flat vervain*, Apul. Hinc Angl. *a columbine.*

Cŏlumbīnus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to pigeons.* Columbinus fimus, *Plin.* Ovum columbinum, *Hor.* Pulli columbini, *Young pigeons*, Cic.

Cŏlumbor, atus ſum, *i. e.* collabellare, *To bill*, or *kiſs like doves.* Columbatur Maecenas, *Sen.* Colubratur.

† Cŏlumbŭlātim, adv. *Vid.* Columbatim.

Cŏlumbŭlus, i. m. *A little dove, a young pigeon*, Plin. *Vid.* Columba.

Cŏlumbus, i. m. *A cock-pigeon*, Col.

Cŏlumella, ae. f. [dim. à columna, *extrito* n. *vel à* columa, *uti antiqui pronunciabant*, Quint.] (1) *A little pillar.* (2) *A tomb-ſtone*, or *pillar of inſcription.*

Cŏlŭmellāris, e. adj. *Of the faſhion of a little pillar*, inde columellares dentes, *The teeth next to the dog-teeth*, or *eye-teeth*; *the cheek-teeth*, Varr.

Cŏlŭmen, ĭnis. n. [à columis, quòd domum columem praeſtat.] (1) *The wind-beam, principal poſt*, or *prop of an houſe.* (2) *A mountain.* (3) Met. *A ſtay*, or *ſupport of any thing, a buttreſs, the chief and principal, the head.* (4) Sub altis Phrygiae columinibus, *Catull.* (3) Amicorum columen, *Cic.* Familiae, *Ter.* Ita & *Horatius*, rerum ſuarum *columen*, appellat Maecenatem.

Cŏlŭmis, e. adj. *Whole, ſound, ſafe, healthy*, Plaut. Hinc incolumis.

Cŏlumna, ae. f. [columna dict. quod columen ſuſtineat.] (1) *A round pillar*, or *poſt, that bears up the roof*, or *top of the houſe, a column.* (2) Met. *A ſupport*, or *one on whom is our dependence.*

Cŏlumnārii, ōrum, pl. m. *Bankrupts, ſpendthrifts, and beggarly fellows, who being much in debt were often ſued, and brought to the* columnia Moenia, *where actions of debt were tried*, Caeſ. *ad* Cic.

Cŏlumnārium, i. n. (1) *A tribute that was exacted for every pillar that held up the houſe, as* oſtiarium *was for the doors*, Caeſ. (2) Columnaria, orum, *Vitruv.*

‖ Cŏlumnātio, ōnis. f. *A building*, or *propping with pillars.*

‖ Cŏlumnātus, a, um. *Having many pillars*; *propped*, or *underſet with pillars*, Plaut.

Cŏlumnella, ae. f. dim. *A little pillar*, Caeſ. *Vid.* Columella.

* Cŏlūri, orum. pl. m. [ex κολόω, amputo, & ὄρχ, cauda. Sic dicti quòd ſemper altera eorum pars ſub horizonte lateat.] *Imaginary circles meeting in the poles of the world, concerning which ſee* Macrob. Somn. Scip.

Cŏlurnus, a, um. adj. *Made of hazel*, or *of the cornel tree*, Virg.

Cŏlus, i. f. rarò m. in abl. etiam *colu*; nam ant. in quarto ordine etiam protulerunt. *A diſtaff*, or *rock, a whorl.* Quando ad me venis cum tua colu & lanâ? *Cic.* Colum molli lanâ amictum, *Catull.* Deducat plenâ ſtamina longa colo, *Tibull.*

Cŏluſtra, ae. f. [à coaleſcendo] *The firſt milk*, or *beeſtings. Vide* Coloſtra.

Cŏluſtrum, i. n. *Beeſting milk*, Mart. *Vide* Coloſtrum.

Cŏlūthea, *Junkets, ſweet-meats*, Plaut.

* Cŏlymbădes, um. [ἀπὸ τῦ κολυμβᾶν, i. e. à nando] *Pickled olives ſo light that they ſwim in the pickle*, Plin.

Com, praepoſitio inſeparabilis pro *con*, poſita ante *p*, *b*, *m.* ut *compingo*, *comburo*, *commoveo*; remanet item ante *e* in his, *comedo*, *comes.*

* CŏMA, ae. f. [Gr. κόμη] (1) *A buſh of hair, an head of hair.* (2) Analogice, *Branches and leaves of trees.* (3) *And of herbs.* (4) *Flakes of fire, that fall from torches.* (5) *The ſun-beams.* (2) Arboreas mulceat aura comas, *Ov.* (3) Papavereas ſubſecat ungue comas, *Ov.* (4) Vidên' ut faces ſplendidas quatiunt comas? *Catull.* (5) Sol auricomus, *Val. Flac.*

* Cōma, ătis. n. [*qu.* κοίμημα, ſomnus] *A kind of lethargy*, Gal.

Cŏmans, tis. part. [à como, are] (1) *Having long hair, hairy, buſhy.* (2) *Bearing long graſs*, alſo *full of leaves.* (1) Comantem Androgei galeum induitur, *Virg.* (2) Ora comanti mergit humo, *Stat.* Comans Narciſſus, *Virg.* ¶ Stella comans, *A comet*, or *blazing ſtar*, Ov.

Cōmarchus, i. m. Vicorum praefectus [ex κώμη, vicus, & ἀρχὸς, *vel* ἄρχων, princeps] *An earl, a governour of a town*, or *city, a burgomaſter*, Plaut.

* Cōmăron, i. n. *A wilding*, or *crab*, Plin.

* Cōmărus, i. *A wilding, a crab-tree*, alſo *a crab*, Plin. *Lat.* unedo dicunt.

Cōmātus, a, um. adj. (1) *Having hair*, or *a buſh of hair.* (2) *Having branches and leaves.* (1) ℜ Calvus cum fueris, eris coma tus, *Mart.* (2) Comata ſylva. *Catull.*

† Combennones. pl. m. [à benna, linguâ Gallicâ vehiculum] *Fellow-travellers in one waggon*, Feſt.

Combĭbo, ĕre. bibi, ĭtum. (1) *To drink together, to ſuck in*, or *drink up.* (2) Met. *To learn, to take in.* (1) Ut atrum corpore combiberet venenum, *Hor.* (2) Artes combibere, *Cic.*

Combĭbo, ōnis. m. *A pot companion*, Cic.

Combūro, ĕre, ſi, ſtum. act. [ex con, & ant. buro, *unde* buitum] (1) *To burn*, or *conſume with fire.* (2) *To ſcorch, parch*, or *dry up.* (3) Met. *To finiſh*, or *bury the remains.* (1) Vivos aliquos comburere, *Cic.* (2) Nimius calor comburebat gutturem, *Plaut.* (3) Ubi nunc comburemus diem? *Id.*

Combuſtio, ōnis. f. verb. *A burning*, Apic.

Combuſtus, a, um. part. *Burnt*, or *conſumed in the funeral pile.* Caeſar etiam in foro combuſtus, *Cic.* Faex combuſta, *Celſ.*

† Comedim *pro* comedam, *Plaut.* Comedint, *Id.*

Cŏmēdendus, a, um. part. *To be eaten up*, or *fed upon*, Hor. ¶ Comedendum aliquem propinare, *To invite others to join with him in eating a man out of houſe and home*, Ter.

Comĕdo, ĭs, *vel* comes, comeſt, ĕdere, *vel* eſſe, ēdi, eſum, *vel* eſtum. (1) *To eat, to eat up.* (2) *To waſte, conſume, devour, ſquander away.* (2) Comedere rem, *Plaut.* Bona, *Hor.* Nummos, patrimonium, *Cic.* ¶ Comedere beneficium, *To forget a kindneſs*, Cic. ¶ Comedere aliquem, *To eat one out of houſe and home*, Plaut.

Cŏmedo, ōnis. *One that eats and conſumes all his ſubſtance, a waſteful glutton, a riotous perſon, a ſpendthrift*, Varr.

Cōmens, tis. part. *Combing*, or *kembing*, Mart.

† Comeo, *ap. vet. pro* coeo, *unde* comes & comitia.

Cŏmes, ĭtis. c. g. [*ex* con, & eo] (1) *A companion, a fellow traveller.* (2) *A collegue*, or *partner in government.* (3) *An attendant*, or *follower.* (4) *A partaker.* (5) *An acceſſary*, or *abetter.* (6) *A privado*, or *confident.* (7) *All ſorts of officers accompanying the governours of provinces.* (8) *Alſo aſſiſtants to the judges in the common affairs.* (9) In the lower empire, *the chief manager of any office whatſoever.* Alſo *an earl*, or *count.* (1) Itinerum comes & ſocius, *Cic.* (2) Imperii comes, *Sen. Hippol.* (3) ℜ = Non ut commilito, ſed ut comes, affectatórque, *Plin.* (4) = Socius atque comes, tum honoris, tum etiam calamitatis, *Cic.* (5) ℜ Hujus autem rei idem & dux, & comes, *Id.* 6) Me ſupremum habuiſti comitem conſiliis tuis, *Plaut.* (9) ‖ Comes domorum ſtabuli, horreorum, operum, *&c.*

Cōmeſſabundus, a, um. Comeſſabundus exercitus, *Curt. Vide* Comiſſabundus.

Cōmeſſans, tis. part. *Revelling, rioting.* Temulentos comeſſantéſque protexit, *Curt. Rectius* comiſſans.

Cōmeſſatio, ōnis. f. verb. *A riotous banquet. Vid.* Comiſſatio.

Cōmeſſator, ōris. m. verb. *A reveller. Vid.* Comiſſator.

Cōmeſſe, *pro* comedere, *Plaut.*

Cōmeſſem, *pro* comederem, *Catull.*

Comeſſor, āris. dep. [à καμάζω] *To banquet after ſupper*, or *at unſeaſonable times, to revel. Vid.* Comiſſor, *ſi. cum rectius ſcrib.*

Comeſt, *pro* comedit, *Plaut. Vid.* Comedo.

Cŏmeſtura,

Cŏmestura, ae. f. *An eating*, or *feeding*, Cato.

Cŏmēsus, & comestus, a, um. part. (1) *Eaten up.* (2) *Spent in luxury.* (1) Venenum celeriùs potuit comestum quàm epotum in venas permanare, *Cic.* (2) ℌ Patrimonio non comesa, sed devorato, *Cic.*

* Cŏmēta, & cŏmētes, ae. m. [à κόμη, coma] *A comet*, or *blazing star.* Belli mala signa cometes. *Tibull.* Latine Stella cincinnata, *Cic.* Crinita, *Plin.* Comans, *Ov.*

Cŏmĭce, adv. *Like a comedy, pleasantly, comically, merrily.* Cic.

Cŏmĭcus, a, um. adj. (1) *Belonging to comedy.* (2) *Represented in comedies, comical.* (1) Comicus versus, *Plin.* Poëta, *Cic.* (2) Davus sis comicus, atque stes capite obstipo, *Hor.*

Cŏmĭcus, i. m. *scil.* poeta. *A writer*, or *maker of interludes*, or *comedies*, Plaut.

Cŏmĭnus, adv. [*ex* con, & manus] (1) *Nigh at hand, hand to hand.* (2) *Forthwith, presently, instantly.* (2) Jacto qui semine cominus arva insequitur, *Virg.*

Cōmis, e. adj. or, comissimus. sup. [à κόσμος, ornatus] (1) *Gentle, mild, gracious, affable*, or *easy to be spoken to, good natured, kind, courteous.* (2) *Nice, curious, having a delicate taste, loving curious arts.* (1) Quis C. Laelio comior, quis jucundior? *Cic.*

Cōmissābundus, a, um. adj. *Revelling*, Liv.

Cŏmissatio, ōnis. f. verb. [à comissor] *Revelling, junketing, and making merry, when supper is done*, Cic. ℌ Epulas quadrifariam dispertiebat, in jentacula, prandia, coenas, comissationes, *Suet.*

Cōmissator, ōris. m. *A reveller*, Liv. ¶ Comissatores conjurationis, *Riotous, revelling conspirators*, Cic.

Cōmissor, atus sum. dep. *To make good cheer, to revel, dance and be merry*, Hor. *Alii scribunt* comessor, commessor, comissor, *vel* commissor.

Cŏmĭtans, tis. part. *Accompanying.* Comitante numero deorum, *Ov.*

Cōmĭtas, ātis. f. *Affability, gentleness, courtesy, humanity, mildness, kindness.* = Conciliat animos comitas affabilitâsque sermonis. *Cic.* ℌ Quid tam distans, quàm à severitate comitas? *Id.*

Cŏmĭtātus, a, um. part. or, comp. [à comitor] *He that accompanies*, or *is accompanied*, or *attended.* Musis comitatus, *Ov.* Parùm comitatus. *With little company attending him*, Cic. Bellum comitata femina, *Stat.* Asclepiades, rogatus quidnam ei caecitas attulisset, respondit, ut esset uno puero comitatior, *Cic.*

Cŏmĭtatus, ûs. m. (1) *A train*, or *retinue of attendants*, or *followers.* (2) *A prince's court.* Ausonius Ep. & infer. aevi script. (3) ‖ *A county*, Infer. *script.*

Cōmĭter, issime, sup. adv. (1) *Gently, courteously, kindly, civilly.* (2) *Splendidly, genteelly.*

Cōmĭtia, orum. pl. n. *as* consularia comitia, aedilitia, tribunitia, *for electing consuls.* &c. *An assembly of people for choosing officers*, or *making of by-laws.* ℌ Comitia curiata, *when the people gave their votes by whole courts*, Varr. Centuriata, *when by hundreds*, Liv. Tributa, *when by tribes*, Cic. *A convention, parliament*, or *common council may be so called.*

Cŏmĭtiālis, e. adj. *Pertaining to such an assembly.* ¶ Comitialis morbus, *The falling sickness.* ¶ Comitialis homo, *One sick of the falling evil*, Plin. ¶ Dies comitialis, *A day wherein the people met to consult of matters*, Cic. ¶ Comitiales homines, *Litigious people, constantly attending courts*, Plaut. ℌ Nefasti, *Id.*

Cŏmĭtiāliter, adv. *In manner*, or *by reason of the falling sickness*, Plin.

Cŏmĭtiārius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to*, or *after the manner of a public assembly*, or *convocation of people.* Liv. Sed alii aliter legunt.

Cŏmĭtiatus, a, um. adj. *Chosen by consent of the people in a public assembly*, Ascon.

Cŏmĭtiātus, ûs. m. *An assembly*, or *meeting of the people in the court-house*, or *town-hall*, Cic.

Cŏmĭtium, i. n. [à comeo *pro* coeo, *Varr.*] (1) *Properly any assembly.* (2) *Particularly of people met for making laws.* &c. (3) *But, more frequently, the place where the assembly met; a parliament-house, the court*, or *town-hall, the state house.* (1) Ad comitia amicorum ventitavit, *Nep.* (2) *Vide* Comitia *supra.* (3) ℌ Forum, comitium, curiam, armatis occupare, *Cic.*

Cŏmĭto, āre. act. *To accompany*, Ov. & Propert. frequenter, idem quod

Cŏmĭtor, atus sum. dep. & rarò pass. (1) *To attend*, or *wait upon one.* (2) *To go along with, to follow.* (3) *To be accompanied.* ‖ Pastorem comitantur oves, *Virg.* § Quae comitantur huic vitae, *Cic.* (3) In alto quoque comitantur marinis canibus, *Plin.*

* Comma, ătis. n. [à κόπτω, seco] *A part of a member in a period marked thus* (,). Lat. *incisio* vel *incisum*, Cic.

Commăcŭlo, āre. act [*ex* con, & maculo] *To spot, defile*, or *stain, to foil.* Commaculare manus sanguine, *To imbrue his hands with blood*, Virg. *Met.* Commaculare se ambitu, *To stain his reputation by bribery*, Cic.

Commădeo, ēre, ui. *To be moist*, or *wet, to be well soaked.* Coquito usque dum commadebit bene, *Cato.*

Commanducātus, ûs. m. *Champing and chewing*, Plin. Sed ibi meliores libri *comma ducato.*

Commanduco, āre. act. *To chew meat, to champ with his teeth.* Commanducantur radices, *Plin.* = Mando, *Cic.*

† Commăneo, ēre. si, sum. *To carry*, or *abide together*, Macrob. † Simul manere.

‖ Commănipŭlāris, is. m. *A soldier of the same band, a fellow-soldier, a comrade*, Tac. † Contubernalis, *Cic.*

‖ Commanipulatio, ōnis. f. *A company of soldiers of one band*, Spart. † Contubernium, *Cic.*

† Commăritus, i. m. *He that is instead of a husband, a partner in a wife*, Plaut.

‖ Commascŭlo, are. act. Commasculare frontem, *To set a bold face upon it, to look like a man*, Macrob. † Perfricare frontem.

Commeans, tis. part. *Going*, or *passing to and again, way-faring.* Tres biremes appulere ad ulus commeantium illo mari, *Tac.*

Commeātus, ûs. m. [à commeo] (1) *A safe conduct, leave to pass to and fro, a passport*, or *pass.* (2) Also *provision of victuals, either public*, or *private.* (3) Sometimes, *a furlow, the time appointed for a soldier's absence.* (4) *A convoy of a ship*, or *fleet.* (5) Also *a convoy of soldiers, that secure provisions coming to the army*, Veg. (1) Appius collegis in castra scribit, ne Virginio commeatum dent, *Liv.* (2) Prohibere commeatu & privato & publico, *Cic.* (3) Ad diem commeatûs venire, *Ad. Heren.* (4) Duobus commeatibus ad exercitum reportare constituit, *Caes.* Prioris commeatûs expositis militibus, *Id.*

Commĕditor, atus sum. dep. *To meditate and muse upon, to think*, or *consider of a thing diligently, to con it over*, Lucr.

Commĕmini, isse. verb. defect. *To remember*, or *have in remembrance*, Ter.

Commĕmŏrābilis, e. adj. *Worth the mentioning*, or *remembring*, Cic.

Commĕmŏrandus, a, um. part. *Worthy to be mentioned, remembred*, or *spoken of.* O commemoranda judicia! *Cic.*

Commĕmŏrans, tis. part. *Mentioning.* Refugia salutis suae, & unica praesidia commemorans, *Just.*

Commĕmŏrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A mentioning, and putting in mind of, a remembrance, a commemoration.* Istaec commemoratio quasi exprobratio est immemoris beneficii, *Ter.*

Commĕmŏro, are. act. (1) *To call to mind, to recount.* (2) *To mention*, or *speak of, to remember, to call to remembrance.* (3) *To rehearse, to make rehearsal of, to commemorate.* (4) *To advertise*, or *acquaint.* (2) De quibus ante commemoravi, *Cic.* (3) Beneficia meminisse debet is, in quem collata sunt, non commemorare qui contulit, *Cic.*

Commendābilis, e. adj. *Worthy to be praised and commended, commendable*, Paterc.

Commendātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A commendation*, or *recommendation, a setting forth*, or *gracing of one.* Prima commendatio proficiscitur à modestiâ, *Cic.*

Commendātĭtius, a, um. adj. Commendatitiae literae, *Letters of recommendation*, or *letters recommendatory*, Cic.

Commendātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that commends*, or *praises.*

Commendātrix, īcis f. *She*, or *it that praises*, or *commends*, Cic.

Commendātus, a, um. part. & adj. ex part. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Committed to charge*, or *keeping*, *commended*, or *recommended*. (2) *Valued*, *praiſed*, *eſteemed*, *regarded*. (2) Commendatioris famae eſſe, *Plin.* Rogo ut habeas meos à me commendatiſſimos, *Cic.*

Commendo, āre. act. [*ex* con, & mando] (1) *To commit*, or *put one in truſt with*, *to recommend to one's favour*, or *care*. (2) *To commend*, *praiſe*, or *ſet forth*, *to ſet off with advantage*, *to grace and credit*, *to procure one favour*, *and get him eſteem*. (1) = ◊ Ego me tuae commendo & committo fidei, *Ter.* ◊ Duos filios apud hoſpitem commendaverat, *Cic.* (2) Qualem commendes, etiam atque etiam aſpice, *Hor.* Commendant virtus & benefacta bonos, *Ov.*

‖ Commenſalis, is. c. g. *A boarder*, or *tabler*, *a fellow commoner*. † Convictor, *Cic.*

Commenſus, ūs. m. [à commetior] *The meaſure*, or *ſize of a thing in proportion to another*, Vitruv. vix alibi.

‖ Commentārienſis, is. m. voc. JCC. & recentiorum. *One who keeps a regiſter of any thing*, *particularly the maſter jailor*, Dig. *The clerk of a company in a regiment*, Aſcon. *Alſo the clerk in the treaſury*, Paul.

Commentāriŏlum, i. n. [dim. à ſeq.] *A little regiſter-book*, or *memorial*, *a journal*. A commentariolis ſuis diſcedere, *Cic.*

Commentāriŏlus, i. m. *A note book*, *a book of comments*. Grammaticorum commentarioli, *Quint.*

Commentārium, i. n. *A commentary*, *an abſtract*, or *hiſtorical abridgment of things*, *a memorandum of the heads of action*, or *diſcourſe*. (2) In plural. commentaria, *commentaries*, *as upon* Virgil, &c. *Cic.*

Commentārius, i. m. [*ſc.* liber] (1) *A commentary*, *a brief regiſter*, or *account of things ſet down in writing*, *ſuch as our parliament journals are* (2) *Things briefly written*, *an hiſtorical memorial*. (3) *A book of notes*, *a day-book*, *a common-place book*. (4) *A comment*, or *expoſition upon an author*, Gell. (1) In commentario rerum urbanarum, *Cic.* (2) Commentarium conſulatûs mei Graecè compoſitum miſi ad te, *Cic.* (3) Puerorum commentarii, *Quint.* Interceperat commentarios, *Plin.*

Commentātio, ōnis. f. verb. [à commentor.] (1) *A meditating*, *muſing*, *thinking upon*. (2) *A deſcription of a country*, *and giving an account of it in writing*. (1) = Subitam & fortuitam orationem commentatio & cogitatio facile vincit, *Cic.* (2) Tentata Indiae commentatione, *Plin.*

Commentātus, a, um. part. act. & paſſ. (1) Paſſ. *Studied*, *deviſed*, *thought upon*, *hammered*. (2) *Having thought upon*, *commented*, *diſputed*. (1) Oratio commentata, *Cic.* (2) Satiſne videor—commentatus? *Cic.* = de populi Romani libertate commentati atque meditati, *Id.*

‖ Commentior, iri, itus, [*ex* con & mentior] *To make a ſtory*, *to agree together in a lye*, Apul. † Fingere inter ſe fallaciam, *Ter.*

Commentĭtius, a, um. adj. [à *commentus*] (1) *Feigned*, *deviſed*, *romantic*. (2) *Newly invented*. (1) Commentitiâ Platonis civitate, *In Plato's fanſied commonwealth*, Cic. = Commentitii & ficti dii, *Id.* = Fabuloſus. *Id.*

Commentor, ātus ſum. [freq. à comminiſcor, commentus] (1) *To deviſe*, or *forge a falſe ſtory*, *to romance*. (2) *To reaſon*, *argue*, *and diſcourſe of a thing*, *to diſpute pro and con*. (3) *To write a commentary*, *to indite*, *pen*. *and compoſe*. (4) *To muſe*, or *think upon*, *to ſtudy*, *to caſt in one's mind*, *and employ one's thoughts upon*. (5) *To imitate*. (2) Cum literatis, excluſis omnibus, commentari, *Cic.* (3) Summâ jam ſenectute eſt, & quotidie commentatur, *Id.* (4) ◊ Futuras mecum commentabar miſerias, *Id.* (5) Achillem Ariſtarchi mihi commentari lubet, *Plaut.* † Commentavi, *Id.*

Commentor, ōris. m. verb. [à comminiſcor] *An inventor*, or *deviſer*. Uvae commentor, *i. e.* Bacchus, *Ov.*

Commentum, i. n. [à comminiſcor] (1) *Any new invention*. (2) *A romance*, *a feigned ſtory*, or *falſe tale*, Suet. (2) Atque ipſis commentum placet, *Ter.*

Commentus, a, um. part. [à comminiſcor] (1) Act. *That imagineth*, or *deviſeth*. (2) Paſſ. *Forged*, *feigned*. (1) Deos nihil agentes commentus eſt Epicurus, *Cic.* (2) = Dat gemitus fictos, commentaque funera narrat, *Ov.*

Commeo, āre. [*ex* con & meo] (1) *To go in company*. (2) *To go to and fro*, *to go and come*. (3) *To come*. (4) *To move*. (1) Si anferes quoque & olores ratione commeant, *Plin.* (2) Crebrò illius literae ab aliis ad nos commeant, *Cic.* (3) Piſciculi uitro ac citro commeant, *Varr.* (4) Ab ortu ad occaſum commeat ſol, *Cic.*

Commercium, i. n. [*q. d.* mercium commutatio] (1) *Commerce*, *traffick*, *dealing*, *merchandiſe*, *buying and ſelling*, *bartering of wares*. (2) Alſo *an intercourſe*, or *correſpondence*, *acquaintance*, *converſe*. (3) *A common uſe*, Plin. (2) Non habet commercium cum virtute voluptas, *Cic.* Commercium ſermonum, *Liv.* epiſtolarum, *Paterc.* (3) Exercere commercia linguae, *Ov.*

Commercor, ātus ſum. dep. *To buy and ſell together*, *to traffick*, *to buy up commodities*, Plaut.

Commĕreo, ēre, ui, ĭtum. act. (1) *To merit*, or *deſerve well*. (2) *To deſerve ill at one's hands*, *to commit ſome great offence*. Plaut. (2) = Quid commerui, aut peccavi, pater? *Ter.* ◊ Commerere culpam in ſe, *Plaut.* de aliqua re, *Ter.* *To be guilty*. ◊ Commerere ut, *Id.* ☞ Saepius in malam partem, ut *mereor*, & *promereor* in bonam, dicitur.

Commĕreor, eritus ſum. dep. *To deſerve ill at one's hands*, *highly to offend*. ◊ Nunquam quicquam erga me commerita eſt, *Ter.* Me culpam commeritum ſcio, *Plaut.*

☞ Neſcio an leg. in bonam partem.

Commĕritus, a, um. part. ſenſ. act. *That hath deſerved*, Ter.

Commeſſor, ātus ſum. dep. *potius* commiſſor; *rectiſſimè* comeſſor. *To banquet*, *to eat riotouſly*, *to gormandize*. *Vid.* Comiſſor.

Commētior, īri, enſus. dep. *To take meaſure of*, *to proportion*, *to adjuſt*, Cic.

Commigrātio, ōnis. f. *A motion*, *removing of his quarters*, *and going elſewhere to dwell*, Sen.

Commigro, āre. act. & abſolutè. *To go from one place to another*, *to dwell*, *to ſit*, or *ſhift his lodgings*, *to change his quarters*. ◊ Commigravit Romam, *Liv.* ◊ huc viciniae, *Ter.* ◊ in domum ſuam, *Cic.* ◊ habitatum, *Plaut.* ◊ à Megaribus, *Id.* ◊ intra ſua praeſidia, *Hirt.*

Commīles, ĭtis. m. *A fellow-ſoldier*, *a companion in war*, Plin.

Commilĭtium, i. n. *Fellowſhip in war*, *a company of fellow-ſoldiers*. ¶ In commilitium adſciſci, *To be liſted as fellow-ſoldiers*, Tac. Commilitium ſtudii pro condiſcipulatu, *Juſt.* Commilitii ſacra tuenda, *Ov.*

Commīlĭto, ōnis. m. *A fellow-ſoldier*, *a comrade*, Cic.

‖ Comminans, tis. part. [à mino, *i. e.* duco] Gregatim pecua comminantes, *Driving cattle in herds*, Apul. † Cogens.

Commĭnātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Threatning*, *braving*, *curſing*, *ſwaggering*, Liv.

Commĭnātus, a, um. part. (1) act. *Threatning*, & (2) paſſivè *threatened*. (1) ◊ Comminatus aquilifero cuſpide, *Suet.* (2) Scrupulus comminatae mihi mortis, *i. e.* intentatae, *Apul.*

Commingo, ĕre, xi, ictum. act. *To piſs*, or *bepiſs*. Comminxit lectum potus, *Hor.*

Commĭniſcor, entus ſum. dep. (1) *To deviſe*, *invent*, or *imagine*. (2) *To feign*, or *forge*. (3) *To recollect*, or *call to mind*. (2) Commenta mater eſt, eſſe ex alio viro, *Ter.* (3) Age, comminiſcere ergo, *Plaut.*

Commĭniſtro, āre. act. *To miniſter*, *afford*, *ſupply*, or *furniſh one with*, Plin. † Miniſtro.

Commĭnor, ātus. dep. *To threaten greatly*, Liv.

Commĭnuo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. act. (1) *To break in pieces*. (2) *To bruiſe*, or *crumble into ſmall parts*. (3) *To abate*, *enfeeble*, or *weaken*. (4) *To diminiſh*, Plaut. (1) Ego tibi comminuam caput, *Id.* (3) = Avaritia comminuit atque violat officium, *Cic.* (4) Argenti pondus comminuere, *Hor.*

Commĭnus, adv. [*ex* con & manus] *Hand to hand*, *in cloſe fight*. *Vid.* Cominus.

Comminūtim, adv. *By ſhreds*, or *pieces*. Comminutim conciſa, *Apic.*

Commĭnūtus, a, um. part. *Broken in pieces*, *impaired*, *diminiſhed*. Comminutâ re familiari, *Made poor*, Cic. = Comminutae opes, & depreſſae, *Id.*

Commiſceo, ēre, ui, ſtum. act. *To mix*, or *mingle together*, *to jumble*,

ble. § Consilium cum aliquo commiscere, *To advise with*, Plaut.

Commiserātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Compassion, pity*, Cic.

Commiserescit, impers. *It moveth to compassion.* § Bacchidem ipsam ejus commiseresceret, *Ter.*

Commiseror, āri. *To bewail, bemoan*, or *condole*, Cic.

Commissātor, ōris. m. *Vid.* Comissator.

Commissio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* committo] *A setting together of two for trial of masteries in any exercise*, Suet. ¶ Commissio ludorum, *The representing of plays upon the stage*, or *the beginning of them*, Cic.

† Commissor, āri. dep. *To revel. Vid.* Comissor.

‖ Commissōrius, a, um. adj. Lex commissoria, *An exception*, or *condition in any contract*, Ulp.

Commissum, i. n. subst. ex part. (1) *An undertaking*, or *attempt.* (2) *An offence*, or *fault committed, a forfeiture.* (3) *A secret*, or *trust.* (1) Commissum audax, *Cic.* (2) Non simili poenâ commissa luetis, *Virg.* (3) Commissumque teges & vino tortus & irâ, *Hor.* Commissum, *siv.* commissum vectigal. *The confiscation*, or *seizure of contraband*, or *unlawful goods*, or *when they steal custom*, ap. JCC.

Commissura, ae. f. verb. *A knuckle, a joint of any thing closed and opened*, as of the bones, a table, *&c. A closure, a seam, a joining close*, or *touching of things together*, Cic.

Commissus, a, um. part. [*à* committo] (1) *Joined, set*, or *clapt together.* (2) *Cemented, soldered.* (3) *Communicated, imparted.* (4) *Committed to one's charge*, or *intrusted.* (5) *Joined together, engaged, begun.* (6) *Committed, done, perpetrated.* (7) Also *ordered, appointed* Virg. (2) Si negotiis alteris nec cras nobis; aut eadem plumbo commissa manebit, *Hor.* Commissa fides ab amico *Cat.* Commissas acies ego possim solvere, *Prop.* Nondum commisso spectaculo, *Liv.* (5) Distulit in seram commissa piacula mortem *Virg.* (7) Qui illam hereditatem Veneri Erycinae commissam esse dicerent, *Cic.*

Commitigor, āri. pass. Commitigari videam sandalio caput, *i. e.* demulceri, ironicè. *To be stroked on the head, to be knocked about the pate*, Ter.

Committo, ĕre. misi, missum. [*ex* con & mitto] (1) *To send out together*, or *at the same time, to let start together.* (2) *To pair*, or *match.* Vocab circi & arenae. (3) *To compare, to weigh one against another.* (4) Absol. *To recite publickly.* (5) ✤ *To stretch, to screw up, to exert.* (6) *To join*, or *close together.* (7) Met. *To hallow, to set people together by the ears.* (8) *To intrust with, to commit to one's keeping*, or *care.* (9) *To impart to, to acquaint with.* (10) *To expose.* (11) *To begin.* (12) *To engage* in battle. (13) *To put in.* (14) *To enjoin*, or *give in charge.* (15) Verbum nauticum, *To put to sea.* (16) *To offend, to commit a crime.* (17) *To suffer, to give cause* or *occasion.* (18) *To confiscate.* (1) Committere proprie est infimul mittere, ut *equos, currus*, &c. Fest. (2) Latinos pugiles cum Graecis committere solebat, *Suet.* (3) Committit vates, & comparat, *Juv.* (4) Scribere aggressus est, & cum frequenti auditorio commisisset, *&c. Suet.* (5) Nunc animos saltem committite vestros, *Catull.* (6) = Nec semori committe femur, *Ov.* (7) Non cessavit criminari alterum alteri, & inter se omnes committere. *Suet.* (8) Bona nostra haec tibi committo, *Ter.* Mulier non satis digna, cui committas primo partu mulierem, *Ibid.* (9) = Quid mihi ille non commisit? quid mecum non communicavit? *Cic.* (10) ✠ Ulcus velandum. nec frigori committendum, *Cels.* (11) Dominus maturo ovo coenam committit, *Varr.* (13) Vacuis committere venis nil nisi lene decet, *Hor.* (14) Rem magnam difficilemque alicui committere, *Cic.* (15) Ventis necessariò committendum existimavit, *Caes.* (16) Non timent qui nihil commiserunt, *Cic.* (17) Non est meum committere, ut negligens esse videar, *Cic.* (18) *Vid.* Commissus, n. 7. Ne rem committerent eò, *should bring things to that pass*, Liv.

Commixtus, a, um. part. *Mingled*, or *blended together.* Italo commixtus sanguine, *Varr.*

† Commŏdātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A lending*, or *pleasuring of one*, Lex. *ex* Apul. † Accommodatio.

‖ Commŏdātor, oris. m. verb. *A lender*, Dig.

‖ Commŏdātus, a, um. part. (1) *Fitted*, or *made fit, suited.* (2) Also *lent.* (1) Succus stomacho perquam commodatus, *Plin. Hard. leg* Commendatus. (2) ✠ Nihil suum judicat; sed ut commodatis utitur, *Sen.*

Commŏdè. adv. ùs comp. ssimè, sup *Well, handsomely, conveniently, fitly, to the purpose, advantageously.* Commodè cadit, *It happens luckily*, Cic. Minus commodè audire, *to have an ill name, to be ill spoken of*, Id. Explorat quo itinere vallem commodissimè transire posset, *Caes.*

Commŏdĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Commodity, profit, advantage, convenience, fitness, handsomeness.* (2) *Opportunity.* (3) *Good-nature, civility.* (4) Meton. *An obliging friend.* (1) Externae commoditates, vineta, segetes, oliveta, *&c. Cic.* (2) Commoditas ad faciendum idonea. *Cic.* (3) Cogimur illius commoditate frui. *Ov.* (4) Quid agis, mea commoditas? *Plaut.* ¶ Mea commoditas! Vox in blanditiis, *My precious!* Id.

Commŏdo, āre. act. [*à* commodus] (1) *To profit*, or *do good to, to pleasure*, or *serve one, to advantage*, or *help.* (2) Also *to lend*, properly things to be returned in kind, as the lawyers say; but authors do not always observe that, as appears from the second example. (3) *To suit*, or *make fit.* (4) *To give.* (1) Iis commodes omnibus in rebus, *Cic.* (2) Commodâsti tritici modios, *Cic.* (3) Parvis delictis veniam, magnis severitatem commodare, *Tac.* Candidato vocem & manum commodare, *Ser.*

Commŏdŭlè, adv. dim. [*à* commodè] *Somewhat commodiously*, or *conveniently*, Plaut.

Commŏdŭlum, adv. *Pretty well, pretty handsomely.* Commodulùm obsona, ne magno sumptu, *Plaut.*

Commŏdum, i. n. (1) *Advantage, gain, profit, commodity, benefit, interest.* (2) *Convenience.* (3) *A reward given to soldiers, over and above their pay at their discharge.* (1) In publica commoda peccem, *Hor.* (2) Quod commodo reipub. facere possis, *Cic.* Romule militibus sciti dare commoda solus, *Ov.*

Commŏdùm, adv. [*à* commodus] (1) *In good time, by good leisure, handsomely, partly, seasonably, luckily.* (2) *Just then, scarcely.* (1) Ad aquam praebendam commodùm adveni domum, *Plaut.* (2) Commodùm ad te dederam literas cum, *&c. Cic.*

Commŏdus, a, um. adj. or. comp. ssimus, sup. [*ex* con & modus, *q.* cum modo] (1) *Just, exact, proportionable, middling, neither less nor more, neither smaller nor bigger.* (2) *Convenient.* (3) *Commodious. apt, advantageous, profitable.* (4) *Courteous, kind.* (5) *Civil, genteel, good company.* (6) *Lucky and fortunate.* (7) *Seasonable, opportune.* (8) *Neat, handsome, exactly placed.* (1) Viginti argenti commodae minae, *Plaut.* Commodâ staturâ homo, *Ibid.* (2) Nunc, si commodum fit, apud me sis, volo, *Ter.* (3) = Nihil fieri potest, neque commodius, neque aptius. *Cic.* (4) ✠ Aliis inhumanus & barbarus, isti uni commodus, *Cic.* (5) = Mulier est commoda & faceta haec meretrix, *Ter.* (6) ✠ Quae sit stella homini commoda, quaeque mala, *Prop.* ✠ Inhumanus. *Cic.* (7) Ego commodiorem hominem, adventum, tempus non vidi, *Ter.* (8) Ubi tu commoda es, capillum commodum esse credito, *Plaut.*

Commŏlior, īri. tus. dep. *To go about*, or *endeavour, to do something, to attempt*, or *practise*, Cic.

Commŏlītus, a, um. part. pass. [*à* commolior] *Ground, bruised*, or *broken and mashed.* Bacca commolita & expressa, *Col.*

Commŏlo, ĕre, ui, ītum. act. *To grind, bruise*, or *break small.* = Olivam primo quoque tempore commolere preloque subjicere, *Col.*

Commŏnĕfăcio, ĕre, eci, actum. act. (1) *To advise, to admonish.* (2) *To remind*, or *put one in mind.* (3) *To rehearse*, or *mention.* (1) § Commonefaciunt, ut instituto utatur suo, *Cic.* (1) § Amicitiae veteris aliquem commonefacere, *Ad Herenn.* (3) § Commonefacere rem aliquam, *Cic.*

Commŏnefio, eri. factus. neut. pass. *To put in mind.* Commonefiat sceleris, *Cic.*

Commŏneo, ēre, ui, ītum. act. (1) *To warn, to advise.* (2) *To put in mind of.* (1) Aliorum exempla me commonent, *Ter.* (2) Meorum me absens miseriarum commones, *Plaut.* § Officium vostrum ut vos malo cogatis commonerier, *Id.* de re aliquâ, *Cic.*

Commŏnĭtio, ōnis. f. *A warning, an admonishing. a summing up of what was said before*, Quint.

§ Com-

‖ Commonĭtōrium, i. n. *A letter mandatory*, Cod. Alſo *a private agreement without writing*, or *record*, Juſtinian.

Commonſtro, āre. act. *To ſhew*, or *tell what is bid*, or *unknown*. Aurum defoſſum commonſtrare, *Cic.*

Commŏrātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* commoror] (1) *A ſtaying*, or *continuing*. (2) *A dwelling*, or *place of abode*. (3) *Delay*, or *lingering*. (4) Alſo *a figure, when one inſiſteth and dwelleth long upon the principal point*.

Commordeo, ēre, di, ſum. *To bite cloſe*, Sen.

Commŏriens, tis. part. *Dying together*. (2) In plur. Commorientes. *The name of one of Plautus's plays, tranſlated out of the* συναποθνήσκοντες *of Diphilus*, Ter.

Commŏrior, i, tuus. *To die together*, Plin.

Commôrit *pro* commoverit, *Cic.*

Commŏror, ātus. dep. (1) *To abide with one, to be in a place for a time, to ſojourn*. (2) Alſo *to ſtop, hinder*, or *make to tarry*. (3) Met. *To continue*, or *inſiſt long*. (1) ✠ Commorandi diverſorium, non habitandi locum dedit nobis natura, *Cic.* (2) Me nunc commoror, *Plaut.*

Commorſus, a, um. part. [*à* commordeo] *Bitten cloſe*, Plin.

Commôrunt *pro* commoverunt. Commôrunt aequora venti, *Lucr.*

Commôſſem, *ſync. pro* commoviſſem, *Cic.*

Commōtio, ōnis. verb. [*à* commoveo] *Commotion, trouble, diſquiet, diſturbance*, Cic.

Commōtiuncŭla, ae. f. dim. [*à* commoveor] *A ſmall motion*, or *paſſion, a grudging of a fit*, as in an ague, *Cic.*

Commōtus, a, um. part. or, comp. [*à* commoveor] (1) *Raiſed, ſtirred*. (2) Met. *Moved*. (3) *Vexed, put into a paſſion, troubled*, Virg.

Commŏveo, ēre, vi, tum. act. (1) *To move*, or *ſtir*. (2) *To remove*. (3) Met. *To trouble*, or *diſturb, to diſquiet*. (4) *To cauſe pity*, or *compaſſion in*. (5) *To aſtoniſh*. (6) *To excite*, or *raiſe up*, Cic.

‖ Commulceo, ēre. ſi. (1) *To tickle, to pleaſe*. (2) *To ſtroke and ſmooth one up, to cajole*.

‖ Commulceo, āre. *To ſcourge*, or *whip*. Multimodis commulcare ictibus, *Apul.* † Caedo.

Commūne, is. n. ſubſt. ex adj. (1) *A commonwealth, a ſtate*. (2) Met. *The publick wealth*, or *treaſure*. (2) ✠ Privatus illis cenſus erat brevis, commune magnum, *Hor.*

Communĭbo *pro* communiam, *Plaut.*

Commūnĭcatio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *Communication, making of a thing common, partnerſhip. The beſtowing freedom and privilege on one*. (2) Alſo *a figure in rhetoric where the orator conſults the audience, what they would do in ſuch a caſe*, Cic.

Commūnĭcātus, a, um. part. paſſ. *Imparted*. Communicato inter ſe conſilio, *Having laid their heads together*, Liv.

Communĭco, are. act. [*à* communis] (1) *To commune*, or *talk together, to confer, diſcourſe, and conſult with one another*. (2) *To communicate, impart*, or *ſhare a thing with another, to make partaker of*. (3) *To defile, to make common*, or *unclean*. (1) ϕ Ille cum Cottâ ſaucio communicat, pugnâ ut excedat, *Caeſ.* Laudem cum aliquo communicare, *Cic.* (2) = Civitatem noſtram dedimus, communicavimúſque vobiſcum, *Liv.* ϕ Mensâ ſuâ aliquem communicare, *To make him welcome at his table*, Plaut.

Commūnĭcor. āri. paſſ. (1) *To be imparted*. (2) Alſo dep. *To impart*. (1) ϕ Praemia virtutis non oportet cum improbis communicari, *Cic.* (2) Spem communicati, *Liv*

Commūnio, ivi, ire. [*ex* con & munio] *To fortify*, Caeſ.

Commūnio, ōnis. f. (1) *Communion, mutual participation, an equal privilege*, or *enjoyment of the ſame thing*. (2) Alſo *the community*, or *whole company*, Cic.

Commūnis, e. adj. or, comp. [*ex* con & munus] (1) *Common, the ſame, general, univerſal, all alike*. (2) *Plain, ordinary, familiar, gentle, courteous, free*. (3) *Equal, upon a level*. (4) Alſo *the univerſality*, or *whole body of a ſtate*. (3) ✠ *Atticus* ſic ſe gerebat, ut communis infimis, par principibus videretur, *Nep.* (4) Statuae inauratae à communi Siciliâ datae, *Cic.* Communiſſimus, *Suet.* tertiâ notione.

Commūnitas, ātis. f. (1) *Community, having all things in common*. (2) *Fellowſhip, ſociety*. (3) Alſo *right*, or *juſtice in mens dealings with one another*. (2) = Conſociatio hominum atque communitas, *Cic.* (3) *Honeſtas* una eſt cognationis, altera communitatis, tertia magnanimitatis, *Cic.*

Commūnĭter, adv. *In common, indifferently, together, alike, jointly*, Cic.

Commūnĭtio, ōnis. f. *A fortifying*, Vitr.

Commurmŭrātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* ſeq.] *A whiſpering, muttering*, or *grumbling together*, Gell.

Commurmŭro, āre. *To whiſper*, or *murmur together, to grumble*, Sil.

Commurmŭror, atus ſum. dep. *To mutter*, or *mumble*, Cic.

Commūtābilis, e. adj. *Changeable, mutable, ſubject to change*. Commutabilis cera, *Cic.* = Varius, multiplex, *Id.*

Commūtātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A change*, or *alteration*. (2) Alſo *a figure in rhetoric*. (2) *In hunc modum*, Non ideo vivimus, ut ſtudeamus; ſed ideo ſtudemus, ut ſuaviter vivam. Vid. *Auct.*

Commūtātus, ûs. m. verb. *A change*, or *alteration*, Lucr.

Commūto, āre. act. *To change, to alter, to exchange, to give*, or *part with one for the other, to barter, truck*, or *chaffer*. ‖ Vitam cum morte commutare, *To die*. Cic. ¶ Tria non commutabitis verba, *He will not make three words with you about it*, Ter.

Cŏmo, āre. *To cloath, to attire*, or rather *to wear a buſh of hair*. Quibus nova nupta comatur, *Tac.*

Cŏmo, ĕre. ph. tum. act. poët. [*à* coma] 1. *To ...me*, or *deck the hair*. (2) *To trim, to attire, to make gay*, or *trick up*, Tibull. Dum moliuntur, dum comuntur, annus eſt, *Ter.*

* Comoedia, ae. f. [*à* κώμη, vicus, & ᾠδή, cantus, quòd initio vicis juvenes cantare ſoliti eſſent, antequam in urbes convenirent, *Feſt.*] *A comedy*, or *interlude*.

Cōmoedicè, adv. *Pleaſantly, merrily, comically*, Plaut.

* Cōmoedĭcus, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to a comedy*, Apul.

Cōmoedus, i. m. *A player*, or *actor of comedies, a comedian*, or *ſtage-player*, Cic. ✠ Comoedus, *the actor*; comicus, *the author of a play*.

Cōmoedus, a, um. *Perſonating, pretending to be what one is not*, Juv.

Cŏmōſus, a, um. adj. ſimus, ſup. (1) *Very hairy*. (2) *Of trees*, or *herbs*; *full of branches*, or *leaves, tufted*, Phaedr.

Compactĭlis, e. adj. *Compact, joined*, or *ſet together, made of divers pieces*. Trabes compactiles, *Beams rabbated*, or *riveted one within another*, Vitruv.

Compactio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* compingo] *A joining*, or *ſetting together, compacting*. Compactio membrorum, *Cic.*

Compactum, i. n. [*à* compingo, *quo ſenſu dicimus* pangere foedus] *An agreement, compoſition, confederacy, a covenant*, or *bargain*. = ϕ Abſol. compacto, & communi fraude, *Liv.* ϕ Ex compacto. *Suet.* De compacto aliquid agere, *To do it by contrivance*, or *previous agreement*, Plaut.

Compactus, a, um. part. vel adj. [*à* compingo] (1) *Joined together*. (2) *Well ſet, compact*. (1) ϕ Septem compacta cicutis fiſtula, *Virg.* (2) Compacto corpore & robuſto, *Plin.*

Compāges, is. f. [*à* compingo] *A cloſe joining*, or *ſetting together, a cloſure*. (2) ✠ *A cloſe embrace*. (1) Compages lapidum, *Ov.* (2) Cupidè Veneris compagibus haerent, *Lucr.*

Compāgo, ĭnis. f. [*ex* con & pago, *i. e.* pahgo] *A joint*, or *cloſure*, Ov.

Compar, ăris, adj. [*ex* con & par] *Equal, even, like, agreeable, well-matched* Compar connubium, *An equal match*, Liv.

Compar, ăris. c. g. ſubſt. (1) *A companion*, or *ſecond*. (2) *A huſband*, or *wife, a compeer, a partner*. (3) Alſo *a ſcheme in rhetoric, when the members of periods have equal ſyllables*. (2) Munia comparis aequare, *Hor.*

Compărābilis, e. adj. *That may be compared, comparable*, Cic.

Compărandus, a, um. part (1) *To be gotten*, or *provided*. (2) *To be compared with*. (2) Cum infimo cive Romano quiſquam ampliſſimus Galliae comparandus eſt? *Cic.*

Compărātè, adv. *In compariſon*, or *reſpect*. ✠ Cum quaeritur quale quid ſit, aut ſimpliciter quaeritur, aut comparatè, *Cic.*

Compărātio, ōnis. f. (1) *A getting*. (2) *Proviſion*, or *preparation*. (3) *Compariſon*. (4) *Analogy, proportion, regard*, or *conſideration*. (5) Or-

(3) *Order*, or *appointment*. (3) = Comparatio & contentio de duobus honeſtis, utrum honeſtius, *Cic.* (4) Comparatio Latinè, ἀναλογία Graecè dicitur, *Cic.* (5) Volicis ſinè ſorte, ſinè comparatione provincia data eſt, *Liv.*

‖ Comparativè, adv. *Comparatively*, Gell. † Comparatè.

Compărātīvum, i. n. ſubſt. *The comparative degree*, Gell.

Compărātīvus, a, um. adj. *Wherein is compariſon, comparative*, Cic.

Compărātum eſt, impers. *It is appointed*, or *provided*, *it is brought to that paſs*, Cic.

Compărātus, a, um. part. (1) *Procured*. (2) *Ordained*, or *received in uſage*. (3) *Compared*. (2) = Ratio ita comparata eſt vitae, naturaeque noſtrae, *Cic.*

Comparco, ĕre, ſi, ſum, neut. *To ſpare*, or *husband a thing well*, Quod ille unciatim vix comparſit, *Ter.*

Compāreo, ēre, ui, ĭtum. (1) *To appear*. (2) *To be extant*, (2) Quorum exigua pars comparet, *Liv.*

Compăro, āre. act. [*à* con & paro] (1) *To prepare*, or *provide*. (2) *To purchaſe*, *buy*, or *procure*. (3) *To make equal to*, *to compare*, *to get together*, *ſet together*, or *make compariſons*. (4) *To take order*, *conſer*, or *agree about*. (5) *To appoint*, or *order*. (6) *To go*, or *to be about*, *to do a thing*. (7) *To hire*, or *ſuborn*. (8) *To join together*. (9) *To raiſe ſoldiers*, *to recruit*. (10) *To dreſs*, *deck*, or *get in a readineſs*. (3) Rem cum re comparare, *Cic.* ◊ ſe alicui, *Ov.* ◊ aliqua inter ſe, *Quint.* ◊ ad aliquem, *Ter.* (4) Ut compararent inter ſe qui duo cum legatis irent, *Liv.* (5) Majores noſtri hoc comparaverunt, ut, &c. *Cic.* (6) Si quis urere tecta comparet, *Ov.* (7) Crimen conſingunt teſtes & accuſatores comparant, *Cic.* (8) Compara labella cum labellis, *Plaut.* (9) Hos, tempore ad comparandum dato, fecit robuſtiores, *Nep.* (10) Milo pauliſper, dum uxor ſe comparat, commoratus eſt, *Cic.*

Compaſco, ĕre. *To feed*, or *keep cattle in paſture together*, Plin.

Compaſcor, i, tus. *To be eaten up by cattle*, Varr.

Compaſcuus, a, um. Ager compaſcuus, *A common paſture*, Cic.

‖ Compaſſio, ōnis. f. verb. *Compaſſion*, *a ſuffering with one another*, Eccleſ. † Miſericordia, miſeratio, συμπάθεια.

‖ Compătior, ſſus ſum dep. *To ſuffer together*, *to be afflicted with*, *to ſympathize with*, Eccleſ. † Vicem alicujus doleo.

‖ Compăveſco, ĕre. *To be ſore afraid*, Macrob. † Exhorreo.

‖ Compēdis, f. gen. & compede, abl. in ſing. ſolùm inveniuntur plur. compedes, [*dict. quia* continent pedes, *Iſid.*] (1) *A fetter*, or *ſhackle for the feet*. (2) *Ornaments that women wear about their feet*, Plin. Ducite, ubi ponderoſas, craſſus capiat compedes, *Plaut.*

Compēdio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. *To ſhackle*, or *fetter*, *to bind*. Pedes corrigus compedio, *Varr.*

Compellātiō, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A calling by name*. (2) *A chiding*, or *reproving*. (1) *Auctor ad Herenn.* (2) Quotidianas compellationes meas non tulit, *Cic.*

Compello, āre. act. [*ex* con & pello, âs. *muſtat*] (1) *To ſpeak to one*, *to call on him*, *to call him by name*, *to accoſt*. (2) *To chide one*. (3) *To call him before the magiſtrate*, Suet. (2) Quin etiam fratricidam impiúmque deteſtans compellaret, *Nep.*

Compello, ĕre, ŭli, ulſum. [*ex* con & pello, is] (1) *To compel*, *drive*, or *bring together*. (2) Met. *To compel*, *force*, or *conſtrain*, *to drive*, or *chaſe*. (2) Ut eum compelleret ad cedendum ſenatui, *Plin.* ✠ Me domo mea, *Cic.*

Compendiāriò, *By a ſhort way*, *compendiouſly*, Sen.

Compendiāria, ae. abſol. *ſc.* via, ratio. *A compendious way*, *a ſhort cut*. Compendiariam facĕre, *Petron.* Hanc compendiariam invenit, *Sen.*

Compendiārius, a, um. adj. *Brief*, *ſhort*, *abridged*, *compendious*, Cic.

Compendifăcio, ĕre, ēci, actum. *To abridge*, or *make ſhort*, *to profit*, or *gain*, *to ſave*, Plaut.

Compendiōſus, a, um. adj. *Profitable*, *gainful*, *compendious*. ✠ Quod per ſe nonnunquam eſt damnoſum, in ſummâ tamen compendioſum, *Cic.*

Compendium, i. n. [*a* con & pendo] (1) *Gain got by ſaving*; *profit*, *advantage*. (2) *A compendious ſhort way*, or *method*; *an abridgment*, or *abſtract*. (3) *A ſhort cut*, or *the neareſt way*. (1) Privato compendio ſervire, *Caeſ.* (2) Et hoc compendium operae eſt, *Plin.* (3) Compendium viae quatridui deprehenſum eſt, *Id.* ¶ Verba conſerre ad compendium, *To be brief*, Plaut.

Compenſandus, a, um. part. *To be recompenſed*, or *made amends for*. Vitia ſenectutis diligentiâ compenſanda ſunt, *Cic.*

Compensātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A recompenſe*, *ſatisfaction*, *a compenſation*, Cic.

Compensātus, a, um. part. *Rewarded*, *requited*. Damna compenſata, *Cic.*

Compenſo, āre. act. (1) *To recompenſe*, or *make amends*. (2) *To equal*. (3) *To prize*, or *eſteem as much*. (4) *To abridge*, or *ſhorten*. (2) Compenſabatur cum ſummis doloribus laetitia, *Cic.* (3) Tot tamen amiſſis te compenſavimus unum, *Ov.* (4) Hâc pergam, quâ via longum compenſat iter, *Sen.*

* Comperce [*à* comperco, *quod ex* con & parco] Comperce. † Define, omitte me attrectare, *Forbear meddling with me*; *let me alone*, Plaut.

Compĕrendĭnātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A delay of the action*, or *pleading*, *until the third day following*, *an adjournment*, or *putting off a trial*, Cic.

Comperendĭnātus, ûs. m. idem quod *comperendinatio*, Cic.

Compĕrendĭno, āre. act. *To delay*, or *prolong*, *to defer from day to day*, *to put off*, or *adjourn*. *till three days hence*. Comperendinare reum, *Cic.* *To adjourn his trial.*

Compĕrio, īre, ri, rtum. act. [*ex* con & pario] *To find out a thing*, *to diſcover it*, *to know for certain and by trial*, *to get good intelligence*, Cic.

Compĕrior, tus ſum. dep. *To know aſſuredly*, *to be ſure of a thing upon his knowledge*. Sapientem virum ſuiſſe comperior, *Sall.*

Compernis, is. c. g. [*ex* con & perna] *He that hath his knees bowing together*, *bowing inward*, Plaut.

Compertus, a, um. part. vel adj. ex part. *Known for certain*, or *by experience*; *found out*, *diſcovered*, *taken in the act*, *convicted*. ◊ Comperta ſtupri foemina, *Liv.* In ſtupro generi, *Suet.* *Dixit*, compertum ſe habere, *Liv.*

Compes, ĕdis. Vid. Compedis.

Compeſco, ĕre, ui. act. [*ex* con & paſco] (1) *To keep within the ſame paſture*, or *to paſture together*. (2) Met. *To ſtop*, *ſtay*, or *check*. (2) *To hold*, or *keep in*, *to bridle*, or *curb*. (4) *To allay*, *aſſwage*, or *eaſe*. (5) *To quench*, as fire, thirſt, &c. (6) *To cut*, *prune*, or *lop boughs*. (7) *To forbear*, or *leave off*, Feſt. (2) Continuo culpam ferro compeſce, *Virg.* (7) Compeſce in illum injuſte dicere, *Plaut.*

Compĕtens, tis. part. *Seeking*, *deſiring*, or *aiming at*. Omnibus unum locum competentibus, *Juſt.*

‖ Compĕtens, tis. adj. ex part. *Competent*, *convenient*, *ſufficient*. Competens judex, *Ulp.* *The proper judge of it.* Competentes, *Suitors for one and the ſame thing*, *rivals*, Id. † Candidati, *Cic.*

‖ Compĕtenter, adv. *Sufficiently*, *competently*, *duly*, Prud. † Convenienter, congruenter, *Cic.*

‖ Compĕtentia, ae. f. *A proportion*, or *ſize*, *conveniency*, *meetneſs*, *competency*, *fitneſs*, Gell. † Convenientia, conformatio, *Cic.*

† Compĕtitio, ōnis. f. verb. *Competition*, *rivalſhip*, *canvaſſing*, or *ſuing for one thing*, Sidon.

Compĕtitor, ōris. m. verb. *He that ſues for the ſame thing that another doth*, *a competitor*, *a rival*, Cic.

Compĕtītrix, īcis. f. *A rival*, feminine, *Cic.*

Compĕto, ĕre, īvi, ītum, *i. e.* unà peto. (1) *To ask*, or *ſue for the ſame thing that another doth*, *to ſtand for the ſame place*, *to be one's rival*. (2) *To agree*, *to be proper*, *meet*, or *convenient*, *to fall out*. (3) *To join*, or *meet even one with another*. (4) Alſo *to be found in any part of mind*, or *body*, *to be in good health*. (2) Si villae ſitus ita competit, *Col.* (3) Praeterquam ubi recti angulorum competunt ictus, *Plin.* (4) Dux ſegnis, & veluti captus animi, non linguâ, non auribus competere, *Tac.* ¶ Competit in eum actio, *An action lies againſt him*, Quint.

Compĭlātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Pillage*, *robbing*, *pilling and polling*, Cic.

Compĭlo, āre. act. (1) *To pile*, or *heap up*, *to bring together*, (2) *To ſteal and filch*, *to pillage*, *to plunder*.

der. (2) Ne me Criſpini ſcrinia lippi compilaſſe putes, *Hor.*

Compingo, ĕre, ēgi, actum. act. [*ex* con & pango] (1) *To compact*, or *put together*. (2) *To make* or *frame a thing of ſeveral pieces*. (3) *To thruſt in*. (2) Roboreis axibus ſolum compingere, *Col.* (3) = Tanquam in aliquod piſtrinum detrudi & compingi videbam, *Cic.*

Compĭtālia, um. n. pl. *Feaſts in croſs ſtreets and ways, celebrated the ſecond day of January, in honour of their rural gods, hence called* Lares, *or* Compitalitii, *Cic.*

Compĭtalis, e. adj. Compitales lares, *Belonging to the croſs-ways*, Suet.

Compĭtālitia, ōrum, n. ſubſt. *ſc.* feſta, *id quod* compitalia, *Cic.*

Compĭtālitius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to the feaſts called* Compitalia. Compitalitiae ambulationes, *Proceſſions on that Feſtival*, Cic.

Compĭtum, i. n. [Viarum concurſus, ubi multae viae in unum *competunt*, i. e. *coëunt*, Varr.] *A croſs way*, or *ſtreet, a place where ſeveral ways met, where the country people came together to keep their wakes, and to perform their ſacrifices when they had made an end of their husbandry.* Narrant in multas compita ſecta vias, *Ov.*

Complăceo, ēre, ui, & ĭtus ſum, ĭtum. neut. *To pleaſe*, or *be well liked*. Poſtquam me amare dixi, complacita eſt tibi, *You lived her*, Ter. Hoc Deo complacitum eſt, *It ſo pleaſed God*, Plaut.

Complăcĭtus, a, um. part. *Well-pleaſing; liked*. Dicit ſibi complacitam ejus formam, *Ter.*

Complāco, āre. act. *To gain favour, to make court to*, Tiro *ap.* Gell.

Complānātus, a, um. part. *Made even, levelled with the ground, raſed*, Cic.

Complāno, āre. act. (1) *To make plain, level*, or *even*. (2) *To ſmooth, to finiſh*, Hirt.

Complaudo, ĕre, ſi, ſum. *To clap hands for joy*, or *in ſign of favour, to applaud*, Cic. Vid. Complodo.

Complector, i, xus ſum. dep. [*à* con & plector, *i. e.* necto] (1) *To embrace*. (2) *To comprize, comprehend*, or *contain*. (3) *To claſp and collar*, or *hug, to take hold of*. (4) *To deſcribe, ſet forth*, or *utter in words*. (5) *To compaſs*, or *incircle, to ſet as jewellers do*. (6) *To conceive, to comprehend*. (2) Omnes omnium caritates patria una complexa eſt, *Cic.* (3) Hoſtis hoſtem complectitur, *Luc.* (4) At contra oratorem celeriter complexi ſumus, *Cic.* (5) Effigiemque meam fulvo complexus in auro, *Ov.* (6) Deum cogitatione complecti non poſſumus, *Cic.* ¶ Arctâ familiaritate complecti aliquem, *To make him his confident*, or *boſom friend*, Plin.

Complēmentum, i. n. [*à* compleo] (1) *A filling up*, or *perfecting*. (2) *An accumulation, a complement*, or *completion*. (2) Omnium accuſationum complementum, *Tac.*

Compleo, ēre, vi, tum. act. [*ex* con & pleo, *inuſitat.*] (1) *To fill up to the top*. (2) *To recruit*. (3) *To finiſh*, or *end a thing*. (4) *To ſupply the place of*. (5) *To fulfil, to make up, to accompliſh, to perform*. (2) Complere legionem per manipulos, *Sil.* (4) Tres potuit complere duces, *Claud*, (5) Complere promiſſum, *Cic.* § Complevit annos centum, *He is compleatly an hundred years old*, Cic.

Complētus, a, um. part. *Compleat, full, accompliſhed, finiſhed*, or *ended*. = Perfectus, completúſque verborum ambitus, *Cic.* in *Orat.*

Complexio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* complector] (1) *A comprehenſion*, or *compriſal*. (2) *A compaſs, a period*, or *full ſentence*. (3) Alſo *the concluſion of a ſyllogiſm*, or *argument*. (4) *A dilemma*. (5) *A grammatical figure, when two ſyllables are contracted into one*. (2) Longiſſima eſt complexio verborum, quae volvi uno ſpiritu poteſt, *Cic.* (3) Conficitur complexio ex omni argumentatione, *Cic.* (4) Complexio eſt, in quâ utrum conceſſeris reprehenditur, ſic: *Si improbus eſt, cur uteris? ſin probus, cur accuſas?* Cic. (5) *ut*, Cum te flagranti dejectum lumine Phaeton, *Quint.*

Complexus, a, um. part. act. & paſſ. (1) Act. *Embracing, containing*. (2) Paſſ. *Embraced, contained, comprized*. (1) Complexus cum Alcmenâ cubat, *Plaut.* (2) Ut uno maleficio ſcelera omnia complexa eſſe videantur, *Cic.*

Complexus, ūs. m. verb. (1) *An embrace, affection, and love, a careſs*. (2) *A ſpace*, or *compaſs*. (3) *Comprehenſion*, or *enumeration of circumſtances*. (2) Continet omnia complexu ſuo mundus, *Cic.* (3) Citra complexum perſonarum, temporum, cauſarum, *Quint.*

Complĭco, āre, ui, & āvi, ĭtum, & ātum. act. *To fold up*, or *wrap together*. Dum hanc tibi, quam trahis, rudentem complico, *Plaut.* Cùm complicarem hanc epiſtolam, *Cic.*

Complōdo, ĕre, ſi, ſum. act. [*ex* con & plaudo] *To ſtrike*, or *clap together*, Quint.

Complōrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A lamentation, weeping*, or *wailing together*. = Comploratio ſui patriaéque, *Liv.* Mulierum, *Id.*

Complōrātus, a, um. part. *Bewailed, lamented, given up for loſt*. Comploratis omnibus pariter vivis mortuiſque, *Liv.*

Complōrātus, ūs. m. verb. *A mourning*, or *lamentation*, Liv.

Complōro, āre. act. *To bewail*, or *weep together, to make lamentation*, Cic.

Complōſus, a, um. part. *Stricken*, or *clapt together*. Complosas tenuiſſe manus, *Luc.*

Compluo, ĕre. *To rain upon, to wet all over*, Aug.

Complures, c. g. & *haec* compluria, n. *A great many, a great company*. Complures ſervi, *Ter.* Nova hic compluria, *Id.*

Compluries, adv. *Oftentimes, full often, many a time*, Plaut.

Compluſculi, ōrum. dim. *Many*. Dies compluſculos, *For a good many days together*, Ter.

Compluviātus, a, um. *Faſhioned like a gutter*. Compluviata vĭnea, dicta à cavis aedium compluviis, *A vine growing in breadth, and borne up with four ſtakes, like a penthouſe*, Plin.

Compluvium, i. n. *A penthouſe*, or *eaves, by which the water ſlides, a gutter receiving the rain of divers roofs*, Col.

Compluvius, a, um. adj. *That whereunto rain falls*, Varr.

Compōno, ĕre, ſui, ĭtum. act. [*ex* con & pono] (1) *To put*, or *lay together*. (2) *To make*, or *frame*. (3) *To ſet*, or *place*, (4) *To ſet in order, to marſhal*. (5) *To adorn, to trim*. (6) *To join cloſe together*. (7) Met. *To appeaſe, compoſe*, or *quiet, to ſettle*, Cic. (8) *To finiſh*, or *make an end of*. (9) *To compoſe, write*, or *make any work*, as an Hiſtory, Poem, &c. (10) *To adjuſt*, or *take an order about*. (11) *To counterfeit*, or *deviſe*. (12) *To build*. (13) *To bury*, or *inter*. (14) *To cloſe*, or *ſhut up*. (15) *To reconcile, accord*, or *agree*. (16) *To encounter*, or *attack*. (17) *To confront*. (18) *To compare*, or *liken*. (19) *To diſpoſe*, or *methodize, to conſtrue*. (3) Se regina compoſuit ſpondâ, *Virg.* (4) Aciem per cuneos componere, *Tac.* (8) Gaudens componi foedere bellum, *Cic.* (9) = Componere & deſcribere jura populorum, *Cic.* (10) Compone hoc de argento, de caeteris ego videro, *Cic.* (11) Non bene mendaci riſus componitur ore, *Tibull.* (12) Quam tutâ poſſis urbem componere terrâ, *Virg.* (13) T. Junium Criſpina filia compoſuit, *Tac.* (14) Diem clauſo componet veſper Olympo, *Virg.* (16) Ibo alacer, ſoluſque manus componere monſtro ſufficiam, *Sil.* (18) Parvis componere magna ſolebam, *Virg.* (19) = Componere & conſtruere verba, *Cic.* ¶ Componere pretio, *To redeem*, Sall. Societatem cum aliquo, *To keep company*, Id. Fallacias, *To trepan*, Plaut.

Comportātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A carrying*, or *carriage*, Vitruv.

Comporto, āre. act. *To carry together to ſome place, to convey*, Cic.

Compos, ōtis. c. g. etiam, n. g. ut voto compote, *Sen.* Qui alicujus rei potis eſt. [*ex* con & pos, *i. e.* potis] (1) *That hath obtained his deſire*, or *purpoſe*. (2) *A partaker*. (3) Alſo *containing himſelf, in one's right ſenſes*. (1) § Compos mentis, *Cic.* Sui, *Celſ.* Animi, *Ter.* Animo, *Sall.* Patriae ſcientiae, *Cic.* (2) = Compos, & particeps rerum ſempiternarum animus, *Id.* (3) § Vix prae gaudio compotes, *Celſ.* Compos praedae, *Liv.*

Compŏsĭtè, adv. *In order, orderly, handſomly*, Cic. ius, comp.

Compŏsitio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* compono] (1) *A compoſition, confection*, or *mingling*. (2) *A compoſing*, or *digeſting, a compoſure*. (3) *A contrivance*, or *diſpoſal*. (4) *A compoſition*, or *agreement*. (5) *A matching*, or *pairing together*. (2) Juris pontificialis compoſitio, *Cic.* (3) = Ordo, & compoſitio rerum, *Id.* (4) = Pacis, concordiae,

compoſitionis, auctor eſſe non deſtiti, *Cic.* (5) Ut mihi gladiatorum compoſitiones mitteres, *Cic.*

Compoſitò, abl. & de compoſito. *Of purpoſe, for the nonce, of ſet purpoſe, for deſign.* Compoſito eſt factum, quo modo hanc amans habere poſſet, *Ter.* Ex compoſito orta vis, *Liv.*

Compŏſĭtor, ōris. m. verb. *He that ſees, joins,* or *compoſes things together, a maker,* or *compoſer, a compoſitor.* Compoſitor, inventor, actor, *Cic.*

Compŏsĭtūra, ae. f. *A joining,* or *putting together, a ſetting in order,* Lucr.

Compŏsĭtus, a, um. part. & adj. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. [*a* componor] (1) *Fitted, ſet together.* (2) *Set in good order, ſet in array, faſhioned.* (3) *Ready, diſpoſed, prepared.* (4) *Eloquent, fine.* (5) *Confronted.* (6) *Settled, appointed,* or *agreed upon.* (7) *Trimmed, adorned.* (8) *Still, calm, quiet.* (9) *Falſe, feigned, contrived.* (10) *Ranſomed, bought off at a price.* (11) *Agreed upon.* (12) *Compoſed, made, fitted, ſet together.* (13) *Matched.* (2) ✠ Acrior quàm compoſitior pugna fuit, *Liv.* (3) Agmine in omnes caſus compoſito, *Liv.* (4) Non ſunt compoſita mea verba; parvi id facio, *Sall.* = Compoſitiſſimae & clariſſimae literulae, *Cic.* (5) Vide *Compono,* N° 17. (6) Lenes ſuſurri compoſitâ repetantur horâ, *Hor.* (8) Mare compoſitum, *Ov.* Mens compoſita, *Sen.* (9) Compoſita fabula, *Liv.* (10) Pretio compoſiti, *Tac.* (11) Ut domi compoſitum cum Martio fuerat, *Liv.* (12) Poëma craſsè & illepidè compoſitum, *Hor.* (13) Non compoſitus meliùs cum Bitho Bacchius, *Id.*

Compŏstus, *pro* compoſitus, per ſync. *Settled, repoſed,* Virg.

Compōtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A banqueting,* or *drinking one with another, a drinking match, a club,* Cic.

Compōto, āre. *To drink, to banquet together.*

Compōtor, ōris. m. *One that drinks with another, a pot-companion, a good fellow,* Cic.

Compotrix, īcis. f. *A drinking goſſip,* Ter.

Compranſor. ōris. m. verb. *He that dines with another,* Cic.

Comprĕcatio, ōnis. f. verb. *A ſupplication, a ſolemn praying,* Liv.

Comprĕcor, atus ſum. dep. *To pray, to beſeech.* Deos comprecari *Ter.*

Comprehendendus, a, um. part. *To be apprehended, to be wrapped in.* Ii ad alios conjuratos comprehendos diſtributi ſunt, *Curt.* Lanâ id comprehendendum, *Celſ.*

Comprehendo, ĕre, di, ſum. act. [*ex* con & prehendo] (1) *To take,* or *lay hold of a thing, to catch.* (2) *To apprehend,* or *ſeize.* (3) *To comprehend,* or *contain, to compriſe.* (4) *To comprehend, underſtand,* or *perceive.* (5) *To find out.* (6) *To bind,* or *join.* (7) *To take root, to conceive,* or *be with child.* (8) *To imbrace,* or *favour.* (2) ✠ Quod tam capitalem hoſtem non comprehenderim potiùs, quam emiſerim, *Cic.* (3) Verbis luculentioribus & pluribus rem eandem comprehenderat, *Cic.* (4) Animis & cogitatione comprehendere, *Cic.* (5) Adulterium alicujus comprehendere, *Cic.* (6) Naves vinculo illigatas comprehendit, *Liv.* (7) Ita quod poſueris, citò comprehendet, *Col.* Si mulier non comprehendit, *Celſ.* (8) Amicitiâ aliquem comprehendere, *Cic.* = Complector, percipio, *Id.*

Comprehensè, adv. Comprehensè loqui, *To ſpeak briefly,* or *in few words,* Cic.

Comprehensĭbĭlis, e. adj. *That may be comprehended,* or *underſtood, comprehenſible,* Cic.

Comprehenſio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *The laying hold of a perſon, the ſeizure of him.* (2) Met. *The underſtanding of a thing, comprehenſion, compriſal, compaſs.* (3) *A period,* or *ſentence, a diſcovery.* (3) = Comprehenſio & ambitus ille verborum (ſi ſic periodum appellari placet) *Cic.*

Comprehenſus. a, um. part. (1) *Catched at.* (2) *Apprehended, laid hold of.* (3) Met. *Perceived, underſtood, compaſſed.* (4) *Comprehended, concluded.* (1) Comprehenſa manus effugit imago, *Virg.* (4) = Officia domeſtica concluſa, & comprehenſa, *Cic.*

✠ Comprendo, ĕre, di, ſum. act. *pro* comprehendo *per ſync.* Virg.

Compreſsè, adv. ius. com. *Briefly, compactly, in few words, cloſely.* Compreſſius. ✠ Latiùs loquuntur rhetores, dialectici autem compreſſiùs, *Cic.*

Compreſſio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A ſqueezing together.* (2) *A cloſe embrace.* (3) *A brief comprehenſion.* (2) Compreſſiones arctae amantum, *Plaut.* (3) Compreſſiones rerum breves, *Cic.*

Compreſſiuncŭla, ae. f. *A gentle ſqueezing,* or *cruſhing,* Plaut.

Compreſſor, ōris. m. *A deflowrer,* or *raviſher of maids, one that lies with a woman,* Plaut.

Compreſſus, a, um. part. or. comp. (1) *Cruſhed, thruſt, preſſed cloſe, held hard together, ſqueezed, clinched, cloſed, ſtayed, repreſſed.* (2) *Kept cloſe under.* (3) *Shut cloſe,* (4) *Raviſhed, deflowred.* (5) *Stopped.* (6) *Coſtive.* (7) *Narrow.* (2) Manu compreſſa caeſaries, *Luc.* (3) ✠ Compreſsâ palmâ, aut porrectâ ferire, *Plaut.* ¶ Annona compreſſa, *Corn hoarded up to make it dearer,* Liv. Compreſſis, manibus ſedere, *To ſit ſtill and do nothing,* Id. (4) Compreſſa virgo, *Plaut.* (5) = Natura vitioſa edomita, & compreſſa doctrinâ, *Cic.* (6) ✠ Quid compreſſum corpus reſolvat, quid ſolutum teneat, *Celſ.* (7) Compreſſioris oris *vas,* Celſ.

Compreſſu, abl. m. verb. [à comprimor] *A preſſing cloſe, keeping in, deflowring, raviſhing, a lying with a woman.* Virgo ex eo compreſſu gravida facta eſt, *Ter.*

Comprĭmo, ĕre, eſſi, eſſum. act. [*ex* con & premo] (1) *To preſs together.* (2) *To keep cloſe.* (3) *To aſtringe,* or *make coſtive.* (4) *To hold in,* or *keep cloſe.* (5) *To raviſh,* or *deflower.* (6) Met. *To appeaſe, ſtop, ſtay, ſtint, repreſs,* or *keep under.* (1) Ille meos oculos comprimat, *Ov.* (3) ✠ Si compreſſerit aliquem morbus, aut fuderit, *Celſ.* (4) Animam compreſſi, aurem admovi, *Ter.* (5) Compreſſit eam de ſummo adoleſcens loco, *Plaut.* (6) = Illius cupiditatem comprimas, atque reſtinguas, *Cic.* Voce manúque murmura compreſſit, *Ov.* = Reſtinguo, ſedo, *Cic.*

Comprŏbātio, ōnis. f. verb. *The approving, commending,* or *allowing of a thing, an approbation.* Comprobatio honeſtatis, *Cic.* ✠ Offenſio, *Id.*

Comprŏbātor, ōris. m. verb. *An approver,* or *allower,* Cic.

Comprŏbo, āre. act. (1) *To approve, commend, allow,* or *paſs.* (2) *To make good, to verify.* (1) = Laudare aliquid & comprobare, *Cic.* (2) Matris ſomnium filii crudelitas comprobavit, *Cic.*

Compromiſſum, i. n. *A bond,* or *engagement, wherein two parties oblige themſelves to ſtand to the arbitration,* or *award of the umpire,* Cic.

Compromitto, ĕre, ſi, ſſum. act. *To put to arbitration, to give bond to an award, to conſent to a reference,* Cic.

Compte, *unde* ĭus. adv. *Neatly,* Gell.

Comptus, a, um. part. [*à* como] (1) *Combed.* (2) Met. *Decked, trimmed, made ſpruce, neat, fine.* (2) Comptum mittere oportet opus, *Tibull.*

Comptus, ûs. m. verb. [*à* como] *A trimming, decking, attire,* Lucr.

Compugnans, tis. part. *Fighting and quarrelling together,* Gell.

† Compulſio, ōnis. f. *Compulſion, conſtraint, force,* Digeſt. † Vis.

Compulſo, āre. freq. [*à* compello] *To beat and ſtrike againſt,* Col.

Compulſus, a, um. part. [*à* compellor] *Driven, forced, compelled, conſtrained.* Rex ipſe noto compulſus, eodem, *Virg.*

Compunctio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* compungo] *A pricking, a ſtitch, compunction,* or *pricking pain,* Plin.

Compunctus, a, um. part. *Marked, ſpotted, pricked, branded,* Cic.

Compungo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To prick.* (2) Met. *To offend, to dazzle.* (3) Met. *To ſting, to vex,* or *torment,* Cic.

Compurgo, āre. act. *To purify,* or *clear.* Viſum compurgat naſturtium, *clears the ſight,* Plin.

Compŭtābĭlis, e. adj. *Accountable, that may be counted, reckoned,* or *numbered,* Plin.

Computans, tis. part. *Counting, reckoning,* Plin.

Compŭtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An account,* or *reckoning, a computation,* or *caſting up,* Plin.

Computator, oris. m. *A computor,* or *reckoner,* Sen.

Compŭto, āre. act. (1) *To prune, cut off,* or *lop boughs.* (2) *To deem,* or *think, to count,* or *reckon.* (3) *To caſt up an account, to ſcore.* (3) Dextera digitis rationem computat, *Plaut.*

Compu-

Computrefco, ĕre, ui. incept. *To putrify*, or *wax rotten*, Col.

✠ Cōnāmen, ĭnis. n. verb. [à conor] *An endeavour, an attempt, an eſſay, an effort*, Ov.

Cōnāmentum, i. n. *That which helpeth in doing*. Conamentum ligneum, *A lever*, Plin.

Cōnātus, ûs. m. verb. [à conor] *An endeavour, an attempt, an enterprize*, Cic.

Concăco, are. act. *To defile with ordure, to beſhit*, Phaedr.

Concaedes, ium. pl. f. *The loppings of trees, ſhreds*, or *bavines. barricadoes of trees cut down, to keep off the enemy's horſe*, Tac.

Concaenatio. *Vid.* Concoenatio.

Concălefacio, ĕre, ēci, actum. *To warm, to chafe, to heat*, Cic

Concălefactio, ōnis. f. verb. *A warming*, or *heating*, Plaut.

Concălefactōrius, a. um. adj. *That heateth*, or *maketh warm, hot in operation*, Plin.

Concălefactus, a, um. part. *Heated, warmed, chafed*, Cic.

Concălefio, ĕri, factus ſum. neutro paſſ. *To be heated, to grow hot*, or *warm*, Varr.

Concaleo, ēre, ui. [1] *To be hot*, or *warm*. (2) *To be vexed*, or *chafed*, Ter.

Concălefco, ĕre. *To wax hot*, or *warm*, Cic.

Concalfacio, *To heat, to make hot*, or *warm*, Cic.

Concalleo, ēre neut. [à callus] *To grow brawny*, or *hard, at the hands*, or *feet with labour*. Met. *To be beaten and practiſed in a thing*. Animus uſu concalluit, *Cic.*

Concămĕrātio, ōnis. f. verb *An arch*, or *vault, a cieling of chambers, a walk*, or *arbour in a garden, arched over*, Vitruv.

Concămĕro, āre. act. *To vault*, or *ciel, to arch over*, Plin.

Concandeo, ēre. *To be warm*, or *hot*, Manil.

Concaſtigo, āre. act. *To chaſtiſe*, or *puniſh*, Plaut.

‖ Concătēnātus, a, um part. *Chained*, or *linked, together*, Min. Felix. † Catenatus.

Concăvo, āre. act. *To make hollow, to bend*, or *bow*, Ov.

Concăvus, a, um. adj. *Hollow, bowing, crooked*, Cic. Concavo aera, *Cymbals*, Ov.

Concēdens, tis part. (1) *Making room*. (2) *Yielding, granting*, Ter. (2) Concedens nemini, *Cic.*

Concēditur, imperſ. *Cic.* Conceſſum eſt, *Sil. It is granted, allowed*, or *agreed to.*

Concēdo, ĕre, ſſi, ſſum. act. (1) *To depart, retire*, or *withdraw*. (2) *To give place to*. (3) *To grant*, or *allow, to permit*, or *ſuffer, to conſent*, or *give way*. (4) *To ſubmit, to yield to*. (5) *To grant*, or *own, to conſent* (6) *To pardon*. (7) Per Euphem. *To die, to deceaſe*. (8) *To abate*. (1) = Concedite, atque abſcedite omnes, de viâ decedite, *Plaut.* ◊ Concede ad dextram, *Ter.* Aliquò, *Id.* Ab oculis, *Id.* Ex aedibus. *Id.* In loca altiora, *Liv.* (2) Nox concedit die, *i. e.* diei, *Plaut.* (3) = Date hoc, & concedite pudori meo, *Cic.* (4) Magnitudini medicinae magnitudo dolori concedit, *Cic.* (5) Praeſtat tamen ingenio alius alium; concedo, *Quint.* ✠ Conſules neque concedebant, neque valdè repugnabant, *Cic.* (6) M. Marcellum ſenatui populoque Romano, conceſſiſti, *Id.* (7) Quandocunque conceſſero, *Tac.* Concedere vitâ, *Id.* Fato, *Plin.* (8) Partem octavam pretii, quo quis emerat, conceſſi, *Plin.* ¶ Concedere in ſententiam alterius, *to come into his meaſures*, Liv. falſum, *to ſuppoſe to be untrue*, Lucr. alicui artem aliquam, *to allow him the pre-eminence therein*, Cic.

Concēdor, i, ſſus. paſſ. *To be permitted, allowed, pardoned*, &c. Cic.

Concĕlebro, āre. act. (1) *To celebrate, to ſolemnize, to keep ſolemn*, as a feaſt, banquet, funeral, *&c.* (2) *To people*, or *ſtock a country*. (3) *To extol, ſet forth*, or *make renowned*. (1) Concelebrare natalem, funus, *Liv.* ſpectaculum magno apparatu, *Id.* convivia, *Cic.* (3) Famâ, ac literis victoriam ejus diei concelebrant, *Caeſ.*

‖ Concēlo, āre. act. *To keep cloſe, to hide*, or *conceal*, Gell.

Concentio, ōnis. f. verb. [à concino] *A concert of voices, an accord in muſic, a ſinging in tune, harmony, melody*, Cic.

Concentūrio, āre. [à centuriis] *To take the votes in the centuries.* Met. *To call over, to call together, to recollect.* Concenturio in corde ſycophantias, *Plaut.*

Concentus, us m. verb. [à concino] (1) *A concert of muſic, a ſinging in tune* (2) *Agreement, concord*. (3) *The chirping*, or *melody of birds*. (3) Volucres aëra mulcent concentibus, *Ov.* Hinc ille avium concentus in agris, *Virg.*

Conceptācŭlum, i. n. *A receptacle, a receiver, an hollow thing apt to hold and receive*, Plin.

Conceptio, ōnis. f. verb. [à concipio] (1) *The conception of a female, a conceiving, breeding*. (2) *The wording, writing*, or *drawing up of bills*, &c. (3) *A grammatical ſcheme ſo called.* Conceptio mulae, *Cic.* (2) In jure conceptio privatorum judiciorum conſtituitur, *Cic.* Conceptio formularum, *Paul.* JC.

Conceptivae feriae. *Moveable feaſts.* as Eaſter, *&c.* are with us, *Macrob.* ✠ Feriae ſtatae, *ſeu* ſtativae.

Conceptus, a, um. part. [à concipior] (1) *Conceived, ingendered, begotten, bred*. (2) Met. *Cauſed, occaſioned*. (3) *Thought on, conceived, hatched*. (4) Alſo *worded in form*, or *ſet down in writing*. (2) Concepta aeſtu peſtis, *Col.* (3) = Juſtitium iſtud conceptum, ac meditatum eſt, *Cic.* (4) Dixit ſe ſcire illum verbis conceptis pejeraſſe, *Val. Max.* Conceptiſſimisque juravit verbis, *Petron.*

Conceptus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *Conception*, or *the act of conceiving, breeding*. (2) *The thing conceived, the* foetus *in the womb*. ¶ Conceptum facere, *to conceive with young*. (3) ‖ *A conceit, a fancy, a notion, an idea*, Plin. (3) Ap. Phil. † Cogitationes, ſenſa, notiones. *Cicero* vocat. Flagrante triclinio ex conceptu cammini, *By the chimney's firing on fire*, Suet. Conceptus aquarum inertium vaſtos, *Great ponds, meers*, or *ſloughs*, Sen.

Concerpo, ĕre, pſi, ptum. act. [ex con & carpo] *To pull in pieces, to rend, to tear*, Cic.

Concertātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *Contention, diſpute, jarring, wrangling*. (2) *A difference*, or *oppoſition*. (2) Concertationes ſententiarum, nullo idem cenſente, *Plin.*

Concertātivus, a, um. adj. *Contentious, quarrelſom, peaching one another, recriminating*, Quint.

Concertātor, ōris. m. *A ſtriver with a rival*, Tac.

Concertātōrius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to a pleading in ſuits and trials at law, controverſial*, Cic.

Concertātus, a. um. part. *Debated*, or *contended for*, Cic.

Concerto, āre. neut. (1) *To ſtrive together, to quarrel, to bicker, to ſquabble, to debate, to chide*, or *brawl*. (2) *To ſtrive for victory, to play a prize*. (1) Concertare cum inimico, confligere cum hoſte, *Cic.* (2) ◊ Is Hercules, quem concertaſſe cum Apolline de tripode acceptimus, *Cic.*

Conceſsātio, ōnis. f. verb. [à conceſſo] *Loitering, leaving off, ſtopping*, or *ſtaying by the way*, Col.

Conceſſio, ōnis. f. verb [à concedo] *Sufferance, permiſſion, a grant, leave*, or *licence, a conceſſion*, Cic.

Conceſſo, āre. *To ceaſe*, or *leave off; to be idle*, or *out of imploy*, Plaut.

Conceſſum, i. n. *A thing granted*, or *permitted, a grant, a conceſſion*. Amare conceſſa, *Ov.*

Conceſsūrus, a, um. part. *To remove, depart*, &c. Ter.

Conceſſus, a, um. part. [à concedor] *Granted, given, permitted, lawful, allowed*. Juſtum, et ab omnibus conceſſum, *Cic.*

Conceſſu, abl. [*ab inuſ.* conceſsus, m.] *By permiſſion, leave, licence*, or *allowance*, Cic.

Concha, ae. f. [à κόγχη, Id.] (1) *A ſhell-fiſh with two ſhells, as an oiſter, an eſcallop*, &c. (2) *The ſhell of any ſuch fiſh*. (3) *A pearl, a hollow veſſel. A large box for ointments*. (5) *A wine pot*, or *veſſel*, either from the form, or matter. (6) *A trumpet*, or *trump marine*, ſuch as Triton uſed. (7) Alſo *a little meaſure containing two ſpoonfuls*, or *ſix drams. A ladle*. (8) *Met.* Natura muliebris. (4) Funde capacibus unguenta de conchis, *Hor.* (5) Cùm bibitur conchâ, *Juv.* (7) Conchae ferreae, quibus depletur oleum, *Col.* (8) Cave tu harum conchas ſpernas, *Plaut.* ¶ Concha Cytheriaca, *Mart.* Erythina, *Prop. Mother of pearl.* Concha ſalis, *A ſalt ſeller*, Hor.

Conchātus, a, um. adj. *Faſhioned like the ſhell of a fiſh, wide and hollow*. Conchata cauda, *Plin.*

Conchis, is. f. *A bean unſhealed*, or *boiled in the ſhales*, or *cods*. Some take it for a ſort of food made thereof, and ſeaſoned with ſhred leeks, oil, cummin, *&c. Juv.*

* Conchīta, ae, m. *He that gathers and takes up ſhell fiſh, an oiſter man, one who ſells for the purple fiſh*, Plaut.

Conchŭla,

Conchŭla, ae. f. dim. [à concha] *A little shell*, Val. Max.

Conchyliātus, a, um. *Dyed with purple, of purple*, or *violet colour*, Cic.

Conchȳlium, i. n. (1) *All sorts of shell fish, particularly a shell-fish, the liquor whereof makes purple*, or *violet colour, called also* Murex. (2) Meton. *The purple*, or *violet colour itself.* (3) Also *garments of that colour*, Sen. (3) Horum ego non fugiam conchylia? *Juv.*

Concīdo, ĕre, di, sum. act. [*ex* con & caedo] (1) *To cut in pieces, to hack small, to chop, to mince*, or *hash.* (2) *To beat*, or *lash.* (3) *To kill, to slay.* (4) Met. *To lash*, or *jerk, expose*, or *rail at one, to maim, dismember*, or *mangle.* (5) *To ruin*, or *utterly destroy*, Col.

Concīdo, ĕre, di. neut. [*ex* con & cado] (1) *To fall down flat.* (2) *To die.* (3) *To be slain*, or *killed.* (4) *To fall into decay, to go to ruin.* (5) *To be baffled, to fail.* (6) *To faint, to fail*, Virg. (5) ✠ Malas causas semper obtinuit, id optimâ re concidit, *Cic.* (6) Simul animus cum re concidit, *Id.*

Concĭens, tis. part. *Stirring up*, Paterc.

Concĭeo, ēre, īvi, ītum. act. (1) *To move*, or *stir up.* (2) *To raise*, or *call together*, Ter. (2) Concient miraculo rei homines, *Liv.*

Concĭlĭābŭlum, i. n. [à concilio] (1) *A place of assembly, a conventicle, a meeting place, a riot.* (2) *A junto, a cabal, an unlawful assembly*, Liv. (2) = Per conciliabula & coetus seditiosa differebant, *Tac.*

Concĭlians, tis. part. *Procuring*; *a reconciler.* Conciliante nuptias fratre patruele, *Just.* Conciliantis partes agere, *Ov.*

Concĭlĭātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Reconcilement, procurement*, or *gaining of favour.* (2) *Acquaintance, agreement*, Cic. (2) = Conciliationem & consociationem colere, tueri, servare debemus, *Cic.*

Concĭlĭātor, ōris. m. verb. *A reconciler*, or *procurer, a purchaser.* Conciliator amicitiae, *Suet.* proditionis, *Liv.* nuptiarum, *Nepos.*

Concĭlĭātrĭcŭla, ae. f. dim. [à seq.] *A little procuress.*

Concĭlĭātrix, īcis. f. verb. (1) *She that procures* in a good sense, *a reconciler.* (2) *A bawd.* (1) Conciliatrix amicitiae virtutis opinio est, *Cic.* (2) Ancilla conciliatrix dicebat mihi, *Plaut.*

Concĭlĭātūra, ae. f. *A reconciling*, or *procuring of favour*, Sen.

Concĭlĭātus, a. um. part. & adj. or, comp. (1) *Joined together.* (2) *Made a friend, favourable.* (3) *Gained to his part.* (4) *Purchased, procured, bought.* (3) Foemina conciliata viro, *Catull.* (4) Fugitivè, prodi, malè conciliate, *Ter.*

Concĭlĭātu, abl. m. verb. *By composition, mixture*, or *packing together*, Lucr.

Concĭlio. āre. act. [à concilium] (1) *To join*, or *knit together.* (2) *To reconcile*, or *make friends together.* (3) *To gain*, or *procure favour, to get one's good will, to make one his friend, to render propitious.* (4) *To unite.* (5) *To get, win*, or *gain.* (6) *To purchase*, or *buy.* (7) *To procure as a bawd doth, to pimp for one.* (8) *To recommend.* (1) = Conciliat & conjungit inter se homines ratio & oratio, *Cic.* (2) Conciliat turbam, *Liv.* (3) Judicum animos sibi conciliare, *Quint.* Tu sceptra Jovemque concinas, *Virg.* (4) Animos conjugum conciliat partus, *Sen.* (5) Fidem in dicendo conciliat amplificatio, *Cic.* (6) Auro conciliatur amor, *Ov.* (7) Existimabatur etiam Servilia filiam suam Tertiam conciliare, *Suet.* (8) Diditis artes conciliâsse suas, *Ov.*

Concĭlior, ātus. dep. [à con & ciliis, *i. e.* pilis] *To full cloth*, or *work felts*, Varr.

Concĭlium, i. n. [à con & calo, *i. e.* voco] (1) *A council*, or *assembly of counsellors.* (2) *A company*, or *multitude, an herd, crew*, or *pack.* (3) Also *an agreement and mixture*, as of the elements, *a coagmentation*, in mixt bodies. (4) *A place of meeting*, Caes. Concilia ferarum. *Ov.* (3) Materiei concilium. (4) In uno concilio. *Plaut.*

Concinnātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Fitting*, or *making fit, a preparing*, or *mixing*, Cato.

Concinnātor, ōtis. m. verb. (1) *A trimmer, dresser, one that trims a thing*, or *makes it fit for his purpose.* (2) *A forger.* (1) Concinnator capillorum, *Col.* (2) Concinnator causarum, *A barretor*, Ulp.

Concinnè, adv. *Handsomely, neatly, finely, prettily*, Cic.

Concinnĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Neatness, spruceness, compactness, quaintness.* (2) *The jingling of words*, Cic. (2) Concinnitas verborum puerilis, *Id.*

‖ Concinnĭter, adv. *Prettily, neatly*, Gell. ♀ Concinnè.

Concinnĭtūdo, ĭnis. f. *Elegancy, politeness, neatness*, Cic.

Concinno, āre. act. (1) *To make fit, fine*, or *neat.* (2) *To make ready, to order, to fit up.* (3) *To mix*, or *prepare.* (4) *To make.* (1) Concinnare vestem, *Plaut.* [2] Concinnavi tibi munusculum, *Cic.* (3) Concinnare vinum, *Plin.* (4) Me infanum verbis concinnat suis, *Makes me fit for Bedlam*, Plaut. ¶ Concinnare lutum, *To make mortar*, Id. pelles, *To dress*, or *curry leather*, Plin.

Concinnus, a, um. adj. or, comp. (1) *Fine, trim, well fashioned.* (2) *Compact, elegant, polite.* (3) *Comely, becoming.* (4) *Genteel, pleasant, agreeable*, Cic. (2) = Concinnae & venustae sententiae, *Id.* Versus paulò concinnior, *Hor.* (4) Concinnus amicis, *Id.*

Concĭno, ĕre, ui, entum. act. [*ex* con & cano] (1) *To agree*, or *accord in one song*, or *tune.* (2) *To sing.* (3) *To sound*, or *play*, as instruments do. (4) *To sing one's praise on an instrument.* (5) *To foretel*, or *prophesy.* (6) *To agree*, or *consent*, Catull. (2) Concinit olor, *Ov.* (3) Concinunt tubae, *Liv.* (4) Concines majore poëta plectro Caesarem, *Hor.* (5) Omnia non albae concinuistis aves, *Ov.* (6) ✠ Stoïci cum Peripateticis re concinere videntur, verbis differre, *Cic.*

Concĭo, īre, ītum. act. [*ex* con & cio, *i. e.* cieo] (1) *To call together, to assemble.* (2) *To raise*, or *stir up*, Liv. (2) Iram concire, *Ter.* aliquem ad arma, *Paterc.* seditionem, *Liv.*

Concĭo, ōnis. f. [à conciendo, *i. e.* convocando] (1) *An assembly*, or *congregation of people called together.* (2) Meton. *An harangue, an oration*, or *public discourse, a speech.* (3) *The pulpit*, or *desk where the orator standeth*, Cic. (2) Legi concionem tuam, nihil eâ sapientius, *Id.* Concionem habere, *To make a speech*, Id.

Concĭōnabundus, a, um. *Preaching*, or *making an oration*, Liv.

Concĭōnālis, e. adj. (1) *Belonging to an assembly*, or *to an haranguing.* (2) *The deliberative genus in Rhet. is called* Concionale. (1) Concionalis clamor, *Cic.* senex, *Liv.*

Concĭōnārius, a, um. adj. *Which is often in*, or *cometh to assemblies*, Cic.

Concĭōnātor, ōris. *A speech maker, an haranguer*, or *public speaker, a demagogue*, Cic.

Concĭōnātōrius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to orations*, or *assemblies, to preachers*, or *preachings*, Gell.

Concĭōnor. ātus sum. dep. (1) *To make public orations, to harangue*, or *speak to the people.* (2) *To preach*, Caes. (2) ♀ De religionibus sacris & ceremoniis est concionatus, *Cic.*

Concipio, ĕre, ēpi, tum. act. [*ex* con & capio] (1) *To conceive a child, to breed.* (2) *To entertain*, or *get an habit.* (3) *To devise, plot*, or *contrive.* (4) *To conceive*, or *comprehend.* (5) *To gather, sum up*, or *reckon.* (6) *To resolve*, or *determine in mind*, Cic. (2) Principes non solùm vitia concipiunt, sed etiam infundunt in civitatem, *Id.* (3) Quodnam concepi tantum scelus? *Id.* (4) Rei imaginem mente concipere, *Quint.* (5) Audet tamen Valerius concipere summas, *Liv.* (6) Nefas aliquod mente concipere, *Ov.* ¶ Concipere verba juramenti, *To give one an oath, to prescribe a form of words to which another must swear, to draw up an oath in form.* Liv. Concipere flammam, *Caes.* ignem, *To take fire, to be on a light fire*, Lucr. Concipere iras, *Ov.* furorem, *Sil.* sitim, *Ov.* vires, *Plin. To grow angry, mad, thirsty, strong*; ♀ inimicitias cum aliquo de re aliquâ, *To bear him a grudge*, Caes.

Concipior, i, ceptus. pass. *To be conceived, contained*, &c. Cic. ¶ Voto concipi, *To be wished for*, Paterc.

Concipilo, āre. [à con & *antiq.* pilo, *quod* à πτίλλω, cogo, *pro* compilare, *ut* reciperare *pro* reparare] *To seize upon.* Offatim concipilare, *To tear in pieces*, Plaut.

Concisè. adv. *In pieces, briefly, concisely*, Quint. = Minute, *Idem.*

Concīsūra, ae. f. *A cutting, chopping*, or *hacking*, Sen.

Concīsus, a, um. part. [à concido] (1) *Cut in pieces, hewed, chopt, hackt, battered, bruised.* (2) *Killed.* (3) Met. *Broken, humbled.* (4) Adj. *Short, brief*, Ov. Pulsatus rogat, & pugnis concisus adorat,

Tat, *Juv.* (3) Multis judiciis ignominiisque concifcus, *Cic.* (4) = Anguftis & concifis difputationibus illigari, *Cic.*

Concitamentum, *An incentive*, or *ftirring up*, *an emotion*, Sen.

Concitatio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A ftirring*, *raifing*, or *moving*. (2) *A motion*, or *earneft contention of the paffions*. (3) *Mutiny*, *fedition*, Quint. (2) = Plebis contra patres concitatione & feditione nunciatâ, *Cic.*

Concitator, ōris. m. verb. *A mover*, or *ftirrer up*, Cael.

Concitatrix, īcis. f. verb. *She*, or *it*, *that moves*, *provokes*, or *ftirs up*, Plin.

Concitatus, a, um. part. & adj. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Stirred*, *provoked*, *moved*, *encouraged*. (2) *Put on*, *ſpeeded*. (3) *Violent*, *vehement*, *eager*, Cic. (2) Concitatus calcaribus equus, *Liv.* (3) Motus concitatiſſimus, *Quint.* Concitatior curſus, *Liv.*

Concito, āre. freq. [à concieo] (1) *To ſtir up*, or *cauſe*. (2) *To raiſe*. (3) *Trouble*, or *diſturb*. (4) *To prick forward*, as a horſe, &c. Ceſ. (2) Romanis concitabant bellum, *Liv.* (3) = Animi perturbantur, & concitantur, *Cic.* (4) Concitat calcaribus equum, *Liv.* Concitare feras, *To chaſe*, or *hunt them*, Ov.

Concitor, ōris. m. verb. [à concieo] *A ſtirrer*, *a cauſer*, *a diſturber*, *a mutineer*, Tac.

Concitus, a, um. part. [à concieor] (1) *Moved*, *ſtirred*, *raiſed*. (2) *Incited*, *provoked*. (3) *Haſtened*, *ſpeeded*, Ov. (2) § Irâ, *Stat.* motu divino, *Ov.* (3) Concitus curſu, *Virg.*

Concitus, a, um. part. [à concior] *Summoned together*, Val. Flacc.

Conciuncŭla, æ. f. dim. [à concior] *A ſmall aſſembly*, *a ſhort oration*, Cic.

Conclāmātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A noiſe of many together*, *a ſhout*, *an hubbub*, Tac.

Conclāmātum eſt, imperſ. *It is given up for loſt*, *there is no more to be ſaid*, *it is paſt all hope*, Deſine; jàm conclamatum eſt, *Ter.* A form of ſpeech taken from a cuſtom of calling the dead party by his name for eight days ſucceſſively: on the ninth, concluding him paſt all hopes of recovery, they carried him forth, and buried him.

Conclāmātus, a, um. part. *Dead and buried*. Conclamata nondum corpora jacent, *Luc.*

Conclāmito, āre, freq. *To cry aloud*, or *ſhout all about after one*, *to make many outcries*, Plaut.

Conclāmo, āre. act. (1) *To cry together*, *to make a ſhout*. (2) *To cry*, or *call upon with a loud voice*. (3) *To make proclamation*, Cic. (2) Italiam conclamat Aceſtes, *Virg.* (3) Vaſa militari modo conclamare jubet, *He gives orders for marching with bag and baggage*, as in the decamping of an army, *Liv.* Conclamare auctionem, *Plaut.*

Conclāmor, āri. paſſ. *To be cried out*, or *proclaimed*, Cael.

Conclāve, is. n. [ex con & clavis] (1) *An inner parlour*, or *chamber*, *a private room*, *whereunto the ſervants cannot come but with one key*, Feſt. (2) *A dining room*. (3) ‖ *The conclave*, *where the cardinals meet to chuſe the pope*. (2) In ſingula conclavia tricenos lectos, *Cic.* = Triclinium, *Quint.*

Conclāvium, i. n. *Plaut.* *A parlour*.

Conclauſus, a, um. part. *Shut up together*, *incloſed*, Col.

Concludo, ĕre, ſi, ſum. act. [ex con & claudo] (1) *To ſhut up*, or *incloſe*, *to lock up*, Ter. (2) *To cloſe up*. (3) *To confine*, or *circumſcribe*, *to encompaſs*, or *hem in*. (4) *To comprehend*, or *comprize*. (5) *To gather*, or *infer*. (6) *To conclude*, *finiſh*, *and make an end*. Animum concluſit in corpore Deus, *Cic.* (2) Vel pice, vel molli concludere vulnera cera, *Vall. Flacc.* (3) Fortuna in unum concluſit diem, *Ter.*

Concluſe, adv. *Concludingly*, *cloſely*, *roundly*, *fully*. = Concluſe apteque dicere, *Cic.*

Concluſio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A ſhutting up*, *a ſiege*, Nep. (2) *An end*, *a concluſion*. (3) *A reaſoning*, *an argument*, Cic. (4) *An inference*. (4) Nulla concluſio eſt, aſſumptione non conceſsâ, *Cic.*

Concluſiuncula, æ. f. dim. (1) *A ſophiſm*, *a captious reaſoning*. (2) *A cavilled*, *ſilly inference*, Cic. (2) Contortulae & minutae concluſiunculae Stoicorum, *Cic.*

Conclūsūra, æ. f. *The end*, or *extremity of a thing*, Vitruv.

Concluſus, a, um. part. [à concludor] & adj. or, comp. (1) *Shut up*, *incloſed*, Cic. (2) *Limited*, *confined*. (3) *Comprehended*, *comprized*, Id. (4) *Concluded*, *ended*. (2) Anguſtia concluſae orationis, *Cic.* (4) Oratio non concluſa, *Cic.* = Facinus crudelitate perfectum, atque concluſum, *Cic.*

Concoctio, ōnis. f. verb. [à concoquo] *Concoction*, *digeſtion in the ſtomach*, Plin.

Concoctus, a, um. part. [à concoquor] *Sod*, or *boiled with*, *concocted*, *digeſted*, Lucr. *Vide* Concoquo.

Concoenātio, ōnis. f. [ex con & coeno] *A banquet*, or *ſupping together*. Graeci convivium, tùm compotationem, tùm concoenationem vocant, *Cic.*

Concŏlor, ōris. adj. *Of the ſame colour*. Cum foetu concolor albo, *Virg.*

Concŏmĭtātus, a, um. *Accompanied*, *attended*, Plaut.

Concŏpŭlo, āre. act. *To couple*, or *join together*, Lucr.

Concŏquo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To boil*, or *ſeethe*, Plaut. (2) *To concoct*, *to digeſt*, Mart. (3) Met. *To brook*, *to endure*, *to ſuffer*, *to abide*. (3) = Ut quem ſenatorem concoquere civitas vix poſſet, regem ferret, *Liv.*

Concordia, æ. f. [à concors] *Agreement*, *peace*, *concord*, *harmony*. Parvis dives concordia rebus, *Sil.* ✠ Concordiâ parvae res creſcunt, diſcordiâ maxim ae dilabuntur, *Sall.* *Alſo* a goddeſs ſo called, *Ovid.*

Concordĭter, ſimè. ſup. adv. *By one conſent*, *peaceably*. = Concorditer & amore mutuo vixit, *Suet.*

Concordo, āre. (1) *To agree*, *to be at accord*, Ter. (2) *To be in a tune*, *to hold together*, (2) Septē varios—concordare modos, *Ov.*

Concorpŏro, āre. act. *To mix*, or *mingle together*, *to incorporate*, or *imbody*, Plin. = Commiſceo, *Cic.*

Concorporor, āri. paſſ. *To be joined*, or *mixed in one body*, *to be imbodied*, Plin. = Commiſceor, *Cic.*

Concors, dis. adj. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Of one mind*, or *will*, *unanimous*, *peaceable*, *quiet*, Cic. (2) *Equal*, *alike*, or *of the ſame ſort*. (3) *In tune*, *tunable*, *harmonious*. (3) Sonus concordi ſono, *Ov.*

Concrēditus, a, um. part. [à ſeq.] *Intruſted*, *delivercred to one's charge*, Cic.

Concrēdo, ĕre, dĭdi, dĭtum. act. (1) *To intruſt*, *deliver*, or *commit upon truſt*, *to truſt one with a thing*. (2) *To venture*, or *hazard*. (1) § Concredere in cuſtodiam, *Plaut.* = Cui tu & rem & famam tuam commendare & concredere ſolebas, *Cic.* (2) Concredere gnatum ventis, *Catull.*

‡ **Concrēduo**, ĕre, ui. *Idem quod* concredo, *Plaut.*

Concrēmo, āre. act. *To burn together*, *to ſet on fire*. § Urbem igne concremare, *Liv.*

Concrĕpo, āre, ui, ĭtum. *To make a noiſe*, *to ruſtle*, *to rattle*, *to ring*, *to creek as a door in opening*, *to cry ſoftly*, Cic. Ostium concrepuit, *The door creaked*, Ter. Concrepare digitis, *To make a ſnapping with his fingers*, Plaut. § Act. cum acc. Femeſaeque concrepat aera, *He maketh them ring*, or *jangle*, Ov.

Concreſcentia, ae. f. [à ſeq.] *An increaſe*, *an abounding*. Vitruv.

Concreſco, ĕre, ēvi, etum. n. (1) *To grow*, or *be joined together*, Virg. (2) *To congeal*, *to be frozen*, Id. (3) *To curdle*, *to thicken*, or *grow thick*. (3) Concrevit frigore ſanguis, *Virg.* Concrēſce, *Sync. pro* concreviſce, *Ov.*

Concrētio, ōnis. f. verb. [à concreſco] *A gathering*, or *growing together*, *the thickening*, *congealing*, or *waxing hard of anything*, *concretion*. Mens ſegregata ex concretione mortali, *Cic.*

Concretum, i. n. (1) *A thing grown together*, or *made of ſeveral ingredients*, *a mixture*, or *joint thing*. = Nihil habet concreti, nil ſolidi, *Cic.* ‖ *A term of logic.* ✠ Concretum, *the quality conſidered with its ſubject*; as, nigrum, *a black thing*. Abſtractum, *where it is conſidered without*; as, nigror, *blackneſs*.

Concrētus, a, um. part. & adj. or, comp. [à concreſco] (1) *Joined together*, *mixt*, *compounded*, *made up*, Cic. (2) *Congealed*, *frozen*. (3) *Clotted*. (4) *Curdled*, *thickened*. (5) *Groſs*, *thick*. (6) *Fixed*, *habitual*. (2) Concretas pigro frigore rident aquas, *Mart.* (3) Concreti ſanguine crines, *Virg.* (4) Concretum lac, *Virg.* (5) = Craſſus & concretus aër, *Cic.* (6) Donec tumina dies concretam exemit habem, *Virg.* Interp. Serv.

Concrētus, ūs. m. *A growing together*, &c. Plin.

‖ Concrīmĭnātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A joint accuſing*, Digeſt.

Concrīmĭnor, ātus ſum. dep. *To blame*, or *accuſe*, *to charge*, or *tax one*, *to rail againſt*. § Concrimĭnari adverſum aliquem, *Plaut.*

Concrucior, āri. paſſ. *To be tormented all over*, Lucr.

‖ Concruſtatus, a, um. *Made hard*, *cruſted over*, Amm. † Cruſtatus.

Concŭbīna, ae. f. *A concubine*. *a bedfellow*, *a paramour*, *a miſs*, Cic.

Concŭbīnātus, ûs. m. *Concubinage*. ⌘ In concubinatum dare, magis quam in matrimonium, *Plaut.*

Concŭbīnus, i. m. *He that lieth with one*, *a catamite*, or *boy abuſed againſt nature*, Catull.

Concŭbĭtus, ûs. m. verb. [à concumbo] *A lying*, or *lodging together*, *lying with one another*, *the act of generation*, or *copulation*. Voluptas ſolicitat concubitus, *Virg.*

Concŭbium, i. n. (1) *The ſtill and dead time of night*, *when people are in bed*, *and in their firſt ſleep*, Plaut. (2) *A lying together*, or *the lying with a woman*, Gell.

Concŭbius, a, um. adj. Concubia nox, *When people are in bed*, *and in their firſt ſleep*, Liv.

Conculcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Trampling*, or *pawing with the foot*, Plin.

Conculco, āre. act. [ex con & calco] (1) *To tread*, or *trample under foot*, Ov. (2) Met. *To lay waſte*. (2) Conculcari miſeram Italiam videbis, *Cic.*

Concumbo, ĕre, cubui, ĭtum. *To lie together*. § Si peperit, cum viro concubuit, *Cic.* § At Venus invenit puero concumbere furtim, *Tibull.*

Concŭpio, ĕre, īvi, ĭtum. *Vid.* Concupiſco.

‖ Concupiſcentia, ae. f. [à concupiſco] *An eager*, or *earneſt deſire*, *a coveting*, *as well of good things as evil*; *concupiſcence*, *luſt*, Freq. ap. Eccleſ. † Appetitus, libido. ☞ *Legitur haec vox ap. Curt. Sed ut locus ſanus ſit verentur docti.*

Concŭpiſco, ĕre, īvi, ĭtum. act. *To covet*, or *deſire*, *to luſt after*, Cic. ⌘ Quamvis iſta non appetat, tam grātè tamen excipit quaſi concupiverit, *Plin.*

‖ Concurātor. ōris. m. verb. [à ſeq.] *A fellow guardian*, or *truſtee*, Ulp.

Concuro, āre. act. *To take care of*, or *look to ſeveral things together*. Haec concuret coquus, *Plaut.*

Concurrĭtur, impers. Ad arma concurritur, *They run together*, Caeſ. Concurritur, abſol. *They give the ſhock*, or *charge*, Hor.

Concurro, ĕre, ri, ſum. neut. (1) *To run with others*, *to run together*, *to come about one*, Cic. (2) *To gather*, or *flow together*, Celſ. (3) *To be*, or *be placed together*, Cic. (4) *To run at*, or *againſt one another*, *to fall foul of one another*, *as ſhips do*. (5) *To give the ſhock*, or *charge*. (6) Met. *To grapple*, or *ſtrive with*. (7) *To concur*, *to come*, *to meet*, or *join together*. (8) *To agree*, *to be equal and alike*. (4) Credas montes concurrere montibus, *Virg.* (5) Audet viris concurrere virgo, *Virg.* (6) Juvenem imparibus video concurrere fatis, *Virg.* (8) Si accidiſſet, ut non concurrerent nomina, *Cic.*

Concurſātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A running of people together*, *a rout and diſturbance*, Cic. (2) *An earneſt contention*. (3) *A medley*, or *confuſion*. (2) = Concurſatio, & contentio, *Cic.* (3) Exagitatae mentis concurſatio, *Sen.*

Concurſātor, ōris. m. verb. *A runner to and fro*, *a ſkirmiſher*, or *pickqueerer*, Liv.

‖ Concurſātōrius, a, um. adj. *Running together*. Concurſatoriae pugnae, *Skirmiſhes*, or *conflicts of parties as they meet*, Amm. † Concurſans.

Concurſio, ōnis. f. verb *A running*, or *meeting together*, Cic.

Concurſo, āre. freq. [à concurro] *To run in a huddle up and down*, *hither and thither*, *to picqueer*, Cic. ⌘ Concurſare, coire, & diffultare vicifim, *Lucr.*

Concurſus, ûs. m. verb. [à concurro] (1) *A running of people to a place*, *a reſort*, Cic. (2) *An encounter*, or *engagement*. (3) Met. *A happening*, or *coming together*, or *at once*. (2) Barbarorum uno concurſu maximam vim proſtravit, *Nep.* (3) Calamitatum concurſu labefactata cogitatio, *Cic.*

‖ Concuſſio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A ſhaking*, *a jumbling*. (2) Alio *a combination againſt the innocent*. (1) Vaſa ſine concuſſione portare, *Col.* (2) Crimen concuſſionis, *When an officer by threats*, or *pretences of authority*, *extorts any thing from the people*, Ap. JCC.

Concuſſus, a, um. part. (1) *Shaken*, Virg. (2) Met. *Moved*, *troubled*, *diſquieted*, *diſturbed*. (2) Aeneas caſu concuſſus acerbo, *Virg.*

Concuſſu, m. abl. *By ſhaking*, or *ſtirring*, Lucr.

Concŭtio, ĕre, ſſi, ſum. act. [ex con & quatio] (1) *To ſhake*, or *jog*, *to ſtir*, Celſ. (2) *Brandiſh*. (3) *To make to tremble*, or *ſhake*. (4) *To pelt*. (5) *To ſtrike the cloth thick with the ſley in weaving*. (6) Met. *By force*, or *terror to extort money from people*. (7) *To terrify*, *to trouble and diſorder*, *to vex and diſquiet*. (2) Tela concutere, *Ov.* (3) Qui templa coeli ſumma ſonitu concutit. *Ter.* (4) Hyems concutit plebem grandine, *Stat.* (5) Apud JCC. (6) Apud JCC. (7) Fortuna ſuctu concutit urbem, *Virg.*

Condalium, i. n. *A kind of ring that ſervants wore*, *a thimble*, Plaut.

‖ Condĕcens, part. *Meet*, *convenient*. In loco condecenti, *Amm*

‖ Condecenter. adv. *Becomingly*, *ſeemingly*, *handſomely*, *properly*, Gell.

Condĕcentia, ae. f. *Becomingneſs*, *ſeemlineſs*, *fitneſs*, Cic.

Condĕcet [quaſi à condeceo] *It well becometh*, *it beſeemeth*, *it is meet*, or *fit*. Capies quod te condecet, *Plaut.*

‖ Condecŏrè, adv. *Very handſomely*, or *gracefully*, Gell. † Decore.

Condĕcŏro, āre. act. [ex con & decoro] *To grace*, *to honour*, or *credit*, *to embelliſh*, *to adorn*, *to ſet forth*, *to deck*, Ter.

Condemnātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Condemnation*. ⌘ *A* abſolutionis, *C* condemnationis litera, *Aſcon.*

Condemnātor, ōris. m. verb. *A condemner*, *an accuſer*, or *impleader*. Claudiae condemnator, *Tac.*

Condemnātus, a, um. part. *Condemned*. § Scelerum condemnati, *Cic.*

Condemno, āre. act. [ex con & damno] (1) *To accuſe*. (2) *To cauſe to be condemned*, or *caſt in judgement*. (3) *To condemn as a judge*. (1) § Condemnabo eodem ego te crimine, *Cic.* (2) § Apud judicem hunc argenti condemnabo, *Plaut.* (3) Sorte judex in rerum ductus cupide condemnavit, *Suet.* § De aleā condemnare, *Cic.*

Condensātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A thickening*, or *hardening*.

Condenſeo, ēre. *To make thick*, *to condenſe*. Quia ſe condenſeat aër, *Lucr.*

‖ Condenſĭtas, ātis. f. *Thickneſs*, or *cloſeneſs*, Recent. † Denſitas.

Condenſo, āre. act. (1) *To make thick*, *to condenſe*, Cato. (2) *To condenſe*, or *flock together*. (2) Condenſant ſe in unum locum oves, *Varr.*

Condenſus, a, um. (1) *Thick*. (2) *Cloſe together*. (1) Condenſum corpus, *Luc.* (2) Condenſa acies *Liv.*

Condepſo, ĕre, ui, ĭtum. act. *To mingle*, *to knead together*, Cato.

Condĭco, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To appoint*, *order*, or *agree upon a thing*, *to declare*, Tac. (2) *To undertake*, *to promiſe*. (3) *To claim in a legal way*. (2) Cùm hanc operam condicerem, non eras in hoc albo, *Plin.* (3) Quarum rerum, litium, cauſarum condixit pater patratus P. R. Quiritium patri patrato priſcorum Latinorum, *Form. Fett. juris ex Liv.* ¶ Condicere inducias, *To agree upon a truce*, Juſt. Alicui coenam, *To acquaint one that you will come and ſup with him*, Suet. & abſol. condicere; ut, Cum mihi condixiſſet, coenavit apud me, *Cic.*

‖ Condictio, ōnis. f. verb. *An appointment of an action to a certain and ſet day*. Alio *an action perſonal to recover what we demand*, Ap. JCC. ⌘ *Vindicatio*, actio in rem; *condictio*, in perſonam. *Ulp.*

‖ Condictĭtius, a, um. adj. Ad condictionem pertinens, *Belonging to one's claim*, or *demand*, Ulp.

Condictus, a, um. part. *Mutually appointed*, *promiſed*. Status condictus cum hoſte dies. *Plaut.* ¶ Subita condictaque coenula, *A ſhort ſupper*, *ſuch as a man bids himſelf to*, *and therefore takes ſuch as he finds*, Suet.

Condignè, adv. *Worthily*, *ſuitably*,

bly, *as becomes one*, Plaut. Condigne & condecorè, *Gell.*

Condignus, a, um. adj. *Worthy, ſuitable, befitting, like*, Plaut.

Condimentārius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to ſauce*, or *ſeaſoning, ſerving for pickle*, Plin.

Condimentārius, i. m. *A ſalter, an oilman*, Plin.

Condimentum, i. n. *Sauce, ſeaſoning, pickle, an haut-gouſt.* Cibi condimentum eſt fames, potionis ſitis, *Cic.*

Condio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. (1) *To ſeaſon meat, to pouder*, or *corn it, to pickle.* Plaut. (2) *To preſerve*, as in conſerves, *&c.* (3) *To embalm the dead.* (4) Met. *To ſweeten, to reliſh.* (2) Herbas omnes ita condiunt, *Cic.* (3) Mortuos cerâ circumlitos condiunt Perſae, *Cic.* (4) Hilaritate triſtitiam temporum condire, *Cic.*

Condiſcīpŭla, ae. f. *A ſhe ſchool-fellow*, Mart.

Condiſcīpŭlātus, ûs. m. *Fellowſhip at ſchool*, or *in learning*, Juſt.

Condiſcipulus, i. m. *A ſchool-fellow*, Cic.

Condiſco, ĕre, dĭdĭci. act. *To learn, to learn with others in company*, Cic.

Conditāneus, a, um. *That may be ſeaſoned and pickled*, or *that may be kept and laid up*, Varr.

Conditio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* condio] *A powdering*, or *ſeaſoning.* Ciborum conditio, *Cic.*

Conditio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* condo] (1) *A making*, or *creation, a frame*, or *make.* (2) Met. *Any ſtate*, or *diſpoſition of a thing, time*, or *place.* (3) ‖ *A creature.* (4) *An order, rank*, or *degree.* (5) *A way, manner*, or *courſe*; *a condition*, or *caſe.* (6) *An boarding*, or *laying up.* (7) *A bargain, an agreement*, or *an article*, or *clauſe of it.* (8) *Particularly a treaty of marriage.* (9) *Affinity, a match*, Suet. (10) *Unlawful love*, Cic. & Suet. (11) *Power, authority, liberty.* (12) *A choice, election.* (13) *An invitation to ſupper.* (1) Conditi ſumus bonâ conditione, *Sen.* (2) Loci conditio, *Ov.* (3) Dei conditio eſt thus & merum, *Tert.* (4) Homo bonae conditionis, *Cic.* (5) Vitae conditionem aliquam ſequi, *Cic.* Meliore conditione eſt ſenex quàm adoleſcens, *Id.* (6) Cultus, & conditiones frugum, *Cic.* (7) = Ab aliquâ hominum conditione & pactione, *Cic.* (8) Tu conditionem hanc accipe, atque eam deſponde mihi, *Plaut.* (11) Conditio eſt liberorum populorum poſſe ſuffragiis vel dare, vel detrahere, quod velit, cuique, *Cic.* (12) Duae conditiones ſunt: utram tu accipias, vide, *Plaut.* (13) Coenabis mecum; conditio eſt melior ſi tibi nulla, veni, *Mart.* Sub conditione, *conditionally*, Ov.

‖ Conditionalis, e. adj. *Conditional, that hath a condition joined with it*, Martian. ⌘ Abſolutus, ſimplex, purus, *ap. JCC.*

‖ Conditiōnāliter, adv. *Conditionally, with* or *upon a condition.* † Sub conditione, *Cic.*

Conditītius, a, um. [*à* conditio] *Poudered, kept*, or *laid up*, Col.

Conditīvum, i. n. *A grave, a vault to bury in*, Sen.

Conditīvus, a, um. adj. [*vel à* condo, *vel à* condio] (1) *That is*, or *may be preſerved, and kept in ſtore for uſe*, Col. (2) *That may be laid up, and preſerved*, as fruits are, *Varr.*

Conditor, ōris. m. verb. [*à* condo] (1) *A maker, a builder, a founder*, Flor. (2) *The firſt inventor*, or *beginner*, Col. (3) Hiſtoriae conditor, *Ov.*

Conditōrium, i. n. [*à* condo] (1) *A place to lay up*, or *hide things in, an arſenal, an armoury*, Quint. (2) *A ſepulchre*, or *vault to bury in, a coffin.* (2) In conditorium proſecuta eſt defunctum, *Petron.*

‖ Conditrix, icis. f. *She that makes, builds*, or *founds*, Macrob. † Quae condit.

Conditūra, ae. f. [*à* condio] (1) *Sauce, ſeaſoning*, Sen. (2) *Pickle*, Col.

Conditūra, ae. f. [*à* condio] *A building*, or *framing*, Petr.

Conditus, a, um. part. & adj. or, comp. [*à* condior] *Seaſoned, poudered*, or *corned, well reliſhed, pickled, tempered, mixed, made ſavoury*, or *pleaſant, embalmed.* Jus male conditum, *Hor.* Benè coctus & conditus ſermo, *Cic.*

Conditus, a, um. part. [*à* condo] (1) *Laid up, hidden, ſhut up*, or *incloſed.* (2) *Built.* (3) Met. *Made, compoſed.* (4) *Buried.* (5) Alſo *ſtale, long kept, rank.* (1) Pocula condita ſervo, *Virg.* (2) Homerus fuit ante Romam conditam, *Cic.* (3) Condita verſu carmina, *Virg.* (4) In eo ſepulchro Numam conditum accepimus, *Cic.* (5) ⌘ Conditum oleum *pro* viridi appoſitum, *Suet.*

Conditus, ûs. m. verb. [*à* condio] *A ſeaſoning, preſerving of grapes, pickling of olives*, &c. Col.

Condo ĕre, dĭdi, ĭtum. act. [*ex* con & do] (1) *To lay up, to hoard, to ſtow.* (2) *To put up.* (3) *To put into.* (4) *To hide*, or *keep cloſe.* (5) *To bury.* (6) *To make* or *build.* (7) *To rebuild intirely.* (8) *To cloſe*, or *ſhut.* (9) Met. *To inſtitute, make*, or *ordain.* (10) *To make*, or *compoſe, to write.* (1) ⌘ Nemo fructus condit, niſi ut promat, *Varr.* (2) Condo in crumenam, *Plaut.* (3) In furnum calidum condito, *Plaut.* (4) Notâ conduntur in alvo, *Virg.* (5) Oſſa parentis condidimus terrâ, *Virg.* (6) Romam condidere Trojani, *Sall.* (7) Corinthum, quae antea fuerat Ephyre, condidit, *Paterc.* (8) Ut lumina condas, *Ov.* (9) Jura condere, *Ov.* Fata, *Virg.* (10) Carmen condere, *Cic.*

Condŏcefacio, ĕre, ēci, actum. [*à* con. doceo, & facio] *To teach, to inſtruct, to acquaint*, or *inform*, Cic.

Condŏcefactus, a, um. part. *Taught, inſtructed.* = Domita & condocefacta animalia. *Tamed, and taught to do as we would have them*, Cic.

Condŏceo, ēre, ui, ctum. act. *To teach, to inſtruct*, Hirt.

Condoctus, a, um, part. or, comp. *Taught*, or *inſtructed together*, Plaut.

Condŏleo, ēre. *To ake, to be much in pain.* Si pes condoluit, *Cic.*

Condŏleſco, ĕre. incept. *To grieve, to be in pain*, Cic.

‖ Condŏmo, āre. *To tame, to overcome*, or *ſubdue*, Prud. † Edomo.

Condonātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A giving away, a diſpoſing*, Cic.

Condōnātus, a, um. part. (1) *Given, granted.* (2) *Forgiven, pardoned*, Cic. (1) = Datus eſt tibi ille; condonatus ille, *Cic.*

Condōno, are. act. (1) *To give willingly and freely, to beſtow upon one.* (2) *To forgive, pardon, and acquit.* (3) *To omit*, or *paſs by.* (1) ⌘ Sed ego illam non condonavi, ſed ſic utendam dedi, *Plaut.* (2) ∮ Praeterita ſe Divitiaco fratri condonare dicit, *Caeſ.* i. e. gratiâ Divitiaci fratris. Condonarent filium, *Liv.* (3) Habeo alia multa, quae nunc condonabitur, *Ter. Ubi al.* condonabuntur.

Cordormio, īre, īvi, ītum. *To ſleep with others, to fall aſleep together*, Plaut.

Cordormiſco, ĕre. *To fall aſleep, to get*, or *take a nap*, Plaut.

Conducĭbĭlis, e. adj. or, comp. *Profitable, expedient, available.* Conſilium conducibile, *Plaut.*

Conducit, in tertiâ perſonâ, & infin. *It is profitable, advantageous, expedient*, or *available, it makes much for.* ∮ Quae ad ventris victum conducunt, *Plaut.* Ut ea ſcriberem ad te, quae & ſaluti tuae conducere arbitrarer, *Cic.*

Condūco, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To conduct*, or *bring alone with him*, Plaut. (2) *To aſſemble.* (3) *To hire*, or *bargain for.* (4) *To undertake to do a thing at a price; to take a piece of work at great*, Plaut. (2) Conducere cohortes, *Tac.* (3) Conducere coquos, *Plaut.* (4) Redemptor columnam conduxit faciendam, *Cic.*

Conductio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A hiring, renting*, or *taking by leaſe, a taking to do at a price.* Cic. (2) Alſo *a collection*, or *inference, a deduction*, or *corollary*, Cic.

Conductitius, a, um. adj. *That is*, or *may be hired*, or *taken to hire*, Plaut.

Conductor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *He that takes*, or *hires, a tenant who rents a houſe*, or *land*, Cic. (2) Alſo *an undertaker of work for hire*, Cato.

Conductum, i. n. *A thing hired*, Cic.

Conductus, a, um. part. (1) *Hired*, or *taken to hire*, Plaut. (2) *Taken up at uſe.* (3) *Brought together.* (2) Conductis coëmens opſonia nummis, *Hor.* (3) ¶ Operae conductae, *Hired ſervants*, Cic. Teſtes conducti, *Knights of the poſt*, Ov.

Condŭplĭcātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A doubling, a duplicate.* (2) Alſo *a figure, when one* or *more words are repeated over again*, Ad Her.

Condupliĉo, āre. act. *To double, to pay one double, to give one twice as much*, Ter.

Condūro, āre. act. *To harden greatly*, Lucr.

Condus, i. m. *A butler, a yeoman of the larder, a ſteward*, or *ſtore-keeper.* ⌘ Condus promus ſum, procurator peni. *Plaut.*

* Condylōma, ătis. n. *A ſwell-*

ing in the fundament proceeding from an inflammation, Plin.

* Condȳlus, i. m. *A knuckle, a joint in the knee, ancle, elbow*, &c. Mart. ¶ Complicatis in condylos digitis, *Clutch-fisted*, Lex. ex Mart.

‖ Confabrĭcor, ātus sum. dep. *To forge*, or *make, to devise*, or *contrive*, Gell. † Fabricor.

‖ Confābulātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A talking*, or *prating together, a telling of stories*, Firm. † Colloquium, collocutio.

Confābulor, atus sum. dep. *To tell tales, to talk*, or *chat together*, Plaut.

Confarreātio, ōnis. f. *A solemnizing of a marriage, a ceremony used at a marriage, with a bride-cake eaten together*, Plin. ⌘ Diffarreatio, *Id.*

Confarreātus, a, um. part. [q. *à* confarreor] *Married with a bride-cake eaten together.* Parentes confarreati, *Lawfully coupled in wedlock.*

Confarreo. avi, atum. *To marry with a bride-cake eaten together*, Tac.

Confatālis, e. adj. *Of the same fate*, or *destiny*, Cic.

Confectio, ōnis. f. verb. [à conficio] *A making up, a dispatching*, or *ending of any business.* Confectio annalium, *The making*, or *writing of a chronicle*, Cic. Belli, *The dispatching*, or *making an end of it*, Id. Escarum, *The chewing of meat*, Id.

Confector, ōris. verb. [à conficio] (1) *A dispatcher, ender, finisher.* (2) *A consumer, waster*, or *destroyer.* (1) Negotiorum confector, *Cic.* (2) = Ignis confector, & consumptor omnium, *Cic.* Confector ferarum, *One who fought with wild beasts in the amphitheatre*, Suet.

Confectūra, ae. f. *The making*, or *doing of any thing*, Col.

Confectus, a, um. part. (1) *Dispatched, finished.* (2) *Obtained, won.* (3) *Spent, wasted, worn out.* (4) *Destroyed, ruined, spoiled.* (5) *Killed, murdered.* (6) *Digested.* (1) ⌘ Suscepta, & confecta bella, *Cic.* (2) Victoria confecta, *Cic.* (3) Confecta annis aetas, *Col.* (4) Civitas ab aliquo confecta, *Cic.* (5) Nati cruentâ caede confecti jacent, *Sen.* (6) Cibus confectus coctúsque, *Cic.*

Conferbeo, ēre, ui. (1) *To grow very hot*, Hor. (2) *To grow together, to solder, as broken bones do.* (2) Solent adversa inter se ossa conferbere, *Cels.*

Confercio, īre, si, tum. act. [*ex* con & farcio] (1) *To stuff*, or *fill, to ram*, or *cram in*, Plin. (2) *To drive thick and close*, Lucr.

Confĕro, tŭli, ferre, collatum. [à con & fero] (1) *To bring, carry, put, set*, or *lay together.* (2) *To advantage*, or *avail, to do good.* (3) *To confer, discourse*, or *talk together.* (4) *To contribute*, or *give, to bestow.* (5) *To collate, compare*, or *vy with.* (6) *To lay out, bestow*, or *employ.* (7) *To lay, impute, attribute*, or *cast upon.* (8) Conferre se, *To go, to betake himself to.* (9) *To defer*, or *put off.* (10) *To join.* (11) *To bend*, or *apply.* (12) *To refer to*, or *be judged by another.* (13) *To compose*, or *digest.* (2) Comoedia ad eloquentiam confert, *Quint.* (3) Coram brevi tempore conferre, quae volumus, licebet, *Cic.* Conferunt capita, *Liv.* (5) Non illi quisquam bello se conferet heros, *Catull.* (6) Cum studia, & officia in me contulisset, *Cic.* (7) Verum ne post conferas culpam in me, *Ter.* (8) Cùm se contulisset Rhodum, *Cic.* Conferre se in fugam, *Id.* (9) Quae omnia in Martium mensem iunt collata, *Cic.* (10) Novissima primis conferam, *Cic.* (11) Omnia mea studia in istum unum conferam, *Cic.* (12) Id omne ad tuum arbitrium conferemus, *Cic.* (13) De cultu hortorum disputationem in carmen conferemus, *Col.* ¶ Conferre pendem, *To set foot to foot, to come to the point*, Cic. Manum, ferrum, *to fight*, Id. Capita, *to consult*, Id. Signa, *to engage in battle*, Liv. Rationes, *to cast account*, or *reckon with one*, Cic. Castra castris, *to pitch their camps one over-against another*, Id.

Conferor, ri, collatus. pass. *To be carried*, &c. *Col.* ¶ Verba si ad rem conferantur, *If words come to deeds*, Ter.

Confertè, adv. *Close*, or *in a heap.*

Confertim, adv. *In a heap*, or *crowd, close, pell-mell, in great numbers.* Acriùs & confertim magis utrinque pugnabant, *Liv.*

Confertus, a. um. part. or, comp. ssimus, sup. [à confercio, *i. e.* condenso] *Full, crammed in, thick and close together.* ◊ Confertum agmen, *A close body of men*, Virg. ◊ Conserti cibo, *Crammed with meat*, or *as close as they can cram*, Cic. In confertissimos hostes incurrit, *He rusheth into the thickest of them*, Sall. = Vita plena & conferta voluptatibus, *Cic.* ⌘ Ut nunquam conferti, sed rari, magnisque intervallis praeliarentur, *Caes.*

Confervēfăcio, ĕre. *To make hot.*

Conferveo, ēre, bui. (1) *To be very hot, to boil up.* (2) Also *to knit and grow together again, as broken bones do.* (1) Mea cùm conferbuit ira, *Hor.* (2) Confervent ossa mota aut soluta, *Cels.*

Confervesco, ĕre. incept. *To grow scalding*, or *boiling hot, to seeth*, Vitruv.

Confessio, ōnis. f. verb. [à confiteor] *A confession, acknowledgement*, Cic.

Confessus, a, um. part. (1) Act. *That confesseth*, or *acknowledgeth*, Ov. (2) Pass. *Manifest, not to be denied, that which every man grants; confessed*, or *professed, notorious.* (2) = Confessa res, & manifesta, *Cic.* Ex confesso, *Quint.* In confesso, *Plin. Confessedly, by every man's own confession.*

Confestim, adv. *Forthwith, by and by, out of hand, immediately, continually, all along*, Cic. ⌘ Quae negotium confestim, aut ex intervallo consequuntur, *Id.*

Confibŭla, ae. f. *A clasp*, or *tack, a wooden pin*, or *thing made to clench*, or *clasp two pieces together; one of the implements about an oil* or *wine press, to keep close the great timbers*, Cato.

Conficiens, tis. part. & adj. ssimus, sup. *That causeth, maketh*, or *procureth, effective, efficient.* Conficientissima literarum civitas, *That keeps a diligent register*, or *book of all that is done*, Cic.

Conficio, ĕre, ēci, ectum. act. [*ex* con & facio] (1) *To dispatch, to finish*, or *make an end of*, Liv. (2) *To bring to pass*, or *accomplish*, Ter. (3) *To kill*, or *slay.* (4) *To do, to perform, to manage a business*, Cic. (5) *To wear out.* Met. *To vex*, or *weary.* (6) *To chew meat.* (7) *To consume, to spend, to waste.* (8) *To concoct*, or *digest*, Plin. (9) *To pass over* time, or place. (10) *To get*, or *procure.* (11) *To make evident*, or *prove.* (12) *To bargain with*, Id. (13) *In sensu obscoeno*, Suet. (3) Duodecim propugnatores totidem sagittarum confecit ictibus, *Suet.* (5) = Vetustas omnia conficit, & consumit, *Cic.* (6) Nec os acciperet datum, nec dentes conficerent, *Liv.* (7) Conficere argentum, *To spend*, or *consume*, Ter. *To get*, or *raise it*, Id. (9) Propè centum confecit annos, *Cic.* Immensum spatiis confecimus aequor, *Virg.* (10) Permagna pecunia ex ea re confici potest, *Cic.* (11) Aut id solum quod conficitur, inseratur, *Cic.*

Conficior, i. pass. *To be dispatched, troubled, spent, wasted away*, Cic. Ex quo conficitur, *From whence we may gather*, or *conclude*, Cic.

Confictio, ōnis. f. verb. [à confingo] *A feigning, forging*, or *counterfeiting*, Cic.

Confictus, a. um. part. *Feigned, counterfeited*, Ter.

Confidens, tis. adj. ex part. ior, comp. ssimus, sup. (1) In a good sense; *confident, having an assurance, conscious of nothing that is evil*, Plaut. (2) Also *grave, steady, firm.* (3) In a bad sense, in which it is taken more frequently; *fool-hardy, daring, rash, presumptuous.* (4) *Shameless, impudent.* (2) = Senex confidens, catus, *Ter.* (4) Juvenum confidentissime, *Virg.* Nihil hoc confidentius, qui, quae vides, ea pernegat, *Plaut.*

Confidenter, adv. ius, comp. ssimè, sup. (1) In a good sense; *confidently, boldly, without fear, with assurance*, Cic. (2) In a bad sense, wherein it is more frequently used; *shamefully, impudently*, Plaut.

Confidentia, ae. f. (1) *Confidence, courage*, Cic. (2) *Presumption, boldness, fool-hardiness*, Id. (3) *Hardiness.* (3) Scapularum confidentiâ, virtute ulmorum freti, *Plaut.*

† Confidentilŏquus, adj. or, comp. *A bold speaker*, Plaut.

Confīdo, ĕre, īdi, īsus sum. (1) *To trust*, or *put his trust in, to confide, to rely*, or *depend upon, to put confidence in.* (2) *To be confident*, or *well assured*, Cic. (3) *To trust, expect*, or *hope.* (1) ◊ Nisi vestrae virtuti confiderem, *Cic.* ⌘ De

facie metuit, vitae confidit, *Ov.* Affinitate alicujus confidere, *Caes.* § de ſalute, *Id.* § in aliquo, *Hirt.*

Confīgo, ĕre, xi, xum. act. (1) *To ſtick*, or *thruſt into a thing*, *to nail*, *to faſten together*. (2) *To ſhoot one*. (3) Met. *To fix earneſtly*. (1) Configere tabulas aculeis. *Col.* (2) filios ſuos ſagittis, *Cic.* (3) Ut cogitationes reipub. ſalute configeret, *Cic.*

Confīgūro, āre. act. *To faſhion*, *To form*, or *make alike*, Col.

Confindor, i, ſſus. paſſ. *To be cleft*. Confinditur aëre pontus, *Tibull.*

Confine, is. n. *A place adjoining*, or *nigh to*. Ad confine papillae, *Val. Flacc.*

Confingo, ĕre, nxi, ictum. act. (1) *To form*, or *make*. (2) Met. *To feign*, *pretend*, *forge*, or *invent*, *to ſhape*, or *faſhion*. (1) Apes favos confingunt, *Plin.*

Confinia, um. pl. n. *i. e.* loca. *The confines*, *marches*, *frontiers*, Sen.

Confinis, e. adj. (1) *Next to*, *adjoining*, *bordering*, *bounding*, *abutting*, or *lying very near to*. (2) *Joined to*. (3) Met. *Like*, *of the ſame ſort*, Liv.

Confīnis, is. m. ſubſt. *A neighbourer*, or *borderer*, Mart.

‖ Confīnĭtas, atis. f. *Nearneſs*, *neighbourhood*, Tert. † Vicinitas.

Confīnītio, ōnis. f. verb. *A bordering on*, Firm. pro

Confīnium, i. n. (1) *The marches*, *frontier*, *limit*, or *bound*, *the confine*. (2) § Alſo *nearneſs of place*, *likeneſs*. (3) Meton. *A neighbour*, Plin. (3) = Vicinitatibus & confiniis aequus & facilis, *Cic.* ¶ Confinia lucis & noctis, *Twilight*, Ov.

Confĭo, ĕri. (1) *To be made*. (2) *Brought to paſs*, Col. (2) Hoc confit quod volo, *Ter.*

Confirmātio, ōnis f. verb. (1) *An affirmation*. (2) *Conſolation*. (3) *A confirmation*, or *aſſurance*. (4) *A ſcheme in rhetoric*, *a making good a proof*, Caeſ. (2) Neque enim confirmatione noſtra egebat virtus tua, *Cic.* (3) Ad confirmationem perpetuae libertatis, *Cic.*

Confirmātor, ōris. m. verb. Confirmator pecuniae, *An aſſurer*, or *inſurer*, *who engages for it*. = Sequeſter & confirmator pecuniae deſiderabatur, *Cic.*

Confirmātus, a, um. part. & adj. or, comp. (1) *Confirmed*, *made ſtrong*, *fortified*, (2) *Conſtant*, *reſolute*, *firm*. (3) *Sure*, *certain*, Cic. (2) = Certus & confirmatus animus, *Cic.* (3) In quibus erat confirmatius idem illud, *Id.*

Confirmĭtas, ātis. f. *Sturdineſs*, *ſtoutneſs of reſolution*, Plaut.

Confirmo, āre. act. (1) *To confirm*, *ſtrengthen*, or *fortify*. (2) *To encourage*, or *hearten*. (3) *To recover from ſickneſs*. (4) *To get ſtrength*, *to be reſtored to its former ſtrength*. (5) *To make good*, *to aſcertain*. (6) *To comfort*. (7) *To avow*, or *affirm*, or *ſay boldly*, Cic. (3) Cùm te confirmāris, ad nos venias, *Id.* (5) ℜ Noſtra confirmare argumentis, deinde contraria refutare, *Id.* (7) Cùm hoc non modo mihi confirmāſſet, ſed etiam perſuaſiſſet, *Id.*

Confiſcātio, ōnis. *A forfeiting*, *confiſcation*, Flor.

Confiſcātus, a, um. part. (1) *Laid up in the treaſury*. (2) *Seized on*, *confiſcate*, *forfeited to the exchequer*, Suet.

Confiſcor, āri. paſſ. (1) *To be laid up in the public treaſury*. (2) Alſo *to be confiſcated*, i. e. *arreſted*, *ſeized for the prince's uſe*. It is uſed in reference both to eſtates and perſons, *Suet.* (2) Confiſcabantur alieniſſimae haereditates, *Suet.* Duos equites Romanos confiſcari juſſit, *Id. their eſtates.*

Confīſio, ōnis. f. verb. [à confido] *An affiance*, or *aſſurance*, Cic.

Confiſus, a, um. part. *Truſting*, *relying*, or *depending upon*. Onimium coelo confiſe ſereno, *Virg.* § Confiſus benevolentiae, *Curt.* § cauſae, *Cic.* § amari, *Tib.*

Confiteor, ēri, eſſus ſum. dep. [à con & fateor] (1) *To acknowledge*, *to grant*, *to confeſs*, or *own*. (2) *To declare*, *profeſs*, or *ſhew*, Cic. (2) Conſulatûs candidatum ſe confiteri, *Id.* ¶ Ut de me confitear, *To ſpeak freely*, or *the truth of myſelf*, Id.

Confixus, a, um. part. [à configor] (1) *Pricked*, *thruſt*, or *ſhot through*, *pierced*, *ſtuck*. (2) Met. *Caſt*, *condemned*, Virg (2) Meminerant ejus ſententiis confixum Antonium, *Cic.*

‖ Conflacceſco, ĕre. *To be allayed* or *weakened*, Gell. † Flacceſco, *Cic.*

Conflāgrātus, a, um. part. *Burned*, *ſet on fire*, or *conſumed with fire*, Ad Herenn.

Conflagro, āre. *To burn*, *to be on fire*, *to be ſet on fire*. Conflagrare flammis, *Liv.* Met. Conflagrare invidiâ, *To be greatly envied*, or *much hated*, Cic.

‖ Conflātĭle, n. Simulacrum conflacum, *A molten image*, Deut. † Fuſile.

‖ Conflātilis, e. adj. *Caſt*, or *molten*, Prud. ‡ Conflatus.

Conflātio, ōnis. f. verb. *The melting*, or *caſting of metal*, Sen. Nat.

Conflātūra, ae. f. *The way of melting*, or *caſting of metal*, Plin.

Conflatus, a, um part. (1) *Blown together*. (2) *Melted down*, *caſt*. (3) Met. *Forged*, *contrived*, or *raiſed*. (4) *Made up*, *compoſed*. (5) *Levied*, *raiſed*, *occaſioned*, Stat. (2) *A ſign. verbi.* Falces conflantur in enſem, *Virg.* (3) = Unde hoc totum ductum & conflatum mendacium eſt, *Cic.* (5) Mors conflata inſidiis, *Paterc.*

Conflexus, a, um. part. *Bowed*, or *bended*, Plin.

‖ Conflictātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A fighting*, *engaging*, *bickering*, or *combating*, Gell. ‡ Conflictus, *Cic.*

Conflictātus, a, um. part. *Struggling*, *grappling with*. § Conflictatus autem eſt cum adverſa fortuna, *Nep.* variis morbis, *Suet.*

Conflictio, ōnis. f. verb. [à confligo] (1) *A cruſhing*, *claſhing*, or *daſhing of one againſt another*. (2) Met. *A conflict*, *combat*, *ſkirmiſh*, *bickering*, Quint.

Conflicto, āre. freq. [a confligo] (1) *To ſtruggle*, *to encounter*, *to ſtrive*. (2) Met *To trouble*, *to peſter*, *and vex*, Ter.

Conflictor, atus ſum. dep. (1) *To ſtruggle*, *to have to do with*. (2) *To be fretted*, *plagued*, or *troubled*, Cic. (2) Qui cum ingeniis conflictatur hujuſmodi, *Ter.* i. e. *atteritur*. Donato interprete; an ita, necne, doctorum eſto judicium. § Conflictari capitis doloribus, *Celſ.* morbo, *Plin.* fortunâ duriore, *Cic.* ſiti, *Celſ.* eâdem ſuperſtitione, *Cic.* gravi annonâ, *Hirt.*

Conflictus, ûs. m. verb. [à confligo] *The daſhing*, or *ſtriking of one thing againſt another*. *A juſtling together*, *a conteſt*. Lapidum conflictu atque tritu elici ignem videmus, *Cic.*

Confligo, ĕre. xi, ctum. act. [*ex* con & *antiq.* fligo] (1) *To contend*, or *ſtrive*. (2) *To encounter*, or *skirmiſh*, *to bicker*, *to conteſt*. (3) *To try it out at law*. (4) Met. *To debate*, or *diſpute*. (5) *To be contrary*, or *contradict one another*. (1) Venti confligunt, *Virg.* (2) § Confligere manu cum hoſte, *Cic.* (3) Potuiſti leviore actione confligere, *Cic.* (4) Confligere ratione, *Cic.* (5) § = Confligunt inter ſe leges, & colliduntur, *Quint.*

Conflo, āre. act. [à con & flo] (1) *To blow*, or *blow together*. (2) *To melt metal*, *to forge*, *found*, or *caſt*. (3) *To forge*, or *make*. (4) *To get*, *procure*, *raiſe*, *cauſe*, or *work*. (5) *To contrive*, or *deviſe*. (6) *To make up*, or *compoſe*, Stat. (2) Ipſum ſolitus conflare tonantem, *Juv.* (3) Falces conflantur in enſem, *Virg.* *Met.* Conflare mendacium, *Cic.* (4) Sanguine civili rem conflant, *Lucr.* (5) Scelerum pactiones ſocietatéſque conflavit, *Cic.* (6) = Unde conflatur & efficitur honeſtum, *Id.* ¶ Aes alienum conflare, *To run in debt*, Sall. Conflare bellum, *To raiſe war*, Cic. crimen, *to procure an impeachment*, Id. Conflare alicui invidiam, *To draw envy upon him*, *to make him hated*, Id. negotium, *To cauſe him trouble*, Id.

Confluens, tis. m. *A place where two rivers run together*, Plin.

‖ Confluentia, ae. f. *Abundance of humours falling into any part of the body*, *a confluence*, Macrob. † Confluxio.

Confluo, ĕre, xi, xum. neut. (1) *To flow together out of divers places*. (2) *To reſort*, *come*, or *apply themſelves in great numbers*, Lucr. Plures ad ea ſtudia confluunt, *Cic.*

Confŏdio, ĕre, di, ſſum. act. (1) *To dig*. (2) *To ſtab*. (1) Hortum confodere juſſi, *Plaut.* (2) Jugulum confodiam, *I will cut his throat*, Luc.

‖ Confoedĕro, āre. *To conſent*, or *agree together*, Eccl.

Confŏre. Et ſpero confore, *And I hope it will be brought about*, Ter.

Conformātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *The framing*, *faſhioning*, *ordering*, or *diſpoſing of a thing*. (2) *An embelliſhment*, or *beautiful proportion*. (3) *The ſame as* Proſopopoeia, *Cic.* Vid. Proſopopoeia. Vocis conformatio, *Cic.*

Conformo, āre. act. *To form*, *ſhape*, or *faſhion*. *to conform*, *to bring in faſhion*, *to make like to*, Cic.

Conformĭco, āre. act. *To make like an arch*, or *vault*, *to vault*, or *arch*, Vitruv.

‖ Conforto, āre. act. *To ſtreng-*

then, to encourage, to comfort, Vulg. interpr. † Consolor, confirmo.

‖ Confossio, ōnis. f. *A digging*, or *stabbing*, Hier. † Fossura, *Col.*

‖ Confossor, ōris. m. *A digger, one that stabs*, Tertull. † Fossor.

Confossus, a, um. part. or comp. [à confodior] & adj. or, comp. *Digged, stabbed, thrust through*, Virg.

† Confŏveo, ēre, ōvi, ōtum. *To cherish, and keep warm*, Cato. † Foveo.

Confractus, ûs. verb. *Roughness*, Cels.

Confractus, a, um. part. [à confringor] *Broken, bruised*, Plaut.

Confrăgose, adv. *Roughly, ruggedly, harshly*, Fragm. Poët.

Confrăgōsus, a, um. adj. [ex con & fragosus, *quod à* fragor, *i. e.* frango] (1) *Rough, rugged, craggy, uneven, uneasy, and troublesome to go in.* (2) Met. *Hard to understand, rude in language, unpleasant, hoarse, and jarring*, Col. (2) =Argumenta horrida & confragosa, *Quint.*

✠ Confrăgus, a, um. adj. *Rough, rugged, unpassable*, Lucan.

Confrĕmĭtus, ûs. m. *A terrible noise*, or *roaring*, Fragm. Poët.

Confrĕmo, ĕre, ui. neut. *To murmur, roar, hum*, or *make a noise together*. Coelum confremuit, *The air resounded*, or *rung*, Ov.

Confrĭcātus, a, um. part. *Rubbed*, Plin.

Confrĭco, āre, ui. act. (1) *To rub hard, to rub down, to rub.* (2) *To exasperate.* (1) Confricare sale, *Varr.*

‖ Confrigeo, ēre. *To wax cold*, Firm. † Frigeo.

Confringo, ĕre, ēgi, actum. act. [ex con & frango] (1) *To bruise.* (2) *To break*, or *dash in pieces, to break open.* (1) Digitos confregit, *Cic.* (2) Calicesque omnes confregit, *Plaut.* Confringere navem, *To split his ship*, Ter. rem, *to waste and spend it*, Plaut. jura, *to break*, or *violate the laws*, Cic.

Confŭgio, ĕre, ūgi, gĭtum. n. (1) *To fly for succour, help*, or *relief, to go for refuge*, or *shelter.* (2) *To retire, to have recourse to*, Cic. ◊ Confugere ad aram, *Id.* in naves, *Caes.* ad fidem alicujus, *Cic.* in misericordiam, *Ibid.* ad artes, *Ov.*

Confŭgium, i. n. *A place of succour and refuge, a shelter, a retreat, a harbour*, Ov.

Confulgeo, ēre, si. *To shine all over, to glitter*, or *glister*, Plaut.

Confundo, ĕre, fūdi, fūsum. act. (1) *To pour out together.* (2) *To confound, to mingle*, or *jumble together, to blend, to huddle.* (3) Met. *To trouble, to disturb, to disorder, to put in disorder*, or *out of order.* (4) *To abash, and put out of countenance, to dismay and astonish*, Col. (2) Unà multa jura confundit coquus, *Plaut.* (3) Animi sensus confundere, *Lucr.* (4) Confundo pavore, *Liv.* pudore, *Ov.* ◊ Confundere Venerem cum vino, *Ov.* vera falsis, *Cic.*

Confundor, i. pass. *To be mingled, blended, jumbled*, &c. Lucret. *To be abashed*, or *ashamed*, Nihil est quod hoc nomine confundaris, *Val. Max.*

‖ Confusaneus, a, um. *Confounded, disordered*, Gell. † Confusus, *Liv.*

Confusè, adv. iŭs, comp. *Confusedly, without order, in a jumble*, Cic.

Confūsio, ōnis. f. verb. [à confundo] (1) *A mixing*, or *jumbling together.* (2) *A confusion*, or *disorder.* (3) Met. *Trouble of mind*, or *disturbance, shamefacedness, blushing*, Cic. (3) Erit confusioni meae non mediocre solatium, *Cic.*

Confusus, a, um. part. & adj. ex part. or, comp. ĭssimus, sup. (1) *Having mixt.* (2) *Confused, jumbled, without order, mingled, obscure.* (3) Met. *Troubled, concerned at.* (4) *Frighted, terrified*, or *disordered.* (1) Confusus gaudia fletu, *Stat.* (2) Confusa memoria, *Liv.* (3) Digressu veteris confusus amici, *Juv.* (4) Colligit animum confusum, *Liv.*

Confutātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A confutation, a disproving, an answer to objections, a rhetorical scheme.*

Confuto, āre. act. [ex con & futo, *antiq. i. e.* arguo] (1) *To cool the pot by putting in some cold water*, or *by stirring it, when it boils, to keep it from running over.* (2) Met. *To confute*, or *convince in reasoning, to disprove.* (3) *To reprove*, or *tell one his own.* (4) Also *to dazzle.* (1) Coquus ahenum, quando fervit, paulà confutat truâ, *Titin.* ap. *Non.* (3) Audaciam confutare, *Cic.* (4) Obtutum meum confutabat, *Gell.*

† Confŭturus, a, um. part. [a con & fum] *That will ensue*, Plaut. Futurus.

Congĕlātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A freezing*, or *being frozen*, Plin.

Congĕlidus, a, um. adj. *Chill, cool, coolish*, Cels. † Gelidus.

Congĕlo, āre. act. *To congeal, to freeze*, Mart. *It. neut.* Congelare otio, *To grow stiff with having nothing to do*, Cic.

Congĕmĭnātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A redoubling, a folding*, Plaut.

Congĕmĭno, āre. act. (1) *To redouble*, or *multiply.* (2) *To double*, or *to make two of one*, Virg. (2) *Absol.* Si pateram peperit patera, omnes congeminavimus, *Plaut.*

Congĕmo, ĕre, ui. neut. (1) *To groan*, or *sigh round.* (2) Act. *To bewail*, or *lament*, Cic. (2) = Quid mortem congemis, ac fles? *Lucr.* ✠ Supremùm congemere, *Virg. de arbore caesa, to give a crash.*

Congĕner, ĕnĕris. adj.] *ex* con & genus] *Of one stock*, or *kindred, of the same sort*, Plin.

Congĕnĕrātus, a, um. part. *Begotten together*, Varr.

Congĕnĕro, āre. act. *To join in alliance, to unite.* or *associate.* Quem mihi congenerat affinitas, *Acc.* ap. *Non.*

‖ Congĕnĭtūra, ae. f. *The birth of things at one time*, Firm.

Congĕnĭtus, a, um. adj. *Begotten together.* Pili congeniti. *Hairs that are born with one*, Plin.

Conger & congrus, i. m. κόγγρος, *A fish, called a conger, like a large overgrown eel*, Plin.

Congĕries, ei. f. [à congero] (1) *A mass, a heap, a pile, an hoard.* (2) *An accumulation, a rhetorical scheme*, Ov. ✠ Saeva congeries, *A slaughter*, Val. Flacc. (2) *v. g.* Injuriae, suspiciones, inimicitiae, induciae, bellum, pax rursum, *Ter.*

Congermĭnātus, a, um. part. [*ex inus.* congermino] *Budded*, or *growing together, as all of a piece*, Varr. *ap.* Non. † Conjunctus.

Congĕro, ĕre, ssi, stum. act. (1) *To heap*, or *pile up, to amass*, or *lay up.* (2) *To build nests, as birds do.* (3) Met. *To heap*, or *throw upon.* (1) Divitias alius fulvo sibi congerat auro, *Tibull.* (2) Aëriae quò congessere palumbes, *Virg.* (3) ◊ Maledicta in aliquem congerere, *Cic.*

Congerro, ōnis. m. [à gerris, *i. e.* nugis, *quas inter se tractant* congerrones] *A merry companion*, or *company keeper, a droll*, Plaut.

‖ Congestim, adv. *By heaps*, or *piles, confusedly*, Apul. † Acervatim.

Congestio, ōnis. f. verb. *An heaping*, or *gathering together*, Vitr. † Coacervatio.

Congestĭtius, a, um. adj. [*ex part.* congestus] *Cast up in heaps, heaped up, raised, laid on heaps*, or *loose ground*, Col.

Congestus, a, um. part. [à congeror] (1) *Brought together, heaped*, or *piled up, cast in a heap.* (2) *Laid up in store.* (3) *Brought on every side, gathered together, built up*, Ov. (2) Congesta cibaria, *Hor.* (3) Congesta manu oppida, *Virg.*

Congestus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *A heap.* (2) *A carrying*, or *bringing of things together.* (1) Congestus arenae, *Lucr.* pulveris, *Luc.* (2) Avium congestus, non humano satu, *Cic.*

Congiālis, e. adj. *Holding a congius*, or *gallon.* Fidelia congialis, *A jug*, or *pitcher containing a gallon*, Plaut.

Congiārium, i. n. (1) *A vessel holding a gallon.* (2) Meton. *A largess given by Roman emperors to the people, a dole, a gift in corn*, or *money, so much a man.* (3) Also *a prince's present to a private man*, Suet. Duodecim millia in congiarium militum absumpta, *Curt.* (3) Plancus magno congiario donatus à Caesare, *Cic.*

Congiārius, a, um. adj. *Of the measure* congius. Congiarius cadus, *A runlet of a gallon*, Plin.

CONGIUS, i. m. *A kind of measure containing six sextaries, about our gallon*, or *a little more*, Liv.

Congĭăcio, āre. neut. (1) *To freeze*, or *turn to ice.* (2) Met. *To grow stark and stiff, and do nothing at all*, or *nothing considerable*, Cic. (2) Curioni nostro tribunatus conglaciat, *Cic.*

Congliscо, ĕre. *To shine with others*, Plaut.

Conglŏbātim, adv. *In a round lump, in lumps*, or *heaps like a round ball*, Liv.

Conglŏbātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A gathering round*, or *coming together like*

like a ball. Conglobatio ignium, *Sen.*

Conglŏbātus, a, um. part. (1) *Gathered round together.* (2) *Accumulated*, Liv.

Conglŏbo, āre. act. *To gather into a ball*, or *lump.* Conglobare se in unum, *To rally and gather themselves into companies, to imbody*, Liv. ⌘ Laxo.

Conglŏmĕro, āre. act. [*à* glomus, eris] *To wind upon a bottom.* Met. *To heap upon one.* Heu, mea fortuna, ut omnia in me conglomeras mala! *Enn.*

Conglūtĭnātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A gluing.* (2) Met. *A joining*, or *closing together*, Cic. (2) Conglutinatio verborum, *Id.*

Conglūtĭnatus, a, um. part. *Glued together, cemented.* Met. *Made up of, composed of.* Ex libidine, petulantiâ, crudelitate conglutinatus, *Composed*, or *made up of lust*, &c. Cic.

Conglūtĭno, āre. act. (1) *To glue* or *cement.* (2) *To join, to close up.* (1) Conglutinare, asseres, *Plin.* Cortex vitium vulnus conglutinat, *Plin.* Meretricios amores nuptiis conglutinare, *To confirm a scandalous intrigue by a lawful marriage*, Ter.

Congraeco, āre. &

Congraecor, ātus sum. dep. [ex more Graecorum compotare] *To feast*, or *banquet, to make good cheer, to live like a merry Greek*, Plaut.

Congrātŭlātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A rejoicing with one for his good fortune, congratulation*, or *wishing of joy*, Cic.

‖ Congrātŭlātor, ōris. m. *He that rejoiceth at one's prosperity*, Aug. † Gratulator, *Cic.*

‖ Congrātŭlor, atus sum. dep. *To rejoice with, to congratulate*, or *wish one joy.* Felicitati tuae congratulabere, *Cic.*

Congrĕdior, ssus sum. dep. [ex con & gradior] (1) *To meet*, or *go together.* (2) *To converse with.* (3) *To join battle, to rencounter.* (4) *To engage in, to cope with.* (5) *To go and talk with one.* (6) *To accost one*, Varr. (3) § Ubicunque cum hostibus congrediar, *Plaut.* (5) Congredere actutum, *Ter.* (6) Hanc congrediar astu, *Plaut.*

Congrĕgābĭlis, e. adj. *Sociable, easily brought together*, Cic.

Congrĕgātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A congregation, an assembly, society*, or *company, an assembling*, or *gathering together*, Cic.

Congrĕgātus, a, um. part. (1) *Gathered*, or *assembled together.* (2) *Condensed, thickened*, Cic. (2) Nix ex aquâ congregatâ, *Cic.*

‖ Congrĕgis, e. adj. *Herding*, &c. Prud.

Congrĕgo, āre. act. [ex con & grex] *To gather*, or *assemble together.* § In unum locum congregare, *Cic.*

Congressio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* congredior] (1) *A coming together, a meeting with one.* (2) *An assembly.* (3) ‖ *An encounter, a conflict*, Cic. (2) In congressione hominum, *Id.* (3) Primâ belli congressione, *Just.* † Congressus.

Congressus, a, um. part. (1) *Meeting, assembling.* (2) *Encountering*, or *engaging with*, Tac. (2) § Pelidae forti congressus Aeneas, *Virg.*

Congressus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *A meeting*, or *coming together.* (2) *Company*, or *company-keeping, resort, a conference*, or *congress.* (3) *A conjunction.* (4) *Copulation.* (5) *An engagement*, or *fight*, Cic. (3) Congressus materiae, *Lucr.* (4) Congressu foeminarum pollui, *Plin.* (5) Nostri in primo congressu circiter 70 cecidêrunt, *Caes.*

‖ Congrex, ĕgis. *c. g.* gregi copulatu, *Of the same flock*, or *company*, or *herd*, Apul. † Ejusdem gregis.

Congruens, tis. part. & adj. ssimus, sup. (1) *Agreeing.* (2) *Suitable, meet, fit, convenient.* (1) Omnes eae res in unum congruentes, *Liv.* (2) = Actio, congruens & apta ad animos permovendos, *Cic.*

Congruenter, adj. *Aptly, fitly, agreeably.* = Aptè congruenterque dicere, *Cic.*

Congruentia, ae. f. *Agreeableness, suitableness, likeness*, Suet. = Aequalitas, *Plin.*

Congruo, ĕre, ui. [*à* gruibus tractum, quae se non segregant, sive cùm volant, sive cùm pascuntur, *Fest.*] (1) *To come together as cranes do in a flock.* (2) *To agree with, to accord, to suit, to match, to fall pat.* (1) Cui tam subito tot congruerint commoda, *Ter.* (2) ⌘ Aristoteles & Theophrastus cum illo congruunt re, genere docendi differunt, *Cic.* § Congruere alicui, cum aliquo, *Id.* ad aliquid, *Liv.* inter se, *Ter.* = Convenire, cohaerere, *Cic.*

* Congrus, i. m. γόγγρος, *A fish, called a* Conger, *like a great eel*, Plin.

‖ Congruus, a, um. adj. *Apt, fit, convenient, agreeable, suitable, proper*, Plaut. † Congruens, *Cic.*

* Congylis, is. *The* γογγυλὶς, *napbew*, or *turnip*, Col. *

‖ Conjectanea, orum. n. *Books wherein we write our conjectures, common-place books*, Gell. † Adversaria.

Conjectātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A guessing*, or *conjecturing, a divination*, Plin.

‖ Conjectātōrie, adv. *By guess, by conjecture, by way of guess*, Gell. † Conjecturâ, *Cic.*

Conjectio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* conjicio] (1) *A casting, throwing, hurling*, or *flinging.* (2) Met. *A divination*, or *interpreting of dreams*, Cic. (2) Conjectio somniorum, *Id.*

Conjecto, āre. freq. [*à* conjicio] (1) *To throw*, or *cast.* (2) *To guess*, or *conjecture, to divine, to imagine.* (1) Aliquem in carcerem conjectare, *Gell.* (2) Neque scio quid dicam, aut quid conjectem, *Ter.*

Conjector, ōris. m. verb. [*à* conjicio] *An expounder*, or *interpreter of dreams, a soothsayer, a diviner*, Cic.

Conjectrix, īcis. f. *She who interprets dreams*, Plaut.

Conjectūra, ae f. *A guessing*, or *divination, a conjecture*, or *guess, an imagination*, or *conceit.* Conjecturâ consequi, *To guess right*, Cic. Conjectura somniorum, *The interpretation of dreams*, Id.

Conjectūrālis, e. adj. Conjecturalis status, *Conjectural, when the controversy is about matter of fact, and is to be made out by circumstances*, Cic.

Conjectus, a, um. part. [*à* conjicior] (1) *Cast, hurled, flung, thrown*, Virg. (2) Met. *Cast upon.* (3) *Conjectured, divined, guessed.* (2) Conjecti in te omnium oculi, *Cic.* (3) Non tam mirabilia, quàm conjecta belle, *Cic.*

Conjectus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *A casting, hurling, throwing*, Nep. (2) Met. *A cast*, or *glance.* (2) Oculorum conjectu animorum motus significamus, *Cic.*

† Cōnifer, *vel* coniferus, a, um. adj. [ex κῶνος, conus] Conifera arbor, *A tree that beareth taper fruit like the pine apple*, Virg.

† Coniger, ĕra, um. *Idem quod* conifer, *Catul.*

Conjicio, ĕre, ĕci, ectum. act. [*ex* con & jacio] (1) *To cast together, to throw*, or *fling, to hurl.* (2) *To drive.* (3) *To digest, to put, to comprize.* (4) *To conjecture, to divine, to guess to imagine*, or *fancy.* (5) *To interpret*, as dreams. (6) *Briefly to lay open*, or *state the case.* (7) *To fix upon*, or *limit.* (1) Tela conjiciunt, *Virg.* (2) Flabra conjiciunt nubila, *Lucr.* (3) Conjecit id in eum librum, quem tibi misi, *Cic.* (4) Tu conjicito caetera, *Ter.* (5) Manesis dum huic conjicio somnium, *Plaut.* (6) Coel. Ciceroni, (7) *Dixit*, nec his temporibus, in quae testis crimen conjecisset, Caelionem Romae vitam, *Liv.* ¶ Conjicere se in pedes, *Ter.* in fugam, *Cic. to betake himself to his heels and run away*, intro, *to run in a-doors*, Ter. orationem in aliquem, *To talk of him.* Conjicere pallium in collum, *To put on his cloak*, or *clap it on his shoulders*, Plaut. Aliquem in laetitiam, *To make one glad*, Ter. In fugam, *To put him to flight*, Caes.

Cōnisco, āre. *To butt as a ram*, Lucr. Fortasse rectiùs conisso, *To throw the dust about*, interpr. Becmano.

Cōnisso, āre. *To butt with their heads and horns at one another, as lambs and kids do in sport*, or *to frisk up and down, and raise the dust*; or *to make ready for fight*, or *as if they would fight.* Agni ludunt, blandéque conissant, *Lucr.* ☞ Mirè variant hic lectiones; conissant, conisant, chronissant, corussant, corusant: adeò ut quid scripserit poëta, planè incertum.

* Conistērium, i. n. [*à* κόνις, pulvis, κονίζομαι, in pulvere verior] *A place where wrestlers in old time, after they were anointed with oil, were besprinkled with dust, that they might take the surer hold of one another*, Vitruv.

Conjugalis, e. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to marriage.* Conjugale tempus, *Sen.*

Conjŭgata, orum. pl. *quae sunt ex verbis ejusdem generis*, ut justitia, justus, juste: *Words that come of one original*, Cic.

Conjŭgātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A yoaking*, or *coupling together, a derivation of words, being of one kind*, Cic. ‖ *A conjugation*, ap. grammaticos.

Con-

Conjŭgātor, ōris. m. verb. *A joiner*, or *coupler*, *a matcher*. Boni amoris conjugator, *Catull.*

‖ Conjŭgātus, a, um. part. *Joined*, *yoaked*, or *coupled*, *married*, *wedded*, Aug. ↓ Conjunctus.

Conjŭgialis, e. adj. *Belonging to marriage*, *wedlock*, or *to a bridal*.

Conjŭgium, i. n. [à conjux, conjugis] (1) *Marriage*, *wedlock*. Conjugium vocat: hoc prætexit nomine culpam, *Virg.* (2) Alſo *carnal copulation*. (3) *A pair of creatures*, *male and female*, Cic. (3) Parvis in vicis non plùs bina conjugia ſunt, *Plin.*

Conjŭgo, are. act. [ex con & jugo] *To yoak*, or *couple together*, Cic.

Conjugulus, a, um. dim. *Having a mate*, *paired*, *mated*, *male and female*. Conjugula myrtus. *Cato.*

Conjŭgus. a, um. adj. *Yoaked*, *mated*, *paired*, Plin.

Conjunctè, adv. ſſimè, ſup. *Jointly*, *friendly*, *familiarly*, *dearly*, Nep.

Conjunctim, adv. *Together*, *jointly*, Cæſ.

Conjunctio, ōnis. verb. (1) *A joining*, or *mixing together*. (2) *Union*, *agreement*. (3) *Familiarity*. (4) *Acquaintance*, *mutual love and concord*, *fellowſhip*, *company*. (5) *Alliance*, *affinity*, *nearneſs*, *amity*. (6) *A conjunction*, Cic. (5) Opto nobis haec conjunctionem voluptati fore, *Cic.* (6) Ap. gramm.

‖ Conjunctum. Vox dialecticorum. *An inſeparable accident*, *as heat to the fire*, Gell.

‖ Conjunctūra, ae. f. *A joining together*, *a conjuncture*, Firm. ↓ Junctura.

Conjunctus, a, um. part. & adj. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Joined*, *coupled together*. (2) *Familiar*, *acquainted*, *intimate*. (3) *Allied*, *akin*. (4) *Belonging*, or *appertaining to*. (5) *Married*. (6) *Near to*, *cloſe*, Cic. Vir conjunctiſſimus, & amantiſſimus, *Cic.* (3) Praecepta naturae conjuncta, *Cic.* i. e. *naturalia*, (5) O digno conjuncta viro, *Virg.* (6) = Dicendi ardore eram propior. & aetate conjunctior, *Cic.*

Conjungo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. [ex con & jungo] *To join together*, *to conjoin*, *to put together*, *to couple in marriage*, *to aſſociate*, *to ally*. ◊ Conjungere dextras, *Virg.* Dextram dextrae, *Id.* *To join*, or *ſhake hands*, vires ſuas cum aliquo, *Val. Flacc.* Calamos cerâ, *Virg.* = Concilio, *Cic.* ⌘ Divido, *Id.*

Conjūrātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A confederacy*, or *conſpiracy*. (2) *A general compact*, or *agreement*, Cic. (2) Quae haec eſt conjuratio, ut omnes mulieres eadem aeque ſtudeant nolintque omnia? *Ter.*

Conjūrātus, a, um. part. *Sworn into a conſpiracy*, Virg.

Conjūro, āre. act. (1) *To conjure*, or *conſpire together*. (2) *To plot*, in a bad ſenſe. (3) *To ſwear together to do all ſome one thing*. (4) Alſo in a good ſenſe. (5) *To agree and help one another*, Virg. (3) Inter nos conjuravimus ego cum illo, & ille mecum, *Plaut.*

Conjux, ŭgis. c. g. [ex con & jugum] (1) *A husband*, or *wife*, *a married man*, or *woman*, *a yoak-fellow*, *a mate*. (2) *One who was expected to be ſo*, Catull. Conjugis indigno Niſae deceptus amore, *Virg.*

Conlăbĕfio, fieri. *To go to decay*, Lucr.

Conlabor, conlachrymor, conligo, conlino, conliqueico, &c. *Vid.* Collabor, collachrymor, colligo, collino, &c.

Conlatro, āre. *To bark with*. Met. *To rail at a thing*, *to decry it*. ◊ Philoſophiam conlatrare, *Sen.*

Conlaxo, āre. act. *To ſlacken*, Lucr.

Conlūco, āre. act. [ex con & lux, lucis] *To lop the boughs away in a wood*, *which hinder the light*, Col.

Connăto, āre. act. *To ſwim together*. Met. *To haunt*, or *keep company with the ſame woman*, *to be rival another man*, Lex. *ex* Plaut.

Connecto, ĕre, xi, & xui, xum. act. (1) *To connect*, *knit*, *tye*, *link*, or *faſten together*. (2) Met. *To join*, or *add to*. (3) *To continue a diſcourſe*, Tac.

Connexio, ōnis. f. verb. *A tying*, or *linking together*, *a connexion*, or *concluſion*, Quint.

‖ Connexivus, a, um. adj. *That can knit*, or *couple together*. Conjunctio connexiva, *The conjunction copulative*, Gell.

Connexum, i. n. vox dialecticorum. *The concluſion of a diſcourſe*, Cic.

Connexus, a, um. part. (1) *Joined*, or *linked together*. (2) Or *fitted to*. (3) *Tyed*, or *truſſed up cloſe*, as hair, &c. (4) *Intangled thick one with another*, as boughs are, *Virg.* (2) = Inter ſe connexa, & apta, *Cic.* (3) Crines connexi, *Prop.* (4) Rami connexi, *Luc.*

Connexus, ûs. m. verb. *A knitting*, *tying*, or *joining together*, *a joint*, or *knot*, Lucr.

Connicto, ĕre. *To vent*, or *open*, *as a hound*, Frag. Poët.

Connicto, āre. freq. [à conniveo] *To wink often for fear*, Frag. Poët.

‖ Connīdĭfico, are. act. *To build*, or *make a neſt*, Aug. ↓ Nidifico.

‖ Connigrico, āre. *To make ſomewhat black*, Frag. Poët. Nigrico.

Connīſus, a, um. part. *Struggling*, or *ſtriving together*, *having climbed*. Laſcivia in praealtam arborem conniſus, *Tac.*

‖ Conniteo, ēre. *To be bright together*, Frag. Poët.

Connītor, i, xus, *vel* ſus ſum. (1) *To endeavour*, *to ſtruggle*, *to try to the utmoſt*. (2) *To lean upon*. (3) *To travail with child*, *to yean*, *to be delivered of*, *to bring forth young*. (1) Conniti in aliquem locum, *Caeſ.* (2) In haſtam connixus, *Sil.* (3) Spem gregis, ah! ſilice in nuda connixa reliquit, *Virg.*

Conniveo, ēre, ivi, ixi. [ex con & niveo] (1) *To wink*, or *twinkle*, *with the eyes*. (2) Met. *To wink at a matter*, *to connive at*, *to diſſemble a thing*, *to take no notice of*, *to make as if he did not ſee*, Plaut. (2) Ea ipſa concedo, quibuſdam in rebus etiam conniveo, *Cic.*

Connixus, a, um. part. [à connitor] (1) *Leaning on*, *bending*, or *thruſting forward*. (2) Alſo *bringing forth young*, Virg. *Vid.* Connitor.

† Connōdo, are. act. *To knit together*, Cato. ↓ Connecto.

Connŭbialis, e. adj. *Pertaining to wedlock*, or *marriage*. = Heu! ubi pacta fides? ubi connubialia jura? *Ov.*

‖ Connubilis, e. *Marriageable*, Firm. ↓ Nubilis.

‖ Connūbĭlo, āre. *To make dark*, or *cloudy*, Firm. ↓ Obnubilo.

Connūbĭlus, a, um. adj. *Cloudy*, *dark*, Frag. Poët.

Connubium, i. n. [à con & nubo] *Wedlock*, *marriage*, *a wedding*, Cic. *Syllab. ſec. comm.*

‖ Connubius, a, um. *By marriage law*, Apul. ↓ Conjugialis.

‖ Connūbo, ĕre, pſi. *To marry together*, *to be married*, Lex. *ex* Apul. ↓ Connubio jungi.

Connūdātus, a, um. part. *Made bare*, *naked*, *uncovered*, Plin.

Connūtrio, īre. *To nouriſh together*, Col.

Cōnōpēum, i. n. *Juv.* Conopĭum, *Aor.* [à κώνωψ, culex, *ſc.* velum ad arcendos culices] *A canopy*, *ſkreen*, or *curtain that hangs about beds*, *made of net-work*, *to keep away flies*, or *gnats*, *an umbrella*, *a pavillion*, *a teſtern over a bed*. Teſtudineum conopeum, *Juv.*

CONOR, conātus ſum. dep. *To endeavour*, *to try*, or *go about*, *to attempt*. ¶ Manibus pedibuſque conari, *To ſtrive tooth and nail*, Ter. Conari aliquid fallaciae, *To try to put a trick upon*, Ibid. = Molior. *Cic.*

Conquadrātus, a, um. part. *Squared*, or *made ſquare*, Col.

Conquaſsātio, ōnis. verb. *A ſhaking*, or *barraſſing*, Cic.

Conquaſsātus, a, um. part. *Shaken*, *as with an earthquake*, *barraſſed*, Cic.

Conquaſſo. āre. act. *To ſhake*, or *daſh*, *to break in pieces*. Alſo *to barraſs*, *to ruin*, *and lay waſte*, Cato.

Conquĕror, i. queſtus ſum. dep. *To complain of*, *to bewail*, *to lament*, *to make complaints*. ◊ Conqueri aliquid, ◊ de re aliqua, ◊ pro republ. *Cic.* injurias & ſcelera, *Liv.*

Conqueſtio, ōnis. f. verb. [à conqueror] *A complaining*, or *a making moan*, Cic.

Conqueſtus, ûs. m. verb. [à conqueror] *A complaint*, or *a complaining*, Liv.

Conquieſco, ĕre, ēvi, ētum. (1) *To be at reſt*, or *repoſe*. (2) *To be content*, or *ſatisfied*. (3) *To ceaſe*, *to leave off*, *to be reſpited*, or *intermitted*. (4) *To acquieſce*, *to take delight*, *and be pleaſed in a thing*. (5) *To be allayed*, or *aſſwaged*, Cic. (3) Hyeme bella jure gentium conquieſcunt, *Id.* ¶ Conquieſcit mercatorum navigatio, *Merchants go not to ſea*, Id. Sanguis conquieſcit, *The flux ſtops*, Celſ. (5) Febris conquieſcit, *Celſ.*

Conquīnĭſco, ĕre, quexi. *To duck the head*, *to bow*, or *bend the body*, *to ſtoop*, Plaut.

Conquīro, ĕre, ſīvi, ſītum. act. [ex con & quaero] (1) *To ſeek a-*

bout, *to ſearch for diligently*, Caeſ. (2) *To get together, to rake up.*

Conquīsītē, adv. *Exquiſitely, exactly, curiouſly, accurately*, Ad Herenn.

Conquīsītio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A diligent enquiry*, or *ſearching for*, Cic. (2) *A preſſing of ſoldiers.* (2) = Exercitus ſuperbiſſimo delectu & duriſſima conquiſitione collectus, *Cic.*

Conquīsītor, ōris. m. verb. [*à* conquiro] (1) *A ſearcher*, or *inquiſitor in any matter*, Cic. (2) Conquiſitores, *Commiſſioners to raiſe an army, preſt maſters*, Liv. (3) Alſo *officers which attack offenders, going after them with hue and cry*, Plaut.

Conquīsītus, a, um. part. & adj. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Searched out, choſen*, Plin. (2) *Invented, deviſed*, Cic. (3) *Exquiſite, fine, dainty, curious, rare, choice, exact.* (3) = Menſae conquiſitiſſimis epulis extruebantur, *Cic.*

Conrēgio, onis. f. augurale vocabulum. *A region with a certain compaſs or circuit*, Varr.

‖ Conreus, i. m. *An acceſſory, one guilty of the ſame crime*, Ulp. † Particeps criminis.

Conrideo, ēre, ſi. *To laugh*, or *be pleaſant.* Conrident omnia, *Lucr.*

Conſălūtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A ſaluting*, or *greeting one another*, Cic.

Conſălūto, are. (1) *To ſalute*, or *greet one another*, Cic. (2) Alſo *all in a body to call*, or *ſalute.* (2) Dictatorem eum legati gratulantes conſalutant, *Liv.*

Consānesco, ĕre. incept. *To become*, or *wax whole.* Conſaneſcunt ulcera, *Col.* ℨ Recrudeſco, *Cic.*

Conſanguineus, a, um. [*à* con & ſanguis] *Akin by blood and birth, eſpecially on the father's ſide; of the ſame blood and kindred.* Turba conſanguinea, *Ov.*

Conſanguinea, ae. f. *A kinſwoman by blood, a couſin-german*, Catull.

Conſanguineus, i. m. *A couſin, a kinſman of the ſame blood by the father's ſide, a brother by the ſame father, a couſin-german*, Juſt. Conſanguineus lethi ſopor, *Couſin-german of death*, Virg. ℨ *Conſanguinei* fratres eodem patre nati; *uterini* eâdem matre.

Conſanguĭnĭtas, ātis. f. *Kindred by blood*, or *birth, conſanguinity*, Liv. Comitem & conſanguinitate propinquum, *Virg.*

Consānor, ārī. paſſ. *To be healed.* or *cured*, Col.

‖ Conſarcīnātor, ōris. m. *A patcher*, or *raker together.* Conſarcinator litium, *A barretter, a ſplitter of cauſes*, Amm. Marc. † Leguleius.

‖ Conſarcĭnātrix, īcis. f. *A woman tailor*, or *botcher*, Dig.

Conſarcīno, āre. *To patch up*, or *together, to piece*, Gell. ‖ *To pack up*, Ap. JCC.

Conſarcio, īre. *To make whole, to piece up*, Dig.

Conſarrio, īre, īvi, ītum act. *To rake*, or *weed*, Col.

‖ Consātūro, āre. *To fill*, or *ſatisfy.* Firm. † Saturo, *Cic.*

‖ Conſociatio, ōnis. f. *A wounding*, Dig. † Vulneratio, *Cic.*

Conſaucio, āre. act. *To wound*, or *hurt*, Suet.

‖ Conſceleratè, adv. *Wickedly*, Tert. † Sceleratè.

Conſcelerātus, a, um. part. & adj. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Defiled, diſtained, profaned*, Cic. (2) *Wicked, villainous, damnable*, Id.

Conſcĕlĕro, āre. act. *To profane*, or *unhallow, to pollute*, or *defile.* Conſcelerate aurea paternas, *Liv.* Oculos videndo conſcelero, *Ov.*

Conſcendo, ĕre, di, ſum. [*ex* con & ſcando] *To climb*, or *go up to, to mount, to get up, to take ſhip*, or *imbark.* § Conſcendere navim, in navem, *Cic. Simpliciter* conſcendere, *Liv. To take ſhipping, to go on board.* § Conſcendere equum, *Liv.* In equum, *Ov. To leap on horſeback, to take horſe.* Currum, *Liv. To take coach.* Tribunal, *Suet. To aſcend the bench.*

Conſcenſio, ōnis. f. verb. *Taking of ſhip, a mounting on horſeback*, Cic.

‖ Conſciens, tis. part. [*ex* conſcio] *Conſcious, knowing, privy to*, Aug. † Conſcius, *Cic.*

‖ Conſcienter, adv. *With knowledge*, or *conſcience, knowingly*, Aug. † Ex conſcientiâ, *Cic.*

Conſcientia, ae. f. [*à* part. conſciens] (1) *Privity*, or *the knowledge of another's deſign, and actions*, Tac. (2) *Conſciouſneſs, the teſtimony and witneſs of one's own mind. Remorſe, a ſenſe of guilt*, or *of innocency.* (3) *Knowledge.* (4) *Remembrance, reflexion.* (2) Magna vis eſt conſcientiae, &c. *Cic.* Nemo regum diutiùs amiſſae fortunae conſcientiam retinuit, *Flor.* Conſcientiâ fretus, in regiam venerat, *Curt.* (3) Mea mihi conſcientia pluris eſt quàm omnium ſermo, *Cic.* (4) = Conſcientia benè actae vitae, & benefactorum recordatio, jucundiſſima eſt, *Cic.*

Conſcindo, ĕre, ſcĭdi, ſciſſum. act. (1) *To cut* or *tear in pieces.* (2) *To laſh, jerk*, or *cenſure ſeverely*, Cic. (3) *To twitch*, or *pinch*, Lucr. (1) Epiſtolam innocentem conſcindere, *Cic.*

Conſcio, īre, ivi, itum. *To know, to be privy to.* = Nil conſcire ſibi, nullâ palleſcere culpâ, *To be conſcious of no evil in himſelf*, Hor.

Conſciolus, a, um. adj. dim. [*à* conſcius] *A conſident*, &c. Saepe illam audivi furtivâ voce loquentem ſolam conſciolis haec ſua flagitia, *Catull.* † Conſcius.

Conſciſco, ĕre, īvi, tum. act. [*ex* con & ſciſco] (1) *To vote by common conſent, to make an order*, or *act*, Liv. (2) *To commit*, Cic. (3) *To get*, or *procure.* (3) Junius ſibi ipſi necem conſcivit, *Killed himſelf*, Cic. ¶ Fugam ſibi conſciſcere ex aliquo loco, *To flee from*, Liv.

‖ Conſciſſio, f. *A cutting*, or *paring*, Tert.

Conſciſſūra, ae f. *A gaſh, a cut, a ſcar, a rent, a jag, a ſlaſh*, Plin.

Conſciſſus, a, um. part. [*à* conſcindor] *Torn, cut*, or *rent, in pieces.* Pugnis & calcibus conſciſſus, *Boxed and kicked badly*, Cic.

Conſcītus, a, um. part. [*à* conſciſcor] *Decreed, reſolved upon, and acted.* Conſcitâ nece, *Killing themſelves*, Liv.

Conſcreor, ātus ſum. dep. *To hawk*, or *ſpit*, Plaut.

Conſcius, a, um. adj. (1) *Conſcious, privy to*, or *witneſs of another's counſels*, or *actions.* (2) *Obnoxious, guilty.* (3) *Knowing any thing by one's ſelf.* (1) § Numina conſcia veri, *Virg.* (2) Mentis conſciae pavor, *Sen.* Conſcius facinori, *Cic.* (3) Conſcia mihi ſum, à me culpam hanc eſſe procul, *Ter.* Mens ſibi conſcia recti, *Virg.* Futuri conſcius, *Lucr.*

Conſcribillo, āre. act. [*à* conſcribo] *To write down, to regiſter, to enroll, to ſcrawl*, or *ſcribble*, Varr. Ne nates inuſta turpiter tibi flagella conſcribillent, *Should write a memento in red letters on thy breech*, Catull. Ubi licenter ſecundam corripuit.

Conſcrībo, ĕre, pſi, ptum. act. (1) *To write.* (2) *To write a letter*, Cic. (3) *To put*, or *ſet down in writing, to make*, or *ordain*, Id. (4) *To liſt and levy ſoldiers*, Plaut.

Conſcriptio, ōnis. f. verb. *A writing, an enrolling, a regiſtering*, Cic.

Conſcriptus, a, um. part. (1) *Written.* (2) *Enrolled, regiſtered, muſtered.* (3) *Scribbled.* (1) Epiſtolium conſcriptum lachrymis, *Catull.* (2) Conſcripti milites, *Caeſ.* (3) Menſa conſcripta vino, *Ov.*

Conſcripti, orum. m. *ſive* patres conſcripti, *Senators*, not thoſe firſt inſtituted, but thoſe who were taken into that order out of the gentry by Brutus, after the expulſion of Tarquin, who then began to be called *conſcripti*, to diſtinguiſh them from the *patricii*; at which time the number, which in the time of Romulus was an hundred, and doubled by Tarquin, was augmented to three hundred. *Legitur etiam in ſing. & abſol.* Quod ſit conſcripti, quod judicis officium, *Hor.*

Consĕco, are, ui, ĕtum. act. *To cut*, or *back, to cut in pieces*, Ov.

Conſecrātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* conſecro] *A dedication*, or *conſecration*, Cic.

Conſecrātus, a, um. part. (1) *Conſecrated, devoted*, Cic. (2) *Canonized, ſainted.* (3) *Sworn*, Id. (2) Ex hominum genere conſecratos, ſicut Herculem, *Id.*

Conſecro, āre. act. [*ex* con & ſacro] (1) *To conſecrate, to devote, to hallow*, Cic. (2) *To canonize*, or *ſaint, to make a god.* (3) *To immortalize*, or *render immortal.* (2) Aegyptii nullam belluam, niſi ob aliquam utilitatem, quam ex eâ caperent, conſecraverunt, *Cic.* (3) Nominis memoriam conſecrare, *Cic.*

Conſectārium, i. n. *A corollary, inference*, or *deduction, from the foregoing premiſſes*, Cic.

Conſectārius, a, um. adj. *Conſequent, deducible*, Cic.

Conſectātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A following*, or *purſuing*, or *purſuing, an imitating, an endeavour to get*, or *attain, a purſuit, a running after*, Cic.

Conſectā-

Consectātrix, īcis. f. verb. *She that followeth, pursueth,* or *hankereth after,* Cic.

‖ Consectilis, e. adj. *That may be easily cut,* Tert. ✝ Sectilis.

Consectio, ōnis. f. verb. [à conseco] *Cutting, hacking, hewing, felling of trees,* Cic.

Consector, ātus. freq. [à consequor] *To follow one up and down, to run after,* Plaut. (2) *To haunt one's company, to court one,* Ter. (3) *To hunt after.* Met. *To hanker after,* Lucr. (4) *To pursue in the rear,* Cæs. (5) *To endeavour to get,* Cic. (6) *To labour, to set forth,* or *enumerate,* Id. (7) *To imitate.* (8) *To lust after.* (8) Consectatus admissarius qua mares, qua fœminas, *Plaut.*

Consĕcūtio, ōnis. f. verb. [à consequor] *A sequel, a consequence, an orderly consequence,* Cic. ¶ Consecutio verborum, *The grammatical syntax,* Id. ✠ Constructio, *The rhetorical disposition,* Id.

Consĕmĭnālis, e. adj. *Sown,* or *planted with several sorts of seeds,* or *plants,* Col.

Consĕmĭneus, a, um. *Sown with divers seeds,* or *planted with divers plants, one with another,* Col.

Consĕnesco, ĕre, senui. incept. (1) *To grow old,* Cic. (2) *To grow out of date.* (3) Met. *To decay.* (4) *To lose its force, to grow cool.* Carina consenuit, *Prop.* Consenescere in armis, *Hor.* sub armis, *Liv.* (2) Non vides, veteres leges ipsâ suâ vetustate consenuisse? *Cic.* (3) Oratorum laus consenescat, *Cic.* (4) Donec rabies & impetus consenesceret, *Flor.*

Consensio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *Consent, agreement,* or *accord, one mind,* or *purpose.* (2) *A plot,* or *conspiracy.* (1) Consensio omnium gentium lex naturæ putanda est, *Cic.* ✠ Unius dissensione totus consensionis globus disjectus est, *Nep.* (2) Sceleratæ consensionis fides, *Cic.*

‖ Consensus, a, um. part. *Consented unto, granted, accorded, agreed unto,* Gell.

Consensus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *A consent, accord,* or *agreement,* Cic. (2) *A granting, acknowledging,* or *owning,* Quint.

Consentāneus, a, um. adj. (1) *Consentaneous, agreeable, consonant, meet, convenient.* (2) Also *reasonable, not unlike, probable.* (2) § Consentaneum est in iis, sc. *astris,* sensum inesse & intelligentiam, *Cic.*

Consentes [*q.* consentientes] Dii penates numero 12. Sex mares, totidémque fœminæ; quorum nomina artificiosè, *Enn.* ap. *Apul.* seq. vers. complexus est:

Juno, Vesta, Minerva, Ceres,
Diana, Venus, Mars.
Mercurius, Jovi', Neptunus,
Vulcanus, Apollo.

Consentio, īre, si, sum. (1) *To consent, agree,* or *accord, to be of one opinion,* or *of the same mind,* Cic. (2) *To be agreeable to,* Id. (3) *To plot together.* (3) Cùm homines nefarii consiterentur se urbem inflammare contenusse, *Cic.* § Consentire alicui, *Id.* Cum aliquo de aliquâ re. In aliquâ re, *Id.* Cum ipsius oratione, *Id.* Ad communem salutem, *Id.* Sibi ipse, *Id.* Secum ipse, *Id.* Inter se, *Id.*

Consentitur, impers. *It is agreed.* De prioribus consentitur. Consensum est, *All men agree upon it,* Quint.

Consĕpio, īre, psi, ptum. act. *To hedge in, to inclose,* Suet.

Conseptum, i. n. *A close, an inclosure, a place inclosed,* or *fenced in,* Col.

Consĕquens, tis. part. *Following, succeeding, ensuing, meet and convenient.* Consequens est, *It follows, it is meet,* or *fit,* Cic. ✠ Consequentia & repugnantia vident philosophi acuti, *Cic.*

Consĕquens, tis. n. subst. *A conclusion, a sequel,* or *consequence.* Homo rationis particeps, per quam consequentia cernit, *Cic.*

Consĕquentia, ae. f. *A sequel, a consequent,* or *consequence, an orderly following,* Cic. Per consequentiam, *Ad Herenn.*

Consĕquor, qui, quutus. dep. (1) Properly, *to follow with,* Ter. (2) Met. *To follow close.* (3) *To reach, to overtake.* (4) *To get, purchase, win,* or *procure,* Cic. (5) *To imitate,* Id. (6) *To reckon up, to comprise.* (2) § Ut voluptati moeror comes consequatur, *Plaut.* (3) Si accelerare volent ad vesperam consequentur, *Cic.* (6) Quanta sunt, verbis consequi non possum, *Cic.*

Censĕrēnat, *It is fair weather,* Liv. *Modò locus sit sincerus.*

Consĕro, ĕre, sēvi, sĭtum. act. *To sow, set,* or *plant.* Conserere agrum fabâ, *Col.*

Consĕro, ĕre, serui, sertum. act. (1) *To close.* (2) *To join, put.* or *lay together.* (1) Manum *vel* manu cum hoste conserere, *To fight hand to hand, to come to handy strokes,* Cic. Manus, *Liv.* Certamen, *Id.* Pugnam inter se, *Id.* (2) Latus lateri conserere, *To join side to side, to set side by side,* Ov. *Met.* Conserere leges, *To ordain,* or *make laws,* Cic.

Consĕror, i. pass. Pugna conseritur, *The armies are engaged,* Liv.

Conserrātus, a, um. *Indented,* or *toothed like a saw,* or *as a cock's comb,* Plin.

Consertè, adv. *Fast, as if they were linked and tacked to one another,* Cic.

Consertor, ōris. m. verb. *A fastener, a tacker, a bracer,* Plin.

Consertus, a, um. part. [à conseror] (1) *Joined, tacked, pinned,* Virg. (2) *Interlaced, interwoven, set together.* (3) *Tacked,* or *braced together, grappled.* (2) = Ridicula intexta verbis, & fabellis Atellanis conserta, *Liv.* (3) Coït consertis puppibus agmen, *Luc.* ¶ Ex jure manu consertum petere, *To recover by law.* ✠ Ferro, *by sword.*

Conserva, ae. f. *She that serveth the same mistress, a fellow maid-servant,* Ter.

Conservātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A keeping, maintaining,* or *preserving, preservation,* Cic.

Conservātor, ōris. m. verb. *A protector,* or *defender, keeper,* or *maintainer, a preserver,* Cic.

Conservātrix, īcis. f. verb. *She that preserveth,* &c. Cic.

Conservĭtium, i. n. *Fellowship in service,* or *a being a fellow-servant,* Plaut.

Conservĭtus, ūtis. f. *Idem quod* conservitium, *Cod.*

Conservo, āre. act. (1) *To keep, to maintain, to conserve.* (2) *To defend, to save,* Ter. (3) *To observe,* or *mind.* (4) *To keep warily.* (5) *To keep up,* or *entire,* Plin. (3) = Conservare & notare tempora, *Cic.* (4) Conserva, quære, parcè, *Ter.*

Conservus, i. m. *A fellow servant,* Cic.

Consessor, ōris. m. verb. [à consideo] *He that sitteth with,* or *by others,* as at a play, banquet, &c. Cur dives pauperem consessorem fastidiret? *Liv.*

Consessus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *An assembly sitting together, a company,* or *meeting,* Virg. (2) *A session,* or *sitting in commission,* Cic.

Consīdeo, ēre, sēdi, sessum. (1) *To sit with,* or *near to others, to sit together,* Cic. (2) *To sit down, pitch,* or *light,* Id. (3) *To take up his quarters.* (4) Met. *To be at a stand, and go no farther, to have room,* or *place.* (5) *To be allayed,* or *asswaged.* (6) *To be settled.* (7) *To sink down.* (3) Cum quinque cohortes sinè legato apud Philomelum consedissent, *Cic.* (4) In eâ, de quâ loquor, mediocritate consedit, *Id.* (5) Cum ardor animi consedit, *Id.* (6) Non venit in mentem, quorum consederis arvis? *Virg.* (7) Terra ingentibus cavernis consedit, *Liv.*

Consīdĕrantia, ae. f. *Consideration, regard, caution, wariness,* Cic.

Consīdĕrātè, adv. ius, comp. ssimè, sup. *With consideration, warily, cautiously,* Cic.

Consīdĕrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Consideration, regard, good heed, advice.* Cic.

‖ Consīdĕrātor, ōris. m. *A considerer,* such as the sceptic philosophers were, *Gell.* ✝ Qui considerat.

Consīdĕrātus, a, um. part. ior, comp. ssimus, sup. *Considered, viewed, regarded, heeded, weighed, well thought of.* Adj. *Circumspect, wise, advised, discreet, considerate, considering, wary,* Cic.

Consīdĕro, āre. act. (1) *To consider, to think of, to regard,* Cic. (2) *To take heed,* or *care.* (3) *To view and behold heedfully.* (3) = Pictæ vestis consideret aurum, *Juv.* § Considerare secum, *Cic.* Aliquid cum animo suo, *Id.* Secum in animo vitam alicujus, *Ter.* De rebus aliquibus cum aliquo, *Cic.*

Consīdo, ĕre, sēdi, sessum. (1) *To sit down,* Col. (2) *To pitch,* or *light,* as a bird doth, *Cic.* (3) *To cease, abate,* or *slack.* (4) *To settle,* or *dwell, to take up his quarters,* Virg. (5) *To sink down,* or *lie flat.* (6) *To be allayed, asswaged,* or *appeased.* (7) *To rest,* or *settle at the bottom,* as dregs in drink. (3) Neque adhuc consederat ignis, *Ov.* (5) Visum

(5) Viſum eſt conſidere in ignes Ilium, *Virg.* (6) Ubi ira conſedit, *Liv.* (7) Aquâ pluviâ lavatur, & dum conſidat, relinquitur, *Plin.*

‖ Conſignatè, adv. ius, comp. ſſimè, ſup. *Significantly*, Gell. ✝ Signatè.

Conſignātio, ōnis. f. *A ſealing, a marking*; alſo *a writing ſealed, a hand-writing*, Quint.

Conſignātus, a, um, part. (1) *Signed, marked, ſealed.* (2) *Put in writing, ſet down, recorded*, Cic. (3) *Implanted, ingraven*, Id.

Conſignĭfico, āre. (1) *To ſignify*, or *ſhew by tokens.* (2) *To ſignify with other words*, as prepoſitions and conjunctions do. (1) Lex. *ex* Apul. (2) Ap. Gramm. ✝ Adſignifico.

Conſigno, āre. act. (1) *To ſeal, to ſign, to mark*, Plaut. (2) *To regiſter and record*, Cic. (3) Alſo *to conform and ratify*, Suet.

Conſilēſco, ĕre. *To be ſtill*, or *ſilent.* Aliquò aufugiam, dum hæc conſilēſcunt turbæ, *Till this rout is over*, Plaut.

Conſĭlians, tis. part. *Giving, taking*, or *aſking counſel*, Hor.

Conſĭliārius, a, um, adj. *Giving counſel.* Senatum convocabo in corde conſiliarium, *Plaut.*

• Conſĭliārius, i. m. *A counſellor, one of the counſel.* Conſiliarii caedis, *i. e.* conjurati, *The accomplices*, or *complotters*, Cic.

Conſĭliātor, ōris. m. verb. *A counſellor*, Phaedr.

‖ Conſĭlio, īre, ui & īvi, ſultum. [*ex* con & ſalio] *To ſet upon, to aſſail*, or *aſſault, to leap upon, to fall on*, Tac.

Conſĭlior, ātus ſum. dep. *To give counſel.* Bonis faveat, & conſilietur amicè, Hor.

✝ Conſĭlĭōſus, a, um. *A wiſe man, full of counſel*, Cato ap. Gell.

Conſĭlium, i. n. (1) *Deliberation, counſel*, Cic. (2) *Advice*, Ter. (3) *A deſign, a device, purpoſe, intent, drift*, or *means*, Cic. (4) Alſo *the Roman ſenate.* (5) *The privy counſel.* (6) *An aſſembly of counſellors, a ſeſſion*, Cic. (7) *Reaſon*, or *underſtanding*, Id. (3) Unum conſilium, *The only means*, Liv. (4) Nec verò ſomnia graviora a ſummo conſilio neglecta ſunt, *Cic.* (5) Sibi conſtituit conſilia fortiri ſemeſtria, *Suet.*

Conſĭmĭlis, le. adj. *Very like*, or *in all things like, juſt ſuch another, as like as may be*, Ter.

Conſĭpio, ĕre. *To be well in his wits*, Liv.

Conſĭſto, ĕre, ſtĭti, ĭtum. neut. (1) *To ſtand, to ſtand faſt, to ſtand upright*, Cic. (2) *To abide, ſtay, tarry*, or *keep in one place.* (3) *To be ſettled.* (4) *To ſtand, to make an halt*, Plaut. (5) *To be at a ſtay, not to go on.* (6) *To be ſtopped*, or *ſtayed*, of a looſeneſs, *Celſ.* (7) *To be abated*, Ov. (8) *To be at eaſe*, Virg. (9) *To be recovered of a looſeneſs.* (10) *To agree*, Caeſ. (11) *To conſiſt*, or *depend upon*, Id. (12) *To ſtand good in law.* (1) ¶ Frigore conſiſtere, *To be frozen*, as a river, Ov. ¶ Conſiſtere in anchoris, ad anchoram, *To ride at anchor*, Caeſ. ¶ In digitos, *To ſtand on tiptoe*, Virg. (2) Otioſe, nunc jam illicò hic conſiſte, *Ter.* (3) Latio conſiſtere Teucros, *Virg.* (5) Morbus an increſcat, an conſiſtat, an minuatur, *Celſ.* (9) Tanta me διάῤῥοια arripuit, ut hodiè primùm videar coepiſſe conſiſtere, *Cic.* (10) ⌘ Verbis conſiſtere, re diffidere, *Cic.* (12) Ap. JCC.

‖ Conſiſtōrium, i. n. *A council-houſe, a conſiſtory*; ſometimes, *the council aſſembled in ſuch a place*, Tert. & Amm. ✝ Concilium.

Conſĭtio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* conſero] *A ſetting*, or *planting*, Cic.

Conſĭtor, ōris. m. verb. [*à* conſero] *A ſetter*, or *planter.* Conſitor uvae, *Tib.*

Conſĭtūra, ae. f. *A ſetting*, or *planting, a plantation*, or *ground planted*, Col.

Conſĭtus, a, um. part. [*à* conſero] *Set, ſown, planted*, Ov. ¶ Conſitus ſenectute, *Plaut. Old, overgrown with age.* Caecâ mentis caligine conſitus, *Dark in his underſtanding*, Catull.

Conſobrīna, ae. f. *A couſin-german, a mother's ſiſter's daughter*, Cic.

Conſobrīnus, i. m. [*q.* conſororinus] (1) *A couſin-german. A mother's ſiſter's ſon, a mother's ſon*, Cic. (2) Alſo *a father's ſiſter's ſon.* (2) *Spartian.* ⌘ *Sobrini* ſunt ex duabus ſororibus, *conſobrini* ex fratre, & ſorore, *Don.*

Canſŏcer, ĕri. *Thoſe whoſe ſon and daughter have married together are called* Conſoceri.

Conſŏciātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Fellowſhip, ſociety*, Cic.

Conſŏciātus, a. um. part. & adj. ſſimus. ſup. *Aſſociated, joined in fellowſhip*, Cic.

Conſŏcio, āre. act. (1) *To aſſociate, to join together*, Liv. (2) *To make partaker of.* (1) Umbram hoſpitalem ramis conſociare, *Hor.* (2) Ne cum malefico ullum bonus conſociet ullius rei, *Phaedr.*

Conſōlābĭlis, le. paſſ. (1) *That may be comforted*, or *appeaſed*, Cic. (2) ‖ *Which comforteth*, Gell.

Conſōlātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Comfort, conſolation, by words* or *reflection*, Cic.

Conſōlātor. ōris. m. *One who comforteth*, Cic.

Conſōlātōrius, a, um. adj. *Conſolatory*, Cic.

‖ Conſōlātus, a, um. part. paſſ. *Comforted*, Vulg. interp. ✝ Lenitus, refocillatus.

Conſŏlĭdātus, a, um. part. *Joined in one, clapped together*, Cic.

Conſŏlido, āre. act. *To conſolidate, to ſolder*, Vitruv.

✝ Conſōlo, are. act. *Idem quod* conſolor, *Varr.*

Conſōlor, ātus ſum. dep. olim com. (1) *To comfort, to divert one's grief*, Cic. (2) *To encourage*, Id. (3) *To be comforted.* (3) Cum ob ea, quae ſperaveram, dolebam, conſolabar ob ea quae timui, *Aſin.* ad *Cic.*

Conſomnio, āre, *To dream*, Plaut.

Conſŏnans, tis. part. & adj. ior, comp. (1) *Sounding together.* (2) *Very conſonant, meet, agreeable, likely*, Sen.

Conſŏnans, tis. f. *ſc.* litera. *A conſonant*, Quint. ⌘ Vocalis, *Ibid.*

Conſŏnantia, ae. f. *The agreement of voices, harmony*, Vitruv.

Conſonantiſſimè, adv. ſuperl. *Moſt harmoniouſly, moſt agreeably*, Vitruv.

‖ Conſonè, adv. *With one voice*, or *accord*, Apul. ✝ Uno ore.

Conſŏno, āre, ui. (1) *To make a great noiſe*; *to ring again, to echo*, Plaut. (2) *To agree*, or *be ſuitable.* Cic.

Conſŏnus, a, um. adj. (1) *Of like tune*, or *ſound*, Sil. (2) *Convenient, agreeable*, Cic.

Conſōpio, īre, ivi, itum. act. *To lay, bring*, or *lull aſleep*, Lucr.

Conſōpior, īre. paſſ. *To be laid aſleep.*

Conſors, tis. c. g. (1) *A partner*, or *conſort, a partaker*, or *ſharer*, Cic. (2) *Like, of the ſame condition, friendly.* Conſors generis, *A kinſman*, Ov. Thalami, *A bed-fellow*, Id. Imperii conſors, *A royal conſort*, Claud. Concilii publici, *A common-council man, a parliament man*, Plin. (2) Non modo commune, ſed conſors etiam regnum duobus regibus fuit, *Liv.*

Conſortio, ōnis. f. *Partnerſhip, fellowſhip, ſociety*, Cic.

Conſortium, i. n. (1) *Fellowſhip, intercourſe. partnerſhip, correſpondence, ſympathy*, Celſ. (2) Alſo *mutual affection.*

Conſpectus, a. um. part. & adj. ior, comp. *Beheld, looked at, gazed upon*, Virg. Nec in totâ conſpectior ulla capillis pars fuit, *Ov.* Eo conſpectius, *The more remarkable*, Liv.

Conſpectus, ûs. m. verb. [*à* conſpicior] *A ſight*, or *view, preſence*, or *regard.* Frui conſpectu, *To have the full ſight of*, Cic.

Conſpergo, ĕre, ſi. ſum. act. *To beſprinkle, ſtrew, to daſh.* Humum, *Phaedr.*

Conſpersus, a, um. part. (1) *Sprinkled, ſtrewed, ſet about with.* (2) Met. *Adorned, embelliſhed*, Cic. (1) Conſperſum ſtellis caput, *Cic.*

Conſpĭcillum, i. n. [*à* conſpicio] *A peeping hole to look out at*, Plaut.

Conſpĭcio, ōnis. f. [*à* conſpicor] *A diſtant view, a proſpect*, Varr.

Conſpĭcio, ĕre, exi, ectum. act. [*à* con & ſpecio] (1) *To take a view of.* (2) *To ſee*, or *behold*, Plaut. (3) *To look towards*, Cic. (4) *To diſcover*, or *find out.* Virg. (5) Met. *To conſider*, or *mind.* (5) Conſpicere ſibi, quae ſunt in rem ſuam, *Plaut.*

Conſpĭcior, i. paſſ. (1) *To be ſeen*, or *looked at*, *to be taken notice of.* Cic. (2) *To be highly valued*, Ov.

Conſpĭcor, ātus ſum. dep. [*à* conſpicio] *To ſee*, or *behold, to perceive. to ſpy, to ſet ſight on*, Ter.

Conſpĭcuus, a, um. [*à* conſpicio] (1) *Conſpicuous, eaſy to be ſeen, that may be ſeen far and near.* (2) *Clear*, Plin. (3) *Taken notice of, remarkable*, Liv. (4) *Excellent, worthy, commendable.* Ov. ¶ Conſpicuus forma, *Beautiful, handſome*, Plin. Laude, *Commendable*, Plin. Fide, *Faithful*, Ov. Fulgentibus armis, *Wearing glittering armour*, Id.

Conſpīrans, tis. part. (1) *Agreeing*, Cic. (2) *Conſpiring*, *uniting*. (2) Conſpirans mutuus ardor, *Lucr.*

Conſpiratè, iùs, comp. adv. *By way of conſpiracy*, *with great ardour*, Juſt.

Conſpirātio, ōnis. f. (1) *Any agreement*, *a conſpiracy*, *a plot*. (2) *Unanimity*, *conſent*. (3) *A meeting together*, *an harmony*. (2) = Concordia & conſpiratio omnium ordinum, *Lent.*

Conſpirātur, impers. in commune conſpirabatur ab utroque. *They did conſpire*, or *agree both together*. Conſpiratum eſt in eum, *They conſpired againſt him*, Suet.

Conſpirātus, a, um. part. pro conſpirans. *Having conſpired*, *conſpiring*. Conſpiratis factionum partibus, *Phaedr. Abſ.* Conſpirati, orum, *Conſpirators*, *plotters*, Suet.

‖ Conſpirātus, ûs. m. verb. *A conſpiracy*, *conſent*, or *agreement*, Gell. ✝ Conſpiratio.

Conſpīro, are. [ſimul ſpiro] (1) *To blow together*. (2) Met. *To conſpire*, or *conſent*. (3) *To complot*, Col. (2) ✠ Ad liberandam rempub. conſpirare, *Cic.*

Conſpiro, āre. act. [*ex* con & ſpiro] Conſpirare, *ſs.* *To wind round as ſerpents do*, Plin. In ſpiram ſe colligere, *Virg.*

Conſpiſsātus, a, um. part. *Thickened*, *made thick*, Col.

Conſponſor, ōris. m. *He that is bound with another*, *a joint ſecurity*, Cic.

Conſponſus, a, um. *Mutually engaged*, *betrothed*. Conſponſum foedus, *A covenant agreed upon on both ſides*, Auſon.

Conſpūmātus, a, um. part. *Covered with foam*, or *froth*, Frag. Poët.

Conſpūmo, āre. *To foam*, or *froth up*, Frag. Poët.

Conſpuo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. act. *To ſpit upon*, *to ſpit on one's face*. Jupiter hybernas cană nive conſpuit Alpes, *Fur. Bibac. ap. Hor.*

Conſpurco, āre. act. *To defile*, *to befoul*, *to bewray*, Lucr.

Conſpūto, āre. freq. [à conſpuo] *To ſpit often at one*, *to beſpawl*, Cic.

Conſtăbĭlio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. *To make ſure*, *to ſettle*, *to aſſure*. Rem tuam conſtabiliſſes, *You had got an eſtate*, *been rich*, or *made a man*, Ter.

‖ Conſtăbŭlārius, i. m. *An hoſtler*, Tert. ✝ Stabularius, *Col. It is uſed now for a conſtable.*

Conſtăbŭlātio, ōnis. f. *A ſtabling*, or *houſing of beaſts in winter*. ✝ Tabulatio, *Caeſ.*

‖ Conſtagno, āre. neut. *To ſtand ſtill*, *as water that floweth not*, Corn. Front. ✝ Stagno.

Conſtans, tis. adj. or, comp. ſimus, ſup. (1) *Steady*, *reſolved*. (2) *Even*, *moderate*. (3) *Always the ſame*, *fixed*, Cic. (3) = Certos & conſtantes curſus ſtellae habent, *Cic.*

Conſtanter, adv. iùs, comp. ſimè, ſup. (1) *Deliberately*, *conſiderately*. (2) *Sedately*, *evenly*. (3) *Conſtantly*, *ſtoutly*. (4) *Always*. (5) *After one faſhion*, *like itſelf*, Cic. Conſtantiſſimè, *Id.* (3) = Aequaliter, conſtantérque ingrediens oratio, *Id.*

Conſtantia, ae. f. (1) *A ſubſiſting*, or *being*. (2) *Steadineſs*, *ſteadineſs*, *perſeverance*. (3) *A conſtant courſe*, Cic. (3) Incredibili conſtantiâ ſunt curſus ſtellarum, *Id.*

Conſtat, impers. *It is evident*, *plain*, *and perſpicuous*, *agreed on*, or *well known*. ✠ Conſtat de aliquâ re, *Caeſ.* Inter omnes, *Cic.* ✠ Conſtare alicui cum aliquo, *Ad Herenn.*

Conſtātūrus, a, um. part. *That will coſt*. Conſtaturus minimo impendio, *Plin.*

‖ Conſtellātio, ōnis. f. Voc. ſequ. Latin. *A company of ſtars*, *the figure*, or *poſition of ſtars at one's nativity*. *The horoſcope*, or *figure of a nativity*. ✝ Aſtrorum affectio.

‖ Conſtellātus, a, um. *Adorned with ſtars*, Jul. ✝ Stellis ornatus.

Conſternātio, ōnis. f. verb. [à conſternor] (1) *A great fear*, *affrightment*, or *aſtoniſhment*. (2) Alſo *a mutiny*, or *riſing of people*, Val. Max.

Conſternātus, a, um. part. (1) *Sore troubled*, *aſtoniſhed*, *diſmayed*. (2) Alſo *alarmed*, *tumultuous*, Liv. (2) Volo ſcire quid ſit propter quod matronae conſternatae procurrant in publicum, *Liv.*

Conſternor, āre. act. [*ex* con & ſterno] *To aſtoniſh*, *abaſh*, *diſmay*, *daſh*, *diſcourage*, or *affright*, *to rout and put into diſorder*, Conſternavit hoſtes, *Liv.* Turmâque metu conſternat inani, *Stat.*

Conſternor, āri. paſſ. *To be put into diſorder*, *to be aſtoniſhed*, or *put into a fright*, Sall.

Conſterno, ĕre, ſtrāvi, ātum. act. (1) *To ſtrew*, or *cover all over*. (2) *To pave*. or *floor*. (1) Altè conſternunt terram, concuſſo ſtipite frondes. *Virg.* (2) Conſternere contabulationem lapidibus, *To floor*, or *pave it with ſtones*, Caeſ. ¶ Conſternere terram corpore, *To proſtrate himſelf*, Cic. Iter floribus, *To ſtrew it*, Curt.

Conſtīpo, āre. act. *To cram cloſe*, *to crowd*, or *throng in*, Caeſ.

Conſtirpo, āre. [*ex* con & ſtirps] *To ſet roots*, or *plants one by another*, R. *ex* Col. ſed q.

Conſtītuo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. act. [*ex* con & ſtatuo] (1) *To ſet*, *put range*, or *diſpoſe*. (2) *To conſtitute*, *appoint*, *aſſign*, or *pitch upon*. (3) *To purpoſe*, *deſign*, *mean*, or *intend*. (4) *To ſettle*, or *determine*. (5) *To conſtitute*, or *make*. (6) *To ſtop*, or *make to halt*. (7) *To build*, *to place*, *to erect*. (8) *To agree*, *to promiſe*. (9) *To govern and manage*, *to order*, Cic. ¶ Conſtituere in digitis, *To count on his fingers*, Id. ¶ Aliquem ante pedes alicujus, *To bring one before a magiſtrate*, Id. (2) Per quos agendum eſt, tu optimè conſtitues, *Id.* (3) Is hodiè venturum ad me conſtituit domum, *Ter.* (5) ✠ Si utilitas amicitiam conſtituet, tollet eadem, *Cic.* (6) Brevi cognitis inſidiis, pauliſper agmen conſtituit, *Sall.* (7) Urbem conſtituere, *Ov.* (8) Conſtituere pecuniam, *Ulp.* (9) = Ipſeuntis aetatis inſicitia ſenum conſtituenda, & regenda prudentiâ eſt, *Cic.*

Conſtītūta, ōrum. ſubſt. pl. *Statutes*, *decrees*, *ordinances*, &c. Cic. = Acta, *Id.*

Conſtītūtio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A conſtitution*, *order*, or *decree*, *an eſtabliſhment*. (2) *The ſtate*, or *complexion of the body*. (5) *A ſtating of a cauſe*. (1) Religionum conſtitutio, *Cic.*

Conſtītūtò, adv. *vel* adj. ſub. *tempore*. *At the day appointed*, *according to the appointment*, Cic.

Conſtītūtor, ōris. m. verb. *An ordainer*, or *appointer*. Legis conſtitutor, *The maker of a law*, Quint.

‖ Conſtītūtōrius, a, um. *That appoints an order*, *belonging to an appointment*. Actio conſtitutoria, *An action againſt him*, *who*, *after promiſe of payment*, *failed*, Dig.

Conſtītūtum, i. n. (1) *A decree*, *conſtitution*, *a judged cauſe*. (2) Alſo *a certain time agreed upon for the trial of a ſuit in law*. (2) Ad conſtitutum, *ſc.* tempus, *At the time appointed*, Cic.

Conſtītūtum eſt mihi, impers. *I purpoſe*, or *am determined*, Cic.

Conſtītūtus, a, um. part. (1) *Founded*, *conſtituted*. (2) *Appointed*, *ſettled*, *determined*, *agreed upon*. Imperio omnium gentium conſtituto, *Cic.* ¶ Corpus bene conſtitutum, *Of a good*, or *ſtrong conſtitution*, Id. Conſtitutus bene de rebus domeſticis, *A man well to paſs*, *in a good condition*, Id.

Conſto, āre, ſtĭti, ſtĭtum, & ātum. (1) *To ſtand together*. (2) *To be conſiſtent*, or *agree with one's ſelf*. (3) *To conſiſt*, or *be made up*, *to be built of*. (4) *To abide*, *continue*, or *be*. (5) *To coſt*, or *ſtand in*. (6) *To appear*, *to be plain*, or *clear and manifeſt*, Plaut. (2) Si volet ſibi conſtare, *Cic.* (3) ✠ *Agri* conſtant campis, vineis, ſylvis, *Plin.* ✠ Homo ex animo conſtat, & corpore, *Cic.* ¶ ✠ Non conſtat ei color, *His colour comes and goes*, Liv. ¶ ✠ Mente conſtare, *To be in his ſenſes*, Cic. Quis ferat uxorem, cui conſtant omnia? *That has all things*, *all good qualities*, Juv. (5) Res nulla minoris conſtabit patri quàm filius, *Id.* (6) Quod inter omnes conſtat, *Cic.*

‖ Conſtrātor, ōris. verb. [à conſternor] *A leveller*, *that lays flat*, Auſon.

Conſtratum, i. n. *The deck of a ſhip*. Conſtrata pontium, *The planks of bridges*, Liv. Conſtratum navis, *Petr.*

Conſtrātus, a, um. part. [à conſternor] *Covered*, *paved*, *ſtrewed*, Cic. Conſtrata navis, *i. e.* tecta, *That hath a deck*, Cic. ✠ Navis aperta, *Without a deck*, Hirt.

‖ Conſtrĕpo, ĕre, ui, ĭtum. *To make a great noiſe*, or *din*, Gell. ✝ Perſtrepo, *Ter.*

‖ Conſtrictè & conſtrictim, adv. *Briefly*, Firm. ✝ Strictim, breviter.

‖ Conſtrictio, ōnis. f. verb. *A faſt binding*, or *tying hard*, Macrob. ✝ Colligatio, *Cic.*

Conſtrictus, a, um. part. [à conſtringor] & adj. ior, comp. (1) *Bound hard*, *ſtrained*. (2) *Narrow*, Plin.

Conſtringo, ĕre, xi, ictum. act. (1) *To bind faſt*, *to tie ſtrait*, *to ſtrain*

ſtrain, *to tie up*. (2) Met. *To conſtrain*, or *compel*. (3) *To reſtrain*, or *bridle*. (1) Conſtringere ſarcinam, *Plaut*. ¶ Conſtringere quadrupedem, *To bind one hand and foot*, Ter. (2) Neceſſitate conſtringi, *Cic*.

Conſtructio, ōnis. f. verb. [à conſtruo] (1) *Building*, *framing*, *making a frame*, or *building*. (2) Met. *Conſtruction*, or *a joining* of words together, *Cic*. (2) Apta & quaſi rotunda verborum conſtructio, *Id*.

‖ Conſtructor, ōris. m. *A builder*, Firm. ✝ Conditor.

Conſtructus, a, um. part. (1) *Heaped*, or *piled up*, *builded*, *made* or *framed*, *ſet together*, or *in a rank*. (2) *Furniſhed*. (2) Menſae conſtructae dape multiplici, *Catull*.

Conſtruo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To heap up*. (2) *To build*, *to frame*. (3) *To make*, *to ſet a thing together*. (1) = Conſtruere, & recondere res magnificas, *Cic*. (2) = Conſtrui à Deo atque aedificari mundum facit Plato, *Id*. (3) Vocabula rerum conſtruere, *Id*.

Conſtuprātor, ōris. m. verb. *An adulterer*, or *raviſher*, *a deflourer*, or *debaucher of women*, or *maids*, Liv.

Conſtupro, āre. act. *To commit adultery with*, *to raviſh*, *to debauch*, *to lie with*, Liv.

Conſuādeo, ēre, ſi, ſum. *To adviſe*, or *perſuade*, Plaut.

Conſualia, um. pl. n. [à Conſo] *Feaſts and games inſtituted by Romulus in honour of Neptune*, *at that time when he ſeized the Sabine virgins*, *to be wives to his people*, *whom*, *the plot ſucceeding*, *he therefore called* Conſus, i. e. *the god of counſel*, Varr. *They were celebrated in Auguſt*.

Conſuāſor, ōris. m. verb. [à conſuadeor] *A counſellor*, or *adviſer*, Cic.

Conſuāviātio, f. *A kiſſing*, or *embracing*, Tert. ✝ Oſculatio.

‖ Conſubſtantialis, le. adj. *Of the ſame ſubſtance*, Aug. ✝ Ex eadem ſubſtantia.

Conſūdaſco, ĕre. *To ſweat together*, Col.

Conſūdo, āre. neut. *To be all in a ſweat*, *to ſweat*, Col.

Conſuefacio, ĕre, eci, actum. *To accuſtom*, *to inure*, or *uſe one to a thing*. Ea ne me celet, conſuefeci filium, *Ter*.

Conſueo, ēre, ēvi, ētum. *To be wont*, or *to be uſed to do*, Propert.

Conſueſco, ĕre, ēvi, ētum, & etus ſum. neut. act. [à conſueo] (1) *To be accuſtomed*, or *uſed to a thing*, *to be wont*, *to accuſtom*, or *inure himſelf*. (2) *To have to do with*, *to be intimate with*. (3) *To accuſtom*, Act. (2) § Conſueſcere mulieri, *Cic*. § Cum muliere, *Nep*. (3) § Conſueſcere juvencum aratro, *Col*.

Conſuetio, ōnis. f. verb. *An uſe*, in obſcoenâ notione. Clandeſtina ut celetur conſuetio, *Plaut*.

Conſuētūdo, ĭnis. f. [*ex* conſuetus] (1) *Cuſtom*, *uſuage*, *uſe*. (2) *Company*, *converſation*, *intimacy*, *acquaintance*. (3) *Faſhion*, or *manner*. (4) Alſo *converſation with a woman*, Cic. (3) Ad Graecorum conſuetudinem diſputare, *Id*. ¶ Conſuetudini Latinae tradere librum Graecum, *To tranſlate a Greek book into Latin*, Col. (4) Conſuetudo huic cum Ebutio fuit, *Liv*.

Conſuētus, a, um. part. & adj. ſſimus, ſup. *Accuſtomed*, *uſed*, *wont*, *inured*, *uſual*, *ordinary*, *cuſtomary*. Conſuetus amor, *Ter*. Conſueta remedia, *Liv*. § Conſuetiſſima cuique verba, *Ov*.

Conſul, ŭlis. m. [*ita dict. quod Reipub*, conſulat, *Pomp*. i. e. provideat, *vel* quod conſuleret ſenatum, *Varr*.] *A chief officer among the Romans*, *of which two were yearly choſen to govern the city*. *A conſul*. *Sometimes it is uſed by a* Meton. *for a year's ſpace*, *becauſe every year new conſuls were created*. Tibi conſul trigeſimus inſtat, *Mart*. Vinum proximis conſulibus natum, *Wine of the laſt year*, or *laſt vintage*, Cic.

Conſŭlāris, e. adj. *Of*, or *pertaining to the conſul*. Vir conſularis, *One who has been a conſul*, Cic. Aetas conſularis, *The age of forty-three years*, *wherein by law one might be conſul*, Id. Conſulare imperium, Liv.

Conſŭlārĭter, adv. *Conſul-like*, or *like a conſul*, Liv.

Conſŭlātus, ūs. m. *The conſulſhip*, *the office*, or *honour of a conſul*, Cic. Honorum populi finis eſt conſulatus, *Id*.

Conſulitur, impers. *It is conſulted*, or *adviſed about*, Cic.

Conſŭlo, ĕre. ſului. ſultum [*ex* con & ſalio, quia qui conſulunt, rationibus in unam ſententiam quaſi ſaliunt, *M*.] (1) Abſol. *To conſult*. (2) *To conſult with*, or *be in council*, *to ask counſel*, or *advice of*. (3) *To give counſel*, or *advice*. (4) *To provide for*, *to take care of*, *to do for*. (5) *To conſider*, or *regard*. (6) *To judge of*, or *interpret*. (1) = Galli quid agant conſulunt, *Caeſ*. (2) Nec te id conſulo, *Cic*. (3) § Aliter mihi de illis, ac de me ipſo, conſulendum eſt, *Id*. (4) Saluti, ſi me amas, conſule, *Id*. Quid me fiat parvi pendis, dum illi conſulas, *Ter*. (5) Infirmitati oculorum, ut jubes, conſulo, *Plin*. ¶ Conſulere in commune, *Ter*. In publicum, *Plin*. In medium, *Luc*. In unum, *Tac*. *To do*, or *provide for the common good*. Conſulere in longitudinem, *To mind what will follow*. *to provide for hereafter*, Ter. Tempori, *To have reſpect to time*. Cic. Tu tamen haec, quaeſo, conſule miſſa boni, *Ov*. § Conſulere ſuae vitae duriùs, *to lay violent hands on himſelf*, Caeſ.

Conſulor, i. paſſ. (1) *To be conſulted*, or *asked counſel*. (2) *To be provided for*, or *taken care of*, &c. (1) Senatus nihil conſulitur, *Cic*. (2) = Ab iiſdem *deis* vitae hominum conſuletur & providebitur, *Cic*. *Vid*. Conſulo.

Conſultātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A conſultation*, *an asking*, or *taking of counſel*, or *advice*, Cic.

Conſultatorius, a, um. *Belonging to a conſultation*, Macrob.

Conſultē, adv. iùs, comp. ſſimè, ſup. *Wiſely*, *diſcreetly*, *warily*, Plaut. ℜ Avidiùs quàm conſultiùs, *Tac*.

Conſulto, āre. freq. [à conſulo] (1) Abſ. *To conſult*, or *debate together*. (2) *To ask*. (3) *To provide for*, or *take care of*. (1) Civitates de bello conſultabant, *Caeſ*. (2) Quid me conſultas, quid agas? *Plaut*. (3) Delecti reipub. conſultabant, *Sall*.

Conſultō, adv. *Adviſedly*, *deliberately*, *conſiderately*, *purpoſely*, *for the nonce*, Cic.

Conſultor, ōris. m. verb. [à conſulo] (1) *One who asks counſel*, *a lawyer's client*. (2) *A counſellor*, or *giver of counſel*. (1) Vigilas tu de nocte, ut conſultoribus tuis reſpondeas, *Cic*. Conſultor dei, *Luc*. (2) Malum conſilium conſultori peſſimum, *Varr*.

Conſultrix, īcis. f. *A ſhe adviſer*, or *provider*, Cic.

Conſultum, i. n. (1) *An ordinance*, or *decree of council*, *a ſtatute*, or *law*. (2) Alſo *counſel*, *a wiſe action*, Hor. (2) Facta & conſulta fortium & ſapientium, *Cic*.

Conſultus, a, um. part. (1) *Conſulted with*. (2) *Debated*, *conſidered*, *weighed*. (3) Alſo adj. ſſimus, ſup. *Skilful*, *of whom counſel may be asked*, *wiſe*, *well ſeen in*, Cic. (2) = Re conſultâ, atque exploratâ, *Id*. (3) Conſultiſſimus juris, *Plin*. Aſtrologiae, *Col*. ¶ Conſulto opus eſt, *You ought to conſider the matter well*, Sall.

Conſultus, i. m. ſubſt. *A counſeller*, *one who is conſulted*. = Conſultus juris, & actor cauſarum mediocris, *Hor*. & *abſol*. Eris tu, qui modò miles, mercator, tu conſultus modo, ruſticus, *Id*.

Conſultu. *By advice*, Liv.

Conſummābilis, le. adj. *That may*, or *is to be perfected*, Sen.

Conſummātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *The ſum total*. (2) *A perfecting*, *a full finiſhing*, or *ending*, *an accompliſhment*, Col.

Conſummātus, a, um. part. (1) *Summed up*. (1) *Ended*, *accompliſhed*. *It*. adj. ſſimus, ſup. (2) *Compleat*, *perfect*, *conſummate*. (2) Conſummata efficiunt duo millia, &c. *Col*. ¶ Conſummatiſſimus juvenis, *A moſt accompliſhed youth*, Plin.

Conſummo, āre. act. (1) *To ſum up an account*. (2) *To make up*, or *finiſh*, *to compleat*, or *make an end of*. (3) Met. *To accompliſh*, or *perfect*. (1) Is numerus conſummat per totum 42000, *Col*.

Conſūmo, ĕre, pſi, ptum. act. (1) *To ſpend laviſhly*. (2) *To lay waſte*. (3) *To conſume*, or *deſtroy*. (4) *To wear out*. (5) *To beſtow*, or *lay out*. (6) *To exhauſt*. (7) ✠ *To put an end to*, *to ſatisfy*. (8) ✠ *To eat up*, *to devour*, Cic. (5) § Scito me omnem meum laborem, in tuâ ſalute conſumere, *Id*. (6) Ignominiam conſumere, *Tac*. Miſericordiam conſumere, *Curt*. (7) ✠ Famem tenera conſumere in agna, *Stat*. (8) ✠ Conſumere menſas, *Virg*.

Conſumptio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A ſpending*, *waſting*, *conſumption*. (2) *A laying out*, *a beſtowing*, Cic.

Consumptor, ōris. m. verb. *A spender, waster, consumer*, Cic.

Consumptus, a, um. part. *Consumed, wasted, decayed, spent, perished*. Cic.

Consuo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. *To sew, or stitch up*, Plin.

Consurgitur, impers. *They rise up all at once*. Consurrectum est in plautus, *Phaedr.*

Consurgo, ĕre, rexi, ctum. act. & neut. (1) *To rise up and shew respect*. (2) *To rise against*. (3) *To arise*, of inanimate things. (1) Quum senatus cunctus consurgeret, & ad Caesarem supplex accederet, *Cic.* (3) Consurgunt quercus, *Virg.* Remi, *Id.* Venti, *Id.*

Consurrectio, ōnis. f. verb. *A respectful rising up*, Cic.

Consusurro, are. act. *To whisper together*. Ter.

Consūtūra. ae. f. *A sewing, or stitching*, Suet.

Consūtus, a, um. part. (1) *Sewed, or stitched together*. (2) Met. *Invented, pieced up*. (2) Consutis tunicis advenio, non dolis, *Plaut.*

Contabefacio. ĕre. act. *To waste, or consume*. Plaut.

Contābescens, tis part. *Fainting, wasting*, Vulg. interp. *à*

Contābesco, ĕre, tabui. *To pine, or waste away with grief*, &c. Cic.

Contăbŭlātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A joining of boards together, a planking, a boarding a floor*, or *wainscoting, a timber frame*, Caes.

Contăbŭlo, āre. act. (1) *To plank, to floor with boards, to frame a building of timber*. (2) *To make a bridge over a river*, Caes. (2) Xerxes Helleſpontum contabulaverat, *Suet.*

Contactus, a, um. part. [*à* contingor] *Touched, dyed, stained, coloured, tainted*, or *injected*. ¶ Sale modico contactus. *Corned*, Celſ. Colore croci contactus, *Lucr.* ¶ Contactus religione dies, *An unlucky day*, Liv.

Contactus, ûs. m. verb. [*à* contingo] (1) *A touch*, or *contact*. (2) *An infection*. (3) *Defilement*, Plin. (3) Refugit virtutes contactus, *Ov.*

Contăges, is. f [*ex* con & tago, *ant. pro* tango] *A contagion, an infection, a rot of sheep, murrain among cattle, any infectious disease*, Lucr.

Contăgio, ōnis. f. (1) *An effect*, or *affection*, Cic. (2) *Contagion, infection, pollution*. (2) Quibus fuit minima cum corporibus contagio, *Id.*

Contăgiōſus, a, um. *Contagious, infectious*, Lex *ex* Celſ.

Contăgium, i. n. *A contagion, infection, a catching disease*, as the murrain, &c. *Virg. Met.* Lucri contagia, *Hor.* Scelerum, *Luc.* Ne cujus facti dedive contagione praeſens violer, *left being caught here, I should be thought an accomplice*, Liv.

‖ Contāmen, inis. n. *A defilement*. Tert.

‖ Contāmĭnātio, ōnis. f verb. *A defilement, a pollution, adultery*, Ulp. † Pollutio, violatio.

‖ Contāmĭnātor, ōris. verb. *A defiler*, or *corrupter*, Lampr.

Contāmĭnātus, a, um. part. & adj. *Spoiled by unnatural mixture*. Met. *Corrupt, naughty, base, defiled, debauched, distained*, Hor.

Contāmĭno, āre. act. [*ex* con & *abſol.* tamino] (1) *To mix one thing with another, ſo as to ſpoil both; to make uneaſy*. (2) *To defile, to pollute*. (3) *To disgrace*. (1) Contaminare vitam aegritudine, *Ter.* (2) Contaminare ſe vitiis, *Cic.* (3) ☞ Non modò non ſe contaminârunt, ſed etiam honeſtârunt, *Id.*

Contāmĭnor, āri. paſſ. (1) *To be defiled*, or *ſtained*. (2) *To be mangled, to be patched up*. (1) Culpâ contaminabitur, *Ad Herenn.* (2) Contaminari non decere fabulas, *Ter.*

Contātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* contor] *Delaying, beating down the price, huckſtering, delaying to ſtrike up the bargain*, Plin.

† Contātus, a, um. part. *Having a long time higgled*, or *dallied, and ſtood beating the market*. † Cunctātus. *It. à* contus, *Armed with a pike*, or *lance*, Veg.

Contechnātus, a, um. part. *Deviſing*, or *playing tricks*, Plaut.

Contectus, a, um. part. *Covered, hid*. Caſa contecta ſtramine, *A thatched cottage*, Ov.

Contĕgo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To cover*, Cic. (2) Met. *To cloak*, or *conceal*. (2) Factam injuriam contexeris, *Ter.*

Contĕmĕro, āre. act. *To violate, to injure, to wrong, to profane*, Dominae contemerâſſe torum, *Ov.*

Contemnendus. a, um. part. *Contemptible, deſpicable, to be deſpiſed*, Cic.

Contĕmno, ĕre, pſi, ptum. act. [*ex* con & temno] (1) *To undervalue, to contemn*, or *deſpiſe, not to regard*, or *care for*, Cic. (2) *To bid defiance to*. (3) *To make no account of*. (2) Nondum caeruleas pinus contemperat undas, *Tib.* (3) In monumentum illud contempſimus, H. S. *We did not value giving*, &c. Cic.

Contemplātio, ōnis. f verb. (1) *A beholding, gazing upon, regarding*. (2) Met. *Contemplation, ſtudy, meditation, a ſurvey, a regard*, Cic.

Contemplativus, a, um. adj. *Given to contemplation, contemplative, belonging to theory, ſpeculative*, Sen.

Contemplātor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A beholder*, or *viewer*, Sen. (2) Met. *One who contemplates*. (2) Homo contemplator coeli, ac deorum, *Cic.*

Contemplātrix ĭcis. f. *She that beholds*, or *meditates*, or *contemplates*, Celſ.

Contemplātu, abl. verb. *By contemplation*, or *conſideration*, Ov.

† Contemplo, āre. *To look*, or *behold*, Plaut.

Contemplor, ātus ſum. dep. (1) *To behold, to look upon, to look wiſtly*, or *to gaze upon*, Cic. Contemplamini vultum, *Ter.* (2) Met. *To muſe upon, to conſider, to meditate, to contemplate*, Id.

‖ Contempŏrālis. le. adj. *Of the ſame time*, or *ſtanding*, Firm. † Aequalis, *Cic.*

‖ Contempŏrāneus, a, um. adj. & † contemporārius, Id. quod † contemporalis, *Litt.* quibus addi. diſſe poterat † coaevus † coaetaneus *ejuſdem ſc. hordeaceae farinae. That is in one time, of the ſame age*, or *ſtanding, contemporary*, Litt. † Aequalis, *Cic.* Aequaevus, *Virg.*

‖ Contemptibilis, le. adj. ior, comp. *Deſpicable, contemptible*, Ulp. † Contemnendus.

Contemptim, adv. iùs, comp. *Scornfully, diſdainfully, lightly, with contempt*, Plaut. Contemptiùs vagari, *Tac.* Abuti patientiâ hominum, *Suet.*

Contemptio, ōnis. f. verb. *A ſlighting, deſpiſing*, or *making no account of, contempt*, Caeſ.

Contemptor, ōris. m. verb. *A contemner, a deſpiſer*, Virg.

Contemptrix, ĭcis. f. (1) *That ſcorns*, or *cares not for*. (2) *That fears not*. (1) Contemptrix ſuperum propago, *Ov.* (2) Turba pericli, *Sil.*

Contemptus, a, um part *Slighted, deſpiſed, mean*, & adj. ior, comp. ſſimus, ſup. = Homo vitâ contemptâ ac ſordidâ, *Cic.* Nihil illo contemptius, *Id.*

Contemptus, ûs. m. verb. [*à* contemno] *Contempt, deſpite, ſcorn, diſdain, deriſion*. Contemptu laborare, *To be deſpiſed and ſet at nought*. Liv. Contemptui habere. *To ſlight*, Suet.

Contendo, ĕre, di, ſum & tum. (1) *To ſtretch*, or *ſtrain*. (2) Met. *To rack*. (3) *To labour*, or *ſtrive*. (4) *To march, to be on his way in all haſte*. (5) Met. *To be earneſt with one, in way of requeſt; to preſs*, or *urge one with intreaties*. (6) *To be poſitive in a thing, to undertake to make it good*. (7) *To compare, match*, or *ſet together*. (8) *To quarrel, debate, fight*, or *diſpute*. (9) *To ſtruggle, to endeavour*. (10) *To haſten a journey*. (11) *To requeſt*, or *ſue for*. (1) Contende tenacia vincla, *Virg.* (2) Non libet in tales animos contendere curas, *Ov.* (3) Litora curſu contendunt petere, *Virg.* (4) Grave agmen ad Euphratem contendit, *Curt.* (5) Omni ſtudio à te contendo, *Cic.* (6) Ut Aſclepiades contendit, *Celſ.* (7) Nemo noſtros annales cum ſcripturâ eorum contenderit, *Tac.* (8) Contendunt verbis inter ſe, non pugnis, *Cic.* ◊ Contendere curſum aliquo, *Plaut.* ◊ Ad aliquem, *Virg.* ◊ Ut ad caſtra perveniat, *Cic.* Dehinc Romam contendit, *Sall.* (11) Magiſtratus à populo ſummâ ambitione contenditur, *Cic.*

Contendor, i. paſſ. *To be ſued*, or *ſought for*, &c.

Contĕnebrat. āvit. imperf. *It waxeth night, it grows dark*, Varr.

Contente, adv. iùs, comp. (1) *Cloſely, ſtraitly*. (2) *Forcibly*. (3) *Earneſtly, vehemently*. (1) = Aliquem arctè, contentéque habere, *To keep one ſhort, and allow him no liberty*, Plaut. (2) Plaga hoc gravior, quò eſt miſſa contentiùs, *Cic.* (3) M. Antonium, cùm pro ſe contentè diceret, vidi terram tangere, *Cic.*

Contentio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A ſtraining*, or *ſtretching*. (2) *An effort*, or *enforcement*. (3) *Eagerneſs, vehemency*. (4) *Strife, a lawſuit, debate, quarrel, a brawling*, & diſ-

a diſpute. (5) *A compariſon*, or *conſidering things together*. (6) *A rhetorical ſcheme*. (7) *An equality*, or *ſuitableneſs of the parts to themſelves*. (1) ✠ Vocis contentio, & ſubmiſſio, *Cic.* (4) Non de terminis, ſed de totâ poſſeſſione contentio, *Id.* (7) Gravitatis, & ponderum contentio, *Cic.*

Contentiōſus, a, um. adj. *Contentious*, *vehement*, *earneſt*, *quarrelſome*, *ſtubborn*, Plin.

Contentus, a, um. part. [*à* contineor] (1) Adj. *Content*, *ſatisfied*, *well pleaſed with what he hath*. § Retinere titulum, *Paterc.*

Contentus, a, um. part. [*à* contendor] (1) *Stretched*. (2) *Strained*. (3) *Bent*, or *drawn as a bow*. (4) *Drawn*, or *ſcrued cloſe*. (5) Met. *Speedy*. (3) Inſonuit contento nervus ab arcu, *Ov.* (4) = Tormenta telorum eò graviores emiſſiones habent, quò ſunt contenta, atque adducta vehementiùs. *Cic.* (5) Contento curſu claſſis Italiam petebat, *Id.*

Conterminium, i. n. *A bordering*, *neighbourhood*, Plin.

Contermĭno, āre. neut. *To border upon a place*, Amm.

Contermĭnus, a, um. adj. (1) *Bounding*, or *bordering near together*, *nigh*. (2) Alſo ſubſt. *A borderer*. (1) Tetrae domus eſt contermina noſtrae, *Ov.*

Contĕro, ĕre, trīvi, ītum. act. (1) *To break*, or *bruiſe ſmall*, *to bray*, or *pound in a mortar*. (2) Met. *To waſte*, or *conſume*. (3) *To ſpend*, or *paſs over*. (4) *To wear out with uſing*. (5) *To weary*, or *teaſe one*. (6) *To make light of*, *to deſpiſe*. (2) Conterimus operam fruſtra, *Ter.* (3) Totum hunc contrivi diem, *Ter.* (4) Uſu ferrum conterere, *Ov.* (5) Conteris tu tuâ me oratione, mulier, *Plaut.* (6) = Reliqua ex collatione facile eſt conterere, atque contemnere, *Cic.*

‖ Conterrāneus, a, um. [*ex* con & terra] Caſtrenſe vocab. *A country man*, *of the ſame country*, Plin. *in* praef. † Popularis, *Cic.*

Conterreo, ēre, ui, ĭtum. act. *To make afraid*, *to put in fear*, *to affright*, *to aſtoniſh*, *to ſcare*, Cic. & Col.

Conterrĭto, āre. *To put in fear*, Litt. *ex* Stat.

Conterrĭtus, a, um. part. *Put in fear*, *affrighted*, *ſcared*, Virg.

‖ Conteſtātio, ōnis. f. verb. voc. forenſe. Litis conteſtatio, *The opening the caſe before the witneſſes*, *a trial of a cauſe*, Ulp. † Cognitio.

‖ Conteſtātō, adv. *i. e.* teſtibus adhibitis, *In preſence of witneſſes*, Ulp.

Conteſtātus, a, um. part. *Witneſſed*, *proved by witneſſes*, *well known*. A conteſtatâ virtute majorum non degeneravit, *Cic.*

Conteſtor, ātus ſum. dep. *To call to witneſs*, *to make proteſtation of a thing*. ¶ Deos hominéſque conteſtans, *Cic.* Conteſtari litem, *To put in the plaintiff's declaration*, *and the defendant's anſwer*, Id.

Contexo, ĕre, ui, tum. act. (1) *To weave*, or *join to*. (2) *To tie together*. (3) Met. *To join*, or *twiſt together*. (4) *To forge*, or *deviſe*. (1) Contexere villos, *Cic.* (2) § Lilia amaranthis contexere, *Tib.* (3) § Extrema cum primis, *To make all of a piece*, Cic.

Contextē, adv. *Cloſely*, *compactly*, *without interruption*, *jointly*, or *together*. = Omnia naturali colligatione conſertè contextéque fiunt, *Cic.*

Contextim, adv. *Of one piece*, *interweavingly*, Plin.

‖ Contexĭo, ōnis. f. verb. *A contexture*, or *compoſition*, Macrob. † Contextus.

Contextūra, ae. f. *A compoſition*, or *making a thing*, *a contexture*, Lex. *ex* Vitruv.

Contextus, a, um. part. *Woven*, *wrought together*, *interlaced*, *made up*, or *clapt together*, Cic.

Contextus, ūs. m. verb. (1) *A weaving*, or *plaiting together*, Cic. (2) *A compoſition*, Lucr. (3) *The form and ſtile of a continued diſcourſe*, *a text*, or *context*. (3) = Contextus, & continuatio ſermonis, *Quint.*

Conticeo. ēre, ui. n. (1) *To hold one's peace*, *to keep ſilence*, *to become dumb*, or *ſpeechleſs*. (2) Met. *To deſiſt*, or *ceaſe*. (1) Conſcientiâ convictus repentè conticuit, *Cic.* (2) = Studium noſtrum conticuit ſubito & obmutuit, *Id.*

Conticeſco, ĕre. incept. *To hold his peace*, *to be huſh*, or *ſtill*. Conticeſcebat tumultus, *Liv.* § De re aliquâ conticeſcere, *Cic.* § Ad caſus aliquos, *Quint.*

Conticĭnium, i. n. [*à* conticeo] (1) *The dead time of the night*, *when all is ſtill*, *and people are in their firſt ſleep*. (2) = *The time betwixt cock-crowing*, *and the break of day*, Macrob.

† Conticiſco, *pro* conticeſco. Fores crepuerunt, conticiſcam, P. *aut.*

Contignātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *The raftering*, or *rearing up of an houſe*, *the boarding of an houſe*, Caeſ. (2) *A floor*, *a ſtory of an houſe*, Liv.

Contigno, āre. act. *To rafter*, or *floor an houſe*, Plin.

Contiguus, a, um. adj. [*ex* con & tango] *That toucheth*, or *is next to*, *very near*, *contiguous*, *adjoining*. Contiguas habuêre domus, *Ov.*

Continctus, a, um. part. *Dyed*, or *coloured*. Croci contincta colore, *Lucr.*

Contĭnens, tis. part. & adj ior, comp. ſimus, ſup. (1) *Adjoining*, or *next to*, *joining together*. (2) Adj. *Of one piece*, *cloſe*, *in cloſe array*. (3) *Continual*, *without interniſſion*, or *ſpace between*. (4) *Not interrupted*. (5) *Continent*, *keeping his deſires within bounds*, *moderate*. (6) *Temperate*, *chaſte*, *virtuous*, *modeſt*. (1) = Continentia fundo alicujus predia atque adjuncta, *Cic.* (2) Continenti agmine ſepti, *Liv.* (3) Imber continens per totam noctem, *Liv.* Continenti ſpiritu, *With one breath*, Cic. (4) ✠ Nihil, te interpellabo, continentem orationem audire malo, *Id.* (5) Majores noſtri continentiſſimi homines, *Id.* (6) Continens, clemens, patiéntſque admirandum in modum, *Nep.* Continentia, n. pl. *The hinge*, or *principal points of a matter in controverſy*, Cic.

Continens, f. *ſc.* terra. *The continent*, or *main land*, Plin. Continens terra, *Nep.*

Contĭnenter, adv. (1) *Continently*, *chaſtly*, *ſoberly*, *ſparingly*, *cloſely*. (2) Alio *continually*, *without intermiſſion*. (1) = Honeſtum eſt parce, continenter, ſevere, ſobriè vivere, *Cic.* (2) Cùm eſſet pugnatum continenter horas quinque, *Caeſ.*

Contĭnentia, ae. f. (1) *A keeping*, or *holding in*. Suet. (2) Met. *Continency*, *chaſtity*, *temperance*, *abſtinence from pleaſure*, or *covetouſneſs*, *forbearance*, Cic. (3) Alſo *a joining*, or *bordering of countries*, nearneſs. (3) Continentia regionum, *Macrob.*

Contĭneo, ēre, ui, entum. act. [*ex* con & teneo] (1) *To hold together*, Caeſ. (2) Abſol. *To hold*, Plaut. (3) *To keep up*, or *hold in*, Cic. (4) Met. *To keep cloſe*, or *ſecret*. (5) *To keep within bounds*. (6) *To keep back*, or *hinder*. (7) *To ſtop*, or *bind*. (8) *To coerce*, *to bridle*, *to rule*, *to govern*. (9) *To forbear*, *to refrain*. (10) *To keep cloſe*, as maſters their pupils. (11) *To contain*, *to comprize*, *to comprehend*. (12) *To conſerve*, or *preſerve*. (4) = Quae vera audivi, taceo, & contineo optime, *Ter.* (5) Exercitum caſtris continuit, *Caeſ.* (6) = Tempeſtas continet, *Plaut.* (7) Corpus ſi profluvio laborat, continere, *Celſ.* (8) = Continere & regere appetitiones, *Cic.* (9) Riſum continui, *Plaut.* (10) In quâ quidem quaeſtione nos te continebimus, *Cic.* (11) = Continet epiſtola tertia, eſſe tibi redditam orationem pro Clario, *Plin.* (12) = Lex ipſa naturae, quae utilitatem hominum conſervat & continet. *Cic.*

Contingo, ĕre, tĭgi, tactum. act. [*ex* con & tango] (1) *To touch*, or *lay hold of*, *to handle*. (2) Abſol. *To touch*. (3) *To hit*. (4) *To arrive at*. (5) Alſo *to reach to*. (6) *To affect*, or *influence*. (7) *To befal one*. (8) *To attain to*. (1) Funem manu contingere gaudent, *Virg.* (2) Curato ne inter ieſe contingant, *Col.* (3) Avem contingere ferro non valuit, *Virg.* (4) Contingere portum, *Ov.* (5) Radices montis ripae fluminis contingunt, *Caeſ.* Sors Tyrrhenum contigit, *The lot fell upon him*, Paterc. (6) Cura contingit animum, *Val. Flacc.* (7) Id in magnis animis plerúmque contingit, *Cic.* (8) Pietas finem contigit illa ſuem, *Ov.*

Contingo, ĕre, xi, nctum [*ex* con & tingo] (1) *To anoint*. (2) *To ſeaſon*. (1) Contingunt corpus amurcâ, *Virg.* (2) Parco ſale contingunt, *Id.*

Continuātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A joining without interruption*, *a continuation*. Continuatio imbrium, *Caeſ.*

Continuātus, a, um. (1) *Continued*, or *joined together*. (2) *Contiguous*. (1) = Continuata & conjuncta verba, *Cic.* ✠ Singuli, *Id.* (2) Domus continuata foro, *Ov.*

Continue, adv. *Daily*, Quint.

Continuitas, ātis. f. *The continuity*, or *whole length*, *depth*, &c. Plin.

Continuò, adv. (1) *By and by*, *preſently*, *forthwith*, *immediately*. (2) There-

(2) *Therefore, for that reaſon.* (3) Continuò hic adero, *Ter.* (2) Aeque contigit omnibus fidibus, ut incontentae ſint; illud non continuò, ut aequè incontentae, *Cic.*

Continuo, āre. act. (1) *To continue, perſevere, or hold on.* (2) Alſo *to join, to cloſe together*, Plin. ¶ Continuare domos moenibus, *To build them cloſe together*, Liv. Hoſtes quinque continuat ferro, *He kills them one after another.*

Continuus, a, um. adj. [*à* conineo, *ut* aſſiduus *ab* aſſideo] (1) *Continual, without intermiſſion, daily, conſtant*, Plaut. (2) *Cloſe together, touching each other, plain, even and uniform.* (2) Continui agri, *Suet.* † Continuus principis, *His conſtant companion*, Tac. † Conjunctiſſimus principi.

† **Contollo**, ĕre. *To bear, or lift up together.* ¶ Contollam gradum, *I will march*, or *ſtalk on, mend my pace*, Plaut.

Contŏnat, impers. *It thunders*, Plaut.

Contor, āri. dep. [*à* conto nautarum perticâ, quâ aquae profunditatem explorant] *To ſound, to feel the bottom in the water.* Met. *Alſo to enquire diligently*, Cic.

Contorqueo, ĕre, ſi, ſum & tum. act. (1) *To wind about, to twiſt.* (2) *To turn round, to whirl about.* (3) *To caſt, fling*, or *hurl.* (2) Contorquet curſum Capricornus, *Cic.* (3) Ingentem viribus haſtam contorſit, *Virg.*

Contorſio, ōnis. f. verb. *Vid.* Contortio.

Contortè, adv. iùs, comp. *Awry, warily, forcedly, obſcurely, intricately.* Ne quid contortè dicatur, *Ad Herenn.* Haec à Stoicis concluduntur contortiùs, *Cic.*

Contortio, ōnis. f. verb. *A wreſting*, or *ſcrewing.* Contortiones orationis, *Cic.*

Contortor, ōris. m. verb. *A wracker*, or *wreſter.* Legum contortor, *Ter.*

Contortŭlus, a, um. [dim. *à* contortus] *Wreſted ſomewhat*, Cic.

Contortŭplĭcātus, a, um. part. Longa nomina contortuplicata, *Writhed about in many folds, hard to be pronounced*, Plaut.

Contortus, a, um. part. & adj. (1) *Hurled*, or *flung with force.* (2) *Violently turned about.* (3) *Intangled, intricate, perplexed.* (4) *Criſped, curled.* (5) *Wreathed, circled.* (1) Cuſpis contorta lacerto, *Ov.* (2) Contortis faucibus convertens in hoſtem, *Suet.* (3) Contorta & aculeata ſophiſmata, *Cic.* (4) Impudicum crine contorto caput, *Sen.* (5) Cornua contorta, *Plin.*

Contra, praep. reg. acc. (1) *Againſt, contrary to*, Cic. (2) *Over-againſt, oppoſite to*, Plaut.

Contrà, adv. (1) *On the contrary, on the other hand*, Ter. (2) *Contrariwiſe.* (3) *Oppoſite.* (4) Alſo *mutually, reciprocally.* (2) Contrà, ac dicta ſunt, eveniſſe, *Id.* ◊ Contrà atque oporteret, *Id.* (3) Stat contrà, ſtarique jubet, *Juv.* Non carus eſt auro contrà, *He is worth his weight in gold*, Plaut. ¶ Contrà ea *pro* contra Nepos, *Liv.* (4) Quae me amat, quam contrà amo, *Plaut.*

Contractio, ōnis. verb. [*à* contraho] (1) *Contraction*, or *ſhrinking in, a bending*, or *clinching.* (2) Met. *A contracting*, or *narrowing.* (3) Alſo *a figure in grammar, leaving out letters.* (1) Contractio frontis, *Cic.* (2) ℨ Eodem vitio eſt effuſio animi in laetitiâ, quo in dolore contractio, *Cic.* (3) *Ut* fis *pro* ſi vis, ſultis *pro* ſi vultis.

Contractiuncŭla, ae. f. [dim. *à* contractio] *A little twitch, a pinch.* Morius & contractiuncula quaedam animi relinquetur. *Cic.*

Contractūra, ae. f. *The making of pillars ſmall about the top*, Vitruv.

Contractus, a, um. part. & adj. ior, comp. (1) *Gathered, muſtered*, or *drawn together*, Liv. (2) *Wrinkled, bended.* (3) Met. *Moderated*, Hor. (4) *Joined cloſe.* (5) *Gotten, procured.* (6) *Contracted, abridged, ſhortened.* (7) Adj. *Narrow, ſtrait, difficult.* (2) Contracta frons, *Hor.* (4) Conſuetudines & familiaritates contractae, *Cic.* (5) Culpâ contractum malum aegritudinem acriorem facit, *Id.* (6) = Ambitus verborum contractus, & brevis, *Id.* Studia, *Id.* (7) Contracta & adducta res in anguſtum, *Id.*

Contractus, ûs. m. (1) *A contract, covenant*, or *bargain.* (2) *A leſſening*, or *making ſmaller.* (1) Apud JCC. (2) Quò minus habuerit altior columna contractum, *Vitruv.*

Contrādīco, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. [ex contra & dico] *To contradict, gainſay*, or *oppoſe*, Cic.

Contrādictio, ōnis. f. verb. *A contradicting, a ſpeaking contrary to, an objection*, Quint.

† **Contrādo**, ĕre, dĭdi. tum. *To deliver.* Fidem dictis contradĕre, *Lucr. Ubi alii* conradere.

Contrāĕo, īre. *To go contrary*, or *againſt, to contradict.* Sententiae Caſſii nemo unus contraïre auſus eſt, *Tac.*

Contrăho, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To draw*, or *get together, to gather, to pick up, to muſter*, Cic. (2) *To pluck*, or *ſhrink in* (3) *To procure*, or *get.* (4) *To contract, to bargain, to have to do with.* (5) *To ſhorten*, or *abridge.* (1) = Amicitia omnia contrahit, diſcordia diſſipat, *Cic.* (3) Virtus contrahit amicitiam, *Id.* (4) Cum illo nemo rationem, nemo rem ullam contrahebat, *Id.* (5) Contrahere orationem, *Id.* ℨ Dilatare, *Id.* ¶ Contrahere aes alienum, *To run into debt*, Id. Vela, *To furl the ſails*, Id. Collum, *To ſhrink in his neck*, Id. Lac. *To turn, to curdle milk*, Plin. Animum, *To ſadden the mind*, Cic. Cicatricem, *To cloſe up*, Plin. Ventrem, *To bind*, or *make coſtive*, Id.

Contrālicĕor, ēri. dep. *To cheapen*, or *to offer money for what another is about to buy.* Illo licente, contraliceri audet nemo, *Caeſ.*

Contrāpŏsĭtus, a, um. *Oppoſite, contrary to*, Quint.

Contrārĭè, adv. *Contrarily, on the contrary*, Cic.

‖ **Contrārietas**, ātis. f. *Contrariety, oppoſition, diſagreement*, Macrob.

Contrārius, a, um. adj. (1) *Contrary to, repugnant, hurtful.* (2) *Athwart, directly over-againſt.* (2) ◊ Rapido contrarius orbi, *Ov.* ◊ Vitia virtutum ſunt contraria, *Cic.*

Contrāſcriptum, i. n. *A thing written againſt one, a reply*, or *rejoinder, an anſwer*, Cic.

Contrāvĕnio, īre, ni, tum. *To come againſt, to ſpeak againſt one, to accuſe, to oppoſe*, Cic.

Contrāvĕnitur, impers. *Oppoſition is made*, Caeſ.

Contrectābĭlĭter, adv. *Palpably, manifeſtly*, Lucr.

Contrectātio, ōnis, f. verb. *Touching*, or *handling, dalliance*, Cic.

Contrecto, āre. act. [ex con & tracto] (1) *To touch often*, Met. *To handle*, or *treat of*, Cic. (2) *To peruſe.* (3) Euphem. *To meddle with, to be concerned with, to be with.* (2) Oculis contrectare aliquid, *Tac.* (3) Contrectare aliorum uxores, *Suet.*

Contrĕmisco, ĕre. incept. (1) *To tremble for fear*, Cic. (2) Act. *To be afraid of*, Sen.

Contrĕmo, ĕre, ui. (1) Neut. *To tremble, to quake, to ſhake*, Cic. (2) Act. *To tremble at, to fear.* (3) *To waver*, or *faulter.* (2) Periculum contremuit domus, *Hor.* (3) Nunquam fides, virtúque contremuit, *Cic.*

‖ **Contrĭbŭlis**, le. adj. *Of one tribe*, or *kindred*, Sid. † Tribulis, *Cic.*

Contrĭbuo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. act. (1) *To contribute, to allow*, Cic. (2) *To attribute, to give.* (3) *To account*, or *reckon among.* (4) *To adviſe, to diſtribute*, Plin. (2) Quae mihi contribuenda laus eſſet, *Cic.* (3) Contribuere medicam leguminibus, *Col* ¶ Contribuere ſe alicui, *To join themſelves to*, Liv.

Contribuor, i. paſſ. *To be reckoned*, or *accounted*, &c. In regna contribuuntur tetrarchiae, *Plin.*

‖ **Contrĭbūtārius**, i. m. *A contributary to any thing*, Dig. † Qui contribuit.

‖ **Contrĭbūtim**, adv. *Tribe by tribe*, Dig. † Tributim.

‖ **Contrĭbūtio**, ōnis. f. verb. *A contribution, when every one pays his ſhare*, JCC. † Tributum, tributi confectio, *Cic.*

‖ **Contrĭbūtor**, ōris. m. verb. *That gives his part to any thing, a contributer.* † Qui contribuit.

Contriſto, āre. act. [*i. e.* triſtem facio] (1) *To make ſorry, heavy*, or *ſad*, Cic. (2) Met. *To make dark*, or *lowring.* (2) Contriſtat Aquarius annum, *Hor.*

‖ **Contrītio**, ōnis. f. verb. *Contrition, ſorrow for ſin, regret, a bruiſing*, or *breaking*, Lact. † Dolor ex recordatione flagitii ortus.

Contrītor, ōris. m. verb. [*à* contero] *A wearer out of any thing.* Compendium contritor, *Plaut. Ubi al.* compedum tritor.

Contrītus, a, um. part. [*à* conteror] (1) *Broken, brayed*, or *bruiſed ſmall.* (2) *Worn, much uſed*, com-

mon. (2) = Communia & contrita praecepta, *Cic.*

Controversia, ae. f. *A controversy, debate, variance, dispute, quarrel.* ¶ Sinè controversiâ, *Undoubtedly*, Cic. = Contentio, lis, *Id.*

Contrōversiōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of controversy*, or *variance, contentious, litigious*, Liv.

Contrōversor, ātus sum. dep. *To contest*, or *be at variance, to controvert*, Cic.

Contrōversus, a, um. part. [à controvertor] & adj. (1) *Doubtful, controverted, debated, disputed*, Cic. (2) Also *quarrelsome, litigious.* Controversō jure, *Liv.* (2) Gens acuta & controversa, *Cic.*

Contrŭcīdātus, a, um. part. *Wounded grievously, left for dead*, Cic.

Contrŭcīdo, are. *To kill*, or *slay, to butcher, to massacre*, Suet.

Contrūdo, ĕre, si, sum. act. *To thrust together, to crowd in*, Cic.

Contrunco, āre. (1) *To mangle, to chop, to hack*, or *hew in pieces, to cut off by the stumps*, Plaut. (2) Met. *To diminish.* (2) Meum ne contruncent cibum, *Plaut.*

Contrūsus, a, um. part. *Thrust*, or *thwacked together*, Contrusa corpora, *Luc.*

Contŭbernālis, le. adj. [*ex* con & taberna] *Belonging to the same quarters.*

Contŭbernālis, is. c. g. (1) *A comrade*, or *chamber fellow, a companion*, Col. (2) *A collegue*, or *partner in office*, Cic.

Contŭbernium, i. n. (1) *A company of soldiers that lodge in the same tent*, or *are billeted*, or *quartered together*; *a file of soldiers under a sergeant*, Veg. (2) Meton. *The hut*, or *tent itself.* (3) Hence it signifies *fellowship in one house*, Suet. (4) *Conversation, company, acquaintance.* (5) Also *the marriage with a servant*, or *of servants with one another*, Ulp. (6) *An unlawful familiarity*, Suet. (2) Depositis in contubernio armis vallum relinquebant, *Caes.* (4) Magnos viros non schola, sed contubernium facit, *Sen.*

Contueor, ĭtus sum. dep. *To look wistly upon, to survey*, Cic.

Contuĭtus, a, um. part. *Having stedfastly beheld*, Suet.

Contuĭtus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *An earnest beholding*, or *stedfast looking.* (2) *Sight, presence.* (1) Oculorum contuitus, *Cic.* (2) Cognatos fugat à suo contuitu, *Plaut.*

Contŭmācia, ae. f. [à contumax] (1) *Stubbornness, insolence, wilfulness, haughtiness, fullenness, perverseness, contumacy*, Cic. (2) Sometimes in a good sense; *Stoutness, resolution*, Id.

Contŭmāciter, adv. ius, comp. (1) *Stubbornly, frowardly, proudly*, Cic. (2) *With obstinacy.* (2) Gemmae sculpturae contumaciter resistunt, *Plin.*

Contŭmax, ācis. adj. ior, comp. simus, sup. [à contumeo] (1) *Swelling, contemptuous, haughty, insolent.* (2) *Rebellious, contumacious.* (3) *Hard and stiff.* (4) *Resty, headstrong, heady, curst*, Col. (5) In a good sense; *constant, steady*, (1) ✠ In superiores contumax, in aequos & pares fastidiosus, *Ad Herenn.* (2) Populus contumax regibus suis, *Sen.* (3) Amomum contumax fricanti, *Plin.* (5) Contumax etiam adversus tormenta servorum fides, *Tac.* ¶ Contumax mori, *Loth to die, long time a dying*, Plin. Contumax syllaba, *A syllable hard to be fettered in verse.* Vid. *Mart. Ov. ex Pont.*

Contŭmēlia, ae. f. [à contumeo] (1) *An haughty speech, tending to depreciate*, or *lessen another*, and so distinguished sometimes from *injuria*, though worse in effect, in opinion is not so. (2) *A bitter taunt, a sarcasm*, Suet. (5) *A pasquinade; a sharp piece of raillery; wit.* (4) *Foul language, scurrility, sauciness, railing*, Plaut. (5) *An affront* in deeds, as well as words, *an injury coupled with contempt.* (6) *A scornful shock, brunt*, or *onset*, Caes. (1) ✠ Magnâ verborum contumeliâ interrogans, *solerèntne veterani milites fugere?* Caes. (3) Contumelia quae petulantiùs jacitur, convicium; si facetiùs, urbanitas vocatur, *Cic.* (5) Contumeliam facere, *Ter.* ☞ Contumeliam facere *pro* pati, ut minus Latinum notare videtur Cicero in verbis Antonii triumviri, quae reperies, *Philipp.* Injuste, ut aliqui contendunt.

Contŭmēliōsè, adv. ius, comp. issimè, sup. *Spitefully, reproachfully, outragiously, disdainfully*, Cic.

Contŭmēliōsus, a, um. adj. issimus, sup. *Reproachful, outragious, insolent, contumelious, abusive.* Beneficium contumeliosum, *Cic.*

‖ Contŭmeo. & contumesco, *To swell together*, Marcell.

‖ Contŭmŭlātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A burying*, or *entombing*, Aug. † Sepultura.

Contŭmŭlo, āre. act. *To inter, bury*, or *lay in the grave, make their nests in the dust.* Plin.

Contundo, ĕre, tŭdi, tūsum. act. (1) *To beat*, or *knock.* (2) *To thump*, or *bang*, Cic. (3) *To batter*, or *bruise*, Plaut. (4) *To strike down*, Hor. (5) Met. *To take one a pin lower, to repress.* (6) *To tame*, Cic. (7) *To mitigate*, or *assuage*, Col.

Contuor, ĭtus sum. dep. *To behold, to spy*, or *see.* Saepe figuras contuimur miras, *Lucr.* Tam scio paratum argentum, quàm me hunc scipionem contui, *Plaut.*

Conturbātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Troubling, disordering, confounding, disorder, confusion*, Cic.

Conturbātor, ōris. m. verb. *A troubler, a bankrupt, one who breaks, an undoer, that puts one to so much charge as would undo one*, Mart.

Conturbātus, a, um. part. *vel* adj. ior, comp. *Disordered, troubled, disquicted.* Ludi conturbati, *Cic.*

Conturbo, āre. act. (1) *To trouble, disquiet*, or *dismay*, Cic. (2) *To disorder*, or *put into confusion.* (3) Per Ellipsin. *To spend*, or *waste, to crack his credit, to turn bankrupt, to break.* (2) Ita conturbâsti mihi rationes omnes, *Ter.* (3) = Pedo conturbat, Matho devorat, *Juv.* Conturbabit Atlas, *Mart.* Rasones.

* Contus, i. m. [à κοντὸς] (1) *A long pole*, or *staff to gage water*, or *shove forth a vessel into the deep, a spret.* (2) Also *a weapon wherewith they used to fight beasts upon the stage.* Lampr. (1) Ipse ratem conto subigit, *Virg.* Nocte iter ingressus gaudium contúmque timebis, *Juv.*

Contūsio, ōnis. f. verb. [à contundo] (1) *A battering*, or *bruising*, Col. (2) *A blunting*, as of a knife, &c. (3) *A bruise*, or *contusion*, Lex. *ex* Cels.

Contūsus, a, um. part. [à contundor] (1) *Pounded, stamped, beaten*, Col. (2) *Worn, dulled*, Lucr. (3) *Bruised, mauled*, Cic. (4) *Wasted.* (5) *Disheartened, afflicted.* (4) ✠ Nostrae opes contusae, hostium auctae fuerunt, *Sall.* (5) Contusos animos, & res miserabere fractas, *Virg.*

‖ Contūtor, āri. *To defend together*, Ap. JCC.

Convădor, ātus sum. dep. *To bind one to appear*, or *put in surety to appear in judgment at the day appointed*, Plaut.

Convăleo, ēre. (vix legitur) *unde* convalui, *I am recovered*, or *well again*, Mart.

Convălesco, ĕre, ui, ĭtum. incept. (1) *To wax strong, to recover health*, Cic. (2) Met. *To grow, to get force*, or *strength.* (2) Sensus convaluêre mei, *Ov.*

Convallātus, a, um. part. *Enclosed*, or *entrenched, surrounded*, Gell. Vallatus, *Cic.*

Convallis, lis. f. [*ex* con & vallis] *A valley*, or *dale enclosed on both sides with hills*, Varr.

‖ Convāsātus, a, um. part. *Packed up*, or *clapped together, put in a bundle*, Sidon. † Confertus.

Convāso. āre. act. *To truss bag and baggage, to pack*, or *bundle up.* Ter.

Convecto, āre. freq. [à convenio] *To carry, convey*, or *lug along.* Convectare juvat praedas. *Virg.*

Convector, ōris. m. verb. [à conveho] *A fellow passenger in a ship.* Cic.

Convectum, i. n. *Provision*, or *ammunition, laid up aforehand in a town*, or *magazine*, Liv.

Convĕho, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. *To carry*, or *convey by cart, beast*, or *ship*, &c. Convehere praedam ex castris, *Liv.*

Convelātus, a, um. part. *Covered over close*, Plin.

Convello, ĕre, velli, & vulsi. act. (1) *To rend*, or *pull up*, Caes. (2) *To pluck up by the roots*, Virg. (3) *To rend*, or *tear asunder*, Cic. (4) Met. *To unsettle.* 5) *To weaken.* (6) *To disannul, rescind*, or *reverse.* (7) *To confute*, or *disprove.* (8) *To destroy.* (9) *To remove.* (10) *To unloose.* (4) = Cum auxilia reipublicae labefactari, convellique videat, *Cic.* (5) Aegri vires convellere, *Cels.* (6) Ne acta Dolabellae convellere videar, *Cic.* (7) Quae mihi quidem non videntur posse convelli, *Id.* (8) ✠ Convellere malumus, quàm tueri, *Id.* (9) ✠ Me convellerunt de pristino statu, *Id.* (10) A terrâ convellere funem. *Virg.*

‖ Convēlo,

‖ Convēlo, āre, act. *To cover, or ſpread over with a veil, to maſk*, Geli. ✝ Velo.

Convēnae, arum. c. g. [*à* conveniendo] *People of divers countries aſſembled together to dwell in one place*, Cic. ¶ Amantes unà inter ſe facere convenas. *To bring lovers together*, as procurers do, *Plaut.*

✝ Convēnibo, ant. *pro* conveniam, *Plaut.*

Conveniens, tis. part. & adj tior, comp. ſſimus. tap. (1) *Gathering*, or *aſſembling together*, Lucr. (2) *Peaceable.* (3) *Meet, ſuitable, agreeable.* (4) *Proper, beſeeming, and convenient.* (2) Bene convenientes propinqui, *Cic.* (3) = Omnia ſunt apta inter ſe, & convenientia, *Cic.* (4) Conveniens vitae mors *Ov.* Dici convenientius erit, *Plin.*

Convēnienter, adv. us. comp. (1) *Conveniently, agreeably, to the purpoſe*, Cic. (2) *Fitly, ſuitably.* (3) *At a very good time and ſeaſon.* (3) Convenienter ad fortunae ſtatum loqui, *Liv.*

Convēnientia, ae. f. (1) *A meeting*, or *coming together of people*, Plaut. (2) *Agreeableneſs, proportion.* (3) *Accord, conſent*, or *agreement.* (2) = Nullum aliud animal pulchritudinem, venuſtatem, convenientiam partium ſentit, *Cic.*

Convēnio, īre, vēni, ventum. neut. [*à* con & venio] (1) *To come together, to convene*, or *meet*, Cic. (2) *Simply to come*, or *go to a place*, Plaut. (3) ☞ In this and the three following notions, it is chiefly, if not only, read in the third perſon ſing. and plur. *To reſolve upon a thing together.* (4) *To agree*, or *accord together.* (5) *To ſuit, to fit.* (6) *To befit, to beſeem.* (7) *To meet with, to come and talk with one.* (8) *To ſue one in law, and to convene him before a judge.* (9) Alſo *to couple in venery.* (3) Convenit hoc mihi cum Delotaro, ut ille in meis caſtris eſſet, *Cic. Abſol.* Id convenerat ſignum, *Liv.* (4) ✧ Pulchrè convenit improbis cinaedis, *Catull.* ✧ Haec fratri mecum non conveniunt, *Ter.* (5) ✧ Conveniebátne in vaginam tuam machaera militis? *Plaut.* (6) Non omnis aetas ludo convenit, *Plaut.* (7) Eam, ſi opus eſſe videbitur, conveniam, *Cic.* (8) Illum in jus conveniam, *Plaut.* (9) ✧ Conveniunt illas, cùm voluere, viri, *Ov.* ¶ Pax convenit, *Peace is agreed upon*, Liv.

Convēnior, īri, tus. paſſ. (1) *To be met, and talked with*, Cic. (2) *To be convened, ſued*, or *arreſted*, Paul. JCC.

Convēnit, imperſ. *It is meet, convenient, ſuitable, it is agreed upon.* ¶ Non convenit mihi cum fratre de his rebus, *Cic.* Convenit inter nos, *We are agreed upon it*, Liv. Vid. Convenio.

Conventĭcŭlum, i. n. [dim. *à* conventus] (1) *A little aſſembly*, Cic. (2) In an ill ſenſe, *a conventicle*, or *houſe for unlawful meetings*, Tac.

Conventio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* conveniendo] (1) *A meeting of people, a convention.* (2) Alſo *a covenant.* (1) Ad conventionem vocare, *Varr.* (2) Fortis & egregia fati conventio, *Sen.*

‖ Conventĭtius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to meetings.* Conventitii patres, *Whoremaſters*, Plaut.

Conventum, i. n. *A covenant*, or *agreement*, *a league*, or *compact*, Cic.

Conventus, a, um. part. (1) *Met, and talked with.* (2) *Agreed upon.* (1) Non eſt is à me conventus, *Cic.* Opus eſſe ſibi domino ejus convento extemplo ait, *Liv.* (2) Pax conventa, *Sall.*

Conventus. ûs. m. verb. (1) *An aſſembly*, or *meeting of people*, Cic. (2) *A pack*, or *crew.* (3) *An hundred*, or *county, a diſtrict*, Plin. (4) *A covenant, bargain, agreement*, or *contract.* (5) Alſo *an aſſize*, or *ſeſſion*, Cic. (2) Meretricius conventus, *Id.* (5) = Ex pacto & conventu jam à me diſceſſerat, *Id.* (5) Cum mandatu Praetoris juri dicundo conventus obiret, *Suet.* ¶ Conventus juridici, *The four terms*, Plin.

Converbĕrātus, a, um. part. *Beaten all over*, Plin.

Converbĕro, āre. act. *To beat*, Sen.

Convergo, ĕre. *To bow together*, Lex. *ex* Vitruv.

Converro, ĕre, ri & ſi, ſum. act. (1) *To ſweep*, or *cleanſe all over*, Col. (2) *To bruſh*, or *make clean*, Plaut. (3) *To beat one, to bruſh his coat for him.* (2) Capiam ſcopas atque hoc converram libens. (3) Converret jam hic me totum cum pulviſculo, *Plaut.*

Converſans, tis. part. *Turning about*, Cic.

Converſātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* converſor] (1) *A turning*, or *whirling about*, Sen. (2) *Familiarity, keeping of one company.* (3) *Converſation, behaviour, carriage.* Paterc. (2) Ne cui frequentior converſatio ſit ſuſpecta, *Plin.*

Converſè, adv. [*à* converro] *Neatly, cleanly.* = Villam converſè, mundéque habere, *Cato.*

Converſio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* converto] (1) *A courſe*, or *revolution*, Cic. (2) Met. *An alteration*, or *change.* (3) *A turning upſide down, a diſturbance*, Cic. (2) Naturales eſſe converſiones rerum publicarum, *Cic.* ¶ Converſio verborum, *A period, an equal compaſs*, or *fulneſs of a period*, Cic.

Converſo, āre. freq. [*à* converto] *To turn about, to whirl round*, Cic.

Converſor, ātus ſum. dep. *To converſe*, or *keep company with one, to haunt, frequent*, or *be often with*, Sen.

Converſus, a, um. part. [*à* convertor] (1) *Turned, converted, changed*, Cic. (2) *Turned about*, Id. (3) *Tranſlated*, Id. (4) *Turned towards.* (4) Video in me omnium oculos eſſe converſos, *Cic.* ¶ Converſus in poenitentiam, *Repenting*, Suet. In fugam, *Put to flight*, Liv. Ad dolos, *Betaking himſelf to ſtratagems*, Id.

‖ Converſu, m. abl. verb. *By turning*, or *whirling about*, Macrob. ✝ Converſione.

‖ Convertĭbĭlis, le. adj. *Convertible, changeable, that may be turned*, Prud. ✝ Mutabilis.

Converto, ĕre, ti ſum. act. (1) *To turn about*, or *whirl*, Cic. (2) *To convert*, or *turn towards*, Id. (3) *To transform*, Id. (4) *To tranſlate*, Id. (5) *To change.* (6) Met. *To apply, ſet*, or *give* himſelf, or his mind *to a thing.* (5) Caſtra caſtris convertunt, *Caeſ.* (6) Convertere animos ad agrum colendum, *Liv.* ¶ Convertere ſe domum, *To return home.* Convertere ſe ad *vel* in locum, *Cic.* In fugam convertere, *To put to flight*, Liv. In admirationem omnes convertere, *To make 'em admire*, Id. Convertere vias, *They went back the ſame way they came*, Virg.

Convertor, i, ſus. paſſ. rar. dep. (1) *To be turned*, &c. Cic. (2) *To turn.* (2) Fugam in ſe nemo convertitur, *Plaut.*

‖ Converſcens, tis. part. *Eating together*, Vulg. Interpr. ✝ Comedens.

Converſtio, īre, ītum. act. *To clothe all over, to cover, to deck*, or *apparel*, Cic.

Converſtior, īri. paſſ. *To be cloathed all over.* Converſtiuntur herbis parata, *Cic.*

‖ Convexio, ōnis. f. *A bending downwards*, Gell.

Convexĭtas, ātis. f. *The crookedneſs and bending*, or *bowing of a thing downwards*, Plin.

‖ Convexo, āre. act. *To vex*, or *trouble one on all ſides*, Gell. ✝ Divexo, *Cic.*

Convexus, a, um. adj. [*à* conveho, quod ſupra concavum convehitur] *Crooked, bending down on every ſide, like the heavens, vaulted, arched, roofed.* ✣ Coeli convexa, *Heaven*, Virg. ✣ *Convexum* quoad externam faciem, *concavum* quoad internam.

‖ Convibro, āre. act. *To ſhake*, Amm. ✝ Vibro.

Convĭcĭātor, ōris. m. verb. *A railer.* Maledicus conviciator, *Cic.*

‖ Convĭcĭŏlum, i. n. *A little reproach*, Lampr.

Convĭcior, atus ſum. dep. *To taunt*, or *reproach, to rail at one*, or *revile*, Quint. ✧ Seniori conviciari, *Petron.*

Convĭcium, i. n. (1) *A loud noiſe.* (2) *A reproach*, or *ill word.* (3) *A brawling*, or *bawling.* (4) *Importunity.* (5) *An exclamation*, or *crying out againſt.* (6) *A merry jeſt, a pleaſant droll.* (1) = Clamorem ranae ſuſtulere ad ſidera, convicio permotus quaerit Jupiter, *Phaed.* (2) Convicium eſt, non acculatio, *Cic.* (4) Epiſtolam hanc convicio efflagitârunt codicilli tui, *Id.* ✣ *Contumelia*, ſi petulantiùs jactatur, *convicium*; ſin facetiùs, *urbanitas*, nominatur, *Id.*

Convĭctio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* convivo] (1) *A living*, or *boarding together.* (2) [*à* convinco] *A conviction*, or *evidence.* (1) Jucundiſſima convictio, *Cic.* (2) Quint. ap. Litt. certè Auguſtin.

Convĭctor, ōris. m. [*à* convivo] *A companion at table, a daily gueſt, a tabler*, or *fellow bourder.* Familiares,

liares, & quotidiani convictores, *C.c.*

Convictus, a, um. part. (1) *Thoroughly proved.* (2) *Convicted.* (3) *Vanquished*, or *overcome* (3) Convictus veris, *Liv.*

Convictus, ûs. m. verb. [*à* convivo] (1) *A living together in a house*, or *at one table, a boarding*, or *tabling together.* (2) *Ordinary food, meat and drink, diet, company*, or *society.* (2) Convictus facilis ; sine arte mensa, *Mart.*

Convinco, ĕre, ĭci, ĭctum. act. (1) *To overcome, to vanquish.* (2) Met. *To prove manifestly.* (3) *To confute, convince*, or *convict.* (1) Convincere adversarium auctoritatibus, *Cic.* (2) Convincit ratio ipsa, & veritas, *Id.*

Convinctio, ōnis, f. verb. [*à* convincio] *A conjunction*, or *particle that joins nouns and verbs together*, Quint.

Convīso, ĕre, si, sum. act. *To go to see, to visit, to view, to take a view of*, Cic.

Convītiator, ōris. m. verb. *A taunter*, or *railer*, Cic. *Vid.* Conviciator.

‖ Convītiŏlum, i. n. dim. *A little reproach*, or *taunt*, Lampr.

Convitior, atus sum. dep. *To check*, or *taunt. Vid.* Convicior.

Convīva, ae. c. g. [*à* convivo] *He*, or *she that is bid to one's table a guest*, Cic.

Convivālis, le. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to a feast*, or *banquet*, Liv.

Convivātor, ōris. m. verb. *An entertainer, a feaster, the founder of a feast*, Liv.

Convīviālis, le. adj. *Pertaining to feasts, serving to the table.* Convivialis laetitia, *Macrob.*

Convīvium, i. n. [*à* convivo] (1) *A feast*, or *banquet, a collation, entertainment*, or *treat.* (2) *A prince's table*, or *supper*, Suet.

Convīvo, ĕre, xi, ctum. neut. (1) *To live*, or *dwell together.* (2) *To eat and drink together*, Plaut.

Convivor, ātus sum. dep. *To feast*, or *banquet, to revel.* § Convivari de publico, *To feast at the public charge*, Cic.

Convŏcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A convocation, a calling*, or *assembling together, an assembly*, Cic.

Convŏco, āre. act. *To call together, to assemble.* Convocare ad concionem, *To summon*, Liv.

Convŏlo, āre. neut. (1) *To fly together.* (2) Met. *To come together in all haste*, Ter.

Convolvo, ĕre, vi, ūtum. act. (1) *To wrap*, or *wind about*, Plin (2) *To tumble*, or *roll together.* (3) *To envelop, to encompass.* (3) Mare convolvit gentes, *Luc.*

Convolvŏlus, i. m. *A vine grub*, Plin. *Vid.* Convolvulus.

Convolvŭlus, i. m. [*à* convolvo. *qui* & involvulus, *Plaut.*] (1) *A little hairy worm that eateth vine-leaves, a vine-fretter.* (2) Also *the herb withwind*, or *bind weed*, Plin.

Convŏmo, ĕre, ui. act. *To defile by vomiting, to bespew*, Cic.

* Cōnus, i. m. [à Gr. κῶνος] (1) *A cone, a figure broad and round at bottom, with a sharp top like a sugar-loaf.* (2) *A pine-apple, the fruit of the cypress tree.* (3) Also *the crest of an helmet where the plume is set.* (3) Conus insignis galeae, *Virg.*

Convulnĕro, āre. act. *To wound one grievously*, Col.

Convulsio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* convello] *A plucking*, or *shrinking up, the cramp*, or *convulsion of the nerves*, Plin.

Convulsus, a, um. part. [*à* convello] (1) *Plucked* or *pulled up.* (2) *Shrunk up.* (3) *Taken with the cramp.* (2) Artus convulsi pereunt, *Luc.* (3) Convulsa, & luxata leniunt, *Plin.*

* Conyza, ae. i. e. *Cunilago, Flea-bane, an herb, the leaves whereof kill gnats and fleas*, Plin.

Coŏnĕro, āre. act. *To burden*, or *lay a great load on*, Tac. † Onero.

‖ Coŏpĕrātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* cooperor] *To cooperate*, Eccl.

‖ Coŏpĕrātor, ōris. m. verb. *A fellow labourer*, Eccl. relinquendum.

Coŏpercŭlum, i. n. *A cover*, or *lid of a thing*, Plin.

‖ Coŏpĕrimentum, i. n. *A cover*, or *covering, a garment*, or *coverlid*, Gell. † Vestimentum.

Coŏperior, iri, tus. pass. *To be covered*, or *buried alive.* Cooperiri lapidibus, *To be stoned to death*, Liv.

Coŏpertus, a, um. part. *Covered, overwhelmed, buried*, Plin. *Met.* Coopertus sceleribus, *Cic.* Miseriis, *Sall.*

Cooptātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A choosing*, or *electing, an election*, or *choice*, Liv.

Coopto, āre. act. [*ex* con & opto, *i. e.* eligo] *To choose*, or *elect by vote.* Cooptare in collegium & in ordinem, *To admit*, or *to bring in to be one of the college*, or *company*, Cic.

Cooptor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be chosen, made choice of*, or *substituted.* In vacuum locum cooptari, *Liv.*

Coŏrior, īri, ortus. [*ex* con & orior] (1) *To arise, as a storm*, or (2) Met. *as people in a mutiny do*, Virg.

Coortus, a, um. part. *Risen up, arisen*, Nep. Magno in populo coorta seditio, *Virg.*

Cōpa, ae. f. *quae* & cupa. *An hostess, a vintress*, Suet.

* Cōphinus, i. m. [κόφινος corbis] *A twig-basket, a pannier, a coffer, a coffin*, Ju.

Cōpia, ae. f. (1) *Plenty, abundance, store.* (2) *Riches, wealth.* (3) *Store*, or *number.* (4) *Power, ability, possibility.* (5) *Leave, liberty.* (6) *Aid, help, assistance.* (7) Meton. *An assistant, a supplier, an helper.* (8) *The goddess of plenty.* (9) Copia, & Copiae, arum. pl. *Provision of victuals.* (10) *Forces of soldiers.* (3) Ex omni provinciarum copia Gallias elegit, *Suet.* (4) Facere certum est, pro copia, & sapientia, *Plaut.* (5) Data copia fandi, *Virg.* (7) Tuam copiam, eccam! Chrysalum video, *Plaut.* (9) Ille exercitum Cn. Domitii suis copiis & tectis sustentavit, *Cic.* (10) Copiis pedestribus magis quàm navibus valere, *Nep.* ☞ Leg. in hac notione & copia ; ut, Quae sit me circùm copia lustro, *Virg.*

Cōpiŏlae, arum. f. pl. dim. *Small force*, or *store, a little army*, or *company of men in arms*, Cic.

Cōpiōsè, adv. ius, comp. ssimè, sup. (1) *Abundantly, plenteously.* (2) *At large, copiously.* (3) *With a great train*, or *attendance, plentifully provided.* (2) = Copiosius dicere, *Cic.* (3) In provinciam sic copiose profectus erat, *Cic.*

Cōpiōsus, a, um. adj. or, comp. ssimus, sup. (1) *Plenteous, abundant, copious.* (2) *Rich, wealthy.* (3) *Well provided, furnished*, or *stored*, Cic.

* Cŏpis, idis. f. [à κόπτω, seco] *A kind of falchion*, or *cymitar, an hanger.* Copidas vocant gladios leviter curvatos, *Curt.*

† Copis, pe. adj. [*qu.* coopis, *ex* con & opis] *Rich, plentiful.* Ut amantem herilem copem facerem filium, *Plaut.* † Copiosus.

Cōpo, ōnis. m. ant. *pro* caupo. *An huckster*, or *victualler.* A. Binnius copo, *Cic.*

Cōpōna, ae. f. ant. *pro* caupona. *A tavern*, or *victualling-house*, Fest.

* Coprea, ae. & Coprias, ae. m. [à κόπρος, stercus] *A jester, a buffoon*, Suet.

* Copros, i. m. stercus, *Dung*, Varr.

* Copta, ae. f. [à κόπτω, seco] *A kind of hard cake made of almonds*, &c. or rather *an hard biscuit that would break one's teeth*, Mart.

Cōpŭla, ae. f. vinculum [copula ex compello, compuli, qu. compula] (1) *A dog's collar*, Ov. (2) *A fetter*, or *shackle*, Plaut. (3) *A couple, a band*, or *tie.* Felices, quos irrupta tenet copula, *Hor.* (4) *A conjunction copulative*, Ap. Gramm.

Cōpŭlātè, adv. *Jointly together, in one word*, Gell. † Conjunctè.

Cōpŭlatio, ōnis. f. verb. *A coupling*, or *joining*, Cic. *Met.* = Congressus copulationésque consuetudinum, *Id.*

‖ Cōpŭlātivus, a, um. adj. *Copulative, that couples*, or *may couple together*, Gramm.

Cōpŭlātum. Vox dialectica, *Gell.*

Cōpŭlo, āre. act. *To couple, tie*, or *join together*, Plaut. *Met.* Copulare voluntates, *Cic.*

Cōpŭlor, āri, ātus. pass. (1) *To be coupled together.* (2) *To be together, to keep company.* (3) § It. dep. *To couple*, or *join.* (1) = An haec inter se jungi copularique possint? *Cic.* (1) Cave siris cum filiâ meâ copulari hanc, *Plaut.* (3) Copulantur dextras, *Id.*

Cōquīna, ae. f. *A kitchen*, or *cook room*, Pallad.

Cōquīnāria, ae. f. *sc.* ars. *The art of dressing, and cooking of meat, cookery*, Lex. *ex* Apul.

Cōquīnāris, re. adj. *Belonging to a cook.* Cultro coquinari se trajecit, *Varr.*

Cōquīnārius, a, um. adj. *Of the kitchen.* Vasa coquinaria, *Pots, spits*, &c. Plin.

Cōquīnor, ātus sum. dep. Unde in sup. coquinatum, *To play the cook, to do the office of a cook, to dress victuals*, Plaut.

Cōquīnus, a, um. adj. *Pertaining*

ing to the kitchen, or cook. Coquinum forum, *Plaut.*

Cŏquo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To seeth*, or *boil*, *to bake.* (2) *To cook*, or *dress victuals.* (3) *To ripen.* (4) *To dry*, *to scorch.* (5) *To digest*, or *concoct.* (6) *To heat in the fire.* (7) Met. *To contrive*, or *design.* (8) *To put into a ferment*, *to fret*, or *vex*, *to burn one inwardly.* (2) Coquere coenam, prandium, cibum, *Plaut.* (4) Glebas coquere, *Virg.* (6) Rastra & sarcula tantum assueti coquere, *Juv.* (7) Coquere consilia, *Liv.* (8) Cura quae nunc te coquit, *Enn.*

Coquus, i. m. *vel*, *quod mavult Prisc.* cocus [*à* coquo] (1) *A cook.* (2) † *A baker*, Fest.

COR, dis. n. [ἀ κέαρ contr. κῆρ] (1) *The heart*, Plin. (2) Meton. *The mind.* (3) Metalepsi. *Wit*, or *wisdom*, *judgment.* (4) *Courage.* (5) *Affection.* (6) Synecd. *The whole man.* (2) Aliis cor ipsum, animus videtur, ex quo excordes, vecordes, concordesque dicuntur, *Cic.* (3) Corde sagaci aequabat senium, *Sil.* (4) Teucrûm mirantur inertia corda, *Virg.* (5) Dîs pietas mea, & musa cordi est, *Hor.* (6) Juvenes fortissima corda, *Virg.*

* Cŏrăcīnus, a, um. adj. Coracinus color, *Of a crow*, or *raven*, or *as black as a raven*, Vitruv.

Coracīnus, i. m. *A black fish*, *peculiar to the river Nile*, Plin. = Saperda.

Cŏrālĭtĭcus lapis, *A white sort of marble*, *called Coraline*, Plin.

* Cŏrālium, i. n. *scrib. &* cŏrallium, & curalium, & cŏrallum, *uti & Gr.* κοράλλιον, κωράλιον, & κωράλειον. *Coral*, *which grows in the sea like a shrub*, *and being taken out waxeth hard as a stone.* Vid. Curalium, *sit enim rectissimè scrib.*

Cŏrallium, i. n. *Coral*, Claud. Vid. Curalium.

Coram, praep. quae (1) Praeponitur. (2) Postpon. *Before*, *in presence of.* ℜ Coram quibus, magis quàm apud quos verba facias, rationem habere, *Liv.* ℜ Non coram, sed obversus ad matrem, *Tac.* (1) Coram senatu, *Cic.* (2) Senatu coram, *Tac.*

Cōram, adv. sine casu. *Face to face*, *openly.* Ea coram, me praesente, dixisset, *Cic.* ℜ Coram id facere prohibebor, abiens possum, *Id.*

* Cŏrax, ăcis. m. κόραξ, corvus. (1) *A raven*, Cic. (2) *An engine so called*, Vitruv.

Corban, indec. Heb. קָרְבָּן *An offering to the treasury*, *a gift devoted to pious uses.*

Corbĭcŭla, ae. f. dim. corbula, *A very small basket*, Pallad.

Corbis, is. f. *Cic.* & m. *Prisc.* (1) *A twig basket*, or *pannier.*

Corbīta, ae. f. *A great ship for traffic*, *merchandize*, or *burden*, *slow of sailing.* *an hoy*, Cic.

Corbito, āre. act. *i. e.* in corbitam immitto, *To load a ship*, Met. *To fill*, or *cram the gut*, *to gobble*, Plaut.

Corbŭla, ae. f. dim. [*à* corbis] *A little pannier*, *basket*, or *maund*, Suet.

Corcŭlum, i. n. dim. [*à* cor] (1) *A little*, or *poor heart*, a word of endearment. (2) *A sweet-heart*, *a minion.* (3) *A prudent wary person.* Plin.

Corcŭlus, a, um. adj. *A wise*, *prudent man*, Plin.

Cordātè, adv. *Wisely*, *discreetly*, Plaut.

Cordātus, a, um. adj. ior, comp. *Wise*, *discreet*, *prudent*, *sage*, *judicious*, *considerate*, Enn.

* Cordax, ăcis. m. (1) *A kind of dance*, *used in comedies*, *a sarabband*, *a drunken dance*, *so called from the Arabic verb* saraba, *to drink.* (2) Also *the* Trochaeus, *a foot fitted thereto.*

Cordŏlium, ii. n. [*ex* con & dolso] *Grief of heart*, Plaut.

Cordus, & Chordus, a, um. adj. (1) *That comes*, or *springs late in the year*, *lateward.* (2) *Late born.* (3) *The surname of several men from that reason.* (2) Agni cordi, *Varr.* ¶ Foenum cordum, *The latter math*, or *lateward hay*, Cato. Agni cordi, *Lambs yeaned after Lammas*, *ewes lambs*, Plin.

‖ Cŏrĭāceus, a, um. adj. *Of leather*, or *of an hide*, *leathern.* † Ex corio.

Cŏrĭāgo, ĭnis. f. *The sickness of cattle being hide bound*, Col.

Cŏrĭandrum, i. n. *The herb called coriander*, Plin.

Cŏrĭārius, ii. m. (1) *A tanner*, or *currier.* (2) Also *an herb and shrub with the dry leaves of which they use to tan leather*, *called by another name*, Rhus, *Plin.*

‖ Cŏrinthĭăcae uvae, *Corants*, Jun.

CORIUM, ii. n. (1) *The hide of a beast*, *leather.* (2) *The skin of a man.* (3) *The skin of a fish.* (4) *The husk of chestnuts*, *acorns*, or *such like things*, Plin. (5) *The coat of a floor.* (5) Coriis arenae, & marmoris, *Vitruv.* De alieno corio ludere, *To cut large thongs out of another man's hide*; or rather, *to play tricks which another man is in danger of being beaten for*, Prov.

† Cŏrius, ii. m. *An hide*, *a leather whip*, or *a thong*, Plaut.

Cornĕŏlus, a, um. adj. dim. [*à* corneus] *Almost as hard as an horn*, Cic.

Cornesco, ĕre. *To grow hard as an horn*, Plin.

Corneus, a, um. adj. [*à* cornu] *Of*, or *like to horn*, *hard*, or *white as horn*, *horny*, *made of horn*, Cic. *Met.* Cornea fibra, *A rigid disposition*, *insensibility*, Pers.

Corneus, a, um. adj. [*à* corno arbore] (1) *Of the cornel-tree.* (2) *Made of the wood*, Plin.

Cornicen, ĭnis. c. g. [qui cornu canit] *He who winds*, or *blows a horn*, or *cornet*, Liv.

Cornĭcor, ātus sum. dep. *To chatter*, or *cackle like a chough.* Met. *To prate*, Pers.

Cornĭcŭla, ae. f. dim. [*à* cornix] *A chough*, or *little crow*, *a jack-daw*, Hor.

Cornĭcŭlārius, ii. m. (1) *A cornet of horse*, *a trooper in the wing of an army*, Suet. (2) In later times, *an officer*, or *clerk under the tribunes.*

Cornĭcŭlum, i. n. dim. (1) *A little horn*, such as snails have. (2) Also *a kind of ornament the general presented soldiers with for their good service*, *worn in their helmets.* (3) Mereri corniculo, *To be such a soldier*, Suet.

♆ Cornĭfer, a, um. *That bears cornels*, i. e. *the fruit of the cornel-tree*, Claud.

♆ Cornĭger, a, um. (1) *Horned*, *having*, or *wearing horns.* (2) Subst. *A bull.* (3) *An epithet of Jupiter*, Claud.

Cornĭpes, ĕdis. adj. (1) *That which hath a hard*, or *horny hoof*, Ov. (2) ♆ Subst. *An horse*, Sil.

Cornix, ĭcis. f. [κορώνη] (1) *A crow*, or *rook.* (2) *The ring-iron*, or *knocker at a door.* Cornicibus superstes, *A man long lived*, Mart.

CORNU, n. indecl. plur. cornua. (1) *A horn.* (2) Met. *A cornet*, *an horn*, or *trumpet to blow withal.* (3) *A corner*, or *winding creek.* (4) *The wing of an army*, *a squadron in a fleet.* (5) *An horn of the moon.* (6) *A bow.* (7) *An elephant's tooth.* (8) *The extremity of any thing*; *the ends*, or *bosses of the stick about which they rolled their books*, *were called* cornua librī. (9) *A lantern.* (10) Cornua, *the pinch*, or *chief part of an argument.* (11) *A curl of hair.* (12) *Power*, *courage.* (13) ♆ *The bendings*, or *divided streams of a river.* (8) Cornua antennarum, *The yard-arms of a ship*, Virg. Benignum cornu, *Fortune's horn*, *the horn of plenty*, Hor. Foenum habet in cornu, *A proverb noting a mischievous person*, Id. for they used to tie hay at the end of their curst cows horns, lest they should gore any body. Cornu Ammonis, *A jewel like a ram's horn*, Plin.

Cornucōpia, ae. f. *Abundance of all things*, *God's plenty*, *the horn which Hercules broke off from Achelous*, Plaut. Vid. Achelous.

Cornum, i. n. *A cornel*, *the fruit of the cornel-tree*, Virg.

Cornus, i. & ûs. f. (1) *The cornel-tree of both sexes*, *the female called dog-tree*, or *the wild cherry-tree.* (2) Meton. *A javelin*, or *lance made of the wood of that tree*, Virg.

† Cornus, ûs. m. *pro* cornu [*ut* tonitrus *pro* tonitru] Cornus cervini cinis, *Burnt hart's horn*, Plin.

Cornūtus, a, um. adj. *Horned*, *having horns*, Varr. ‖ Cornutus syllogismus, *A dilemma*, Hier.

Cŏrolla, ae. dim. [*à* corona] *A little crown*, or *garland*, *a chaplet*, *a coronet*, Catull.

Cŏrollārium, ii. n. (1) *A coronet*, or *reward given to actors*, *champions*, or *fencers*, *above their due.* (2) *The vantage*, or *overmeasure*, *the overplus.* (3) *Any little present.* (4) *A corollary*, or *consectary*, Boëtius.

CŌRŌNA, ae. f. (1) *A crown*, *a diadem*, *a coronet.* (2) *A chaplet*, *a garland*, *of which were various sorts.* (3) *A circle*, *a compass*, or *company of men standing round about one*, or *sitting round in a ring.* (4) *A circle about the sun*, *moon*, or *stars.* (5) *A constellation in heaven*, *Ariadne's crown.* (6) Also *any round thing in the fashion of a coronet*, *the coping*, or *cornice of a wall*,

wall, or *pillar to caſt off the rain.* ¶ Sub coronâ vaenire, *To be ſold for ſlaves*, as priſoners of war were, with garlands on their heads, or rather becauſe kept with a guard of ſoldiers round about them. Coronâ cingere, *To beſiege*, Liv. ¶ Coronâ adoriri urbem, *i. e.* non machinis, ſed ſcalis per milites circumfuſos oppugnare, *Liv.* ✠ Non coronâ, ſed operibus oppugnare urbem eſt adortus, *Id.*

Cŏrōnāmentum, i. n. *Stuff wherewith to make garlands*, as flowers and ſuch like, *Plin.*

Cŏrōnāria, ae. f. *A woman who makes and ſells garlands*, Plin.

Cŏrōnārius, a, um. adj. *That belongeth to*, or *ſerveth to make garlands*, or *crowns.* Opus coronarium, *Made round like a garland*, Plin. Aurum coronarium, *Of which crowns*, or *garlands are made*, Cic. Coronarium aes, *A kind of braſs wrought into thin plates, of which the garlands of players on the ſtage were made*, Plin.

Cŏrōnārius, ii. m. *A maker*, or *ſeller of garlands*, Plin.

† Cŏrōnis, ĭdis. f. (1) *The top*, or *peak of an hill*, or *of any building, the fane.* (2) Hence *the utmoſt part*, or *end of a thing, the concluſion of a book.* (3) *A critical mark uſed by grammarians, being a ſtraight line hooked at the top.* (4) *The cornice*, or *top ornament of a pillar*, or *any ſtructure*, Vitruv. (2) Coronidem imponere, *To finiſh*, Mart.

Cŏrōno, āre. act. (1) *To crown, to ſet a garland upon one's head.* (2) *To beſet, ſurround*, or *incompaſs*, Virg.

Corpŏrālis, le. adj. *Corporal, bodily, that hath a body, belonging to the body*, Sen.

Corpŏrātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *The ſize, plight, ſtate, and faſhion of the body.* (2) *A corporation, company*, or *body, that hath the privileges of a city.*

Corpŏrātūra, ae. f. *Bulk of body*, Col.

Corpŏrātus, a, um. part. (1) *Embodied, incorporate, having a body.* (2) *Incorporated, thoſe who are of a corporation*, Cic.

Corpŏreus, a, um. adj. *Bodily, corporeal, that hath a body*, or *belongs to the body*, Cic.

Corpŏro, āre. *To form into a body, to give it the ſhape of a body*, Lact. Alſo *to kill, and as it were to leave the body without a ſoul*, Enn. ap. Non.

Corpŏror, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be ſhaped*, or *faſhioned into a body*, Plin.

Corpŭlentè, adv. *Groſsly, corpulently*, Plaut.

Corpŭlentia, ae. f. *Groſſneſs, fleſhineſs, corpulency, bulkineſs*, Plin.

Corpŭlentus, a, um. adj. ior, comp. [à corpus] *Corpulent, groſs, fleſhy, well-fleſhed, bulky*, Plaut.

CORPUS, ŏris. n. (1) *A body.* (2) *The fleſh.* (3) *All manner of ſubſtance.* (4) Synecd. *The whole man.* (5) ✠ *A ſoul, a ſpirit, a ſhade.* (6) *A ſyſtem*, or *volume.* (7) *A company*, or *corporation.* (8) *A whole nation.* (9) *A diſtinct part of the whole.* (10) *A temper*, or *conſtitution*, Cic. (3) Aquae corpua. *Lucr.* ✠ Genitalia corpora, *The four elements*, Lucr.

Corpuſculum, i. n. dim. (1) *A little*, or *ſmall body.* (2) *An atom.* (3) *A collection.* (3) Florum corpuſculum, *Juſt.*

Corrādo, ĕre, ſi, ſum. act. *To ſcrape*, or *rake together*, Ter. Corraſi omnia, *Id.*

Correctio, ōnis. f. verb. [à corrigo] (1) *A correction, an amendment.* (2) *A figure in rhetoric when one unſays what he had ſaid, to ſay ſomewhat inſtead of it more fit*, or *emphatical*, Ad Herenn.

Corrector, ōris. m. verb. *A corrector*, or *amender*, Cic.

Corrēpo, ĕre, pſi, ptum. neut. *To creek*, or *ſneak*, or *ſlink into a place*, Cic.

Correptè, adv. *i. e.* correptâ ſyllabâ; ius, comp. ✠ producte, *Ov.*

Correptio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A correction in words, a checking*, or *rebuking, puniſhment.* (2) *A ſhortening*, Vitr.

Correptor, ōris. m. verb. [à corripio] *A reprover*, or *rebuker*, Sen.

Correptus, a, um. part. (1) *Seized*, or *laid hold on*, Cic. (2) *Reproved, chidden*, Hor. (3) *Made ſhort.*

Corrīdeo, ēre, ſi, ſum. neut. *To laugh*, or *ſmile, to look pleaſantly*, Lucr.

Corrīgia, ae. f. (1) *A latchet of a ſhoe, a thong of leather*, Cic. (2) Corrigia, canina, *A thong of dog's leather*, Plin.

Corrīgo, ĕre, exi, ectum. act. [ex con & rego] (1) *To ſet to rights, to ſtraighten, to make ſtraight*, Plin. (2) Met. *To correct*, Cic. (3) *To make better, to reform*, Ter. (4) *To make amends for*, Cic.

Corrīpio, ĕre, pui, eptum. act. (1) *To catch up haſtily*, or *ſnatch*, Virg. (2) *To ſeize on*, or *lay hold of*, Cic. (3) Met. *To haſten, hurry away.* (4) *To ſhorten*, or *make ſhort* a ſyllable. (5) *To haſten*, Hor. (6) *To take up, rebuke, chaſtiſe, to reprove, to ſnap, to check*, Juv. (7) *To diminiſh, to cut ſhort*, Suet. (3) Corripuit ſeie ad filiam, *Ter.*

Corrīvales, ium. pl. c. g. (1) *They who drink of the ſame ſtream*, Plin. (2) *They who love and court one and the ſame woman*, Quint.

Corrīvātio, ōnis. f. verb. [a corrivo] *The running of water together in one ſtream*, Plin.

Corrīvātus, a, um. part. *Running together*, or *made up of ſeveral ſtreams*, or *currents*, Plin.

Corrīvo, āre. [*i. e.* rivum duco, ex con & rivus] *To draw water out of many ſtreams into one*, Dig.

Corrīvor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To run*, or *flow together from ſeveral ſtreams, as a river doth*, Plin.

Corrōbŏro, āre. act. [ex con & roboro] (1) *To make ſtrong, to corroborate*, Plin. (2) Met. *To ſtrengthen, to confirm*, Cic.

Corrōdo, ĕre, ſi, ſum. act. [ex con & rodo] *To gnaw, corrode*, or *fret*, Cic.

Corrŏgo, āre, act. (1) *To bring together by intreaty*, Cic. (2) *To ſeek up and down, to ſcrape up*, or *get together*, Caeſ.

Corrōſus, a, um. part. *Gnawn, waſted, and worn round about.*

Corrŏtundo, are. act. *To make round*, Sen.

Corrūgo, are. act. [à con & rugo] *To wrinkle, to make in wrinkles.* Corrugare frontem. *To frown*, to *bend*, or *knit the brows*, Plaut. Nares, *To make one loath*, Hor.

Corrumpo, ĕre, upi, ptum. act. [ex con & rumpo] (1) *To mar*, or *ſpoil*, Plaut. (2) *To infect, deſtroy*, or *waſte*, Sall. (3) *To loſe*, Id. (4) *To forge*, or *falſify*, Cic. (5) *To bribe*, or *ſuborn*, Ov. (6) *To putrify*, Cic. (7) *To deface*, Id. (8) *To taint, poiſon*, or *infect*, Virg. (9) *To debauch*, Suet.

Corruo, ĕre, ui. neut. (1) *To fall together*, Liv. (2) *To fall*, or *tumble down*, Cic. (3) Met. *To fail, to miſcarry, to come lamely off*, Id. (4) *To be broken and ſpent*, Id. (5) *To decay*, or *come to utter ruin*, Id. (6) Act. *To overthrow, throw down.* (7) *To heap up.* (6) Charite corruit corpus, & obnubilavit animum, *Apul.* (7) Ibi me corruere poſſe aiebas divitias, *Plaut.*

Corruptè, adv. ius, comp. ſſimè, ſup. *Depravedly, improperly, corruptly*, Cic.

Corruptēla, ae. f. (1) *A bane*, or *miſchief.* Plaut. (2) *A corrupter*, or *ſpoiler*, Ter. (3) Met. *A debauching*, Cic. (4) *A depraving, falſifying*, Id. (5) *Bribery*, Id.

‖ Corruptibilis, le. adj. *Corruptible, ſubject to corruption*, Bibl. † Corruptioni obnoxius.

Corruptio, ōnis. f. verb. [à corrumpo] *Corruption, ſpoiling*, Cic.

Corruptor, ōris m. verb. [à corrumpo] (1) *A corrupter, a ruiner, a miſleader*, Cic. (2) *A debaucher*, Juv.

Corruptrix, īcis. f. *A corrupter*, fem. *Cic.*

Corruptus, a, um. part. & adj. *ex* part. ior, comp. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Corrupted, ſpoiled, married*, Virg. (2) *Mixt*, or *confounded with*, Ov. (3) *Depraved, ſtark nought*, Cic. (4) *Bribed*, Sall. (5) *Infected*, Virg. (6) *Soft, delicate, wanton*, Juſtin. (7) *Deflowered, debauched*, Ov.

Cors, tis. f. ant. cortes. [contr. ex cohors] *A place to feed poultry, a coop, a court-yard before the houſe*, Mart.

Cortex, ĭcis. dub. *A rind*, or *bark, a ſhell*, or *peel.* Nare ſinè cortice, *To go on his own legs*, Hor. ✠ Cortex cavata, *A mask*, Virg. Hinc. Angl. *Cork.*

Corti-ātus, a, um. part. *That hath a rind*, or *bark*, Col.

Cortĭco, āre. *To pull off the bark.* † Decortico.

Corticōſus, a, um. adj. *Full of thick bark*, Plin.

Corticŭla, ae. f. dim. [à cortex] *A thin rind*, or *little bark*, Col.

Cortīna, ae. f. (1) *A cauldron*, or *kettle, in which wool was dyed, a dying fat.* (2) Cortina plumbea, *A veſſel ſet under to receive oil, when the olives were preſſed*, Cato. (3) *The table*, or *tripos of Apollo, from whence oracles were given.* Neque te Phoebi cortina fefellit, *Virg.* (4) Met. *The oracle itſelf.*

Id. (5) *A curtain*, or *hanging*. ¶ Cortina coeli, *The hemisphere*, Enn. Cortina theatri, *Serv. i. e.* tholus, *Scal. The round convex compass of it at the top.*

Cortināle, lis. n. *A place where the kettles*, or *cauldrons were set*, Col.

Cōrus, i. m. ventus, *Plin. qui* caurus. *Virg.* [*ab* Heb. קר *kor*, frigus] *The north-west wind, put for the west wind by* Auson. *Vid.* Caurus. Also *an Hebrew measure of thirty bushels, as much as a camel can carry.*

‖ Cōruscāmen, ĭnis. n. *A flash*, or *lightning*, Apul.

‖ Cōruscātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A flashing*, or *glittering.*

Cōruſco, āre. neut. (1) *To glister, glitter, flash, shine*, or *lighten*, Cic. (2) It. act. *To brandish*, or *shake*, Virg. (3) It. neut. eodem ſenſu, *To be shaken, to wave to and fro*, Juv.

Cōruſcus, a, um. adj. *Glistering, glittering, shining bright, waving, moving*, Virg.

CORVUS, i. m. (1) *A raven*, Hor. (2) Also *a fish called a cabot*, Plin. (3) *A term in architecture*, Vitruv. (4) *A kind of grapple*, or *iron hook used in war*, Curt. (5) *A chirurgeon's instrument*, Celſ.

Cōrybantes, *Priests of Cybele*, Hor. *invenitur & in ſing* Corybas, *Claud.*

* Cōrycaeus, i m. *Cic. A spy, a scout, a tell-tale, an informer. Vid.* Propr.

Cōrylētum, i. n. *A grove*, or *cops of hazel trees.* Inter coryleta latebat. *Ov.*

* Cōrўlus, i. f. *An hazel*, or *filberd tree*, Virg.

Cōrymbifer, a, um. *Which beareth berries like ivy.* An epithet of Bacchus in *Ovid.*

* Cōrymbion, *vel* corymbium, i. n. *A peruke*, or *tour worn by women, a tete*, Petron. † Capillamentum.

† Cōrymbus, i. m. (1) *A bunch*, or *cluster of ivy-berries*, Plin. (2) Also *the fruit*, or *flower of the herb chrysocome*, Id. (3) *A bush*, or *tress of hair, rolled up in the form of a bunch of ivy-berries.* (4) *The head of an artichoke, thistle*, or *the like*, Col. (5) Some take it for *the beak of a ship.* (5) Auratis Argo reditura corymbis, *Vall. Flacc.*

* Cōryphaeus, i. m. [à κορυφὴ, vertex] *The chief*, or *principal, a ringleader*, Cic.

* Cōrўtos, i. m. *A bow-case*, or *quiver*, Virg.

* Cōryza, ae. f. *The distillation out of the head into the eyes*, or *nose*, *a rheum*, or *running at the nose*, Celſ. Lat. Gravedo.

Cos, cotis. f. (1) *A whetstone, an hone*, Liv. (2) *A grindstone*, Plin. (3) Met. *An incentive*, Cic.

* Cōſmēta, ae. m. *vel* f. [à κοσμέω, orno; Them. κόσμος, ordo] *A valet*, or *groom of the chamber, a keeper of the wardrobe*, Juv. Lat. Ornator, *vel* ornatrix.

Cōſmianum, i. n. *ſc.* unguentum. *Rich perfume, of one Cosmus his preparing*, Mart.

Cōſmianus, a, um. adj. Coſmiana unguenta, *Very sweet ointments*, or *perfumes, so called from Cosmus, a perfumer*, Petron.

* Cōſmĭcus, a, um. adj. aſtron. κοσμικὸς, *i. e* mundanus. *According to the course of the world*, Mart.

* Cōſmographia, ae. f. [ex κόσμος, mundus, & γράφω, ſcribo] *Cosmography.* † Deſcriptio orbis.

* Cōſmŏgrăphicus. a, um. adj. *Pertaining to cosmography*, Art. Voc.

Cōſmŏgrăphus, i. m. *A cosmographer.* Orbis deſcriptor.

Coſta, ae. f. (1) *A rib, a coast*, as of mutton, *Virg.* (2) *A side*, Id.

Coſtātus, a, um. *Ribbed, having large ribs.* Coſtatum pecus, *Varr.*

Coſtus, i. f. & coſtum, i. n. [à Gr. κόστος] *A kind of shrub growing in Syria and Persia, and having a root of a most pleasant spicy smell*, Hor. ‖ Also *an herb, commonly called* herba maria, *goes by this name*, Litt. *It is commonly translated* zedoary.

* Cōthon, ōnis. m. *A port*, or *haven made by art, a key, a wharf*, or *dock*, Feſt.

Cōthurnātus, a, um. (1) *That wears buskins*, Ov. (2) Met. *Writing in an high style, tragical.* (3) ‖ *Writ in a lofty style.* (2) Vates cothurnatus, *Ov.*

Cōthurnus, i. m. (1) *A buskin, a shoe fit for either foot, and worn both by men, and* (2) *by women*, Virg. (3) *A sort of shoe coming over the calf of the leg, worn by actors of tragedies, with a high heel, that they might seem taller.* (4) Also *a chopen*, or *chippen, a high soled shoe. a pantofle*, Juv. (5) Meton. *A lofty strain*, or *high style, a tragedy*, Virg.

Cōtĭcŭla, ae. f. [dim. à cos] (1) *A little whetstone*, or *grindstone*, Plin. (2) *A touchstone to try gold*, Id. (3) Also *a small vessel made thereof*, Id.

Cōtidiè, adv. *Daily. Vid.* Quotidiè.

ℨ Cŏtĭnus, i. f. *A kind of wild olive*, Plin.

Cōtōneum, i. n. *A quince*, Plin.

Cotōneus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to a quince.* Cotonea malus, *A quince-tree*, Plin.

Cottăbus, i. m. κότταβος, vel κόσσαβος, Heſych. κόσσαβος. (1) *The noise made by dashing the drink left in the pot upon the floor*, or *pavement.* (2) *The sound which the lashing of a whip makes*, Plaut.

Cottăna, *vel* cotona, *vel* cottona, orum. pl. n. *A kind of a small Syrian fig.* ſcrib. & *Cottana*, Juv.

Cotula, ae. f. *Vid.* Cotyla.

Coturnix, ĭcis. *A quail* Primam corripit, *Juv.* et *Ov.* Producit, *Lucret.*

* Cŏtўla, ae. f. *A measure somewhat less than a pint*, or *a pound. A kind of dish*, or *like vessel to drink in*, Mart.

* Cŏtyle, es. f. κοτύλη. *The hollow of a bone into which the joint is set*, as the hollow of the huckle bone. *Vid.* Cotyla.

* Cotylēdon, ōnis. f. (1) *The hollow of the huckle-bone.* (2) Also *an herb called great pennywort, wall pennywort*, Plin.

Cŏtyttō, ûs. f. Dea impudicitiae, *Juv.* Ejus ſacra nocturna, Cotyttia. *Vid.* Prop.

Cŏvīnārius, i. m. *A charioteer*, Tac.

Cŏvīnus, i. m. [à covus, *i. e.* cavus, *Varr.*] *A kind of chariot armed with books, used in wars by the Britains and Germans*, Luc.

† Cōunio, is. *To unite.* † Conjungo, copulo.

* Cōus, a, um. adj. [ex insula Cō] Cous, *ſcil.* jactus, κῶος, Lat. ſenio. *The five point in the dice.* Album coum, *ſc.* vinum, *Hor.*

Coxa, ae. f. *The hip*, or *haunch, the buckle bone, the joint of the hip*, Celſ.

Coxendix, ĭcis. f. *The hip*, or *haunch, the buckle bone, the joint of the hip*, Cato.

C ante R.

Crābro, ōnis. m. *A kind of great wasp, a hornet.* Irritare crabrones, *To meddle with waspish*, or *angry people*, Plaut.

* Crambe, es. f. *A kind of cole-wort*, Juv.

* Crānium, i. n. [à Gr. κράνιον, *quod Lat.* calvaria dic.] *The bone of the head, the skull*, or *brain-pan.*

Crāpŭla, ae. f. [à Gr. κραιπάλη] (1) *A surfeit by too much eating*, or *drinking, the head-ach, dizziness, a surcharge of the stomach.* (2) *A kind of medicinal mixture of the dregs of rosin put into new wine*, Plin.

CRAS, adv. *i. e. To morrow, in time to come*, Hor. Interdum eſt nomen. Dic mihi cras iſtud, Poſtume, quando venit? *Mart.*

* Crāſis, is. f. [à κεράω, ſeu κεράννυμι, miſceo] (1) *A constitution, temperature*, or *mixture of natural humours. Latinè* temperamentum. (2) *A contraction of two syllables into one*, Gramm.

Craſsāmen, ĭnis. n. [à craſſus] *A thick matter, as the dregs, grounds*, or *sediments of any liquor*, Col.

Craſsāmentum, i. n. (1) *A thickness*, or *bigness*, Gell. (2) *The sediments*, or *lees* of wine, Col.

Craſsè, adv. iùs, comp. (1) *Thickly*, Col. (2) Met. *Rudely, bunglingly*, Hor.

Craſſeſco, ĕre. incept. *i. e.* craſſus fio. (1) *To thicken*, or *grow thick*, Plin. (2) *To grow fat*, Col.

‖ Craſsĭtĭes, ei. f. *Thickness, grossness, fatness*, Apul.

Craſsĭtudo, ĭnis. f. *Thickness, bigness, grossness*, Cic.

CRASSUS, a, um. adj. ior, comp. ſſimus, ſup. [à κρίας, *quasi* creaſſus] (1) *Gross, fat, fleshy*, Ter. (2) *Foggy*, Juv. (3) *Clotted*, Virg. (4) *Weighty, thick*, Plaut. (5) Also *coarse, homely*, Hor. (6) *Dull, heavy.* (7) *Fat, fertil, fruitful*, Cato. (6) Craſsâ minervâ, *Homespun, rudely, bluntly*, Hor.

‖ Craſtinò, adv. *ſc.* die, *To-morrow*, Gell.

Craſtinus, a, um. [à cras] *Of to-morrow*, or *of the time to come.* In craſtinum differre, *ſcil.* diem, *To put off till to-morrow*, Cic.

* Crāter, ēris. m. [à κεράννυμι, ſeu κεράω, miſceo] unde in acc. ſing. crater, pl. crateras. (1) *A great*

great cup, or bowl, a goblet, Virg. (2) The ciſtern, or trough, which receives the water that riſes from the ſpring, or runs out of the cocks, Plin. (3) A bowl for drink, Ov. (4) An hole, or vent, as in mount Aetna, which belches out fire, Plin. (5) A conſtellation which riſes about the twelfth of February.

Crātēra, ae. f. [ex acc. Gr. κρατῆρα, Il. quod crater] (1) A cup, or goblet, to drink out of, Hor. (2) Alſo a conſtellation in heaven, the pitcher of Aquarius. Cic.

CRATES, is. f. & crātis, is. (1) A burdle of rods wattled together, Liv. (2) A drag, or harrow to break clods, Virg. (3) A grate of braſs, or wood, Stat. (4) An inſtrument to puniſh with death by torture, Liv. Spinae crates, The chine of the back, Ov.

* Crāteuta ae. f. [à κρατέω, teneo] An andiron, or wrack for the ſpit to turn on.

Crātĭcula, ae. f. dim. A gridiron, or roaſter, Cato.

Crātio, īre. act. i. e. crate occo, To cover with hurdles, or grates, to wattle, to harrow, or break clods, Plin.

Craticius, a, um. adj. Wattled and daubed, Vitruv.

‖ * Creagra, ae. f. [ex κρέας, & ἄγρα, captura] A fleſh-hook, to take meat out of the pot, Mart.

Creātio, ōnis, f. verb. (1) A creation, a creating, or making, Cic. (2) A begetting, a procreation.

Creātor, ōris. m. verb. [à creo] (1) A maker, or creator, Cic. (2) ✠ A father, Ov. (3) A founder, or builder, Cic.

Creatrix, īcis f. She who makes, or creates, a mother. Rerum natura creatrix, Lucret.

‖ Creatūra, ae. f. A creature, Eccl. tantum. ✝ Res creata.

Crēber, bra, um. adj. or, comp. errimus, ſup. ‖ ſſimus, Gell. (1) Thick, thick grown, cloſe, Plaut. (2) Frequent, often. Creber agens hiemem ruit aequore turbo.

Crebrè, adv. Frequently, thick, here and there, Vitruv.

Crebreſco, & crebeſco, ĕre. incept. To grow, or come thick, to wax common, to increaſe more and more, Virg.

Crebrĭtas, ātis. f. Thickneſs, cloſeneſs, frequency, Cic.

Crebrĭter. Frequently, cloſely, Vitruv.

Crebrò, adv. iùs, comp. errimè, ſup. Often, frequently, pell-mell, Cic.

Crebro, āre. To do a thing often, Plaut.

Crēdendus, a, um. part. To be believed, or truſted, Cic.

Credĭbĭlis, le. adj. Credible, that may be believed, likely enough, Cic. Magnum narras, vix credibile, Hor.

Credĭbĭlĭter, adv. Credibly, probably, Cic.

Crēditor, ōris. m. verb. He that lends, or truſts, a creditor, Cic.

Crēditum, i. n. A debt, any thing committed to one's truſt, credit, a truſt, Sen.

Creditur, imperſ. People believe, or think, Non bene ripae creditur, 'tis not good truſting to it, Virg.

Crēdĭtus, a, um. part. (1) Truſted, Hor. (2) Believed, Tac. (3) Lent, Cic.

Crēdo, ĕre, dĭdi, dĭtum. act. (1) To think, ſuppoſe, or imagine. Cic. (2) To truſt, Sen. (3) To credit, or believe. (4) To tell, diſcover, or diſcloſe. (5) To put confidence in, Ov. (6) To lend, Cic. (7) To commit, to intruſt, Id. (8) To venture. (9) To put into one's hands, Ter. (10) Ironically, forſooth, I warrant ye. (3) Credis huic quod dicat? Ter. (4) § Cui omnium rerum ſemper credit, Plaut. Duarum rerum credere, Id. quod attinet, Mira ſane loquendi formula, niſi & ſic locuti eſſent, Ter. (8) Credere ſe Neptuno, Plaut. (10) Fundis, credo, & haſtis igne duratis repellentur, Curt. Credor, to be believed. At certe credemur, ait, Ov.

✝ Creduam, as, at. pro ✝ credàm, as, at, Plaut.

Crēdŭlitas, ātis. f. Credulity, lightneſs, or raſhneſs of belief, Cic.

Crēdŭlus, a, um. adj. Credulous, ſilly, ſimple, fooliſh, eaſy, light, or raſh of belief, Cic. Inter ſe credula convivia habuerunt, Entertainments, that ſhewed their confidence in each other, Juſt.

✝ Creduis [à creduim] pro ✝ credas, quomodo duim pro dem, dic. Plaut.

* Crĕmaſter, ēris. m. Col. [à κρεμάω, ſuſpendo] Any hook, but eſpecially the nerve, or ſinew, upon which the teſticle hangs, Celſ.

Crĕmātio, ōnis. f. verb. A burning, Plin.

Crĕmium, i. n. A dry ſtick, or ſpray, bruſhwood, or bavin, &c. Col.

CRĔMO, āre. act. To burn, to ſet on fire, to bury in fire, Virg.

Crĕmor, ōris. m. (1) The thick juice of barley, panada water, gruel of frumenty, Celſ. (2) Cream, Plaut.

CRENA, ae. f. A notch of an arrow, the ſlit, or nip of a pen, that has the cleft in it; alſo the notch in the horn, or end of the bow, a dent, jag, or notch in the ſide of a leaf; alſo a notch, or ſcore on a tally.

‖ Crenātus, a, um. adj. Notched, jagged, as ſome leaves are.

CREO, āre. act. (1) To create, to make, to frame, form, or faſhion, Cic. (2) To beget, Ov. (3) To breed, or bring forth, Virg. (4) Met. To occaſion, or cauſe, Cic. (5) To chooſe, to ordain, to eſtabliſh, Liv.

Crĕpax, ācis. adj. [à crepo, ut edax ab edo] Making a noiſe, clacking. Maecenas ap. Sen.

Crĕpĕrus, a, um. adj. Doubtful, dark, uncertain, Lucr.

Crĕpĭda, ae. f. [à pedum crepitu cum incedimus, Iſid.] A low ſhoe with a latchet, a ſlipper, a ſandal, a pantofle, Cic. Ne ſutor ultra crepidam, Plin.

Crĕpĭdārius, i. m. He that makes pantofles, or ſlippers, Gell.

Crĕpĭdātus, Wearing ſuch ſhoes, or ſlippers, Cic.

Crĕpĭdo, ĭnis. [quam aqua crepitans alluit] (1) A creek, ſhore, or bank, wherein the water beats, Col. (2) The top, edge, or brow, of a ſteep rock, Virg. (3) A place, or hole by the highway, where beggars ſit, Juv. (4) The border, mouth, brink, or brim of any thing, Col. (5) The foundation, or ground of a pillar, Cic.

Crĕpĭdŭla, ae. f. dim. κρηπίδιον. A little pantofle, Plaut.

* Crepis, idis. f. κρηπὶς. A ſlipper, or pantofle, Gell.

Crĕpĭtāculum, i. n. [à crepitu] A child's rattle, a timbrel, or ſuch like thing made of braſs, Col.

Crĕpĭto, āre. freq. [à crepo] (1) To clatter, or make a noiſe, Virg. (2) To gnaſh, Plaut. (3) To growl, or rumble, Id. (4) To crackle, Plin. (5) To creak, Virg. (6) To chatter, as a bird, Juv.

Crĕpĭtus, ûs. m. verb. A noiſe, ruſtling, or craſhing, creaking, or ringing, a jingling, a ſlaſhing, or jerking, a clap. Crepitus dentium, The chattering, or gnaſhing of the teeth, Cic. Gladiorum, The claſhing of ſwords, Hirt. Armorum, The rattling of armour, Plin. Cardinum, The creaking of the door, Plaut.

CREPO, āre, ui, ĭtum. neut. (1) To make a noiſe, or ſound, Ov. (2) To creek as a door doth, Ter. (3) To crackle in the fire, Ov. (4) To jingle, Plaut. (5) To craſh as the teeth do, Perſ. (6) To growl, or rumble, as the guts do, Plaut. (7) To clatter; as armour. (8) Meton. To burſt, or break, Virg. (9) Met. To chatter, or talk of, Hor. (10) To brag, or boaſt of. (11) To complain of, Hor. ¶ Laetum theatris ter crepuit ſonum. Made three buſſa's, Hor. (7) Arma civilis crepuere belli, Sen. (10) Crepat antiquum genus, Lucr.

Crĕpundia, ōrum. n. [à crepando] (1) Childrens play things, bawbles, as bells, rattles, puppets, Plaut. (2) Alſo the firſt apparel of children, as ſwath-bands and ſuch like, Plin.

Crĕpuſci. Children born above twilight, Varr.

Crĕpuſcŭlum, i. n. (1) The twilight in the evening after ſunſet, Ov. (2) Or in the morning before ſunriſing, Id.

Creſco, ĕre, crēvi, crētum. neut. (1) To grow, to increaſe, to wax bigger, Cic. (2) To be brought up, Suet. (3) To get an advantage by, to rejoice at, Ov. (4) To increaſe in honour, or riches, to be promoted, or advanced, Cic.

Crēta, ae. f. (1) Chalk, whether white, black, or green, Plin. (2) Fuller's clay, lome, Virg. (3) Women's white paint. (4) Meton. The goal, or mark at the end of a race, Sen. Creta foſſitia, Marle, Varr. Creta Aſiatica, The chalk wherewith they marked their ſlaves feet, or ſealed letters. Cic. ¶ Cretâ notare, pro approbare, Perſ.

Crētāceus, a, um. adj. Of chalk, chalky, that grows in the chalky ground, Plin.

Cretarius, a, um. Chalky, of chalk. Cretaria taberna, Varr.

Crētātus, a, um. Chalked, whited. Cretati pedes, Feet marked with chalk, as thoſe of ſlaves were, Plin. Met. Cretata ambitio, A ſtickling for offices, Perſ. ad candidas veſtes reſpicions.

✝ Crē-

† Crēteus, a, um. adj. *Of chalk, or plaister.* Cretea persona, *A mask of plaister of Paris*, Lucr.

Crētĭcus, a, um. adj. Creticus pes - ∪ - Cic. Cretica terra, *White marle.*

Crētōsus, a, um. adj. *Chalky, full of chalk*, Cato. Locus cretosus, *Plin.*

Crētŭla, ae. f. dim. [à creta] (1) *Chalk which they used in sealing letters*, Cic. (2) *A kind of colour*, Plin.

Crētūra, ae. f. [à cerno] *The boultings, or siftings of meal, poltard*, Pallad.

Crētus, a, um. part. [à cresco] *Born, descended.* § Mortali corpore cretus, *Lucr.*

Crētus, a, um. part. [à cerno] (1) *Severed*, or *parted from*, &c. Pall. (2) *Resolved upon*, Plaut.

Crēvi, praet. [à cresco] (1) *I am grown up*, or *larger.* (2) *I have determined*, or *resolved.* (3) [à cerno) *I have entered upon* an estate. (1) Crevit ex metu alieno, ut fit, audacia, *Liv.* (2) Quodcunque senatui creverit, agunto, *Cic.* (3) Ex testamento crevi haereditatem, *Cic.*

Cribellātus, a, um. part. *Sifted*, Pall.

‖ Cribello, āre. *To sift*, or *fierce.*

‡ Cribro, cerno.

Crībellum, i. n. dim. *A little sieve*, Pallad.

Cribrārius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to a sieve*, Cribraria farina, *Plin.*

Cribro, āre. act. *To sift, bolt*, or *range flour*, Plin.

Cribrum, i. n. *A sieve*, or *fierce.* Cribrum farinarium, *A bolting*, or *ranging sieve*, Plin. ¶ Imbrem in cribrum gerere, *To lose his time and pains*, Proverb. *ex* Plaut. *Pseud.*

Crīmen, ĭnis. n. [à κρίμα] (1) *An impeachment, a charge*, or *indictment*, true or false. (2) *A crime, a grievous fault*, Cic. (3) *A suspicion, a reproach, a scandal.* (4) *A fault, an error.* (5) Meton. *A villainous person.* (3) Hera in crimen veniet, *Ter.* (4) Crimen professoris, non artis, *Cels.* (5) Crimine ab uno disce omnes, *i. e.* criminoso, *Virg.*

† Crīmĭnālis, e. adj. *Criminal, obnoxious.*

† Crīmĭnāliter, adv. *Criminally, unlawfully.*

Crīmĭnātio, ōnis. f. verb. *The objecting a crime, an impeaching*, Cic.

Crīmĭnātor, ōris. m. verb. *An accuser, an impeacher*, Plaut.

‖ Crīmĭnātorius, a, um. *Criminatory, accusatory.*

Criminatus, a, um. part. *Accusing, blaming*, Liv.

Crīmĭnor, ātus sum. dep. (1) *To accuse, to charge with a crime*, Cic. (2) *To blame, to find fault with*, Id.

Crīmĭnōsè, adv. ius. comp. issimè, sup. *Criminally, slanderously, faultily*, Sall.

Crīmĭnōsus, a, um. adj. or, comp. ssimus, sup. (1) *Accusatory, scandalous, reproachful*, Cic. (2) Also *criminal, worthy of blame*, Id.

Crināle, is. n. [à crinis] *A bodkin*, or *pin to divide the hair*, Ov.

Crīnālis, e. adj. *Pertaining to hair.* Crinalem capiti vittam detrahit, *Takes off her hair lace*, Ov. Acus crinalis, *A bodkin*, Apul.

✠ Crīnĭger, a, um. *Wearing much hair*, Luc.

✠ Crīnio, unde pass. crinior. īri. *To be crested*, or *tufted.* Frondenti crinitur crassis oliva, *Stat.*

Crīnis, is. m. (1) *The hair of the head*, Ov. (2) *A tress*, or *lock of hair.* (3) ✠ *The leaves of trees.* (4) *The fin of a fish*, Plin. (5) *A band made of horses hair*, Id. (2) Senis crinibus nubentes ornantur, *Fest.* ¶ Capere crines, *To become a wife*, or *matron*, Plaut.

Crīnītus, a, um adj. *Hairy, full of hair, having much*, or *long hair*, Virg.

* Crīnōmĕnon [à κρίνω, judico] *The state of the case*, or *issue in law*, Vid. Cic. Lat. Quaestio, *vertente Cicerone.*

Cripa, ae. f. *A kind of syrup made with vine shoots*, Col.

* Crĭsis, is. *Judgment*; *the decision of the conflict between nature and the distemper.*

Crispans, tis. part. (1) *Shaking, brandishing*, Virg. (2) *Quivering, trembling*, Plin. (3) *Wreathed, wrinkled*, Pers.

✠ Crispĭcans, tis. part. *Waving, curling*, Gell.

✠ Crispĭsulcans, tis. [*ex* crispus, & sulco] *Cic.*

Crispo, āre. act. (1) *To curl*, or *wreath*, Plin. (2) *To shake*, or *brandish.* (3) *To cause to shine*, Stat.

Crispŭlus, a, um. dim. à seq. *Having curled tresses*, or *locks.* ⌘ Ne quis, cui rectior est coma, crispulis misceatur, *Sen.*

Crispus, a, um. adj. ior, comp. issimus, sup. [cujus de etymo parum constat] (1) *Crisped, curled, frizzled*, Sil. (2) *Veined*, or *grained*, as stone, wood, &c. (3) *Crumpled, jagged*, Col. (2) Crispa abies, *Cic.*

Crisso. āre. *To move wantonly*, or *obscenely*, Juv.

Crista, ae. f. (1) *A tuft*, or *plume on the head of a bird*, or *fowl*, Plin. (2) à similit. *The crest, tuft, plume*, or *horses hair on the cone of a helmet*, Lucr. (3) *An herb so called from its liteness to a cock's comb*, Plin. ¶ Tollere cristas, *To grow proud*, Juv.

Cristātus, a, um. adj. (1) *Tufted, combed*, Suet. (2) *Crested, wearing a crest*, Liv.

Cristŭla, ae. f. dim. [à crista] *A little comb, plume*, or *crest*, Col.

* Crithe, es. f. [a κρίθη, hordeum, cui similis est] *A stythe*, or *fly on the eye, like a barley corn*, Cels.

* Crĭtĭcus, a, um. adj. Critici dies, *Days observed by physicians, in order to make a judgement of the patient's distemper*, which were the odd Days, the 3d, 7th, 9th, &c. Vid. *Cels.* Lat. Judiciarii.

* Criticus, *sc.* censor. *One who judged of the genuineness and goodness of other mens writings.*

Crŏcātus, a, um. [à crocus] *Tinctured with*, or *coloured like saffron*, Plin.

Crŏcius, a, um. adj. (1) *Like saffron*, Virg. (2) *Yellow*, Id.

Crŏcinum, i. n. *sc.* unguentum, *Ointment of saffron*, Prop.

Crŏcĭnus, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to saffron, of the colour of saffron*, Catull.

Crocio, ire. neut. *To crow*, or *croak, like a raven*, Plaut.

Crŏcĭtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *The croaking of crows*, or *ravens*, Fest.

Crŏcĭto, āre. freq. [à crocio] *To croak like a crow*, Plaut.

Crŏcŏdilea, ae. f. *The sweet excrement of the land crocodile*; *of which women made a cosmetic that took off morphew, freckles, and the like*, Plin. Stercore fucatus crocodili, *Hor.*

Crŏcŏdilinus, a, um. adj. *Like a crocodile*, Met. *Sophistical, ambiguous*, Quint.

* Crŏcŏdilus, i. m. *A crocodile, a beast like a lizard*, whereof there be two sorts, the one large, called also the *alligator*, the other much less, on the land, and feeding only upon sweet flowers, *Juv.*

* Crŏcōta, ae. f. *sc.* vestis. *A woman's garment of saffron colour, a yellow coat*, or *gown*, Cic.

Crŏcŏtārius, a, um. adj. Infectores crocotarii, *Dyers*, or *makers of saffron colour garments*, Plaut.

Crŏcŏtŭla, ae. f. dim. [à crocota] *A little saffron-coloured*, or *yellow garment*, Plaut.

Crŏcŏtŭlārius, i. m. *A dyer*, or *maker of saffron-coloured garments*, Plaut.

Crŏcum, i. n. *id. quod* crocus, ut Gr. κρόκος & κρόκον dic. *Saffron*, Prop.

Crŏcus, i. m. κρόκος, *Saffron*; also *the yellow thieves in the midst of flowers*, Plin.

* Cronia, orum. pl. *The feast of Saturn, the Saturnalia*, Macrob.

* Crŏtălia, pl. n. [à κρόταλον, crepitaculum] *Jewels so worn, that they jingle as they strike against one another.* Plin.

* Crŏtălistria, ae. f. *A woman playing upon the instrument* crotalon, *like the cymbal, a minstrel*, Petron.

* Crŏtălum, i. n. *An instrument of music made of two brass plates*, or *bones, which being struck together make a kind of music*; *a castanet*, Cic.

‖ Crŭcĭābĭlis, e. adj. *Painful, that putteth to torment and pain, vexatious*, Gell.

† Crŭcĭābĭlĭtas, ātis. f. *Painfulness, anguish*, Plaut.

Crŭcĭābĭlĭter, adv. *Painfully, cruelly, with great torture and pain.* Hirt.

‖ Crŭcĭāmen, ĭnis. n. *A torment*, Prud.

Cruciamentum, i. n. (1) *Torture, pain.* (2) *Trouble, anguish*, (1) ⌘ *Tormenta* carnificum, *cruciamenta* morborum, *Cic.*

Crŭcĭārius, a, um. adj. *Worthy to be hanged*, or *tormented*, Petron.

Crucĭārius, i. m. (1) *A tormenter*, Apul. (2) Also *one hanged*, Petron.

Crŭcĭātus, ûs. m. verb. [à crucio] (1) *Torment, torture, pain*, Cic. (2) Met.

(2) Met. *Affliction, grief, anguiſh,* &c.

✠ Crŭcĭfer, a, um. *A croſs-bearer,* an epithet of our Saviour, *Prud.*

Crŭcĭfĭgo, ĕre, xi, xum. act. *To crucify, to nail to the croſs, to hang,* Suet.

† Crucifragium, i. n. *A breaking on a croſs.*

‖ Crŭcĭger, a, um. *Bearing the croſs.* Cruciger nummus qui & cruciatus, *A croſs peny,* Jun.

Crŭcĭo, āre. act. [à cruce] (1) *To put in pain,* Ov. (2) Met. *To torment, to afflict, to vex, to grieve,* Ter.

† Crŭcĭsălus, i. m. [*ex* crux & ſalio] *An hang-man, or gallows-climber, a way-halter,* Plaut.

Crūdāria, ae. f. *A vein of ſilver at the top of a mine,* Plin.

Crūdēlis, e. adj. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. [à crudus] (1) *Cruel, fierce,* Cic. (2) *Ill-natured, inexorable, hard hearted.* (2) Crudelis Alexi! *Virg.*

Crūdēlĭtas, ātis. f. *Cruelty, inhumanity, barbarity,* Cic.

Crūdēlĭter, adv. ùs, comp. ſſimè, ſup. *Cruelly,* Cic.

Crūdeſco, ĕre. (1) *To wax raw, green,* or *freſh,* Virg. (2) *To increaſe more and more, to grow more fierce and cruel,* Id.

Crūdĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Crudity, ill digeſtion,* Cic. (2) *A crude humour,* Col. (3) ‖ Alſo *cruelty.*

Crūdus, a, um. adj. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. [à κρύος, crudus, *quod à* κρύος, frigus] (1) *Raw, freſh, green, new made,* Plin. (2) *Unripe, crude, ſour, unpleaſant.* Cic. (3) *Undigeſted,* Juv. (4) *Raw, not boiled,* or *roaſted.* (5) Alſo *that hath a raw ſtomach, queaſy,* Cic. (6) Alſo *fierce, cruel, bloody.* (7) *Too young.* (1) Met. Crudum ſervitium, *Tac.* (6) Crudus, & lethi artifex, *Sen.* (7) Cruda puella viro, *Mart.* Cruda ſenectus, *Strong and luſty,* Virg. Solum crudum, *A balk of land that lies unplowed,* Col.

Cruentatus, a, um. part. (1) *Made bloody, dyed with blood,* Cic. (2) *Blood-ſhot,* Plin.

Cruentè, adv. iùs, comp. *Bloodily, with effuſion of blood, cruelly,* Juſt.

Cruento, āre. act. *To fetch blood of one, to make bloody, to imbrue,* or *ſprinkle with blood,* Cic.

Cruentus, a, um. adj. or, comp. ‖ ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Of blood, as red as blood,* Cic. (2) *Bloody,* Hor.

Crŭmēna, ae. f. *A purſe, a bag of leather worn about the neck. Scrib.* & crumina, *Hor.*

‖ Crŭmēnĭſĕca, ae. c. [à crumena & ſeco] *A cut purſe,* Jun. † Qui crumenam pertundit.

Crŭmĭna, ae. f. *id. quod* crumena. *A purſe, a pouch, a budget,* Plaut.

CRUOR, ōris. m. [à κρύος frigus] *Blood from a wound, gore,* Ov. Arma nondum expiatis uncta cruoribus, *Hor.*

Crŭpellārii. *Soldiers armed cap-a-pe,* Tac. Ubi Lipſ. *clibarius.*

Crūrālis, e. adj. *Belonging to the leg,* or *knee. Vid.* Crurulis.

† Crurĭcrĕpĭdae, *Slaves in irons whoſe legs rattle with chains,* Plaut.

† Crūrĭfrăgium, i. n. *A breaking of legs,* Plaut.

Crurifrăgus, a, um. *Whoſe legs are broken,* Plaut.

Crurūlis, e. adj. *Belonging to the leg.* Crurules faſciae, *Garters,* Petron. *Al. leg.* Crurales.

CRUS, crūris. n. (1) *The ſhank,* or *leg from the knee to the ankle, conſiſting of ſhin and calf,* Celſ. (2) *The hind leg of a quadruped,* Hor. Crus arboris, *The ſtick,* or *body of a tree beneath the boughs,* Col.

Cruſcŭlum, i. n. dim. *A little leg,* or *ſhank,* Mart.

* Cruſma, ătis. n. [κρῦσμα, ſonus, Them. κρύω, pulſo] *A timbrel,* or *tabor, the ſound of the organs,* or *cymbals,* Mart.

Cruſta, ae. f. (1) *A cruſt,* or *piece of ice frozen,* Virg. (2) Alſo *a piece of wood,* or *ſtone,* &c. *ingraven, and finely inlaid into veſſels,* Cic. (3) *An inlaid ſquare piece of coloured marble, in floors,* or *walls,* Plin. (4) *The ſhell of lobſters, creyfiſhes,* &c. Id. (5) Alſo *an eſcar,* or *an ulcer after the cautery is taken off.* (6) *The ſcurf and ſcab of a ſore,* Celſ. (7) *The ſhell,* or *peel,* or *skin, wherewith any thing is covered,* Sen. (8) *A ſhard of marble,* Plin.

Cruſtārius, i. m. *A pargetter, a maſon, an engraver of little pieces to be inlaid into veſſels,* Plin.

Cruſtātus, a, um. part. *Cruſted, pargetted, rough caſt, inlaid with marble, plated, imboſſed,* Lucr. Vaſa cruſtata, *Plate inlaid,* or *imboſſed with gold.* Porta craſſo ferro cruſtata, *Plated,* Ammian.

Cruſto, are. act. *i. e.* cruſtam induco, *To parget, plaiſter, to ſet a cruſt, to preſerve fruit,* Plin.

Cruſtōſus, a, um. adj. or, comp. *That has a hard cruſt, ſcale,* or *ſhell over it, cruſty,* Plin.

Cruſtŭla, ae. f. dim. *A little cruſt,* or *inlaid piece,* as of marble in a wall, Apul. (2) *A little ſcab,* or *ſcar of a ſore,* Plin.

Cruſtŭlārius, i. m. *A paſteler,* or *paſtry cook, one that makes ſpice cakes,* Sen.

Cruſtŭlum, i. n. dim. *A wafer,* or *ſuch like, a thin cake, uſed to be given to children.* Pueris dant cruſtula blandi doctores, *Hor.*

Cruſtum, i. n. [à cruſta] *A piece,* or *morſel of thoſe things which are to be eaten,* whether it be bread or any other food, *a cruſt, a bun,* or *ſimnel,* Virg.

Cruſtumia pyra, à Cruſtumio oppido, *Virg.*

CRUX, crŭcis. f. (1) *A croſs, gibbet,* or *gallows,* Cic. (2) Meton. *Any thing,* Col. (3) or *perſon, that troubles, vexes,* or *torments us,* Plaut. ¶ Quae te mala crux agitat? *What a miſchief ails you?* Plaut.

* Crypta, ae. f. [ἡ κρύπτη, à κρύπτω, abſcondo] (1) *A hollow place,* or *vault low in the ground,* Sen. (2) *A grot, a ſink under ground, a common ſewer, a waydraught,* Juv. (3) *A courtezan's cell,* Petron. (4) Alſo *a cloiſter,* or *low gallery,* Suet.

* Cryptĭcus, a, um. adj. *Hid, cloſe, ſecret.* Cryptici arcus, *Vaults under ground,* Sidon. Cryptici homines, *Cloſe fellows, who will keep counſel,* Firm.

Crypto-porticus, ûs. f. [*ex* crypta & porticus] *A cloſe walk, alley, gallery, cloſed on all parts to be cool in ſummer, a cloiſter, a grot,* Plin.

Cryſtallĭnum, i. n. *ſc.* vas. *A cryſtal glaſs to drink out of,* Juv.

Cryſtallinus, a, um. adj. *Cryſtalline, made of cryſtal,* or *like to cryſtal in clearneſs,* Plin.

Cryſtallum, i. n. *Cryſtal,* Mart.

* Cryſtallus, i. f. *Cryſtal, water frozen into that bright ſubſtance,* Prop.

C ante U.

Cŭbans, tis. part. (1) *Lying,* or *ſitting,* Nep (2) *Lying ſick,* or *ill,* Cic. (3) *Leaning, ſtooping,* Lucr. (4) *Low, deſcending,* Hor.

Cŭbātus, ûs. m. [à cubo] *A lying down,* or *lodging, a lying in, a ſitting in brood,* as a hen doth, *Plin.*

Cŭbātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A lying down,* Varr.

Cŭbĭcŭlāris, re. adj. *Pertaining to a chamber,* or *lodging room.* Cubicularis lectus, *Cic.*

Cŭbĭcŭlārius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to a chamber.* Lucerna cubicularia, *A watch light,* Mart.

Cŭbĭcŭlārius, i. m. *A chamberlain, a groom of the chamber, a gentleman of the bed-chamber,* Cic.

Cŭbĭcŭlātus, a, um. adj. Navis cubiculata, *A pleaſure boat,* or *yacht with a large cabin,* Sen.

Cŭbĭcŭlum, i. n. [à cubo] (1) *A bed-chamber, a lodging-room,* Plaut. (2) *A parlour, a pavilion,* or *royal tent,* Plaut.

* Cŭbĭcus, a, um. adj. [à κύβος, teſſera] *Cubical, ſquare, like a dye,* Vitruv.

Cŭbĭle, is. n. [à cubando] (1) *A bed,* or *couch,* Cic. (2) *A bird's neſt,* Id. (3) *A den,* or *place where beaſts reſort to lie,* Id. (4) *A bee-hive,* Virg. (5) ✠ *A mine,* Val. Flacc. (6) *A ground work,* or *courſe of ſtones in building,* Vitruv. Non ſedit in cubili, *It was not well laid,* or *couched,* Plin. Cubile ſalutatorium, *A little chapel,* or *cloſet, wherein the images of their houſhold gods were ſet,* Plin. = Larārium.

Cŭbĭtal, ālis. n. [per acopop. *ex* cubitale] *A ſore ſleeve for the arm to the elbow downwards,* or, as others, *a cuſhion to put under one's elbow,* Hor.

Cŭbĭtālis, e. adj. *A cubit high,* or *long,* Liv.

Cŭbĭtātim, adv. *With the elbow,* Plaut.

Cŭbĭto, āre. [freq. à cubo] *To be uſed to lie,* Cic.

Cŭbĭtor, ōris. m. verb. *He that lieth down,* or *is apt to lie down,* Col.

Cŭbĭtum, i. n. *A cubit,* Cic.

Cŭbĭtus, i. m. (1) *An elbow, the arm from the elbow to the end of the middle finger,* or *to the wriſt of the hand,* Virg. (2) *A cubit, a meaſure, a foot and half,* Plin.

Cŭbĭtus, ûs. m. verb. *A lying down, a bed,* or *couch, a neſt,* Plin.

CUBO,

CUBO, āre, ĭtum. neut. [à κύπτω, caput declino, in fut. 2. κυβῶ] (1) *To lie down, to be in bed*, or *a-bed*, Plaut. (2) *To keep one's bed in ſickneſs*, Ov. (3) *To lie in child-bed*, Plaut. (4) *To ſit at table*, Id.

* Cŭbus, i. m. [à κύβος, teſſera] *A cube*, or *figure ſquare on all ſides like a dye*; alſo *a dye*, Gell.

Cŭcŭbo, āre. neut. *To cry*, or *whoop like an owl*, Auct. Philom.

Cŭcŭlio, ōnis. m. (1) *A kind of hood to travel with in the night*, Capitol. (2) Alſo *a kind of country garments for ſervants to wear in rainy weather, a frock*, Cato.

Cŭcŭliātus, a, um. *Hooded, cowled*, Col.

Cucullio, *ſive* Cuculio, ōnis. m. [à cucullus] *A traveller's hood to keep off the rain*, Cato.

Cŭcullus, i. m. (1) *A hood that men, and* (2) *women uſe to cover their heads with, when it rains*; *a country garment to keep off rain*, &c. *a frock*, Juv. (3) *A cornet of paper, in which apothecaries and grocers uſe to put their ſpice*; *a coffer*, or *coffin for ſpices*, Mart.

Cŭcŭlo, āre. *To cry like a cuckow*, Auct. Philom.

Cŭcŭlus, i. m. mediâ prod. ap. Plaut. & Hor. at ap. al. corr. (1) *A cuckow*. (2) *A cuckold maker, one who lies with other mens wives, and gets children of them, which their husbands keep*, Plaut. (3) *A name of reproach on many accounts*, Hor.

Cŭcŭma, ae. f. *A veſſel of braſs*, or *tin, faſhioned like a cucumber, uſed to warm water in*, Petron. (2) Synecd. *A little bath*, Mart.

CUCUMER, ĕris. m. *A cucumber*, Varr.

‖ Cŭcŭmĕrārium, i. n. *A place where cucumbers grow, a lodge in a garden of cucumbers*, Cypr. ✝ Cucumerum hortus.

Cŭcŭmis, is. m. in accuſ. cucumin. (1) *A cucumber*. (2) *A kind of ſhell fiſh that ſmells and looks like a cucumber*, Plin. (1) Cucumis ſativus, *A garden cucumber*. Cucumis ſylveſtris, *vel* agreſtis, *Wild cucumber*, Plin. Creſceret in ventrem cucumis, *Virg.*

Cŭcurbĭta, ae. f. [à curvitate, *Varr.*] (1) *A gourd*, Prop. (2) Perſimil. *A cupping inſtrument anciently made of braſs*, or *horn, now commonly of glaſs, applied for pains in the head, and particularly to mad people*. Caput hoc ventoſa cucurbita quaerit, *Juv.*

Cŭcurbĭtīnus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *like gourds*, Cato. Cucurbitina pyra, *A kind of longiſh pears*, Plin.

Cŭcurbĭtŭla, ae. f. dim. *A cupping glaſs*, Celſ.

Cŭcŭrio *vel* cucurrio, īre. īvi. *To crow like a cock*, or *to cluck. as when he calls his hens*. Cucurire ſolet gallus, gallina gracillat, *Auct. Philom.*

CUDO, ĕre, di. ſum. act. (1) *To ſtrike as ſmiths do, to hammer, to forge*, Col. (2) *To ſtamp*, or *coin*, Plaut.

Cūdor, i. ſus. paſſ. *To be hammered, coined*, &c. ¶ In me iſthaec cudetur faba, *I ſhall pay dearly for that*, Ter.

Cūdo, ōnis. m. [à κώδων, corium] *A cap of fence made of a raw skin*, Sil.

Cūjas, et cujatis, ātis. pronom. (1) *Of what country*, or *ſect*, Cic. (2) *Belonging to whom*, Plaut.

Cuicui *pro* cuicunque, *Varr.*

Cuīcuīmŏdi, *Of what ſort*, or *manner ſoever, whatſoever it be, be it what it will*, Cic.

Cujus, a, um. *antiq.* quojus, *Plaut. Whoſe*, or *whereof?* Cujum pecus? *Virg.* Virgo cujus eſt? *Ter. Indef.* Cujâ intereſt, *Whom it concerns*. Cic.

Cujuſdammŏdi, *Of ſome ſort or other, whatſoever it be*, Cic.

Cujuſmŏdi, *Of what ſort, manner, faſhion, of what quality?* Cujuſmodi ſit, *Such as it is, whatever it be*, Cic.

Cujusmŏdicunque, *Of what manner*, or *ſort ſoever*, Cic.

Cujuſquemŏdi, *Of what manner ſoever, ſuch as it is*, Cic.

Culcita, ae. f. *al.* culcitra, *ſed perperam, The tick of a bed, a feather, flock*, or *wool bed, a cuſhion*, or *pillow*. Culcita plumea, *Cic.* Lanea, *Plaut.* Culcitam gladium facere, *To fall on his own ſword*, Plaut.

Culcitella, ae. dim. *A little pillow*, Plaut.

✝ Culcitŭla, ae. f. *A little pillow*, or *cuſhion*, Plaut. Vid. Culcitella.

Cŭleāris, e. adj. *Containing the meaſure of the ſack* culeus, *Cato.*

Culeārium, i. n. *A meaſure of forty urns*, Vitruv.

Cŭleŏlus, i. m. *A ſachel of leather, a knapſack*.

CULEUS, *vel* Culleus, i. m. [à Gr. κυλεός *Ion.* pro κολεός, vagina] (1) *A leathern ſack*, or *bag to carry wine*, or *oil in*, Plaut. (2) Alſo *a ſack, in which ſuch as murdered their parents were put, and caſt into the ſea*, Cic. (3) Alſo *a meaſure containing* 20 *barrels*, or 40 *urns*; *of our meaſure* 180 *gallons, a pipe*, Cato.

Cŭlex, ĭcis. m. *A gnat*, or *little fly*, Hor.

Culigna, ae. f. *A bowl*, or *diſh to drink out of*, Cato.

Cŭlīna, ae. f. *A kitchen, a place where meat is dreſſed*, Hor.

Cŭlinarius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to the kitchen, culinary*, Scrib. Larg.

Culmen, ĭnis. n. (1) *The top*, or *height of a thing*, Plin. (2) *The ridge of an houſe*, or *hill*, Virg. (3) *The crown of one's head*. (4) Met. *Honour, advancement, dignity*, Claud. ✠ Culmen fabae, *A bean ſtalk*, or *bean ſtraw*, Ov.

Culminia, ae. f. *A ſort of olive*, Col.

Culmus, i. m. [ex Gr. κάλαμος] *The ſtem, ſtalk*, or *ſtraw of corn, from the root to the ear, holm*, Sen.

CULPA, ae f. *A fault, blame, guilt, miſcarriage, an offence done unwittingly*, Cic.

‖ Culpābilis, le. adj. *Worthy of blame, blame-worthy, blameable*, Apul.

‖ Culpātio, ōnis f. verb. *A blaming*, or *finding fault*, Gell.

Culpīto, āre. freq. *To blame*, or *find fault with one often*, Plaut.

Culpo, āre. act. [à culpa] *To blame, to find fault with, to lay the fault on one, to diſlike, to cenſure*, Ov.

Cultellātus, a, um. adj *Edged*, or *ſharp like a knife*, Plin. ✠ Part. *Made plain, meaſured by a plumb-line, and brought to a level*, Hygin.

Cultello, āre. act. [In cultro, *i. e.* vomere, collocare] *To cut plain*, or *make even*, a term of ſurveyors, when they meaſure ground, and bring it to a level, *Vitruv.*

Cultellus, i. m. dim. [à culter] (1) *A little knife*, Hor. (2) *A pruning knife*, Plin.

Culter, tri. m. (1) *A coulter of a plough*, Plin. (2) *The part of a ſickle towards the handle*, Col. (3) *A knife*, Plaut. Culter tonſorius, *A raſor*, Cic. Venatorius, *A wood knife*, Suet. ¶ Relinquere ſub cultro, *To leave one in great danger*, Hor.

Cultio, ōnis. f. verb. [à colo] *Tilling, husbanding, manuring, tillage, tilth*. Agri cultio, *Cic.*

Cultor, ōris. m. verb. [à colo] (1) *A tiller, an husbandman*. Hor. (2) *A dreſſer*, or *pruner of a vine*, Cic. (3) *A dweller*, or *inhabitant*, Id. (4) *A worſhipper*, Virg. (5) *A lover, reſpecter, obſerver*.

Cultrārius, i. m. (1) *He that kills beaſts in ſacrifice, the ſlaughterman*, Suet. (2) *A cutler*.

Cultrātus, a, um. *Made ſharp*, or *keen like a knife*, Plin.

Cultrix, ĭcis. f. verb. [à colo] (1) *A ſhe-poliſher*, or *dreſſer*, Cic. (2) *A worſhipper*. (3) *An inhabitant*, Phaedr.

✠ Cultum, i. n. *Plowed land*, Virg.

Cultūra. ae. f. verb. [à colo, cultum] (1) *Husbandry, tillage, culture*, Cic. (2) *Dreſſing*, or *trimming of vines*, &c. Id. (3) *Culture*, or inſtruction of the mind, *Hor.* (4) Met. *Obſervance, attendance, and waiting upon*, Id.

Cultus, a, um. part. & adj. ior, comp. ſſimus. ſup. [à color, ĕris] (1) *Tilled, manured, husbanded, dreſſed, cultivated*, Cic. (2) *Decked, trimmed, garniſhed*, Plin. (3) *Worſhipped, ſerved*, Ov. (4) Adj. *Fine, neat, trim, and gay, polite*, Sen.

Cultus, ûs. m. [à colo] (1) *Tilling, manuring, husbandry, tillage, tilth*, Cic. (2) *Trimming, finery*, Plin. (3) *Apparrel, attire, dreſs, cloathing*, Stat. (4) *Worſhip, honour, ſervice, reſpect, obſervance, attendance*, Cic. (5) *Proviſion, furniture*, Val. Flacc. (6) *A way*, or *method of living*, Virg.

Cŭlulius, i. m. dim. [à κῶλυξ] *A pitcher*, or *pot*; *a jug*, Hor.

Cūlus, i. m. *Mart.* Priap. idem quod anus.

CUM, praep. ſerv. ablat. (1) *With, together with*. Ter. (2) *Againſt*, Nep. (3) Sometimes *in*, Cic. (4) It is uſed elegantly to denote the *quality*. (5) *In conjunction with, aſſiſted by*. (6) *So that, provided that*. (7) It is often expreſt in *Engliſh* by an adverb ſignifying the *manner*. (8) It is elegantly redundant. (4) Homo cum magnâ fide. *i. e.* fidiſſimus, *Plaut.* ¶ Cum aliquo ſtare, *i. e.* ab aliquo, *Cic.* cum primis, *in the firſt place, eſpecially*, Plaut.

cum dicto, *forthwith, immediately*, Apul. Duo juvenes cum equis, *Two youths on horseback*, Cic. Cum primo luci, ἀρχαϊκῶς, cum primâ luce, *At day break, as soon as it was day*, Cic. Cum eo mihi omnia sunt, *scil.* communia, *My intimate friend*, Id. (5) ☞ Chabrias adversus regem bellum gessit, cum Aegyptiis, *Nep.* (6) Sit sane, sed tamen cum eo quod sine peccato meo fiat, *Cic.* (7) Cum metu dicere, *i. e.* timidè, *Id.* (8) Cum ferro invadere aliquem, *Id.* ☞ *Postponitur hisce ablativis*, me, te, se, nobis, vobis, quî & ferè quibus, *ut* mecum, tecum, secum, &c.

Cùm, adv. & conj. (1) *When, at what time.* (2) *Because, for as much as.* (3) *Seeing that.* (4) *Although, albeit.* (5) Cum *sequente* tum, *as, so; not only, but also.* (6) *Indeed, but especially.* (7) *Since.* (2) Bonus ea, cùm hoc existimas, *Ter.* (5) Cùm spe maximâ, tum majore etiam animo, *Cic.* (6) Luxuria verò cùm omni aetati turpis, tum foedissima est senectuti, *Id.* (7) Multi anni sunt, cùm ille in aere meo est, *Id.* ¶ Cùm minimum, *At the least*, Plin. Cùm maximè, *Never more*, Cic. Cùm plurimùm, *Most frequently*, Plin.

Cūmătĭlis, le. adj. *Sky-coloured blue*, or *sea green, watered as stuffs and silks are.* Cumatilis toga, *Plaut.*

† Cumbo, ĕre. n. inus. praeterquam in comp. *To lie down.*

Cŭmĕra, ae. f. *A great wicker vessel to keep corn in, a meal-tub*, Hor.

Cŭmerātus, a, um. *Heaped up*, Veget.

Cūmīnum, & cyminum, i. n. [à Gr. κύμινον] *Cummin, the herb and seed*, Hor.

Cumplurimùm, adv. unâ voce, *i. e.* ad summum, *At most*, Suet. At melius divisè leg.

Cumprimis, adv. *Very much, mightily, exceedingly.* Homo cumprimis locuples, *Cic.*

Cŭmŭlatè, adv. ius, comp. ssimè, sup. *Abundantly, to satisfaction, and more*, Cic. Cumulatè planum, *As plain as can be*, Id.

Cŭmŭlātim, adv. *By heaps*, or *piles, one upon another*, Varr.

‖ Cŭmŭlātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A heaping up of many actions*, or *pleas together.*

Cŭmŭlātus, a, um. part. & adj. ior, comp. ssimus, sup. (1) *Heaped up, more than filled*, Sil. (2) *Pestered, cumbered.* ¶ Cumulatus omni laude, *Highly commended*, Cic.

Cŭmŭlo, āre. act. [à cumulus] *To heap up*, or *pile, to augment, to increase.* ¶ Cumulare invidiam sibi, *To get himself much ill will*, Liv.

Cŭmŭlor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be heaped up.* Cumulari gaudio, *To be more than brim full of joy*, Cic.

Cŭmŭlus, i. m. (1) *An overflowing of water.* (2) *An heap*, or *pile.* (3) *That which is over and above measure, the heaping of any measure.* (4) Met. *An accession*, or *addition.* (5) *An epilogue*, or *conclusion.* Quint.

Cŭnābŭla, ōrum. n. (1) It seems to be properly *clothes wherewith the child was tucked in the cradle.* (2) Meton. or, as some, *infancy, the bringing up of children.* (3) *The original rise*, or *beginning.* (4) *A bird's nest.* (2) A cunabulis sapere, *Plaut.* (3) Gentis cunabula, *Cic.*

Cūnae, arum. pl. f. (1) *A cradle.* (2) *A bird's nest*, Ov.

Cunctabundus, a, um. *Slow, lingering, loth, delaying, being at a stand*, Liv.

Cunctans, tis. part. & adj. ior, comp. (1) *Delaying, tarrying.* (2) *Slow, heavy.* (3) *Staggering, doubting*, Val. Flacc.

Cunctanter, adv. ius, comp. *Slowly, soft and fair, leisurely, difficultly.* Haud cunctanter, *Not making any pause*, or *doubt of a thing*, Liv.

Cunctātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Delaying, lingering, delay, doubt*, Hirt. ¶ Abjectâ omni cunctatione, *Without any more ado*, Cic.

Cunctātor, ōris. m. verb. *A lingerer*, or *prolonger of time, a delayer*, or *dodger*, Caes.

Cunctātus, a, um. part. & adj. or, comp. *Doubting*, Plin.

Cunctor, āri, ātus sum. dep. (1) *To dally longer, to delay, to prolong time, to demur.* Cunctando restituit rem, *Virg.* (2) *To stay, to stagger, to be at a stand, to dodge, to boggle*, Cic.

Cunctus, a, um. adj. *qu.* conjunctus. (1) *Altogether, full and whole*, Cic. (2) *Perfect, entire.* Cuncta terrarum, *All countries*, Hor.

‖ Cŭnĕālis, le. adj. *In form of a wedge, wedge wise*, Litt.

Cŭneandus, a, um. part. *To be wedged*, or *driven with wedges*, Plin.

Cŭneatim, adv. *Wedge wise, in throngs and crowds, by bands*, or *companies*, Caes.

Cŭneatio, ōnis. f. verb. *A forming wedge-wise*, Scrib. Larg.

Cŭneātus, a, um. part. & adj. ior, comp. *Wedged, made like a wedge, broad at top and narrow at bottom, broad at one end and narrow at the other*, Ov.

Cŭneo, āre. act. (1) *To wedge, to fasten with a wedge, to peg*, or *pin.* (2) *To make wedge-wise.* (3) *To join*, or *fasten in building, as one joint*, or *stone, is coqueted within another*, Sen.

Cŭneolus, i. m. dim. [à cuneus] *A little wedge*; also *a crooked tent, broad at one end and sharp at the other, to put into a fistula*, Col.

CUNEUS, i. m. (1) *A wedge.* (2) *The fashion of a wedge.* (3) *A battalion*, or *company of foot, drawn up in a form of a wedge, the better to break the enemy's ranks.* (4) Also *seats and benches in the theatre, narrower near the stage and broader behind.* (5) *A company of men standing thick together.* (6) *A triangular figure in pavements for ornament*, Vitruv.

Cūnīcŭlārius, i. m. *A pioneer, a miner, an underminer*, Veg.

Cūnīcŭlātim, adv. *By holes*, or *mines under the earth*, or *in fashion of a pipe*, Plin.

Cūnīcŭlōsus, a, um. *Full of cunies*; also *full of holes*, or *mines under ground*, Catull.

Cūnīculus, i. m. [à cuneus, formâ dimin. quia cunei instar findit terram] (1) *A coney, a rabbet.* (2) *A coney burrow, a hole*, or *passage under ground.* (3) *A mine in the earth.* (4) *A long pipe of a still*, or *furnace.* (5) *Cunning, treachery, underhand dealing, intriguing.* (3) Cuniculos agere, *Cic.* Cuniculis subruere muros, *Curt.* Transversis cuniculis hostium cuniculos excipere, *To countermine*, Liv.

* Cūnīla, ae. & cōnīla. f. *An herb whereof there are three sorts, savory, marjoram with the small leaf, and pennyroyal with the broad leaf*, Plaut & Plin.

Cūnio, īre. *To bewray*, or *in general to defile*, Fest.

Cunnilingus, voc. impurissimum, *Mart.*

Cunnus, i. m. pudendum foeminae, *Catull.* Synecd. pro ipsâ foeminâ, *Hor.*

Cunque, particula adverbialis. Mihi cunque salve rite vocanti, *i. e.* utcunque, *Howsoever*, or *whensoever*, Hor. If it be not rather an expletive. Equitatum cunque qui regat. Ubi praeponitur pro Quicunque, *Whosoever*, Cic.

Cūpa, *vel* cuppa, ae. f. (1) *A butt, vat, tun*, or *pipe of wine.* (2) Cupae, *Large empty vessels which they made use of to bear up the hulls of ships, when they careened them and mended their sides*, Lucr. (3) *A cup*, or *drinking vessel.* (4) *An hostess, one that sells wine*, or rather *a tavern*, Varr. (5) *A sepulchral vessel*, Grut. (1) Cupae pice & taeda refertae, *Pitched barrels*, Caes.

Cūpēdia, ae. f. [à cupedo] *An immoderate desire of dainty fare, liquorishness, daintiness.* Cic.

Cūpēdiae, ārum. f. pl. [à cupedo, *i. e.* cupido] *Dainties, fine eating, junkets, tidbits, kickshaws, delicacies*, Gell.

Cūpēdia, ōrum. n. pl. *id. quod* cupediae. *Plaut.*

Cūpēdīnārius, ii. m. *A cook, one who prepares*, or *sells dainty meat*, Ter.

Cūpēdo, ĭnis. f. & cuppedo. [*tanquam à* cupeo *pro* cupio, *Lucr.* primâ longâ] *Desire, lust, greediness, gluttony.* ¶ Forum cupedinis à cupedia quod & forum cupidinis à cupiditate, *A place where dainty meats were sold, so called from one Cupedius a Roman, who was banished, and his house made a market place*, Varr. Conscindunt hominem cupedinis curae, *Lucr.*

‖ Cūpēdĭla, ae. f. *A dainty, a kickshaw*, Gell.

† Cūpes. *five* cuppes. adj. [*i. e.* cupedis deditus] *One that loves his belly, a dainty mouthed fellow*, Plaut

Cūpĭdè, adv. ius, comp. ssimè, sup (1) *Desirously, gladly.* Cic. (2) *Fondly, affectionately, passionately*, Cic.

✠ Cūpidīneus. a, um. adj. *Pertaining to love, wanton.* Sagittae cupidineae, *Ov.*

Cūpĭditas, ātis. f. [à cupidus] (1) *Desire, earnestness, eagerness*, in

in a good ſenſe, *Cic.* (2) *A deſire*, or *appetite*, in a middle ſenſe, *Cell.* (3) Alſo in a bad ſenſe, *Covetouſneſs*, Tac. (4) *Ambition*, Cic. (5) *Study of revenge*, Cic. (6) *Unlawful love*, *luſt*, Suet. (7) Alſo in a general ſenſe, cupiditates, *Deſires*, *paſſions*, or *affections*, Plin.

Cŭpīdo, ĭnis. f. [*à* cupio] (1) In a middle ſenſe, *deſire*, *appetite*. (2) In a good ſenſe, *love*, *earneſt deſire*, Tac. (3) In a bad ſenſe, *covetouſneſs*, Plin. (4) *Luſt*, *concupiſcence*, Virg. (5) *Ambition*, Lucr. (6) *Luxury*, Tac.

Cŭpīdo ĭnis. m. (1) *The god of love*, *Cupid*, Ov. (2) *Covetouſneſs*, Hor. (3) *Concupiſcence*. Id.

Cŭpidus, a, um, adj. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. (Tam in bonam, quàm in malam partem) (1) *Deſirous*, Cic. (2) *Covetous*, *greedy*, *eager*, Ter. (3) *Fond*, Cic. (4) *Partial*, *of a party*. (5) Paſſ. *Deſirable*, *pleaſing*, *to one's mind*, or *content*, Plaut.

Cŭpiens, tis. part. *vel* nom. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Deſiring*, *coveting*. (2) *Deſirous*, Plaut. (1) ◊ In navem conſcendimus, domum cupientes, *Id.* Cupientiſſima plebe, *With great good will of the people*, Sall.

Cŭpienter, adv. *With great deſire*, *deſirouſly*, *earneſtly*, Plaut.

Cŭpii, *pro* Cŭpivi, *Stat.*

CUPIO, ĕre, † ire, *Lucr.* unde īvi, ītum. act. (1) *To covet*, *to deſire*, *to wiſh*, *to long for*, Hor. (2) *To be ready*, *and glad to do a thing*, Plaut. (3) *To wiſh one well*. Ingenuae cupiunt tui, *Id.* (3) Caeſari honeſtiſſimè cupio, *Cic.*

† Cŭpio, īre, ant. *unde* cupiret *pro* cuperet, *Lucr.*

Cŭpitor, ōris. m. verb. *A deſirer*, or *coveter*, Tac.

Cŭpītus, a, um. part. *Deſired*, *longed for*, *coveted*, Plaut.

Cuppa, ae. f. *A cup*, *a tub*, or *vat*. Vid. Cupa.

Cupreſsētum, i. n. *A cypreſs grove*, Cat.

Cupreſſeus, a, um. adj. *Made of cypreſs tree*. Liv.

✠ Cupreſsĭfer, a, um. [*à* cupreſſus, & fero] *That bears cypreſs trees*, Ov.

Cupreſsĭnus, a, um. adj. *Made of cypreſs*, Col.

Cupreſſus, i. *vel* ûs. f. *A cypreſs tree*, Virg.

Cupreus, a, um. adj. *Of copper*, Plin.

Cuprĭnus, a, um. adj. *Made of copper*, Pallad.

‖ Cuprum, i. n. *Copper*, Spart. † Aes cyprium, *Vitruv.*

Cur, adv. interr. *pro* quur, *i. e.* quare. Infin. quoque ponitur. (1) *Wherefore? why? for what cauſe?* Ter. (2) Sinè interr. *Why*, *for which*, Cic. (3) *Becauſe*. (3) Iraſcar amicis, cur me funeſto properent arcere veterno, *Hor.*

CURA, ae. f. (1) *Care*, *concern*, Plaut. (2) *Thought*, *regard*, Virg. (3) *Love*, or *the perſon beloved*. (4) *Study*, *diligence*, Cic. (5) *Sorrow*, *grief*, *trouble*, Cic. (6) *The charge*, or *overſight*, or by a Meton. *that hath the charge of*. (7) *Providence*, *foreſight*, Ov. (3) Tua cura Lycoris, *Virg.* (6) Immundae cura fidelis harae, *Ov.*

‖ Cūrābĭlis, le. adj. *Curable*, *that may be cured*.

Cūrālium, ii. n. [Gr. κεραλλιον, id. quod κεραλλιον] *Coral*, Curalium tempore durеſcit, mollis fuit herba ſub undis. *Ov. Scrib.* & coralium, quod vid.

Cūrantia, ae. f. *Idem quod* curatio. Quod me admones de non curantia. *Of my neglect*, as we ſay, *non attendance*, Cic.

Cūrātè, adv. *unde* iûs, comp. iſſimè, ſup. *Diligently*, *well*, *exactly*, *carefully*, Tac. Eum Jugurtha curatiſſimè recepit, *Sall.*

Cūrātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A taking care of*, or *looking to a thing*, *management*, *overſight*, *proviſion*, Cic. (2) *Ornament*, or *dreſſing*, Id. (3) *An office*, or *charge*, Id. (4) *A method of cure*, Id. (5) *The dreſſing of a wound*. (5) Inter primam curationem expiravit, *Liv.*

Cūrātor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *One that hath the charge to overſee and provide things neceſſary*, *a ſurveyor*, *an overſeer*, *and bailiff*, *a commiſſioner*, *a truſtee*, Cic. (2) *A guardian that hath the charge and cuſtody of wards*, or *others under years of diſcretion*, or *ſuch as are out of their wits*, Hor.

‖ Cūrātoria, ae. f. *The office of a guardian*, or *overſeer*, *guardianſhip*. *The curing part of phyſic.*

Cūrātur, imperſ. *Care is taken*, Plin. Curabitur, *It ſhall be taken care of*, Ter.

Cūrātūra, ae. f. *Ordering*, *dieting*, *management*, Ter.

Curatus, a, um. part. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Done with care*, *taken care of*, Plaut. (2) *Procured*, Cic. (3) *Adminiſtred diſpenſed*, Id. (4) *In good plight*, or *liking*, *ſmooth*, *ſlick*, *and plump*, Hor. (5) *Accurate*, *earneſt*, Tac.

Curcŭlio, ōnis. m. (1) *The weſand of a man's throat*. (2) *A little worm that eats out the pith of corn*, *beans*, *and lentils*, *a mite*, or *weevil*. (3) Alſo *the name of a ſhark in Plautus*, *from whom one of his plays is ſo called*. (1) Vid. Serv. in Virg. Georg. *Met.* Detonſus curculio, *Plaut. i. e.* penis.

Curculiuncŭlus, i. m. dim. [*à* curculio] *A little weevil*, Prov. Curculiunculos minutos fabulari, *i. e.* narrare res nullius uſus. quaſi de vermiculis ſermonem habere, *Plaut.*

CŪRIA, ae. f. [Curia locus eſt, ubi publicas curas gerebant] (1) *A court*, *more eſpecially the place where the ſenate*, or *council aſſembled*, *the council-houſe*, or *ſtate-houſe*, *the hall*, or *moot-houſe*, *that belonged to every one of the thirty-five wards of Rome*, Liv. (2) Alſo *the ward itſelf*, Id. (3) Meton. *The ſenate*. (4) Synecd. *Any hall*. (5) ⌘ *Any conſecrated place*, Varr. (3) *Campus* pro comitiis, *tuga* pro pace, &c. appellatur, *Cic.* ¶ Curia municipalis, *A ſtate-houſe*, *a guild-hall*, Vitruv.

Cūriālis, le. adj. *Of the court*, *of the ſame tribe*, or *ward*. Curiales Flamines, *Prieſts belonging to the ſeveral wards*, Feſt. Curiales menſae, *Tables wherein they did ſacrifice to Juno*, *who is called* Curis, *Id.* Curialis vernula, *A ſervant of the court*, Ter.

Cūriālis, is. m. [*idem qui* decurio] *A headborough*, *a titbingman*, *a common-council-man*. Curiales, plur. *Thoſe of the ſame court*, or *ward*, Cic.

‖ Cūriātim, adv. *Ward by ward*, Gell. † Tributim.

Cūriātus, a, um. adj. Curiata comitia, *The aſſemblies of the wards in their ſeveral courts*, *and hall meetings*, Gell. Lex curiata, *A law made by ſuch aſſemblies*; *an order made by the common-council*, Cic.

Cūrio, ōnis. m. (1) *The alderman*, *deputy*, or *chief perſon of every ward*, who at their meeting in their court-houſe took order for their ſacrifices, and ceremonies, &c. *Liv.* (2) *The crier of a court*, *a proclaimer*, or *publiſher*, *any public crier*. (3) It may alſo be taken for *the curate*, or *rector of a pariſh*. (4) Alſo *a lean ſcrag*, *pined away with care*. (2) Epigrammata curione non egent, *Mart.* (4) Agnus curio, *Plaut.*

Cūriōnius, a, um. adj. [*à* curio] *Belonging to the officer of the court*, or *to the court of each ward*.

Cūriōſe, adv. iùs, comp. iſſimè, ſup. (1) *Curiouſly*, *ſtrictly*, Cic. (2) *Affectedly*, Quint. (3) *Warily*, *with care*, Col.

Cūriōsĭtas, ātis. f. *Curioſity*, *overmuch care*, *inquiſitiveneſs*, Cic.

‖ Cūrioſulus, a, um. *A little too buſy*, *curious*, or *prying*, Apul.

Cūriōſus, a, um. adj. or, comp. (1) *Full of cares*, *inquiſitive*, *curious*, *buſy*, Cic. (2) *Over-curious*, *critical*, Id. (3) *Studious*, Plin. (4) *Buſy*, *prying*, *inquiſitive*, *pragmatical*. (4) Curioſus nemo eſt, quin ſit malevolus, *Plaut.* ¶ Agnus curioſus, *That is only ſkin and bone*, Plaut. Vid. Curio.

Cūris, is. f. *A ſpear*, Ov.

Cūrītis, is. f. *Juno ſo called by the Sabines*, *who painted her with a ſpear in her hand*, Feſt.

Cūro, āre. act. [*à* curâ] (1) *To take care of*, *to ſee to*, *to look to a buſineſs*, *to order*, *to treat*, *to provide*, Ter. (2) *To refreſh himſelf with meat*, Cic. (3) *To regard*, or *attend to*, Plaut. (4) *To cauſe*, or *bring to paſs*. (5) *To dreſs*, or *ſet off*, Id. (6) *To tend*, or *look after*, Id. (7) *To command in war*, Sall. (8) *To cook*, or *dreſs meat*. (9) *To indulge*, or *make much of*, Plaut. (10) *To expiate*, or *atone*. (11) *To pay reſpect and homage*, *to attend*, as a client to his patron. (12) *To adminiſter*, in ſacred things, *to rule*, Cic. (13) *To treat a patient*. (14) *To matter*, or *value*. (15) *To rule*, *to govern*. (16) *To have a mind*, or *inclination*. (4) Hunc tu cedere domo & patria curâſti. *Cic.* (8) Nempe ut curentur rectè haec, *Ter.* (10) Curare prodigia, *Liv.* (11) Eſt locuples, factioſus, curatur à multis, *Plin.* (13) ⌘ Adoleſcentes gravius aegrotant, triſtiùs curantur, *Cic.* (14) Non curo, quid Aetoli futurum eſſe cenſeant, *Liv.* (15) Cap. to Procof. Aſiam curaverat, *Tac.* (16) Jungere carmina curat, *Virg.*

‖ Cūro-

* Cūrotrōphium, i. n. [ex κόρος, seu κῦρος, puer, & τρέφω, nutrio] *An hoſpital for the maintenance of poor children.*

Currax, adj. [à curro] *Diligent, buſy, ready to run.* Laqueus currax, *A running knot*, Grat.

Currens, tis. part. (1) *Running*, Cic. (2) *Flowing*, Virg. (3) *Turning round ſwiftly*, Hor.

Curriculò, adv. *In poſt haſte, as faſt as one can run, as faſt as his legs will carry him.* Curriculò percurre, *Run all the way*, Ter.

Curriculum, i. n. [à curro, *ut* à veho vehiculum, *Voſſ.*] (1) *A place to run in, the liſts.* (2) *A courſe*, or *motion*, Cic. (3) *A race*, Id. (4) Met. *A term*, or *ſpace of time*, Id. (5) *A cuſtomary exerciſe*, Id. (6) [dim. à currus] *A cart*, or *chariot*, Hor. *et.* Curt. ✠ Medium noctis abactae curriculum, *Midnight*, Virg.

Curriculus, i. m. dim. [à currus] *A little cart*, or *chariot*, Cic.

CURRO, ĕre, cŭcurri, curſum. neut. (1) *To run, to go apace, to poſt away, to paſs ſwiftly*, Ter. (2) *To flow*, or *ſtream*, as a river doth, Virg. (3) *To fly ſwiftly*, as a bird, Apul. (4) *To ſail apace*, or *make way*, Virg. (5) *To turn ſwiftly*, Hor. (6) *To thrill, to pierce*, Virg. aetes currit, *Hor.*

Currūca, ae. f. (1) *The bird that hatched the cuckow's eggs, an hedge-ſparrow*, or *a tom-tit, by others a pinnock*, Plin. (2) *A cuckold*, Juv.

Currus, ûs. m. [à currendo] (1) *A chariot, a coach, a caroach*, Ov. (2) *A waggon, car*, or *cart.* (3) Synecd. *A triumph*, Cic. (4) ✠ *The horſes*, Virg. (5) ✠ *A pinnace*, or *fly-boat*, Catull. Currum agere, regere, *Ov.* agitare, *Virg.* gubernare, *Sen.* impellere, *Sil. To drive it.* conſcendere, *Sil.* inſcendere, *Plaut. To take coach.* Curru vehi, *To ride in it*, Plin. (2) Currus bovem trahit, *Prov. cum res inverſae ſunt.*

Curſātur, imperſ. *They hurry up and down*, Ter.

Curſim, adv. [à curro, curſum] (1) *Haſtily, ſwiftly, roundly, apace, as faſt as he can run, in full ſpeed, in a hurry*, Plaut. (2) *Curſorily, by the bye*, Cic.

Curſito, āre. freq. [à curſo] *To run to and fro, to trot*, or *gallop up and down*, Ter.

Curſo, āre. freq. [à curro] *To run to and fro, to hurry up and down*, Cic.

Curſor, ōris. m. [à curro] (1) *A runner in a race, a racer*, Cic. (2) *A lacquey*, or *meſſenger*, who runs upon errands and carrieth letters, or delivers meſſages, *Mart.* (3) *A courier*, or *ſtated poſt*, Nep.

‖ Curſōrius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to running, curſory.* Navis curſoria, *A pacquet boat*, Sidon.

Curſura, ae. [à curro] *A running*, Plaut.

Curſus, ûs. m. verb. [à curro] (1) *A running, a race*, Ad Herenn. (2) *Flying*, Virg. (3) *Speed*, or *haſte*, Ov. (4) *A voyage*, Cic. (5) *A journey*, or *way*, Id. (6) *A reſort*, or *recourſe*, Id. (7) *A manner*, or *faſhion, a courſe of life*, Plin. (8) *The courſe of the ſun, moon*, or *ſtars*, or *of any other thing.* Met. honorum, *Cic.* rerum, *Id.* Soſpes & in curſu eſt, *It is ſafe and in its full career*, Ov.

Curto, āre. act. *To ſhorten, to leſſen, to diminiſh*, Hor.

CURTUS, a, um. adj. (1) *Short, little, ſmall, imperfect*, Hor. (2) *Curtailed*, or *bob-tailed*, Id. (3) *Battered, broken*, Lucr. (4) *Circumciſed*, Hor.

Curvāmen, ĭnis. n. *A bowing*, or *bending*, Ov.

Curvātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A bowing, bending*, or *winding*, Col.

Curvātūra, ae. f. *A bowing*, or *bending*, Ov.

Curvātus, a, um. part. (1) *Bent, bowed*, Ov. (2) *Winding* as a river, *Plin.*

‖ Curvĭtas, ātis. f. *Crookedneſs*, Macrob. ✝ Curvatura.

Cūrūlis, e. adj. (1) *Belonging to a chariot.* Sella curulis, *A chair, of ſtate*, made of ivory, carved, and placed in a chariot, in which the head officers of Rome were wont to be carried into council, *Cic.* (2) Meton. *The chief magiſtrate*, Stat.

Curvo, āre. act. *To bow, bend*, or *crooken*, Hor.

Curvor, ōris. m. *Crookedneſs*, Varr.

Curvum, i. n. *The plow handle*, Varr.

CURVUS, a, um. adj. (1) *Crooked*, Ov. (2) *Bended, bowed*, Id. (3) *That hath turnings and windings*, Virg. ✠ *Met.* Curvo dignoſcere rectum, *Hor.*

Cuſor, ōris. m. verb. [à cudo] *A coiner of money, a forger*, or *hammerer*, JCC.

Cuſpĭdātim, adv. *Point-wiſe, with a point*, Plin.

Cuſpĭdātus, a, um. part. *Sharp, pointed*, Plin.

Cuſpĭdo, are. act. *To point*, or *make ſharp at the end, to tag*, Plin.

CUSPIS, ĭdis. f. (1) *The point* of a ſpear, *or* other weapon, *Ov.* (2) Synecd. *A ſpear, javelin, arrow*, or *ſuch like weapon*, Id. (3) *A ſpit*, or *broach*, Mart. (4) *An earthen pipe*, Varr. (5) *A ſting*, Ov.

Cuſtōdia, ae. f. [à cuſtos] (1) *Keeping*, or *preſerving*, Virg. (2) *Care, charge*, Cic. (3) *Watch and ward*, Id. (4) Meton. *The keeper*, or *guard.* (5) *A priſon*, or *place where priſoners are kept*, Id. (6) *A watch tower*, Id. (7) *A priſoner.* (8) *A company of priſoners*, Suet. (9) *Tuition*, or *education*, Hor. (4) Pretium ſi grande feras, cuſtodia victa eſt, *Tib.* (7) Pleraſque cuſtodias, receptis in manu catenis, audiebat, *Suet.* ¶ Cuſtodio militaris, *When the priſoner and his keeper were tied together with the ſame chain, that they might not get aſunder*, Sen. Cuſtodia libera, *Confinement, but not in a priſon*, Sall.

Cuſtōdio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. [à cuſtos] (1) *To keep ſafe*, Plaut. (2) *To preſerve* or *defend*, Cic. (3) *To look to, to attend*, Col. (4) *To obſerve, watch*, or *mark diligently*, Cic. (5) *To retain.* (5) Memoriâ cuſtodire, *Id.*

Cuſtōdītè, adv. ius. comp. *Reſervedly, warily*, Plin.

‖ Cuſtoditio, ōnis. f. verb. *A keeping*, Feſt.

CUSTOS, ōdis. c. g. (1) *A keeper*, or *preſerver.* (2) *A watchman.* (3) *An overſeer.* (4) *A tutor.* (5) *A guard againſt.* (6) *A ſpy*, or *obſerver of people's words and actions.* (7) *A centinel, a porter to ſtand at the door.* (8) *An houſe dog.* (9) *A young branch with which a plant may be repaired, if the reſidue decay*, Col. (5) Cuſtos furum atque avium Priapus, *Virg.*

Cŭtĭcula, ae. f. dim. [à cutis] *A thin tender skin, the outmoſt skin*, Juv.

Cŭtĭcŭlāris, e. adj. *Belonging to the skin.* Cuticulares meatus, *The pores*, Litt. *ex* Plin.

CŪTIS, is. f. (1) *A skin.* (2) *The rind, peel*, or *outmoſt coat of a thing.* (3) *An outward ſhew*, Quint. ¶ Curare cutim, *To make much of himſelf*, Juv. Me pinguem & nitidum bene curatâ cute, *Hor.*

C ante Y.

✝ Cyathiſſo, āre. *To pour drink into one's cup, to ſerve one at his cup*, Plaut.

* Cyăthus, i. m. (1) *A little pot*, or *glaſs to drink out of.* (2) *A glaſs full.* (3) *A ſmall meaſure containing the twelfth part of a ſextarius.* (4) *A kind of weight of ten drams*, Plin. ¶ Ad cyathos ſtare, *To be cup-bearer*, Suet.

* Cybea, ae. f. *A kind of great ſhip*, or *carrach*, Clc.

* Cybium, i. n. [à κύβος, quòd effet cubi inſtar quadratim, *ſcil.* fruſtum] *A four ſquare piece of ſalt fiſh, a rand of tunny, a young tunny cut into pieces of a cubical form*, Mart.

Cycladātus, a, um. *Having a woman's gown on*, Suet.

* Cyclamīnus, i. f. & cyclaminum, i. n. *The herb called ſowbread*, Plin.

* Cyclas, ădis. f. [à κύκλος, circulus] (1) *A kind of woman's gown of a round form, with a long train.* (2) *A widow's veil, a thin mantle*, Juv.

* Cyclicus, a, um. adj. *Circular*, or *turning round.* Scriptor cyclicus, *A trivial poet, that gives a continued ſeries of hiſtory, without any of the ornaments of poetry*, Hor. *a writer of epic rhapſodies*, as of the rape of Helen, Achilles, of Priam, &c.

* Cyclus, i. m. [à κύκλος, circulus] *A cycle*, as of the ſun, *a circle*, or *round.* ✝ Circulus; orbis Latinè vertit, *Cic.*

* Cydōnites, *A meat made of ſod quinces, pears, and honey, commonly called* cotoneatum. *Marmalade*, Col.

Cydonius, a, um. [à cydone, Cretae civitate] Cydonium, *Quiddany*, Mala cydonia, *Quinces*

Cygnēus, a, um, *Of a ſwan, ſwan-like, like the dying ſwans*, Ov.

* Cygnus, *vel* cycnus, i. m. κύκνος. (1) *A ſwan.* (2) Met. *A poet.* (3) *A nickname for a blackmoor.* (2) Dirceum levat aura cygnum, *i. e.* Pindarum, *Hor.*

Cylyndrāceus, a, um. adj. *Long and round in the manner of a cylinder*, or *like a rolier*, Plin.

* Cylindrus, i. m. [à κυλίνδω, volvo] (1) *A roller to roll walks.* (2) *A round ſtone*, or *piece of wood to break clods.* (3) *A rolling pin*, or *other thing eaſy to be rolled.* (4) Alſo *a precious ſtone, oblong and round, which women uſed to hang at their ears.* (5) *A cylinder, a figure in geometry*, Apul.

* Cyma, ătis. n. *Aſprout*, Col.

Cȳmatīlis, e. adj. Cymatilis veſtis, *Of a blue colour, like the ſea*, Plaut.

* Cymătium, i. dim. *A kind of carved work, reſembling the waves of the ſea*, Vitruv.

* Cymba, ae f. [à Gr. κύμβη, *A boat, pinnace, a ferry boat, a fiſher boat*, Prop.

* Cymbaliſtria, ae. f. *She that plays on the cymbal*, Petron

* Cymbălum, i. n. (1) *A cymbal*, or *muſical inſtrument of braſs, hollow, making a loud noiſe.* (2) *A pipe in water engines to make muſic*, Vitr.

* Cymbium, i. n. *A cup to drink out of like a boat*, Virg.

Cymbŭla, ae. f. dim. [à cymba] *A little boat, a skiff, ſculler*, Plin.

* Cymīnum, i. n. *Cumin. Vid.* Cuminum.

Cymōſus, a, um. adj. [à cyma, ae] *Full of young ſprouts*, Col.

* Cynanche, es. . [*ex* κύων, canis, & ἄγχω, ſtrangulo] *The ſquinancy*, or *ſquinſey, an inflamination*, or *ſwellingin be throat*, Lat. Angina.

* Cynāra, ae. f. *The artichoke*, Col. *ſed rectiùs* cinara, q. v.

* Cynēgētica, orum. pl. n. *Books written of hunting*, Flav. Vop. cujuſmodi ſcripſit Xepophon & Oppianus ap. Graecos; Gratius Nemeſianus ap. Latinos.

Cynicè, adv. *After the manner of the Cynics*, Plaut. *i. e.* ſedentes, non accumbentes.

* Cynĭcus, a, um. adj. *Cynical, dogged, curriſh, churliſh, like a dog.* Cynica gens, *Plaut.* Cynica coena, *A mean ſupper*, Petron.

‖ Cynips, phis. m. *unde pl.* cyniphes, *Aug.* rect. ciniphes; *vulg. interp.* inſerto, i. [à κνίπας, vel κνίφες] *A gnat, midge*, or *dog fly.*

* Cynŏcĕphălus [*ex* κυνὲς, canis, *genit.*) & κεφαλὴ, caput] (1) *A kind of ape with a head like a dog; a baboon*, Plin. (2) *A name of Anubis*, Minut. Felix.

* Cynŏdontes, um. m. pl. [*ex* κυνὸς, canis, (*genit.*) & ὄδους, dens] Dentes canini, *The dog teeth, betwixt the fore-teeth and the grinders*, Plin.

* Cynogloſſus, i. m. [à κύων, canis, & γλῶσσα, lingua] *The herb hound's* or *dog's tongue*, Plin.

* Cynomyia, ae. *quae &* pulicaris [*ex* κυνὸς, canis, & μυῖα, muſca] *A dog fly*; alſo *the herb ſea bane*, Plin.

* Cynorrhŏdon, i n. [*ex* κυνὸς, canis, & ῥόδον, roſa] (1) *The wild roſe*, or *ſweet-briar roſe*, Plin. (2) *The flower of the red lily*, Id.

* Cynosbăton, i. n. *An hip*, Plin.

* Cynosbatos, i. f. κυνόσβατος [*ex* κυνὸς, canis (*genit.*) & βάτος, rubus] *The eglantine*, or *ſweet-briar*; alſo *the caper buſh*, Plin.

* Cynosorchis, is. f. *dic. &* Orchis [*ex* κυνὸς, canis (*genit.*) & ὄρχις, teſticulus] *The herb dog-ſtones*; alſo *gander-gooſe*, or *ragwort*, Plin.

* Cynosūra, ae. f. [*ex* κυνὸς, & οὐρὰ, cauda] *The leſſer bear ſtar*, or *the ſtar in the tail of the leſſer bear*, Cic.

✠ Cynoſuris, ĭdos. *Having a dog's tail.* Stellis cynoſuricos urſae, *Ov.*

* Cynŏsūrus, a, um. *Plin.*

* Cypăriſſus, i. f. *A cypreſs-tree.* Coniferae cyparriſſi, *Virg.*

* Cyperos, i. f. *Plin.*

Cyperum, i. n. *Galingal.* Molle cyperon, *Petron.*

* Cyprĭnus, a, um. *ut* cyprinum oleum, *A ſweet oil made of the flowers of the privet-tree*, Plin.

* Cyprīnus, i. m. *ſc.* piſcis, *A carp*, Plin.

Cyprius, a, um. adj. ab inſula Cypro, *of*, or *from Cyprus*; *ut*, Aes cyprium, *Copper*, Plin. abſolutè leg. *Id.* Merces, *Hor.*

* Cypsĕlus, i. m. κύψελος, *A martlet*, or *marten, a bird ſomewhat like a ſwallow*, Plin. = Apus, *Id.*

* Cytĭnus, i. m. *The firſt bud*, or *the flower of a pomegranate tree*, Plin.

* Cytiſus, i. m. *A kind of ſhrub, not unlike a ſlender willow, good for cattles and womens milk*, Plin. *There are two kinds, the one wild, the other planted.* Vid. *Col.* Florentem cytiſum carpetis.

D ante A.

DActyliothēca, ae. f. [ex δάκτυλος, annulus, & θήκη, theca] (1) *A caſe*, or *box to put rings in.* (2) *A collection of jewels*, Plin.

Dactylĭcus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to a dactyl.* Dactylicus numerus, *Cic.*

* Dactylus, i. m. δάκτυλος, digitus. (1) *A date, the fruit of the palm tree that grows like a finger.* (2) *A dactyl*, a foot in verſe of three ſyllables, the firſt long, the other two ſhort. (3) *A kind of ſhell-fiſh*, or *muſcle.* (4) *A precious ſtone like a finger*, Plin.

Daedălus, a, um. & daedaleus, adj. δαίδαλος [à δαίω, ſcio, *vel* δαιδάλλω, artificioſè facio, variego] (1) *Artificial, neatly made, handſomely contrived.* (2) *Of various colours.* (3) Alſo *cunning, skilful, expert*, Lucr.

* Daemon, ŏnis. m. *A demon*, or *ſpirit, an angel*, good or bad, *an angel guardian, a good* or *bad genius*; but amongſt Chriſtians chiefly the latter. = Genius, *Feſt.* quos Graeci δαίμονας, noſtri, opinor, Lares, *Cic.*

* Daemŏniăcus, a, um. *Poſſeſſed of the devil, mad*, N. T.

* Daemonium, i. n. dim. [à daemon] (1) ‖ *A devil*, Tert. (2) *A good genius*, or *angel.* (2) Daemonium cui parebat Socrates, *His daemon*, or *good angel*, Cic.

Dāma, ae. c. g. *A fallow deer, a buck*, or *doe*, or as Geſn. *a wild goat*, Virg.

Damnās, ātis, per ſyncop. *pro* damnatus. *Guilty, ſentenced, amerced, fined.* Haeres meus dare illi damnās eſto omnia ſua, *Quint.* ex vet. formulâ.

Damnātio, ōnis. f. *A condemnation*, or *condemning*, Cic.

‖ Damnātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that condemns*, or *diſlikes*, Tert.

Damnātōrius, a, um. adj. *That condemns.* Judicium damnatorium, *Cic.* Damnatoria tabella, *A bill*, or *verdict of a jury finding one guilty*, Suet.

Damnātus, a, um. part. or, comp. (1) *Condemned, caſt.* (2) *Blamed, diſliked.* (3) Alſo *bound*, or *obliged to a thing.* (1) § Falſo damnati crimine mortis, *Virg.* Proditionis, *Nep.* De majeſtate, *for treaſon*, Cic. Morti, *Lucr.* In metallum, *Plin.* (2) Quis te damnatior? *Cic.* (3) Damnatus voti, *Liv.*

Damnātus, ûs. m. verb. *A condemnation*, Plin.

Damnĭficus, a, um. *That brings harm, damage, loſs*, or *prejudice.* Beſtia damnifica, *Plaut.*

✠ Damnĭgĕrulus, a, um. *Bringing harm*, or *damage*, Plaut.

Damno, āre. act. [à damnum] (1) *To condemn, to diſlike.* (2) *To devote to*, or *conſign over.* (3) *To caſt in a ſuit at law.* (4) *To arraign and prove one guilty.* (5) *To oblige*, or *bind one to do a thing.* (3) Fraudis ſub judice damnavit, *Tac.* (4) Ap. JCC. (5) Damnabis tu quoque votis, *Virg.*

Damnōsè, adv. *Hurtfully, with hurt*, or *loſs, to one's harm*, Hor.

Damnōſus, a, um. adj. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Hurtful, cauſing damage, prejudicial.* (2) *Waſteful, prodigal, expenſive.* (3) Alſo *full of loſſes*, or *that ſuffers damage.* (3) Argentum accipiam à damnoſo ſene, *Plaut.*

DAMNUM, i. n. *Harm, hurt, loſs, damage, hindrance, prejudice, diſadvantage*, Ter. ✠ Eſt ubi damnum praeſtat facere quàm lucrum, *To ſuffer loſs*, Plaut. ✠ Populi ſtrenui damno mihi, improbi uſui ſunt, *Plaut.* Damnum dare, *To do a damage*, Ter.

* Dăniſta, ae. m. [à δανείζω, foenero, quod à δάνειον, foenus. Them. δανος, donum.] *An uſurer, a banker*, Plaut.

† Danunt *pro* dant, *Plaut.*

Dăpālis, e. adj. *Sumptuous, coſtly.* Dapalis coepa, *A noble treat, a ſumptuous feaſt*, id. quod Dapalis epulae, *Plin.* Jupiter dapalis, *Preſiding over feaſts*, Cato.

Dăpes, um. pl. f. *Good cheer, dainties*, Mart. *Vid.* Daps.

* Daphne, es. f. Poetice. *A bay tree*, Petron.

* Daph-

* Daphnon, ōnis. m. *A laurel grove*, Mart.

† Dapĭno, are. act. *To provide*, or *make ready victuals*. Dapinare victum, *Plaut.* † Obsonare.

DAPS, dăpis. f. (1) *A feast upon a sacrifice either in the winter*, or *spring seed time*. (2) *Any banquet*, or *feast*. ¶ Daps assaria, *Roast meat*, Cato.

Dapsĭlis, e. adj. *Noble, free, bountiful, liberal, costly, stately, plentiful, abundant*, Plaut.

‖ Dardanārius, i. m. *An ingrosser, regrater*, or *forestaller of the market*, Ulp.

Dardănĭae artes. *Witchcraft*, Col.

* Dartos, i. m. & Darton, i. n. *One of the four skins that cover the testicles*, Cels.

* Dasўpus, ŏdis. m. [ex δασὺς, hirsutus, et πούς, pes] *A coney*, or *rabbet*, according to some, *Plin.*

Dătārius, a, um. adj. *Freely given*, or *bestowed*, Plaut.

Dătātim, adv. *By giving from one to another*, as in tossing of a ball from hand to hand, *Plaut.*

Dătio, ōnis. verb. (1) *A giving.* (2) *An appointing.* (2) Datio judicis, ap. *JCC.*

Dătivus, a, um. adj. *Dative, that giveth*, Quint. Dativus casus, *The dative case*, Gramm. Dativus tutor, *A guardian appointed by the judge*, Justin. *by will*, Ulp.

Dăto, āre. freq. [à do] *To give from hand to hand*, or *from one to another*, Plaut.

Dător, ōris. m. verb. [à do] (1) *A giver.* (2) *A causer*, Virg.

Dătum, i. n. *A thing given, a gift*, or *present*, Cic.

Dător, imperf. *ut*, Quantum datur, *As far as I can, or may*, Quint.

Dătus, a, um. part. [à do] (1) *Given.* (2) *Granted.* (3) *Dated* as a letter. (4) *Lent.* (5) *Joined with*, or *assigned to.* (2) Unde hoc datum sumis? (3) Datum pridiè, Id. Jun. *Cic.* (4) Data reddere nolunt, *Ov.* ¶ Datâ opera, *On purpose*, Cic.

Dătus, ûs. m. verb. *A giving*, or *granting*. Datu meo, *Plaut.*

Daucus, i. m. *A kind of wild carrot*, Plin.

D ante E.

DE, praep. cum abl. (1) *Of, concerning, touching*, or *about.* (2) *From, out of.* (3) *From* a place. (4) *By, according to*, or *after.* (5) *On*, or *upon.* (6) *After*, with respect to time. (7) *For*, or *upon the account of.* (8) *For, proceeding from.* (9) *In, with regard to.* (10) For *prae*, *By reason of.* (1) De jure pacis & belli, *Cic.* (2) De tanto patrimonio nihil relictum est, *Id.* (3) De loco superiore, *Id.* (4) Minos leges sanxit de Jovis sententiâ, *Id.* (5) Defensor de aequitate nitatur, *Id.* (6) Non bonus est somnus de prandio, *Plaut.* (7) Ecquid nos amas de fidicinâ istâc? *Ter.* (8) Non hoc de nihilo est, *Ter.* (9) Modestior est de verbis, *Plaut.* (10) Cor de labore pectus tundit, *Id.* ¶ De integro, *Afresh, anew*, Ter. De caetero, *Hereafter*, or *henceforward*, Sen. De compacto, *By confederacy*, Plaut. De improviso, *Unexpectedly, by way of surprize*, Ter. De industria, *For the nonce*, or *purpose*, Plaut. De transverso, *Cross-wise, athwart*, Cic. In comitium de nocte venit, *A long time before the night was past*, Id. De meo, *At my cost*, Ter. De scripto dicere, *To read his speech*, Cic. De omnium pop. sententiâ lecti, *By unanimous consent*, Liv. § Adverbialiter, Sûsque déque habere, *To slight*, Plaut. De praefacili, *Easily*, Id.

Dea, ae. f. [à deus] *A goddess*, Cic.

Deăcĭnātus, a, um. part. *That hath the grapes*, or *berries taken out.* Deacinata dolia, *Cato.*

‖ Dealbātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Pargetting*, or *whiting over with lime*, Aug.

‖ Dealbātor, ōris. m. verb. *A pargetter*, or *white limer*, Cod.

Dealbātus, a, um. part. *Whited*, Cic.

Dealbo, āre. act. *To whiten, to white lime, to parget.* Duos parietes de eadem fidelià dealbare, *To kill two birds with one stone*, Prov. *ap.* Cic.

Deămatus, a, um. adj. *Greatly prized*, or *very much valued*, Plaut.

Deambŭlātio, onis. f. verb. *A walking abroad, to walk*, Ter.

‖ Deambŭlatorium, i. n. *An alley, gallery*, or *place to walk in.*

‖ Deambŭlātrix, īcis. f. verb. *A gadding gossip*, Aug.

Deambŭlo, āre. neut. *To walk abroad, to walk up and down, to take*, or *fetch a walk*, Cic.

Deămo, are. act. *To love one dearly*, Ter.

‖ Dearmo, āre. act. *To disarm*, Apul.

Deartuo, āre. act. *To joint, quarter, dismember*, or *cut to pieces.* Met. *Quite and clean to ruin*, or *destroy*, Plaut.

Deascĭātus, a, um. part. [à deascior] *Chipped*, or *hewed with an ax, squared with an ax.* Deasciato supplicare stipiti, *Prud.*

Deascior, āri. [ex de & ascia] *To be hewed with an ax.* Met. *To be cajoled*, Plaut.

‖ Deaurātor, ōris. m. verb. *A gilder*, Cod.

‖ Deauro, āre. act. *To gild, to lay over with gold.*

Debacchātus, a, um. part. *Having raged, stormed*, or *played the madman*, Ter.

Dēbacchor, āri, ātus sum. dep. (1) *To rage*, or *roar like a drunken man, to rave like a madman.* (2) Met. *To rage furiously*, Hor.

Dēbellato, part. absol. adverbialiter. Velut jam debellato, *As though the war was finished*, Liv.

Dēbellātor, ōris. m. verb. *A vanquisher*, or *conqueror.* Debellator ferarum, *Virg.*

Dēbellatrix, īcis. f. *She that vanquished*, Lact.

Dēbellātur, imperf. Debellatum est cum Graecis, *The war is ended with the Greeks*, Liv.

Dēbello, āre. act. *To vanquish*, or *subdue*, properly by war. ℭ Debellamus homines, expugnamus urbes, castra.

Debeo, ēre, ui, ĭtum. act. [ex de & habeo, nam *debere*, est de alieno habere] (1) *To owe, to be in debt.* (2) *To be obliged to one.* (3) Cum infin. *I ought*, or *should.* (1) ℭ Reddidi jampridem quicquid debui, *Phaedr.* ¶ Animam debere, *To owe more than he is worth*, Ter.

Dēbeor, ēri. pass. (1) *To be due*, or *owing.* (2) Met. *To be obnoxious to.* (2) Debemur morti nos nostráque, *Hor.*

Dēbĭlis, e. adj. or, comp. *Weak, faint, feeble, maimed*, Cic.

Dēbĭlĭtas, ātis. f. *Weakness, feebleness, decay of strength*, Cic.

Dēbĭlĭtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A weakening*, *an enfeebling.* Met. *A discouraging*, Cic.

Dēbĭlĭto, āre. act. (1) *To weaken*, or *enfeeble.* (2) *To break.* (3) *To discourage*, Cic.

Dēbĭtio, ōnis. f. verb. *An owing*, Cic.

Dēbĭtor, ōris. m. verb. *A debtor.*

Debĭtum, i. n. [à debeo] *A debt.* Debita conficiari, *To call in his debts*, Cic. = exigere, *Sen.* Debitum naturae, *Death*, Nep.

Dēbĭtus, a. um. part. [à debeor] (1) *Due, owing.* (2) *Deserved.* (3) *Consigned over, obnoxious.* (3) Fatis debitus Aruns, *Virg.*

Dēblătĕro, āre. *To blab*, or *talk simply, to prattle, to babble*, Plaut.

‖ Dēbuccino, āre. act. *To trumpet forth*, Tert.

‖ Debullītio, ōnis. f. verb. *A bubbling*, or *seething over*, Aug. † Ebullitio.

‖ * Dēcăchordum. i. n. [ex δέκα, decem, & χορδὴ, chorda] *An instrument of musick, having ten strings*, Aug.

Dēcăcūmĭnātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A lopping off the top of trees*, Plin.

Decăcūmĭno, āre. act. *To strike off the top, to lop*, Col.

* Dēcălŏgus, i. m. Decem verba [ex δέκα, decem, & λόγος, sermo. Them. λέγω, dico] *The decalogue*, or *ten commandments*, Eccl.

Decantātus, a, um. part. (1) *Sung*, or *solemnly pronounced.* (2) *Much spoken of, in every body's mouth*, Cic.

Decanto, āre. act. (1) *To sing*, or *chaunt.* (2) *To repeat often, to go over the same thing again and again.* (3) *To babble*, or *prate.* (4) *To praise one much, highly to commend.* (5) *To make an end of singing.* (5) Sed & jam decantaverant fortasse, *Cic.*

‖ Dēcānus, i. m. (1) *The leader*, or *foreman of the file, which anciently was ten deep*, Veg. (2) Also *the head of the college of priests, a dean.* † Decurio.

‖ Decapito, are. act. *To behead*, or *cut off one's head.* † Securi ferire, capitis supplicium sumere.

* Decaprōti [ex δέκα, decem, & πρῶτος, primus. Them. πρὸ, ante] *The ten chief officers of the empire*, Ulp. Decem primi, *Cic.* q. v.

Dēcapulandus, a, um. part. *To be laded out.* Plin.

* Dēcas, ădis. f. [à δέκα, decem] *The number of ten, a decade, into which the works of* Livy *in some editions are divided.*

* Dĕ-

* Dĕcastўlus, a, um. [ex δέκα, decem, & στύλος, columna] *Having ten pillars*, Vitruv.

Decauleſco, ĕre. incept. *To grow to a ſtalk, to ſhed its leaves*, Plin.

Dĕcēdens, tis. part. (1) *Departing, giving place.* (2) Per Euphemiſm. *Dying.* (3) *Altering, changing, varying*, Hor.

Dĕcēdo, ĕre, ſſi, ſum. neut. [ex de, & cedo] (1) *To depart, to retire, retreat*, or *withdraw*. Met. *to quit his place*, Cic. (2) *To yield*, or *give place to*, Id. (3) *To go out of one's way*, Plaut. (4) *To be diminiſhed*, or *abated*. (5) *To ceaſe*, or *go off*. (6) *To weaken*, or *decay*. (7) *To die*, Cic. (8) *To ſhun* one's company, *Caeſ.* (1) ◊ Decedere de viâ, *Plaut.* Provincia, *Cic.* De provinciâ, *Id.* (4) De ſummâ nihil decedet, *Ter.* (5) Haec ira, *Ter.* (6) Decedunt vires, *Liv.*

Decĕditur, verb. imp. (1) *It is departed*, Liv. (2) *To have the way given him.* (2) Haec ſunt honorabilia—ſalutari, appeti, decedi, aſſurgi, *Cic.*

DECEM, adj. indecl. plur. [à Gr. δέκα] *Ten*, Cic.

December, ris. m. decimus menſis à Martio, *The month December*, Hor.

Dĕcembris, e. adj. *Of December.* Liberate Decembri uti, *To play* rex, or *Chriſtmas gambols*, Hor.

Decemjŭgis, e. adj. *Having ten yoaked*, or *coupled together.* Decemjugis currus, *A chariot drawn by ten horſes*, Suet.

Dĕcempĕda, ae. f. *A perch*, or *pole of ten feet long*, to meaſure land. &c. with, *Hor.*

Dĕcempēdātor, ōris. m. *A ſurveyor*, Cic.

Dĕcemplex, ĭcis. adj. *Tenfold*, or *ten times over*, Nep.

* Dĕcemprimi, Graec. δεκάπρωτοι. *The ten chief headboroughs*; alſo *general receivers of tribute*, Cic.

Decemſcalmus, a, um. *Having ten benches*, or *oars*, Cic.

Dĕcemvĭrālis, e. adj. *Pertaining to the office of the ten governors.* Collegium decemvirale, *The council of ſtate*, Cic. Decemvirales leges, *Liv.*

Dĕcemvirātus, ûs. m. Dignitas & officium decemvirorum, *The office of the ten governors*, Liv.

Dĕcemvĭri, ōrum. pl. m. (1) *Ten men* choſen and appointed for writing the twelve tables of the Roman law, A°. U. C. 301. which they collected out of the writings of Solon; they alſo governed the commonwealth inſtead of conſuls, but their government laſted but two years. Vid. *Liv.* (2) *Alſo* ſome peculiar judges, who were to determine differences concerning the freedom of the city, *Suet.*

‖ Dĕcennālis, e. adj. *Of ten years*, or *that laſts ten years.*

Dĕcennis, e. *Of ten years, laſting ten years*, Plin.

Dĕcennium, i. n. *The ſpace of ten years*, Auſon.

Dĕcens, tis. adj. ex part. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. *Becoming, becoming, decent, ſeemly, comely, handſome.* Quod verum atque decens, *Hor.*

Dĕcenter, adj. iùs, comp. ſſimè, ſup. *Comely, ſeemly, excellently*, Hor.

Decentia, ae. f. *Comelineſs, decency*, Cic.

DECEO, ēre, ui. neut. *To become*, or *beſeem.* ◊ Decet me haec veſtis, *It becomes me*, or *fits well on me*, Plaut. ◊ Ut nobis decet, *Ter.* Iſtud facinus generi noſtro non decet, *Plaut. Legitur tantùm in tertiâ perſonâ, idque fere imperſ.*

Dĕceptio, ōnis. f. verb. *A deceiving, deceit*, or *deception.* Loci deceptio, *Vitruv.*

Dĕceptor, ōris. m. verb. *A deceiver, a beguiler.* Deceptor domini, *Sen.*

Dĕcerno, ĕre, crēvi, crētum. act. (1) *To diſcern by the eye*, Plaut. (2) *To judge, give ſentence*, or *conclude*, Ter. (3) *To appoint*, or *determine*, Id. (4) *To put to trial, to contend*, Cic. (5) *To deſign*, or *purpoſe.* Id. (6) *To fight*, or *combat, to diſpute.* (7) *To order*, or *decree.* (7) ℌ Senatus decrevit, populúſque juſſit, *Cic.*

Decerpo, ĕre, pſi, ptum. act. [ex de & carpo] (1) *To pull*, or *pluck off, to pull away, to crop*, or *gather*, as flowers and fruits are. (2) Met. *To get, to gain*, Hor. (3) *To diminiſh, leſſen, abate*, or *take off*, Plin.

Decertandus, a, um. part. *To be contended for*, Gell.

Dĕcertātio, onis. f. verb. (1) *A ſtriving for maſtery*, Liv. (2) Alſo *the management of a debate*, Cic.

Decertātōrius, a, um. *That ſtrives for maſtery*, Quint.

Dĕcertātur, imperſ. *A quarrel*, or *contention is made*, Hirt.

Decertatus, a, um. part. (1) *Contended about, ſtrove*, or *fought for*, Stat. (2) *Performed*, or *obtained by contention.* (2) Labores decertati, *Claud.*

Dĕcerto, are. neut. (1) *To contend, to ſtrive, to diſpute*, Cic. (2) *To try it out by words or blows*, Stat.

Deceſſio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A departure*, Cic. (2) Alſo *a leſſening*, or *abatement*, Id. (3) *An intermiſſion* in a paroxyſm, *Celſ.*

Deceſſor, ōris. m. *A predeceſſor in an office*, Tac.

Deceſſus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *A departure*, Cic. (2) *A ceaſing*, Celſ. (3) *A deceaſe, death*, Cic.

Dĕcet, imperſ. (1) *It becomes, it beſeems, it behoves*, Cic. (2) *It is convenient, apt*, or *meet.* (2) = Aptum eſt, et decet, *Cic.* ◊ Decet me, *Plaut.* ◊ Vobis, *Id.* ◊ Noſtro generi, *Id.* Helleniſm.

Dĕcidium, i. n. *A downfall, a falling downward.* Met. *A decay*, Senec.

Dĕcĭdo, ĕre, ĭdi. neut. car. ſupin. [ex de & cado] (1) *To fall down*, Cic. (2) *To fall into*, Ov. (3) Met. *To loſe*, or *fall ſhort*, Ter. (4) *To be brought low*, Claud. (5) *To die*, Hor.

Dĕcīdo, ĕre, di, ſum. act. [ex de & caedo] (1) *To cut out*, Plaut. (2) *To determine, to conclude*, Cic. (3) *To decide a buſineſs*, Id. (4) *To compound*, or *capitulate.* (5) *To expreſs*, Quint. (1) *Met.* Ego illam tragulam decidero, *I will defeat this deſign*, Id. (4) Decidere jactu coepit cum ventis, *Juv.*

Dĕcĭduus, a, um. [quod decidit] *Subject to falling*, as leaves off trees; *hanging down, dangling.* ¶ Cornua cervis deciduus, *They ſhed their horns*, Plin.

Deciduus, a, um. [à caedo] Decidua quercus, *Cut*, or *hewn down*, Ov.

Dĕcies, adv. (1) *Ten times*, Plin. (2) Decies, *alone*, or *with the genit.* ſeſtertium, *ſign. ſo many hundred thouſand ſeſterces.* (3) *Often, never ſo often, indefinite.* (2) Decies aeris, *Liv.* (3) Decies repetita placebit, *Hor.*

Dĕcima, ae. f. *vel* decuma, *ſc.* pars. *A tenth*, or *tithe*, Cic.

Dĕcĭmae, ārum. pl. f. *ſc.* partes. *Tenths, tithes*, Suet.

Decimani, m. pl. *Tithe gatherers*, alſo *thoſe of the tenth legion*, or *regiment*, Cic.

Decimanus, a, um. *Vid.* Decumanus.

‖ Dĕcimātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Tithing*, or *taking the tenth*, alſo *the puniſhment of every tenth ſoldier, decimation*, Capitol.

Dĕcimo, āre. act. *To tithe, to take the tenth part, to puniſh every tenth man*, Suet.

Dĕcĭmōdia, ae. f. *A veſſel holding ten buſhels*, Col.

Dĕcĭmùm, adv. *The tenth time*, Liv.

Dĕcĭmus, a. um. adj. *vel* decumus, *The tenth*, Cic.

Dĕcĭpio, ĕre, ēpi, ptum. act. [ex de & capio] (1) *To take, to catch, to intrap*, Plaut. (2) Met. *To deceive*, or *beguile*, Cic.

‖ Dĕcĭpŭla, ae. f. *A ſnare*, or *gin to catch birds, a trap*, Sidon.

‖ Decipulum, i. n. id. *Apul.*

Dĕcircĭno, āre. act. *To bring within compaſs*, or *roundneſs, to draw a circle with a pair of compaſſes*, Manil.

Dĕcĭrēmis, f. *A kind of galley*, or *ſhip with ten ranks of oars*, Plin.

Dĕcīſio, onis. f. verb. (1) *A cutting off, decreaſing*, or *diminiſhing*, Apul. (2) *A deciding, determining*, or *ending of a buſineſs*, Cic. (3) *A deciſion*, or *compoſition of a matter*, or *debate*, Id.

Dĕcīſus, a, um. part. [à decidor] (1) *Cut off*, Tac. (2) *Determined, decided*, Cic. (3) *Ended, expreſſed, declared.* (3) Poſt deciſa negotia, *Hor.*

Dĕclāmātio, onis. f. verb. (1) *A declaiming, an oration made upon a theme, a declamation.* Ad Herenn. (2) Meton. *The ſubject of a declamation.* (2) Ut pueris placeas, & declamatio fias, *Juv.*

‖ Declamatiuncula, ae. f. dim. *A little declamation, a ſhort ſpeech*, Gell.

Declamātor, oris. m. verb. *A declaimer, a pleader*, Cic.

Dĕclamātōrius, a, um adj. *Pertaining to the exerciſe of declaiming, declamatory*, Cic.

Declāmĭto, āre. freq. (1) *To declaim*, or *plead often*, Cic. (2) *To cry out of.* (2) In vitam hominum declamitare, *Cic.*

Dĕclāmo, āre. neut. (1) *To declaim*,

claim, to make set speeches, Cic. (2) To cry out aloud, Ov. (3) To cry out against, to inveigh, Cic.

Declarātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A declaration, a remonstrance*, Cic.

Declārātor, ōris. m. *He that declares*, or *remonstrates*, Plin.

Declāro, āre. act. (1) *To declare, to shew evidently, to make a thing clear*, Cic. (2) *To signify, to proclaim*, or *pronounce*, Virg.

Declīnatio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A stepping aside, a bending*, Curt. (2) *A digression*, Cic. (3) *A declining, eschewing*, or *avoiding*, Quint. (4) Also *a declension of a noun*, or *conjugation of a verb*. (5) *The climates*, or *climes*. (3) ✠ Appetitio & declinatio naturalis, Cic. (5) Declinationes mundi, *Col.*

Declīnātus, a, um. part. *That swerveth*, or *is turned aside*, Ter. Declinata aetas, *Declining years*, Quint.

Declīno, āre. act. & neut. (1) *To bend*, or *turn one way* or *other*. (2) *To leave*, or *pass by*. (3) Met. *To decline, shun, avoid*, or *eschew*, Cic. (4) Absol. *To decline*, i. e. *to lessen, abate*, or *assuage*. (5) Also *to digress*. (6) *To decline* nouns, &c. *Varr.* (1) Declinare ad hastam, *vel* ad scutum, *To face about to the right*, or *left*, Liv. (2) Urbem mihi amicissimam declinavi, *Cic.* (4) Paulatim declinat amor, *Ov.*

Declivis, e. adj. [*ex* de & clivus] (1) *Bending downward, steep*, Caes. (2) Met. *Old*, Plin.

Declivitas, ātis. f. *A bending*, or *leaning downward, a declivity*, Caes.

Declivus, a, um. Id. quod *declivis*, Ov.

Decocta, ae. f. *sc.* aqua. *Water boiled, then put into a glass, and cooled with snow put about it*, Suet. Frigidior Geticis decocta pruinis, *Juv.*

Decoctor, ōris. m. verb. [*à* decoquo] *A spendthrift, a bankrupt*, Cic.

Decoctum, i. n. *A decoction; a boiling*, or *seething, broth*, or *liquor*, Plin.

Decoctus, a, um. part. & adj. or, comp. (1) *Much sodden*, or *boiled away*, Plin. (2) *Melted away*, Liv. (3) *Spiritless*, Cic. (4) Met. *Well digested, pure, refined*, Pers. (5) Met. *Riotously and wastefully spent*, Cic.

Dēcoctus, ûs. m. *A decoction, a boiling*, or *seething of broth*, or *liquor*, Plin.

‖ Decollatio, ōnis. f. *A beheading*, Hier.

Dēcollo, āre. act. [*ex* de & collum] (1) *To put* or *loose a thing off from one's neck*, &c. Caecil. (2) Met. *To fail*, or *disappoint one, to be gone*, Plaut. (3) *To cut off one's neck, to behead*, Petron.

Dēcŏlor, ōris. adj. (1) *Discoloured, that hath lost the colour*, Plin. (2) *Depraved, corrupt*. (3) *Tawny*, Juv. (4) *Shameful, dishonourable*. (2) Decolor aetas, *Virg.* (4) Fama decolor, *Ov.*

Dēcŏlōrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Discolouring*, Cic.

Dēcŏlōro, āre. act. *To discolour, to tarnish, to stain*, Hor.

Dēcŏquo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To boil*, or *seethe, to boil away*, Virg. (2) *To be separated in melting*, as alloy, *Liv.* (3) Met. *To turn to loss*, Col. (4) *To consume*, or *waste, to spend all*, Cic. (5) *To bankrupt*, or *break* one, *Pers.* (5) ¶ ◊ Decoquere fortunae, non vitio suo, *To become bankrupt thro' misfortune*, Cic.

Dēcor, ōris. m. [*à* deceo] *Comeliness, a fine mien, gracefulness, beauty*, Cic.

Dēcŏrāmen, ĭnis. n. *An ornament*, Sil.

Decōrē, adv. *Comely, seemly, handsomely, gracefully*, Cic.

Dēcŏro, āre. act. [*à* decus oris] *To set forth*, or *recommend, to grace, to adorn, to imbellish, to trim*, Cic.

Decorticātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Barking*, or *peeling of a tree*, Plin.

Decortico, āre. act. [*ex* de & cortex] *To peel*, or *bark a tree*, Plin.

Dēcōrum, i. n. (1) *Comeliness, good grace, a decorum, handsomeness; good fashion*, or *carriage*, Cic. (2) *The* τὸ πρέπον, or *suitableness of the character to the person*. (2) Decorum est—id, quod quaque persona dignum est, & sit, & dicitur, *Cic.*

Dēcōrus, a, um. adj. [*à* decor] (1) *Handsome, graceful, comely*, Cic. (2) *Fashionable*, Nep.

‖ Decrēmentum, i. n. *A decrease; the wane of the moon*, Gell.

Dēcrĕpitus, a, um. adj. *Very old, decrepit, crazy*, Ter.

Decrescentia, ae. f. *A decreasing*, Vitr.

Decresco, ĕre, crēvi, tum. neut. *To decrease, to wear away, to decay, to grow less, to wane* as the moon doth; *to assuage, to abate*, Cic.

Decrēsset *pro* decrevisset, *Liv.* Decresse, *Id.*

‖ Decrētalis, e. adj. Ut decretalis possessio, *i. e.* decreto delata, *Ordered by a decree*, Ulp.

Decretōrius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to a decree, judicial, critical, decisive*. Dies decretorius, *The day when the disease may be judged of*, Sen. Decretorium sidus, *The dog-star, sc.* which *determines* whether the vine and other fruits are like to do well, *Plin.* Stylus decretorius, *Sen.* Censorius, *A style determining the case at once*, Cic. Arma decretoria, *Weapons wherewith they fought in earnest*, as at sharps, *Sen.* Hora, *The fatal*, or *last hour, not to be avoided*, Id.

Decrētum, i. n. (1) *A decree, an ordinance*, or *statute*. (2) *A principle*, or *an axiom*, Cic. (1) ✠ Decreta patrum, jussa populi, *Liv.*

Decretus, a, um. part. [*à* decernor] *Decreed, ordained*, Paterc.

Deculco, are. act. [*ex* de & calco] *To tread under foot, to trample upon*, Plin.

Dēcŭma, ae. f. *pro* decima, *sc.* pars. *The tenth part*, Cic.

Dēcŭmae, ārum. pl. f. *sc.* partes. (1) *The tithes*, or *tenth of corn, an impost upon land*, Cic. (2) *A kind of ticket*, Suet.

Dēcŭmani, pl. m. [*à* decumis, *i. e.* decimis, quas redimebant publicani, sic dicti] *The farmers*, or *gatherers of tenths*, or *other like taxes, tything-men*, Cic.

Dēcŭmānus, i. m. *à* decumus, *i. e.* decimus] (1) *The tenth*. (2) Also *great, fair, of a large size, huge*. (1) Decumani milites, *Of the tenth legion*, Suet. ¶ Decumani fluctus, *Fest.* Decimus, *Lucr. A huge wave*, or *billow*. = Posterior nono undecimóque prior, *Ov.* Decumanum ponum, *A fair large apple*. Decumanus acipenser, *A huge sturgeon*, Lucil. ✠ Decumanus limes, *A line*, or *mete, dividing the field from east to west*, Fest. *As that from north to south was called* cardo, *Vid.* Plin. Decumana porta, *Caes.*

‖ Dēcŭmātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A punishing of every tenth soldier*, Capitol.

Dēcumbo, ĕre, ubui, ĭtum. neut. (1) *To lie down*, Col. (2) *To sit down at table*, Plaut. (3) *To keep his bed when sick*, Cels. (4) *To fall down and die*, Cic.

† Dēcŭmus, a, um. adj. *pro* decimus, *The tenth*, Plaut.

‖ Decunx, cis. m. *Ten ounces.*

Dēcuplō, adv. *Ten fold.*

Dēcŭplus, a, um. adj. *Ten times so much*, Liv.

Dēcuria, ae. f. [*ex* de & curia] (1) *A set*, or *roll of judges*, Suet. (2) *A company of soldiers*. (3) Also [*à* decem] *a set of ten men appointed to any business*, or *office*.

Dēcūriātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A dividing into wards*, or *companies*, Cic.

Dēcūriātus, ûs. m. verb. *The dividing of soldiers into small companies of ten men each*, Liv.

Dēcūrio, ōnis. m. (1) *A civil officer like our high-constable, a tithing-man in a country, an alderman in a corporation*, as a senator was at Rome, *Suet.* (2) Also *a captain over thirty-two men*, horse, or foot. *The foreman*, or *leader of the file, a corporal*, or *serjeant*, Veg. ¶ Decurio palatii, *The lord-steward*, or *perhaps the housekeeper.* Decurio cubiculariorum, *One of the head chamberlains*, Suet.

Dēcūrio, āre. act. *To put soldiers into files*, or *into small companies, to rank citizens into wards and companies*, Cic.

Decurionātus, ûs. m. *A captainship over ten, a serjeant's place.* Honorarium decurionātus, *Plin.*

Dēcurritur, impers. *They run*, or *have recourse to*, Caes.

Dēcurro, ĕre, ri, & dēcucurri. (1) *To run down*, or *along*, Virg. (2) *To run hastily*, Id. (3) *To run a tilt*, Liv. (4) *To resort to for succour, to have recourse to*, Plin. (5) Also *to sail along*, Catull. (6) *To set down, or describe hastily*, Stat. (7) *To run over, to go through with*, Virg. (8) *To pass over.* (8) Decurrere vitam, *Propert.*

Decursio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A running*, or *course, a tilt*, or *tournament*, Suet. (2) *A descent*, or *inroad of horsemen into an enemy's country.* (3) *A sailing.* (2) Decursionibus per equites vastat ea loca, *Cic.* (3) Tiberina decursio, *Id.*

‖ Decursōrium, i. n. *A place where*

where jaſting and tilting was uſed, the liſts; the tilt-yard, Jun.

Dĕcurſus, a, um. part. *Paſſed*, or *run over*, *run out*, *atchieved*, *finiſhed*, *ended*. = Actâ jam aetate decursâque, *Cic.* Decurſo ſpatio, *Id.*

Decurſus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *A running down*, *a deſcent*, Liv. (2) *A tilt*, or *tournament*, Gell. (3) *The end of a courſe*, or *race*, Suet. (4) *A courſe*, *ſtream*, or *cataract*, Lucr. (5) Met. *A going*, or *paſſing through*. (5) Decurſus honorum, *Cic.*

Decurtātus, a, um. part. *Shortened*, *curtailed*, *maimed*. Decurtata & mutila, *Cic.*

Dĕcus, ŏris. n. [*à* decet] *A credit*, or *grace*, *an honour*, or *commendation*. Ingenium hominis decus, *Cic.* Dulce decus meum, *Hor.*

Decuſsātim, adv. *Croſs wiſe*, *in form of the letter* X, *Col.*

Dĕcuſsātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A cutting acroſs*, *after the faſhion of an* X, or *a ſtar*, Vitruv.

Decuſſis, is. m. *i. e.* decem aſſes, *five* denarius. (1) *A coin*, or *piece of money*, *of the value of the Roman* denarius, *ten aſſes*, *ten pounds weight*, Varr. (2) Alſo *the number of ten*; alſo *the figure of the letter* X, *Plin.*

Dĕcuſſo, āre. act. (1) *To cut*, or *divide after the form of the letter* X, *Col.* (2) *To cut equally in the midſt*, *croſs-wiſe*, Cic.

Dĕcuſſus, a, um. part. [*à* decutior] *Shaken*, *beaten down*, or *demoliſhed*, Liv.

Decuſſus, ûs. m. verb. [*à* decutio] *A ſtriking*, or *ſhaking off*, *a battering*, or *beating down*, Plin.

Dĕcŭtio, ĕre, ſſi, ſum. act. [*à* de & quatio] *To ſhake down*, *to ſtrike*, or *ſhake off*, *to beat down*, Liv.

Dĕdĕceo, ēre. neut. cum. acc. *To misbecome*, or *not to beſeem*, Cic.

Dĕdĕcet, impers. *It misbeſeems*, or *it doth not become*, Cic.

Dĕdĕcor, ŏris. adj. *Unſeemly*, *diſgraceful*.

‖ Dĕdĕcŏrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A blotting of one's honeſty*, or *credit*, Tert.

Dedĕcŏro, āre. act. *To diſhonour*, *diſgrace*, or *diſparage*, Hor.

Dedecorosè, adv. *Shamefully*, A. Vict.

Dedĕcŏrōſus, a, um. adj. *Shameful*, *diſgraceful*, A. Vict.

Dedĕcōrus, a, um. adj. *Shameful*, *diſgraceful*, Tac.

Dĕdĕcus, ĕris. n. *Diſgrace*, *diſcredit*, *diſhonour*, *ſhame*, *a ſhameful*, or *diſgraceful thing*, or *action*, Cic.

Dĕdĭcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A dedication*, or *conſecration*, Cic.

Dĕdico, āre. act [*ex* de & dico, as] *To dedicate*, or *conſecrate*, *to devote*, Cic.

Dedignandus, a, um. part. *To be diſdained*, Sil.

Dĕdignatio, ōnis. f. verb. *A diſdaining*, *ſcorning*, Plin.

Dĕdignātus, a, um. part. *Having diſdained*, *and refuſed with ſcorn*, Virg.

Dedignor, āri, ātus ſum, dep. *To count unworthy*, *not to vouchſafe*, *to diſdain*, *ſlight*, or *ſcorn*, Curt.

† Dĕdim, *pro* dabo *vel* dederim, *Ter.*

Dĕdiſco, ĕre, dedĭdĭci; car. ſup. act. (1) *To unlearn*, *to forget what one hath learned*, Plaut. (2) *To leave one's former wont*. (1) Dedidiciſſe Latinè, *Ov.* (2) Dediſcit animus ſerò quod didicit diu, *Sen.*

Dĕditio, ōnis. f. verb. *A yielding up*, *a ſurrender*, Cic. In deditionem accipere, *To receive*, or *take his ſubmiſſion*, Tac.

Dĕdĭtĭtius, a, um. adj. *That hath ſurrendered himſelf into another's power*, Cic.

Dĕditus, a, um. part. *Given*, *rendered*, *yielded up*, *addicted*. Deditâ operâ, *Of ſet purpoſe*, *for the nonce*, Cic.

Dĕdo, ĕre, dedĭdi, ĭtum. [*ex* de & do] (1) *To ſubmit*, or *yield*, Ter. (2) *To give up*, or *ſurrender*, Plaut. (3) *To give over*. (3) Dedere ſe lamentis muliebriter, *Cic.*

Dedŏceo, ēre, ui. ĕtum. act. *To unteach*, or *teach otherwiſe*, Cic.

Dĕdŏleo, ēre, ui. neut. *To grieve thoroughly*, or *ſpend one's whole ſtock of grief*; or, as others, *to give over grieving*, *to grieve no more*. Potui dedoluiſſe ſemel, *Ov.*

Dĕdŏlo, āre. act. *To cut*, or *hew with an ax*, *to chip*, or *ſquare*, *to faſhion*, Plaut.

Dĕdŭco, ĕre, xi. ctum. act. (1) *To bring down*, *to fetch*, or *pull down*, Virg. (2) *To lead forth*, or *tranſplant*, Cic. (3) *To wait upon*, *to attend*, Liv. (4) *To draw*, or *ſpin out*. (5) Alſo *to ſubtract*, or *abate*. (6) *To derive*, Sen. (7) *To remove*, or *withdraw*. (8) *To prolong*, Cic. (9) *To bring*, or *lead forth*, Tac. (10) *To make ſmall*, or *ſlender*. (11) *To perſuade*, Nep. (4) Deducens pollice filum, *Ov. Met.* Deducere carmen, *To carry it on*, Id. (5) Ut centum nummi deducerentur, *Cic.* Alicui faſtidium, *To get him a ſtomach*. ¶ Deducere naves, *To launch them*, Virg. Vela, *To ſpread them*, Ov. (10) Vocem deducas oportet, ut mulieris videantur verba, *Pompon.* (11) ¶ Deducere carbaſa, *To let them looſe*, Luc. Vela deducunt, *Ov.*

Dĕductio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A bringing*, or *leading forth*, Cic. (2) *A conveyance*, Id. (3) *A deduction*, or *abatement*, Sen.

Deductor, ōris. m. verb. *A companion*, *an attendant*, *a client*, Cic.

Dĕductus, a, um. part. or, comp. (1) *Brought*, *fetched*, *conducted*. (2) *Handed down*, *derived*. (3) *Slender*, *low*, & Met. *mean*. (4) *Divided*. (5) *Abated*, *deducted*. (6) *Brought over from any thing*. (7) *Wrinkled*, *contracted*. Deductum dicere carmen, *Virg.* (7) Projicit ipſe ſuas deductâ fronte coronas, *Liv.*

‖ Deerrābundus, a, um.

Deerro, āre. neut. (1) *To wander out of the way*, *to ſtruggle*, or *go aſtray*. (2) Met. *To digreſs from the purpoſe*. (3) *To miſs the mark*, Col.

Dēfaecātè, adv. *Cleanly*, *purely*, *without dregs*, or *lees*, Lex. *ex* Celſ.

Defaecātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A fining from dregs*, or *lees*, Lex. *ex* Celſ.

Defaecatus, a, um. part. (1) *Fined*, *clean from dregs*. (2) Met. *Quiet and free from trouble*. (1) Aqua defaecata, *Plaut.* (2) Defaecatus animus, *Plaut.* = liquidus, *Id.*

‖ Defaecis, e. *idem quod* defaecatus, *Scrib. Larg.* & *Virg.*

Dēfaeco, āre. act. *i. e.* purgo [*ex* de & faex] *To draw from the dregs*, *to decant*, *to ſtrain thro' a ſtrainer*, or *ſieve*, Plin.

Defaecor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be drawn from the lees*. Met. *To be certain*, *to be plain*, Plaut.

Defalcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A pruning of vines*, or *trees*, Lex. *ex* Col.

Defalco, āre. act. [*à* de & falx] *To prune*, *ſhred*, or *cut away*, JCC.

‖ Defāmātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A defaming*, Firm. † Sugillatio.

‖ Defāmātus, a, um. part. ſſimus, ſup. *Diſgraced*, *defamed*, Gell.

‖ Defamo, āre. act. *To defame*, *ſlander*, *diſcredit*, *backbite*, or *ſpeak evil of one*, Lex. *ex* Gell.

Defătigātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Wearineſs*, *a fatigue*, Cic.

Defătigātus, a, um. part. (1) *Wearied*, *tired*, *ſpent*. (2) *Worn out of heart*, Col.

Defătigo, āre. act. *To weary*, or *tire*, Cæſ.

Defătiſcens, tis. part. *Languiſhing*, *feeble*, Plin.

Defectio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A defection*, or *revolt*. (2) *A ſwoon*, or *qualm*, as in thoſe fainting fits women have upon conception. (3) *A want*. (4) *A failing*, or *deviating*. (5) *An eclipſe*. (6) *Feebleneſs*, *weakneſs*, Suet.

‖ Defectivus, a, um. *That is maimed*, or *lacketh any part*, *defective*, Tert. † Mancus.

Defector, ōris. m. verb. *A revolter*, or *runaway*, *a turn-coat*, Suet.

Dēfectūrus, a, um. part. *About to revolt*, or *deſert*, Cæſ.

Dēfectus, a, um. part. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Waſted*, *ſpent*, *worn out*, *decayed*. (2) *Wanting*, or *having loſt*. (3) *In a ſwoon*. ◊ Sol defectus lumine, *eclipſed*, Tibull. (2) Ad recreandos defectos animo, *Plin.*

Defectus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *Defect*, *want*, *failing*. (2) *An eclipſe*, Plin. Defectus ſolis varios, *Virg.* ¶ Defectus animi, *vel* animae, *A ſwoon*, *a qualm*, Plin.

Defendo, ĕre, di, ſum. act. [*ex* de, & inuſ. fendo. *i. e.* arceo] (1) *To ſtrike*, or *keep off*, *out*, or *away*. (2) *To defend*, *to preſerve*, or *keep*. Teneras defendo a frigore myrtos, *Virg.* (3) *To avouch a thing*, *to maintain and ſtand to it*. (4) *To act*, or *bear the part of*, Hor.

Defenſio, ōnis. f. verb. *A defending*, *a defence*, Cic.

Defenſitatio, ōnis. f. verb. *A defending*, Aug.

Defenſĭto,

Defensĭto, are. freq. [à defenſo] *To defend very often*, Cic.

Defenſo, are. freq. [à defendo] *To defend often*, Liv.

Dēfenſor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A defender*, or *ſaver from*. (2) *A keeper*, or *preſerver*. (3) *An advocate in law*. (4) *A champion*. (5) *A guardian*. (2) = Paterni juris defenſor, & quaſi patrimonii propugnator ſui, *Cic.* (3) = Patronus, *Ter.*

Deferbeo, ēre. *leg. in praet.* deferbui, *To grow cool*, Cic.

Dēfĕro, fers, tŭli, latum. act. [*ex* de & fero] (1) *To carry*, or *bring*, *to convey*. (2) *To bring*, or *carry word*. (3) *To offer*, *preſent*, or *beſtow*. (4) Deferre nomen alicujus, *To implead one*, or *complain of him*, Cic. (3) ℜ Pallam uxori abſtuli, atque huic detuli, *Plaut.* ¶ Deferre primas alicui, *To give him the preference*, Cic.

Dēfĕror, ri, latus. paſſ. *To be carried*, *conveyed*, *committed*, &c. ¶ Videamus quanti deferatur, *What price is ſet upon it*, Sen. Majeſtatis delatus, *Accuſed of treaſon*, Tac.

Defervĕfacio, ĕre, eci, actum. *To make to boil*, *to make thorow hot*, Cato.

Defervesco, ĕre, defervi & deferbui. incept. (1) *To grow cool*. (2) Met. *To relent*. (3) Met. *To be abated*. (2) Cùm defervescat ira, *Cic.*

Defeſſus, a, um. part. [à defetiſcor] (1) *Weary*, (2) Met. *Languid*, *liſtleſs*, *heartleſs*. § Defeſſus ſum quaeritando, *Plaut.*

Defĕtiſcor, i, defeſſus. [*ex* de & fatiſcor] *To be weary*, or *faint*. Noa defetiſcar uſquam experiri, *Ter.*

Dēficio, ĕre, ēci, ectum. act. & abſol. [*ex* de & facio] (1) *To leave*, or *fail one*. (2) *To be in an eclipſe*. (3) *To faint*, or *be diſcouraged*. (4) *To decay*. (5) *To revolt*. (6) *To end in*. (7) *To break as a bankrupt doth*. (3) § Animo non deficiam, *Cic.* (6) Deficit in mucrone talis figura, *Plin.* (7) Sic Pedo conturbat, Matho deficit, *Juv.*

Dēficior, i, fectus. paſſ. *To be deſtitute*, or *not ſupplied*, *to want*. ℜ Mulier audaciâ abundat, conſilio & ratione deficitur, *Cic.* Haec amoenitas deficitur aquâ ſalienti, *Plin.*

Defigo, ĕre, xi, xum. act. (1) *To put down*, *to plant*. (2) *To faſten with nails*. (3) *To thruſt into*. (4) Met. *To aſtoniſh*. (5) *To pitch* a camp. (6) Diris deprecationibus defigere, *To bewitch one*. (7) *To place*, *to ſet*. (8) *To fix*, or *be intent upon*. (2) Columellas in trabibus, *Caef.* (3) Defigere cultrum in corde, *To ſtab*, Liv. (6) Defigi diris deprecationibus nemo non metuit, *Plin.* (7) Defigere furta alicujus in oculis populi, *Cic.*

Definio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. (1) *To bound*, or *limit*. (2) Met. *To end*, or *conclude*. (3) *To determine*, *propoſe*, or *appoint*, *to declare*, *to ſet down*. (4) *To define*, Cic.

Dēfinītè, adv. *Expreſsly*, *namely*, *preciſely*, *particularly*, *determinatively*, Cic.

Dēfinītio, ōnis, f. verb. (1) *A limiting*, or *bounding*. (2) *A definition*, *which in few words expreſſed what the thing is*, *that is ſpoken of*, Cic.

Definitivus, a, um. adj. *Definitive*. Conſtitutio definitiva, *When the terms of the controverſy are firſt to be explained*, Cic.

Defio, eri. paſſ. [à de & facio, *ut à* ſatisfacio ſatisfio] *To lack*, or *to be wanting*, Ter. *Legitur in tertia perſona tantum.*

✠ Defioculus, i. m. [cui deſit vel deeſt oculus] *That lacks an eye*, Mart.

Defixus, a, um. part. [à defigor] *Faſtened*, *fixed*, *ſet*, *intent*, *in a brown ſtudy*, *at a ſtand*. Virtus eſt una altiſſimis defixa radicibus, *Cic.* Obtutu haeret defixus in uno, *Virg.* *Vid.* Defigo.

Deflagrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A burning*, or *conſuming with fire*, *a conflagration*, Cic.

Dēflāgro, are. neut. (1) *To be burned down*, *to be ſet on fire*. (2) Alſo *to grow ſomewhat cool*, *to be allayed*, Liv.

Deflecto, ĕre, xi, xum. act. (1) *To bend*, or *bow down*. (2) *To turn aſide*. (3) *To be changed and altered*. (4) *To digreſs from a purpoſe*, *to wreſt*, Cic.

Defleo, ēre, ēvi, ētum. act. *To bewail*, *to lament*, *to weep for*, Cic. *To make an elegy upon one*, Tac.

Deflētus, a, um. part. *Bewailed*, *lamented*, *deplored*, Cic.

† Deflexūra, ae. f. *A little bowing*, Aug. † Flexus.

Deflexus, a, um. part. (1) *Bended*, or *laid as a vine*. (2) *Turned out of the way*, Cic.

Dēflexus, ûs. m. verb. *A bowing*, or *bending*, Col.

Deflo, āre. act. (1) *To blow away*, *to blow off*. (2) Met. *To blow upon*, *to ſlight*. (2) Diplomata Auguſti, ut vetera, & obſoleta deflabat, *Suet. ubi tamen al.* defiebat.

Dēfloccātus, a, um. part. *Worn out*. Met. Defloccati ſenes, *Ruſty old fellows*, qui floccos, *i. e.* villos amiſerunt, *Plaut.* Niſi malis exponere, *Bald*, *without hair*, per Catachr.

Dēflocco, āre. act. [tractum à floccis] *To fetch the nap off*, Plaut.

Dēflōratus, a, um. part. (1) *Having ſhed its bloſſoms*, or *loſt its fruit*. (2) *Foreſtalled*, *anticipated*. (2) Gloria victoriae deflorata, *Liv. ubi Gronov. legit*, praeflorata.

Deflōreſco, ĕre. deflorui. incept. (1) *To ſhed its bloſſoms*, *to ſhed*, or *caſt its flowers*. (2) Met. *To decay and fade*, Catull.

Defluo, ĕre, xi, xum. (1) *To flow*, or *fwim down*. (2) *To go down by water*. (3) *To fall down*, or *alight*. (4) *To ſlip out*. (5) *To fall*, or *ſlip off*, as hair doth. (6) *To be over*, or *at an end*. (7) *To flow*, or *abound*. (8) *To decay*. (9) *To fade*. (10) *To be derived*, *to deſcend*. (11) Alſo *to flow all out*, *to ceaſe to flow*. § Cohors tota defluxit equis, *Virg.* (11) ℜ Ruſticus expectat dum defluat amnis, at ille labitur & labetur, *Hor.*

Defluvium, i. n. *A falling off*, as hair doth, *Plin.*

Defluus, a, um. adj. (1) *Flowing down*. (2) *Hanging down*, *long*. (3) *Falling off*. (2) Deflua caeſaries, *Prud.* (3) Defluus capillus, *Plin.*

‖ Defluxio, ōnis. f. *A flowing down of humours*, *a defluxion*. Defluxio alvi, *A laſk*, or *looſeneſs*, Aurel.

Defŏdio, ĕre, fodi, foſſum. act. (1) *To dig down*, *to dig in the earth*. (2) *To hide*, or *bury in the ground*, Liv.

Deſoenerandus, a, um, [qu. *à* defoenero] *To be ruined by paying intereſt*. Ad defoenerandas diripiendaſque provincias, *Cic.*

Defoenĕrātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that lets*, or *takes upon uſury*. Aug. † Foenerator, *Cic.*

Defoenĕrātus, a, um, part. *Deeply indebted*, or *much intangled in debt*, Apul. † Foenore demerſus.

Defaenĕror, āri. *To borrow*, or *take up money at uſury*, Apul. *Vid.* Defoeneratus. † Foeneror.

Dēfŏre, *i. e.* defuturum eſſe, *To lack*, *to be wanting hereafter*. Defore auxilium, *Liv.* Deforem, deforet, deforent, *apud probos autores.*

Deformātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A deforming*, or *diſgracing*. (2) *A deſcription*, or *delineation*, Vitruv.

Deformātus, a, um. part. (1) *Diſfigured*, *deformed*. (2) *Diſgraced*. (3) *Faſhioned*, *formed*, *ſhaped*, Plaut.

Dēformis, e. adj. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. [*ex* de & forma] (1) *Deformed*, *ugly*, *miſhapen*, *diſfigured*. (2) *Ill favoured*, *unſightly*. (3) *Rough*, *uncultivated*. (4) *Sordid*, *diſhonourable*. (2) Tetrum & deforem ante omnia vultum, *Juv.* (3) = Deformis & horridus ager, *Cic.*

Dēformĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Deformity*, *uglineſs*. (2) *Ill-favouredneſs*, *indecency*. (3) *Diſgrace*, *diſhonour*, Quint.

Dēformĭter, adv. (1) *Diſgracefully*, *with diſhonour*. (2) *Poorly*, *unpleaſantly*, Quint.

Dēformo, āre. act. [*ab* adj. deformis] (1) *To diſfigure*, or *mar the faſhion of*, *to deform*. (2) Met. *To diſhonour*. (3) *ex* de & formo, *To deſcribe*. (4) *To draw a model*. (3) Ille quem ſupra deformavi, &c. *Cic.*

Dēfoſſus, a, um. part. (1) *Digged*, *dug out*. (4) *Hid under ſomething*. (3) *Buried*, Liv.

Defoſſus, ûs. m. verb. *A digging down*, Plin.

Defractus, a. um. part. *Broken down*, or *off*, Plin.

Dēfraenatus, a, um. part. *Unbridled*, *ungoverned*, *unruly*, Ov.

Dēfraudātor, ōris. m. verb. *A deceiver*, *a beguiler*, Sen.

Dēfraudo, āre. act. *To beguile*, *to deceive*, *to defraud*, *to cheat*, *to cozen*, Plaut. Se victoriae fructu, *Liv.* Defraudare genium, *To pinch his belly*, Ter.

Dēfrĕmo, ui. *To be appeaſed*. Cum jam ſatis primus ille impetus defremuiſſet, *Plin.*

Defricatus, a, um. & defrictus, a, um. part. *Rubbed hard*, *ſcoured*, Col.

Defrico, āre, ui & avi, ctum & atum. act. *To rub hard.* ¶ Defricare aliquem ſale multo, *To be very*

very ſharp upon one, to cenſure, Hor.

Defrīgeſco, ĕre, xi. incept. *To grow cold*, Col.

Defringo, ĕre, fregi, fractum. act. *To break down*, or *off*, Cic.

Defrudatus, a, um. part. *Defrauded*, Auſon.

Defrūdo, āre. act. *pro* defraudo, uti *pro* claudo, cludo, *To defraud, cheat*, or *cozen*. Etiam inſuper defrudet? *Ter.*

† Defrūgo, āre. [*ex* de & fruges] *To wear out land, and make it barren, to eat it out of heart*, Plin. *ſed rectius legi videtur* ſegetem ne defrudes.

Defrūtārius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to ſod wine*. Vaſa defrutaria, *Col.*

Defrūto, āre. act. *To boil new wine*, Col.

Defrūtum, i. n. *A mixture made of new wine*, whereof the one half (*Plin.*) or third part (*Col.*) is boiled away, into which ſeveral ſweet herbs and ſpices were put; the chief uſe ſeems to be, to cure and preſerve other ſmall wines.

† Dēfuat, *pro* deſit. *May be wanting*, Plaut.

Dēfūgio, ĕre, i, ĭtum. act. (1) *To ſhun*, or *avoid*, *to be ſhy of*. (2) *To refuſe to accept of*, Caeſ. Nunquam defugiam auctoritatem, *I'll never diſavow my order, I will always declare that you acted by my order*, Ter.

Dēfulgŭro, are. *To brandiſh*, Auſon.

Defunctorie, adv. *Careleſly, ſlightly, covertly*. Defunctorie cauſam agere. *Sen.*

Defunctus, a, um. part. (1) *That hath gone through with a buſineſs*, Hor. (2) *Rid, quit, paſt danger*, Liv. (3) *Ended, finiſhed*. (4) Alſo *dead, defunct*. (3) Defunctum utinam hoc ut modo, *Ter.* (4) Miſerorum non ſecus ac defunctorum obliviſcuntur, *Plin.*

Dēfunctus, i. m. *A dead corpſe*, Plin.

Dēfundo, ĕre, fudi, fuſum. act. *To pour out*, Hor.

Dēfungor, i, ctus ſum. dep. (1) *To be rid of a buſineſs, to go through with it*. (2) *To diſcharge*, or *perform* his duty. (3) *To eſcape*, or *be quit from a thing, to be paſt danger*. (4) *To make an end*, or *finiſh*. (5) *To be contented*, or *ſatisfied with*, Ter. (5) Parco atque parabili victu defungi, *Curt.*

Dēfūſus, a, um. part. *Poured down, poured forth*, Hor.

Dēfŭturus. a, um. part. *About to be wanting*, Caeſ.

Dēgendus, a. um. part. Aetatis degendae, *To be led*, or *lived*, Col.

Dēgĕner, ĕris. adj. (1) *Unlike his anceſtors, degenerating*, in a good, *or* bad ſenſe. (2) *Ignoble, cowardly, faint hearted*. (3) *Unworthy, baſe*. (1) Patrii non degener oris, *Ov. i. e.* aeque diſertus, *Tac.*

Dēgĕnĕro, āre. [à degener] (1) *To degenerate, to grow out of kind*, or *to become unlike his anceſtors*, whether in a good, *or* bad ſenſe. (2) *To grow worſe*, or *wild*, of fruit. (3) *To emaſculate, to weaken*. (4) *Not to come up to, to fall ſhort of*. (4) Hanc cave famam degeneres, *Stat.*

Dēgĕro, ĕre, ſſi, ſtum. act. *To carry away*. ✠ § Aurum ſuppilas uxori, & tuae degeris amicae, *Plaut.*

‖ Deglabro, āre. *To pluck off hairs, to make bald*, or *bare*, Paul.

Deglūbo, ĕre, bi, bitum, & degluptum. act. *To pull, to pull off the skin*, or *rind*. (2) Alſo *to flea*, or *flay*. (2) Boni paſtoris eſt tondere oves, non deglubere, *Adag.* ap. *Suet.*

† Degluptus, a, um. part. [à deglubendo] *Flayed, circumciſed*. Deglupta moenas, *vel* moena, *Flayed*, Plaut.

Deglūtĭno, āre. act. *To unglue*, Plin.

Dēgo, ĕre, gi. [*ex* de & ago] (1) *To lead, to paſs, to ſpend*. (2) Abſol. *To live, to dwell*. (3) Degere bellum, *To wage war*, for the ſimple *agere*. (2) Degere ex aequo cum aliquo, *Plin.* (3) Lucr. *ubi al.* cernere.

Degrandĭnat, imperſ. *It hails downright*, Ov.

Degraſsātus, a, um. part. *Stat.*

Dēgraſſor, āri, ātus ſum. dep. inuſ. *To rob, ſpoil*, or *flay, to attack*. *Vid.* Degraſſatus.

Dēgrāvo, āre. act. *To weigh down, to ſink down*, Ov.

Dēgrĕdior, i, ſſus. [*ex* de & gradior] *To go down, to deſcend*. ¶ Degredi ad pedes, *To alight off his horſe*, Liv.

Degreſſus, a, um. part. (1) *Going down*, or *being come down*. (2) *Alighting from horſeback*. (2) Cum equitibus ad pedes degreſſis, *With his dragoons*, Liv.

Dēguſtandus, a, um. part. *To be lightly touched*, or, Met. *ſpoken of*, Quint.

Dēguſto, āre, act. (1) *To taſte*. (2) Met. *To ſound*, or *try one*. (3) *To touch ſlightly, to ſpeak briefly*. (4) *To catch*, as fire doth. (5) *To eſſay, to prove*. (6) *To conceive*. (4) Ignes deguſtant tigna, *Lucr.*

Dēhinc, adv. temporis, *Ter.* ordinis, *Sall.* (1) *From henceforth, henceforward, after this time*. (2) *And then, after that*, Virg.

Dēhiſco, ĕre. neut. (1) *To gape*, or *open wide*. (2) *To cleave*, or *chap*, as a tree doth. (3) *To chap*, or *chink*, as the ground doth. (4) *To open*, as the ſky doth. (5) *To open and ſpread*. as a flower doth. (5) Roſa dehiſcit, *Plin.* ¶ Dehiſcere in aliquem, *To inveigh*, or *rail at one*, Cic.

Dehŏneſtamentum, i. n. (1) *A diſgrace*, or *diſparagement*. (2) *A blemiſh*, or *diſguirement*. (3) *A reproach*, or *deſpite*, Sen.

Dehŏneſto, āre. act. *To diſgrace*, or *diſparage, to diſcredit*, or *diſcountenance*, Quint.

Dehŏneſtus, a, um. adj. *Uncouth, unhandſome*, Gell.

Dehortor, āri, ātus ſum. dep. *To debort, diſſuade*, or *adviſe to the contrary*, Ter.

Dejectio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A throwing down*. (2) Alſo *a ſtool*, or *a going to ſtool*, or *making water*. Omnis dejectio lippienti prodeſt, *Celſ.*

Dējecto, āre. freq. *To caſt down often*, Stat.

Dejector, ōris. m. *He that caſts down*, Frag. Poët.

Dejectus, a, um. part. [à dejicior] (1) *Caſt down*. (2) *Fallen down, ſhed*. (3) *Slain, killed*. (4) *Low, declining*, as the moon. (5) *Debaſed by the loſs of, dejected*. (6) *Diſſeized*. ¶ *Met.* Spe dejectus, *Diſappointed*, Caeſ. (4) = Equitatus dejectis, & inferioribus locis, conſtiterat, *Caeſ.* ✠ Luna nunc in aquilonem elata, nunc in auſtros dejecta, *Plin.* (5) Te caſus dejectam conjuge tanto excipit? *Virg.* (6) Dejectus praeturâ, *Cic.*

Dejectus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *A throwing down*, or *turning out of place*. (2) *A bending*, or *deſcent*, as of a hill. (3) *The emboſſment* of a precious ſtone. (4) *A felling*, or *cutting down*, as of trees, *Liv.*

Dējĕro, āre. [*ex* de & juro] *To ſwear downright*, or *point blank, to take a ſolemn oath*, Ter.

Dejicio, ĕre, ēci, ectum. act. [*ex* de & jacio] (1) *To throw*, or *caſt down*, or *out of the way*. (2) *To put out of office, to diſſeize*. (3) *To remove*, or *put away*. (4) *To go to ſtool*, Celſ.

Dein, adv. ordinis. *Afterward, hereafter, moreover, furthermore*, Ter.

Deinceps, adv. ordinis. (1) *Succeſſively, in order, one after another*. (2) *And then, afterwards*. (3) *Again*, Ad Herenn.

Deindè, adv. ordinis. [*ex* de & inde] (1) *From thence, from that place*. (2) *And then, next after that, afterward*. (3) Alſo *hereafter, henceforward*, Cic.

Deintegro, adv. *Anew, again, afreſh*, Cic. ſed rect. divise, *de integro*.

‖ Deĭpărus, a, um Deipara Virgo, *The bleſſed Virgin, our Saviour's mother*, Eccl.

‖ Deĭtas, ātis. f. *The godhead*, or *deity*.

Dējŭgis, e. adj. *Unyoaked*, Tac.

Dējŭgus, a, um. adj. *Unyoaked*, Litt. *ex* Stat.

Dējungo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. *To unjoin, to ſever, to part*, or *put aſunder*, Plaut.

Dejurium, i. n. *A great and ſolemn oath*, Gell.

Dējŭro, āre. *To ſwear deeply, to take his oath on it*, Plaut.

Dējŭvo, āre. *i. e.* non juvo. *Not to help, to leave one to himſelf*, Plaut.

Dēlābor, i, pſus, deorſum labor. (1) *To ſlip, ſlide*, or *fall down*. (2) *To fall to decay*. (3) Met. *To fall into*. (4) *To deſcend*, as in ſpeaking, or writing, *Cic.*

Dēlăcĕro, āre. act. *To tear*, or *rend in pieces*, Plaut.

Dēlăcrymātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A weeping, a crying*, Plin.

Dēlăcrymo, āre. neut. *To weep*, or *bleed as a vine doth*, Col.

Dēlactātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A weaning*, Lex. *ex* Cat.

Delacto, āre. act. *To wean*, Celſ. *ap.* Litt. † Lacte depello.

Dēlaevo, āre. act. *To ſmooth*, or *plain*, Col.

Delambo, ĕre. act. *To lick gently all over*, Stat.

Dēlā-

Dēlāmentor, āri, ātus sum dep. cum acc. *To bewail, to lament*, Ov.

Delāpĭdo, āre. act. (1) *To pick out the ſtones and rid the ground of them.* (2) Alſo *to pave*, or *lay a floor with ſtones*, Feſt.

Delapſus, a, um. part. [*à* delabor] *Slidden, ſlipt, fallen.* ◊ De coelo delapſus, *Cic.*

‖ Dēlaſsābilis, e. adj. *Wearіable.* Nec delaſſabile pectus, *Manil.*

Dēlaſſo, āre. act. *To weary*, or *tire out*, Hor.

Dēlatio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* defero] (1) *An information.* (2) *A ſecret*, or *public accuſation, an impeachment*, Cic.

Dēlātor, ōris. m. verb. *An informer, a ſecret accuſer, a pick-thank, a tell-tale*, Suet.

‖ Dēlātūra, ae. f. *An accuſation*, Bibl. † Delatio.

Dēlātus, a, um. part. [*à* defero] (1) *Arrived, brought, carried.* (2) *Conferred.* (3) Alſo *accuſed*, or *complained of*, Cic.

Dēlāvo, āre. act. *To waſh away*, Plaut.

Dēlēbilis, e. adj. *That may be blotted*, or *eraſed*, Mart.

Dēlectābilis, e. adj. or, comp. *Delectable, pleaſant, delightful, ſavoury*, Apul.

‖ Dēlectābĭliter, adv. *Delightfully, daintily*, Gell.

Delectāmentum, i. n. (1) *A delight, a paſtime.* (2) *A ſport, a laughing-ſtock*, Ter.

Dēlectātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Delectation, pleaſure, delight.* Majore delectatione commoveri, *Cic.*

Dēlecto, āre. act. [*ex* de & lecto] (1) *To allure*, or *draw.* (2) *To delight, to pleaſe*, Cic.

Dēlectus, a, um. part. [*à* deligor] *Choſen, made choice of*, Cic. Manus. *Nep.*

Dēlectus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *An election, choice*, or *picking out.* (2) *A detachment*, or *levy.* (3) *A difference*, Cic. ◊ Delectum agere, *Suet.* Habere, *Caeſ.* Conficere, *Li.* Inſtituere, *Id.* Delectibus exercitum ſupplere, *Tac.*

Dēlēgatio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A ſending away, a giving in charge*, or *putting in commiſſion.* (2) Alſo *the aſſignment of a debt over to another*, Sen.

Dēlēgātus, i. m. *A delegate, a commiſſioner, a referee*, JCC.

Dēlēgo, āre. act. (1) *To ſend away.* (2) *To ſend on an embaſſage.* (3) *To aſſign.* (4) *To attribute, to impute.* (5) *To refer.* (6) *To commit*, or *intruſt, to give charge of.* (7) *To draw a bill upon*, Apud JCC.

✠ Delēnĭficus, a, um. adj. *Smooth and gentle*, Plaut.

Dēlenīmen, ĭnis. n. *A mitigation, a lenitive*, Lex. *ex* Celſ.

Delēnio, *vel* delinio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. (1) *To mitigate.* (2) *To eaſe.* (3) *To ſmooth one up, to cajole.* (4) *To put one out of his wits, to mope one.* Tu me delenis, *Plaut.*

Dēleo, ēre, ēvi, ētum. act. [*ex* de & leo *pro* lino] (1) *To blot out, to deface.* (2) Met. *To raiſe, to deſtroy.* (3) *To aboliſh.* (4) *To kill*, or *murder.* (5) *To vanquiſh, diſcomfit, and rout*, Caeſ.

‖* Dēlēterius, a, um. adj. δηλητήριος. [*à* δηλέω, laedo] *Miſchievous, poiſonous, deadly*, Med. † Lethalis, venoſus.

Dēlētĭlis, e. adj. *That may blot*, or *wipe out.* Spongia deletilis, *A ſponge to wipe out ſcores*, Varr.

Dēlētio, ōnis. f. verb. *A raiſing out*, or *deſtroying*, Lucil.

‖ Dēlētĭtius, a, um adj. *That may be blotted out.* Charta deletitia, *Such paper as our table books are made of, wherein one may write, and blot out again*, Ulp. = Palimpſeſtus. *Cic.*

Dēlētor, ōris. f. verb. *A deſtroyer.*

Dēlētrix, īcis. f. *A ſhe deſtroyer*, Cic.

Dēlētus, a, um. part. *Blotted out, defaced, deſtroyed*, Cic.

Dēlĭbāmentum, i. n. [*ex* de & libo] *A ſacrifice, a drink-offering*, Val. Max.

Delĭbātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An eſſay*, or *taſte, a charging an eſtate with a legacy*, Ap. JCC.

Dēlibator, ōris. m. verb. *A taſter*, or *carver*, Litt. *A charger of a legacy upon an eſtate*, Ap. JCC.

Dēlĭbātorium, i. n. *A place fit for ſacrifice*, Plin.

Dēlĭbātus, a, um. part. (1) *Gently touched.* (2) *Picked, choſen, taken out of.* (3) *Defiled*, Gell.

Dēlĭbĕrabundus, a, um. *Deliberating*, or *conſidering of*, Liv.

Deliberatè, *unde* deliberatius, *more deliberately*, Gell.

Delĭbĕrātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A deliberation, a debate*, or *conſideration.* (2) *The deliberative kind in rhetoric*, Cic.

Dēlĭbĕrātīvus, a, um. adj. *Cic.*

Dēlĭbĕrator, ōris. m. verb. *An adviſer*, or *conſiderer*, Cic.

Dēlĭbĕrātus, a, um. part. & adj. or, comp. (1) *Conſulted of, done with advice, deliberate.* (2) *Reſolved upon*, Cic.

Dēlĭbĕro, āre. [*ex* de & libero] (1) *To deliberate, to adviſe*, or *take advice, to debate, to conſider*, or *think upon, to bandy*, or *toſs a thing in his mind.* (2) Alſo *to reſolve*, Cic.

Delĭbo, āre. act. (1) *To taſte, touch lightly*, or *take a ſmack of a thing.* (2) Met. *To have the firſt eſſay of a thing.* (3) *To pick out*, or *cull*, cum acc. (4) *To bruiſe*, or *hurt.* (5) *To take a portion of, to diminiſh*, Cic.

Dēlĭbrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A taking the bark off, a peeling*, Lex. *ex* Col.

Dēlĭbro, āre. act. [*ex* de & liber, *i. e.* cortex] *To peel*, or *pull off the bark*, Col.

Dēlĭbūtus, a, um. part. (1) *Anointed, beſmeared.* (2) *Daubed over.* (3) Met. *Stained, defiled*, Sall.

Dēlĭcātē, adv. ius, comp. *Delicately, deliciouſly*, Cic. Multa delicatè fecit. *Nep. humour ſomely.*

Dēlĭcātulus, a, um. adj. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. [*à* delicium, *qu. d.* deliciis addictus] (1) *Delicate, fine, dainty.* (2) *Wanton, effeminate.* (3) *Skittiſh, coy.* (4) *Squeamiſh, nice*, Cic.

† Dēlĭcia, ae. f. [*à* deliciendo, *unde in plur.* deliciae] *A delight, a darling, a miſs*, Plaut.

Dēlĭciae, ārum. pl. f. [*à* delicio, *quod ex* de & lacio] (1) *Delights, pleaſures, paſtimes, toys, fancies.* (2) *Wantonneſs, dalliance.* (3) *Niceneſs, nicety, ſqueamiſhneſs.* (4) *Jokes, banters.* (5) *Peeviſhneſs, frowardneſs.* (6) Alſo *a darling, a ſweetheart.* (7) *A minion, a pert, prattling, little rogue.* (8) *A delight, that which delights.* (3) Uſque ad delicias votorum, *Juv.* (8) Deliciae digamma, *Cic.* i. e. Formianum, *quod incipiat ab iſta litera, ſed al. aliter leg.*

‖ Dēlĭcies, ei. f. *A delight*, Apul.

Deliciolae, arum. f. pl. Tulliola, deliciolae noſtrae, *Cic.*

Dēlĭciolum, i. n. dim. [*à* delicium] *A delight, a darling, a minion*, Sen.

Delicium, i. n. *A delight*, or *pleaſure, a plaything*, Mart.

Dēlictum, i. n. [*à* delinquo] (1) *A fault, an offence, a failure in duty, a miſdeed.* (2) *A ſin.* (2) Delicta majorum lues, *Hor.*

Dēlĭcus porcus [*ex* de & lac] *A weaned pig*, Varr.

Deligandus, a, um. part. *To be bound*, or *tied up*, Celſ.

‖ Dēlĭgātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A binding up*, Lex. *ex* Apul. † Colligatio.

Dēlĭgātus, a, um. part. *Bound up*, or *tied.* Navicula deligata ad ripam, *Caeſ.* Deligata in linteolo grana, *Plin.*

Dēlĭgo, āre. act. *To bind up, tie*, or *make faſt*, Cic.

Dēlĭgo, ĕre, lēgi, ectum. act. [*ex* de & lego] (1) *To chooſe, pick out, cull*, or *make choice of.* (2) *To ſeparate*, or *alienate.* (3) *To gather, to pick*, Ov.

Dēlīmo, āre. act. inuſit. *To file*, or *ſkave off*, Cic.

‖ Dēlīneātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A delineation, the firſt draught of a picture*, Tert.

Delīneātor, ōris. m. verb. *He who delineateth*, or *draweth a picture*, Litt. *ex* Liv.

Dēlīneo, āre. act. [*ex* de & linea] *To delineate, to draw the outlines*, or *ſketch of any thing, to make a rude draught, to chalk out*, Plin.

Dēlingo, ĕre, xi. act. (1) *To lick off*, Plaut. (2) *To lick up*, Celſ.

Dēlīnīmentum, i. n. (1) *A mitigation*, or *aſſuaging*, Liv. (2) Alſo *a love-potion*, or *powder, a charm*, Plin.

Dēlīnio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. [*ex* de & lenio] *To touch*, or *rub ſoftly.* Met. *To appeaſe*, or *allure with fair words, to cajole one, to ſpeak one fair, to charm one*, Liv.

Dēlīnitio, ōnis. f verb. *A mitigating, a cajoling.* Delinitio multitudinis, *Cic.*

Dēlīnītor, ōris. m. verb. *A cajoler*, or *wheedler, a ſpeaker fair, a flatterer*, or *ſoother*, Cic.

Dēlīnītus, a, um part. *Touched gently, allured, won over, cajoled.* Diſertorum oratione delinitus, *Cic.* Alſo *bewitched, moped*, Plaut.

Dēlīno, ĕre, i, ēvi, & īvi, ītum. act. *To blot*, or *blur, to ſlubber*, or *deface.* Vix leg, *ſed hinc* delitus, *Cic.*

Dēlinquitur, impers. Si quid

delinquitur, *If any fault be committed*, Cic.

Dēlinquo, ĕre, iqui, ĭtum. neut. (1) *To omit, to fail in his duty*, Cic. Paulum deliquit amicus, *Hor.* (2) *To offend, to do wrong*, particularly to women, *Ov.*

Dēliquāmen, ĭnis. n. *The dripping from meat, gravy*, Lex. *ex* Celſ.

Dēliquātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A melting*. Lex. *ex* Celſ.

Dēliquātus, a, um. part. *Molten*. Frag. Poet.

Dēliqueo, ēre, cui. neut. *To melt, to run down*, or *to grow clear*, Ov. Hinc

Dēliqueſco, ĕre, cui. incept. *To melt down, to be diſſolved, to wax ſoft*, or *moiſt*, Cic.

Dēliquiae, ārum. pl. f. *Gutters into which the houſe eaves do drop*, Vitruv.

Dēliquium, i. n. [*à* delinquo *ſive antiq.* deliquo, *i. e.* deficio] *Lack, defect, want, leſs*, Plaut. *Ubi tamen volunt aliqui* deliquio, *in recto potius accipi.* ¶ Deliquium animi, *A fainting*, or *ſwooning*, Ap. Med. Deliquium ſolis, *An eclipſe of the ſun*, Plin.

Dēliquo, āre. act. (1) *To drain out water, to decant*, Col. (2) Alſo *to ſtrain, to clear*, or *clarify liquor*, Varr.

Dēliquus, a, um. adj. *pro* reliquus, *Wanting*. Quando nil tibi domi deliquum eſt, *Plaut.*

‖ Delirābundus, a, um. *Doltiſh*, or *doating, apt to doat*, Hier.

Delirāmentum, i. n. *A baulk in ploughing*. (2) Met. *A doating*, or *fooliſh idle ſtory*, Plaut.

Delirātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A going crooked and making of a baulk in earing*, Plin. (2) Met. *Dotage, folly, madneſs*, Cic.

Delīrium, i. n. *Dotage*, or *being out of one's wits*, Celſ.

Dēliro, āre. neut. [*ex* de, & liro, *Met.* à bobus ſumpta, *qu.* extra liram rationis evagari] (1) *Properly to make a baulk in earing of land*, Plin. (2) Met. *To doat, to rave, to talk*, or *act idly*, Hor.

Delirus, a, um. *Doating, ſilly*, Cic.

Delĭteo, ēre, ui. neut. [*ex* de, & lateo] *To be hid*, Plin.

Delĭteſco, ĕre. incept. *To lie hid, to ſculk, to lurk, to ſhelter*, Cic.

Delĭtigo, āre. neut. *To brabble, to brawl*, or *chide greatly*, Hor.

Dēlitus, a, um. part. [*à* delino] (1) *Beſmeared*, or *anointed*, Cic. (2) *Blotted, defaced, ſlubbered*, Cic.

* Delphin, ĭnis. & delphīnus, i. m. (1) *A dolphin*, Virg. (2) Alſo *a ſtar*, or *conſtellation ſo called*, Varr. (3) *A kind of veſſel curiouſly wrought in the form of a dolphin*, Plin.

* Deltōton, i. n. *A conſtellation of ſtars, like the letter* Δ, Cic.

Delubrum, i. n. *A church*, or *chapel. a place conſecrated to ſome god*, alſo *a ſhrine*, or *place where ſome image*, or *idol ſtood, an altar, properly a place before the chapel*, or *near the altar, where they waſhed before they entered the church*, or *performed ſacrifice.* ¶ Delubra, Muſarum colere, *To devote himſelf to his ſtudies*, Cic.

† Deluctо, āre. act. *To wreſtle.* Met. *to ſtruggle.* Quibus aerumnis delucta vi? *Plaut.*

Delucтor, āri, ātus ſum. dep. *To wreſtle, to ſtruggle*, or *ſtrive and fight*, Plaut.

Delūdĭfĭco, āre. act. *To flout, to mock, to make a mock of*, Plaut.

Delūdĭfĭcor. āri, ātus ſum. dep. *To mock, to impoſe upon*, Plaut.

Dēlūdium, i. n. *A giving over play*, Hor. *Al.* diludia.

Delūdo, ĕre, ſi, ſum. act. (1) *To delude, to beguile, to cheat, to deceive*, Ter. (2) *To fruſtrate*, or *diſappoint*, Prop. (3) Alſo *to give over play.* (3) Gladiatores cum deluſerint, *Varr.*

Delumbatio, ōnis. f. verb. *A breaking*, or *beating about the loins*, Litt. *ex* Celſ.

Dēlumbātor, ōris. m. *He that breaketh*, or *bruiſeth the loins*, Litt. *ex* Celſ.

Delumbātus, a, um. part. (1) *Hipped*, or *hip-ſhot*, Plin. (2) *Wanting ſinews, weak, feeble.* (2) Delumbatae ſententiae, *Cic.*

Delumbis, e. adj. (1) *Weak, feeble*; q. d. *broken backed*. Plin. (2) *Met.* Alſo *ſoft, wanton*, Perſ.

Dēlumbo, āre. act. *i. e.* lumbos frango. (1) *To break one's back, to weaken*, or *infeeble, to hip-ſhot* a beaſt. (2) Met. *To mutilate, to make imperfect*, Cic.

Dēluo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. act. [*ex* de, & luo, *i. e.* lavo] (1) *To waſh clean*, or *rinſe*, Cato. (2) *To waſh off*, or *blot out*, Varr.

Dēlūtāmentum, i. n. *A daubing*, Cato.

Delutio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* luo *pro* lavo] *A waſhing clean*, Litt. *ex* Celſ.

Delūto, āre. act. *To daub with clay*, or *lome, to lute, to lay with a ground floor*, Cato.

Dēmădeo, ēre, ui. neut. *To be wet*, or *moiſt*, Ov.

Demădeſco, ĕre. incept. *To grow wet*, or *moiſt*, Scribon.

Demădĭdus, a, um. adj. *Wet*, or *moiſt all over*, Litt. *ex* Stat.

* Demăgōgus, *A demagogue.* or *ring-leader of the rabble, a populous and factious orator*, Bud.

‖ Demandator, ōris. m. verb. *He that putteth in truſt*, Dig.

Demando, āre. act. *To commit*, or *intruſt, to give in charge*, Liv.

Demāno, āre. neut. *To ſtream*, or *flow along* as water doth, *Catull.*

* Demarchus, i. m. *ex* δῆμος, populus, & ἀρχὴ, imperium. *A ruler of the people, a burgher-maſter*, Plaut. Lat. Tribunus plebis.

Demeaculum, i. n. *A deſcent*, or *going down*, Apul.

Dēmĕmĭni, defect. *I forgot*, Mart.

Dēmens, tis, adj. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. [comp. *ex* de neg. & mens] (1) *Mad, outrageous*, Sen. (2) *Hair-brained, ſimple, ſilly*, Ter. (3) *Ranting, roaring*, Hor.

Demenſio legum, *Auſon.* Vid. Dimenſio.

Dēmenſum, i. n. ſubſt. [*à* part. demenſus] *An allowance of meat, drink*, or *corn, given to ſervants to ſerve them for a month's time*, Ter.

Demenſus, a, um. part. [*à* demetior] (1) *Meaſured out*, Plaut. (2) Met. *Parcelled, detailed, proportioned*, Id.

Dēmentātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that maketh mad*, Litt. *ex* Celſ.

Dementer, adv. *Madly, fooliſhly, ſimply*, Cic.

Dēmentia, ae. f. *Madneſs, ſtupidity, ſottiſhneſs, ſillineſs*, Cic.

Dēmentio, īre, īvi. neut. *To be mad*, or *ſtupid, to doat*, Lucr.

‖ Dēmento, āre. neut. *To grow mad*, Apul.

‖ Dēmeo, āre. neut. Deorſum meo, *To go down.* Venus coelo demeat, *Apul.*

Demĕreo, ēre, ui. act. (1) *To earn*, Plaut. (2) *To oblige*, or *endear.* Numina cultu demeruiſſe, *Ov.*

Demĕreor, ēri, ĭtus. dep *To oblige*, or *endear one, to deſerve well at one's hands*, Liv.

Demergo, ĕre, ſi, ſum. act. (1) *To dive, to plunge over head and ears*, Cic. (2) *To ſink.* (3) *To ſwallow down*, Ov. (4) Met. *To pull down, to oppreſs*, Nep. (5) *To put in the ground, to ſow, to plant.* (2) Rex naves omnes demerſit, *Curt.* (5) Demergere ſemen, *Col.*

Dēmĕrĭtus, a, um. part. [*à* demereor] *Deſerved.* Demeritas dare laetitias, *Plaut.*

‖ Demerſio, ōnis. f. *A drowning*, Macr.

Demerſus, a, um. (1) *Drowned, overwhelmed, ſunk down*, or *ſwallowed up*, Cic. (2) *Put*, or *planted deep*, Col. (1) *Met.* ☿ Patriam demerſam extuli, *Cic.* ¶ Aere alieno demerſus, *Over head and ears in debt*, Liv.

‖ Demerſus, ûs. m. verb. *A drowning*, or *ſinking*, Apul.

Demeſſus, a, um. *Plucked, cropped, gathered.* Demeſſus virgineo pollice flos, *Virg.*

Dēmētio, īri, menſus ſum. dep. *To meaſure exactly.* Demetiri, & dinumerate ſyllabas, *Cic.*

Dēmētitus, a, um. part. *Meaſured, ſet down*, Cic. Sed libb. caſtigatiores habent *dimetatus.*

Dēmētor, āri, ātus ſum. dep. *To ſet out limits*, or *bounds*, Liv. *Al.* dimetor.

Dēmĕto, ĕre, ſſui, ſſum. act. (1) *To reap*, or *mow, to cut down* corn, Catull. (2) *To crop*, or *gather flowers*, *Col.* (3) ♆ *To chop*, or *cut off*, Ov.

Demigrans, tis. *Departing*, Stat.

Dēmigrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Shifting of quarters, a removing from one place to another*, Nep.

Demigro, āre. neut. *To depart*, or *remove from one place to another, to change his dwelling*, or *lodging.* § Demigrare loco, *Plaut.* Ab improbis, *To quit their converſation*, Cic. ¶ Ex vitâ, *To die*, Cic.

Dēmĭnuo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. act. *To diminiſh, to leſſen*, Plaut. Deminuere caput, *To break one's head*, Ter.

‖ Dēmĭnutiva, *ſc.* vocabula, *Diminutives*, Gram.

Demĭnūtus, a, um. *Diminiſhed, leſſened.* Deminutus capite, *One who has loſt his freedom*, or *is degraded into a meaner order*, or *family*, or *one who is adjudged to*

ſerve

ſerve bis creditor, or is taken by the enemy, Cic.

Dēmīror, āri, ātus ſum. dep. i. e. valdè miror. To admire, to wonder at greatly, to think it ſtrange, Ter.

Demiſsè, adv. iùs, comp. ſſimè, ſup. (1) Low, not high, Ov. (2) Met. Meanly, pitifully, abjectly, humbly, Cic.

Demiſſio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) A letting fall, Vitr. (2) Met. A diſcouragement, or diſpiriting, Cic.

Demiſsītius, a, um. Low, hanging down long. Demiſſitia tunica, A long petticoat, Plaut.

Dēmiſſus, a, um. part. or, comp. (1) Sent from, Hor. (2) Let down, Caeſ. (3) Hanging down, long. (4) Stowed, beſtowed, Plin. (5) Derived, deſcended, Virg. (6) Adj. Low, Caeſ. (7) Met. Mean, abject, Cic. (8) Out of heart, dejected, Id. (9) Alſo humbly minded. (10) Sad, melancholy. (11) Cheap, undervaluing himſelf, Id. (3) Demiſſis labiis homo, Ter. Demiſſis manibus fugere, To run in all haſte, Plaut. (9) = ☿ Probus, demiſſus, non acer, pertinax, Cic. (11) Multum eſt demiſſus homo, Hor.

Dēmītigo, āre. act. To appeaſe, or qualify, Cic.

Dēmītigor, āri, ātus. paſſ. To be more gentle and calm, Cic.

Dēmitto, ĕre, ſi, ſſum. act. (1) To ſend down, Virg. (2) To caſt, thruſt, or let down, Id. (3) To hang down, let fall, Id. (4) Met. To humble, to ſubmit, Quint. (5) Alſo to dig, or ſink a well, Virg. (6) To fell, or cut down trees. (1) ¶ Demittere ſeſe, To come down, to deſcend, Caeſ. ✠ Vocem, To ſpeak low, Virg. Per aures, To hear, Hor. In aures, Virg. (3) Met. Demittere & contrahere animum, To faint, Cic. (6) Demittere robora ferro, Val. Flacc.

* Dēmĭurgus, i. m. [ex δῆμος, populus, & ἔργον, opus] A ſtateſman, a certain officer in ſome cities of Greece, who moved all things to the people on which they ſhould treat, Liv.

Dēmo, ĕre, pſi, ptum. act. To take away from a whole, to abate, or diminiſh; to pare nails, &c. Plaut. ¶ Demere caput, To cut off the head, Cic. ✠ Supercilio nubem, To chear up, to be free, Hor.

* Democratia, ae. f. A democracy, a free ſtate, or popular government, Bud.

* Dēmŏcrătĭcus. a, um. adj. Democratical, or belonging to democracy, Sub. A republican.

† Demōlibor, pro demoliar, Plaut.

Dēmōlior, īri, ītus. dep. (1) To demoliſh, to throw, pull, or take down any thing that is built, or made, Cic. (2) Met. To deſtroy, to aboliſh, Liv. (3) To remove, or put away. (4) The ſame as molior. (3) De me culpam hanc demolibor, Plaut. (4) Paterc. Ut Boeclerus interpretatur.

Demōlītio, ōnis. f. verb. A beating, or throwing down, Cic.

Demōlītor, ōris. m. One that caſts down, a demoliſher, Vitr.

† Demōlitus, a, um. part. Caſt down, demoliſhed, Ulp.

Demonſtrābilis, e. adj. Demonſtrable, that may be ſhewed, or proved, Apul.

Demonſtratio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) A demonſtration, a neceſſary argument, a clear proof, Cic. (2) Meton. The demonſtrative genus in rhetoric.

‖ Demonſtratīvè, adv. Demonſtratively, pointing with his finger, Macr.

Demonſtrātīvus, a, um. adj. Demonſtrative, which relates any thing either in praiſe, or diſpraiſe of a perſon, Cic.

Dēmonſtrātor, ōris. m. verb. A ſhewer, declarer, or relater, Cic.

Dēmonſtro, āre. act. (1) To ſhew, to point at, Ter. (2) To prove evidently, or unanſwerably, Quint. (3) To relate, or declare, Plaut. (4) To act a thing, Suet.

‖ Dēmōrātio, ōnis. f. verb. A ſtaying, ſtopping, or hindering, Hier. † Commoratio.

Dēmŏrātus, a, um. part. dep. (1) Act. Having tarried, Cic. (2) Paſſ. Stopped, ſtayed, hindered, Gell.

Dēmordeo, ēre, di, ſum. act. To bite off, Plin.

Dēmŏrior, i, tuus ſum. dep. (1) To die, Cic. (2) Met. To be mightily in love with one, to die for love of one. (2) Ea te demoritur, Plaut.

Dēmŏror, āri, ātus ſum. dep. (1) To keep back, ſtay, ſtop, or hinder, wait, or look for, Cic. (2) To tarry, or abide, Plaut.

‖ Dēmorsico, āre. To bite off, Apul.

Dēmorſus, a, um. part. Bitten off, gnawn, Perſ.

Dēmortuus, a, um. part. Dead, departed, Liv.

Dēmōtus, a, um. part. (1) Removed, ſent away, Liv. (2) Baniſhed, Tac. (3) Thruſt back, or aſide, Cic.

Dēmŏveo, ēre, ōvi, ōtum. act. (1) To remove, Liv. (2) To ſend away, to baniſh. (3) To put out, to diſplace, Cic.

Demptus, a, um. part. [à demor] (1) Taken away, Lucr. (2) Plucked, or pulled off, Tibull. (3) Crept, or gathered, Ov.

Dēmūgītus, a. um. part. Ringing with the noiſe and lowing of beaſts. Demugitae plaudes, Ov.

Dēmulceo, ēre, ſi, ſum & ctum. act. To ſtroke one ſoftly, to coax, to wheedle, Ter.

Dēmulctus, a, um. part. Stroked gently. Met. Appeaſed, allured, Gell.

Dēmum, adv. [à demo] (1) At length, at laſt. (2) Never till now, or then. (3) Only. (1) Anno demum quinto, & ſexageſimo. Ter. (2) Nunc demum experior, Plaut. (3) Ita demum mihi ſatisfacies, Quint. Ea demum magna voluptas eſt, Cic. ¶ Quantum demum? How much, I pray? Cic.

Dēmurmŭro, āre. act. To mutter, or mumble over, Ov.

‖ Demuſsātus, a, um. part. Demuſſata contumelia, Muttered, paſt over in ſilence, taken no notice of, Apul.

‖ Demutabilis, e. Changeable, Prud.

Demūtātio, ōnis. f. verb. A changing, Plin.

Demŭtilo, āre. act. & Demutulo, To break, or lop off, Col.

Demūto, āre. (1) Act. To change, or alter, Plaut. (2) To revoke, or unſay a thing. Id. (3) Neut. To change, or go from his purpoſe, Id. (4) Alſo to differ, Apul.

Dēnarium, i. n. A peny. Denaria Philippea, Plaut.

Dēnarius, a, um. [à denus, ut à binus, binarius] Containing the number of ten, a tenth. Denariae fiſtulae, Conduit-pipes ten feet long, Plin.

Dēnārius, i. m. [ſc. nummus] A Roman denier, in our preſent money of the value of eight pence three farthings. After Tiberius it weighed leſs, eight being made out of the ounce, which reduced it to ſeven pence halfpenny of our money.

‖ Dēnarratio, ōnis. f. verb. A declaring, or relating, Hier.

‖ Dēnarrator, ōris. m. verb. A relater, or teller, Aug.

Dēnarro, āre. act. To tell in order, or all along, to relate, Ter.

Dēnaſcor, i, nātus. To ceaſe to be, to die, Varr.

Dēnāſo, āre. act. To cut, bite, or pull off one's noſe, Plaut.

Denāto, āre. neut. To ſwim down, or along the ſtream, Hor.

Dēnĕgo, āre. act. (1) To refuſe, or not to ſuffer, Cic. (2) Not to give, or grant, Ov. (3) To ſay he will not. (3) Dare denegāris, Ter.

Dēni, ae. a. pl. Ten, diſtributively, Caeſ. Ter denae naves, Virg. Denos ut ad colloquium adducerent, poſtulavit, Caeſ.

Denĭcales feriae, A kind of ſolemn purification, the tenth day after any one died out of a houſe, Col.

Dēnigro, āre. act. To blacken, or ſmut, Plin.

Dēnīque, adv. (1) To conclude, in fine, at laſt, finally, Ter. (2) At length, in proceſs of time. (3) Alſo only, or indeed. Illum modò denique vidi, Ov. Not till juſt now. (3) Si qua metu dempto caſta eſt, ea denique caſta eſt, Ov.

Dēnōmĭnātio, ōnis. f. verb. In rhetoric, denomination, or naming a perſon, or thing, not by its proper name, but only by ſome adjunct, or circumlocution, Ad Herenn.

‖ Dēnōmĭnativus, a, um. adj. Denominative, that is, derived of a noun, as from dens comes dentatus, Gramm.

‖ Dēnōminator, ōris. m. verb. That gives the name, Boët.

Dēnōmĭnātus, a, um. part. Named, Hor.

Dēnōmĭno, āre. act. To name, to give a name, to denominate, Ad Herenn.

‖ Dēnormātio, ōnis. f. verb. A ſetting out of order, Aug.

Denormo, āre. act. [ex de, & norma] To ſet out of rule, or ſquare, to make unequal, Hor.

‖ Denōtātio, ōnis. f. verb. A noting, or marking, Boët. † Notatio.

Denōto,

Denŏto, āre. act. (1) *To ſet a mark upon*, Plin. (2) *To point out, to ſet down*, Cic. (3) *Met.* Denotare aliquem probro, *To brand one with infamy*, Suet.

DENS, tis. m. [*à* Gr. ὀδὼς; ὀδόντος] (1) *A tooth.* (2) *A tuſk*, or *fang*, Ov. (3) *Any thing like a tooth*, as the ſhare of a plough, *or* teeth of an harrow, *Virg.* (4) *The tine of a prong*, or *fork*, Col. (5) *The fluke of an anchor*, Virg. (6) *A key*, Tibull. (1) Dentes primores, *Plin.* Adverſi, *Cic.* Tomici, *Celſ.* *The fore-teeth*, Canini, *The eye-teeth*, Plin. Molares, *The grinders*, or *cheek-teeth*, Juv. Gemini, *qui & intimi*, *The two fartheſt teeth, which come laſt*, Cic. Dens exertus, *A gag-tooth*, Plin. Dentium cavernae, *The ſockets of the teeth*, Id. Crepitus, *Cic.* Stridor, *Celſ.* *The gnaſhing of them.* Infirmitas. *Looſeneſs*, Plin. ¶ Dente aliquem rodere, *Mart.* Improbo adpetere, *Phaedr.* Maledico carpere, *Cic.* *To ſnarl at, to rail againſt*, Albis dentibus deridere, *To laugh one to ſcorn*, Plaut. ✠ Dens Libycus, *Ivory*, Propert. Dens erythraeus, *An elephant's tooth*, Mart. Dentes crinales, *The teeth of a comb*, Claud. ✠ Eburnus dens, *An ivory comb*, Id. ✠ Perpetui dentes, *the teeth of a jaw*, Ov.

Denſātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A waxing*, or *making thick*, *a thickening*, Plin.

Denſātor, ōris. m. verb. *That makes thick*, or *cloſe*, Stat.

Denſātus, a, um. part. (1) *Made thick*, Cato. (2) *Standing*, or *held cloſe together*, Liv.

Denſe, adv. *unde* iūs, comp. ſſimē, ſup. *Thick, cloſe together.* Met. *Frequently*, Ov.

Denſeo. ēre. neut. (1) *To thicken*, or *grow thick, to clotter*, or *clouter*, as cream does. (2) It. act. *To thicken*, or *make thick.* (2) Vos unanimi denſete catervas, *Virg.*

Denſĭtas, ātis. f. *Thickneſs*, Plin.

Denſo, āre. act. *To thicken, to make thick, to ſet*, or *hold cloſe together*, Virg.

DENSUS, a, um. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Thick*, Virg. (2) *Cloſe, ſet cloſe.* (3) *Full of*, Ov. (2) Sylva denſa atque aſpera, *Cic.* Agmen denſum, *An army ſet in cloſe array*, Virg.

Dentāle, is. n. [*à* dens] (1) *The wood wherein the ſhare*, or *coulter of the plough is put*, Virg. (2) Synecd. *A coulter*, or *ſhare, the plough tail*, Perſ. (3) *A rack*, or *harrow*, Col

Dentātus, a, um. adj. (1) *Toothed, having teeth.* Mart. (2) *Single*, or *gag-toothed*, Plaut (3) Alſo *one born with teeth*, Plin. (4) *In form of a comb*, Petr. (5) *Smooth, poliſhed* with a tooth. (5) Chartā dentatā, *Cic.*

Dentex, ĭcis. *A kind of fiſh with ſharp teeth*, Col.

Denticulatus, a, um. adj. (1) *That hath little teeth*, or *fangs*, or *that hath teeth like thoſe of a ſaw*, Plin. (2) Alſo *jagged, notched.* (2) Denticulatum olus, *Plin.*

Dentĭcŭlus, i. m. (1) *A little tooth*, Pallad. (2) Alſo *a part of a pillar, cut and engraven like teeth*, Vitr.

† Dentifrangibulum, i. n. *An inſtrument to break teeth with*, Plaut.

Dentifrangibulus, a, um. adj. *That breaks teeth*, Plaut.

Dentifrĭcium, i. n. [quo dentes fricantur] *Powder*, or *any thing wherewith to rub the teeth, a dentifrice*, Plin.

Dentĭlĕgus, a, um. *One that may gather up his teeth when they are ſtruck out*, Plaut.

Dentio, īre, īvi, itum. neut (1) *To breed teeth*, Celſ. (2) Ne dentes dentiant, *Plaut.*

Dentiſcalpium, i. n. *A tooth-picker*, Mart.

Dentĭtio, ōnis. f. verb. *A growing*, or *breeding of teeth*, *the pain of breeding them*, Plin.

Dēnūbo, ĕre, pſi, tum. neut. (1) *To be married*, or *wedded.* (1) as a woman, (2) as the vine is to other trees, *Col.*

Dēnūdo, āre. act. (1) *To make bare*, or *naked*, Liv. (2) Met. *To deſpoil, ſtrip*, Cic. (3) *To expoſe the naked body to view.* (3) Ut denudet feminas veſtis, *Plin.*

‖ Dēnŭmĕrātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that lays down ready money*, Cod.

Dēnŭmĕro, āre. act. *To tell out*, or *count money, to pay in ready money*, Plaut.

Denunciātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A foreſhewing*, or *foretelling*, Cic. (2) *A denouncing, proclaiming*, Cic. (3) *A menacing*, or *threatening*, Liv. (4) *A ſummoning* by a ſubpoena, *Cic.*

Denunciatum, i. n. *A denouncing*, or *threatening*, Liv.

Denuncio, āre. act. (1) *To foreſhew*, or *foretel, to give notice*, or *warning, to ſignify, to declare*, Cic. (2) *To denounce*, or *proclaim*, Id. (3) *To menace*, or *threaten*, Id. (4) *To ſummon*, or *ſubpoena a witneſs*, Cic.

Dēnuo, adv. [*i. e.* de novo] (1) *Anew, afreſh*, Plaut. (2) *Again*, Id.

Deoccātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An harrowing*, or *breaking of clods*, Lex. *ex* Col.

Deocco. āre. act. *To harrow, to break clods*, Plin.

Deŏnĕro, āre. act. *To diſburden*, or *unload.* Met. *to eaſe and diſcharge, to caſt off*, Cic.

Deoperio, ire. act. *To uncover*, or *lay bare*, Celſ.

Deopto, are. *To wiſh for a thing*, Hygin.

Deorſum, adv. (1) *Down, downward*, Lucr. (3) *Below*, Plaut.

‖ Deorſus, adv. pro deorſum, *Apul.*

‖ Deoſcŭlātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A kiſſing, a worſhipping*, Hier. † Oſculatio, *Cic.*

Deoſculor, āri. *To kiſs and hug*, Mart.

Dēpācīſcor, i, pactus ſum. dep. *To make a contract, to bargain, to agree upon, covenant*, or *promiſe.* ◊ Depacīſci mortem cupio, ſi mihi liceat, quod amo, frui, *Ter.* ☞ *In opt. lib. leg.* Depeciſcor.

Depactus, a, um. [*à* pacīſcor] *Bargained, covenanted*, Cic.

Depactus, a, um. [*à* depangor] (1) *Faſtened, planted*, or *ſet* in the earth, *Plin.* (2) Alſo *prefixed*, or *fore-appointed.* (2) Depactus vitae terminus, *Lucr.*

‖ Dēpalmo, āre. act. *To beat*, or *ſtrike with the palm of the hand*, Gell.

Depango, ĕre, xi, & pegi, actum. act. [*ex* de, & pango] *To plant*, or *ſet, to faſten*, or *ſtick in the ground*, Col.

Dēparcus, a, um. adj. *Niggardly, very ſparing.* Suet.

Depaſco, ĕre, pavi, paſtum, act. & neut. (1) Neut. *To feed*, as beaſts do, *to graze, to browze*, Col. (2) Act. *To feed* beaſts in paſture, *Id.* (3) Met. *To eat down, to wear off*, Cic. (4) *To cauſe his cattle to feed upon*, & Met. *To waſte*, or *embezzle*, Id.

Depaſcor, i, tus. paſſ. *To be fed, eaten*, or *grazed. Met.* Depaſci veterem poſſeſſionem ab *illo* non ſinemus, *Cic.*

Depaſcor, i, tus ſum. dep. *To eat up, to feed upon.* Febris depaſcitur artus, *Virg.*

Depaſtio, ōnis. f. verb. *Feeding of cattle*, Plin.

Depaſtus, a, um. part. (1) Paſſ. *Eaten up, barked, gnawn*, or *browzed on.* (2) Act. *That hath fed*, or *browzed.* (1) Sepes florem depaſta ſaliēti. *Virg.* (2) Frondes depaſtus amaras ſonipes, *Claud.*

Dēpaupĕro, āre. act. *To impoveriſh*, or *make one poor*, Varr.

Depĕciſcor, i. [*ex* de, & paciſcor] *To bargain, covenant*, or *agree for.* Depeciſci morte cupio, *I would compound with death, I would give my life*, Ter.

Depe ›, ĕre, xui, xum. act. (1) *To comb down*, or *off*, Ov. (2) *To trim*, or *dreſs*, Virg.

Dēpĕculātor, ōris. m. verb. *A robber of the ſtate, he that ſteals*, or *embezzles the public money*; alſo *an extortioner, an open thief*, Cic.

Depĕculor, āri, atus ſum. dep. *To rob the exchequer, commit ſacrilege, to ſpoil and undo one, to plunder*, or *riſle*, Cic.

Dēpellĭcŭlo, are. act. *To pluck off the skin, to flay, to excoriate*, Celſ. *ap.* Litt.

Dēpello, ĕre, pŭli, pulſum. act. (1) *To put away, thruſt*, or *drive out*, Cic. (2) *To expel*, Id. (3) *To repel and keep off*, Id. (4) *To drive along*, Virg. (5) Alio *to wean.* (5) Depellere agnum à matre, *Varr.*

Dependeo, ēre, di, ſum. neut. (1) *To hang down*, Virg. (2) *To hang upon*, Id. (3) Met. *To depend, to be in ſuſpenſe*, Ov.

Dēpendo, ĕre, di, ſum. act. (1) *To weigh*, or *poiſe, to give by weight*, Plin. (2) *To pay*, Sen. (3) *To beſtow*, Luc. (4) Met. *To examine.* (4) ¶ Dependere poenas, *To be puniſhed*, Cic. Caput, *To loſe his life*, Luc.

‖ Dependŭlus, a, um. *Hanging down*, or *hanging faſt to*, Apul.

Deperdo, ĕre, dĭdi, ditum. act. (1) *To loſe*, Cic. (2) *To have killed*, or *taken in battle.* (1) Paucos de ſuis deperdiderunt, *Caeſ.*

Depĕreo,

Depĕreo, īre, īvi, & ii, ītum. *neut. i. e.* valdè pereo. (1) *To perish, to be loſt,* or *gone,* Caeſ. (2) *To die,* Cic. (3) *To be deſperately in love with one.* (3) § Hic te efflictim deperit, *Plaut.*

Dēpĕtīgo, ĭnis. f. *A ring-worm,* or *tetter,* Lucil.

Dēpĕtīgoſus, a, um. & depetigioſus. (1) *That hath the meaſles,* as an hog. (2) *That hath the leproſy,* Celſ.

Depexus, a, um. part. [à depecto] *Combed, trimmed, dreſt, curried,* Ov. ¶ Depexum dabo, *I will curry his hide,* Ter.

Depictus, a, um. part. *Painted, embroidered,* Suet.

Depilātus, a, um. part. (1) *Made bald, that hath his hair pulled off,* Sen. (2) Alſo *made thin.*

Dēpĭlis, e. adj. *i. e.* ſinè pilis. *Without hair, bald,* Varr.

Depingo, ĕre, xi, ictum. act. (1) *To paint,* or *draw,* in picture, *or* ſculpture. *Nep.* (2) *To deſcribe, to ſet forth,* Cic.

Deplango, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. *To beat,* Met. *to bewail greatly,* Ov.

Deplanto, āre. act. (1) *To root up* a plant, *Plin.* (2) *To break off* a graff, *Col.* (3) Alſo *to plant,* or *ſet,* Varr.

Depleo, ēre, ēvi, ētum. act. (1) *To empty, to ſhift out of one veſſel into another, to decant, to rack,* Cato. (2) *To drink off,* or *up,* Stat. ¶ Deplere ſanguinem, *To let blood,* Plin.

† Deplexus, a, um. part. *Winding,* or *claſping about,* Lucr. † Amplexus.

‖ Deplĭco, āre, avi. act. *To unfold,* Aug. † Explico.

Deplōrabundus, a, um. *Like one lamenting,* Plaut.

Deplorātor, ōris. m. verb. *A lamenter, bewailer,* or *mourner,* Liv.

Dēplōrātus, a, um part. (1) *Bewailed,* or *lamented for,* Liv. (2) *Deſperate, paſt recovery, paſt all hope, given over.* (2) Deplorata ulcera, *Liv.*

Deplōro, āre. act. (1) *To lament,* or *bemoan,* Cic. (2) *To complain,* or *make grievous complaint to,* Id.

‖ Deplūmātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A pluming,* or *plucking off the feathers,* Cod.

Deplūmis, e. adj. *Without feathers, callow, unfledged,* Plin.

‖ Deplūmo, āre. act. *To plume, to pluck off the feathers,* Aug. † Plumas detraho, vello.

Depluo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. neut. *To rain downright, to come down,* Col.

Depŏlio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. *To make perfect, to finiſh* or *poliſh.* Virgis dorſum depolire, *To paint it with red, to make it all over bloody,* Plaut.

Depŏlitio, ōnis. f. verb. *A ſmoothing,* or *poliſhing,* Varr.

Depŏlītus, a, um. part. (1) *Poliſhed,* Plin. (2) *Finiſhed, perfected.*

Dēpōno, ĕre, ſui. & † ſivi, ſitum. act. (1) *To lay,* or *put down,* Plaut. (2) *To put off, to lay aſide,* Mart. (3) *To fix upon,* Hor. (4) *To leave,* or *intruſt a thing to be kept by, to depoſit,* Liv. (5) *To ſow, plant,* or *ſet,* Virg. (6) *To ſtake down, to wager,* Id. (7) *To take off,* or *from,* Caeſ. (8) *To reſign,* or *give up,* Liv. (9) *To leave off,* Cic. (10) *To lay one out for dead.* (11) *To impoſe upon,* Plaut. (10) *Vid.* Depoſitus.

Depontani, pl. m. *Old men paſt threeſcore years of age, diſcharged from public buſineſs, which they called* De ponte dejici, *Feſt.*

Dēpŏpŭlātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A waſting, laying waſte, ſpoiling and robbing, pillaging and plundering,* Cic.

Dēpŏpŭlātor, ōris. m. verb. *A ſpoiler, waſter,* or *deſtroyer,* Cic.

Dēpŏpŭlātus, a, um. part. (1) Dep. *Having depopulated,* or *laid waſte.* (2) Paſſ. *Depopulated,* or *laid waſte.* (2) Depopulatis agris, *Plin.*

Dēpŏpŭlo, āre. act. *To ſpoil, and lay waſte,* Hirt.

Dēpŏpŭlor, ārī, ātus ſum. dep. *To deſtroy,* or *waſte, to rob,* or *ſpoil, to barraſs and ravage, to pillage,* or *plunder,* Cic.

Dēportātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A conveying,* or *carrying out of one place into another,* Cato. Alſo *tranſportation,* or *baniſhment, a carrying away captive,* Ap. JCC.

‖ Dēportātor, ōris. m. verb. *An officer that carried men away into exile,* Dig.

Dēporto, āre. act. (1) *To carry,* or *bear away, to convey, to bring home.* (2) *To baniſh, to exile,* or *tranſport.* (3) Met. *To carry off, to bear away.* (3) Deportare gloriam, *Curt.*

Dēpoſco, ĕre, popoſci. act. (1) *To require, call for,* or *demand.* (2) *To ask,* or *wiſh for,* Cic.

‖ Dēpŏſitarius, i. m. *He to whom a thing is laid in gage,* or *who keeps a thing in truſt, a truſtee,* Ulp.

‖ Depŏſitio, ōnis. f. verb. *A depoſition, a committing of a thing to one's keeping,* or *truſt;* alſo *a depoſing,* or *depriving of ſome dignity.* Depoſitio aedificii. *A pulling,* or *taking down,* Ulp. Dies depoſitionis, *The day of one's death,* Ambr.

‖ Depŏſītor, ōris. m. verb. *He that commits a thing to another man to keep,* Ap. JCC.

Depŏſītum, i. n. *A truſt which is left in one's hand to keep, a pledge, a wager,* or *ſtake,* Cic. Depoſitum non inficiatur amicus, *Juv.*

Depŏſītus, a, um. part. (1) *Laid aſide, rejected,* or *refuſed.* (2) *Depoſited, intruſted.* (3) *Deſperate, paſt hope of ſafety,* or *recovery,* Cic.

Depŏſīvi, *pro* depoſui, *Catull.*

‖ Depoſtulātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A demanding of what is due,* Dig.

Dēpoſtulātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that demands what is due,* Dig.

Dēpoſtŭlo, āre. act. *To require,* or *demand,* Hirt.

‖ Depraedātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A robbing,* or *ſpoiling,* Ap. JCC. † Spoliatio, vaſtatio, *Cic.*

Depraedator, ōnis. m. verb. *A robber,* or *ſpoiler,* Ap. JCC. † Praedator.

Depraedor, ārī, ātus ſum. dep. *To rob,* or *ſpoil, to plunder and pillage,* Juſt.

Depraelians, tis. part. *Scuffling, buſtling, buſſing,* Hor.

Depraeliatio, ōnis. f. verb. *A battle,* or *fighting,* Lexicogr. *ex* Liv.

Deprāvātè, adv. *Corruptly, againſt right,* or *reaſon,* Cic.

Deprāvātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A depravation, a depraving,* or *corruption, a crooking,* or *writhing.* (2) *A miſinterpreting, a falſe gloſs,* Cic.

Deprāvātor, ōris. m. verb. *A corrupter, a miſinterpreter,* Lexicogr. *ex* Liv.

Deprāvo, āre. act. *i. e.* pravum facio. (1) *To deprave, to corrupt,* or *ſpoil,* Cic. (2) *To wreſt, to wrack and diſtort,* Id.

‖ Deprĕcābilis, e. adj. *Eaſy to be intreated, ready to forgive,* Vulg. Interpr. † Facilis, ignoſcens.

Deprĕcābundus, a, um. part. *Praying,* or *petitioning,* Tac.

Deprĕcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Prayer, intreaty, petitioning, excuſing, begging pardon,* Cic.

Deprĕcātor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *He that ſues,* or *intreats for another, an interceſſor, a ſolicitor,* Caeſ. (2) *An excuſer,* Cic. (3) Alſo *a preſerver,* Id.

Deprĕcor, āri, ātus ſum. dep. (1) *To beſeech, deſire, intreat,* or *pray earneſtly,* Catull. (2) *To requeſt of one, ſue, beg,* or *petition,* Cic. (3) Alſo *to deprecate, to beg pardon,* Plaut. (4) *To pray,* or *wiſh againſt a thing, to refuſe it.* (5) *To avert, remove,* or *turn away.* (4) ℜ Saepe precor mortem, mortem quoque deprecor idem, *Ov.* (5) Non mortem, ſed dilationem mortis deprecantur, *They ſue not for life, but a reſpite from death,* Juſt. Poteſt obſervari iſtud *deprecantur* in diversâ ſignificatione ſumptum eſſe, *T. Faber.* Cùm ſibi non incolumem fortunam, ſed exilium & fugam deprecaretur, *Cic.*

Dēprehendo, & deprendo, ĕre, di, ſum. (1) *To catch one, to take unawares,* or *tardy, to take in the fact,* Sen. (2) *To diſcover,* or *find out a thing, to come to the knowledge,* or *underſtanding of it,* Cic. (3) Alſo *to overtake,* Caeſ. (4) *To perceive,* or *diſcern,* Stat. (5) *To ſeize,* Ter.

Deprehenſio, ōnis. f. *A diſcovery,* Cic.

Deprehenſus, & deprenſus, a, um. part. (1) *Caught unawares, taken in the fact,* Cic. (2) *Tripping in his evidence.* (3) *Found out, diſcovered,* Ov. (4) *Found in one's* houſe, *Cic.*

† Deprendo, ĕre, di, ſum. Poët. per Synaer. *pro* deprehendo, q. v.

Deprenſus, a, um. part. *Found out, diſcovered, well known,* Ov. *Vid.* Deprehenſus.

Depreſſio, ōnis. f. verb. [à deprimo] *A keeping,* or *preſſing down,* Macr.

Depreſſus, a, um. part. [à deprimor] & adj. or, comp. (1) *Preſſed,* or *weighed down, kept down,* Apul. (2) *Sunk,* or *drowned,* Hirt. (3) Met. *Trodden under foot, thruſt,* or *cruſht down,* Cic. (4) Adj. *Low, ſhallow, flat,* Virg.

‖ Depretio, āre. act. *To bring a thing down to a lower price, to undervalue, to depreciate*, Tert. Detrahere de pretio, *Cic.*

Deprĭmo, ĕre. essi, essum. act. (1) *To keep, hold, bear, thrust, press, or weigh down*, Plin. (2) *To make one stoop*, Plaut. (3) *To sink*, Cael. (4) *To plant*, or *set in the ground*, Col.

Deprŏcul, adv. *Afar off*, Plaut.

Deprōmo, ĕre, psi, ptum. act. *To draw, take* or *fetch out, to bring forth*, Hor. Ex arcâ, *Cic.* De libris, *Id.*

Depromptus, a, um. part. *Drawn*, or *taken out*. Deprompta ex aerario pecunia, *Cic.*

‖ Deprŏpĕrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An hastening*, or *speeding*, Aug.

Deprŏpĕro, āre. act. (1) Absol. *To make haste*, or *speed*. Plaut. (2) Act. *To hasten* a thing, *Hor.*

† Depsĭtĭcus, *vel* Depsĭtius, a, um. part. *Kneaded, moulded with the hand*, Cato.

* Depso, ĕre, ui, ĭtum. act. [ἀ δέψω, subigo] (1) *To knead*, or *mould, to work dough till it be soft*, Cato. (2) *To tan, taw*, or *curry leather*, Cic. (3) It. obscoeno sensu, *To lie with a woman*. (4) *To seeth*, or *boil*, Id.

Depsĭtus, a, um. part. (1) *Kneaded together, worked*, or *trod with the feet*, as dough, *Cato.* (2) *Tawed, tanned*, or *curried*, Id.

† Depŭbis, e, is. adj. & Depuber, ĕris. adj. *Unripe of age.*

‖ Depŭdesco, ĕre. incept. cum gen. *To be ashamed*, or *to grow past shame*, Hier.

Dēpŭdet, uit, ēre. impers. *It gives no shame.* ☞ Quae depuduit ferre, tulisse pudet, *Ov.* Depudere didicerat, *To lose all sense of shame*, Sen

† Dēpŭdĭco, āre. act. *To deflour*, Gell. ‖ Devirgino, *Petron.*

‖ Depugnatio, ōnis. f. verb. *A fighting*, or *quarrelling*, Firm. † Litigatio.

‖ Depugnator, ōris. m. verb. *A champion*, Cod.

Depugnatur, impers. *They fight*, Cic.

Depugnātus, a, um. *Fought out.* Metuo, ne ferò veniam, depugnato praelio, *Plaut.*

Depugno, āre. neut. (1) *To fight it out*, Cic. (2) *To fight, to contend*, Id. (3) *To disagree.* (3) ◊ Depugnat voluptas cum honestate, *Id.*

‖ Depulsātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A thrusting*, or *beating away*, Litt. *ex* Apul. † Depulsio, *Cic.*

Depulsio, ōnis, f. verb. (1) *A thrusting*, or *beating away, a removing*, Cic. (2) *A pleading* not guilty in law. *Ad Herenn.* Intentione & depulsione, *Quint.*

Dēpulso, āre. freq. [à depello] *To thrust, push*, or *beat aside*. Plaut.

Dēpulsor, ōris. m. verb. *He that repels*, or *puts away.* Depulsor dominatûs, *Cic.*

Depulsurus, a, um. part. *About to drive away.*

Depulsus, a, um. part. [à depello] (1) *Put*, or *driven away, thrust out by force.* (2) *Weaned.* (2) Dulce satis humor, depulsis arbutus hoedis, *Virg.*

† Depultus *pro* depulsus, *ut* pulto *pro* pulso, *Driven*, Ad Herenn.

Depurgo, āre. act. *To cleanse, to purge, to clear.* Depurgare locum ab herbâ, *To weed it*, Cato. Pisces, *To garbage them*, Plaut. Crimina, *To clear himself of them*, Liv.

Deputātus, a, um. part. (1) *Cut off, lopped, pruned.* (2) ‖ *Deputed, assigned*, Sulp. Sev.

Deputo, āre. act. (1) *To prune*, or *cut off.* (2) *To judge*, or *esteem, to think, to repute, account*, or *reckon*, Ter. Deputare parvi pretii, *Id.* In lucro, *Id.*

Dēpygis, e. adj. *One that has but small*, or *little buttocks, pinch-breeched*, Hor.

Dēque, [ex *de* adv. posito *pro* deorsum] susque deque habeo, *i. e.* contemno *vel* negligo, *Up*, or *down, I care not which way*, or *how it is.* De Octavio susque deque. *Cic.* Id me susque deque habiturum putat, *Plaut.*

Dēquestus, a, um. part. *Having complained of*, Stat.

Derādo, ĕre, si, sum. act. *To shave, bark*, or *scrape off*, Cato.

Dērāsus, a, um. part. *Shaved*, or *scraped off*, Plin.

Dērĕlictio, ōnis. f. verb. *A leaving*, or *forsaking*, Cic.

‖ Dērĕlictor, ōris. m. verb. *He that leaves*, or *forsakes*, Cod.

‖ Dērĕlictus, a, um. part. [à derelinquor] (1) *Abandoned, left destitute, forsaken, forlorn.* (2) *Solitary, unhusbanded, uncouth.* (1) Derelictus ab omni spe, *Cic.* ¶ Pro derelicto habere, *To give up a thing for lost*, Cic.

‖ Dērĕlictus, ûs. m. verb. *A leaving*, or *forsaking*, Gell. † Derelictio, *Cic.*

Dērĕlinquo, ĕre, liqui, ctum. act. decomp. *To leave, abandon*, or *forsake utterly*, Cic.

Dērĕpentè, adv. *Suddenly, all on a sudden*, Ter.

Dērĕpo, ĕre, psi, tum. *To creep down*, Phaedr.

Dereptus, a, um. part. *Snatched away.* Plautro derepta nurus, *Val. Flacc.*

Dērideo, ēre, si, sum. act. (1) *To laugh to scorn, to mock, to deride.* (2) *To despise*, Cic.

Derīdĭculum, i. n. *A scorn, a laughing stock, a jest*, Ter.

Dērīdĭcŭlus, a, um. adj. *Fit to be laught at, silly, ridiculous.* Is deridiculus est, quaqua incedit, omnibus. *Plaut.*

Dēripio, ĕre. ui, eptum. act. [ex de & rapio] (1) *To take*, or *pluck down* from a place. (2) *To steal*, or *filch*, Tibull.

‖ Derīsio, ōnis. f. verb. *A laughing at*, or *scorning, a derision*, Aug. † Irrisio, *Cic.*

Dērīsor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A mocker, a scoffer.* Ut tu semper eris derisor! *Hor.* (2) *A jester, a parasite.* (3) *A droll*, or *buffoon*, Mart.

‖ Dērīsōrius, a, um. adj. *Scoffing*, or *mocking*, Ap. JCC.

Dērīsus, ûs. m. verb. *Derision, scorn, mockery*, V. Max.

Derīvātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *The turning of a water course.* (2) Met. *A derivation* of a word, *Ap. Gramm.*

Dērīvātivus, a, um. adj. *That which is derived from another, derivative*, Ap. Gramm.

Dērīvātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that turneth away*, Boët.

Dērīvātus, a, um. part. (1) *Derived, drawn down in channels.* (2) Met. *Turned, converted.* (3) *Derived, drawn from.* Hoc fonte derivata clades in patriam populumque fluxit, *Hor.*

Dērivo, āre. act. [ex de & rivus] (1) *To drain, to convey* water. (2) Met. *To derive from one to another.* (3) *To turn aside, intercept*, or *embezzle*, Cic.

Derŏgātio, ōnis. f. *A taking from, a derogation*, or *taking away a part.* Ad Herenn.

‖ Derŏgātīvus, a, um. adj. *That diminisheth*, Diomed. Gramm.

Derŏgātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that derogateth*, or *abolisheth*, Sidon.

Derŏgātorius, a, um. adj. *Derogatory, that taketh away in part*, Dig.

Derŏgĭto, āre. freq. [à derogo] *To ask, desire*, or *pray instantly*, Plaut.

Derŏgo, āre. act. (1) *To derogate, to abate*, or *lessen.* (2) *To take away by a new law, to make some exception to a former*, Liv. (2) Vid. Vocabulum sequens.

Derŏgor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be lessened*, &c. *as when some clause in an old law is repealed by a new law*, Cic.

Derōsus, a, um. part, [*qu.* à derodor] *Gnawn*, or *nibbled*, Cic.

Derumpo, ĕre, rupi, ptum. act. *To break off*, Tac.

Deruncīnatio, ōnis. f. *A cutting of bushes*, or *trees*, Lex. *ex* Col.

Deruncīno, āre. act. sign. radere. *To shave with a planing tool.* Met. *To cheat*, Plaut.

Deruo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. act. (1) *To pull down*, or *take away.* (2) Neut. *To fall down*, Apul.

Dēruptum, i. n. *A steep*, or *craggy place*, Liv.

Deruptus, a, um. part. or, comp. *Broken, craggy, steep, downwards*, Tac.

Dēsacro, āre. act. *To consecrate*, or *hallow*, Stat.

Desaevio, īre, īvi, ītum. *To rage extremely*, or *till the rage is spent.* Dum pelago desaevit hiems, *Virg.* Nec, dum desaeviat ira, expectat, *Luc.*

Desaltātus, a, um. part. *Danced over*, Suet. ab insuit.

† Dēsalto, āre. neut. *To leap*, or *dance*, or *end a dance.*

Desarcĭno, āre. act. *To unload*, Litt. *ex* Sen.

Descenditur, Impers. *It is going down*, Cic. Descensum est, *Liv.*

Descendo, ĕre. di, sum. neut. [ex de & scando] (1) *To descend, to go*, or *come down.* (2) *To take root.* (3) *To alight*, or *light off.* (4) *To condescend*, or *agree, to be content.* (5) *To degenerate*, or *grow worse.* (6) *To trickle*, or *fall.* (7) *To be digested.* Met. Descendere in teste, *To examine himself.* (7) Descendit cibus. *Cels.* ¶ Alvus, *When one goes to stool*, Id.

Descensio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A going down, a descent.* (2) *A landing*, Liv.

De-

Descensus, ûs. m. verb. *A descent*, Virg.

Descisco, ĕre, īvi. neut. [*ex* de & scisco, *i. e.* statuo] (1) *To depart.* (2) *To revolt, to alter and change.* (1) ¶ Descíscere à se ipso, *To alter from himself*, Cic. à vita, *to die.* Id. à natura, *to be unnatural*, Cic. (2) Absol. = Defecerat Samos, descierat Hellespontus, *Nep.*

Descissus, a, um. part. *Torn*, or *rent*, Suet.

Descītum est. impers. pass. *They revolted*, Liv.

Descīturus, a, um. part. *About to revolt.* Liv.

Describo, ĕre, psi, tum. act. (1) *To copy*, or *write out.* (2) *To draw out*, or *describe.* (3) *To tax*, or *assess.* (4) *To divide*, or *distribute.* (5) *To define.* (3) Vectigal describere, *Cic.* (4) Duodena describit in singulos homines jugera, *Cic.* Describere jura, *To try causes, to sit in judgment*, Id. (5) Definire & describere verbis, *Id.*

Descriptio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A writing out, a copy*, or *transcript.* (2) *A description.* (3) *A model*, or *plan.* (4) *A registering, distributing*, or *inrolling* of people. (5) *An appointing.* (6) *A distribution.* (7) *A characterising*, or *rhetorical description.* (5) Descriptio magistratuum, *Cic.* (6) Juris aequa descriptio, *Id.* (7) Descriptio, quam Graeci χαρακτῆρα vocant, *Id.*

Descriptiuncŭla, ae. f. dim. *A short description*, Sen.

‖ Descriptor, ōris. m. verb. *He that describeth*, or *telleth any thing*, Lact.

Desĕco, āre, ui, ctum. act. (1) *To cut off.* (2) *To cut down.* (3) *To reap*, or *mow down.* (4) *To clip off, to poll.* (4) Crinem desecare, *Ov.*

Dēsecrātus, a, um. part. *Unhallowed, profaned*, Plin.

Desecro, āre. *To unhallow, to profane*, or *degrade*, Plin.

Desectio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* desĕco] *A cutting off, mowing*, or *reaping down*, Col.

Desector, ōris. m. verb. *A mower, a reaper*, or *cutter down*, Litt. *ex* Col.

Desectus, a, um. part. (1) *Cut off.* (2) *Mowed down*, or *reaped.* (3) *Cut.* (4) *Hewn*, Stat.

Desĕro, ĕre, serui, sertum. act. [*ex* de & fero, ut sit *desertum* quod non seritur, nec colitur] (1) *To leave off, to let alone.* (2) *To forsake.* Deserit et muros, summas et deserit arces, *Virg.* (3) *To fail.* Deserere pignus, *To lose it*, Plaut. vadimonium, *not to appear*, Cic. signa, *to desert.*

Deserpo, ĕre. neut. *To creep down*, or *along*, Stat.

Desertātus, a, um. part. *Forsaken, deserted*, Cic.

Desertio, ōnis. f. verb. *A leaving*, or *forsaking*, Liv.

Desertor. ōris. m. verb. (1) *A deserter, a renegado, a turncoat, one that leaves his religion, prince*, or *colours, and goes to another.* (2) *An exile*, Virg.

Desertum, i. n. *A desert*, or *wilderness*, Virg.

Desertus. a, um. part. & adj. or, comp. ssimus, sup. [*à* desero] (1) *Forsaken, deserted, left.* (2) Also *set, planted, stuck fast.* (3) Adj. *Desert, uninhabited, untilled, lonely.* (2) Stipes desertus in agris, *Tibull.* (3) Via deserta, & inculta, *Cic.*

Dēservio, īre, īvi, ītum. neut. (1) *To be serviceable, to do service to.* (2) *To wait upon*, or *attend, to be assiduous*, Plin.

Dēses, ĭdis. adj. [*à* desideo] *Idle, slow, slothful, careless*, Liv.

Desiccātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A drying up*, Varr.

Desicco, āre. act. *To dry up*, Plaut.

Desīdeo, ēre, edi. neut. [*ex* de & sedeo] (1) *To sit still, to be idle, to loiter.* (2) *To go to stool.* (2) In torminibus frequens desidendi cupiditas est, *Cels.*

Desiderābilis, e. adj. or, comp. (1) *To be desired*, or *wished for*, Cic. (2) *Wanted*, Liv.

Desīderātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A desiring*, or *wishing for*, Cic.

‖ Desiderātiva verba sunt. quae terminantur in *urio*, ut *scripturio, micturio*, &c. quae à Prisc. *meditativa* voc. *Verbs of desiring.*

Dēsīderātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that desireth*, or *lacketh*, Apud JCC.

Desiderium, i. n. (1) *Desire, love, affection*, or *longing, craving*, plur. (2) *Want*, or *lack of* a person, *or thing*, Cic. (3) *Absence*, Id. (4) Also *a request, petition*, or *supplication.* (4) ¶ Meum desiderium, *My sweetheart, my love*, Cic. Scabendi desiderium, *The itch*, Plin. Desiderium ventris, *List to do his needs*, Mart.

Dēsīdĕro, āre. act. [*à* desido, desidere. *ut à* confido, confidere] (1) *To desire, wish*, or *long for.* (2) *To complain of the want*, or *lack of, to regret.* (3) *To need*, or *require*, Cic. = Requiro, *Id.*

Desīdĕror, āri, ātus. pass. (1) *To be required*, or *expected.* (2) *To be missing*, or *lost.* (3) *To be absent.* (2) Accidit, ut nulla navis desideraretur, *Caes.* (3) Sextilem totum mendax desideror, *Hor.*

Desīdia. ae. f. [*à* deses, desidis] *Idleness, slothfulness*, Cic.

Desidiabulum, i. n. [*ex* desidia] *An idle place, a bench where lazy people sit*, Plaut.

Dēsidies, ei. f. *idem quod* desidia, *Lucr.*

Dēsīdiōsĕ, adv. *Slothfully, idly*, Luc.

Desīdiōsus, a, um. adj. or, comp. ssimus, sup. (1) *Lazy, slothful.* (2) *Having nothing to do*, Mart.

Dēsido, ĕre. desedi. neut. (1) *To sink*, or *fall down.* (2) *To settle.* (3) *To sit down*, or *go to stool.* (4) *To assuage*, or *fall* as a swelling doth. (5) *To shink*, or *gape* as the ground doth. (6) *To light down*, Quint.

Dēsignātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A designment*, or *appointment, a noting*, or *specifying.* (2) *A delineation*, Vitruv. (1) Sine designatione personarum. ac temporum, *Cic.*

Dēsignātor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A marshal that appointeth a procession*, &c. *and keepeth order*, as at funerals, plays, *&c. an herald*, Hor. (2) *A master of ceremonies*, Sen.

Dēsignātus, a, um. part *Designed, preordained, appointed, marked out, named, elected*, or *chosen*, Designatus consul, *A consul elect*, Cic.

Dēsigno, āre. act. (1) *To mark out.* (2) *To design, assign*, or *appoint.* (3) *To choose.* (4) *To play some new prank.* (5) *To shew*, or *signify.* Caes.

Desilio, īre, īvi. ii, ultum. neut. [*ex* de & salio] *To leap down, to alight, to vault*, Cic.

Desino, ĕre, īvi. & ii, ĭtum. neut. & act. (1) *To leave off*, or *desist.* (2) *To lay aside, to omit for a time.* (3) *To renounce, to give quite over.* (4) *To hold one's peace.* (5) *To terminate*, or *end.* (6) Met. *To come to one's end. to die.* (1) Per Hellenism. querelarum define, *Hor.* (2) Mulier telam desinit, *Ter.* ¶ ◊ Definere in tenuitatem, *To be taper*, or *small at the end*, Plin. in piscem, *to have a fish's tail*, Hor.

Desipientia, ae. f. *Doting, silliness, raving*, Lucr.

Desipio, ĕre, ui. [*ex* de & sapio] (1) *To dote*, for age. (2) *To rave, to be light-headed.* (3) *To be transported*, or *out of one's wits* with joy. (4) *To be a fool*, Hor.

Dēsisto, desĭti, desistĕre. (1) *To stand apart, not to come near, to depart, to go away.* (2) Met. *To leave off, to give over, to desist*, Hor.

Dēsĭturus, a, um. part. [*à* desino] *About to leave off*, Suet.

Dēsĭtus, a, um. part. [*à* desero, sevi] *Planted, set*, Varr.

Desitus, a, um. part. [*à* desino] *Laid aside, ceased, left off*, Cic.

‖ Dēsōlātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A laying waste, desolation.* ǂ Vastatio.

Desōlātus, a, um. part. (1) *Left alone.* (2) *Abandoned, forsaken, deserted.* (3) *Laid waste, dejolate*, Ov.

Dēsōlo, āre. [*ex* de & solus] *To lay waste.* Desolare agros, *Col.*

Despectatio, ōnis. f. verb. *A looking down, a prospect*, Vitruv.

Despectio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* despicio] *A looking down*, Met. *A despising*, Cic.

Dēspecto, āre. (1) *To look down upon.* (2) Met. *To despise*, Tac.

‖ Despector, ōris. m. verb. *A looker down*, Met. *a despiser*, Tert. ǂ Contemptor.

Despectus, a, um. part. & adj. ssimus, sup. *Looked down upon*, Met. *despised, contemned, slighted*, Cic. Despectus tibi sum, Alexi, *Virg.* ¶ Pro despectissimo habere, *To account very despicable*, Suet.

Despectus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *A looking down.* (2) Met. *A despising, contempt, despite*, Ad Herenn.

Despērandus, a, um. *To be despaired of, desperate.* Hujus salus desperanda est, *Cic.*

Despērans, tis. part. (1) *Being past hope, despairing.* (2) Also pass. *To be despaired of, desperate.* (2) Ulcera desperantia, *Plin.*

Desperanter, adv. *Hopelessly, despairingly.* Tecum desperanter locutus est, *Cic.*

‖ Desperatè, adv. *Despairingly*, Firm. ǂ Desperanter.

Desperātio, ōnis. f. *Despairing, despair*, Cic.

Desperātus, a, um. part. & adj. or,

or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Paſt hope, paſt cure, deſperate.* (2) *Reſolute, through deſpair*, Cic.

Deſperno, ĕre, diſprevi, tum. act. *To contemn, to ſlight, to deſpiſe much*, Col.

Dēſpĕro, are. act. *To deſpair, to be heartleſs*, or *out of hope.* § De Reipub. causâ deſperavi, *Cic.* § Deſperare ſaluti, *Id.* Pacem, *Id.* De regno, *Caeſ.*

Deſpĕror, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be deſpaired of.* ✠ Sive reſtituimur, ſive deſperamur, *Cic.*

‖ Deſpĭcābĭlis, e. adj. *Contemptible, deſpicable, pitiful.* Ammian. ✝ Contemnendus, deſpiciendus.

Deſpĭcātĭo, ōnis. f. verb. *A contemning, a deſpiſing*; *contempt, deſpite*, Cic.

Deſpĭcātus, a, um. part. & adj. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Having contemned, deſpiſed.* (2) *Contemned, diſeſteemed, diſregarded, ſlighted, deſpiſed*, Ter.

Deſpĭcātus. ûs. m. verb. *Deſpite, a deſpiſing.* Deſpicatui habere, *Plaut.*

Deſpicientia, ae. f. *A looking down at*, Met. *a deſpiſing*, or *ſlighting*, Cic.

Deſpĭcio, ĕre, exi, ectum. [*ex* de & ſpecio] (1) *To look down.* (2) Met. *To diſregard, to ſlight*, Cic.

Deſpoliabulum, i. n. *A place where one is corrupted*, Plaut.

Deſpoliator, ōris. m. *A plunderer*, Plaut.

Deſpŏlio, āre. act. (1) *To rob, to plunder, to pillage.* (2) *To impoveriſh, to ſtrip*, Ter.

Deſpondeo, ēre, di, † ſpoſpondi, *Plaut.* ſum. [*ex* de & ſpondeo] (1) *To promiſe freely*, Cic. (2) *Specially to betroth, to promiſe* in marriage, *Ter.* (3) Met. *To think one's ſelf ſecure of*, Cic. (4) *To deſpair of.* (4) Deſpondere ſapientiam, *Col.* ¶ Deſpondere animum, *to fall into deſpair*, Plaut.

‖ Deſponsātor, ōris. m. verb. *A betrother.*

Deſponsātus, a, um. part. *Betrothed, affianced*, Suet.

Deſponĭus, a, um. part. (1) *Solemnly promiſed.* (2) *Specially betrothed, promiſed in marriage, affianced*, Paterc.

‖ Deſpūmatio, ōnis. f. verb. *A foaming*, or *frothing*, Tert.

Deſpūmatus, a, um. part. *Clarified, purged, fermented.* Deſpumatum mel, *Celſ.*

Deſpūmo, are. [*ex* de & ſpuma] (1) Act. *To ſcum, to take off the froth, to clarify.* (2) *To digeſt.* (3) Met. *To take off, to leſſen*, Sen.

Deſpuo, ĕre, tum. act. (1) *To ſpit down*, or *upon.* (2) Met. *To ſpit out in abhorrence, to deteſt.*

Deſpuor, i. paſſ. *To be ſpit down on, to be ſpit out.* Ubi nunc deſpui religio eſt, *Liv.*

Deſquāmātio. ōnis, f. verb. *A ſcaling*, as of fiſhes, *Apic.*

Deſquamo, āre. [*ex* de & ſquamo] act. (1) *To ſcale* fiſhes. (2) Alſo *to bark*, or *pull off the bark of trees*, Plin.

Deſquāmor, āri. ātus. paſſ. (1) *To be ſcaled* as fiſhes. (2) *To be ſcoured*, or *cleaned*, Plin.

Deſtans, tis. part. [*ex* de & ſto] *Standing off one another*, or *behind one another*, Vitruv.

Deſterto, ĕre, ui. *To leave off ſnoring*, or *dreaming*, Perſ.

Deſtĭco, āre. neut. *To ſqueak like a rat*, Philom.

Dēſtillo, āre. neut. *To diſtil, drop*, or *run down*, Cels.

Dēſtĭmŭlo, āre. *To goad through*, or *prick, to waſte*, or *conſume*, Plaut.

Deſtĭna, ae. f. *A ſupporter*, or *pillar*, Vitruv.

Deſtinatò, adv. *With a full purpoſe, reſolutely, peremptorily*, Suet.

Deſtĭnātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A purpoſe, reſolution*, or *determination.* Deſtinatio expirandi, *Plin.*

Deſtĭnātus, a, um. part. (1) *Bound faſt, fixed*, Vitruv. (2) *Deſtined, deſigned, appointed*, Cic. (3) *Determined, fixed, reſolved upon.* (4) *Betrothed*, Plin. (3) Sed deſtinatâ mente perſer, obdura, *Catull. ubi vulgò, etſi reclamante metri lege*, obſtinata.

Deſtĭno, āre. act. (1) *To bind faſt together.* (2) Met. *To deſign*, or *purpoſe.* (3) *To order*, or *appoint.* (4) *To conceive, ſuſpect*, or *conjecture.* (5) Alſo *to ſet a price upon.* (6) *To betroth.* (7) *To mark out*, or *note.* (8) *To buy.* (9) *To aim*, or *level at*, Liv. ¶ Deſtinare ſpe, *To hope it will be*, Id. ſermonibus, *to give out it will be ſo*, Id. Hinc Angl. *Deſtiny.*

Deſtĭtuo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. act. [*ex* de & ſtatuo] (1) *To ſtick down*, or *faſten.* (2) *To place.* (3) *To forſake, to leave deſtitute*, or *to his ſhifts.* (4) *To diſappoint*, or *deceive.* (5) *To break promiſe.* (6) *To looſe.* (7) Alſo *to leave off*, or *give over*, Ov. (4) Deſtituere ſpem, *Liv.*

Deſtĭtūtĭo, ōnis. f. verb. *A leaving off*, or *forſaking, a diſappointment*, Cic.

Deſtĭtūtus, a, um. part. (1) *Placed, ſet.* (2) *Diſtitute, bereft.* (3) *Diſappointed.* (4) *Forlorn, in deſpair*, Liv.

‖ Deſtrictè, adv. *Strictly, poſitively.* Deſtricte denegare, *Dig.*

Deſtrictus, a, um. part. *Bound*, or *tied hard*, Grat.

Deſtrigmentum, i. n. *That which is ſcraped*, or *rubbed off any thing*, Plin.

Deſtringo, ĕre, xi, ictum. act. (1) *To cut*, or *lop off.* (2) *To ſcrape*, or *raſe off.* (3) *To ſcrub*, or *curry* a horſe. (4) *To gather*, or *pull* fruit. (5) *To diminiſh.* (6) *To be hard upon, to attack.* (6) Tu qui naſutè ſcriptra deſtringis mea, *Phaedr.*

Deſtructĭo, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A demoliſhing, a ſubverſion.* (2) *A refutation*, Quint.

‖ Deſtructor, ōris m. verb. *A deſtroyer, a demoliſher*, Tert. † Perditor.

Deſtruo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To deſtroy, to pull down*, or *break up, to overthrow.* (2) *To ſpoil.* Met. *to abate.* (3) *To diſcredit, to diſparage.* (4) *To invalidate*, Quint.

Deſub, praep. *Under*, Col.

Deſubitò, adv. *All on a ſudden*, Plaut.

† Deſŭbŭlo. āre act. *To pierce*, or *bore through*, Varr.

Deſŭdaſcitur, imperſ. *People ſweat much*, Plaut.

Deſūdātōrium, i. n. *A bain*, or *hot houſe, a place to ſweat in*, Lex. *ex* Cels.

Deſūdo, āre. neut. (1) *To ſweat much.* (2) *To labour earneſtly*, Cic.

Deſuefactus, a, um. part. *Unaccuſtomed, diſuſed*, Cic.

Dēſuefio, ĕri. *To be weaned from a thing*, Varr.

Deſueſcendus, a, um. part. *That muſt be left off*, or *diſuſed*, Quint.

Dēſueſco, ĕre, ēvi, etum. neut. (1) *To diſuſe himſelf, to change his faſhion*, or *cuſtom.* (2) *To make one leave a cuſtom.* (1) Antiquo patrum deſueſcit honori, *Sil. Ital.* His vita magiſtris deſuevit quernâ pellere glande famem, *Tibull.* (2) Titinn. *ap.* Non.

Deſuētūdo, ĭnis. f. *Diſuſe, lack of cuſtom*, Liv.

Deſuētus, a, um. part. *Diſuſed, worn out of uſe*, Liv.

Dēſultor, ōris. m. verb. [*à* deſilio] *A vaulter that leaps from one horſe to another, one who in fight uſed to change his horſe*, Liv. Equus deſultor, *A leer horſe*, Met. Deſultor amoris, *He who courts many miſtreſſes*, Ov.

Deſultōrius, a, um. adj. (1) *Leaping, jumping*, or *friſking to and fro, vaulting.* (2) Met. *Inconſtant, fickle, wavering.* (1) Equus deſultorius, *A led horſe*, Suet.

Deſultūra, ae. f. *A vaulting, a jumping down*, Plaut.

Deſum, eſſe, fui. [*ex* de & ſum] (1) *To be wanting, to fail*, Cic. (2) *To abſent himſelf*, or *to be abſent.* ¶ Deeſſe officio, *Not to do his duty*, Cic. occaſioni, *vel* tempori, *to loſe an opportunity*, Liv. Non deſunt qui, *There are ſome who.*

Deſūmo, ĕre, pſi, ptum. act. *To pick out*, or *chooſe*, Hor.

‖ Deſumptio, ōnis. f. verb. *A taking out*, or *choice*, Aug.

Deſuo ĕre, ui. [*ex* de & ſuo] (1) *To ſew behind.* (2) *To faſten below*, Cato.

Deſŭper, adv. (1) *From above, aloft, overhead.* (2) *Upon, on the top.* Flor.

Deſurgo, ĕre, rexi. [*ex* de & ſurgo] (1) *To ariſe from.* (2) Met. *To go to ſtool.* (2) Teneſmos, id eſt, crebra & inanis voluntas deſurgendi, *Plin.*

‖ Dētectĭo. ōnis. f. verb. *A detection*, or *diſcovery*, Ulp.

‖ Detector, ōris. m. verb. *A diſcoverer*, or *diſcloſer*, Tert.

Detectus, a, um. part. [*à* detego] (1) *Laid open, bare, naked.* (2) *Diſcovered, diſcloſed, detected.* (1) Detectus caput puer, *without an helmet*, Virg.

Dētĕgo, ere, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To uncover, to lay open*, or *naked.* (2) *To diſcloſe, detect*, or *diſcover.* ✠ Enſem detegere vaginâ, *To draw it*, Sil.

Detendo, ĕre, di, ſum. act. *To unſtretch*, or *take down* a tent, Liv.

Detenſus, a, um. part. *Unſtretched*, or *taken down*, Caeſ.

‖ Detentio, ōnis. f. verb. *A withholding*, Ulp.

Dētentus, a, um. part. [*à* detineor] *Withheld*, or *kept back*, Tac.

† Deter,

† Deter, unde comp. deterior, & ſup. deterrimus. [à deterendo, quòd, quae detrita ſunt, fint deteriora] (1) *Ill, naught, bad* in any kind of things, *or* perſons. (2) *Weak, feeble*, Plaut.

Dētergeo, ēre, & detergo, ĕre, ſi, ſum. act. (1) *To wipe, bruſh, ſcour*, or *cleanſe*. (2) *To wipe off, rub off*, or *cut off*. (3) *To clear up, to uncover*. (4) *To pare*, or *take only a ſmall part of*, Cic. (2) Remos, *by running foul againſt them, to ſweep them all away*, Caeſ.

Dētĕrius, adv. comp. *Worſe*, or *after a worſe manner, more ſcurvily*, Cic.

‖ Determĭnandus, a, um. part. *To be defined, bounded*, &c. Lact.

Determĭnātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A boundary*. (2) Met. *A concluſion*, or *cloſe, a determination*, Cic.

Dētermĭno, āre. act. (1) *To determine, appoint*, or *deſcribe bounds and limits*. (2) Met. *To meaſure*. (3) *To fix a period, to put an end to*, Suet.

Dētĕro, ĕre, trīvi, ītum. act. (1) *To bruiſe*, or *beat out*, as in threſhing. (2) *To rub one againſt another*. (3) *To make worſe*. (4) *To diminiſh, leſſen, and impair*. (5) *To wear out*, Quint.

Dēterreo, ēre, ui, ĭtum. act. (1) *To deter, to frighten*, or *diſcourage, to ſcare*, or *diſmay*. (2) *To diſſuade from without threatening*, Cic.

Deterſus, a, um. part. *Scoured, wiped, put away*, Plin.

Dētestābĭlis, e. adj. or, comp. (1) *Deteſtable, abominable*. (2) *Unlucky, unhappy*, Cic.

Deteſtātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A ſummoning*, or *arreſting before witneſs*. (2) *Deteſtation, a deteſting*, or *abhorring*. (3) *An imprecation*, or *curſing*. (4) Alſo *a gelding*, Apul. Met.

Dētestātus, a, um. part. (1) *Deteſted, abhorred, curſed*. (2) Alſo, act. *having curſed*. (2) Precibus deteſtatus Ambiorigem, *Caeſ.*

‖ Deteſtabiliter, adv. *Deteſtably, odiouſly*. Lact.

Deteſtor, āri, ātus ſum. dep. (1) *To deteſt, to loath, abominate*, or *abhor*. (2) *To avert*. (3) *To wiſh* by way of curſe. (4) *To avoid*, or *ſhun*. (5) *To call earneſtly to witneſs*, Plaut.

Detexo, ĕre, ui, tum. act. (1) *To weave*, or *plait*. (2) Met. *To work it off*, Ad Herenn.

Dētĭneo, ēre, ui, tentum. act. (1) *To detain, ſtay, ſtop*, or *hinder, to employ*. (2) *To entertain*, or *delight*. (3) *To hold*, or *keep one intent*, or *in doubt*. (4) *To ſuſtain*, or *ſupport*. ¶ Detinent terras nives, *The ſnow lies long on the ground*, Plin.

Detondeo, ēre, di, ſum. act. (1) *To ſhear, clip*, or *poll*. (2) *To cut*, or *lop off*, Col.

Dētŏno, āre. ui. (1) *To thunder mightily*. (2) *To give over thundering*, Val. Flacc.

Detonſus, a, um. part. *Shorn*, or *cut off, nipped, ſhred*, Propert.

Detorno, āre. act. *To work as turners do, to make by turning*, Plin.

Detorqueo, ēre, ſi, ſum, & tum. act. (1) *To turn aſide*. (2) *To warp*, or *draw aſide*. (3) *To bend*, or *direct*. (4) *To miſconſtrue*, Plin.

Detortus, a, um. part. *Rent, wreſted, bowed, crookened, detorted*, Cic.

Detractio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A drawing*, or *taking away*. (2) Met. *Detraction, backbiting*, Cic. ¶ Detractio ſanguinis, *Blood-leeting*, Plin. Detractio confecti & conſumpti cibi, *The going to ſtool*, Cic.

Detractor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A detractor, a diminiſher*, Tac. (2) *A ſlanderer*.

Detrăho, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To draw off, to pluck*, or *pull away*. (2) Met. *To remove, to take away*. (3) *To draw*, or *force*. (4) *To diminiſh, leſſen*, or *abate*. (5) *To detract, diſparage*, or *ſpeak ill of*. § Detrahere de teſte, *To weaken his evidence*, Cic. Libenter de his detrahunt, quos eminere vident altiùs, *Nep.*

Detrectātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A refuſal*, or *denial to do, a drawing back*. (2) Alſo *a depraving*, or *diſpraiſing*, Litt. *ex* Gell. (1) Militiae, *Liv.*

Detrectātor, ōris m. verb. (1) *A refuſer*, Petron. (2) *A diminiſher*, Liv.

Detrecto, āre. act. [*ex* de & tracto] (1) *To refuſe, to decline, to diſown, to ſhift off*. (2) *Not to accept of*. (3) *To leſſen, diminiſh*, or *ſink one's reputation*. (4) Alſo *to detract* or *ſpeak ill of*. (3) Adverſae res etiam bonos detrectant, *Sall.* (4) Ingenium magni detrectat liber Homeri, *Ov.*

Detrīmentōſus, a, um. adj. *That cauſes much hurt and damage, harmful*, Caeſ.

Dētrīmentum, i. n. *Detriment, damage, loſs, hurt*, Cic.

Dētrītus, a, um. part. [*à* detero] *Worn, worn out*, Phaedr. Quantum detritum eſt famae! *Sil. Ital.*

Detrŭdo, ĕre, ſi, ſum. act. (1) *To thruſt down*. (2) *To ſhove from*. (3) *To defer*, or *put off*. (4) *To compel, to force*, Cic.

‖ Detrullo, āre. act. *To put out of one veſſel into another*, Apic.

Detruncātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A cutting off, lopping*, or *ſhredding*, Plin.

Detrunco, āre. act. (1) *To cut*, or *lop off*. (2) *To maim*, or *mangle*, Plin.

‖ Detrūſio, ōnis. f. verb. *A thruſting down*, Tert.

Detrūſus, a, um. part. (1) *Thruſt out*, or *down*. (2) *Caſhiered*, or *turned out of place*, Cod.

Detŭmeo, ēre, ui. neut. *To be aſſuaged*, or *leave off ſwelling*, Stat.

‖ Dētŭmeſco, ĕre. idem. *Petron.*

Dēturbātus, a, um. part. (1) *Tumbled*, or *beat down*. (2) Met. *Very much troubled*, or *diſturbed*. (3) *Diſappointed*. (3) § Deturbatus ex ſpe, *Cic.*

Deturbo, āre. act. (1) *To tumble*, or *throw down*. (2) *To thruſt*, or *turn out*. (3) *To diſorder*, or *diſturb, daſh and confound*, Plaut.

Dēturgeo, ēre. neut. (*unde part.* deturgens) *To be aſſuaged, to leave off ſwelling*, Plin.

Deturpo, are. act. *To defile, to make to look ugly*, Suet.

Devăgor, āri, ātus ſum. dep. *To go aſtray, to wander, to ſtraggle*, Lact.

‖ Devaſtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A waſting*, or *ſpoiling*, Aug.

† Devaſtātor, ōris. m. verb. *A waſter*, or *ſpoiler*, Aug.

Devaſtātus, a, um. part. (1) *Waſted, ſpoiled*. (2) *Killed*, Ov.

Devaſto, āre. act. *To waſte*, or *deſtroy, to plunder*, or *make havock of*, Liv.

Devectus, a, um. part. *Carried down, brought to*, Cic.

Devĕho, ĕre, xi. ctum. act. *To carry*, or *convey*, as in a ſhip, *or* waggon, *Liv.*

Devēlātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An unveiling*, or *diſcovering*, Litt. *ex* Col.

Devēlātus, a, um. part. *Uncovered*, or *revealed*, Litt. *ex* Plin.

Devello, ĕre, li, & vulſi, ſum. act. *To pull away, to pluck off*, Plaut.

Dēvēlo, āre. act. *To open, unveil*, or *diſcover*, Ov.

Devĕnĕror, āri, ātus ſum. dep. (1) *To worſhip, adore*, or *pray unto*, Ov. (2) *To pray againſt, to atone*, Tibull.

Devĕnio, īre, ēni, ntum. (1) *To come*, or *go down to*. Devenere locos laetos, *Virg.* (2) *To chance*, or *happen*, Ter.

Dēvĕnuſto, āre. act. *To deface, ſpoil*, or *diſparage*, Gell.

Deverbĕro, āre. act. *To beat ſorely*, or *much*. Deverberare homines ad necem, *Ter.*

‖ Devergentia, ae. f. *i. e.* devexitas. *A bending down*, Gell.

‖ Devergo, ĕre. *To bend*, or *decline downward*, Apul.

† Deverro, ĕre, ri, ſum. Deverrundus, *To be ſwept*, or *ſcrubbed*, Col.

Deverto, ĕre, ti, ſum. act. *To turn away*. or *aſide*, Cic.

‖ Dēveſtio, īre, īvi. *To diveſt, to unclothe*, Apul.

Devĕto, āre. act. *To forbid*, Quint.

Devexĭtas, ātis. f. *A bending down, a ſloping*, Plin.

Dēvexo, āre. act. *To vex, trouble, and diſquiet*, Cic.

Dēvexus, a, um, or, comp. [*ex* de veho, *q. d.* deorſum vehitur] (1) *Bending, hanging*, or *declining down, ſhelving*. (3) *Drawing towards an end*. Devexior dies, *Claud.*

‖ Devictor, ōris. m. verb. *A conqueror*.

Devictus, a, um. part. *Vanquiſhed, overcome, conquered*, Cic. Met. Conſuetudine devictus, *Ter. ubi al. rectius* devinctus.

Devincio, īre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To bind faſt*. (2) *To tie up, to oblige, to engage, to endear*. (3) *To aſſure*, or *ſecure*. (4) *To hamper*, or *intangle*, Cic.

Devinco, ĕre, īci, ctum. *To overcome, to get the victory, to vanquiſh*, Cic.

Devinctus, a, um. part. & adj. or. comp. (1) *Bound, fettered*. (2) *Tied about*. (3) Met. *Allied*, or *obliged and endeared*. (4) *Forced, conſtrained,*

conſtrained. (4) Devinctus metri neceſſitate, *Plin.*

‖ Devirgĭnātus, a, um. part. *Deflowred*, Paul.

‖ Devirgĭno, āre. *To deflour* a maiden.

Dēvītabilis, e. adj. *Eaſy to be ſhunned.* Litt. *ex* Apul.

Dēvītātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An avoiding, ſhunning,* or *eſchewing.* Cic.

Dēvītātor, ōris. m. verb. *A ſhunner, an avoider,* Litt. *ex* Plin.

Dēvīto, āre. act. *To eſchew, ſhun,* or *avoid,* Cic.

Dēvius, a, um. adj. (1) *Out of the way,* or *road,* Cic. (2) *That dwells, or lies out of the way* (3) *Uncouth, deſerted, unhaunted.* (4) Met. Alſo *wandering out of the way,* or *ſwerving from it, ſtraggling.* (5) *Erroneous,* Cic. (2) ✠ Devia avis, *The owl.* Ov. (3) Devia luſtra, *Ov.* (4) Aequi de vius. *Sil. Ital.*

Deunx, cis. m. [dict à duodecim, unâ demptâ unciâ] (1) *A pound lacking an ounce, eleven ounces, eleven parts of any other thing divided into twelve,* Varr. (2) *A veſſel holding eleven cyaths, our pint and ſix ounces,* Mart. (3) *A meaſure of land containing* 26400 *feet,* Col.

‖ Dēvŏcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A calling away,* Litt. *ex* Apul. † Evocatio, *Plin.*

Dēvŏco, āre. act. (1) *To call* or *fetch down from,* Hor. (2) *To call away, to recal,* Id. (3) *To invite,* Nep.

Dēvŏlo, āre. neut. (1) *To fly down,* Liv. (2) Met. *To leave, to haſte away from,* Ad Herenn. (3) *To ſpeed,* or *haſten away,* Liv. ¶ Devolare in ſinum, *To drop into one's mouth,* Id.

Devolvo, ĕre, vi, utum. act. (1) *To tumble,* or *roll down,* Liv. (2) *To wind off,* Virg. (3) Met. *To pour out haſtily,* Hor. (4) *To reduce,* Cic. (5) ✠ *To cut off.* (5) Devolvit illa acutâ ſibi pondera ſilice, *Catull.*

Devŏlūtus, a, um. part. (1) *Tumbled down, devolved,* Phaedr. (2) *Come to.* (2) Eò devoluta res eſt, *Liv.*

† Devŏmo, ĕre. Caecil. *ap.* Gell.

‖ Dēvŏratio, ōnis. f. verb. *A devouring,* or *conſuming,* Hier.

Dēvŏro, āre. act. (1) *To devour, to eat up, to ſwallow down,* Cato. (2) Met. *To ſpend, to waſte,* Cic. (3) *To take any thing haſtily and greedily,* Id. (4) *To bear patiently without taking any notice,* Id. (5) *To look earneſtly on a thing, as if one would eat it,* Mart. (6) *To take in carelesly without digeſting,* Cic. (7) *To ſuppreſs, to keep under.* (8) Nequam vox, *Plaut.*

Dēvōtio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A vowing, devoting,* or *giving up.* (2) *An accuſing,* or *damning of one, an imprecation,* Nep. (3) *A charm,* or *magic ſpell,* Tac. (4) ‖ *A devotion,* or *vowed ſervice,* Veg. † Cultus.

Dēvōto, āre. freq. act. (1) *To devote,* or *keep up by vow,* Cic. (2) *To conjure,* or *lay a ſpell upon,* Plaut.

Dēvōtōrius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to a vow,* or *curſe.* Carmina devotoria, *Solemn forms of invocation,* Div. *jed q.*

Dēvōtus, a, um. part. [à devoveor] (1) *Vowed, devoted, dedicated,* Hor. (2) *Deſtined, determined, deſigned,* Virg. (3) *Execrable, curſed, deteſtable,* Ov. (4) Subſt. *A vowed ſervant,* or *client,* Caeſ. (5) *Devout, religious,* Ap. Chriſt. ſcript.

Dēvŏveo, ēre, vi, ōtum. act. (1) *To vow, to conſecrate,* Virg. (2) *To devote* to one's ſervice, *to engage,* Caeſ. (3) *To accurſe,* or *damn,* Ov. (4) *To charm,* or *bewitch,* Id.

Dēūro, ĕre, ſſi, ſtum. (1) *To burn, to ſet on fire,* Liv. (2) *To ſting, to impoiſon, to invenom,* Sen. (3) *To blaſt,* Curt.

DEUS, i. m. & f. [à Θεὸς, demptâ aſpiratione] (1) *A god,* Cic. (2) *A goddeſs,* Virg. (3) *A genius,* Ter. (4) *An oracle,* Sil. Ital. (5) Met. *A patron,* or *benefactor,* Ter. (6) *An angel, a ſaint* as we ſay, Id. (1) ¶ Per Deos, *for God's ſake,* Cic. Si Diis placet, *Forſooth, I warrant ye,* Id. Dii voſtram fidem, *O wonderful!* Ter. Dii meliora, *Liv.* Dii averruncent, *Cic.* Avertant, *God forbid,* Id. Dii faciant, *God grant,* Cic. ¶ Per Deos *in vehementi obteſtatione. I beſeech you for God's ſake,* Cic.

Deuſtus, a, um. part. (1) *Burned down,* Caeſ. (2) *Blaſted,* Col.

* Deutĕrĭa, ōrum. pl. n. [à δεύτερος, ſecundus] *Small beverage made of the husks of grapes,* Plin. *Lat.* Lora.

* Deuteronomium, i. n. Iteratio ſive repetitio legis, *Deuteronomy,* the fifth book of Moſes, wherein the law is repeated again, ex δεύτερος, ſecundus, et νόμος, lex. *Them.* νέμω, diſtribuo.

Deūtor, i, ſus. dep. *To make ill uſe of,* Nep.

Devulſus, a, um. part. *Pulled off, plucked away,* Pallad.

Dextans, tis. m. [quod deeſt ſextans] (1) *Ten ounces,* or *ten parts of twelve,* Varr. (2) *A meaſure of land containing* 24000 *feet,* Col.

Dextella, ae. f. dim. *A little right hand,* Cic.

Dexter, tera, terum, *vel* tra, trum, ior, comp. dextimus, ſup. [à Gr. Poet. pro δέξιος,] (1) *Right-handed,* or *on the right hand.* Dexter in adverſum nitens. *Virg.* (2) *Fit, ſuitable, meet,* Virg. Dextro tempore, *Hor.* (3) Alſo *lucky, favourable, fortunate, propitious,* Virg.

Dextera, ae. f. [*ſc.* manus] *The right hand.* Commiſſa dextrae, *plighted faith,* Ov.

Dextĕrè, adv. ius, comp. rimè, ſup. *Dextrouſly, ſucceſsfully, aptly, neatly, handſomely,* Hor.

Dextĕrĭtas, ātis. f. *Aptneſs, readineſs, dexterity,* Liv.

Dextra, ae. f. [*ſc.* manus] contr. à dextera. (1) *A right hand,* or *right ſide,* Ter. (2) Meton. *A hand, aid,* or *bait,* Virg.

Dextrorsùm adv. *qu.* dextro vorſum. *Toward,* or *on the right hand,* Cic.

Dextrorsùs, adv. *Towards the right hand.* ✠ Dextrorſus maritimam oram, *Liv.*

Dextroverſum, adv. *Towards the right hand,* Plaut.

Dī *pro* Dii. m. pl. *The gods,* à ſing. *Deus,* in dat. & abl. *Diis,* Paterc.

* Diăbathra [ex διὰ, per, et βαίνω, eo] pl. n. *A kind of ſhoes uſed in Greece.*

Diăbathrārius, i. m. *A maker of ſuch ſhoes,* Plaut.

* Diabētes, ae, is. m. [ex διὰ, per, & βαίνω, eo] (1) *A faucet, a tunnel,* or *water pipe,* Col. (2) Alſo *a diſtemper when one cannot hold his water.* (1) Lat. Fiſtula tubula. (2) Ap. *Med.*

‖ Diăbŏlicus, a, um. adj. *Deviliſh.* † Malignus, maleficus.

* Diăbŏlus, i. m. [à διαβάλλω, calumnior] *The accuſer, the devil.* Lat. Călumniator.

* Diacōdion, i. n. [Th. κωδία, caput papaveris] *A ſyrup made of the tops of poppy.* Plin.

‖ Diăcŏnātus, ûs. m. *A deaconſhip,* or *the order of a deacon,* Eccl.

* Diacŏnus, i. m. *A deacon,* or *in half orders,* Lat Miniſter.

* Diadēma, ătis. n. [Th. δέω, ligo] *A white fillet wherewith kings and queens encircled their foreheads, a diadem, an imperial,* or *royal crown.* Vid. *Cic.*

Diadēmātus, a, um. adj. *Wearing a diadem,* or *crown,* Plin.

* Diaerĕſis, is. f. [*ex* διὰ, dis, & αἱρέω, capio] (1) *A diſtribution,* Cic. (2) *A figure where one ſyllable is divided into two.* (2) Ap. Gramm. *ut* aulaï, pictaï, *ap. Vir. pro* aulae, pictae.

* Diaetă, ae. f. διαῖτα, victus. (1) *Diet, food, a regular way of life,* Cic. (2) *A parlour to ſup in,* Plin. (2) Alſo *a ſummer-houſe in a garden,* Id.

‖ Diaetarius, i. m. Servus in diaetâ ſerviens, *A ſervant attending on ſupper,* Ulp.

Diaetetica, ae. f. *ſcil.* medicina. *The firſt part of phyſic, that concerns a regimen in diet,* Celſ.

* Diagōnios, i. f. [ex διὰ, per, & γωνία, angulus.] *A line in geometry, from one corner to the other,* Vitr.

† Diagramma, ătis. n. (1) *A deſcription,* or *draught of a thing,* Vitruv. (2) *A diagram, a figure in geometry to demonſtrate any propoſition, and in muſic it is called a proportion of meaſure diſtinguiſhed by notes,* Id.

* Diagrăphĭce, es. f. [ex διὰ, de, & γράφω, ſcribo] *The art of painting, particularly in box,* Plin.

Diălectica, ae. f. & dialectĭce, es. *ſc.* ars *vel* diſciplina, *The art of logic, teaching to reaſon,* Cic. Ariſtoteles rhetoricam palmae, dialecticam pugno ſimile eſſe dicebat, *Cic.*

* Dialectica, orum. pl. n. [à διαλέγομαι, diſſero, Th. λέγω, dico] *Logical matters, logical queſtions,* Cic.

* Diălectĭcè, adv. *By the art of logic, like a logician,* Cic.

* Diălecticus, a, um. adj. *Logical,* Cic.

* Dialecti-

* Dialecticus, i. m. *A logician, a disputant*, Cic.
* Dialectos, i. f. *A manner of speech in any language diverse from another, a dialect*, Suet.
Diālis, e. [à Διὸς, Jovis] (1) *Pertaining to Jupiter.* (2) *Of one day.* (1) Flamen Dialis, *Liv.* (2) Consul dialis, *Macrob.*
* Diallăge, es. [à διαλλάσσω, reconcilio, *Them.*, ἀλλάσσω, muto] conciliatio, *A figure when many arguments are brought to the same purpose*, Quint.
* Dialogismus, i. m. *A figure when one both objects and answers*, Ter.
* Dialŏgus, i. m. *A dialogue*, or *discourse, between two*, or *more*, Cic.
* Dialўton, i. n. [Th. λύω, solvo] *A figure where many words* or *members are put together, without any conjunction*, Ter.
Diambus, pes duobus constans, Jambis, ut *ferocitas*, Gramm.
* Diamĕter, rect. Diametros, i. f. *sc.* γραμμὴ, *i. e.* linea dimetiens. [Th. μέτρον, mensura.] *A diameter*, or *line dividing any figure into equal parts*, or *which goes through the middle part of any figure*, Col. Ex diametro opposita, *directly opposite.*
* Dianŏme, es. f. διανομὴ. [Th. νέμω, distribuo] *A distributing*, or *allotting*, Plin.
* Diapaĭma, ătis. n. [Th. πάσσω, inspergo] *A perfume, a sweet powder, a pomander*, Mart.
* Diapāsŏn, διὰ πασῶν, per omnes, *scil.* chordas. *A concord of music of all eight notes*, Plin.
* Diapente, διὰ πέντε, per quinque, *scil.* chordas. *A concord of five notes*, Vitruv.
* Diaphŏrēticus, a, um. adj. [à φορέω, gesto] *That dissolves and discharges by transpiration.* Med. Lat. Discutiens, sudores eliciens, *Cels.*
* Diaphragma, ătis. n. [Th. φράσσω, sepio] *The midriff, a membrane that divides the heart and lights from the other entrails*, Cels.
* Diapontius, a, um. adj. [Th. πόντος, mare] *That comes from beyond sea*, Plaut.
* Diapŏrēsis, is. f. *Rhet.* διαπόρησις, addubitatio [*ex* διὰ, *per* ἀ priv. & πόρος, transitus, Th. πείρω, transeo] *A figure when the orator doubts and consults what to say first.*
* Diapsalma, ătis. n. *A pause*, or *change of note*, Hier. It is put by the LXXII. interp. for the Hebrew *Selah.*
Diārium, i. n. [à die] (1) *A diary*, or *book of remembrance, a journal*, or *day book*, Gell. (2) *Provision for one day, a day's allowance, a day's wages*, Mart. (3) Also *ordinary, coarse fare*, Petron.
* Diarrhoea, ae. f. [Th. ῥέω, fluo] *A looseness, a lask, a flux*, Cic. Lat. Profluvium, *Col.*
* Diastŏle, es. f. [Th. στέλλω, contraho] (1) *A figure whereby a syllable short by nature is made long.* Gramm. (2) *The dilating of the heart and breast when we fetch breath, as* systole *is the contraction of them, when our breath is emitted*, Galen.
* Diasyrmos, i. m. [Th. σύρω, traho] *a figure when one smartly rallies another*, Rhet.
* Diathўrum, i. n. [à θύρα, ostium] *A screen*, or *fence of boards*, &c. *to keep out the wind, a rail*, or *pale before a door*, Vitruv.
* Diātŏnum, *vel* diātĕnĭcum, *Plain song*, Vitr.
* Diātrētum, i. n. *A cup chased and curiously engraved*, Mart.
* Diatriba, ae. *sive* diatribe, es. f. Th. τρίβω, immoror] (1) *A discourse*, or *dispute*, Gell. (2) Meton. *A school*, or *auditory*, Gell.
* Diaulus, i. m. [Th. αὐλὸς] *A measure of ground containing two furlongs*, Vitruv.
* Diazōma, ătis. n. *A girdle*, or *waist-belt*, Vitruv.
* Dibăpha, ae. f. *scil.* purpura, *Purple twice dyed*, Plin.
* Dibăphus, a, um. [à δὶς, & βάπτω, tingo] *Things double dyed, dyed in grain, scarlet*, Cic.
* Dica, ae. f. δίκη. *An action at law, an indictment, a process.* Dicam scribere alicui, *Ter.* Subscribere, *to bring*, or *enter an action against one*, Plaut. Impingere, *to arrest him*, or *serve him with a process*, Ter.
Dicācitas, ātis. f. *Drollery, waggery, banter, repartee*, Cic.
‖ Dicācŭle, adv. *Scoffingly, tauntingly*, Apul.
Dicacŭlus, a, um. dim. [à dicax] *Full of words, chatting, prating, tattling*, Plaut.
Dĭcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A devoting*, or *dedicating*; also *taking a freedom in a city*, Cic.
Dicātūra, ae. f. *The dedication of a book*, &c. Plin.
Dicātus, a, um. part. (1) *Dedicated, consecrated*, Cic. (2) *Designed*, or *promised*, Id. (3) *Suited to, employed in*, Id.
Dĭcax, ācis. adj. or, comp. *Talkative, jesting, prating, bantering*, Cic.
† Dice. *integr. id. quod* dic *mutilatum. Tell me, say*, Plaut.
* Dichorēus, i. m. Ex duobus constat trochaeis, ut *imprimatur*, Gramm.
Dicis, in gen. qu. à rect. dex, dicis, cujus compos. sunt in uiu, *ut* judex, vindex [à δίκη] Dicis gratiâ *vel* causâ, *For form*, or *fashion's sake*, Cic.
Dĭco, āre. act. [à δίκη, jus] (1) *To dedicate*, or *consecrate*, Plin. (2) *To vow*, or *promise*, Sen. (3) *To appoint*, or *design, to devote.* (4) *To implore, set apart*, or *bestow*, Cic. ¶ Dicare se civitati, *vel* in civitatem, *To make himself free of a city*, or *nation*, Cic.
DĪCO, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. [à δείκνυω, δείκω] (1) *To speak*, Ter. (2) *To say*, Plaut. (3) *To tell*, Ter. (4) *To bid*, Hor. (5) *To call*, or *name*, Virg. (6) *To give in evidence*, Cic. (7) *To appoint*, Id. (8) *To write*, or *set forth*, Hor. (9) *To harangue, to declaim, pronounce*, or *rehearse.* (10) *To promise.* (11) Also *to speak of, to mean*, Ter. (12) *To give his opinion*, Id. (13) *To declare*, or *show*, Plaut. (14) *To plead.* (15) *To object*, Cic. (16) *To translate*, Id. (17) ✠ *To play* on an instrument. (3) ¶ Dicere in aurem, *to whisper*, Hor. (8) ¶ Dicendi genus, *a style*, Quint. (9) Non idem loqui est, ac dicere apud Cic. (10) Quid dotis dicam te dixisse filio? *Ter.* (14) Dicere apud judices pro aliquo, *Cic.* (17) ✠ Dicere carmina fidibus, *Hor.*
* Dicrōtum, i. n. [à δὶς, bis, & κρούω, pulso] *A gally that hath two oars on a seat*, or *bank*, Cic.
‖ Dictāmen, ĭnis. n. *A thing written by another's instruction, a prescript*, or *rule, a dictate.*
Dictamus, i. m. *Dittander*, or *dittany, garden-ginger*, Virg.
Dictāta, ōrum. pl. n. (1) *Precepts*, or *instructions* of any kind, *Hor.* (2) Particularly and most frequently, *dictates, lessons*, or *notes, which the master pronounceth to his scholar, school boys exercises*, Cic.
Dictātor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A dictator*, or *chief magistrate* among the Romans, vested with absolute power, from whom lay no appeal; and twenty-four axes were carried before him. ☞ He was never chosen but in some great danger or trouble of the commonwealth, and commonly at the end of six months was to resign his authority. (2) Also *an ordinary officer in most Latin towns.* (1) Titus Larcius primus Dictator, *Liv.* = Magister populi, Cic. (2) Dictator Lanuvinus, *Id.*
Dictātōrius, a, um. adj. (1) *Of*, or *belonging to a dictator*, Cic. (2) *Of that family.* (2) Dictatorius juvenis, *Liv.*
Dictatrix, īcis. f. *A governant*, or *governess, to tell others what they shall do*, Plaut.
Dictātūra, ae. f. *The office*, or *honour of dictatorship*, Cic.
* Dictērium, i. n. *vel potius* dicteria, ōrum. [à δεικτήριον, specimina sive praeludia, quibus minus in scenam prodiens favorem spectatorum captabat. Vid *Scal.* ad *Manil.*] *Jests, witticisms, scoffs, quirps*, Mart. = Facetiae, Cic. Dicta, *Id.*
Dictĭto, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A speaking*, or *uttering*, Ter. (2) *A style*, or *manner of speech, an oration*, or *pleading*, Cic. (3) *Eloquence*, Id. (4) *An oracle.* (5) *A word.* (4) Data dictio erat CAVERET Acherusiam aquam, *Liv.*
‖ Dictiōnārium, i. n. & Dictionarius, *scil.* liber, *A dictionary.*
Dictiōsus, a, um. adj. *Drolling, full of pleasantries*, Varr.
Dictĭto, āre, freq. [à dicto] (1) *To speak*, or *tell often*, or *in divers places, to give out*, Ter. (2) *To pretend*, Nep.
Dicto, āre. freq. [à dico] (1) *To say often*, Cic. (2) *To dictate how*, or *what one shall write*, Juv. (3) *To counsel*, or *advise, to suggest.* (4) *To appoint*, or *order.* (5) *To promise*, Quint. (5) ¶ Dictare actionem, *to bring to an action*, JCC.
Dictum, i. n. (1) *A saying*, or *word*, Ter. (2) *A proverb*, Cic. (3) Also *a reproach*, or *ill-word*,

id. (4) *A jeſt*, or *merry ſaying*, Plaut. (5) *A teſtimony*, or *evidence*, Cic. (6) *A wipe*, or *lampoon*, ſuch as were uſed by mimics on the ſtage (7) and among ſoldiers, *Varr.* (8) Alſo *eloquence*. (9) Alſo *an order*, or *command*, Plaut. (10) *A deed*, or *action*. (11) ‖ Argumentum, *Il.*

‖ Dictŭrio, īre, īvi. *To be eager to ſpeak*, Macrob.

Dictus, a, um. part. [à dicor] (1) *Spoken*, *ſaid*, *told*, Ter. (2) *Pleaded*, Cic. (3) *Called*, *reputed*, Ter. (4) *Declared*, *appointed*, *deſigned*, Id. (5) *Promiſed*, &c. Nep. (6) *Set at a price*, *valued*, Mart. ¶ Honore dicto, *ſaving your reverence*, Plin. Dictum ac factum, *Ter.* Dicto citiùs, *Virg.* *Out of hand*, *immediately*.

† Dicundus, a, um. *pro* dicendus, *Plaut.*

Didĭtus, a, um. part. (1) *Given out*, *ſpread abroad*, Virg. (2) *Divided*.

Dido, ĕre, dididi, diditum. (1) *To give out*, *to ſpread abroad*, Virg. (2) *To diſtribute*, or *divide*, Hor.

* Didōron, i. n. *A tile of two hands breadth long*, Plin.

* Didrachmum, i. n. *vel* didrachma, atis. n. *A piece of old money containing two* drachmas, *or* denarii, *fifteen pence of our money*, Tertull.

Didūco, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To lead*, or *draw aſide*, Caeſ. (2) *To ſever*, or *part*, Prop. (3) *To ſet open*, *to ſtretch wide*, Cic. (4) *To divide*, Hor. (5) *To digeſt*, *to concoct*, Celſ. (6) *To drain*, Cato.

Diductio, ōnis. f. verb. *A dividing into ſundry parts*, or *places*, Aug.

Diductus, a, um. part. (1) *Separated*, *diſperſed*, Caeſ. (2) *Open'd*, *cleft*, *gaping*, Tac. (3) *Divided*, Id. (4) Met. *Parted*, *eſtranged*, *divorced*. (4) Diductum matrimonium, *Suet.*

Diēcŭla, ae. f. dim. *A little while*, *a ſhort ſpace*, or *time*, Ter.

‖ Diennis, e. adj. *Laſting two years*, Macrob.

‖ Diennium, ii. n. *The ſpace of two years*, Macrob.

Diereĕ, adv. [*qu.* in malam diem] *With a miſchief*, Feſt. Interpret. ¶ Die reĕ, *Go and be hanged*, Plaut.

Dierectus, a, um. [*qu.* ſub dio erectus, *i. e.* in crucem actus] *Hanged in the open air*, *gibbeted*, *truſſed up*, Plaut.

DIES, ei. † dii, dies, die. m. *vel* f. in ſing. in plur. m. (1) *A day* natural, *or* civil, *Ter.* (2) *A joyful time*. (3) *The light*, Virg. (4) Meton. *The tranſactions of the day*. (5) *Death*. (6) *The day of one's funeral*, Cic. (7) *Life*, Ov. (8) *Length of time*, Ter. (9) *Some time hence*. (10) *For* Dieſpiter, *Plaut.* (1) Libra die ſomnique pares ubi fecerit horas, *Virg.* ¶ In diem vivere, *to live from hand to mouth*, Cic. Diem dicere alicui, *to appoint one a day to anſwer a charge*, Cic. De die, *ſome time before the day is over*, Suet. (4) Totum diem mecum ſcrutor. *Sen.* (5) Diem latebrâ vitare, h. e. κακὸν ἦμαρ, *Tac.* (9) ℞ In diem iſtuc eſt, fortaſſe, quod minitare; tu jam pendebis, *Ter.*

Dieſpĭter, tris. m. [*i. e.* diei & lucis pater] *Jupiter*, Plaut. Dieſpiter neglectus, *Hor.*

‖ Diffāmātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A defaming*, or *ſlandering*, Aug.

‖ Diffāmātor, ōris. m. verb. *A defamer*, or *taker away of one's good name*, Cod.

Diffāmātus, a, um. part. (1) *Publiſhed*, or *talked of*, Ov. (2) *Defamed*, Tac.

Diffāmo, are. act. *To ſpread an ill report of*, *to publiſh*, Tac.

‖ Diffarreatio, ōnis. f. [à dis & far, quod fieret farreo libo adhibito, *Feſt.*] *A ceremony performed between a man and his wife*, *at a divorce*, as ℞ confarreatio *was at their joining in marriage*, Tac.

Differens, tis. part. *Different diverſe*, Cic.

‖ Differenter, adv. *With difference*, *differently*, Solin.

Differentia, ae. f. *A difference*, Cic.

† ‖ Differitas, atis. f. *A difference*, Lucr.

Differo, ferre, diſtŭli, dilatum. act. (1) *To ſcatter abroad*, Plaut. (2) *To carry up and down*, Lucr. (3) *To put off*, or *delay*, Cic. (4) *To ſpread* a report, *Ter.* (5) *To tear in pieces*, Hor. (6) *To diſtract*, *teize*, or *unſettle*. (7) *To plant* trees in a row. (8) *To bear*, or *endure*, Plin. (9) Neut. *To differ*, *to vary*, *to be unlike*, Cic. (5) *Met.* Differri doloribus, *Ter.* (6) Orationem ſperat inveniſſe ſe, qua differat te. *Ter.* (7) In verum diſtulit ulmos, *Virg.*

Differtus, a, um. part. [à differcio] *Filled*, or *ſtuffed*, *thwacked*, *crowded*. Hor.

‖ Diffĭbŭlātus, a, um, part. *Ungirded*, or *given to luxury*, Tert.

Diffĭbŭlo, āre. act. *To unbutton*, *open*. *and ungird*, Stat.

Difficĭlè, adv. iùs. comp. limè, ſup. *Hardly*, *difficultly*, *uneaſily*, Caeſ.

Difficilis, e. adj. or, comp. limus, ſup. (1) *Hard*, *difficult*, Ter. Difficile eſt numerare, Cic. Difficilis, facilis, idem es, *Mart.* (2) *Craggy*, *rugged*, Virg. (3) *Rough*, *boiſterous*, Caeſ. (4) Met. *Hard to pleaſe*, *crabbed*, Cic. (5) *Hard-hearted*, *obdurate*, Hor.

Difficiliter, adv. *Hardly*, *difficultly*, Cic.

Difficultas, ātis. f. (1) *Difficulty*, *trouble*, Plaut. (2) *Danger*, *diſtreſs*, Cic. (3) *Scarcity*, *dearth*, Id (4) *A diſeaſe*. (4) Difficultas inteſtinorum, *a dyſentery*, Celſ. Urinae, *the ſtoppage of it*, Plin. Spirandi, *ſhortneſs of breath*, Celſ.

Difficulter, adv. *With great pain*, *hardly*, *with difficulty*, *with much ado*, Caeſ.

Diffidenter, adv. *With diſtruſt*, *diffidently*, Cic.

Diffidentia, ae. f. verb. *Miſtruſt*, *diffidence*, Cic.

Diffĭdo, ĕre, ſus ſum. (1) *To diſtruſt*, or *miſtruſt*, Cic. (2) *To deſpair*, Id.

Diffidor, i. paſſ. *To be diſtruſted*, Liv.

Diffindo, ĕre, fīdi, fiſſum, act. *To cleave*, *to part aſunder*, *to ſlit*, *to cut*, Hor. Diem, *to put off a matter in examination till the next court day*, Liv.

Diffingo, ĕre, xi, ictum. (1) *To new make*. Ferrum retuſum incude diffingere, *Hor.* (2) *To marr*, or *undo that which is made*. (3) Alſo *to deny*, *to diſſemble*, or *pretend*. (2) = Diffinget, infectumque reddet, *Hor.* (3) Equidem nihil hinc diffingere poſſum, *Hor.* *Ubi tamen aliq. legunt* diffindere.

Diffīnitè, adv. *Definitely*, Cic. *rect.* definite.

Diffīnītio, ōnis. f. verb. *A definition*, or *declaration*, Quint. *rect.* definitio.

‖ Diffiſſio, ōnis. f. verb. *A cleaving*, or *ſlitting*, Gell.

Diffiſus, a, um. part. [à diffido] *Miſtruſting*, or *diſtruſting*, Cic.

Diffītĕor, ēri, feſſus ſum. dep. *To deny*. *to ſay to the contrary*, Cic.

‖ Diffĕtus, a, um. part. *Wept out*, Apul.

Diffo, āre. act. *To blow*, or *puff away*, *to ſcatter with blowing*, Plaut.

Diffluo, ĕre, xi, xum. (1) *To flow*, or *run abroad* as water doth, *Lucr.* (2) Met. *To melt*, *to diſſolve*. (3) *To fall aſunder*, Cic. (4) *To fall down*. ¶ Diffluere ſudore, *to be all in a ſweat*, Plin. (2) Otio, voluptatibus, luxuriâ, *To be diſſolved in idleneſs and pleaſure*, Cic. (4) Moribundus ad terram diffluxit, *Liv.* *ſed rectius* defluxit.

Diffringo, ĕre, fregi, actum. *To break in pieces*, Plaut.

Diffŭgio, ĕre, fugi, ĭtum. (1) *To fly*, or *run away*, Hor. (2) *To eſchew*, Cic. (3) *To refuſe to do a thing*. (3) Nec tamen diffŭgio, quin dicam quae ſcio, *Varr.*

Diffŭgium, ii. n. *A refuge*, *a place to fly unto*; alſo *a running away*. Tac.

Diffulmino, āre. *To ſtrike as with a thunder bolt*, *to break down*, Sil.

‖ Diffundibulum, i. n. *A ſieve*, or *tunnel to pour through*. Aug.

Diffundĭtor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be ſquandered abroad*, *to be laviſhed*, Plaut.

Diffundo, ĕre, fūdi, fūſum. act. (1) *To pour out*, Cic. (2) Met. *To ſpread abroad*, *publiſh*, *deliver down to poſterity*, Virg. (3) *To dilate*, *to diffuſe*, Cic. (4) *To chear*, or *make merry*, Ov.

Diffūsè, adv. *Diffuſedly*, *ſcatteringly*, Cic.

† Diffūsĭlis, e. adj. *That may be diffuſed*, or *ſpread abroad*, Lucr.

Diffūſio, ōnis. f. verb. *A ſpreading*. Diffuſio animi, *Chearfulneſs*, Sen.

Diffūſus, a, um. part. & adj. or, comp. (1) *Poured*, *racked*, or *filled out*, Cic. (2) *Diffuſed*, *ſpread abroad*, Id. (3) *Scattered*, *diſhevelled*, *hanging looſe*, Ov. (4) Adj. *Large*. (5) *Wide*, Col. (6) *Gay*, *chearful*, or *open countenance*. (4) Suam diffuſam glans querna facit, *Plin.* (6) Vultus diffuſus, *Stat.*

‖ * Digamia, ae. f. [Th. γαμέω, uxorem duco] *The marrying twice*, Hier.

* Di-

* Digamma, n. *The letter* Ϝ *in found; in uſe for* V. It appears in antient inſcriptions Ⅎ, as DIII, being made up of the two gamma's inverted, uſed firſt by the Aeolians, afterwards added to the Roman letters by Claudius Caeſar. See *Suet.* in his life c. 41. Vid. *Quint.* 1, 4. & conf. *Gell.* 14, 5. vid. & *Lipſ. Comm.* in *Ann. Tac.* l. XI. *Alſo* a farm, a ſummer-houſe of Cicero's beginning with that letter, to wit, Formianum, which he calls his *delicium digamma*; ſed variant lectiones.

* Dĭgămus, a, um. [Them. γαμέω, uxorem duco] *One who hath been twice married, who hath two wives,* or *two husbands,* or *one that hath two wives,* or *husbands living*, Lat. Bimaritus, quod tamen vocab. fictum dicit Cicero pro *Planc.*

§ Digĕries, ei. f. *A diſpoſure, order*, or *method*, Macrob.

Dīgĕro, ĕre, ſſi, ſtum. act. (1) *To divide*, or *diſtribute*, Cic. (2) *To diſpoſe*, or *ſet in order*, Col. (3) *To diſſolve, diſcuſs*, or *diſſipate*, Cell. (4) *To looſen, to infeeble*, or *waſte*, Luc. (5) *To digeſt*, or *concoct*, Quint. (6) *Orderly to declare*, or *explain*. (6) Sic digerit omnia Calchas, *Virg.*

Digeſta, ōrum. pl. n. *The books of civil law ſo called by Juſtinian, who firſt digeſted and methodized them.*

Digeſtio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A ſetting in order, a diſpoſing*, Cic. (2) *The ſeparation of the meats in the ſtomach, in order to concoction.* (2) ℭ Digeſtio potiùs quàm concoctio videatur, *Cel.*

Digeſtorius, a, um. adj. *Digeſtive*, Plin.

Digeſtus, a, um. part. (1) *Put in order*, Ov. (2) *Digeſted, methodized*, Cic.

Digeſtus, ûs. m. verb. *A diſtribution, a management*, Stat.

Dĭgĭtāle, is. n. *A finger ſtall, a finger of a glove*, Varr.

Dĭgĭtālis, e. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to a finger*, Plin.

Dĭgĭtātus, a, um. part. *That hath fingers, toes*, or *claws*, Plin.

Dĭgĭtellus, i. m. & Digitellum, i. n. *An herb called ſea-green the greater*, or *prick-madam*, Plin.

Dĭgĭtŭlus, i. m. dim. *A little finger*, Ter.

DIGITUS, i. m. (1) *A finger.* (2) *A finger's breadth*, Caeſ. (3) *A toe*, Virg. (4) *A claw.* (1) Digitus auricularis, *The little finger*, Plin. Annularis *five* medius, *The ring-finger*, Id. Infamis, *Perſ.* Impudicus, *Mart. The middle finger*, Index, ſalutaris [*à* ſalutando] *The fore-finger*, Suet. Pollex, *The thumb.* ¶ Digitum tranſverſum, *A finger's breadth*, Plaut. Primores digiti, *Id.* Extremi, *The tips*, or *tops of the fingers*, Cic. Digitum intendere ad, *To point at*, Cic. Tollere, *To give the price that is asked for a thing*, Cic. which they ſignified by holding up the fingers; alſo *to ſhew favour*, or *conſent*, Hor. Medium digitum porrigere, *By way of contempt*, Mart. Minimo provocare, *By way of challenge*, Hor. Digito coelum contingere, *To think himſelf happy*, Cic. (2) Mihi certùm eſt digitum nuſquam ab honeſtiſſimâ ſententiâ diſcedĕre, *Not a jot*, Cic. (4) Gallinae, quae quintos habent digitos, *Col.*

‖ Dīglădiābilis, e. adj. *Fighting one with another.* Digladiabile diſcidium, *Prud.*

Dīglădior, āri, ātus ſum. dep. *To fight with ſwords, to fence, to ſcuffle*, Met. *To diſpute*, Cic.

‖ * Digma, ătis. n. [Th. δείκνυω, oſtendo] *An eſſay*, or *ſample of any thing*, Cod. Exemplum, ſpecimen, *Cic.*

Dignandus, a, um. part. *To be thought worthy*, Cic.

Dignans, tis. part. *Thinking fit to accept.* Nullo Macedonum dignante Parthorum imperium, *Juſt.*

Dignātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *Reputation, reſpect, eſteem, credit, a poſt* in war, *or* peace, *Suet.* (2) *Authority*, Paterc. (3) *Worth, majeſty*, Tac. (1) Ad principium dignationem pervenit, *Was one of the leading men*, Liv.

Dignātus, a, um. part. dep. (1) *Vouchſafing*, Ov. (2) Alſo *thought worthy*, Virg.

Digne, adv. iùs, comp. (1) *Worthily, deſervedly*, Cic. (2) *Decently, meetly*, Plaut.

Dignĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Dignity, nobility*, Cic. (2) *Honour*, or *credit*, Id. (3) *Gravity, authority, majeſty*, Tac. (4) *Comelineſs, gracefulneſs.* (5) *Magnificence*, Nep. (6) *Excellency*, Plaut. (4) ℭ Venuſtatem muliebrem dicere debemus, dignitatem virilem, *Cic.*

† Digno, āre. act. *To deem worthy*, Cic.

Dignor, āri, ātus ſum. dep. (1) *To vouchſafe, to think worthy*, Cic. (2) Paſſ. *To be thought*, or *eſteemed worthy*, Id.

Dignoſco, ĕre, nōvi, notum. act. *To diſcern, to diſtinguiſh.* § Rectum dignoſcere curvo, *Hor.*

DIGNUS, a, um. adj. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Worthy, deſerving* good, or *evil*, Hor. (2) *Decent, becoming*, Ter. (3) *Meet, fit*, Cic.

Dīgrĕdior, i, ſſus. dep. (1) *To go*, or *turn aſide.* (2) Met. *To depart, digreſs, to go from the purpoſe*, Cic.

Digreſſio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A parting*, Cic. (2) Met. *A digreſſion*, Id.

Digreſſus, a, um. part. *Having departed*, or *turned aſide.* Mulier digreſſa à marito, *Eloped*, Suet.

Dīgreſſus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *A departure*, or *going aſide*, Cic. (2) *A digreſſion*, Quint.

Digrunnio, īre, īvi, itum. *To grunt like an hog*, Phaedr.

Dijicio, ĕre, ēci. [*ex* di & jacio] *To caſt away*, or *aſunder*, Varr. *Vid.* Disjicio.

Dijūdicātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A judging between two, a diſcerning*, Cic.

Dijudicatrix, īcis. f. *She that judgeth between two*, Apul.

Dijudicaturus, a, um. part. *About to judge*, or *determine between*, Liv.

Dijudico, āre. (1) *To diſcern*, or *judge between*, Cic. (2) *To judge, to believe, to ſuppoſe*, Plaut. (3) *To decide*, Cic.

Dījūgo, are. act. *To unyoke, ſever*, or *part*, Frag. Poët.

Dijunctio, ōnis. f. verb. *A parting*, or *disjoining*, Cic.

Dijungo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To unyoke, to unharneſs*, Cic. (2) *To part, ſever*, or *disjoin*, Id.

Dīlābĭdus, a, um. *That falls, ſlides*, or *wears away quickly*, Plin.

Dīlābĭlis, e. adj. *Eaſily ſlipping*, or *falling*, R. ex Lucr.

Dīlābor, i. pſus ſum. dep. (1) *To ſlip aſide, to ſteal away*, Liv. (2) *To ſlip out of*, Cic. (3) *To waſte*, or *come to nothing.* (4) *To be ſpoiled*, or *rot*, Col. (3) Malè parta malè dilabuntur, *Cic.*

Dīlăcĕrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A tearing aſunder*, Aug.

Dilăcĕro, āre. act. (1) *To tear*, or *rend in pieces*, Sen. (2) Met. *To deſtroy*, or *conſume, to ſpend, waſte*, or *make havock of, to trouble, and vex*, Uv.

Dilacrumo, āre. *To weep*, or *drop with moiſture*, Col.

‖ Dīlāmino, āre. act. *To cleave in two, to ſplit*, as a nut ſhell. Puer dilaminat nuces, *Ov.*

‖ Dīlaniātus, ûs. m. verb. *A tearing*, or *rending*, Aug.

Dilānio, āre. act. *To tear*, or *rend in pieces, to mangle*, Cic.

Dīlāpĭdātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A waſteful ſpending*, Litt. *ex* Liv.

Dīlāpĭdo, āre. act. (1) *To rid a place of ſtones*, Cato. (2) *To pelt with ſtones*, Col. (3) Met. *To conſume and ſpend waſtefully, to ſquander away in riot, to imbezzle.* Dilapidat noſtras triginta minas, *Ter.*

Dilapſus, a, um. part. [*à* dilabor] (1) *Gliding along*, Cic. (2) *Slipping aſide*, Liv. (3) *Fallen down*, or *decayed*, Id.

Dīlargior, īri, itus ſum. dep. *To beſtow liberally*, Cic.

‖ Dilargitio, ōnis. f. *A free grant*, Cod. ∔ Largitio.

Dilargītor, ōris. m. verb. *He that gives*, or *grants freely*, Dig. ∔ Largitor.

Dilargītus, a, um. part. (1) Act. *Having beſtowed*, Cic. (2) Paſſ. *Being beſtowed*, Sall.

‖ Dīlātātio, ōnis. f. *An enlarging*, Aug.

‖ Dilatātor, ōris. m. *An enlarger*, Boët.

Dīlātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* differo] *A delaying*, or *deferring*, Liv.

Dīlāto, āre. act. (1) *To make wide, to open wide*, Ov. (2) *To extend, to enlarge*, Cic.

Dīlātor, ōris. m. verb. *A delayer*, or *deliver*, Hor.

‖ Dilātōrius, a, um. *Dilatory*, or *cauſing delay.* Dilatoria exceptio, *A demurrer*, Ap. JCC.

Dilaturus, a, um. part. *About to defer*, Plin.

Dilatus, a, um. part. [*à* differor] (1) *Deferred, delayed*, Cic. (2) *Spread abroad*, Suet.

Dīlaudatio, ōnis. f. verb. *A commendation*, or *praiſe*, Lact.

Dīlaudo, āre. act. *To praiſe highly, to commend greatly*, Cic.

‖ Dilectio, ōnis. f. verb. *Love, charity*, Aug.

Dilectus,

Dilectus, a, um. part. or, comp. *vel* ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Dearly beloved.* (2) *Choice*, or *choſen.* (2) Sodales dilecti, *Enn.*

* **Dilemma**, ătis. n. [ex δίς, bis, & λαμβάνω, capio, quod à λήβω, inuſit.] *An argument that convinces both ways*, Hier.

Dīlĭgens, tis. adj. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Diligent, mindful, heedful.* (2) *Studious, induſtrious.* (3) *Thriftly, wary.* (1) ✠ Diligentiſſimus officii, *Cic.*

Dīlĭgenter, adv. ĭùs, comp. ſſime, ſup. (1) *Diligently, carefully.* (2) *With diſtinction*, Cic.

Dīlĭgentia, ae. f. [à diligendo ſingula] (1) *Diligence, carefulneſs, attention, labour.* (2) *Frugality, thriftineſs.* (3) *Diſcretion*, Cic.

Dīlĭgo, ĕre, exi, ectum. act. [ex di & lego] (1) *To favour*, or *reſpect.* (2) Alſo *to love dearly.* (3) *To divide*, or *cut up.* (3) Clypeatus elephantum ubi machaera diligit, *Plaut. ubi al.* difficit, *al.* dirigit.

* **Dīlŏgia**, ae. f. [ex δίς. bis, & λόγος, ſermo, Th. λέγω, dico] *A rhetorical ſcheme, when the ſame word has two notions*, Quint.

Dīlōrico, āre. act. *To unde, rip, unbuckle*, or *ungird.* Met. *To tear off*, Cic.

Dīlūceo, ēre, xi, neut. (1) *To ſhine.* (2) Met. *To be clear, evident*, or *manifeſt*, Liv.

Dīlūceſcit, impers. *It dawns, day breaks, it waxes light*, Cic.

✝ **Dilucidātio**, ōnis. f. verb. *An explanation*, or *declaring of a matter*, Capell.

Dilūcidē, adv. *Evidently, manifeſtly, clearly*, Cic.

Dilūcido, āre. *To declare, to make plain*; *unde part.* dilucidandus, *Ad Herenn.*

Dilūcĭdus, a, um. adj. or, comp. *Clear, bright, manifeſt*, Cic.

‖ **Dilūcŭlat**, impers. *It waxeth day*, Gell. ✝ Dilucescit.

Dilūcŭlō, adv. *At break of day, very early*, Cic.

Dilūcŭlum, i. n. *The dawning of the day, day-break.* Primo diluculo, *Early in the morning*, Cic.

Dilūdium, i. n. [*quaſi* dilatio ludorum] *A reſpite of fencers from their exerciſe*, Hor.

Dīluo, ĕre, ui, utum. act. (1) *To waſh*, or *rinſe.* (2) *To waſh off*, or *drive away.* (3) *To temper, mix*, or *allay.* (4) *To purge*, or *clear.* (5) *To explain.* (6) *To weaken*, or *refute*, Sen.

Dilūtium, i. n. *An infuſion, Wine of the ſecond preſſing*, Varr.

Dilūrus, a, um. part. & adj. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. *Waſhed*, or *wetted, tempered, mingled*, or *allayed, waſhy, thin.* Dilutus color, *A faint, dilute, colour.* Gell. Vinum dilutius pueris, ſenibus meracius aptum eſt. *Celſ.* Dilutiſſima potio, *A very thin draught of water*, or *wine*, Id.

Dīlŭvies, ei. f. [ex di & luo, i. e. lavo] *A deluge, a great flood, drowning the ground*, Hor.

✠ **Dīlŭvio**, āre. act. *To overflow and drown a country.* Lucr.

Dīlŭvium, i. n. (1) *A deluge*, or *inundation, an overflowing.* (2) Met *A calamity, deſtruction*, Virg.

* **Dimăchae**, ārum. pl. m. [ex δίς, bis, & μάχομαι, pugno] *Dragoons, ſoldiers that occaſionally ſerved on horſeback*, or *on foot*, Curt.

Dimădeo, ēre, ui. *To grow wet, to melt*, Luc.

‖ **Dimānātio**, ōnis. f. verb. *A flowing*, or *the ſpringing of a thing*, Aug.

Dimāno, āre. neut. *To flow, to abound*, Met. *to ſpread abroad*, Cic.

Dimenſio, ōnis. m. verb. [à dimetior] *A meaſuring, a dimenſion*, Cic.

Dimenſor, ōris. m. verb. *A meaſurer*, Litt. *ex* Liv.

Dimenſum, i. n. *id. quod* demenſum. *An allowance of victuals*, &c. *Vid.* Demenſum.

Dimenſus, a, um. part. (1) Act. *Having meaſured*, or *meted out.* (2) Paſſ. *Meaſured*, Cic.

Dimētātio, ōnis. f. *The meaſuring of a thing*, Litt. *ex* Liv.

* **Dĭmĕter** verſus [*ex* δίς, bis, & μετρέω, metior] *A verſe conſiſting of two feet.* Gramm.

Dimētiens, tis. f. [*ſcil.* linea] *The diameter of a figure*, Plin.

Dimētior, īri, enſus ſum. dep. (1) *To meaſure*, or *mete.* (2) *To account, reckon up*, or *tell over*, Cic.

Dimētor, āri. inuſ. *ſed inde part.* dimetatus, *Meaſured out*, Liv.

Dimĭcātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A skirmiſh*, or *battle.* (2) Met. *A ſtruggle*, or *conteſt*, Cic. ¶ Dimicatio, univerſae rei, *A pitched battle*, Id. Dimicatio capitis, famae, fortunarumque. *Id.*

Dimĭcātor, ōris. m. verb. *A challenger*, or *fighter*, Lact.

Dīmĭco, āre, avi & ui. (1) *To fight, to skirmiſh.* (2) *To try, to ſtruggle, to contend*, Cic.

Dimĭdiātim, adv. *By halves*, Plaut

‖ **Dimĭdiātio**, ōnis. f. verb. *A parting in the middle*, Tert.

Dimĭdiātus, a, um. part. *Divided into two parts, halved*; alſo *half*, Cic.

Dimidium, i. n. *The half of any thing*, Cic.

Dīmĭdius, a, um. [ex di & medius] *Half, that is divided into parts.* Dimidia pars, *Plaut.*

Dīmĭnuo, ĕre, ui. ūtum. act. (1) *To diminiſh*, or *leſſen, to impair, to make fewer.* (2) *To break in pieces.* (3) *To alienate.* (2) Diminuere caput, *To break one's head*, Ter. ¶ Diminuetur tibi cerebrum, *Ter.*

Dīmĭnūtio, ōnis. f. verb. *A diminiſhing*, or *leſſening, a diminution.* ¶ Diminutio capitis, *The loſing of one's head*, or *freedom.* Caeſ. Diminutio mentis, *A raving, a loſs of one's ſenſes*, Suet.

Dīmĭnutīvum, i. n. *A diminutive word*, Gramm. *reſtius* diminutum.

Dimĭnūtus, a, um. part. *Diminiſhed, leſſened, impaired*, Caeſ. ¶ Diminutus capite, *He that hath loſt his freedom*, Feſt. which might be ſeveral ways, by adoption, by ſerving for debt, by falling into the enemy's hand, *&c.*

Dīmiſſio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A diſcharging*, or *diſmiſſing.* (2) *A ſending forth.* (1) Dimiſſio propugnatorum, *Cic.*

‖ **Dimiſſorius**, a, um. adj. *Dimiſſory.* Dimiſſoriae literae, *Letters of appeal*, Modeſt.

Dimiſſus, a, um. part. (1) *Diſmiſſed.* (2) *Loſt, left.* (3) *Sent down, dropt*, or *thrown down.* (4) *Remitted, not exacted.* (5) *Divorced.* (6) *Diſperſed, divulged.* (7) *Diſcharged*, or *paid*, Plin. (3) Lues coelo dimiſſa, *Stat.*

Dīmitto, ĕre, iſi, ſum. act. (1) *To diſmiſs, disband*, or *ſend away.* (2) *To ſend about.* (3) *To let fall*, or *drop.* (4) *To let go.* (5) *To quit*, or *diſmiſs.* (6) *To leave.* (7) *To let ſlip.* (8) *To diſcharge*, or *acquit.* (9) ✠ *To thruſt in*, ‖ *to plunge.* (9) Manus extimuit jugulo dimittere ferrum, *Ov. al. leg.* demittere.

Dimōtus, a, um. (1) *Parted, thruſt away.* (2) *Removed.* (3) *Baniſhed*, Tac.

Dīmŏveo, ēre, vi, tum act. (1) *To thruſt*, or *put aſide.* (2) *To remove, to put away.* (3) *To remove, to ſtir.* (4) *To diſtinguiſh.* (5) *To diſſeize.* (6) ✠ *To plow*, or *turn up.* (7) *To baniſh*, Tac. (1) Dimovit obſtantes propinquos, *Hor.* (6) ✠ Terram dimovit aratro, *Virg.*

Dintro, *vel* dintrio. act. *To cry*, or *ſqueak like a mouſe*, Auct. Philom.

Dīnŭmĕrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A numbering, paying*, or *telling*, Cic.

Dīnŭmĕro, āre. act. (1) *To number, to reckon, to count.* (2) *To number, to pay, to tell money*, Cic.

Diōbŏlāris, e. adj. *Hired for a little money, cheap, vile.* Diobolare ſcortum, *A common ſlut, a hackney, a bunter*, Plaut.

Dioecēsānus, i. m. *A dioceſan, he that hath the juriſdiction of a dioceſe*, Eccl.

* **Dioecēſis**, is, *vel* eos. f. [à διοικέω, adminiſtro, rego, Them. οἶκος, domus] (1) *A juriſdiction, a government, a province, a bailiwick.* (2) *A dioceſe*, Lat. Juriſdictio.

* **Dioecētes**, ae. m. *A ſteward, a manager, an overſeer, a bailiff.* Rabirius dioecetes fuit regius, *Cic.* ✝ Procurator, *Lat.*

Diomedēa, avis. *An heron*, or, as others, *a coot*, or *moor hen*, Plin.

* **Diŏnўſia**, ōrum. pl. n. [à Gr. Διονύσιος, Bacchus] *The feaſt of Bacchus celebrated at Athens*, Ter.

* **Dioptra**, ae. f. [ex διὰ, per, & ὄπτομαι, video] *A geometrical inſtrument, to take the diſtance and height of a place afar off.* It may be uſed for the *looking hole*, or *ſight* of any inſtrument, *a perſpective glaſs*, &c. (2) Alſo *an inſtrument to poize and gage water*, Vitruv.

* **Diōryx**, f. [à διορύσσω, perfodio, Them. ὀρύσσω, fodio] *A ditch*, or *trench made for a river*, Mela, *Lat.* Derivativo.

* **Diōta**, ae. f. genus vaſis. [ex δίς, bis, & οὖς ὠτὸς, auris, *vel* anſa] *A kind of veſſel*, or *jar, for wine, with two handles*; *any drinking pot with two ears*, Hor.

* **Diphrўges**, ygis, n. [ex δίς, bis, & φρύγω, torreo; quòd bis torreſiat; ſive quòd et areſiat ab ſole, et ab igne torreatur] *A ſediment of melted braſs*, Plin.

* **Diphthongus**, i. f. [ex δίς, bis, & φθόγγος, ſonus] *A diphthong, made up of two vowels in the ſame ſyllable*, Gramm.

* **Diplōma**,

• Diplōma, atis. n. [διπλωμα, à διπλόω, duplicor] ſcriptum complicatum & lino trajecto obſignatum. (1) *A charter*, or *a prince's letters patent, an edict, mandamus.* (2) Alſo *great ſpeed, and haſting of a journey, a paſſport.* (3) *A ſtill, called now* balneum Mariae, *Galen.*

Dipondiarius, a, um. adj. *Of two pounds weight*, Col.

Dipondium, i. n. *vel* dipondius, i. m. *Cic. ſive* dupondium, & dupondius, i. m. (1) *A weight of two pounds.* (2) Alſo *a ſmall piece of money, a penny half penny*, Sen.

• Dipſas, ădis. f. [à δίψα, ſitis] *A kind of viper*, or *adder, which having ſtung a man puts him in a great thirſt*, Plin.

‖ • Diptōton, i. n. *A noun that hath but two caſes*, Gramm.

‖ • Diptȳchus, a, um. [*ex* δὶς, bis, & πτύχη, plica. Th. πτύχω, plico] *Two-leaved*, Cod.

• Dipȳros, i. c. g. [*ex* δὶς, bis, & πυρ, ignis] *Twice in the fire*, Mart. Panis nauticus, *Biſket*, ex Litt.

Dirādio, āre. act. *To ſpread*, or *place vines in faſhion of ſun-beams*, Col.

Dirae, ārum. pl. f. *ſc.* preces. *Curſes*, or *imprecations*; alſo *the furies*, Cic. Diras preces fundere, *Tac.* Diras imprecari, *Ibid. To curſe one to the pit of hell.*

Directè, adv. iùs, comp. *Simply, directly, downright*, Cic.

Directio, ōnis. f. verb. *A direction, aim*, or *mark, a direct leading to a thing*, Quint.

Directò, & directè. adv. ius, comp. (1) *Straight, directly.* (2) Met. *Simply, without condition*, Sen.

Director, ōris. m. verb. *A director*, or *guider*, Liv. *ap.* Litt.

Directum, i. n. ſubſt. *Right, juſtice, equity*, Cic.

Directura, ae. f. *A laying out by a line*, Vitruv.

Directus, a, um. part. & adj. or, comp. (1) *Directed, ordered.* (2) *Straight.* (3) *Set in array.* (4) *Ruled ſtraight.* (5) Met. *Right, direct, plain, without circumſtance.* (6) Alſo *cut in two, divided.* (5) Sermo directus, *Quint.* (6) Viſcera arietis directi, *Vet. auctor. Eleg. in obit. Maecen. Vid.* Dirigo.

Diremptio, ōnis. f. verb. *A ſeparation*, or *breaking off*, Val. Max.

‖ Diremptor, ōris. m. verb. *He that ſeparateth*, Aug.

Diremptus, ûs. m. *A parting*, Cic. *ubi tamen al.* direptus.

Dirēpo, ĕre, pſi, ptum. *To creep, creep away.* Direpit ad cubile ſetoſae ſuis, *Phaedr. Legunt al.* derepit.

Direptio, ōnis. f. verb. [à diripio] *Robbing, pillaging, ranſacking, plundering, rifling*, Cic.

Direptor, ōris. m. verb. *A robber, ſpoiler*, or *rifler*, Cic.

Direptus, a, um. part. (1) *Plucked*, or *torn in pieces.* (2) *Torn from.* (3) *Robbed, ſpoiled, plundered.* (4) *Beaten*, or *pulled down.* (3) Direpta domus, *Virg.*

Direptus, ûs. m. verb. *A taking away*, Cic. *ubi tamen al.* diremptus.

Diribeo, ēre, ui. *To count over, to diſtribute*, Plin.

Dirībitor, ōris. m. verb. *An officer that makes a ſcrutiny in a muſter*; alſo *an officer in the Roman elections, who marſhalled the tribes into their claſſes*, or *orders, and diſtributed the tables among them, when they voted. A judge*, or *determiner of cauſes*, Cod. Alſo *a carver, a ſewer*, Apul.

Dirībitōrium, i. n. *An houſe begun by Agrippa, and finiſh'd by Auguſtus, wherein ſoldiers were muſtered, and received their pay*; alſo *a place where, when the Romans went to give their voices, certain officers called* diribitores *attended*, quum ſententiae diriberentur, i. e. *were divided as in a ſcrutiny*, Max.

Dirigeo, ēre, ui. neut. (1) *To grow ſtiff.* (2) *To curdle for cold*, or *fear.* (3) *To ſtand an end.* (3) Diriguere comae, *Ov.*

Dirigo, ĕre, exi, ectum. act. [*ex* di & rego] (1) *To direct, to guide.* (2) *To order, to ſet in array, to range.* (3) *To ſteer.* (4) *To rule*, or *guide.* (5) *To level*, or *aim.* (6) *To raiſe*, or *lift up.* (7) *To meaſure*, or *mark out.* (8) *To divide.* (2) Direxere acies, *Virg.* (8) Clypeatus elephantum ubi machaerâ dirigit. *Plaut.*

Dirimo, ĕre, emi, emptum. act. [*ex* dis & emo, *ſ* in *r* mutatâ, *Voſſ.*] (1) *To break off, to interrupt, to divide, to part.* (2) *To determine, to make an end of.* (2) Simultates, *Ov.* ¶ Dirimere auſpicia eſt, irrita reddere. ℜ Conciliare, *Cic.*

Diripio, ĕre, ui, emptum. act. (1) *To tear aſunder*, or *in pieces*, (2) *To ſnatch*, or *pluck away by force.* (3) *To rob, ſpoil*, or *ranſack, to pillage*, or *plunder.* (4) *To caſt to the ground, to tear open.* (5) *To leſſen*, or *detract from.* (5) De alicujus auctoritate diripere, *Cic. ſed rect.* deripere. ¶ Diripere librum, *To buy it eagerly, to ſcramble for it.* Vid. *Vitam Perſii*, Mart.

Dirītas, ātis. f. (1) *Fierceneſs, raggedneſs.* (2) *Cruelty, inhumanity.* (3) *Unluckineſs, ominouſneſs.* (3) Diritas diei, *Suet.*

Dirumpo, ĕre, ūpi, ptum. act. [*ex* di & rumpo] (1) *To break, to break in pieces.* (2) *To burſt.* (3) Met. *To break off*, Cic.

Diruncīno, āre. act. *To ſaw*, or *plain*, Litt. *ex* Plaut.

Diruo, ĕre, ŭi, ŭtum. act. *To break*, or *pull down, to overthrow*, or *deſtroy*, Cic.

Diruptio, ōnis. f. verb. *A burſting*, Sen.

Dirūptus, a, um. part. [à dirumpo] adj. (1) *Burſt*, or *broken, quite waſted.* (2) *Steep, craggy.* (3) Met. *Rigorous, harſh*, Amm.

DIRUS, a, um. adj. or, comp. ſimus. ſup. (1) *Direful, cruel.* (2) *Horrible, dreadful, terrible.* (3) *Mournful.* (4) *Fatal, ominous*, Virg.

Dirūtus, a, um. part. [à diruo] *Broken*, or *cut down, deſtroyed, overthrown, ruined.* ¶ Aere dirutus miles, *A ſoldier that for ſome miſdemeanor had forfeited his pay*, Cicero *uſed it wittily for a bankrupt*, Verr.

Dis, ditis, c. g. & dite, n. or, comp. ſimus, ſup. *Rich, wealthy, great, fertile, ample*, Ter. ✠ Ditiſſimus aevi, *Longeſt lived*, Sil.

Diſcalceātus, a, um. part. *Unſhod, without ſhoes*, Suet.

† Diſcăveātus, a, um. part. *Set open*, or *gaping*, Plin. *ſed rectius leg.* diſcuneatus.

Diſcăveo, ēre, vi, cautum. neut. *To be very careful, to beware*, Plaut.

Diſcēdo, ĕre, ſſi, ſum. neut. (1) *To depart, to go away.* (2) *To leave*, or *ceaſe.* (3) *To be parted*, or *divided.* (4) *To elope.* (5) *To open*, or *gape.* (6) *To vaniſh.* (7) *To die, to ceaſe to be.* (8) *To be changed.* (9) *To give place*, or *yield.* (10) *To go*, or *come off*, Cic. ¶ Superior diſcedit, *He gets the better*, Id. Diſcedere non male, *To come well off*, Plaut.

† Diſcento, āre. [*ex* dis & canto] *To ſing treble*, Litt. *ex* Lucr.

Diſceptatio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A diſputing, debating*, or *reaſoning.* (2) *An arbitrement*, or *umpirage*, Ulp.

Diſceptatiuncŭla, ae. f. *A little debate*, or *diſpute*, Gell.

Diſceptātor, ōris. m. verb. *An umpire, an arbitrator, a mediator*, Cic.

Diſceptatrix, īcis. f. *She that is judge between two*, Cic.

Diſceptatur, impers. *The point is arguing*, Cic.

Diſcepto, āre. act. [*ex* dis & capto] (1) *To debate, reaſon*, or *diſpute* any thing, any way. (2) *To award, to determine, to judge*, Cic. ◊ Diſceptare controverſias, *Id.* ◊ De controverſiis, *Caeſ.* ◊ Cum aliquo, *Cic.* ◊ Inter ſe, *Sall.*

Diſcernĭcŭlum, i. n. [inſtrumentum quo diſcernitur capillus] (1) *A pin*, or *bodkin, wherewith women ſhed*, or *part their hair*, Varr. (2) Met. *A difference*, or *diverſity*, Gell.

Diſcerno, ĕre, crēvi, crētum. act. [*ex* dis & cerno] (1) *To diſcern, to put a difference.* (2) Met. *To judge*, or *determine.* (3) *To appeaſe*, or *quell it.* (3) Litem diſcernere, *Virg.*

Diſcerpo, ĕre, pſi, ptum. act. [*ex* dis & carpo] (1) *To pluck*, or *tear in pieces.* (2) Met. *To divide*, Cic.

Diſceſſio, ōnis. f. verb. [à diſcedo] (1) *A departure.* (2) Met. *An abſence*, or *want.* (3) *A voting for*, or *agreeing to* an opinion. (4) *A divorce* or *parting*, Ter.

Diſceſſus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *A departing*, or *going away.* Diſceſſu veteris conſuſus amici, *Juv.* (2) *An opening*, or *going aſunder*, Cic. Diſceſſus e vita, *Deceaſe, death*, Id.

• Diſcus [à diſci figurâ] *A comet*, or *ſome ſuch like impreſſion in the air*, Plin.

Diſcidium, i. n. [à diſcindo] (1) *A ſeparation.* (2) *A divorce.* (3) *Diſcord, diſſenſion.* (4) *Departure, death*, Catull.

Diſcindè, adv. *Diſſolutely, looſely*, Litt. *ex* Liv.

Diſcinctus, a, um. part. (1) *Ungirt*, in ſign of ſubmiſſion. (2) *Diſarmed*, or *caſhiered.* (3) *Diſſolute,*

lute, negligent, reckleſs, ſlothful, ſlovenly. Diſcinctus nepos, *A diſſolute ſpendthrift*, Hor.

Diſcindo, ĕre, ſcidi, ſſum. act. (1) *To cut aſunder.* (2) *To rend in pieces, to cleave, or rive.* (3) Met. *To ſeparate, or break off, to cut aſunder.* (3) ✠ Amicitiae diſſuendae magis, quàm diſcindendae ſunt, *Cic.*

Diſcingo, ĕre, xi, ctum, act. (1) *To unguard, or undo.* (2) Alſo *to be put out of office.* (3) Met. *To confute, to baffle.* (3) = Diſcinxit ratione dolos, fraudéſque reſolvit, *Sil. ubi Heinſius legi maluit* dimnxit *ſeu* diſcuſſit.

Diſciplīna, ae. f. [*à* diſcipulus] (1) *Diſcipline, inſtruction.* (2) *Skill, ſcience, a profeſſion*, or *trade.* (3) *A faſhion, a way*, or *cuſtom.* (4) *A ſect of philoſophers.* (5) *An enſample*, Plaut.

Diſciplinābilis, e. adj. *That may be learned*, or *taught*, Ad Herenn.

‖ Diſciplinātus, a, um. *Inſtructed, diſciplined*, Vulg. Interp. † Eruditus, inſtitutus.

Diſciplinōſus, a, um. *One that hath learned many, as well as good arts*, Cato.

Diſcĭpŭla, ae. f. *A ſhe ſcholar*, or *auditor*, Plaut.

Diſcĭpŭlus, i. m. *A ſcholar, a diſciple, an apprentice*, or *learner*, Cic.

Diſciſſus, a, um. part. [*à* diſcindor] (1) *Rent*, or *torn.* (2) *Pulled down*, Stat.

Diſcludo, ĕre, ſi, ſum. act. *To ſeparate*, or *ſet apart, to ſhut up apart*, Caeſ.

‖ Diſcluſio, ōnis. f. verb. *A ſhutting up, a ſeparation*, Apul.

‖ Diſcluſor, ōris. m. verb. *An abridger of men's liberty*, Cod.

DISCO, ĕre, didĭci, act. (1) *To learn*, or *acquire the knowledge of things.* (2) *To be informed of, to underſtand*, Cic.

• Diſcŏbŏlus, i. m. *in acc.* diſcobolon, *ex* δίσκος, diſcus, & βόλος, jactus. Them. βάλλω, jacio] *A quoit-caſter, a piece of Myron's workmanſhip*, Quint.

Diſcoctio, ōnis. f. verb. *A ſeething*, or *boiling*, Lex. *ex* Celſ.

Diſcŏlor, ōris. adj. omn. gen. (1) *Of a different colour, diſcoloured*, Propert. (2) Alſo *unlike*, Hor.

Diſcŏlōrius, a, um. adj. *Of diverſe and ſundry colours*, Petr.

Diſcondūcit, impers. *It is not available*, or *conducive*, Plaut.

‖ Diſconvĕnienter, adv. *Diſagreeably, inconveniently*, Aug.

Diſconvĕnio, īre, ni, ntum, neut. *To diſagree, to be unlike*, Hor.

Diſconvenit inter me & te, impers. *We do not agree*, Hor.

‖ Diſcoŏpĕrio, īre. act. *To diſcloſe*, or *diſcover*, Dig.

Diſcŏquo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. *To ſeeth well*, Plin.

Diſcordābĭlis, e. adj. *Diſagreeable, inconvenient*, Plaut.

Diſcordans, tis. part. (1) *Diſagreeing, out of tune, jarring*, Pacuv. (2) *Differing, altering*, Cic.

‖ Diſcordātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A diſparity, a difference*, or *jarring*, Boët.

Diſcordia, ae. f. [*à* dis & cor] *Diſcord, variance, debate, ſtrife*, Cic. Concordiâ res parvae creſcunt, diſcordiâ maximè dilabuntur, Sall. ✠ Amicitia, M.

Diſcordĭalis, e. adj. *That breeds diſcord*, or *ſtrife*, Plin.

Diſcordioſus, a, um. adj. *Contentious, full of diſcord and variance, quarrelſome*, Sall.

Diſcordo, āre. neut. [*à* diſcors] (1) *To be at diſcord*, or *diſagree, to be at variance.* (2) *To differ, to be contrary to*, Hor.

Diſcors, dis. adj. [*ex* dis & cor] (1) *Diſcordant, jarring.* (2) *Differing, of a different ſentiment.* (3) *Harſh, untunable.* (4) *Contrary*, Ov.

Diſcrĕpantia, ae. f. *Variance, diſagreeing, difference*, Cic.

Diſcrĕpat, impers. Diſcrepat inter ſcriptores, *They differ*, Liv.

Diſcrĕpātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A diſpute, a controverſy*, Liv.

Diſcrĕpito, āre. freq. [*à* diſcrepo] *Often to diſagree*, or *jar*, Lucr.

Diſcrĕpo, āre, ui, & avi, itum. neut. [*à* dis & crepo] (1) *To give a different ſound.* (2) Synecd. *To vary, to diſſent, to diſagree.* Haec diſcrepant inter auctores, *Liv.* Nec multùm diſcrepat aetas, *Virg.*

Diſcrētē, adv. *Separately, diſtinctly*, Cic.

Diſcrētim, adv. *Severally, diſtinctly*, Apul.

‖ Diſcretio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* diſcernor] *A ſeparation, a parting*, Lact.

Diſcrēturus, a, um. part. *About to ſever*, or *ſeparate.* Jus & injuriam diſcreturi, *Tac.*

Diſcrētus, a, um. part. [*à* diſcernor] (1) *Parted, ſevered.* (2) Adj. *Different*, Lucr.

Diſcrimen, ĭnis. n. (1) *Diverſity, difference, diſtinction.* (2) *Debate, controverſy*, or *doubt.* (3) *Danger, hazard, peril, battle.* (4) *A ſpace*, or *diſtance.* (5) Alſo *the plowing*, or *harrowing of land.* (6) *The parting of the hair.* (7) *Diſcretion.* (1) Diſcrimina gentium, *Diſtinction of families*, Liv. (7) Non eſt conſilium in vulgo non ratio, non diſcrimen, *Cic.*

‖ Diſcrīmĭnāle, is. n. *A bodkin to part the hair*, Bibl. † Crinale, *Ov.*

Diſcrīmĭnātim, adv. *Diſtinctly, ſeverally*, Varr.

Diſcrīmĭnātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A ſevering*, or *dividing*, Diom.

Diſcrīmĭno, āre. act. [*à* diſcrimen] *To divide*, or *part*, Cic.

‖ Diſcruciātus, ûs. m. *Torture*, Prud.

Diſcrŭcio, āre. act. *To torment*, Apul.

Diſcŭbĭtus, ûs. m. verb. *A ſitting down at meat*, V. Max.

Diſcŭbo, āre, ui, itum. neut. *To lie down to ſleep*, Plaut.

Diſcumbo, ĕre, cubui, neut. (1) *To lie at meat upon a bed* after the antient cuſtom; after our cuſtom *to ſit at the table.* (2) *To lie down to ſleep*, Tib. *Vid.* Diſcubo.

Diſcŭncātus, a, um. part. *Cloven*, or *opened*, as it were *with a wedge*, Plin.

Diſcŭpio, ĕre, īvi, ītum. *To deſire much*, Catull.

Diſcurro, ĕre. ri, ſum. (1) Neut. *To run hither and thither.* (2) Act. *To run over*, Curt.

Diſcurſans, tis. part. *Running up and down*, Quint.

Diſcurſātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A running up and down*, Sen.

Diſcurſim, adv. *Running ſeverally*, Macr.

‖ Diſcurſio, ōnis. f. verb. *A running about*, Lact.

Diſcurſĭtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A running up and down*, or *to and fro*, Sen. *Vid.* Diſcurſatio.

‖ Diſcurſĭto, āre. freq. *To run about, to wander*, Hier. † Curſito.

‖ Diſcurſĭtōres, *Light ſoldiers that made inroads*, Amm.

Diſcurſus, ûs. m. (1) *A running to and fro, a wandering courſe.* (2) Alſo *a diſcourſe, a treatiſe, a ſyllogiſm*, Caeſ.

• Diſcus, i. m. (1) *A diſh*, or *platter for meat.* (2) Alſo *a quoit* of ſtone, braſs, iron, &c. which the Grecians and Romans uſed in exerciſe, wherein he was victor who threw it higheſt, or at greateſt diſtance, *Plaut.*

Diſcuſſio, ōnis. f. verb. *A ſhaking*, Sen.

Diſcuſſor, ōris. m. verb. *A ceſſor, one who values how much a man is worth*, Firm. Alſo *diligent ſearcher, inquirer*, or *examiner*, Macrob.

Diſcuſſōrius, a, um. adj. *That hath force to diſcuſs, diſſolve*, or *break*, Plin.

Diſcuſſus, a, um. part. (1) *Shaken off.* (2) *Diſperſed*, Virg.

Diſcutio, ere, ſi, ſum. act. [*ex* dis & quatio] (1) *To ſhake, caſt, beat*, or *batter down.* (2) *To daſh in pieces.* (3) *To diſcuſs*, or *digeſt.* (4) *To put*, or *drive away, to ſhake off*, Cic.

Diſerte, ius. comp. (1) *Eloquently.* (2) *Expreſsly, by name*, Liv.

Diſertim, adv. *Expreſsly*, Plaut.

‖ Diſertitudo, ĭnis. f. *Readineſs of diſcourſe*, Hieron.

Diſertus, a, um. adj. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. [*à* differo] (1) *Copious, full of variety.* (2) *Fluent.* (3) *Subtil, witty.* (4) *Plain, expreſs*, Liv.

Diſhiaſco, ĕre. incept. *To begin to chink*, or *chap.*

Diſjecto, āre. freq. [*à* disjicio] *To toſs and throw up and down*, Lucr.

Disjectus, a, um. part. (1) *Scattered here and there, diſperſed.* (2) *Caſt to the ground.* (3) *Routed, diſcomfited*, Virg.

Disjectus, ûs. m. *A ſcattering aſunder, a ſevering, a diſſipation*, Lucr.

Disjicio, ĕre, ēci, ctum. act. (1) *To caſt aſunder, to ſcatter.* (2) *To diſcomfit, to put to flight, to prevent*, Liv.

‖ Disjŭgo, āre. act. *To disjoin*, or *unyoke.*

‖ Disjunctē, adv. *Severally*, Ulp.

Disjunctio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A ſeparation*, or *parting.* (2) *A diſagreeing*, or *differing*, Cic.

‖ Disjunctivus, a, um. adj. *Disjunctive*, Mart. Cap.

Disjunctum, i. n. *A disjunctive propoſition*, whereof one part muſt be true, or elſe *the propoſition* is falſe, *Gell.*

Disjunctus, a, um. part. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Separated.* (2) *Diviſed, alienated, unlike.* (3) *Un-*

unyoked. (4) Adj. *Afar off, at a diſtance*, Plin.

Disjungo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. *To disjoin, to part, to enſtrange, to unyoke*, Ter. ¶ Disjungĕre à mammâ, *To wean*, Varr.

Diſpaleſco, ĕre, incept. [à diſpalo] *To be publiſhed and made known*, Plaut.

Diſpălo, āre. act. [ex dis & palo, à caſtrorum palis, qui huc & illuc transferuntur] (1) Act. *To ſcatter here and there*, Ammian. (2) Neut. *To wander hither and thither, to ſtraggle*, Gell. (3) Met. *To be ſpread abroad, to be common, or known*, Ammian.

Diſpando, ĕre, di, paſſum. Act. *To ſtretch out, to ſpread abroad*, Lucr.

‖ Diſpanſio, ōnis. f. verb. *A ſpreading abroad*, Aug.

Diſpanſus, a, um. part. *Stretched out, ſpread abroad*, Plin.

Diſpar, ăris. adj. [ex dis & par] *Unlike, unequal, different.* ◊ Diſpar ſui, *Cic.* Diſpares inter ſe, *Id.*

Diſpărātè, adv. *Diverſly*, Aug.

Diſpărilis, e. adj. *Different*, Cic.

Diſpărĭlitas, ātis. f. *Unlikeneſs, diverſity, inequality*, Gell.

Diſpăriliter, adv. *Unequally, diverſly*, Varr.

Diſpăro, āre. act. (1) *To ſever, to ſeparate.* (2) *To be unequal*, or *unlike*, Plaut.

Diſpartio, īri, īvi. act. *To divide*, or *part*, Plaut.

Diſpartior, īre, ītus ſum. dep. *Cic.*

Diſpartītus, a, um. part. *Divided*, Hirt.

Diſpaſſus, a, um. part. [à diſpandor] *Extended, ſtretched out*, Lucr.

† Diſpateſco. *To be publiſhed*, or *ſpread abroad*, Cato.

Diſpecturus, a. um. part. *About to conſider, regard*, or *view*, Plin.

Diſpectus, ûs. m. [à diſpicio] *Conſideration, regard*, Sen.

Diſpello, ĕre, pŭli, pulſum. act. *To diſpel*, or *drive away, to ſeparate*, or *divide*, Virg.

Diſpendiōſus, a, um. adj. *Hurtful, coſtly, prejudicial, dangerous*, Col.

Diſpendium, i. n. (1) *Expence, coſt, charge, loſs, damage.* (2) Alſo *a long way about.* (2) Petens diſpendia ſylvae deſertae, *Luc.*

Diſpendo, ĕre, di, ſum. act. [ex dis & pendo] *To ſpend, to employ*, or *take up*, Col.

Diſpendo, ĕre, di, peſſum, act. [ex dis & pando] *To hang one ſtretched out diverſe ways*, Plaut.

Diſpenno, āre. *To ſtretch out abroad*, as a bird flying doth *her* wings, *Fragm. Poët.*

‡ Diſpenno, ĕre. *To ſtretch out*, Plaut. *ubi al.* diſpendite.

Diſpenſatio, ōnis. f. verb. *The charge of laying out money for another, diſtribution, management, a ſtewardſhip*, Cic.

Diſpenſātor, ōris. m. verb. *A diſpenſer, a ſteward*, or *officer that lays out money; a manager*, Juv.

Diſpenſātus, a, um. part. *Diſpenſed, ordered, divided*, Curt.

Diſpenſo, āre. freq. [à diſpendo] *To lay out money, to diſpenſe, to manage, to diſtribute, to divide, to diſpoſe, to ſet in order*, Cic.

Diſpercūtio, ĕre, ſſi. act. *To beat*, or *daſh out*, Plaut.

Diſperditio, ōnis. f. verb. *An undoing*, or *deſtroying*, Cic.

Diſperdo, ĕre, didi, dĭtum. act. (1) *To loſe*, or *throw away.* (2) *To ſpend, to conſume, to waſte*, or *deſtroy, to ſquander*, Cic.

Diſpĕreo, īre, ii. neut. *To be utterly loſt, deſtroyed, and undone; to be marred*, or *ſpoiled.* Diſpeream, *Let me die*; forma jurandi, *Hor.* Diſperii, *I am utterly undone*, Ter.

Diſpergo, ĕre, ſi, ſum. act. *To ſpread abroad, to ſcatter, to diſperſe*, Cic. ✠ Diſpergere vitam in auras, *To die*, Virg. Diſpergit faxa aries, *makes them fly all about*, Luc.

Diſpersè, adv. *Scatteringly, here and there*, Cic.

Diſperſim, adv. *Severally, aſunder*, Varr.

‖ Diſperſio, ōnis. f. verb. *A ſcattering*, Aug.

Diſperſus, a, um. part. (1) *Sprinkled*, or *daſht.* (2) *Diſperſed, ſcattered*, or *ſpread abroad*, Cic.

Diſperſus, ûs. m. verb. *A diſperſing, a ſcattering*, Cic.

Diſpertio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. [ex dis & partio] *To divide, to diſtribute, to give part to one, part to another*, Cic.

Diſpeſco, ĕre, ui. (1) *To drive cattle into ſeveral paſtures*, Feſt. (2) Met. *To ſeparate*, or *divide*, Plin.

Diſpeſcor, i. paſſ. *To be driven from meat*, Lex. *ex* Stat.

Diſpeſcuus, a, um. adj. *Driven from paſture*, Litt. *ex* Stat.

Diſpeſſus, a, um. part. [à diſpandor] *Stretched wide*, or *aſunder*, Plaut.

Deſpicio, ĕre, exi, ectum. act. (1) *To look about on every ſide, to diſcern, to eſpy.* (2) Met. *To conſider.* (2) Sine ad me ut redeam, tum aliquid deſpiciam, *Ter.*

‖ Diſplicatio, ōnis. f. verb. *A ſcattering abroad*, Aug.

Diſplicentia, ae. f. *A diſpleaſing, miſliking*, or *diſcontent*, Sen.

Diſpliceo, ēre, ui, ĭtum. neut. *To diſpleaſe*, or *diſguſt*, Cic.

‖ Diſplicitus, a, um. part. *Diſpleaſing, diſagreeable*, Gell.

Diſplōdo, ĕre, ſi, ſum. act. *To break aſunder with a great noiſe*, or *ſound*, Varr. *To diſcharge*, or *let off a* gun.

Diſploſus, a, um. part. *Diſcharged*, or *let off with a crack.* Diſploſa veſica, *Hor.*

Diſpluviatus, a, um. *Made ſhelving to carry off the rain both ways*, Vitruv.

Diſpŏliābŭlum, i. n. *A place where robbery is committed*, or *any other villainy*, Plaut.

Diſpŏlio, āre. act. *To ſpoil*, or *rob, to diſpoil*, Ter.

Diſpōno, ĕre, poſui, ĭtum. act. (1) *To diſpoſe*, or *ſet in order.* (2) *To appoint.* (3) *To put*, or *ſet.* (4) *To divide, to diſtribute*, Caeſ. Diſponere diem, *Tac.*

Diſpōsĭtè, adv. *Orderly, methodically*, Cic.

Diſpōsĭtio, ōnis. f. verb. [à diſpono] *Diſpoſition, a diſpoſal*, or *ſetting in order*, Col.

Diſpōsĭtor, ōris. m. verb. *A diſpoſer and ſetter in order.* Diſpoſitor ille mundi DEUS, *Sen.*

Diſpoſitura, ae. f. *A diſpoſition*, Lucr.

Diſpōsĭtus, a, um. part. & adj. or, comp. (1) *Diſpoſed, ſet in order.* (2) *Ranked*, or *ranged, ſet in array*, Cic.

Diſpōsĭtus, ûs. m. verb. *A diſpoſal*, or *placing in order*, Tac.

‖ Diſprētus, a, um. part. *Deſpiſed*, Gell.

Diſpŭdet, ĕre, uit, ĭtum eſt. *To be aſhamed of*, Ter.

Diſpulſus, a, um. part. *Separated*, Plaut.

Diſpulvĕror, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be made into duſt*, or *powder*, Fragm. Poët.

‖ Diſpumo, āre. act. *To ſcum off*, Col. *Vid.* Deſpumo.

‖ Diſpunctio, ōnis. f. verb. *A pricking*, or *croſſing out, a caſting up a ſum*, Met. *a recompenſing*, or *requiting*, Ulp.

Diſpungo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To put out things written, by ſetting pricks under every letter, to note*, or *ſet down, to examine*, or *balance an account.* (2) Met. *To divide*, Paterc.

Diſpŭtābilis, e. adj. *That may be diſputed*, or *diſputable, controverſial*, Sen.

Diſpŭtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A diſcourſe, a diſputation, reaſoning, talking*, or *debating, a diſpute, a debate.* In diſputationibus noſtris a me ſoles diſſentire, *Cic.*

Diſpŭtatiuncŭla, ae. f. dim. *A ſmall*, or *trivial diſcourſe*, or *diſpute*, Sen.

Diſpŭtātor, ōris. m. verb. *A diſputer, a diſputant*, Cic.

Diſpŭtātrix, īcis. f. verb. *She that diſputes*, Quint.

Diſpŭto, āre. act. (1) *To make plain*, or *clear.* (2) Met. *To adjuſt*, or *ſettle.* (3) *To reaſon, diſcourſe*, or *treat of.* (4) *To argue a matter, to diſpute*, Cic.

Diſquāmātus, a, um. part. *Unſcaled*, Plin. *ap.* Litt. *rectiùs* deſquamatus.

Diſquīro, ĕre, ſivi, itum. act. *To ſearch*, or *enquire diligently*, Hor.

Diſquīſītio, ōnis. f. verb. *Diligent ſearch, inquiry*, or *examination*, Liv.

Diſrāro, āre. act. unde, paſſ. *To cut away here and there, to make thin*, Col.

Diſrumpo, ĕre, rūpi, ruptum. act. *To break off*, Cic.

Diſrumpor, i, uptus. paſſ. *To be broken off*, Cic. ¶ Diſrumpor, *I am ready to burſt, I can hold no longer*, Ter.

Diſsĕcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A cutting in pieces*, Lex.

Diſsĕcātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that cuts aſunder, an anatomiſt*, Lex. *ex* Celſ.

Diſsĕco, āre, ui, ctum. *To cut in pieces, to cut open, to cleave aſunder, to diſſect*, Plin.

Diſſectio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A diſſection*, or *cutting aſunder.* (2) *A cutting down, a reaping*, Col.

‡ Diſsēmĭnātio, ōnis. f. *A ſowing*, or *ſpreading all about*, Tert.

Diſsēmĭnātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that ſpreadeth*, or *ſoweth*, Litt. *ex* Gell.

Diſsēmĭno, āre. act. (1) *To ſow up and down.* (2) Met. *To ſpread abroad. to publiſh*, Cic.

Diſſenſio, ōnis. f verb. (1) *A diſſent.* (2) *Diſcord, diſſenſion, ſtrife, variance*, Cic

Diſſenſus, ûs. m. verb. *Diſſenſion, variance*, Stat.

Diſſentāneus, a, um. adj. *Diſagreeing*, Cic.

Diſſentio, īre, ſi, ſum. neut *To diſſent, to diſagree, to be of a contrary ſentiment.* Orationi vita diſſentit, *Sen.* Diſſentire cum aliquo *Cic.*

Diſsēpīmentum, i. n. *Any partition, the skin of a walnut, wherewith the kernel is divided*, Feſt.

Diſsēpio, īre, pſi, ptum act (1) *To break down an hedge, mound* or *incloſure, to diſpark.* (2) *To part, to ſeparate*, Ov.

‖ Diſſeptum, *five* diſſepium, i. n. (1) *Walls about an houſe, an incloſure.* (2) *The midriff.* Macr.

Diſsērenat, impers. *It waxeth fair weather*, Liv.

Diſsērēno, āre. act. [In diverſis paribus ſerenus fio] *To clear up.* Cùm undique differenâſſet. *Liv.*

Diſsĕro, ĕre, ēvi. act. *To ſow, to ſeed, to tranſplant*, Varr.

Diſsĕro, ĕre, ui, ertum. [*ex* dis, & ſero] (1) *To ſow*, or *plant.* (2) Met. *To diſcourſe*, or *reaſon, to declare*, Cic.

Diſsĕror, i. paſſ. (1) *To be ſown.* (2) *To be controverted*, diſputed &c. Cic

Diſſerpo, ĕre. neut. *To ſpring*, or *ariſe here and there*, Lucr.

Diſſertātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A diſcourſe*, or *relation, a diſſertation.* Plin.

Diſſerto. āre. freq. [à differo] *To diſcourſe, argue*, or *debate*, Cato.

† Diſsĭco, ĕre. *pro* diſſeco. [à ſeco, as] *To cut in pieces.* Clypeatus elephantum machaerâ diſſicit, *Plin. ubi al. aliter legunt.*

Diſſidentia, ae. f. *Diſcord, diſagreement, ſtrife*, Plin.

Diſsĭdeo, ēre, ēdi, ſſum. neut. [à dis & ſedeo] (1) *To be at variance*, or *diſcord, to diſagree.* (2) *To be unlike, to be contrary to, to differ.* (3) *To be ſeparated.* (4) Alſo *to be divorced*, Suet.

Diſsĭdium, i. n. [à diſſideo] *A parting*, or *ſeparation, diſagreement, breach of friendſhip*, Cic.

Diſſignātor, ōris. m. verb. *An officer who appoints places in public ſolemnities*, Plaut.

Diſſilio, īre, ui, & īvi, ultum. neut. (1) *To leap hither and thither, to ſhiver*, or *break.* (2) *To burſt*, or *break aſunder, to chop*, or *chink.* (3) Met. *To be diſſolved*, Hor.

Diſsĭmĭlares partes. *Medic. Organical parts, compounded of more.*

Diſsĭmĭlis, le. adj. or, comp. lĭor, ſup. lĭmus. *Unlike.* ◊ Illarum diſſimillor, *Cic.* Diſſimillimi tui cives, *Cic.*

Diſsĭmĭlĭter, adv. *In diverſe faſhions*, or *manners, diverſly*, Liv.

Diſsĭmĭlĭtudo, ĭnis. f. *Unlikeneſs*, Cic.

‖ Diſsĭmulābilis, e. adj. *That is*, or *may be diſſembled*, Litt. *ex* Gell.

Diſsĭmŭlanter, adv. *Covertly, ſecretly, cloſely, diſſemblingly*, Cic.

Diſsĭmŭlantia, ae f. *Diſſembling, pretending what is not*, Cic.

Diſsĭmŭlatim, adv. *Cloſely, ſecretly*, Quint.

Diſsĭmŭlātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *Diſſembling, cloaking, concealing*, or *diſguiſing, diſſimulation.* (2) Alſo *an irony.* Cic.

Diſsĭmŭlātor. ōris. m. verb. *A diſſembler, one who makes as though that were not, which is.* ✠ Cujuſlibet rei ſimulator ac diſſimulator, *Sall.*

Diſsĭmŭlātus, a, um. part. (1) *Diſſembled.* (2) Synecd. *Concealing.* (2) Veſte virum longâ diſſimulatus, *Ov.*

Diſsĭmŭlo, āre. act. (1) *To diſſemble, cloak*, or *conceal.* (2) *To take no notice of. to paſs by*, Plaut. ✠ Quod non eſt ſimulo, diſſimulóque quod eſt, *Vulg.*

Diſsĭpābilis. e. adj. *That may be ſcattered*, or *diſperſed.* Cic.

Diſsĭpātio, ōnis. f. verb *A diſſipation, a ſcattering, a waſting*, Cic.

‖ Diſsĭpātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that caſteth abroad*, or *ſpreadeth*, Prud

Diſsĭpātus, a, um. part. (1) *Scattered, ſpread abroad, diſperſed.* 2) *Torn*, or *ſhattered in pieces.* (3) *Diſſomited, driven aſunder, routed*, Cic.

Diſsĭpo, āre. act. [*ex* dis & *ant.* ſipo] (1 *To ſcatter, to diſſolve.* (2) *To drive away, to diſperſe.* (3) *To put into diſorder.* (4) *To diſcuſs*, or *diſſipate.* (5) *To conſume and waſte, to ſquander.* (6) *To ſpread abroad, to publiſh.* (2) Hoſtem diſſipare, *Cic.* (6) Diſſipare ſermones, *Cic*

Diſsĭtus, a, um. part. (1) *Set far diſtant.* (2) Alſo *ſcattered up and down*, Lucr.

Diſsŏciābilis, le. adj. *That cannot be brought to fellowſhip, that are to be parted, of a different nature, oppoſite*, Hor.

Diſsŏciātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A ſeparating of company.* (2) *An antipathy, an unwillingneſs to mix.*

Diſsŏcio, āre. act. (1) *To break company, to diſſolve fellowſhip.* (2) *To part, to ſeparate*, Tac.

‖ Diſsŏleo, ēre, ĭtus. neut. *Not to be accuſtomed*, Ulp.

Diſſolvendus, a, um. part. *To be diſcharged, broken.*

Diſsŏlŭbilis, le. adj. *Eaſy to be looſed*, or *diſſolved*, Cic.

Diſſolvo, ĕre. vi, ūtum. act. (1) *To looſe and diſſolve.* (2) *To break*, or *melt.* (3) *To unbind.* (4) *To diſengage.* (5) *To diſannul, cancel*, or *abrogate.* (6) *To pay* debts. (7) *To anſwer* a queſtion, *to reſolve.* (8) *To perform.* (9) *To purge, to refute* an accuſation. (10) *To free one from ſuſpenſe.* (11) *To cauſe to die.* (1) Facilius eſt apta diſſolvere, quam diſſipata connectere, *Cic.* (11) Pleróſque incolas natura diſſolvit, *Sall.*

Diſsŏlūtè, adv. *Without care and regard, diſſolutely, negligently*, Cic.

Diſsŏlūtio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A diſſolving*, or *looſing, a diſſolution.* (2) *A purgation*, or *anſwering.* (3) *An aboliſhing*, or *breaking.* (4) *Weakneſs*, or *queaſineſs.* (5) *An eaſineſs* of temper. (6) Alſo *diſſoluteneſs.* or *looſeneſs of life*, Spartian.

Diſsŏlūtus, a, um. part or, comp. ſſimus. ſup. (1) *Looſed, diſſolved.* (2) *Diſhevelled.* (3) *Broken, aboliſhed.* (4) *Shaken off*, or *avoided.* (5) Adj. *Weak.* (6) Alſo *diſſolute, debauched, riotous, waſteful.* (7) Alſo *queaſy*, Plin.

‖ Diſsŏnantia, ae. f. *A diſcord in tunes and voices*, Hieron.

Diſsŏno, āre, ui, ĭtum. neut. *To be diſcordant*, or *diſagree*, Col.

Diſsŏnus, a, um. adj. (1) *Diſſonant, different.* (2) *Confuſed*, Liv.

Diſſors. tis. *Diſagreeable to.* Diſſors ab omni milite gloria, *Ov.*

Diſſuādendus, a, um. part. *To be diſſuaded*, Liv.

Diſſuādeo, ēre, ſi, ſum. act. *To diſſuade, to adviſe to the contrary.*

Diſſuaſio, ōnis. f. verb. *A counſelling to the contrary*, Cic.

Diſſuaſor, ōris. m. verb. *A diſſuader, and adviſer to the contrary*, Cic.

Diſſuāvior, āri, ātus ſum. dep. *To kiſs ſweetly*, Cic.

Diſſultо, āre. freq. [à diſſilio] (1) *To break and fly all about.* (2) *To roar from*, Virg.

Diſſuo ĕre, ui, ūtum. act. *To unſtitch, to unrip*, or *break off by little and little*, Cic.

Diſsŭpo, āre. *pro* diſſipo, *Lucr.*

‖ Diſsūtilis, le. adj. *Eaſily ripped*, Aug.

Diſsūtus, a, um. part. *Ripped, unſewed*, Ov.

Diſsūābeſco, ĕre. incept. *To conſume*, or *melt away*, Cato.

Diſtaedet, uit, & aeſum eſt. *It loatheth*, or *irketh*, Ter.

Diſtantia, ae. f. (1) *Diſtance. a ſpace between.* (2) *Difference*, Cic.

Diſtendo, ĕre, di, tum & ſum. act. (1) *To ſtretch*, or *reach out.* (2) *To fill*, or *ſtuff out*, Virg.

Diſtenſus, a, um. part. *Stretched out*, Hirt.

Diſtentio, ōnis. f. verb. *A ſtretching*, or *ſtanding out.* Diſtentio nervorum, *a convulſion*, or *cramp*, Celſ.

Diſtento, āre. freq. (1) *To ſtretch out, to make large.* (2) *To ſtuff, to cram*, Tib.

Diſtentus, a, um. part. [à diſtendor] *it.* adj. ior, comp. *Stretched out, ſtuffed out, extended, filled up*, Virg.

Diſtentus, ûs. m. verb. *A ſtretching out*, Plin.

Diſtentus, a, um. part. [à diſtineor] ſſimus, ſup. *Buſied, taken up, let, hindered*, Cic.

Diſtermĭno, āre. act. *To bound from place to place, to divide*, or *ſeparate*, Cic.

Diſterminus, a, um. *Separated from*, Sil.

‖ Diſterno, ĕre. *To ſpread*, or *cover*, Apul.

† Diſtĕro, ĕre, trīvi, ĭtum. act. *To break ſmall. to pound*, or *break in a mortar*, Cato.

* Diſtichon,

* Diſtichon, i. n. [*ex* δὶς, bis, & στίχος, verſus. Them. στείχω, ordine incedo] *A diſtich*, Mart.

Diſtĭchum hordeum, cujus ſpicae binis granorum verſibus ſeu ordinibus conſtant, *A fine white ſort of barley*, Col.

Diſtillātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A diſtillation, a rheum*, or *catarrh*, Plin.

Diſtillātor, ōris. m. verb. *A diſtiller of herbs and medicine*, Lexicogr. *ex* Celſ.

Diſtillo, āre. neut. *To diſtil and drop down by little and little*, Virg.

Diſtinctè, adv. ius, comp. *Diſtinctly, orderly, plainly*, Cic.

Diſtinctio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A diſtinction, a noting of difference, diverſity, a point*, or *note*, Cic. (2) *An adorning*, or *ſetting off*, Id.

Diſtinctus, a, um. part. & adj. or, comp. (1) *Noted, pointed*, Cic. (2) *Divided into ſeveral parts*, or *ranks*, Liv. (3) *Set, inamelled, imbelliſhed, ſtriped, diverſified*, Cic. (4) Met. *Diſtinct, methodized*, Quint.

Diſtinctus, ûs. m. *A diſtinction*, or *ſeparation, variety*, Tac.

Diſtinendus, a, um. part. *To be kept apart ſo that it cannot join*, Caeſ.

Deſtineo, ēre, ûi, entum. act. (1) *To binder, to keep*, or *hold imployed*, Liv. (2) *To keep off, to ſtop*, Virg. (3) *To divide*, or *part*, Liv. (4) Met. *To puzzle*, or *perplex*, Tac.

Diſtinguo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To diſtinguiſh*, or *put a difference by ſome note*, or *mark*, Plin. (2) *To part*, or *divide*, Mart. (3) *To diverſify*, Cic. (4) *To ſet*, or *garniſh, to imbelliſh*, or *inamel*, Quint. (5) Met. *To utter diſtinctly.* (1) *Met.* Civem ab hoſte animo factiſque diſtinguere, Cic.

Diſtĭto, āre. freq. *To ſtand apart, to be diſtant from one another*, Col.

Diſto, āre, ſtĭti. neut. [à di & ſto] (1) *To be diſtant*, or *at a diſtance from one another*, Ov. (2) *To differ, to be unlike*, Cic. (2) § Paulùm ſepultae diſtat inertiae celata virtus, *Hor.*

Diſtorqueo, ēre, ſi, tum. act. *To ſet away, to wreſt aſide*, Ter.

Diſtortio. ōnis. f. verb. *A wreſting*, or *writhing, crookedneſs*, Cic.

‖ Diſtortor, ōris. m. verb. *He that maketh crooked*, or *awry*, Aug.

Diſtortus, a, um. part. & adj. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. *Diſtorted, bowed, miſhapen, crooked, deformed, irregular.* Crura diſtorta, *Hor.*

Diſtractio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A ſeparation, alienation*, Cic. (2) *A ſelling.* (3) *A divorce, deſertion.* (2) Ap. JCC. (3) Ap. JCC.

‖ Diſtractor, ōris. m. verb. *He that diviteth, draweth*, or *ſelleth*, Cod.

Diſtractus, a, um. part. & adj. ior. comp. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Drawn*, or *pulled aſunder*, Plin. (2) Met. *Parted*, or *divided*, Cic. (3) *Spread throughout*, Lucr. (4) *Diſtracted, confuſed*, Paterc.

Diſtrăho, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To pull*, or *draw aſunder, to part, to ſeparate, to divide*, Ter. (2) *To break off*, Sen. Alſo *to ſell* by retail. (4) *To delay*, or *put off* a thing, *Caeſ.* (5) Alſo *to end*, or *finiſh*, Suet. (6) *To make a diverſion.* (3) ℜ Coëmendo quaedam, ut pluris poſtea diſtraheret, *Suet.* (6) Hoſtem diſtrahere, *Tac.*

Diſtribuo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. act. (1) *To diſtribute*, or *divide, to deal*, Caeſ. (2) *To beſtow*, Cic. (3) *To appoint.* (3) Diſtribuere in miniſteria, *Plin.*

Diſtribūtè, adv. ius. comp. *Diſtinctly, particularly*, Cic.

Diſtribūtio, ōnis. f. verb. *A diſtribution*, or *diviſion*. Cic. Alſo *a figure in rhetoric*, Ad Herenn.

Diſtrĭbūtor, ōris. m. verb. *A divider*, or *diſtributor*, Cic.

Diſtrictè, adv. ius, comp. (1) *Shortly, in few words, briefly*, Cic. (2) *Sharply, ſtraitly*, Plin.

Diſtrictim, adv. *Straitly, ſhortly*, Sen.

Diſtrictus, a, um. part. [à diſtringor] or, comp. (1) *Bound*, Cic. (2) *In a ſtrait, perplexed*, Id. (3) *Troubled, buſied, engaged in*, Id. (4) *Drawn* as a ſword. (5) Adj. *Severe, hard, rigorous*, Tac. (4) Diſtrictus enſis, *Hor.*

‖ Diſtrictus, ûs. m. *A diſtrict*, or *territory, a place of juriſdiction*, JCC.

Diſtringo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To bind faſt, to ſtrain hard*, Cic. (2) Met. *To buſy*, or *take one up*, Plin. (3) *To ſtrike, prick*, or *touch ſoftly, to graze*, or *to wound ſlightly*, Ov. (4) *To rub*, or *cleanſe the body*, Mart. (5) *To chip*, or *pare*, Col. (6) *To break in ſmall pieces, to crumble*, Id. (7) *To draw* a ſword, *Cic.* (8) *To diſtract*, or *put into confuſion*, Flor. (9) *To ſtrip* fruit, *or* leaves off the branches, *Col.*

Diſtrunco, āre. act. *To cut off a piece, to cut in pieces, to quarter one*, Plaut.

Diſturbatio, ōnis. f. *A caſting down, a diſordering*, Cic.

Diſturbo. āre. act. (1) *To overthrow, to caſt down*, Plaut. (2) *To diſorder*, or *confound*, Cic. (3) *To ſet and binder*, Id.

Diteſco, ĕre. incept. (1) *To grow rich*, Lucr. (2) *To be full, to be well ſtored*, Claud.

Dithyrambicus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to a dithyrambic.* Poëta dithyrambicus, *Cic.*

Dithyrambus, i. m. (1) *A name of Bacchus.* (2) *A ſong in honour of Bacchus*, Hor. (1) *Vid.* Propr.

Ditio, ōnis. f. (1) *Rule, power, authority, empire, lordſhip.* Cic. (2) *A ſhire*, or *place of juriſdiction*, as our judges circuits. *Pompon.* (2) ☞ Manifeſto diſtinguit inter regionem & ditionem, Curt.

Ditis, e. adj. [à dis, ditis] ior, comp. iſſimus, ſup. *Rich, fruitful*, Ter.

Ditiſſimè, adv. *Moſt richly.* Apul.

Dĭto, āre. act. *To enrich*, Hor.

* Ditŏnus. i. m. [*ex* δὶς, bis, & τόνος, *vocis* intentio, accentus. Them. τείνω, tendo] *A concord of muſic in two parts*, Paul.

* Ditrŏchaeus, i. m. *A double trochee, as* imprimatur, *Gramm.*

Diu, adv. tiùs, comp. ſſimè, ſup. [à dies, *unde* & *in comp.* interdiu] (1) *A long time*, or *while, long, of long continuance*, Plaut. (2) Alſo *in the day time.* (2) ℜ Noctúque & diu, *Plaut.*

Diva, ae. f. *A goddeſs*, Virg.

Divārĭco, āre. act. [*ex* di & varico] (1) *To ſtride*, or *ſpread one from another, to ſtraddle*, Cic. (2) *To ſet aſunder*, or *at a diſtance*, Cato.

Divello, ĕre, velli & vulſi, vulſum. act. (1) *To pull aſunder*, or *in pieces*, Virg. (2) *To looſe, binder*, or *undo*, Id. (3) *To take away by force*, Sall.

Divenditio, ōnis. f. *A ſelling to different perſons*, Liv.

Divendo, ĕre, dĭdi, ĭtum. act. *To ſell to divers perſons* or *in divers parcels, to ſet to ſale*, Cc.

Diverbĕro, āre. act. 1) *To ſtrike, to beat, to bang*, Vig. (2) *To cleave*, or *cut*, Id.

Diverbium, i. n. [*ex* dis & verbum, ubi diverſi loquuntur] *The firſt part of a comedy, the protaſis*, *Liv.*

Diversè, adv. ius, omp. iſſimè, ſup. *Diverſly, in dives parts.* Diversè animum trahut curae, *Ter.*

Diverſĭtas, ātis. f. *Diverſity, contrariety, difference, unlikeneſs*, Plin.

‖ Diverſito, āre. freq. [à diverto] *To reſort often to to turn aſide*, Gell.

Diverſitor, ōris. *m. An hoſt that keepeth an inn*, or *public houſe*, Petron.

Diverſor, āri, ātus ſum. dep. *To reſort to a place, to ſojourn, lodge*, or *inn*, Cic.

Diverſor, ōris. m. *A gueſt*, or *lodger*, Cic.

Diversōriolum i. n. *A little inn*, or *lodging*, Cic.

Diversōrium i. n. *An inn, a lodging, an harbour*, Cic.

Diversōrius, , um. adj. Taberna diverſoria, *an inn, a place to lodge*, or *bait*, Suet.

Diverſus, † vorſus, a, um. adj. ior, comp. iſſimus, ſup. (1) *Sundry, ſeveral, differt, divers*, Ov. (2) *Contrary*, Cic (3) *Overthwart*, Virg. (4) *Apart*, Tac.

Diverticŭlum, i. n. (1) *A turning, a ſide-way, a by-path*, or *paſſage, a lane*, &c. (2) Alſo *an inn*, or *lodging*, Liv. (3) Met. *A ſhift, a hole to get out at.* (4) *A digreſſion*, Juv. (3) Fiudis & inſidiarum diverticulum, *Cic.*

Diverto, divorto, ĕre, ti, ſum. neut. (1) *To turn aſide*, or *out of the way, to take lodging*, or *to bait, to take up in inn*, Cic. (2) Met. *To digreſs*, or *to from his purpoſe*, Id. (3) *To diff*, Plaut. (4) *To lead*, or *turn one aſide*, Luc.

Diverto i, ſus ſum. dep. *To lodge, to it, to take up his lodging*, &c. Ter.

DIVESitis. divitior, comp. divitiſſimus ſup. (1) *Rich, wealthy, opulent*, or. (2) *Abundant*, Virg.

Divex āre. act. (1) *Many ways to vex; riſle and ſpoil, to haraſs*, Cic. (2) *To waſte*, or *conſume*, Plaut.

Dīvi, ōrum. pl. *The gods*, or *canonized ſaints.* Divi potes, *i. e.* dii *vel* ſi potentes, *Cic.*

Divĭna, *An epithet of the moon*, Varr.

Dīvĭna, ae. f. [à dividendo] (1) *Diſſon ſtrife, variance*, Feſt. (2)

Alſo

Alſo *diſtontent, grief, trouble, heart-breaking*, Plaut.

Dīvĭdo, ĕre, ſi, ſum. act. (1) *To divide*, Cic. (2) *To diſtribute*, Id. (3) *To ſever, to cut off*, Hor. (4) *To break down*, Virg. (5) *To diſtinguiſh*, Cic. (6) In notione *obſcen.* Plaut.

Dīvĭduus, a, um. adj. (1) *That is, or may be parted and divided, half*, Ter. (2) *Cut*, or *divided into ſeveral parts*. (2) Dividuus Nilus, *Lucan.*

Dīvīna, æ. f. [à m. divinus] *A propheteſs*, Hor.

Dīvīnātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A conjecturing*, or *telling of things to come, divination*, Cic. (2) *A natural goodneſs of temper*, Nep. (3) *A trial for the preference in accuſing.* (3) ☞ Dicitur etiam *divinatio* judicium de conſtituendo accuſatore, unde Ciceronis oratio prima inter Verrinas *Divinatio* dic. quòd Ciceroelectus fuit accuſator, *Quint.*

Dīvīnè, adv. *Of God, as it were by inſpiration divinely*, Cic.

‖ Dīvīnipŏtens, tis. m. *Divinely powerful*, Apul.

Dīvīnĭtas, tis. f. *Godhead, divinity*, Cic.

Dīvīnĭtus, dv. (1) *From God*, Virg. (2) *Divinely*, Cic.

Dīvīno, āre. act. *To foretel things to come, to divie*, or *judge*, Cic.

Dīvīnus, a, m. adj. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. [à divus, *Priſc.*] (1) *Pertaining to, or coming from God, divine, heavenly*, Ov. (2) *Bleſſed*, Virg. (3) *Very great, more than human*, Flor. (4 *Preſaging, foretelling*, Hor. (5) Alſo *holy, conſecrated*, Plaut. (5¶ Rem divinam facere, *To ſacrifice to be at prayers*, Ter.

Divinus, i. m. *Soothſayer, a diviner, a conjurer*, Mart.

Dīvĭsĕ, ✝ dīvĭsĭm, adv. *Sundry, or ſeverally*, Gell.

Dīvīſio, ōnis. f. verb. [à divido] (1) *Diviſion, partion, diſtribution, ſevering*, Cic. (2) Et in obſcoenis, *Id.*

Dīvīſor, ōris. m verb. (1) *A divider, parter*, or *diſtributer*, Plaut. (2) In partular, *he who at elections of offices diſtributed money among poor citizens, to buy their vote*, Cic. (3 In notione *obſcoenâ*, Id.

Dīvīsūra, æ. f. *Diviſion, cleft, chink, notch*, or *gap*, In.

Dīvīſus, a, um. pat ior, comp. *Divided, parted, diſtributed, cut off, diſcontinued*, Lucr.

Dīvīſus, ûs. m. ver. *A dividing*, Liv.

Dīvĭtiæ, ārum. pl. f. *Riches*, Cic.

Divorto, ĕre. *Vid.* Everto.

Divortium, i. n. (1) *A turning*, or *paſſage, a divi ſion*, Virg. (2) Met. *A ſeparation, a parting*; more particularly of man an wife, *A divorce*, Cic. Divortium inter conjuges, repudium aut ſponſus. Migno aquarum divort, *Curt.*

Dium, i. n. [à diusa, um.] *The day-light, under the firmament, the open air abroad.* ub dio (tacre) morari, *Hor.*

‖ * Dīūreticus, a, um adj. [à διουέω, permeio, quod ex δι, per, & οὖρον, mingo. Them. ., uri-na] Diureticum medicamentum, *A medicine to provoke urine*, Med.

Diurnum, i. n. (1) *A day's hire*, or *proviſion*, Sen. (2) *A book*, or *regiſter to note things daily done, a diurnal*, or *journal*, Juv.

Diurnus, a, um. adj. *i. e.* diuturnus] (1) *Belonging to the day*, Cic. (2) *Daily*, Tac.

* Dius, a, um. [à Gr. δῖος, divinus] *Divine, heavenly, excellent, of a noble houſe; deſcended of Jupiter*, Varr.

Diūtĭnè, adv. *A long time, a great while*, Plaut.

Diūtĭnus, a, um. adj. *Long, continual*, Caeſ.

‖ Diūtŭlè, adv. [dim. à diu] *A little while*, Gell.

Diūturnè, adv. *A long time.* Tibi iſta acerbitas non diuturne erit, *Cic.*

Diūturnĭtas, ātis. f. *Long continuance, laſtingneſs, length of time*, Cic.

Diūturnus, a, um. adj. ior, comp. *Laſting, of long continuance, of long life*, Cic.

Divulgātor, ōris. m. verb. *A publiſher*, or *ſpreader abroad of a report*, Litt. ex Tac.

Divulgātus, a, um. part. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Celebrated, every where extolled*, Lucr. (2) *Abandoned*, or *given up to*, Cic. (3) *Common, eaſily gained*, Id.

Dīvulgo, āre. act. *To publiſh*, or *divulge, to ſet*, or *ſpread, to make common, to publiſh*, Caeſ.

Dīvulſio, ōnis. f. verb. *A pulling in pieces*, or *aſunder.*

‖ Dīvulſor, ōris. m. verb. *He that pulleth aſunder*, Aug.

Divulſus, a, um. part. [à divellor] *Pulled aſunder, broken, divorced, parted, forced*, Hor.

Dīvum, *id. quod* dium. *The open air*, Hor.

Dīvus, a, um. adj. [à Gr. δῖος, digamma interpoſitio] *Divine, ſacred*, Prud.

Divus, i. m. (1) *A God*, Hor. (2) *A ſaint.* (2) *Ex uſu Eccleſ.*

D ante O.

DO, dăre, dĕdi, dătum. act. [à δόω, δῶ] (1) *To give.* or *beſtow*, Cic. (2) *To grant*, or *yield*, Id. (3) *To commit*, or *intruſt*, Id. (4) *To apply*, or *give one's ſelf to*, Id. (5) *To proffer*, Id. (6) *To offer*, Id. (7) *To tell*, or *ſhew*, Virg. (8) *To commit*, or *deliver*, Cic. (9) *To appoint, to aſſign*, Caeſ. (10) *To go, to bring.* (11) *To make*, or *ordain*, Virg. (12) *To allow, to ſuffer, to admit*, Ter. (13) *To ſell*, Plaut. (14) *To throw*, or *caſt.* (15) *To lend*, Id. (10) Dare damnum aut malum, *Ter.* (14) Tu te in laqueum ne duis, *Plaut. Al. leg.* induas. Dare ſe in aequor, *Virg.* (15) ¶ Animam dare, *To die*, Virg. Animos, *To encourage*, Id. Tempus, *To appoint it*, Cic. Labem, *To fall down*, Lucr. Literas alicui ad aliquem, *To ſend letters by one perſon to another*, Cic. Manus, *To yield*, Id. Operam, *To do his endeavour*, Ter. Aliquid auribus, *To ſooth*, or *flatter.* Terga, *To fly*, or *run away*, Virg. Vela, *Ov.* Lintea ventis, *To hoiſt ſail*, Id. It is often engliſhed by the verb of the following ſubſtantive; *as*, Dare amplexus, *Virg.* Cantus, *Id.* Gemitum, *Id.* Lacrymas, *Id.* Motus, *Id.* Ruinam, *Id.* Saltus, *Ov.* Oſcula, *Id.* Mutuum, *Ter.* Indicia, *Cic.* Inſidias, *Plaut. To embrace, ſing, groan, weep, dance, fall, leap, kiſs, lend, betoken, to lie in wait.* Praecipitem dare, *To tumble one down headlong*, Ter. Dare viam, *To make way*, Plaut. Dare aliquem exornatum, *To dreſs*, or *curry him*, Ter. Aliquid effectum, *To do*, or *diſpatch it*, Id. Aliquid utendum, *To lend it*, Plaut. Dare ſe in viam, *To be upon a journey*, Cic. Aquam in alvum, *To ſquirt it in*, Cell. Rem in cauſam, *To hazard*, or *adventure it*, Tac. Litem ſecundum aliquem, *To give him the cauſe*, Cic. Se in conſpectum, *To ſhew himſelf*, Id. Ut res dant ſeſe, *As things go*, Ter. Haud paternum iſtud dediſti, *You did not take after your father in that*, Id. Dare in cuſtodiam, *To impriſon*, Cic. Dare aliquid naturae ſuae, *To indulge himſelf in it*, Id. Dare aliquem exitio, *Tac.* Morti, *Ov.* Letho, *Id.* Neci, *To kill*, Virg. Aliquid dono, *Id.* muneri, *Quint. To give freely.* Crimini, *Cic.* Vitio, *Ter.* Laudi, *To accuſe, blame, commend*, Cic. Dare poenas, *To be puniſhed*, Virg. Verba, *To cheat*, Ter. Civitatem alicui, *To make one free*, Cic. Dare Jovem teſtem, *To call him to witneſs*, Plaut. ¶ Hoc Bruto dedi, *This I did to oblige Brutus*, Cic.

DOCEO, ēre, ui, ctum. act. (1) *To teach*, or *inſtruct*, Cic. (2) *To inform, declare, tell*, or *advertiſe*, Id. (3) *To prove*, or *make out*, Virg.

* Dochimus, i. m. [à δόχμος, obliquus] *A foot*, or rather *number of this quantity*, ămīcos tĕnēs; *rectius* dochmius, *Cic.*

Dŏcĭbĭlis, le. adj. *Apt to be taught, docible*, Hier.

Dŏcĭlis, le. adj. or, comp. *Quickly taught, apt to learn.* § Docilis ad diſciplinam, *Cic.* Docilis morum vatis Horati, *Hor.* § Latino ſermone, *Plin.* ✝ Docillimus, *unde neſcio.*

Dŏcĭlitas, atis. f. *Aptneſs to learn, eaſineſs to be taught, docility*, Cic.

Doctè, adv. ius, comp. ſſimè, ſup. (1) *Learnedly, skilfully*, Mart. (2) *Subtilly.* (2) Doctè atque aſtu quaerit filias, *Plaut.*

Doctor, ōris. m. verb. *A maſter, a teacher of a ſchool, doctor, an inſtructor, a tutor.* Pueris dant cruſtula blandi doctores, *Hor.*

Doctrīna, æ. f. *Doctrine.* (1) *A way of teaching, theory*, as oppoſed to practice, *Cic.* (2) *Inſtruction, the office of teaching*, Id. (3) *Learning, erudition*, Id. (4) *Wiſdom, philoſophy*, Nep. (5) *An art*, or *ſcience.* (5) Adde repertores doctrinarum, *Lucr.*

Doctus, a. um. part. *vel* adj. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Taught, conſtructed*, Plaut. (2) Adj. *Learned.* (3) *Skilful*, Ov. (4) *Subtil, cunning.* (5) *Edified, inſtructed*, Ter. (2) Doctus literis, *Cic.* Grammaticae artis doctiſſimus, *Plin.* § Doctae ſermones utrique linguae,

guae, *Hor.* (4) Nimis doctus dolus, *Plaut.*

Dŏcŭmen, ĭnis. n. *A document, a warning, a leſſon*, Lucr.

Dŏcŭmentum, i. n. (1) *An example, a proof*, Ov. (2) *A warning, a leſſon, an omen*, or *preſage*, Plaut.

* Dōcus, i. f. [δοκὸς, *i. e.* trabs] *A beam, a meteor like a beam*, Plin.

† Dōdĕcătheos, f. [Gr. ἀ δώδεκα, duodecim, & θεὸς, deus] *A ſecret banquet that Auguſtus made, conſiſting of twelve gueſts of both ſexes*, Suet.

Dodecatemorion, ii. n. [ex δωδέκατος, duodecimus, & μόριον, pars. Them. μέρω, divido] *The twelfth part*, Manil.

Dōdrans, tis. m. (1) *Nine ounces*, or *inches*, Col. (2) *Nine parts of twelve*, or *three parts of four.* (3) *A meaſure of land containing* 21601 *feet, being three-fourths of an acre*, Liv. (2) Ex dodrante haeres, *Nep.*

Dodrantālis, le. *Weighing nine ounces; nine inches long, high*, or *deep*, Col.

* Dogma, ătis, n. [Them. δοκέω, cenſeo] *A decree*, or *received opinion.* Decreta ſua Graeci vocant dogmata, *Cic.*

‖ Dogmătĭcus. a, um. adj. *Dogmatical, poſitive*, Auſon.

* Dogmătiſtes, ae. m. *A dogmatical teacher*, Hier.

* Dogmătizo, āre. *To dogmatize*, or *ſay poſitively*, Aug.

Dōlābella, ae. f. [à dolabra] *A little ax*, or *hatchet, a little plane*, Col.

Dōlābellĭāna pyra, *Pears with a long ſtalk*, Plin.

Dōlābra, ae. f. [à dolando] *A carpenter's ax, a chip ax*, Liv.

Dōlabrātus, a, um. *Chipped with an ax*, Caeſ.

Dōlendus, a, um. part. A thing *to be lamented.* Quae venit indignè poena, dolenda venit, *Ov.* ℜ Caſus laetandus, dolendus, *Sall.*

Dōlens, tis. part. & adj. ior, comp. (1) *Grieving*, or *repining at*, Cic. (2) Adj. *Grievous, painful*, Id.

Dōlenter, adv. ius, comp. *Sorrowfully, grievouſly*, Cic.

Dōlentia, ae. f. *Grief, ſorrow, heavineſs, pain, anguiſh.* Gell.

DOLEO, ēre, ui, itum. neut. (1) *To be in pain, to ake.* (2) Met. *To be ſorry, to be diſpleaſed.* (3) *To envy.* (4) *To repine, to vex, to fret.* (1) Caput dolet, *Plaut.* § Si ſtimulos pugnis caedis, manibus plus dolet, *Id.* (2) § Alterius vicem dolere, *Cic.* de *vel* ex re aliquâ, *to be ſorry for it*, Id. § Id mihi vehementer dolet, *Ter.* (3) § Dolere laude alicujus, *Cic.* (4) Facilè ſit illi quod doleat, *Ter.*

Dōlĭāris, re. adj. *As big as a tun, gorbellied.* Anus doliaris, *Plaut.*

Dōlĭārius, i. m. *A cooper, one that maketh great veſſels*, Plin.

Dōliolum, i. n. dim. *A little barrel*, Col.

Dōlĭum, i. n. *A tub, any great veſſel, a tun, pipe*, or *boghead.* In pertuſum ingerere dicta dolium, *To loſe one's breath, to talk in vain*, Prov. *Plaut.*

Dōlo, āre. (1) *To cut*, or *hew ſmooth, to chip, to ſquare*, Col. (2) *To rough hew*, Cic. (3) ✠ Met. *To bang*, Hor. (4) *To contrive.* (4) Hunc nos dolum dolamus, *Plaut.*

Dōlon, & dolo, ōnis. m. [à dolus, quod decipiat ferro, cùm ſpeciem preferat ligni, *Serv.*] (1) *A ſtaff with a little rapier in it, a little ſword*, or *ſkene*, Virg. (2) Alſo *a ſmall ſail in a ſhip, called the trinket*, Liv. (3) Met. *The ſting of a flie*, Phaedr.

Dōlor, ōris. m. [à doleo] (1) *Pain, ſmart, ach, ſoreneſs.* (2) *A throw*, or *pang*, as in child birth, *Ter.* (3) Met. *Sorrow, diſcontent*, Cic. (3) *Rage, anguiſh*, Id. (3) ℜ Magno in dolore ſum, ſeu moerore potiùs, *Cic.*

Dōlōsè, adv. *Craftily, deceitfully*, Cic.

Dōlōsĭtas, ātis. f. *Deceitfulneſs*, Vulg.

Dōlōſus, a, um. (1) *Cunning, crafty*, Plaut. (2) *Deceitful, treacherous.* (2) Amici ferre jugum pariter doloſi, *Hor.*

DOLUS, i. m. [Gr. δόλος] Vox media. Antiqui enim in bonis rebus utebantur, *Feſt.* Hinc. Dolus, an virtus, quis in hoſte requirit? *Virg.* (1) *A device, a crafty purpoſe*, or *fetch, a wile, a trick*, Mart. (2) *Guile, deceit, treachery, fraud, colluſion, falſhood*, Liv.

‖ * Dōma, tis. n. *A ſolar*, or *flat roof of an houſe*, Hier.

Dōmābĭlis, le. adj. *Eaſy to be tamed*, or *ſubdued*, Hor.

Dōmātor, ōris. m verb. *A tamer*, or *ſubduer*, Tibull.

Dōmefactus, a, um. *Tamed*, Met. *cultivated, plowed*, Terra aratro domefacta nitet, *Petron.*

Dōmeſticātim, adv. *Houſe by houſe, by houſholds*, Suet.

Domeſticus, a, um. adj. (1) *Of the ſame houſe*, Ov. (2) *Domeſtic*, as oppoſed to foreign, *Cic.* (3) *Staying at home.* (4) *Civil, private*, as oppoſed to public, *Id.* (5) *Tame, familiar.* (3) Domeſticus otior, *Hor.*

Domicilium, i. n. (1) *A ſojourning place, an abode*, Plaut. (2) *A receptacle*, Cic.

Dŏmĭcoenium, i n. *A ſupper at home in a man's houſe*, Mart.

† Domifico, ere. *To build*, Varr.

Dŏmĭna, ae. f. *A lady, a miſtreſs, a dame, a governeſs*, Cic.

Dŏmĭnans, tis. part. tior. comp *Bearing rule*, or *ſway, governing*, Cic. Dominantia verba, *Reigning, plain, home ſpun, vulgar, calling every thing by its proper name*, Dominantia nomina, *h. e.* propria, non ficta, *Hor.*

Dŏmĭnātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *Dominion, rule, authority, ſovereignty, lordſhip*, Cic. (2) *Tyranny, deſpotic government*, Id. (3) Meton. *A governor*, Tac.

Dŏmĭnātor, ōris. m. verb. *A maſter*, or *lord, a governor*, or *ruler*, Enn. *ap.* Cic.

Dŏmĭnātrix, īcis. f. *A miſtreſs, lady*, or *governeſs.* Cic.

Dŏmĭnātus, ûs. m. verb. *Maſterſhip, rule, authority, lordſhip, ſovereignty, power*, Cic. ¶ Dominatum imperio tenere, *To have both the name and power of a king*, Nep.

‖ Dŏmĭnica, ae. f. *ſt.* dies. *The lords day, Sunday*, Eccl.

Dŏmĭnĭcālis, le. adj. *Dominical, belonging to the lord*, or *to the lord's day.*

Dŏmĭnĭcus, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to the lord*, or *maſter*, Col. Dominicus ſumptus, *Vitr. The expences of the maſter workman.* Dies dominica, *Sunday*, or *the lord's day*, Eccl.

Dŏmĭnium, i. n. *Lordſhip, rule dominion, empire, a domain.* At impatientibus dominii, *Factious malcontents*, Suet.

Dŏmĭnor, āri, ātus ſum. dep. [à dominus] (1) *To be lord and maſter, to rule, to bear rule*, Cic. (2) *To domineer.* (3) Antiq. paſſ. *To be governed.* (2) § In capite fortunîque hominum dominentur, *Cic.* (3) § O domus antiqua, heu! quàm dispari dominare domino! *Cic.* Ex vet. Poët.

Dŏmĭnus, i. m. [qui domui praeeſt] (1) *A maſter of an houſe*, Ter. (2) Sometimes *the ſon*, or *young maſter*, Plaut. (3) *A poſſeſſor, an owner*, Hor. (4) *An huſband*, Virg. (5) *He that makes a banquet*, Varr. (6) Κατ' ἐξοχὴν, *a God.* (7) *A jailer*, Suet. (8) *A compellation in ſpeaking to an unknown perſon*, Sen. (6) Domino ſolvere vota Jovi, *Lex.* ex *Ov.*

Dŏmĭporta, *A ſnail's epithet, a ſhell ſnail that carries her houſe on her back*, Cic.

Dŏmĭtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A taming*, or *breaking*, Litt. *ex* Cic.

Dŏmĭto, āre. freq. [à domo, are] (1) *To tame*, Virg. (2) *To break*, or *weary*, Id.

Dŏmĭtor, ōris. m. verb. [à domo] (1) *A tamer, a breaker*, Cic. Equûm domitor, *Virg.* (2) *A vanquiſher, ſubduer*, or *conqueror*, Plin.

Dŏmĭtrix, f verb *She that tames*, or *ſubdues*, Virg

Dŏmĭtūra, ae. f. (1) *A taming, breaking*, Col. (2) *Pruning*, Litt. *ex* Col.

Dŏmĭtus, a, um. part. (1) *Tamed*, Cic. (2) *Subdued, vanquiſhed*, Id. (3) *Entirely reduced*, Curt. (3) Germani victi magis, quàm domiti, *Flor.*

Dŏmĭtus. ûs. m. verb. [à domo] *A taming*, or *breaking*, Cic.

Dŏmo, āre, ui, ĭtum. act. [à δαμάω, δαμῶ] (1) *To break* wild creatures, &c. *Cic.* (2) Met. *To tame, to vanquiſh, to overcome*, Id. (3) *To keep under*, Hor. (4) ✠ *To hoil*, Ov.

Dŏmuitio, ōnis. f. *A going*, or *returning home again.* Jam domuitionem reges Atridae parant, *Ad Herenn.*

Dŏmuncŭla, ae f. dim. *A little houſe, a cottage, offices*, V. Max.

DOMUS, ûs, *vel* i. f. [à Gr. δόμος, *quod à* δέμω aedifico] eſt ſecund. & quart. decl. ſed *me* in voc. ſing. *mi*, in nom. pl. & *mis* in dat. & abl. plur. vix leg. quibus addunt grammaticorum filii, *mu* in abl. ſing. *Dixit tamen* in abl. *ſing.* domu, *Traj.* ad *Plin.* & *Plaut.* in *Mil.* (1) *An houſe, a lodging, a dwelling*, Ov. (2) *A temple, a church*, Virg. (3) *Peace*

as opposed to war, *Cic.* (4) *A family, an housbold,* Id. (5) *A lineage, a nation,* Virg. (6) *A nest,* Id. (7) *A stable.* (8) *A settled habitation, one's country,* Id. (9) *A town, or city by a river of the same name,* or rather *the fountain, or spring head of a river.* (10) ♆ *A sect, all the followers of a sect.* (1) Domi & foris, *Ter.* ⌘ Militiae & domi, *Id. At home and abroad.* (7) ♆ Pecorum, *Stat.* (9 Domus Albuneae resonantis, *Hor.* (10) Socraticam domum mutare loricis Iberis, *Hor.*

Dōnābĭlis, le. adj. Infortunio donabilis, *Worthy to receive a misfortune,* Plaut.

Dōnārium, i. n. [à donum] (1) *The temples wherein gifts and presents were offered to the Gods.* (2) Meton. *The gifts themselves.* (2) Donaria, quae ad ministerium Dei dedicata sunt, *Just.*

Dōnātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A giving freely,* or *bestowing, a donation,* Cic.

Dōnātīvum, i. n. *A prince's,* or *commander's largess,* or *benevolence, a gift* in money, or corn, *to soldiers, a donative, a dole.* ⌘ Congiarium populo, militi donativum proposuit, *Suet.*

‖ Donatrix, icis. f. *Prud.*

Dōnātus, a, um. part. (1) *Bestowed, given,* Cic. (2) *Granted,* Flor. (3) *Forgiven, remitted.* (4) Also *having a present given,* Virg. (3) Aes alienum donatum sibi à Caesare dicunt, *Cic.*

* Dŏnax, ăcis. m. *A reed,* or *cane whereof they made arrows, an angling rod,* Plin. Also *a kind of sea-fish,* Id.

Dōnec, adv. (1) *Until,* Ter. (2) *As long as, while that,* Ov.

Dōnĭcum, adv. [ex dum & cum] *Until,* Nep.

Dōno, āre. act. [à donum] (1) *To give liberally, to bestow,* Cael. (2) *To present gratis, to offer,* Nep. (3) *To forgive, to remit, to give up, to sacrifice,* Sen. Spes suas ambitioni donare, *Petron.* Donare inimicitias suas reipublicae, *To sacrifice his resentments to the interests of his country,* Cic. Casus iste donat metum, *Sen. Brings no terror with it.* Moram suppliciis dona meis, *Id. Add not delay to my punishments.*

Dōnum, i. n. [à dando] (1) *A free-gift, a present,* Ter. (2) *A reward,* Id. (3) *A bribe,* Cic. (4) *An offering,* Virg.

* Dorcas, ădis. f. (1) *A doe, roe,* or *buck,* Mart. (2) *A lean woman so called,* Lucr.

* Dorceus, i. m. [à δέρκω, perspicio] *The name of a dog, Spy-all,* Ov.

Dormiendus, a, um. part. *To be slept,* Catull.

DORMIO, īre, ivi, itum. neut. (1) *To sleep, to be asleep,* Ter. (2) *To be unemployed,* Plaut. (1) In utrumvis oculum conquiescere, *To sleep securely,* Plaut. † Dormibo, *pro* dormiam, *Id.*

Dormisco, ĕre. incept. *To begin to sleep,* Plaut.

Dormītātor, ōris. m. verb. *A sleeper, a sluggard; one that robs by night, and sleeps by day,* Plaut.

Dormito, āre. freq. *vel* defid. dormire cupio, *vel* leviter dormio. (1) *To be sleepy,* Plaut. (2) *To slumber, to take a nap,* Cic. (3) Met. *To be careless,* Hor. (4) *To grow dim* as a candle doth at the approach of day-light, *Ov.*

Dormītor, ōris. m. verb. *A long sleeper,* Mart.

Dormitorium, i. n. *A dormitory, a sleeping place, a bed-chamber,* Plin. Cubiculum dormitorium, *Id.*

‖ Dorsuāle, is. n. *A horse cloth, a pack-saddle, an housing,* Jul.

Dorsum, i. n. (1) *The back of a man.* (2) or *of a beast,* Hor. (3) *A promontory,* or *hill lying out,* Plin. (4) Also *a shelf,* or *heap of sand gathered in the sea,* Virg. (5) *A ridge,* or *side of a hill,* Suet. (6) *The shell of a tortoise,* or *such like,* Curt. (1) Dorsus totus prurit, *Piaut.* pro *dorsum.*

‖ Dorsuosus, a, um. adj. *Great backed, that had many ridges full of shelves,* Solin.

‖ * Dorx, cis. f. *A roe buck,* or *doe,* Grat. *unde* & dorcas.

* Dŏryphŏrus, i. m. [ex δόρυ, hasta, & φέρω, fero] *A life guard man, a pensioner,* or *partisan,* Cic.

Dos, tis. f. [à Gr. δῶς, i. δόσις, Helych.] (1) *A portion,* or *dowry, money, goods,* or *lands, given with a wife in marriage,* Ter. (2) Also *a property, a nature, an advantage,* or *privilege,* Mart.

* Dŏsis, is. f. δόσις. *A dose,* or *quantity of physic to be given at one time,* Medic.

Dossuārius, a, um. adj. ant. *pro* dorsuarius. *Which beareth burdens on his back.* Dossuaria jumenta, *Pack horses,* or *mules,* Varr.

Dōtālis, le. adj. *Of,* or *pertaining to a dowry that is given with a woman in marriage.* Dotalia praedia. *Cic.*

Dōtata. part. issima, sup. (1) *Endowed, that hath a portion,* or *dowry given her,* Plaut. (2) *Married, joined.* (1) Mulier dotatissima formâ, *whose beauty is portion enough,* Ov. (2) Ulmus vite dotata, *Plin.*

Dōto, āre. act. [à dos, dotis] *To endow, to give a dowry,* Suet.

D ante R.

‖ Drăcaena, ae. f. *The female,* or *she dragon,* Serv.

* Drachma, ae. f. *A dram, the eighth,* or rather *the seventy part of an ounce,* eighty-four of them going to a pound, twelve ounces to the pound, *Scrib.* Also *a Greek coin,* the same as the Roman *denier,* of the value of four sesterces, 7d. ob. *Ter.*

Drăco, ōnis. m. δράκων [ἀπὸ τῦ δρακεῖν, ab acie acutâ] (1) *A dragon,* Cic. (2) *An old hardened vine branch,* Col. (3) *A fish called a quaviver,* Plin. (4) Also *the ensign to the several companies in a regiment.* Amm.

‖ Drăcōnārius, i. m. *An ensign-bearer, an antient,* Veg.

♆ Drăcōnĭgĕna, ae. c. g *Which is bred of a dragon.* Urbs draconigena, *Thebes,* Ov.

Drăcontium, i. n. (1) *Dragon-wort,* Plin. (2) Also *a kind of generous wine,* Col.

Drăcuncŭlus, i. m. (1) *A little dragon,* Lampr. (2) *An herb, a kind of yarrow, having the stalk speckled like a dragon,* or *a root twisted like a dragon's tail, dragon's wort,* or *dragons,* Plin. (3) Dracunculus hortensis, *Tarragon,* Id. Also *a kind of shell fish.*

‖ * Drāma, ătis. n [à δράω, ago, quomodo & fabulae partes *actus* dic.] *The action of a play, comedy,* or *tragedy,* Sidon.

* Drāmatĭcus, a, um. adj. *Dramatic, belonging to the acting of plays.*

* Drāpĕta. ae. m. [à δράω, fugio] *A fugitive,* Plaut.

Draucus, i. m. voc. nequam. [à δράω, ago] Ut pathicus à ⌘ ἀγῶν, pati, *Mart.*

Drenso, āre. act. *To sing as a swan,* Auct. Philom.

* Drŏmas, ădis. [à δρόμος, cursus] (1) *A dromedary, a kind of camel very swift,* Liv. (2) Also *the name of a dog,* Ov.

Drŏmedarius, i. m. *A dromedary.* Vulg. interpr.

* Drŏmo, ōnis. m. [à δρόμος, cursus, quia celerrime decurrit per summas aquas] (1) *A pinnace,* or *swift bark that scoureth the seas,* Cassiod. (2) Also *a kind of fish very swift,* Plin.

* Drōpax, ăcis. m. Δρώπαξ. *A medicine,* or *ointment to take away hair,* Mart.

Druĭdae, m. pl. *Plin. &* druides, *Caes. The druids, philosophers,* or *wise men among the Gauls and Britons,* Caes.

‖ Drungus, i. m. *A squadron,* or *loose band of soldiers,* Veget. ‡ Manus militum.

Drŭpae, *pro* drupetae, arum. f. pl. *Unripe olives,* or rather *olives waxing black with ripeness, and ready to fall off the tree,* Plin.

* Dryades, um. pl. f. [à δρῦς, quercus] *The nymphs of the woods,* Virg.

D ante U.

‡ Dua, *pro* duo. *Two,* or ‡ *twain,* Cic. *ex* Accio.

Duālis, le. adj. *Pertaining to two, dual,* Quint.

Dualiter, adv. *In the dual number,* Serv.

Dubiè, adv. *Doubtfully, uncertainly,* Cic.

‖ Dubiĕtas, atis. f. *Doubtfulness.* Sinè dubietate aliquâ, *Eutr.*

‖ Dubiosus, a, um. *Doubtful,* Gell.

Dŭbĭtābĭlis, e. adj. *That may be doubted of,* Ov. Also *doubting.* Dubitale pectus, *Prud.*

Dŭbĭtans, tis. part. *Doubting.* Dubitantia lumina condit, *Sil. Ital. Hovering betwixt life and death.*

Dŭbĭtanter, adv. *Doubtingly, uncertainly,* Cic.

Dŭbĭtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A doubt* or *mistrust,* Cic.

Dŭbĭtātor, ōris. m. *He that doubteth,* Aug.

Dubĭtātus, a, um. part. *Doubted, disbelieved.* Intravit dubitati tecta parentis, *Ov.*

Dŭbĭto,

Dŭbĭto, āre. neut. (1) *To doubt*, or *be in doubt*, *to mistrust*. (2) *To fear*, *to boggle*, or *hesitate*. (3) *To protract time*, or *delay*. (4) *To consider*, *to muse*. (5) *To waver*, Tac.

Dŭbium, i. n. (1) *A doubt*, *a question*. (2) *Danger*, *hazard*, Ter.

Dŭbĭus, a, um. adj. (1) *Doubtful*, *dubious*, *variable*, *sharp on each side*. (2) *Dangerous*, *perilous*. (1) Dubia meditatus cuspide vulnus, *Sil. Ital.* § Dubius animi, *Virg.* ¶ Coena dubia, *where there are so many dishes*, *that a man knows not which to eat of*, Ter. Dubia lux, *Twilight*, Sen. Hippol.

Dŭcātus, ûs. m. [*à* duce, ut *à* tribuno tribunatus] (1) *A conduct*, or *leading*, *a charge*, or *government*, *a generalship*, *a captain's place*. (2) *A play that children used of king and subject*. (3) *A dukedom*, *a duchy*, Suet.

Duce, imperat. *à* duco, *Plaut.*

Dŭcēnarius, a, um. adj. *Of two hundred*, Plin. Ducenarii judices, *who judged in trials of small sums*, Suet.

‖ Dŭcēnarius, i. m. *A captain of two hundred men*, Veget. *Also called* primus hastatus, *Id.*

Dŭcēni, ae, a. pl. *Two hundred*, Liv.

Dŭcentesĭmus, a, um. adj. *The two hundredth*, tertie, *Gell.*

Dŭcenti, ae, a. pl. *Two hundred*, Cic.

Dŭcenties, adv. *Two hundred times*. Ducenties H. *Twenty million of sesterces*, Cic.

‖ Dŭcissa, ae. f. [*à* duce] *A duchess*.

DUCO, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To lead*, *go along with*, *conduct*, or *wait on*. (2) Ducere se, *To think*. (3) *To induce*, *move*, or *persuade*. (4) *To draw*. (5) *To form*, *to fashion*, *to beat out*, *to forge*. (6) *To protract*, *prolong*, or *delay*, (7) *To take*, or *derive*. (8) *To esteem*, or *reckon*. (9) *To wheedle*, or *cajole*. (10) *To marry*. (11) *To receive*, *to take along with him*. (12) *To begin*. (13) *To reckon*, or *compute*. (14) *To pass away*. (15) *To lead to be executed*. (16) Met. *To expose to sale*. ✠ Ducere suspiria, *To sigh*, Ov. animam, spiritum, *to live*, Cic. alvum, *to purge*, Cels. naribus, *to snuff up*, Hor. ¶ Ducere aquam, *to convey it*, Cic. calorem, *to take it*, Virg. fossam, vallum, *to throw it up*, Liv. pocula, *to quaff*, or *drink up*, Propert. lanam, Ov. pensa, *to spin*, Juv. ensem, *Sil.* mucronem, *Virg. to draw it*. aliquem in jus. *to arrest him*, Ter. aliquem in carcerem, *to drag him to prison*, Cic. Ducere versus, *to compose them*, Ov. (14) Ducere aetatem, *Hor.* vitam, *Cic. to live*, or *lead his life*. ¶ Diem somno, *to sleep all day*, Sen. (16) Injuste totum ducit, venditque poëma, *Hor.*

Ductārius, a, um. adj. *That draweth*, or *guideth*. Funis ductarius, *The line*, or *rope*, *that runneth in the pulley*, Vitruv.

Ductĭlis, le adj. (1) *Easy to be drawn*, *ductile*, *that can easily be beaten into thin plates with a hammer*. (2) *Converted into*. (2) Ductile flumen, *An aqueduct*, Mart.

Ductim, adv. *By little and little*, *leisurely*, *as it were by drawing*, Col.

Ductio, ōnis. f. verb. *A conveying*, *a drawing*. Aquarum ductiones, *Aqueducts*, Vitruv. Alvi ductio, *A purge*, Cels.

Ductĭtius, a, um. adj. *Easy to be led*, *ductile*, *malleable*. Ferrum ductitium, *Quint.*

Ductĭto, āre. (1) *To lead quickly away*. (2) *To lead up and down*. (3) *To cheat*, *to decoy*. (4) *To take for a wife*, or *miss*, Plaut. Sed alii aliter leg.

Ducto, āre. freq. (1) *To lead*. (2) *To wheedle*. (3) *To keep a miss*. (4) *To esteem*, or *account*. (3) Amicam ductat decrepitus senex, *Plaut.* (4) ¶ Cornua ductare nervo, *To draw a bow*, Val. Flacc. Ductare aliquem labiis, *To gibe*, or *make mouths at*, Plaut.

Ductor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A guide*, *a captain*, *a leader*. (2) *A conveyer*. (2) Gregis ductor, *A bull*, Sen.

Ductus, ûs, um. (1) *Led on*, *direct*, *straight*. (2) *Drawn*. (3) *Moved*, *induced*. (4) Met. *Begun*, *drawn out*. (5) *Derived*. (6) *Counted*, or *computed*. (2) Sorte ducti, *Tac.* (6) Solvere centesimis ductis cum renovatione singulorum annorum, *Cic.*

Ductus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *A leading*, *conduct*. (2) *A draught*, *shape*, *form*, or *figure*. (3) Also *a conduit pipe for the conveyance* of water. (2) Literarum ductus pueri sequantur, *Quint.* ¶ Labiorum ductus, *A making of wry mouths*, Gell. (3) Ductus aquarum, *Cic.*

Dūdum, adv. (1) *But late*, *a while ago*, *not long since*. (2) *Heretofore*. (3) Also *a great while since*, *long ago*, Ter.

† Duellātor, oris. m. verb. *A warrior*, Plaut.

† Duellicus, a, um. adj. [*à* duellum] *Warlike*, *martial*. Equorum duellica proles, *Lucr.*

Duellum, i. n. *Battle*, *war between two people*, *kings*, or *parties*. ¶ Domi duellique, *Plaut.*

Duim, is. &c. *pro* dem, des, det, dent. Ne verba imprudenti duit, *Cic.*

† Duis, adv. [*à* Gr. δὶς, *unde postea* bis] *Cic.*

‖ Dulcācĭdus, a, um. *Bitter sweet*, Q. Sereu.

Dulcĕ, adv. ffimè, sup. *Sweetly*, *comically*, *pleasantly*, Plaut. Dulcè ridentem Lalagen amabo, *Hor.*

Dulcēdo, ĭnis. f. (1) *Sweetness*, *pleasantness*, *delightfulness*, *fondness*, *desire*. (2) *Harmony*, *melody*. (3) *Luxury*, Cic.

Dulceĭco, ĕre. incept. *To wax sweet*, Cic.

Dulcĭārius, a, um. adj. Dulciarius pistor, *A maker of marchpanes*, or *other such like sweet things in paste*, *a confectioner*, Mart.

Dulcĭcŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. [*à* dulcis] *Sweetish*, *somewhat sweet*, Cic.

✠ Dulcĭfĕrus, a, um. *Bearing sweet*, Plaut.

✠ Dulcĭfŏquus, a, um. *Sweetly sounding*, Auson.

‖ Dulcimŏdus, a, um. adj. *Sweet*, or *melodious*, Prud.

Dulcio, īre *To become sweet*, Lucr.

‖ Dulciolum, i. n. *A sweet-meat*, or *a junket*, Apul.

DULCIS, ce. adj. ior, comp. ffimus, sup. (1) *Sweet*, *delicious*, (2) *Pleasant*, *delightful*, *charming*. (3) *Loving*, *dear*, *beautiful*, *lovely*. (4) *Successful*. (5) *Fresh*, *sweet*, *not salt*, Curt.

Dulciter, adv. *Sweetly*, *gently*, Cic. Dulcius, *Id.* Dulciffimè, *Id.*

Dulcĭtudo, ĭnis. f. *Cic.*

‖ Dulco, āre. act. *To sweeten*, Sidon.

Dulcor, ōris. m. [*à* dulceo] *Sweetness*, Plin. *ap.* Litt.

* Dūlia, ae. f. [*à* δοῦλος, servus] *The service of a bondman*, or *slave*, Eccl.

† Dulicè, adv. *Slavishly*, *servilely*, Plaut.

Dum, adv. (1) *Until*. (2) *Upon condition that*, *provided that*, *so that*. (3) *While*, *whilst*, *as long as*, Ter. (4) *As yet*, Cic. ¶ It. syllabica adjectio, *ut* adesdum, agedum, quidum, ehodum. *quae vid. suis locis.*

Dūmētum, i. n. (1) *A place full of bushes*, or *brambles*. (2) Met. *Intricacy*, *perplexity*. (2) Stoicorum dumeta, *Cic.*

Dummŏdo, adv. *So that*, *provided that*, Cic. Dummodo tu sis Aeacidae similis, *Juv.*

Dūmōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of bushes*, *brambles*, or *briars*, *bushy*, Virg.

Dūmus, i. m. *A bush*, *all kinds of thorns*, *briars*, or *brambles*, *a grove*, Virg.

Duntaxat, adv. (1) *Only*, *alone*, (2) *At least*, Cic.

DUO, ae, o. [& dua] pl. *à* δύω, *Id.* (1) *Two*, *twain*. (2) *Both*. (1) § Duo, nec plures, *Cic.* Si duo praeterea tales Idea tulisset terra viros, *Virg. pro* duos.

Dŭŏdecies, adv. *Twelve times*, Cic.

Dŭŏdĕcim, adj. indecl. *Twelve*, Cic.

Dŭŏdĕcĭmus, a, um. adj. *The twelfth*, Cic.

Duodēnārius, a, um. adj. *Of twelve*, Varr.

Duodēni, ae, a. adj. pl. *Twelve*, Caes.

Duodēni, ae, a. adj. *Twelve*, Caes.

Duodēnōnaginta, plur. indecl. *Eighty-eight*, *wanting two of ninety*, Plin.

Duodēoctōginta, pl. indecl. *Seventy-eight*, Plin.

Duodēquadrāgēsĭmus, a, um. *The eight-and-thirtieth*, Liv.

Duodequinquaginta, *Forty-eight*, Col.

Duxodesexagesĭmus, a, um. *The fifty-eighth*, Paterc.

Duodetricēsimus, a, um. *The eight-and-twentieth*, Gell.

Duodetricies, adv. *Eight-and-twenty times*, Cic.

Duodetriginta, pl. indecl. *Eight-and-twenty*, Liv.

Duodeviceni, ae, a. *Eighteen*, Liv.

Duodevicesimus, & duodevigesimus, a, um. *The eighteenth*, Liv.

Duoetvicesimānus, a, um. *Of the two-and-twentieth legion*, Tac.

Dupla, ae. *pro* duplum, *sc.* pars, *Varr.*

Duplex, ĭcis. adj. [*ex* duo & plico, *i. e.* duas habens plicas] (1) *Double, twofold.* (2) *Twice as much big*, or *many.* (3) Alſo *broad.* (4) *Crafty, ſubtil, wily.* ¶ Duplici ſpe uti, *To have two ſtrings to his bow*, Ter. Et nux ornabat menſas cum duplice ĭcu, *Hor. i. e.* mariſca. (4) Curſus duplicis per mare Ulyſſei, *Hor.*

Duplĭcārius, *vel* dupliciarius, a, um. adj. Duplicarius miles, *A ſoldier that had double pay*, or *wages for his good ſervice*, Liv.

Duplĭcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A doubling*, Sen.

Duplĭcātò, adv. *Two ways and manners*, Plin.

Duplĭcātus, a, um. part. (1) *Doubled, made twice as many*, or *great.* (2) *Bowed*, or *bended.* Duplicato poplite, *With bended knee*, Virg.

Duplĭcĭter, adv. *Doubly, for two cauſes*, Cic.

Duplĭco, āre. act. (1) *To make twice as much, big*, or *long.* (2) *To increaſe*, or *make bigger*, Virg.

Duplio, ōnis. m. *The double, the paying double the treſpaſs*, Plin.

Duplò, adv. *Twice as much.* Duplò major, *Plin.*

Duplum, i. n. *The double*, or *twice ſo much*, Cic.

Duplus, a, um. adj. *Double, twice ſo much*, Cic. ¶ Dupla agnina, *Lamb ſo big that it may equally be called mutton*, Plaut.

Dupondiarius, & dipondiarius, a, um. *Holding*, or *weighing two pounds*, Col.

Dūpondius, qui duo pondo continet. *Of two pounds weight*, or *three halfpence*, Varr.

Dūrābilis, le. adj. *Durable, of long continuance, laſting*, Ov.

Dūrābĭlĭtas, ātis. f. *Long continuance*, Pallad.

Dūracĭnus, a, um. adj. *That hath an hard*, or *tough skin*, or *rind*, or *the body whereof cleaves to the wood.* Duracinae uvae, *Grapes with tough skins*, Suet. Duracina Perſica, *Peaches that will not eaſily part from the ſtones*, Plin.

Durāmen, ĭnis. n. & duramentum, i. n. (1) *An hardening, a congealing.* (2) *The arm of a vine.* (3) Met. *Conſtancy, ſtableneſs, hardening, ſtrengthening*, Val. Max.

Durans, tis. part. (1) *Hardening, aſtringent.* (2) *Continuing, abiding, laſting*, Suet.

* **Durateus**, a, um. adj. [ἀ δόρατα, ſeu δόρατα, ligna, Them. δόρυ, lignum] *Wooden*, or *of wood.* Equus durateus, *The Trojan wooden horſe*, Lucr.

Dūrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Continuance, perſeverance, duration*, Litt. *ex* Liv.

Durātrix, ĭcis. f. verb. *She that hardeneth*, Plin.

Dūratus, a, um. part. (1) *Hardened.* (2) *Dried.* (3) *Frozen.* (4) Met. *Confirmed.* (5) *Patient.* (5) Fatale exitium corde durato feram. *Phaedr.*

Durè, adv. *Hardly, harſhly*, Hor.

Dūreo, ēre, inuſt niſi *in praet.* duruerant †, *To be hard*, Ov.

Dūreſco, ĕre. incept. [à dureo] (1) *To wax*, or *become hard, to be hardened.* (2) *To be frozen.* (3) *To continue long*, Quint.

Dureta, ae. f. voc. Hiſpanicum. *A veſſel*, or *wooden chair in a bath to ſit and bathe in.* Suet.

Dūrĭcōrius, a, um. adj. *Which hath a hard skin*, Macrob.

Dūrĭtas, ātis. f. *Churliſhneſs, rigour, cruelty*, Cic.

Dūriter, adv. ius, comp. (1) *Hardly, painfully.* (2) *Rudely, roughly, ungenteely, harſhly, ruggedly.* (3) *Grievouſly, heinouſly*, Cic.

Duritia, ae. f. (1) *Hardneſs.* (2) Met. *Cruelty, ruggedneſs, harſhneſs.* (3) *Coſtiveneſs.* (4) *Sparing, living hard.* (5) *Stupidity.* (6) Duritiae, pl. *Tumour, ſwelling.* (2) Duritia lacertorum, *Brawnineſs, firmneſs*, Plin. (6) ¶ Duritia oris, *Impudence*, Cic.

Durities, ei. f. idem, *Cic.*

Dūriuſcŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. *Somewhat rough, harſh, unpoliſhed*, Plin.

Duro, āre. act. & neut. (1) *To harden*, or *inure to hardſhips.* (2) *To full, mill*, or *thicken cloth.* (3. *To make hardy*, or *ſtrong.* (4) *To abide*, or *bear.* (5) *To laſt*, or *continue.* (6) *To forbear.* (7) *To laſt.* (8) *To become hard.* (9) *To ſtop*, or *make coſtive*, Mart.

DURUS, a, um. adj. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Hard, ſtiff.* (2) *Rough, unpleaſant, ſtale.* (3) *Obſtinate, inexorable.* (4) *Blunt, clownish, booriſh, ruſtic, hardy.* (5) *Sharp, nipping, pinching.* (6) *Hardy, rugged, patient in labour.* (7) *Rigorous, cruel, ſevere.* (8) *Coſtive, bound.* (9) *Scarce, dear.* (10) *Griping, tenacious.* (11) *Impudent, ſhameleſs.* (12) *Dull, harſh, without ſpirit, unpoliſhed.* (3) Durae ſorores, *The fates*, Ov. (8) Dura alvus, *Hor.* (9) Annona facta erat durior, *Cic.* (12) Attilius poëta duriſſimus, *Cic.*

‖ **Duſius**, i. m. *The devil.* Quoſdam daemones, quos duſios Galli nominant, *Aug.* unde Brit. *The duce take thee.*

Dŭumvir, ĭri. m. & duumviri, ōrum. *Two officers of Rome that had an authority like our ſheriffs*, Liv.

Duumvirālis, le. adj. *Pertaining to that office.*

Duumvirātus, ûs. m. *The office of two in equal authority*; *the ſheriffdom in a city*, Plin.

Dux, dŭcis. c. g. [à duco, duxi] (1) *A leader, a leading perſon, a ring-leader.* (2) *A king* (3) *A commander, a captain general, a leader.* ✠ Dux gregis, *The ram*, Ov. Armenti, *The bull*, Id.

* **Dynamis**, f. [δύναμις, poteſtas. Th. δύναμαι, poſſum] *Power, plenty, ſtore*, Plaut.

* **Dynaſta**, *vel* dynaſtes, ae. m. *A nobleman of great power, a prince, a ruler, a potentate, a lord*, Cic.

Dynaſtia, ae. f. *A government, ſeniory*, or *lordſhip, particularly among the Egyptians*, Chron.

‖ * **Dyſcŏlus**, a, um. adj. [*ex* δυς, difficulter, & κόλον, cibus] *Froward, wayward, peeviſh*, Vulg. interp. 1 Petr.

* **Dyſenteria**, ae. f. [*ex* δυς, & ἔντερον, inteſtinum. Them. ἐντὸς, intus] *The bloody flux*, or *the griping of the guts*, Celſ.

* **Dyſentericus**, a, um. adj. *One that is troubled with that diſeaſe*, Plin.

* **Dyſpnoea**, ae. f. [ἀ δυς, aegrè, & πνέω, ſpiro] *Hardneſs.* or *ſhortneſs of breath, purſineſs*, Plin.

* **Dysūria**, ae. f. [ἀ δυς & ὄυρον, urina] *The difficulty of making water*, Cic.

* **Dysūricus**, a, um. *Cic.*

E ante A.

E. Praep. cum abl. per apoc. ab *ex*; ut, a, ab; ἐκ, ἐξ. (1) *Out of.* (2) *Of*, or *from.* (3) *Of* the matter. (4) *Of* the cauſe, *for.* (5) *After.* (6) *In*, or *according to.* (1) E flammâ petere cibum, *Ter.* (2) E ſervo libertus, *Id.* (3) E rubigine, non è ferro factum eſt, *Plaut.* (4) Laborat e dolore, *Ter.* (5) Statim è ſomno, *Tac.* (6) E meo quidem animo facias rectiùs, *Plaut.* ¶ E cum ſuo caſu quaſi adverbialiter ſaepe uſurpatur; ut è contrario, *Plin.* e diverſo, *Id.* contrariâ parte, *Cic. contrariwiſe, on the other ſide*, or *part.* è facili, *eaſily*, Plin. è longinquo, *afar off*, Id. e regione, *overagainſt, juſt oppoſite*, Cic, è republicâ, *for the profit of it*, Id. è veſtigio, *out of hand*, Caeſ. e me nihil metuas, *as to me you need fear nothing*, Ter. è re natâ, *according to the preſent occaſion*, Id. è re alicujus, *for one's good*, Plaut. ¶ In compoſitione ſignif. modò eminentiam & perfectionem; ut, *eluto, exoro*; aliquando privationem; ut, *enodis, exangus*; aliquando intentionem; ut, *eluvio.* § Aliquando privat & intendit in eadem voce; ut, *elovo.* Quandoque ſignif. *extra*; ut, *educo, excludo*, i. e. extra duco, extra claudo.

Ea, ejus, ei. f. [à m. *is*, pron.] *She*, or *that*, Ter.

Ea, adv. loci. *That way, quaſi* eâ viâ, *Caeſ.*

Eădem, ejuſdem. f. ab *idem* pronomine. *The ſame.* Idem vultus, eadem frons, *Cic.*

Eae, pl. f. ab *ea*, pronom. *They, thoſe.*

Eamſe, *pro* eam ipſam. *Her very ſelf*, Plaut.

Eatenus, eâ *ſc.* parte tenus. *So far forth, ſo far, ſo long, hitherto*, or *to that time.* Ferre aliquem eatenus, quoad, &c. *Cic.*

E ante B.

Ebĕnum, i. n. *The wood of the ebon tree, ebony*, Virg.

Ebĕnus, i f. *The ebon-tree* whereof the wood is black as jet within, and bears no leaves nor fruit, *Plin.*

Ebĭbo, ēre. bi, tum. act [*ex* è & bibo] (1) *To drink up all.* (2) Simply *to drink.* (3) *To ſuck dry.* (4) *By drinking to forget*, Plaut.

* **Eblandior**, īri, ītus ſum. dep. (1) *To get*, or *obtain a thing by flattery*, or *fair words, to coax*, or *charm one.* (2) Paſſ. *To be ſoothed*, Col.

Eblandītus, a, um. part. (1) Act. *Having obtained by flattery*, or *fair words, flattering.* (2) Paſſ. *Being*

Being obtained by wheedling, or *fair words*, Plin.

Eborarius, a, um. part. *Belonging to ivory*. Eborariæ *scil.* ars, *Plin.*

Ebŏrātus, a, um. part. *Covered*, or *inlaid with ivory*. Eborata vehicula, *Plaut.*

Ebŏreus, a, um. adj. *Made of ivory*, Plin.

Ebriātus, a, um part. *Made drunk*, *fuddled*, Plaut.

Ebriĕtas, ātis. f. *Drunkenneſs*, *fulneſs of juice*, or *liquor*, Cic.

‖ Ebrio, are. act. *To make drunk*, Macrob.

Ebriola, ae. f. *A drunken woman*, Plaut.

Ebriŏlus, a, um. adj. dim. *Somewhat drunk*, *fuddled*, Plaut.

Ebriōsĭtas, ātis. f. *An habitual drunkenneſs*, Cic.

Ebriōſus, a, um. adj. or comp. (1) *Drunken*, or *given to drink*. (2) *Full of ſtrong liquor*. (2) Ebriosâ acina ebrioſior, *Catull.*

Ebrius, a, um. adj. [*qu.* ebiberius, ab hauriendo potu, *Perot.*] (1) *Drunken*. (2) ✠ *Soaked*, *dipt*, *drenched*. (3) *Intoxicated*, *mad*. Fortunâ dulci ebria, *Intoxicated with ſucceſs*, Hor. (4) Alſo *plentiful*, Plaut.

Ebullio, īre, īvi, ītum. neut. (1) *To boil*, or *bubble up*, *to fret* or *work* as wine doth. (2) Met. *To utter*, *to break out into talk*, *to avow*, *to vaunt*. (2) ✠ Ebullire animam, *to die*, Petron.

Ebullo, āre. *To bubble out*, *to burſt out*. O ſi ebullit patrui praeclarum funus! *Perſ.*

Ebŭlum, i. n. ēbŭlus. i. f. *Wall-wort*, or *dane-wort*, *dwarf-elder*, Plin.

EBUR, † & ebor, ŏris. n. (1) *Ivory*. (2) Meton. *Any thing made of ivory*, or *an elephant's tooth*. (1) ¶ Ebur atramento candefacere, *To ſpoil nature by art*, *to ſophiſticate what cannot be made better*, Prov. *ap.* Plaut. (2) Ebur curule, *The chair of ſtate made of ivory*, Hor.

Ebŭrātus, a, um. *Set with little pieces of ivory*, Lecti eburati, *Plaut.*

Eburneŏlus, a, um. *Made of ivory*, Cic.

Eburneus, a, um. adj. (1) *Of ivory*. (2) *Fair*, *white*, *like ivory*. ✠ Eburnea cuſtos telorum, *A quiver*, Ov. (2) Eburnea coſta, *Ov.*

Eburnus, a, um. adj. *Made of ivory*, Ov.

E ante C.

Ecaſtor, jurandi adv. per Caſtorem, *al.* aecaſtor, *i. e.* per aedem Caſtoris, *An oath commonly uſed by women*, Plaut.

Ecca, *pro* ecce ea. f. pron. demonſtr. *Mind her there*. Ecca ipſa egreditur, *Ter.*

Eccam, *i. e.* ecce eam, *Plaut.*

Ecce, adv. demonſtr. ἰδού. *Lo! ſee! behold!* § Ecce literae! *Cic.* Ecce me! *Ter.*

Eccentricus, a, um. adj. *Eccentrical*. Eccentrici orbes, *Circles*, or *ſpheres incloſing one another*, *yet not having one common center*, Aſtron.

Eccĕre, demonſtr. adv. *qu.* ecce res, *vel* ecce rem, *Plaut.*

* Eccheuma, ătis, *vel* tum, ti. n. [*ab* ἐκχέω, effundo] *The pouring out* as of ointments, *Plaut.*

Eccillam, *pro* ecce illam. *See*, *there ſhe is*, Plaut.

Eccillum, *pro* ecce illam. *See him*, *look where he is*, Plaut.

Eccĭſtam, *pro* ecce iſtam. *See*, *there ſhe is*, Plaut.

† Ecclēſia, ae. f. (1) *A congregation*, or *aſſembly and meeting of people*, Plin. Ep. (2) ‖ *A particular church*, or *aſſembly*, Eccleſ. (3) ‖ Alſo *the church in which the meeting is*, Id.

‖ * Ecclēſiaſtes, ae. m. ἐκκλησιαστής. *A preacher*, *a churchman*, Bibl.

* Eccleſiaterium, ii. n. *A place for the meeting of public aſſemblies*, Vitruv.

Ecclēſiaſticus, i. m. *ſc.* liber. *A book of apocrypoal ſcripture*, *written by Jeſus the ſon of Sirach.*

Eccos, *i. e.* ecce eos. *See them there*, Ter.

Eccŭbi, adv. loci. [*ab* ecquis] *Whither*, *any where.*

Eccum, *i. e.* ecce eum. *Look there he is*, Plaut.

* Eccĭcus, i. m. *A proctor*, or *ſollicitor of a corporation*, Cic.

Ecere. *Vid.* Eccere.

‖ * Echemythia, ae. f. *The five years ſilence which Pythagoras injoined his ſcholars*, Gell.

* Ĕchĕnēis, ĭdis. f. *A little fiſh that ſticking to the keel of a ſhip ſtops it's courſe*, *a ſea lamprey*, Plin.

* Echidna, ae. f. *A viper*. By the poets it is taken for *any ſerpent*, and chiefly for the *Hydra*, Ov.

Echīnātus, a, um. [*ab* echinus] *Covered*, or *ſet with prickles*. Echinata caſtanea, *A horſe chejtnut*, Plin.

* Echīnus, i. m. ἐχεῖνος, *q.* ſpinis ἔχετω. (1) *An urchin*, or *hedge-hog*. (2) *A ſea-urchin*, which is a kind of crab fiſh, having prickles inſtead of feet, *Plin.* (3) † *The belly*, or *rough tripe of a beaſt that chews the cuds*. (4) *The rough prickly ſhells of chejtnuts*. (5) Alſo *a veſſel*, but of what name, or uſe, uncertain, *Hor.*

* Echo, ûs. f. [*ab* ἦχος, ſonus] *A rebounding of a noiſe*, or *voice*, *in a valley*, or *wood*, *an echo*, Ov.

* Eclecta, ōrum. n. pl. *Things pickt*, or *choſen out of divers others*, *choice pieces*, Plin.

* Ecligma, ătis. *A kind of medicine to be ſucked*, or *licked*, *a loboch*, *an electuary*, Plin.

* Eclipſis. is. f. [ἔκλειψις, defectio, ἀπὸ τῦ ἐκλείπειν, deficere] (1) *A waning*, or *falling*, *an eclipſe*. (2) Alſo *a figure in grammar*, *when a word is wanting in a ſentence*. (2) Ap. Gramm. ut Verbum unum cave de nuptiis, *Ter. ſupple* dicas.

Ecliptĭcus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to an eclipſe*, Plin. Ecliptica linea, *the ecliptic line in the middle of the zodiac*, *in which the ſun makes his motion*, *and under which the eclipſes always happen*, Aſtron.

* ‖ Eclŏga, ae. f. [Them. λέγω, eligo] *An eclogue*, or *choice piece*, a title of Virgil's bucolics, called his *eclogues*, and once of Horace's odes.

Eclŏgārius, i. m. *A collector*, or *writer down of ſuch things ſummarily as he hath read*, Cic.

* Ecnĕphias, ae. m. [ἀ νέφος, nubes] *A ſtorm that breaks out of a cloud*, Plin.

‖ Econtrà, adv. *Contrariwiſe*, *on the contrary*, *overagainſt*, Bibl. † E contrario.

* Ephŏra, ae. f. *A jutty*, or *bearing out in building*, Vitruv.

Ecquando, adv. *Whether at any time?* Cic. = An aliquando?

Ecquid, adv. *Whether or no*, *any thing*. It is ſometimes (1) Interrogative, and ſometimes (2) indefinite, *whether any*, *whether* or *no*. (1) Ecquid te pudet? *Ter.* (2) *Vid.* Ecquis. Ecquidnam lucelli patet? *Catull.*

Ecquis, ecqua, ecquod, *vel* ecquid, & ecquiſnam, ecquaenam, ecquodnam [*ex* & *interrog.* & quis] (1) *What*, *who*, or *whether*, *any man*, *woman*, or *any thing*. (2) *Whether at all*. (2) Ecquaenam fieri poſſet acceſſio, *Cic.* Ecquid in Italiam venturi ſitis, fac ſciam, *Id.* Equis = an aliquis?

Ecquiſnam, aenam, odnam *vel* quidnam. *Whether any man*, *woman*, or *thing*, Cic.

Ecquò, adv. *Whither*, Cic.

* Ecſtăſis, is. f. exceſſus mentis. *A trance*, *an ecſtacy*, *a damp*, *a ſudden ſurprize.*

* Ecſtăſis, f. productio. [*ab* ἐκτείνω, extendo] *A figure by which a ſhort ſyllable is made long*, Gramm.

* Ecthlipſis, is. f. [*ab* ἐκθλίβω, elido. Them. θλίβω, premo] *When* M *is cut off before a vowel*, or S *before a conſonant*, Gramm.

Ecträpĕlus, i. m. [*ab* ἐκτρέπω, averto, ἐκτράπελος, averſandus, monſtrous. Them. τρέπω, verto] *That in ſtature and form differs from the common faſhion of nature*, *monſtrous*, Plin.

* Ectrŏpium, i. n. *A diſeaſe in the eyes*, *when the nether lid will not cloſe with the other*, Celſ.

* Ectўpum, i. n. *A copy taken from the original*, Plin.

* Ectўpus, a, um. adj. *Copied from the original*, Plin. Ectypa gemma, *Senec.*

Ecŭleus, i. m. *A little horſe*, *a colt*, Cic.

E ante D.

ED. *vel* EDIL. CUR. Aedilis curulis, ED. P. Aedilis plebis.

Edācĭtas, ātis. [*ab* edax] f. *Greedy eating*, *gormandizing*, Cic.

Edax, ācis. adj. ſimus, - ıp. [*ab* ĕdo] (1) *Eating much*, *gluttonous*, *gormandizing*. (2) Met. *Waſting*, *conſuming*, Ov.

Ēdens, tis. part. [*ab* ēdo, ēdĭdi] *Publiſhing*, *ſetting forth*, *caſting out*, Ov. & edens [*ab* ĕdo, edi] *Eating*, Id.

Edento, āre. [*ex* e & dens] *To ſtrike*, or *daſh out one's teeth*, Plaut.

Edentŭlus, a, um. adj. *Toothleſs*, or *one that hath few teeth left*, Plaut. ¶ Vinum edentulum, *Racy*, *old*, *noble wine*, Id.

Edepol, adv. jurandi, *i. e.* per Deum Pollucem. *ut* epol, pet Pollucem, *al.* Aedepol, *ut ſit* per aedem Pollucis, *Ter.*

Edera. *Vid.* Hedera.

Edīco, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. [*ab* e & dico, is] (1) *To tell plainly, to declare.* (2) *To advertiſe and tell beforehand.* (3) *To order, to appoint, give warning,* or *notice.* (4) *To publiſh by edict,* or *proclamation,* Liv.

Edictio. ōnis. f. verb. *A command of one in authority, a charge,* or *injunction,* Plaut.

Edicto, āre. freq. (1) *To declare and pronounce.* (2) *To tell, to inform, to make known,* Plaut.

Edictum, i. n. (1) *A command,* or *ordinance of one in authority, a proclamation, a mandamus from a prince, ruler,* or *magiſtrate.* (2) Alſo *the command of a private man,* Cic.

‖ Edilis, le. adj. *Eatable,* Gell.

‖ Edim, *pro* ĕdam, *ut* duim *pro* dem. *Plaut.*

Edisco, ĕre. didĭci. act. (1) *To con,* or *learn by heart, to get without book.* (2) Alſo *ſimply, to learn.* (3) *To diſcern,* or *diſtinguiſh,* Val. Placc.

Ediſſĕro, ĕre, ui, tum. act. (1) *To declare,* or *rehearſe.* (2) *To diſpute.* or *diſcourſe,* Cic.

Ediſſertātio, ōnis. f. *A relation,* or *diſſertation,* Plin.

Ediſſertator, ōris. m. *A declarer,* Auſon.

Ediſſerto, āre. freq. *To tell,* or *declare plainly, and particularly,* Plaut.

Ediſſerturus, a, um. part. *About to diſcourſe of.* Dixit ſe viam gerendi belli ediſſerturum, *Juſt.*

Editio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* edo] (1) *A ſetting forth of plays.* (2) *An edition, a publiſhing.* (3) *A naming, a creating,* Cic.

Editĭtius, a, um. *Named, allowed, ſet forth,* or *to be ſet forth.* Edititius judex, *a judge,* or *umpire choſen by one party,* Cic.

Editor, ōris. m. verb. [*ab* ēdo, edidi] *A publiſher,* or *ſetter forth, a putter forth, an utterer,* Luc.

Editus, a, um. part. [*ab* ēdo] (1) *Publiſhed, uttered, declared, exhibited, ſpread abroad,* Caeſ. (2) *Named,* or *appointed,* Cic. (3) *Set forth, made for the public,* Paterc. (4) *Born,* or *begotten, deſcended, ſprung,* Cic. (5) Met. *Hatched, brought forth,* Id.

Editus, a, um. adj. ior, comp. ſſimus, ſup. *High, lofty,* Cic.

‖ Editus, ûs. m. verb. *A ſetting forth.* Editus boum, *ox,* or *cow-dung,* Ulp.

EDO. *pro* brev. ĕre. *vel* eſſe, es, eſt, ēdi, ēſum, *vel* eſtum. (1) *To eat, to graze,* Cic. (2) Met. *To conſume, to waſte.* (3) Eſt mollis flamma medullas, *Virg.*

Edo, ōnis. m. *A great eater, a glutton,* Varr.

Edo, ĕre, dĭdi, tum. act. [*ex* e & do] (1) *To utter, to put forth,* Col. (2) *To publiſh, to ſet out in writing,* Cic. (3) *To declare, to tell.* (4) *To bring forth,* Id. (5) *To produce,* or *ſhew.* Id. (1) ¶ Edere extremum ſpiritum, *to die,* Id. Urinam, *to piſs,* Plin. (4) Edere ovum, *to lay it,* Id. ☞ With nouns it is engliſhed by verbs of thoſe nouns; *as,* Edere tonos, *Ov.* Cantus, riſus, *Cic.* Gemitus, *Lucr.* Planctus, *Juv.* Queſtus, *Ov.* Pugnam, hinnitum, *Liv. To ſound, ſing, laugh, groan, wail, complain, fight, neigh.*

‖ Edŏcenter, adv. Edocenter aliquid ſcribere, *After the manner of teaching, in a teaching wey,* Gell.

Edŏceo, ēre, ui, doctum. act. (1) *To inſtruct, to teach diligently,* Sall. (2) *To certify, to inform,* Id.

Edoctus, a, um. part. (1) *Taught, inſtructed,* Liv. (2) *Advertiſed, informed,* Sall.

Edŏlo, āre. act. [*ex* è & dolo, perfecte Dolo] *To cut ſmooth, to poliſh, to make perfect, to finiſh,* Cic.

Edŏmĭtus, a, um. part. (1) *Broken,* of a horſe, *Claud.* (2) *Tamed, brought into ſubjection,* Ov.

Edŏmo, ui, āre, itum. (1) *To tame, to make gentle,* or *pliable,* Cic. (2) *To conquer, to ſubdue,* Hor.

Edor. *Vid.* Edo.

Edormio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. *To ſleep out, or away, to ſleep ſoundly, or to the full,* Cic.

Edormior, īri. ītus. paſſ. *To be ſlept out,* &c. Dimidium ex hoc edormitur, *Sen.*

Edormisco, ĕre. incept *To ſleep out, to digeſt by ſleeping.* Aliquò abeam, & edormiſcam hoc villi *Ter.*

Edŭcātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A breeding up, a nurturing,* or *nouriſhing,* Cic. (2) *Education,* or *learning,* Id.

Edŭcātor, ōris. m. verb. *One that brings up,* Cic.

Edŭcātrix, īcis. f. verb. *A nurſe that brings up,* Cic.

Edŭco, āre. act. (1) *To maintain, to feed,* Plaut. (2) *To cheriſh, to feaſt continually,* Id. (3) Met. *To teach,* or *inſtruct.* (2) ☞ = Educat fiorem imber, *Catull.* (3) Si mihi tradatur educandus orator, *Quint.*

Edūco, ĕre. xi, ctum. act. [*ex* e & duco] (1) *To lead forth,* Plaut. (2) *To draw out,* Cic. (3) *To raiſe up,* or *to build,* Virg. (4) *To midwive, to bring into the world.* (5) *To nouriſh, to bring up.* (6) *To drink all off.* (4) ☞ Educit obſetrix, *educat* nutrix, *inſtruit* paedagogus, *docet* magiſter, *Varr.* (5) Eduxit mater pro ſuâ. *Ter.* (6) Hirneam vini educere, *Plaut.*

Eductus, a, um. part. (1) *Brought up, bred,* Ter. (2) *Drawn forth,* Caeſ. (3) *Raiſed high,* Virg. (4) Alſo *run out, drained,* Cic. (5) *Drawn, unſheathed.* Id.

Edulco, āre. act. *To make ſweet, to ſweeten.* Edulcare convenit vitam. *Gell.*

Edūlis, le. adj. *Eatable,* Hor.

Edŭlium. i. n. *Meat, food, any thing to be eaten,* Suet.

Edūratio, ōnis. f. verb. *An hardening,* Lex. *ex* Celſ.

Edūrē, adv. *Very hardly,* Met. *very unkindly,* Ov.

Edūro, āre. neut. *To endure, to continue, to hold out,* Sen.

Edūrus, a, um. adj. (1) *Very hard, tough,* Virg. (2) Met. *Unkind, hard-hearted,* Ov.

E ante F.

‖ Effābilis, le. adj. [*ab* effando] *That may be ſpoken of, uttered* or *expreſſed.* Nemini effabilis, *Apul.*

Effandus, a, um. part. *To be declared,* Cic.

Effarcio, īre, tum. *vel* effercio, act. *To ſtuff,* or *fill hard, to cram,* Caeſ.

Effarctus. a, um. part. *Stuffed, crammed.* Plaut.

Effaſcinātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A bewitching,* or *charming,* Plin.

Effaſcino, āre. act. *To bewitch, to charm, to overlook,* Plin.

Effatum, i. n. (1) *A dialectical propoſition, a maxim,* or *avowed rule.* (2) Effata, pl. *ſolemn prayers,* or *ſpeeches of diviners; oracles, prophecies.* (1) Ἄξιωμα quod eſt quaſi effatum, Cic. (2) Vatum effata incognita, *Cic.*

Effātus, a, um. part. (1) *Speaking,* or *having ſpoken,* Virg. (2) Paſſi. *Dedicated,* or *conſecrated with ſolemn words.* (2) Templa liberata & effata habento, *Cic.*

Effectio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* efficio] *A making,* or *effecting.* Recta effectio, κατόρθωσις enim ſic appello. *Cic.*

Effectivè, adv. *Effectively.* Quint.

Effector, ōris. m. verb. *A maker,* or *worker, a finiſher,* Cic.

Effectrix, īcis. f. verb. *She that makes,* or *procures,* Cic.

Effectum, i. n. *An effect, a thing done,* Quint.

Effecturus, a, um. part. *About to effect.* Caeſ.

Effectus, a, um. part. or. comp. (1) *Made,* Cic. (2) *Done, diſpatched, brought to paſs,* Plaut. (3) *Finiſhed, compleated,* Quint. (2) ¶ Effectum dare aliquid, *To do a thing effectually,* Ter.

Effectus, ûs. m. verb. *An effect, a bringing to paſs, a thing made,* or *procured,* Cic

Effeminate, effeminatus, effeminatio, effeminor, *vid.* Effoeminate, &c.

Efferātus, a, um. part. ior, comp. ſſimus, ſup. *Made wild,* or *fierce, enraged, ſavage,* Cic.

Efferbeo. ēre, ui. neut. *To be hot,* or *angry.* Vid. Efferveo.

Effercio, īre. act. *To fill,* or *cram full,* Plaut.

Effĕro, āre. act. (1) *To make wild,* or *ſavage,* as beaſts are, *Liv.* (2) *To enrage one,* Sen. Theb.

Effĕro, fers, extŭli, elatum. [*ab* ex & fero] (1) *To carry forth,* or *out,* Cic. (2) *To carry,* Id. (3) *To carry forth to burial,* Id. (4) *To bring forth* fruit, *Id.* (5) *To raiſe, advance, promote,* Id. (6) *To utter,* or *pronounce,* Id. (7) *To divulge,* or *make public,* Id. (8) *To tranſport,* or *carry beyond bounds,* Id. (9) *To praiſe, magnify, ſet off,* or *commend,* Ter. (10) ✠ *To bear out,* or *ſurmount* by ſuffering, *Cic.* (11) *To diſengage, to extricate, to diſentangle.* (1) ¶ Pedem efferre domo, *to ſtir out of doors,* Id. (9) ¶ Efferre aliquem verbis, *highly to commend him,* Id. (11) = Ex eo emerſit, ſe ejecit, & extulit, *Id.*

Effertus, a, um. part. & adj. ſſimus, ſup. [*ab* effercio, *qu. ab* ex & farcio] *Stuffed, full, plentiful.* Effertus fame, *Plaut. ridicule*

pro

pro inanis *dixit*, Capt. Hereditatem adeptus ſum effertiſſimam, *Id.*

Efferveo, ēre, bui. *id. quod* efferveſco.

Efferveſcens, tis. part. *Very hot, fuming*, or *chafing*. Verba efferveſcentia. *Cic.*

Efferveſcentia, ae. f. *A ſudden boiling*, Met. *anger*, or *fury*, Lex. *ex* Ceſſ.

Efferveſco, ĕre. incept. (1) *To be very hot, to boil over*, Cic. (2) *To ferment*, Id. (3) Met. *To be chafed, troubled*, or *moved*. (4) Alſo *to be allayed and grown cool*, Id. (4) Cenſeo latendum tantiſper ibidem, dum efferveſcat haec gratulatio, *Cic.*

Effervo, ĕre, vi. *Virg.*

Efferus, a, um. adj. (1) *Wild, outrageous, diſtracted*, Virg. (2) *Fierce, eager*, Id.

Efficācia, ae. f. *Force, efficacy, ſtrength, virtue*, Plin.

Efficācĭtas, ātis. f. *Efficacy, force, power*, Cic.

Efficāciter, adv. iùs, comp. ſſimè, ſup. *Effectually, with effect*, Plin.

Efficax, ācis, adj. ior, comp. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Effecting, toiling effectually*. (2) *Effectual, forcible, prevailing much*, Liv. (3) *Efficacious, powerful, of force, ſtrength, and power*. (4) *Stirring, active*, Cic. (1) Efficax Hercules, *Hor.* (3) Efficax amara curarum eluere cadus, *Id.*

Efficiens, tis. part. *vel* adj. (1) *Making*, Cic. (2) *Cauſing, bringing to paſs*, Id. (3) Res efficientes, *The efficient cauſe*, Id. (2) § Virtus efficiens utilitatis, *Cic.*

Efficienter, adv. *Cauſally, in nature of a cauſe, with effect*, Cic.

Efficientia, ae. f. *Efficiency, the virtue*, or *power to effect*, Cic.

Efficio, ĕre. ēci, ĕctum. act. (1) *To bring to paſs, to effect, to fulfil, to accompliſh*, Ter. (2) *To do*, Plaut. (3) *To make*, Cic. (4) *To procure*, or *get*. (5) *To perform*, Ter. (6) *To prove by argument, to conclude*, Cic. (7) *To ſerve*, or *be inſtead of*. (4) Satin' eſt, ſi hanc mulierem efficio tibi? *Plaut.* (7) Nuclei palmarum ſpolii vicem efficiunt, *Plin.* ¶ Argentum efficere alicui, *to procure money for him*, Plaut. Efficere epiſtolam, *To write a letter*, Cic.

Effictio, ōnis f. verb. [*ab* effingo] *An expreſſing*, or *repreſenting, a faſhioning*, Ad Herenn.

Effictus, a, um. part. *Drawn out, expreſſed, repreſented*, Cic. † Effigia, *An image, a likeneſs*, Lucr. *Vid.* Effigies.

Effigies, ei. f. [*ab* effingo] (1) *An image, pourtrait, ſtatue*, or *reſemblance*, Cic. (2) *A ſhape, likeneſs, form*, Plin. (3) *A manner*, Sil. (4) *A pattern*, Cic.

‖ Effigio, āre. act. *To imitate in painting, carving*, &c. *to pourtray*, or *draw a picture*, Prud.

Effindo, ĕre. *To cut*, or *divide*, Manil.

Effingo, ĕre, xi, ictum. act. (1) *To faſhion, to work, ingrave, portray*, or *make*, Virg. (2) *To repreſent*, or *expreſs*, Ad Herenn. (3) Met. *To imitate*, Plin. (4) *To rub*, or *wipe*, Ov.

Effio, ieri, factus. *To be made, done*, or *brought to paſs*, Plaut.

Efflāgĭtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An importunate ſuit*, or *begging, an earneſt requeſt*, Cic.

Efflāgĭtātus, ûs. m. *Importunity*, Cic.

Efflāgĭto, āre. act. (1) *To deſire*, or *crave*, Cic. (2) *To extort*, Id.

Effleo, ēre, ēvi, ētum. act. *To weep out*. Effievit oculos, *Quint.*

Efflictim, adv. *Beyond all meaſure, deſperately, over head and ears*. Hic te efflictim deperit, *Plaut.*

Efflictor, āri. paſſ. *To be tormented*, or *vexed*, Plaut.

Efflīgo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To ſtraiten*, Cic. (2) *To vex ſore*, Plaut.

Efflo, āre. act. *To breath out*. Efflare extremum halitum, *To die*, Cic. Colorem, *to loſe it*, Lucr. Ignes, *Sen.*

Efflŏreſco, ĕre. incept. (1) *To blow as a flower*, Met. *to ſpring forth*, Cic. (2) *To flouriſh greatly, to be copious*, Id.

Effluentia, ae. f. *A flowing*, or *running out, a flux*, or *iſſue*, Plin.

Effluo, ĕre, xi, xum. neut. (1) *To flow*, or *run out*, Cato. (2) *To run over*, or *abound, to leak*, Cic. (3) *To ſlip and ſlide away*, Id. (4) *To be publiſhed and ſpread abroad*. (5) *To decay*, Liv. (6) *To be quite loſt*, Cic. (7) *To be quite and clean forgot*, Id. (4) Utrumque hoc falſum eſt, effluet, *Ter.*

Effluvium, i. n. *A flowing*, or *running over*, Tac.

Effluus, a, um. adj. *Running*, or *flowing out*, Fragm. Poët.

Effŏcor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be choaked*, Sen.

Effŏdio, ĕre, ōdi, oſſum. act. (1) *To dig out, to dig up, to pull out*, Cic. (2) Met. *To grieve ſore*, Id.

Effoemĭnātè, adv. (1) *Womanly, unbecomingly, tenderly*, Cic. (2) *Nice, effeminately*, Cic.

Effoemĭnātus, *vel* effeminatus, a, um. part. & adj. ior, comp ſſimus. ſup. (1) *Womanlike, delicate, nice, tender effeminate*, Cic. (2) Alſo *a patbick*, Id.

Effoemĭno, āre. act. *To make female, to femalize*, Cic.

Effoemĭnor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To grow effeminate, dainty*, or *nice*, Caeſ. ☞ Rectiùs *femina* per e unà cum compoſitis ſcribi reor.

Effoetè, adv. *vel* effetè. *Barrenly, remiſsly, feebly, weakly*, Mart.

Effoetus, *vel* effetus, a, um. [*ab* ex & foetus] (1) *Paſt having young*, Plin. *or* (2) *bearing fruit*, Virg. (3) Met. *Worn out, decayed, broken, feeble, paſt work*, Id. (4) *That hath lately hatched*, or *brought forth*, Col. (5) Alſo *that is hatched*. (4) Cum grex fuerit effoetus, *Col.* Al. leg. Effectus.

Effor, *non leg.* āri, ātus ſum. dep. [*ab* ex & fari] (1) *To ſpeak, to ſpeak out, to utter*, Cic. (2) *Solemnly to pronounce*, Id.

Effŏrātus, a, um. part. *Bored through*, qu. ab.

Effŏror, āri. *To have holes bored*, or *made through*, Col.

Effoſſus, a, um. part. [*ab* effodior] (1) *Digged*, or *turned up*, Claud. (2) *Digged out of the ground*, Id. (3) *Digged*, or *pulled out*, Paterc.

Effractārius, i. m. *A burglar*, or *houſe-breaker*, Sen.

‖ Effractor, ōris. m. verb. [*ab* effringo] *A burglar that breaketh open doors*, or *walls*. † Perfoſſor parietum, *Plaut.*

Effractus, a, um. part. [*ab* effringo] (1) *Broken, broken down, broke open*, Cic. (2) *Daſhed out*, Virg. ¶ Effractus fame, *Hunger-ſtarved*, Plaut.

Effraenate, adv. iùs, comp. *Raſhly, fiercely, unruly, looſely*, Cic.

Effraenātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Unbridled raſhneſs, unruly headineſs*, Cic.

Effraenātus, *vel* effrenatus, a, um. part. ior, comp. ſſimus, ſup. *Unbridled, looſe, raſh, headſtrong*, Liv.

Effrēnis, ne. adj. *Unbridled*, Effrenis mula, *Plin.*

Effrēno, āre. act. *To unbridle*, Lex. *ex* Sil.

Effrēnus, a, um. [*ab* ex & frenum, *qu.* carens freno] (1) *Unbridled, raſh*. Liv. (2) Met. *Headſtrong, unruly*, Ov.

Effrico, āre. act. [*ab* ex & frico] *To rub off*, Apul.

Effringo, ĕre, ēgi, actum. act. [*ab* ex & frango] (1) *To break up*, or *open*, Plin. (2) *To break down*, or *in pieces*, Ter. (3) *To infeeble*, Sen. (1) Veſtras effringet in urbes, *Sil.* pro effringetur.

Effrons, tis. c. g. [*ab* ex, *i. e.* extra. & frons] *Bold, impudent, ſhameleſs*, Sil.

Effŭgio, ĕre, ūgi, ĭtum. act. & neut. *To eſcape, fly*, or *ſhun, to avoid*, or *ſpeedily to paſs by*. § Effugere manus, § è manibus, § de manibus, § de praelio, *Cic.* patriâ, *Plaut.* maculam, *Ter.*

Effŭgium, i. n. (1) *A flying away, a flight, an eſcape*, Cic. (2) *A ſhunning, an eſcaping*, Sen. (3) *A place to eſcape, a paſſage*, or *way to eſcape*, Id.

Effulgeo. ēre, ſi. neut. *To ſhine forth, to appear, to ſhew itſelf, to glitter*, Liv.

Effulgĭdus, a, um. adj. *Bright, ſhining, clear*, Frag. Poët.

Effultus. a, um. part. [*ab* effulcior] *Stayed*, or *borne up*. Virg.

Effundo, ĕre, ūdi, ūſum. act. (1) *To pour out*, Cic. (2) *To ſhed*, Id. (3) *To diſembogue*, Plin. (4) Met. *To come*, or *run forth in companies*, Cic. (5) *To put*, or *bring forth in great ſtore*, Hor. (6) *To laviſh, ſpend*, or *waſte riotouſly*, Cic. (7) *To ſpread abroad*, Id. (8) *To tell, relate*, Id. (9) *To diſcomfit and rout*. (1) ✠ Effundere animam, *To expire*, Virg. § Effundi equo, *To fall from his horſe*, Liv. (9) *Vid.* Effuſus.

Effūsè, adv. iùs, comp. ſſimè, ſup.

ſup. (1) *Out of meaſure, prodigally, largely*, Cic. (2) *In a looſe, diſorderly manner*, Liv. (3) *Vehemently, paſſionately.* (3) Effuſiſſimè diligere, *Plin.*

Effūno, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* effundo] (1) *A pouring out*, Cic. (2) Met. *Prodigality, effuſion, waſteful and extravagant ſpending*, Id. (3) *A rout, company*, or *multitude*, Id. (4) *An exceſſive dilatation.* (4) ℌ Effuſio animi in laetitiâ, in dolore contractio, *Cic.*

Effūſus, a, um. part. & adj. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Poured out, daſhed out*, Paterc. (2) *Overflowing, running over the bank*, Liv. (3) Met. *Waſted, ſquandered away*, Cic. (4) *Swift, quick*, Curt. (5) *Thrown off* an horſe, Id. (6) *Diſcomfited, ſcattered*, Sall. (7) Adj. *Wide open*, Liv. (8) *Bountiful, liberal*, Cic. (9) *Very prone, much given to, exceeding, immoderate.* (10) *Having earneſt recourſe to.* (10) ◊ Ad preces lacrymaſque effuſus, *Liv.*

Effūtio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. (1) *To prate, babble*, or *ſpeak fooliſhly*, Cic. (2) *To blab out*, Ter.

Effūtītius, a, um. adj. *Raſhly*, or *fooliſhly, blabbed, rattled*, Varr.

Effūtītus, a, um. part. *Fooliſhly*, or *raſhly ſpoken abroad*, or *uttered*, Cic.

Effūtuo, ui, ĕre. *To ſpend on miſtreſſes*, ap. *Suet.*

E ante G.

Egĕlĭdus, a, um. adj. (1) *Lukewarm, that hath the cold taken off*, Ov. (2) Alſo *very cold.* (2) Ut procul egelido ſecretum flumine vidit, *Virg.*

ĕgēnus, a, um. adj. (1) *Wanting, deſtitute*, Virg. (2) *Diſtreſſed, neceſſitous*, id.

ĔGEO, ēre, ui. neut. *To need, to lack, to be in want, to ſtand in need of*, Cic. ◊ Egeo confilii, *Id.* ◊ Pauca munimenta egebat.

Egermĭno, āre. act. *To ſpring* or *bud forth*, Col.

Ēgĕro, ĕre, ſſi, ſtum. act. (1) *To bear*, or *carry out*, Liv. (2) *To caſt*, or *ſpout out*, Plin. (3) *To paſs over*, or *ſpend*, Val. Flacc. (1) ¶ Egerere urinam, *To make water*, Plin.

Egeſtas, ātis. f. (1) *Extreme poverty, beggary*, Cic. (2) *Lack*, or *want*, Sen.

Egeſtio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* egero] (1) *A caſting forth, a voiding*, Suet. (2) Met. *A laying out*, Plin.

Egeſtus, a, um. part. *Caſt, carried out, voided*, Liv.

Egeſtus, ūs. m. verb. *A caſting forth, a voiding*, Sen.

Egĕtur, imperſ. Egetur acriter, *I am in great want*, Plaut.

EGO, mei, mihi, me. pron. [*à* Gr. ἐγώ] *I, I myſelf*, Idem ego, *I the ſame perſon*, Cic. Ego is ſum, *I am the man, I am ſuch a man*, Cic.

Egomet. *I myſelf*, Ter.

Egone, *Who I?* Ter.

Egrĕdior, i, ſſus ſum. dep. [*ex* è & gradior] (1) *To ſtep forth, to go out*, Cic. (2) *To debark*, or *land*, Caeſ. (3) *To go beyond, to tranſgreſs.* (4) Egreſſi tecta conſtiti-mus, *Plin.* (3) Hiſtoria non debet egredi veritatem, *Plin.*

Egrĕgiè, adv. iùs, comp. (1) *Extremely, extraordinarily*, Nihil egregiè praeter cetera, *Ter.* (2) *Rarely, accurately*, Cic. (3) *In a ſingular manner beyond others*, Ter. (3) ¶ Egregiùs coenat meliúſque miſerrimus horum, *Juv.*

Egrĕgius, a, um. adj. or, comp. † ſſimus. ſup. [Ex toto grege lectus] *Excellent, egregious, choice, ſingular, choſen out of the flock*, Cic. Egregium publicum, *The public honour*, Tac. Egregius nihil eſt, *Lucr.*

Egreſſio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A going forth*, Apul. (2) *A digreſſion*, Quint.

Egreſſus, a, um. part. (1) *Gone forth*, Cic. Egreſſum me excepit Aricia Romă, *Hor.* (2) Met. *Exceeding, gone beyond.* (3) *Landing*, or *debarking.* (2) Virtus egreſſa modum, *Stat.* (3) Egreſſi optatâ Troës potiuntur arenâ, *Virg.*

Egreſſus, ūs. m. (1) *A paſſage*, or *going forth, an egreſs*, Tac. (2) *A debarking*, or *landing*, Caeſ.

Egula, ae. f. *A kind of brimſtone to whiten wool*, Plin.

Egurgĭto, āre. act. *To draw out, as liquor out of a place, to empty, to diſgorge, to diſembogue*, Plaut.

E ante H.

Ehe, interj. ē, ĕ. *Alas! ha!* Enn.

Ehem, interj. *O ſtrange! hah! abah!* Ter.

Eheu, interj. *Ah! alas! well-a-day!* Eheu conditionem hujus temporis! *Cic.*

Eho, interj. Eſtque admonentis. *What! pray ſay! good now! for God's ſake!* aut vocandis, *Ho, ſirrah, joho!* Admirantis, *O ſtrange! wonderful!* Interrogantis, *How?* Ter.

Ehŏdum, adv [*ex* eho & dum] *Come hither, prithee now*, Ter.

E ante I.

Ei, dativo *ab* is, ea, id. it. pro *Ii.* in nom. pl. *Plaut.*

Eja, interj. εἶα, *Good Sir! I marry! away, o fy!* Ter. Et hortandi particula, Eja age, rumpe moras, *Virg.*

‖ Ejăcŭlo, āre. act. *To ſhoot*, or *caſt out*, Gell.

Ejăcŭlor, āri, ātus ſum. dep. (1) *To ſhoot, dart, to caſt afar, off*, Plin. (2) *To ſpout*, or *ſquirt out*, Ov.

✠ Eicio, *pro* ejicio, *Lucr.*

Ejectāmentum, i. n. *That which the water caſteth up to land*, Tac.

Ejectio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* ejicio] *A caſting*, or *throwing out*, Cic.

Ejectĭtius, a, um. adj. *Caſt out, that caſteth its burden before the time, and that is caſt*, or *ſlunk before its time*, Plin.

Ejecto, āre. freq. [*ab* ejicio] *To caſt*, or *throw out often, to vomit*, Lucan.

Ejectus, a, um. part. (1) *Caſt out*, or *ſhut out*, Cic. (2) *Shipwrecht*, Virg. (3) *Stretched out at length*, Id. (4) *Slunk.* (4) ℌ Ejecto partu melior quàm edito, *Plin.*

Ejĕro, āre. [*ex* è & juro] *To refuſe*, or *except againſt a judge*, or *court*, Cic. *Vid.* Ejuro.

† Ĕji, *pro* ei. in dat. ſing. *Plaut.*

Ejĭcio, ĕre, eci, ectum. act. [*ex* è & jacio] (1) *To caſt*, or *thruſt out*, Cic. (2) Se ejicere, *To go out haſtily*, Caeſ. (3) Met. *To ſhew itſelf, to break out*, Cic. (4) *To caſt off*, Ter. (5) *To miſcarry*, or *caſt its young.* (6) *To throw up, to vomit*, Celſ.

Ejŭlātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A wailing*, or *crying out, pitiful yelling*, Hor.

Ejŭlātus, ûs. m. *Wailing, lamenting*, Cic.

EJULO, āre. neut. *To cry, to wail, to howl*, Plaut.

Ejunceſco, ĕre. [*à* juncus] *To be ſlender, weak*, Plin.

Ejuncĭdus, a, um. adj. *Dry, lean, ſlender, dwindled away*, Vitis ejuncida, *Plin.*

Ejūratio, ōnis. f. verb. *A renouncing, a forſwearing of a thing, a proteſting againſt it*, Val. Max.

Ejuratus, a, um. *Being ſworn againſt*, Stat. *Ejurare* dicimur omne id, quod cùm ante habuerimus & prae nobis tulerimus, abjicimus & omittimus. Ut *ejurare bonam copiam, liberos parentes, fidem.* J. Fr. Gronov. *ad* Stat. Achill.

Ejūro, āre. act. [*ex* è & juro] (1) *To ſwear againſt a thing, to quit, reſign*, or *ſurrender it on both.* (2) *To refuſe* a judge, *or* court. (1) Ejurare imperium, *Tac.* Bonam copiam, *i. e.* non eſſe ſibi, *Cic.* (2) Praetor provinciam ſuam totam ſibi iniquam ejurat, *Cic.*

Ejuſcĕmodi, adj. indecl. *Of the ſame ſort.*

Ejuſdemmodi, adj. indecl. *Of the ſame ſort*, Cic.

Ejuſmŏdi, nom. indecl. *Such like, of the ſame ſort*, Cic.

E ante L.

Elăbor, i, pſus ſum. dep. [*ex* è & labor] *To ſlide*, or *ſlip away, to fall out, to eſcape.* ◊ Elabi è *vel* ex manibus, *Cic.* ◊ Pugnam, *Tac.* ◊ Bacchidi, *Ter.*

Elăbōrāte, adv. *Painfully, accurately*, Litt. *ex* Cic.

Elăbōrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A taking of great pains, exactneſs in doing a thing*, Ad Herenn.

Elăbōrātus, a, um. part. (1) *Induſtriouſly employed*, Cic. (2) *Elaborate, laboured, requiring pains*, Hor. (3) *Perfectly, exactly*, or *curiouſly done*, Cic.

Elăbōro, āre. neut & act. (1) *To work as an artificer*, Plin. (2) *To labour*, Cic. In motûs moderatione elaborant, *Id.* (3) *To take pains*, or *endeavour*, Id. (4) *To procure, cauſe*, or *make*, Non Siculae dapes dulcem elaborabunt ſoporem, *Hor.*

Elacteſco, ĕre. incept. *To wax white as milk*, Plin.

Elangueo, ēre, ui. neut. (1) *To languiſh, drop*, or *pine away*, Suet. (2) Met. *To ſlake*, or *cool*, Liv.

Elangueſco, ĕre. incept. *To grow faint, cold*, or *remiſs*, Liv.

‖ Elanguĭdus, a, um. *Faint, weak, feeble*, Macrob.

† Elape,

† Elape, es, *vel potiùs* elaps, is. f. *A kind of ſerpent*, Plin.

Elăpĭdātus, a, um. part. *Rid of ſtones*, Plin.

Elapſus, a, um. part. [*ab* elabor] (1) *Slipped away*, or *aſide*, Liv. (2) *Eſcaped*. (3) Met. *Gone*, *paſt*, Plaut. (2) Elapſus telis, *Virg.*

‖ Elăqueo, āre. act. *To unſnare*, or *unfold*, Prud.

Elargior, īri, tus ſum. dep. *To give largely and bountifully*, Liv.

Elaſſeſco, ĕre. incept. *To grow weary*, *decay*, or *wear out*, Plin.

Elāte, adv. ius, comp. (1) *Sublimely*, Cic. (2) *Loftily*, *haughtily*, Caef.

Elātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* effero] (1) *A lifting*, or *taking up*, Vitruv. (2) *Height*, Cic. (3) Met. *Loftineſs*, *greatneſs of ſoul*, *magnanimity*, Id. (4) *Sublimity*, Id.

Elatro, āre. act. *To bark*, *to yelp*, Catachr. *to ſpeak aloud*, Hor.

Elatus, a, um. part. & adj. (1) *Carried out*, Liv. (2) *Carried to burial*, Juv. (3) *Lifted up*, *puffed up*, *tranſported*, Cic. (4) Adj. *Lofty*, *ſublime*, Id. (5) *Arrogant*, *haughty*, Nep. (6) *Publiſhed*, *divulged*, Ter.

Elăvo, āre, vi, lōtum. act. *To waſh clean*, *to rinſe*, or *ſcour*, Col. ¶ *Met.* à balneis, Elavare ſe bonis. *To be a clear gentleman*, *when he hath ſpent all*, Plaut.

Elautus, a, um. part. *Well and thoroughly waſhed*, Plaut.

Elecebra, ae. f. [*ab* elicio] *An allurement*, *a lure*, Met. *a wheedler*, *a coaxer*, Plaut. ¶ Elecebrae argentariae, *Courteſans*, *who pick their gallants pockets*, Id.

Electè, adv. ius, comp. *Choicely*, *with choice*, *diſtinctly*. Electè dirigere, *Cic.*

Electilis, e. adj. *Choice*, *dainty*, Plaut.

Electio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* eligo] *An election*, or *choice*, Cic.

Electiuncŭla, ae. f. *A little choice*, Litt. *ex* Tac.

Electo, āre. freq. [*ab* elicio] *To invite*, or *allure*, *to cajole*, *to wheedle a thing out of one*, Plaut.

Electŏr, ōris. m. verb. *A chooſer*, *an elector*, Ad Herenn.

✠ Electrĭfer, a, um. *That beareth amber*, Claud.

Electrum, i. n. (1) *Amber whereof beads are made*, Virg. (2) Alſo *a mixture of gold and ſilver*, *whereof the fifth part was ſilver*, Plin.

‖ Electuārium, i. n. *An electuary*, *a medicinal confection*, Medic. † Eclignia, *Plin. Rect.* Electarium.

Electus, a, um. part. & adj. or, comp. ſimus. ſup. [*ab* eligor] (1) *Choſen*, *picked out*, *elected*, Cic. (2) Adj. *Choice*, *ſingular*, Id.

Electus, ûs. m. verb. *An election*, or *choice*, Ov.

* Eleemoſyna, ae. f. [Them. ἔλεος, miſericordia] *Pity*, *compaſſion*, Meton. *alms*, Eccleſ.

* Eleeſon. [ἐλέησον, *ab* ἐλεέω, miſereor] *Have pity on*. Lat. Miſerere, *Eccl.*

Elegans, tis. adj. or comp. ſimus. ſup. (1) *Eligible*, *handſome*, *fit*, *preferable*, Liv. (2) *Expert in any thing*, Ter. (3) *Neat*, *polite*, *trim*, *ſpruce*, *fine*, but not coſtly, Cic. (4) *Curious*, *critical*, *delicate*, Ter. (5) *Eloquent*, Cic.

Elĕganter, adv. ius. comp. ſimè, ſup. (1) *Choicely*, *elegantly*, *purely*, Cic. (2) *Artfully*, *finely*, Sall. (3) *Sumptuouſly*, *luxurioufly*, Cic. (4) *Genteelly*, *courteouſly*, Liv.

Elĕgantia, ae. f. (1) *Spruceneſs*, *fineneſs*, Phaedr. (2) *Elegancy*, *politeneſs*, conſiſting in purity and plainneſs, *Cic.* (3) *Luxury*, Tac. (4) *Civility*, *genteelneſs*, Cic.

Elĕgia, ae. f. [*ab* ἐλέγειν, quae flentis vos eſt *ap. Aeſchyl.*] (1) *An elegy*, *a mournful ſong*, *a lamentable ditty*, Ov. (2) *A love ſonnet*, Id. (3) Elegia & elegeïa, *Ov.*

Elĕgia, orum. pl. n. τὰ ἐλεγεῖα. *Elegies*, *lamentable verſes*, Plaut.

Elĕgiăcus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to elegy*, or *alternate verſe*. Verſus elegiacus, *A pentameter*, or *ſhort verſe*, Gramm.

* Elegidarion, i. n. *A ſmall compoſition*, or *poem in elegiac verſe*, Petron.

Elĕgidium, i. n. dim. *A little elegy*, Perſ.

‖ * Elĕgiogrăphus, i. m. [Them. γράφω, ſcribo] *A writer of elegies*, Gramm.

Elĕgus, i. m. *An elegiac verſe*, *an elegy*, *a mournful ditty*. Neu miſerabiles Decantes elegos, *Hor.*

Elelēis, idis. f. *A diſtracted prieſteſs of Bacchus*, Ov.

Elĕmentārius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to letters*, *principles*, *elements*. Literae elementariae, *The letters of the croſs-row*, Jul. Elementarius ſenex, *Which hath not yet learned his A B C*, Sen.

Elĕmentum, i. n. (1) *An element*, of which there are four, *fire*, *air*, *water*, *earth*, Varr. (2) Alſo *a letter*, as A B C, *Flor.* (3) *The firſt rudiment*, or *ground of any thing*, Liv. (4) Alſo, as ſome will have it, *the ſea*, Curt.

* Elenchus, i. m. [Them. ἐλέγχω, arguo] (1) *An argument*, or *confutation*, commonly a ſophiſtical one. (2) Alſo *a bob*, or *drop at women's ears*, *a kind of long pearl*, Juv. (3) *A table in a book to ſhew places*. (4) Ap. Dialect. (3) *Elenchos librorum omnium*, ex vett. exemplarium libb. Plin. poſt praef. ſed melior auctoritas requiritur.

Elenticus, a, um. adj. *Serving for confutation*, Quint.

Elephantia, ae. f. *A white ſcurf which maketh the ſkin rough*, *and like that of an elephant*, *the ſcurvy*, Celſ.

* Elĕphantiăſis, is. f. *A white ſcurf*, *like a leproſy*, Plin. Lat. Vitiligo.

Elephantĭnus, a, um. adj. *Of an elephant*, Meton. *of*, or *like ivory*. Elephantini libri, *Books wherein the orders and decrees of the ſenate were writ*, Vopiſc. Elephantinum emplaſtrum, *A plaiſter ſo called for its whiteneſs*, Celſ.

Elephantus, i. m. (2) *An elephant*, Cic. (2) *A ſea-monſter*, Plin. (3) *A kind of lobſter*, Id. (4) Meton. *Ivory*, or *the elephant's tooth*. (1) Manus elephanti, *his trunk*, Liv. Elephanti corio circumtectus, *Plaut.* *A dull heavy-fellow.* (4) Ex auro, ſolidóque elephanto, *Virg.*

Elĕphas, antis. m. (1) *An elephant*, Cic. (2) *The leproſy*, Lucr.

Elĕvātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A debaſing*, or *diſparaging*, Quint.

Elĕvo, āre. act. (1) *To lift*, or *heave up*, Caeſ. (2) *To extenuate*, *diminiſh*, *leſſen*, or *allay*, Cic. (3) *To ſlight*, *diſparage*, or *undervalue*, Id.

* Eleutheria, orum. pl. n. [*ab* ἐλεύθερος, liber] *Feaſts which bondmen*, or *ſervants*, *made when they were ſet at liberty*, *in honour of Jupiter* Eleutherius, *Plaut.*

Elibro, āre. act. *To weigh*, or *balance*, *to poiſe*.

Elĭces, pl. m. [*ab* eliciendo dict.] *Gutters for water-drains*, Col.

Elĭcio, ĕre, ui, ĭtum. act. [*ex* è & lacio] (1) *To entice out*, Cic. (2) *To draw out*. (3) *To ſcrew out*, Liv. (4) *To ſtrike out*. (5) *To call*, or *fetch out*. (4) Elicere ignem ictu & conflictu lapidum, *Cic.* (5) Animas inferorum elicere, *Cic.* ¶ Elicere alvum, *To purge*, Plin. Sanguinem, *to let blood*, Cic.

‖ Elĭcĭtor, āri, ātus ſum. dep. *To outprize*, *to outbid*.

Elīdo, ĕre, ſi, ſum. act. [*ex* è & laedo] (1) *To ſtrike*, *daſh againſt*, or *out*, Liv. (2) *To ſtrangle*, or *throttle*. (3) *To ſtamp*, or *pound ſmall*, Varr. (4) *To kill*, *overlay*, or *ſtamp to death*. (5) *To ſtrike*, or *force out*, *to emit*, Plin. (2) Elidere angues, *Virg.* ¶ Elidere partum, *To cauſe abortion*, Celſ.

Elĭgo, ĕre, ēgi, ĕctum. act. [*ex* è & lego] *To chooſe*, *elect*, or *pick out*, Cic.

Elĭgūrio, īre, īvi. act. *To conſume*, or *gormandize*, Varr.

Elīmĭno, āre. act. (1) *To put*, or *turn out*, or *caſt forth of doors*, Pacuv. (2) *To publiſh*, *to tattle abroad*, *to babble*, Hor.

Elīmo, āre. act. (1) *To cut off with a file*, Ov. (2) *To make even*, *ſmooth*, or *perfect*, Cic. (3) *To poliſh*, Quint.

Elinguendus, a, um. part. *Whoſe tongue is to be cut out*, Plaut.

Elinguis, e. adj. [*ex* è & lingua] *Dumb*, *ſpeechleſs*, *that does not know what to ſay*, Cic.

Elĭno, ĕre, lēvi. act. *To blot out*, *raſe*, or *ungild*, Lucil.

Elĭquabĭlis, e adj. *That may be melted*, Litt. *ex* Celſ.

Elĭquāmen, ĭnis. n. *Fatneſs*, or *gravy coming out of fiſh*, or *fleſh*, *dripping of meat*, Col.

Elĭquātus, a, um. part. *Cleared*, *melted*, Sen.

Elĭqueſco, ĕre. incept. *To be diſſolved*, *to melt*, Varr.

Elĭquo, āre. act. (1) *To melt down*, *to make liquid*, Varr. (2) *To clarify*, *to ſtrain liquor*, Col. (3) Met. *To conſume*, or *ſpend*, Cornut. (4) *To ſing ſoftly and effeminately*, Perſ.

Elīſio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A ſqueezing*, Sen. (2) *The cutting off of a vowel in verſe at the end of a word*, *eliſion*, Gramm.

Eliſurus, a, um. part. *About to ſtrangle*, or *otherwiſe to put to death*, Curt.

Elīſus,

Elīſus, a, um. part. [*ab* elidor] (1) *Burſt*, Ov. (2) *Squeezed*, Suet. (3) *Strangled*, or *throttled*, Luc. (4) *Forced through*, *emitted*, Id.

Elix, ĭcis. m. [*ab* elicindo] *A gutter*, or *furrow for the draining*, or *carrying away of water*, Col.

Elixatim, adv. *By way of boiling*, or *ſtewing*, Apic.

Elixatūra, ae. f. *A ſeething*, or *boiling*, Apic.

Elixo, āre. act. [*ab* elixus] *To ſeeth*, or *boil*, Apic.

Elixus, a, um. part. (1) *Boiled*, *ſodden*, Hor. (2) Alſo *moiſtened*, *wet*, Varr.

Ellam, *pro* en illam. *See where ſhe is*, Plaut.

Ellĕbŏrum. *Vid.* Helleborum.

* Ellipſis, is. f. defectus [*ab* ἐλλείπω, praetermitto] *A defect*, Gram. & Rhet. Alſo *a certain crooked line coming off the biaſs*, *cutting of a cone*, or *cylinder*, Geom. *An oval.*

Ellum, *pro* en illum. *See where he is*, Ter.

* Ellychnium, i. n. [Them. λύχνος, candela] *The match of a lamp*, *the wick of a candle*, Plin.

Ēlŏcatus, a, um. part. (1) *Removed out of his place*, *carried into captivity*, Cic. (2) *Let to farm*, *let to hire*, Id.

Ēlŏco, āre. act. (1) *To remove*, or *put out of place*, Cic. (2) *To let to hire*, *to let to farm*, or *ſet out at a price*, *to leaſe out*, Col. (3) *To diſpoſe of in marriage.* (1) ¶ Elocare funus, *To bargain for the charges of it*, Plin

Ēlŏcūtio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* eloquor] *Elocution*, *a fit and proper order of words and ſentences*, *utterance*, *delivery*, Ad Herenn.

Ēlŏcūtorius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to elocution*, Quint.

Ēlŏcūtrix, īcis. f. verb. [*ab* eloquor] *She that ſpeaks readily*, Quint.

* Elodes, *Oily*, Celſ. *Rectius* Elaeodes, *ab* ἔλαιον, oleum.

Ēlŏgium, i. n. *pro* ellogium. [*à* Gr. ἐλλόγιον, brevis rei expoſitio] (1) *A brief ſaying*, or *ſentence*, Cic. (2) *A poem*, Hor. (3) *A certificate*, *a teſtimonial in praiſe*, or *otherwiſe*, *a label*, Sen. (4) *An epitaph*, or *ſuperſcription on a tomb*, Cic. (5) *A teſtament*, or *laſt will*, Id.

Elohim. *The ſacred name of GOD*, Bib.

* Elops, ŏpis. m. *A choice fiſh*, *ſome take it to be the ſame with the ſturgeon*, Ov.

Ēlŏquens, tis. adj. *Eloquent*, *that hath a grace in ſpeaking*, *well ſpoken*, Cic.

Ēlŏquentes. per Antonom. *Orators*, Cic.

Ēlŏquentia, ae. f. *A gift*, or *good grace in ſpeaking*, *eloquence*, Nep. ¶ Eloquentia corporis, *Action in ſpeaking*, Quint.

Ēlŏquenter, adv. eloquentiùs, comp. & eloquentiſſimè, ſup. *Eloquently*, *gracefully*, Plin.

Ēlŏquium, i. n. (1) *Diſcourſe*, Val. Max. (2) *Eloquence*, *eloquent ſpeech*, *graceful delivery*, Ov.

Ēlŏquor, i, quūtus ſum. dep. (1) *To ſpeak out*, or *plainly to declare*, or *deliver*, Plaut. (2) *To ſpeak*, Virg. (3) *To ſpeak eloquently*, Cic. (4) *To be at a word*, Id.

Ēlōtus, a, um. part. [*ab* elavo] *Waſhed*, or *cleanſed with water*, Plaut.

Elūceo, ēre, xi. neut. (1) *To ſhine forth*, *to be bright*, *apparent*, *and manifeſt*, Cic. (2) Met. *To be notable*, *to ſhew itſelf*, *to appear.*

‖ Elūceſco, ĕre. incept. *To wax bright*, *to ſhine forth*, Hier.

‖ Elūcido, āre. act. *To make bright*, or *heighten*, Vulg. interp.

† Elūcifico, āre. feci, ctum. *To make to ſhine*, Laber.

† Elūcifico, āre. *To deprive of light*, *to pull out one's eyes*, Laber.

Eluctabilis, e. *That may be ſurmounted*, or *paſſed over*, Sen.

Eluctandus, a, um. part. *To be ſtruggled through*, Val. Flacc.

Eluctor, āri, ātus ſum. dep. *To ſtruggle*, or *ſtrive to get out*, *to break through*, *to eſcape.* Eluctari nives, *Tac.*

Elūcubrātus, a, um. part. *Studied and wrought by candle light*, Cic.

Elūcubro, āre. act. *To write by candle light.* Quicquid eſt quod elucubravimus, *Col.*

Elūcubror, āri, ātus ſum. dep. *Cic.*

Elūdo, ĕre, ſi, ſum. act. (1) *To make an end of playing*, Cic. (2) *To conquer at play*, Plaut. (3) *To ſhun*, *parry*, or *avoid* a blow, or thruſt, *Manil.* (4) *To ſhift off*, or *avoid in words*, Hor. (5) *To make a fool of one*, *to chouſe*, *to elude*, Plaut. (6) *To diſappoint*, Tib.

Elūgeo, ēre, xi, ctum. neut. (1) *To leave off mourning*, Liv. (2) Alſo, Met. *To mourn for one the full time*, Cic.

Elul, *The month of Auguſt among the Jews*, *the laſt of their civil year.*

Elumbis, e. Evulſo lumbo, *One that hath feeble loins*, *broken-backt*, Tac.

Eluo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. act. (1) *To waſh out*, *to rinſe*, or *make clean*, Plaut. (2) Met. *To waſh away*, Hor. (3) *To wipe off*, *to clear himſelf of a thing*, Cic.

Elūſus, a, um. part. (1) *Deluded*, Cic. (2) *Mocked*, *deceived*, Ov.

Elutriātus, a, um part. *Poured out of one veſſel into another*, Plin.

Elutrio, āre. act. [*ab* eluo, elutum] *To pour out of one veſſel into another*, *to decant*, *to ſhoot*, or *draw off liquor*, Col. Elutriare lintea. *To rinſe*, Gell.

Elūtus, a, um. part. [*ab* eluor] (1) *Waſhed*, *rinſed*, *watered*, Col. (2) Adj. or, comp. *Watry*, *waſhy*, Hor.

Elŭvies, ei. f. [*ab* eluo] (1) *A water-pool*, or *piece of ground drowned with water*, *a bog*, *a quagmire*, *a common ſewer*, or *ſink*, Curt. (2) *The off-ſcouring*, or *filth of kennels*, *and gutters*, Plin. (3) Met. *A dirty thing*, or *perſon*, Cic.

Elŭvio, ōnis. f. *A deluge*, or *inundation*, *an overflowing of water into fields*, *a breaking*, or *waſting away of the earth by great floods*, Cic.

Eluxatus, a, um. part. *Out of joint*, *put out of its place*, Plin.

† Eluxo, āre. act. *To put out of joint*, Nonn.

Eluxŭrior, āri, atus ſum. dep. *To grow rank*, *to be overfull of fruit*, or *branches*, Col.

* Elŷſium, i. n. *Paradiſe.* *Vid.* Propr. Amoena piorum concilia, Elyſiumque colo, *Virg.*

Elyſius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to Elyſium.* Colle ſub Elyſio, *Ov.* Campi Elyſii, *Virg.*

E ante M.

Emacĕrātus, a, um. part. *Made lean*, Sen.

Emăceſco, ui. neut. [*ex* è & maceo] *To be lean*, *lank*, or *thin*, Celſ.

Emăciatus, a, um. part. *Made lean*, Col.

Emacio, āre. act. *To make lean*, *to emaciate*, Col.

Emăcitas, ātis. f. [*ab* ĕmo] *A deſire to be always buying*, Col.

Emacreſco, ĕre. incept. *To grow lean*, *to fall away*, Celſ.

Emacror, āri, ātus. paſſ. *vel* ſum. dep. *To wax lean*, *to make lean*, Plin.

Emaculo, āre. act. *To make clean*, *to take out ſpots*, Plin.

Emānat, ābat. imperſ. *It is known abroad*, Liv.

Emancipātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A ſetting free*, or *at liberty*, properly of children out of their fathers tuition, Quint. (2) Alſo *the alienation and ſurrendry of an eſtate.* (2) Ap. JCC.

Emancipātus, a, um. part. (1) *Alienated*, or *made over to another man*, *and put into his poſſeſſion*, Cic. (2) *Enſlaved*, or *under the power of another*, Hor.

Emancipo, āre. act. [extra mancipium, *h. e.* extra dominum noſtrum ponere] (1) *To ſet at liberty* his ſon, nephew, or any other under his juriſdiction, Cic. (2) Alſo *to alienate*, *ſell*, or *make away his title to another*, Suet. (3) *To put in ſervice*, or *ſubjection to one*, *to enſlave*, Plaut.

† Emanco, āre. act. *To maim*, or *cut off ſome limb*, Lab.

† Emancupo, āre. ant. *pro* emancipo, *Plaut.*

‖ Emaneo, ēre, ſi, ſum. neut. [*ab* è & maneo] *To tarry out*, *to truant*, *to loiter.* It is properly ſaid of ſoldiers who *exceed their furlo*, Modeſt.

Emāno, āre. neut. *To iſſue*, *flow*, or *run out*, *to be ſpread*, or *known abroad*, Cic.

‖ Emanſio, ōnis. f. verb. *Truanting*, *loitering*, JCC.

‖ Emanſor, ōris. m. verb. *A truant*, or *loiterer*, *a ſoldier that exceeds his furlo*, Modeſt.

Emarceſco, ĕre. incept. *To wither*, or *fade away*, Plin.

Emargino, āre. act. *To take away the ſcurf about the brims of wounds and ulcers*, Plin.

Emaſculo, āre. act. *To geld*, *take away a man's mettle*, Apul.

Emātūreſco, ĕre. incept. fin. praet. (1) *To grow full ripe*, Plin. (2) *To be at the higheſt*, *to be paſt*, Ov.

Emax, ācis. adj. [*ab* ĕmo] *Ready to buy*, *a great buyer*, Cic.

* Embam-

* Embamma, ătis. neut. [Them. βάπτω, tingo] *All kind of ſauce*, Col.

* Embaſicoeta, ae. m. Qui perambulat cubilia, *Petron.*

* Embăter, ēris. m. *The bole, or ſight of a croſs-bow*, Vitruv.

* Emblēma, ătis. n. [ἔμβλημα, ἀπὸ τῦ ἐμβάλλειν, ab inſerendo, *Lat.* Inſertam dici vult Scal. ex *Publ. Mimo*] (1) *An emblem, picture-work of wood, ſtone, or metal, finely inlaid in divers colours*, as in pavements, walls, &c. *Lucill.* (2) Alſo *ſmall images, flowers*, or *like ornaments, ſet in boſſes on plate, to be taken off, and put on, when he will*, Cic. (3) Alſo *grafts of wild fruit ſet into wild ſtocks*, Litt. ex Plin. (4) *Flowers of rhetoric*, Quint.

* Embŏlĭārius, a, um. adj. [ab ἐμβολὴ, injectio, aut q. d. inſertio, Them. βάλλω, jacio] Mulier emboliaria, *A kind of woman player that came in at the middle of a play to make ſport*, Plin.

* Embŏlĭmaeus, ſc. annus [ab ἐμβάλλω, injicio, interſero] *i. e.* intercalaris. *The leap year*, Aſtron.

* Embŏlĭſmus, i. m. *The adding, or putting in of a day in leap year*, Macrob.

* Embŏlium, i. n. (1) *An interlude*, Cic. (2) Alſo *a linch-pin; the pin that keeps the wheel on the axle-tree*, Vitr.

* Embŏlus, i. m. (1) *A bar of a door, a ſpoke, a pin, a wedge*, Vitruv. (2) *The beak, head*, or *ſtem of a ſhip*, Petron.

Embryo, ōnis. m. *An embryo*, Medic. &

Embryon, i. n. [παρὰ τὸ ἐμβρύειν, *h. e.* ab eo quòd intùs in utero alatur] *The child before it hath its perfect ſhape in its mother's womb.*

Emeditatus, a, um. *Premeditated*, or *prepared before*, Apul.

Emĕdullo, āre. act. (1) *To take out the marrow*, or *pith, to rack*, or *take away the ſtrength of*, Plin. (2) Met. *To declare*, or *lay open a thing*, Plaut.

Emendābĭlis, e. adj. *Amendable, that may be amended*, Liv.

Emendātē, adv. ius, comp. *Purely, accurately, without fault, correctly*, Cic.

Emendatio, onis. f. *An emendation, ſtrengthening*, Plin.

Emendātor, ōris. m. verb. *A corrector*, or *amender*, Cic.

Emendatrix, īcis. f. *She that corrects*, or *amends*, Cic.

Emendatus, a, um. part. & adj. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. *Amended, made better, improved, reformed*, both (1) of things, and (2) perſons, *Cic.*

Emendĭcābĭlis, e. adj. *Which may be gotten by begging*, Litt. ex Plaut.

Emendĭco, āre. act. *To ask as a beggar, to beg*, Suet.

Emendo, āre. act. [à menda purgo] (1) *To amend, correct*, or *make better.* (2) *To heal, cure*, or *take away*, Plin.

Emenſus, a, um. part. [ab emetior] (1) Act. *That hath meaſured*, or *paſſed.* (2) Paſſ. *Meaſured*, or *paſſed over*, Virg.

Ementior, īri, ītus ſum. dep. (1) *To lye downright, to feign what is not true, to counterfeit, forge*, or *pretend, to take upon him.* (2) *To belye*, Cic.

‖ Ementitè adv. *Lyingly, falſely, forgedly*, Marcell.

‖ Ementitor, ōris. m. verb. *A lyar*, or *counterfeit*, Macr.

Ementītus, a, um. part. (1) Act. *That counterfeits, belyes*, or *feigns.* (2) Paſſ. *Counterfeited, feigned*, Cic.

Emercor, āri, ātus ſum. dep. *To buy*, Tac.

Emĕreo, ēre, ui, ĭtum. act. (1) *To merit*, or *deſerve.* (2) *To do harm*, Plaut.

Emĕreor, ēri, ĭtus ſum. dep. (1) *To deſerve, to win*, or *get.* (2) Paſſ. *To be ended, to ſerve one's whole time.* (2) Annuae mihi operae a.d. cal. Sextilis emerentur, *Cic.*

Emergi, *To ariſe*, or *be freed, to come well off.* Unde emergi non poteſt, Ter.

Emergo, ĕre, ſi, ſum. neut. (1) *To ſwim, iſſue*, or *come out.* (2) *To pop up, to appear*, or *ſhew itſelf.* (3) Met. *To riſe up*, Haud facile emergunt, *Juv.* (4) *To eſcape*, or *recover.* (5) *To extricate*, or *diſintangle.* (6) *To be manifeſt.* (7) *To come to, to arrive at*, Lucr.

‖ Emĕrĭtum, i. n. *A penſion*, or *ſtipend of an old ſoldier*, Modeſt.

Emĕritus, a, um. part. (1) *Deſerved, earned.* (2) Alſo *compleat, finiſhed, ended.* (3) *Diſcharged, acquitted*, Ov.

Emerſūrus, a, um. part. *Which will eſcape*, or *come out*, Claud.

Emerſus, a, um. part. *Riſen*, or *appearing out, come out*, Cic.

Emerſus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *A coming forth*, or *out*, as from a mine. (2) *A riſing up*, Col.

* Emĕticus, a, um. adj. [ab ἐμέω, vomo] Vomitum proritans, *Cauſing a vomit*, Medic.

Emĕtior, īri, enſus ſum. dep. (1) *To meaſure out*, or *beſtow.* (2) *To travel, to go*, or *paſs over.* (3) *To finiſh*, or *make an end of*, Sen.

Emĕto, ĕre, ſſui, ſſum. act. *To reap*, or *mow down*, Hor.

Emĭco, āre. ui. neut. (1) *To ſhine forth.* (2) *To jump, leap*, or *ſally out.* (3) *To aſſail.* (4) *To riſe.* (5) *To grow*, or *ſpring.* (6) *To guſh*, or *iſſue forth, to ſtart out.* (7) *To ſhew himſelf.* (8) *To excel, to be eminent*, Virg.

Emigro, āre. neut. *To go from one place to another, to remove.* e vitâ, *to die*, Cic.

Emĭnātio, ōnis. f. verb. [ab eminor] *A threatening aloud*, Plaut.

Eminens, tis. part. & adj. or, comp. ſſimus. ſup. (1) *Appearing, aloft.* (2) *Riſing up, ſtanding out.* (3) Adj. *Eminent, high.* (4) *Conſpicuous, remarkable*, Curt.

Eminentia, ae. f. (1) *A protuberance, a ſtanding out.* (2) *A relief in a picture*, or *ſtatue.* (3) Met. *Eminence, excellency*, Cic.

Emĭneo, ēre, ui. neut. & act. [ex è & mineo, quod leg. ap. *Lucr.*] (1) *To ſtand*, or *ſhew itſelf above others.* (2) *To be higher, to appear above, to overtop.* (3) Met. *To excel, to be eminent.* (4) *To be notorious*, or *remarkable*, Cic.

Emĭnor, āri, ātus ſum. dep. *To threaten openly*, Plaut.

Emĭnulus, a, um. adj. *Riſing ſomewhat in height, ſticking out a little*, Varr.

Eminuo, ĕre. act. *To diminiſh, leſſen*, or *abate*, Aug.

Emĭnus, adv. [ex è & manus] *Far off, aloof, at a diſtance.* ✠ Nec eminùs haſtis, aut cominùs gladiis uti, *Cic.*

‖ Eminūtio, ōnis. f. *A leſſening*, Boët. † Diminutio, *Cic.*

Emĭror, āri, ātus ſum. dep. *To marvel greatly at, to gaze at a diſtance*, Hor.

Emiſceo, ēre, ui, ſtum. act. *To fill out, to pour out*, Manil.

Emiſsārium, i. n. *A ſluice*, or *other contrivance to let water out of a pond*, or *river, a flood-gate, a water-gate*, Cic.

Emiſsārius, a, um. adj. *Sent out, put forth, put apart for breeding.* Emiſſarius palmes, *A branch*, or *young bough*, Plin. ‖ Caper emiſſarius, *The ſcape goat*, Vulg. interpr.

Emiſſarius, i. m. (1) *An emiſſary, a trepan, an informer.* (2) *One appointed as an officer to procure bribes*, or *to bring tales, a meſſenger at hand.* (3) Alſo *a ſetter for thieves.* (4) *A picquiteer, one who is ſent out before a battle to defy and provoke the enemy, one of the van-guard.* (5) *A procurer, a pimp*, Cic.

Emiſſio, ōnis. f. verb. [ab ēmitto] *An hurling*, or *ſhooting forth, a bounce*, or *diſcharge.* Cic.

Emiſsĭtius, a, um. adj. *That is ſent*, or *caſt out.* Emiſsĭtii oculi, *Staring, prying eyes*, Plaut.

Emiſſus, a. um. part. (1) *Sent forth.* (2) *Hurled*, or *flung.* (3) *Let out.* (4) *Uttered*, or *ſpoken.* (5) *Freed, delivered.* ¶ Manu emiſſus, *made free*, Ter.

Emitto, ĕre, ſi, ſſum. act. [ex è & mitto] (1) *To ſend forth*, or *out.* (2) *To let go*, or *eſcape.* (3) *To throw away.* (4) *To publiſh, to ſet forth.* (5) *To hurl, throw*, or *fling.* (6) *To let out, to empty.* (7) *To breed*, or *lay.* (8) *To utter.* (9) *To make one free.* ¶ Emittere lacrymas, *to ſhed them*, Ov. ſanguinem, *to let it*, id. manum, *to give ſecurity*, Modeſt. oculos, *to ſtare about*, Plaut. ‖ aculeos in aliquem, *to thruſt them into him*, Cic.

Emmanuel, Heb. *God with us.*

* Emmĕton, i. n. [ἔμμετον. Them. μετὰ; linteum carptum] *A ſoft and liquid medicine wherein tents are dipt*, Celſ.

EMO, ĕre, ēmi, emptum. act. (1) *To take, get, obtain*, or *purchaſe.* (2) *To buy.* (3) *To bribe*, or *hire.* ¶ Benè, malè emere. *To buy cheap, dear.* Cic. Emere ſpem pretio, *To buy a pig in a bag.* Ter.

Emor, i, ptus. paſſ. (1) *To be got, to be obtained.* (2) *To be bought, &c.* (1) Emitur virtute poteſtas, *Hor.* (2) Creta pondere emitur, *Plin.*

Emoderandus. a, um. part. *To be moderated*, Ov.

‖ Emodulātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A ſinging in tune*, Boët.

‖ Emodulator, ōris. m. *One who ſings in tune*, Boët.

‖ Emŏdŭlor, āri, ātus ſum. dep. *To ſing*, or *warble*, Ov.

Emŏlior, īri, ītus ſum. dep. (1) *To*

To accomplish, to effect. (2) *To stir,* or *raise up.* (3) *To cast out by force, to get up* phlegm by coughing, *Cels.*

Emollesco, ĕre. incept. *To grow soft and supple,* Cels.

Emollio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. (1) *To make soft,* or *loose, to soften.* (2) *To loosen.* (3) *To effeminate.* (4) *To civilize.* Emollit mores. *Ov.*

Emŏlo, ĕre. act. *To grind thoroughly, to spend, to consume.* Pers.

Emŏlŭmentum, i. n. (1) *Profit gotten properly by grist:* hence *by any labour and cost.* (2) *Benefit, advantage.* Ut reipublicae emolumento esse possitis, *Cic.*

Emŏneo, ēre, ui, ĭtum. act. *To warn, to put in mind of, strictly to charge,* Plaut.

Emŏrĭbundus, a, um. part. *About to die, at the very point of death,* Lex. *ex* Cels.

Emŏrior, i, tuus. (1) *To die,* Ov. (2) Met. *To decay utterly.* ¶ Risu emoriri, *To burst his sides, to kill himself with laughing,* Ter.

Emortuālis dies. *The day of one's death,* Plaut.

Emortuus, a, um. (1) *Dead, senseless.* (2) *Dull,* Plaut.

‖ Emōtio, ōnis. f. verb. *A stirring, a moving forth, an emotion,* Digest.

Emōtus, a, um. part. [*ab* emoveor] (1) *Removed cast off.* (2) *Stirred, cast up,* or *disturbed.* (3) Met. *Thrown off.* (4) *Sent away,* or *caused to depart,* Liv.

Emŏveo, ēre, vi, ōtum. act. (1) *To put out of its place.* (2) *To transplant, to remove,* Col. ¶ Emovere flammam spiritu, *To blow the fire,* Val. Max.

* Emphāsis, is. f. [Them. φημὶ, dico] *Earnestness,* or *express signification of an intent,* Auct. *ad* Herenn. *An emphasis, an accent set upon a word in the speaking of it,* Gramm.

‖ * Emphatĭcus, a, um. adj. *Emphatical, having an energy,* Gramm.

‖ * Emphyteusis, is. f. *A grafting,* or *planting, the renting of land upon condition to plant it,* which was not to return to the lord, but in default of a settled payment, *or* rent, JCC.

‖ * Emphyteuta, & emphyteutes, ae. m. *A tenant of land, a copyholder,* JCC.

‖ * Emphyteutĭcus, a, um. adj. *ut* emphyteuticus ager, *i. e.* vectigalis. *Let out to farm, hire,* or *rent,* or *for which rent is paid,* JCC.

* Empīrice, es. f. *Skill in physic gotten by mere practice,* Plin.

* Empīricus, i. m. *A physician by practice only, an empiric, a mountebank,* Cic.

Emplastratio, ōnis. f. verb. *A kind of grafting,* or *inoculating,* Plin.

Emplastro, āre. act. *To graff,* or *inoculate,* Col.

* Emplastrum, i. n. [*ab* ἐμπλάττω, subigo, vel in unam massam formo] (1) *A plaister,* or *salve of divers things.* (2) *A plaister of clay,* or *wax to lay on a graff,* Col.

† Empŏrĕticus, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to merchants.* Charta emporetica, *Pack paper, cap paper,* or *brown paper,* Plin.

* Emporium, i. n. Forum nundinarium. [ἀπὸ τῦ ἐμπορεύειν, *i. e.* à mercando] (1) *A market town.* (2) *A place where a fair,* or *market is kept,* Plaut.

Emptio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* emo] *A getting, buying,* or *purchasing.* Cic.

Emptiōnālis, e. *Using to buy proscribed goods,* Cic.

Emptĭtius, a, um. adj. *That is,* or *may be bought,* or *hired for money,* Varr.

Emptĭto, āre. freq. *To use to buy, to buy often,* Plin.

Emptor, ōris. m. verb. *A purchaser, buyer,* or *chapman,* Cic.

Emptŭrio, īre, īvi, ītum. *To long, desire,* or *intend to buy,* Varr.

Emptus, a, um. part. [*ab* emor] (1) *Purchased, procured.* (2) *Bought.* (3) *Bribed,* Cic.

* Empūsa, ae. f. *An hobgoblin,* or *spirit that hops upon one leg, and changeth itself into many shapes,* Coel. Rod. Empusae ludus, *Scotch-hoppers,* Jun. Empusâ mutabilior, vid. *Chiliad.* ἴμπουσα, *Lat.* Spectrum.

* Empyēma, ātis. n. ἐμπύημα. *A collection of corrupt matter in a body, about the breast and lungs,* Medic. *Lat.* Abscessus thoracis purulentus.

‖ * Empyraeus, a, um. adj. Coelum empyraeum, *The empyreal,* or *highest heaven,* Eccles.

Emtio, emtionalis, &c. *Vid.* Emptio, emptionalis, &c.

Emucidus, a, um. adj. *Very mouldy,* Plin.

Emūgio, īre, īvi, ītum. *To bellow out,* Met. *to cry,* or *speak aloud,* Quint.

‖ Emulceo, ēre. act. *To stroke gently, to cherish with the hand.*

Emulctrāle, is. n. *A milking pail.*

‖ Emulgātio, ōnis. f. *A publishing abroad,* Tert.

Emulgentes venae. *Two large veins which rising out of the* vena cava, *are carried into the reins of the back,* Medic.

Emulgeo, ēre, si & xi, sum *vel* ctum. act. *To milk out,* or *stroke.*

‖ Emulgo, āre. act. *To publish, blaze,* or *make known.*

Emulsus, a, um. part. Emulsâ palude, *Drawn dry,* or *drained,* Catull.

Emunctio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* emungo] *A wiping the nose,* Quint.

‖ Emunctor, ōris. m. verb. *A snuffer,* or *wiper,* Met. *a cousener,* or *chouser,* Digest.

‖ Emunctōrium, i. n. *Snuffers,* such as they use in snuffing candles, *Vulg. interpr.*

Emunctus, a, um. part. [*ab* emungor] *Snuffed, wiped.* (2) *Cheated, choused.* (1) ¶ Emunctae naris homo, *A man of a delicate taste and judgement,* Hor.

‖ Emundate, adv. *Very cleanly, handsomely,* Aug.

‖ Emundātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A cleansing,* Tert.

Emundo, āre. act. *To cleanse,* Col.

Emungo, ĕre, xi. act. [*ex* è & mungo] (1) *To wipe,* or *sniff the nose.* (2) Met. *To snuff a candle.* (3) *To cheat one of his money,* Ter.

Emūnīmentum, i. n. *A fortification.*

Emūnio, īre, īvi, ītum. (1) *To fence,* or *inclose.* (2) Met. *To secure,* Sen.

‖ Emurmŭro, āre. act. *To mumble, to mutter.*

Emusco, āre. act. [*ex* è & muscus] *To rub off moss, to rid,* or *clear from moss,* Col.

Emūtio, īre, īvi, ītum. neut. *To mutter, to speak indistinctly,* Plaut.

† Emūto, āre. act. *To change for the better,* Manil.

E ante N.

EN, adv. demonstrandi [à Gr. ἰνὶ.] *Lo, see, behold.* § En Priamus, *Virg.* § En tectum, en tegulas, *Plaut.*

* Enallage, es. f. [Them. ἄλλος, alius] *A change,* as of mood for mood, tense for tense, *Gramm.*

* Enargia, ae. f. [Them. ἐναργὴς, clarus] *Evidence, clearness of expression,* ἐνάργεια, Quint.

Enarrābilis, e. adj. *That may be declared,* or *shewed,* Virg.

Enarratio, ōnis. f. verb. *A plain declaration,* or *interpretation,* Quint.

Enarrātiùs, adv. *More plainly,* Gell.

Enarrātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that declareth,* or *interpreteth, an interpreter,* Gell.

Enarro, āre. act. *To tell things at length, to recite the particulars, to rehearse, to declare,* Cic.

Enascor, i. natus. *To grow,* or *spring out of a thing, to be born of,* Varr.

‖ Enātātio, ōnis. f. *A swimming out.*

Enăto, āre. neut. (1) *To swim out, to swim to land.* (2) Met. *To escape, to disintangle,* &c. Cic.

Enātus, a, um. part. [*ab* è & nascor] (1) *Grown out.* (2) Met. *Sprung up,* Cic.

Enāvātus, a, um. part. *Carefully employed, bestowed,* Tac.

‖ Enāvigātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A sailing by,* or *through.*

Enāvigātus, a, um. part. *Sailed over,* or *passed through,* Plin.

Enāvĭgo, āre. neut. (1) *To sail out,* or *through,* Suet. (2) *To land,* Plin. (3) Met. *To escape, to get out of,* Cic.

Enāvo, āre. act. *To employ,* or *bestow carefully.*

* Encaenia, ōrum. pl. n. [Them. καινὸς, novus] *Anniversary feasts on the days whereon cities were built,* Quint. Also *a feast among the Jews, called the feast of the dedication of the temple,* Aug. Among Christians, *the consecration,* or *wake days of our churches.*

* Encarpa, pl. n. *Flowers,* or *fruit-work graven in chapiters of pillars,* Vitruv.

* Encaustes, ae. m. *An enameller.*

* Encaustice, es. f. & encaustica, ae. f. *Enamelling, making images with fire.*

* Encaustĭcus, a, um. adj. *Enamelled,*

amelled, or *wrought with fire*. Encauſtica picſtura, *Painting enamelled*, Plin.

* Encauſtum, i. n. *Varniſh*, or *enamel*; *a ſort of picture wrought with fire*, Plin.

Encauſtus, a, um. [Them. καίω, uro] *Enamelled*, or *wrought with fire*, Mart.

* Enchīrīdium, i. n. [*ex* ἐν, in, & χεὶρ, manus] (1) *A dagger*. (2) *That part of the oar which the mariner holds in his hand*. (3) Met. *A manual*, or *portable volume*, *a pocket-book*.

* Enchriſta, ōrum. pl. n. *Thin ointments*.

‖* Enclĭtĭcus, a, um. adj. Encliticae conjunctiones, *que*, *ne*, *ve*, quod inclinent ad ſe accentum, *Gramm*.

* Encolpias, ae. m. [Them. κόλπος, ſinus] *A wind ariſing out of crooks and nooks*, Sen.

* Encombōmăta, a, um. [*ex* ἐν, & κόμβος, nodus] *Petticoats for girls*, Varr.

‖* Encōmiaſtes, ae. m. *He that praiſeth another by word*, or *ſong*, *an encomiaſt*. *Lat*. Laudator.

‖* Encōmiaſtĭcus, a, um. adj. ἐγκωμιαστικὸς, *i. e.* laudativus. Carmen encomiaſticum, *An encomiaſtic*, or *copy of verſes in one's praiſe*.

‖* Encōmium, i. n. [Them. κώμη, vicus] *A praiſe*, *an oration*, or *ſong in commendation*.

‖* Encyclopaedia, ae. f. *That learning which comprehendeth all the liberal ſciences*, Plin. Orbis doctrinae, *Quint*.

¶ Endo, ant. *pro* in praep. *Feſt. al. ſcrib.* indu, *unde* induperator, *Juv*.

* Endrŏmis, ĭdis. f. *A thick ſhag mantle*. Concerning its name, maker, and uſe, ſee Mart.

Enĕcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A ſlaying*, or *killing*. Firm.

Enĕco, *vel* enĭco, āre, ui, & āvi, ctum, & ātum. act. (1) *To kill*, or *ſlay*, Plaut. (2) *To trouble*, *plague*, or *teaze*, Ter.

Enectus, a, um. part. [*ab* enecor] *Almoſt ſlain*, or *killed*, *almoſt dead*, Liv.

‖* Enĕma, ătis. n. [ἐνίημι, immitto, quòd immittitur] *A gliſter*.

‖* Energia, ae. f. [Them. ἔργον, opus] *Efficacy*, *effectual operation*, *energy*, *force*, Hier.

‖ Enervātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A weakening*, or *making feeble*, Hier.

Enervātor, ōris. m. verb. *That maketh tender*, or *weak*.

Enervātus, a, um. part. (1) *Feeble*, *faint*, *heartleſs*, Cic. (2) Alſo *ſoft*, *effeminate*, Id.

Enervis, e. adj. *Feeble*, *weak*, *faint*, *without ſinews*, *lank*, *ſlim*, Quint.

‖ Enervĭtas, ātis. f. *Feebleneſs*, *weakneſs*.

Enervo, āre. act. (1) *To enervate*, *weaken*, or *enfeeble*, Cic. (2) *To effeminate*, *make tender*, or *nice*. (3) ‖ Alſo *to cut the hamſtrings*, Apul.

* Engŏnăſi, indecl. ἐγγόνασι, *in genibus*. *A ſign in the firmament*, Cic.

‖ * Engŏnăſis, f. *Firm*. idem, Cic.

* Engŏnātos, a, um. Ἐγγώνατος. *Having ſeveral angles*. Engonaton, *ſcil*. horologium, *Vitr*.

* Enhydris, ĭdis. [Them. ὕδωρ, aqua] *An adder*, or *water-ſnake*, Plin.

Enĭco, āre. *To kill*. *Vid*. Eneco.

‖ Enigreo, ēre. & enigreſco, ĕre. *To be*, or *wax black*.

‖ Enigro, āre. act. *To make black*.

Enim, conj. (1) *For*. (2) Alſo *truly*, *verily*, *forſooth*. (3) *But*. (4) *Therefore*, *indeed*, *yea verily*, Virg.

Enimvĕro, conj. (1) *Verily*, *truly*, *indeed*, Cic. (2) Ironice, *Forſooth*, *I warrant you*, Ter. (3) *Really*, *on my word*, ſpoken by one, *or* of one in a paſſion.

Enīſus, a, um. part. [*ab* enitor] (1) *Clambering*, Plin. (2) Met. *Endeavouring*, Cic. (3) *Endeavoured*, Sall.

Enītens, tis. part. [*ab* eniteo] *Shining*, *gliſtering*, Catull.

Enīteo, ēre, ui. (1) *To ſhine*, *to appear fair*, *bright and charming*, Virg. (2) Met. *To be famous*, *and renowned*, Cic.

Enītesco, ĕre. incept. (1) *To ſhine*, Col. (2) *To become glorious*, Val. Max.

Enītor, i. ītſus, & xus ſum. dep. (1) *To climb up with pain*, *to clamber*, Tac. (2) *To tug*, or *pull*, Val. Flacc. (3) Met. *To endeavour*, *to ſtrain hard*, Cic. (4) *To travel with child*, Plaut. (5) *To bring forth*, *to farrow*, *yean*, &c. Virg.

Enixè, adv. qual. iùs, comp. ſiſſimè, ſup. *Earneſtly*, *tooth and nail*, Plaut.

Enixus, a, um. part. cum acc. or, comp. ſimus, ſup. (1) *Having endeavoured*, Tac. (2) *Strenuous*, *laborious*, *induſtrious*, Plin. (3) *Having brought forth*, *farrowed*, *yeaned*, Id. (4) *Being brought forth*, or *born*, Juſt.

Enixus, ûs. m. *Travailing*, or *delivering of young*, *foaling*, *yeaning*, &c. Plin.

‖* Enneas, ădis. f. *Nine*, *the number nine*, Jun.

* Enneemimeris. f. [*ex* ἐννέα, novem, ἡμι, ſemi, & μέρος, pars, *Cic*.] *A caeſura*, *after the fourth foot*, or *in the ninth ſyllable*, *reckoning two ſhort ſyllables for one*.

Eno, āre. neut. [*ex* è & no] *To ſwim out*, *to eſcape*, *to paſs through*, Cic.

Enōdātè, adv. iùs, comp. *Clearly*, *plainly*, *evidently*, Cic.

Enōdātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An explication*, or *explanation*, Cic.

‖ Enōdātor, ōris. m. *He that explaineth*, or *unravelleth*.

Enōdātus, a, um. part. (1) *Having the knots cut off*, Cato. (2) *Explained*, *made manifeſt and evident*, Cic.

Enōdis, e. adj. [*ex* è & nodus. *i. e.* ſine nodo] (1) *Without knots*, *ſmooth*, Virg. (2) Met. Alſo *plain*, *without difficulty*, Plin.

Enōdo, āre. act. (1) *To unknit*, *to cut away the knots of trees*, Col. (2) *To declare*, *explain*, or *expound*, Ad Herenn.

‖ Enodŭlo, āre. *To make plain*, *even*, or *ſmooth*.

* Enorchis, e. f. [Them. ὄρχις, teſticulus] *A ſtone that being broke is like a man's teſticle*, Plin.

Enormis, e. adj. [*ex* è & norma] (1) *Out of rule*, *out of ſquare*, *irregular*, Tac. (2) *Exceeding great*, *vaſt*, *huge*, *enormous*, Stat.

‖ Enormĭtas, ātis. f. *Irregularity*, *vaſtneſs*, *hugeneſs*.

Enormĭter, adv. *Unmeaſurably*, *out of ſquare*, *irregularly*, Plin.

‖ Enōtābĭlis, e. adj. *Worthy to be noted*, or *marked forth*.

‖ Enotātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A noting*, or *marking out*.

‖ Enotator, ōris. m. *One that noteth*, or *marketh*.

‖ Enōtātus, a, um. part *Set*, or *marked upon*.

Enŏteſco, ĕre, ui. incept. *To come to knowledge*, *to be known*, Tac.

Enŏto, āre. act. *To mark*, or *gather out*, *to obſerve*, Plin.

‖ Enŏvātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A change*, or *innovation*.

‖ Enŏvātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that changeth*, or *maketh new*.

Ens, tis. part. [à ſum, es, ens apud antiq. *Priſc*.] *Being*.

Ens, tis. n. τὸ ὄν. *A being*, Quint.

‖ Ensātus, a, um. part. *Armed with a ſword*.

Ensĭcŭlus, i. m. dim. [*ab* enſis] *A little ſword*, or *rapier*, Plaut.

✠ Enſifer, ĕra, erum [*ab* enſis & fero] *That beareth a ſword*, an epithet of Orion, Ov.

ENSIS, is. m. (1) *A ſword*, *a rapier*, *a tuck*, Virg. (2) Meton. *An office*, or *command*, Stat. (3) *Government*, Luc.

* Entelechia, ae. f. [*ab* ἐντελὴς, perfectus, ἔχω, habeo] *Cic. Al.* leg. ἐνδελόχεια. *The ſoul ſo called by Ariſtotle*, *either as the perfection of nature*, or *the principle of motion*.

* Entĕrŏcēlē, es. f. [*ex* ἔντερον, inteſtinum, κήλη, hernia, ſcroti tumor] *A kind of burſtneſs*, *when the guts fall into the cod*, Celſ.

* Entĕrŏcēlĭcus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to ſuch a burſteneſs*, Plin.

* Entheātus, a, um. qu. part. *ab* entheo. *Inſpired with God*. Turba entheata Bellonae, *Mart*.

‖* Enthēca, ae. f. ἐνθήκη [*ab* ἐν & τίθημι, repono] *A caſe to put any thing in*, *a granary*, *a ſtorehouſe*, *a ſtore*, or *ſtock laid up for common uſe*. Eccleſ.

‖* Enthĕmăta, um. pl. neut. *Applications to green wounds*, *to ſtop the blood and courſe of humours*, Medic.

* ✠ Entheus, a, um. adj. *Sacred*, *inſpired*, Stat.

‖* Enthuſiaſmus, i. m. [*ab* ἐνθουσιάζομαι, affluor numine] *Enthuſiaſm*, *fanaticiſm*, or *a pretended divine inſpiration*, Eccl. *Lat*. Fanatica perculſio.

‖* Enthuſiaſta, ae. m. *An enthuſiaſt*, or *fanatic that pretends to be inſpired*, Eccleſ.

‖ Enthuſiaſtĭcus, a, um. adj. *Enthuſiaſtical*. Eccleſ.

* Enthȳmēma, ătis. n. [Th. θυμὸς, animus] (1) *An argument drawn from contraries*, Quint. (2) *An imperfect ſyllogiſm*, *wanting the major*, or *minor propoſition*, an enthymem, Juv.

Enūbo, ĕre, pſi, ptum. *To be married*

married out of one's order, eſtate, or degree, Liv.

‖ Enucleanter, & enucleatim, *Veget.* pro Enucleātè, adv. Met. *Clearly, politely, exactly, plainly*, Cic.

‖ Enucleātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A plain declaring*, or *unfolding*.

Enucleātus, a, um. part. (1) *Having the kernel*, or *ſtones pickt out*. (2) Met. *Declared, made manifeſt*, Cic. (3) *Thoroughly ſcrutinized, ſifted, and weighed*, Cic.

Enucleo, āre. act. (1) *To take out the kernel*, Cic. (2) Met. *To declare*, or *explain*, Cic.

Enūdātè, adv. *Very plainly*.

‖ Enūdātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A making plain*, or *bare*.

Enūdo, āre. act. *To make naked*, or *bare*, Met. *to expound*, or *lay open*, Cic.

‖ Enŭla, *ſeu* enula campana, *The herb elicampane*.

‖ Enŭmĕrābilis, e. adj. *Which may be counted*.

Enŭmĕrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A reckoning up, a rehearſing*, or *enumeration*, Cic.

Enŭmĕrātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that counteth*.

Enŭmĕro, āre. act. (1) *To enumerate, count*, or *reckon up*, Propert. (2) *To pay*, Cic.

Enunciātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *An axiom*, or *maxim*, Cic. (2) *A propoſition*, Quint.

‖ Enunciativè, adv. *By way of propoſition*.

Enunciatīvus, a, um. adj. *Expreſſive, apt to pronounce*, or *propoſe*, Sen.

‖ Enunciātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that ſignifieth*, or *pronounceth*.

Enunciātrix, īcis. f. verb. *She that pronounceth*, or *ſpeaketh*, Quint.

Enunciātum, i. n. *A propoſition*, Cic.

Enuncio, āre. (1) *To utter, deliver, pronounce*, or *ſpeak*, Cic. (2) *To ſignify, tell*, or *declare*, Id. (3) *To publiſh, diſcloſe*, or *reveal*, Id.

Enuptio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* enubo] *A woman's marrying out of her tribe, quality*, &c. *Liv.*

Enutrio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. *To nouriſh, feed, cheriſh, maintain*, or *bring up*, Col.

* Enydris, is. f. *A water-ſnake*, Plin. *Rectiùs* enhydris.

E ante O.

Eo, īre, īvi, ītum. neut. [*ab* inuſit. Graec. ἴω εἶμι] (1) *To go*. (2) *To walk*, Cic. (3) Sometimes *to come*, Ter. (4) *To ſail*, Ov. (5) *To fly away*, Id. (6) *To flow*, Virg. (7) *To ſwim*, Lucr. (8) Met. *To proceed*, Cic. (9) *Being joined with the firſt ſupine, it denotes the ſame as the infinitive mood of that ſupine*, Plaut. ¶ ◊ Ire inficias, *To deny*, Plaut. ◊ Obviam alicui, *to go to meet him*, Id. ◊ Ire ad arma, *To take up arms*, Cic. Ad ſaga, *to go to be a ſoldier*, Id. ◊ In auras, *to vaniſh*, Ov. In melius, *to grow better*, Cic. ◊ Exemplis, *to imitate*, Ov. ◊ In hoſtem, *to ſet upon him*, Stat. In ius, *to enter an action againſt*, Plin. Jun. In lacrymas, *to diſſolve into tears*, Stat. In opus alienum, *to meddle with it*, Plaut. In ora alicujus, *to fly in his face*, Val. Placc. In poſſeſſionem, *to take poſſeſſion*, Cic. In ſecula, *to be ever remembered*, Plin. In ſententiam alicujus, *to ſubſcribe to his opinion*, Liv.

Eò, adv. (1) *Thither*, or *to that place*, Ter. (2) *To that paſs*, or *condition*. Nep. (3) *Therefore*, or *thereupon*, Ter. (4) *To that end*, or *intent*, Cic. (5) *So far as*, Ad Herenn. (6) ¶ Cauſa noſtra erat eò loci, *in that ſtate*, or *condition*, Cic. Nec eò ſecius, *And nevertheleſs*, Suet.

Eŏdem, adv. (1) *To the ſame place*, Caeſ. (2) *To the ſame purpoſe*, Liv. (3) *To the ſame ſtate*, or *condition*, Cic. (4) ◊ Cum gen. Eodem loci, *In the ſame place*, Plin.

* Eos. f. *The morning*, Ov.

Eous, a, um. adj. [prim. ſyll. comm.] *Eaſtern*, Luc.

Eous, i. m. (1) *The day ſtar*, *Lat.* Lucifer, *Virg.* (2) Alſo *one of the horſes of the ſun*, Ov.

Eouſque, adv. (1) *So far forth*, Hirt. (2) *So long*, Col. (3) *To that height*, Val. Max.

E ante P.

* Epactae, pl. f. Gr. ἐπακταὶ [*ab* ἐπάγω, induco. Them. ἄγω, duco] *ſcil.* ἡμέραι. Dies intercalares, *The epact*, Aſtron.

* Epăgon, ontis. m. [*ab* ἐπάγω, induco, quod *ex* ἐπὶ, in, & ἄγω, duco] *A truckle in a crane*, or *like engine*, Vitruv.

* Epănădiplōſis, is. f. [*ex* ἐπὶ, ſuper, ἀνὰ, re, & διπλόος, duplus] *A figure when a ſentence beginneth and endeth with the ſame word*, Rhet. *as*, Victus amore tui, cognato ſanguine victus, *Virg.*

* Epănălepſis, is. f. *A repetition of the ſame word after a long parenthеſis*, Rhet. Vid. *Quint.*

* Epănaphŏra, ae. f. *A figure when divers clauſes begin with one and the ſame word*, Rhet. *as*, Sic oculos, ſic ille manus, ſic ora movebat, *Virg.*

* Epănŏdos, i. f. [*ex* ἐπὶ, ſuper, ἀνὰ, re, & ὁδὸς, via] *A figure when we return to that which once we quitted, by way of* prolepſis, *Rhet.* Divellimur, &c. Virg. *Lat.* Regreſſio, *Quint.*

* Epānorthōſis, is. f. [*ex* ἐπὶ, ſuper, ἀνὰ, re, & ὀρθὸς, rectus] *A correction, a figure in rhetoric, when we correct what we have ſaid, to ſay it otherwiſe*, or *more emphatically*.

* Epaphaereſis, is. f. [*ex* ἐπὶ, ſuper, ἀπὸ, ab, & αἱρέω, capio] *A rounding*, or *polling off the hair, and cutting it into ſteps*, Mart.

Epar. *Vid.* Hepar.

Epaſtus, a, um. part. *Eaten*, Ov.

* Epaticus, a, um. adj. [*ab* epar, *pro* hepar] *Of the liver*, Plin.

* Epauxēſis, is. f. [*ex* ἐπὶ, ſuper, & αὐξάνω augeo] *An increaſe, a figure in rhetoric*, Rhet.

* Epenthēſis, is. f. [*ex* ἐπὶ, ſuper, ἐν, in, & θέσις, poſitio. Them. τίθημι, pono] *The putting in of a letter*, or *ſyllable in the middle of a word*; *as*, Relliquias, Induperato, *Gramm. Lat.* Interpoſitio.

Epha, *A meaſure containing ten ounces among the Hebrews*.

Ephēbātus, a, um. *One come to fifteen years of age*, Varr.

Ephēbeum. *Vid.* Ephebium.

* Ephēbia, ae. f. [*ex* ἐπὶ, & ἥβη, pubertas] *The age of ſtriplings beginning at the fifteenth year*. † Pubertas, *Cic.*

Ephēbium. i. n. *The place where young men wreſtled and exerciſed themſelves*, Vitruv.

* Ephēbus, i. m. [*ab* ἐπὶ, & ἥβη, pubes] *A ſtripling of fourteen years old, a youth, a lad*. Excedere ex ephebis, *To write himſelf man*, Ter.

* Ephēlis, idos. f. [*ex* ἐπὶ, & ἧλος, clavus] *A certain cuticular diſeaſe*, Celſ.

* Ephēmĕris, dis. f. Diarium, [*ex* ἐπὶ & ἡμέρα, dies] (1) *A day-book, a journal, a caſh-book*, Nep. (2) *An almanack, an ephemeris*, Juv.

‖ * Ephēmĕrus, a um. adj. Ephemera febris, *A quotidian fever*, Med. Ephemera, pl. n. *Wind-flies*, or *day-flies, which live not above a day*, Ariſt. Animal.

‖ * Ephētae, m. pl. [*ab* ἐφέται, *ab* ἐφίημι, appello, quòd ad eos provocaretur, ab iis verò provocare non liceret] *Judges at Athens, fifty in number, and were not to be leſs than fifty years of age, who tried cauſes of man-ſlaughter and chancemedly, as thoſe of wilful murder were tried in* Areopagus, *Suid.*

* Ephialtes, ae. m. [ἐπὶ, in, & ἅλλομαι. ſalio, παρὰ τὸ ἐφάλλεσθαι, ab inſiliendo] *The diſeaſe commonly called the night mare*, Plin.

‖ Ephippiārius, i. m. *A ſaddler*.

Ephippiātus, a, um. *Saddled*, alſo *that uſes*, or *rides with a ſaddle*, Caeſ.

* Ephippium, i. n. [*ab* ἐπὶ, & ἵππος, equus, *i. e.* ſuper equum] *The harneſs of an horſe, a ſaddle, an houſing*, or *horſe-cloth*, Caeſ. Optat ephippia bos piger, *Hor.*

* Ephod. indecl. *One of the prieſt's garments among the Jews*, Bibl.

Ephŏrus, i. m. [ἀπὸ τῆ ἐφορᾶν, *i. e.* inſpiciendo] *Magiſtrates of great power among the Lacedemonians, the ſame with* tribunus *in Rome*, Cic.

* Epiălos, i. m. *A fever cauſed by cold phlegm*, Celſ.

* Epĭbăta, ae. *vel* epibates, m. *A ſoldier ſerving at ſea*, or *on ſhip-board*, Hirt.

* Epĭbathra, ae. f. [*ab* ἐπιβαίνω, conſcendo. Them. βαίνω, eo] *A ſcale*, or *ladder*, Vitruv.

* Epĭcauma, atis. n. [*ex* ἐπὶ, & καίω, uro] *A foul ſore in the eyes*, Celſ.

* Epicēdium, i. n. [*ex* ἐπὶ, & κῆδος, funus] *A funeral ſong, verſes in praiſe of the dead*, Sen.

* Epichīrēma, ătis. n. [*ex* ἐπὶ & χεὶρ, manus] *A proof, a propoſition by argument*, Quint.

* Epichўſis, is. f. [*ex* ἐπὶ, ſuper, & χύσις, fuſio. Them. χέω, ſeu χόω, fundo] *A large veſſel like an ewer, out of which wine was*

poured

poured into cups, or glaſſes, or, as ſome, *a tunnel*, Plaut.

* Epichўtum, i. *e.* ſuperfuſum. [*ex* ἐπὶ, ſuper, & χυτὸς, fuſus] *A wafer*, or *cake*, Vulg. interp.

‖* Epĭcithărĭſma, ătis. n. [*ex* ἐπὶ, poſt, & κιθάρα, cithara] *The laſt part of the interlude*, or *a flouriſh of muſic after the play*, Tert.

‖* Epiclintae, m. pl. ἐπικλίνται, *Ariſt.* [*ab* ἐπικλίνω, inclino] *Earthquakes moving ſidelong*, Apul. *de* Mund.

* Epĭcoenus, a, um. adj. [*ex* ἐπὶ, & κοινὸς, communis] *Common, epicene, of both ſexes*, or *kinds*, Quint.

Epĭcrŏcus, a, um. *Yellow*, or *ſaffron coloured*, Plaut.

Epĭcūrēus, a, um. adj. (1) *Of the ſect of Epicurus*, Cic. (2) *Voluptuous, given to nothing but pleaſure*, Cic.

* Epĭcus, a, um. adj. Epicum poëma, *Which is made chiefly in heroic*, or *hexameter verſe*, Cic.

‖* Epicyclus, i. m. [*ex* ἐπὶ, in, & κύκλος, circulus] *A leſſer circle, whoſe centre is in the circumference of a greater*, Aſtron.

‖ Epĭdēmĕticus, i. m. *An harbinger, a quarter-maſter.*

‖* Epĭdēmĭcus, a, um. adj. [*ex* ἐπὶ, in, & δῆμος, populus] *Public, univerſal, epidemical*, Med.

* Epĭdermis, ĭdis. f. [*ex* ἐπὶ, ſuper, & δέρμα, pellis. Them. δέρας, *id.*] *The outward thin skin of the body*, Med.

* Epĭdĭcazŏmenos, m. [*ex* ἐπιδικάζεσθαι, vindicias ſecundùm libertatem poſtulare. Them. δίκη, juſtitia] *The name of a Greek play which Terence tranſlated*, Ter. *in* prol. Phorm.

* Epidictĭcus, a, um. adj. [*ex* ἐπὶ, & δείκνυω, oſtendo] Cic.

* Epĭdipnis, ĭdis. f. [*ex* ἐπὶ, ſuper, & δεῖπνον, coena] *A collation, a treat after ſupper*, Mart.

* Epĭdrŏmis, ĭdis. f. [*ex* ἐπὶ, & δρόμος, curſus. Them. δρέμω, inuſit. *id. qd.* τρέχω, curro] *The arming of a net*, Plin.

Epidrŏmus, i. m. *The mizen ſail of a ſhip*, Plin.

* ‖ Epĭgaeum, i. n. [*ex* ἐπὶ, & γαῖα, terra] *The lower part of the circle in which the planet moves, next to the earth*, Aſtron.

* Epĭgaſtrium, i. n. [*ex* ἐπὶ, & γαστὴρ, venter] *The outward part of the belly, from the waiſt down to the privy members.* Lat. Abdomen, *Celſ.*

* Epĭglottis, idis. *vel* epiglottis, f. [*ex* ἐπὶ, ſuper, & γλῶσσα, ſeu γλῶττα, lingua] *The cover*, or *flap of the weaſand*, Plin.

* Epĭgŏnātis, idis. f. [*ab* ἐπὶ & γόνυ] *The pattle*, or *knee bone*, Med. *Lat.* Patella, *Celſ.*

* Epĭgramma, ătis. n. [*ex* ἐπιγράφω, inſcribo. Them. γράφω, ſcribo] (1) *An inſcription upon a ſtatue, monument*, or *the like*, whether in verſe, or proſe, *Cic.* (2) *An epigram*, Id. (3) Alſo *a brand, a fugitive's mark.* (3) Fugitivorum epigramma, *Petr.*

Epĭgrammătārius, i. m. *A maker of epigrams*, Vopiſc.

* Epĭgrammation, i. n. *A ſhort epigram*, or *inſcription*, Varr.

* Epigrammatiſta, ae. m. *An epigrammatiſt*, Sidon.

‖* Epĭgraphe, es. f. *An inſcription.*

Epigrus, i. m. *A ſhoe*, Sen.

* Epĭlepſia, ae. f. [*ex* ἐπὶ, & λήφω, *muſit.* id. qd. λαμβάνω, capio] *The falling ſickneſs*, Med.

‖ Epĭlepticus, a, um. adj. *Sick of that diſeaſe.*

† Epĭlogo, āre. *To conclude*, or *end, to make the epilogue.*

* Epĭlŏgus, i. m. [*ex* ἐπὶ, poſt, & λόγος, ſermo. Them. λέγω, dico] *A concluſion*, or *cloſe of a ſpeech, an epilogue of a play.*

* Epĭmēnia, ōrum. pl. n. [*ex* ἐπὶ, poſt, & μὴν, menſis] *Small preſents ſent from Afric to Rome every month; a ſoldier's monthly pay*, Juv.

* Epĭmenidium, ii. n. [Fort. *ab* Epimenide inventore] *A kind of onion*, Plin.

* Epĭmŏne, es. f. [*ex* ἐπὶ, in, & μένω, maneo] *A figure, when to move affection the ſame word is repeated; as*, Sic ô ſic poſitum affati diſcedite, corpus, *Virg.* Or, as ſome, *when a verſe*, or *ſentence is often repeated, and made, as we ſay, the burden of the ſong; as*, Incipe Maenalios, &c. *Virg.* & *ſeq.* Impia quid dubitas Deïanira mori? *Ov.*

* Epinicion, i. n. [ἐπὶ, poſt, & νίκη, victoria] *A ſong of triumph*, Suet.

* Epinyctis, ĭdis. f. [*ex* ἐπὶ, & νὺξ, nox] (1) *A wheal*, or *puſh riſing in the ſkin by night*, Plin. (2) Alſo *a ſore in the eye that dulls the ſight of it*, Id.

* Epĭphānia, ae. f. *vel* epiphania, orum. pl. n. [*ex* ἐπὶ, & φαίνω, appareo] *Epiphany*, or *twelfth day*, alſo *Chriſtmas day anciently ſo called, when Chriſt was firſt manifeſted in the fleſh*, or rather *all the days in Chriſtmas were ſo called*; alſo *the ſurface when the breadth is meaſured with the length*, as in glaſs, &c. *Aug.*

* Epĭphonēma, ătis. n. [*ex* ἐπὶ, & φωνὴ, vox] ἐπιφώνημα, *i. e.* acclamatio. *A ſmart cloſe at the end of a narration, a moral reflexion, a figure of rhetoric*, Quint.

* Epĭphŏra, ae. f. ἐπιφορὰ [*ex* ἐπὶ, & φέρω, fero] (1) *The watering*, or *dropping of the eyes by reaſon of rheum*, Cic. (2) Alſo *the fall of water in the cod, womb, belly*, &c. Plin. (3) *A ſcheme of rhetoric, where a word is repeated in the end of ſeveral members.* (3) Surgamus, gravis eſſe ſolet cantantibus *umbra*; juniperi gravis umbra; nocent & frugibus *umbrae*, Virg.

* Epiplŏcēle, es. f. [*ab* ἐπίπλοον, omentum, & κήλη, hernia] *A kind of rupture, when the caul falls into the cods*, Celſ.

Epĭthēdium, i. n. *A waggon*, or *cart*, Juv.

Epiroticus, a, um. adj. [*ab* Epiro] Epiroticum malum, *An apricock*, Plin.

* Epiſchidion, i. n. & epiſchia, idis. f. [*ex* ἐπὶ, & σχίζω, findo] *A wedge to cleave wood with*, Vitruv.

‖ Epiſcŏpālis, e. adj. *Of a biſhop, like a biſhop, epiſcopal*, Prud.

Epiſcŏpātus, ūs. m. *The office and dignity of a biſhop, epiſcopacy*, Bibl.

* Epiſcopius, a, um. adj. ἐπισκόπιος, *i. e.* exploratorius. Phaſelus, *A brigantine*, or *ſhip ſent out to eſpy*, Cic.

‖ Epiſcopo, āre. ἐπισκοπέω. *To overſee diligently*, Eccl.

‖ Epiſcopor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be made a biſhop*, Eccl.

* Epiſcŏpus, i. m. ἐπίσκοπος, inſpector, [Them. σκέπτομαι, video] *An overſeer, a lord lieutenant of a country*, Cic. *One who was to take care of bread and other proviſions, a clerk to the market.* Alſo and more eſpecially *a chief officer in the church, a biſhop, a ſuperintendant.* Epiſcopus deſignatus, *A lord biſhop elect*, Jun.

* Epiſtalma, ătis. n. Them. ἐπίλλω, mitto] *A prince's commiſſion under hand and ſeal*, Alciat.

* Epiſtătes, ae. m. [*ab* ἐφίστημι, ſiſto, praeficio, quod ex ἐπὶ, ſuper, & ἵστημι, ſtatuo] *An overſeer, a proctor, ſteward*, or *bailiff*, Cato.

* Epiſtŏla, ae. f. [*ab* ἐπιστέλλω, mitto] *An epiſtle, a letter ſent*, Cic.

Epiſtŏlāris, e. adj. *Serving to write letters.* Epiſtolaris charta, *writing paper*, Mart.

‖ Epiſtŏlĭcus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to epiſtles*, Gell.

* Epiſtŏlium, i. n. dim. *A little epiſtle*, or *letter*, Catull.

* Epiſtŏlŏphŏrus, i. m. *A letter-carrier.*

* Epiſtōmium, i. n. [*ex* ἐπὶ, & στόμα, os] (1) *A cock*, or *ſpout in a conduit, a tap, a ſpiggot*, Sen. (2) Alſo *a bung*, Varr. (3) Likewiſe *the ſtop in an organ, whereby the ſound is made high*, or *low*, Vitruv.

* Epiſtrŏphe, es. f. [*ex* ἐπὶ, & στρέφω, verto] *A figure when ſeveral ſentences end in the ſame word*, Quint.

* Epiſtўlium, i. n. [*ex* ἐπὶ, ſuper, & στύλος, columna] *The chapiter of a pillar*, Vitruv.

* Epĭtăphium, i. n. [ἐπιτάφιον *qu.* ἐπὶ τῷ τάφῳ, *h. e.* in ſepulcro, oleat ſcribi] *An epitaph*, or *inſcription ſet on a tomb-ſtone*; alſo *a funeral ſong*, or *verſe*, Cic.

‖* Epĭtaſis, is. f. [*ab* ἐπιτείνω, intendo] *The buſieſt part of a comedy*; alſo *empbuſis*, or *ſtreſs of a word*, Gramm.

* Epithălămium, i. n. [*ex* ἐπὶ & θάλαμος] *A ſong at a wedding, verſes in praiſe of the married pair.*

* Epithēca, ae. f. [*ex* ἐπὶ, ſuper, & τίθημι, pono] *An addition*, Plaut.

* Epĭthĕton. *vel* epithetum, i. n. [*ex* ἐπὶ, ad, ſuper, θητὸς, poſitus] *An epithet*, Quint.

Epĭtōgium, i. n. *v.* hybrida. [*ex* ἐπὶ, & *Lat.* toga] *A tabard, a garment worn upon a gown (and may be uſed for the habit*, or *hood that graduates wear in univerſities)* Quint.

* Epĭtŏme, es. & epitoma, ae. f. [*ex* ἐπὶ, & τέμνω, ſecco] *An abridgement*, or *ſum, an epitome*, Cic.

* Epĭtōnium,

* Epītŏnium, i. n. Them. τείνω, tendo] *An inſtrument wherewith cords are ſtretched, a pin*, or *peg in a ſtringed inſtrument, as in a lute, to ſet the ſtrings higher*, or *lower*, Varr.

* Epitoxis, ĭdis. f. [Them. τόξον, arcus] *The notch in a croſs-bow*, Vitr.

¶ * Epītrītus, i. m. [*ab* ἐπίτριτος, τρίτος, tertius] *A foot conſiſting of four ſyllables, whereof one is ſhort, and the reſt long*; *as*, rĕcāntātīs īngĕmīſcŭnt, āngŭntŭrquĕ. *Sipont.* Alſo *a proportion containing ſome number and a third part thereof*, Gell.

* Epītrochaſmus, i. m. τρέχω, curro] *A figure whereby we do ſpeedily run over ſeveral things we ſpeak of*; *as*, Funus procedit, ſequimur, in ignem poſita eſt, fletur. *Ter.*

* Epītrŏpe, es. f. [*ab* ἐπιτρέπω, committo, trado. Them. τρέπω, verto] *A figure when we ſeem to permit one to do what he will, and yet think nothing leſs.* Habeat, valeat, vivat cum illâ, *Ter.* I, ſequere Italiam ventis, pete regna per undas, *Virg. Lat.* Permiſſio.

* Epitrŏpus, i. m. *A bailiff, farmer*, or *factor*, Auſon. *Lat.* Villicus.

* Epītȳrum, i. n [ἀ τυρὸς, caſeus, non quòd ex caſeo fieret, ſed quòd ad caſeum accederet] *A kind of ſallad made of olives, with oil, vinegar, cummin, fennel, rue, and mint, uſed to be ſerved up with cheeſe*, Plaut.

* Epiurus, i. m. [ἔρος, cuſtos] *A keeper*, Met. *a wooden peg*, or *pin*, Pall.

* Epizeuxis, is. f Gr ἐπιζευξις, [*ab* ἐπιζεύγνυμι, adjungo] *A figure doubling the ſame word in one ſenſe, and no other word coming between*; *as*, O Corydon. Corydon, *Rhet.*

Epizȳgis. is. f. [ἐπὶ ἐπὶ, & ζυγὸς, jugum. Them. ζευγνύω, jungo] *The hole wherein the nut of the ſteel bow lies*, Vitruv.

* ‖ Epŏcha, ae. f. Gr. ἐποχὴ, [*ab* ἐπέχειν, à retinendo, quòd menſurae temporum illâ retinentur] *A ſolemn date of time from ſome memorable action*, as from the birth of Chriſt, *Chron.*

* Epŏdes, is. m. *A kind of fiſh*, Ov.

* Epōdus, i. m. [*ab* ἐπάδω, contra cano] *A kind of verſes*; *a title of a book of Horace, next after his odes*, Quint.

‖ Epol, adjuratio per Pollucem, ſicut Ecaſtor, per Caſtorem, *Feſt.*

‖* Epōmis, ĭdis. f. [ὦμος, humerus] *A hood, ſuch as graduates and liverymen wear, a mourning hood.*

‖* Epops, ŏpis. m. *A kind of bird. Lat.* Upupa.

* Epos. indecl. [ἔπος, verbum] *A verſe, a poem* chiefly in hexameter verſe, *Mart.*

‖ Epoſtraciſmus, i. m. *Vid.* Oſtraciſmus.

Epōto, āre. act. (1) *To drink up*, Liv. (2) *To ſuck in* as wood doth a dye, *or colour*, *Mart.*

Epōtus, a, um. part. *Drank up, ſwallowed*, or *ſucked up.* Epotum [illegible]num, *Cic.*

Epŭlae, ārum. pl. f. (1) *Banquets, feaſts, victuals, diſhes of meat*, Cic. (2) Alſo *any ſort of food for any creature*, Virg.

Epŭlāris, re. adj. *Belonging to feaſts*, or *banquets.* Epularis dies, *A feaſting day*, Suet.

Epŭlārium, i. n. *A banqueting-houſe*, or *place.*

Epŭlātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A feaſting*, or *banqueting*, Col. (2) *A banquet*, or *feaſt*, Suet.

‖ Epŭlātor, ōris. m. verb. *A feaſter that makes*, or *is at good chear.*

‖ Epŭlatorius, a, um. adj. *Fit for banqueting*, or *feaſting.*

* Epŭlis, ĭdis. f. [*ab* ἐπὶ & ὄλον, gingiva] *Fleſh growing*, or *ſwelling about the gums.*

Epŭlo, ōnis. m. (1) *One of the three officers in Cicero's time, whoſe duty it was to furniſh banquets for Jupiter and the reſt of the gods*, Cic. (2) *The ſame officer after the number of public ſports was increaſed*, Plin. (3) Alſo *a gueſt at a banquet*, Plaut.

Epŭlor, āri, ātus ſum. dep. & tranſit. (1) *To banquet*, or *feaſt*, Cic. (2) *To eat.*

Epŭlum, i. n. contr. *A ſolemn feaſt*, or *banquet, a great treat, a regale, a meal.* Epulum funebre, *A funeral feaſt*, Cic.

† Epulus, a, um. adj. unde *epulae oves*, Varr. & *epulae*, ſubſt. *ſc. dapes.*

E ante Q.

EQ. in not. antiq. Eques, *vel* equeſtris ordo.

EQ. AUR Eques auratus.

EQ. M. Equitum magiſter.

EQ. P. Equeſtris perſona, *vel* Equus publicus.

EQ. R. Eques Romanus.

Equā. ae. f. *A mare*, Hor.

Equāria, ae. f. *An herd of horſes*, or *ſtud of mares*, Varr.

Equārius, a, um. adj. Equarius medicus, *A farrier, a leach*, Val. Max.

Equārius. i. m. *A horſe*, or *colt-breaker*, Solin.

Ĕques, ĭtis. c. g. (1) *A horſeman*, or *woman*, Plaut. (2) *A man of arms among the Romans*, Hor. (3) *A knight*, or *chevalier, one of the three orders in Rome, betwixt the ſenators and the commonalty*, Mart. (4) Met. *An horſe*, Caeſ. (5) *The cavalry of an army*, Tac. (6) Met. *The place in the theatre where the gentry ſat*, Suet.

Equeſter, *vel* equeſtris, tre. (1) *Of*, or *belonging to an horſe*, Sen. (2) *Of*, or *belonging to the horſemen*, or *cavalry in an army*, Cic. (3) *Knightly, belonging to the order of knighthood*, Hor.

Equeſtria, um. pl. *Fourteen ſeats in the theatre for the gentry to ſit in, and ſee ſhows and plays*, Sen.

Equidem, conj. [et quidem] Jungitur omnibus perſonis, *Verily, truly, indeed*, Cic.

Equĭfĕrus, i. m. [*ex* equus & ferus] *A wild horſe*, Plin.

† Equĭla, & ĕquŭla, ae. f. *A mare*, Plaut.

Equīle, is. n. *A ſtable for horſes*, Cato.

Equīmentum, i. n. *The hire of a ſtallion horſe, for covering*, or *leaping a mare*, Varr.

Equīnus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to an horſe.* Nervus equinus, *A bow-ſtring made of horſe hair*, Ov. Cornu equinum, *An horſe hoof*, Val. Flacc.

Equio, īre, īvi. neut. *To deſire to go to horſe*, as a mare doth, *Plin.*

Equīria, ōrum. pl. n. *Certain horſe ridings*, or *races, plays inſtituted by Romulus to Mars, performed in the* Campus Martius, *Ov.*

Equīsētum, i. n. *Horſetail*, Plin.

Equĭto, ōnis. m. (1) *A horſe's rider*, or *maſter, an equerry*, or *groom of a ſtable*, Val. Max. (2) *A jocky, an horſe-maſter*, Varr. ¶ Equiſones nautici, *Mariners*, or *ſeamen, who ride on wooden horſes*, Varr.

Equitābĭlis, e. adj. *Eaſy to be rid upon*, or *that may be rid over*, Curt.

Equĭtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Riding*, Plin.

Equĭtātus, a, um. part. *Ridden upon*, Claud.

Equĭtātus, ûs. m. (1) *The act of riding*, Plin. (2) Alſo *a company, of horſemen, the horſe, the cavalry*, Cic.

Equĭtiārius, i. m. *He that looks to the breed of horſes*, Firm.

† Equĭtiſſa, ae. f. *A horſe-woman, a lady.*

‖ Equitium, i. n. *A ſtud, breed*, or *race of horſes*, Ulp.

Equĭto, āre. equo iter facio. (1) *To ride, to ſit an horſe, to beſtride* an horſe, *or* other beaſt, *Hor.* (2) *To be a trooper.* (3) Met. *To run*, or *gallop along*, Id.

Equula, ae, f. dim. [*ab* equa] *A mare colt, a filley*, Varr.

Equŭleus, i. m. (1) *A horſe colt*, Cic. (2) Alſo *an inſtrument of torture made like an horſe*, Id.

Equŭlus, i. m. dim. [*ab* equus] *A colt, a nag, a little horſe*, Varr.

ĔQUUS, i. m. (1) *A horſe*, Cic. (2) *An engine of war, otherwiſe called* aries, *Plin.* (3) Alſo *a river-horſe*, Id. (4) Alſo *a conſtellation*, Cic. Equus curulis, *A coach-horſe*, Feſt. Venator, *a hunting nag*, Claud.

E ante R.

Erādicitus, adv. *From the very root*, Plaut.

Erādĭco, āre. act. *To pluck up by the roots, to root up*, Met. *to deſtroy utterly.* ¶ Di te eradicent, *formula execrandi*, Ter. ¶ Eradicare aures alicujus, *To deafen one*, Id.

Erado, ĕre, ſi, ſum. act. (1) *To ſcrape off*, or *out*, Col. (2) *To put out, to blot out*, Suet.

* Erānus, i. m. (1) *A gatherer of money*, Plin. (2) *A ſum*, or *contribution raiſed on a charitable account*, Plaut.

Erātus, a, um. part. [*ab* erador] (1) *Raiſed*, or *ſcraped out*, Propert. (2) *Put out of penſion*, or *pay*, Plin. (3) Met. *Clean taken out*, Sen.

† Erceo, ēre, ui, ĭtum & erectum. [*ab* εἴργω, *i. e.* κωλύω, arceo, veto] *idem quod* arceo.

Erciſcendus;

Erciſcendus, a, um. part. *To be divided*, or *parted*, Cic. *Vid.* Erciſcundus.

Erciſco, ĕre, *i. e.* bona dividio [*ab* ant. erceo] *To divide an eſtate*, *al. ſcrib.* Herciſco, quod vide.

Erciſcor, i. dep. *To divide lands between divers heirs*, Cic.

Erciſcundus, a, um. part. *pro* erciſcendus. *To be divided.* Familia erciſcunda, *Cic. i. e.* diviſio haereditatis inter haeredes facienda.

Erctum, i. n. *ſc.* patrimonium. Erĕti citus, *i. e.* diviſio. *An eſtate*, or *inheritance.* Erctum citum fit inter conſortes, ait Feſtus, *i. e.* cohaeredes. *Vid.* Herctum.

Erĕbĕus, a, um. adj. *Helliſh*, *of hell*, Ov.

* Erĕbinthus, i. m. *Chich-peaſe.*

Erĕbus, i. m. *Hell*, *a dark place of hell*, Virg. Vid. *Propr.*

Erecte, *unde* comp. erectiùs, *More rightly*, Cell.

Erectio, ōnis. f. verb. *A lifting up*, or *rearing*, *an erection*, Vitruv.

‖ Erector, ōris. m. verb. *He that raiſeth*, or *lifteth up.*

Erectus, a, um. part. & adj. or, comp. [*ab* erigor] (1) *Made erect*, or *upright.* (2) *Standing upright.* (3) *Raiſed high.* (4) *Proud*, *haughty.* (5) *Stout*, *courageous*, *undaunted.* (6) *Intent*, *earneſt.* (7) *Sublime*, *aſpiring.* (8) *Gay*, *ſprightly.* (9) *Very joyful*, Liv.

Erĕgione [*potius* e regione] (1) *Juſt overagainſt.* (2) *Straight*, *directly*, Cic.

‖ Erēmīcŏla, ae. m. *An hermit*, or *one that dwelleth in the wilderneſs*, Hier.

Eremigo, āre. *To ſail over*, Sil. Ital.

‖ Eremĭpēta, ae. m. *An hermit*, *one who loves ſolitary places.*

‖ Erēmīta, ae. m. *An hermit*, *a dweller in the wilderneſs.*

‖ Erēmītĭcus, a. um. adj. *Pertaining to an hermit*, Eccl.

* Erēmus, i. f. *A wilderneſs*, *a deſert*, *a ſolitary place*, Bibl.

Erēpo, ĕre, pſi, ptum. neut. (1) *To creep out*, *to get out hardly.* (2) *To paſs over with difficulty.* (3) Met. *To aſcend gradually.* (2) Montes, quos nunquam erepſemus, *i. e.* erepſiſſemus, *Hor.*

Ereptio, ōnis, f. verb. [*ab* eripio] *A violent taking away*, Cic.

Erepto, āre. freq. [*ab* erepo] *To creep along often*, Juv.

Ereptor, ōris. m. verb. [*ab* eripio] *A ſpoiler*, or *taker away by force*, *a robber*, *a raviſher*, Cic.

Ereptus, a, um. part. (1) *Taken away from.* (2) *Taken out.* (3) *Delivered*, *ſaved*, *reſcued.* (4) *Stolen.* (5) *Dead*, Val. Flacc.

Eres, is. m. *An hedge-hog.*

Erga, praep. (1) *Towards.* (2) *Againſt.* (3) *Overagainſt*, Plaut.

‖ Ergaſtĕrium, ii. n. *A ſhop*, *a workhouſe.* Dig.

Ergaſtŭlārius, i. m. *A keeper of a workhouſe*, *a jailor*, or *keeper of a priſon*, or *houſe of correction*, Col.

Ergaſtŭlum, i. n. [*ab* ἐργάζομαι operor] (1) *A workhouſe*, *a houſe of correction*, or *priſon.* (2) Alſo *a ſlave*, or *priſoner*, Juv.

‖ Ergaſtŭlus, i. m. *A rogue*, or *ſlave kept in priſon*, *and forced to work*, Non.

* Ergăta, [*ab* ἔργον, opus, ἐργάτης, *ſcil.* ὄνος, *vel* μοχλὸς] *An engine called a capſtand*, *a windbeam*, or *draw beam*, *a crane*, *an iron crow*, Vitr.

Ergo, conj. (1) *Therefore*, *then.* (2) *A participle of explication for* inquam. (3) *For*, *becauſe*, *for one's ſake.* (3) Illius ergo venimus, *We come for his ſake*, Virg.

Ergo, pro *igitur* ultimam habet communem, pro *cauſa* ſemper longam.

Erīca, ae. f. *The ſweet broom*, *heath*, or *ling*, Plin.

Ericaeus, a, um. Mel ericaeum, *A kind of wild honey*, Plin.

‖ Ericētum, i. n. *A place where ſtore of heath grows*, *a heath*, *a broom cloſe.*

Erīceus, & ericius, i. m. [*ab* eres, eris, ut *a* pellis, pelliceus] (1) *An urchin*, or *hedge-hog.* (2) Alſo *a warlike engine made of iron*, *full of ſharp pointed nails*, or *ſpikes*, Cael.

* Erĭgĕron, tis. m. [*ex* ἦρι, vere, & γέρων, ſenex, quia vere ſeneſcit. Them. γῆρας, ſenectus] *The herb groundſel*, Plin.

Erĭgĭdus, a, um. adj. *i. e. Very cold.* Erigidus horror, *Petron.*

Erĭgo, ĕre, exi, ectum. act. [*ab* e & rego] (1) *To erect*, or *make upright.* (2) *To build up.* (3) *To lift*, or *hold up.* (4) *To ſet up.* (5) *To advance.* (6) *To ſuccour*, *comfort*, or *relieve.* (7) *To make famous.* (8) *To rouſe*, or *excite.* (9) *To draw up an army*, Cic. ¶ Erigere aures, *to prick them up*, Cic. jubam, *to ſet up his briſtles*, Sen. Hip. gradum, *to climb*, Sil.

Erigor, i. paſſ. *To be raiſed*, or *lifted up*, Cic. *to be encouraged*, Hor. In digitos erigi, *To ſtand on tiptoe*, Quint.

Erigŏnēius, a, um. canis. *The dog-ſtar*, Ov. Faſt.

Erināceus, i. m. [*ab* eres, erinus, hinc erinaceus] *A hedge-hog*, Plin. *al. ſcrib.* herinaceus, *ſed*, *ut puto*, *male.*

* Erinnys, yos, & yis. *A fury*, or *hag of hell*, Boët. Vid. Propr.

Erĭpio, ĕre, ui, eptum. act. [*ex* e & rapio] (1) *To take away by force.* (2) *To pluck*, or *pull out*, *to ſnatch.* (3) *To take away.* (4) *To deliver*, or *reſcue*, Cic.

* Eriſma, ătis. n. *A ſhort ladder.* Scalae eriſmate ſultae, *Vitruv.*

* Eriſma, ae. f. [ἐρείδω, fulcio] *An arch*, *buttreſs*, or *prop to hold up a wall that is likely to fall down*, Virruv.

* Erithăce, es. f. *A kind of wax*, or *honey*, *a red juice in the honeycombs of bees*, Plin.

* Erithăcus, i. m. [ἐρυθακὸς, ruhellio, rubecula, ἐρευθὸς, rubor] *A robin redbreaſt*, Plin.

Eritius, i. m.

Erīvatio, ōnis. f. *A drawing of water away*, Lex. *ex* Vitruv.

Erīvo, āre. act. & erivor, paſſ. [*ex* ē & rivus] *To drain away water by a ſluice*, Plin.

Erneum, i. n. *A cake baked in an earthen pot*, Cato.

Erōdo, ĕre, ſi, ſum. act. *To gnaw off*, or *out*, *to eat into*, Col.

Erōgātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A beſtowing*, or *laying out.* (2) *A profuſe ſpending of money*, Cic.

‖ Erōgātor, ōris. m. verb. *An almoner*, or *almner*, Tert.

‖ Erōgātorius, a, um Modiolus erogatorius, *That empties the water into the receiver*, Front.

Erōgātus, a, um. part. (1) *Diſtributed*, *delivered out*, *ſpent*, *beſtowed.* (2) Alſo *intreated*, or *prevailed upon*, Apul.

Erōgito, āre. freq. [*ab* erogo] (1) *To ask*, or *deſire heartily.* (2) *To get out*, *to extort*, Plaut.

Erōgo, āre. act. (1) *To make a law and order for the employing and laying out the public money.* (2) *To lay out and beſtow a thing upon.* (3) Alſo *to beg and intreat*, *to get by begging*, Apul.

Erōſio, ōnis. f. verb. *An eating up*, or *conſuming.*

Erōſus, a, um. part. [*ab* erodor] *Gnawn round about*, *eaten into*, Plin.

* Erōtēma, ătis. n. [*ab* ἐρωτάω, interrogo] *A figure*, *when by heaping many queſtions*, *we aggravate a buſineſs.* Rhet. Interrogatum, Cic.

* Erōtĭcus, a, um. [*ab* ἔρως, amor, cupido. Them. ἐράω, amo] Scripta erotica, *Romances*, Gell.

* Erōtopaegnion, n. [*ex* ἔρως, amor, & παίγνιον, luſus. Them. παίζω, ludo] [*i. e.* ludicrum amatorium] *A poem of Livius Andronicus concerning lovers*, *a romance*, Plin. Ep.

Errābundus, a, um. *Wandering*, *ſtraying*, *vagrant*, Virg.

Errandus, a, um. part. *To be wandered*, &c. Ov.

Errans, tis. part. (1) *Wandering*, *ſtraying* (2) *Creeping here and there.* (3) *Miſtaken.* (4) *Unfixt*, *mutable.* Errantia ſidera, *The planets*, Plin.

Errātĭcus, a, um. adj. (1) *Unfixt*, *wandering*, or *ſtraying abroad*, (2) *Wild.* (1) Stella, *A planet*, Gell. Erraticus homo, *A vagabond.* (2) Papaver erraticum, *Plin.*

Errātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A wandering*, *a going out of the way.* (2) Met. *Mutability*, *inconſtancy*, Cic.

‖ Errātitius, a, um. *That uſes to wander*, or *ſtray.*

‖ Errātor, ōris. m. verb. *A wanderer*, *a fugitive*, Tert.

‖ Erratrix, f. *She that wanders*, Front.

Erratum, i. n. (1) *A miſtake* (2) *A fault*, *a thing done amiſs*, *a miſcarriage*, Cic.

Errātus, a, um. part. *Wandered about*, or *ſtrayed over.* Relegens errata retrorſum litora, *Virg.*

* Errhīnum, i. n. [*ex* ἐν & ῥὶν, naris] *A medicine taken at the noſe to clear the brain*, *ſnuff*, Jun.

Erro, are. neut. (1) *To rove up and down*, *to wander.* (2) *To ſtraggle*, *to go out of the way.* (3) *To walk abroad*, or *up and down.* (4) Met. *To miſtake*, *to miſunderſtand*, *to be miſtaken*, or *out.* (5) *To offend.* (6) *Not to underſtand*, *to be at a loſs.* (7) *To graze*, *to feed*, *to paſture*, Virg.

Erro,

Erro, ōnis. m. *A wanderer, a loiterer, a vagabond, a ſtarter aſide, a ſtraggler, a landloper,* Hor. Errones, *Wandering ſtars,* Gell.

Errōneus, a, um. adj. *Running up and down, erroneous,* Col.

Error, ōris. m. (1) *A maze,* or *wandering.* (2) *A winding,* or *turning out of the way.* (3) *A deceit,* or *ſurprize.* (4) Met. *An error,* or *miſtake.* (5) *A wrong,* or *falſe opinion.* (6) Alſo *a weakneſs,* or *infirmity,* Cic.

Erubeſcendus, a, um. part. *To be aſhamed of, baſe, mean, poor, ſorry,* Hor.

Erŭbeſco, ĕre, bui. incept. (1) *To be red, to colour, to bluſh.* (2) *To be aſhamed at,* or *to.* (3) Erubeſcere ora alicujus, *Cic.* Re aliqua, *Id.* Loqui, *Id.*

Erūca, ae. f. (1) *A palmer,* or *canker worm.* (2) Alſo *the herb rocket,* Ov.

‖ Eructātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A belching,* or *breaking of wind.*

Eructo, āre. freq. [*ab* ἐρεύγω] *To belch,* or *throw up,* Cic.

‖ Eructus, a, um. part. *Belched up. loathſome,* Gell.

Erŭdĕratus, a, um. part. *Cleanſed from rubbiſh,* Varr.

‖ Erŭdĕro, āre. act. [*ab* ex & rudus, eris] *To throw,* or *carry out rubbiſh,* Sidon.

Erŭpio, īre. īvi, ītum [*qu.* ex rudi doctum facio] *To teach, to inſtruct, to inform, to bring up,* or *exerciſe.* § Erudire aliquem artibus, *Liv.* ‖ In artes, *Ov.* De republica, *Cic.*

Erŭditè, adv. jūs. comp. ſſimè, ſup, *Learnedly, skilfully,* Cic.

Erŭditio, ōnis. f. verb. *Learning, ſcholarſhip, erudition,* eſpecially in philology, *Cic.*

Erŭditrix, īcis. f. *A miſtreſs,* or *teacher,* Flor.

Erŭditulus, a, um. dim. *Somewhat learned,* ſubſt. *a ſmatterer,* Catull.

Erŭdītus, a, um. part. & adj. or, comp, ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Taught, inſtructed, bred up.* (2) *Practiſed in.* (3) Adj. *Inured, accuſtomed.* (4) *Learned, skilful.* (5) *Curious,* Col.

Erūgātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A taking away of wrinkles,* Plin.

Erūgo, āre. act. *To take away wrinkles, to make ſmooth.* Oleum amygdalinum erugat cutem, *Plin.*

Erumpo, ĕre, ūpi, uptum. neut. & act. (1) *To break,* or *burſt out.* (2) *To iſſue,* or *ſally out, to attack,* or *fall violently upon.* (3) *To vent,* or *diſcharge.* (4) *To come abroad to men's knowledge.* (5) *To ſhew,* or *diſcover,* Virg.

Erumpor, i, uptus ſum. paſſ. *To be broken forth,* Lucr.

Erunco, āre. act. *To weed out, to pull out weeds,* Col.

Eruo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. act. (1) *To pluck, root,* or *tear up.* (2) *To ſtratch,* or *pull out.* (3) *To ſearch* or *find out, to bring forth.* (4) *To dig up.* (5) *To ſubvert,* or *overthrow,* Virg.

Eruptio. ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A burſting forth.* (2) *An iſſuing,* or *breaking forth, a violent aſſailing, a ſally,* Cæſ.

‖ Eruthrinus, & eruthinus, *A rocket,* R. *ex* Plin.

Erŭturus, a, um. *To pull,* or *pluck out,* Juſt.

Erŭtus, a, um. part. [*ab* eruor] (1) *Plucked,* or *weeded out.* (2) *Caſt up.* (3) *Digged,* or *taken up.* (4) *Subverted, and overthrown.* (5) *Pulled up by the roots.* (6) *Found out,* or *diſcovered,* Quint.

Ervum, i. n. *A kind of pulſe like vetches,* or *tares,* Cels.

* Eryngion, i. n. *Sea-holm,* or *ſea-holly,* Plin.

* Erysīpĕlas, ătis. n. [*ex* ἐρύω, traho, & πέλας, prope] *A ſwelling full of heat, and redneſs, a ſore commonly called Saint Anthony's fire,* Cels.

* Erythăce. es. f. *That wherewith the bees join the outermoſt parts of their combs,* Varr. Rect. erithace.

* Erythraeus, a, um. adj. Erythraeus lapillus, *ſc.* ab Erythraeo mari petitus, *A pearl got out of the red ſea,* Stat. Erythraeum mare, *Plin.* Erythraeae gemmae, *Claud.*

* Erythrinus. i. m. *A ſea fiſh all red but the belly, which is white,* Plin.

* Erythricŏmus, i. m. [*ex* ἐρυθρὸς, ruber, & κόμη, capillus] *A kind of orange,* Plin.

E ante S.

Es, indicat. [*à* ſum] *Thou art,* Cic.

Es, imperat. [*à* ſum] *Be thou,* Luc.

Es, imperat. [*ab* edo] *Eat thou.* Es, bibe, animo obſequere mecum, *Plaut.*

Eſca, ae. f. [*ab* edo, eſum] (1) *Meat,* or *food for man.* (2) *For other creatures.* (3) *A bait to catch fiſhes,* or *birds with.* ¶ Ignis eſca, *Fuel,* Liv.

Eſcara, rect. Eſchara, ae. f. ἐσχάρα, ignis, focus. Alſo *a cruſt made by cauſtic medicines,* or *a hot iron,* an eſcar, *Celſ.*

Eſcārius, a, um. adj. [*ab* eſca] *Pertaining to meat.* Eſcaria vaſa, *Plin.* ¶ Eſcaria vincula, *when we are tied by the teeth,* Plaut.

‖ Eſcatio, ōnis. f. *A feeding upon meat,* Aug.

Eſcendo, ĕre. *To aſcend, to go up,* Liv.

* Eſchătocŏlion, i. n. *The latter end of a book,* Mart.

‖ Eſco, āre. act. *To feed upon a thing,* Solin.

Eſcŭlenta, orum. n. *Meat,* Cic.

Eſcŭlentus, a, um. adj. *Any thing to be eaten,* or *pertaining to eating.* Eſculento ore homo, *One with meat in his mouth,* Plin. Eſculenta merx, *Victuals to be ſold,* Col.

Eſcŭlētum, i. n. [*ab* eſculus] *A grove of beeches,* Hor.

Eſcŭleus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to a beech,* Ov.

Eſcŭlĭnus, a, um. adj. *Made of beech,* Vitruv.

Eſcŭlus, i. f. *A beech,* or *maſt tree,* Serv.

† Esĕcātio. ōnis. f. verb. *A cutting of a child out of the mother's belly.*

‖ Esĕco, are. act. *To cut a child out of the mother's belly.*

Esĭtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An often eating,* or *cramming.*

Esito, are. freq. [*ab* edo, eſum] *To eat often, to uſe to eat,* Plaut.

‖ Esŏtĕrĭcus, a, um. adj. [*ab* ἔσωθεν, ut neotericus] *Inward,* &c. Aug.

Eſſe, infin. [*à* verb. ſum, es] *To be.* ¶ Eſſe pulchrè, lepidè, benè, *To live well, to feaſt,* Plautina ſunt niſi forte ab *edo.* Eſſe in timore, *Nep.* It. in fin. [*ab* edo, es] *To eat.*

Eſſēda, ae. f. *A chariot, chaiſe,* or *waggon,* Sen.

Eſſēdārius, ii. m. *A waggon,* or *cart-maker, a carter,* or *waggoner; a charioteer;* alſo *he who fights in a chariot,* Cic.

Eſsĕdum, i. n. [vox Gallica] *A wain, chariot,* or *waggon, a chaiſe uſed by the Gauls and Britons.* Belgica eſſeda, *Virg.*

Eſſentia, ae. f. [*qu.* à part. eſſens; *ut,* abſum, abſens] *The being of any thing, eſſence,* Cic.

‖ Eſſentiālis, e. adj. *Eſſential.*

‖ Eſſentiāliter, adv. *Eſſentially.*

Eſt [*à* ſum] *He, ſhe, it is.*

Eſt [*ab* edo] *He eateth,* Hor.

Eſto, imperf. [*à* verb. ſum] *Put caſe it is ſo, be it,* or *ſuppoſe it be ſo,* Cic.

Eſtor, ōris. m. verb. [*ab* edo] *He that eateth much,* unde

Eſtrix, īcis. f. verb. [*ab* edo, es] *A ſhe ravener,* or *great eater.* Eſtrices mulieres, *Plaut.*

Eſtur [*à* verb. edor] *They eat, it is eaten,* Plaut.

Eſŭrĭālis, e. adj. *Belonging to faſting.* Eſuriales feriae, *Plaut.*

Eſŭribo, *pro* eſuriam, more vett.

Eſŭribundus, a, um. adj. *Very hungry,* Lex. *ex* Col.

Eſuriens, tis. part. *Being hungry.* Graeculus eſuriens, ad coelum jufieris, ibit, *Juv.* (2) Met. *Greedy, covetous,* Hor.

‖ Eſŭrĭenter, adv. *Hungrily,* Apul.

Eſŭries, ei. f. *Hunger,* Met. *niggardlineſs,* or *miſery,* Cic.

† Eſŭrigo, ĭnis. f. *Hunger,* Varr.

Eſŭrio, īre, īvi, ītum. deſiderat [*ab* edo, eſum] (1) *To deſire to eat, to hunger,* or *to be hungry.* (2) *To be poor,* Plaut.

Eſŭrior, īri. paſſ. *To be hungred after,* or *longed for.* Nil ibi, quod nobis eſuriatur, erit, *Ov.*

Eſŭrio, ōnis. m. *A hungry fellow.* Plaut.

Eſŭrītio, ōnis. f. verb. *Hunger, one's being hungry.* Pater eſuritionum, *Catull.*

Eſŭrītor, ōris. m. verb. *One that is often hungry,* Mart.

‖ Eſus, ūs. m. [*ab* edo] *An eating,* Gell.

E ante T.

ET, conj. cop. *And, alſo, yet.* Et eſt conjungendi, hortandi, confirmandi, interrogandi, indignandi, ordinandi, augendi; exempla paſſim, quibus brevitatis ergo ſupersedeo. *Even, both, and afterwards, although.*

Etĕnim, conj. *For, becauſe, that, and alſo, but,* Ter.

Etenim-

Etenimvero. *For truly*, Litt. *ex* Plaut.

* Etēsĭas, ae. m. [*ab* ἔτος annus] *A northeast wind that blows constantly every year for forty days together in the dog days*, Plin.

Etēsĭus, a, um. adj. *Yearly*, or *belonging to the eastern winds*. Etesia flabra, *Lucr.*

Etesĭcŭlatio. *A gelding*, Lexicogr. *ex* Cels.

Ethĭca, ōrum. n. pl. *Books of moral philosophy, ethics.*

* Ethĭce, es. f. *vel* ethica, ae. f. [*ab* ἦθος, mores] *Moral philosophy.*

‖ * Ethĭcus, a, um. adj. *Moral, belonging to manners*, or *behaviour.*

‖ * Ethnĭcus, a, um. adj. [ἔθνος, gens] *A gentile, ethnic*, or *heathen.*

* Ethŏlŏgia, ae. f. [*ex* ἦθος, mores, & λόγος, sermo. Them. λέγω, dico] *The art*, or *skill of counterfeiting men's manners, a figure in rhetoric*, Quint.

Ethŏlŏgus, i. m. *He that expresseth other men's manners by voice*, or *gesture, a jester, a buffoon, a mimic*, Cic.

* Ethŏpoeia, ae. f. [*ex* ἦθος, mores, & ποιέω, facio] *A representation of manners, carriage*, or *behaviour.*

Etiam, conj. [*ab* et & jam] *Also, too, yea, farther.* Etiam atque etiam, *Again and again*, Ter. Etiam dum, *Yet, till that time*, Id. Etiamne, *What still?* Id. Etiam nunc, *Still, immediately*, Plaut. Post etiam, *In the next place*, Cic. Etiam tum, *Even then*, Id. Etiam tu, here, ifthunc amoves abs te? *Why don't you?* Plaut. Nullius auctoritas imminuta est, aucta etiam, *yea rather*, Plin. Etiam scelus! malè loquere? *What! you rogue, do you rail?* Plaut. ✠ Aut etiam, aut non, *Either yea*, or *no*, Cic.

Etiamnum, adv. [*ex* etiam & nunc] *As yet, to this very time, still*, Plaut.

Etiamsi, conj. *Though, although*, Cic. Potest etiam scribi *etiam si* divisè.

Etsi, conj. cum ind. & subj. *Although, albeit*, Cic.

* Etymŏlŏgia, ae. f. [ἐτυμολογία, *i. e.* sermo de etymis, *ut* ἀστρολογία, de astris] *Etymology*, or *an account of the original and derivation of words; it is also one of the four parts of grammar*, Cic.

‖ Etymŏlŏgicus, a, um. adj. *That pertaineth to etymology, etymological*, Gell.

* Etymŏlŏgus, i. m. [*ex* ἔτυμος, verus, & λόγος, sermo. Them. λέγω, dico] *An etymologist, that searches the true interpretation of words*, Gramm.

Etymon, i. n. *The etymon*, or *original of a word*, Varr.

E ante U.

Eu, interj. [*ab* εὖ, bene] *Rarely done! O brave!* Ter.

‖ Evăcuātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An emptying*, or *voiding*, Tert.

‖ Evacuĕfactus, a, um. part. *Emptied, made clear*, Hier.

Evăcuo, āre. act. *To empty, to make void, to evacuate.* Evacuare alvum, *To go to stool*, Plin.

‖ Evadātus, a, um. *He that goeth under sureties*, Dig.

Evādo, ĕre, si, sum. neut. & act. (1) *To get away*, or *out of.* (2) *To avoid.* (3) *To pass over.* (4) *To get*, or *come to.* (5) *To go*, or *reach to.* (6) *To climb*, or *mount.* (7) *To become*, or *grow.* (8) *To come to pass.* (1) ◊ Evadere claustris, *Val. Flacc.* ¶ Evadere scalis, *To scale the wall*, Tac. (7) Evadere gloriâ superior, *Val. Max.*

‖ Evăgăbundus, a, um. *That wanders*, or *roves about*, Aug.

Evagātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A wandering*, or *roving abroad*, Plin.

Evăgātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that strays away*, Litt. *ex* Sen.

‖ Evăgātrix, īcis. f. verb. *She that gaddeth abroad*, Tert.

‖ Evăgĭnatio, f. *An unsheathing, a drawing of a sword out of the sheath*, Tert.

‖ Evaginātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that draws his sword*, Aug.

Evaginatus, a, um. part. *Being unsheathed, out of the scabbard*, Just.

‖ Evăgĭno, āre. *To draw out of a sheath*, or *scabbard*, Vulg. interp.

‖ Evăgio, īre, īvi. *To cry*, or *squall* as a little child doth.

Evăgor, āri, ātus sum. dep. (1) *To wander, stray*, or *run abroad, to rove about, to ramble.* (2) *To grow luxuriant* as the boughs of trees do. (3) *To overflow.* (4) Met. *To spread.* (5) *To digress from his purpose.* Quint.

Evăleo, ēre, ui, itum. neut. (1) *To be of power, to be able, to may*, or *can.* At non evaluit medicari cuspidis ictum, *Virg.* (2) † Also *to be worth*, Macrob.

Evălesco, ĕre, ui. incept. *To wax very strong, to prosper and grow*, Quint.

‖ Evallātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A casting out of the trench*, or *doors*, Veg.

Evallĕfacio, ĕre. *Varr.*

Evallo, āre. act. *To cast out, to put out of doors*, Varr.

Evallo, ĕre, itum. act. *To winnow*, or *make clean corn*, Plin.

Evan. Vox bacchantium; item ipse Bacchus, *Ov.*

Evaneo, ēre, ui. *unde* evanesco.

Evānesco, ĕre, nui. incept. (1) *To vanish away.* (2) *To perish and be lost.* (3) *To decay, to wear away.* (4) *To be consumed.* (5) Also *to grow out of esteem*, Cic. (1) In tenues evanuit auras, *Virg.*

‖ Evangelicè, adv. *Gospel like*, Eccl.

‖ Evangĕlĭcus, a, um. adj. *Of the gospel.* Evangelicus libellus, *Prud.*

‖ Evangeliśmus, i. m. *A feast in memory of the Annunciation*, Eccl.

‖ Evangelista, ae. m. *An evangelist*, Eccl.

* Evangelium, i. n. *i. e.* bonus nuncius [*ab* εὖ & ἀγγέλλω, nuncio] (1) *Good news.* (2) Also *rewards given to those that brought them.* (3) *The gospel.* (4) Evangelia, orum n. pl. *Processions and prayers made for joy of good tidings*, Isid. (2) Εὐαγγέλια quae reddam nescio deberi quidem planè fateor, Cic.

‖ * Evangĕlizo, are. *To preach the gospel*, Aug.

Evangĕlus, i. m. *A bringer of good tidings*, Vitruv.

Evānĭdus, a, um. adj. [*ab* inus. evaneo] *Vain, fading, apt to decay, unfruitful, frail, that will soon perish*, Ov.

Evanno, āre. act. [*vel* ĕre, ut aliqui volunt] *To van*, or *make clean, to winnow corn*; also *to cast out of doors*, Varr.

Evans, tis. part. [*ab* Evoë, εὐοῖ, quod Baccho acclamatum, qui inde εὐάν & εὐϊος, ipse dictus] *Shouting in praise of Bacchus*, Virg.

Evăporātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A breathing*, or *steaming out, an evaporation*, Sen.

Evăpŏror, āri, ātus. pass. *To be steamed out*, or *evaporated*, Gell.

‖ Evāsio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* evado] *An evasion*, or *escape*, Vulg. interpr.

Evastātor, ōris. m. verb. *A waster*, or *consumer*, Aug.

Evasto, āre. act. *To waste, spoil*, or *destroy*, Liv.

Evasūrus, a, um. part. *About to come off*, or *end*, Cic.

Evax, interj. exultantis. [*ab* εὐοῖ, voce bacchantium] *A voice of joy, an huzza*, Plaut.

‖ * Euchāris, adj. [*ex* εὖ, bene, & χάρις, gratia] *Gracious.* Lingua eucharis, *Sirac. 6. Lat.* Gratiosa.

* Eucharistia, ae. f. *Thanksgiving, the sacrament of the Lord's supper, the eucharist*, Eccl. *Lat.* Gratiarum actio.

* Eucharistĭcus, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to the eucharist*, or *thanksgiving*, Eccl.

‖ * Eudaemon, adj. [*ex* εὖ, bene, & δαίμων, genius] *Happy.* Eudaemonem Arabiam, *Mela, i. e.* felicem.

‖ Evectio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A carrying forth.* (2) ¶ *Meton.* Evectiones, *Licences to use stage horses, post warrants*, Sidon. (3) Also *cockets at the custombouse for exporting of goods.*

‖ Evector, ōris. m. verb. *He who advances*, or *lifts up*, Litt. *ex* Sen.

‖ Evectrix, īcis. f. *She who lifts up*, Tert.

Evectus, a, um. part. (1) *Carried*, or *brought out.* (2) *Carried, mounted.* (3) Met. *Advanced, extolled.* (4) *Carried through*, or *beyond.* (4) = Fama ejus evecta insulas, *Tac.*

Evectus, ûs. m. verb. *Carriage, conveyance by ship*, or *otherwise*, Plin.

Eveho, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To carry out, to convey.* (2) *To extol and lift up.* (3) *To praise, to advance*, Juv.

Evello, ĕre, velli, & vulsi, ulsum. act. (1) *To pluck up*, or *out.* (2) *To pull off.* (3) *To deliver.* (4) Met. *To root out, to abolish*, Cic.

Evĕnio, īre, vēni, ntum. neut. (1) *To come out*, or *proceed.* (2) Simply *to come.* (3) *To happen by chance, to come to pass, to fall out.* (4) *To fall to one's lot*, Sall.

Evĕnit, impers. *It happens*, or *falls out.* Male istis eveniat, *Mischief take them*, Plaut.

‖ Eventilātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A winnowing*, or *fanning*, Aug.

‖ Eventĭlātor, ōris. m. verb. *A ſifter*, Met. Eventilator cauſae, *A ſifter of the matter*, Arnob.

Eventĭlo, āre, act. *To winnow, to fan*, or *van*, Plin.

Eventĭlor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be vanned*, or *winnowed*.

Eventum, i. n. *The event*, or *iſſue*, Cic.

Eventūrus, a, um. part. [*ab* evenio] *That will come to paſs hereafter*, Cic.

Eventus, ûs. m. verb. [*ab* evenio] (1) *Hap, chance, ſucceſs that follows the doing of any thing.* (2) *The end, iſſue*, or *event.* (3) *A god chiefly worſhipped by husbandmen*, Bonus eventus, *Varr.*

Everbĕro, āre. act. *To beat, to pummel, to ſlap*, Met. *to ply*, Curt.

† Evergāneus, a, um. adj. Everganeae trabes, *Beams well and workmanlike wrought*, Vitruv.

Evergo, ĕre. act. *To caſt*, or *ſend forth*, Liv.

Everrĭculum, i. n. (1) *A dragnet, a ſweep*, or *draw-net.* (2) Met. *One who by extortion robs the country.* (2) *Verrem* everriculum in provincia *vocat*, Cic.

Everro, ĕre, ri, ſum. act. (1) *To ſweep clean*, or *away, to bruſh, to ſcrub.* (2) Met. *To examine curiouſly to a hair*, Sen.

Everſĭo, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* everto] (1) *An overthrowing*, or *overturning.* (2) Met. *A ruin, a deſtruction*, or *overthrow*, Cic.

Everſor, ōris. m. verb. *An overthrower*, or *deſtroyer*, Virg.

Everſus, a, um. part. [*ab* evertor] (1) *Overthrown, overturned.* (2) *Deſtroyed, caſt down, ruined.* (3) *Broken, ſhattered.* (4) *Plowed, turned out of.* (5) *Sore toſſed*, Cic.

Everſus, a, um. part. [*ab* everror] *Bruſhed, ſcrubbed*, Met. *robbed, pillaged*, Cic.

Everto, ĕre, ti, ſum. act. (1) *To turn upſide down*, or *topſyturvy.* (2) *To turn out of.* (3) *To overthrow, to deſtroy, to beat down.* (4) *To ſubvert.* (5) *To overſet, to dig down.* (6) *To confute*, or *confound*, Cic.

‖ Eveſtīgātor, ōris. m. verb. *A ſearcher*, or *finder out*, Aug.

Eveſtīgātus, a, um. part. *Found*, or *traced out*, Ov.

Eveſtīgiō, adv. *By and by, forthwith, out of hand*, Cic.

‖ Eveſtīgo, āre. act. *To ſeek, to follow, to hunt after*, Arnob.

Evĕto, āre. *To forbid, to forewarn*, Litt. *ex* Val. Flacc.

Euge, interj. [*à* Gr. εὖγε] *O brave! well done!* Ter.

Eugĕnia, *ſc.* uva. Eugeniae uvae [*ab* εὐγενὴς, generoſus] *An excellent ſort of grapes*, Col.

Eugepe, interj. gaudentis. *O brave boy, rarely ſaid* or *done*, Plaut.

Euhoë, *ſive* evohe. interj. Gr. εὐοῖ! *Ho! ob! oho!* Virg.

Evibrātio. ōnis. f. verb. *A ſhaking, brandiſhing, and darting*, Litt. *ex* Sen.

‖ Evibror, āri, atus. paſſ. *To be ſhaken*, &c. Met. *to be incited*, Gell.

‖ Evictio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* evinco] *A conviction by law.*

‖ Victor, ōris. m. *He that convinceth by law.*

Evictus, a, um. part. (1) *Overcome.* (2) *Convict by law, caſt, proved guilty.* (3) *Prevailed upon.* (4) ✠ Met. *Cut down*, Virg. Aen.

Evĭdens, tis, adj. or, comp. ſimus, ſup. *Evident, clear, apparent, plain and eaſy*, Cic.

Evĭdenter, adv. ſhme, ſup. *Clearly, evidently, apparently, plainly*, Val. Max.

Evidentia, ae. f. *Evidence, perſpicuity, clearneſs*, Cic.

Evĭgĭlandus, a, um. part. *To be paſſed without ſleep.* Nox evigilanda, *Tib.*

Evĭgĭlātio, ōnis. f. *A waking*, Litt. *ex* Varr.

Evĭgĭlātus, a, um. part. *Done by watchfulneſs, care*, or *good advice.* Evigilata conſilia, *Cic.*

Evĭgĭlo, āre. neut. (1) *To watch, to be chearful and laborious* in a thing. (2) *To awake.* (3) Act *To ſtudy by night.* (3) Studium libros evigilavit, *Ov.*

Evĭleſco, ĕre. *To grow cheap and of ſmall eſteem*, Suet.

Evincio, īre, vinxi. act. *To bind, to tie about*, Tac.

Evinco, ĕre, īci, ictum. act. (1) *To vanquiſh, to ſubdue, to maſter.* (2) *To evince, to prove.* (3) *To bear down.* (4) *To overtop.* (5) *To prevail*, or *gain his point.* (6) Alſo *to convict and recover by law.* (5) Precibus evicit gener, *Sen. Med.*

Evinctus, a, um. part. [*ab* evincior] (1) *Bound, tied up.* (2) *Fettered, manacled*, Tib.

Evīrātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A gelding, a making effeminate.* (2) *A weakening*, or *diſcouraging*, Sen.

Evīrātus, a, um. part. or, comp. (1) *Unmanned, gelded.* (2) *Effeminate*, Mart.

Evīreſco, ĕre. incept. *To become green*, Varr.

Evīro, āre. act. [*ex* è & vir] *To geld, to make effeminate*, or *weaken, to unman*, Catull.

‖ Eviſcĕrātor, ōris. m. *The officer that draws out the bowels of the ſacrifice*, Tert.

Eviſcĕro, āre. act. [*ex* è & viſcus] *To bowel*, or *draw out the garbage*, or *guts*, Virg.

Evītābilis, e. adj. *Avoidable, that may be ſhunned*, Ov.

Evītatio, ōnis. f. verb. *An eſchewing, avoiding*, or *ſhunning* Ad Herenn.

Evīto, āre. act. [*ex* è & vito] *To ſhun, to fly, to eſchew*, or *avoid*, Cic.

Evītor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be killed*, Cic. ex vet. poëta.

* Eulŏgia, ae. f. [*ex* εὖ, bene, & λόγος, ſermo. Them. λέγω, dico] *Praiſe*, or *benediction*; alſo *a good and probable reaſon*, Cic.

‖ Eulogium, i. n. *An eulogy*, or *commendation. Vid.* Elogium.

‖ Eunūchĭnātus, a, um. *Gelt*, or *made an eunuch*, Tert.

‖ Eunuchizātus, a, um. part. *Caſtrated, gelded*, Her.

Eunūcho, āre. act. *To geld*, Varr.

* Eunūchus, i. m. (1) *A continent man.* (2) *An eunuch, a gelded man.* (3) *A chamberlain, or great officer in a king's court. Vid.* LXXII interpr. *in* Gen.

Evŏcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A calling forth, invocation*, or *calling upon; a ſudden calling out to battle man by man, a ſummons*, Ad Herenn. ☞ De Grammaticorum evocatione ipſos conſule.

Evŏcātor, ōris. m. verb. *One that calleth forth*, Cic.

Evŏcātus, a, um. part. (1) *Called out, ſummoned.* (2) *Implored*, &c. (3) *Let out*, Cels.

Evŏcātus, i. m. *A veteran ſoldier, who, after his diſmiſſion, was called again to ſervice, and preferred to be a captain*, Cic. Alſo *one of the emperor's guards, a penſioner*, or *ſquire of the body, an exempt*, Suet.

Evŏco, āre. act. (1) *To call out*, or *bid to come, to call forth*, or *away.* (2) *To invite, allure*, or *entice.* (3) *To provoke, challenge*, or *dare.* (4) *To ſummon, to command to appear.* (5) *To call upon for help, to implore.* (6) *To conjure*, or *raiſe up.* (7) Alſo *to draw forth to the outward parts, to cauſe to ſpring*, or *come forth.* (8) *To recall*, Cic.

Evoe, diſſyl. interj. [*à* Gr. εὐοῖ] *A word*, or *acclamation often repeated by the prieſts of Bacchus*, Catull.

Evŏhe, *vel* euŏe, interj. idem. Euŏe Bacche, *Virg.*

Evŏlātĭcus, a, um. *That flies and gads abroad*, Plaut.

Evŏlĭto, āre. freq. *To fly out often*, Col.

Evŏlo, āre. neut. [*ex* è & volo] (1) *To fly out*, or *away, to hie away ſpeedily.* (2) Met. *To paſs away quickly.* (3) *To ruſh out ſpeedily.* (4) Act. *To eſcape, and get away from.* (4) Poenam evolârunt, *Cic.*

Evŏlo, āre. act. [*ex* è & vola, *qu.* è vola rapere] *To plunder*, or *take away by ſtealth*, Plaut.

Evolvo, ĕre, vi, ūtum. act. (1) *To roll*, or *tumble away*, or *over.* (2) *To pull out.* (3) Met. *To unfold, to expound, to declare, tell*, or *utter.* (4) *To extricate*, or *diſengage.* (5) *To caſt in one's mind, to find and ſearch out.* (6) *To muſe*, or *think upon.* (7) *To turn over* a book, *to peruſe and read over.* (8) *To ſever and ſeparate.* (4) ✠ Hac re omni te turbâ evolves, *Ter.* (8) Elementa evolvit, *Ov.* ¶ Argentum evolvere, *To get*, or *procure it*, Plaut.

Evŏlutio, ōnis. f. verb. *A rolling*, or *tumbling over*, Met. *a reading over*, Cic.

Evŏlūtus, a, um. part. (1) *Unfolded.* (2) *Stripped of.* (3) *Turned out*, Sen.

Evŏmo, ĕre, ui, ĭtum. act. (1) *To vomit up.* (2) *To ſpue*, or *caſt out.* (3) Met. *to utter*, or *ſpeak deſpitefully*, or *maliciouſly.* (4) *To diſembogue*, or *diſcharge*, Plin.

* Euŏnymus, i. f. [*ex* εὖ, bene, & ὄνομα, nomen] *The ſpindle-tree*, or *prick-timber*, Plin.

* Eupatōria, ae. f. & eupatōrium, i. n. [*à* Mithridate Eupatore nomen ſortita] *The herb agrimony*, or *liverwort*, Plin.

* Euphēmiſmus i. m. [*ex* εὖ, bene, & φημὶ, dico] *A figure when an offenſive thing is expreſt by an inoffenſive word*, or *phraſe*; as, when inſtead

instead of *mortuus est* we find *excessit, decessit.*

* Euphōnia, ae. f. [*ex* εὖ, bene, & φωνὴ, vox] *A good sound, a pleasant utterance of words*, Gramm.

* Euphorbia, ae. f. *A tree first found by king Juba, and called by the name of his physician* Euphorbus, *Plin.*

* Euphorbium, i. n. *The gum, or sap of that tree.* Vid. *Scrib. Larg.*

Eurinus, a, um. adj. *Eastern, of the east*, Col.

Euripus, i. m. [*ex* εὖ & ῥιπίζομαι, quod facilè moveatur] (1) *An arm of the sea between Aeolis, a part of Boeotia, and Euboea.* (2) Also *another in Sicily, which ebbs and flows seven times in twenty-four hours*, or *oftener.* (3) *A canal, a pool*, or *stand of water, a ditch, trench*, or *moat about a place*; also *an inlet*, or *small creek*, Suet.

Euroăquĭlo, ōnis. m. ventus cyphonius, Gr. εὐροκλύδων. Vid. *Act. Apost. A turbulent tempestuous wind, the north-east wind.* Caecias, *Gell.*

Euroauster, tri. m. *A south-east wind*, Col.

* Euroclўdon, ōnis. m. *id. quod* Euroaquilo [*ab* εὖρος & κλύδων, aestus, gurges] Caecias, *Gell.*

Eurŏnŏtus, i. m. *A south-east wind*, Col.

* Eurus, i. m. εὖρος [ἀπὸ τῆς ἕω ῥέων, quòd ab oriente fluat, *Gell.*] (1) *The east wind*, Ov. (2) Met. *The eastern parts*, Val. Flacc.

* Eurythmia, ae. f. [*ex* εὖ, bene, & ῥυθμὸς, concinnitas] *A graceful proportion and carriage of body*, Vitruv.

* Euschēmē, adv. [*ex* εὖ, bene, & σχῆμα, forma. Them. ἔχω, habeo] *Handsomely*, Plaut.

* Eusēbes. adj. [*ex* εὖ, bene, & σέβω, veneror] *Pious*, or *devout.* Regem Ariobarzanem eusebem, *Cic.*

Evulgātio, ōnis. f. *A publishing abroad*, Litt. *ex* Tac.

Evulgātor, ōris. m. verb. *A publisher*, Litt. *ex* Luc.

Evulgo, āre. act. *To publish*, or *spread abroad*, Liv.

Evulsio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* evello] *A plucking, pulling*, or *drawing out.* Dentis evulsio, *Cic.*

‖ Evulsor, ōris. m. verb. *He that plucks out.*

Evulsus, a, um. part. (1) *Pulled*, or *rooted up.* (2) Also *drawn out* or *drained*, Catull.

E ante X.

Ex. praep. [à Graec. ἐκ *vel* ἐξ] (1) *Out of*, Plaut. (2) *For*, or *by reason of.* (3) *By*, or *according to.* (4) *From*, or *by* the efficient cause. (5) *With.* (6) *Above*, or *before.* (7) *Of*, or *from* a person. (8) *Of*, or *from* a place. (9) *Of*, before the matter. (10) *Of*, or *in* the part affected. (11) *Of* the distemper. (12) *Of*, *among*, or *one of.* (13) *From*, or *since*, respecting time past. (14) *From*, respecting time to come. (15) *In respect to, for the sake of.* (16) *Of*, or *from the former state.* (17) *After.* (2) Ex amore saevus est? *Id.* (3) Ex foedere naves sociis imperatae, *Curt.* (4) Malo ex principio magna familiaritas conflata est, *Ter.* (5) Ex jure hesterno panem atrum vorant, *Id.* (6) Ex aliis Gallis ei maximam fidem habebat, *Caes.* (7) Nemo ex me scibit, *Ter.* (8) Ex Aethiopiâ est usque haec, *Id.* (9) Simulacrum ex marmore, *Cic.* (10) Laborare ex pedibus, *Id.* (11) Ex duritiâ alvi cubare, *Suet.* (12) Tibi ex latronibus suis detulit principatum, *Cic.* (13) Ex eo die, *Id.* (14) Vereor ne ex Cal. Jan. magni tumultus sint, *Id.* (15) Facis ex tuâ dignitate, & è re publica, *Id.* (16) Juvenes fieri ex infantibus, *Lucret.* (17) Ex praeturâ eam provinciam obtinuerat, *Caes.* ¶ Ex equo pugnare, *To fight on horseback*, Plin. Diem ex die expectare, *To look for from day to day*, Cic. Ex industriâ, *For the nonce*, Liv. Ex intervallo, *At some distance*, Cic. Ex transverso, *Across*, Plaut. Ex usu, *Useful*, Ter. Ex me nati, *My children.* Ex fratre, *My brother's*, Plaut. Ex se, *Of his own*, Id. ☞ *Many times with its case, it ought to be rendered adverbially; as*, Ex animo, *Heartily, from the heart*, Cic. Ex vero, *Truly*, Plaut. Ex facili, *Easily*. Val. Max. Ex tuto, *Safely*, Id. Ex aperto, *Openly*, Liv. Ex commodo, *Leisurely*, Col. Ex continenti, *Immediately*, Just. Ex fide, *Faithfully*, Plin. Jun. Ex improviso, *Suddenly, at unawares*, Cic. Ex necessitate, *Necessarily*, Id. Ex occulto, *Secretly.* Ex insidiis *Privily*, Cic. Ex inopinato, *Unexpectedly*, Val. Max. Ex integro, *Afresh, anew*, Plin. Jun. Ex obliquo *Overthwart*, Plin. Ex ordine, *Orderly, in order*, Virg. Ex parte, *Partly*, Liv. Ex professo, *Professedly*, Val. Max. Ex supervacuo, *Superfluously*, Liv. Ex vano, *Foolishly*, or *without cause*, also *falsly*, Id. ☞ *Ex* in composit. interdum negat, interdum auget, interdum in eadem voce contrarias admittit significationes, v. g. *Exarmare*, & armis privare & armis instruere est. ☞ *Ex* ante vocales & *h*, & ante *c*, *p*, *q*, *t*, & *s*, retinet suum *x*; *exaro, exeo, exigo, exoleo, exuro, exhalo, excutio, exquiro, expeto, extrabo, exsequor*, ante *f*, vertit in similem, ut *effero.* Ante reliquas, deposito *ex* fit *e.*

Exăcerbātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that grieves and galls*, Lex. *ex* Tac.

‖ Exăcerbesco, ĕre. incept. *To wax angry*, Apul.

Exacerbo, āre. *To sour*, or *provoke*, Suet.

Exăcĕro, are. act. *To purge from chaff*, Litt. *ex* Liv.

Exăcervātim, adv. *Heap by heap*, Litt. *ex* Gell.

Exăcervātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A heaping up together*, Liv. *ap.* Litt.

Exăcervo, āre. act. *To heap*, or *gather together*, Amm.

Exăcesco, ĕre, ui. incept. *To wax sour, tart*, or *sharp*, Col.

Exăcino, āre. act. *To pull*, or *press out the berries*, Cato *ap.* Litt.

‖ Exactè, adv. *Perfectly, exactly.*

Exactio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *Exaction, a levying*, or *gathering of public money*, Cic. (2) *A driving out*, or *expelling*, Id. (3) *A demanding, requiring*, or *dunning*, Id.

Exactor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A gatherer*, or *receiver of money, a collector of taxes and tolls*, Caes. (2) *A driver out*, Liv. (3) *A nice person, a critic*, Suet.

‖ Exactrix, īcis. f. verb. *She that gathers money*, Aug.

Exactum, i. n. *An exact*, or *absolute thing*, Ov.

Exactus, a, um. part. or, comp. ior, sup. issimus. (1) *Passed over*, Virg. (2) *Thrust*, Ov. (3) *Driven out.* (4) *Hurried, plagued*, Id. (5) *Exacted, demanded*, Cic. (6) *Perfectly done and finished.* (7) ◊ Adj. *Almost spent.* (8) *Exact, perfect, firm, and steady*, Hor. (3) Exacti reges, *Cic.* (6) His demum exactis, &c. *Virg.* (7) Exactae jam aetatis Camillus erat, *Liv.*

Exactus, ûs. m. verb. *A sale*, or *utterance*, Quint.

Exăcuo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. act. (1) *To whet*, or *sharpen*, Virg. (2) *To make a sharp edge*, or *point.* (3) Met. *To quicken*, or *clear*, Plin. (2) Exacuunt alii vallos, *Virg.*

Exacūtio, ōnis. f. verb. *The pointing*, or *making of a thing sharp*, Plin.

Exadversùm, adv. & exadversus. *Overagainst.* ◊ Exadversùm ei loco constrina est quaedam, *Ter.*

‖ Exadvŏcātus, i. m. *One who has been an advocate*, Aug.

Exaedificātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A building up*, or *making of a thing perfect*, Cic.

‖ Exaedificātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that buildeth*, or *perfecteth.*

Exaedifico, āre. act. (1) *To build up.* (2) Met. *To finish and make an end.* (3) Also *to cast out* of the house, *Plaut.*

‖ Exaequābilis, e. adj. *Which may be made smooth*, Litt. *ex* Vitruv.

‖ Exaequāmentum, i. n. *An evening.* or *equalling.* Tert.

Exaequātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A levelling*, or *equalling*, Liv.

Exaequo, āre. act. (1) *To make equal*, or *even, to make smooth, and plain.* (2) Also *to equalize.* (2) Nos exaequat victoria coelo, *Lucr.*

Exaestuātio, ōnis. f. *A boiling*, or *seething, an enraging*, Solin.

Exaestuo. āre. neut. (1) *To boil, and cast up waves and surges.* (2) *To boil over* as a pot doth. (3) Met. *To be greatly moved*, or *in a great heat.* (3) Mens exaestuat irâ, *Virg.*

Exaevio, īre. īvi, & ii, ītum. [*ab* ex & saevio] *To wax gentle and mild, to make an end of rage.* Dum reliquum tempestatis exaeviret, *Liv. Rect.* exsaevio.

Exaggĕrātio. ōnis. f. verb. (1) *An heaping together, an increasing*, or *exaggerating, a building of a bulwark*, or *rampart*, Met. *a raising up.* (2) *A rhetorical heaping up of words.* Cic.

‖ Exaggĕrātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that heaps up together.*

Exaggĕrātus, a, um. part. (1) *Heaped up, increased, amplified.* (2) *Enlarged, heightened*, Cic.

Exaggĕro, āre. act. (1) *To heap up together.* (2) *To enlarge*, or *increase.* (3) *To amplify*, or *set off.* (4) *To aggravate*, Quint.

Exagĭtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A ſtirring*, or *moving*, Tac.

Exagĭtātor, ōris. m. verb. *A vexer, a diſquieter, a teazer, an evil ſpeaker*, Cic.

Exăgĭtātus, a, um. part. (1) *Harraſſed, driven about*, Cic. (2) *Bandied, toſſed to and fro, canvaſſed*, Id. (3) *Beaten* with poles as in hunting. (3) Exagitata ſylva, *Mart.*

Exăgĭto, āre. act. (1) *To move*, Stat. (2) *To rouze*, or *hunt up*, Sil. (3) *To chaſe away*, Ov. (4) Met. *To diſturb*, or *diſquiet*. Propert. (5) *To provoke*, or *excite*, Cic. (6) *To peſter*, or *terrify*, Stat. (7) *To diſcuſs*, or *debate*, Cic. (7) ¶ Di exagitent me, ſi quicquam. *Formula jurandi ap.* Hor.

* Exagōga, ae. m. [*ex* ἐξ, ex, & ἄγω, duco] *A carrier away*, or *exporter* of goods, *Plaut.*

* Exagōgĭcus, a, um. *Belonging to exportation.* Exagogica, *Cuſtom for goods exported*, Ap. JCC.

Exalbeſco, ĕre. incept. *To wax pale and wan*, Cic. Exalbeſcere in principiis dicendi, *Id.*

Exălbĭdus, a. um. adj. *Somewhat pale*, or *white*, Plin.

Exalburno, āre. act. *unde* part. Exalburnatus, alburnum detraho. *To take out the fat*, or *ſappy white that is in wood*, Plin.

Exalgeo, ēre. *To be very cold*, Litt. *ex* Lucr.

‖ Exaltātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Highmindedneſs, pride*, Tert.

‖ Exaltātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that praiſeth*, or *exalteth*, Aug.

‖ Exaltātus, a, um. part. *Exalted.*

Exalto, āre. act. *To exalt, raiſe*, or *lift up.* ‖ Met. *highly to praiſe.* Sulcum paulatim exaltare, *Col.*

Exalūmĭnātus, a, um. part. *Clear, like alum, orient*, Plin.

Exămen, ĭnis. n. (1) *A ſwarm of bees*, Cic. (2) *A flock.* (3) *A ſhoal.* (4) *A company*, Plin. (5) Alſo *the tongue, beam*, or *needle of a balance*, Virg. (6) Met. *Examination*, or *trial*, Stat.

‖ Exămĭnātē, adv. iūs, comp. *Adviſedly, conſiderately*, Amm.

‖ Exămĭnātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An examination*, or *weighing, a trial at law, the cognizance taken by a magiſtrate*, Vitruv.

‖ Exămĭnātor, ōris. m. verb. *An examiner.*

Exămĭno, āre. act. (1) *To breed ſwarms* as bees do, *Val. Max.* (2) *To examine*, or *try, to try by weight*, Cic. Malè verum examinat judex corruptus.

† Examitum, i. n. *An ameſs*, or *robe for a prieſt*, Litt. *ex* Liv.

Examo, āre. act. *ut* deamo. *To love greatly*, Litt. *ex* Plaut.

Examurco, āre. act. *unde* paſſ. examurcor, āri. *To be cleanſed from the mother*, or *dregs*, Apul.

† Examuſsātim, adv. *Diligently, exactly.*

Examuſſim, adv. *Exactly, by rule, very perfectly*, Plaut.

‖ Exancillor, āri, ātus ſum. dep. inuſit. *To wait upon*, Tert.

Exanclo, āre. *Vid.* Exantlo.

Exanguis, e. adj. *Lifeleſs, pale. Vid.* Exſanguis.

Exangŭlus, a, um. adj. *Without corners*, Litt. *ex* Vitruv.

Exanĭmālis, e. adj. (2) *Killing*, Plaut. (2) *Without ſoul*, or *life*, Id.

Exanĭmātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A being troubled in mind, ſolicitude, diſheartening*, Cic.

‖ Exanĭmātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that affrighteth*, or *diſcourageth.*

Exanĭmātus, a, um. part. (1) *Troubled in mind, aſtoniſhed, amazed*, Ter. (2) *Stunned, ſtruck dead*, Liv. (3) *Faint, out of breath*, Ter. (4) *Without heart, as if dead*, Plaut.

Exanĭmis, e. adj. (1) *Aſtoniſhed, lifeleſs, heartleſs*, Virg. (2) *Dead*, Ov.

Exănimo, āre. act. [*ab* ex & animus, *vel* anima] (1) *To aſtoniſh, to ſtun*, Ter. (2) *To terrify*, or *frighten.* (3) *To kill*, Caeſ. (2) Vicinum funus aegros exanimat, *Hor.*

Exănĭmus, a, um. adj. *id. quod* exanimis, *Virg.*

Exanio, āre. [*ab* ex & ſanies] *To ſqueeze out matter*, or *corruption*, Celſ. *rect.* exſanio.

Exante, praep. *vel* ex ante. Exante diem non. Jun. *Before the nones of June*, Cic.

* Exanthēmata, um. pl. n. [*ex* ἐξ, & ἄνθος, flos] *The meaſles*, or *ſmall pox, wheals*, or *puſhes in a man's skin*, Med.

Exantlātus, a, um. part. *Pumped out, exhauſted, ſpent*; alſo *endured, undergone, and performed.* Multa dictu gravia corpore exantlato atque animo pertuli, *Cic.*

* Exantlo, āre. act. [propriè ſentinam exhaurire, ἀντλία, ſentina, ἐξαντλεῖν, al. ἐξαντλᾶν, exhaurire; *ab* ex & ἀντλῶν] (1) *To draw out, to empty*, Plaut. (2) Met. *To ſuffer, ſuſtain, endure*, or *overcome with great pain*, Cic.

‖ Exapto, āre. act. *To fit*, or *make ready*, Apul.

Exaptus, a, um. adj. *Very apt and fit, well compacted*, Lucr.

‖ Exărātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A plowing*, Met. *a writing*, Sidon.

Exărātor, ōris. m. verb. *A plower, writer, engraver*, or *ſcraper out*, Plin.

Exărātus, a, um. part. *Plowed, defaced, digged up in plowing*, Cic.

* Exarchus. i. m. [*ex* ἐξ, & ἀρχὴ, imperium] *The emperor's viceroy of Italy ſo called*, whoſe reſidence was at Ravenna.

Exardeo, ēre, ſi. ſum. neut. (1) *To be on fire*, or *all in a flame*, Sen. (2) *To be*, or *wax very fierce*, or *hot, to burn*, or *be very vehement*, Val. Max. (3) Met. *To become terrible*, Val. Placc. (2) ◊ Exardere irâ, *Liv.* ◊ In iras, *Mart.* ◊ Contra aliquem, *Cic.*

Exardeſco, ĕre. incept. *To grow hot*, Met. *to be very deſirous.* ◊ Exardeſcere iracundiâ, *Cic.* ◊ Ad aliquid, *Id.* Ad aliquem, *Id.*

Exarefio, eri, factus. *To be made dry, to be dried up*, Plin.

Exărĕno, āre. act. *To purge from ſand and gravel*, Plin.

Exăreo, ēre, ui. neut. & exareſco, ĕre. (1) *To be*, or *wax dry*, Cic. (2) *To wither.* Col. (3) *To pine, to decay, and wear away, to fall away*, Plaut. (4) *To wear out of mind and eſteem*, Exaruerunt orationes Galbae, *Cic.*

Exăreſco, ĕre. incept. *To become dry*, &c. *Col. Vid.* Exăreo.

‖ Exarmātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A diſarming*, or *taking away of harneſs*, Veg.

Exarmo, āre. act. *To unarm*, or *diſarm*, Met *to weaken*, Tac.

Exăro, āre. act. (1) *To receive*, or *get by plowing*, Cic. (2) *To plow up, to dig up.* (3) Catachreſt. *To furrow.* (4) Met. *To write*, or *indite, to ſcribble, to ſcrawl*, Cic. (2) Exarare ſepulchra, *Cic.* (3) Frontem ſenectus exarat, *Hor.*

Exarſurus, a, um. part. *About to burn out*, Liv.

Exarticŭlo, are. act. *To put out of joint*, Lex. *ex* Celſ.

Exartuo, āre. act. *To joint*, or *carve* as we do meat. *leg. in part.* exartuatus, a, um, *Cic.*

Exaſciātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that heweth out rudely*, Boët.

Exaſciātus, a, um. part. *Rough hewed, ſquared out, begun in a rough draught.*

Exaſcio, āre. act. aſciâ ſeco. *To rough hew, to chip with an ax.*

Exſaperātio, ōnis. f. *A making ſharp*, Scrib. Larg.

Exaſpĕrātus, a, um. (1) *Sharpened.* Celſ. (2) Met. *Vexed*, Col.

Exaſpero, āre. act. valdè aſperum facio. (1) *To make ſharp*, or *rough*, Ov. (2) *To whet*, Sil. (3) Met. *To make angry, to vex, to exaſperate*, Liv.

Exaſſeſſor, ōris. m. *One who hath been an aſſiſtant on the bench*, Amm.

Exatio, āre. act. [*ab* ex & ſatio] *To ſatisfy, ſatiate, cloy, glut*, Sil.

‖ Exatūrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A ſatiating*, or *ſatisfying*, Firm.

‖ Exatūrātor, ōris. m. verb *He that feedeth*, or *ſatisfieth.*

Exatūro, āre. act. [*ab* ex & ſaturo] *To fill an hungry ſtomach*, Met. *to ſatisfy a greedy mind*, Cic. *Vid.* Exſaturo.

‖ Exauctōramentum, i. n. exauctoratio, exauctoritas, *A diſbanding.*

Exauctōro, āre. act. *To diſcharge one from his place, to put out of commiſſion, to caſhier a ſoldier, to diſband, to diſmiſs out of ſervice*, (1) either *with diſgrace*, Plin. (2) or *honour*, Suet. (3) *To excuſe from all military ſervice, except fighting.* (3) Vid. *Tac.* Ubi obſervetur quomodo differant, miles miſſus, & exauctoratus.

Exaudio, īre, īvi, itum. act. (1) *To hear perfectly*, Cic. (2) *To hear*, Ov. (3) *To regard*, Id.

Exaudītus, a, um. part. (1) *Heard*, Ad Herenn. (2) *Granted*, Juv. (3) *Regarded*, Hor.

Exaugeo, ēre, xi, ctum. (1) *To add, to increaſe much*, Ter.

Exaugŭrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An unhallowing*, Liv.

Exaugŭrātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that unhalloweth*, Litt. *ex* Tac.

Exaugŭro, āre. act. *To unhallow, to profane what was hallowed, to ſecularize*, Liv.

Exauſpĭcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An unlucky beginning of a thing*, Litt. *ex* Liv.

Exauſpĭco, āre. *To do a thing unfortunately*, or *have ill luck, to come forth in an ill hour*, Plaut.

Exbaliſto, are. act. *To ſling ſtones at one, to ſhoot out of a croſs-bow*, Met.

Met. *To cozen one*, Plaut. Fabricavit ex nomine *Ballionis* Comicus.

Exbĭbo, ĕre. *To drink off*, Plaut.

‖ Excaecātio. f. verb. *A blinding*, or *making blind*.

‖ Excaecātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that maketh blind*, Litt. *ex* Plin.

Excaeco, āre. act. (1) *To make blind*, *to put out one's eyes*, Col. (2) Met. *To deprive one of one's reason*, Cic. (3) *To stop*, or *choak*, Ov. (4) *To hide*, Celſ.

Excalceātus, a, um. part. *Unſhod*, *barefooted*, Mart.

Excalceo, āre. act. *To pull off one's ſhoes*, Suet.

Excalefacio. *vel* excalfacio, ĕre, fēci, factum. act. *To make very hot*, Plin.

Excalfactio, ōnis. f. verb. *A heating*, or *making hot*, Plin.

Excalfio, ĕri, factus. *To be made hot*, Plin.

Excalfactor, ōris. m. verb. *He that maketh hot*, Lex. *ex* Plin.

Excalfactōrius, a, um. adj. *That heateth*, or *is apt to heat*, Plin.

Excalpo, ĕre, pſi, ptum. act. [*ab* ex & ſcalpo] *To ſcratch*, or *claw*, *to ingrave*, or *cut in*, Quint.

Excalptus, a, um. part. *Ingraved*, or *cut in*, Cato.

‖ Excambium, i. n. *An exchange*, *a changing one thing for another*.

Excandefacio, ĕre, feci, factum. *To make very hot*, *white*, or *angry*. ¶ Excandefacere annonam, *To make victuals very dear*, *to raiſe the price of corn*, Varr.

Excandeſcentia, ae. f. *Great heat*, or *anger*. Excandeſcentia eſt ira naſcens & modò exiſtens, *Cic.*

Excandeſco, ĕre, ui. incept. (1) *To wax very hot*, Cato. (2) Met. *To be very angry*, *to be in a fume*, Cic.

Excanto, āre. act. (1) *To inchant*, *to charm*, Plaut. (2) *By inchanting to bring from*, or *out of a place*. (2) Clauſas excantare puellas, *Propert.*

Excarnĭfico, āre. act. (1) *To quarter*, or *cut in pieces*, Suet. (2) *To torment*, or *vex*, Ter.

‖ Excaſtrātus, a, um. part. *Gelt*, *ſpaded*, Gell.

Excăvātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A making hollow*. Sen.

Excăvo, āre. act. *To make hollow*, Cic.

Excēdo, ĕre, ſſi, ſſum. neut. (1) *To depart*, *to go forth*, or *out*, Cic. (2) *To be gone*, *and worn out*, Ov. (3) *To go*, *come*, or *arrive at laſt*. (4) Per Euphemiſmum, *To die*. (5) Act. *To exceed*, *to ſurmount*, or *ſurpaſs*, Plin. (1) § Excedere acie. § Ex acie, *Liv.* e memoriâ, *Id.* Patriâ, *Val. Max.* § In locum, *Cic.* (5) Excedſitque fidem meritorum ſumma tuorum, *Ov.*

Excellens, tis. part. & adj. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *High riſing*, *topping*, Hirt. (2) Met. *Excelling*, in good, *or* evil, *ſurmounting*, Nep. (3) *Excellent*, Cic.

Excellenter, adv. *Excellently*, *paſſing well*, Cic.

Excellentia, ae. f. *Excellence*, *excellency*, Plin.

Excello, ĕre, ui, ſum. neut. [*ab* ex & *antiq.* cello] (1) *To be high*, *to aſcend*. (2) *To excel*, *to paſs*, *to ſurmount*, Cic. (3) Met. *To lift up on high*, *to raiſe aloft*. *Vid.* Excellens. (2) Excellere aliis, ſuper alios, inter alios, praeter caeteros, *Cic.* (3) Excellere animum, *Cato* ap. *Gell.*

Excelsè, adv. iùs, comp. ſſimè, ſup. *Haughtily*, *loftily*, *on high*, *highly*, Cic.

Excelsĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Height*, *loftineſs*, Plin. (2) *Haughtineſs*, *nobleneſs*, Cic.

Excelſus, a, um. adj. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. [*ab* ex & celſus] (1) *High*, *tall*, *lofty*, Plin. (2) Met. *Noble*, *ſtately*, Cic.

Exceptio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* excipio] (1) *An exception*, or *clauſe*, *reſtraining*, *in ſome point*, *a generality*, Cic. (2) Alſo *an exception required by the defendant*, *to be made in the form of a proceſs*, or *ſuit*, Id. (3) *A demur*. (3) Ap. JCC.

Exceptĭtius, a, um. adj. *That is taken*, or *received*, *kept back*, or *excepted*, Plin.

Exceptĭuncula, ae. f. *A ſmall exception*, Sen.

Excepto, āre. freq. [*ab* excipio] *To take*, or *draw in*, *gather*, or *receive often*, Virg.

Excepto, in morem, adv. *Except*, *unleſs*, *ſaving*. Excepto quòd non ſimul eſſes, *Hor.*

Exceptor, ōris. m. verb. *A notary*, *one that writes one's words as one ſpeaks them*.

Exceptus, a, um. part. [*ab* excipior] (1) *Excepted*, Cic. (2) *Received*, *welcomed*, *entertained*, Val. Max. (3) *Taken priſoner*, Suet. (4) *Taken*, or *underſtood*, Id.

‖ Excerebratus, a, um. part. *He that wants brains*, or *is witleſs*, Sidon.

‖ Excernĭcŭlum. *A ſieve to purge grain*, *lime*, or *other things*, *a ſierce*.

Excerno, ĕre, crēvi, cretum. act. (1) *To ſift*, *purge*, or *ſierce*, Col. (2) *To hauk*, or *ſpit up*, Celſ. (3) *To void by ſtool*, Id.

Excerpo, ĕre, pſi, ptum. act. [*ab* ex & carpo] (1) *To pick out*, *to take out*, or *chooſe*, Ter. (2) Alſo *to exempt*, *to except*, Hor.

Excerpta, orum. n. pl. *Things picked*, or *culled out*, Sen.

‖ Excerptio, ōnis. f. verb. *A picking*, or *culling out*, Gell.

‖ Excerptor, ōris. m. *A picker*, or *culler*.

Excerptus, a, um. part. *Choſen*, or *picked out*, Sen.

Excĕſſis, *pro* exceſſeris, *Ter.*

Exceſſus, ûs. m. verb. [*ab* excedo] (1) *Exceſs*, *going out*, *departure*, Cic. (2) Abſol. *Death*, *deceaſe*, εὐφήμως, Tac. (3) *A ſtanding out*, *a hanging over*, Litt. *ex* Suet. (4) Alſo *a digreſſion*, Plin. (5) *A deviation*, *an aberration*, Val. Max.

Excetra, ae. f. hydra, ſerpens. [*ab* excreſco] *A viper*, or *ſerpent*, whoſe head being cut off, three roſe up in the place of it; alſo *any other ſerpent*. Vid. *Serv.* Item verbum maledicendi, ſeu convicia jaciendi. *Liv.*

Excĭdio, ōnis. f. [*ab* excidendo] Excidionem facere oppidis, *Plaut.*

Excĭdium, i. n. & exſcidium [*ab* exſcindo] (1) *The ſacking of a city*, Virg. (2) *Ruin*, *deſtruction*. (2) Excidium legionum, *Tac.*

Excĭdo, ĕre, di. neut. [*ab* ex & cado] (1) *To fall out*, or *away*, Cic. (2) *To fail*, or *periſh*. (3) *To fail*, or *forget*, Catull. (4) *To be forgotten*, *to ſlip out of memory*, Cic. (5) *To eſcape out of*. (6) *To diſſent*. (2) Magnis excidit auſis, *Ov.* (6) Ego ab Archilicho excido, *Lucil.* ¶ Excidere formulâ, *To be caſt in his ſuit*, Suet.

Excīdo, ĕre, di, ſum. act. [*ab* ex & caedo] (1) *To cut out*, Virg. (2) *To cut down*, *to hew*, Lucr. (3) Met. *To deſtroy*, *to ſack*, *and raſe*, Cic. (4) *To aboliſh and root out*, Id.

Excieo, vi. *To raiſe*, or *ſtir up*, Curt.

Excindo, ĕre, di, ſſum. act. [*ab* ex & ſcindo] (1) *To cut out*, or *down*. (2) *To raſe*, *to overthrow*, *root out*, or *aboliſh*, Cic. (1) Excindere linguam, *Cic.*

Excingo, ĕre, xi. *To ungird*, *to deſpoil*, Catull.

Excio, īre, īvi, itum. act. [*ab* ex & cio] (1) *To call out*, Plaut. (2) *To raiſe up*, *to waken*, *to rouze*. (3) *To ſummon*, *to challenge*, Liv. (2) § Excire aliquem ſomno, *Liv.* Terrorem, *Id.* (3) ¶ Lacrymas alicui, *to make one weep*, Plaut.

Excĭpio, ĕre, ēpi, eptum. act. [*ab* ex & capio] (1) *To receive*, Ov. (2) *To take up*, Plaut. (3) *To take upon him*, Cic. (4) *To entertain*, or *welcome*. (5) *To except*, Id. (6) *To entrap*, *to catch*, *to enſnare*, *to ſurprize*, Hor. (7) *To gather*, *to catch water*, or *blood*, &c. Cic. (8) *To hear*, *to liſten after*, Id. (9) *To ſucceed*, or *follow*. (10) *To pull out*. (11) Notis excipere, *To write in ſhort hand what another ſpeaketh*, Lucr. (12) *To ſuſtain*, or *bear off*, Cic. (13) *To anſwer*, Virg. (4) Gratum erat cunctis, quòd ſenatum oſculo exciperes, *Plin.* Excipere hoſpitio, *Val. Max.* ¶ Excipere oculos, *To delight the eyes*, Plin. (9) Excipit Numam Hoſtilius, *Flor.* (10) Excidere dentes, *Celſ.*

‖ Excĭpŭlae, ārum. pl. f. *Wicker ſnares to catch fiſh in*, *weels*, *ſnatches*.

Excĭpŭlus, i. m. [*ab* excipiendis rebus] *An inſtrument to take*, or *catch any thing in*, *a weel*, *a ſnatch*, and probably *any veſſel whatſoever to ſave and receive any thing in*, Plin.

† Excīsātus, a, um. *Cut off*, *wounded*, *cropt*, Plaut.

Excīſio, ōnis. f. verb [*ab* excido] *A breaking down*, *waſting*, *raſing*, or *deſtroying*, Cic.

Excisōrius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to cutting*, or *carving*. Exciſorius ſcalper, *A chirurgeon's inſtrument to cut out a foul*, or *periſhed bone*. Celſ.

Excīſus, a, um. part. [*ab* excidor] (1) *Cut out*, *cut down*, or *cut off*, Virg. (2) Met. *Deſtroyed*, *raſed*, *and defaced*. (2) Exciſa Troja, *Virg.*

Excĭtatè,

Excĭtatè, adv. *Vehemently, briskly*, Plin.

‖ Excĭtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A ſtirring up, a provocation.*

‖ Excitator, ōris. m. *An exciter*, Prud.

Excĭtātus, a, um. part. & adj. or, comp. ſimus, ſup. (1) *Moved*, or *ſtirred up*, Cic. (2) Adj. *Raiſed, exalted, advanced*, Cic. (3) *Loud, ſhrill, brisk, vehement*, Cic.

Excĭto, āre. act. freq. [*ab* ex & cieo] (1) *To move, ſtir*, or *raiſe up*, Cic. (2) *To waken*, Plaut. (3) *To erect*, Cic. (4) *To rouze, ſtart*, or *put up* as in hunting. (5) *To root up*, Col. (6) *To enliven*, or *invigorate*. (7) Met. *To quicken, to encourage*. (2) ◊ Excitare aliquem ſomno, de, è, & ex ſomno, *Cic.* (4) Feras excitare & curſu conſequi, *Sen.* (6) ℭ Rarus conubitus corpus excitat, frequens ſolvit, *Celſ.* (7) = Excitare & in ſpem inducere, *Cic.*

Excĭto, are. freq. [*ab* ex & cio] *To excite, to provoke*, Sil.

Excĭtus, a, um. part [*ab* excior] *Called*, or *raiſed up*, Virg.

Exclāmātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A crying out, an exclamation, an outcry*, Ad Herenn. (2) Alſo *a ſcheme in rhetoric*, Id.

Exclāmātor, ōris. m. verb. *One that ſhouts*, or *bawls*, Litt. *ex* Plaut.

Exclāmo, are. neut. & act. (1) *To cry out for anger.* (2) *For joy*, &c. (3) Alſo *to call out, to call with a loud voice*, Quint. (2) Gaudio, *Ter.* (3) Magnâ voce exclamat uxorem tuam, *Plaut.*

Exclaror, āri. paſſ. *To be enlightened*, Vitruv.

Exclūdo, ĕre, ſi, ſum. act. [*ab* ex & claudo, *vel antiq.* cludo] (1) *To ſhut out*, Plaut. (2) Met. *To exclude, to reject and refuſe, to keep and debar from, to put out, not to admit*, Cic. (3) *To prevent*, or *hinder*, Caeſ. ¶ Excludere ova, *To hatch them*, Plin. Oculum alicui, *to put it out*, &c. Plaut.

Exclūſio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A ſhutting out, a debarring, an excluſion.* (2) *A demur*, Ulp. (1) De excluſione verbum nullum, *Ter.*

‖ Exclūsivè, adv. *Excluſively*, JCC.

‖ Exclusōrius, a, um. adj. *That hath power to exclude*, Ap. JCC.

Exclūſus, a, um. part. & adj. or, comp. ſimus, ſup. (1) *Shut, caſt*, or *thruſt out*, Cic. (2) *Debarred, hindered.* Excluſi ab omni doctrinâ, *Cic.* (2) *Hatched.* (3) Pulli excluſi, *Col* Excluſimus. *The veriеſt outcaſt in the world*, Plaut.

‖ Exclūſus, ûs. m. *A ſhutting out*, Ulp.

Excoctus, a, um. part. [*ab* excoquor] (1) *Thoroughly ſodden*, Plin. (2) *Parched, tanned, baked to a cruſt*, Ter. (3) *Perfectly tried*, of metals, *Plin.*

Excōgĭtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A meditation, inventi n.*

Excōgĭtātor, ōris. m. verb. *An inventor*, or *deviſer*, Quint.

Excōgĭtātus, a, um. part. & dj. ſimus, ſup. (1) *Thought upn, found out*, Cic. (2) Alſo *exquiſite, exactly deviſed*, Suet.

Excōgĭto, āre. act. (1) *To find out*, or *feign, to deviſe*, Cic. (2) *To think*, or *conſider thoroughly.* (2) ℭ Cogita, vel potiùs excogita, *Cic.*

Excŏlo, ĕre, ui, ultum. act. (1) *To till*, or *cultivate*, Claud. (2) *To garniſh, deck*, or *poliſh*, Plin. (3) Met. *To trim up*, Cic. (4) *To inſtruct.* (5) *To perform*, or *prattle*, Cic. (4) Excolere liberos diſciplinis, *Col.* (5) Excolere jus amicitiae. *Val. Max.*

† Excŏlubro, āre. *Curiouſly to ſearch*, as ſerpents do, *Plaut.* ap. *Litt.*

‖ Excommūnĭcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An excommunication.*

‖ Excommūnĭco, āre. act. *To excommunicate*, Eccl.

Excompactò, adv. *On purpoſe, by agreement*, Suet. *Sed rectiùs* ex compacto.

‖ Exconſul, ŭlis. m. *He that hath formerly been conſul.*

‖ Excontinenti, adv. *By and by, incontinently, immediately.*

Excŏquo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To boil thoroughly, to boil away*, Virg. (2) *To refine* metals. (3) *To dry up by heat*, or (4) *cold.* (5) Met. *To deviſe, invent*, or *procure.* (2) Ignis excoquit vitium metalli, *Ov.* (3) Sol terram excoquit, *Lucr.* (4) Vis frigoris excoquit terram, *Col.* (5) Dum excoxero lenoni malum, *Plaut.*

‖ Excŏrio, āre. (1) *To pluck off the ſkin*, or *hide, to excoriate.* (2) *To whip.*

Excors, dis. adj. (1) *Heartleſs, ſpiritleſs*, Cic. (2) *Witleſs, fooliſh, ſimple, ſilly*, Id.

Excreābilis, le. adj. *That may be ſpit out*, Plin. *Rectiùs* exſcreabilis.

Excreātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A ſpitting out with reaching*, or *hauking*, Plin. *Rectiùs* exſcreatio.

Excrēmentum, i. n. [*ab* excerno] *An excrement*, as urine, ſweat, ſnivel, ſpittle, but chiefly *ordure*, Plin. Manûs, *the nails*, Lucan.

Excreo, āre. act. [*ab* ex & ſcreo] *To ſpit out with reaching, to hauk*, Plaut.

Excreſco, ĕre, crēvi, ētum. n. *To grow out, much*, or *up*; *to increaſe, to riſe* as the water doth at tide, *Col.*

Excrētio, ōnis. f. verb. *The voiding of excrements*, Plin.

Excrētum, i. n. [*ab* excerno] *The refuſe*, or *offal of corn*, or *meal ſifted, the gurgeons*, Col.

Excrētūrus, a, um. part. *About to void by ſtool*, Celſ.

Excrētus, a, um. part. [*ab* excreſco] *Well grown.* Excretos prohibent à matribus hoedos, *Virg.*

Excrībo, *To write out. Vid.* Exſcribo.

Excriptor, ōris. m. verb. *A copier out*, Dig. *Rectiùs* exſcriptor.

Excrŭciābilis, e. adj. *Worthy to be tormented, puniſhable.* Anus excruciabilis, *Plaut.*

Excrŭcio, āre. act. *To torment*, or *vex*, Cic.

Excŭbātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A watching, a keeping guard.* Excubatio perpetua, *Val. Max.*

Excŭbātūrus, a, um. part. *About to watch*, or *keep centry*, Curt.

Excŭbiae, ārum. pl. f. [*ab* excubando] (1) *A lying abroad all night*, Plaut. (1) *Watch and ward* as well by day as by night, *the centry, the guard*, Cic. (2) Excubias agere, *Suet.* Diſponere, *Tac.* Sortiri, *Val. Flacc.* Tenere, *Id.*

‖ Excŭbĭcŭlarius, i. m. *He that hath been a chamberlain*, Cod.

Excŭbitor, ōris. m. verb. *One that watcheth and wardeth by night, a ſentinel, one of the guard*, Caeſ.

Excŭbĭtus, ûs. m. *A watch*, Hirt.

Excŭbo, āre. neut. (1) *To lie out, to ſtand centry, to keep watch and ward* as in a prince's guard. (2) *To ſtand upon his guard*, Cic. (1) ◊ Excubare pro portis, *Liv.* Ad portam, *Caeſ.* Ante domum, *Ov.* In muris, *Liv.* Pro capite Auguſti, *Val Max.* Pro ſalute civium, *Id.*

Excūdo, ĕre, di, ſum. act. [*ab* ex & cudo] (1) *To beat*, or *ſtrike out*, Virg. (2) *To ſtamp*, or *coin, to forge*, Id. (3) *To hatch eggs.* (4) Met. *To find out with ſtudy, to make*, or *compoſe*, Plin. (5) *To wreſt from*, or *obtain by intreaty*, Col. (3) Negatur anſer aliena excudere ova, *Col.*

‖ Exculcatores. m. pl. *Slingers*, or *gunners*, Veget.

‖ Exculcātus, a, um. part. *Kicked out, out of uſe, out of date.* Verbis uti nimis obſoletis exculcatiſque, *Gell.*

Exculco, āre. act. [*ab* ex & calco] (1) *To tread*, or *trample upon*, Caeſ. (2) *To ſpurn at, to kick out, to wring out*, Plaut.

Excultus, a, um. part. [*ab* excolor] *Garniſhed, poliſhed, dreſſed, cultivated.*

‖ Excūneātus, a, um. Cui ſedendi non erat locus in cuneis *theatri*, Apul.

Excūrātus, a, um. part. & adj. (1) *Handſomely received, entertained*, or *treated*; *dreſſed*, or *handled diligently*, Plaut. (2) *Choice, curious, dainty*, Id.

‖ Excūriātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* ex & curia] *A putting off the court*, or *out of the court.*

† Excūrio, āre [*ab* ex & curia] *To turn out of the court*, Varr.

Excurrens, tis. part. (1) *Sallying forth*, Sen. (2) *Superfluous, redundant*, Cic. (2) ¶ Summa excurrens, *A ſum with an overplus*, Paul.

Excurro, ĕre, curri, & cucurri, ſum. neut. (1) *To ruſh haſtily*, Cic. (2) *To ſally out, to make an inroad*, Liv. (3) *To extend to, to ſhoot out in length*, or *breadth*, Id. (4) Met. *To run out in other matters*, Quint. (5) *To exceed, to be over and above.* (5) Decem aurei, & quod excurrit, *Ten crowns and odd money*, Paul. JCC.

Excurſātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An excurſion, an inroad*, Val. Max.

‖ Excurſātor, ōris. m. verb. *An outrider*, or *light-horſeman*, Amm.

Excurſio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *An invaſion*, or *inroad. a ſally*, Cic. (2) Met. *An excurſion, a digreſſion in ſpeech*, Id. (3) *A diverſion from ſome buſineſs*, Plin.

Excurſo,

Excurſo, āre. act. *To run up and down*, Stat.

Excurſor, ōris. m. verb. *A skirmiſher, a robber in war, a courier, a ſtraggler, a corſair.* Certamen eſt cum excurſore, *Cic.*

Excurſus, a, um. part. *Run out, paſſed over.* Prope jam excurſo ſpatio, *Ter.*

Excurſus, ûs, m. verb. (1) *A going abroad, a ſtage.* (2) *A courſe beyond due bounds, a running,* or *lying out in length, a digreſſion.* (3) *A ſally, a charge,* Cæl. (2) ℌ Non excurſus, ſed opus ipſum eſt, *Plin.*

Excūsābĭlis, e, adj. or, comp. *That may be excuſed, excuſable,* Ov.

‖ Excuſabundus, a, um. part. *About to excuſe,* Apul.

Excūsātē, adv. ĭus, comp. *Tolerably, without blame, with excuſe,* Quint.

Excūsātio, ōnis f. verb. *An excuſe,* or *defence,* Cic.

‖ Excūsātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that excuſeth.*

Excūsātus, a, um. part. & adj. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. *Excuſed,* or *taken for an excuſe,* Cic.

Excuſe, adv. *Exactly, with diligent ſearch,* Sen. *Rect.* excuſe, *q. v.*

Excūſo, āre. act. [*ab* ex & cauſa] (1) *To excuſe.* (2) *To cloak, to eſſoin, to bring for an excuſe, to alledge in excuſe.* (2) Oculorum valetudinem excuſavit, *Liv.*

Excūſor, ōris. m. verb. [*ab* excudo] *A beater,* or *hammerer out* of any work, *a printer, a founder, a coiner,* or *maker of pots,* or *images of braſs,* Quint.

Excuſe, adv. *Critically, exactly, ſtrictly,* Sen.

‖ Excuſſio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ex* excutio] *A ſtrict enquiry into the debtor's eſtate, a detention of his goods till full payment was made,* JCC.

‖ Excuſſor, ōris.m. verb. *A winnower.* Excuſſor equus, *A horſe that flings his rider.*

Excuſſōrius, a, um. part. *That ſhakes out; a boiſing fever,* Plin.

Excuſſus, a, um. part. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Shaken off.* (2) *Chaſed,* or *driven out.* (3) *Flung,* or *caſt.* (4) *Examined, ſearched.* (5) *Saved out of,* Ov.

Excuſus, a, um. part. [*ab* excudor] *Forged, printed, coined. Vid.* Excudo.

‖ Excŭtia, ae. f. *vel* excutium, i. n. *A bruſh,* or *rubber,* Plaut. uti *Lambinus* legit.

Excŭtio, ĕre, ſſi, ſſum. act. [*ab* ex & quatio] (1) *To ſhake off.* (2) *To ſhake out.* (3) *To make to fall out.* (4) *To drive.* (5) *To ſtrike,* or *daſh out.* (6) *To fling* as a horſe doth his rider. (7) *To examine, to canvas.* (8) *To ſearch* any one. (9) *To diſlodge, to rouze.* (10) *To pillage.* (11) *To pick and cull.* (1) Jugum, *Plin.* ignem digitis, *Sen.* (11) Juventutem omnem ex tota Italia excuſſimus, *Cic.* ¶ Lacrymas excutere, *To make one cry,* Ter. intelligentiam, *to rouze it,* Cic.

‖ Exdĕcumātio, ōnis, f. verb. *A chooſing of the tenth.*

‖ Exdecumo, āre. act. *To chooſe out the tenth.*

Exdorſatus, a, um. *Split out,* Apic.

Exdorſuo, āre. *i. e.* dorſum confringo, *vel* adimo. *To ſplit out,* or *part along the ridge bone juſt in the midſt,* Plaut.

Exĕco, āre, ui, ĕtum. act. [*ab* ex & ſeco] (1) *To cut.* (2) *To cut off,* or *out.* (3) *To make a hole in.* (4) Met. *To take off, to rid off.* (5) *To caſtrate.* (5) *Vid.* Exectus. *Rectius* exſeco.

Execrābilis, e. adj. or, comp. (1) *Cruel, deteſtable.* (2) *Horrible, dire, dreadful,* Liv.

‖ Execrābilĭtas, ātis. f. *Curſedneſs, execrableneſs.* Pariunt execrabilitatem, *Apul.*

Execrābilĭter, adv. *Execrably,* Ulp.

Execrandus, a, um. part. *Curſed, execrable.* = Homo execrandus & deteſtabilis, *Cic.*

Execrātio, ōnis, f. verb. *An execration,* or *curſing,* Cic.

‖ Execrātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that curſeth,* Sidon.

Execratus, a, um. part. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Having imprecated.* (2) *Deteſted, abhorred.* (3) *Devoting, curſing,* Val. Max. (1) Civitas execrata, *Hor.*

Execror, āri, ātus ſum. dep. [*ab* ex & ſacro] (1) *To curſe,* or *ban, to wiſh miſchief to one, to accurſe.* (2) *To abhor, to deteſt. Rectius* exſecror.

Exĕctio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* execo] *A cutting off,* Cic. *Rectius* exſectio.

Exectus, a, um. part. (1) *Cut out.* (2) *Cut off.* (3) *Caſtrated.* (4) *Cut ſhort,* or *barred from.* (1) Execta lingua, *Cic.* (3) Juventus execta virum, *Lucr. Rectius* Exſectus.

Exĕcūtio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* exequor] (1) *An execution, a doing of a thing, a purſuit.* (2) *An adminiſtration,* or *government,* Tac.

Exĕcūtor, ōris m. verb. *A puniſher, an avenger, an executor,* Paterc.

‖ Exedentŭlus, a, um. adj. *Toothleſs,* Tert.

Exēdo, ĕre, ēdi, ēſum. act. [*ab* ex & edo] (1) *To eat* as an ulcer, *or* ſore doth. (2) *To eat up, to conſume.* (3) *To eat one out,* Ter.

Exedra, ae. f. [*ab* ἐξ & ἕδρα] *A by-place, a jutty building with ſeats, either for ſtudy,* or *diſcourſe,* Vitruv. Alſo *a parlour, a withdrawing room,* Cic. *rectius ſcrib.* exhedra.

Exemplar, āris. n. & exemplāre, is. n. (1) *A ſampler, a reſemblance,* or *model.* (2) *A copy of a thing.* (3) Alſo *the ſame as* exemplum. Exemplar vitiis imitabile, *Hor.* (4) *A ſimilitude,* Lucr.

‖ Exemplo, āre. act. *To take the copy of a writing, to tranſcribe it.*

Exemplum, i. n. (1) *An example,* or *precedent to follow,* or *eſchew.* (2) *A copy, a draught, a plan.* (3) *A way,* or *manner.* (4) *A model, a reſemblance, a ſample.* (5) *A thing brought in for the proof and declaration of a matter.* (6) *A warning to others.* (7) Exempla, *Tortures, torments.* (2) Pluribus exemplis ſcripta fuiſſe reor, *Ov.* (5) Exempli gratiâ, *Nep.* (6) Exempla in te edent, *Ter.* ¶ Res peſſimi exempli, *A thing of ſcurvy and dangerous conſequence,* Suet. (7) Ut te omnes dii malis exemplis perdant, *Ter.*

Exemptĭlis, e. adj. *That may be eaſily taken out,* or *away,* Col.

Exemptio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* eximo] *A taking away, an exception, an exemption,* Col.

Exemptor, ōris. m. verb. *A taker away, an hewer of ſtones out of quarries,* Plin.

Exemptus, ûs. m. *A removing,* or *taking away,* Vitruv.

Exemptus, a, um. part. [*ab* eximor] (1) *Exempted, ſpared.* (2) *Priviledged, choſen out.* (3) *Excluded.* (4) *Taken out.* (3) Exemptus honoribus, *Plin.* (4) Quid te exempta juvat ſpinis de pluribus una? *Hor.*

‖ Exentĕrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A bowelling,* or *taking out of garbage.*

‖ Exentĕrātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that pauncheth,* or *bowelleth.*

Exentĕro, āre. act. (1) *To pull out the garbage,* or *guts of a thing, to draw a fowl, to gut a fiſh, to bowel,* Juſt. (2) Met. *To empty,* Plaut.

Exentĕror, āris. ātus. paſſ. Met. *To be inwardly vexed,* Plaut.

Exeo, īre, īvi, ĭtum. neut. (1) *To go out,* or *come out.* (2) *To launch forth, to ſet ſail, to depart, retire,* or *withdraw.* (3) *To be continued.* (4) *To ſprout,* or *ſpring forth.* (5) *To grow up.* (6) *To be diſcovered, to be ſpread abroad,* or *divulged.* (7) *To be paſt.* (8) *To be rid of.* (9) *To vaniſh.* (10) *To fall,* or *run* as rivers do. (11) *To be put forth,* or *publiſhed* as a book. (12) *To end.* (13) *To avoid.* (14) *To exceed.* ◊ Exire limen, *Ter.* ◊ A patriâ exire, *Cic.* ¶ Exire aere alieno, *To get out of debt,* Id. ◊ Exire foras, *Ter.* In tertium diem probationes exierunt, *Plin.* (4) Alterum caput grani in radicem exit, alterum in herbam, *Plin.* (5) Exiit ad cœlum arbor, *Virg.* (7) Exierat induciarum dies, *Liv.* (12) Per eandem literam exeant, *Quint.* (13) Corpore tela exit, *Virg.* (14) Exiit modum, *Ov.*

‖ Exequentiſſimus, a, um. ſup. cum gen. *Moſt diligently converſant in,* Gell.

Exĕquiae, arum. pl. f. [*ab* exequor, *i. e.* ſequor pompam funebrem ad ſepulturam] *Funeral ſolemnities at a man's burial, the train of a funeral pomp, a burial,* Cic. Exequias Chremeti, quibus eſt commodum, ire, jam tempus eſt, *Ter. Formula indictionis funebris.* Exequias celebrare, *Plin. Rectius* exſequiae.

Exĕquialis, e. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to a funeral,* Carmina exequialia, *Ov. Rectius* exſequialis.

† Exĕquior, āri. *To perform the funeral rites,* Varr.

Exĕquo, i. cūtus ſum. dep. [*ab* ex & ſequor] (1) *To follow after,* particularly a funeral. (2) Met. *To go on, to perſiſt, to bring to paſs.* (3) *To ſet forth, to recount.* (4) *To deſire earneſtly.* (5) *To do, to execute, to perform, to accompliſh.* (6) *To puniſh.* (7) *To proſecute, to revenge.*

venge. (8) *To follow*, or *imitate*. (1) Exequi funus, *Varr.* (2) Ego te, ut merita es, tractare exequar, *Plaut.* ¶ Exequi ſuum jus, *To purſue it*, Caeſ. ſententias, *to report them*, Tac. mortem, *to die*, Plaut. (3) Quae Tullius divine, ut omnia, exequitur, *Quint.* (4) Mater exanimata exequitur aſpectum tuum, *Plaut.* (5) Exequi imperium alicujus, *Id.* (8) Cur non omnes factum illus executi ſumus? *Cic. Rectius* exſequor.

Exerceo, ēre, ui, ĭtum. act [*ab* ex & arceo (1) *To exerciſe, to ply.* (2) *To uſe, to practiſe.* (3) *To inſtruct*, or *train up.* (4) *To till, to occupy.* (5) *To vex and trouble.* (6) *To keep from idleneſs, to find one work.* (7) *To employ, to lay out to advantage.* (8) Per Meton. *To get*, or *earn.* (4) Exercet tellurem, *Virg.* (7) Exerce formam, & fugientibus utere donis, *Stat.* (8) Servi victum exercent ſuum, *Ter.*

Exercĭtātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *Exerciſe, uſe, cuſtom.* (2) *Recreation*, Cic.

Exercĭtātor, ōris. m. verb. *An exertiſer, a maſter of an exerciſe*, Plin.

Exercĭtātrix, īcis. f. verb. *The art, skill*, or *practice of exerciſe*, Quint.

Exercĭtātus, a, um. part. or comp. ſimus, ſup. *Exerciſed, practiſed, experienced, accuſtomed, hardened.*

‖ Exercitio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *Exerciſe, the taking of money for carriage, or conveying by water.* (2) *A ſhare in a ſhip*, Ap. JCC.

‖ Exercĭtium, i. n. *Uſe, exerciſe, practice.* Exercitium dicendi, *Gell.*

‖ Exercitiùs, adv. *More buſily*, Apul.

Exercĭto, āre. freq. *To exerciſe often*, Mela.

Exercĭtor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A tutor*, or *maſter, who teacheth others.* (2) Alſo *the maſter of a ſhip*, JCC.

‖ Exercĭtōrius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to exerciſe.* Navis exercitoria, *A ketch that plies to and fro for carrying of goods.* Actio exercitoria, *An action againſt him that taketh charge for carriage by water*, Ap. JCC.

Exercĭtus, a, um. part. (1 *Exerciſed, employed, inured to*, or *hardened in* any thing. (2) Alſo *tormented, troubled, teaſed, vexed, turmoiled.* (3) *Wearied.* (4) Alſo *tried, and approved*, Ov.

Exercĭtus, ūs. m. [quod exercitando, *vel* exercendo, fit melior] (1) *An hoſt*, or *band of armed ſoldiers, an army.* (2) ♆ *A great flock*, or *ſhoal.* (3) *Exerciſe*, Plaut. ◊ Exercitum cogere, *Sall.* colligĕre, *Cic.* conficĕre, *Id.* conflare, *Id.* conſcribĕre, comparare, *Id.* parare, *Sall.* facere, *Cic.* dimittĕre, *Id.* recenſēre, *Suet.* reficĕre, *Liv.* ſupplēre.

Exĕro, ĕrere, ui, tum. act. [*ab* ex & ſero] (1) *To thruſt out*, or *put forth.* (2) *To draw out* as a ſword. (3) *To advance*, or *lift up.* (4) *To bring forth*, or *expoſe to view.* (5) *To thruſt out and ſhew.* (6) *To diſcover, to ſhew, to court.* (5) Subnectens exertae cingula mammae, *Virg.* (6) = Paulatim principem exeruit, praeſtitĭtque, *Suet. Rectius ſcrib.* exſero.

Exerro, āre. neut. *To decline out of the way*, Stat.

‖ Exertè, adv. *Plainly, openly*, Tert.

‖ Exertim, adv. *By way of thruſting out.*

‖ Exertiſſimè, adv. ſup. *Moſt ſtrictly, moſt nicely*, Spart.

Exerto, āre. freq. *To thruſt*, or *hold out.* Exertare humeros, *Stat.* linguas, *Id.*

Exertus, a, um. part. *Put forth, ſtanding out, drawn, taken out.* Exerti dentes, *Plin.* Enſibus exertis, *Ov. Vid.* Exero.

Exĕſor, ōris. m. verb. [*ab* exedo] *An eater up*, or *waſter*, Lucr.

Exĕſus, a, um. part. [*ab* exedo] (1) *Eaten up, gnawn.* (2) *Old, worn, eaten up with age*, or *ruſt.* (3) *Rotten, hollow*, Virg.

Exfăcĭlis. *Eaſily*, Plin. *Ex facili* fortaſſe rect.

Ex fibro, āre. act. *To break the root ſtrings*, Col.

‖ Exfilo, āre. act. *To ſtitch a thing on.* Alſo to *unclothe*, or *ſtrip*, Joſ. Scal. *in* Varr.

Exfrico, āre. *To rub off*, Apul.

‖ Exfundatio, f. verb. *A caſting forth of the ground.*

‖ Exfundo, are. *To caſt out of the ground*, or *from the bottom*, Non. † Effundo.

Exfūtūtus, a, um. part. Exfututa latera, i. e. *nimiâ Venere exhauſta*, Catull.

Exgrūmo, āre. neut. vix leg. *ſed hinc* part. exgrumans. *To come*, or *creep out of a hillock*, or *molehill*, Varr.

Exgurgĭto, āre. act. *To throw out*, as we ſay, *by pailfuls*, Plaut. *Rectius* egurgito.

Exhaerēdātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A diſinheriting*, or *diſheriſon*, Quint.

‖ Exhaerēdātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that diſinheriteth.*

Exhaerēdo, āre. act. *To diſinherit* a ſon, *to deprive him of his inheritance*, Cic.

Exhaeres, ēdis. c. g. *One that is diſinherited.* ◊ Exhaeres paternorum bonorum, *Cic.* ♆ Exhaeredem vitae ſuae aliquem facere, *To kill him*, Plaut. ◊ Exhaeredem ſe facere bonis ſuis, *Id.*

Exhālatio, ōnis. f. verb. *An exhalation, a fume*, or *vapour riſing up*, Cic.

Exhālo, āre. act. *To exhale*, or *breathe out, to ſteam, to caſt*, or *ſend forth a fume, or vapour.* ♆ Exhalare vitam, *To breathe his laſt, to die*, Virg. Exhalare animam, *Ov.* crapulam, *Cic.* vinum, *Id.*

Exhaurio, īre, ſi, ſtum. act. (1) *To draw out, to empty.* (2) *To dig up.* (3) *To pillage, rob*, or *take from one all he hath.* (4) Met. *To ſpend, conſume*, or *waſte, to exhauſt, to draw.* (5) *To diſpatch*, or *accompliſh.* (6) *To detract*, or *take from.* (7) *To ſuffer*, or *undergo.* (4) Exhaurire facultates ſuas, *Cic.* Multum laboris exhaurire, Liv. (5) Reliquum eſt, ut mandata noſtra exhaurias, *Cic.* (7) Quantum laboris exhauſerim? *Plin.*

Exhauſtum, i. n. *The taking of pains.* Labor, cui nunquam exhauſti ſatis eſt, *Virg.*

Exhauſtus, a, um. part. (1) *Drawn out, emptied, exhauſted.* (2) Met. *Drained, ſucked dry.* (3) *Undergone.* Tot exhauſta pericula, *So many perils undergone*, Virg. (4) *Quite wearied*, or *tired.* (5) *Ended*, or *finiſhed.* (6) *Beggared, reduced to want.* (3) *Vid.* Exhaurio.

Exhedra, ae. f. *A room to converſe in*, Cic.

Exhedrium, ii. *Id. Cic.*

‖ Exherbātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A weeding*, or *plucking of weeds*, Aug.

Exherbo, are. act. *To pluck up herbs*, or *weeds*, Col.

Exhĭbeo, ēre, ui, ĭtum. act. [*ab* ex & habeo] (1) *To ſhew, to make to appear.* (2) *To repreſent, to exhibit.* (3) *To reſemble.* (4) *To offer, to preſent*, or *give.* (5) Alſo *to give food and all neceſſaries.* (6) *To make, to produce forthwith.* ¶ Exhibere alicui negotium, *To work one trouble, to find him buſineſs*, Plaut. ◊ Exhibere *cum accuſ.* perſonae & *ablat.* rei. Alimentis exhibere aliquem, *Juſt.*

Exhĭbĭtio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A giving, a ſhewing, a producing.* (2) *An exhibition*, or *allowance for maintenance*, Ap. JCC.

Exhĭbĭtus, a, um. part. (1) *Shewed, plainly diſcovered.* (2) *Exhibited, given, allowed.* (2) In non exhibitis toris, *Ov. ſc.* illicitis.

‖ Exhĭlărātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A comforting*, or *chearing*, Aug.

‖ Exhĭlărātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that maketh a man merry*, Lexicogr. *ex* Celſ.

Exhĭlăro, āre. act. *To rejoice, delight, make merry*, or *exhilarate*, Mart.

Exhinc. *Next.* Quidam afferunt ex *Suet.* Sed meliores. libb. hab. *Exin.*

Exhio, āre. *To gape wide*, Lexicogr. *ex* Plin.

Exhorreo, ēre, ui. neut. *To dread*, Col.

Exhorreſco. ēre. incept. (1) *To tremble.* (2) *To dread, to be ſore afraid of.*

Exhortātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An exhortation, an encouraging*, Col.

Exhortātus, a, um. part. (1) Act. *That hath exhorted*, or *encouraged.* (2) Paſſ. *That is encouraged.* (2) Exhortatus eſt à ſcorto, *Cic.*

Exhortor, āri, ātus ſum. dep. (1) *To exhort, incite, encourage*, or *cheriſh.* (2) Paſſ. *To be exhorted, to be deſired. Vid.* Exhortatus.

† Exhŭbĕro, āre. *Col. Vid.* Exubero.

‖ Exhydriae. *Winds that ariſe with much rain.* Flabra, quae exhydriae Atticorum linguâ vocitantur, *Apul.*

Exibĭlātio, onis. f. verb. *An biſſing forth. Sed potiùs* exſibilatio, *q. v.*

Exibĭlo, āre. act. [*ab* ex & ſibilo] *To biſs out*, Prud. *Rectius* exſibilo.

Exibilor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be biſed off the ſtage.* = Hiſtrio exibilatur & exploditur, *Cic.*

Exiccātio, onis. f. verb. *A dry-*

ing,

ting, or parching, Lexicogr. ex Celſ. Rectiùs exſiccatus.

Exicceſco, ĕre. incept. *To grow dry*, or *hard*, Vitruv.

Exicco, āre. act. [ab ex & ſicco] (1) *To dry thoroughly.* (2) *To quaff*, Hor.

Exiens, euntis. part. [ab exeo] *Going out*, *ending*. Quinto anno exeunte, *Cic.*

Exĭgo, ĕre, ēgi, actum. act. [ab ex & ago] (1) *To drive out.* (2) *To divorce.* (3) *To try*, *prove*, *weigh*, *examine*, or *meaſure.* (4) *To require*, *demand*, *extort* or *exact.* (5) *To end*, or *finiſh*, *to diſpatch.* (6) Alſo *to diſpute*, or *reaſon.* (7) *To thruſt* or *puſh.* (8) *To finiſh.* (9) *To ſpend*, or *paſs away.* (10) *To biſs off*, or *explode.* (11) *Take out*, or *away*, *to clear.* (2) Mimam illam ſuam exegit, *Cic.* (3) Ea quae Romae fiunt, ad ſuas leges exigere, *Liv.* (4) ℭ Ne exigere magis, quam rogare, videatur, *Cic.* (5) Exegi monumentum aere perennius, *Hor.* (7) Exegit ferrum ſua per praecordia, *Ov.* (8) Spatiis exegit quatuor annum, *Id.* (10) Spectandae, an exigendae ſint vobis priùs comoediae, *Ter.* (11) § Ego ex corpore exigam omnes maculas moerorum tibi, *Plaut.*

Exĭgor, i. paſſ. *To be driven out*, &c. Cic. ¶ Uxor exigitur matrimonio, *is divorced*, Plaut.

Exĭguè, adv. (1) *Very little*, *hardly.* (2) *Niggardly*, *ſlenderly*, *ſparingly*, *ſcarcely.* (3) *Slightly.* (3) Exigue ſcripta epiſtola, *Cic.*

Exĭguĭtas, ātis. f. *Littleneſs*, *ſlenderneſs*, *ſcantineſs*, *ſhortneſs*, *ſmall ſtore.* Exiguitas temporis, *Caeſ.* caſtrorum, *Ibid.* copiarum, *Cic.*

Exĭguum, i. n. *A little.* § Exiguum de mare demat aquae, *Ov.* Exiguum ſalutis, *Sil.* § de veneno, *Juv.*

Exĭguus, a, um. adj. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Little*, *ſmall.* (2) *Pitiful*, *ſneaking.* (1) Pars exiguiſſima reſtat, *Ov.* (2) ℭ Abundans corporis, exiguúſque animi, *Claud.* Exiguiſſima legata, *Plin.*

Exĭlio, īre, ui, & ii, ultum. neut. [ab ex & ſalio] (1) *To go out haſtily*, or *quickly*, *to leap out.* (2) *To ſtip*, *to ſtart up.* (3) *To ſparkle forth.* (4) *To leap for joy.* (5) *To fly up.* (4) Exilui gaudio, *Cic.* (5) Exilit arundo in coelum, *Sen.*

Exĭlis, e. adj. or, comp. (1) *Thin*, *lean.* (2) *Mean*, *ſmall.* (3) *Fine*, *ſlender.* (4) *Hungry*, or *barren.* (5) *Trifling*, *low*, *creeping.* (6) *Shrill*, *treble.* (7) *Free from*, *void of.* (4) = Exile & macrum ſolum, *Cic.* (5) Exilior oratio, *Id.* (7) § = Uxor me exilem atque inanem fecit aegritudinem. *Plaut.*

Exilĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Slenderneſs*, *ſmallneſs.* (2) *Barrenneſs.* (3) Met. *Flatneſs*, *poorneſs.* (1) Exilitas femineae vocis, *Quint.*

Exĭlĭter, adv. *Faintly*, *poorly*, *jejunely*, *barely*, Cic.

Exĭlium, i. n. [ab exul] *Exile*, *baniſhment*, Cic. § Aliquem in exilium agere, *Liv.* pellere in exilium, *Cic.* ejicere, *Id.* pellere, *Id.* projicĕre, *Id.*

Eximiè, adv. (1) *Choicely.* (2) *Excellently*, *notably*, *marvelouſly.* (3) *Intirely*, or *dearly.* (4) = *Sumptuouſly.* (4) Atticus eximiè ſi coenat, *Juv.*

Exĭmĭus, a, um. adj. [ab eximo, *q.* exemptus è multis aliis, ut egregius, *qu.* è grege electus] (1) *Choice*, *ſelect.* (2) *Unparallelled*, either in a good, (3) *or* a bad ſenſe. (4) *Exempted*, *particular.* (1) Eximia & acerba injuria, *Cic.* Eximium habere aliquem, *Ter.*

Exĭmo, ĕre. emi. emptum. act. [ab ex & emo] (1) *To take out.* (2) *To take away.* (3) *To dig*, or *hew out.* (4) *To except.* (5) *To free*, *deliver*, or *diſcharge.* (6) *To waſte*, *to ſpend.* (4) Phraaten eximit virtus numero beatorum, *Hor.* § Eximere aliquem noxae, *Liv.* § ſervitio, *Id.* § de *vel* ex reis, *Cic.* (6) Eximebat dicendo diem, *Cic.* Eximere diem, tempus, *eſt deripere & abſtrahere negotiis*, *ſive feriarum cauſâ*, *ſive ne quod opus*, *aut quod inſtitutum erat*, *agatur et perficiatur*, J. F. Gronov. Eximere dentem, *To draw a tooth*, Suet. ſpinam, *Hor.*

Exin, adv. ordinis. *Afterwards*, *from thenceforth*, *from that place*, or *thing*, Virg.

Exĭnānio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. (1) *To evacuate*, or *diſcharge.* (2) *To waſte away.* (3) *To ſtrip*, or *plunder.* (4) *To unlade.* (3) = Depopulari, vaſtare, exinanire, ſpoliare. *Cic.*

Exinanior, īri. paſſ. *To be evacuated*, or *diſcharged*, Celſ.

Exĭnānītor, ōris. m. verb. *He that makes void and waſte*, Litt. *ex* Liv.

Exĭnānītio, ōnis, f. verb. *An emptying*, *purging*, or *evacuating*, Plin.

Exĭnānītus, a, um. part. (1) *Emptied*, *plundered.* (2) *Brought to nought.* (1) Exinanita urina, *Plin.* Alvi apum exinanitae, *Varr.*

Exindè, adv. ordinis [ab ex & inde] (1) *From that time.* (2) *From a place.* (3) *From a thing*, Liv.

Exinſpĕratò, adv. *Unlooked for*, *unexpectedly.* Servatus eſt exinſperatò, *Plin.* Niſi fortè debeat ſcribi divisè.

Exintegrò, adv. *Afreſh*, *anew*, or *again*, *from the beginning*, Suet. *Sed fortaſſe rect.* ex integro.

Exinterātus, a, um. part. *Paunched*, *having the bowels taken out.* Exinterato lepori inferitur, *Juſt.*

‖ Exinuo, āre. *vel* potius *exſinuo. To do*, or *unfold*, *ſpread*, or *looſen*, Auſon.

‖ Exjŏcor, āri. *To ſport and paſs away the time in jeſt and merry talk*, Catull.

Exiſtentia, ae. f. *A being*, *an exiſtence*, Philoſ.

Exiſtĭmātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) Act. *A ſuppoſal*, *a private opinion* good *or* bad. (2) Paſſ. *Reputation*, *reſpect*, *eſteem*, *credit*, or *countenance.* (1) Veritus populi exiſtimationem, *Caeſ.* (2) Bona exiſtimatio pecuniis praeſtat, *Cic.* = honor, fama, *Id.*

Exiſtĭmātor, ōris. m. verb. *One that gives his opinion*, Cic.

Exiſtĭmo, āre. act. [ab ex & aeſtimo, *qu.* ex aeſtimatione ſtatuo atque decerno] (1) *To judge.* (2) *To eſteem*, or *think.* (3) *To ſuppoſe*, or *imagine.* (2) ℭ Non omnes eos contemnunt, de quibus malè exiſtimant, *Cic.* (3) ℭ Facilius id exiſtimare, quam ſcribere, *Brut. Cic.* § De ſe bene exiſtimare, *to have a good opinion of himſelf*, Id.

Exiſto, ĕre, extĭti. neut. [ab ex & ſto] (1) *To be.* (2) *To exiſt.* (3) *To appear*, *to be ſeen.* (4) *To riſe*, *ſpring*, or *come of.* (2) Quippe videre licet, vivos exiſtere vermeis fiercore de tetro, *Lucr.* (3) In lucem non exiſtunt primordia rerum, *Lucr.* (4) E virtutibus beata vita exiſtit, *Cic.*

Exĭtĭābĭlis, e. adj. (1) *Hurtful*, *diſtructive.* (2) *Fatal*, *cruel.* (3) *Peſtilent*, *venomous.* Leges exitiabiles, *Paterc.* (2) Manu tentat trahere exitiabile telum, *Ov.* (3) Exitiabilis morbus, *Tac.*

Exĭtĭālis, e. adj. *Miſchievous*, *deſtructive*, *pernicious*, *mortal*, *fatal*, Virg.

Exĭtio, ōnis, f. *A going forth.* Exitio ex utero, *Plaut.*

Exĭtĭōſus, a, um. adj. or, comp. *Deadly*, *miſchievous*, *dangerous.*

Exĭtium, ii. n. [ab exeo] (1) *A going out*, *a deceaſe*, *ὐφήμως*, *death.* (2) *Ruin*, *miſchief.* (3) Meton. *A diſtemper*, *the plague.* (4) *A deſtroyer.* (3) Exitium ſuperabat opem, *Ov.*

Exĭturus, a, um. part. *About to go out*, Liv.

Exĭtus, ûs. m. [ab exeo] (1) *A going forth.* (2) Met. *The iſſue*, or *end* of a buſineſs. (3) Alſo *death.* (4) *An effect.* (2) Armorum exitus incerti, *Cic.* Exitus acta probat, *Ov.* Exitus anni, *Liv.* (3) Saevus & illum exitus eripuit, *Juv.*

† Exjūro, āre. *To vow with an oath*, *to ſay*, *and ſwear to it*, Plaut.

Exlĕcebra, ae. f. *A device*, or *gin*, *to drain*, or *draw forth*, Plaut.

Exlex, ēgis, c. g. *He* or *ſhe that liveth without law*, *lawleſs*, Cic.

† Exlŏquor, i, quutus, *pro* eloquor, *Litt.* ex *Plaut.*

Exmŏveo, ēre. *To remove*, Plaut.

‖ Exobrŭtus, a, um. part. *Hidden*, or *overwhelmed*, Apul.

Exobſecro, āre. *To make great* or *earneſt intreaties*, Plaut.

† Exoculaſſitis, antiq. *pro* exoculaveritis, *Plaut.*

Exŏcŭlo, are. act. *To put*, or *pull out one's eyes*, Plaut.

• Exŏdium, i. n. [*ex* ἔξοδος, exitus] (1) *The end* of any thing. (2) *An interlude*, or *farce at the end of a tragedy*, *to make people laugh*, Juv.

Exŏleo, ēre, ēvi [ab ex & oleo, *creſco*] *To fade*, *wither*, or *fall away*, Cic.

Exŏlēſco, ĕre, ui, ēvi, ētum. (1) *To wax ſtale*, *to grow out of uſe.* (2) *To be out of mind*, *to be forgotten*, Stat.

Exŏlētus, a, um. part. [qui oleſcere, *i. e.* creſcere, defit, *Feſt.*] (1) *Paſt the prime*, *growing ſtale.* (2) *Out of uſe*, *defaced*, *and worn out.* (3) *Decayed*, Sen.

Exŏlētus, i. m. ſubſt. *An old catamite*, Suet.

Exolvo, ĕre, vi, utum. act. [ab ex & ſolvo] (1) *To unbind*, *to looſe.* (2) Met. *To free*, or *rid.* (3) *To pay.* (4) *To diſentangle*, or *diſengage.* (5) *To perform*, or *fulfil.* (6) To

To melt. (6) Mutat & exolvit glatiem, *Lucr.* ¶ Exolvere poenas, *To ſuffer puniſhment*, Tac. aliquem poena, *to free him from it*, Id. obſidium, *to raiſe a ſiege*, Id. grates, *to return thanks*, Val. Flacc. *Rectius* exſolvo.

‖ Exŏlūtio, ōnis. f. verb. *A full and perfect payment*, Tert.

‖ Exŏlūtor, ōris. m. verb. *He that fully payeth*, or *diſchargeth*, JCC.

Exŏlūtus, a, um. part. (1) *Looſed.* (2) *Unbound, not coſtive.* (3) Met. *explained.* (2) Alvus, *Tac.* (3) *Rectius* exſolutus.

* Exōmis, ĭdis. f. ἐξωμὶς [*ab* ὦμος, humerus] *A jacket, a ſleeveleſs jerkin, a graduate's*, or *freeman's hood.*

Exomnis, e. *vel potius* exſomnis [*ab* ex & ſomnus] *Sleepleſs*, Paterc. *Vid.* Exſomnis.

Exŏnĕro, āre. act. (1) *To unload, unburden*, or *put off.* (2) Met. *To diſcharge*, or *free from.* (2) Exonerare aliquem metu, *Liv. Met.* Exonerare conſcientiam, *Curt.* ¶ aliquid in aurem alterius, *Sen.*

Exŏpīnāto, adv. *When one is aware*; alſo *of a ſudden*, or *unawares*, Litt. *ex* Liv. *Rectius* ex opinato.

Exoptābĭlis, e. adj. *To be deſired*, or *wiſhed.* Nunciare nuncium exoptabilem, *Plaut.*

‖ Exoptātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An earneſt wiſhing*, Aug.

† Exoptātō, adv. *Even as one could wiſh*, Cic.

Exoptātus, a, um. part. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Greatly deſired.* (2) *Earneſtly wiſhed*, or *longed for*, Cic.

Exopto, āre. act. *To wiſh heartily, to deſire frequently*, or *greatly*, Cic.

Exōrābĭlis, e. adj. or, comp. *Eaſily to be intreated*, Cic. Numen exorabile, *Juv. Act.* Carmen exorabile, *Intreating*, Val. Flacc.

Exōrābŭlum, i. n. *An argument*, or *motive to perſuade*, Plaut.

Exōrātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that prevaileth by intreaty*, Ter.

Exōrātus, a, um. part. *Gotten*, or *obtained by intreaty*; *perſuaded, prevailed upon*, Cic.

Exorbeo, ēre, ui, ptum. act. [*ab* ex & ſorbeo] (1) *To ſup*, or *drink up.* (2) Met. *To ſuſtain*, or *overcome.* (3) *To ſwallow*, & Met. *to ſhed plentifully.* (4) Obſcoena not. ¶ Exorbēre animam, *To kill*, Plaut. *Rectius* exſorbeo.

‖ Exorbĭtans, tis. part. *Exorbitant, irregular*, JCC.

‖ Exorbĭto, āre. neut. [*ab* ex & orbita] *To go out of the right way*, or *road*, Tert.

Exorbo, āre. act. *To bereave.* Animam alicujus exorbare, *To kill him*, Plaut.

‖ Exorcĭſmus, i. m. [*ab* ἐξ & ὅρκος, juramentum] *An adjuration*, or *conjuring for the laying of ſpirits* or *caſting them out*, Eccl.

‖* Exorciſta, ae. m. [*ab* ὅρκος, juramentum] *A conjurer, an exorciſt*, Eccl.

‖* Exorcīzo, āre. *To adjure, to conjure, to exorciſe, to raiſe*, or *lay ſpirits.* Bibl.

‖ Exordeſco, ĕre. inoept. *To grow filthy and naſty*, Gell. *Rectius* exſordeſco.

Exordĭne. *Orderly*, Virg. *Rectius* ex ordine.

Exordior, īri, ſus ſum. dep. (1) *To lay the warp* as weavers do. (2) Met. *To begin.* (3) Alſo *to uſe a proem*, or *preamble before he comes to the matter.* (1) Exordiri telam, *Plaut.* (2) *Met.* ☞ Pertexe quod exorſus es, *Cic.*

Exordium, i. n. (1) *A beginning, a principle.* (2) *A preface, a preamble, a proem*, Cic.

Exorior, rĕris, īri, ortus ſum. dep. (1) *To riſe* as the ſtars or ſun, &c. (2) *To ſpring up.* (3) *To be born, to appear.* (4) *To proceed.* (5) *To be comforted*, or *refreſhed.* (3) Ego nunc primum exorior, & maximè quidem his literis, *Cic.*

Exornātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A decking, a trimming, garniſhing*, or *apparelling.* (2) *Elegancy*, a term in rhetoric, *Cic.*

Exornātor, ōris. m. verb. *A ſetter off, a garniſher*, Cic.

‖ Exornātrix, īcis. f. *She that decketh*, or *trimmeth.*

Exornatus, a, um. part. ſſimus, ſup. *Adorned, well dreſſed*, or *trimmed*, Ter.

Exorno, āre. act. (1) *To dreſs, to adorn, to imbelliſh, to deck*, or *trim.* (2) *To ſet forth*, or *commend*, Prop. ¶ Exornare ſe lepidis moribus, *To put himſelf into a pleaſant humour*, Plaut.

Exōro, āre. act. (1) *To get by intreaty.* (2) *To invite.* (3) *To intreat*, or *beg earneſtly.* (4) = Exoro & quaeſo, ut ejus ſit mihi copia, *Plaut.* § Exorare aliquem aliquid, *Id.* Aliquid ab aliquo, *Idem.*

Exoror, ari. paſſ. *To be prevailed on by intreaty*, Suet.

Exors, tis. adj. [*ab* ex & ſors, *qu.* extra ſortem] (1) *Without ſhare, ſhareleſs.* (2) *Given by choice. extraordinary, choice.* (2) ♆ Exors equus, *An horſe not mounted before*, or perhaps *an extraordinary one*, Virg. *Rectius* exſors.

Exorſum, i. n. [*ab* exordior] (1) *A beginning, an enterprize.* (2) *A ſtory, a long preamble.* Longa exorſa, *Virg.*

Exorſus, a, um. part. [*ab* exordior] (1) Act. *That has begun.* (2) Paſſ. Alſo *begun, put into the loom*, Plaut.

Exorſus, ûs, m. verb. *A beginning*, or *entrance of a diſcourſe*, Cic.

Exortīvus, a, um. adj. *That pertains to riſing*, or *the eaſtern part.* ☞ A ſeptentrione in exortivum oceanum, *Plin.*

Exortus, a, um. part. [*ab* exorior] (1) *That is riſen*, or *appeareth.* (2) *Begun.* (2) Exorta caedes, *Cic.*

Exortus, ûs. m. verb. *A riſing, a beginning*, Plin.

Exos, ſſis. adj. *Without bones, boneleſs*, Lucr.

Exoſcŭlātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A kiſſing, the billing of doves*, Plin.

‖ Exoſcŭlātor, ōris. m. *He that kiſſeth*

Exoſculor, āri, ātus ſum, dep. (1) *To kiſs.* (2) *To praiſe greatly*, Gell.

‖ Exoſor, ōris. m. *One who hateth, an envious perſon.*

‖ Exoſsātim, adv. *By taking the bones out.*

‖ Exoſsātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A pulling forth of bones.*

Exoſſo, āre. act. *To bone*, or *pluck out the bones, to break bones*, Plaut.

‖ Exoſſus, a, um. adj. *Without bones.* Exoſſa ſaltatio, *Apul.*

‖* Exoſtra, ae. f. ἐξώστρα [*ab* ὠθω, impello] *An engine of wood in ſcenes, by which things done behind the ſtage, by turning it about, might be ſeen, a petard, to blow open a port*, or *gate*, Scal.

Exōſus, a, um. act. [*ab* odi] (1) *Hating.* (2) Paſſ. *Hated*, Gell.

* Exōticus, a, um. [*ab* ἔξω, extra] *Brought out of a ſtrange country, outlandiſh, foreign*, Plaut.

Expalleo, ēre, ui, neut. *To be very pale and wan*, Catull.

Expalliātus, a, um. part. *Stripped of his cloak*, Plaut.

‖ Expalpātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A getting of a thing by flattery*, Tert.

Expalpo, āre. act. *To grope*, or *feel*, Met. *to get by flattery, to ſooth one up*, Plaut.

Expampino, āre. act. *To prune a vine*, Lex. *ex* Col.

Expanditor, ōris. m. verb. A river *that flows abroad*, or *over the banks*, as the Nile. Expanditor amnis, *Plin.*

Expando, ĕre, di, paſſum. act. (1) *To ſpread out*, or *abroad, to diſplay.* (2) *To open wide* as a flower doth at noon. (3) Met. *To declare and expound, to lay open*, Lucr.

Expango, ĕre, xi, actum. *To ſet*, or *fix, to order*, or *marſhal*, Plin.

‖ Expanſio, ōnis. f. verb. *A diſplaying, an opening, a ſpreading.*

‖ Expanſum, i. n. *The firmament*, Bibl.

‖ Expanſus, a, um. part. *Diſplayed, ſpread abroad, laid open.* Expanſa retia, *Plin.*

Expăpillātus, a, um. *Stretched forth.* Expapillato brachio, *With the arm made bare to the paps*, Plaut.

Expaſſus, a, um. part. [*ab* expando] *Opened, laid open*, Tac.

Expătians, tis. part. (1) *Running abroad over the banks.* (2) *Of large compaſs.* (2) Expatiantia tecta, *Plin. Rectius* exſpatians.

Expătiātor, ōris. m. verb. *A wanderer, a gadder*, Tac. *ap* Litt. *ſed q.*

Expatiātus, a, um. part. *That ſpreadeth*, or *floweth far abroad*, Ov. *Rectius* exſpatiatus.

Expatior, āri, ātus ſum. dep. (1) *To wander*, or *ſtray abroad.* (2) Met. *To expatiate, to enlarge on a ſubject*, Quint.

Expatro, āre. verbum nequam, *Catull.*

Expăvefacio, ĕre. *To terrify, to make afraid, to frighten*, Sen.

Expaveſco, ĕre, vi. incept. (1) *To be greatly afraid.* (2) *To be frighted at.* (2) Non expavit enſem, *Hor.* Expaveſcere diem, *Sen. Oed.* Quum ad id expaviſſet, *Liv.*

‖ Expăvidus, a, um. *Frighted.*

Expectābĭlis, e. adj. *To be expected*, or *looked for*, Litt. *ex* Tac.

Expectātio,

Expectātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *Expectation, attendance*, Cic. (2) *Dependance*, Id.. (3) *A looking, longing*, or *hoping for*. Id. (4) *Fear of things to come*, Id.

‖ Expectātor, ōris. m. verb. *An expecter*, Boët.

Expectātus, a, um. part. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Expected, hoped*, or *looked for*, Virg. (2) *Earneſtly deſired, welcome*, Cic. (2) Expectatior illo nemo venit, *Plaut.* Expectatiſſimae literae, *Cic.*

Expecto, āre. act. [*ab* ex & ſpecto] (1) *To look for*, Ter. (2) *To tarry*, or *wait*, Hor. (3) *To hope, to wiſh for*. (4) *To fear a thing will come to paſs*, Ter. (5) *To wait for*, Virg. (6) *To reſpect*, Luc. (7) *To expect*. (8) *To deſire to know*, Ter. (9) *To watch in order to attack*. (3) Meam mortem expectant, *Ter.* (7) ✠ Longiores epiſtolas expectabo, vel potiùs exigam, *Cic.* (6) Paludem ſi noſtri tranſirent, hoſtes expectabant, *Caeſ.*

Expecto, ĕre. *To comb out*, Quint.

Expectōro, āre. act. *To throw out of his breaſt, to expectorate*, Met. *To diſcharge*, or *free one's mind*, Enn.

Expĕcūliatus, a, um. *Having loſt his ſtock*, Plaut.

† Expĕdibo, *pro* expediam, *Plaut.*

Expĕdio, īre, īvi, itum. act. [*ab* antiq. pedio *à* pes] (1) *To free, quit, diſcharge*, or *rid, to unlooſe, to undo*. (2) *To diſengage, to finiſh, to put an end to*, Cic. (3) *To get in a readineſs*, Caeſ. (4) *To ſet out*. Ov. (5) *To bring to paſs*, Cic. (6) *To ſpeed, haſten*, or *ſend in haſte*, Tac. (7) *To declare, tell, utter*, or *ſhew*. (8) *To get*, or *procure*. (1) ✠ Dum expedire ſe vult, induit *Cic.* (2) ✠ Iram expedies, rurſum in gratiam reſtitues, *Ter.* (6) Expedio me ad Druſum, *Cic.* (7) Id, ſi potes, verbo expedi, *Ter.* ¶ Expedire nomina, *To pay debts*, Cic.

Expedit, impers. *It is expedient, needful, profitable*. Omnibus bonis expedit, ſalvam eſſe rempublicam, *Cic.*

Expĕditè, adv. ĭūs. comp. ſſimè, ſup. *Speedily, readily, eaſily, without let*, or *hindrance*, Cic.

Expĕdītio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A military preparation, an expedition, a voyage*. (2) *A quick diſpatch*, Ad Herenn. (1) Educere exercitum in expeditionem, *Cic.*

‖ Expĕditionālis, e. adj. *Belonging to an expedition, ſpeedy*, or *quick of diſpatch*.

Expĕditus, a, um. part. & adj. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Diſengaged, freed, rid of*. Curis expeditius, Fræ *from cares*, Hor. (2) *Nimbly thrown*, or *hurled*. (5) *Provided, prepared*, &c. Cic. (4) Adj. *Prone, ready, in a readineſs*. (5) *Nimble, light, ſpeedy*. (6) *Eaſy, fluent*, Cic. (2) Trans finem jaculo nobilis expedito, *Hor.* (4) Expediti ad caedem homines, *Cic.* (5) Expeditos equites educit, *Sall.*

Expello, ĕre, pŭli, pulſum. act. (1) *To expel, put, thruſt, drive*, or *chaſe forth, out*, or *away*, Cic. (2) *To reject*. (3) Alſo *to thruſt forth in length*. (2) Expellere ſententiam, *Plin.* (3) *Vid.* Expulſus. ◊ Expellere aliquem regno, *Caeſ.* Ex urbe, *Cic.* In opus, *Plin.* Animam pur vulnera, *Ov.*

Expendo, ĕre, di, ſum. act. (1) *To weigh*. (2) *To rate*, or *value*. (3) *To ponder*, or *conſider, to examine ſtrictly*, or *diligently*, Val. Max. (4) *To ſpend, to lay out money, to put out money to intereſt*, Hor. (1) Aurum auro expendetur, *Plaut.* (2) = Haec expendite atque aeſtimate pecuniâ, *Cic.* ¶ Expendere poenas alicui, *To ſuffer puniſhment*, Cic. Capite, *To be put to death*, Tac.

Expenſa, ae. f. *Expence, charge, coſt*, Cic.

‖ Expenſilatio, vel diviſè potiùs expenſi latio. *An acknowledgment of money lent*, Gell.

Expenſo, āre. freq. *To ſeal up, and deliver money by weight*, Ap. JCC. Alſo *to recompenſe*, or *make amends*, Macrob. Alſo *to uſe, to lay forth*. ✠ Argentum accepto, expenſo, *Plaut.*

Expenſum, i. n. *Expence, money laid out*, Cic. Expenſum ferre, eſt ſcribere ſe pecuniam dediſſe, *Ulp.*

Expenſus, a, um. part. *Weighed, pondered, conſidered, laid out, reckoned*. Expenſo gradu, *With a ſlow pace, ſtep, by ſtep*, Propert. Expenſum alicui ferre, *To charge one with money lent, to ſet one down debtor*, Cic.

Expergefăcio, ĕre, ēci, actum. *To awaken out of ſleep, to ſtir up*, Ad Herenn.

Expergefactus, a, um. part. *Rouſed, awaked out of ſleep*. Expergefactum caput erigere inſt, *Lucr.*

Expergefio, eri, factus. *To be rouſed up*, or *awaked*, Suet.

‖ Expergifĭcus, a, um. *That doth awaken*, Apul.

Expergiſcor, i, rectus ſum. dep. [*ab* expergo] (1) *To awake*, Cic. (2) Met. *To beſtir himſelf, to take heart*, Ter.

‖ Expergitè, adv. *Watchfully, heedfully*, Apul.

Expergītus, a, um. part. *Wakened by another*, Lucr.

‖ Expergo, ĕre, ſi, ſum. act. [*ab* ex & ſpargo] *To ſprinkle all over*.

‖ Expergo, ĕre, exi, ectum. act. *To awaken*, Gell.

Expĕriens, tis. part. & adj. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Having experience, acquainted with the world*. (2) *Inured to*. (1) Experiens vir, *Hor.* (2) = Genus durum ſumus, expĕrienſque laborum, *Ov.*

Expĕrientia, ae. f. (1) *Trial*, Ov. (2) *Practice, experience, good management, knowledge*. (2) Apibus quanta experientia parcis, *Virg.*

‖ Expĕrimentoſus, a, um. part. *Full of experience*, Aug.

Expĕrimentum, i. n. (1) *An experiment, proof*, or *trial, an eſſay*, Cic. (2) *Practice* as oppoſed to theory. (2) ✠ Minùs valent praecepta quam experimenta, *Quint.*

† Expĕrio, īre. antiq. Omnia experivit fruſtra, *Cato.*

Expĕrior, īri, ertus ſum. dep. [*ab* ex & ant. perior, unde & *peritus*] (1) *To attempt*, or *try*. (2) *To eſſay*, or *prove*, Cic. (3) *To find*. (4) *To try his right* by law, war, &c. (1) Experiar diſſimulare, *Ov.* (3) Terram experiere colendo facilem pecori, *Virg.* (4) Jure experiri, *Cic.*

Experrectus, a, um. part. (1) *Wakened, riſen*, Cic. (2) Adj. or, comp. *Briſk, pert*. (2) Experrecta nobilitas, *Cic.* Experrectiores apes, *Col.*

Expers, tis. adj. [*ab* ex & pars, *q.* ſine parte] (1) *Without, deſtitute*. (2) *Free, void, that hath no experience of*. (3) *Free, abſent from*. Expers conſilii, *Sall.* (2) Omniſum periculorum expers, *Cic.* ✠ Aſſuetis utilius, quàm expertibus, *Plin.* (3) Ea res me domo expertem facit, *Plaut.*

Experſus, a, um. part. [*ab* expergor] *Over-ſprinkled, wet all over*. Ita Servius contendit leg. ap. *Virg.* Ubi vulgo *aſperſa*.

Expertor, ōris. m. verb. *One that proves*, or *finds out*, Sil.

‖ Expertum eſt. *It is found by experience*. Expertum eſt in ſenioribus pleriſque omnibus, *Gell.*

Expertus, a, um. part. & adj. ſſimus, ſup. (1) Act. *Having tried*, or *made proof of*, Plaut. (2) Paſſ. *Tried, proved*. (3) Adj. *Expert, ſkilful, of good experience, experienced*. (3) ✠ Homo non tam doctus, quam (id quod eſt majus) expertus, *Cic.*

Expes, omnium gen. [*ab* ex & ſpes] *Without, void*, or *paſt hope, hopeleſs*, Hor. ◊ Expes vitae.

† Expetesſo, ĕre. *Greatly to deſire, to long*, Plaut.

Expetibilis, e. *To be deſired*, or *wiſhed for*, Tac.

† Expĕtisso, ĕre, *vel* expetesso, *To deſire earneſtly*, Plaut.

Expĕtit, impers. *It is meet*, or *ſuitable*, Litt. *ex* Plaut.

‖ Expĕtitor, ōris. m. verb. *A great deſirer of any thing*.

Expĕtītus, a, um. part. *Greatly deſired*. Expetitum littus, *Sen.*

Expĕto, ĕre, īvi, ītum. act. (1) *To deſire much, to covet, to endeavour to get*, Cic. (2) *To aſk, to demand*, Ter. (3) *To pray*. Plaut. (4) Neut. *To happen*. (5) *To fall*, or *light upon*. (6) Alſo *to laſt, to be remembered*. (4) In ſervitute expetunt multa iniqua, *Plaut.* (5) Illius ira in hanc & maledicta expetent, *Id.* (6) Bono ſi quid malefacias, aetatem expetit, *Id.*

Expiābĭlis, e. adj. *That may be purged*, or *ſatisfied for*. Bellum expiabile, *Cic. Sed meliores libri habent* inexpiabile, *quod etiam legitur ap.* Liv.

‖ Expiamentum, i. n. *A ſatisfaction, an atonement*.

Expiātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An expiation, a ſatisfaction, a purging*, or *atoning by ſacrifice*, Cic.

Expictus, a, um. part. [*ab* expingo] *Painted, drawn to the life*, Cic.

Expilātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A pillaging, extortion, robbing*, Cic.

Expilātor, ōris. m. verb. *A pillager, robber, extortioner*, or *plunderer*, Cic.

Expīlo, āre. act. *To rob, to take by extortion*, or *deceit, to ſpoil, to*

pillage, or *plunder*. = Si ſocios ſpolias, aerarium expiles, *Cic.*

Expingo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. *To paint, to draw, to limn, to repreſent in picture*, Plin.

Expinſor, i. paſſ. *To be ground out.* Expinſi potuiſſe far, *Cato.*

Expio, āre. act. [*ab* ex & pio, *i. e.* colo] (1) *To expiate*, or *atone, to purge by ſacrifice*, Hor. (2) *To puniſh*, Plin. (3) *To hallow, to conſecrate.* (3) Expiabo religionem aedium mearum, *Cic.*

Expīrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A breathing out*, Cic.

Expīro, āre. act. [*ab* ex & ſpiro] (1) *To breathe forth, to caſt*, or *ſend out*, Virg. (2) *To expire, to give up the ghoſt, to die, to breathe his laſt*, Liv. (2) *Met.* Expiravit libertas, *Plin.*

Expiſcor, āri, ātus ſum. dep. *To fiſh out*; alſo Met. *to ſearch out diligently, to get out of one.* Nihil expiſcatus es, *Cic.* Proinde expiſcare, quaſi non noſſes, *Ter.*

Expiſsātus, a, um. part. *Thickened*, Plin. *Rectius* exſpiſſatus.

Expiſſo, āre. act. [*ab* ex & ſpiſſo] *To make thick, to thicken*, Plin.

Explaco, āre. act. *To appeaſe*, or *mitigate*, Liv. *ap.* Litt.

Explānābilis, e. adj. *Diſtinct, uttered leiſurely, that may be explained*, Sen.

Explānātè, adv. iūs, comp. *Plainly, clearly, intelligibly*, Cic.

Explānātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *An explanation, a declaration.* Cic. (2) *An interpretation*, or *expoſition*, Id. (3) *Utterance*, Plin.

Explānātor, ōris. m. *An explainer, expounder, declarer, interpreter.* Cic.

Explānātus, a, um. part. (1) *Made plain*, or *ſmooth*, Plin. (2) *Declared, explained, diſtinctly pronounced*, Cic.

Explāno, āre. act. (1) *To make plain*, or *ſmooth.* (2) Met. *To explain, to make manifeſt, to expound*, Cic. (3) *Vid.* Explanatus.

Explantator, ōris. m. verb. *He that pulleth up plants*, Litt. *ex* Col.

Explanto, āre. act. *To pull up what is ſet*, or *planted*, Col.

Explēbilis, e. adj. *That may be filled*, or *ſatisfied.* Libido explebilis, *Cic.*

Explēmentum, i. n. *A filling, a ſatisfying*, Sen.

Explendeo, ēre. [à ſplendeo] *To be bright*, or *ſhine forth*, Suet.

Explendeſco, ĕre, ſplendui [*ab* ex & ſplendeſco] (1) *To wax bright, to ſhine and glitter*, Sen. (2) Met. *To be eminent, to be conſpicuous*, Nep.

Expleo, ēre, ēvi, ētum. act. [*ab* ex & pleo] (1) *To fill*, Liv. (2) *To perfect, compleat*, or *finiſh*, Virg. (3) *To make up*, Plin. (4) *To ſatiate, to ſatisfy*, or *content*, Plin. (5) *To quench, to comfort.* (6) *To cloſe up.* (7) *To perform.* (4) Soliciti ſunt, ut me unum expleant, *Ter.* (5) Sitim diuturnam explere, *Cic.* (6) Explet cicatrices & emendat, *Plin.* (7) Ut amicitiae munus expletum ſit, *Cic.* ¶ Explere mortalitatem, *To die*, Tac. ✠ Vulnus explevit tenebras, *Made him ſtark blind*, Stat.

Explētio, ōnis. f. verb. *A filling, an accompliſhing*, Cic.

‖ Explētīvus, a, um. adj. Gram. *Expletive, not pertaining to the ſenſe, but only to ornament*, or *number*, Gramm.

Explētus, a, um. part. *Filled up, accompliſhed, finiſhed, replenished, ſatisfied, contented*, Cic.

Explicabilis, e. adj. *That may be eaſily explained*, Plin.

Explicātè, adv. *Plainly, openly, clearly.* Cic.

Explicātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *An unfolding*, or *untwiſting*, Cic. (2) Met. *An expoſition, an explication*, Id. (3) *Determination*, Id.

Explicātor, ōris. m. verb. *An explainer*, or *interpreter*, Cic.

Explicātrix, īcis. f. verb. *She that explaineth*, Cic.

Explicaturus, a, um. part. *About to explain*, Caeſ.

Explicātus, a, um. part. & adj. or, comp. (1) *Unfolded, ſmooth, without wrinkles*, Cic. (2) *Explained*, Id. (3) *Plain, eaſy*, Id. (4) *Finiſhed, perfect in kind, diſpatched*, Id. (5) *Reſcued, freed from, recovered.* (6) *Expoſed to view.* (5) Gravi valetudine explicatus, *Sen.* (6) Capua planiſſimo in loco explicata, *Cic.*

Explĭcātus, ûs. m. (1) *An untwiſting, diſplaying, unfolding*, Plin. (2) Met. *An expoſition, an explication*, Cic.

Explĭcit, *i. e.* definit; quum plicis omnibus evolutis explicatur volumen. Vid. *Mart.*

Expliciturus, a, um. part. *About to draw up*, or *diſpatch*, Stat.

Explĭcĭtus, a, um. part. or, comp. (1) *Unfolded, declared*, Cic. (2) *Drawn up*, Val. Flacc. (3) *Diſpatched, ended*, or *finiſhed*, Mart. (3) Explicitius conſilium videbatur ad Ilerdam reverti, *more feaſible, practicable*, Caeſ.

Explĭco, āre, ui & āvi, ĭtum & ātum. act. (1) *To unfold, unfurl.* (2) *To open.* (3) *To make larger.* (4) *To diſcover*, or *diſplay.* (5) *To ſet in array, to draw up.* (6) *To diſengage*, or *ſet free*, Cic. (7) *To unravel*, Id. (8) *To treat more largely of, to be more copious in*, Id. (9) *To accompliſh, to make an end of*, Id. (10) *To ſet out* or *bring forth*, Mart. (11) *To extend*, Val. Flacc. (12) *To deliver, looſe*, or *rid out of trouble*, Cic. (13) *To make ſmooth.* (1) Velum explicare, *Plaut.* ✠ Paean Pythona ſagittis explicuit, *ſtretched him out at length*, Luc. *Met.* Medea per artus fratris explicuit fugam, *made way for*, Phaedr. ¶ Explicare frontem, *To look chearfully*, Hor. (2) Frondes, *Virg.* (3) Aedificium, *Cic.* (4) Vitam alicujus, *Id.* (5) Agmen, *Liv.* Turmas, *Luc.* Legiones, *Caeſ.* (13) Turbidum explicui mare, *Sen.*

Explōdo, ĕre, ſi, ſum. act. [*ab* ex & plaudo, cum ſono ejicio] *To drive out with clapping of hands, to hiſs, to ſtamp off the ſtage*, Met. *to diſlike*, or *diſapprove, to explode*, Cic.

Explōdor, i, ſus. paſſ. *To be exploded*, or *rejected.* Hiſtrio exibilatur & exploditur, *Cic.*

Explōrātè, adv. iūs, comp. *For a certainty.* Cic.

‖ Explōrātio, ōnis f. verb. *A trial*, or *ſearching out.*

Explōrāto, abl. part. abſol. poſitum. *After ſearch was made*, Tac.

Explōrātò, adv. *Certainly, aſſuredly*, Litt. *ex* Liv.

Explōrātor, ōris. m. verb. *A ſcout, a ſpy*, or *private ſearcher*, Caeſ.

Explōrātōrius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to ſearching*, or *ſpying*, Suet

‖ Explōrātrix, īcis. f. verb. *She that watcheth*, or *ſetteth ſpies*, Aug.

Explōrātus, a, um. part. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. *Well*, or *certainly known, certain, undoubted, tried*, or *ſure.* ¶ Exploratum habeo, *I am ſure of it*, Cic

Explōro, āre. act. (1) *To view*, or *ſearch diligently*, Cic. (2) *To grope*, or *feel*, Ov. (3) *To ſound, to endeavour to find out*, Caeſ. (4) *To try, eſſay*, or *prove*, Luc. (5) *To ſpy out, to ſcout*, Caeſ. (6) Antiq. *To cry, lament, bewail*, or *bemoan*, Varr.

Explōſio, ōnis. f. verb. Met. *A caſting off*, or *rejecting*, Cic.

Explōſus, a, um. part. *Driven out of the place with clapping, rejected*, or *caſt off, hiſſed off the ſtage.* Exploſa ſententia, *Cic. Vid.* Explodo.

‖ Expŏlĭātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A ſpoiling*, or *waſting*, Aug.

Expŏlio, āre. act. [*ab* ex & ſpolio] *To ſpoil*, or *rob, to deprive*, or *take from. Vid.* Exſpolio.

Expŏlio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. (1) *To poliſh exactly, to furniſh, to make ſmooth*, Plaut. (2) Met. *To adorn*, or *ſet off*, Ad Herenn. (3) *To finiſh, to compleat*, Cic.

Expŏlītè, adv. *Very finely*, or *curiouſly*, Litt. *ex* Tac.

Expŏlītio, ōnis. f. verb. *A poliſhing, a trimming, a burniſhing*, Cic.

Expŏlītus, a, um. part. & adj. or, comp. (1) *Poliſhed, made ſmooth*, Catull. (2) Met. *Neat, trim*, or *fine*, Cic. (3) *Winnowed.* (3) Frumenta expolitiora, *Col.*

‖ Expondĕrātio ōnis. f. verb. *A weighing, conſideration*, or *deliberation.*

‖ Expondĕrātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that weigheth*, or *conſidereth.*

Expōno, ĕre. ſui, ĭtum. act. (1) *To ſet forth*, Cic. (2) *To lay abroad in view*, Col. (3) *To put out*, or *ſet on ſhore*, Nep. (4) *To expoſe*, or *ſubject*, Cic. (5) *To leave to the wide world*, Liv. (6) *To ſet to ſale*, Cic. (7) *To teach*, or *expound*, Id. (8) *To ſhew, declare*, or *give an account of*, Id.

Expŏpŭlātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A waſting, ſpoiling*, or *ravaging*, Col.

‖ Expŏpŭlātor, ōris. f. verb. *He that ſpoileth*, or *waſteth*, Cic.

‖ Expŏpŭlor, āri, ātus ſum. dep. *To diſpeople, to waſte, rob*, or *ſpoil.*

Exporrectus,

Exporrectus, a, um. part. & adj. or, comp. (1) *Stretched out*, Perf. (2) *Smooth, without wrinkles.* (3) *Brisk, active*, Col. (2) *Vid.* Exporrigo. (3) *Vid.* Experrectus.

Exporrĭgo, ĕre, exi, ectum. act. & exporgo, ap. comicos. (1) *To extend*, or *stretch out*. Hirt. (2) *To prolong*, Sen. ¶ Exporrigere frontem, *To look chearfully*, Ter. ⌘ Caperare, *Plaut.* Exporgi melius est lumbos, atque exurgier, *Plaut.*

Exportātiō, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A conveying*, or *carrying out*, *an exportation*, Cic. (2) Also *banishment*, Sen.

‖ Exportātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that exporteth*, or *carrieth out.*

Exporto, āre. act. (1) *To bear, carry*, or *convey out*, Virg. (2) *To export.*

Exposco, ĕre, poposci. act. (1) *To ask*, or *require earnestly*, Cic. (2) *To demand one to be delivered up to be punished*, Liv.

Expositè, adv. *Plainly, manifestly*, Gell.

Expŏsĭtio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* expono] (1) *An exposition*, or *declaration*, *an exposing*. Cic. (2) Also *a scheme in rhetoric.* (2) *Vid.* Quint.

Expŏsĭtĭtius, a, um. adj. *Exposed to hazard, left to the wide world*, Plaut.

‖ Expositor, ōris. m. verb. *An expositor*, or *expounder*, Aug.

Expŏsĭtus, a, um. part. [*ab* exponor] (1) *Exposed, open to*, Plin. (2) *Situate*, Hor. (3) *Set out, declared, propounded*, or *interpreted.* (4) *Open, obvious, ready*; *of which all may partake.* (5) *Common, trifling, obvious.* (6) *Put on shore, landed*, Plin. (4) Prompta expositaque fides, *Cic.* ⌘ Expositum nullique negatum numen. *Luc.* (5) Vates qui nihil expositum soleat deducere, *Juv.*

Expostŭlātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A quarrelling*, or *complaining for a thing done, an expostulation*, Cic.

‖ Expostŭlātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that complaineth of wrong done.*

‖ Expostŭlātrix, īcis. f. verb. *She that complaineth of wrong.*

Expostŭlo, āre. act. (1) *To demand*, or *require earnestly*, Cic. (2) Also *to argue the case, to expostulate*, or *take one to task, to take one up.* (2) Cum eo injuriam hanc expostulem? *Ter.*

Ex-praepărāto. *According as they had appointed*, Litt. *ex* Liv.

Ex-praeterĭto. *For what was past*, Litt. *ex* Liv. *Rectius puto divisè.*

Expresse, adv. iùs, comp. *Aptly, and to the purpose, expressly, to the life*, Ad Herenn.

‖ Expressim, adv. *Expressly, directly, namely.*

‖ Expressio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* exprimo] *A straining, wringing*, or *squeezing out, an expression, an extract in physic*

‖ Expresso, āre. freq. *To wring*, or *strain out.*

Expressus, a, um. part. & adj. or, comp. (1) *Squeezed*, or *beat out*, Plin. (2) *Wrested, forced, constrained*, Liv. (3) *Sounded*, or *pronounced too full*, Cic. (4) *Made, framed*, Id. (5) *Translated*, Catull. (6) *Done to the life, declared*, Hor. (7) *Express, writ out, lively, set forth.* (7) = ⌘ Res solida & expressa, non adumbrata, *Cic.*

Exprimo, ĕre, essi, ssum. act. [*ab* ex & premo] (1) *To press, wring*, or *strain out, to squeeze*, Plin. (2) Met. *To extort, to constrain*, Liv. (3) *To express, to pourtray, to draw out*, Cic. (4) *To resemble, to be like, to copy out*, or *imitate, to pronounce*, Plin. (5) *To translate*, Cic. (6) *To declare, and make apparent*, Id.

‖ Exprobrābĭlis, e. adj. *Reproachable, blameable*, Vulg. Interp.

Exprobrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A reproach, a twitting, an upbraiding*, Ter.

Exprobrātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that upbraideth*, Sen.

Exprobrātrix, īcis. f. verb. *She that upbraideth*, Sen.

Exprobro, āre. (1) *To upbraid, reproach*, or *cast in the teeth*, Cic. (2) *To charge with, to reprove*, or *disallow*, Suet.

‖ Exprōmissor, ōris. m. verb. *A surety, he that promiseth*, or *undertaketh for another*, JCC.

Exprōmitto, ĕre, si, ssum. act. *To promise*, or *undertake for another, to be security.*

Exprōmo, ere, psi, tum. act. (1) *To draw out*, Plaut. (2) *To shew forth, to tell plainly*, Cic. (3) *To produce*, or *bring out.* (4) *To lay out, to spend, to employ*, Cic. (3) Exprompsit nummos, *Varr.*

Expromptus, a, um. part. *Taken out, shewed abroad, in a readiness.* Exprompta memoria, *A ready wit*, Ter.

Expugnābĭlis, e. adj. *That may be overcome*, or *won by assault*, Stat.

† Expugnassere *pro* expugnaturum esse, *Plaut.*

Expugnātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A conquering*, or *winning by force*, or *assault, the storming of a town*, Cic.

Expugnātor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A conqueror*, Liv. (2) Met. *A ravisher, ravager*, Cic.

‖ Expugnātrix, īcis. f. verb. *She that overcometh.*

Expugnax, cis. *Powerful in subduing.* Expugnacior herba, *Ov.*

Expugno, āre. (1) *To win by storm, assault*, or *force*, Val. Max. (2) *To conquer, to overcome, to vanquish, to sack* a town, *or* city, *Lucr.* (3) *To break open by violence*, Ter. (4) Met. *To gain*, or *win by reason, gifts, flattery*, &c. Cic.

Expuītio, ōnis f. verb. *A spitting out*, Plin. *Rectius* expuitio.

† Expullesco, ĕre. incept. *To begin to be a chicken*, Litt. *ex* Col.

‖ Expullŭlo, āre. *To begin to bud forth.*

Expulpo, āre. act. *To pull flesh away, to consume*, Apic.

Expulsim, adv. *By striking a ball at length to keep it up from the ground.* Videbis pueros pila expulsim ludere, *Varr.*

Expulso, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* expello] *A driving out, banishment*, Cic.

Expulso, āre. *To hang about*, or *beat to and fro*, Mart.

Expultor, ōris. m. verb. *An expeller, one that driveth out*, Cic.

Expulsus, a, um. part. (1) *Put*, or *thrust out*, Cic. (2) Met. *Expelled, banished*, Ov. (3) *Torn up*, Virg.

Expultrix. īcis. f. verb. *An expeller*, or *driver away*, Cic.

‖ Expumĭco, āre. act. *To purge*, or *make clear, to smooth*, or *polish*, as with a pumice stone, *Tert.*

Expūmo, āre. neut. *vel potius* expumo. *To cast out foam*, or *froth, to froth*, Cels.

‖ Expunctio, ōnis. f. verb. *A paying of a debt, a crossing out*, JCC.

Expunctus, a, um. part. *Crossed out of the bill, put out of pay.* Expunctus manipulus, *Plaut.*

Expungo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To put*, or *cross out, to expunge*, Plaut. (2) *To grub*, or *pull out hairs with tweezers.* (2) Expungit genus, *Mart.*

Expuo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. act. (1) *To spit out*, Plin. (2) *To pour out*, Plaut. (3) Met. *To cast out*, Ter. Ire per extentum funem, *Hor.*

Expurgātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A purging, clearing*, or *making clear*, Met. *a clearing*, or *justifying* of himself, *Plaut.*

Expurgātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that purgeth*, or *voideth*, Litt. *ex* Cels.

Expurgatorius, a, um. adj. *Which hath the virtue to purge*, Litt. *ex* Cels.

Expurgo, āre. act. (1) *To purge*, or *cleanse*, Plin. (2) *To clear*, or *justify*, Plaut.

Expŭtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A pruning*, or *lopping of a tree*, Litt. *ex* Col.

Expŭto, āre. act. [*ab* ex & puto] (1) *To lop, prune*, or *shred trees*, Cic. (2) Met. *To understand perfectly, to imagine*, Id. (3) *To examine, and weigh*, Plaut.

Exputresco, ĕre, ui. *To rot, to putrefy*, Plaut.

‖ Exquaestor, ōris. m. *He that hath been a treasurer*, Cod.

Exquīro, ĕre, sīvi, sītum [*ab* ex & quaero] (1) *To search into, to inquire diligently, to examine*, or *search out*, Cic. (2) *To pray for*, or *ask*, Virg. (2) ◊ Exquirere aliquid à *vel* ex, *Plaut.* de aliquo, *Cic.*

Exquīsītè, iùs, comp. ssimè, sup. & exquisitim. *Exquisitely, curiously, exactly*, Cic.

Exquisitĭtius, a, um. adj. *Not natural, but gotten by art*, Litt. *ex* Sen.

Exquīsĭtum est. *It is found out*, or *known for certain*, Plaut.

Exquisitus, a, um. part. & adj. or, comp. ssimus, sup. (1) *Much searched for, exquisite, choice, curious, thoroughly examined*, Cic. (2) *Rare, dainty, fine, accurate, exact*, Id.

† Exsacrifico, āre. act. *To offer in sacrifice*, Enn.

Exsaevio. *To cease to rage*, Liv. *Vid.* Exaevio.

Exsanguinātus, a, um. *Bloodless.* Vitruv.

Exsanguis, e. adj. *Bloodless, lifeless*, Cic.

Exsănio,

Exsănio, āre. act. *To squeeze out corruption*, Celſ.

Exſatio, āre. act. *To ſate, gorge, or cloy*, Met. *to exſatiate, to glut*, Liv.

Exsătūro, are. act. (1) *To glut*, Ov. (2) *To content, and ſatisfy*, Cic.

Exſcalpo, ĕre, pſi, ptum. act. (1) *To pierce*, or *drill out*. (2) *To ſcratch out, to eraſe*, Nep.

Exſcendo, ĕre, *To go forth, to debark, to land*, Liv.

Exſcenſio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* exſcendo] *A deſcending*, or *coming forth, a hoſtile deſcent*, Liv.

Exſcenſus, ûs. m. *A deſcent from off ſhip board*, Liv.

Exſcidio, ōnis. f. *The raſing and deſtroying of a town*, Plaut.

Exſcidium, n. *Vid.* Excidium.

Exſcindo, ĕre. *Vid.* Excindo.

Exſcreatio, ōnis. f. *An hawking*, or *ſpitting up*, Plin.

Exſcreo, āre. *To hawk*, or *ſpit up*. Ov.

Exſcribo, ĕre, pſi, ptum. act. (1) *To write out, to copy*. (2) *To reſemble*, or *be like*, Plin.

Exſcriptum, i. n. *A copy, an extract*, or *draught*, Ap. JCC.

Exſculpo, ĕre, pſi, ptum. act. *To ingrave*.

Exſecrabilis, e. or, comp. *Curſed, execrable*, Plin.

Exſecror, āri [*ex* ſacris excludo] *To curſe*. *Vid.* Execror.

Exſectus, a, um. part. *Cut out*, Ov. *Vid.* Execus.

Exſecutio. *Vid.* Executio.

Exſecuturus, a, um. part. *About to execute*. Tac.

‖ Exſeminăto. *By the root*, Ulp.

Exsĕquiae. *Funeral rites*. *Vid.* Exequiae.

Exsĕquor, i. dep. *To perform, to execute, to puniſh*. *Vid.* Exequor.

Exſero. *To thruſt out*. *Vid.* Exero.

Exſertim, adv. [*ab* exſero, exſertum] *By thruſting out*, Litt. *ex* Lucr.

Exsĭbĭlo, āre. act. *To biſs off the ſtage*, Cic. *Vid.* Exibilo.

Exſicco, āre. act. *To dry up*, Cic. *Vid.* Exicco.

Exſigno, āre. act. *unde* exſignatus, part. *To ſeal, to mark, to ſhew by ſigns*, Liv. *ap.* Plaut.

Exsĭlio, īre. *To leap out*. *Vid.* Exilio.

Exsĭlium, i. n. *Exile*, or *baniſhment*. *Vid.* Exilium.

‡ Exſincĕratus, a, um. *Bewrayed*, or *bloodied*. Tergum exſinceratum, *Plaut.*

Exſiſto, ĕre. *To exiſt, to be, to appear*. *Vid.* Exiſto.

Exſolvo, ĕre. *To unlooſe*. *Vid.* Exolvo.

Exſomnis, e. adj. *Sleepleſs, waking*, or *awakened*, Hor.

Exſorbeo, ēre. *To ſwallow up*. *Vid.* Exorbeo.

‖ Exſordeſco, ĕre, ui. *To become filthy and naſty, to wax out of eſteem*, Gell.

Exſors, adj. *Without ſhare*. *Vid.* Exors.

‖ Exſortium, i. n. *A being without ſhare*, Litt. *ex* Apul.

Exſpatior, āri, ātus ſum. dep. *To run*, or *wander abroad*. *Vid.* Expatior.

Exſpecto. *To wait*, or *look for*. *Vid.* Expecto.

Exſpergo, ĕre [*ab* ex & ſpargo] *To beſprinkle*, unde

Exſperſus, a, um. part. Met. *Diſſolved, diſperſed*, Virg. *aucti. Serv. al.* aſperſa.

Exſpes, adj. *Hopeleſs, without hope*, Hor. *Vid.* Expes.

Exſpiro, āre. *To expire, to die*. *Vid.* Expiro.

Exſplendeſco, *To ſhine out*. *Vid.* Explendeſco.

Exſpŏlio, āre. *To ſpoil, rob*, or *plunder*, Cic. *Vid.* Expolio.

Exſpuitio, ōnis. f. verb. *A ſpitting out*, Plin.

Exſpumo, āre. act. & neut. *To caſt out a foam*. *Vid.* Expumo.

Exſpuo, ĕre. *To ſpit up, to caſt up*, or *out*. *Vid.* Expuo.

Exſtĕrcoro, āre. *To carry forth dung*. *Vid.* Extercoro.

Exſtimulo, *vel* extimulo. *To ſpur on, to prick forward, to excite*, Ov.

Exſtinguo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. [*ab* ex & ſtinguo] *To quench*. *Vid.* Extinguo.

Exſtirpo, āre. *To root out*. *Vid.* Extirpo.

Exſto, āre. *To appear*. *Vid.* Exto.

Exſtruo, ĕre. *To build up*. *Vid.* Extruo.

Exſuccus, a, um. adj. *Dry, barren*, Sen.

Exsūdo, āre. act. *To ſweat out*, Virg. *Vid.* Exudo.

‡ Exſugebo, *pro* exſugam, *Plaut.*

Exſul, ŭlis. c. g. [*qu.* ex ſolo] *Baniſhed*. *Vid.* Exul.

Exiulto, āre. *To exult*. *Vid.* Exulto.

Exsŭpĕro, āre. *To overcome*. *Vid.* Exupero.

Exſurdo. *To make deaf*. *Vid.* Exurdo.

Exſurgo, ĕre. *To riſe up*. *Vid.* Exurgo.

Exſuſcĭto, āre. *To raiſe up*. *Vid.* Exuſcito.

Exta, orum. pl. n. *The bowels, inwards*, or *entrails*, Cic.

Extābeſco, ĕre, ui. incept. (1) *To wear*, or *pine away, to become dry, to conſume*. (2) Met. *To grow old, and out of uſe*, Cic.

‖ Extans, is. f. *The lower part of the great gut*, Vulg. interpr.

Extans, tis. part. adj. (1) *Standing out*. (2) *Overtopping*, Virg.

Extantia, ae. f. *A ſtanding up*, or *appearing above*, Col.

Extaris, e. adj. *Belonging to the entrails*. Aula extaris, *Plaut.*

‖• Extaſis, is. f. *An extaſy*, or *trance*, Med. ‡ Animi deliquium. *Rectius* Ecſtaſis.

Extātūrus, a, um. part. [*ab* exto, āre] *That will appear*. *Rectius* exſtaturus.

Extemplò, adv. *Soon, quickly, immediately*, Virg.

Extemporālis, e. adj. *Sudden, without premeditation*, or *ſtudy, done*, or *ſpoke extempore*, Suet.

Extemporālĭtas, ātis. f. *A promptneſs*, or *readineſs, without premeditation*, or *muſing*, Suet.

‖ Extemporāneus, a, um. adj. *id. quod* extemporalis, *Quint.* ap. *Litt.*

‖ Extempŏrārius, a, um. adj. *Extemporary, all on a ſudden*, Mart. *ap.* Litt.

Extempore, adv. *Immediately, without ſtay, out of hand, all on a ſudden*, extempore; alio *as the time requireth*, Sall. *ap.* Litt. *ſed rect. divisè* ex tempore *ſcribi videtur.*

† Extempŭlò, *pro* extemplo, *Plaut.*

Extendo, ĕre, di, ſum & tum. act. (1) *To extend*, or *ſtretch out*. (2) *To continue, lengthen, enlarge*, or *make longer*. (3) *To defer*. (4) *To make bigger*. (5) *To exert*, or *employ*. (3) Fata an extendo mea? *Sen.*

‖ Extenſio, ōnis. f. verb. *The convulſion*, or *cramp, a crick*, Jun.

‖ Extenſio, ōnis. f. *An extenſion*, Vitr.

‖ Extensīvus, a, um, adj. *Which may be ſtretched out, extenſive*, JCC.

Extenſus, a, um. part. ſſimus, ſup. *Stretched out, drawn out in length*, Cic.

Extento, āre. freq. *To ſtretch*, or *thruſt out*, Plaut.

Extentus, a, um. part. & adj. (1) *Extended, ſtretched out*. Ire per extentum funem, *Hor.* (2) *Drawn out in length, long*. (3) *Of great extent*. (4) Alſo *loud*, or *ſhrill*, Plin.

Extenuandus, a, um. part. *To be diſperſed*, or *diſſolved*, Ov.

Extĕnuātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A diminiſhing*, or *leſſening, an extenuation*, Cic.

Extĕnuātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that diminiſheth*, or *impaireth*, Litt. *ex* Tac.

Extĕnuātus, a, um. part ſſimus, ſup. *Made thin, lean*, or *ſlender, diminiſhed*. Cic.

Extĕnuiſſimè, adv. *Very ſlenderly*, Sen.

Extĕnuo, āre. act. (1) *To grind ſmall, to chew, to make thin, lean*, or *ſlender*. (2) Met. *To debaſe*, or *undervalue*. (3) *To diminiſh*, or *leſſen, to extenuate*. (4) *To ſet in thin array one from another*. (4) Extenuare aciem, *Liv.*

Exter, a, um. adj. *Foreign, of another country*. Exter honos, *Stat.*

Extercĕrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A carrying forth of dung*, Litt. *ex* Col.

‖ Extercoro, āre. act. *To cleanſe, to void dung*, or *ordure*, Dig. *Rectius* exſtercoro. ‡ Stercoro.

Exterĕbrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A piercing through, an eſcape*, Litt. *ex* Hyg.

Exterĕbro, āre. act. (1) *To pierce, and make a hole through*. (2) Met. *To ſtrew out a thing*, Plaut.

Extergeo, ēre, ſi, ſum. act. *To wipe clean*, Petron.

‖ Exterminātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A driving forth, a deſtroying*, Dig.

Exterminātor, ōris. m. verb. *A baniſher*, or *driver out, a deſtroyer*, Cic.

Exterminātus, a, um. part. *Baniſhed, deſtroyed, overthrown, utterly undone*, Cic.

Exterminium, i. n. *A baniſhment*, or *exile*, Litt. *ex* Cæſ.

Extermino, are. act. [extra terminos ejicio] (1) *To drive*, or *caſt out, to baniſh*, or *exterminate*. (2)

(2) *To deſtroy*, or *root out*. (3) Met. *To ſend away*, in a good ſenſe. (3) Regium morbum in vino exterminat potum, *Plin.*

‖ Externātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An aſtoniſhment*, Aug.

Externo, āre. act. [*ab* ex & ſterno] *To aſtoniſh, to fright out of his wits*, Catull.

‖ Externo, āre. act. [*ab* externus] *To make*, or *look upon one as a ſtranger*, Apul.

Externus, a, um. adj. [*ab* exterus] (1) *Outward, external.* (2) *Strange, alien, of another country, a foreigner, a ſtranger*, Cic.

Extĕro, ĕre, trīvi, tritum. act. (1) *To wear, ſcrub.* or *raſe out.* (2) *To beat out, to whet*, or *grind, to batter.* (3) *To threſh.* (4) *To digeſt.* (2) Calcibus frontem exterere, *Phaedr.* ¶ Exterere literam, *To rub it out*, Varr.

† Exterrāneus, a, um. adj. [ex alia terra] *Strange, foreign.*

Exterreo, ēre, ŭi, ĭtum. act. *To put in fear, to frighten*, or *ſcare one*, Cic.

Exterrĭtus, a, um. part. *Frighted, ſcared*, Virg.

‖ Extersĭo, ōnis. f. verb. *A wiping*, or *rubbing out.*

‖ Extersōrius, a, um. adj. *That cleanſeth*, or *taketh away the filth.*

Exterſus, a, um. part. [*ab* extergor] (1) *Wiped clean, cleanſed, ſcoured.* (2) Met. *Ranſacked, plundered, left without any thing*, Cic.

Extĕrus, a, um. adj. or, comp. *Strange, foreign, of another country*, Cic. Exterior, comp. *More outward, in a lower*, or *baſer place*, or *degree.* Exterior orbis, *Cic.* ¶ Comes exterior, *On the right hand*, Hor. ut interior qui ſiniſter, *M.*

‖ Extĕſticulo, āre. *To caſtrate*, Litt. *ex* Apul.

Extexo, ĕre, ui, tum. act. *To unweave, to unravel*, Met. *to turn one from his purpoſe*, Plaut.

Extillatio, ōnis. f. verb. *A dropping out*, Litt. *ex* Celſ.

Extillo, āre. act. [*ab* ex & ſtillo] *To drop out, to trickle down with tears*, Plaut. ◊ Lacrymis extillare, *Ter.* liquorem, *Col. Rectius* exſtillo.

Extĭmeo, ēre, ui. neut. *To be in great fear, to be ſore afraid.* Cic. Extimeſco, ĕre, ui. incept. *To be greatly afraid*, Cic. partem extimeſcam? *Ter.*

Extĭmo, āre. antiq. *pro* exiſtimo, *unde part.* extimans. Inſociabile regnum extimantes, *Tac.*

Extĭmŭlātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A pricking forward*, Litt. *ex* Col.

Extĭmŭlātor, ōris. m. verb. *An encourager, a ſtirrer up*, Tac. *Rectius* exſtimulator.

Exſtĭmŭlo, are [*ab* ex & ſtimulo] *To prick forward, to ſtir up. Vid.* Exſtimulo.

Extimus, a, um. adj. ſuperl. [*ab* exterus] *The uttermoſt, outmoſt*, or *laſt*, Cic. Extimae gentes, *Plin.*

Extinctio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* extinguo] *A putting out, a quenching, an aboliſhing*, Cic.

Extinctor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A quencher. a deſtroyer.* (2) *A ſuppreſſer, one that maketh an end of a thing*, Cic.

‖ Extinctōrium, i. n. *An extinguiſher to put out a candle.*

Extinctus, a, um. part. (1) *Put out.* (2) *Quenched.* (3) *Extinct.* (4) *Killed, dead.* Extinctus crudeli funere Daphnis, *Virg.* (5) *Gone and loſt*, Virg.

Extinctus, ūs. m. *The putting out* of a candle, *&c. Plin.*

Extinguo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. [*ab* ex & ſtinguo] (1) *To put out any thing that burneth, to extinguiſh, to quench.* (2) Met. *To appeaſe*, or *ſtint.* (3) *To aboliſh*, or *put an end to.* (4) *To put to death.* Extingui non potuit, *He could not be deſtroyed*, Florus.

Extirpātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A plucking up by the roots, a rooting out*, Col.

Extirpator, ōris. m. verb. *He that plucketh up by the roots*, Litt. *ex* Liv.

Extirpo, āre. act. (1) *To pluck up by the roots.* (2) Met. *To root out, to extirpate*, Cic. *Rectius* exſtirpo.

Extiſpex, ĭcis. c. g. [*ab* exta inſpiciendo] *A ſoothſayer, a diviner, who foretelleth things to come from the entrails of beaſts*, Varr.

Extiſpicium, ii. n. *The craft of ſoothſaying, the looking into the entrails of beaſts ſacrificed, and thence foretelling things to come*, Suet.

Exto, āre, īti, ĭtum & atum. neut. [*ab* ex & ſto] (1) *To ſtand out.* (2) *To ſtand*, or *ſtick up.* (3) *To be.* (4) *To remain*, or *be left.* (5) *To be apparent, to be ſeen above others.* (6) Met. *To exceed, to excel.* (7) *To ſpring out.* (4) ℜ Sive extant, ſive interciderunt, *Plin.* (6) Quantum egomet Nereïdas exto, *Stat. Rectius* exſto.

Extollo, ĕre, tŭli, elatum. act. (1) *To lift*, or *hold up.* (2) Met. *To raiſe up.* (3) *To praiſe.* (4) *To prolong, to put off, to defer.* (5) Alſo *to bring up.* (4) Res ſerias extollo ex hoc die in alium diem, *Plaut.* (5) Parentes extollunt liberos, *Id.*

Extorqueo, ēre, ſi, ſum. act. (1) *To wrench*, or *put out of joint.* (2) *To force*, or *wreſt from.* (3) Met. *To extort*, or *get out of one*, Cic.

Extorrĕfăcio, ĕre. act. *To broil*, or *parch*, Sen. *ap.* Litt.

Extorreo, ēre. act. *To toaſt, roaſt*, or *bake, to parch and dry, to burn up*, Celſ.

Extorridus, a, um. adj. *Parched, dried, burnt up*, Frag. Poët.

Extorris, is. c. g. *An exile, a baniſhed man, one who is forced to live out of his country.* Extorris ab patrio ſolo, *Liv.* Finibus extorris, *Virg.*

Extortor, ōris. m. verb. [*ab* extorqueo] *One that wreſteth and wringeth, an extortioner.* Bonorum extortor, legum contortor, *Ter.*

Extortus, a, um. part. (1) *Wreſted*, or *forced from.* (2) Alſo *tormented, tortured.* (2) Extortus moritur, *Liv.*

Extra, praep. (1) *Externally, without.* (2) *Out of, not in.* (3) *Beyond.* (4) *Except, ſaving, over and above.* (2) Extra conjurationem eſſe, *Cic.* (3) Ne extra modum ſumptu prodeas & magnificentia, *Cic.* (4) Extra unum te mortalis nemo corpus corpore contigit, *Plaut.*

Extra, adv. *Without, on the outſide*, Plin.

‖ Extractio, ōnis, f. verb. *A drawing out, an extraction.*

Extractōrius, a, um. adj. *That hath the power and nature to draw out*, Plin.

Extractus, a, um. part. [*ab* extrahor] (1) *Drawn out* by force, *or* perſuaſion. (2) *Prolonged, continued, ſpun out.* (2) Pars major anni certaminibus extracta, *Liv.*

Extrăho. ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To draw*, or *pluck out.* (2) *To extract.* (3) *To extricate*, or *rid out of.* (4) *To prolong, delay, defer*, or *continue to ſpin out.* (5) Alſo *to draw one by perſuaſion.* (6) *To extort.* (7) *To bring off*, or *withdraw.* (4) Triduum diſputationibus extrahitur, *Caeſ.*

Extrāneus, a, um. adj. *Strange, foreign, of another country, outward*, Cic.

Extraordinarius, a, um. adj. *Extraordinary, contrary to common order and faſhion, additional*, Cic.

Extraquam, adv. *Except*, or *ſaving that*, Liv. *Rectius* extra quam.

Extrarius. a, um. adj. [*ab* extra] *Outward, foreign, ſtrange, of another houſe*, or *kindred*, Ter.

‖ Extremiſco, ĕre. incept. *To tremble*, or *ſhake for fear.*

Extrēmitas, ātis. f. (1) *The end.* or *extremity* of a thing, *the edge*, or *brim* of a thing. (2) *A frontier of a country*, Cic.

Extrēmò, adv. *Laſtly, finally, in the end.* Priùs, dein, extremò, *Cic.*

Extrēmùm, adv. idem, *Virr.*

Extrēmum, i. n. *The extreme part.* (1) *The beginning*, (2) or *end.* (3) *The hem of a garment*, &c. (4) *Hazard, danger.* (5) *The remoteſt parts.* (6) *Death.* (1) Extremum anni, *Liv.*

Extrēmus, a. um. adj. ſup. [*ab* exterus] (1) *The laſt.* (2) *The extreme, outermoſt*, or *utmoſt.* (3) *The loweſt*, or *moſt afflicted.* (4) *The baſeſt*, or *worſt.* (5) Alſo *the remoteſt.* (2) In extremo ponte, *On the end of the bridge*, Caeſ. ¶ Extremâ lineâ amare, *To love at a diſtance*, Ter. (4) Secundùm, *Serv.*

‖ Extrīcābĭlis. e. adj. *Which may be got out of.* Labyrinthus non extricabilis, *Plin.*

‖ Extrīcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A delivery, an eſcape*, Aug.

Extrīcātus, a, um. part. *Diſintangled, eſcaped*, Hor.

Extrīco, āre. act. denom. [*ab* ex & trica] (1) *To rid out, to deliver, to diſintangle*, or *diſingage.* (2) Met. *To get an account of*, or *underſtand.* (3) *To get*, or *obtain* by any means, *to procure.* (4) *To cleanſe.* (2) De Dionyſio tuo, nihil adhuc extrico, *Cic.* (4) *Vid.* Extricor.

Extrīcor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be cleared*, or *cleanſed*, Col.

Extrinsĕcus, a, um. adj. *That is outward, on the outſide*, Boët.

Extrinsĕcùs, adv. *Outward, on the outſide, out of the matter, from without*, Cic.

Extrītus, a, um. part. [*ab* exteror] *Rubbed*, or *worn out.* Validis

dis extritus viribus ignis, *Struck out as out of a flint*, &c. Lucr.

Extrorsum, adv. *Towards the outside*, or *outward parts*.

Extructio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* extruo] *A building up*, Cic.

Extructor, ōris. m. verb. *A setter up*, or *builder*, Litt. *ex* Liv.

Extructus, a, um. part. simus, sup. (1) *Built*, or *raised*. (2) *Furnished*, *heaped up*. (2) Extructa mensa carne subrancidâ, *Cic.*

Extrudo, ĕre, si, sum. act. [*ab* ex & trudo] (1) *To thrust*, or *drive out*. (3) *To hasten*, or *send away with speed*. (3) *To utter*, or *sell*, or *put off*. (3) Laudat venales qui vult extrudere merces, *Hor.*

Extruo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. [*ab* ex & struo] (1) *To erect*, *set*, or *pile up*. (2) *To build*. (3) *To furnish*. (3) Verba in numerum, *To couch his words finely*, *to make them chime*, Ad Herenn. *Rect.* Exstruo.

Extruor, i, ctus. pass. *To be erected*, *built*, or *furnished*.

Extŭbĕrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A blotch*, *a swelling*, or *rising in the body*, Plin.

Extŭbĕro, āre. neut. (1) *To swell much*, *to bunch out*, *to rise up like a bunch*. (2) Act. *To make to swell*, Sen.

Extŭmeo, ēre. ui. neut. *To swell*, or *rise up*, Plaut.

Extŭmesco, ĕre. incept. *To begin to swell*, Plin.

Extŭmĭdus, a, um. part. *That swelleth*, or *riseth*, Varr.

† Extunc, adv. *From that time*, Vulg. interp.

Extundo, ĕre, tŭdi, tūsum. act. (1) *To beat*, *knock*, or *thump*, *to hammer*. (2) Met. *To find*, or *get out with thought*, *to invent*. (3) *To extort*. (4) *To drive away*, Hor.

‖ Exturbātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A thrusting out*, Hier.

‖ Exturbātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that thrusteth forth*, Aug.

Exturbo, āre. act. (1) *To drive*, or *thrust out*, *to banish*. (2) Met. *To trouble*, *discompose*, or *confound*. ϕ Exturbare aliquem fortunis omnibus, *To turn him out of all*, Cic. ϕ Alicui oculos, *to pull out his eyes*, Plaut. Calculos, *to bring them away*, Plin.

Extussio, īre, īvi, itum. act. *To cough out*, *to void with coughing*, Plin.

† Exūber. *Weaned from the dug*, *from sucking*, Fest.

Exūbĕrans, tis. part. simus, sup. *Abounding*. Color exuberantissimus, *Gell.*

Exūbĕrantia, ae. f. *Abundance*, Gell.

Exūbĕrātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A swelling*, or *abounding*. (2) *A figure in rhetoric*, *when more is said than is strictly true*, Ad Herenn.

Exūbĕro, are. neut. [*ab* adj. uber] (1) *To abound*, *to be plentiful*, or *bear in great abundance*. Luxuriâ foliorum exuberat umbra, *Virg.* (2) *To overflow*. (3) *To make to abound*. (3) Quae herbae favorum ceras exuberant, *Col.*

Exuccè, adv. *Drily*, *without juice*, Prag. Poët. *Rectius* exsuccè.

Exuccus, a, um. adj. [*ab* ex & succus] *Dry*, *without juice*, *sap*, or *liquor*, *sapless*, Sen. *Rectius* exsuccus.

Exuctus, a, um. part. or, comp. [*ab* exugo] *Sucked out*, *dry*, *without moisture*. *Rectius* exsuctus.

Exūdātio, ōnis. f. *A sweating out*, Litt. *ex* Cels. *Rectius* exsudatio.

Exūdātus, a, um. part. *Sweated out*. Exudati labores, *Sil. Rectius* exsudatus.

Exūdo, āre [*ab* ex & sudo] (1) Absol. *To sweat*. (2) Act. *To sweat out*. (2) Exudare liquorem, *Col.* ¶ Exudare laborem, *To sweat at his work*, Liv. causas, *to take much pains in them*, Hor. *Rectius* exsudo.

Exvēlātus, a, um. part. *Uncovered*, *stripped*, Propert.

Exvello, ĕre. *To pluck out*, Litt. *ex* Plaut.

Exverrae, *vel* exverriae. *The sweeping*, or *purging*, *of a family*, *out of which a dead body was carried to be buried*, Varr. the ceremony was performed by the heir, thence called *everriator*, Fest.

Exverro, ĕre. *To sweep out*, Cato.

Exverto, ĕre, ti. act. *To prevent*, Litt. *ex* Plaut.

Exūgeo, ēre. antiq. *unde* exugebo *pro* exugam, *Plaut.*

Exūgo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. [*ab* ex & sugo] *To suck out*, *to drink up*, Plaut. *Rectius* exsugo.

Exul, is. *& saepe* excul. c. g. [*qu.* extra solum *patrium* sc. ejectus] *A banished man*, or *woman*, *an exile*, Cic. ☞ Relegati, non exulis in me nomine utitur, *Ov.*

Exŭlātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Banishment*, Flor.

Exulcĕrātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A sorenes*, or *making of a blotch*. (2) Met. *An aggravation*, Sen.

Exulceratōrius, a, um. *That causeth wheals and blisters to arise*, *that is apt to fret and break the skin*, or *to make it sore*, Plin.

Exulcĕrātrix, īcis. f. *That hath power to fret*, &c. Plin.

Exulcĕrātus, a, um. part. (1) *Made sore*, *fretted*. (2) Met. *Galled*, *aggravated*. (2) Exulceratus animus, *Cic.*

Exulcĕro, āre. act. ulcus facio. (1) *To make sore*, *to gall*, *fret*, or *eat the skin*. (2) Met. *To anger*, *and fret one*, *to exulcerate*, Cic.

Exŭlo, āre. neut. (1) *To be banished*, *to live in exile*. (2) Met. *To be sent packing*, Plaut,

‖ Exulor, āri, atus. pass. *To be banished*. Tunc iterum exulatur, *Hygin.*

Exultabundus, a, um. part. *Like one fishing with joy*, Just.

Exultans, tis. part. (1) *Leaping up*. (2) *Spiriting out*. (3) Met. *Rejoicing*, *triumphing*, Quint. *Rectius* exsultans.

Exultantia, ae. f. *Exultancy*, or *dancing for joy*, *leaping for joy*, *a triumphing*; also *a beating*, as a sore, or pulse doth, *Plin. Rectius* exsultantia.

Exsultantiùs, adv. *More jocund* and jocosely. Exultantiùs scripsi, *Plin.*

Exultatio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *Rejoicing*, *leaping for joy*, *exultation*. (2) *Boasting*, *vaunting*, Hirt. *Rectius* exsultatio.

Exultim, adv. *With leaps and frisks*, Hor.

Exulto, are. neut. [*ab* ex & salto] (1) *To leap and frisk about*. (2) *To bubble*, *to boil*, *to rise with surges*. (3) Met. *To rejoice exceedingly*. (4) *To brag*, *to vaunt*. ¶ Exultare in aliquem, *To insult and domineer over him*, Cic. *Rectius* exsultō.

‖ Exululatio, ōnis. f. verb. *A shrieking and crying out*, Aug.

Exŭlŭlatus, a, um. part. *Howling*, or *having howled*. Baccha Idaeis exululata jugis, *Ov.*

Exŭlŭlo, are. neut. *To howl*, or *cry out*, *to make a place ring with howling and crying*, Ov.

Exunctio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* exungo] *An anointing*, or *besmearing*, Cels. *ap.* Litt.

Exundans, tis. part. (1) *Overflowing*, *abounding*. (2) *Raging*, or *boiling*, Stat.

‖ Exundanter, adv. *Overflowingly*, Hier.

Exundatio, ōnis. f. verb. *An overflowing*, *a superfluous abounding*, Plin.

Exundo, are. neut. (1) *To overflow*, *to break out*. (2) Met. *To spread far*, *to diffuse itself*, Tac.

Exungo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. *To anoint*, *to besmear all over*, Plaut.

Exungŭlo, are. act. *To take away the nails*, or *hoofs*, *Olim. leg. ap.* Plaut.

Exuo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. act. [*ab* ex & suo, *Perot.*] (1) *To put off* clothes, *&c.* (2) Met. *To divest*, *to strip*. (3) *To shake off*. (4) *To free*. (2) Exuere regno, *To dethrone*, Plin. (4) Si ex his laqueis te exueris, *Cic.* ϕ Exuere se jugo, *Liv.* sibi jugum, *Id.* servitutem, *Id.* servitium, *Tac.* Exuere mentem, *To change his mind*, Virg. fidem, *to break his word*, Tac. habitum, *to leave it*, Id. hostem castris, *to beat him out of his quarters*, or *out of the field*, Liv.

Exŭpĕrabilis, e. adj. *That may be exceeded*, *surpassed*, or *got over*, Virg.

Exŭpĕrantia, ae. f. *Excellence*, *preeminence*, Cic.

Exŭpĕratio. ōnis. f. verb. *An excelling*, *surpassing*; also *a scheme in rhetoric*, *when more is insinuated than expressed*, Ad Herenn.

‖ Exuperbio, īre. *To be very insolent*. or *proud*.

Exŭpĕro, are. act. [*ab* ex & supero] (1) *To exceed*, *surmount*, or *get beyond*, *to surpass*. (2) Also, absol. *To be predominant*. (2) Flammae exuperant, *Virg.*

† Exurcŭlarius, i. m. *He that pruneth trees*, *and shredeth branches*. Litt. *ex* Col.

† Exurcŭlo, are [*ab* ex & surculus] *To prune trees*, or *cut off twigs*, Cato. *Rectius* exsurculo.

‖ Exurdeo, ēre. *To wax deaf*, Aug.

Exurdo, are. act. [*ab* ex & surdus] (1) *To make deaf*, *to deafen*, *to make dull*. (2) Met. *To spoil*, or *mar*. (2) Exurdant vina palatum, *Hor.*

Exurgeo, ēre, si, sum. act. *To squeeze*, or *crush out*, Plaut.

Exurgo, ĕre, rexi, ctum [*ab* ex & surgo] (1) *To rise up*. (2) *To rise out of trouble*. (3) *To encrease*. *Rectius* exsurgo.

Exūro,

Exūro, ĕre, ssi, stum. act. (1) *To burn out.* (2) *To burn.* (3) *To parch.* (4) *To consume*, Curt.

Exuscitatio, ōnis. f. verb. *A stirring up, a wakening*, Ad Herenn. *Rectius* exsuscitatio.

Exuscito, āre. act. [*ab* ex & suscito] (1) *To waken from sleep*, (2) Met. *To encourage, to raise, to rouse up. Rectius* exsuscito.

Exustio, ōnis. f. verb. *A firing*, or *setting on fire*, both act. and pass. Exustio solis, *Plin.* Terrarum, *Cic.*

‖ Exustor, ōris. m. verb. *He that burneth*, or *fireth*, Macrob.

‖ Exustŭlātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A scorching*, or *singeing*, Boët.

‖ Exustŭlātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that scorcheth*, or *fireth*, Boët.

‖ Exustŭlo, āre. act. *To burn, scorch*, or *singe*, Aug.

Exustus, a, um. part. [*ab* exuror] (1) *Burned*, Cic. (2) *Scorched, dried*, or *withered.* Exustus ager morientibus aestuat herbis. *Virg.*

Exūtus, a, um. part. [*ab* exuor] (1) *Divested, stripped of*, Tac. (2) *Freed from*, Virg. (3) *Plundered, left naked and bare.* (3) Bonis exutus, *Tac.*

Exŭviae, arum. pl. f. (1) *Clothes, hair, &c. put*, or *left off*, Virg. (2) *Spoils taken from an enemy in war, booty, pillage*, Cic. (3) *The skin, fell*, or *hide of a beast, taken from the flesh.* (4) *The cast skin of a snake*, or *adder, a slough.* (3) Manè castigabit eos bubulis exuviis, *Plaut.* (4) Positis exuviis novus coluber, *Virg.*

‖ Exŭvium, i. n. *The same as* exuviae, *Salv.*

F ante A.

FABA, ae. f. *A bean.* ¶ Ifthaec in me cudetur faba, *I shall bear that blame*, Ter.

Fābāceus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to a bean.* Puls fabacea, *Macrob.*

Fabacia, ae. f. *A bean cake*, Plin.

Fābāgĭnus, a, um. adj. *Of beans*, Fabaginum acus, *Cato.*

Fabago, ĭnis. f. *Bean chaff*, Litt. *ex* Catone.

Fābāle, is. n. *A bean straw*, or *stalk* on which the cods hang, *Col.*

Fābārius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to beans, one that lives on beans*, Fabariae insulae, *Plin.*

‖ Fabataria, n. pl. *Great vessels*, or *dishes to serve up beans in*, Lampr.

Fābella, ae. f. dim. [*à* fabula] *A short tale*, or *a story, a little interlude*, or *play*, Cic. ℌ Si nec fabellae te juvent, nec fabulae, *Phaedr.*

‖ Fābellarius, i. m. *He that often telleth tales*, Tert.

‖ Fābellator, ōris. m. verb. *A maker*, or *teller of tales and stories*, Lexicogr. *ex* Apul.

† Fābellatrix, icis. f. *She that talketh much, a prating gossip*, Afran.

Fābello, āre. *To report*, or *tell tales*, Litt. *ex* Lucr.

Fāber, ra, um. adj. rimus, sup. *Ingenious, workmanlike, artificial.* Daedalus ingenio fabrae celeberrimus artis, *Ov.* ‖ Faberrimus, *Apul.*

Fāber, ri. m. [*à* facio, per Sync. *pro* faciber, ut *à* mulceo, mulciber] (1) *A workman*, properly in iron, or other hard materials, *a smith, a forger, a hammerer*, Plaut. (2) Met. *A maker.* (3) *A kind of fish*, by some called a trout, *Plin.* (4) = ℌ Faber ferrarius, *a blacksmith*, Plaut. Lignarius, *a carpenter*, Cic. Aerarius, *a coppersmith*, Plin. (2) Suae quisque fortunae faber, *Sall.*

Fābētum, i. n. *A place where beans grow, a bean plat*, Litt. *ex* Plin.

Fabrē, adv. errimē, sup. [*à* faber] *Cunningly, workmanlike, artificially*, Plaut.

Fabrĕfăcio, ĕre, ēci, factum. *To work, build*, or *make artificially*, Aur. Vict.

Fabrefactus, a, um. part. *Cunningly wrought*, or *devised*, Plaut.

Fabrica, ae. f. fabri officina. (1) *A shop*, or *workhouse*, Plin. (2) *The art of framing*, or *making*, Cic. (3) *The fabric, frame, make, fashion*, or *design* of a thing, *Id.* (4) Met. *A wile, deceit*, or *crafty device.* (4) Nonne ad senem aliquam fabricam fingit? *Ter.*

Fabrĭcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A framing*, or *making*, Cic.

Fabrĭcātor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A framer, a builder*, or *maker*, Cic. (2) *An inventer, a contriver*, Virg. (3) *A causer*, Lucr.

† Fabricatura, ae. f. *A making, workmanship*, Cod.

‖ Fabricensis, m. *An armourer, a workman* in common, *Amm.* Also *the surveyor*, or *master of the works*, Cod.

Fabrĭco, āre. act. & fabricor, ātus sum. dep. (1) *To make, forge*, or *frame, to build*, Cic. (2) Met. *To invent*, or *devise*, Id.

Fabricor, ari, atus. pass. *To be made*, or *formed.* Quicquid & argento fabricatur, quicquid & auro, *Manil.*

‖ Fabricus, a, um. adj. *Of a smith*, Paul. *pro*

Fabrĭlis, e. adj. *Belonging to smiths*, or *carpenters work*, Hor.

‖ Fabrĭlĭter, adv. *Workmanlike*, Prud.

Fabrûm, in gen. pl. *usitatius quam* fabrorum. Praefectus fabrûm, *Paterc.*

Fābŭla, ae. f. [*à* fando] (1) *A tale*, or *discourse, a story*, whether true, *or* false. De te fabula narratur, *Hor. An argument of a play.* (2) *A fib, a feigned device*, Cic. (3) *A play*, or *comedy*, Ter. (4) Meton. *A part*, or *a character in a play*, Cic. (1) ℌ Nec fabellae te juvant, nec fabulae, *Phaedr.* (4) ◊ Fabulae, *Whims, idle stories*, Ter.

Fābŭla, ae. f. dim. [*à* faba] *A little bean*, Plaut.

Fābŭlāris, e. adj. *Of*, or *like a fable, fabulous*, Suet.

Fābŭlātor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A maker*, or *teller of tales and stories*, Suet. (2) *A maker*, or *writer of fables, a mythologist*, Gell.

Fābŭlus, e. adj. *Belonging to a bean.* Fabules alae, *Bean stalks*, Litt. *ex* Catone.

† Fābŭlo, āre. *Plaut. Mil.* idem quod

Fābŭlor, āri, ātus sum. dep. (1) *To speak, talk, prate*, or *chat*, Plaut. (2) *To make*, or *tell stories*, Liv.

Fābŭlōsè, adv. ius, comp. ssimè, sup. *Like a fable*, or *story, fabulously, romantically*, Plin.

Fābŭlōsĭtas, ātis. f. *Lyingness, fullness of stories*, Plin.

Fābŭlōsus, a, um. adj. or, comp. ssimus, sup. (1) *Fabulous, full of stories*, or *that of which many stories go*, Plin. (2) *Much talked of.* (2) Fabulosus Hydaspes, *Hor.*

Fābŭlum, i. n. (1) *Bean chaff*, Gell. (2) Also *henbane*, Lucil.

‖ Fabulus, i. m. *A little bean*, Gell.

Fac, imperf. [*à* facio] cum infin. concidentis est. *Grant it be so, suppose*, or *put case*, Fac animum interire, ut corpus, *Cic.*

Făcessĭtur, imperf. *It is doing*, Varr.

Făcessītus, a, um. part. Cum audissent ei facessitum negotium, *When they found he was perplexed*, Cic.

Făcesso, ĕre, si & sivi, sum & situm. act. [*à* facio] (1) *To go about to do, to do, to accomplish.* Jussa facessit, *Virg.* (2) *To procure, cause*, or *create*, Cic. (3) Neut. *To get gone, to go away*, or *be packing.* (3) Facesse hinc Tarquinios aut Corinthum, *Liv.* Haec hinc facesset, *Ter.* Facessere ex urbe, *Liv.*

Facessor, i. pass. *To be caused*, or *procured*, Cic.

Făcĕte, adv. ius, comp. ssimè, sup. *Merrily, prettily, wittily*, Ter.

Făcetia, ae. f. *sed saepius* facetiae, arum. pl. f. *Merry and pretty conceits, witty and pleasant sayings, repartees, drollery, raillery*, Cic.

Făcētōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of mirth and pleasantry*, Cic.

Făcētus, a, um. adj. or, comp. ssimus, sup. (1) *Facetious, merry, pleasant, witty*, Cic. (2) *Fine, choice, dainty*, Plaut. (3) *Soft, graceful*, Hor.

Făcies, ei. f. (1) *A face, a visage*, Ter. (2) *The make*, or *fashion* of a thing. (3) *The resemblance*, or *shew.* (4) *The stature of the body.* (5) *The pourtrait*, or *outside figure.* (2) Facies arboris, *Plin.* (3) Sardinia facies vestigii humani, *Sall.* (4) Quâ facie est homo? *Sy.* sesquipede quidem est quam tu longior, *Plaut.* (5) Facies est factura quaedam totius corporis, *Gell.*

Făcĭle, adv. ius, comp. limè, sup. *Easily, without any ado, certainly, without all question*, or *peradventure.* Facilè princeps, *Cic.* ¶ Facillimè agere, *To live in plenty and ease*, Ter.

Făcĭlis, e. adj. or, comp. limus, sup. [*à* faciendo] *Easy, feasible, facile, gentle, plain*, or *pliable, tractable, to do what you will with it, good natured, easy to be pleased*; also *kind, favourable, courteous*, Ov. ¶ Faciles oculi, *Rolling eyes*, Virg. Ex facili,

Eaſily, Tac. Quum exitus haud in facili eſſent, *h. e.* facies, *Liv.* Res faciliores, *happening according to our deſire*, Cic.

Facilitas, ātis. f. *Eaſineſs*, Cic.

Faciliter, adv. *Eaſily*, Quint.

‖ Făcĭnŏrōsè, adv. *Villainouſly, wickedly*, Aug.

Făcĭnŏrōsus, a, um. adj. or, comp. ſſimus. ſup. *Villainous, wicked, ſtark naught, ungracious*, Cic.

Făcĭnus, ŏris. n. [*à* facio] (1) In a good ſenſe, *a great action, an exploit, an enterpriſe*, or *adventure*, Sall. (2) In a bad ſenſe, *a foul fact, a villainous deed*, or *prank*. (2) Facinus abeſt peccato meo, *Ov.*

FACIO, ĕre, feci, factum. act. (1) *To do*, Cic. (2) *To make*, Id. (3) *To cauſe*, Id. (4) *To paint, limn, draw*, or *faſhion*, Plin. (5) *To follow, practiſe*, or *be imployed in, to exerciſe*. (6) *To compoſe*, Cic. (7) *To give, to grant*, Id. (8) *To commit, to perpetrate*. (9) *To ſuppoſe, to pretend*. (10) *To get* either good, or bad. (11) *To perform, to make good*, Cic. (12) *To introduce, to bring in*. (13) Sometimes it is elegantly redundant. (14) *To be ſuitable, to conduce*. (15) *To value*, or *eſteem*. (16) *To forbear*, or *keep himſelf from* a thing. (17) *To ſacrifice*. (18) *To bring forth*. (19) *To force*, or *compel*. (20) *To make up, to conſtitute*, Flor. (21) *To abide, ſtay*, or *continue at*. (22) *To be fit, meet* or *proper*. (23) *To binder*. (24) *To ſuppoſe*, or *put the caſe*. (5) Cum piraticam ipſe feciſſet, *Cic.* (7) Feci poteſtatem, *Id.* (9) Plato à Deo aedificari mundum facit, *Id.* (10) A quibus rex magnas praedas faciebat, *Nep.* Reſpublica detrimentum fecit, *Cic.* (12) Plato facit Socratem diſputantem, *Cic.* (13) Non faciam, ut enumerem miſerias omnes, *Cic.* (14) Non facit ad noſtras hoſtia major opes. *Ov.* (15) Te ſemper feci maximi, *Ter.* (16) Facere non poſſum, quin quotidie ad te mittam, *Cic.* (17) § Cum faciam vitulâ, *Virg.* (18) Plerumque anſeres pullos ſimiles ſui faciunt, *Varr.* (19) Qui nati corâm me cernere letbum feciſti, *Virg.* (21) Dies Iconii decem fecimus, *Cic.* (22) § Non facit ad lacrymas barbitos ulla meas, *Ov.* Non faciet capiti dura corona meo. *Propert.* (23) Nunquam quiſquam faciet, quin ſoror iſta ſit germana hujus, *Plaut.* (24) Fac ita eſſe, *Cic.* Fac potuiſſe, quod eſt, *Id. ſed in hac notione vix legitur niſi in imperativo.* ¶ Facere ab *vel* cum aliquo, *To be on his ſide, to make for him*, Cic. Facere *abſolutè*, *To do his duty, to perform his part*, Id. Abortum, *to miſcarry*, Plin. Aequi bonique aliquid facere, *To take in good part*, Ter. Aes alienum, *to run into debt*, Liv. Animos, *to puff up, to make proud*, Cic. Animum, *to encourage*, Liv. Baſia, *to kiſs*, Catull. Caſtra, *to encamp*, Liv. Aliquem conſulem, *to give one's vote to make him conſul*, Liv. Contumeliam, *to affront, to reproach*, Ter. Convicium, *to rail*, Plaut. Copiam conſilii ſui, *to impart it*, Liv. Cum aliquo, *to make for one, to agree with*, Cic. Damnum, detrimentum, *to loſe, to receive damage*. Id. Deditionem, *to ſurrender*, Liv. Delicias aliquem, *to play the fool with, to jeer at*, Plaut. Duritias, *to be aſtringent*, Plin. Exercitum, *to raiſe an army*, Sall. Ex ſua dignitate, *to do as becomes him*, Cic. Fraudem, *to wrong* him, *Plaut.* Gratiam alicui, *to ſhew* him *favour*, Liv. Gratiam delicti, *Sall.* Jurisjurandi, *Suet. to abſolve*, or *acquit* him. Gratiam legis, *to diſpenſe with it*, Liv. Gratum alicui, *to oblige one*, Cic. Jacturam, *to ſuffer ſhipwreck*, or *loſs*, Id. Impetum, *to charge, to ſtruggle*, Liv. Inſidias alicui, *to lie in wait for one*, Cic. Juſta alicui, *to perform one's funeral rites*, Cic. Manum, *to raiſe forces*, Id. Medicinam, *to practiſe phyſic*, Phaedr. Miſſum, *to let alone, to let go*, Ter. Moram, *to delay*, Liv. Negotium, *to trouble one*, Quint. Nomina, *to borrow*, or *take money*, Cic. Ova, *to lay eggs*, Varr. Palam, *to divulge*, Cic. Paria, *to requite*, Id. Praelium, *to join battle*, Caeſ. Fac qui ego ſum, eſſe te, *Put yourſelf in my caſe*, Ter. Ratum, *to ratify*, Liv. Reliquum, *to leave*, Cic. Rem, *to thrive*, or *get an eſtate*, Ter. Rem divinam, *to ſupplicate*, or *perform any religious ſervice*, Cic. Reum, *to impeach*, Id. Sacra, ſacrificium, *to ſacrifice*, Liv. Sanguinem, *to ſhed blood*, Id. Satis, *to ſatisfy*, Cic. Stipendium, *to be a ſoldier*, or *to ſerve in war*, Liv. Sumptum, *to ſpend*, or *diſburſe*, Cic. Taedium, *to weary him*, Liv. Domi adſitis facite, *See you be at home*, Ter. Vadimonium, *to oblige himſelf, to promiſe faithfully*, Cic. Verba facere, *To diſcourſe*, Liv. Verbum, *to ſpeak never ſo little, to open his mouth*, Cic. Veſtigium in poſſeſſionem, *to enter upon it*, Id. Vitium, *to crack*, or *flaw*, as a houſe does before it falls, *Cic.* Dii malè faciant, *Id. Imprecandi formula.* § Quid illo faciemus? *Ter.* ☞ Additur nonnunquam *cum* vel *de*; alias dativus uſurpatur.

Factio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* facio] (1) *A power of making, a doing*, or *making*. (2) *A deed*, good, or bad, *Plaut.* (3) *Riches, authority, ability, credit, power*, Id. (4) *A faction, party, a ſide*, or *ſect*, Suet. (5) *A company*, or *band of men*, Id. (6) Anciently *a conſent*, or *friendſhip among good men*. (7) But in Cicero's time uſed generally *in a bad ſenſe, as alſo* factioſus. (1) Cui teſtamenti factio nulla eſſet, *Cic.* (6) Factio nobilium, *Liv.* (7) ✠ Inter bonos amicitiae, inter malos factio, *Sall.*

Factiosè, adv. *Factiouſly*, Litt. *ex* Liv.

Factioſus, a, um. adj. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *One that promiſeth to do great things.* (2) *Factious, mutinous*, Sall. (3) Alſo *wealthy, noble*. (1) ✠ Linguâ factioſi, inertes operâ, *Plaut.* (3) ✠ Venit in mentem te eſſe divitem, factioſum; me item eſſe pauperum pauperrimum, *Plaut.*

‖ Factĭtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An often making*, or *doing*, Tert.

‖ Factĭtātor, ōris. m. verb. *One that doth often*, Tert.

‖ Factĭtātrix, īcis. f. *She*, or *it*, fem. *that often maketh*, Hier.

Factĭtius, a, um. adj. *Artificial, done*, or *made by art*, Plin.

Factito, āre. freq. [*à* facio] (1) *To do often, to practiſe*, Ter. (2) *To make*, or *compoſe*, Hor.

† Facto, āre. *To make.* Lucrum ingens facta, *Plaut.*

Factor, ōris. m. verb. [*à* facio] *A maker*, or *doer*, Pallad. (2) *A preſſer of wine*, or *oil*, Cato. (3) *A tennis player.* (4) *A criminal* (5) † *A factor, that trades abroad for a merchant.* † Alſo *the number multiplying in arithmetic.* (3) ✠ Et datores & factores omnes ſubdam ſub ſolum, *Plaut.*

Factum, i. n. *A deed, a thing done*, or *made, act*, or *feat* either (1) *good*, Cic. (2) or *bad*, Ov. (3) *A making*, as of oil, wine, &c. (3) Factum *olei* vocant, quod uno tempore conficiunt, *Varr.*

Factūra, ae. f. *The making of a thing*, Plin. Hinc Angl. *Feature.* Facies eſt factura quaedam totius corporis, *Gell.* Paſſive ap. recentiores, Factura Dei eſt *anima*, Prud.

Facturio, ire. *To deſire to do*, Litt. *ex* Plaut.

Factus, a, um. part. *Made*, or *done*, Homo ad unguem factus, *A compleat man*, Hor.

Factus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *A making*, or *building*, Varr. (2) *A preſſing*, as of olives, *Cato.* (3) Alſo *as much as is made at a time*, Varr.

Făcŭla, ae. f. dim. [*à* fax] *A little torch*, Prop.

‖ Făcŭlarius, i. m. *A torch bearer, a link boy*, Hier.

Făcultas, ātis. f. [*ab* ant. facul, *pro* facile] (1) *Eaſineſs, quickneſs, readineſs, aptneſs, promptneſs.* (2) *Art, ſcience*, Cic. (3) *Liberty*, or *advantage.* (4) *Matter, cauſe*, or *occaſion.* (5) *Opportunity, conveniency*, Cic. (6) *Eſtate*, or *ſubſtance.* (7) *Efficacy*, or *virtue.* (8) Facultates in plurali, *Wealth, means.* (1) Dî date facultatem huic pariendi, *Ter. i. e.* facilem partum. *Sic* ſtylo facultas contingit, *Quint.* (4) Stoici dant ſui irridendi facultatem, *Cic.* (6) Videndum eſt, ne major benignitas ſit quàm facultates, *Cic.* (7) Facultas ſecreta certis in rebus ineſt, *Lucr.* (8) Facultates equeſtres, *Plin.*

Făcundè, adv. *Eloquently*, ſſimè, ſup. *Liv.*

Făcundia, ae. f. *Eloquence, a grace in ready ſpeaking*, Ov.

‖ Facundiōſus, a, um. part. *Full of eloquence*, Gell.

Făcunditas, ātis. f. *Eloquence*, Plaut.

‖ Facundo, āre. act. *To make eloquent*, Sidon.

Făcundus, a, um. adj. [*à* fando] or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. *Eloquent, well ſpoken*, Ov.

Faecarius, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to dregs*, Cato.

Faecatus, a, um. *Made of droſs, unſettled, not fined.* Faecatum vinum, *Cato.*

Faeciālis.

Faeciālis. *An herald.* *Vid.* Fecialis.

Faecinius, & faecinus, a, um. Faeciniae uvae, *Grapes yielding more lees than other grapes do,* Col.

Faecoſus, a, um. adj. *Dreggy, full of dregs,* or *grounds,* Mart.

Faecŭla, ae. f. *Small dregs, lees,* or *grounds of wine, tartar ſticking to the bottom and ſides of wine veſſels,* Lucr. Alſo *a ſauce made of it.* Faecula Coa, *Hor.*

Faecŭlente, adv. *Dreggily,* Lexicogr. *ex* Cell.

‖ Faecŭlentia, ae. f. *Dregginess,* Sidon.

Faecŭlentus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to lees,* or *dregs, dreggy, feculent,* Col.

‖ Faecŭtinus, a, um. adj. *idem quod* faeculentus. *Full of lees,* Gell.

Faedus, a, um. adj. *Filthy, dirty, naſty.* Al. ſcrib. *foedus.*

Faenus, *vide* Foenus.

FAEX, aecis f. (1) *Dregs,* or *lees of wine,* Hor. (2) Alſo *a kind of colour made of it,* wherewith actors daubed their faces before vizors were in uſe; *the grounds,* or *ſettlement* of any liquor, *Hor.* (3) *A kind of ſauce;* alſo *the droſs of metal,* Id. (4) Met. *The baſer ſort, the mob, the ſcum.* (4) Faex civitatis, *Cic.*

Fageus, a, um. adj. *Of beech,* Glans fagea, *Plin.*

Fagineus, a, um. adj. *Of beech.* Arcula faginea, *Col.*

Făgĭnus, a, um. adj. *Made of beech,* Virg.

Făgus, i. f. [à Gr. φηγὸς, Dor. φαγὸς] *A beech tree,* Virg.

Făgŭtal. n. Sacellum Jovis, in quo fuit *fagus* arbor Jovi ſacra, *A chapel conſecrated to Jupiter in Rome,* Feſt.

Făgŭtalis, e. adj. *Belonging to beech.* Fagutalis Jupiter, *Varr.*

Făla, ae. f. *A high tower made of timber, a gallery, a ſcaffold, to ſhoot,* or *throw darts out of,* Plaut.

Fălărica, ae. f. *A ſpear bound about with wildfire ſhot out of an engine, a rolling tower brought againſt a beſieged city, a fiery dart,* Virg.

Falcarius, i. m. *He that uſeth a ſcythe,* or *hook, a mower, a maker of ſcythes;* alſo *armed with a bill,* Cic.

Falcator, ōris. m. *A bill-man,* Lexicogr. *ex* Col.

Falcātus, a, um. part. (1) *Hooked.* (2) *Crooked, bowed like a hook,* Ov. (3) *Armed with hooks,* or *ſcythes.* (4) Alſo *lopt with bills,* or *pruning hooks.* (1) Falcatus enſis, *A faulchion,* or *ſcimitar,* Sil. (3) Falcati currus. (4) *Arbores* falcatae, *Plin.*

Falcĭcŭla, ae. f. *A ſmall ſickle,* Pall.

Falcifer, a, um. *That beareth an hook,* or *ſcythe.*

Falciger, a, um. idem. *Auſon.*

† Falcilla, ae. f. dim. [à falcula] *A little hook,* or *knife,* Varr.

† Falcillus, i. m. *A knife to cut vines, a grafting knife,* R. *ex* Stat.

† Falcito, āre. *To cut with an hook,* Litt. *ex* Col.

Falco, āre. act. *To cut,* or *prune with a bill,* or *hook,* Plin.

‖ Falco, ōnis. m. [à falx, quia ungues falcatos habet] *An hawk, a falcon;* alſo *one whoſe great toes are bent and crooked inward.*

Falcŭla, ae. f. dim. [à falx] (1) *A little hook,* or *bill, a vine,* or *grape knife, crooked like a ſickle;* alſo *a crooked claw,* or *talon,* Col. (2) Alſo *a kind of ſwallow, a bank marten,* Plin.

Falcuncŭlus, i. m. dim. [à falx] *A little falcon,* Plin. *ap.* Litt.

Fălĕre, is. n. *A pile,* or *buttreſs,* Varr.

Fălernum, *ſc.* vinum, & falernus, *ſc.* liquor. (1) *Muſcadine, a rich ſort of wine,* Hor. (2) Alſo *a ſort of amber,* Plin.

Fălĭſca, ae. f. [à Faliſco ligno] *A crib,* or *rack for oxen and beaſts to eat their meat in,* Cato.

Fălĭſcus, a, um. *A baggiſe,* or *hog's baſket, a pudding in a pig's belly,* Mart.

Fallācia, ae. *Deceit, a crafty device, a fallacy,* Cic.

† Fallaciĭlŏquentia, ae. f. *Deceitful ſpeech,* Acc. *ap.* Cic.

‖ Fallācĭōſus, a, um. adj. *Full of deceit, fallacious,* Gell.

Fallacĭter, adv. ſſimè, ſup. *Deceitfully, falſly,* Cic.

Fallax, ācis. adj. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Deceitful, falſe, adulterate,* Cic. (2) *Lying, vain, uncertain,* Id.

Fallens, tis. part. (1) *Sliding,* or *ſlipping.* (2) *Lying, deceiving.* (3) *Beguiling, diverting.* (1) Fallens veſtigium, *Plin.* (2) = ℵ Vana, falſa, fallentia odimus, *Cic.* (3) Studio fallente laborem, *Hor.*

FALLO, ĕre, fefelli, falſum. act. [à σφάλλω, idem] (1) *To ſlip,* or *ſlide,* Curt. (2) *To deceive, to beguile to couzen,* or *cheat,* Cic. (3) *To diſappoint.* (4) *To lurk undiſcovered,* Liv. (5) *To eſcape notice, to be obſcure.* (6) *To counterfeit.* (3) Multum te opinio fallit, Cic. (5) Nec vixit malè, qui natus morienſque fefelit, *Hor.* (6) Tu faciem illius falle dolo, *Virg.* Neque te fefellit, *Nor are you ignorant,* Cic. ¶ Fallere mandata, *not to do them,* Ov. Viſum, *not to be ſeen,* Plin. Curam ſomno, *to ſleep it away,* Hor. ✠ Jura tori, *to commit adultery,* Ov. Tempora, *to paſs away,* Id.

Falsārius, i. m. *A forger of writings, a falſifier of evidences, a cheat,* ſuet.

Falsè, adv. *Falſly.* Aſſentiri falsè, *Cic.*

Falsĭdĭcus, a, um. adj. *A liar, a falſe reporter,* Plaut.

‖ Falsĭfĭcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A falſifying,* or *counterfeiting.*

‖ Falsĭficator, ōris. m. verb. *A falſifier.*

‖ Falsĭfĭcātus, a, um. part. *Falſified, counterfeited,* Prud.

‖ Falsĭfĭco, āre. act. *To falſify.*

Falsĭficus, a, um. *He that worketh deceit,* or *guile,* Plaut.

Falsĭjūrius, a, um. *That uſeth to ſwear falſly,* Plaut.

Falsĭlŏquentia, ae. f. *Falſe ſpeaking,* Litt. *ex* Cic.

Falsĭlŏquus, a, um. *A liar, one that ſpeaketh falſe,* Plaut.

† Falsĭmōnium, i. n. *A deceit,* or *falſhood,* Plaut.

✠ Falsĭpărens, tis. c. g. *That owns a wrong father,* Catull.

Falsĭtas, atis. f. *Falſhood,* Cic.

Falsò, adv. *Falſly, wrongfully, without cauſe,* Sall.

Falſum, i. n. *A falſhood.* Nihil falſi dixi, *Ter.*

Falſus, a, um, part. [à fallor] (1) *Deceived, miſtaken.* (2) Adj. *Falſe, lying, unfaithful, deceiving,* Ter. (3) *Spurious.* (1) ◊ Ut falſus animi eſt! *Ter.* (3) Licet ſit falſa progenies mihi, *Sen.*

FALX, cis. f. (1) *An hook, bill, ſcythe,* or *ſickle,* Cato. (2) *An engine of war, crooked like an hook,* to pluck the ſtones out of the wall of a beſieged city, or to cut in ſunder the tackling of the enemy's gallies, *Caeſ.*

FAMA, ae. f. [à Gr. φήμη, Dor. φάμα] (1) *Fame, rumour, common talk,* or *report, tidings,* Cic. (2) *Renown, praiſe, a good name,* or *reputation,* Id. (3) *Infamy,* Virg. (4) *A tradition.* or *hearſay,* Cic.

Famelicè, adv. *Very hungrily,* Litt. *ex* Plaut.

Fămēlĭcus, a, um. adj. *Hungry, hunger ſtarved,* Plaut.

FAMES, is. f. (1) *Hunger, faſting,* Val. Flacc. (2) *Dearth.* (3) Met. *A greedy deſire of.* (3) Auri ſacra fames, *Virg.* ☞ *Antiq.* Fames, ei, unde in abl. *fame* adhuc producit ultimam; *ut,* Fractus morbòque fameque, *Ov.* ◊ Famem depellere. *Cic.* Compeſcere, *Sen.* Implere, *Id.* Propulſare, *Curt.*

‖ Fămeſco, ĕre. *To wax hungry.*

✠ Fămĭger, ĕra, ĕrum. *One that carrieth tales, and ſlandereth,* or *backbiteth.* Varr.

‖ Fămĭgĕrābĭlis, e. adj. *Famous, renowned,* Apul.

Fămigĕratio, ōnis. f. verb. *A ſpreading of a report,* Plaut.

Fămĭgĕrātor, ōris. m. verb. *A teller of news, a ſpreader of reports,* Plaut.

‖ Fămĭgĕratrix, īcis. f. verb. *She that reporteth, and telleth news,* Lexicogr. *ex* Apul.

‖ Fămĭgĕrātus, a, um. part. *Renowned, famous,* Apul.

‖ Fămĭgĕro, āre. act. *To report,* or *blaze abroad,* Litt. *ex* Apul.

Fămilia, ae. f. & âs. f. [à famul *aut* famulus, ut ſit proprie famulorum] (1) Antiently and properly *the ſervants belonging to one common maſter.* (2) Afterwards *together with them the wife and children,* or what we from this word call *a family,* of which the maſter was called *pater familias,* the miſtreſs *mater familias,* Cic. (3) *The branches deſcending from one common anceſtor,* or *adopted into the ſame lineage.* (4) *A ſociety, company,* or *fraternity of men of the ſame ſect,* or *profeſſion.* (5) *A man's eſtate,* or *ſubſtance.* (6) *A dwelling houſe,* Plaut. (7) *A pack of cards.* (1 Aeſopus domino cum ſolus eſſet familia, *Phaedr.* (4) Peripatetico-

eorum familia, *Cic.* gladiatorum, *Id.* (5) Arbitrum familiae erciscundae postulavit, *Id.* Decem dierum vix erit mihi familia, *Ter.*

Fămiliaricus, a, um. adj. *Of a family.* Sella familiarica, quae & Patrocliana, *A closestool*, Varr.

Fămiliāris, e. adj. or, comp. ssimus, sup. (1) *Of the same family*, or *houshold, belonging to a family*, Plaut. (2) *Familiar, usual, friendly*, Ter.

Fămiliāris, is. m. (1) *A servant of the family*, Plaut. (2) *A friend, a familiar, one of nigh*, or *long acquaintance*, Cic.

Fămiliāritas, ātis. f. (1) *Familiarity, acquaintance, familiar friendship, intimacy*, Cic. (2) Meton. *A familiar friend.*

Fămiliāriter, adv. iùs. comp. ssimè, sup. (1) *Familiarly, homely*, Plaut. (2) *Plainly*, Ter. (3) *Privately, thoroughly*, Quint. (4) *Tenderly, with great concern.* (4) Mortem hujus tam fert familiariter, *Ter.*

Familias, ant. gen. *pro* familiae.

Famosa, ae. f. subst. *A miss, a courtezan*, Cic.

Fămosus, a, um. adj. ssimus, sup. (1) *That hath an ill name, infamous, notorious*, Hor. (2) *Greatly renowned, much spoken of.* (2) Famosa urbs, *Tac.* ¶ Famosi libelli, *Libels*, Suet. Famosum carmen, *A lampoon*, Hor.

† Fămul, *pro* famulus, *Lucr.*

Fămŭla, ae. f. *A maid*, or *maid servant*, Virg.

Fămŭlans, tis. part. *Attending.* Nec erubuit famulantis fistula Phoebi, *Stat.* Fortunâ famulante, *Claud.*

† ssimus, sup. *Very pliant*, or *obedient*, Boët.

Fămŭlanter, adv. act. *Humbly, serviceably.*

Fămŭlāris, e. adj. *Of a servant.* Vectis famularis, *Cic.* Nec famulare timens, *Stat. i. e.* serviliter.

‖ Famulātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Attendance*, or *doing service.* Also *a retinue of men and maid servants*, Apul.

Fămŭlātor, ōris. m. verb. *An attendant*, Lexicogr. *ex* Stat.

‖ Fămŭlatrix, īcis. f. *A she waiter.*

Fămŭlātus, ûs. m. *Serviceable attendance*, Cic.

† Fămŭlĭtas, ātis. f. *Service.*

Fămŭlitium, i. n. (1) *Service, attendance.* (2) Also *a company of servants*, Macrob.

Fămŭlor, āri. ātus. sum. dep. *To serve, attend*, or *wait upon*, Cic. Famulari alicui, *Cato.*

Fămŭlus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to a servant.* Tradiderat famulas jam tibi Rhenus aquas, *Ov.*

Fămŭlus, i. m. *A servant, an houshold servant, a waiting man*, Cic.

‖ Fānātĭcè, adv. *Madly*, Apul.

Fānāticus, a, um. adj propriè de sacerdotibus qui insanire videbantur aut furere, cum è fano darent responsa; hinc sum, pro quovis furioso, & insano. (1) *Inspired, possessed*, Juv. (2) *Beside himself, mad, frantic*, Tac. (2) Jactare caput fanaticum est, *Quint.*

Fandi, gerund. *Of speaking.* Coram data copia fandi, *Virg.*

Fando, gerund. (1) Act. *In relating.* (2) Pass. *By report.* (1) Quis talia fando temperet a lacrymis? *Virg.* (2) Ne fando quidem auditum est, *Cic.*

Fundus, a, um. part. (1) *To be divulged*, Cic. (2) *Fit to be spoken, lawful, right*, Virg.

Fans, tis. part. *Speaking.* Subtrahit haec fantem tortâ vertigine fluctus, *Propert.*

Fānum, i. n. *A temple, a church*, or *plat of ground consecrated*, Cic.

FAR, farris. n. *All manner of corn, beer, barley.* Also *meal*, or *flour*, Virg.

Farcimen, ĭnis. n. *A gut pudding*, or *sausage*, Varr.

‖ Farcimentum, i. n. *A stuffing*, Tert.

‖ Farcimĭnōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of the farcies*, Veget.

‖ Farciminum, i. n. *The farcies*, Veget.

FARCIO, īre, fi, tum & ctum. *To stuff, to farce, to frank*, or *feed, to fat*, or *cram.* ¶ Farcire centones, *To cram with lies*, Plaut. *to puff.*

† Farcitus, a, um. part. *Stuffed*, Varr.

Farctor, farctus. *Vid.* Fartor, &c.

Farctūra, ae. f. (1) *A cramming*, Col. (2) *The filling of stones, the filling of the walls in the midst with rubbish*, Vitruv.

Farfarum *vel* farferum, i. n. *vel* farfarus, i. f. Folia sunt farfari & nugae merae, *Litt.* ex *Apul. A kind of herb*, or *shrub like colts-foot*, Plin.

Farfŭgium, i. n. *The white poplar-tree*, Plin.

Fāri, *Cic. Vid.* For.

Fārīna, ae. f. [*à* farre quòd fit far molitum] (1) *Meal, flour*, Var. (2) Also *powder*, or *dust*, Plin. ¶ Farinae ejusdem, *Never a barrel the better herring*, Prov.

Fārīnārius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to meal.* Farinario subcernit, *Plin.*

Fārīnārius, i. m. *A mealman*, Cato.

‖ Farinulentus, a, um. adj. *Like meal, mealy, full of meal*, Apul.

Fārio, ōnis. m. *A trout*, Auson.

† Fārior, āris [*à* fando] *To pronounce*, or *declare*, XII Tabb.

Farnus. *A kind of oak*, Vitruv.

Farrāceus, a, um. adj. *Of corn.* Cum polline farraceo, *Plin.*

Farraginaria, orum. n. pl. Loca farragine fata, *Col.*

Farrago, ĭnis. f. [*ex* farre & ago, quod est misceo] (1) *A mixture of sundry grains together, medley.* (2) Met. *A mixture of good and bad together, a hodgepodge.* (2) Farrago libelli, *Juv.*

‖ Farrarius, a, um. adj. ut, Ager farrarius, *That bringeth forth corn.*

Farratus, a, um. *Done with corn*, Pers.

‖ Farrĕatio, onis. f. verb. *A joining people in marriage with the ceremony of a cake*, Col.

‖ Farreator. oris. m. verb. *He that so joineth together in marriage*, Cod.

‖ Farreo, are. *To join together in marriage with a cake*, Dig.

Farreum, i. n. *A wheat cake used in marriage*; also *a barn to lay corn in*; also *a vessel to fry corn in.*

Farreus, a, um. adj. *Of corn.* Panis farreus, *Col.*

Fartilia, um. pl. n. *Balls*, or *pellets to cram fowls*, or *poultry with, à*

Fartilis, e. adj. *That is crammed in order to be made fat.* Anser fartilis, *Plin.*

‖ Fartim, adv. *By stuffing*, or *cramming*, Apul.

Fartor, ōris. m. verb. [*à* farcio] (1) *A poulterer that feedeth*, or *crammeth fowls.* (2) *A pudding*, or *sausage maker*, Ter.

Fartum, i. n. [*à* faciendo dictum] *A pudding*, or *sausage.* Also *a kind of meat offering made up of several sorts of stuff*, Pers.

Fartūra, ae. f. *The filling*, or *cramming of fowls to make them fat*, Col.

Fartus, a, um. part. & farctus. *Stuffed, crammed, loaded*, Cic.

Fartus, ûs um. *A stuffing, filling*, or *cramming*, Col.

Fas, n. indecl. (1) *Piety, justice, equity, right.* (2) *A thing lawful*, (3) or *possible.* (2) ☞ Quod aut per naturam fas fit, aut per leges licet, *Cic.* (3) Plus quàm superis contingere fas est, *Ov.*

Fascia, ae. f. [dict. quod eâ aliquid tanquam in *fascem* colligamus] (1) *A swath, band*, or *roller, used by the antients on their thighs and legs, instead of our breeches.* (2) *A bandage for wounds*, or *broken limbs.* (3) Also *a cloud.* (4) Also *a wreath about the top of a pillar.* (5) Also *a diadem.* (6) *A stomacher*, or *breastcloth, a child's bib.* (7) *An hairlace*, or *headband.* (1) Fasciae crurales, *Quint.* (3) Nil fascia nigra minatur, *Juv.* (7) Fascia crinalis, *Ulp.*

Fasciātim, adv. *Bundlewise*, Quint.

‖ Fasciator, ōris. m. verb. *He that swaddleth*, Hier.

Fasciātus, a, um. part. *Swathed*, Mart.

‖ Fascĭcŭlāris, e. adj. *Belonging to a bundle.*

Fascicularia, pl. *Bundles of wood, straw*, &c. *which soldiers got by foraging*, Veget.

Fascĭcŭlus, i. m. dim. [*à* fascis] (1) *A packet*, or *little bundle.* (2) *A posy*, or *nosegay, a handful.* (3) ‖ *A pack of cards*, Cic.

‖ Fascĭnāmentum, i. n. *A kind of bewitching, a charm*, Litt. *ex* Apul.

Fascĭnātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A bewitching, inchanting*, or *charming*, Plin.

‖ Fascĭnātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that bewitcheth.*

Fascĭnātrix, icis. f. *She that bewitcheth*, Litt. *ex* Apul.

Fascino, āre. (1) *To bewitch, foreslook*, or *forespeak.* (2) *To praise and commend one overmuch.* (1) Nescio quis oculus fascinat agnos, *Virg.* (2) Malâ fascinare linguâ, *Catull.*

Fascĭnum, i. n. [*à* Gr. βάσκανον] (1) *A bewitching, a disease wherewith children pine away.* (2) *Amulets*, or *counter charms.* (3) *Item* membrum virile. (3) Languet fascinum? *Hor.*

Fascio,

Faſcio, āre. *To ſwathe*, Spart.

Faſciŏla, ae. f. dim. [*à* faſcia] *A little winding band*, or *ſwathing cloth*, *a garter*, Cic.

FASCIS, is. m. (1) *A bundle of wood, twigs, ſtraw, reeds*, &c. *a fagot*, or *haven*. (2) *A bundle, fardel, burden*, or *packet*. (3) Faſces, plur. *Bundle of birchen rods*, carried before the Roman magiſtrates, with an ax bound up in the middle of them, ſo as to appear at top. (4) Alſo *the office and dignity itſelf*. (5) Faſces ſunt faſces, *i. e.* honos eſt onus, *Prov.*

† Făsĕlus & faſeolus. *Vid.* Phaſelus.

Faſſus, a, um. part. [*à* fateor] *That hath confeſſed*, Ov.

(1) Faſti, orum. pl. m. (2) & faſtus, uum. pl. m. *Calendars, wherein were ſet down their feſtivals, the names of their officers, their pleading days, and all the public buſineſs they had throughout the year; a book of* Ovid's *ſo called for that reaſon*, Col.

‖ Faſtĭdienter, adv. *In diſdain*, Apul.

† Faſtidiliter. adv. *Varr.*

Faſtīdio, īre. īvi, itum act. (1) *To abhor, to diſdain, to ſcorn, to ſet light by, to make no account of*. (2) *To loath, to be ready to vomit*. (1) § Faſtidit mei, *Plaut.* § Si te hic faſtidit Alexis. *Virg.*

Faſtidiōsĕ, adv. iùs, comp. *Scornfully*, Cic.

Faſtīdiōſus, a, um. adj. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Diſdainful, ſcornful*. (2) *Queaſy, ſqueamiſh, that loatheth and cannot brook*. (3) *Curious, nice*. Cic.

‖ Faſtīditor, ōris. m. *A loather*, Ulp.

Faſtidium, i. n. (1) *Pride, haughtineſs*. (2) *Nauſeouſneſs, loathing*. (3) *Queaſineſs*, or *qualms of women with child*, Virg.

‖ Faſtigiatĕ, adv. *With a ſharp point towards the top*, Boët.

Faſtigiatio, ōnis. f. verb. *The making of a thing ſharp towards the top*, Plin.

Faſtigiatus, a, um. part. *Sharpened at the top like a pyramid*, Caeſ.

Faſtīgio, *vel potius* faſtigo, are. *To raiſe*, or *build up to a ſharp top*, Mel.

Faſtigior, ari, ātus. paſſ. *To be raiſed*, or *built up to a ſharp top*, Plin.

Faſtīgium, i. n. (1) *The top*, or *height* of a thing, *the ridge of an houſe*. (2) Alſo *the bottom*, or *depth*, as of a pit. (3) *A temple ſet on the tops of great houſes, raiſed in form of a pyramid*. (4) Met. *The accompliſhment*, or *cloſe of a work*. (5) *Rank*, or *quality*. (6) *Sort*, or *kind*, Varr.

Faſtōsĕ, adv. *Proudly*, Litt. *ex* Plaut.

Faſtōſus, a, um. adj. *Proud, diſdainful, haughty*, Mart.

Faſtuōsĕ. adv. *Proudly, diſdainfully, ſcornfully, haughtily*, Serv.

Faſtuōſitas, atis. f. *Diſdain*, Litt. *ex* Catone.

Faſtuoſus, a, um. adj. *Diſdainful*, Litt. *ex* Sen.

Faſtus, ûs. m. [*à* fando] *Haughtineſs, pride, diſdain*, Ov.

Faſtus, a, um. adj. [*à* fas] *Lucky, lawful*, Ov. *Faſti dies*, quibus certa verba legitima ſine piaculo praetoribus licebat fari, *Varr.* Erant autem haec tria, *do* actionem, *dico* jus, *addico* aliquid meâ ſententiâ, *Pleading days*.

Fatalis, e. adj. (1) *Fatal, ordered by fate*. (2) *Killing, deadly*. Fatale monſtrum, *Hor.* (3) *Natural*. (3) ✠ Seu fatalem, ſeu conſatam inſidiis mortem obiit, *Paterc.*

Fatalĭter, adv. *Fatally, by order of deſtiny*, Cic. ¶ Fatalĭter mori, *To die a natural death*, Eutrop.

Fatatum. *Decreed by fate*, Sall.

FATEOR, ēri, faſſus ſum. dep. (1) *To confeſs, to own, to grant*. (2) *To diſcover*. (3) Sometimes, paſſ. *to be owned*, or *granted*. (3) Ager qui publicus eſſe fateatur, Cic.

✠ Fatĭcănus, a, um. *vel* faticinus [*ex* fatum & cano] *Foretelling what is to come*, Ov.

Fatĭdĭcus, a, um [*à* fato dicendo] *Soothſaying*, or *fortunetelling*, Cic.

Fatĭdicus, i. m. *A prophet*, or *foreteller of things to come, a fortuneteller*, Cic.

✠ Fatĭfer, a, um. *Deſtructive, deadly, mortal*, Ov.

Fătigatio, onis. f. verb. *A ſore wearying*, or *tiring, wearineſs, fatigue*, Curt.

‖ Fătigator, ōris. m. *He that wearieth*, Aug.

Fătigatrix. *She that wearieth*, &c.

Fătīgo, are. act. (1) *To fatigue, weary*, or *tire*. (2) *To vex*, or *trouble much*. (3) *To importune*. Prece quâ fatigent virgines veſtam? *Hor.* (4) *To diſtreſs*, or *torment*. (5) *To give no reſt*. (6) *To ſpur*. (7) *To baffle, and confute*. (8) *To drive*, or *beat*. (9) *To wear out*, or *ſpend*. (5) Curſúque fatigat, *Virg.* (6) Quadrupedem ferratâ calce, *Id.* (9) Noctémque diémque fatigant, *Id.* ¶ Dentem in dente fatigare, *To grind his teeth*. Ov.

✠ Fatilŏquus, a, um [*ex* fatum & loquor] *Liv.*

‖ Fătim, adv. unde in comp. *affatim. Abundantly, intenſly, very much*, Serv.

Fatiſco, ĕre (1) *To chink, chap*, or *cleave, to ſplit, to gape, to leak as a ſhip*. (2) Alſo *to fail, to grow faint*, or *feeble*. (3) *To be wrought out of heart* as land is. (4) Met. *To be weary, to tire*, Tac.

‖ Fatiſcor, i, feſſus. *Acc. & Pacuv.* ap. *Non.* unde Defetiſcor, defeſſus. *To be weary, to give out*.

‖ Fatiſcuntur, *pro* fatiſcunt, *Litt. ex Gell.*

Fatuĕ, adv. *Fooliſhly*, Quint.

Fătŭitas, atis. f. *Fooliſhneſs, ſimplicity, ſottiſhneſs*, Cic.

Fătŭor, ari. dep. *To dote, to play the fool*, or *ninny*, Sen.

Fatuor, ari, atus. paſſ. [*à* Patuâ Fauni uxore ut dicit Juſtinus] *To be inſpired*, or *prophely*.

Fatum, i. n. [Dei fatum, *i. e.* dictum, decretum, *Quid n. aliud eſt* fatum, *quam quod de unoquoque noſtrûm* Deus fatus eſt? *Mart. Fel.*] (1) *God's providence*, or *decree*. (2) *Fate, the order and ſeries of cauſes, the courſe of nature*. (3) *Deſtiny*, or *fortune*. as they call it. (4) *Calamity, miſchief, misfortune*. (5) *Death, a natural death*. (6) More rarely, *an untimely death*; ſometimes alſo it is taken for *a man's fortune*, or *circumſtance*. (7) Alſo *an oracle*, id. quod *effatum*. (1) Fatum eſt quod diſi fantur, *Stat.* vet. poët. ap. *Serv.* in *Aen.* (2) Fieri omnia à Fato, ratio cogit fateri, *Cic.* perſuaſionis plenus, cuncta fato agi, *Suet.*

Fatus, a, um. part. [*à* fari] *Having ſpoken*, Virg.

Fătuus, a, um. adj. (1) *Inſipid, maukiſh, that hath no taſte*. (2) *Silly, ſimple, fooliſh, baſiſh, doltiſh*. (3) § Subſt. *A fool, a ſimpleton, an idiot, a ſot, an oaf, a mere tony, a prating coxcomb*, Plaut.

Fauces, pl. *The chaps*. *Vid.* Faux.

FAVEO, ēre, vi, fautum. (1) *To favour*, or *countenance, to befriend*. (2) *To be for one*, or *on his ſide*. (3) *To wiſh one well*. (4) *To deſire*. (5) *To attend with ſilence*. (1) Favete innocentiae, *Cic.* (3) Illi faveo virgini, *Ter.* (4) Aſcribi factis procerúmque tuiſque ſe favet, *Ov.* ¶ Favere ore, *To attend with ſilence*, or rather *to abſtain from words of an ill omen*, Virg.

Favilla, ae. f. *An hot ember, the white aſhes wherein the fire is raked up*, Ter.

‖ Favillaceus, a, um. adj. *Of embers*, Solin.

Faviſſae, f. pl. *Cellars under ground in the Capitol of Rome, where they laid up old decayed things of that place, as ſtatues and preſents, that were grown paſt ſervice*, Gell.

† Favitor, ōris. m. verb. [*à* faveo] *A favourer*, Plaut.

Favoniana pyra [*à* Favonio inſitore dicta, *vel* fortaſſe, a Favonio vento] *Katharine pears*, or *the like*, Plin.

Făvōnius, i. m. [favonius dict. *qu. à* favendo, quia favet genituræ, *i. e.* rebus naſcentibus] *The weſt wind*, Hor.

Favor, ōris. m. *Goodwill, favour, kindneſs*, Cic.

Favōrabĭlis, e. adj. or, comp. (1) Paſſ. *Who*, or *what is favoured*. (2) Alſo ſometimes *favourable*, or *what favoureth*, Liv.

Favōrabiliter, adv. *Favourably, with favour*, Suet.

Fauſtĕ, adv. *Proſperouſly, luckily, ſucceſsfully*, Cic.

Fauſtĭtas, atis. f. *Good luck, happineſs*, or *the goddeſs thereof*, Hor.

FAUSTUS, a, um. adj. *Lucky, fortunate, proſperous*, Ter.

Fautor, ōris. m. verb. [*à* faveo] *A favourer, a furtherer*, or *maintainer*, Cic.

Fautrix, īcis. f. *She that favoureth*, Ter.

Făvus, i. m. (1) *A honey comb*. (2) Alſo *a ſix ſquare*, or *ſix cornered tile*, Vitruv.

Faux, cis. f. pl. fauces. (1) *The jaws, the chaps*, or *chaps, the gorge*, or *gullet pipe*. (2) Met. *The ſtraits*, or *narrow paſſages between hills*. (3) *The mouth of a river*. (4) Fauces, pl. *The ſtarting place*. = Ex belli ore, & faucibus ereptus, *From imminent war*, Cic.

Fax,

Fax, făcis. f. (1) *A torch, a flambeau, a link, a taper, a firebrand.* (2) Per Tapinosin poëticam, *the sun*, or *any star.* (3) Met. *A bonfefeu, an incendiary.* (4) Met. *Marriage.* ¶ Facem subdere, *Sen.* addere, *to excite*, Tac. (2) Noctivagae feces coeli, *Lucr.* (4) Legitimae faces, *Sen.*

† Faxem, *pro* feciſſem, *Plaut.*

† Faxim, is, it. ant. *pro* fecerim. Utinam dii faxint, *May the gods grant that*, Plaut.

Faxo, is, it. ant. *pro* fecero. *I will ſee to it*, Virg.

F ante E.

Febricitatio, ōnis. f. verb. *A ſickening*, or *inclining to an ague*, or *fever*, Litt. *ex* Celſ.

Febrĭcĭto, are *To be ſick of a fever*, or *ague*, Celſ.

Febrĭcitor, ari. *idem.* Litt. *ex* Lucr.

Febrĭcŭla, ae. f. dim. *A little ſlight fever*, or *ague*, Cic.

‖ Febricularius, a, um. adj. & febricularis, e. *Feveriſh, aguiſh*, Boët.

‖ Febriculosè, adv. *Feveriſhly, aguiſhly*, Boët.

Febriculōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Feveriſh, aguiſh, that hath*, or *is ſubject to a fever*, or *ague.* (2) *Hot, laſcivious*, Catull

‖ Febrĭfŭga, ae. f. *Feverfew.*

‖ Febrīlis, e. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to a fever*, or *ague.*

Febrio, īre. *To have a fever*, or *ague.* Celſ.

FEBRIS. is. f. [à ferbeo, per Metath.] (1) *A fever.* (2) *An ague*, Cic. ¶ Acceſſus febris, *The coming of the fit*, Plin. deceſſus, *its departure*, Celſ. § Febris acuta, *Id.* ardens, *Id.* lenta. *Id.* finita, *Id.* vehemens, *Id.* ſurrepens, *Sen.* Febrim arcere, *Plin.* abigere, *Id.* diſcutere, *Celſ.* tollere, *Id.* Febri implicari, *V. Max.*

Februa, orum. pl. n. *Sacrifices for the ghoſts of the dead, purifications.* Februa Romani dixere piamina patres, *Ov.*

Februarius, ii. m. [dict. quòd tum in extremo menſe anni, populus *februaretur*, *i. e.* luſtraretur & purgaretur] *The month of February*, Ov.

Fĕbrŭatus, a, um. part. *Purged with ſacrifice*, Varr.

Februo, are. *To purify*, or *cleanſe by ſacrifice.* Liba februare, *Varr.*

Fecialis, is. pl. feciales, ium. m. *An herald at arms who denounced war*, or *peace*, *of the order of prieſts*, Liv.

Fecialis, e. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to heralds at arms.* Jus feciale, *Cic.*

Fecundè, Fecundò. *Vid.* Foecundè, Foecundò.

Fecunditas, atis. f. *Fruitfulneſs*, Cic. *Vid.* Foecunditas.

Fecundus, a, um. adj. [à feo, abſol.] *Fruitful. Vid.* Foecundus.

FEL, fellis. n. (1) *Gall.* (2) Meton. *Bitterneſs, ill-nature, grief of ſpirit.* (3) *Poiſon*, Virg.

Feles, *Phaedr.* & felis, is. f. *Cic.* (1) *A cat.* (2) Met. *A bawd that picks up girls.* (2) Felis virginalis, *Plaut.*

Felicitas, atis. f. (1) *Fortune.* (2) *Felicity, happineſs.* (3) *Opulency, wealthineſs.* (4) *Fruitfulneſs, fecundity.* (4) Felicitas terrae, *Plin.*

‖ Felicitatus, a, um part. *Made happy*, Sidon.

Fēlĭcĭter, adv. ius, comp. ſimè, ſup. (1) *Fruitfully, plentifully.* (2) *Happily, proſperouſly, luckily.* ¶ Feliciter, *formula bene optandi, ſpeciatim in nuptis*, Juv.

‖ Felĭcito, are. *To make proſperous*, or *happy*, Sidon.

Felineus, *Serv.* & felinus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to a cat.* Felinum ſtercus, *Celſ.*

Fēlis, is. f. *A cat*, Cic. *Vid.* Feles.

FELIX, īcis. adj. or, comp. ſimus, ſup. (1) *Happy, proſperous, fortunate.* (2) *Favourable, kind.* (3) *Profitable.* (4) *Fruitful.* (2) Sis bonus, ô felixque tuis. *Virg.* (3) Felix domino, *Mart.* Felix curarum, *Stat.*

Fellātor, ōris. m. verb. *A ſucker*, Mart.

Felleus, a, um. adj. *Of gall, as bitter as gall*, Plin.

‖ Fellĭco, are [à fello] *To ſuck*, Solin.

Fellicus, a, um. adj. *Bitter as gall*, Litt. *ex* Plaut.

‖ Fellitus, a, um. *Bitter as gall.*

‖ Fellito, āre [à fello] unde part. fellitans. *To ſuck*, Amm.

Fello, āre. act. *To ſuck*, Varr.

Femella, ae. f. *A female*, Catull.

FEMEN, ĭnis. n. *The inſide of the thigh*, Cic.

Fēmina, ae. f. *A woman. Vid.* Foemina.

‖ Feminal, n. Pars ea, quâ femina eſt femina, *Apul.*

Fēmĭnālia, um. n. pl *Bands to wrap about the thighs, ſhips, drawers, galligaskins*, Suet.

Femininus, a, um. *Feminine*, Plin.

Fēmŏrāle, is. *Armour for the thigh*, Lex.

Femoralia, um. n. pl. *Breeches, drawers, trowzers*, Suet.

Fēmor, ŏris. n. *The thigh*, properly *the outſide of the thigh*, Cic.

FENDO, ĕre. inuſ. *To provoke to anger*, unde offendo, defendo, &c.

Fēneratò, adv. *With uſe*, Plaut.

Fēnero, are. *To let money out to uſe. Vid.* Foenero.

Fēneſtella, ae. f. dim. *A little window, a hole to let in light.* Feneſtellae portae, *Ov.*

FENESTRA, ae. f. [à φαίνω, qu. phaeneſtra, *Non.*] (1) *A window.* (2) *An entry*, or *way into, a hole, a gap.* (3) Met. *An inlet, an occaſion*, Ter.

Fēneſtralis, e. adj. *Belonging to a window.* Porta feneſtralis, *A gate in Rome ſo called*, Ov. *ſed libb. emendatiores leg.* feneſtellae.

Fēneſtratus, a, um. adj. (1) *Having windows.* (2) Met. *Open, clear, manifeſt.* (2) Pectora feneſtrata & aperta, *Vitruv.*

Fēneſtro, āre. *To open, to make a window.* Plin.

‖ Fēneſtrŭla, ae. f. dim. *A little window*, Apul.

Fēnus, ŏris. n. *Uſe, uſe money, intereſt, profit, gain. Vulgo ſcribi* foenus.

Fĕra, ae. f. [à θὴρ, Aeol. φὴρ] *A wild beaſt, any kind of beaſt*; or *wild fowl*, Plin.

Fĕraciſſimè, adv. *Moſt fruitfully*, Litt. *ex* Petron.

Fĕracĭtas, ātis. f. *Fruitfulneſs*, Col.

Fĕraciùs, adv. *More plentifully*, or *fruitfully*, Liv.

Fĕralia, um. n. *Sacrifices for the dead*; alſo *the time of the ſolemnity*, Ov.

Fĕrālis, e. adj. *Deadly, diſmal, mournful, belonging to funerals*, Virg.

‖ Feratrina, ae. f. *A park.*

Fĕrax, ācis. adj. [à ferendo fructum] or, comp. ſimus, ſup. *Fertile, fruitful, abounding, full of.* Terra ferax Cereris, multoque feracior uvis, *Ov.*

Fercŭlum, i. n. [à ferendo, quòd ad menſam feratur] *A diſh*, or *meſs of meat borne to the table*, Hor. Ferculum pompae, *A pageant carried about in triumphs, with the repreſentations of countries conquered*, Cic.

Fĕrè, adv. (1) *Almoſt, nigh, within a little.* (2) *For the moſt part, generally, ordinarily, commonly.* (3) *Greatly, very much.* (4) Sometimes it ſeems redundant, *Ter.*

Fĕrendus, a, um. part. (1) *To be borne*, or *ſuffered.* (2) *To be borne with.* (3) *To be brought forth*, or *procreated*, Virg.

Ferentarius miles [à ferendo auxilio dict. *Feſt.*] *A light harneſſed ſoldier coming quickly to ſuccour, a ſlinger*, Tac. *Met.* Ferentarius amicus, *A friend ready to help at a pinch*, Plaut.

Fĕreola vitis [à ferendo] *A kind of fruitful vine*, Col.

Fĕretrius, ita dict. eſt Jupiter [à ferendo pacem, *Liv. vel* à feriendo, *Plin.*] *One of Jupiter's epithets.*

Fĕrettum, i. n. [à ferendo dict.] (1) *A bier*, or *coffin.* (2) Alſo *that whereon ſpoils were carried in triumph*, Liv.

Fēria, ae. f. [à feriendis victimis appellata, *Feſt.*] *A holyday*, † alſo *any day of the week*; as, feria prima, *Sunday*, ſecunda, *Monday*, &c.

Fēriae, ārum. pl. f. *Holydays, days vacant from labour and pleading*; alſo *an idle*, or *holyday life.* Feriae imperativae, *Appointed by the magiſtrate on ſome particular occaſion*, Macrob. Feriae ſtativae, *Set holydays, immoveable feaſts*, Id. conceptivae, *moveable*, Id. eſuriales, *faſting days*, Plaut. praecidaneae, *holyday eves*, or *vigils*, Gell. Ferias ac jocos celebrare, *Liv.*

‖ Feriālis, e. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to holydays.*

‖ Feriātio, ōnis. f. *A keeping holy*, Boët.

Fĕriātus, a, um. *Unimployed, idle, having nothing to do.* Male feriatus, *Idling, and miſpending his time*, Hor. Feriati dies, *Holydays*, Plin.

Fĕrīna, ae [*ſc.* coro] f. *Fleſh of a wild beaſt, veniſon*, Virg.

Fĕrīnus,

Fĕrīnē, adv. *Beaſtly, wildly,* Litt. *ex* Lucret.

Fĕrīnus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *pertaining to wild beaſts,* Cic.

Fĕrĭo, īre, percuſſi. act. (1) *To but,* or *puſh.* (2) *To ſtrike, hit,* or *knock.* (3) Met. *To ſacrifice.* (4) *To make,* or *ratify.* (5) Met. *To coin,* or *ſtamp.* (6) Met. *To compoſe,* or *make.* ¶ Geta ferietur alio munere, *ſhall bleed afreſh,* i. e. *be obliged to make a new preſent.* Metaph. à gladiatoribus, *Ter.* ¶ Frigore ferire aliquem, *To receive one coldly,* Hor.

Feriones, pl. m. [à feriendo] *Uſurers,* Cic. *ut leg. Turneb. alii vero* Phetriorum, *alii* Pharionum, *alii* Pherionum.

Fĕrior, āri, ātus ſum. dep. *To be idle,* or *at leiſure, to keep holyday,* Cic.

Fĕritas, atis. f. *Wildneſs, fierceneſs, cruelty;* alſo *a company of wild trees growing together,* Cic.

Fermè, adv. (1) *Almoſt, for the moſt part.* (2) *Near, thereabouts, more,* or *leſs,* Liv.

‖ Fermentatio, ōnis. f. verb. *A leavening, a fermentation,* Hier.

‖ Fermentātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that leaveneth bread,* Aug.

Fermentātus, a, um. part. (1) *Leavened.* (2) Alſo *puffed up, ſwolken,* or *heaved,* Col.

Fermentesco, ĕre. incept. *To puff,* or *riſe up by leavening, to be light and puffy,* Plin.

Fermento, are. act. (1) *To leaven with dough.* (2) *To ferment,* or *make a thing light, puffy,* or *looſe,* Col.

Fermentum, i. n. (1) *Leaven, a lump leavened.* (2) *That which is light and puffy.* (3) *Fermented liquor,* as *beer, ale,* &c. (4) Met. *A fretting, anger, diſcontent.* (5) Uxor tota in fermento jacet, *Plaut.*

FERO, fers, tŭli, & tĕtŭli, ferre, latum. act. [à φέρω] (1) *To carry.* (2) *To bear away.* (3) *To bring.* (4) *To carry,* or *bring with one.* (5) *To condeſcend,* or *vouchſafe.* (6) *To bear with.* (7) *To lead.* (8) *To be diſpoſed,* or *inclined.* (9) *To extol.* (10) *To produce, breed,* or *bring forth.* (11) *To propoſe.* (12) *To get, receive, gain,* or *purchaſe.* (13) *To ſhew, to manifeſt.* (14) *To have, receive,* or *poſſeſs.* (15) *To bear,* or *ſuſtain* a good, or bad fortune. (16) *To ſuffer, to permit.* (17) *To preſcribe.* (18) *To give out,* or *report.* (19) *To ſuffer,* or *endure.* (2) Omnia fert aetas, animum quoque, *Virg.* (5) Servo nubere nympha tuli, *Ov.* Quem ferret, ſi parentem non ferret ſuum? *Ter.* (8) Fert animus mutatas dicere formas, *Ov.* Ferre rogationem, *To bring in a bill, in order to be made a law,* legem, *to make a law,* Cic. (15) Qui veſtrum noluiſtis ferre bonum, malum perferte, *Phaedr.* (17) Hanc conditionem miſero ferunt, *Cic.* (18) Ferebat ſe regiae ſtirpis, *Paterc.* ¶ Ferre optionem, *To profeſs,* or *give it,* Liv. gradum, *to go to,* Plaut. expenſum, acceptum, *to ſet it down as laid out, received,* Cic. repulſam, *to be rejected,* or *refuſed,* Id. dimidium, *to get it,* Ter. manum, *to encounter,* Vir. prae ſe, *to pretend, to avow,* Cic. in oculis, *to love dearly,* Id. ſuſque deque, *not to care,* Plaut. aliquid obſcurè, *not to take notice of it,* Cic. ſententiam, *to paſs,* or *give it,* Id. oſculum alicui, *to kiſs,* Plaut. ¶ Ferre tribum, centuriam, &c. *to have their vote,* Cic.

Feror, ri, lātus. paſſ. (1) *To be carried,* (2) *inclined,* (3) *talked of,* &c. (3) Hoc verum eſt, totâ te ferri, Cynthia, Româ, *Propert.*

Fĕrōcia, ae. f. *Fierceneſs, harſhneſs, cruelty,* Cic.

Fĕrōcio, īre. *To be fierce, cruel, heady,* or *unruly, to huff,* or *bector,* Gell.

Fĕrōcĭtas, atis. f. (1) *Headineſs, fierceneſs, raſhneſs.* (2) *Surlineſs, moroſeneſs,* Cic.

Fĕrōcĭter, adv. ĭus, comp. ſſimè, ſup. *Fiercely, baſtily, cruelly,* Cic.

Fĕrōcŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. [à ferox] *Somewhat fierce, ſurly,* Hirt.

Fĕrox, ōcis, adj. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Fierce, ſtout.* (2) *Luſty, hardy.* (3) *Cruel, curſt, ſurly, inſolent, proud, huffy.* (4) *Full of courage, mettleſome,* Virg.

‖ Ferrāmentarii, pl. *They that work in iron,* or *make iron tools.*

Ferrāmentum, i. n. (1) *An inſtrument,* or *tool of iron.* (2) *An edged,* or *pointed weapon,* Petron.

Ferrāria, ae. f. *An iron mine,* Caeſ.

Ferrārius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to iron.* Ferrarius faber, *Plin.*

Ferrātilis, e. adj. *Belonging to iron.* Ruri augebis numerum, genus ferratile, *Plaut. A ſlave in chains.*

Ferrātus, a, um. (1) *Done with iron, hard as iron.* (2) Alſo *harneſſed, armed,* or *cloſed in iron.* (3) *Fettered, ſhackled,* or *laid in irons.* ✠ Ferrati orbes, *Cart,* or *chariot wheels,* Virg. (3) Aquae ferratae, *Chalybeate waters,* Scrib. Larg.

Ferrea, ae. f. *A kind of inſtrument uſed in husbandry,* Varr.

Ferreum, i. n. *An andiron,* or *cobiron,* Litt. *ex* Plin.

Ferreus, a, um. adj. (1) *Of iron.* (2) Met. *Hard, ſtout.* (3) *Unkind, cruel.* (4) *Indolent, inſenſible.* (5) *Crabbed, hard, difficult to be underſtood.* Ferreas manus *Harpagonas* vocant. *Grappling irons,* Curt. (5) Ferreus ſcriptor, *Cic.* ¶ Ferreum os! *An impudent fellow!* Cic.

Ferricrĕpĭdĭnae inſulae, ubi *ferrei* compedes *crepant. Priſons,* or *workhouſes, where the irons about the heels of ſlaves make a clinking noiſe,* Plaut.

Ferricrepinus, a, um. *Vid.* Ferricrepidinae.

Ferrifŏdina, ae. f. *An iron ſtone pit,* Varr.

Ferrĭtĕrus, i. m. qui ferrum terit. *A ſlave in chains,* Plaut.

Ferrĭtĕrium, i. n. *A priſon, a place where fetters clink,* Plaut.

Ferrĭtrībax, adj. [*ex* ferrum & τρίβω, tero] *A jailbird, one ſhackled,* Plaut.

Ferrūgĭneus, a, um. adj. *Of the colour of ruſty iron,* or *ſoot, dark blue,* or *murrey, mingled of black and red,* Virg.

‖ Ferruginoſus, a, um. adj. *Ruſty,* or *full of ruſt,* Sidon.

Ferrūgo, ĭnis. f. [ferri rubigo] (1) *Ruſt of iron.* (2) *The colour of poliſhed iron, a dark murrey colour, a ſad blue.* Virg.

FERRUM, i. n. (1) *Iron.* (2) Meton. *Any weapon,* or *tool made of iron, a plowſhare.* (3) *A ſword.* (4) *Fetters of iron.* ☞ Ferrum vivum, *A piece of iron, that being touched with a loadſtone, draweth other iron to it.*

Ferrūmen, ĭnis. n. & ferrumentum, i. n. *Solder, glue, pitch,* or *ſuch like binding things;* alſo *ſteel,* or *iron hardened,* Plin.

‖ Ferrumĭnātio, ōnis. f verb. *A ſoldering, a faſtening together,* properly *of iron,* Cic.

Ferrūmĭnātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that ſoldereth together, glueth,* or *cementeth,* Lexicogr. *ex* Vitruv.

Ferrūmĭno, āre. act. (1) *To ſolder.* (2) *To cement.* (3) Met. *To join,* or *cloſe.* (3) Labra labellis ferruminant, *Plaut.*

Fertilis, e. adj. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. *Fertile, rank, fruitful.* Fertilis hominum frugumque Gallia, *Liv.*

Fertĭlĭtas, ātis. f. *Fruitfulneſs, fertility, abundance,* Cic.

Fertĭlĭter, adv. unde comp. fertiliùs. *Abundantly, fruitfully,* Plin.

† Fertim, adv. *Thick and cloſe,* Lex. *ex* Auſon.

Fertum, i. n. & ferctum, *Feſt. A cake made of ſeveral grains and ſpices.* Extis & opimo vincere ferto intendit, *Perſ. ubi al.* farto.

Fertus, a, um. adj. ant. *Fruitful,* Cic. ex *poëta.*

Fervĕfăcio, ĕre, ēci, factum. *To make to ſeethe,* or *boil, to heat,* or *make hot,* Plaut.

Fervens, tis. part. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Fervid, ſcalding, boiling.* (2) *Hot, burning,* Cic.

Ferventer, adv. ‖ ius, comp. ſſimè, ſup. *Hotly, baſtily,* Cic.

FERVEO, ēre, i, bui. neut. (1) *To be hot.* (2) *To boil,* or *ſeethe.* (3) *To work,* or *ferment,* as wine in a veſſel. (4) *To rage, to fret,* or *to be rough and troubleſome.* (5) *To be buſily occupied and troubled with.* (6) Met. *To be in a chaſe,* or *heat.* (7) *To be tranſported by any paſſion.* (5) Opere omnis ſemita fervet. (6) Animus tumidâ fervebat ab irâ, *Ov.* (7) Fervet avaritiâ, miſerâque cupidine pectus? *Hor.*

Ferveſco, ĕre. incept. *To grow,* or *begin to be hot,* Lucr.

Fervĭdè, adv. *Hotly, earneſtly, with great heat,* Plaut.

Fervĭdus, a, um. adj. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Scorching, torrid, burning.* (2) *Fermenting, working.* (3) Met. *Fierce, haſty, vehement, earneſt,* Cic.

Ferula, ae. f. [à feriendo] (1) *An herb like big fennel, and may be called fennel-giant.* (2) *A rod, ſtick,* or *ferula, wherewith children are corrected in ſchools.* (3) *A cane,* or *reed, a walking ſtaff.* (4) Ferulae, *Splints uſed about the binding up of broken bones,* Celſ.

Fĕrŭlaceus, a, um. adj. *Like the herb ferula.* Caulis ferulaceus, *Plin.*

Fervo,

Fervo, ĕre. *pro* ferveo. ēre, *Virg.*

Fervor, ōris. m. (1) *Heat.* (2) *A boiling*, or *raging.* (3) *A ſcorching.* (4) Met. *Earneſtneſs, vigor, paſſion*, Cic.

Fērus, a, um. adj. [à θήρ, fera] (1) *Wild.* (2) *Savage, cruel, fierce.* (3) *Uncultivated, unlearned*, Petron.

Fērus, i. m. ſubſt. *A wild beaſt*, particularly *a boar*, Ov. *a ſtag*, Virg. *an horſe*, Id. *an aſs*, Hor.

Feſcenninus, a, um. Feſcennini verſus, *Liv.* [à Feſcenniâ Hetruriae oppido] *Wanton, ſmutty.*

Feſcītūdo, f. *Wearineſs*, Litt. *ex* Plaut.

Feſſus, a, um. part. [à fatiſcor] *Weary, tired.* ℜ In recentem equum ex feſſo tranſultare, *Liv.* ◊ Feſſus de viâ, *Cic.* Feſſus curis, *Sen.* Feſſi rerum, *Virg.* Feſſus vivendo, *V. Max.* navigatione, *Val. Flacc.* valetudinibus, *Tac.*

Feſtinabundus, a, um. *Haſty, quick*, V. Max.

Feſtinanter, adv. iùs, comp. *Haſtily, quickly, ſpeedily*, Cic.

Feſtīnātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Haſte, ſpeed*, Cic.

Feſtinato, adv. iùs, comp. *Quickly, ſpeedily*, Suet.

Feſtīnātus, a, um. part. *Haſtened, done with ſpeed*, or *before due time*, Tac.

Feſtinè, adv. *In haſte, ſpeedily*, Cic.

Feſtino, āre. neut. & act. (1) *To make haſte.* (2) Act. *To haſten*, or *do a thing ſpeedily.* (3) *To be concerned*, or *troubled.* (2) Feſtinate fugam, *Virg.*

Feſtinor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be haſtened.* Feſtinantur virgines, *Tac.*

Feſtīnus, a, um. adj. *Quick, haſty, ſpeedy*, Ov.

Feſtivè, adv. ſſimè, ſup. *Pleaſantly, jocoſely, handſomely, with a good grace*, Cic.

Feſtīvitas, ātis. f. (1) *Mirth, pleaſantneſs, a good grace, merriment, drollery.* (2) In blandimentis. (3) ‖ Alſo *a feſtivity*, or *feſtival time.* (2) Quid agis, mea feſtivitas! *My joy, my delight!* Plaut.

Feſtiviter, adv. *Pleaſantly*, &c. Gell.

† Feſtivo, āre. act. *unde* paſſ. feſtivor. *To keep holyday*, Litt. *ex* Lucr.

Feſtivus, a, um. adj. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Feſtival.* (2) *Merry, pleaſant, jocoſe.* (3) *Of a ſweet temper.* (4) *Handſome, fine, clever.* (3) O mi pater feſtiviſſime, Ter.

Feſtūca, ae. f. (1) *The ſhoot*, or *ſtalk of a tree*, (2) or *herb.* (3) Alſo *a rod*, or *wand, which the prætor uſed to lay upon the ſervant's head, and ſo make him free*, Plaut.

Feſtūcārius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to a young ſet*, or *plant*, &c. Alſo *of*, or *belonging to the prætor's rod*, Gell.

Feſtum, i. n. *An holyday, a feaſt, a day of good cheer*, Ov.

FESTUS, a, um. adj. or, comp. *Feſtival, ſolemn, joyful, merry, pleaſant*, Plaut. ¶ Meus feſtus dies! Form. bland. *My joy!* Id.

Fetiales, m. pl. *Heralds*, Varr. *Vid.* Feciales.

Fētura, ae. f. *Vid.* Foetura.

Fētus, a, um. part. & adj. *Big with young. Vid.* Foetus.

Fetus, ûs. m. verb. *The young of any thing. Vid.* Foetus.

Fex, cis. f. *The dregs*, or *ſettlings at the bottom. Vid.* Faex,

F ante I.

Fi, *be thou, &* ſite, *be ye.* imper. ex *fio.* Fi mihi obſequens, *Plaut.*

Fiber, ri. m. *A beaſt called a beaver.* Some take it for *a badger*, or *gray*, Plin.

† Fiber, a, um. adj. antiq. pro extremus, *Varr.*

Fibra, ae. f. [*ab* adj. fiber, bra. *i. e.* extremus] (1) *The border*, or *brim* of a river, *or* any other thing. (2) *Small ſprouts*, or *ſtrings like hairs hanging at the roots of herbs.* (3) *The inwards*, or *entrails.* (3) Fibrae ovium, *Perſ.*

Fibratus, a, um. adj. *Having ſmall ſtrings like hair*, or *thread hanging at it*, as onions have. Radix fibrata, *Plin.*

Fibrīnus, a, um. adj. *Of a beaver*, or *caſtor.* Pellis fibrina, *Plin.*

Fibula, ae. f. (1) *A claſp*, or *buckle.* (2) *A button.* (3) In building, *A brace to faſten beams, a hook to hold ſquare ſtones together.* (4) *A haſp, a little hook*, or *ring of braſs.* (5) *A chirurgeon's inſtrument, wherewith a wound is ſtretched and drawn together.* (6) ‖ *The leſſer bone of the leg, the calf of the leg.* (7) ‖ *The nut of a croſs-bow*, Jun.

Fibulātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A bracing and faſtening together*, Vitruv.

‖ Fibulātor, ōris. m. *He that buttoneth*, Dig.

‖ Fibulātōrius, a, um. adj. *Made with claſps*, or *buttons*, Treb.

Fibŭlo, āre. act. *To button*, or *faſten together*, Col.

Ficāria, ae. f. *A fig-tree, a place where fig-trees grow*, Pallad.

Ficārius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to figs, an eater of figs*, Plin.

Ficĕdŭla, ae. f. [à ficis edendis dict. avis, ſed ficēdŭla, *Mart.*] (1) *A bird like a nightingale, feeding on figs and grapes, a fig-pecker*, or beccafico. (2) *A ſtreet of Rome ſo called*, Plaut.

Ficĕdŭlenſis, e. adj. (1) *A provider*, or *dreſſer of thoſe birds*, Litt. *ex* Plin. (2) Alſo *that liveth in that ſtreet*, Plaut.

Ficētum, i. n. (1) *A place where fig trees grow.* (2) Alſo *the place where the piles grow.* (2) Vendidit hortos, nil niſi ficetum nunc Labienus habet, *Mart.* jocum captans ex ambiguo.

Ficōſus, a, um. adj. ſſimus, ſup. *Full of ſores, ſcabs*, or *the piles*, Mart.

Fictè, adv. *Diſſemblingly, feignedly, falſly*, Cic.

Fictile, is. n. *A veſſel*, or *thing made of earth*, Perſ.

Fictĭlis, e. adj. *Earth*, or *made of earth*, Cic.

Fictio, ōnis. f. verb. [à fingo] *A fiction, a lie, a cog, a device, a feigning*, or *counterfeiting*, Quint.

Fictitius, a, um. adj. *Counterfeited, feigned, fictitious*, Plin.

Fictor, ōris. m. verb. *A potter, one that worketh in clay, a feigner*, or *counterfeiter.* Fandi fictor Ulyſſes, *Virg.* (2) *A maker*, or *deviſer.* (3) *A confectioner*, Varr.

Fictrix, icis. f. verb. *A ſhe potter, feigner, maker*, or *deviſer*, Cic.

‖ Fictūra, ae. f. *A feigning*, Gell.

Fictus, a, um. part. & adj. [à fingor] (1) *Formed, faſhioned.* (2) *Feigned, counterfeited, graven, wrought*, or *trimmed up.* (3) Adj. *Falſe, counterfeit*, Ter.

‖ Ficulnea, ae. f. *ſcil.* arbor. *The fig-tree*, Vulg. interpr.

Ficulneum, i. n. *ut* ficetum. *A place where fig-trees grow*, Litt. *ex* Plin.

Ficulneus, & ficulnus, a, um. adj. (1) *Of a fig-tree.* Truncus eram ficulnus, inutile lignum, *Hor.* (2) Alſo *ſorry, good for nothing.* (1) Ficulnea ligna, *Varr.* Ficulnum praeſidium, *Prov.*

Ficulus, i. dim. *A little fig*, Plaut.

Ficus, i. f. plerumque, ſi unquam aliter; item ficus, ûs, f. (1) *A fig.* (2) *A fig-tree.* (3) Alſo ficus, i. *a diſeaſe called the piles in the fundament*, becauſe like a fig. (4) Alſo, Meton. *one troubled with this diſtemper.* (4) Qui modo ficus eras nunc caprificus eris, *Mart.*

† Fidĕfrăgus, i. m. *A traytor, a betrayer*, or *he that uſeth treachery*, Litt. *ex* Vitruv.

‖ Fideicommiſsārius, i. m. *A feoffee in truſt, one put into truſt to diſpoſe and order a thing*, Ap. JCC.

‖ Fideicommiſſio, ōnis. f. *A feoffment of truſt*, Dig.

‖ Fideicommiſſor, ōris. m. verb. *He that committeth a thing to be diſpoſed of by another*, Cod.

‖ Fideicommiſſum, i. n. *A feoffment of truſt, when a thing by will is put into one's hand upon his honeſty, to diſpoſe of to ſome certain uſe*, Ulp. Fide commiſſa, *i. e.* fidei, *Hor.*

‖ Fideicommiſſus, a, um. *Committed to one to be diſpoſed to a certain uſe*, Ulp.

Fideicommitto, ĕre, ſi, ſum. *i. e.* jubeo ſeu iuadeo aliquid fide meâ, fide mea pro alio obligatâ jubeo, *To be ſurety*, or *undertake for*, Ulp.

‖ Fidejuſſio, ōnis. f. verb. *Suretiſhip.* Dig.

Fidejuſſor, ōris. m. verb. *A ſurety for another*, eſpecially *in a matter of money*, Ulp.

Fidejuſsōrius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to ſuretiſhip*, Dig.

† Fidele, adv. *pro* fideliter. *Prud.*

Fidelia, ae. f. [quod fideliter ſervet recondita] *An earthen veſſel ſerving to divers uſes; a crock of earth, a ſtone jug*; alſo *a carpenter's line chalked to mark the even proportions of things; a veſſel*, or pot, *wherein they put lime*, or *mortar*, Perſ. Duos parietes de eadem fidelia dealbare, *To kill two birds with one ſtone*, Cic.

Fidēlis, e. adj. [à fido] or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Faithful, loyal, truſty, ſure.* (2) *Juſt and reaſonable.* (3) *Sure, faſt.* (2) Deſideriis icta fidelibus quaerit patria Caeſarem, *Hor.*

Fidēlitas, atis. f. *Faithfulneſs, loyalty, truſtineſs, fidelity*, Cic.

Fideliter,

Fideliter, adv. iùs, comp. ſſime, ſup. *Faithfully*, Liv.

Fidens, tis. part. & adj. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Truſting.* (2) Adj. *Bold, hardy, having a good confidence.* (2) ◊ Animi fidens, *Virg.*

Fidenter, adv. iùs, comp. ſſimè, ſup. *Boldly, courageouſly, confidently*, Cic.

Fidentia, ae. f. *Boldneſs, confidence, truſt, aſſurance*, Cic.

FĪDES, ēi. f. [quia fit quod dictum eſt, *Cic.* vel à Gr. πείθω, unde πίστις] (1) *Faith, truth, honeſty.* (2) *Truſt, credit.* (3) *Safeguard, warrant, aſſurance.* (4) *Authority.* (5) *Defence, protection.* (6) *Faithfulneſs, conſcience.* (7) *Friendſhip, a ſolemn league*, or *contract*, good or bad. (8) *A goddeſs of that name.* (9) *Public credit* among merchants. (10) *Word*, or *promiſe.* (11) *Safe keeping*, or *cuſtody.* (12) *Juſtice, uprightneſs.* (13) Eccleſiaſtical writers uſe it for *religion, the creed.* (4) Tabularum fides, *Cic.* (7) Accipe dáque fidem, *Virg.* (9) Scimus Romae, ſolutione impedita, fidem concidiſſe, *Cic.* (13) ¶ Fides affecta, *Tac.* Concuſſa, *Lucr. A crackt credit.* Fidem liberare, *to make good his word*, Cic. Fallere, *to break it*, Id. Fidem habere, *to give credit*, Ter. Adhibere, *to be faithful*, Plaut. Bonâ fide, *without fraud, or cowin*, Flor. Item paſſ. Debet habere fidem noſtra praedictio, *Cic.*

Fīdes, is. & fidis, is. f. (1) *A ſtring of an inſtrument.* (2) Alſo *a fiddle, lute*, or *any ſtringed inſtrument.* (3) Alſo *a conſtellation.* (3) ☞ Vix leg. in ſing. ap. oratores.

Fidīcen, inis. m. qui fidibus canit. *A harper, lutaniſt, a minſtrel, he that playeth on a ſtringed inſtrument*, Hor.

Fidīcĭna, ae. f. *A woman that playeth on the harp, lute*, &c. Ter.

Fidicinius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to playing on inſtruments.* Ludus fidicinius, *a muſick ſchool*, Plaut.

Fidĭcŭla, ae. f. dim. [à fides, is] (1) *A little lute, a quittar, a fiddle.* (2) Alſo *a company of ſtars reſembling an harp*, Col.

Fidiculae, arum. pl. f. *Little cords wherewith they ſtretched people upon the rack, to make them confeſs*, Suet.

† Fidius, *pro* filius, antiq. unde *medius fidius*, q. d. ita me Jovis filius juvet.

FĪDO, ĕre. fiſus ſum. *To truſt to*, or *in, to put truſt*, or *confidence in a thing.* Victoriâ, *Nep.*

Fidūcia, ae. f. (1) *Self conſciouſneſs, courage, confidence*, in a good ſenſe. (2) *Boldneſs, aſſuming*, in a bad ſenſe. (3) *Truſt.* (4) *Dependence.* (4) Falſa eſt fiducia formae, *Prop.*

‖ Fiduciāliter, adv. *Confidently, aſſuredly*, Aug.

Fiduciarius, a, um. adj. *That taketh*, or *is taken upon truſt, ſo as to be reſtored again*, Liv. Fiduciarium regnum reddituere, *Curt.*

Fiduciarius, i. m. *A feoffee in truſt*, Ap. JCC.

Fiduciatus, a, um. part. *Put in truſt with any thing*, Ap. JCC.

‖ Fiducio, āre. act. *To make a condition of truſt*, Ap. JCC.

‖ Fiducior, āri, atus. paſſ. *To be put in condition of truſt*, Ap. Roſd.

Fidus, a, um. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Faithful, true-hearted, truſty.* (2) *Safe, ſecure*, Plin.

‖ Fiere, *pro* fieri, *Gell.*

Figĭna, ae. f. per ſync. *pro* figulina, *ſc.* ars *vel* officina, est n. propriè adj. (1) *The potter's craft.* (2) Alſo *the potter's workhouſe*, Varr.

‖ Figlinarius. m. *A potter*, Dig.

Figlinum, i. n. *ſc.* opus. *A veſſel made of earth*, Plin.

Figlinus, a, um. *Belonging to a potter*, Varr.

‖ Figmentum, i. n. [à fingo] (1) *The work*, or *workmanſhip.* (2) *A forgery, a lye, a device, a crotchet.*

FĪGO, ĕre, xi, xum. act. [à Gr. πήγνω, πήσσω] (1) *To ſtick, to fix, to faſten, to thruſt in.* (2) *To ſhoot, to bit*, or *wound.* (3) *To ſet up publickly.* (1) ¶ Clavo trabali figere beneficium, *Cic.* (2) Figere cervos, *Virg.*

Fīgularis, e. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to a potter.* Figularis creta, *Col.* ¶ Verſutior es quam rota figularis, *Prov. You are as crafty as a fox*, Plaut.

Figulina, ae. f. *id. qu.* figlina, *Plin.*

‖ Figŭlo, are. *To make*, or *faſhion, as potters do*, Tert.

Figŭlus, i. m. [à fingo] *A potter*, or *worker of things in clay*, Plin.

Figūra, ae. f. [à fingo] (1) *Figure, ſhape*, or *faſhion.* (2) *An image, portraiture, draught, likeneſs.* (3) *A ſcoff*, or *taunt, ſlily expreſſed.* (4) *A figurative expreſſion.* (4) Figura apud grammaticos eſt conformatio quaedam orationis, *&c. Quint.*

Figuratè, adv. *Figuratively*, Aſcon. Ped.

Fīguratio, onis. f. verb. (1) *A faſhioning, reſembling*, or *ſhaping.* (2) *An imagining.*

‖ Figūrātivus, a, um. adj. *Figurative, expreſſed by a figure*, Ap. Gramm. & Rhetores.

Fīguratus, a, um. part. (1) *Faſhioned, formed, coined*, Cic. (2) *Figurative.* (2) Figurata verba, *Quint.* ¶ Figurata controverſia, *a reflecting upon one*, Id.

Figūro, āre. act. (1) *To make, form*, or *faſhion.* (2) *To imagine*, or *conceive.* (3) *To ſet off with figures.* (4) Met. *To form, faſhion*, or *frame.* (4) Figurare os pueri, *Hor. i. e.* vocem fingere.

‖ Filago, inis. f. *A kind of cotton weed, bloody flux weed*, or *cat-weed*, Gerard.

‖ Filamenta, n. pl. *Little threads*, or *rags appearing in urine.*

‖ Filarium, ii. n. *A bottom of thread*, Col. *ap.* Litt.

Filatim, adv. *Thread by thread*, Lucr.

Filia, ae. f. *A daughter.* Filiae conditionem quaerere, *to look out for a husband for her*, Liv. Deſpondere alicui filiam, *Cic.* Collocare nuptui, *Col.* Nuptum, *Caeſ.* Filiis *pro* filiabus, *Plaut.*

‖ Filialis, e. adj. *Filial, childlike*, Eccl. † Quod filium decet, agere. Filialis amor *Latinè dicitur* pietas.

‖ Filiaſter, ſtri. m. *A ſon-in-law by a former wife*, or *husband.*

‖ Filiaſtra, ae. f. *A daughter-in-law by another man*, or *woman.*

‖ Filicatus, a, um. *Indented about like fern, notched, ſcalloped*, Cic.

Filicētum, i. n. *Ferney ground*, Col.

Filiceus, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to fern*, Litt. *ex* Plin.

Filictum, i. n. [à filix, ut à falix, falictum] *A fern field*, Col.

Filicula, ae. f. *Fern of trees, wall fern, the herb polypody*, Plin.

Filiŏla, ae. f. dim. [à filia] *A little daughter*, Cic. ¶ Oſculari ſcientiam tanquam filiolam, *to love it dearly*, Id.

Filiŏlus, i. m. dim. [à filius] *A little*, or *young ſon*, Cic.

‖ Filipendŭla, ae. dict. quòd qu. filis dependent folia. *Dropwort*, Offic.

FĪLIUS, ii. m. [à φιλία, amor] (1) *A ſon, a child.* (2) *The young of any creature*, Col. Filius familiâs, *Cic.* ¶ Terrae filius, *An obſcure, mean fellow*, Lact. Fortunae filius, *A favourite of fortune*, Hor. Juſtus filius, *A ſon begotten in wedlock*, Juriſc.

Filix, ĭcis. f. [à filum, qu. filatim incĭſa] (1) *Fern brake.* (2) *A ſmall fibre from a root.* (3) ♆ Catachreſ. *Thick hair.* (1) Urenda filix, *Hor.*

FĪLUM, i. n. (1) *A thread, yarn.* (2) *A line*, or *ſtreak.* (3) *The ſtring of an inſtrument.* (4) *A lineament*, or *feature.* (5) Met. *The proportion*, or *draught of a thing.* (6) *The ſtyle, and manner of ſpeech.* (2) Sumpto atramento ſutorio filum duxit, *Varr.* Hinc Angl. *a file* for papers, *a file* of ſoldiers.

Fīmarium, ii. n. *A dunghill*, or *mixen*, Col. *ap.* Litt.

Fimbria, ae. f. (1) *An extremity*, or *end of any thing, the border*, or *welt of any garment, the liſt of cloth.* (2) *A fringe*, Petron.

Fimbriāle, lis. n, *A fringe*, Litt. *ex* Plin.

Fimbriatus, a, um. *Eſcalloped, fringed, hemmed, jagged, welted*, Plin.

Fīmētum, i. n. *A dunghill, a mixen, a lay-ſtall*, or *lay-ſail*, Plin.

‖ Fimōſus, a, um. adj. *Filthy*, or *full of dung, dungy, mucky*, Dig.

Fīmus, i. m. *Dung*, Plin.

Fīmus, i. m. *Dung*, or *ordure* of men, birds, cattle, *&c. comp. ſt.* Fimum reddere, *Virg.*

‖ Finalis, le. adj. *Of the end, final.*

‖ Finaliter, adv. *To conclude, finally, in fine*, Dig.

FINDO, ĕre, fĭdi, fiſſum. act. (1) *To cleave, to rive, to ſlit, to chap.* (2) *To divide.* (1) ♆ Mare findere carinâ, *to ſail*, Prop. Freta claſſe, *Id.* Aëta findere, *to fly*, Ov. Aratro terram, *to plow it.*

FINGO, ĕre, xi, ictum. act. cujus etym. incert. (1) *To make, to faſhion*, or *mould*. (2) *To make, to frame*. or *build*. (3) *To imagine, to ſuppoſe, to deviſe, invent*, or *contrive*. (4) *To feign, to counterfeit*. (5) *To ſuit, adapt*, or *accommodate*. (4) Triſti mente fingere jocum, *Tib*.

Finiens, tis. m. *ſc.* circulus, *Aſtron. The horizon*. Orbes qui à Graecis ἐφιζονῆς nominantur, à nobis *finientes* rectiſſimè nominari poſſunt, *Cic*.

Finio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. (1) *To finiſh*, or *end, to accompliſh*. (2) *To determine, appoint, preſcribe, aſſign*, or *limit*. (3) *To define*. (4) *To quench, to ſatisfy*. (3) Abſol. *To die*, ſc. *vitam* vel *ſe* ſuppreſſo. (3) Si finias equum, genus eſt animal, *Quint*. (4) Sitim finit copia lymphae, *Hor*.

Finior, īri. paſſ. (1) *To be ended, determined, defined*, &c. (2) *To be extinct, to die*. (1) *Vid*. Finio. (2) Atrocius aliquanto Euripides finitus eſt, *V. Max*.

FĪNIS, is. m. *vel* f. (1) *The intent*, or *purpoſe* of a thing done, *Cic*. (2) *The end, the concluſion*, Plaut. (3) *A bound, border*, or *limit*, Cic. (4) *A definition* of a thing, *Quint*. (5) *A country*, or *territory*. (6) *Death*, Tac. (5) Apud finem Ligurum id temporis erat, *Tac*. ☞ *In hac notione frequentius leg. in plurali*. (6) ¶ Ad eum finem, *pro* uſque eo, *Nep*. Uſque ad eum finem, *Cic*.

Finītē, adv. *Determinately, with certain meaſure and bounds*, Cic.

Finītĭmus, a, um. (1) *Bordering upon*, Cic. (2) *Nearly related*, or *allied, like, cloſe*, or *near to*. (2) Pertinacia perſeverantiae finitima eſt, *Cic*.

Finitio, ōnis. f. verb. *A definition*, or *bounding*, Quint.

‖ Finitivus, a, um. *Which defineth, limiteth*, or *conditioneth*, Quint. *ap*. Litt.

Finitor, ōris, m. verb. (1) *A ſurveyor of lands, that ſetteth bounds*, Plaut. (2) *That putteth an end to* any thing, *a finiſher*, Stat. (3) Alſo *the horizon which boundeth our ſight*, Sen.

Finītus. a, um. part. (1) *Finiſhed, ended*, Ov. (2) *Bounded, confined*. (3) *Determined, fixed*. (2) Lingua dentibus finita, *Cic*. (3) Poteſtas finita cuique, *Lucr*.

‖ Finitus, ûs. m. *The cloſe*, or *ending* of any thing, *Litt*. ex *Apul*.

FIO, fis, factus, ſum, fieri. n. [à φύω] (1) *To be made, to conſiſt*, Cic. (2) *To be done*, Id. (3) *To be eſteemed*. Id. (4) *To happen, to come to paſs*, Id. (5) *To wax, grow*, or *become*. (6) *To be bred*. (5) Fis anus, *Hor*. (6) In Macedoniâ fiunt permagni lepores, *Plin*. ¶ Obviam fieri alicui, *To meet him*, Cic. Quid mihi, me, *vel* de me fiet? *What will become of me?* Plaut. Fiat, *Be it ſo, content*, Id.

✠ Firmāmen, ĭnis. n. *The ground, principal point*, or *foundation of a cauſe*, or *matter; the ſtate of a queſtion, an eſtabliſhment*, Ov.

Firmamentum, i. n. (1) *A ground*, or *ſtay, the chief point* of a buſineſs, *Cic*. (2) Alſo *the firmament*.

‖ Firmātio, f. *A ſtrengthening, a confirming*, Aug.

Firmātor, ōris. m. verb. *A confirmer*, or *eſtabliſher*, Tac.

Firmātus, a, um. part. *Eſtabliſhed, made ſtrong, confirmed*. Firmata aetas, *Ripe years*, Virg.

Firmē, adv. fiime, ſup. *Aſſuredly, ſtedfaſtly*, Cic.

Firmĭtas, atis, f. (1) *Firmneſs, ſoundneſs*, Plaut. (2) *Strength, ſteadineſs, conſtancy*, Cic.

Firmĭter, adv. *Firmly*, Caeſ.

Firmitūdo, inis. f. (1) *Firmneſs, ſtrength*, Ad Herenn. (2) Met. *Conſtancy, reſolution*, Cic.

Firmo, āre. act. *i. e.* firmum facio. (1) *To ſtrengthen*, Liv. (2) *To make ſteady*, Virg. (3) *To eſtabliſh, to confirm*, Cic. (4) *To harden*, Id. (5) *To bind*, or *make coſtive*, Plin.

FIRMUS, a, um. adj. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Firm, ſteady, conſtant, ſure, ſtrong, luſty, bold, hearty, able*, Cic. (2) *Hard, ſolid*, Celſ. (3) *To be depended upon*, Cic. (4) *Nouriſhing, ſtrengthening*. (1) Firmi ſatis nihil video, *I ſee no cogent reaſon*, Ter. (4) Cibus firmus, *Celſ*.

Fiſcalis, e. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to the exchequer*, or *the king's treaſure*, Suet.

Fiſcella, ae. f. dim. [à fiſcina] (1) *A little baſket of twigs*, or *a frail; a wicker baſket thro' which the whey runneth while the cheeſe is preſſed*. Fiſcellam texere, *Virg*. (2) *The curd baſket*, or *cheeſe vat*, Tib. (3) *An inſtrument with twigs and ſtrings to muzzle cattle, that they may not eat the tender graſs*, Plin.

Fiſcellum, i. n. *A little baſket*, &c. Col.

Fiſcīna, ae. f. *A bag to put money in, a frail, a pannier*, Virg.

Fiſcus, i. m. (1) *A great frail, uſed in preſſing and ſtraining of olives*, &c. Col. (2) *A great money bag*, Aſcon. (3) Alſo *the money itſelf*, particularly *a king's revenue*, or *exchequer*, Plin. (1) ¶ Lineus fiſcus. *A ſieve*. (3) ¶ Res fiſci eſt, *It is the emperor's*, Juv.

‖ Fiſſĭcŭlo, āre. act. [à findo, fiſſum] *To open, the better to pry into them*. Extis fiſſiculandis, *Apul*.

Fiſſĭlis, e. adj. (1) *That is*, Plin. (2) or *may be cleft, ſlit*, or *cloven*, Virg.

Fiſſio, ōnis. f. verb. [à findo] *A cleaving*, or *chapping*, Cic.

‖ Fiſſipes, ĕdis. c. g. *Cloven footed*, Auſon.

Fiſſum, i. n. (1) *A clift, a chap, a diſeaſe about the fundament*, Celſ. (2) Alſo *that skin which divideth the liver, and is uſed by ſoothſayers to divine what ſhall befal to themſelves*, or *enemies*. (2) Fiſſum familiare & vitale tractant, *Cic*.

Fiſſūra, ae. f. (1) A *cleft, ſlit, a clift, a chap*, Col. (2) *The diviſion between the fingers and toes*, Plin.

Fiſſus, a, um. part. [à findor] *Cloven, riven, divided, cliſt, ſplit, chinked*, Virg.

Fiſſus, ûs. m. verb. *A cleft, cut*, or *cleaving and cutting*, Cic.

Fiſtūca, ae. f. (1) *An inſtrument to drive piles of wood in the ground, called a commander*, Caeſ. (2) Alſo *to beat ſtones in paving, a rammer*, Plin.

Fiſtūcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A driving of piles, for ramming down of ſtones*, Vitruv.

Fiſtūco, āre. act. *To drive piles into the earth, to ram ſtones in paving*, Plin.

Fiſtula, ae. f. (1) *A pipe to carry water*, Cic. (2) *A pipe*, or *flute made of reed*, or *other ſtuff, a flagellet*, Ov. (3) Alſo *the weazand of the throat*, Plin. (4) *A needle, a bodkin to plait the hair withal*, Scal. (5) *A hollow oozing ulcer*, Nep.

‖ Fiſtularis, e. *Of*, or *pertaining to a pipe*, Veget.

‖ Fiſtulātim, adv. *In manner of a pipe*, or *ſquirt*, Apul.

Fiſtulātor, ōris. m. verb. *A piper*, or *player on a flute*, Cic.

‖ Fiſtulatōrius, a, um. Fiſtulatoriae artes, *Of fluting*, or *piping*, Arnob.

Fiſtulātus, a, um. *Made hollow like a pipe*, Suet.

Fiſtulo, āre. n. *To be hollow like a ſponge*, or *pipe*. Terra bibula, & pumicis vice fiſtulans, *Plin. Harduin. leg*. Fiſtuloſa.

Fiſtulōſus, a, um. adj. *Full of eyes*, or *holes, ſpongy*. Caeſus fiſtuloſus, *Col*.

Fiſus, a, um. part. [à fido] *Truſting, confiding, relying*. Fiſus indicio moderationis, *V. Max*.

Fit, imperſ. *It cometh to paſs*. ¶ Cum pro populo fieret. *When they were at ſacrifice*, Cic.

Fixus, a, um. part. & adj. (1) *Fixed*, or *ſtuck up*, Ov. (2) *Fixed*, or *impreſſed*, Lucr. (3) *Unmoveable*, Ov. (4) Adj. *Firm, faſt, ſteady, conſtant*, Id. (5) *Permanent*, Cic.

F ante L.

✠ Flabellĭfer, a, um. *That beareth a fan*, Plaut.

Flabellum, i. n. dim. prim. ſyll. comm. (1) *A fan to blow wind*, Ter. (2) Met. *A ſtirrer up*, Cic.

Flābĭlis, e. adj. (1) *That may be blown, eaſily blown, airy*, Cic. (2) Alſo *ſpiritual*, Prud.

Flabrum, i. n. [à flando] *A blaſt*, or *puff of wind*, Prop.

Flacceo, ēre, ui. neut. [à flaccus] *To wither, to be feeble*, or *weak, to hang down, to flag, to decay, fade*, or *fail*, Col.

Flaccesco, ĕre, incept. *To flag, to grow faint, and lank*, Cic.

Flaccidus, a, um, *Withered, feeble, weak, hanging, lolling*, or *flagging*, Varr.

FLACCUS, a, um. adj. *Flap-eared, flagging and hanging down*, Cato

Flăgella, ae. f. *A little whip*, Litt. *ex* Col.

Flăgellārius, ii. m. *A beadle, a flogger* of beggars, *Litt*. ex *Auct*. ad *Herenn*.

Flăgellator, ōris. m. verb. *A threſher*.

threſher. Flagellator annonae, *An ingroſſer of corn to make it dearer*.

Flăgello, āre. act. (1) *To whip, to ſcourge, to jerk*, or *laſh*, Plin. (2) *To threſh*, Id. (3) Alſo *to keep cloſe locked up*. (3) Laxas arca flagellat opes, *Mart*. ¶ Flagellare annonam, *To raiſe the price of proviſions*, as foreſtallers of markets do. *Plin*.

Flăgellum, i. dim. [à flagrum] (1) *A whip*, or *ſcourge*, Cic. (2) *A ſmall branch*, or *twig of a tree*; *the young ſhoot of a vine*, Virg. (3) *A clee*, or *claw of a ſhell fiſh*, Ov. (1) Hinc Anglicè *a flail*.

Flăgĭtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An earneſt intreaty*, or *deſire*, Cic.

Flăgĭtātor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A demander, one who inſtantly requeſteth*, or *asketh*, Cic. (2) *A creditor demanding the money due unto him, a dun*, Plaut.

‖ Flăgĭtātrix, ĭcis. f. verb. *She that earneſtly deſireth*, Arnob.

Flăgĭtĭōsè, adv. ſſimè, ſup. *Ungraciouſly, miſchievouſly, naughtily, villainouſly, ſcandalouſly, infamouſly*, Cic.

Flăgĭtĭoſus, a, um. adj. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. [à ſeq.] (1) *Ungracious, full of miſchief, lewd, naughty, villainous*, Sall. (2) *Infamous, ſcandalous, baſe*, Cic.

Flăgĭtium, ii. n. (1) *A naughty*, or *baſe action, a ſcandalous crime*, more particularly *the debauching a woman*, Cic. (2) *Any baſe*, or *ſcandalous action*, Id. (3) *A ſerenade at a lady's window*, or *door*; alſo *an earneſt*, or *clamorous demand*, Lucil. (4) *A reproach*, or *ſcandal*, Nep.

Flăgito, āre. (1) *To ask and demand with earneſtneſs, and clamour*. (2) *To raviſh*, or *lie with one*, Ulp. (4) *To accuſe, impeach*, or *implead one*, Tac.

Flagrans, tis. part. & adj. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Burning, flaming*, Virg (2) *Glowing, bluſhing*, Id. (3) *Shining, glittering, flagrant*, Id. (4) *Eager, earneſt, violent*, Juv.

Flagranter, adv. iùs, comp. ſſimè, ſup. *Eagerly, paſſionately*, Tac.

Flagrantia, ae. f. (1) *A burning, flaming*, or *bright ſhining*, Gell. (1) *Ardent deſire, flagrancy, lewdneſs*, Cic. (3) *Violence, rage*, Arnob.

✠ Flagrĭfer, a, um. *Carrying a whip* as a coachman doth, *Auſon*.

Flagrio, ōnis. m. *Flagriones* dicti ſunt ſervi, quòd *flagris* ſubjecti ſint, ut verberones a verberibus, *A ſlave, a knave ſubject to the laſh*, Aſran

Flagritriba, ae. m. [vox hybrida, qui flagra τρίβει, *i. e.* terit] *A fellow uſed to be often whipped, a whipping ſtock*, Plaut.

FLAGRO, āre. (1) *To burn, to be on fire, to be all on a flame*, Plin. (2) Met. *To be violent, to be inflamed with love, envy*, &c. Cic.

Flagrum, i. n. *A whip, a ſcourge, a laſh*, Liv.

Flāmen, ĭnis. n. *A blaſt*, or *puff of wind*, Ov. (2) *A blaſt*, or *ſound of an inſtrument*, Hor.

Flamen, ĭnis. m. *A prieſt*, or *arch-prieſt*, Liv.

Flāmĭnia, ae. f. *The houſe of the arch-prieſt*, Gell.

Flamĭnica, ae. f. *The arch-prieſt's wife*, Tac.

Flaminium, ii. n. *The arch-prieſt's office*, or *dignity, the prieſthood*, Liv.

Flamĭnius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to the arch-prieſt*.

FLAMMA, ae. f. (1) *A flame*, or *bright burning fire, a blaze, a flaſh*, or *flake of fire*. (2) *Vehemency, ardour*, Cic. (3) *Love*, Catul. (4) *Danger, hazard*, Cic. (4) ¶ E flammâ cibum petere, *Prov. To run any riſque*, or rather *to ſubmit to any thing though never ſo baſe*, Ter.

Flammans, tis. part. (1) *Flaming*, Val. Flacc. (2) Met. *Sparkling, burning*, Virg.

‖ Flammātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A ſetting on fire*, Litt. *ex* Apul.

Flammātor, ōris. m. *He that ſetteth on fire*, Lexicogr. *ex* Stat.

Flammatus, a, um. part. (1) *Inflamed, ſet on a light-fire*. (2) Alſo *armed with flames*, Cic. (3) Met. *Inflamed, excited*, Virg.

Flammĕarius, ii. m. *A dyer of clothes in flame-colour*, Plaut.

Flammĕŏlum, i. n. dim. (1) *A little veil*, or *ſcarf of flame colour, ſuch as brides wore*, Juv. (2) *A flag*, or *banner*, Veget.

Flammĕŏlus, a, um. *Somewhat of a flame colour*, Col.

Flammeum, i. n. [dict. quòd flammei eſſet coloris, ut nè pudor nuptae virginis proderetur, *Bec.*] (1) *A kind of yellow ſcarf, wherewith the bride's face was covered*, Luc. (2) *A veil*, or *garment of flame colour, which the high-prieſt's wife wore continually*, Feſt.

Flammeus, a, um. (1) *Burning, flaming*. Cic. (2) Alſo *of flame-colour, yellow*, Plin.

Flammidus, a, um. (1) *Of a fiery*, or *flame-colour*, Lucr. *ap.* Litt. (2) *Living in fire*, Apul

✠ Flammifer, a, um. *That bringeth flames*, or *aſhes*, Cic.

✠ Flammiger, ra, rum. *That carrieth fire*, or *flames*. Flammiger ales, *Stat*.

‖ Flammigo, āre. *To caſt out flames*, or *flaſhes*, Gell.

✠ Flammĭvŏmus, a, um. *Vomiting*, or *ſpitting out fire*, Juvenc.

Flammĭo, āre. neut. (1) *To flame*, or *flaſh, to make bright*, or *glittering*, Val. Flacc. (2) Act. Met. *To inflame*, or *incenſe*, Tac. (3) *To ſet on fire, to excite*, Sil.

Flammŭla, ae. f. dim. (1) *A little flame*, or *blaze*, Col. (2) *A ſmall ſtandard*, Veget.

‖ Flatilis, e. adj. *That is blown*, or *made by blowing*, Amm.

Flator, ōris. m. (1) *One that doth blow, a piper*. (2) *A founder*, or *melter*.

‖ Flatulentus, a, um. *Windy, flatulent*.

‖ Flatuōsè, adv. *Windily, flatulently*.

‖ Flatuoſus, a, um. *Flatuous, full of wind*.

‖ Flatūra, ae. f. *The founding*, or *melting of metal*.

‖ Flatuarius, a, um [*ab* aere flando] *A founder*, or *melter of metals*.

Flātus, ûs, m. verb. [à flo] (1) *A puff*, or *blaſt*, Virg. (2) *A gale of wind*, Cic. (3) *A gentle breeze*, Id. (1) Emmittere flatum ventris, *To break wind backward*, Suet.

‖ Flāvēdo, -ĭnis. f. *Yellowneſs*, Lexicogr. *ex* Apul.

Flāvens, tis. part. *Of yellow colour*, or *being yellow*, Virg.

Flāveo, ēre. *To be yellow*, or *of colour like gold*, Col.

Flaveſco, ĕre. *To grow yellow*. Flaveſcit campus ariſtâ, *Virg*.

Flaviales. m pl. *Soldiers added to the former companies by* Flavius Veſpaſian, *and ſo called from him, as* Auguſtales *were from* Auguſtus, *Veget*.

✠ Flāvĭcŏmans, tis. adj. *Having yellow hairs*, Prud.

Flāvĭcŏmus, a, um, *Prud*.

Flāvĭdus, a, um [à flaveo] *Yellow, inclining to yellow*, Plin.

FLAVUS, a, um. adj. *A bright yellow like gold*, or *ſuch as ears of corn have, when they are fully ripe*, Virg.

Flēbilis, e. adj. or, comp. *Doleful, to be lamented, and wept over*, Hor.

Flebĭliter, adv. *Lamentably, ſadly, ſorrowfully*, Hor.

Flectio, ōnis. *vel* flexio, f. verb. [à flecto] (1) *A bowing*, Cic. (2) *A turning*, or *altering* of the voice, Id. (3) *A winding*, or *declining*, Id. (4) *The declining of a word*, Ap. Gramm. (2) Flectio vocis, *Cic*.

FLECTO, ĕre, xi, xum. (1) *To bend, to bow, to crooken*, or *turn*, Cic. (2) *To incline, to apply*, Id. (3) *To decline, to ſhun*, or *avoid*. (4) *To perſuade one*, or *prevail with*, Id. (3) Ut eam flectas viam te rogo, *Cic*.

Flegmum, i. n. [à φλέγω, uro] *A ſwelling of the liver*, or *eyes*, Litt. *ex* Celſ.

Flemen, ĭnis. n. pl. flemina *The falling down of blood to the ancles, by reaſon of overmuch walking*, Plaut.

Flendus, a, um. part. *To be lamented*, or *bewailed*. Flendus amor meus eſt, *Ov*.

FLEO, ēre, ēvi, tum. act. (1) *To weep, to cry*, Cic. (2) *To bewail*, or *lament*. (3) Alſo *to drop*, Luc. (2) ◊ Flere funera alicujus, *Ov*.

Fleor, ēri. paſſ. *To be lamented*. Fleri Herculeum virtus vetat, *Sen*.

✠ Flētĭfer, a, um. *Yielding tears* or *drops*, Auſon.

Fletur impers. flebitur. *They weep*, Ter.

Flētus, a, um. part. *Bewailed, lamented*, Virg.

Fletus, ûs. m. *Weeping tears*, Cic.

Flexănimus, a, um. *That turneth*, or *inclineth the mind*, Catull.

Flexĭbilis, e. adj. (1) *That may be bent*, or *bowed*, Ov. (2) *Tender, tractable, flexible, pliant*, Cic. (3) Alſo *inconſtant, wavering*, Id.

Flexilis, e. adj. *Eaſy to be bent*, or *bowed*. ✠ Flexile cornu, *A bow*. Ov.

Flexĭlŏquus, a, um. *That ſpeaketh doubtfully, ſo that his words may be taken divers ways*, Cic.

Flexio, ōnis. f. verb. *A bending*, or *bowing*. *Vid.* Flectio.

✠ Flexipes, adj. *Crook-footed.* Flexipedes hederae, *Ov.*

Flexuōsè, adv. *Crookedly, with turnings and windings*, Plin.

Flexuoſus, a, um. adj, ſſimus, ſup. *Full of turnings and windings*, Plin.

Flexūra, ae. f. *A being crooked, bending, bowing*, or *declining*, Lucr.

Flexus, a, um. part. (1) *Bowed, bent, turned, crooked, criſped, curled.* (2) Met. *Inclining to.* (3) Alſo *reflected*, or *beaten back*, Cic.

Flexus, ûs. m. verb [à flecto] (1) *A winding*, or *bending*. (2) *A turning in the way.* (3) *A curl.* (4) *The end of the race where they turn again.* (5) *A changing of the tune*, or *voice in pronunciation*, Quint.

Flictus. ûs. m. verb [à ſeq. fligo] *A ſtriking*, or *daſhing againſt a thing*, Virg.

Fligo, ĕre, xi. ctum. (1) *To beat, and daſh againſt the ground.* (2) Met. *To afflict, and ve* , Lucr.

FLO, āre. act. (1) *To blow.* (2) *To found*, or *caſt metal.* (3) *To make*, or *coin money.* ¶ Flare ſimul & ſorbere haud facilu facile eſt *To do two things at once*, Prov. *ap.* Plaut. (3) *In nummo Auguſti et aliorum*, Cic

Flor, āri, atus. paſſ. f. Tibia flatur. *Ov.*

Floccidus, a, um. *Nappy, flocky*, Apul.

Floccĭfăcio, ĕre, ēci, actum [à floccus & facio] *To ſet nought by, to eſteem as light as a flock*, or *a ruſh*; *to make little*, or *no account of*, Cic.

Floccĭpendo, ĕre. *id. quod* floccifacio, *Ter.*

✠ Flocco, as. *To ſnow in flakes*, Varr. *ap.* Litt.

Flocculus, i. m. dim. *A little lock of wool*, Plin.

FLOCCUS, i. m. (1) *A lock of wool, a flock of the ſhearing of woollen cloth*; *the nap of clothes.* (2) Alſo *a ſlight*, or *ſurry buſineſs worth no notice.* (3) *A flake of ſnow*, Varr.

Flŏces, f. pl. *The dregs*, or *lees of wine*, Perſ.

Floralia, ium. n. pl. *Holidays and plays inſtituted in honour of* Flora, *the goddeſs of flowers*, Paterc.

Flōrālis, e. adj. Florale ſacrum, *Ov.*

Floralitius, a, um. adj. *That which pertaineth to*, or *was uſed in thoſe plays*, Mart.

Flōrens, tis. part. & adj. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Flouriſhing, in the prime.* (2) *In great repute.* (3) *Proſperous, ſucceſsful.* (4) *Bright, glittering.* (4) Florentes nere catervae, *Virg.*

✠ Florentia vitis. *A kind of vine in Tuſcany*, Plin.

Flōreo, ēre, ui. neut. (1) *To flouriſh to have*, or *to bear flowers, to bloſſom.* (2) Met. *To be at one's prime.* (3) *To be in repute*, or *eſteem, to be highly valued, to take, to come into faſhion.* (4) *To be bright, to ſparkle, to gliſter. Vid.* Florens.

Flōreſco, ĕre. incept. (1) *To bloſſom*, or *begin to bloom.* (2) Met. *To flouriſh, to proſper, to be in repute*, Cic.

‖ Floretum, i. n. *A garden*, or *place of flowers*, Cod.

Flōreus, a, um. adj. *Flowry, adorned with*, or *made with flowers*, Virg.

✠ Flōricŏmus, a, um. *That hath his head*, or *hair adorned with flowers*, Auſon.

✠ Flōrĭdŭlus, a, um. dim. *Blooming*, or *gay*, Catull.

Flōrĭdus, a, um. adj. or, comp. (1) *Flowry, adorned*, or *dreſt with flowers.* (2) Met. *Florid, gay, lively, briſk, freſh*, Plin.

✠ Flōrĭfer, ĕra, um. *That beareth flowers*, Lucr.

✠ Florilĕgus, a, um. *That gathereth flowers*, or *out of flowers*, as bees do, *Ov.*

† Florus, a, um. *Flouriſhing as the firſt hair, growing freſh, lively*, Lucr. *ap.* Litt.

FLOS, ōris. m. (1) *A flower.* (2) *A bloom*, or *bloſſom.* (3) Met. *The prime of age, the beſt ſtate of any thing*; *honour*, or *eſteem.* (4) *The choice of any thing.* (5) *Virginity.* (6) *The down of one's cheeks.* (4) Virum excellentem florem populi dixerunt, *Cic.*

Floſculus, i. m. dim. [à praeced.] (1) *A bloſſom, a little flower.* (2) *An ornament of ſtyle*, or *figure of rhetoric*, Cic.

Flotae, f. pl. *Rectius* flutae, *Fiſhes floating on the water*, Col.

† Flox, inuſ *unde* flocces, *q. v.*

Fluctĭculus, li [*dim.* à *Fluctus*] Apul. *A little wave*, or *ſurge.*

✠ Fluctĭfer, ĕra, um. *Raiſing*, or *bringing waves*, Litt. *ex* Luc.

✠ Fluctĭfrăgus, a, um. adj. [à fluctus & frango] *Breaking the waves*, Lucr.

✠ Fluctĭgĕna. ae. c. g. *Born*, or *bred in the ſea*, Mart. Capella.

✠ Fluctĭgĕnus, a, um. *Id.* Avicen.

✠ Fluctĭger, ĕra, um. *Bearing the waves.*

✠ Fluctĭſŏnus, a, um. *Roaring*, or *ſounding with waves and billows*, Sil.

✠ Fluctĭvăgus. a, um [à fluctus & vagor] *Wandering on*, or *toſſed by the waves.* Stat.

Fluctuans, tis. part. (1) *Floating.* (2) Met. *Wavering, doubtful, uncertain*, Cic.

† Fluctuatim, adv. *Waving*, or *like a wave, bouncing*, Afran.

Fluctuātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *The ſwimming of the ſtomach.* (2) *A wavering*, or *wagging to and fro.* (3) *Floating, doubting, wavering*, Liv.

Fluctuātus, a, um. *Shaken*, or *toſſed with waves, floating on the wave*, Plin.

Fluctuo, āre. neut. (1) *To riſe in waves.* (2) *To ſwim on the waves.* (3) Met. *To be in ſuſpenſe, to be carried hither and thither*, Cic.

Fluctuor, āri. ātus ſum. dep. *The ſame as* Fluctuo, *Liv.*

Fluctuoſus, a, um. (1) *Full of waves, boiſterous.* (2) *Wavy, like waves, veiny.* (2) Smaragdi fluctuoſi, *Plin.*

Fluctus, ûs. (1) *A wave, a ſurge, a billow.* (2) Met. *A crowd, a multitude.* (3) *Uncertainty, diſquiet, diſtraction*, Catull.

Fluens, tis. part. (1) *Flowing, guſhing out.* (2) *Dropping, falling.* (3) *Succeeding*, or *going well.* (4) *Looſe, diſſolute.* (5) *Spreading, extending*, Propert.

Fluenter, adv. *Flowingly.* ✠ Fluenter ferri, *To proceed, to have an emanation.* Lucr.

✠ Fluentĭſŏnus, a, um. *Sounding with waves*, Catull.

✠ Fluentum, i. n. *A river, a ſtream*, Virg.

Fluĭdus, a, um. (1) *Fluid, waterish.* (2) *Falling*, or *dropping off.* (3) *Weak*, or *languid*, Ov.

Fluĭtans, tis. part. (1) *Flowing.* (2) *Floating, ſwimming.* (3) *Looſe.* (4) *Wavering*, Hor.

Fluito, āre. neut. *To flow*, Sen.

Flumen, ĭnis. n. [à fluo] (1) *A flowing, a ſtream, a running water, a river.* (2) ✠ *A flood of tears.* (3) Met. *An over flowing, an exuberancy.* (3) Flumen ingenii. *Cic.*

Flumĭneus, a, um. *Of*, or *pertaining to a river*, Ov.

FLUO, ĕre, xi, xum & ctum. neut. (1) *To flow, to run* as liquids do, *to melt, to guſh, to trickle.* (2) Met. *To flow from, to proceed*, or *come from.* (3) *To ſlip*, or *paſs away.* (4) *To ſpread.* (5) *To hang to ſe.* (6) *To drop*, or *fall out.* (7) *To ſucceed, to be proſperous.* (8) Alſo *to flag*, or *droop.* (7) *Vid.* Fluens, *Virg.*

Fluor, ōris. m. (1) *A courſe*, or *ſtream.* (2) Fluores, *Women's monthly courſes*, Scrib. Larg.

Fluta, ae. f. *A kind of lamprey always ſwimming on the top of the water*, Varr.

Flūto, āre contract. *pro* fluito. *To flow often, to flow*, Lucr.

Flŭvĭālis, e. adj. *Of*, or *pertaining to a river*, Virg.

Fluviaticus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to a river*, Col.

Flŭvĭātĭlis, e. adj. *Of*, or *pertaining to a river*, Cic.

Flŭvĭātus, a, um. *Steeped*, or *ſoaked in river water*, Plin.

✠ Flŭvĭdus. a, um. infert. digam. *pro* fluidus, *Lucr.*

Flŭvius, i. m. (1) *The water in a river.* (2) *A river*, Lucr. ¶ Rapidus fluvius eſt h c. non temerè tranſiri poteſt, *Plaut. Allegor.* de meretrice.

Fluxè, adv. *Copiouſly, abundantly*, Varr.

Fluxio, ōnis. f. verb. [à fluo] (1) *A flowing, a running* of liquids. (2) *The flux*, a diſeaſe. *Plin.*

Fluxūra, ae. f. *Weakneſs, tenderneſs*, Col.

Fluxus, a, um. adj or, comp. (1) *That eaſily flowett.* (2) *Leaking.* (3) *Looſe, hanging down, ungirt.* (4) *Periſhable, not continuing, tranſitory.* (5) *Mutable, uncertain.* (6) *Diſſolute, effeminate.* (4) = ☞ Formae gloria fluxa & fragilis eſt, *Sall.*

Fluxus, ûs. m. verb. [à fluo] *A flowing, a ſtreaming*, Fluxus ventris, *Celſ.*

F ante O.

Fōcāle, is. n. [quaſi faucale, *i. e.* involucrum fauciũm, cuo arcetur fingus

Fŏcus à faucibus & collo] *A muffler to keep the throat and neck warm*, uſed chiefly by thoſe who were to ſpeak, *or* recite publickly, to prevent hoarſeneſs, *Mart.*

Fŏcāle, is. n. [à focus] *A garment worn by the fire ſide*, Sen.

Fŏcāneus palmes [quod inter duo brachia vitis enatus velut fauces obtŭdet] *See it deſcribed by* Col. 4, 23.

‖ Fŏcāria, *ſc.* ancilla [quae focum curat] (1) *A kitchen maid.* (2) Alſo *a concubine.*

‖ Focarius, a, um [à focus] *Belonging to the fire*, or *fire place.*

† Fŏcārius, i. m. *A ſervant that looketh to the fire*, or *doth other drudgery, a ſtoker*, Dig.

Fŏciliatrix, īcis. f. *She who cheriſheth*, Litt. *ex* Plin.

Focillatus, a, um. part. *Cheriſhed, recovered, kept up.* Suet.

Fŏcillo, āre. act. [à focus] *To warm*, or *cheriſh*, Sen.

Fŏcillor, āri, ātus ſum. dep. *To cheriſh.* Varr.

Fŏcīlo, āre [à focus] *To cheriſh, to warm*, Ov.

† Fŏcŭla, ōrum. n. pl. *Dainties, hot meats.* Focula ventris, *Plaut.*

Fŏcŭlus, i. m. dim. [à focus] (1) *A little fire-hearth*, Met. *A fire.* (2) Synecd. *A chafing diſh*, Plaut.

Fŏcus, i. m. (1) *A fire-hearth.* (2) Synecd. *An houſe.* (3) Meton. *The fire.* ¶ Pugnare pro aris & focis, *for God and one's country*, Cic.

Fŏdĭcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A piercing*, or *poring*, Litt. *ex* Celſ.

Fŏdĭco. āre. (1) *To pierce*, or *bore.* (2) Met. *To ſting, to vex, to grieve, to torture.* (1) Emere laevum qui fodicet latus, *To buy a nomenclator, who may give him a ſecret puſh, when he meeteth any perſon whom he is to ſalute*, Hor.

Fŏdīna, ae. f. *A mine, a quarry*, Plin.

FODIO, ĕre, † ire, ſſum. (1) *To dig, to delve.* (2) *To mine, to get by mining.* (3) *To prick.* (4) *To ſtick*, or *ſtab.* (5) *To jog*, or *puſh by way of notice*, or *admonition.* (6) In obſcoena notione. (5) Noli fodere; juſſi, *Ter.*

Fœcialis, *An herald. Rectius* fecialis. *q. v.*

Fœcundè, adv. hinc fœcundiùs. *More fruitfully*, Plin.

Fœcundĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Fruitfulneſs, abundance* (2) Met. *Exuberance, fluency, eloquence.* (3) *The goddeſs ſo called*, frequent in the coins of the Roman empreſſes, *Tac.*

Fœcundito, āre. freq. *a ſeq.* fœcundo. *To make fruitful.*

Fœcundo, āre. act. [à fœcundus] *To make fertile*, or *fruitful*, Virg.

Fœcundus, a, um. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Fruitful, apt to bear young.* (2) *Abundant, copious*, Plaut. Sic enim, ut opinor, rect. ſcrib.

‖ Fœdātor, ōris. *A defiler*, Litt. *ex* Gell.

Fœdè, adv. iùs. comp. ſſimè, ſup. (1) *Foully, dirtily.* (2) Met. *Baſely, diſhonourably*, Liv.

‖ Fœdĕrātio, ōnis. f. *A confederacy*, Dig.

‖ Fœdĕrātor. *A conſpirator, one that maketh a league*, Dig.

‖ Fœdĕrātus, a, um. *Confederate, allied*, Cic.

† Fœdĕrĭfrăgus, a, um. *Breaking a league*, Gell.

‖ Fœdĕro, āre. *To make a league*, Amm.

‖ Fœdĕror, āri. *To be confederate.* † Foedere jungi.

Foedifrăgus, a, um. *That breaketh a league*, Cic.

Foedĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Ugline/s, deformity.* (2) *Dirtineſs.* (3) *Stink, naſtineſs.* (4) *Horror.* (5) *Diſhonour, baſeneſs*, Cic.

Foedo, āre. (1) *To dawb, defile, pollute*, or *ſtain.* (2) *To lay in the duſt, to bear down, to ſlaſh.* (3) *To diſgrace.* (4) *To tear*, or *rend.* (2) = Foedant & proterunt hoſtium copias, *Plaut.*

Foedus, a, um. adj. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Filthy, naſty, dirty.* (2) *Stinking, unpleaſant.* (3) *Deformed, unſightly, ugly.* (4) *Boiſterous, tempeſtuous.* (5) *Mean, ſorry, rude.* (6) *Cruel. Vid.* Foedo. (7) *Baſe, ſhameleſs.* (8) *Deſtructive.* (8) Peſtilentia foeda homini, foeda pecori, *Liv.*

Foedus, ĕris. n. (1) *A league, a covenant, a treaty*, which is threefold; when the victor impoſeth laws on the vanquiſhed; when ſuch as are equal in fight make a truce, *or* peace; *or*, when friends tie themſelves in a ſtricter bond of fidelity to each other. (2) *A ſtipulation between two*, or *more.* (3) *Marriage.* (4) *Hoſpitality.* (5) *A conſpiracy.* (6) *A firm order, a ſettled decree.* (7) *A mutual relation.* (1) Foedus facere, inire, ferire, icere, percutere, jungere, firmare, ſancire, pangere, *apud optimos quoſque auctores.* ℜ Foedus vel foedera negligere, violare, rumpere, infirmare, facere contra, *Cic.* ◊ Foedus facere, *Cic.* ferire, *Id.* icere, *Id.* frangere, *Id.* rumpere, violare, *Id.*

Foelĭcitas. *Vid.* Felicitas.

Foeliciter. *Vid.* Feliciter.

Foelicito. *Vid.* Felicito.

Foelix. *Vid.* Felix.

Foemen. *Vid.* Femen.

Foemina, foeminal, foemineus. *Vid.* Femina, feminal, &c.

Foenārius, a, um. *Pertaining to hay.* Falces foenariae, *Varr.*

Foenebris. e. adj. [à foenus] *Pertaining to uſury.* Foenebres leges, *Liv.*

Foenĕralia, ium. n. pl. *Days of paying intereſt*, Liv.

Foenĕrātio, ōnis f. verb. *A letting out of money to uſury*, Cic.

‖ Foenĕrātò, adv. *With gain upon intereſt*, Plaut.

Foenerator, ōris. m. verb. *An uſurer*, Cic.

Foenĕrātōrius, a, um. *Pertaining to uſury*, V. Max.

Foeneratrix, īcis. f. *She that taketh uſury*, V. Max.

Foenerātus, a, um. *Put out to intereſt.* Met. *returned with advantage* Foeneratum iſtud beneficium pulchre dices, *Ter.*

Foenĕro, āre. (1) *To lend upon uſury.* (2) *To give*, or *bellow.* (3) *To bring in uſury.* (1) Foenerare idem quod occidere, Cic. ex *Catone.* Minerva omnes foenerat una deos, *Mart. Lends them money on uſury, Sed J. F. Gronovius* hunc locum ſit explicat. Arca Minervae foenerat, *confert, tribuit* omnes deos, *i. e. quicquid à diis peti, ſperari, dari poteſt.* (2) Foenerat ſol lumen ſuum caeteris ſideribus, *Plin.* (3) ◊ Metuiſti, ne non iſthuc tibi foeneraret, *Ter.*

Foenĕror, āri, ātus ſum. dep. (1) *To lend on uſury.* (2) *To borrow on uſury.* Foenerari beneficium, *To do one a kindneſs with a view of receiving a greater*, or *by which a greater is received*, Cic.

Foenus, a, um. *Made of hay.* Foenei homines, *i. e.* ſimulacra ad irritandos tauros, *Cic.*

Foenĭcŭlārius, a, um. *Belonging to hay*, Cic.

Foenĭcŭlum, i. n. *The herb fennel*, or *finkel*, Plin.

Foenīle, is. n. *An hayloft*, or *other place where hay is laid up*, Virg.

Faenisĕca, ae. c. g. *A mower*, or *cutter of graſs*, Perſ.

Foenĭsĕcium [à foenum & ſeco] *Haymaking time*, Col.

Foenĭfector, ōris. *A mower*, Col.

Foenĭfex, ĭcis. m. *A mower*, Varr.

Foenĭsĭcia, ae. *The harveſt of hay*, Varr.

Foenĭficium, i. n. *Col. Vid.* Foeniſecium.

Foenōrātò, foenoratus, foenoratorius, foenoro, foenoror. *Vid.* Faenerato, &c.

Foenum, i. n. *Hay.* Meta foeni, *A cock of hay*, Col. Foenum cordum, *Latter math*, Id. Foenum Graecum, *Fenegreek*, Id. Foenum verſare, *to turn it*, Varr. in manipulos colligere, *to make it into truſſes*, Col. ¶ Foenum habere in cornu, *To be miſchievous*, Hor.

Foenus, ŏris. n. *Intereſt upon money lent, uſe money, uſury.* ℜ Is tibi & foenus, & ſortem dabit, *Plaut.* ℜ Si mutuas non potero, certum eſt ſumere foenore, *Id.*

Foenuſcŭlum, i. n. dim. *A little intereſt*, or *bribe*, Plaut.

Foeta. ae. *vel* foetus, a, um [ſc. femina] (1) *A female big with young.* (2) *An ewe that hath newly had young.*

Foeteo, ēre. n. (1) *To ſtink, to have an ill ſmell.* (2) Met. *To be nauſeous, to offend.* (2) Foetet mihi tuus ſermo, *Plaut.*

‖ Foetiditas, ātis. *Stinkingneſs*, Sen.

Foetĭdus, a, um. *Stinking, rank*, Cic.

Foetĭfer, a, um [à foetu] *Prolific, fruitful*, Plin.

Foetĭfĭco, āre. *To be fruitful, to have young.* Accipitres Maſſiliae humi foetificant, *Plin.*

Foetifĭcus, a, um. *Cauſing to bear young, fruitful, prolific*, Plin.

Foeto, āre. *To bring forth young*, Col.

Foetor, ōris. m. [à foeteo] *A ſtink, a rank ſmell*, Plin.

‖ Foetŭlentus, a, um. *Stinking, fetulent*, Apul.

Foetūra, ae. f. [à foetus] (1) *The breeding of cattle.* (2) *The time from conception to the birth.* (3) *The growth*, or *ſpringing of graſs.* (2) Ap-

(2) Appello foeturam à conceptu ad partum, *Varr.* (3) Foetura pratorum, *Plin.*

Foetus, a, um. (1) *Big*, or *great with young*. (2) Alſo *that hath young*. (3) *Abounding*. (3) Terra foeta frugibus, *Cic.*

Foetus, ûs, m. (1) *The young of any creature*. (2) *The fruit of trees*. (3) *A birth*, Plaut.

Foetutina, ae. f. *A dunghill*, Apul.

Fŏlĭāceus, a, um. *Of*, or *like leaves*, Plin.

Fŏlĭātio, ōnis. f. denom. *A putting forth of buds*, or *leaves*, Litt. *ex* Col.

Fŏlĭātum, i. [*ſc.* unguentum è malobathro, quod ipſum quoque folium vocatur] *A precious ointment made of ſpikenard*. Moechis foliata parantur, *Juv.*

Fŏlĭatūra, ae. f. *The order*, or *manner of leaves*, Vitruv.

Fŏlĭātus, a, um. (1) *Leaved*, or *having leaves*. (2) *Like*, or *thin as a leaf*. (2) Aurum foliatum, *Leaf gold*, Recent.

Fŏlĭōſus, a, um. or, comp. *Leafy*, or *full of leaves*, Plin.

Fŏlĭum, i. n. [ἀ φύλλον] (1) *A leaf of a tree, flower*, or *herb*. (2) *A leaf of a book*, Juv.

Follico, are. *To puff, to draw breath through the noſe, to bag out*, Apul.

Follĭcŭlus, i. dim. [à follis] (1) *A little bag of leather*. (2) *A ſmall leather ball blown with wind*. (3) *The huſk*, or *huſe of the wheat*, or *other grain*. (4) *The hull*, or *peel incloſing the ſeed*. (5) *A body, a caſe of fleſh*. (6) *The womb*, Lucil.

Follis, is. m. (1) *A bag, purſe*, or *ſcrip of leather*. (2) *A pair of bellows*. (3) *A ball made of leather, and filled with wind, to be ſtruck by the hand*. Taurinis follibus auras accipere, ac reddere, *To blow with bellows*, Virg.

Follĭtim, adv. *By the large bag*. ℭ Non peratim, ſed follitim ductare, *Not to play at ſmall game, not to cheat for pence, but pounds*, Prov. *Plaut.*

Fōmentor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be nouriſhed*, or *cheriſhed*, Celſ. *ap.* Litt.

Fōmentum, i. n. [à foveo] (1) *An application to aſſwage pain*, either hot, *or* cold. (2) Met. *Conſolation, an allaying* of grief. (3) *Softneſs, luxury*. (3) Fomenta Campaniae enervarunt Hannibalem, *Sen.*

Fōmes, ĭtis. m. (1) *Fuel, coal, wood*, or *any thing that kindleth*, or *keepeth the fire in*. (2) Met. *An incentive, an inducement*, Gell.

Fons, tis. m. (1) *A fountain, a ſpring, a well, a font*. (2) Meton. *Water*. (3) Met. *The ſpring head*, or *principal cauſe* of any thing, *Cic.*

Fontanalia, *vel* Fontinalia, n. pl. *Solemn feaſts about wells*, Varr.

Fontānus, a, um. *Of a fountain*, or *ſpring*. Aqua fontana, *Col.*

Fonticŭlus, i. m. dim. *A ſmall fountain, a little ſpring*, Hor. Alſo *an iſſue*, Ap. Med.

For, infin. *ſed* fari, fatur, fari, &c. (1) *To ſpeak, to utter an articulate voice*. (2) *To ſpeak of, to deſcribe*. Puer neſcius fari, *Hor. Vid.* Faris.

Fŏrābĭlis, e. adj. *That may be bored, pierced*, or *wounded*, Ov.

Fŏrāmen, ĭnis. f. *Any hole*, natural, *or* artificial, *Cic.*

Fŏras, adv. *Out of doors, forth*, Exi foras, *Ter.*

Fŏrator, ōris. m. verb. *A borer*, or *piercer*, Litt. *ex* Col.

Forceps, ĭpis. f. raro ſi unquam. m. (1) *A pair of tongs, nippers, pincers, tweezers*, or *like inſtrument*. (2) *A crab's*, or *lobſter's claw*. (3) *An iron hook*, Vitr.

Forcillo, are. *Plaut.*

Forda, ae. f. *A cow with calf*, Col. *ſcrib.* & horda.

Fordĭcĭdia, ōrum. n. pl. [à fordis cae¸endis] *Feaſts wherein cows with calf were offered*. ſolemnized the fifteenth of April, *Varr.*

Fŏrem, es, & plu. forent. *I might be.*

Fŏre, infin. à ſum. *To be hereafter*, Cic.

Fŏrenſis, e. adj. *Belonging to the* forum, or *courts of pleading*, Cic.

Fŏres, ium. pl. f. *The door*, quod geminae erant, uſitatiùs legitur in plurali. Fores effringere, *Cic.* Foribus peſſulum obdere, *To bar the door*, Ter. *Vid.* Foris.

Forfex, ĭcis. f. (1) *A pair of ſciſſars*, or *ſheers*. (2) *A pair of pincers, to pull out teeth*. (3) *An iron hook*, or *crampiron*. (4) *A body of men in this form* V *to receive the cuneus*, Veget.

Forficula, ae. f. dim. [à forex] (1) *A forked claw of any thing, a claw of a lobſter*. (2) *A pair of ſciſſars*, Id.

Fŏri, ōrum. pl. m. (1) *The decks of a ſhip*. (2) *Scaffolds*, or *galleries from whence plays were ſeen in the Circus*. (3) *Alleys*, or *lower places in gardens*, Col.

† Foria, orum. pl. n. *Thin excrements*, or *dung*, Non. unde fortaſſe

Fŏrĭca, ae. f. *A public jakes*, or *houſe of office*, Juv.

Fŏricārius, i. m. *A cleanſer of jakes*, JC.

Fŏrĭcŭla, ae. dim. f. [à foris] *A little door*, or *wicket*, Varr.

Fŏrinſecus, adv. [*ex* foris & ſecus] *Outward, from without*, Plin.

† Foriolus, i. m. *One that hath a looſeneſs*, Laber.

Fŏris, is. f. *A door*, Ter. *Sed uſitatius in plur.*

Fŏris, adv. (1) *From abroad, without doors, on the outſide* of any place. (2) Met. *Extrinſically*. (3) *In other people's affairs*. (3) ℭ Foris ſapere, ubi non poſſe auxiliarier, *Ter.*

FORMA, ae. [fortaſſe à μορφὴ, per Metath.] (1) A natural *form*, or *ſhape*. (2) Sometimes an artificial *form*. (3) *The air of the face, and mien of the body*. (4) *A figure* abſtractedly conſidered. (5) Synecd. *Beauty*. (6) *A faſhion*, or *make*. (7) *A plot*, or *model of a building*. (8) *A ſtamp*, or *matrix for money*. (9) Meton. *Money, a coin*. (10) *A ſhoemaker's laſt*. (11) *A cheeſevat*. (12) *A likeneſs*, or *reſemblance*. (13) *An idea*. (14) *A phantaſm, a viſion, ghoſt*. (15) *A reſcript*, or *mandate*. (16) *A ſet form of words*, (13) Ἰδέας formas vertit, *Cic.*

Formaceus, a, um. Formacei parietes, *Mud-walls, ſo called in Spain*, &c. *Plin.*

Formālis, e. adj. *Made in due form, in conceived*, or *ſet words*, Suet.

‖ Formālĭtas, ātis. f. *Formality*, Philoſ. vocab.

‖ Formālĭter, adv. *Formally*, Cod.

Formāmentum, i. n. *A mould*, or *form*, Lucr.

Formātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A forming*, or *framing*, Vitr.

Formātor, ōris. m. (1) *A maker, a creator*. (2) Met. *A former, an inſtructor*, Sen.

Formatūra, ae. f. *A ſhape, a form*, or *faſhioning*, Lucr.

Formīca, ae. f. *An ant, a piſmire*, Cic.

Formīcans, tis. *Thick and low, creeping*. Percuſſu formicante venarum, *Plin.*

Formĭcātio, ōnis. f. *A tingling*, or *pain like the ſtinging of piſmires*, Plin.

Formĭcētum, i. n. *An anthill*, Lexicogr. *ex* Apul.

Formĭcīnus, a, um. Formicinus gradus, *A thick but ſhort pace*, ſuch as that of ants, *Plaut.*

Formico, āre. *To riſe in pimples*. Donec formicet cutis, *Plin.*

Formĭcōſus, a, um. adj. *Full of ants*, Plin.

Formīdābĭlis, e. adj. *Dreadful, formidable*, Ov.

Formĭdātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A fearing*, Cic. ſed alii aliter leg.

Formīdo, āre. act. *To fear*, or *dread*, Cic.

Formīdo, ĭnis. f. (1) *Fear, dread, terror, aſtoniſhment* (2) Meton. *A foil*, or *net with various feathers, to ſcare wild beaſts*. (1) Formido eſt metus permanens, *Cic.*

Formīdolōsè, adv. ĭūs, comp. *Fearfully, timorouſly*, Cic.

Formīdolōſus, a, um. ĭor, comp. ſſimus, ſup. (1) Act. *Fearful, timorous*. (2) Paſſ. *To be feared, horrible*, Cic.

‖ Formio, ōnis. *A twig-basket*, Ulp.

Formo, āre. act. [à forma] (1) *To form, frame, mould*, or *faſhion*. (2) *To build*. (3) *To compoſe*. (4) *To inſtruct*. (5) *To feign*, or *imagine*. (4) Talibus ignaram Juno Cadmeïda dictis formarat, *Ov.*

‖ Formōsè, adv. *Neatly*, Apul.

Formōsĭtas, ātis. f. *Handſomneſs, beauty*, Cic.

Formōſus, a, um. adj. [à forma] ĭor, comp. ſſimus, ſup. *Fair, beautiful, charming, handſome*, Virg.

Formŭla, ae. f. dim. [à forma] (1) *Beauty*. (2) *A rule*, or *maxim*. (3) *A form in law, a writ, the words wherein a law is conceived*. (4) *A ſuit, proceſs*, or *indictment*. (5) *An order*. (3) Protulit de dolo malo formulas, *Cic.* (4) Injuriarum formulam intendere, *Suet.* (5) Parare milites ex formulâ, *Liv.*

Formŭ-

Formŭlārius, i. m. [à formula] *One that maketh out writs*, Quint.

Fornacalia, orum. n. pl. *A ſort of ſacrifice offered before the grinding of corn*, Ov.

‖ Fornācārius, a, um. *Belonging to a bakehouſe*, Dig.

‖ Fornacator, ōris. m. *The fire-maker in the baths*, Paul.

Fornaceus, a, um. *Made like a furnace*, Plin.

Fornācŭla, ae. f. dim. [à fornax] *A furnace*, Juv.

Fornax, ācis. f. *A furnace*, Lucan.

‖ Fornĭcāria, ae. f. Meretrix, *A common proſtitute*, Tert.

Fornĭcārius, i. m. *Belonging to the ſtews*, Vulg. interpr.

Fornĭcātim, adv. *In the form of an arch*, Plin.

Fornĭcātio, ōnis. f. verb. [à fornico] *A vaulting*, or *arching over*, Sen. ‖ Alſo *fornication*, Eccl.

‖ Fornĭcātor, ōris. m. *A fornicator*, Eccleſ.

‖ Fornĭcātrix, īcis. f. *She that haunteth brothel-houſes*, Dig.

Fornicātus, a, um. part. *Arched*, or *vaulted over*. Paries vel ſolidus, vel fornicatus, *Cic.*

Fornĭco, āre. act. *To vault*, or *arch over*, Sidon.

Fornicor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be arched*, *to be bent downward*, Plin. = Dep. *To commit fornication*, Eccl.

Fornix, ĭcis. m. (1) *An arch*, or *vault in houſes*, *a triumphal arch in memory of ſome great victory*, Virg. (2) Alſo, Meton. *a brothel-houſe*, becauſe theſe were in vaults under ground, *Hor.*

Fŏro, āre. act. [à foris] *To bore*, or *pierce*, Plaut.

Fors, tis. f. (1) *Fortune*. Cic. (2) *Luck*, *chance*, *hazard*, Id.

Forſan, adv. [à fors, & partic. an] *Perhaps*, *perchance*, *peradventure*, Virg.

Forſĭtan, adv. [*ex* fors, ſit, & an] *Perhaps*, *it may be*, Ter.

Forſit, adv [*ex* fors & ſit] *Perhaps*, *it may be*, Hor.

Fortaſſè, adv. [*quaſi* fortè eſſe] *It may be*, *perhaps*, *peradventure*, Cic.

‖ Fortaſſean, adv. *Peradventure*, Gell.

† Fortax, ācis. f. [à fortitudine] *The bottom*, or *compaſs of an oven*, *furnace*, or *kiln*, Cato.

Fortè, adv. *vel* pot à fors. *As hap was*, *as it fortuned*, *by chance*. Fortè fortuna, *As good luck would have it*, *accidentally*, Ter.

‖ Fortĕan, adv. [*ex* fortè & an] *Peradventure*, Feſt.

† Forteſco, ĕre. *To wax*, or *grow ſtrong*, Gell.

Fortĭcŭlus, a, um. dim. *Somewhat patient*, Cic.

‖ Fortĭficātio, ōnis. f. *A fortifying*, Aug.

‖ Fortĭficātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that maketh ſtrong*, Hier.

‖ Fortĭfico, āre. fortem facio. *To fortify*, *to ſtrengthen*.

Fortis, e. adj. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Hardy*, *patient*, Plaut. (2) *Stout*, *conſtant*, Cic. (3) *Courageous*, *valiant*, *magnanimous*, Plaut. (4) *Well-bred*, *honeſt*, *honourable*, Ter. (5) *Rich*, *powerful*. (6) *Hale*, *luſty*, *ſtrong*, Plin. (7) *Swift*, Virg. (8) *Fair*. (5) Fortis familia, *Plaut.* (8) Ecquid fortis viſa eſt? *Id.* Ubi vid. *Scal.*

Fortĭter, adv, ĭus, comp. ſſimè, ſup. (1) *Patiently*, *bravely*, Cic. (2) *Valiantly*, *ſtoutly*, Id. (3) *Reſolutely*, *undauntedly*, Id. (4) *Quickly*, *briskly*, *apace*. (3) Fortiſſimè pugnaverunt, *moſt violently*, *with the utmoſt endeavour*, Caeſ. (4) Rebus paternis fortiter abſumptis, *Hor.*

Fortĭtūdo, ĭnis. f. (1) *Patience*, *greatneſs of ſoul*. (2) *Hardineſs*, *courage*. (3) *Intrepidity*, Cic. (4) *A brave action*, either in peace, or war, *Id.*

† Fortiuſculus, m. dim. *Stoutiſh*, *ſomewhat ſtrong*, Plaut.

Fortuītò, adv. *By chance*, *an adventure*, *caſually*, *accidentally*, Cic.

Fortuitu. qu. ablat. monopt. *idem* = Temerè ac fortuitu, *Cic.*

Fortuītus, a, um. adj. *That happeneth by chance*, *ſudden*, *caſual*, *accidental*, *of itſelf*, Cic. = Subita & fortuita oratio, *An extemporal ſpeech*, Cic.

Fortūna, ae. f. [à fors] (1) *Fortune*, *hazard*, *adventure*, *hap*, *chance*, *event*, *luck*, Cic. (2) *State*, *condition*, Paterc. (3) *An eſtate*, real, or perſonal, *Phaedr.* (4) Alſo *the goddeſs ſo called*, Ter.

Fortunae, pl. *One's fortune*, or *eſtate*, *riches*, *wealth*, *what one is worth*, Cic.

‖ Fortūnātè, adv. ĭus, comp. *Happily*, *fortunately*, *proſperouſly*, *luckily*, Cic.

‖ Fortūnātio, ōnis f. verb. *An happy ſucceſs*, or *proſpering*, Aug.

‖ Fortūnātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that proſpereth*, Aug.

Fortūnātus, a, um. adj. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Bleſt*, *happy*, Ter. (2) *Fortunate*, *wealthy*, *rich*, Virg. (3) *Favourable*, Cic.

‖ Fortūnium, i. n. *Good luck*, Dig.

Fortūno, āre. act. *To make happy*, or *proſperous*, Cic. Horam Deus fortunat, *Hor.*

Fortūnor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be made proſperous*, Litt. *ex* Stat.

Forŭlus, i. m. dim. [à forus] vix leg. in ſingulari, plur. forŭli. *Hutches*, *caſes*, or *ſhelves*, *wherein books were kept*, Juv.

Fōrum, i. n. [à ferendo] (1) *A market place where things are ſold*, Varr. (2) Alſo *the common place where courts are kept*, *and matters of judgment pleaded*, Mart. (3) With a proper name *a market town*, or *burgh*, *with the country adjacent*. (4) Alſo *a veſſel uſed about the wine-preſs*, Col. (1) ¶ Cedere foro, *to become bankrupt*, Juv. Uti foro, *Ter.* *To ſuit himſelf to the time*, *to make the beſt of it*. Decedere foro, *To live privately*, *to abſcond*, Nep. (2) In alieno foro litigare, *To follow a buſineſs he doth not underſtand*, Mart. Agere forum, *To hold a court to try cauſes*. (3) Forum Julii, hodiè *Frejus*. Forum Claudii, hodiè *Farenteſia*, &c.

Fōrus, i. m. (1) *The deck*, or *hatch of a ſhip*, Gell. (2) Alſo *ſmall furrows*. *Uſtatius in plur.* Cic.

Foſſa, ae. f. [à fodiendo] *A ditch*, *a mote*, *a trench*, Caeſ.

Foſſarius, i. m. *A ditcher*, Col. *ap.* Litt.

‖ Foſſatum, i. n. *A foſs*, *a trench*, Veg.

Foſſĭlis, e. adj. *That which is*, or *may be digged out of the earth*, Plin.

Foſſio, ōnis. f. verb. [à fodio] *A digging*, or *delving*, *a dreſſing*, or *trimming*, Cic.

‖ Foſſitius, a, um. adj. *That which is digged*, or *delved*. Foſſitia nigra, *Sea-coal*, Jun.

† Foſſo, āre. freq. [à fodio] *To dig often*, Enn.

Foſſor, ōris. m. verb. [à fodio] *A digger*, *a delver*, *a ditcher*, *a labourer*, *a trenchmaker*, *a pioneer*, Virg.

Foſſŭla, ae. f. dim. *A little ditch*, or *trench*, Col.

Foſſūra, ae. f. *A digging*, or *delving*, Suet.

Fōtus, a, um. part. [à foveor] *Nouriſhed*, *cheriſhed*, *kept warm*, Cic.

Fōtus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *A nouriſhing*, or *keeping warm*, Plin. (2) Alſo *a fomentation*, Id.

Fŏvea, ae. f. *A deep hole made in the ground to catch wild beaſts*, *in*; *a pitfal*, *a den*, *a cave*, *a fox's hole*, &c. Cic.

FOVEO, ēre, fōvi, fōtum. act. (1) *To keep warm*, Plaut. (2) *To cheriſh*, or *nouriſh*, Cic. (3) *To feed*, or *maintain*, Plaut (4) *To make much of*, *to favour*, Ov. (5) *To love and embrace*, *to careſs*, Virg. (6) *To eſpouſe*, or *favour*, Ov. (7) *To foment*, or *bathe* with any liquid thing, *Virg.*

F ante R.

† Fraceſcere, *pro* friari, *Varr.*

Fraceo, ēre, ui. neut [à ſeq. fraces] *To putrify and rot with age and continuance*, Col.

Frăces, ium. pl. f. *The lees of oil*, Plin. *Vid.* Frax.

Frăcēſco, ĕre. incept. *To grow rotten*, or *mouldy*, Col.

Frăcĭdè, adv. *Rotten ripe*, Litt. *ex* Col.

Frăcĭdus, a, um. adj. [à fraceo] *Rotten ripe*, *hoary*, *and putrified*, Cato.

Fractio, ōnis, f. verb. *A breaking*, or *burſting*, *a fracture*, Plin.

Fractus, a, um. part. [à frango] (1) *Broken*, Hor. (2) Met. *Diſcouraged*, *out of heart*, *ſpent*, Ov. (3) *Loſt*, *vanquiſhed*, Cic. (4) *Nice*, *effeminate*. (4) = Fractum & minutum & puerile, *Cic.*

‖ Fraenatio, ōnis. f. verb. *A bridling*, or *curbing*, Veg.

Fraenātor. ōris. m. verb. *A bridler*, or *reſtrainer*, Stat.

Fraenigĕrus, a, um. *That holdeth*, or *maketh the bridle*. Fraenigera ala, *A troop of horſe*, Stat.

Fraeno, āre. act. (1) *To bridle*, *to curb*, *to rein*, Liv. (2) Met. *To keep in*, *to check*, *to reſtrain*, *to ſtop*, or *ſtay*. (2) Animum, *Cic.*

FRAENUM,

FRAENUM, i. n. pl. fraeni. m. vel fraena. n. (1) *A bridle*, or *the bit of a bridle*, *a curb*, Virg. (2) Met. *A check*, or *curb*, Juv. (2) ¶ Dare fraena, *To ſubdue*, Ov. Accipere, *to ſubmit*, Id.

† Frăgeſco, ĕre. frangi incipio. *To break*, or *crumble away*, Pacuv.

Frăgĭlis, e. adj. [*ab* ant. frago] or, comp. (1) *Brittle*, *ſoon broken*, Virg. (2) *Mortal*, *weak*, *periſhable*, *that may be eaſily broken*, Cic. (3) *Dry*, *without moiſture*, Celſ.

Frăgĭlĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Brittleneſs*, Plin. (2) Met. *Weakneſs*, *frailty*, Cic.

Fragmen, ĭnis. n. *A piece of a thing broken*, *a fragment*, *a ſhard*, *a ſcrap*, Virg.

Fragmentum, i. n. *idem*. Fragmentum lapidis. *Cic.*

Frăgor, ōris. m. *A noiſe*, *a craſh*, *a crack*, as when a thing breaks, *Liv.*

Frăgōsè, adv. *With a great noiſe*, Plin.

Frăgōſus, a, um. adj. [*à* frango] ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Rough*, *craggy*, Ov. (2) Met. *Uneven*, *uneaſy*, *hoarſe*, or *jarring*, Quint. (3) Alſo *brittle*, Lucr.

Fragrans, tis. part. & adj. *Smelling ſweet*, *fragrant*, Catull.

Fragranter, adv. *Fragrantly*, Litt. *ex* Apul.

Fragrantia, ae. f. *A ſweet ſmell*, *a fragrancy*, V. Max.

FRAGRO, āre. neut. (1) *To ſmell ſweetly*, Catull. (2) or *ſour*, Val. Flacc. (3) or *ſtrong*. Mart.

Frăgum, i. n. [*à* frago, quia ſunt odoris optimi, *Perot.*] *A ſtrawberry*, Virg.

Frămea, ae. f. voc. German. *A ſhort ſpear*, *a javelin*, *a partizan*, or *hunter's ſtaff*, Juv.

FRANGO, ĕre. fregi, fractum. act. neut. [*à* ῥήσσω, fut. fecund. ῥαγῶ, & digamma interp. frago, antiq. inde frango] (1) *To break*, *to bruiſe*, Plaut. (2) *To weaken*, Cic. (3) *To ſpend*, or *wear out*. (4) *To abate*, or *diminiſh*, Cic. (5) *To diſcourage*, *to daunt*, Nep. (6) *To vanquiſh*, Cic. (7) *To violate*, or *infringe*. (8) *To move*, *to diſſuade*, Stat. (9) *To diſappoint*. (1) Frangere comam in gradus, *to curl it*, Quint. (3) Morantem ſaepe diem mero fregi. *Hor.* (4) ¶ Vim vini frangere aquâ, *to allay it*, Celſ. (7) Frangere fidem, *Cic.* Foedus, *Id.* (9) Fregit hos meum connilium, *Cic.*

‖ Fratellus, i. m. dim. *A little brother.*

FRĀTER, tris. m. [*qu.* ferè alter] (1) *A brother*, *confederate*, or *ally*, Cic. (2) *A nephew*, *kinſman*, or *couſin german*, Ter. (3) *Books*, &c. *of the ſame author*, Ov. (2) Frater patruelis, *Suet.*

† Fraterculo, āre. *To grow up together as brothers.* Tunc papillae primitus fraterculabant; illud volui dicere, ſororiabant, *Paut.*

Frātercŭlus, i. m. dim. *A little* or *young brother*, Cic.

Frāternè, adv. *Brotherly*, *lovingly*, *kindly*, Cic.

Frāternĭtas, ātis. f. *Brotherhood*, *a fraternity*, Tac.

Frāternus, a, um. adj. (1) *Of a brother*, Ov. (2) *Brotherly*, *fraternal*, Cic. (1) Fraterna caedes, *committed by a brother*, Virg.

Fratilli, *The jags of tapeſtry*, *at the bottom*; *the fringe*, *ſhag*, or *knap of cloth.*

‖ Fratria, ae. f. *A brother's wife*, Feſt. or, *a husband's brother's wife*, Non.

Fratrĭcīda, ae. com. gen. *A killer of his brother*, Cic.

‖ Fratricidium, i. n. *A killing of one's brother*, Arnob. † Fraternae necis ſcelus, *Hor.*

‖ Fratrimonium, i. n. *An eſtate left*, or *given to one by a brother*, Litt. *ex* Sen.

‖ Fratro, āre. *To grow*, or *plump up*, *as boys*, or *girls breaſts*, or *paps do*, Feſt.

Fraudātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A deceiving*, *beguiling*, or *couſening*, Cic.

Fraudator, ōris. m. verb. *A deceiver*, or *couſener*, Cic.

Fraudo, āre. act. [*à* fraus] *To defraud*, *cheat*, *couſen*, or *beguile*, *artfully to deprive of.* ¶ Fraudare genium, *To pinch his belly*, Plaut. Stipendium militum, *To keep back their pay*, Caeſ. ◊ Aliquem pecuniâ, Cic.

Fraudŭlenter, adv. iùs, comp. *Fraudulently*, *knaviſhly*, *like a tricker*, Col.

Fraudulentia, ae. f. *Deceitfulneſs*, *knavery*, Plaut.

Fraudulentus, a, um. adj. or, comp. ſſimus, ſub. *Crafty*, *deceitful*, *fraudulent*, *cheating*, *knaviſh*, Cic.

FRAUS. dis. f. (1) *Deceit*, *fraud*, *guile*, *a cheat*, or *knaviſh trick*, *couſenage*, Cic. (2) *A fault*, or *crime*. (3) *An inconvenience*, *prejudice*, *damage*, *loſs*, *detriment*. (4) *An evil deſign*, Suet. (5) Alſo *a puniſhment*. (6) Meton *A cheat*, *a pickpocket*. (2) In eandem fraudem incides, *Ter.* (3) Pacis ego ſpe in hanc fraudem incidi, *Cic.* (5) Diem ſtatuit, ante quam liceret ſine fraude ab armis diſcedere, *Sall.* (6) Fraus populi, *Plaut.*

Fraufus, a, um [*à* fraudo, āre, ut fiſus à fido] *Cheated.* Metuo, ne quam fraudem fraufus ſit, *he hath plaid a knaviſh trick*, Plaut.

† Fraxator, ōris. m. *He that goeth about the watch*, or *walketh the rounds*, Feſt.

‖ Fraxinētum, i. n. *A grove of aſhes.*

Fraxineus, a, um. adj. & fraxinus, a, um. *Aſhen*, *of aſh.* Sudes fraxinea, *Virg.* Virga fraxina, *Ov.*

Fraxĭnus, i. f. *An aſh tree*, Virg.

† Fraxo, āre. *To go about*, *to view the watch*, *to walk the rounds*, Feſt.

Frĕmĕbundus. a, um. *That maketh an horrible noiſe.* Conf.

Fremendus a, um. part. *Roaring.* Clamor fremendus. *Stat.*

Frĕmens, tis. part. (1) *Roaring*, *raging*, Virg. (2) *Neighing*, Id.

Frĕmĭdus, a, um. adj. *Raging*, *furious*, Ov.

Frĕmĭtus, ūs. m. verb. (1) *A roaring*, as of lions, *or* of the ſea. (2) *A neighing of horſes.* (3) *A ſhouting of men.* (4) *A clajhing*, as of arms. (5) *A bluſtering.* (6) *A ſound*, or *bluſt*, as of a trumpet. (7) *a murmuring*, *rumbling*, *ſhuffling*, or *noiſe of people got together*, *a muttering*, or *ſound of applauſe.* (8) Alſo *fretting*, *grumbling.* (1) Marium, Virg. (2) Equorum, *Caeſ.* (3) Virorum, *Id.* (4) Armorum, *Cic.* (5) Ventorum, *Lucr.* (9) Tubae, *Sen.* (7) Plauſu fremitûque virûm, ſtudiiſque faventum, *Virg.* (8) Fremitus egentium, *Cic.*

FRĔMO, ĕre, ŭi, itum. neut. (1) *To roar* like a lion, lynx, *or* tyger, *Plin.* (2) *To make a great noiſe*, as waters, *Val. Flacc.* (3) *To bluſter*, Ov. (4) *To mutter*, or *grumble*, *to fret and chaſe*, Cic. (5) *To bewail*, or *lament*, Virg. (6) *To expreſs joy*, Liv. (7) *Applauſe*, or *approbation*, Virg.

✠ Frĕmor, ōris. m. *A roaring*, Virg.

Frendeo, ēre, ui. neut. & frendo, ĕre. (1) *To grind*, or *gnaſh the teeth together*, for anger, *or* pain, *Pacuv.* (2) *To groan*, *to grunt*, *to grunch*, or *ſcrunch*, Pacuv. (3) *To break*, or *bruiſe.* (3) † Saxo fruges frendere, *Acc.*

Frēniger. era, um. adj. *Bearing a bridle.* Frenigera ala, *Stat.*

FRĔQUENS, tis. adj. ior, comp. iſſimus, ſup. (1) *Frequent*, *ordinary*, *that often cometh*, or *is often done*, Cic. (2) *Reſorting much*, or *much reſorted to*, Ter. (3) *Abounding with.* (1) Frequens ſententia, *Approved by many*, Plin. Affirmant eum tum frequentem ad ſigna fuiſſe, *Liv.* (2) Scopuloſque frequentes exulibus magnis, *Juv.* h. e. frequentatos. (3) Silva frequens trabibus, *Ov.* Frequens miles, *A ſoldier that keeps cloſe to his duty.* Senatus, *A full houſe*, Cic.

‖ Frĕquentamentum, i. n. *An often rehearing of a thing*; in muſick, *Warbling of the voice*, Gell.

Frĕquentandus, a, um. part *To be frequently interſperſed.* Frequentanda eſt oratio luminibus verborum, *Cic.*

Frĕquentātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Frequenting*, *the often uſing the ſame action*, or *words*, Cic.

Frĕquentativa verba, *Gram.* Gell.

‖ Frĕquentatò, adv. *Frequently*, Apul.

‖ Frĕquentātor, ōris. m. verb. *A frequenter* of a place.

‖ Frĕquentatrix, īcis. f. verb. *She that frequenteth*, Tert.

Frĕquenter, adv. iùs, comp. ſſimè, ſup. *Oftentimes*, *frequently*, Cic.

Frĕquentia, ae. f. (1) *A great company*, or *meeting of people*, Cic. (2) *Frequency*, Id.

Frĕquento, āre. act. (1) *To go often to*, *to frequent*, or *haunt*, *to reſort much to*, Cic. (2) *To people a place*, Suet. (3) *To bring together*, Cic. (4) *To amaſs*, or *heap together*, Id. (5) Meton. *To celebrate*, Cic. (6) *To make often uſe of.* (6) Frequentare commercium literarum, *Sen.*

Frĕquentor,

Frĕquentor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be frequented*, &c. Frequentatur homo, *is much viſited*, Plin.

Freſſus, *vel* freſus, a, um part. [à frendeo] *Broken, bruiſed, granched, chavelled, ſhaled.* Faba freſſa, *Celſ.*

‖ Frĕtālis, e. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to the narrow ſeas*, Amm.

Frĕtum, i. n. [à ferveo, fervi, fretum; al. à fremendo] (1) *A narrow ſea between two lands, an arm of the ſea, the ſtraits*, Cic. (2) ✠ *The ſea.* (1) Hinc Anglicè, *Frith.* (2) Freta tumeſcunt, *Virg.*

Frētus, a, um. adj. *Truſting to, relying upon, being bold upon.* = Amicitiis fretum, ac munitum eſſe oportet, *Cic.*

† Fretus, ûs. m. *An arm of the ſea*, Lucr.

Friābilis, e. adj. [à frio] *That may be crumbled*, or *broken ſmall*, Plin.

‖ Friātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A breaking into ſmall pieces*, or *crumbs*, Apic.

Friatus, a, um. part. *Crumbled*, or *broken into ſmall pieces*, Lucr.

Frĭcātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A rubbing*, or *frication*, Plin. (2) *Plaiſtering, pargetting*, Vitruv.

Frĭcātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that rubbeth*, Litt. *ex* Celſ.

Frĭcātrix, īcis. f. *She that rubbeth*, Litt. *ex* Mart.

Fricatūra, ae. f. *A pargetting*, Vitruv.

Frĭcātus, ûs. m. verb. *Rubbing*, Plin.

Frĭcātus, a, um. part. *Rubbed*, Naev.

FRICO, āre, üi & āvi, ctum, *vel* atum. act. *To rub, chafe*, or *fret*, Virg.

Frictio, ōnis. f. verb. *A rubbing*, or *chafing*, Celſ.

Frictus, a, um. part. [à frigor] (1) *Fried*, Ov. (2) *Parched*, Cato.

Frictus, ûs, m. verb. *A rubbing*, Juv.

† Frīgēdo, ĭnis. f. *Cold, chilneſs*, Varr.

† Frigefacio, ĕre, ēci. *To cool*, Lexicogr. *ex* Plaut.

† Frigefactio, ōnis. f. verb. *A cooling*, or *making cold*, Lexicogr. *ex* Celſ.

Frīgefacto, āre. freq. *To make cold often*, Plaut.

† Frīgefactor, ōris. m. verb. *A cooler, he that maketh cold*, Lexicogr. *ex* Celſ.

Frigefactus, a, um. part. *Made cold*, Plaut.

† Frigefio, īeri, factus. *To be cooled*, or *made cold.*

Frīgens, tis. part. (1) *Cold*, Stat. (2) *Fearful, faint-hearted*, Sil. (3) *Dead*, Virg.

Frīgeo, ēre, xi. neut. (1) *To be*, or *grow cold*, Virg. (2) *To catch cold*, Cic. (3) Met. *To be faint*, or *careleſs*, Id. (4) *To be out of favour, to find cold comfort.* (5) *To have nothing to do*, (6) or *ſay.* (4) Nimirum hic frigent, *Cic.* (6) Ubi friget, huc evaſit, *Ter.*

Frigerans, tis. part. *Making cool*, Catull.

† Frīgerātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A cooling*, or *fanning.*

† Frīgerator, ōris. m. verb. *He that maketh cool*, or *fanneth*, Sidon.

‖ Frīgeratōrium, i. n. *A cooling houſe*, Apric.

Frīgeſcit. imperſ. *It is cold*, Cato.

Frīgeſco. ĕre. incept. *To grow cold*, Cic.

Frīgida, ae. f. *ſc.* aqua. *Cold water.* ¶ Frigidam ſuffundere, *To cool one's courage*, Plaut.

Frīgidārium, i. n. *A cold bath*, or *a bath of cold water*, Vitruv.

Frīgidārius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to cooling*, or *cold.* Frigidaria cella, *Plin.*

Frīgidè, adv. ſſime, ſup. *Coldly, without life, faintly*, Gell.

‖ Frīgidĭtas, ātis. f. *Coldneſs.*

‖ Frīgidiuſculè, adv. *Somewhat coldly*, Sidon.

‖ Frīgidiuſculus, a, um. adj. dim. *Somewhat cold*, Gell.

‖ Frigidulè, adv. *Somewhat coldly*, Frag. Poët.

Frīgidŭlus, a, um. adj. *Somewhat cold*, or *chill*, Catull.

Frīgidus, a, um. adj. ior, comp. iſſimus, ſup. [à frigeo] (1) *Cold, chill, frigid*, Cic. (2) *Faint, ſlight.* (3) *Dull, bald, ſilly.* (4) *Deadly.* (5) Alſo *dead.* (2) = Frigida & jejuna columna, *Cic.* (3) = Frigidus & arceſſitus jocus, *Suet.*

Frīgilla, *vel* fringilla, ae. f. *A chaffinch, a ſpink*, Mart.

‖ Frigillārius, *vel* fringillarius, i. m. *A kind of hawk called a ſparrow-hawk, an hobby*, or *a musket.*

FRIGO, ĕre, xi, xum, *vel* ctum. act. *To fry, to parch*, Plin.

‖ Frigorĭfĭcus, a, um. *That maketh*, or *procureth cold*, Gell.

Frigultio. *Vid.* Frigutio.

FRĪGUS, ŏris. n. (1) *Cold, chilneſs*, Cic. (2) *Winter, cold weather*, Virg. (3) *Cool ſhade, refreſhment from heat*, Id. (4) *A cold.* (5) Met. *Coolneſs of affection.* (6) Meton. *Fear.* (7) Meton. *Death*, Stat. (4) Collegit frigus, *Hor.* (5) Majorum ne quis amicus frigore te feriat, *Id.*

‖ Frigufcŭlum, i. n. *A little cold*; alſo *cold reſpect; a diſlike and diſtaſte between husband and wife*, Ulp.

† Frigūtio, īre, īvi, ītum. neut. *To uſe wanton geſtures, to chatter*, Plaut.

Fringilla, ae. f. *A chaffinch. Vid.* Frigilla.

FRIO, āre. act. *To crumble*, or *break into ſmall pieces*, Plin.

† Frĭrītus, ûs. m. *A noiſe.* Affertur è *Cic.* ex Accio, *ſed meliores libb. habent* ſpiritu.

Frit. n. indecl. *The little grain at the top of the ear of corn*, Varr.

Fritilla, ae. f. *vel* fritilla, orum. n. pl. [à frit. *Scal.*] *A kind of pulſe*, Plin. Alſo *a kind of gruel*, Arnob.

Fritillus, i. m. *A dice box to throw the dice out of*, Juv.

‖ Fritinnio, īre. *To chatter like a ſwallow*, Non.

Frīvŏla, ōrum. pl. n. *Lumber, pelf, ſtuff of little value, trumpery*, Juv.

¶ Frivolarius, i. m. *A pedlar, that ſelleth things of ſmall value.*

FRIVOLUS, a, um. adj. (1) *Frivolous, trifling, ſlight, of no account*, or *value*, Phaedr. (2) *Sorry, pitiful.* (3) *Silly, doting.* (4) *Falſe, lying.* (2) Frivola eſt animalium ſuperbiſſimi origo, *Plin.* (3) Frivolus, amentique ſimilis, *Suet.* (4) Auſpicium frivolum, *Id.*

Frixa, ae. f. *ſc.* caro. *Fried fleſh*, Litt. *ex* Plaut.

‖ Frixorium, i. n. Vas in quo aliquid frigitur, *A frying-pan*, Jun. † Sartago.

Frixūra, ae. f. *A frying*, Varr.

Frixus, a, um. part. [à frigo] *Fried*, Celſ.

Frondarius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to the twigs*, or *leaves of trees.* Frondaria ſiſcina, *Plin.*

Frondātio, ōnis. f. *Slipping of leaves, cutting of branches, lopping of trees*; alſo *browſing*, Col.

Frondātor, ōris. m. *A woodlopper, a pruner of trees*, Virg.

Frondens, tis. part. *Bringing forth leaves, ſpringing, green, flouriſhing, verdant*, Virg.

Frondeo, ēre, ui. neut. *To bear*, or *bring forth leaves, to wax green, to ſpring.* Frondent ſylvae, *Virg.*

Frondeſco, ĕre. incept. *To wax green.* Frondeſcit virga, *Virg.*

Frondeus, a, um. adj. (1) *Made of leaves*, or *of green branches*, Plin. (2) *Leafy*, or *full of leaves*, Virg.

✠ Frondifer, a, um. *That beareth leaves*, or *branches*, Lucr.

Frondōſus, a, um. adj. or, comp. *Full of green leaves*, Virg.

‖ FRONS, tis. f. [& m. *Coel.*] (1) *The forehead, the front*, or *forepart, the brow*, (2) Met. *The entrance, and beginning* of a thing, *Ov.* (3) *The van*, or *front of an army*, Caeſ. (4) *The forepart* of any thing. (5) *The breadth.* (6) *An outward appearance*, or *ſhew, a countenance*, Cic. (7) *Shame*, Perſ. (8) *Gravity, ſeverity*, Cic. (9) *Aſſurance, confidence*, Sen. ¶ Frontem exporrigere, *To look chearfully*, Ter. Caperare, *to frown*, Plaut. Obducere, *to look ſad*, Juv.

Frons, dis. f. (1) *A leaf of a tree*, Virg. (2) *A green bough with leaves upon it*, Virg.

Frontāle, is. n. *A frontlet, the frontſtall of an horſe's bridle*, Liv.

Frontātus, a, um. adj. *Standing*, or *hanging out like a forehead*, Frontati lapides, *Perpender*, or *perpent ſtones*, Vitruv.

‖ Frontiſpĭcium, i. n. *The forefront of an houſe, a frontiſpiece.*

§ Frontiſtērium, i. n. προστιστήριον, *A cloyſter*, or *walking place, a college*, Lex. & Auſon.

Fronto, ōnis. m. [à frons] *He that hath an high*, or *broad forehead, beetlebrowed*, Cic.

Fros, ŏris. *pro* frons, dis, *Varr.*

Fructĭfer, a, um. *Bearing fruit*, Plin.

‖ Fructĭfico, āre. *To make fruitful, to fructify.*

Fructuarium, i. n. *A vine branch*, Litt. *ex* Plin.

Fructuarius, a, um. adj. (1) *Bearing*, or *belonging to fruit, breeding*, or *pertaining to breed*, Cic.

Cic. (2) *He that uſeth a thing, and taketh the profit of it,* Ulp.

‖ Fructuoſe, adv. iùs, comp. *Fruitfully,* Aug.

Fructuōſus, a, um. adj. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Fruitful,* Cic. (2) *Profitable, beneficial,* Id.

Fructus, a, um [à fruor] *He that uſeth,* or *enjoyeth,* Lucr.

Fructus, ûs. m. & antiq. frucŭi [à fruor] (1) *Fruit* of trees, *or* of the earth, *Cic.* (2) Alſo *profit, advantage,* Id. (3) *Service, pleaſure,* Id. (4) *Rent,* or *revenue* of land, *Id.* (5) *Delight, ſatisfaction,* Nep. (6) *Intereſt* of money; alſo *the uſe* of a thing, JCC.

Frŭendus, a, um. part. *To be enjoyed,* or *uſed,* Cic.

Frūgālis, e. adj. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Frugal, thrifty, ſober, moderate in expences, good management,* Ter. (2) *Of,* or *belonging to corn,* Apul.

Frūgālitas, ātis. f. *Frugality, thrift, modeſty, temperance,* Cic.

Frugaliter, adv. iùs, comp. *Frugally, thriftily,* Cic.

Frūges, um. f. (1) *All kinds of fruit, ſerving for food, that the earth bringeth forth,* Plin. (2) *Corn, grain, the fruit of trees, maſt, pulſe,* &c. Hor. (2) ¶ Recipere ſe ad frugem, *Cic.* Redire ad frugem bonam, *Ter. To grow better, to become a new man.*

Frūgi. indecl. ſaepe adj. [quanquam ût *dat.* à frux] (1) *Thrifty,* (2) *Sober, temperate, modeſt,* Ter. (3) *Truſty, honeſt, uſeful and neceſſary,* or indeed any other good quality. (1) ✠ L. Pito illis temporibus, cum hominem invenire nequam neminem poſſes, ſolus tamen frugi nominabatur, *Cic.* ☞ Subſtantivè etiam dic. (3) ✠ Amator eſt benignus potius, quàm frugi bonae, *A good husband,* Plaut. Frugies, &c. *Ter.*

Frūgifer, a, um. (1) *Bearing fruit,* or *corn,* Cic. (2) *Fertile, fruitful, plentiful, profitable,* Id.

✠ Frugiferens, tis. part. *Bearing fruit,* Lucr.

✠ Frūgilĕgus, a, um. *Picking,* or *gathering of corn.* Frugilegae formicae, *Ov.*

Frugiperda, ae. c. g. *A ſpoil fruit, a falſe knave;* alſo *the withy tree.* Salix frugiperda, *Plin.*

‖ Fruiſcor, ſci [à fruor] *To uſe at liberty, to enjoy,* Gel. *Sed meliores libb. habent* fruniſci.

Fruitūrus, ra, rum. part. [à fruor] *That ſhall enjoy hereafter,* Cic.

‖ Frūmen. ĭnis. n. *The upper part of the throat;* alſo *a kind of pottage; a kind of pulſe,* Arnob

‖ Frūmentaceus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to corn.* Puls frumentacea, *Frumenty,* Hier. *pro*

Frūmentārius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to corn,* or *forage,* Cic.

Frūmentārius, i. m. (1) *A forager, a purveyor of corn, a corn-merchant, a badger,* Cic. (2) *One that conveyeth proviſion,* Hirt.

Frūmentātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A taking in of corn, harveſt,* Liv. (2) Alſo *foraging,* or *providing of corn, a general dole of corn,* Caeſ.

Frūmentātor, ōris. m. verb. *A purveyor of corn, a forager,* Liv. In later writers *a ſpy,* or *agent abroad, who gave account at home of what was done abroad.*

Frūmentor, āri, ātus ſum. dep. *To provide corn, to forage, to purvey,* Caeſ.

Frūmentum, i. n. (1) *All manner of corn,* or *grain for bread,* eſpecially *wheat,* or *rye,* Cic. (2) *The grains,* or *ſtones in figs,* Plin.

† Frūmio, ire. corium depilare. *To pluck off leather,* Lex. *ex* Col. *hinc*

‖ Frumitor, ōris. m. coriarius. *A tanner, a currier.*

† Fruniſcor, i. *To enjoy,* Plaut. *Vid.* Fruiſcor.

FRUOR, i, ctus *vel* ĭtus ſum. dep. (1) *To enjoy,* Cic. (2) *To take the profit of, to make uſe of.* (3) *To take delight in and reap the fruits of.* (1) § Quaecunque fructus es, *Lucr.* (2) Agelli eſt hic ſub urbe paulum; huic demus, qui fruatur, *Ter.* (3) ✠ Cùm victoriâ uti poſſet, frui maluit, *Flor.*

Fruſtātim, adv. *In pieces,* or *gobbets,* Plin.

Fruſtillatim, adv. *In little pieces,* Plaut.

† Fruſtĭto, āre. *To break in pieces,* Litt. *ex* Plaut.

Fruſto, are. *To break into pieces.* Cum Punicae praedae fruſtarentur, *Flor.*

Fruſtra, adv. *In vain, to no purpoſe* ¶ Fruſtra habere aliquem, *To abuſe,* or *diſappoint him,* Plaut. Fruſtra eſſe, *To be diſappointed,* Id.

Fruſtratio, ōnis. f. verb. *A deceiving,* or *diſappointing, a fruſtration, a diſappointment,* Plaut.

‖ Fruſtrātor, ōris. m. verb. *A deceiver, a diſappointer.*

Fruſtrātus, a, um. part. (1) *That hath beguiled,* Liv. (2) Alſo paſſ. *Beguiled, diſappointed,* Paterc.

Fruſtrātus, ûs. m. *A deceiving,* or *beguiling.* Habere aliquem fruſtratui, *To make a fool of one,* Plaut.

Fruſtro, āre. *To fruſtrate, diſappoint,* or *deceive.* Ego me fruſtro, *Plaut.*

Fruſtror, āri, ātus ſum. dep. (1) *To fruſtrate,* or *diſappoint,* Ter. (2) *To be fruſtrated,* or *diſappointed.* (1) Inceptus clamor fruſtratur hiantes, *Virg.* (2) Imagine verbi fruſtratur, *Lucr.*

Fruſtŭlatim, adv. *By piecemeals,* Litt. *ex* Plaut.

Fruſtŭlentus, a, um. adj. *Full of gobbets,* or *ſmall pieces,* Plaut.

Fruſtŭlum, i. m. dim. *A little gobbet, piece, morſel,* or *crumb,* Litt. *ex* Plaut.

FRUSTUM, i. n. *A fragment, a broken piece, a luncheon, a gobbet,* Plin.

Frŭtectum, i. n. *Plin. Vid.* Frutetum. Frŭtētōſus, a, um. adj. & frutecoſus. *Full of ſhrubs, and bushes.* Plin.

Frŭtētum, i. n. *A place where ſhrubs grow, a nurſery of young trees,* or *plants,* Plin.

FRŬTEX, ĭcis. m. (1) *A ſhrub,* Plin. (2) Alſo *an herb with a great ſtalk,* Col. (3) *A blockhead,* Plaut.

Frŭticātio, ōnis. f. verb. *The ſprouting,* or *ſpringing forth of young ſprigs,* Plin.

Frŭticesco, ĕre. incept. *To grow ſhrubby,* Plin.

Frŭtĭcētum, i. n. *A place where ſhrubs grow,* Hor.

Frŭtĭco, āre. *To bring forth ſprigs, ſhoots,* or *ſhrubs, to ſpring up in ſtalks,* Plin.

Frŭtĭcor, āri, ātus ſum. dep. *idem,* Cic.

Frŭtĭcōſus, a, um. adj. ior, comp. ſſimus, ſup. *Shrubby,* or *full of ſhrubs, ſhoots,* or *ſtems,* Plin.

Frux, ūgis. f. inuſit. *The fruit of the earth, corn.* Bonae frugis homo, *A good husband,* Cic.

F ante U.

Fuam, fuas, fuat, *pro* ſim, ſis, ſit. Fors ſuat pol, *Ter.* Tros Rutilúſve fuat, *Virg.*

Fūcae, arum. pl. f. *Spots of the face.* Dejectura quidem frontì data ſigna fucarum, *Col. Sed alii aliter leg.*

‖ Fūcatio, ōnis. f. verb. *A diſguiſing,* or *cloaking,* Lexicogr. *ex* Apul.

Fūcātus, a, um. part. (1) *Coloured, dyed, ſtained,* Virg. (2) Met. *Painted, counterfeited,* Cic.

Fūco, āre. act. *To colour, paint,* or *counterfeit,* Cic.

Fūcor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be dyed,* Virg.

Fūcōſus, a, um. adj. *Coloured, painted, counterfeited, cheating.* = Merces fallaces & fucoſae, *Cic.* Fucoſae amicitiae, *Id.*

FŪCUS, i. m. [*ab* Heb. פוּךְ *puch,* idem] (1) *A drone.* (2) *The herb red alkanet,* or *elkanet,* uſed in dying, wherewith women painted their cheeks, *a falſe die,* or *paint,* Plin. (3) *The liquor of the purple fiſh,* Id. (4) Met. *A diſguiſe, guile, craft.* (1) Fuci recuſant, apibus conditio placet, *Phaedr.* (4) = Sine fuco & fallaciis, *Cic.*

† Fueret, *pro* eſſet, *Lucr.*

Fūga, ae. f. [φυγη, Dor. φυγὰ] (1) *Flight, running away,* Cic. (2) *Exile, baniſhment,* Id. (3) *Speed, ſwiftneſs,* Virg. (4) *Shunning,* or *eſchewing,* Cic.

Fugăciter, adv. iùs, comp. *In a flying manner, like a runaway,* Liv.

Fūgālia, um. n. pl. *A feaſt kept in remembrance of the expulſion of the kings out of Rome,* Varr.

‖ Fūgātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A putting to flight,* or *driving away.*

Fūgax, ācis. adj. cior, comp. ciſſimus, ſup. (1) *Swift in flight, fleet,* Virg. (2) *Running away for fear,* Liv. (3) Met. *Soon fading, decaying,* Cic.

Fūgia, ae. f. Dea laetitiae [à fugatis hoſtibus] *Varr.*

Fūgiendus, a, um. part. *To be eſchewed,* or *avoided.* Fugienda ſemper injuria eſt. *Cic.*

Fūgiens, tis. part. (1) *Flying,* or *running away,* Cic. (2) *Shunning, avoiding,* Hor. (3) *Decaying, that will not keep.* (3) Qui vinum fugiens vendat fciens, debeatne dicere? Cic. § Fugiens laboris, *Caeſ.* Bellum, *Ter.*

FUGIO, ĕre, gi, ĭtum. neut. & act. [ἀ φεύγω, fut. fecund. φυγῶ, Ion. φυγέω] (1) *To fly, eſcape,* or *run away,* Plaut. (2) *To eſchew, ſhun,* or *avoid, to be ſhy of,* Cic. (3) *To eſcape one's knowledge, to be unknown to one.* (4) *To fall away,* Virg. (5) *Not to admit of,* Plin. (6) *To forbear.* (2) ℨ Hoc facito, hoc fugito, *Ter.* (3) Illud quàm ſit difficile, non te fugit, *Cic.* (6) Quid ſit futurum cras, fuge quaerere, *Hor.*

Fŭgĭtans, tis. part. *Shunning, avoiding, that cannot endure.* ◊ Fugitans litium, *Ter.*

◊ Fugitātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An often flying.*

Fŭgĭtīvārius, a, um. *One that goeth after ſervants run away, to bring them back again,* Florus & Varr.

Fŭgĭtīvus, a, um. adj. (1) *Fugitive, running away,* Plaut. (2) *That maketh haſte away, that ſtayeth but a little while.* (2) Fugitiva gaudia carpe, *Mart.*

Fugitivus, i. m. *A fugitive.* Finium ſuorum regnique fugitivus, *Flor.*

Fŭgĭto, āre. freq. *à* fugio, ĕre. *To uſe to run away, to fly often, to eſchew,* or *avoid,* Ter.

Fŭgĭto, āre. freq. *à* fugo, āre. *To put to flight often,* Plaut.

Fŭgĭtor, ōris. m. verb. *A flier,* or *runner away,* Plaut.

Fŭgo, āre. act. *To chaſe,* or *drive away, to put to flight,* Cic.

Fui, fuiſti, fuit. praet. ſŭ, fum, ab antiq. fuo. *I have been.*

‖ Fulcibilis, e. adj. *Which may be underpropt,* Veget.

Fulciendus. a, um. part. *To be propped, to be parted,* or *bound tight.* ℨ Linamenta ſuper non fulcienda, ſed leviter tantum ponenda ſunt, *Celſ.*

Fulcīmen, ĭnis. n. *A prop,* Ov.

‖ Fulcimentum, i. n. *A prop,* or *ſhoar.*

FULCIO, īre, fi, tum. act. (1) *To prop, to ſupport, to ſuſtain,* or *uphold,* Propert. (2) Met. *To keep,* or *bear up,* Cic. (3) Alſo *to keep in the jam mind,* id. (4) *To put, and ſet cloſe,* Celſ.

Fulcrum, i. n. (1) *A ſtay,* or *prop, a poſt,* Propert. (2) Sheaved. *A couch,* or *bed,* Juv.

Fulgens, tis. part. ior, comp. iſſimus, ſup. *Shining, glittering, lightening, very conſpicuous,* Cic.

FULGEO, ēre. fi. neut. (1) *To ſhine, gliſter,* or *glitter,* Liv. (2) *To lighten,* Virg. (3) *To be fine and gay,* Cic.

Fulgetra, ae. f. Plin. *idem quod*

Fulgetrum, i. n. [à fulgeo] *A great lightning, a gleam,* or *flaſh of lightning,* Plin.

Fulgidus, a, um. part. *Shining,* Claud.

† Fulgilātus, a, um. part. *Blaſted.*

Fulgo, ĕre, fi [pro fulgeo] *Virg.*

Fulgor, ōris. m. [à fulgeo] (1) *A glittering, brightneſs,* Hor. (2) *A ſhining, a flaſh of lightning,* Cic. (3) Met. *Glory, renown, gallantry,* Plin.

‖ Fulgora. Dea fulguris, *Aug.*

Fulgur, ŭris. n. [à fulgeo] (1) *Lightning, a flaſh,* Suet. (2) *A thunder-bolt,* Virg. (3) *Any reflected brightneſs,* Id.

Fulgŭrālis, e. ad. *Of,* or *belonging to lightning.* Libri fulgurales, *Cic.*

Fulgŭrans, tis. part. *Lightning.* Jove tonante & fulgurante comitia haberi nefas, *Cic.*

Fulgŭrat. imperſ. *It lightens,* Plin.

Fulgŭrātio, ōnis, f. *Lightning appearing in the clouds, flaſhing.* ℨ Fulguratio oſtendit ignem, fulminatio emittit, *Sen.*

Fulgŭrator, ōris. m. verb. *He that interpreteth lightning,* Cic.

† Fulgŭrio, īre, īvi, ītum. *To dart lightning.*

† Fulgŭrītas, ātis. f. *Lightning, glittering,* Lucil.

Fulguratus, a, um. Locus fulguratus, *Varr. A place where lightning hath fallen.*

Fulguritaſſo, ēre. *To be blaſted,* or *ſtruck with lightning.* Fulguritaſſunt arbores, *Plaut. Sed alii leg.* fulguritae.

Fulgurītus. *Blaſted with lightning,* Feſt. Quaſi fulguritum aliquem fugere. *Sen.*

Fulgŭro, āre. (1) *To lighten,* Plin. (2) *To ſhine all over,* Stat. (3) *To thunder,* Quint.

Fŭlica, ae. f. *A ſea fowl, like our coot, a moorhen,* or *fenduck,* Virg.

‖ Fūlīgĭnātus, a, um. *Spotted, dawbed, beſmeared,* Hier. *pro*

Fūlīgĭneus, a, um. adj. *Sooty, black, dark,* Petron.

‖ Fūlīginōsē, adv. *After a ſmoaky,* or *ſooty manner,* Litt. *ex* Apul.

‖ Fuligĭnōſus, a, um. adj. *Full of ſoot, ſooty, reeky,* Prud.

Fūligo, ĭnis. f. [à fumo. *qu.* fumiligo] (1) *The reek,* or *ſoot of a chimney,* Virg. (2) Met. *A miſt, blackneſs, darkneſs,* Cic.

Fŭlix, ĭcis. f. *id. quod* fulica, *Cic.*

Fullo, ōnis. m. (1) *A fuller of cloth,* Mart. (2) Alſo *an earwig,* or *beetle,* Jun.

‖ Fullo, āre. *To full cloth,* Dig.

‖ Fullōnia, ae. f. *A fulling mill,* Amm.

Fullunica, ae. f. [*q.* officina] *A fuller's work-houſe*; alſo *the fuller's craft, &c.* ars

Fullonicus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to a fuller,* Frontin.

Fullonius, a, um. adj. *idem quod* fullonicus, *Plaut.*

Fulmen, ĭnis. n. [à fulgeo] (1) *A thunderbolt, lightning,* Cic. (2) A ſimilit. *A boar's tuſk,* Ov. (3) Met. *Terror,* Cic (4) *Impetuoſity.* (5) *A ſhock,* or *violent ſtroke.* (4) Fulmina verborum, *Cic.* (5) Fulmina fortunae, *Id.*

Fulmen, ĭnis. n. [à fulcio] *A prop,* or *ſtay.* Imaque ſubmerſa contingens fulmina mundi, *Manil. Scal.* fulmina, *quaſi inquit,* fulcimenta. *Sed editor edit. in uſum Dopb legit* culmina, *& ex eo clar. Bentleius.*

Fulmenta, ae. f. *The ſole of a ſhoe* or *the underlaying,* Plaut.

Fulmentum, i. n. *A prop,* or *ſtay to bear up any thing with,* Celſ.

Fulmĭnandus, a, um. part. *To be thunderſtruck,* Sen.

Fulmĭnātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A crack,* or *clap of thunder,* Sen.

Fulmĭnātor, ōris. m. verb. *A thunderer,* Frag. Poët.

Fulmĭnātus, a, um. part. *Thunderſtruck, blaſted,* Plin.

Fulmĭneus, a, um. adj. (1) *Of,* or *belonging to thunder,* or *lightning,* Hor. (2) Met. *Fierce and terrible,* Sen.

Fulmĭno, āre. neut. & act. (1) *To thunder,* Virg. (2) *To ſtrike with a thunderbolt, to blaſt.* (3) Met. *To ſtrike terror,* Propert. (4) *To beat down all before him.* (2) *Vid.* Fulminandus. (4) Caeſar ad altum fulminat Euphratem, *Virg.*

Fultūra, ae. f. (1) *A propping,* Col. (2) Met. *A ſupport,* Plin.

Fultus, a, um. part. [à fulcior] (1) *Underſet, propped,* Cic. (2) Met. *Propped, borne up, ſupported,* Id.

Fulvus, a, um. adj. *Of a deep yellow, of a tawny, lion, fox,* or *weaſel colour, fallow colour.* Fulvi leones, *Virg.*

Fumans, tis. part. *Smoaking,* Virg.

Fumāria, herba [à fumo dict. quod lacrymas eliciat ſicut fumus] *Fumitory,* or *earth-ſmoak,* Plin.

Fūmārium, i. n. *The tunnel of a chimney, a place where they ſmoaked their wines,* Mart.

‖ Fūmātio, ōnis. f. *A ſmoaking,* Aug.

Fūmeus, a, um. adj. *Smoaky,* or *of ſmoak,* Virg.

Fūmĭdus, a, um. adj. *Smoaky,* or *that ſmoaketh,* Virg.

✠ Fūmĭfer, a, um. *Bringing ſmoak,* Virg.

Fūmĭficatus, a, um. part. *Incenſed, perfumed, ſmoaked,* Litt. *ex* Mart.

Fūmĭfĭco, āre. *To offer incenſe,* Plaut.

Fūmĭficus, a, um. *Making ſmoak. ſmoaky,* Ov.

‖ Fumigatio, ōnis. f. *A perfume,* Aug.

‖ Fumigātor, ōris. m. *A perfumer,* Hier.

Fumigo, āre. *To perfume a place, to ſmother,* Varr.

Fūmo, āre. neut. (1) *To ſmoak,* or *reek,* Ov. (2) *To foam,* or *froth,* Mart

Fumōſus, a, um. adj. (1) *Smoaky,* or *made with ſmoak, reeky,* Cic. (2) *That is ſmoaked,* or *doth ſmoak.* (2) Ligna fumoſa, *Cato.* Perna, *Hor.*

FŪMUS, i. m. (1) *Smoak,* Virg. (2) Met. *Great offers and liberal promiſes without any performance,* Mart.

Fūnāle, is (1) *A halter, a cord,* Liv. (2) *A torch,* or *link made of a cord with wax,* or *roſin about it,* Cic.

Funalis, e. adj. (1) *Belonging to cords,* or *torches.* (2) *Made of cords, joined with a cord,* or *trace, to the right and left.* (1) Funalis cereus, *V. Max.* (2) Vid. *Suet.* & ibi Torrent. ☞ Funalis etiam dicitur ſingularis equus adjunctus jugalibus, quali forma exhibent vett. denarii, qualémque deſcribit, *Stat.* Nominibuſque ciet Pholoën, Admetus, & Irin, Funalemque

que Thoën. ℨ *Jugales* equi in medio; *funales* ab utroque latere.

Funambŭlus, i. m. *A dancer on the ropes, a tumbler*, Ter.

Funārius, i. m. *A ropemaker*, Aur. Vict.

Functio, ōnis. f. verb. [à fungor] (1) *The exercise*, or *executing of the same charge*, or *office*, *a function*, Cic. (2) Also *the repaying of a thing borrowed not in specie, but in some other thing of like value*, Ap. JCC.

Functus, a, um. part. (1) *That hath performed*, or *discharged some function*, *charge*, or *office*, Nep. (2) *Ended*, *past*, &c. *dead*, i. e. functus fato, *Stat.*

Funda, ae. f. [à fundendo, *i. e.* jaculando lapides, glandes, &c.] (1) *A sling*. (2) *A casting net*. (3) *The beazil of a ring, wherein the stone is set*. (4) *A satchel*, or *purse like a net, to put money in, a budget*, Macrob.

✠ Fundāmen, ĭnis. n. *The foundation*, or *ground work*, *the first beginning* of a thing, *Virg.*

Fundamentum, i. n. *A foundation*, or *ground work*; *a basis*, *a ground*, or *chief stay*, Cic. Justitiae fundamentum est fides, *Id.*

‖ Fundatio, ōnis. f. verb. *The ground-work*, Firm.

Fundator, ōris. m. verb. *He that foundeth*. Fundator urbis, *Virg.*

Fundātus, a, um. part. & adj. or, comp. ĭssimus, sup. *Founded*, *grounded*, *established*, *secured*, Cic. Nitidis fundata pecunia villis, *Hor.*

‖ Fundibālista, ae. m. & fundibalus. *A slinger.*

† Fundibālārius, i. m. *A slinger*, *one using a sling*, Lexicogr. *ex* Liv.

‖ Fundibălatores. m. pl. *Casters*, or *hurlers of stones*, Veg.

‖ Fundibălum, i. n. *A sling-staff.*

Fundibălus, i. m. *A slinger.*

Funditātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An often casting*, or *slinging.*

Fundĭto, āre. freq. [à fundo, ĕre] *To pour out often and much*, *to be lavish*, or *wasteful*, Plaut.

Fundĭto, āre [à fundo] *unde* pass. Funditor, āri. *To be flung out*, Plaut.

Funditor, ōris. m. *A slinger*, or *one that hurleth stones*, or *darts out of a sling*, Sall.

Funditus, adv. [à fundo] *Utterly*, *quite and clean*, Cic.

Fundo, āre. act. [à fundus] *To found*, *to lay the ground work*, *to establish*, *to build*, *to stay*, *to uphold*, *to settle*, Cic.

FUNDO, ĕre. fūdi, fūsum. act. (1) *To pour out*, *to shed*, or *let fly*. (2) *To diffuse*, *spread*, *scatter*, or *extend*. (3) *To rout*, *discomfit*, or *vanquish*. (4) *To throw down*, *to lay along*, *to pour into*. (5) *To utter*. (6) *To pronounce*, or *speak*. (7) *To produce*, *to yield*, or *give in abundance*. (8) *To throw into a lask*, or *looseness*. (9) Also *to cast metal*, *to sound*, Plin.

Fundŭlus, i. m. (1) *A sucker of a pump*. (2) *The end*, or *bottom of a gut*. (3) *A gudgeon*, *a groundling*, Jun.

Fundus, i. m. (1) *Land*, or *ground*. (2) *A plat of ground with an house belonging to it*; *a country farm*, *a close*, or *field*. (3) *A bottom*. (4) *The chief author of a thing*. (3) Largitio fundum non habet, *Cic.*

Funĕbris, e. adj. (1) *Mourning*, or *belonging to funerals*. (2) *Deadly*, *cruel*, *bloody*. (2) Funebria justa, *Liv.* (2) Funebre bellum, *Hor.*

‖ Fūnerāle. *A funeral.*

‖ Fūnerārius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to a burial*, or *funeral.*

‖ Fūnerātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A burial*, Ap. JCC.

Fūnerātus, a, um. part. (1) *Buried*. (2) *Knocked on the head*. (1) Tiberio pro concione laudato funeratóque amplissime, *Suet.* (2) Prope funeratus arboris ictu, *Hor.*

‖ Fūnerepus, i. m. qui in fune repit, *Lexicogr. ex Apul.*

Fūnereus, a, um. adj. (1) *Funereal*, or *belonging to a dead body*. (2) Also *unlucky*, *ominous*, (2) Funereus bubo, *Ov.*

Fūnĕro. āre. act. *To bury*, Suet.

‖ Fūnestātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A pollution by a dead body*, or *carcase*, Firm.

‖ Fūnestātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that polluteth by touching a dead body*, Aug.

‖ Fūnestē, adv. ius, comp. *Defiledly*, *in a polluted manner.*

Fūnesto, āre. act. *To pollute*, or *defile with a dead body*, Cic.

Fūnestus, a, um. adj. ior, comp. ĭssimus, sup. [à funus] (1) *Of*, or *belonging to dead bodies*, or *that mourneth for the dead*. (2) *Lamentable*, *doleful*. (3) *Cruel*, *impious*, *abominable*. (4) *Unlucky*, *ominous*. (5) *Bloody*, *fatal*. (5) Funestum bellum, *Liv.*

Funetum, i. n. [à funis] *A winding of the twigs*, or *branches of a vine one about another*, Plin.

‖ Funetus, a, um. adj. *Bowed*, *bent*, or *made crooked*, R. *ex* Mart.

Fungĭnus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *like a mushroom*, Plaut.

FUNGOR, i, ctus sum. dep. (1) *To discharge an office*, or *duty*, *to execute*, *to do*, *to have*, or *be in an office*. (2) *To suffer*. (3) *To conform to*. (4) *To furnish with*. ◊ Fungi munere, *Caes.* munus, *Plaut.* *to do his duty*. ◊ officium, *Ter. Cic. Liv. Nep. & Suet.* (4) Duplici numero se militum equitúmque fungi. *Paterc.*

Fungōsitas, ātis. f. *The hollowness of a mushroom*, or *sponge*, *lightness*, *sponginess*, Plin.

Fungosus, a, um. or, comp. *Spongy*, Plin.

Fungus, i. m. (1) *A mushroom*, or *toadstool*. (2) Also *that which gathereth about the snuff of a candle*, *a thief*. (3) *A kind of blasting*, or *mealsel in olive-trees*. (4) Also *a dolt*, *a fool*, *a blockhead*, *a dunce*. (4) Tanti est, quanti est fungus putidus, *He hath not a grain of sense*, Plaut.

Funicŭlus, i. m. dim. [à funis] (1) *A little rope*, *cord*, or *line*. (2) Meton. *A Persian measure of sixty*, or (3) *of forty furlongs in length*. (2) Secundum Herodot. est enim idem quod σχοῖνος. (3) Secundum *Plin.*

‖ Fūnĭrēpus, i. m. *i. e.* funambulus, *Lexicogr.* ex *Apul.*

FŪNIS, is. m. & aliq. f. *A rope*, *cable*, or *cord*, Virg.

Fūnus, ĕris. n. [à funalibus] (1) *A funeral*. (2) *Pomp*, *solemnities*, or *rites observed in burying*. (3) *Death*. (4) *A dead corpse*. (5) Also *the funeral pile*, Virg.

† Fuo, i. neut. *To be.* Mihi amicus ne fuas unquam, *Plaut.*

FUR, ris. c. g. [à φὼρ], (1) *A thief*, or *robber*, *a stealer a drone-bee*. (2) *A soldier*, *as* latro. (3) *A slave*, *a servant*, *a varlet*, Virg.

Fūrācĭtas, ātis. f. *Thievery*, *stealing*, Plin.

Furāciter, adv. *Thievishly.* Domos furacissimè scrutari, *Cic.*

‖ Furātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A stealing*, or *pilfering*, Dig.

‖ Furator, ōris. m. verb. *A stealer*, or *pilferer*, Dig.

Fūrax, acis. adj. ior, comp. ĭssimus, sup. *Thievish*, *given to picking and stealing.* Servus furax, *Cic.*

FURCA, ae. f. (1) *A fork*, or *any thing to underset*, or *prop*. (2) *An instrument to bear burdens on*. (3) *A pair of gallows*, *a gibbet*, Cic.

Furcifer, i. m. (1) *A slave*, *who*, *for punishment of some small fault*, *was made to carry a fork*, or *gallows upon his neck*, *through the city*, *with his hands tyed to it*. (2) *A rogue*, *a villain*, *a rake-hell*, *a gallows*, Suet.

Furcilla, ae. f. dim. [à furca] *A little fork*, *an hay-hook*, or *pitch-fork with two tines*, or *horns*, for several uses, *a little pair of gallows*, Col.

Furcillatus, a, um. *Forked.* Furcillata bacilla habent figuram literae, V. *Varr.*

Furcŭla, ae. f. dim. *A little fork*, Liv.

Fūrens, tis. part. & adj. or, comp. (1) *Being in a rage*, *raging mad*, *outrageous*. (2) *Blustering*, *stormy*, *boisterous*. Bella furentia. (2) Loca foeta furentibus austris, *Virg.*

Furenter, adv. *Ragingly*, *like a madman*, Cic.

Furfur, ŭris. m. (2) *Bran*, *surgeons*. (2) Also *scurf*, *dandruff*. (2) Ferfures capitis, *Plin.*

Furfŭraceus, & furfūreus, a, um. adj. *Made of bran*, Gell.

Furfurōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of bran*, or *scurf*, Plin.

Fūria, ae. f. *A fury*, *fiend*, or *hag*; also *a furious man*, Cic.

Furiae, arum. pl. f. *The furies*, or *furies*, Cic.

Fūriālis, e. adj. *Of*, or *pertaining to furies*, *like a mad body*, *outrageous*, *furious*, *that enrageth*, or *maketh mad*. Furiale caput, *Hor.* de Cerbero loquens.

Fūrialiter, adv. *Like a madman*, *furiously*, Ov.

Fūriatus, a, um. *Enraged*, *maddened*, *furious*, *desperate*, Virg.

Fūribundus, a, um. adj. *Furious*, *mad*, *in a great rage*, Virg.

Fūrīnus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to thieves.* Furinum forum, *Plaut.*

Fūrio, āre. act. [à furia] *To make mad*, *to enrage*, Hor.

Fūriosè, adv. ius, comp. *Furiously*, *madly*, Cic.

Fūriōsus, a, um. adj. or, comp. ĭssimus,

fimus, ſup. *Mad, furious, outrageous, raging, frantic, out of his wits*, Cic.

Furnaceus, a, um. adj. *Baked in an oven.* Panis furnaceus, *Plin.*

Furnaria, ae. f. *ſc.* ars, domus, *&c. The trade*, or *art of a baker*, *a bakehouſe*, Suet.

‖ Furnarius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *made like a furnace*, Ulp.

‖ Furnarius, i. m. *A baker, one that kindleth the fire in an oven, a ſtoker.*

Furnus, i. m. *An oven*, or *furnace*, Plaut.

FŪRO, ĕre. neut. (1) *To be mad.* (2) *To be tranſported with any paſſion*, as anger, love, joy, *&c.* (3) *To be mixed*, or *jumbled together.* (4) *To bluſter.* (2) Ex quo deſtiti Inachiâ furere, *Hor.* (3) Furit aeſtus arenis, *Virg.* (4) Venti furentes, *Id.*

Fūror, āri, ātus ſum. dep. *To ſteal, to filch*, or *pilfer, to nim*, Cic.

Fūror, ōris. m. (1) *Fury, madneſs, rage.* (2) *A trance, a divine*, (3) or *poetical rapture.* (4) *Any inordinate paſſion.* (2) Furor appellatur, cùm à corpore animus abſtractus, divino inſtinctu concitatur, *Cic.*

Furtificus, a, um. adj. *Pilfering, thieving*, Plaut.

Furtim, adv. *By ſtealth, ſecretly, ſlily.* furtim, *Hor.*

Furtivè, adv. *Privily, by ſtealth*, Plaut.

Furtivus, a, um. adj. (1) *Made by ſurprize.* (2) *Stolen.* (3) *Private, cloſe, ſecret.* (2) Furtiva virgo, *Plaut. i. e.* furto abducta. (3) Furtivus amor, *Catull.*

Furto, adv. *By ſtealth, ſecretly*, Litt. *ex* Plaut.

Furtum, i. n. (1) *Theft, robbery, ſtealth.* (2) *Any ſecret practice.* (3) *An ambuſcade*, or *ſtratagem, a crafty wile*, or *device.* (4) *Unlawful pleaſures, a rape, adultery*, or *any ſecret wickedneſs*, Ov.

Fūrunculus, i. m. dim. [*à* fur] (1) *A little thief.* (2) *A ſore called a felon, a bile.* (3) *A kind of knob in a vine.* (4) Alſo a *weazel that kills rabbets*, Liv. *ex* Calep.

Furvus, a, um. adj. *Dark, black, dusky*, Hor.

‖ Fuſcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A darkening*, or *clouding*, Arnob.

Fuſcātor, ōris. m. verb. *A darkener*, or *clouder.* Coeli fuſcator, *Luc. de coro vento.*

Fuſcina, ae. f. (1) *An eel-ſpear.* (2) *Triton's trident*, or *three-forked mace.* (3) Alſo *a weapon uſed upon the ſtage by the* retiarius *againſt the* mirmillo, *Juv.*

‖ Fuſcinŭla, ae. f. dim. *A little fleſh hook.*

‖ Fuſcĭtas, ātis. f. *Cloudineſs, darkneſs, dimneſs*, Apul.

Fuſco, āre. act. (1) *To make black*, or *brown, to darken*, or *ſhade.* (2) *To tan*, or *ſunburn*, Ov. *Vid.* Fuſcor.

Furcor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be tanned*, &c. Fuſcentur corpora campo, *Ov.*

FUSCUS, a, um. adj. or, comp. *Brown, tawny, a dim.* or *dark colour, dusky.* ◊ Fuſca vox, *A dull*, or *hoarſe voice*, Quint. Patriae fuſca colore ſuae, *Ov.* ✠ Alba decent fuſcas, *Id.*

Fusè, adv. qual. & fuſiùs, comp. *Largely, plentifully, copiouſly*, Cic.

Fuſilis, e. adj. *That is*, or *may be melted*, or *caſt.* Fuſile aurum, *Ov.*

‖ Fuſillus, i. m. dim. [*à* fuſus] *A little ſpindle*, Litt. *ex* Col.

Fuſio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* fundo, ĕre] (1) *A diffuſing*, or *pouring forth.* (2) *A ſpreading*, or *ſhooting out*, Vitruv.

† Fuſioſus, *pro* furioſus, *Inſcript. antiq.*

Fusōrium. i. n. *The place where the ſcullen waſhes the diſhes, a ſink*, or *drain*, Pallad.

Fuſterna, ae. f. *The upper part of a fir-tree*, Plin.

‖ Fuſtibălus, i. m. vox hybrida. *A kind of ſling with a ſtaff four feet long*, Veget.

‖ Fuſtibălātor, ōris. m *A ſlinger*, Veget. † Funditor, *Caeſ.*

‖ Fuſticulus, i. m. dim. *A little cudgel*, or *battoon.*

‖ Fuſtigātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A beating with a ſtaff, a rib-roaſting*, Aug.

‖ Fuſtigātus, a, um part. *Beaten with a ſtaff*, or *club, cudgelled*, Lexicogr. *ex* Col.

‖ Fuſtigo, āre. *To beat with a ſtaff, to cudgel.*

Fuſtim, adv. *With cudgels*, V. Max.

FUSTIS, is. m. (1) *A club, ſtaff*, or *cudgel, a battoon.* (2) Meton. *A blow*, Cic.

Fuſtĭtŭdinae inſulae. *Iſlands where ſlaves were beaten*, Plaut.

Fuſtuārium, i. n. *A beating with a club, ſtaff*, or *cudgel, a cudgelling.* Fuſtuarium meretur, qui ſigna relinquit, *Liv.*

Fusūra, ae. f. *A melting, founding*, or *caſting*, Plin.

Fuſus, a, um. part. & adj. or, comp. [*à* fundor] (1) *Poured.* (2) *Caſt, melted.* (3) *Laid all along.* (4) *Extended, diffuſed.* (5) *Routed, ſlain.* (6) *Copious.* (7) *Expanded.* (8) *Broad, wide.* (9) *Relaxed, looſened.* (10) Met. *Spilt, loſt, thrown away.* ✠ Uſus eſt togis, neque reſtrictis, neque fuſis, *Suet.*

Fuſus, i. m. [*à* fundo, fuſum] *A ſpindle*, Ov.

† Futātim, adv. *Profuſely, lavishly*, Plaut.

‖ Futile, is. n. *A veſſel with a narrow bottom, and wide mouth*, uſed in ſacrifices to Veſta, that ſpilt all was put into it, if it were ſet on the ground.

Fūtilis, e. adj. [*à* futio, quod omnia effutit] (1) *Fooliſh, ſilly, ſhallow, inconſiderate.* (2) Alſo *leaky, that runneth out, blabbing, that cannot keep a ſecret*, Cic.

Fūtilĭtas, atis. f. *Lightneſs, ſlilneſs, leakineſs*, Cic.

Futiliter, adv. *Simply, idly, fooliſhly, to no purpoſe*, Apul.

† Futio, īre, īvi. *To pour out.*

Futior, īri, ītus. paſſ. *To be poured out*, Frag. Poët.

Futo, are. freq. *à* fuo. *To have often been*, Feſt. *ex* Catone.

† Futo, āre [*à* fando] *To confute, blame, reprove*, or *diſprove, to cool* the pot, *to allay* wine. *Vid.* Confuto.

Futor. āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be confuted*, &c. *Frag. Poët.*

Fūturus. a, um. part. [*à* fum, qu. futurus, *à* fuo] *That ſhall*, or *will be, about to be, future.* In futurum, *Hereafter*, Ov. ◊ Cum ablat. Quid tot ornatiſſ. civibus eſt futurum? *Cic.* Cum dat. Quid tibi futurum ſit, *Id.*

Fuvi, praet. antiq. [*a* fuo] *Lucr.*

G ante A.

GAbalus, i. m. *A gallows*, or *gibbet*, Varr.

‖ Gabarae, arum. f. pl. *Dead bodies embalmed among the Egyptians, mummies*, Auguſt.

Găbăta, ae. f. *A porringer, a platter*, Mart.

‖ Gabbatha, *vel* gabbata. Vox Syr. *Joann.* [Locus editus, lapidibus ſtratus, *ab* Heb. גב *gabb*, dorſum] *A pavement.*

Gaeſum, i. n. *An heavy dart, a javelin uſed by the antient Gauls. Vid.* Geſum, *Caeſ.*

* Gagates, is. m. *The ſtone called jeat*, or *agate ſtone*, Plin.

* Galactŏpŏta, ae. m. [*ex* γάλα & πίνω] *A drinker of milk*, Col.

* Galaxias, ae. m. Aſtron. [*à* γάλα, *lac*] (1) *A bright circle in the ſky, cauſed by the reflection of many little ſtars, called the milky way.* (2) Alſo *a ſtone of a milkiſh colour*, Plin. *Vid.* deſcript. ap. Ov.

Galba, ae. f. *A mite breeding in meat, a magot*, Suet.

Galbănātus, a, um. *That weareth the garment* galbanum, *Mart.*

Galbaneus, a, um. adj. *Of the gum*, galbanum. Galbanei odores, *Virg.*

Galbănum, i. n. *vel* galbanus, i. m. (1) *A gum*, or *liquor of mighty ſtrong ſmell*, Plin. (2) Alſo *a kind of bright white garment, worn by fine perſons*, Juv.

Galbănus, a, um. adj. *Bright, white, gay, ſpruce, wanton, effeminate*, Mart.

† Galbeum, i. n. ornamenti genus. (1) *A kind of woman's attire.* (2) Alſo *a kind of medicine wrapt up in wool*, Suet.

‖ Galbineus, a, um. adj. & galbinus, *Greeniſh*, or, as ſome, *bluiſh*, Veget.

Galbŭla, ae. f. *A bird that we call a wittal*, or *woodwall*, Mart.

Galbulus, i. m. *The nut*, or *little round ball of the cypreſs tree*, Varr.

GALEA, ae. f. [*à* γαλῆ, felis, quod ex felinâ pelle fieret] *An helmet*, or *head piece*, Virg.

Galeāti, ōrum. pl. m. *The ſervants*, or *boys in an army*, Veg.

Galeātus, a, um. adj. *That weareth an helmet*, Galeata Minerva, *Cic.*

Galēna, ae. f. [*à* γαλᾶν, ſplendere] *The ore of ſilver and lead, which is left after the tin and ſilver is fetcht out*, Plin.

Gălĕo, āre. act. *To cover with an helmet*, Hirt.

Gălĕŏla, ae. f. *A wine pot*, or *veſſel, like a helmet*, Varr.

* Galeopſis, f. *Plin. &* galeobdolon, *Id. Water betony*; alſo *dead nettle, archangel*, Plin.

Galeotae, *vel* galleotae. m. pl. *Expounders of the meaning of prodigies amongſt the Sicilians*, Cic.

† Galeotes, ae. m. *A kind of lizard, enemy to ſerpents*, Plin. *à* γαλέη, muſtela.

Galerātus, a, um. adj. *Having a hat on*, Litt. *ex* Apul.

† Gale-

‡ Galeria, ae. *An hat*, Litt. *ex* Varr.

Galĕrĭcŭlum, i. n. dim. (1) *A little hat, bonnet*, or *cap*. (2) Alſo *falſe hair, a peruke*, Suet.

Galerīta, ae. f. *A lark*, Varr.

Galeritus, i. m. *Idem*. Varr.

Galeritus, a, um. adj. *Wearing a cap, peruke*, or *tuft of feathers*, Propert.

Gălērus, i. m. & galerum, i. n. [*a* galeae ſimilĭtudine dic] (1) *A furred cap, a beaver*, or *hat*. (2) *A peruke uſed by both ſexes*. (3) *A tuft of feathers*. (3) A ſimilitudine, *Varr*.

Galla, ae. f. (1) *A fruit called gall*, or *oak-apple*. (1) Alſo *a coarſe black wine made of galls*. (3) Alſo *a ſhoemaker's awl*. (4) *A kind of ſhoes worn by the Gauls*. (5) *A prieſteſs of Cybele*, Catull.

Gallans, tis. part *Playing freaks, and mad tricks, like Cybele's prieſts*, Varr.

Gallambus [*à* Gallis Cybeles ſacerdotibus dict. & Iambo] *A ſort of verſe*, Mart.

Gallica, ae. *Tert. ſc.* ſolea; pl. Gallicae, arum. *Wooden pattins, pantoſles, ſhabots, caloſhes*, Cic.

‖ Gallĭcĭnium, i. n. *pro* cantu gallorum. *The time of the night when the cock croweth*, Amm. Marc.

Gallicus, a, um. adj. *French*, or *belonging to the French*. Gallicus canis, *A greyhound*, Ov. Gallica palla, *A man's caſſock*, Mart. Gallicus *ſcil.* ventus, *The north north-eaſt wind*, Vitruv.

Gallina, ae. f. (1) *An hen*. (2) Alſo *a word in love and courtſhip*, Plaut. ¶ Gallina ruſtica *ſeu* ſilveſtris, *A partridge*, or *rail*, Col. Africana, *A guiney*, or *turkey hen*, Varr.

Gallĭnāceus, a, um. adj. *Of a hen*. Gallus gallinaceus, *Cic*.

Gallĭnaceus, i. m. *A rooſtcock, a cockerel*, Plin.

‖ Gallĭnāgo, ĭnis. f. *A woodcock*. Gallinago minor, *A ſnite*, or *ſnipe*, Juv. Gallinago minima, *The jack ſnipe*, Id.

Gallinārium, i. n. *A place where poultry is kept, a hen-coop, a hen-rooſt*, Col.

Gallinarius, i. m. *He that keepeth poultry, a poulterer*, Cic.

Gallinarius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to poultry*. Scala gallinaria, *Celſ*.

‖ Gallinula, ae. f. dim. [*à* gallina] *A pullet, a little hen*, Arnob.

Galliopāvus, i. m. *A French peacock*.

‖ Gallo, āre. *To be mad*, Varr.

GALLUS, i. m. *A cock, a Frenchman, a prieſt of Cybele*, Vid. *Proper*. ◊ Gallus ſpado, *A capon*, Petron. gallinaceus, *A rooſtcock*, Cic.

Gamma. *The letter gamma*, Gramm.

‖ Gammărus, i. m. *A ſea creviſe*, or *crabfiſh*, Jun.

Gănea, ae. f. (1) *A brothel-houſe*, or *ſtew, a baudy-houſe*, or *tippling houſe*. (2) Alſo *debauchery, riot*, Tac.

Ganeo, ōnis. m. [*à* ganeis] *A ruffian, a hunter of bawdy-houſes, a rioter, a glutton, a debaucher*, Ter.

Ganeum, i. n. *id. quod* ganea. Credo abductum in ganeum, *Ter*.

† Gangăba, ae. m. *A porter, a carrier of burdens among the Perſians*, Curt.

* Ganglion, *ſeu* Gangilon, i. n. (1) *A ſwelling*, or *bump on the head*, or *neck*. (2) Alſo *a ſprain, the ſtraining of a ſinew*, Celſ.

* Gangraena, ae. f. [*a* γάγγρος, cancer] *The gangrene*, or *mortified fleſh, an eating ulcer*, Celſ.

GANNIO, īre, īvi, ītum. neut. (1) *To bark, yelp*, or *cry like a fox*. (2) *To whine, as a dog*, when he welcometh his maſter home. (3) *To whimper*, or *moan himſelf*, as one that is beaten. (4) *To whiſper*. (3) Quid ille gannit? *Ter*. (4) Secretam gannire in aurem, *Perſ*.

Gannītus, ûs. m. verb. *A whining, yelping, grinning, howling, complaining*, or *whimpering*, as of one beaten, *Mart*.

† Ganza, ae. f. *al. leg.* gantae. *A gander*, or *gooſe*, Plin.

‖ Gardĭanus, i. m. *A guardian*, or *tutor to a ward, a warden*, Juſtinian.

‖ Gardinarius, i. n. *A gardener*, App. JCC.

‖ Gardinum, i. n. *A garden*, Juſtinian.

* Gargariſmus, i. m. *A gargariſm*, or *phyſical potion, to gargle and waſh the throat with*, Med.

Gargarizātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Gargling of the mouth*, Celſ.

Gargarizātus, ûs. m. *idem quod* gargarizatio, *Plin*.

* Gargarizo, āre [*à* γαργαρεών, guttur] *To gargle and waſh the mouth and throat*. Celſ.

GARRIO, īre, ii, & īvi, ītum. neut. [*à* γηρύω ſeu γαρύω, *à* γῆρυς, vox] (1) *To chirp*, or *chatter*, as a bird. (2) *To prate, to talk idly*. Fabellas garrit aniles, *Hor*. (3) *To croak*. ◊ Garrire nugas, *Plaut*.

‖ Garrītus, ûs. m. [*à* garrio] *The chattering of birds*.

Garrŭlĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Chattering*. (2) Met. *Babling, prattling*, Suet.

Garrŭlus, a, um. adj. [*à* garrio] (1) *Chattering*, or *chirping*, as birds. (2) *Prating, babling, talkative*. (3) *Warbling*. (4) *Purling*, or *murmuring*, as ſtreams. (3) Lyra, *Tibull*. fiſtula, *Id*.

Gărum, i. n. [*ex* garo piſce primùm confectum] *Sauce*, or *pickle, made of fiſh ſalted*, Hor.

Garus, i. m. *A kind of lobſter*, of which they make a pickle, as we do of anchovies, *Plin*.

Caryŏphyllum, i. n. *Vid.* Caryophyllum.

† Gau, *Auſon. pro* gaudium.

GAUDEO, ēre, gāvīſus. neut. *To rejoice, to be glad, to delight*, or *take delight in, to be pleaſed with*. ℭ Gaudere decet, laetari non decet, *Cic*. ◊ Gaudere gaudia, *Ter*. ◊ Salute alicujus, *Nep*.

‖ Gaudiālis, e. adj. *Jocund, joyful, jovial, joyous*, Apul.

‖ Gaudibundus, a, um. *Full of joy*, Apul.

† Gaudilŏquus, a, um. *He that ſpeaketh joyfully*, Litt. *ex* Plaut.

‖ Gaudimonium, i. n. *A rejoicing*. Vulg. interp.

Gaudiŏlum, i. n. dim. *A little joy*, Litt. *ex* Plaut.

Gaudium, i. n. (1) *Joy, gladneſs, mirth*. (2) Meton. *Glad tidings*. (3) *Pleaſure, delight*, notione obſc. ◊ Glaudio affici, compleri, perfundi, exultare, *Cic*.

‖ Gavia, ae. f. *A ſea gull*, Apul.

Gāvīſus, a, um. part. [*à* gaudeo] *Rejoicing*, Ter.

Gaulus, i. m. (1) *A kind of ſhip, galley*, or *boat, almoſt round*. (2) Alſo *a drinking cup like a boat*, Plaut.

Gaunĭca, ae. f. & Gannăce, es. f. & Gaunăcum, i. n. *A thick ſhag*, or *frize*, Varr.

Gaulapa, ae. f. *Patron. 28. Vid.* Gaulape.

Gaulapātus, a, um. *Wearing a rough mantle*, or *robe*, Sen.

Gausăpe, is. n. [*à* goſſipio, quòd inde fieret] (1) *A frize*, or *rough garment which ſoldiers uſed, a leaguer cloke, a furred coat, an hair mantle*. (2) *A carpet to lay on a table*, ſuch as we call Turkey work, *a dag-ſwain*. (3) Catachr. *A long rough beard*, Perſ.

Gausăpīna, ae. f. *ſc.* veſtis, & gauſapila. *A rough frize mantle*, or *garment*. Menſe vel Auguſto ſumere gauſapinas *Mart*.

Gausăpum, i. n. pl. gauſapa, *id. quod* gaulape, *Ov*.

Gaza, ae. f. *The treaſure of a prince, riches, wealth, one's eſtate, a ſtock*, Cic.

* Gazŏphylacium, i. n. [*ex* gaza, & φυλάττω, cuſtodio] *A jewel-houſe, a treaſury*, Vulg. interp. *Luc*.

* Gazŏphўlax, acis. m. *A treaſury*, Litt. *ex* Celſ.

G ante E.

Gĕhenna, ae. f. γέεννα [*ab* Heb. גֵּי הִנֹּם *gè Hinnom*, i. e. vallis Hinnom] properly the valley of Hinnom, where they ſacrificed their children to Moloch; and thence from the ſhrieks of theſe children it came to be taken for *hell*. *Lat.* Orcus.

‖ Gĕlābĭlis, e. adj. *That may eaſily be frozen*, or *congealed*.

Gelaſcit. imperſ. *It freezeth*.

Gelaſco, ĕre. incept. *To freeze, to congeal*. Vini natura non gelaſcit, *Plin*.

* Gĕlăsinus, i. m. [ἀπὸ τῦ γελᾶν, *à* ridendo] (1) *One of the teeth before*, ſo called becauſe it is ſhewed in laughing. (2) *A dimple*, or *dent in the cheek*, that is ſeen when one laughs. (3) Alſo *a buffoon*, or *droll, who maketh people laugh*. (2) Nec grata eſt facies, cui gelaſinus abeſt, *Mart*.

Gelātio, onis. f. verb. *A freezing*, or *congealing*, Plin.

‖ Gelātor, ōris. m. *He that congealeth*, Aug.

Gĕlicidium. i. n. *i. e.* gelu cadens. *A froſt, ice*, or *water frozen, the freezing of the eaves*, Col.

Gelida, ae. f. *ſc.* aqua. *Cold water*, Hor.

Gĕlidē, adv. (1) *Coldly, chilly*. (2) Met. *Fearfully, faintly*, Hor.

† Gelido, āre. *To congeal*, or *make cold*, Enn.

Gĕlĭdus, a, um. adj. ior, comp. ſſimus, ſup. *Cold as ice*, Cic.

Gĕlo, are. act. [*à* gelu] *To freeze*, Plin.

Gelŏtŏphyllis,

Gelŏtŏphўllis, f. [ἀ γέλως, risus, & φύλλον, folium] *An herb, which, being drank with wine and myrrh, causeth much laughing*, Plin.

* Gelŏtŏphye, es. f. [ἀ γέλως, risus, & φυὴ, natura] *An herb causing much laughter*, Apul.

GELU. n. indecl. [ἀ γῆ, terra] *Frost, cold, ice*, passim.

† Gelum, i. n. *Idem*. Lucr.

Gelus, i. m. *Idem*. Non.

Gĕmĕbundus, a, um. *Full of sighing and groaning*, Ov.

Gemellar, aris. n. Quod geminas mensuras contineat. *A vessel set under to catch oil, as it runneth out of the press*, Col.

Gemellīpăra, ae. f. Latonae epithet. *A female having two children at a birth*, Ov.

Gĕmellus, a, um. adj. dim. [à geminus] *Double, twins, two children born at a birth*. Prolem eft enixa gemellam, *Ov*.

Gĕmendus, a, um. part. *To be lamented*, or *bewailed*. Vita gemenda, *Ov*.

Gĕmens, tis. part. (1) *Groaning, lamenting*. (2) Alſo *roaring*. (3) *Creaking*, as a cart wheel doth, *Virg*.

‖ Geminatim, adv. *Doubling wiſe*.

Geminātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A doubling, redoubling*, or *repeating*. Geminatio verborum, *Cic*.

‖ Geminātor, ōris. m. *He that doubleth*, Hier.

Gĕmĭnātus, a, um. part. *Doubled, made twice ſo much*. Geminata victoria, *Liv*.

Gĕmĭni, m. pl. (1) *Twins, two children born at one birth*. (2) Alſo *a conſtellation called* Caſtor *and* Pollux, *Plin*.

‖ Geminitudo. *A doubling*, Pacuv.

Gĕmino, āre. act. (1) *To double, to redouble*. (2) *To increaſe*. (3) Alſo *to couple together*. (3) Non ut ſerpentes avibus geminentur, *Hor*.

GEMINUS, a, um. adj. [*ab*-ant. geno, *qu*. geminus] (1) *Double, two*. (2) Alſo *alike, equal*. (1) Geminum partum edere, *Liv*. (2) Hic ejus geminus eſt frater, *Plaut*. Geminiſſimus *finxit*, Id. ibid.

Gĕmiſco, ĕre. *To groan*. Claud.

Gĕmitur, imperſ. *They groan*, Cic.

Gĕmitus, ûs [& ti, *Plaut*.] m. verb. [à gemo] *A groan*, or *ſigh, howling*, as of wolves, *Cic*. § Gemitus dare, *Ov*. ducere, *Virg*. edere, *Ov*.

GEMMA, ae. f. (1) *A young bud*, or *button of a vine*. (2) Per ſimil. *A precious ſtone, a jewel, a gem*, Cic.

Gemmans, tis. part. (1) *Budding*. (2) *Guttering*, or *ſhining like a precious ſtone, richly decked with pearls and jewels*. (2) Herbae roſe gemmantes, *Lucr*.

Gemmarius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to jewels*. Gemmarius mango, *Litt*. ex *Plin*.

‖ Gemmarius, i. m. *A jeweller*, Jun.

Gemmaſco, ĕre. incept. & gem. meſco. (1) *To begin to bud*. (2) Alſo *to get the hardneſs and form of a precious ſtone*, Plin.

Gemmātio, ōnis. f. *A budding out*, Plin.

‖ Gemmātor, ōris. m. *A lapidary*, Firm.

Gemmatus, a, um. part. *Budded, ſet with precious ſtones*. Annuli gemmati, *Liv*.

Gemmeus, a, um. adj. *Of, like*, or *ſet with precious ſtones*. Trulla gemmea, *Cic*.

Gemmifer. a, um. *That bringeth*, or *beareth precious ſtones*. Mare gemmiferum, *Propert*.

Gemmo, āre. neut. (1) *To bud, to bloom*. (2) *To ſparkle*. *Vid*. Gemmans.

‖ Gemmoſus, a, um. adj. *Full of precious ſtones*. Gemmoſis monilibus onuſtae.

‖ Gemmŭla, ae. f. dim. *A young bud of a tree, a little precious ſtone*, Apul.

GEMO, ĕre, ui, ĭtum. neut. cum accuſ. [à γέμω, onuſtus ſum; dolor enim onus maximum] (1) *To groan, to make a lamentable noiſe, to lament*, or *mourn*. (2) Alſo *to bellow*. (3) *To crack*. (4) *To coo*. Gemit turtur ab ulmo, *Virg*.

Gĕmor, i. paſſ. *To be lamented*, &c. Hic ſtatus umâ voce omnium gemitur, *Cic*.

Gemoniae ſcalae [à gemendo dict.] *A place in Rome, where condemned perſons were caſt down from a pair of ſtairs into the river Tiber*, Suet.

‖ Gemŭlus, a, um. adj. *Mournful*, or *lamentable*, Apul.

Gemurſa, ae. f. [dict. quod eundem gemere faciat] *A corn*, or *like thing under the little toe*, Plin.

Gĕna, ae. f. [dict. ἀ γένυς, gena, *unde* & γένειον, barba] (1) *The cheek, the ball of the cheek*. (2) *The part where the beard is firſt ſeen*, Virg.

* Gĕnĕalogia, ae. f. [*ex* γενεὰ, generatio, & λόγος, ſermo] *A deſcription of the lineage, ſtock*, or *pedigree of any, a genealogy*.

* Gĕnĕalŏgicus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to genealogy*, Eccl.

* Genealŏgus, i. m. (1) *One that profeſſeth skill in genealogies*. (2) Alſo *a writer in genealogies*, Prud.

Gĕner, ĕri. m. [*qu*. generis propagator] *A ſon-in-law, a daughter's husband*, Cic.

Generābilis, e. adj. (1) *That may be ingendered*, or *begotten*. (2) *Generative*, Plin.

Generālis, e. adj. *General, univerſal*, Cic.

Generāliter, adv. *Generally, in general, commonly*, Cic.

Generaſco, ĕre. incept. *To breed*, or *grow after its kind*, Lucr.

Generātim, adv. per ſingula genera. *By kinds*, or *ſorts, generally, in general*. ℨ = Sigillatim potius, quàm generatim atque univerſè loqui, *Cic*.

Gĕnerātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An ingendering*, or *begetting, a generation*, Plin.

Gĕnerātor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *He that ingendereth*, or *begetteth, an anceſtor*. (2) *A breeder*. (3) Agragas generator equorum, *Virgilius*.

Gĕnerātus, a, um. part. (1) *Begotten, ingendered, bred*. (2) *Deſcended*, Cic.

Genero, āre. act. (1) *To ingender*, or *beget*, as the male. (2) *To conceive, bear*, or *bring forth*, as the female. (3) *To ſpring*, as herbs do. (4) *To make*, or *create*. (5) *To breed*. (6) *To invent*, or *deviſe*. (4) Hominem generavit Deus, *Cic*. (5) Aliam ex aliâ generando fuffice prolem, *Virg*.

Generōsè, adv. ĭùs, comp. *Nobly, gallantly, generouſly*. Generoſiùs perire, *Hor*.

Generōſĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Excellency* of any thing in its kind. (2) *Nobility, generouſneſs*. (3) *Majeſty*. (4) *Kindneſs, generoſity*. (1) Generoſitas gallinarum, *Plin*. (2) *Vid*. Generoſus.

Gĕnĕrōſus, a, um. adj. or, comp. ſimus, ſup. (1) *Noble, born of a noble race*. (2) *Good, kind*. (3) *Generous in its kind, fruitful, plentiful*. (4) Generoſior arbor, *Col*. Generoſum vinum, *racy*, Hor.

* Gĕnĕſis, is, *vel* eos. f. (1) *Generation, nativity*. (2) *The planet under which one is born*. (3) Alſo *the firſt book of Moſes*. (1) *Ex*. ſignif. Graecâ. (3) Quia rerum geneſin, *i. e*. ortum tradit.

* Genethlia, ōrum. n. pl. *One's birth day*, or *a feaſt upon it*, Bibl.

* Genethliăci, ōrum. pl. *Caſters of nativities, aſtrologers, fortune-tellers*, Gell.

* Genethliologia, ae. f. [*ex* γενεὰ, generatio (quod ἀ γείνομαι, naſcor) et λόγος, ſermo. Them. λέγω, dico] *A caſting of nativities*, Vitruv.

Genetrix, f. ant. *id. quod* genitrix.

† Geni, pro. gigni, *Lucr*.

Geniālis, e. adj. (1) *Chearful, feſtival, merry, pleaſant*. (2) Alſo *pertaining to marriage*. (2) Genialis lectus, *Cic*.

‖ Geniālĭtas, ātis. f. *Mirth, good chear, pleaſantry*, Amm.

Geniāliter, adv. *Pleaſantly, daintily, with great chear and mirth, frolickſomly*. Feſtum genialiter egit, *Ov*.

Genicŭlātim, adv. *From knot to knot, from joint to joint*, Plin.

‖ Geniculātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Kneeling, praying upon one's knees*, Tert.

Geniculātus, a, um. *That hath many joints*, or *knots*, as the ſtems of herbs, *knotty, jointed*, Cic.

Geniculo, āre. *To joint*, or *knot, to grow into joints*, or *knots*, Plin.

Geniculum, i. n. dim. [*à* genu] *A little knee, a joint*, or *knot in the ſtalk of an herb*, Plin.

Geniculus, i. m. *An angle*, or *corner*, Vitruv.

‖ Genimen, ĭnis. n. [à geno] *A generation, a breed*; alſo *the fruit*, or *product*, as of a tree, *Vulg. interp*.

Geniſta, ae. f. [à gemo, quod ſponte genatur, *i. e*. gignatur] *Broom*. Geniſta humilis, *Wood-waxen, baſe broom*, Virg. Spinoſa, ſilveſtris, *Whin*, or *great furs*.

‖ Geniſtella, ae. f. *Sweet-broom, heath*, or *ling*, Off.

Genita, ae. f. *A daughter*, Litt. *ex* Plaut.

Genitābilis, e. adj. *idem quod* genitalis. Genitabile tempus. Genitabilis aura Favoni, *Lucr*.

Genitāle,

Genitāle, is. n. *A privy member.* Genitalia ossea sunt lupis, *Plin.*

Genitālis, e. adj. (1) *Serving to ingender,* or *for breed.* (2) *Of,* or *belonging to one's birth.* (1) Genitalia corpora, *The four elements,* Lucr. Membrum genitale, *The secret,* or *privy member of a male.* (2) Sues castrantur, ne sint genitales. Tempus genitale, *One's birth day,* Ov.

Genitāliter, adv. *By generation, meetly,* or *aptly for generation,* Lucr.

Gĕnĭtīvus, a, um. adj. (1) *Natural, that is born with us.* (2) Also *proper,* or *belonging to the same stock,* or *family.* (3) Also *a father.* (4) *Genitive.* (1) Genitivae notae, *Suet.* (2) Genitiva agnomina, *Ov.* Imago, *Id. His original shape, that shape he was born with.* (3) Apollo genitivus, *Cato.*

Gĕnĭtor, ōris. m. verb. *A father, a begetter, a sire, a creator,* or *maker, a beginner,* Cic.

Genitrix, īcis. f. verb. *A mother, she that bred and bare one, a dam.* Passim ap. Poëtas. *Vid.* Genetrix.

Genĭtūra, ae. f. (1) *Generation, begetting, conception, the seed of generation.* (2) Also *the time,* or *planet of one's nativity,* Suet.

‖ Genitus, ûs. m. verb. *pro* genitura, *Apul.*

Gĕnius, i. m. [*à* gigno, genui] (1) *A good,* or (2) *evil demon attending each man,* or *woman,* (3) or *on mankind in general,* either (4) *to defend,* or (5) *to punish them.* (6) *The tutelary deity of a place.* (7) *Pleasantness, good-graces, art, genius.* (8) *A natural inclination.* (6) Genius loci, *Virg.* (7) Victurus genium debet habere liber, *Mart.* (8) Qui cum geniis suis belligerant, *Plaut.* ¶ Genio indulgere, *To make much of himself,* Pers. Defraudare genium, *To pinch his belly,* Ter. Curare, *Hor.*

Gĕno, ĕre, ui, ĭtum. *To beget,* Varr.

GENS, tis. f. (1) *A nation, a people.* (2) *A tribe, kindred,* or *flock.* (3) *A family.* (4) *A breed.* (5) *A swarm.* (6) *A shole,* or *fry* of fishes. (7) Synecd. *One of a nation.* (2) Gens Domitia, *Suet.* Cujus gentis familia est nostra, *Id.* (3) Patricii minorum gentium, *Cic.* (6) Gens humida ponti, *Virg.* (7) Vigiliâne Deûm gens, *Id.* ¶ Gens humana, *Mankind,* Hor. ¶ Ubicunque gentium, *In what part of the world soever,* Cic. Minimè gentium, *By no means in the world,* Ter.

Gentiana, ae. f. *The herb gentian, bitterwort,* or *felwort,* Plin.

Gentĭcus, a, um. adj. *Of a nation,* or *people.* More gentico, *Tac.*

Gentĭlis, e. adj. [*à* geno] (1) *Of the same house, family, name, ancestry, and stock.* (2) *Belonging,* or *proper to a nation,* or *family.* (3) Also *a gentile,* or *heathen, Hier.*

‖ Gentilismus, i. m. *Gentilism.*

Gentĭlĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *The multitude of a people,* or *family.* (2) *The relation and alliance of the same stock and kindred.* (3) *Agreeableness of nature,* or *of soil,* Plin.

Gentilĭtius, a, um. adj. *That is common to a people,* or *family,* or *that is peculiar to them; that cometh by descent from our ancestors.* Gentilitia sacrificia, *Cic.* Gentilitia nota, *Liv.*

Genu. indecl. n. *A knee, the leg.* Genua labant, *Virg.*

Genualia, um. pl. n. *A kind of hose to cover the knees,* Ov.

‖ Genuflectio, ōnis. f. verb. *The bowing of the knee, genuflection,* or *kneeling,* Eccl.

‖ Genuflecto, ĕre. *To bow the knee, to kneel,* Eccl.

‖ Genuīnus, a, um. adj. [*à* geno] *Peculiar, natural, proper, genuine.* = Naturales & genuini honores, *Gell.* Genuini dentes, *The cheek,* or *jaw teeth,* Cic.

GENUS, ĕris. n. [*à* Gr. γένος] (1) *A kindred, breed, lineage, extraction, race, stock,* or *family.* (2) *An offspring,* or *issue.* (3) *A sort, manner,* or *kind.* (4) *A way of writing.* (5) *A nation,* or *people.* (6) *The breed,* or *sort of animals.* (7) *A genus,* or *general term.* (8) Also *a gender,* as the masculine, the feminine. (2) Latonae genus duplex, *Virg.* (3) Est genus hominum, qui, &c. *Ter.* (4) Exemplis continetur Aesopi genus, *Phaedr.* (5) Genus intractabile bello, *Virg.* (6) Genus leonum, *Lucr.* Ferarum, *Id.* Piscium, *Hor.* (7) Genus est quod partes aliquas amplectitur, ut *cupiditas,* Cic.

Genus, i. m. *pro* genu. *Non.* & genus. n. *A knee.* Genus & suram erigit, *Cic.*

* Geodaesia, ae. f. [*ex* γῆ, terra, & δαίω, divido] *A measuring,* or *surveying of land.*

* Geodaetes, ae. m. *A surveyor,* or *measurer of land.*

* Geographia, ae. f. [*ex* γῆ, terra, & γράφω, scribo] *A description of the earth, geography,* Cic.

* Geographus, i. m. γεωγράφος. *A geographer,* or *describer of the earth,* Amm.

* Geomantia, ae. f [*ex* γῆ, terra, & μαντεία, vaticinium] *Working in sorcery, by circles, and pricks in the earth.*

* Geŏmetra, ae. m. [*ex* γῆ, terra, & μετρέω, metior] *A geometrician,* Cic.

* Geometres, ae. m. *Idem.* Juv.

* Geometria, ae. f. *Geometry,* Cic.

* Geometrica, orum. pl. n. *The rules,* or *grounds of geometry,* Cic.

* Geometricĕ, adv. *According to the rules of geometry, like a geometrician,* Plin.

* Geometricus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to geometry, geometrical,* Cic.

* Georgica, orum. pl. n. [*ex* γῆ & ἔργον, opus] *Books treating of husbandry,* as *Virgil's* Georgics.

* Georgicus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to husbandry.* Georgicum carmen. *Col.*

* Gerānites, ae. m. gemma [*à* collo γεράνου, i. e. gruis] *A precious stone, in colour like a crane's neck,* Plin.

* Gĕrānium, i. n. [*à* γέρανος, grus] *The herb storkbill,* whereof are divers sorts, *Plin.*

Gerāria, ae. f. *vel* ceraria. *A maid that is to carry young children in her arms,* Plaut.

Gerens, tis. part. *Bearing, wearing, doing, managing,* &c. Sui negotii benè gerens, *Playing the good husband,* Cic.

Germana, ae. f. *A sister by the father's side, an own sister,* Virg.

Germānè, adv. *Brotherly, like a very brother.* = Germane & fraternè rescribam, *Cic.*

Germānĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Brotherhood,* Cic. (2) or *sisterhood by the same father and mother, near kindred.* (2) Germanitatis stupris volutatus, *Cic.*

‖ Germaniter, adv. *Brotherly,* Aug.

‖ Germanitus, adv. *Faithfully, sincerely, like a brother.*

Germānus, a, um adj. issimus, sup. [*à* germen] (1) *Come of the same stock, near akin.* (2) Also *right, proper, true, not counterfeit.* (3) *Natural.* (4) *Very like.* (4) Antiochus germanissimus Stoicis, *Cic.* O mî Aeschine! O mî germane! *Ter.*

Germen, ĭnis. n. *A branch,* or *bud of a tree,* or *herb, a young twig,* or *sprig, a sprout,* Virg.

Germĭnātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A springing, a budding,* or *sprouting,* Plin.

Germĭnātus, ûs. m. verb. *A blossoming,* or *budding,* Plin.

Germino, āre. act. *To branch out, to bud, to blossom, to sprout out,* Plin.

GERO, ĕre, ssi, stum. act. (1) *To bear,* or *carry,* Sen. (2) *To wear.* (3) Met. *To have,* or *shew.* (4) *To manage, conduct, carry on, to do, execute,* or *atchieve,* Cic. (5) *To have by nature.* (6) Cum reciproc. seq. *To behave.* (2) Gerens in capite galeam venatoriam, *Nep.* (3) Animum geritis muliebrem, *Enn.* (5) Uriae mammas quaternas gerunt, *Plin.* (6) Quanto superiores sumus, tanto nos geramus submissiùs, *Cic.* ¶ Gerere personam alicujus, *To represent him,* Id. Morem alicui, *To obey,* or *humour him,* Id. *to conceive,* or *be with young,* Plin. Vulnera gerens, *Wounded,* Virg.

Gĕror, i. pass. *To be carried on.* Tanto honestiùs tunc bella gerebantur, quàm nunc amicitiae coluntur, *Just.*

Gĕro, ōnis. m. *A porter, a carrier,* Plaut.

* Gerontocomium, i. n. [*ex* γέρων, senex, & κομέω, curo] *An hospital,* or *almshouse for poor old people.*

Gerrae, arum. f. (1) *Hurdles made of twigs, and filled up with earth, for the fortifying of a place, gabions,* or *shields made of twigs.* (2) *Trifles,* or *toys,* or *things of no value.* (3) Also *triflers, silly people,* Plaut. (2) = Gerrae germanae, *Plaut.*

Gerres, is. f. [*à* gerris, *qu.* nullius pretii] *A fish of the kind of herrings,* or *pilchards,* of small value, *Mart.*

Gerro, ōnis. m. [*à* gerrae, nugae]

gae] *A trifler, a droll, one who talks to little purpose,* Ter.

† Gertibŭlum, i. n. [à gerendo] *A cupboard, or table for wine-vessels,* Varr.

‖ Gĕrula, ae. f. *sc.* femina. *A maid that tendeth a child, and carrieth it about,* Apul.

‖ Gerulātor, ōris. m. *A porter, a carrier,* or *bearer of burdens,* Litt *ex* Plaut.

Gerulifigŭlus, i. m. *One that maketh and carrieth about,* Plaut.

Gerŭlus, i. m. (1) *A porter, a bearer of burdens,* Plaut. (2) Also *a sedan-man,* Litt. *ex* Sen.

‖ Gerundium, i. n. [à re gerunda, *i. e.* gerenda] *A gerund,* Gramm.

‖ Gerundivum, i. n. *A gerundive,* or *gerund used adjectively,* Gramm.

* Gerūsia, ae. f. [à γέρων, senex] (1) *A senate, a convention of old men,* Bud. *ex* Plin. (2) Also *the senate house wherein they met,* Plin.

Gesta, orum. pl. n. [à gero] *Acts* of princes, or people, *exploits, atchievements,* Nep.

Gestāmen, ĭnis. n. (1) *A carriage.* (2) *Any thing carried,* or *worn,* Tac. (2) Priami gestamen, *Virg.* Clypeus magni gestamen Abantis, *Id.* Speculum pathici gestamen Othonis, *Juv.*

Gestātio, ōnis. f. (1) *A bearing,* or *carrying, a taking the air on horseback,* or (2) *the place appointed for this exercise,* in the same manner as *coenatio* and *ambulatio.* (1) Longis morbis gestatio aptissima est, *Cels.*

Gestātor, ōris. m. verb. *A bearer,* or *carrier,* Plin.

Gestātōrius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to carriage,* or *serving to carry one in.* Sella gestatoria, *Suet.*

Gestātrix, ĭcis. f. *She that beareth.* Diva gestatrix, *Val. Flacc.*

Gestātus, ûs. m. *A bearing,* or *carrying,* Plin.

‖ Gesticŭlāria, ae. f. *A dancing,* or *tumbling wench, that sheweth tricks,* Gell.

Gesticŭlātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A representing any body by countenance,* or *postures,* &c. *a tumbling, shewing of tricks.* Gesticulatio digitorum, *Suet.*

Gesticŭlor, āri, ātus sum. dep. (1) *To represent things, and make sport by strange gestures and postures,* Suet. (2) *To dance antickt,* Id.

Gestio, īre, īvi, ītum. neut. (1) *To shew joy,* or *desire, by gesture of body, to leap,* or *skip for joy,* Cic. (2) *To long,* or *greatly desire.* (3) *To delight in a thing,* or *take pleasure in it,* Pers. (4) Gestio scire, *Cic.*

Gestio, ōnis. f. verb. [à gero] *The doing,* or *management of a thing.* Negotii gestio, *Cic.*

‖ Gestitātio, ōnis. f. *An often carrying.*

Gestito, āre. freq. [à gesto] (1) *To bear,* Plaut. (2) *To carry,* or *wear often,* Id.

Gesto, āre. freq. [à gero] (1) *To bear.* (2) *To carry about,* or *wear often.* (1) Gestare in utero, *Plin.* (2) Gestant catulos similae, *Id.*

Gestor, ōris. m. verb. [à gero] (1) *A porter,* or *bearer of burdens,* Plin. (2) Also *an informer,* or *promoter, a tale-bearer.* (2) Pendeant gestores linguis, auditores auribus, *Plaut.*

Gestuōsè, adv. *Full of action,* Litt. *ex* Apul.

‖ Gestuōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of gesture, and action, apish.* Manus inter agendum gestuosae, *Gell.*

‖ Gesturiens, tis. part. *Longing much,* Amm.

Gestus, a, um. part. [à gero] (1) *Borne, done, managed, atchieved.* Gestus est mihi mos, *I was obeyed,* Cic.

Gestus, ûs. m. verb. [à gero] (1) *Gesture,* or *motion and carriage of the body, demeanour, behaviour,* Cic. (2) *A making of signs.* (2) Gestu signare aliquid, *Ov.*

Gĕsum, i. n. *A kind of weapon,* or *dart used by the Gauls. Vid.* Gaesum.

G ante I.

Gibba, ae. f. *A bunch on the back.* Gibba ponè cervicem enata, *Suet.*

Gibber, ĕris & i. *A bunch,* or *swelling,* Plin. *Vid.* Gibbus.

Gibber, ĕra, ĕrum. *That hath a bunch in any part of the body, bunch-backed, bossed.* Gallinae gibberae, *Varr.*

Gibberōsus, a, um. adj. *idem quod* gibbosus, *Suet.*

‖ Gibberum, i. n. *Whatsoever standeth poking out,* Non.

Gibbōsus, a, um. adj. *Bunched, bossed, crook-backt, crump-shouldered,* Cels.

Gibbus, a, um. adj. *Convex, bunched out, crooked,* &c. ✠ Calvaria ex interiore parte concava, extrinsecus gibba, *Cels.*

GIBBUS, i. m. & gibber, is. m. *ut* & gibber, i. m. *A bunch,* or *swelling on the back,* or *any other part of the body.* Mediis in naribus ingens gibbus, *Juv.*

Gigantēus, a, um. *Of,* or *belonging to giants, giant-like,* Ov. Clarus giganteo triumpho, *Famous for his victory over the giants,* Hor.

* Gigantŏmăchia, ae. f. *The battle of the giants against the gods,* ex γίγας, gigas, et μάχομαι, pugno. Claudiani opus imperfectum sic dicitur.

Gigas, antis. m. *qu.* γηγενὴς, *i. e.* terrigena. *A giant, a person of a huge stature and bigness,* Cic.

‖ Gigĕria, orum. pl. n. vocab. Gallic. *Goose giblets,* or *gizzards, the entrails of fowls,* Lucil.

GIGNO, ĕre, gĕnui, ĭtum. act. [*ab* ant. geno] (1) *To engender,* or *beget,* Cic. (2) *To breed,* or *bring forth.* (3) *To create.* (4) *To occasion,* Hor. (5) *To invent, to make,* or *fashion,* Cic. (2) Aeneam alma Venus genuit, *Virg.* (3) Animum ex suâ mente & divinitate genuit Deus, *Cic.*

† Gillo, onis. m. *An ear of corn, a drinking vessel, a gill,* Frag. Virg.

Gilvus, a, um. adj. *Carnation,* or *flesh colour, the colour of brick being half burnt, of an ash,* or *ash colour,* Virg.

‖ Gingĭber, ĕris. n. *Ginger,* Jun. *Vid.* Zinziber.

Gingīva, ae. f. *The gum wherein the teeth are set,* Catull.

‖ Gingīvŭla, ae. f. dim. *A little gum,* Apul.

‖ Gingriātor, ōris. m. *Arnob.* Gingrinator, *Fest. A piper.*

‖ Gingrina, ae. f. [à gingriando, dict.] *A short pipe, with a small and doleful sound, made of goose-bones,* Solin.

Gingrio, īre. *To gaggle,* or *crank and cry out like a goose,* Fest.

‖ Gingrītus, ûs. m. verb. *The gaggling of geese,* Arnob.

Ginnus, i. m. *A mungrel creature, bred of a horse and a she ass,* Varr.

Girgillus, i. m. [à gyro] *The bladet,* or *wheel to wind yarn with. Rectius* Gyrgillus, *quod vid.*

Git, *vel* gith. n. Indecl. *A kind of cockle, a small seed, gith.* Genus seminis quod git appellatur, *Col.*

G ante L.

‖ Glabella, ae. f. dim. dict. quòd glabra sit & sine pilis. *The space over the nose between the brows,* Capel.

Glabellus, a, um. adj. dim. *Bare, without hair,* Apul.

GLABER, bra, brum. adj. ior, comp. *Smooth, bald, bare, peeled, without hair,* or *wool,* Plaut.

Glabraria, ae. f. *She who plucketh off the hair,* Mart.

Glabreo, ēre. neut. *To be smooth, bare,* or *peeled, without hair, wool, feathers,* or *grass, to be bald,* Col.

Glābresco, ĕre. incept. *To begin to be smooth,* &c. Col.

Glābretum, i. n. *A bare place with corn,* or *grass*; also *a bare place of the body, where no hair groweth,* Col.

‖ Glabriōnes. m. pl. *They that want hair, bald people,* Ascon.

Glabrĭtas, ātis. f. *Smoothness,* or *bareness of hair,* Arnob.

Glabro, āre. act. *To make bare,* or *smooth, to take off the hair,* Col.

Glăciālis, e. adj. *Frozen, icy, freezing,* Virg.

GLACIES, ei. f. [*qu.* gelacies] *Ice,* Liv.

Glăcio, āre. act. *To congeal,* or *freeze, to turn to ice,* Hor.

Glăcito, āre. *To clank,* or *gaggle, like a gander,* or *goose,* Auct. Phil. *Sed aliter leg.* gratito.

Glădiātor, ōris. m. (1) *A sword player, a fencer, a fencing-master,* Cic. (2) *A bravo, an hector, a bully.* Id.

‖ Gladiatorĭè, adv. *Like a sword player, cut-throat like,* Lamprid.

‖ Gladiatorium, i. n. *A fencing school,* Sidon.

Gladiatōrius, a, um. adj. (1) *Of,* or *belonging to sword players,* or *bullies,* Cic. (2) Met. *Resolute, bloody.* (2) Gladiatorio animo ad me affectant viam, *Ter.*

Gladiatura, ae. f. *Sword-play, fencing,* Tac.

Glădiŏlus, i. m. dim. (1) *A little sword, a wood-knife, a dagger, a poniard,* Apul. (2) Also

glader, or *sword-grass*, *a kind of sedge*, Plin.

GLADIUS, i. m. *A sword*, *a knife*. ◊ Gladium stringere, *Virg.* distringere, *Cic.* nudare, *Nep.* educare e vagina, *Cic.* recondere in vaginam, *Id.*

Glandārius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to mast*, Varr.

Glandifer, ĕra, ĕrum. *Bearing mast*, or *acorns*, Cic.

Glandionida, *vel* glandionides. Glandionidem suillam, *&c.* carnem suillam ex glandiis, *Plaut.*

Glandium, i. n. [à glande dict.] (1) *The neck of a swine which is full of kernels.* (2) *A kernel in the flesh.* (3) *Any part full of kernels.* (3) Ex usu medd.

Glandŭla, ae. f. dim. [à glans] (1) *A little acorn.* (2) Also *a suppository.* (3) Ex usu medd.

Glandulae, arum. pl. f. *An inflammation in the jaws*, *the glanders*, *waxing kernels*, Cels.

Glandŭlōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of kernels*, Col.

GLANS, dis. f. (1) *A mast of oak*, or *other tree*, *an acorn*, *a chestnut.* (1) A simil. *A pellet*, or *plumbet of lead*, or *other metal.* (3) *The nut of a man's yard*, Cels.

‖* Glăphўrus, a, um. adj. *Neat*, *trim*, *clever*, Amm.

Glārea, ae. f. *Gravel*, *little round pebble stones*, *coarse sand*, *grit*, Cic. Viam sternere glarea, *Liv.*

Glārĕŏla, ae. f. dim. *Small gravel*, Plaut.

Glareōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of gravel*, or *sand*, *gravelly*, *gritty*, Liv.

Glastum, i. n. Voc. Gallicum. *The herb woad*, *wherewith cloth is dyed blue*, *and with which the old Britons used to paint themselves*, Plin.

Glaucīnus, a, um. adj. *Of a bluish*, or *sea green colour.* Pallia glaucina, *Mart. sed al. leg.* Pallida glaucia.

Glaucĭscus, i. m. *A fish*, *which being eaten in broth by women*, *breeds them plenty of milk*, Plin.

Glaucito, āre. *To cry like a whelp*, Auct.

* Glaucōma, ătis. n. & glaucoma, ae. f. *A disease in the crystalline humour of the eye*, *the pin*, or *web*, *a wall eye*, Plaut.

* Glaucōpis. f. *Owl-eyed.* Gell.

Glaucus, a, um. adj. *Grey*, or *blue*, *sky-coloured*, *azure*, *sea-green*, or, as others, *a bright and fiery red*, as in the eyes of an owl, *&c. Virg.*

GLEBA, ae. f. (1) *A clod*, *clot*, or *lump of earth.* (2) *A piece of a stone*, (3) or *other thing.* Hinc Anglicè *glebe.* (3) Gleba thuris, *Lucr.*

‖ Glēbalis, e. adj. *Made of clods*, or *turfs*, Amm.

Glēbarius, a, um. adj. *Plowing*, Varr.

Glēbōsus, a, um. adj. or, comp. *Full of clods*, *cloddy*, Plin.

Glēbula, ae. f. dim. (1) *A little clod.* (2) *A little piece of land.* Saturabat glebula. *A small piece of ground satisfied him*, Juv.

‖ Glebulentus, a, um. adj. *Cloddy.* Apul.

Glessum, i. n. *Crystal*, *beryl*, or rather *a kind of amber*, Tac.

* Glencīnum, i. n. [à γλίσχρος, mustum] *Oil of the first running*, *before the olives be thoroughly pressed*, Col. Also *made oil*, Plin.

Glinon. *A kind of maple*, Plin.

Glirārium, i. n. *A place where dormice are kept*, Varr.

GLIS, iris. m. *A dormouse*, Mart. ℜ *Glis*, *gliris*, animal. *Glis*, *glitis*, terra tenax. *Glis*, *glissis*, lappa, Vett. dict.

Glis, dis. *Venewedness*, or *mouldiness in bread*, Litt. *ex* Vitruv.

Glis, ĭis. f. *A thistle*, Litt. *ex* Plin.

Glis, glitis. f. *Clammy earth*, or *potter's clay*, Litt. *fine* Auct.

* Glischromargos, i. m. *A kind of white marl*, Plin.

GLISCO, ĕre. (1) *To grow*, or *spread itself.* (2) *To wax fat and glisten*, *to look big and majestic.* (3) *To desire earnestly.* (3) Dulci gliscere ferro, *Stat.* Gliscis regnare, *Ibid.*

‖ Glŏbātim, adv. *In a round*, Amm.

‖ Globātio, f. verb. *A gathering round*, or *in a ball*, Firm.

Globo, āre. act. *unde* globor, pass. *To make round like a bowl*, *to gather round together*, Plin.

Globōsè, adv. *In manner of a thing that is round*, Frag. Poët.

‖ Globosĭtas, ātis. f. *A roundness.* Terrae globositas, *Macrob.*

Glŏbōsus, a, um. adj. *Round as a bowl*, Cic.

Globŭlus, i. m. dim. (1) *A little round bowl*, or *pellet*, *a button.* (2) *A round gob*, or *lump of fine flour fried in oil*, *a cracknel.* (3) Also *the nut of a cypress-tree*, Litt.

Globum, i. n. *A bowl*, or *any thing that is round*, R. *ex* Mart.

GLOBUS. i. m. (1) *A bowl*, or *other thing very round*, *a globe.* (2) *A ball*, *a clot.* (3) *A troop*, *a squadron*, or *party of soldiers.* (4) *A knot of men who jointly carry on any design.* (1) Globum σφαῖραν interpretari placet, *Cic.* (3) Armatorum globus, *Liv.* Qua globus ille virum densissimus urget, *Virg.* (4) Globus conjurationis, *Paterc.*

Glociens, tis. part. *Clucking* as a hen. Glocientes eas [gallinas] appellant rustici, quae volunt cubare, *Col.*

Glōcio, īre [*ex* sono factum] *To cluck* as a hen doth for her chicken, *Col.*

Glōcĭtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A clucking like a hen*, Litt. *ex* Col.

Glocito, āre. *id. quod* glocio, *Fest.*

‖ Glŏmĕrābilis, e. adj. *Which may be wound*, or *turned.*

Glŏmĕrālis, e. adj. *That turneth*, or *windeth about*, Sidon.

Glŏmĕrāmen, ĭnis. n. (1) *A small round*, or *circular body*, *an atom*, *a small ball*, or *pellet.* (2) *An heap*, Lucr.

Glŏmĕrārius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to round windings*, Sen.

Glŏmĕrātim, adv. *In heaps*, Macrob.

Glŏmĕrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A winding round in a bottom*, *the pacing*, or *ambling of an horse*, Plin.

Glŏmĕrātor, ōris. m. verb. *A winder up*, Enn.

Glŏmĕro, āre. act. [à glomus] (1) *To wind round* as they do thread upon a bottom. (2) *To gather in a round heap.* (3) *To make round balls* of any thing. (4) *To assemble*, or *flock round together.* (4) Agmina cervi glomerant fugâ, *Virg.* ¶ Glomerare gressus, *To amble*, Id.

Glŏmĕrōsus, a, um. adj. *Round like a bottom of thread*; *swarmed together.* Glomerosae apes, *Col.*

‖ Glŏmŭlus, i. m. *A little round heap*, Lex. *ex* Apul. dim. à

Glŏmus, i. m. *A bottom of yarn*, or *clew of a thread*, Hor.

Glŏmus, ĕris. n. *Idem.* Plin.

GLORIA, ae. f. (1) *Glory*, *renown.* (2) *Reputation*, *respect*, *a good name.* (3) *Vaunting*, *boasting*, Citò ignominia fit superbi gloria, *P. Syrus.* ℜ *Gloria* multorum judiciis contat, *claritas* bonorum, *Sen.* ◊ Gloriam acquirere, *Cic.* adipisci, *Plaut.* comparare, *Cic.* consequi, *Id.*

Glōriabundus, a, um. *Vainglorious*, *vaunting*, *boasting*, Gell.

Glōriandus, a, um. part. *To be vaunted*, or *boasted*, Cic.

Glōriātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Glorying*, *boasting*, Cic.

‖ Glōriātor, ōris. m. verb. *A boaster*, *a bragger*, *a vaunter*, Apul.

‖ Glōrĭfico, āre. *To glorify*, Prud.

Glorĭŏla, ae. f. dim. *Small glory*, Cic.

Glorior, āri, ātus sum. dep. *To glory*, *to brag*, *to boast and vaunt*, *to crack*, *to extol with boasting.* ◊ Gloriari, *absol.* Gloriari inter suos; ad amicos, de se, de re aliquâ, contra aliquem, in re aliquâ, in seipso, factis equitum; idem quod Cyrus; alicui insolenter, *Cic.*

Glōriosè, adv. ius, comp. ssimè, sup. (1) *Gloriously*, *with great honour*, *richly.* (2) Also *vainly*, *proudly*, *braggingly.* (2) Quoniam haec plausibilia non sunt, gloriosè loqui desinant, *Cic.* Gloriosùs de se praedicare, *Id.* pro *Dom.*

Glōriōsus, a, um. adj. or, comp. issimus, sup. (1) *Glorious*, or *full of glory*, *renowned.* (2) Also *vainglorious.* (1) ℜ Fuga nobis gloriosa, patriae calamitosa, *Cic.* (2) Miles gloriosus, *A bluster*, *a braggadocio*, Ter.

‖ Glos, glotis. f. [à Gr. γάλως] *The husband's sister*, or *brother's wife*, Fest. *Glotis* non *glotis* gen. Prisc. dicit.

* Glossa, ae. f. *A tongue*, or *dialect*, *a particular way of speech*, *a strange*, or *hard term*; also *the interpretation of such words*, or *terms*, *a glass.* Interpretationem linguae secretioris (quas Graeci γλώσσας vocant) discere, *Quint.*

* Glossarium, i. n. *A glossary*, *a dictionary*, or *table*, *to shew the signification of words in divers tongues.* Vos philosophi estis, mera, ut M. Cato ait, mortuaria glossaria, *Gell.* ut nos dicimus, *almanacks out of date.*

‖ Glossāris, i. m. *An interpreter of hard*, or *strange words.*

‖ Glossatus, a, um. *Expounded*, *interpreted*, or *made plain.*

* Glossēma, ătis. n. *A strange word seldom used*, *an obsolete*, or *poetical word*, *an exposition*, or *gloss*, Quint.

* Glossŏgrăphus, i. m. [ex γλῶσσα, lingua, & γράφω, scribo] *He that*

that ſetteth down, and interpreteth ſtrange words.

Glŏtero, āre [vox fictitia à *ſono*] *To cry like a ſtork*, Auct.

* Glottis, ĭdis. f. *A bird of the kind of quails, having a long tongue*, Plin.

GLŪBO, ĕre, bi, ĭtum. act. [à γλύφω, ſcalpo] *To pull off the bark*, or *rind of a tree, to pull off the skin, to flay, to ſtrip*, Cato. Item ſenſu obſcoeno, *Catull.*

Glūma, ae. f. [à glubendo] *The huſk of corn, chaff*, Varr.

GLUTEN, ĭnis. n. & glutinum, i. n. *Glue, paſte, ſolder.* Glutine materies taurino jungitur unâ, *Lucr.* Boum coriis glutinum excoquitur, *Plin.*

‖ Glūtĭnāmen, ĭnis. n. *A gluing together*, or *any clammy matter.*

Glūtĭnāmentum, i. n. *Paſte*, or *gluiſh matter*, Plin.

Glūtĭnātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A gluing*, or *cloſing together.* Glutinatio vulneris, *Celſ.*

Glūtĭnātor, ōris. m. verb. *One that glueth*, Cic.

Glūtĭno, āre. act. (1) *To glue, paſte*, or *ſolder.* (2) *To cloſe up*, Celſ.

Glūtĭnōſus, a, um. adj. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. *Clammy, gluiſh*, Celſ.

GLUTIO, īre, īvi, ītum. act. [à Gr. γλύζω] *To ſwallow*, Juv. ¶ Glutire vocem, *To rattle in the throat*, Plin.

Glūto, ōnis. m. [à glutio] *A greedygut, one that devoureth much meat, a glutton*, Perſ. *ſed Caſaub. leg.* glutto, *abl. à* gluttus.

Gluttus, i. m. *The throat*, or *meat pipe, the gullet.*

Glutus, a, um [à glus, *i. e.* gluten] *Compact, thruſt hard together*, Cato.

‖ * Glўcōnium, i. n. *A kind of foot in verſe*, Gram.

‖ * Glycŭpicron [ex γλυκὺς, dulcis, & πικρὸς, amarus] *Bitterſweet.*

* Glycyrrhīza, ae. f. [*ex* γλυκὺς, dulcis, *et* ῥίζα, radix] *Sweet root*, or *liquorice*, Pallad.

* Glycyrrhizon, i. n. *Idem. Plin.*

* Glycyrrhizites, ae. m. *A ſort of wine*, Col.

G ante N.

Gnāphālium, i. n. [à γναφεὺς, fullo. Them. κνάπλω, vel γνάπλω, carmino] *An herb, having leaves ſo white and ſoft, that they be uſed for cotton and flax; cudwort, chaffweed*, Plin.

‖ Gnārè, adv. *Skilfully, with knowledge*, Lexicogr. *ex* Apul.

Gnāritas, ātis. f. *Skilfulneſs, experience, knowledge*, Sal. Fragm.

Gnariter, adv. *Skilfully*, Litt. *ex* Plaut.

Gnaruris, e. adj. *id. quod* gnarus. Gnarutes volo vos eſſe hanc rem, *Plaut.*

Gnārus, a, um. adj. or, comp. [à narrando, *vel à* γνωρίζειν] (1) *Skilful, expert.* (2) Sometimes *well known.* (4) Reipublicae gnarus, *Cic.* (2) Id nulli magis gnarum, quam Neroni, *Tac.*

Gnāta, ae. f. *A daughter*, Ter.

Gnātho, ōnis. *A ſmell-feaſt, a flatterer*, Ter.

Gnāthōnicus, i. m. *One of the Gnatho's ſect, a ſhirk, a ſponger*, Ter.

Gnatus, a, um. part. [à gnaſcor *pro* naſcor] *Born*, Plaut.

Gnatus, i. m. per Proſthefin *pro* natus. *A ſon, a child*, Ter.

Gnāviter, adv. per Proſthefin *pro* naviter. *Luſtily, ſtoutly, in good earneſt*, Liv.

GNĀVUS, a, um. adj. (1) *Quick, luſty, active.* (2) *Diligent, induſtrious*, Hor.

* Gnēſion [à γνήσιος, genuinus. Them. γίνομαι, naſcor] *The right kind of eagle*, Plin.

* Gnōma, ae. f. (1) *A ſentence.* (2) Alſo *an inſtrument to meaſure land*, Feſt.

* Gnōmon, ōnis. m. [à γινώσκω, cognoſco] (1) *The tooth of an horſe, whereby his age is known.* (2) Alſo *the pin, or cock of a dial, the ſhadow whereof points out the hour*, Plin. (3) Alſo *a ſquare*, or *rule to know any thing by, a carpenter's ſquare.*

* Gnōmŏnice, es. f. *The art of dialling*; alſo *the ſcience to know the ſituation of any place*, or *country*, Plin.

* Gnōmŏnicus, i. m. *A dial-maker*, Solin.

* Gnomonicus, a, um. *Belonging to a dial*, Vitruv.

‖ * Gnoſticus. m. *A gnoſtic, a ſort of heretics that boaſted of their knowledge*, Hier.

G ante O.

Gōbio, ōnis. m. *A fiſh called a gudgeon.* Nec mullum cupias, cùm gobio tantum in loculis, *Juv.*

Gōbius, i. m. *Idem. Mart.*

‖ Gomer, indecl. Heb. עמר *ghomer. A meaſure containing a gallon and almoſt a pint*, Vulg. Interpr.

‖ * Gonagra, ae. f. γονάγρα. *The gout in the knee*, Jun.

Gonorrhoea, ae. f. γονόῤῥοια [*ex* γονὴ, ſemen, & ῥέω, fluo] *The running of the reins*, Med.

* Gorўtus, *id. quod* corytus. *A quiver*, or *bow-caſe*, Ov.

Goſſĭpinus, a, um. adj. *Of cotton*, or *bombaſt, fuſtian*, Litt. *ex* Plin.

Goſſĭpion, i. n. *A tree that beareth cotton*; alſo *cotton*, or *bombaſt*, Plin.

G ante R.

Grăbātulus, i. m. *A little bed*, or *couch*, Apul.

* Grăbātus, i. m. (1) *A couch, a bed to reſt on in the afternoon.* (2) *A mean ſmall bed to carry from place to place*, Mart.

Grăcilentus, a. um. adj. *Slender, meagre, ſlim*, Gell.

Gracileſco, ĕre. incept. *To wax ſmall, ſlender*, or *thin, to grow ſlim*, Plin.

Gracilipes, ĕdis. *Slender-ſhanked*, Petron.

Grăcĭlis, e. adj. verb. or, comp. limus, ſup. (1) *Small, ſlim, ſlender.* (2) *Lean, meagre.* (3) *Unfruitful, poor, thin.* (4) *Young, tender, ſoft*, or *weak.* (2) = Corpora graciliora, ficcioraque, *Plin.* (3) Gracilis vindemia, *Id.*

Grăcilĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Slenderneſs, ſlimneſs, lankneſs.* (2) *Weakneſs, leanneſs.* (1) Gracilitas crurum, *Suet.* corporis, *Plin. Leg. & in pur.* ✠ Studioſi non tam habitus corporis opimos, quàm gracilitates conſectantur, *Cic.* (2) = Gracilitas & infirmitas corporis, *Id.*

‖ Gracilitudo, ĭnis. f. *Slenderneſs*, Acc. *ap.* Non.

Gracillo, āre. *To cackle as a hen.* Gallina gracillat, *Auct.*

† Gracilus, a, um. *pro* gracilis, *Lucil.*

Gracŭlus, i. m. *A jackdaw, a corniſh chough, a jay*, Plin.

† Gracus, i. m. *A crow*, Varr.

Grădārius, a, um. *Which goeth ſoftly, that hath a ſoft and gentle pace*, Sen. Equus gradarius *an ambling nag*, Lucil.

Grădātim, adv. *By degrees, by ſteps, by little and little, gradually*, Cic.

Grădātio, ōnis. f. (1) *A going ſtep by ſtep.* (2) Met. alſo *gradation*, a figure in rhetoric, *Ad Herenn.*

Grădātus, a, um. *Made with ſteps*, Plin.

Grădior, i, greſſus ſum. dep. [*a* gradus] *To go*, or *walk, to go ſtep by ſtep, to march along*, Virg.

✠ Grădīvĭcŏla, ae. f. c. g. *He that worſhippeth the god Mars*, Sil.

Grădīvus, i. m. *A name of Mars, the god of war*, Virg.

GRĂDUS, us. m. (1) *A ſtep*, or *ſtair.* (2) *A pace.* (3) *A round of a ladder.* (4) *A degree* in conſanguinity. (5) *A rank*, or *quality.* (6) *An occaſion, entry*, or *way* to a thing. (7) *A ſtation*, or *place*, proper, *or* metaph. (8) Alſo *a curling*, or *criſping of the hair*, as it were by ſteps. (9) *A degree* in the heavens, *Met.* Pleno gradu ingredi, *to purſue with the greateſt application*, Cic. (7) Xerxes à Themiſtocle gradu depulſus eſt, *Nep.* = Fortis animi eſt non perturbari in rebus aſperis, nec gradu dejici, *Cic.* ◊ Gradum accelerare, *Liv.* celerare, *Virg.* addere, *Liv.* revocare, *Virg.* Pleno gradu tendere, *Liv.* Gradum dignitatis aſſequi, *Cic.* Aſcendere gradum altiorem, *Id.* ad gradum altiorem, *Id.*

Graecānicus, a, um. adj. *Greek*, or *of Greece*, Plin.

Graecè, adv. *In Greek.* Graecè reddere, *Cic.* ſcribere, *Id.*

‖ Graecienſis, e. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to Greece*, Gell.

Graeciſmus, i. m. *The cuſtom of the Greeks, their way of ſpeaking, a Greciſm*; *as*, Senſit medios delapſus in hoſtes, *Virg.* *for* ſe delapſum. Neque plebi militia volenti putabatur, *Sall.*

Graecor, āri, ātus ſum. dep. (1) *To play the Greek, to uſe their exerciſes*, or, as ſome take it, *to drink and revel, as they uſed to do.* (2) Alſo *to ſpeak Greek.* (1) Si Romana fatiget militia aſſuetum Graecari, *Hor.*

¶ Graecoſtăſis, is. f. *A place in Rome, where the ambaſſadors of Greece uſed to lodge*, Varr.

Graecŭla, ae. f. *A kind of roſe*, Plin.

Graeculus, i. m. dim. [à Graecus] *A poor little Grecian*, Cic. Graeculus esuriens ad coelum, jusseris, ibit, *Juv.*

Graecŭlus, a, um. adj. (1) *Grecian.* (2) Also *silly, vain, trifling.* (3) *Haranguing.* (1) Graeculae viceæ, *Col.* (2) = Ineptum Graeculum negotium, *Cic.* (3) Graecula concio, *Id.*

Graecus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to Greece, a Greek, a Grecian.* Graecae literae, *Nep.* ¶ Graecâ fide mercari, *Plaut. to buy with ready money.*

Grājŭgĕna, ae. c. g. *A Greek born*, Virg.

Grajus, a, um. adj. *A Grecian, belonging to the Greeks*, Hor.

‖ Grallae, ārum. pl. f. *Stilts, crutches*, Non.

Grallātor, ōris. m. *He that goeth on crutches, or stilts, a stalker*, Plaut.

Grallātōrius, a, um. adj. ut Grallatorius gradus, *A great long stride, as if it were with stilts*, Plaut.

‖ Grallipes, adj. *A great stalker, as if he walkt upon stilts*, Litt. *ex* Apul.

GRAMEN, ĭnis. n. (1) *Grass.* (2) *All kinds of herbs*, Virg.

Grāmia, ae. f. *The rheum that is in the eye*, Plin.

Grāmineus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to grass, grassy.* Gramineus campus, *Virg.* Gramineum sedile, *Id.*

Grāmĭnōsus, a, um. adj. *Overgrown with grass*, Col.

Grāmĭōsus, a, um. *That hath a rheum in the eyes*, Caecil.

* Grammăteus, i. m. [à γράφω, scribo] *A notary*, or *scrivener*, Apul.

* Grammatĭca, ae. f. *vel* Grammatice, es. f. *Grammar, the art of grammar*, Cic.

Grammatica, ōrum. n. pl. *Grammar rules*, or *institutions*, Cic.

‖ Grammatĭcālis, e. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to grammar*, Gramm.

‖ Grammaticāliter, adv. *Like a grammarian, grammatically*, Spart.

‖ Grammaticaster, ri. m. *A paltry schoolmaster*, or *smatterer in grammar, a pedant.*

Grammaticè, adv. *Like a grammarian.* ℜ Aliud est Latinè, aliud grammaticè loqui, *Quint.*

Grammaticus, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to a grammarian, of*, or *belonging to grammar*, Hor.

* Grammaticus, i. m. [à γράμμα, litera] *A grammarian, a teacher of grammar*, Hor.

* Grammatista, ae. m. *A smatterer in grammar, a pedant*, Suet.

* Grammătŏphŏrus, i. m. *A carrier of letters*, Hier.

* Grammatophylacium, i. n. *A place where records* or *common writings are kept*, JCC.

* Grāmmicus, a, um. *Made by lines, demonstrated by lines*, Vitruvius.

‖ Grammosus *sive* graminosus, a, um. *Vid.* Gramiosus.

Grānārium, i. n. *A granary*, or *garner, where corn is kept, a grange*, Hor.

Granatum, i. n. *A pomegranate-tree*, Plin.

Granatus, a, um. adj. *That hath many grains and kernels*, Col.

‖ Grandaevĭtas, ātis. f. *Great age, antiquity*, Pacuv.

Grandaevus, a, um. *Very old*, Ov.

Grandesco, ĕre. incept. *To grow great and big*, Lucr.

Grandiculus, a, um. adj. dim. *Somewhat big*, or *great*, Plaut.

‖ Grandificus, a, um. adj. Mens grandifica, *A great*, or *brave mind*, Amm.

† Grandigro, āre. *To go away a main pace*, Litt. *ex* Plaut.

‖ Grandiloquentia, ae. f. *Loftiness of style*, or *speech*, Rhet.

Grandĭlŏquus, a, um. *That speaketh in a lofty stile*, Cic.

Grandĭno, āre. *To hail*, Sen.

Grandĭnōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of hail, subject to hail*, Col.

Grandio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. *i. e.* grandem facio. *To make greater*, or *larger.* Grandire alicui gradum, *To make one mend his pace*, Plaut.

Grandior, īri, ītus. pass. *To grow, and come to its full bigness*, Cato.

GRANDIS, e. adj. or, comp. ssimus, sup. (1) *Great, antient.* (2) *Large, capital.* (3) *Considerable, of great value.* (4) *Lofty, sumptuous, grand.* (5) *Plentiful, fruitful.* (6) *Big*, or *huge.* (7) *Sublime*, Cic.

‖ Grandisŏnus, a, um. *That maketh a great sound.*

Grandĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Largeness, greatness, bigness.* (2) *Height, loftiness.* (3) Also *a great age, oldness.* (3) Grandĭtas aetatis, *Sisenna.*

‖ Grandĭter, adv. *Mainly, hugely*, Sidon.

Grandiuscŭlus, a, um. adj. *Somewhat big, of good stature*, or *age*, Ter.

Grando, ĭnis. f. (1) *Hail.* (2) Also *a little hard swelling in the eyelids.*

‖ Granea, ae. f. *A kind of food of parched corn*, Hier.

Grānĭfer, a, um. *That beareth grains of corn.* Graniferum agmen, *Ov. i. e.* formicae.

Granōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of grains*, or *kernels*, Plin.

GRANUM, i. n. (1) *A grain* of any corn. (2) *A kernel* of any fruit. (2) *A barley corn, the least of measures*, Id.

* Grăphiārium, i. n. [à γράφω, scribo] *A pen-case, a pen and inkhorn, a case, &c. to lodge pencils in*, Mart.

* Grăphiārius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to writing.* Graphiaria theca, *A pen-case*, Suet.

‖* Graphice, es. f. *The art of painting, limning*, or *drawing*; also *a careful minding of what one is to write.*

* Graphicè, adv. *Artificially, exactly, to the life.* Graphicè facetus, *Plaut.*

* Graphicōtĕrus, a, um. adj. *More perfect*, or *excellent*, Vitruv.

* Graphicus, a, um. adj. *Perfect, excellent, as it were drawn in wax, fine and curious, done to the life*, Plaut.

* Graphis, ĭdis. f. [à γραφίς, stylus] *The art of limning, the designing of a piece*; also *a pencil*, Plin.

* Graphiscus, i. m. *An instrument to draw a dart out of a wound*, Cels.

* Grăphium, i. n. *An iron pen wherewith in old times they used to write on tables waxed over, a pen, a pencil*, Ov.

Grassandum est. *A man must proceed.* Consilio grassandum, si nihil vires juvent, *Liv.*

Grassātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A ranging about to rob and kill, a padding*, or *robbing on the highway*, Plin.

Grassātor, ōris. m. *A padder*, or *robber on the highway, a bandito, a highwayman, an assailant*, or *aggressor, a straggler*, or *stroller*, Cic.

Grassatūra, ae. f. *idem quod* grassatio, *Stat.*

Grassor, āri, ātus sum. dep. freq. [à gradior] (1) *To march*, as soldiers do. (2) Met. *To proceed.* (3) *To assail, and set upon, to pad*, or *rob upon the highway.* (4) *To rage and spread* as an infection doth. ¶ Grassari adversùs omnes, *To play freaks with them*, Suet. in possessionem agri, *to enter upon it by force, to make a forcible entry*, Liv. § Assentando, *Id.* Obsequio, *Hor.*

Gratabundus, a, um [à grator] *With joy*, or *thanks*, Tac.

‖ Gratanter, adv. *Kindly, willingly*, Aur. Vict.

Gratè, adv. *Thankfully, gratefully, acceptably*, Cic.

‖ Gratĕŏlens, tis. *Well favouring, smelling pleasantly*, Litt. *ex* Apul.

Grates, pl. f. in nom. & accus. tantum. *Thanks, requital.* § Grates alicui agere, *Cic.* habere, *Curt.* persolvere, *Virg.* exsolvere, *Val. Flacc.*

Gratia, ae. f. [à gratus] (1) *Grace, favour, goodwill, kindness.* (2) *Honour, reputation.* (3) *Gracefulness, loveliness.* (4) *An obligation, a favour, a courtesy, a good turn.* (5) *An acknowledgment*, or *thanks for a kindness.* (6) *A retaliation for an ill turn.* (7) *Sake, cause*, or *occasion.* (8) Also *excuse, pardon.* (1) Fratrum gratia rara est, *Ov.* ¶ In gratiam redire, *To be reconciled after falling out*, Nep. (4) Gratia gratiam parit, *Sen.* (5) Gratiam qui refert habet, & qui habet in eo ipso quod habet, refert, *Cic.* ¶ Sine gratiâ esse. *To be thankless*, Plaut. (6) Quî referam sacrilego illi gratiam? *Ter.* (7) Ea gratiâ simulavi, vos ut pertentarem, *Id.* (8) Omnium quae impiè nefariéque fecisti, gratiam facio, *Liv.* ¶ Est gratia, *No I thank you*, Plaut. Gratiam alicui facere alicujus rei, *To dispense with*, or *excuse him from it*, Suet.

Gratiae, arum. pl. f. (1) *Thanks.* (2) Also *the Graces, the three goddesses.* = Dixit se maximas diis gratias agere atque habere, *That he thanked, and still would thank*, Nep. § Benevolentiae gratias agere, *Curt.* Gratiam referre, in malam partem, *To be even with one*, Cic.

Gratificātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A gratifying*, or *doing of a pleasure*, Cic.

‖ Gratificātor, ōris. m. *He that gratifieth*, Aug.

Gratificor, āri, ātus sum. dep. (1) *To gratify*, or *do a good turn*, or *pleasure to one.* (2) *To give way*, or

or *yield*. (2) Potentiae paucorum libertatem ſuam gratificari, extremae eſt dementiae, *Sall.*

Gratiis, *id. quod* gratis. Abjicienda eſt, ſi non pretio, gratiis, *Ter.*

‖ Gratiōsè, adv. *For favour, acceptably, graciouſly*, Dig.

Gratiōſus, a, um. adj. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Gracious, in great favour*, or *eſteem, well liked of.* (2) *Procured by favour.* (3) Alſo *thankful.* (2) Ante emerita ſtipendia gratioſa miſſio, *Liv.*

Gratis, adv. contr. *ex* gratiis. (1) *Freely, gratis, for nothing.* (2) *Without hope of reward.* ✠ Si non pretiò, at gratiis, *Ter.*

‖ Gratiſſimè, adv. *Very willingly*, Macrob.

Gratito, āre. *To cank*, or *cry like a gooſe, to gagle*, Auct.

‖ Gratitūdo, inis. f. *Thankfulneſs, gratitude.*

Gratò, adv. *Thankfully*, Litt. *ex* Plaut.

† Grato, āre. *id. quod* grator, *Litt.* ex *Tib.*

Grator, āri, ātus ſum. dep. (1) *To thank one.* (2) *To congratulate, to bid welcome, to wiſh joy.* (2) Inveni, germana, viam; gratare ſorori, *Virg.*

Gratuitò, adv. *Frankly, freely, without reward*, Sall.

Grātuĭtus, a, um. adj. *Gratuitous, freely beſtowed, without hire*, or *reward*, Cic.

Gratulabundus, a, um. *Rejoicing with one*, or *wiſhing one joy*, Liv.

Grātŭlātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A rejoicing, congratulating*, or *wiſhing one joy.* (2) Alſo *thankſgiving*, Cic.

Gratŭlor, ōris. m. verb. *He that rejoiceth at the good of another*, Cic.

‖ Gratulatrix, īcis. f. verb. *She that rejoiceth*, or *congratulateth*, Sidon.

Grātulor, āri, ātus ſum. dep. dim. [*à* grator, ari] (1) *To congratulate, rejoice*, or *be glad*, (2) *To bid welcome, to wiſh one joy.* (3) Alſo *to thank.* (1) Gratulari temporibus, *Plin.* (2) Gratulor tibi affinitate viri optimi, *Cic.* ◊ Gratulari alicui adventum, de adventu, pro aliquâ re, *Ter. & Cic.* Gratulari aliquâ re, *Cic.* de aliquâ re, *Ibid.* in aliquâ re, *Id.* apud aliquem, *Suet.*

GRATUS, a, um. adj. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Grateful, thankful.* (2) *Kind.* (3) *Acceptable, welcome.* (1) Gratus alicui, *Cic.* in aliquem, *Liv.* ¶ Gratum alicui facere, *to oblige him, to do him a kindneſs*, Cic.

‖ Gravamen, n. *A grievance*, Sidon.

Gravaſtellus, i. m. *Heavy, dull*, Plaut.

Gravātè, adv. *Grievouſly, painfully, with regret*, or *an ill will, grudgingly.* ✠ Erranti monſtrant viam benigne, non gravatè, *Cic.*

Gravātim, adv. *Id.*

‖ Gravātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that grieveth*, or *troubleth*, Aug.

Grăvātus, a. um. part. (1) *Weighed down, burdened, loaded, drowſy, heavy, and hanging down.* (2) Met. Alſo *diſpleaſed, grudging.* (3) *Loth to do a thing.* *Vid.* Gravor.

‖ Grăvēdĭnōsè, adv. *Sluggiſhly, ſleepily, drowſily, heavily*, Aug.

Grăvēdĭnōſus, a, um. (1) *Heavy headed, full of rheum in the head.* (2) Alſo *that cauſeth the rheum*, or *poſe in the head*, Plin.

Gravēdo, ĭnis. f. *The poſe, rheum*, or *ſtuffing of the head*; alſo *heavineſs*, Cic.

Graveŏlens, tis. adj. [*à* gravis & olens] *That hath a ſtrong ſmell, ſtinking*, Virg.

Grăvĕŏlentia, ae. f. *A ſtrong ſmell, ſtinking*, Plin.

Grăveſco, ĕre. incept. (1) *To be burdened, to wax heavy.* (2) *To grow great with young.* (3) *To grow worſe.* (3) Graveſcit valetudo Auguſti, *Tac.*

‖ Grăvĭdātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A getting with child*, Dig.

Grăvĭdātus, a, um. part. *Impregnated, got with young*, Cic.

Grăvĭdĭtas, ātis. f. *A being great with young*, Cic.

Gravido, āre. act. (1) *To impregnate.* (2) *To load*, or *thwack*, Coecil. *Vid.* Gravidatus.

Grăvĭdus, a, um. adj. (1) *Impregnated, great*, or *big with young.* (2) *Heavy, weighty.* (3) *Full.* (4) *Plentiful.* (4) Gravidae fruges, *Virg.*

Grăvilŏquus, a, um. adj. *That ſpeaketh gravely and ſeriouſly*, Lexicogr. *ex* Plaut.

GRAVIS, e. adj. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Heavy, weighty, filled with.* (2) *Big with child.* (3) Met. *Of weight*, or *importance, ſolemn.* (4) *Grave, ſerious.* (5) *Grievous, troubleſome.* (6) *Stinking, rank, of a ſtrong ſmell.* (7) *Baſs in muſick.* (8) *Old.* (9) *Full.* (10) *Loaden, oppreſſed.* (11) *Hard, difficult.* (12) *Hard of concoction, hard to be digeſted.* (13) *Unwholeſome.* (14) *Grave, approved.* (15) *Dear.* (16) *Fat, plump.* (17) *Sharp, reprehenſory.* (18) *Faint, languid.* (2) Sacerdos marte gravis, *Virg.* (8) Gravis Aceſtes, *Id.* (14) Tres graviſſimi hiſtorici, *Nep.* (16) Graviſſimam ſuem facit glans querna, *Plin.* (17) Graves conciones, *Caeſ.* (18) Non inſueta graves tentabunt pabula foetas, *Virg.*

Grăviſtellus, *A fat, corpulent*, or *heavy man*, Plaut. *al.* gravaſtellus, *quod vide.*

Grăvĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Heavineſs, weightineſs.* (2) Met. *Gravity, authority, majeſty.* (3) *Grievouſneſs*, or *greatneſs of a thing.* (4) *Stiffneſs, benumbedneſs.* (5) *Unwholſomeneſs.* (6) *Stinking, a ſtrong ſmell.* (7) *Difficult.* (7) Gravitas annitûs, *Thickneſs of bearing*, Cic. annonae, *ſcarcity*, Tac.

Graviter. adv. iùs, comp. ſſimè, ſup. (1) *Heavily.* (2) *Gravely, wiſely.* (3) *Grievouſly.* (4) *Sorely.* (5) *Severely, hardly.* (2) = Si quid prudenter, ſi quid graviter factum eſt, *Cic.* (4) Graviſſimè aegrotat, *Id.* ¶ Graviter ſonare, *to ſound baſs*, Id. ſpirare, *to have a ſtrong breath*, Virg.

‖ Grăviuſculus, a, um. adj. dim. [*à* gravis] *Somewhat baſs.* Graviuſculus ſonus, *Gell.*

Grăvo, āre. act. (1) *To burden, load*, or *weigh down.* (2) Met. *To trouble, and put one to pain.* (2) Nec me labor iſte gravabit, *Virg.*

‖ Gravor, āri, ātus. paſſ. (1) *To grudge*, or *refuſe, to be loath to do it.* (2) *To take ill, to miſlike.* (1) ✠ Promitte verò, ne gravare, *Plaut.* (2) Ampla & operoſa praetoria gravabatur, *Suet.*

Graxo, is. it [*à* γράζω, γράξω, clamo] *To make a noiſe*, Plaut.

Gregālis, e. adj. (1) *Of the ſame flock*, or *company.* (2) *Common, vulgar.* (2) Poma gregalia, *Sen.*

Grĕgārius, a, um. adj. *Of the common ſtock*, or *ſort, ordinary, common.* Gregarius miles, *a common ſoldier*, Cic.

Grĕgātim, adv. (1) *By flocks*, (2) *troops*, or *companies*, Cic.

Grĕgātus, a, um. part. *Keeping together in flocks.* Volucres gregatae, *Stat.*

† Grĕgo, āre. inuſ. *unde* congrego, &c.

Grĕmia, *pro* cremia, &c. *Splits*, or *billets of wood*, Col.

Grĕmium, i. n. (1) *A lap, the boſom.* (2) Met. *The middle*, or *heart* of a country. (3) *The chanel* of a river. (2) = Poſiti in gremio imperii noſtri, *Cic.*

‖ Greſſio, ōnis. f. *A going*, or *ſtepping*, Pacuv.

Greſſus, a, um. part. [*à* gradior] *That goeth*, or *ſteppeth*, Virg.

Greſſus, ûs. m. verb. *A pace, ſtep*, or *going*, Virg.

GREX, ĕgis. m. (1) *A flock, an herd, a drove, a covey* of partridges, *or* of quails, &c. (2) *A company*, or *band* of men, *a gang.* (3) *The chorus in a play.* (1) Equarum, *Cic.* armentorum. *Id.* ¶ Virgarum grex, *a bundle of rods*, Plaut. (2) Grex ſpadonum, *Curt.*

Grillo, āre. *To cry like a cricket*, Auct. *alii ſcrib.* gryllo.

Grillus, i. m. *Plin.* Vid. Gryllus.

‖ Griphus, i. m. (1) *A net.* (2) Met. *A hard queſtion*, or *riddle*, Gell.

Grōcīre, *melùs* crocire, *Apul.*

Groma, ae. f. *A meaſure*, or *inſtrument to meaſure out the ground for quarters, and to fortify a camp*, Hyg. *Scal. leg.* guma, *al.* gnoma.

‖ Grōmātice, es. f. *The art of ſurveying land, for the ſetting of bounds, and pitching of camps*, Caſſ.

Grōmātĭcus, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to that art*, Hyg.

‖ Groſsŭla, ae. f. *ſc.* uva. *A gooſeberry*, Jun.

‖ Groſsŭlaria, ae. f. *A gooſeberry buſh*, Jun.

Groſsŭlus, i. m. *A green fig, not ripe*, Col.

Groſſus, i. m. *vel* f. *A green fig, not yet ripe*, Plin.

‖ Gruīnus, a, um. *Belonging to a crane. Ut* Gruinus color, *a crane colour*, Jun.

Gruis, is. f. & m. *unde contracte* grus. *A crane.* Perfuaſa eſt jurejurando gruis, *Phaedr.*

† Gruliſſo, āre. *To call as quails do.* R. *ex* Ovid.

Grūma, ae. f. *Vid.* Groma.

Grūmŭlus, i. m. dim. *A little hillock*,

hillock, *an hop-hill, mole-hill,* or *ant-hill, a bed in a garden,* Plin.

Grūmus, i. m. (1) *An hillock of earth, a tump,* Hirt. (2) *A clot, clotter,* or *cluſter* of any thing; *clotted blood.* (2) Cum grumo lacis, *Plin.* Si ſana lectio, *Harduin. ex MS. leg.* gemino.

Grunnio, īre. *To grunt like an hog,* Juv.

Grunnītus, ûs. m. *The grunting of ſwine,* Cic.

Gruo, ĕre, ui. *To truncle like a crane,* Auct. Phil.

Grus, is. f. & m. [contract. à gruis] (1) *A crane,* Virg. (2) *An inſtrument to draw,* or *pull up ſtones with.*

Gryllus, i. m. *A cricket,* Plin.

Gryphites, m. [à gryps] *He that hath a crooked noſe, like an hawk's bill,* Litt. *ex* Gell.

Gryphus. i. m. *Plin.*

Gryps, ȳphis. m. *A grype,* or *griffon,* Virg.

G ante U.

Gŭbernācŭlum, i. n. & per Sync. gubernaclum. (1) *The ſtern,* or *rudder of a ſhip,* Virg. (2) *Steerage,* or *government,* Cic.

Gŭbernātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *Steering of a ſhip,* Cic. (2) Met. *Ruling, guiding, management,* Id.

Gubernātor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *The maſter, governour,* or *pilot of a ſhip, the ſteerſman.* Gubernator puppi Palinurus ab altâ, *Virg.* (2) Met. *A governour,* or *ruler, a guide,* Cic.

Gubernatrix, īcis. f. verb. *A governeſs, ſhe,* or *it,* fem. *that governeth,* Cic.

‖ Gŭbernium, i. n. *id. quod* gubernaculum, *Gell.*

GUBERNO, āre. act. [à Gr. κυβερνῶ] (1) *To ſteer a ſhip,* Cic. (2) Met. *To order, manage, conduct,* or *govern,* Id. Gubernare è terra, *To ſit at home, and command abroad,* Liv.

‖ Gubernum, n. pl. guberna. *The ſtern of a ſhip,* Lucil.

GŪLA, ae. f. (1) *The gullet,* whereby the meat and drink paſs from the mouth into the ſtomach, *Plin.* (2) Synecd. *The neck,* Sall. (3) *The palate,* Mart. (4) Alſo, Meton. *Gluttony,* Cic. (5) † *The noſe of the bellows where the wind goeth out.* (3) Gulae temperare, *Not to humour,* Plin. (5) † Follem obſtringit ob gulam, *Plaut. Interpretantibus penè omnibus Lexicogr. ſed locum penitiùs intuenti ſenſus hic ſe mihi obtulit: Crumenam de collo ſuſpendit, qui ſanè mos erat veterum interdiu; ſed ſordes Euclionis tanguntur, quòd fecit id noctu.*

‖ Gulones, m. pl. *Gulliguts, gutlings, belly-gods,* Apul.

Gulōſius, adv. comp. *More gluttonouſly,* Col.

Gulōſus, a, um. adj. *Gluttonous,* Sen. Gulōſus lector, *A great reader,* Mart.

‖ Gumia, ae. f. *A glutton,* Lucil.

Gummātus, a, um. (1) *Gummed,* or *full of gum,* done over with gum, Litt. *ex* Cic. (2) *That bringeth forth gum,* Pallad.

Gummen *ſeu* gumen, inis. n. *Gum,* Pallad.

Gummi. n. indecl. *A gum that droppeth from trees,* Plin.

Gumminōſus. a, um. adj. *Gummy,* Plin. *Vid.* Gummoſus.

Gummĭnus, a, um. adj. *Made of gum,* Litt. *ex* Plin.

Gummis, is. f. [à gummi] *Gum,* Plin.

Gummītio, ōnis. f. *An anointing,* or *ſmearing with gum,* Col.

Gummōſus. a, um. adj. *Gummy,* or *full of gum,* Plin. *Sed* gumminoſum *ex MSS. leg. Hard.*

Gurdus, i. m. Vox Hiſp. *A fool, a ſot,* Quint.

GURGES, ĭtis. m. (1) *A whirlpool, a gulf,* Mart. (2) Sometimes *the ſtream,* or *the whirling rage of the ſea,* Virg. (3) Met. *A riotous ſpender, one that cannot be ſatisfied, a glutton,* Cic.

Gurgŭlio, ōnis. m. [qu. gurgurio, à Gr. γάργαρεών, *Varr.*] (1) *The throat pipe.* Varr. (2) Alſo *a kind of worm,* Plin.

‖ Gurguſtiŏlum, i. n. *A little ſtrait lodging,* Apul.

Gurguſtium, i. n. *A poor dwelling houſe,* or *ſhepherd's cottage, a narrow room, a cabin,* Cic.

Guſtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A taſting, a glaſs of wine before dinner,* Petron.

Guſtatōrium, i. m. (1) *A plate where they were wont to eat,* Plin. (2) Alſo *a cup to taſte in, a taſter,* Petron.

Guſtātus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *A taſte,* or *taſting,* Cic. (2) *The toſte,* Id.

GUSTO, āre. act. [à γεύομαι, γευστὸς, inde guſto] (1) *To taſte, to ſip,* Cic. (2) Met. *To aſſay, to ſmatter,* Id. (3) *To liſten,* or *overhear,* Id. (3) Herus meus eſt, guſtare ejus ſermonem volo, *Plaut.*

‖ Guſtulum, i. n. *A morſel,* or *taſte, a little pittance,* Apul.

Guſtus, ûs. m. (1) *The ſenſe of taſting, a taſte, a guſt,* Quint. (2) Met. *A reliſh,* or *ſmack,* Juv.

GUTTA, ae. f. (1) *A drop* of any liquid matter, *Cic.* (2) *Very little* of any thing. (3) *A ſpot,* or *ſpeck,* Ov. (4) A term in architecture of things ſet under gravings, *Vitruv.* (2) Gutta conſilii, argenti, *Plaut.*

Guttātim, adv. *By draps, drop by drop,* Plaut.

Guttātus, a, um. *Spotted here and there with ſpecks like drops, ſpeckled, motley colour.* Picta per. dix Numidieaeque guttatae, *Mart.*

Guttŭla, ae. f. dim. *A little drop,* Plaut.

Guttŭlus, i. m. dim. [à guttus] *A little cruſe,* Lexicogr. *ex* Plin.

Guttur, ŭris. n. & antiq. m. [à gutta, quòd cibus & potus per guttur guttatim labatur] *The throat,* Cic. ¶ Guttur inferior, *The arſe gut,* Plaut.

‖ Gutturnium, i. n. *A laver,* or *ewer,* Feſt.

‖ Guttŭrōſus, a, um. adj. *Frog throated, wide throated, throat burſten.*

Guttus, i. m. *A cruſe, an oil glaſs, a laver,* or *ewer, a cruſt for oil,* &c. Guttus faginus, *Plin.* Etiam, Guttum, i. n. *Gell.*

G ante Y.

‖ Gygarthus, i. m. *A kind of bed, in which diſtracted people were laid bound,* Paul.

* Gymnas, ădis. f. *Wreſtling,* or *ſhe that wreſtleth,* Stat.

* Gymnaſiarcha, ae. m. *A chief ſchoolmaſter, a rector,* or *governour of a ſchool, a principal,* or *head of a college, the maſter of an academy,* Plaut.

* Gymnaſiarchia, ae. f. *The office of overſeeing and ordering places of exerciſe, and exerciſes,* Modeſt.

* Gymnaſiarchus. i. m. *Cic.*

* Gymnaſiŏlum, i. n. dim. *A little ſchool.*

* Gymnăſium, i. n. [ἀπὸ τῦ γυμνάζειν, *b. e.* ab exercendo, à γυμνὸς, dudus] (1) *A place where wreſtlers,* or *other gameſters, did exerciſe their ſtrength, in trying maſteries and feats of activity,* Plaut. (2) *A ſchool, a college,* or *hall in an univerſity,* Cic.

* Gymnaſta, ae. *vel* gymnaſtes, ae. m. *A wreſtling maſter, the teacher of any exerciſe,* Cic.

* Gymnaſtica, ae. f. *The teaching of wreſtling,* or *other exerciſe.*

* Gymnaſticus, a, um. adj. *That belongeth to the place,* or *art of exerciſe,* Plaut.

* Gymnĭcus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to exerciſe.* Gymnici ludi, *Cic.*

* Gymnoſophiſtae, m. pl. [à γυμνὸς, nudus, ſic dicti quod nudi in ſylvis agerent] *Gymnoſophiſts, a ſort of Indian philoſophers who went naked,* Plin.

* Gynacēum, i. n. *A nurſery, an inner room where only women abide, a ſeraglio, an apartment for women,* Ter.

* Gynecōnītis, ĭdis. f. *id. quod* Gynaeceum, *Nep.*

‖ Gypsātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A plaſtering and pargetting,* Sidon.

‖ Gypsātor, ōris. m. verb. *A plaſterer, whiter,* or *pargetter,* Aug.

Gypsātus, a, um. part. iſſimus, ſup. *Plaſtered, pargeted, whited, daubed.* Manus gypſatiſſimae, *Cic.*

‖ Gypſo, āre. *To plaſter,* Apic.

* Gypſum, i. n. *Parget, white lime, plaſter,* Plin.

† Gyratilis, e. adj. *Turning about.* Cos gyratilis, *A grind-ſtone,* Jun.

Gyrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A turning about,* or *dizzineſs,* Litt. *ex* Celſ.

* Gyrātus, a, um. part. *Turned about,* Plin.

‖ Gyrgillus, i. m. [à gyrus] *A wheel,* or *reel, for winding of yarn,* Iſid.

Gȳrīnus, i. m. *A tadpole, a young frog.*

Gyro, āre. act. *To turn round,* Litt. *ex* Varr.

Gyrōlus, a, um. adj. *That hath the falling ſickneſs, dizzineſs,* or *ſwimming of the head,* Litt. *ex* Celſ.

* Gȳrus, i. m. γῦρος [à γυρὸς, curvus] (1) *A circle,* or *compaſs,*

a career. (2) *A circle*, or *ringlet*, Virg. (1) Simili gyro venient aliorum vices, *Phaedr.*

H ante A.

HA, interject. exultantis, dolentis. corripientis &c. *Heyda! ah, away*, Plaut.

Ha, ha, he. interject. risûs, *Ter.*

‖ Habe, & have *pro* ave, *Cod.*

Hăbēna, ae. f. [dict. quòd iis equos habemus, *i. e.* tenemus] (1) *The reins of a bridle*, Virg. (2) *A lash, thong*, or *strap of leather*, Stat. (3) *A whip.* (4) Met. *Power, rule, government, management*, Id. (3) Metuens pendentis habenae, *Hor.* ✠ Classi immittere habenas, *To set sail*, Virg.

† Hăbēno, āre. antiq. *To bridle.*

Habentia, ae. f. *Riches, abundance, wealth, what a man hath, his estate*, Plaut.

Habēnŭla, ae. f. dim. *A little rein, bridle, leash*, or *thong*, Cels.

HABEO, ēre, ui, ĭtum. act. (1) *To have, to hold.* (2) *To possess.* (3) *To keep, to contain.* (4) *To have*, or *get*, in a good, or a bad sense. (5) *To handle*, or *use.* (6) *To treat of, to act, to manage.* (7) *To esteem, judge, account*, or *reckon.* (8) *To dwell*, or *continue in a place.* (9) *To know*, or *understand.* (10) *To be able* to do. (11) *To have seized, surprized*, or *taken.* (12) With a verbal. subst. adject. or pass. part. it is to be rendered by the English of their verb. (13) *To be in a state*, or *condition to go, stand*, or *be affected.* (14) *To find by experience.* (15) *To be rich.* (3) Tecum habebis, *i. e.* filebis, *Cic.* (4) Habere opinionem justitiae, *Id.* Nonnullam habet invidiam, *Id.* (5) Illum mater arctè contentéque habet, *Plaut.* (6) = Nihil fine auspiciis domi habent, *Cic.* (7) Pro facto habeo, *Id.* (8) Is qui sub terris habet, *Id.* (9) De pueris quid agam, non habeo, *Id.* (10) An melius quis habet suadere? *Hor.* (11) Habemus hominem ipsum, *Ter.* (12) Consulendum, *Plin.* Impetrandum, *Id.* Exploratum, compertum, cognitum, &c. *Caes.* (13) Habere benè, praeclarè, *Cic.* Malè, pessimè habere, *Plaut.* (14) Aequos & faventes vos habui dominos, *Suet.* (15) Et belli rabies, & amor successit habendi, *Virg.* ¶ Habere fidem, *To believe*, Cic. *to have credit*, or *reputation*, Juv. ¶ ✠ Habere aliquem despicaturi, *Cic.* Despicatum, *Ter.* Odio, *Plaut.* Odium in aliquem, *Cic. to slight, to hate.* Aliquid religioni, *to make a scruple*, or *matter of conscience of it*, Id. Diem luculentè, *spend it merrily*, Plaut. Habere aliquem anxium, occupatum, *To disquiet him, to employ him*, Cic. Habere pro certo, *To be sure of it*, Id. Aliquem in deliciis, *To be fond of him*, Id. Visa fidem nullam habebunt, *Id.* Sui que deque habere, *Not to value*, or *care*, Plaut. Habere ingenium in numerato, *To be sharp*, or *quick*, Quint. Res suas sibi habere, *To be divorced*, Plaut. Habere rem cum aliquo, *i. e.* negotiari, *Ter.* Cum aliquâ, *i. e.* coire, *Id.* Miserum habere, *i. e.* vexare, *Cic. Sic*, Solicitum habere.

† Hăbessit, *pro* habeat, *Cic.*

Hăbilis, e. adj. or, comp. ssimus, sup. (1) *Fit, apt, handsome*, Cic. (2) *Proper, suitable.* (3) *Able, sound.* (2) Exercitus habilis gubernaculo, *Patere.* (3) = Corpus habilissimum, neque gracile, neque obesum, *Cels.*

Hăbĭlitas, ātis. f. *Ableness, fitness, handsomeness*, Cic.

‖ Hăbĭliter, adv. ssimè, sup. *Fitly, handsomely*, Paul.

‖ Hăbĭlĭtūdo, ĭnis. f. *An ability*, Dig.

Hăbĭtābilis, e. adj. *Habitable, that one may dwell in.* Habitabiles regiones, *Cic.*

‖ Hăbĭtāculum, i. n. *A dwelling, a den*, Gell.

Hăbĭtātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *An habitation*, or *dwelling*, Col. (2) Also *house-rent*, Suet. (3) *An house.* (3) = Sceleste hae sunt aedes; impia est habitatio, *Plaut.*

‖ Hăbĭtātiuncula, ae. f. dim. *A little dwelling-place*, Tert.

Hăbĭtātor, ōris. m. verb. *A dweller, an inhabitant.* Incolae atque habitatores, *Cic.*

Hăbĭtātrix, ĭcis. f. verb. *She that inhabiteth*, or *dwelleth*, Auson.

Hăbĭtātus, a, um. part. *Inhabited*, or *dwelt in*, Virg.

Hăbĭtio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* habeo] *A having*, or *possessing*, Gell.

Hăbĭto, āre. freq. [*ab* habeo] (1) *To have often*, Varr. (2) *To dwell, to inhabit*, or *live in.* (3) *To be often*, or *much.* (2) ✠ Commorandi natura diversorium nobis, non habitandi dedit, *Cic.* ✠ Habitare casas, *Virg.* In antris, *Ov.* Sub terrâ, *Cic.* Cum aliquo, *Id.* Apud aliquem, *Id.* = Mecum habitavit, mecúmque vixit, *Pl.* (3) In eorum vultu habitant oculi mei, *Id.*

‖ Hăbĭtor, ōris. m. verb. *An inhabitant*, Solin.

Hăbĭtūdo, ĭnis. f. (1) *The state, plight, liking*, or *constitution of body*, Ad Herenn. (2) *Plumpness, fatness*, Ter. (3) *An habit*, or *constitution of the body*, Apul.

Hăbĭtus, a, um. part. & adj. or, comp. ssimus, sup. (1) *Had, given, counted.* (2) *Esteemed*, Ter. (3) *Treated*, Tac. (4) *Used, enjoyed, gathered.* (5) Adj. *Fat, well-liking, in good plight.* (6) Also *affected*, or *inclined.* (1) Habita huic fides, *Plaut.* (4) Opes innocenter paratae, & modestè habitae, *Tac.* Virgo habitior, *Ter.* (6) Ut patrem tuum vidi esse habitum, *Ter.*

Hăbĭtus, ûs. m. (1) *An habit*, whether of mind, *or* body. *Cic.* (2) *The manner, state*, or *fashion of a thing.* (3) *Carriage, manner, feature, and demeanour* of a person. (4) *The constitution* of body. (5) Also *apparel, attire*, Suet. (2) Cultus habitúsque locorum, *Virg.* (3) Idem habitus oris, eadem contumacia in vultu, *Liv.* (4) Q. Metellus, integerrimâ aetate, optimo habitu ereptus est, *Cic.*

Hâc, adv. *By this place, this way.* Hâc illâc circumcursa, *Ter.*

Hactĕnus, adv. *tenus hâc, i. e.* hâc parte, viâ, re, tenus. (1) *Hitherto, thus far, to this time*, (2) or *place.* (3) *Thus much and no more.* (1) Sed haec hactenus, *Cic.* (2) Hactenus quietae stationes erant. (3) Scisciranti hactenus respondit, Ego me benè habeo, *Tac.*

✠ Hadrŏbŏlum, i. n. *A kind of sweet smelling gum.* Plin.

Haec. pron. f. *She, this. Vid.* Hic.

Haedīle, is. n. [*ex* haedus] *A fold where kids are kept*, Hor. *Ubi al.* haedulea, & haeduleia.

Haedīnus, a, um. adj. *Of a kid.* Pellis haedina, *Cic.*

Haedillus, i. m. dim. [*à* seq.] *A little pretty goat.* Dic me tuum agnellum, haedillum, &c. *Plaut.*

Haedŭlus, i. m. dim. [*à* seq.] *A little goat*, Juv.

Haedus, i. m. *A kid*, Virg.

✠ Haemātites, ae. m. *A blood-stone*, Plin.

✠ Haemătŏpus, ŏdis. m. [*ex* αἷμα, sanguis, & πῶς, pes] *A bird called a red shank*, Plin.

✠ Haemitrĭteos, *A kind of tertian fever*, Cels. *Rect.* hemitriteus, *q. v.*

✠ Haemorrhagia, ae. f. [*ex* αἷμα, sanguis, ῥήγνυμι, rumpo] *An excessive*, or *continual flux of blood, a bleeding at the nose*, &c. Plin.

✠ Haemorrhois, ĭdis. f. [*ex* αἷμα, sanguis, & ῥέω, fluo] (1) *The hemorrhoids*, or *piles*, or *swelling of the veins in the fundament*, Cels. (2) Also *a serpent, by whom a man being stung, he bleedeth to death*, Id.

Haerēdiŏlum, i. n. dim. *A small inheritance*, or *patrimony*, Col.

Haerēdipēta, ae. c. g. qui petit haereditatem. *One who by flattery and presents endeavoureth to get the goodwill of old men and widows, in order to be made their heir*, Petron.

Haerēdĭtārius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to inheritance*, or *succession, hereditary, coming by inheritance*, Cic.

Haerēdĭtas, ātis. f. [*ab* haeres] *An inheritance*, or *estate by succession. an heritage*, Cic. Haereditatem adire, *Id.* Cernere, *Id.*

Haerēdium, i. n. *A farm*, or *piece of ground fallen by inheritance, a small estate*, Varr.

‖ Haerem, *pro* haeredem, *Naev.*

HAEREO, ēre, si, sum. neut. (1) *To stick*, Virg. (2) Met. *To be fixed, to continue, to be inherent.* (3) *To be close to, to be fastened*, Virg. (4) Also *to doubt, to stop, to be at a stand, to demur, to stick in the briars.* (5) *To linger, to loiter.* (3) ¶ Haerere alicujus vestigiis, *To follow his example*, to *imitate*, Cic. (4) = Haerebat nebulo; quò se verteret, non habebat, *Id.* ¶ Aqua mihi haeret, *I am at a stand*, Id. (5) Metui ne haereret hìc, *Ter.*

Haeres, ēdis. c. g. † haeris. (1) *An heir, one who succeedeth to lands.* or *estate*, Ov. (2) *An heiress.* (3) Also *an owner*, or *possessor, a master.* or *mistress*, Plaut. (2) Matrem fecit haeredem, *Phaedr. Vid.* Heres.

‖ Hae-

‖ Haereſiarchus, i. *vel* haereſiarcha, ae. m. *An arch-heretic, the chief of a ſect*, Eccl.

• Haerĕſis, f. *Lat.* optio *vel* electio, ſpeciatim, dogmatis; atque ipſum dogma, ſecta [*ab* αἱρῶμαι, eligo] (1) *An opinion, or ſect in philoſophy*, Cic. (2) *An opinion contrary to ſound principles of religion, an hereſy.* (2) *Ap. Chriſtianos.*

‖ Haereticē, adv. *Like an heretic*, Hier.

‖ Haerĕtĭcus, a, um. adj. *Heretical*, Eccl.

‖ Haerĕtĭcus, i. m. *An heretic*, Eccl.

Haesĭtabundus, a, um. *Stagger-ing, doubtful*, Plin.

‖ Haesĭtanter, adv. *Stammering-ly, doubtfully, fearfully*, Litt.

Haesĭtantia, ae. f. *A ſtammering*, Met. *a doubting*, Cic.

Haesĭtātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A doubting.* (2) *A ſtammering.*

Haesĭtātor, ōris. m. verb. *A ſtammerer, a delayer*, Plin.

Haesĭto, āre. freq. [*ab* haereo] (1) *To ſtammer, to ſtutter*, Cic. (2) *To ſtick, to be at a ſtand, to ſtagger, to falter*, Id.

‖ Haesĭtūdo, inis. f. *Doubtfulneſs, ſtammering*, Litt. *ex* Gell.

Haesūrus, a, um. part. *Which will ſtick to, or hang upon*, Ov.

‖• Hăgĭŏgrăpha, ōrum. n. pl. [*ex* ἅγιος, ſacer, & γράφω, ſcribo] *Holy writings.*

Halĭpanta, ae. m. *A lying, cheating knave*, Plaut.

• Halcyon, ŏnis. f. [*ex* ἅλς, mare, & κύω, pario] *The king's fiſher*, Plin.

• Halcyoneum, i. n. *A kind of medicine*, Plin.

• Halcyoneus, a, um. adj. Halcyonei dies, *halcyon days*, when the halcyon maketh her neſt, and breedeth her young, at which time the ſea is calm and ſtill, *Col.*

• Halcyonides, um. pl. *Idem. Plin.*

• Halcyonium, i. n. *The foam of the indurate ſea, wherewith halcyons make their neſts*, Plin.

HALEC, ĕcis. f. & n. *rectius* alec. (1) *A herring*, or rather *a common name of all ſmall fiſh*, Mart. (2) Alſo *a ſalt liquor made of the intrails of fiſhes, pickle, brine*, Hor.

Hālĕcŭla, ae. f. dim. *A little herring, a ſprat, a pilchard*, &c. Col.

Halex. f. *id. quod* halec, *Plaut. Sed meliores libb. habent* hallex, *& de pollice pedes interpret.* Salmaſ.

• Haliaeetus, i. m. [*ex* ἅλς, mare, & ἀετὸς, aquilla] *A kind of eagle, an oſprey*, as ſome *a falcon*, as others *a goſs-hawk*, or *jer-falcon*, Plin.

• Hălĭcăcăbus, i. m. [*ex* ἅλς, mare, & κάκκαβος, cacabus] *A red winter cherry, a red nightſhade, alkakengy*, Plin.

Hălĭcaſtrum, i. n. *A kind of bread corn*, Col. *Vid.* Alicaſtrum.

• Hălieūtĭca, ōrum. pl. n. [*ex* ἁλιεὺς, piſcator, quod ab ἅλς, mare] *Books treating of fiſhes*, Plin.

• Hălĭmus, i. m. [dict. à ſalſugine] *A ſhrub fit to hedge with*, Colin. Alſo *ſea purſlain*, Plin.

• Haliphloeos, i. f. [*ex* ἅλς, mare, ſal, & φλοιὸς, cortex] *A tree having ſo bitter fruit, that no beaſt will touch it but ſwine*, Plin.

• Hălĭpleumon, ōnis. m. *i. e.* marinus pulmo [ἅλς, mare, & πλεύμων, Attice pro πνεύμων, pulmo. Them. πνέω, ſpiro] *A kind of fiſh*, Plin.

† Hălĭto, āre. freq. [*ab* halo] *To evaporate, to ſend forth a breath*, or *foam*. Flammam halitantes, *Enn.*

Hălĭtus. ûs. m. [*ab* halo, āre] (1) *Breath*, Plin. (2) *A gaſp*, Cic. (3) *A vapour*, or *damp*, Plin.

Hallelūjah. voc. Hebr. הללויה *Praiſe ye the Lord*, Eccl.

Hallex, ĭcis. *A great toe*, or, as others, *a kind of naſty pickle.* Hallex viri, *A dwarf*, or *hop on my thumb, a ſtinkard*, Plaut. *Vid.* Hallus.

Hallūcĭnātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A blundering, a miſtake, an overſight*, Sen.

‖ Hallūcĭnātor, ōris. m. verb. *A blunderer*, Plaut. *ap.* Litt.

Hallūcĭnor, āri, ātus ſum. dep. [*ab* hallux, *q. d.* halucem impingo vel illido] *To blunder and miſtake*, Cic. *Vid.* Allucinor.

† Hallus, i. m. [*ab* ἅλλομαι, ſalio, quod ſuper proximum digitum ſcandat] *The great toe*, Feſt.

† Hallux, ūcis. m. *Idem.* Feſt.

HALO, āre. act. [*à* χαλῶ, laxo, reſpiro] *To breathe, to exhale, to caſt out a vapour*, or *ſmell*, Virg.

• Hălo, ōnis. m. (1) *A circle about the ſun, moon*, or *ſtars.* (2) † Alſo *a croppick perſon.* (1) Hanc *Plin. & Sen. Lat.* coronam, *alii* circulum *vocant.*

• Hălōſis, ĕos. in acc. ſing. in & im [*ab* ἁλίσκω, inuſit. id. qd. ἁλίσκομαι, capio] *The taking and ſacking of a town*, Petr.

• Halter, ĕris. m. [*à* ſaliendo dict. *ab* ἅλλομαι, ſalio] *A plumbet*, or *weight of lead, that leapers, vaulters*, or *dancers on ropes, held in their hands, to counterpoiſe their own weight*, Mart.

Hāma, ae. f. *A water bucket made of leather*, Juv. Alſo *a wine veſſel*, Plaut.

• Hămădryas, ădis. f. [*ab* ἅμα, ſimul, & ἀρῦς, quercus, quod cum quercubus naſcuntur & pereunt tales nymphae] *A nymph of the woods*, Stat.

Hāmātĭlis, e. adj. *Of*, or *pertaining to an angling-book*, Plaut.

Hāmātor, ōris. m. *He that bringeth in*, or *deceiveth*, Iſid.

Hāmātus, a, um. adj. (1) *Crooked, hooked*, Cic. (2) *Intangled*, Lucr. ¶ Hamata tegula, *A pantile*, Vitruv. Hamata ſagitta, *A bearded dart*, Ov. = Viſcata hamatāque munera, *Plin.*

• Hămaxa, ae. f. *The ſtars called Charles's wain*, Gell.

• Hamaxăgōga, ae. m. [*ex* ἅμαξα, plauſtrum, & ἄγω, duco] *A wain-man, a carter*, Plaut.

Hāmaxor, āri, ātus ſum. dep. *To draw the cart*, or *wain*, Plaut.

Hāmiōta, ae. m. [*ab* hamo] *A fiſher with an hook, an angler*, Plaut.

• Hammochrȳſos, i. f. [ἄμμος, arena, & χρυσὸς, aurum] *A precious ſtone ſeeming like gold ſands*, Plin.

Hammōnis cornu. *A precious and ſacred ſtone in Ethiopia*, Plin.

Hāmŭla, ae. f. dim. [*ab* hamo] *A ſmall goblet*, or rather *bucket*, Col.

Hāmŭlus, i. m. dim. [*ab* hamus] *A ſmall hook*, Plaut.

Hāmus, i. m. [*ab* ἁμιὸς, *quod ab* ἅπτω, necto] (1) *An hook*, Hor. (2) *A ring*, or *S, wherewith coats of mail were ſet very thick.* (3) *An hitchel*, or *iron comb, wherewith flax* or *hemp is dreſt*, Plin. (4) ‖ *An arrow head.* (1) Hamo aureo piſcari, *Suet. Met.* Hamus aemulationis, *V. Max.* (2) Lorica conſerta hamis, *Virg.* (4) Vet. Inſcript.

• Häphe, es. f. [*ab.* ἁφὴ, tactus] *A duſt wherewith wreſtlers, after their anointing, were ſprinkled*, Mart.

Hapſus, i. m. [*ab* ἅπλομαι] *An handful, a bolſter of linen*, or *woollen, to keep a wound from further harm*, Celſ.

Hăra, ae. f. (1) *An hogſty*, Varr. (2) Alſo *a gooſe pen*, or *coop*, Col. ¶ Hara ſuis! *You ſtinking beaſt!* Plaut.

Hărĭŏla, ae f. *A ſhe prophetes*, or *diviner*, Plaut.

Harĭŏlātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A divining*, or *foretelling*, Cic.

‖ Hărĭŏlātor, ōris. m. verb. *A diviner*, Litt. *ex* Plaut.

Harĭŏlor, āri, ātus ſum. dep. *To foretel*, or *conjecture*, Ter.

Hărĭŏlus. i. m. *A diviner, a ſoothſayer.* Interdixit hariolus, *Ter.*

• Harmamaxa, ae. f. [ἁρμάμαξα, *ex* ἅρμα, currus, & ἅμαξα, plauſtrum] *A ſort of litter*, or *ſedan, among the Perſians, a coach, car*, or *caravan*, Curt.

• Harmoge, es. f. [ἁρμογὴ, junctura, commiſſura, *ab* ἁρμόζω, apto. Them. ἄρω, apto] *A mixture of divers colours*, Plin.

• Harmŏnia, ae. f. [*ab* ἄρω, apto] (1) *A due proportion, analogy*, Lucr. (2) *Harmony, melody, a due proportion of ſounds*, Cic.

• Harmonĭcus, a, um. *Harmonious, melodious*, Plin. *Al.* harmoniacus.

• Harpactĭon [ἁρπακτικὸν, *ab* ἁρπάζω, rapio, *à* celeritate avellendi] *A kind of plaſter made of ſulphur and turpentine*, Plin. *Al.* Harpacticon.

† Harpăgātus, a, um. [Vox hybrida, *ex* ἁρπάγη, *ab* ἁρπάζω, rapio] *Plaut.*

Harpăgĭnētŭlus, i. Harpaginetuli ſtrati, *A kind of chamfered work*, Vitruv.

Harpăgo, ōnis. m. [*ex* ἁρπάζω, rapio] (1) *An hook to drag things out of a well*, Dig. (2) *An inſtrument to pull ſtones out of walls*, Caeſ. (3) *A grappling hook*, Curt. (4) *A robber*, Plaut.

Harpăgo, āre. act. *To hook*, or *grapple to one*, Plaut.

• Harpălus, i. m. *Catch*, or *Snatch, a dog's name in* Ovid.

• Harpaſtum, i. n. [*ab* ἁρπάζω] *A ball of cloth*, or *leather ſtuffed with flocks, which ſeveral endeavour to catch at once*, Mart.

• Harpax, ăgis. m. [*ab* ἁρπάζω, rapio] *A kind of amber that draweth leaves and ſtraw after it.* Alſo *a whirl*, or *wharve to put on a ſpindle*, Plin.

Harpe,

* Harpe, es. f. [ἅρπη, enſis falcatus] [à Chald. חרבא *Id.*] *A faulchion, a ſcymitar, a bayonet*, Ov.

* Harpyiae [Ἅρπυιαι] ārum. f. [*ab* ἁρπάζω, rapio] *Harpyes, a ſort of ravenous birds, deſcribed by* Virgil.

Hāruſpex, ĭcis. m. [*ab* haruga & ſpecio] *A ſoothſayer, a diviner by looking into the intrails of the ſacrifice*, Cic. *Vid.* Aruſpex.

Hāruſpĭca, ae. f. *She that divineth by intrails*, Plaut.

Hāruſpĭcīna, ae. *ſc.* ars. *The art of divination*, Cic.

Hāruſpĭcīnus, a, um. *Belonging to ſoothſaying*, Cic.

Hāruſpĭcium, i n. *Soothſaying, a divining by inſpecting the intrails of the ſacrifice*, Catull.

Haſta, ae. f. (1) *A ſpear, lance*, or *pike*. (2) Haſta pura. *A ſpear-ſtaff without an iron head*, Virg. (3) Haſta decemviralis, vel centumviralis, *Fixt before their courts of juſtice*. (4) Meton. *An auction, a public ſale of goods*. (1) ℌ Eminus haſtâ, cominus gladio, uti, *Cic. Met.* Haſtam abjicere, *To give up the cauſe*, Cic. Haſtas amentatas accipere, & torquere, *To diſpute eagerly, to receive and repel*, Id. (3) Centum gravis haſta virorum, *Mart.* (4) Ager haſtae ſubjectus, *Flor.* § Haſtam protendere, *Tac.* Torquere, *Cic.* Vibrare, *Id.* Venire ſub haſta, *Liv.* Submoveri ab haſtâ, *Id.*

Haſtātus, a, um. *Bearing*, or *fighting with ſpears*. Haſtati milites, *Varr.*

Haſtĭcus, a, um. *Belonging to a ſpear*, or *lance*. Edidit & haſticos ludos, *Suet. Tilts and tournaments.*

Haſtile, is. n. (1) *An halbard*, or *pike*. (2) *Any pointed thing*. (1) Haſtili nixus, *Cic.* (2) Haſtilia dextrâ ſpargere, *V. Flacc.*

Haſtŭla, ae. f. *A ſmall halbard*, or *ſpear*, Sen. Haſtula regia, *A ſort of herb reſembling a ſpear*, Plin.

Hau, interj. *Alas*, Ter.

Haud, adv. *Not*, Cic.

Haudquāquam, adv. *By no means, in no wiſe*, Cic.

† Have, *pro* ave: Haveto, *pro* valeto, *Scal.*

Haurio, īre, ſi & ivi, ſtum & itum [*ab* ἀρύω, *Id.*] (1) *To draw, to fetch up*. (2) Met. *To receive*, or *take in*. Liv. (3) *To drink, eat, ſwallow*, or *up up*. (4) *To waſte, ſpend*, or *conſume* (5) Met. *To undergo, to ſuffer*. (6 *To pierce, to tap*, or *open*. (7) *To drain, to exhauſt*. (1) § Haurire à, de, & ex loco, *Cic.* (2) ✠ Vocem auribus haurire, *To hear it*, Virg. Oculis, *Id.* (3) Impiger hauſit ſpumantem pateram, *Id.* Tam longi temporis opus incendium hauſit, *Liv.* (4) Haurire patrias opes, *Mart.* (5) Luctum nos hauſimus majorem, *Cic.* (6) Pectora ferro hauſis, *Ov.* (7) § Haurire cibos, Poculum vini, *Liv.* Cervos ſolidos, *Plin.* Sumptum ex aerario, *Cic.*

Hauſtor, ōris. m. verb. [ex haurio] *A drawer*, Luc.

Hauſtrum, i. n. [*ab* haurio] *A bucket, a ſtop*, or *pump*, Lucr.

Hauſtus, a, um. part. (1) *Drawn, taken up*, Ov. (2) *Swallowed up, foundred*, Tac. (3) *Drunk in*, Stat.

Hauſtus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *A drawing up*, Col. (2) *A draught, a ſup*. (2) Hauſtus aquae mihi nectar erit, *Ov.*

Hauſurus, a, um part. *About to ſuffer* or *undergo*, Virg.

† Haut, *pro* haud, *q. v.*

H ante E.

He, heu. interj. He he! ipſe clypeus cecidit, *Enn.*

* Heautontimorumenos, *i. e.* ἑαυτὸν τιμωρούμενος, ſeipſum crucians. *The ſelf-tormentor*, the name of a comedy in *Terence.*

* Hebdŏmăda, ae. f. Ἑβδομάς. (1) *The number ſeven.* (2) Alſo *a week.* (1) Duodecima annorum hebdomada, *The eighty-fourth year*, Gell. (2) Ne quartam hebdomadam incideres, *Cic.*

Hĕbenum, hebenus. *Vid.* Ebenus, ebenum.

Hĕbeo, ēre, ui. (1) *To be blunt*, Liv. (2) *To chill, to curdle*, Virg. (3) *To be dull and heavy*, Val. Flacc.

HEBES, ĕtis. adj. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Blunt*, Ov. (2) *Heavy, dull, dim, not quick in any of the ſenſes*, Cic. (3) *Languid, without ſpirit.* (4) *Weak, feeble.* (5) *Moving ſlow*, Liv (6) *Blockiſh, ſlow of apprehenſion.* Id. (3) Hebes rhetorica forenſis, *Cic.* (4) Ictus hebes, *Mart.*

Hĕbeſco, ĕre. incept. *To grow blunt, full, dim, languid, feeble*, Cic.

Hĕbĕtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A making dull*, or *dim*, Plin.

Hĕbĕtātrix, ĭcis. f. verb. *That maketh dull*, or *dim*, Plin.

Hebeteſco, ĕre. *To be made blunt*, or *dull*, Plin.

Hĕbĕto, āre. act. *To make blunt, to make dull*, Plin.

‖ Hĕbĕtūdo, ĭnis. f. *Dulneſs, dimneſs, bluntneſs*, Macrob.

‖ Hĕcătombe, es. f. [*ex* ἑκατὸν, centum, & βοῦς, bos] *A ſacrifice of an hundred oxen, hogs, ſheep, lions, eagles*, &c. Juv.

* Hĕcătompus, ŏdis. *A fiſh with an hundred*, or however *a great many feet*, Plin.

* Hectĭca, *ſc.* febris. ἑκτικὸς πυρετὸς, dict. quòd habitum acquiſierit, vel quòd in ἕξει *in habitu* corporis conſiſtat. *An hectic*, or *continual fever*, Med.

* Hecȳra, ae. f. ἑκυρὰ. ſocrus. *The mother-in-law*, one of *Terence's* plays.

Hĕdĕra, ae. f. *Ivy*, Virg.

Hĕdĕraceus. a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to ivy*, Plin.

Hĕdĕriger, a, um. *Bearing ivy.* Maenades hederigerae, *Catull.*

Hederatus, a, um. part. *Id.* Hederata frons, *Aur. Olymp.*

Hĕdĕrōſus, a, um. *Full of ivy*, Prop.

* Hedra, ae. f. ἕδρα. *A plain ſuperficies in a ſolid body*, Geom.

Hedychrum, i. n. *A kind of ſweet ointment*, Cic.

* Hedyſmata, um. n. pl. [*ab* ἡδὺς, ſuavis] (1) *Sweetmeats*, or *ſauces*, Plin. (2) Alio ſignificatu *perfumes*, Plin.

Hehe! interject. Hehe! ipſe clypeus cecidit, *Enn.*

Hei! interject. dolentis. *Wo! alas!* Hei! vereor, ne quid Andria adportet mali, *Ter.* § Hei mihi! non poſſum hoc ſine lacrymis commemorare, *Cic.*

Heja! interject. gaudentis. *O rare! O brave!* Phaedr. *It.* Admirantis εἰρωνικῶς, hoidà! *Ter.*

Helciārius, i. m. [ab ἕλκω, traho] *An halſter, he that haleth a barge*, or *other veſſel, along*, Mart.

* Helcium, i. n. *The collar*, or *harneſs of a cart-horſe, a trace*, Apul.

* Helcyſma, ătis. n. [*ab* ἕλκω, *vel* ἑλκύω, traho] *The droſs*, or *refuſe of any metal*, Plin.

* Hĕlĕnium, i. n. [*ex Helenae lacrymis fingitur natum*] *Elecampane*, Plin.

Hĕlĕpolis, is. [ἀπὸ τῆ ἑλεῖν τὰς πόλεις, a capiendo urbes] *An engine uſed in the ſiege of cities*, Vitruv.

* Hĕliăcus, a, um. [ab ἥλιος, ſol] *Belonging to the ſun.* Heliacus ortus, occaſus, *The appearing*, or *diſappearing of the ſtars, according as they are near to*, or *remote from the ſun*, Aſtron.

* Hĕlice, es. f. [ab ἕλισσω, vel εἱλέω, volvo, circumago; quod circa polum volvitur] *A conſtellation called the great bear*, Cic.

* Hĕliŏcămīnus, i. m. Vox hybrida [ex ἥλιος, ſol, & caminus] *A ſolar in a place expoſed to the ſun*, Plin.

* Hĕlioſtrŏphon. i. n. [ex ἥλιος, ſol, & τρέπω, verto] *The turn-ſole*, or *ſun flower*, Plin. *quod &*

* Heliotrŏpium, i. n [*ex* ἥλιος, ſol, & τρέπω, verto; quòd ad ſolem ſe convertat] (1) *The herb turn-ſole*, Varr. (2) Alio *the name of a precious ſtone of a green colour with red ſpots*, or *veins*, Solin.

* Hĕlix, ĭcis. m. [*ab* ἕλισσω, involvo, quòd arboribus fruticibúſque circumvolvatur] (1) *A kind of creeping ivy*, Plin. (2) Alio *a ſpiral*, or *winding line*, Geometr. (3) *An ornament of the chapiter of a pillar*, Vitruv.

Helĕbŏrōſus, a, um. *Full of hellebore, frantic, diſtracted*, Plaut.

* Hellĕbŏrum, i. n. & helleborus, i. m. *The herb hellebore*, of which there are two ſorts, white and black; given to melancholy and frantic perſons, being a noble errhin, and purger of the brain, *Virg.* Danda eſt hellebori pars maxima avaris, *Hor.*

* Helleniſmus, i. m. *A Greciſm*, or *Greek manner of ſpeaking*, Gramm. ab Ἕλλην, Graecus.

Helluātio, *vel* helluatio, ōnis. f. verb. *An eating greedily, a gormandizing, a riotous way of living*, Cic.

Helluo, *vel* heluo, ōnis. m. *A glutton, a ſpendthrift*, Ter. ¶ Helluo librorum, *A great reader*, Cic.

Helluor, & heluor, āri, ātus ſum. dep. *To gormandize, to devour*, or *conſume all*, Cic.

Helvella, ae. f. *A ſmall ſort of cabbage*, Cic. *Sed alii aliter ita.*

Helvenaceus, *Col.* & helvenacus, a, um. Uvae helvenaceae, *Of a pale-red colour*, Id.

Helvŏlus, & helveŏlus, a, um: Uvae helvolae, *Col.* Helveolum vinum, *Pale red*, Cato.

Helvīnus, a, um. *Of a flesh colour*, Plin.

Hēluo, ōnis. *Vid.* Helluo.

Helvus, a, um. *Of a pale-red colour*, Varr.

* Helxīne, es. f. [*ab* ἕλκω, traho, quòd ad se res attrahat] *Parietary*, or *pellitory of the wall*, Plin.

Hem! an interjection expressing various motions and affections of the mind. (1) Admirantis, *how! say you so?* (2) Laudantis, *well, rarely.* (3) Recordantis, *ho! yes.* (4) Interpellantis, *hold! stay!* (5) Corrigentis. *how! how is that! what is that!* (6) Offerentis, *here, see here!* (7) Verberantis, *there is for you, take that for your pains.* (8) Admonentis, *look ye, mind.* (9) Ostendentis, *see, lo, behold.* (10) Commiserescentis. *vel* ingemiscentis. (11) Hortantis, *mind, observe.* (12) Exultantis, *o brave! o rare!* (13) Respondentis, *anon, sir!* (14) Ironice loquentis, *Plaut.* & *Ter.*

* Hēmērēsios [*ab* ἡμέρα, dies] *Daisy*, Tabula hemeresios, *a picture finished in one day*, Plin.

* Hēmĕrŏbion [*ex* ἡμέρα, dies, & βίος, vita] *An insect living but one day*, Plin.

* Hemerocalle [*ex* ἡμέρα, dies, & κάλλος, pulchritudo. Them. καλὸς, pulcher] *A flower very like the lily*, that lasts but one day, *Plin.*

* Hēmĕrŏdrŏmus, i. m. [*ex* ἡμέρα dies, & δρόμος, cursus. Them. δρέμω inusit. id. qd. τρέχω, curro] *A day post, a courier*, Liv.

* Hemerologium [*ex* ἡμέρα, dies, & λόγος, ratio. Them. λέγω, dico] *A kalendar or register, a journal*, Eccles.

* Hemi. *Half. Lat.* Semis.

* Hemicyclus, i. m. & hemicyclion, i. n. *An half-circle, a chair*, or rather *a room in that form*, Cic.

* Hemiměris [*ex* ἥμι, dimidium, & μερὶς, pars,] *Half a foot in verse*, Gramm.

Hēmĭna, ae. f. *Half a sextary*, being three quarters of a pint, *Plaut.*

Hēmĭnārius, a, um. *Holding an hemina*, Quint.

* Hemiŏlus, a, um. adj. [*ex* ἥμι, semis. & ὅλος, totus] *One and a half*, Gell. *Lat.* Sesquialter.

* Hemisphaerium, i. n. [*ex* ἥμι, semis, & σφαῖρα, sphaera] (1) *Half a sphere, the hemisphere.* (2) *A kind of clock*, Vitruv.

* Hēmistichium, i. n. [*qu* ἥμισυ στίχος] *A half verse*, Gramm.

* Hēmitonium, i. n. *A half tone*, Vitruv.

* Hēmitritacus, i. m. *sc.* πυρετὸς [*ex* ἥμι, semis. & τριταῖος, tertianus] *A semitertian fever*, or *ague*, Mart.

* Hendecasyllabus, *i. sc.* versus [*ex* ἕνδεκα, undecim (quod ex ἕν, unum & δέκα, decem) & συλλαβὴ, syllaba. Them. λήγω, *inusit.* id. quod λαμβάνω, capio] *Containing eleven syllables*, Catull.

‖* Hendiădis, is. f. [ἓν διὰ δυοῖν] *A rhetorical figure, when one thing is split into two, by the interposition of a conjunction.* Maculis insignis & albo, *Virg.* In praedam partémque, *quo* in praedae partem, *Catull.*

* Hēpar, ătis. n. (1) *The liver.* (2) *A fish so called*, Plin.

* Hepătarius, a, um. *Pertaining to the liver*, Plaut.

* Hēpăticus, a, um. (1) *Of the liver.* (2) *Diseased in the liver.* (1) Morbus hepaticus, *Cels.* (2) Hepaticis bibendum datur, *Plin.*

* Hēpătites. *A precious stone*, so called either from the form, or colour of the liver, *Plin.*

* Hephthēmīmĕris [*ex* ἑπτὰ, septem, & ἥμι, semis, & μέρος, pars. Them. μείρω, divido] *A caesura falling on the seventh half-foot, when after the third foot a short syllable remaineth, and is made long*, Gramm.

* Hēpialus. *Vid.* Epialus.

* Hepsēma, ătis. n. [*ab* ἕψω, coquo] *New wine boiled to the third part*, Plin.

* Heptaphōnos [*ex* ἑπτὰ, septem, & φωνὴ, vox] *A portico in Olympia so artificially built as to repeat the voice by seven echoes*, or *sounds*, Plin.

* Heptēres, is. f. [*ex* ἑπτὰ, septem, & ἐρέσσω, remigo] *A galley with seven banks of oars*, Liv.

Hēra, ae. f. [*ab* herus] (1) *A dame, a mistress, a lady.* (2) *The goddess Juno*, as others *Tellus*, or rather *an appellation of the goddess Fortune.*

Hēraclēus, a, um. *Belonging to Hercules.* Heraclea pocula, *large bowls, such as Hercules used, who was famous for toping*, Cic. Heracleus lapis, *the loadstone*, Plin.

* Heraea, ōrum, pl. n. [*ab* Hera, Juno] *Feasts in honour of Juno*, Lex. *ex* Liv.

HERBA. (1) *An herb.* (2) *A weed.* (3) *Grass.* (4) *The blade of any corn*, &c. (2) Herbas engere, *Curt.* vellere, *Varr.* evellere, elicere. *Id.* effodere, *Cato.* extirpare, *Col.* (3) Revocatas ruminat herbas, *Ov.* ¶ Herbam porrigere alicui, *to own one conqueror*, or *superior in any thing*; vid. *Plin.* (4) Messis in herbâ, ap. *Ov.* Prov. *when one has but a distant prospect of a thing.*

Herbāceus, a, um. *Belonging to grass*, or *herbs, grassy, made of grass*, or *herbs*, Plin.

Herbārius, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to herbs.* Herbaria scientia. *Plin.*

Herbarius, i. m. *A gatherer of herbs, a botanist*, Plin.

Herbasco, *vel* herbesco. (1) *To wax green*, as grass, or herbs. (2) *To bring forth herbs* or *grass*, Plin.

Herbesco. *Vid.* Herbasco.

Herbeus, a, um. *Green, like grass.* Oculi herbei, *Plaut.*

Herbĭdus, a, um. *Full of grass*, or *herbs*, Liv.

Herbifer, a, um. *Bringing forth herbs*, or *grass*, Ov.

Herbigrădus, a, um. *Going on the grass.* Herbigrada cochlea, *Cic.*

Herbĭlis, is. adj *Nourished by grass*, or *herbs.* Herbilis anser, *Lucil.*

Herbosus, a, um. simus, sup. *Full of herbs*, or *grass.*

Herbŭla, ae. f. dim. *A little herb*, Cic.

* Hercaeus, a, um [*ab* ἕρκος septum] *A name of Jupiter, the defender of inclosures*, Ov.

Hercisco, ĕre. *To divide*, or *part an inheritance among coheirs*, *Cic.*

* Hercius, i. m. [*ab* ἕρκος, septum] *A port-cullis*, Caes.

Herclè, adv. *By Hercules*, passim.

Herculāneus, a, um. *Belonging to Hercules.* Herculanea pars, *the tenth*, or *tithe*, Plaut.

Herculānus, a, um. *Belonging to Hercules.* Meton. *great, huge.* Herculanae formicae, *Plin.*

Herculè, adv. jurandi, & *integrè* Hercules, *Cic.* & *Cels.* *By Hercules*, passim.

Herculee, adv. *Stoutly, strongly*, Cic.

Herculeus, a um. (1) *Of*, or *belonging to Hercules.* Meton. *great, huge*, Ov. Herculea audacia, *Justin.*

Hērè, adv. (1) *Yesterday.* (2) *Yesternight*, Ter.

Heres, herēdis, c. g. *An heir*, or *heiress, an owner*, or *possessor.* Heredem aliquem facere, *Cic.* instituere, *Ibid.* relinquere, *Id.* scribere, *Id. Vid.* Haeres.

Heri, adv. *id.* quod herè. *Yesterday*, Cic.

☞ Hērĭfŭga, ae. c. g. *A runaway, a runagate.* Herifugae famuli, *Catull.*

Herilis, e. adj. [*ab* herus] (1) *Belonging to a master*, (2) or *mistress.* (2) Herile carpere pensum, *Hor.*

Herinācеus, i. m. *A hedgehog*, Plin. *Vid.* Erinaceus.

* Herma, ae. m. *A statue of Mercury*, Nep.

* Hermaphrŏdītus, i. m. [*ab* Ἑρμῆς, Mercurius, & Ἀφροδίτη, Venus] *An hermaphrodite, both man and woman*, Vid *Ov.* Hermaphroditi utriusque sexûs, *Plin.*

* Hermēdŏne, es. f. [*ex* Ἑρμῆς, Mercurius, & ἡδονὴ, voluptas] *A mot*, or *band, a constellation, so called*, Vitruv.

* Hermodactylus, i. m. [*ex* Ἑρμῆς, Mercurius, & δάκτυλος] *Wild saffron*, Dodon. Some take it for *dog's bane.*

* Hermūpoa, ae. f. [*ex* Ἑρμῆς, Mercurii, & πόα, herba] *The herb mercury*, Plin.

Hernia, ae. f. *The disease when the intestines fall into the scrotum, a rupture*, Cels.

Hērōĭcus, a, um [*ab* heros] (1) *Heroic, pertaining to the heroes.* (2) *Relating to heroic actions, epic.* (2) Heroicus versus, *Cic.*

Hērōĭna, ae. f. *A heroine, a lady of honour*, Propert.

* Hērōis, ĭdis. f. *A lady of the first rank, a lady of quality*, Ov.

* Hēros, is. m. (1) *An hero*, partly of divine, and partly of human extraction. (2) *A man of singular virtue*, either civil, or military. (3) Heros ille noster Cato, *Cic.*

* Hērōum, i. n. *A monument erected to the memory of some hero*, Cic.

* Hērōus, a, um. *Heroic, epic*, Cic.

* Herpes, ētis. m. [*ab* ἕρπω, serpo] (1) *St. Anthony's fire*, some call it *wildfire*, some *the shingles.* (2) *An eating ulcer, which corrodes the flesh to the bone.* (3) Also *an ani-*

mal

ſtal of uſe in the cure of ſuch diſeaſes, Plin.

Hĕrus, i. m. (1) *A maſter of a family*, (2) or *his eldeſt ſon*. (3) ✠ Coeleſtes heri, *The gods*.

Heſpĕrius, a, um. *Weſtern*, Ov.

Heſpĕrugo, ĭnis. *id. quod* heſperus, *Sen.*

* Heſpĕrus, i. m. (1) *The evening ſtar*, the ſame which is alſo called *phoſphorus*, or *lucifer*, in the morning. (2) Synecd. *The evening*, Virg.

Heſternus, a, um [*ab* heri, antiq. heſi] *Of yeſterday*, or *yeſternight*. Heſternus dies, *Cic.* Heſternâ nocte, *Ov.*

* Hĕtæria, ae. f. *A company, a ſociety, a college*, Plin.

* Hĕtærice [Ἑταιρικὴ, *ſc.* Τὰξις] *A Macedonian troop, ſo called from their friendly ſociety with each other, or with the king*, Nep.

* Hĕteroclītus, a, um [*ex* ἕτερος, alter, & κλίνω, declino] *Varied from the common way, irregular in declining*, Gramm.

* Heterocrania, ae. f. [*ex* ἕτερος, alter, & κρανίον, calvaria] *A part, or tumour on the ſide of the head*, Plin.

* Hetero mallus, a, um [*ex* ἕτερος, alter, & μαλλὸς, vellus] *Frizzled*, or *knapped on one ſide*, as velvet, ſattin, fuſtian, &c.

Heu! interj. ejulantis, & dolentis. (1) *Wo! alas! O!* (2) Admirantis. *who?* (1) ✠ Heu pietas! heu priſca fides! *Virg.* ✠ Heu, me miſerum! *Ter.* Heu miſero mihi! nequeo quin ream. *Plaut.* (2) Heu! haedepol, ſpecie lepidâ mulier, *Id.*

* Heurĕtes, ae. m. [*ab inuſitat.* εὑρέω, *pro quo* εὑρίσκω, invenio] *The inventor*, or *deviſer of a thing, an author*. Heuretes mihi eſt, &c. *Plaut.*

Heus! adv. (1) Vocantis & revocantis. *ho, ſoho, ho there.* (2) Et dolentis, (3) & ad conſiderationem revocantis, *conſider, mind.* (3) Heus! proximus ſum egomet mihi, *Ter.*

* Hexachordos, i. c. g. & on, i. n. [ex ἕξ, ſex, & χορδὴ, chorda] *Having ſix chords*, or *ſtrings*, Vitruv.

* Hexaclinon. i. n. [*ex* ἕξ, ſex, & κλίνη, lectus] *A dining room to lading ſix diſcubitory couches*, Mart.

Hexagōnus, a, um. [ex ἕξ, ſex, & γωνία, angulus] *Having ſix angles*, Col.

* Hexamĕter, a, um [*ex* ἕξ, ſex, & μέτρον, menſura. Them. μετρέω, metior] *Of ſix meaſures*, or *ſix feet*, Gramm.

* Hexaphŏri, orum. m. pl. [*ex* ἕξ, ſex, & φέρω, fero] *Six porters*, or *bearers of burdens*, Vitruv.

* Hexapla, n. pl. *A work of Origen's in ſix columns*, Eccl.

* Hexaſtĭchon. i. [*ex* ἕξ, ſex, & στίχος, verſus. Them. στέχω, or ἁμείβω] *Any thing compriſed in ſix verſes*, Gramm.

* Hexaſtichus, a, u n. Hordeum hexaſtichum. *Barley having ſix rows of corn in an ear*, Col.

* Hexaſtylos, i. c. g. & on, i. n. [*ex* ἕξ, & στύλος, columna] *Having ſix ranges of pillars*, Vitruv.

Hexcontaſtichus, i. m. [*ex* ἑξήκοντα ſexaginta, & στίχος, lapis] *A precious ſtone with variety of corners and colours*, Plin.

* Hexēres. is. f. [*ex* ἕξ, ſex, & ἐρέσσω, remigo] *A gally having ſix banks of oars*, Liv.

H ante I.

Hiandus, a, um. part. *To be yawned, to be ſpoken with a loud voice*, Perſ.

Hians, antis. part. [*ab* hio] (1) *Gaping, yawning.* (2) *Disjunted.* (3) Met. *Craving, inſatiable.* (3) Hiante avaritiâ Verres, *Cic.*

Hiaſco, ĕre. incept. [*ab* hio] *To chink, to open, to ſpread*, Cato.

Hiatus, ūs. m. verb. [*ab* hio] (1) *A gaping*, or *yawning, an opening the mouth wide.* (2) *A gaping.* (3) *Any chapping, cleaving* or *opening, a diſjunting, a parting.* (4) Meton. *Bawling, bragging, boaſting.* (4) Quid dignum tanto feret hic promiſſor hiatu? *Hor.*

Hiberna, ōrum. n pl. (1) *Winter-quarters for ſoldiers*, Cic. (2) Alſo *winter-houſes* as oppoſed to ſummer-houſes, *Varro.*

Hibernācula. ōrum. dim. *Winter-quarters.* Liv.

Hiberno, āre. neut. (1) *To winter, to be in winter-quarters.* (2) *To be rough*, or *tempeſtuous.* (2) Hibernat mare, *Perſ.*

Hibernus, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to winter*, Tempora hiberna, *Cic.* Fiunt etiam ex frigore hiberno ulcera, maxime in pueris, *Celſus*, Cell.

Hibiſcum, i. n. *vel* hibiſcus, i. m. *The marſh mallow*, interpr. Scal. *ut ſit idem qd.* ibicus, q. v. *a kind of twig*, or *bulruſh*, Plin. Haedorum gregem viridi compellere hibisco. *Virg.* interpr. Steph

Hibris, ĭdis. c. g. *A pig of a tame ſow and a wild boar*, Plin. and may be uſed of any other like animal. *Vid.* Hybrida.

Hīc, haec. hoc. pron. demonſt. [*ab* hce hicce, & per Apoc. hic] (1) *This man, woman, thing.* (2) *This ſo great.* (3) *Subſt.* (4) Sometimes it is redundant. (5) Sometimes put for the pronouns *ille, ipſe, is.* (2) Ab hoc tamen vero filius deficit, *Nep.* (3) His lacrymis vitam damus, *Virg.* (4) Ubinam Famphilus hic eſt? *Ter.* (5) In exilium, hoc eſt, in aliam civitatem, *Cic.*

Hic, *vel* heic. adv. loci, rei, & temporis. (1) *Here, in this place.* (2) *In this affair*, or *matter.* (3) *Then, hereupon.* (2) Lycurgus mihi videtur noſſe hic ad nequitiam adducier, *Plaut.* (3) Hic ego illum contempſi praeſentem, *Ter.*

Hicce, haecce, hocce. *This*, *this very*, Ter.

Hiccine, haeccine, hoccine? *This man? this woman? this thing?* Hiccine non geſtandus in ſinu eſt? *Is not he, or ſuch a one as he?* Ter. Haeccine parva meum funus arena teget? *ſhall this?* Prop. Hoccine credibile eſt? *is this?* Ter.

Hiccine adv. *Here?* Hiccine *ſum, an apud mortuos? Plaut.*

Hiemālis, e. adj. *Winterly, of winter*, Hiemale tempus, *Cic.*

Hiematio, ōnis. f. verb. *A wintering, a ſubſiſting in winter.*

Hiematurus, a, um. part. *About to be tempeſtuous*, Plin.

Hiematus, a, um. part. *Wintered in.* Hiemato lacu, *Plin.*

Hiĕmo, āre. neut. (1) *To be cold and tempeſtuous.* (2) *To winter, to be in winter-quarters.* (1) Atrum defendens piſces hiemat mare, *Hor.* ¶ *Act.* Hiemare aquas, *To turn into ice*, Plin.

Hiems, ĕmis. f. (1) *Winter.* (2) Mat. *A tempeſt.* (3) Synecd. *A year.* (2) ✠ Emiſſem hiemem ſenſit Neptunus, *Virg.*

* Hiĕra, ae. f. [*ab* ἱερὸς, ſacer] (1) *A ſacred garland conſecrated to the gods, when, two running a race, neither got the prize.* (2) *A name of Cybele.* (2) Silveſtris hiera, *Virg. ubi tamen ob productam mediam Turneb.* hyaena *legendum ſuſpicatur.*

* Hieracion, i. n. *The herb hawkweed*, Plin.

* Hieracītes, ae. m. [*ab* ἱέραξ, accipiter] *A precious ſtone, ſo called from its colour*, Plin.

* Hieracium collyrium. *A ſort of eye-ſalve*, Plin. *ap.* Celſ. *vocatur* Hieracis collyrium.

* Hierarcha, ae. m. [ἱερὸς, ſacer, & ἀρχὴ, imperium] *A prelate, a biſhop*, Eccleſ.

* Hierarchia, ae. f. *Hierarchy, church-government*, Eccleſ.

* Hierarchicus, a, um. *Of church government*, Eccleſ.

* Hieraticus, a, um. *Sacerdotal.* Hieratica charta, *The fineſt ſort of paper*, on which books of religion were writ, *Plin.*

* Hierobŏtăne, es. f. *i. e.* ſacra herba [*ex* ἱερὸς, ſacer, & βοτάνη, herba] *Vervain*, Plin.

* Hieroglyphicus, a, um [*ab* ἱερὸς, ſanctus, & γλύφω, ſculpo] *Hieroglyphical.* Hieroglyphicae literae, *vel* hieroglyphica; *ſc.* ſigna. *Myſtical characters*, or *ſymbols*, in uſe with the antient Egyptian prieſts. by the pictures of animals, plants, &c.

* Hieronīces, ae. m. [*ex* ἱερὸς, ſacer, & νίκη, victoria] *A conqueror in the ſacred games*, Suet.

* Hierophanta, ae. m. [*ex* ἱερὸς, ſacer, & φαίνω, oſtendo] *An interpreter of ſacred myſteries*, Nep.

* Hierophylax, acis. m. [*ex* ἱερὸς, ſacer, & φυλάσσω, cuſtodio] *A churchwarden.*

Hĭĕto, āre. *To gape, to ſtare about*, Plaut.

Hĭlāre, adv. [*ab* hilarius] ĭùs, comp. ĭſſime, ſup. *Merrily, chearfully, gaily, frankly*, Cic.

Hilāreſco, ĕre. incept. *To grow merry, frolickſome*, or *gay*, Varr.

Hilaria, ōrum. pl. n. *Feaſts in honour of Cybele*, held on the 25th of March, when the days begin to be longer than the nights, *Macr. Any thing feſtival.*

HILARIS, e adj. or. comp. ĭſſime, ſup. [*ab* ἱλαρὸς. *Id.*] *Merry, gay, pleaſant, jovial, chearful, ſtout.*

Hilăritas, ātis. f. *Mirth, chearfulneſs, gaiety, pleaſantry*, Cic.

Hĭlăriter, adv. *Merrily, pleaſantly*, Ad Herenn.

Hilăritūdo, ĭnis. f. *Mirth, gaie-*

ty, *chearfulneſs*. Hilaritudo oculorum, *Plaut.*

Hĭlăro, āre. *To make merry, to pleaſe, to chear.* Animum hilarare, *Catull.*

* Hilaroedus, i. m. *One that ſingeth pleaſant ſongs*, Feſt.

Hilarĭcŭlus, a, um. dim. *Somewhat merryiſh*, Sen. *ſed al. alter legunt*

Hĭlărŭlus, a, um. dim. *Somewhat pleaſant*, or *gay*, Cic.

Hĭlărus, a, um. *Merry, pleaſant, chearful*, Cic.

Hilla, *vel* hila, ae. f. *Varr.* dim. [*ab* hira] *The ſmall gut, a chitterling*, or *ſauſage*, Hor.

Hĭlum, i. n. *The little black of a bean, a very nothing*, Lucr.

* Himantŏpŏdes, um. pl. m. [*ex* ἱμὰς, lorum, & πῶς, pes] *Splay-footed*, Solin. Alſo *birds ſo called from the ſlenderneſs of the legs*, Plin.

Hin. (הִין) *A meaſure among the Hebrews, containing twelve ſextaries*, Bibl.

Hinc, adv. [*ab* hic] (1) *Hence, from this place*, (2) *cauſe*, (3) *matter*, (4) *perſon*. (5) *Henceforth*. (6) *Out of this part of this*. (7) Hinc & hinc, *On this part and that*. (2) Hinc illae lacrymae, *Ter.* (3) Hinc radios trivere rotis, hinc tympana plauſtris, *Virg.* (4) Syrum ire video, hinc ſcibo jam ubi fiet, *Ter.* (5) Hinc volucrum naturae dicentur, *Plin.* (6) Si is, aut dimidium, aut plus etiam hinc feres. *Plaut.* (7) Hinc atque hinc glomerantur, *Virg.*

Hinna, ae. f. *A ſhe hind*, or *mule*, Varr.

Hinnibilis, le. *Apt to neigh*, Apul.

† Hinnībundē, adv. *After the manner of mules.*

Hinnĭcŭlus, i. m. dim. [*ab* hinnus] *A little mule*, Varr.

Hinnio, ire. *To neigh*, Quint.

Hinnĭtus, ûs. m. *A whinnying*, or *neighing*, Cic.

Hinnŭleus, & hinnulus, i. m. dim. [*ab* hinnus] (1) *A young hind*, or *fawn, a kid, a leveret*, &c. Vitas hinnuleo me ſimilis, Chloe, *Hor.* (2) *A little mule.* (2) Equo & aſinâ genitos hinnulos antiqui vocabant, *Plin.*

HINNUS, i. m. [ἀ γίννος, *Id.*] *A mule ingendred between an horſe and ſhe aſs, a nag*, Varr.

Hio, āre [ἀ χάω, *unde* χάσκω, hico] (1) *To gape, to yawn, to open the mouth wide.* (2) *To open*, as flowers, &c. do. (3) *To chark, chap*, or *chink*, as the ground, wood, &c. (4) *To be be looſe*, or *diſjointed.* (5) Met. *To gape after, to covet greatly* (6) *To bawl out.* (2) Flos hiat pratis, *Prop.* (6) Fabula hianda Tragoedo, *Perſ.*

* Hippăgo, ĭnis. f. [*ex* ἵππος, equus, & ἄγω, duco] *A ferry boat to carry horſes over*, Gell.

* Hippagus, *vel* hippagōgus, i. m. *A ferry boat for horſes*, Liv.

* Hippeus, i. m. *A comet with beams like an horſe's mane*, Plin.

* Hippiātrus, i. m. [*ex* ἵππος, equus, & ἰατρὸς, medicus. Them. ἰάομαι, ſano] *An horſe-leech*, or *farrier*, Varr.

* Hippocamēlus, i. m. *A beaſt partly horſe, and partly camel*, Auſon.

Hippocampa, ae. f. & hippocampus, i. m. *A ſea horſe*, Plin.

* Hippŏcampīnus, a, um. *Belonging to a ſea-horſe*, Plin.

Hippocentaurus, i. m. *A ſort of monſter half a man and half an horſe*, Plin.

* Hippŏdamus, i. m. [*ex* ἵππος, equus, & δαμάω, domo] *A breaker of horſes*, Litt. *ex* Plaut.

* Hippŏdrŏmus, i. m. [*ex* ἵππος, equus, & δρόμος, curſus. Them. inuſit. δρέμω, id. qd. τρέχω, curro] *A courſing*, or *running place for horſes*, Plaut.

* Hippoglōſſa, ae. f. & hypoglōſſum, i. n. *The herb horſe tongue*, or *tonguewort*, Plin.

* Hippoglottion, i. n. [*ex* ἵππος, equus, & γλῶττα, lingua] *Tongue laurel, laurel of Alexandria*, Plin.

* Hippŏmănes, n. indecl. quid ſit non ſatis conſtat apud auctores [*ex* ἵππος, equa, & μαίνομαι, inſanio] *A kind of poiſon uſed in philtres*, Col. *a venomous humour falling from a mare when ſhe wants the horſe*, Plin. *a piece of fleſh on the forehead of a colt newly foaled, which the mare preſently bites off*, Virg. alſo *a kind of poiſonous liquor*, Id.

* Hippomarathum, i. n. *The herb wild fennel*, Plin.

* Hippŏnŏmus, i. m. *An horſe-keeper*, Litt. *ex* Plin.

* Hippŏpĕra, ae. f *A clokebag*, or *portmanteau, a mail*, Sen.

* Hippŏpŏtămus, i. m. [*ex* ἵππος, equus, & ποταμὸς, fluvius] *A monſtrous creature in the rivers Ganges and Nile, with a back and mane like an horſe, hoofs like an ox, and tuſks like a boar*, Plin.

* Hippŏsĕlīnum, i. n. [*ex* ἵππος, equus, & σέλινον, apium] *The herb horſeparſley*, or *lovage*, Plin.

* Hippŏtoxŏta, ae. m. [*ex* ἵππος, equus, & τοξότης, ſagittarius. Them. τόξον, arcus] *An archer on horſeback*, Cael.

Hippūris, is. f. [*ex* ἵππος, equus, & οὐρὰ, cauda] *The herb horſetail*, or *ſhave graſs*, Plin. *Lat.* Equiſetum, *It.*

Hir, n. indecl. [ἀ χεὶρ] *The hollow of the hand*, Lucil.

Hira, ae. f. *The gut called* inteſtinum jejunum. Synecd. *any gut.* Hirae omnes dolent. *Plaut.*

Hircīnus, & hirquinus, a, um. adj. (1) *Of a goat.* (2) *Goatiſh, rammiſh.* (1) Pelles hircinae, *Plin.* (2) Hirquinae alae, *Plaut.*

† Hircipĭlus, a, um. *Having hard*, or *briſtly hair*, Feſt.

Hircōſus, a, um. *Stinking, rammiſh, ſmelling like a goat.* Senex hircoſus, *Plaut.*

Hircŭlus, i. m. [*ab* hircino, *i. e.* gravi odore] *An herb like ſpikenard, baſtard nard*, Plin.

HIRCUS, & hirquus, i. m. (1) *A buck goat.* (2. Met. *A ſtinking, rammiſh*, or *lecherous old fellow* (3) *The rank ſmell of the armholes*, (3) Sacer altarum hircus, *Catull.*

Hirnea, ae. f. [*ab* hir, vola] (1) *A kind of earthen veſſel.* (2) *A cake baked therein*, Cato.

Hirquinus. *Vid.* Hircinus.

† Hirquitallus, i. m. [quòd hircum olere incipiat] *A boy about fourteen years of age, when his voice begins to break*, Feſt. *hinc & verbum* hirquitallio, *Cenſorin.*

Hirquus, i. m. (1) *The corner of the eye.* (2) Alio *a goat.* (1) Tranſverſa tuentibus hirquis, *Virg.* Serv. leg. & interpr. (1) *Vid.* Hircus.

† Hirrio, īre [*ab r* litera canina] *To birr, ſnarl*, or *grin like a dog*, Feſt. ‡ Ringo.

Hirſuta, ae. f. *ſc.* eruca. *A rough caterpillar, a palmer worm*, Litt. *ex* Col.

‖ Hirsūtia, ae. f. *Roughneſs of hair*, or *briſtles*, Solin.

Hirsūtus, a, um. ior, comp. *Rough, hairy, prickly, ſhaggy*, Met. *rugged, unpleaſant*, or *an harſh argument.* Caſtaneae hirſutae, *Virg.* Sumpſerit annales; nihil eſt hirſutius illis, *Ov.*

Hirtus, a, um. adj. [contract. *pro* hirſutus] (1) *Rough, ſhaggy, hairy.* (2) Met. *Rugged, unpoliſhed.* (1) Barba viros, hirtaeque decent in corpore ſetae, *Ov.* (2) = Ingenium hirtum, *Hor.*

Hirūdo, ĭnis. f. (1) *An horſeleech, a blood-ſucker.* (2) *An exhauſter, an emptier.* (2) Plebs miſera hirudo aerarii, *Cic.*

Hīrundīnīnus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *pertaining to a ſwallow.* Nidus hirundininus, *Plaut.*

Hīrundo, ĭnis. f. (1) *A ſwallow.* (2. Met. *The ſpring*, Hor.

Hisco, ēre. incept. [*ab* hio] (1) *To gape, to open the mouth, to ſpeak.* (2) *To mutter.* (3) *To chark, chap*, or *open.* (2) Ne hiſcere quidem audet, *Liv.* (3) Tace, aedes hiſcunt, *Plaut.*

Hiſpidōſus, a, um. adj. *Full of hair*, or *briſtles*, Catull. *ubi al. leg.* his piloſis.

Hiſpĭdus, a, um. (1) *Rough, briſtly, ſhaggy, prickly.* (2) *Dirty, rugged, unpleaſant*, Hor.

Hiſter. *A ſtageplayer. Vid.* Hiſtrio.

* Hiſtŏria, ae. f. [*ab* ἱστορεῖν, videre, quòd in illis praeterita videntur] *An hiſtory*, or *narrative*, Cic.

Hiſtŏrialis, e. adj. *Hiſtorial*, or *hiſtorical*, Plin.

* Hiſtŏrice, es. f. *The narrative*, or *explanatory part of grammar*, Quint.

Hiſtorice, adv. *Hiſtorically*, Plin.

* Hiſtorĭcus, a, um. *Hiſtorical*, Cic.

* Hiſtoricus, i. m. *ſc.* ſcriptor. *An hiſtorian*, Nep.

‖ * Hiſtŏriographus, i. m. [*ex* ἱστορία, & γράφω, ſcribo] *An hiſtoriographer*, Jul. Capitol.

Hiſtrĭcus, a, um. adj. [*ex* hiſtrio] *Belonging to*, or *of a ſtageplayer*, or *actor*, Plaut.

Hiſtrio, ōnis. m. artifex, ſcenicus [*ab* hiſter, Tuſco vocab.] (1) *A ſtageplayer, an actor.* (2) *A quack*, Celſ.

Hiſtrionālis, e. adj. *Of*, or *pertaining to an actor*, or *ſtageplayer.* Hiſtrionale ſtudium, *Tac.*

Hiſtrionia, ae. f. *The art of an actor*, or *ſtageplayer.* Hiſtrioniae addictus, *Petron.*

Hiſtrĭonicus, a, um. *Belonging to a ſtage-*

a stageplayer or *actor*, Litt. *ex* Plaut.

Hiſtrix, ĭcis. *A porcupine. Vid.* Hyſtrix; *ſic enim ſcribi debet.*

Hiulcè, adv. *Gapingly, by gaps, not cloſely*, Cic. *de* Orat.

Hiulco, āre [*ex* hio] *To make a thing gape*, or *chap*. Aeſtus hiulcat agros, *Catull.*

Hiulcus, a, um [*ex* hio] (1) *Gaping*, or *chapping*, as ground doth in dry and hot weather. (2) Met. *Not cloſe.* (3) *Greedy, ravenous.* (2) Hiulcus verborum concurſus, *Cic.* (3) Hiulca gens, *Plaut.*

H ante O.

Hôc, abl. ab hic cum comparat. (1) *By ſo much.* (2) *Therefore, thereupon.* (1) Hôc plus facies, *Ter.*

Hocce, n. *pro* hoc adj. ſyllab. ce. *This, this ſame*, Ter.

Hoccine? *Is this?* Hoccine eſt credibile, aut memorabile? *Ter.*

Hodiè, adv. [*qu.* hoc die] (1) *To-day, this day.* (2) *At this time, in this age.* (3) Elegantly uſed by way of emphaſis. (2) Hodie *penis* eſt in obſcoenis, *Cic.* (3) *Vid. Ter. & Eun.* ¶ Hodiéque, *to this very time, at this very day*, Liv.

Hodiernus, a, um. adj. *Of this day.* Ante hodiernum diem, *Cic.*

* Hodoeporicum, i. n. *An itinerary*, or *book of travels.*

☞ Hoediculus, hoedile, hoedillus, hoedinus, hoedulus, hoedus. *Vid.* Haediculus, haedile, &c.

Hoi! Gr. οἴ. Vox naturae. *The voice of crying*, Ter.

* Holcus, i. m. *Wall-barley*, Plin.

‖* Holochrȳſus, a, um. adj. *All of gold, made of cloth of gold.*

‖* Hŏlŏcauſtum, *A whole burnt-offering, an holocauſt*, Bibl.

‖* Hŏlŏgrammon, *ſive* holographmaton teſtamentum. *A will writ all with the teſtator's own hand*, Juſtinian.

‖* Hŏlŏgrăphĭcus, a, um. *vel* holographus. *Wholly written by a man's own hand*, Hier.

* Hŏlŏphanta, ae. m. *One who telleth what he knoweth, and more too*, Plaut. *Vid.* Halapanta.

* Hŏlŏſerĭcus, a, um. *Made all of ſilk, velvet*, Lampr.

Hŏlŏſphȳrætus, a, um [*ex* ὅλος, totus, & σφύρα, maleus] *Solid, worked with hammers.* Statua holoſphyrata, *Plin.*

Homer, Hebr. indecl. *The name of an Hebrew meaſure containing three pints.*

* Hŏmēromaſtix [*à* μάστιξ, flagellum] *Zoilus, ſo called for carping at, and maligning Homer*; it is alſo uſed for any *ſnarling critic, and conceited faultfinder.* Vid. Plin. in Praef.

Hŏmĭcīda, ae. c. g. [qui hominem caedit] *A murderer, a manſlayer*, Cic.

Hŏmĭcīdium, i. n. *Murder, manſlaughter*, Cic.

‖* Homilia, ae. f. [*ab* ὅμιλος, coetus] *A homily, a ſermon, a diſcourſe*, or *converſation.* Ex uſu Eccleſ.

HŎMO, ĭnis. ant. ōnis & huminis, c. g. (1) *Man, mankind, a weight.* (2) *A man* as oppoſed to a woman. (3) *A mortal, one of human kind, a woman.* (4) *A man*, as oppoſed to a child. (5) *A ſtout man, a brave fellow.* (6) *A fine clever man.* (7) *A wiſe man, a man of ſenſe.* (8) *A fallible*, or *weak man*, or *woman.* (9) *A ſerving man.* (10) *A ſorry fellow.* (11) *A perſon, a body, one.* (12) Meton. *Humanity, courteſy, civility.* (13) Synecd. (14) *A vaſſal, a ſubject.* (15) It is elegantly uſed where it might be omitted, *or* where the uſe of the pronoun is more frequent. (1) Homo ſeu mas, ſeu femina, *Plin.* ✠ Metellus nobiliſſimus homo, atque optimus vir, *Cic.* (2) Mi homo, & mea mulier vos ſaluto *Plaut.* (3) Moriendum erat, quoniam homo nata fuerat, *Cic.* (4) Homo, non infans, *Id.* (5) Pugnâſti, homo es, *Plaut.* (6) = Nox te expolivit, & hominem reddidit, *Cic.* (7) ✠ Ita & tulit dolorem, ut vir, & ut homo majorem ferre ſine causâ noluit, *Id.* (8) Clames licet, & mare coelo confundas, homo tum, *Juv.* (9) Comparâſti ad lecticam homines, *Catull.* (10) Hominem iſtum impuriſſimum abſolvitote, *Ter.* (11) Si purum eſt, in aqua homo deſidere debet, *Cels.* (12) Quid cum eo differas qui omnino hominem ex homine tollit? *Cic.* (13) ✠ Interior homo, *the ſoul*, Plaut. (14) Reges catus adverſos hominibus tribuunt, ſecundos fortunae ſuae, *Nep.*

* Homoeomerĭa, ae. f. [*ex* ὅμοιος, ſimilis, & μέρος, pars. Them. μείρω, divido] *i. e.* partium ſimilitudo. *Likeneſs of parts*, Lucr.

* Homoeoptōton, i. n. [*ex* ὅμοιος, ſimilis, & πῶσις, caſus. Them. πίπτω, cade] *A figure when the laſt words of ſeveral ſentences have like caſual endings; as*, Morientes, flentes, lacrymantes, & miſerantes, *Enn.*

* Homoeoteleuton, i. n. [*ex* ὅμοιος, ſimilis, & τελευτὴ, finis. Them. τέλος, finis] *A figure when clauſes have like endings; as*, Vivis invidioſè, delinquis ſtudioſè, loqueris odioſè, *Rhet.*

* Homogĕneus, a, um. adj. [*ex* ὁμὸς, ſimilis, & γενος, genus. Them. γεινόμαι, naſcor] *Homogeneal, of the ſame kind*, or *ſort, ſimilar*, or *alike*, Philoſ. *Lat.* Congener.

* Homonymĭa, ae. f. *When divers things are ſignified by one word. Lat.* Ambiguitas vocis.

* Homōnȳmus, a, um. adj. [*ex* ὁμὸς, ſimul, & ὄνυμα, nomen] *That under the ſame name*, or *word, ſignifieth diverſe things, equivocal, homonymous, of doubtful meaning. Lat.* Ambiguus.

* Homophagia, n. pl. [*ex* ὠμὸς, crudus, & φάγω, edo] *Feaſts of the heathens wherein they eat raw meats.* Arnob. Reſt Omophagia.

* Homoplătae, f. pl. corruptè *pro* omoplatae [*ex* ὦμος, humerus, & πλάτυς, latus] *The ſhoulder blade*, Celſ.

Homotōnus, a, um [*ex* ὁμὸς, ſimul, & τείνω, tendo] *Equally extended*, Vitruv.

Homoūſion, i. n. ὁμούσιον [*ex* ὁμὸς, ſimul, & οὐσία, ſubſtantia. Them. εἰμὶ, ſum] *Conſubſtantiality*, Juſtinian.

‖* Homoūſius, a, um. adj. *Of the ſame ſubſtance, conſubſtantial, coeſſential*, an orthodox term in oppoſition to the *Arians*, who acknowledged Chriſt only, ὁμοιούσιον, *of a like eſſence* with the Father, but not the ſame.

Hŏmŭlus, i. m. dim. [*ab* homo] *A little man, a dwarf, a mannikin*, Cic.

✠ Hŏmullus, i. m. dim. [*ex* homo] *A weak mortal man*, Lucr.

Homuncio, ōnis. m. *A ſorry fellow, a raſcal, a ſcrub*, Cic.

Homuncŭlus, i. m. dim. [*ab* homo] *A little ſorry fellow*, Cic.

Hŏneſtāmentum, i. n. *An adorning, that which ſetteth out a thing, an embelliſhment*, Sen.

Hŏneſtas, atis. f. [*ab* honor] (1) *Honour, nobility, eminence.* (2) *Dignity, credit, reputation.* (3) *Probity, honeſty*, Cic.

‖ Hŏneſtatio, ōnis. f. verb. *An honouring*, or *crediting*, Aug.

‖ Hŏneſtator, ōris. m. verb. *He that honoureth*, Aug.

Honeſtè, adv. ĭùs, comp. ſſimè, ſup. *Honourably, faſhionably, becomingly, handſomely*, Cic.

Honeſtĭtūdo, *pro* honeſtas, *Non.*

Hŏneſto, āre. act. *To grace*, or *credit one, to adorn, to ſet forth*, or *embelliſh*, Cic.

Hŏneſtum, i. n. *Honeſty, virtue, gracefulneſs.* Turpi ſecernit honeſtum, *Hor.*

Hŏneſtus, a, um. adj. ior, comp. ſſimus, ſup. [*ab* honos] (1) *Honourable.* (2) *Honeſt, kind, civil.* (3) *Handſome, decent.* (4) *Worſhipful, genteel.* (5) *Diſcreetly and wiſely made.* (3) ✠ Quod facere turpe eſt, dicere ne honeſtum puta, *Pub. Syr.* (4) = Amplae & honeſtae familiae, *Cic.* (5) Deceſſit honeſtiſſimo teſtamento, *Plin.*

HŎNOR, & Honos, ōris. m. (1) *Honour, worſhip.* (2) *Reſpect, regard.* (3) *An office, poſt*, or *dignity.* (4) *Gracefulneſs, beauty.* (5) *A preſent, a reward, a fee, a recompence*, good, or bad. (6) *Sacrifice, an oblation.* (2) In ſummo honore apud Graecos geometria fuit, *Cic.* (3) Hoc honore uſi, togati eſſe ſolent, *Id.* (4) Venus laetos oculis affĭrat honores, *Virg.* (5) Curio miſi, ut medico honos haberetur, *Cic.* Hic tibi pro illo munere honos eſt habitus, *Ter. ſc.* ut pendeas. (6) Divûm templis indicit honorem, *Virg.* ¶ Honorem praefari, *to aſk leave*, or *pardon for ſo ſaying*, Cic.

Hŏnōrābĭlis, e. adj. *Honourable, worthy of honour.* Haec ipſa ſunt honorabilia, *Cic.* ✠ Verendus magis, quàm honorabilis, *Liv.*

‖ Honorabiliter, adv. *Honourably*, Jul. Capit.

‖ Honoraria, n. pl. *Plays ſet out by the Romans in honour of Bacchus*, Feſt.

Hŏnōrārium, i. n. (1) *An honorary*, or *free gift to the conſul when he came into his province.* (2) *A preſent*, or *cuſtom which officers paid at their firſt entry upon their office.* (3) *A phyſician's*, or *lawyer's fee*, Ap. JCC.

Hŏnō-

Hŏnōrārius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to honour, that which is done, or given upon the account of honour, honorary.* Honorarius arbiter, *a friendly umpire*, Cic. Honoraria opera, *a compoſition by friends*, Id. Alſo *that which is brought in and appointed by the prætor.* Honorarius tumulus, *a bed*, or *tomb of ſtate.* Suet. Honorarium jus, *an order of council-table*, &c. Pomp. Honorariae literae, *a congé d'eſire from the king for a biſhopric, a preſentation from a patron to a living*, Symm.

Hŏnōrātē, adv. iūs, comp. ſſime, ſup. *Honourably, worſhipfully, with honour*, Cic.

Hŏnōrātus, a, um. part. & adj. ior, comp. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Honoured, rewarded.* (2) Alſo *honourable, worſhipful*, Liv.

Hŏnorifĭcē, adv. honorificentiūs, comp. ſſime, ſup. *Honourably, with honour*, Cic.

‖ Honorificentia, ae. f. *Worſhip, honour*, Symmach.

‖ Hŏnōrĭnco, āre. *To honour and do reverence unto*, Lact.

Honorincus, a, um. adj. honorificentior, comp. honorificentiſſimus, ſup. (1) *Honourable, creditable, that bringeth honour.* (2) *Done*, or *ſpoken to a man's credit.* (2) Honorifica mentio, *Id.*

‖ Honorīpĕta, ae. m. *Deſirous of honour*, Apul.

Hŏnōro, āre. act. *To reverence, to honour*, or *to ſhew reſpect to*, Cic.

Honōrus, a, um. adj. *Honourable, faſhionable, creditable*, Ov.

Honos, ōris. m. *Honour.* Honos auribus ſit, *ſaving your reverence*, Curt.

* Hoplītes, ae. m. [*ab* ὅπλον, armatura] *A man of war, a gens d'armes*, Plin.

* Hoplŏmăchus, i. m. *A ſword fencer*, Mart.

HORA, ae. f. ὥρα. (1) *An hour.* (2) *A ſpace, a time, a ſeaſon of the year.* (3) *Any ſeaſon*, or *diviſion of time, a day, a month*, &c. (4) *The time of a nativity.* (5) *A poetical goddeſs of time.* (2) Atrox hora caniculae, *Hor.* (3) Horae Septembris, *Id.* (4) Errant *mathematici*, horam ſuam nemo novit, *Sen.* de *morte Claudii.* (5) Jungere equos Titan velocibus imperat Horis, *Ov.* ¶ Omnium horarum homo, *one fit for all purpoſes*, Quint. In horas, *every hour*, Hor.

* Horaeum, i. n. *A kind of pickle made in the ſpring*, Plaut.

* Horaeus, a, um. adj. [*ab* ὥρα, tempus; aeſtas] *Seaſonable, ripe, gathered in ſummer.* Horaeum mel, *ſummer honey*, Plin. *aeſtivum* vocat.

Hōrārium, i. n. *An inſtrument to know the hour by the help of water*, not the clepſydra, but a larger machine; ſee it deſcribed by *Vitruv. ult.* & *Plin.* It may be uſed for *an hourglaſs, clock, watch, dial*, &c.

Horarius, a, um. adj. *That is the ſpace of an hour, hourly*, Suet.

Horda, ae. f. *A cow with calf*, Varr. Forda *uſitatius* dic.

Hordeaceus, a, um. adj. *Of barley.* Panis hordeaceus, *Plin.*

Hordearii, m. pl. *Fencers that lived upon barley.* Gladiatores hordearii, *Plin.*

Hordearius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to barley.* Hordearia pruna, *wheaten plums, ripe as barley harveſt*, or *of the colour of ripe barley*, Plin.

† Hordeia, ae. f. *A kind of fiſh*, Plaut.

‖ Hordeolus, i. m. *A little ſwelling in the eyelids, like a barley corn; a ſtain*, or *ſtithe*, Marc. Emp.

HORDEUM, i. n. *Barley*, ſcrib. & ordeum, in plur. hordea, Virg.

† Hordeus, a, um. adj. *Of barley*, Plaut.

Hordĭcalia, um. pl. n. quod tum hordae immolantur, *Varr. Feaſts wherein they ſacrificed cows with calf.*

Horia, ae. f. [*ab* ὅριος, terminalis] *A fiſher's boat, a ſmall boat that goeth by the ſhore, a ſmack*, Plaut.

Horicla, ae. f. dim. *A little fiſher boat*, Plaut.

* Hŏrizon, ontis. m. [*ab* ὁρίζω, termino. Them. ὅρος, terminus] *The horizon, a circle dividing the half ſphere of the firmament which we ſee, from the other half which we ſee not.* Aſtron. † Finiens, Cic.

‖ Horminium ſativum, & horminum. *Sage of Rome, clary*; alſo *ſpurge*, Jun.

* Horminŏdes [*ab* ὅρμινον, horminum] *A precious ſtone of a greeniſh colour like clary, with a circle about it of gold colour*, Plin.

* Horminum, i. n. *Plin. Clary.*

Hornōtĭnus, a, um adj. *Of this year, of one year's growth.*

Hornus, a, um. adj *Of this year.* Hornum vinum, *Hor.*

‖* Hōrŏlŏgĭcus, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to a clock*, &c. Mart. Capell.

* Hōrologium, i. n. *A clock, watch, a dial*, or *other inſtrument, to tell what hour of the day it is*, Cic.

‖* Horoſcopālis, e. adj. *Belonging to the horoſcope*, Firm.

‖ Horoſcopium, i. n. *A dial*, fortaſſe *pro* horarium.

Hōroſcŏpo, āre. *To take the time of one's nativity*, Manil.

* Horoſcŏpus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to a dial*, or *to the horoſcope.* Vaſa horoſcopa, *Plin.*

* Horoſcŏpus, i. m. *An horoſcope, the aſcendant of one's nativity*, Perſ.

Horreārius, i. m. *The keeper of the barn*, or *garner*, Ap. JCC.

Horrendum, adv. *Dreadfully*, Virg.

Horrendum, a, um. part. (1) *Horrible, dreadful, terrible.* (2) *Strange, marvellous.* (3) *Awful, reverend.* (3) Tectum horrendum ſylvis & religione parentum, *Virg.*

Horrens, tis. part. (1) *Ragged, rugged.* (2) *Rough with hair, ſtaring and ſtanding up an end.* (3) *Prickly.* (4) *Dark, diſmal.* (5) *Shivering, quaking.* (3) Rubi horrentes, *Virg.* Horrens leo, *Id.* (4) Horrenti atrum nemus immiſet umbrâ, *Id.* (5) Horrenti tunicam non reddere ſervo, *Juv.*

HORREO, ēre, ui. neut. (1) *To ſet up its briſtles, to have the hair ſtare, to be rough and look terrible.* (2) *To ſhiver and tremble for fear at.* (3) *To ſhake*, or *quake for cold.* (4) *To dread and ſtand in great fear for one.* (1) Horret capillus, *Tib.* (2) ✠ Te negligit aut horret, *Hor.* (3) = Totus tremo, horreóque, *Ter.* (4) Parens filio fragilitatis humanae vices horret, *Plin.*

Horrĕŏlum, i. n. dim. *A little garner*, or *barn*, V. Max.

Horreſco, ĕre. incept. (1) *To grow rough and rugged.* (2) *To wave to and fro.* (3) *To begin to ſhiver*, or *ſhake* for fear, or cold. (2) Lenibus horreſcunt flabris, *Virg.* (3) Horreſcunt corda agricolis, *Virg.*

Horreum, i. n. (1) *A barn, a corn-houſe, a ſtore houſe, a grange.* (2) Alſo *a wine cellar.* (3) *A warehouſe, a repoſitory.* (3) Horreum operum, *ſc.* ſtatuarum & imaginum, *Plin.*

Horribilis, e. adj. or, comp. (1) *Rough*, or *rugged.* (2) *Horrible, terrible, dreadful, frightful.* (3) *Weighty, ſevere.* (4) Alſo *awful, reverend.* (3) Horribile et cauſam capitis dicere, horribilius priore loco dicere, *Cic.* pro *Quint.*

‖ Horribĭliter, adv. *Horribly, horrid*, Aug.

‖ Horricŏmis, e. adj. *Shag haired, with his hair ſtaring*, Apul.

Horride, adv. *Roughly, grizly, ruggedly, rudely, unhandſomely, carleſly*, Cic.

‖ Horriditas, ātis. f. *Trembling for fear*, Naev.

‖ Horridiuſcule, adv. *Somewhat roughly*, Aug.

Horridŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. *Somewhat rugged, rough*, or *rude*, Cic. *Met.* Papillae horridulae, *ſomewhat hard and protuberant*, Plaut.

Horridus, a, um. adj. or, comp. (1) *Rough, rugged, clownish, unpleaſant.* (2) *Horrid, dreadful, hideous, ghaſtly, frightful* (3) *Grave, auſtere. Met.* Catonis horridiora verba, *Cic.* (2) Horrida bella, *Virg.*

✠ Horrifer, ĕra, ĕrum. (1) *Bringing cold weather, bluſtering.* (2) *Frightful, dreadful*, Lucr.

✠ Horrifice, adv. (1) *Terribly, horribly.* (2) *Awfully, religiouſly*, Lucr.

✠ Horrifico, āre. *To make one afraid, to make one fear*, or *tremble, to frighten, to make terrible*, Virg. Ridu horrificant galeas, *Sil.*

✠ Horrificus, a, um. *Terrible, dreadful, frightful, that maketh one quake*, Virg.

‖ Horripĭlatio, ōnis. f. verb. *The ſtanding of the hair for fear*, Bibl.

‖ Horripĭlo, āre. *To grow rough with hair*, Apul.

✠ Horriſŏnus, a, um. *That maketh a dreadful noiſe*, Virg.

Horror, ōris. m. (1) *A ſhivering*, or *quaking* for cold, or fear. (2) *Horror, fright, dread*, Ov. (3) *Awe, veneration*, Luc. (4) Alſo *a frowning*, or *louring look*, Apul. (1) ✠ Febres aliae incipiunt à colore, aliae horrore, *Cels.*

Horsum, adv. loci [*qu.* huc verſum]

verſum] *Hitherward, toward this place, to this purpoſe*, Ter.

Hortāmen, ĭnis. n. *An encouragement, a chearing*, Liv.

Hortāmentum, i. n. *Idem*. Liv.

Hortātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An encouraging*. or *chearing*, Cic.

Hortātīvus, a, um. adj. *Exhortatory, encouraging*. Hortativum genus, *Quint*.

Hortātor, ōris. m. verb. *An encourager*, or *adviſer*, Cic.

Hortatrix, īcis. f. verb. *She*, or *it, that encourageth*, Stat.

Hortātus, ûs. m. verb. *id. quod* hortatio, *Cic*.

Hortenſis, e. adj. *Pertaining to*, or *growing in a garden*, Plin.

Hortenſius, a, um. adj. *Idem*. Plin.

HORTOR, āri, ātus ſum. dep. *To exhort, counſel*, or *adviſe, to encourage, embolden*, or *chear*. § Hortari aliquem aliquid, *Cic*. Ad pacem, *Id*. De pace, *Caeſ*.

‖ Hortulanus, i. m. dim. *A gardener*, Apul.

Hortŭlus, i. m. dim. *A little garden*, Cic.

HORTUS, i. m. (1) *A garden*, or *orchard*, Cic. (2) Alſo *a village*, Plin. ¶ Horti imaginarii, *Flower-pots*.

† Horŭla, ae. f. dim. *A little bour*.

Horumce, *i. e.* horum, *Plaut*.

† Hoſanna. indecl. *Salva quaeſumus*. Voc. Hebraeum.

HOSPES, ĭtis. c. g. (1) *A gueſt* that lodgeth in one's houſe. (2) *An hoſt* that receiveth ſtrangers, *an entertainer, a landlord*. (3) *A ſtranger* that knows nothing of a buſineſs, *Ter*. (2) ℭ Alter ad cauponem divertit, alter ad hoſpitem, *Cic*. (1 & 2) Nec hoſpes ab hoſpite tutus, *Ov*.

Hoſpĭta, ae. f. (1) *An hoſteſs*, or *landlady*, Cic. (2) *A ſhe gueſt, a woman ſtranger*, Ter.

Hoſpĭtalis. e. adj. iſſimus. ſup. (1) *Of*, or *belonging to gueſts*, or *ſtrangers*, Plaut. (2) Alſo *hoſpitable, friendly, uſing hoſpitality*. (2) Hoſpitalis in ſuos, *Cic*.

Hoſpĭtālĭtas, ātis. f. *Entertainment of friends*, or *gueſts, hoſpitality*, Cic.

Hoſpĭtāliter, adv. *Hoſpitably, friendly*, Liv.

‖ Hoſpĭtiolum, i. n. dim. *A little hoſpital*, or *inn, a ſpital*.

Hoſpĭtium, i. n. (1) *An inn, a lodging, a place to entertain ſtrangers*, or *gueſts*, Cic. (2) *Entertainment*, Id. (3) *Friendſhip, familiarity and amity upon the ſcore of mutual entertainment to one another*, Id. (4) Alſo *a retreat, a ſhelter*. (5) Met. *Friends, clients, and allies*. (5) = Clientelae hoſpitiáque provincialia, *Cic*. § Hoſpitio aliquem accipere, *Id*. excipere, *Ov*. invitare, *Cic*. Hoſpitio alicujus uti, *C. Nep*.

Hoſpĭtor, āri, ātus ſum. dep. (1) *To lodge*, or *quarter, to abide in a place as a gueſt*, Sen. (2) Alſo *to grow in a ſtrange place*, as a tree tranſplanted doth. (2) Caſtanea tranſlata neſcit hoſpitari, *Plin*.

Hoſpĭtus, a, um. adj. (1) *Neighbouring, adjoining*. (2) *Hoſpitable, friendly, kind*. (1) Quò tutior hoſpita luſtres aequora, *Virg*. interpr. Servio. (2) Terra, *Virg*.

Hoſtia, ae. f. [*ab* hoſtire, *i. e.* ferire, *Feſt*.] (1) Properly *a ſacrifice for having obtained a victory over the enemies*. (2) But it is uſed in a larger ſenſe for *a ſacrifice on other occaſions*. (3) ‖ *The conſecrated hoſt*, or *bread in the communion*. (3) Ap. Eccleſ. ſcript.

Hoſtĭātus, a, um. *Loaded with ſacrifices*, Plaut.

† Hoſtĭcŏlum, n. *Vip*. id. quod

Hoſtĭcum, i. n. (1) *A foreign country inn, for entertainment of ſtrangers*. (2) *The enemy's land*, or *country*. (1) ℭ Hoſticum mihi hoc domicilium eſt, Athenis domus ac herus, *Plaut*. (2) Caſtra in hoſtico poſita, *Liv*.

Hoſtĭcus, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to the enemy*. Hoſticus enſis, *Hor*.

Hoſtifer, ĕra, ĕrum. *Occaſioning enmity*. Manil.

Hoſtĭlis, e. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to an enemy, hoſtile*, Cic.

Hoſtĭlĭtas, ātis. f. *Hoſtility, enmity*, Sen.

Hoſtiliter, adv. *Like an enemy, in hoſtile manner*, Liv.

† Hoſtimentum, i. n. *Recompence one for another, a requital*. Par pari datum hoſtimentum eſt, opera pro pecuniâ, *Plaut*.

Hoſtio, īre, ivi. (1) *To recompenſe*, or *requite, to return like for like*. (2) Alſo *to ſtop, binder*, or *keep back*, Pacuv.

‖ Hoſtiola, ae. f. dim. *A little conſecrated hoſt, an houſel*, Eccl. voc.

HOSTIS, is. c. g. (1) Antiently *a foreigner, one of another country*. (2) Afterwards *a public, not private enemy, a foreign enemy*, Liv. (1) Hoſtis apud majores is dicebatur, quem nunc peregrinum dicimus. *Cic*.

‖ Hoſtōrium, i. n. [*ab* hoſtio, *i. e.* aequo] *The ſtritchel*, or *ſtrickleſs, to ſtrike the buſhel*, or *other meaſure of corn even*, Priſc.

Hoſtus, i. m. *The quantity of oil that olives yield at every preſſing*, Varr.

H ante U.

Hūber, n. [*ab* humeo, ut tuber à tumeo] *An udder*. Adj. *Fruitful*. *Virg*. Uber.

Huc, adv. loci [à pron. hic] (1) *Hither, to this place*. (2) *To this iſſue, to this point*. (1) Huc ades, *Virg*. ℭ Huc & illuc, *Cic*. ℭ Huc & huc, *Hither and thither, now this way, now that way*, Hor. (2) Rem huc deduxi, *Cic*.

Huccīne? interrog. *What hither? what to this paſs?* Cic.

Hucúſquè, adv. *Hitherto*, Plin.

Hui, interject. admirantis. [à ſono vocis] *Ha! whow?* Cic.

Huic, dat. ſing. [à pron. hic] *q. v.*

Hujuſce, gen. [*ab* hicce] *q. v.*

Hujuſcemodi, adj. indecl. *Of this ſort, ſuch*, Juſt.

Hujuſmodi, *Id. Cic*.

Hūmandus, a, um. part. *To be interred*, or *laid in the ground*, Virg.

Hūmānè, adv. iùs. comp. iſſimè, ſup. (1) *Patiently, like a man*. (2) *As men uſually do*. (3) *Mildly, kindly, friendly, civilly*. (1) Tamen humanè vix patitur, *Ter*. (2) ℭ Saepius poëticè, quàm humanè locutus es, *Petron*.

Hūmānĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Humanity, human nature*, Cic. (2) *Gentleneſs, courteſy, friendlineſs, kindneſs*, Id. (3) *Good manners, breeding, good nature*. Id. (4) Alſo *human learning, liberal knowledge*. § Humanitatis expers, *Cic*. Humanitatem exuere, *Id*. humanitatis ſenſum abjicere, *Id*. amittere, *Id*.

Hūmānĭter, adv. iùs, comp. iſſimè, ſup. (1) *Courteouſly, kindly*. (2) *Patiently, bravely, manfully*. (2) Sin aliter acciderit, humaniter feremus, *Cic*.

Hūmānĭtus, adv. *After the faſhion of men, as men are wont*. Si quid mihi humanitus accidiſſet, *If this thing bad happened to me otherwiſe than well, if I had chanced to die*, Cic.

Hūmānus, a, um. adj. ior, comp. iſſimus, ſup. (1) *Belonging to mankind*. (2) *Belonging to a rational creature*. (3) *Polite, ſkilled in arts and ſciences*. (4) *Humane, gentle, courteous, friendly, kind, civil, obliging*. (1) Gens humana ruit per vetitum nefas, *Hor*. (2) ℭ Veſtitu non humano ſemper uſus eſt, *Suet*. (3) Praxiteles nemini eſt paulo humaniori ignotus, *Varr*. (4) = Homo facillimus atque humaniſſimus, *Cic*.

Hŭmātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A burying*, or *interring*, Cic.

Hŭmātor, ōris. m. verb. *One that burieth*, Lucr.

Hŭmātus, a, um. part. [in quem humus injecta, *Cic*.] *Interred*, or *laid in the ground*.

Hūmectè, adv. *Moiſtly*, Frag. Poët.

Hūmecto, āre. act. *To moiſten*, or *water, to wet*. Largo humectat flumine vultum, *Virg*.

Humectus, a, um. adj. *Wet*, or *moiſt, dampiſh, dank*, Pallad.

Hūmeo, ēre, ui. neut. *To be wet*, or *moiſt, dampiſh*, or *dank*, Ov.

‖ Hŭmĕrāle, is. n. *A part of barneſs covering the ſhoulders*. It may be uſed for *a graduate's hood*.

Hūmĕrōſus, a, um. *That hath great ſhoulders, full of bullocks, lumps*, or *riſings*, Col.

NUMERUS i. m. [à Gr. Ὦμος, *Idem*] (1) *The ſhoulders* of man, or beaſt, *Virg*. (2) *The ſtalk* of a vine, *Col*.

Hūmeſco, ĕre. incept. [*ab* humeo] *To grow moiſt*. or *wet*. Modicis poculis humeſcere, *To refreſh himſelf with a glaſs*, or *two*, Hor.

Hūmi, adv. *vel* gen. *ab* humus. *On the ground*, Virg.

Hūmide, adv. *Moiſtly*, Plaut.

Hūmĭditas, ātis. f. *Moiſture*.

Hūmĭdo, āre. *To moiſten*, Cels.

Hūmĭdŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. *Somewhat moiſt*, or *wet, wettiſh, dampiſh*. Linum humidulum, *Ov*.

Hūmĭdus,

Hūmĭdus, a, um. adj. ior, comp. ăſſimus, ſup. (1) *Moiſt.* (2) *Wet, dank.* (2) Subſt. Humido paludum pontes & aggeres imponere, *Tac.*

Hūmĭfer, ĕra, ĕrum. *That bringeth moiſture, or humour,* Cic.

‖ Hūmĭfĭco, āre. *To moiſten,* Sidon.

Hūmĭfĭcus, a, um. *That moiſtneth,* Plin.

‖ Hūmĭgātio, ōnis. f. *A moiſtening,* Frag. Poët.

‖ Hūmĭgātus, a, um part. *Moiſtened,* Apul.

‖ Hŭmĭlĭātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An humbling,* or *abaſing, humiliation,* Bibl.

‖ Hŭmĭlĭātor, ōris. m. verb. *An humbler, he that humbleth himſelf,* Aug.

‖ Hŭmiliatrix, īcis. f. verb. *She that humbleth herſelf,* Aug.

‖ Hŭmĭlio, āre. act. *To humble, or abaſe, to lay low.*

Hŭmĭlis, e. adj. or, comp. lĭmus, ſup. [*ab* humo] (1) *Low.* (2) *Mean, poor.* (3) *Small, dwarfiſh.* (4) *Baſe, ignoble.* (5) *Feeble, weak.* (6) *Of little worth,* or *account.* (7) *Humble, ſubmiſſive, ſuppliant.* (2) Qui humiles nati locupletes dici ſtudent, *Phaedr.* (3) Bos humilis, *Col.* (4) Humillimus homo de plebe. *Liv.* (7) = Humiles ac ſupplices preces, *Cic.*

Hŭmĭlĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Lowneſs.* (2) *Poorneſs, meanneſs, baſeneſs.* (3) *Inability, want of power.* (4) *An undervaluing,* or *depreciating.* (5) ‖ Alſo *humility.* (2) ℨ Humilitas cum dignitate de amplitudine contendit, *Cic.* (5) † Apud Chriſtianos ſcriptores; apud Ethnicos ſemper ponitur in vitio. † Modeſtia.

Hŭmĭlĭter, adv. iŭs, comp. lĭmē, ſup. (1) *Lowly.* (2) *Slaviſhly, meanly, poorly, baſely, beggarly,* Liv.

‖ Hŭmĭlĭtūdo, ĭnis. f. *Humbleneſs.* Aug. † Modeſtia.

Hŭmĭpĕta, ae. m. *A ſparrow-hawk.*

Hŭmo, āre. act. [*ex* humus] (1) *To ſet in the earth.* (2) *To bury, to inter, to lay in the ground,* Cic.

Hūmor, ōris. m. (1) *Moiſture.* (2) *Any liquid,* water, blood, ink, tears, &c. (3) *Juice,* or *ſap,* &c. (4) *An humour.* Humor in genas furtim labitur. (4) Humor corruptus, *Quint.* ¶ Humor Bacchi, *Wine,* Virg. Humor corporis faccatus, *Lucr.* Humor praefandus, *Plin. Urine, piſs.*

Hŭmo, *pro* humo. *Varr.*

HŬMUS, i. f. *Moiſt earth, ground, land,* Cic.

Hurpices, *idem quod* ſirpices, *vel* irpices. *Harrows,* Cato.

H ante Y.

Hyăcinthia, ōrum. pl. n. *A Lacedemonian yearly feſtival inſtituted by Apollo in honour of Hyacinthus,* Ov.

Hyăcinthĭnus, a, um. adj. *Of violet,* or *purple colour,* Perſ.

Hyăcinthus, i. m. (1) *A violet,* or *purple coloured flower.* (2) Alſo *a precious ſtone called a jacinth, of a violet colour,* Plin.

* Hyădes, um. f. [ὑάδες, dict. ἀπὸ τῦ ὕειν, pluvium efficere, non ab ὗς, ſus, quod Latini putaverunt, qui *ſuculas* voc.] *The ſeven ſtars in the head of Taurus,* Plin.

* Hyaena, ae. f. [ὕαινα, *q. d.* porcella, quod dorſum ei ſetis tanquam ſuillis rigeat, *Geſn.*] (1) *A beaſt like a wolf, with a mane like an horſe.* (2) *A kind of ſea-fiſh.* (3) Alſo *a ſerpent ſo called,* Lucr.

Hyaenia, ae. f. *A precious ſtone found in the hyena's eye,* Plin.

‖* Hyalīnus, a, um. adj. [ὑάλινος, vitreus] *Glaſſy, of glaſs,* or *of glaſs colour,* Jun.

‖ Hyalōthēca, ae. f. ὑαλοθήκη. *A table to ſet drinking glaſſes upon,* or *a caſe to keep them in,* Jun.

* Hyălus, i. m. *ab* ὕω, pluo, quia aquae pluviae colorem habet] *Glaſs,* ſometimes *green colour,* Virg.

Hȳberna, ōrum. pl. n. *Winter-quarters for ſoldiers,* Cic.

Hȳbernāculum, i. n. *A place to winter in,* Liv.

‖ Hybernātio. *A wintering,* Aug.

Hȳberno, āre. neut. *To winter* in a place, *to take up his winter-quarters,* Cic. *Vid.* Hiberno

Hybernus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to winter, winterly, rough, rainy,* Cic. *Vid.* Hibernus.

* Hybrĭda, ae. m. [à Gr. ὕβρις, injuria, *ſc.* illata naturae] *A mongrel creature, that hath the ſire of one kind, and the dam of another; it is alſo uſed of men of different countries,* Plin. *Dic. etiam* vox hybrida, *i. e.* diverſis linguis conflata, ut *biclinium, epitogium,* Quint.

* Hydra, es. f. Serpens aquaticus [*ab* ὕδωρ, aqua] *A water-ſerpent,* Virg. *Vid.* Propr.

* Hydrargўrum, i. n. *qu.* argentum aquaeum [*ex* ὕδωρ, aqua, & ἄργυρος, argentum] *Quickſilver,* either natural, *or* made by art, *Plin.*

* Hydraula, ae. f. *A player on a muſical inſtrument that goeth by water-work,* Suet.

* Hydraulicus, a, um. adj. Hydraulica organa, *Muſical inſtruments that play by water-work,* Suet. Organon hydraulicum, *Plin.*

* Hydraŭlus, i. m. [*ex* ὕδωρ, aqua, & αὐλὸς, tibia] *An inſtrument of muſic that plays by the motion of water,* Plin.

* Hydria, ae. f. *A water-pot a bucket to draw water with,* Cic.

* Hydrŏcēle, es. f. [*ex* ὕδωρ, aqua, & κήλη, hernia] *A burſtenneſs, when water falleth into the cod,* Mart.

* Hydrŏcēlicus, a, um. *He that is burſten in that manner,* Plin.

* Hydrŏcĕphălos [*ex* ὕδωρ, aqua, & κεφαλὴ, caput] *A watry tumour in the head,* Celſ.

‖* Hydrŏgărum. *Pickle made with water,* Lampr.

* Hydrŏlăpăthon, i. n. *A water-dock,* Plin.

‖* Hydrŏmantia, ae. f. [*ex* ὕδωρ, aqua, & μάντις, vates] *A divination by water,* Aug.

* Hydrŏmĕli, n. [*ab* aqua & melle dict.] *Water and honey ſod together, methoglin,* Plin.

Hydrŏmўla, ae. f. [*ex* ὕδωρ, aqua, & μύλη, mola] *A water-mill,* Vitruv.

* Hydrophŏbia, ae. f. *The fear of water, which happeneth to thoſe who are bitten by a mad dog,* Celſ.

* Hydrophŏbus, i. m. [*ex* ὕδωρ, aqua, & φόβος, timor. Them. φοβοῦμαι, fugio] *He who is afraid of water, as one that is bitten by a mad dog,* Plin.

‖* Hydrophўlax, cis. m. [*ex* ὕδωρ, aqua, & φύλαξ, cuſtos. Them. φυλάσσω, cuſtodio] *He that looketh to waters,* or *that keepeth waters, a water bailiff,* Dig.

* Hydrōpĭcus, a, um. adj. *That hath the dropſy, hydropical,* Hor.

* Hydropiſis, is. f. *The having the dropſy,* or *being ſubject to it,* Plin.

* Hydrops, opis. m. [*ex* ὕδωρ, aqua, & ὤψ, oculus. Them. ὄπτομαι, video] *The dropſy.* Creſcit indulgens ſibi dirus hydrops, *Hor. Lat.* Aqua intercus, *Celſ.*

* Hydrus, i. m. *A water-ſerpent, an adder,* or *water-ſnake,* Virg.

‖ Hyĕmālia, ium. pl. n. *Winter-quarters,* Vopiſc.

Hyĕmālis, e. adj. *Winterly,* or *belonging to winter.* Nudi hyemalem vim perferunt, *Cic.*

Hyemat, imperſ. *It is winter,* or *it is extreme cold.* Vehementer hyemat, *Col.*

Hyemātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A wintering, a ſupport for winter,* Varr.

Hyĕmātus, a, um. part. *Frozen, frozen over,* Plin.

Hyĕmo, āre. neut. *To winter* any where, *to take up his winter-quarters,* Cic. *Vid.* Hiemo.

HYEMS, ĕmis. f. *Winter, a ſtorm of hail and rain together;* alſo *ice;* alſo *a year. Sed rect. ſcrib.* hiems.

* Hygremplaſtrum, i. n. [*ex* ὑγρὸς, humidus, & ἔμπλαστρον. Them. πλάσσω, fingo] *A moiſt plaiſter,* Plin.

* Hylactor, ŏris. m. *Barker, Ringwood,* or *the like, a dog's name,* Ov.

* Hўlax, ăcis. m. [*ab* ὑλαστω, latro] *A dog's name. Barker.* Hylax in limine latrat, *Virg.*

* Hўmen, ĕnis. m. ὑμὴν. (1) *A thin ſkin, film,* or *membrane.* (2) Alſo *the god of marriage.* (2) Hymen, ô Hymenaee. Hymen ades, ô Hymenaee, *Catull.*

* Hymĕnaeus, aei. m. (1) *Marriage.* (2) *A marriage ſong. Vid.* Hymen.

Hymnĭfer, ĕra, ĕrum. *That bringeth hymns,* or *ſongs.*

‖* Hymnōdia, ae. f. [*ex* ὕμνος, hymnus (quod ab ὕδω, celebro) & ᾠδὴ, cantus. Them. ἀείδω, cano] *Singing of hymns.*

‖* Hymnus, i. m. *An hymn,* or *ſong,* Eccl.

Hyoſcyămus, i. m. [*ex* ὗς, ſus, & κύαμος, faba] *The herb henbane,* Plin.

‖ Hyoſcyămus Peruvianus. *Tobacco.*

* Hypaethrus, a, um. adj. [*ex* ὑπὸ, ſub, & αἴθρα, aëris ſerenitas] *Open above, not covered over head,* Vitruv.

Hypăgum. *Vid.* Hippago.

* Hypallăge,

* Hypallăge, es. f. [*ex* ὑπὸ, ſub, & ἀλλάσσω, muto] (1) *A figure when words are underſtood contrariwiſe, a tranſpoſing the order of conſtruction.* (2) Alſo *the ſame with* Metonymia. (1) *Ap. Rhet.* e. g. In nova fert animus mutatas dicere formas corpora, *Ov. pro* corpora mutata in novas formas. (2) *Vid. Cic.* in *Orat.* & *Quint.*

* Hypāte, es. f. *The baſs ſtring in a viol, &c. Vitruv.*

* Hypate hypaton, *B, mi* [*ab* ὕπατος, ſupremus. Them. ὑπὲρ, ſuper.]

* Hypate, meſon. *E, la, mi,* Jun.

* Hypăton parhypate. *C, fa, ut,* Jun.

* Hypĕlăte, es. f. [*ex* ὑπὸ, ſub, & ἐλάτη, abies] *A kind of laurel,* Plin.

* Hypĕnēmium ovum [*ex* ὑπὸ, ſub, & ἄνεμος, ventus] *A windegg, which an hen layeth without a cock, and will never produce a chick,* Plin.

‖* Hyperaſpiſtes, ae. m. [*ex* ὑπὲρ, ſuper, & ἀσπίζω, defendo. Them. ἀσπὶς, clypeus] *A partiſan to a prince,* Hier.

* Hyperbăſis, is. f. *Quint.* id. quod

* Hyperbăton, i. n. [*ex* ὑπὲρ, ſuper, & βαίνω, eo] *A figure when the words are tranſpoſed from the plain grammatical order,* Rhet. Hyperbaton facere, *Plin.*

* Hyperbolaeon trite [*ab* ὑπερβάλλω, exupero, quod ex ὑπὲρ, ſuper, & βάλλω, jacio] tertia excellentium. *F. fa, ut.* Nete hyperbolaeon, ultima excellentium. *A, la, mi, re.* Paranete hyperbolaeon, *G, ſol, re, ut.* De his adi Junium.

* Hyperbŏle, es. f. *An hyperbole, when we exceed in ſpeaking of a thing, going either too high,* or *too low,* Quint.

Hyperbolicè, adv. *Hyperbolically,* Cic.

* Hyperbolicus, a, um. adj. *Hyperbolical, exceſſive, paſt all likelihood of truth,* Ap. Rhet.

* Hyperbŏrĕus, a, um. *Far northern, Scythian,* Virg.

* Hypercataleĉticum carmen. *A verſe that hath a ſyllable,* or *two, too many in the end,* Gramm.

* Hypĕricon, i. n. *St. John's wort,* Plin.

‖* Hypermĕter verſus [*ab* ὑπὲρ, ſupra, & μέτρον, menſura] *A verſe having one ſyllable above meaſure,* Gramm.

* Hyperthўrum, n. [*ex* ὑπὲρ, & θύρα, oſtium] *The upper poſt,* or *lintel of a door,* Vitruv.

‖ Hyphen, n. g. ὑφ' ἕν. *A line betwixt words to pull them together; as,* Neque ignari ſumus ante-malorum.

* Hypnāle, es. f. [*ab* ὕπνος, ſomnus] *An adder that killeth a man by caſting him into a ſleep,* Solin.

* Hypnōticum medicamentum. *A doſe to procure ſleep,* Med.

* Hypŏbŏlum, i. n. *That which is given by the husband to the wife at his death, above her dowry,* Ap. JCC.

* Hypocauſis, is. f. *id. qu.* Hypocauſtum, *Vitr.*

* Hypocauſtum, i. n. [*ab* ὑποκαίειν, ſuccendere] *A ſtove, ſtew,* or *bot-houſe, a chimney,* Stat. *Lat.* Vaporarium, *Cic.*

* Hypochondria, n. *That part of the belly and ſides under the ſhort ribs.*

* Hypochondriăcus, a, um. adj. *Hypochondriac, hypochondriacal.*

* Hypochўſis, is. f. Oculorum ſuffuſio, *Celſ.*

* Hypocriſis, is. f. *Hypocriſy, diſſembling, knavery cloaked with a ſhew of religion,* Eccl. *Lat.* Simulatio.

* Hypocrīta, ae. m. *He that ſtandeth by an actor in a play to prompt.* (2) *An hypocrite, a diſſembler. a religious cheat,* Ap. Eccleſ.

‖* Hypodiacŏnus, i. m. *A ſubdeacon,* Eccl.

* Hypodidaſcălus, i. m. *An uſher in a ſchool, an under teacher,* Cic.

* Hypodўtes, ae. m. *An undergarment proper to the high-prieſt, a linen rochet,* Hier.

* Hypogaſtrium, i. n. *That part of the belly that reacheth from the nawel to the privities,* Ap. Med.

* Hypogēsum, i. n. *Saugreen, houſeleek,* Plin.

* Hypogēum, i. n. ὑπόγειον. *A cellar,* or *vault arched over head, a place under ground,* Vitruv.

‖ Hypoglottis, idis. f. *The little fleſh that faſteneth the tongue to the nether part of the mouth,* Jun.

* Hypomnēma, ătis. n. *A regiſter,* or *note of acts done for remembrance, an expoſition,* or *comment.*

Hypomnēmatum, i. n. *id. quod* hypomnema, *Cic.*

Hypomochlium, i. n. *A roller,* or *ſuch like thing, laid under ſtones, and pieces of timber, to roll them the better from their place,* Vitruv.

* Hypoſtăſis, ĕos. f. [Them. ἵστημι, ſto] (1) *A ſubſtance,* or *perſon of the bleſſed Trinity.* (2) *The ſediment of urine,* Ap. Medd.

‖* Hypŏtēnūſa, ae. f. [*ex* ὑπὸ, ſub, & τείνω, tendo] *The line drawn under the arch of a circle,* Ap. Geom.

* Hypothēca, ae. f. *A pledge,* or *gage, a mortgage of land,* Cic.

‖ Hypothecārius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to a pledge,* or *gage.* Hypothecarius creditor, *One who hath lent money upon a mortgage,* Ulp.

* Hypothĕſis, is. *vel* ĕos. f. (1) *A caſe in law, the controverſy,* or *that wherein the main point lies.* (2) *A pretext,* or *pretence;* alſo *the argument.* or *contents of a book,* or *diſcourſe,* Cic.

* Hypotheticus, a, um. adj. *Conditional, ſuppoſing ſuch a thing to be true,* Bud.

* Hypothўrum, i. n. [*ex* ὑπὸ, ſub, & θύρα. oſtium] *The threſhold,* or *groundſel,* Vitruv.

* Hypotrăchēlium, i. n. *The pant of the ſhaft,* or *main body of the pillar, under the neck of it* Vitruv.

Hyſgĭnum, i. n. *A plant that dyeth a colour like ſcarlet.* Plin.

* Hyſsōpites, ae. m. *Wine made with hyſſop,* Col.

* Hyſsōpum, i. n. *Plin.* &

* Hyſſopus, i. m. [*Heb.* אזוב] *The herb hyſſop,* Col.

‖* Hyſteriĉae, pl. f. [*ab* ὑστέρα, uterus] *Women that are troubled with fits of the mother,* Ap. Med.

* Hyſteṇologia, ae. f. *A figure in rhetoric by which that is put firſt which ought to be at laſt; as,* Valet atque vivit, *Ter.*

* Hyſteron proteron; praepoſterum; figura quae & ὑστερολογία, dic. *A way of ſpeaking when we place that after which ſhould come before; as,* Moriamur, & in media arma ruamus. *Virg.*

* Hyſtrix, ĭcis. f. [*ex* ὗς, ſus, & θρὶξ, pilus, quòd habet ſetas inſtar porci] *A porcupine,* Plin.

J ante A.

I, Ito. imperat. *ab* eo, is. *Go, get thee gone,* I prae, ſequar, *Ter.*

Jăcens, tis. part. (1) *Lying along.* (2) *Lying down* ſick, *or* (3) dead, *Virg.* (4) *Sluggiſh, heavy, dull.* (5) *Poor, afflicted, dejected.* (6) Alſo *ſituate.* (4) = Segnis & jacens puer, *Quint.* (5) Animi jacentes, *Liv.* ¶ Jacens conſilium, *A ſhort,* or *ſhallow reach,* Quint.

JACEO, ēre, ui. neut. (1) *To lie.* (2) *To lie along,* or *out at length.* (3) *To be ſituate.* (4) Met. *To be fallen, to be ſunk.* (5) *To be laid aſide, diſregarded, ſlighted,* or *little ſet by, to be in no eſteem.* (6) *To be heavy and ſluggiſh.* (7) *To live obſcure and inglorious.* (8) *To lie ſick.* (9) *To be ſlain.* (10) *To be ſtill and calm.* (4) Jacent pretia praediorum, *Cic.* (5) Pauper ubique jacet, *Ov.* (7) ℭ In pace jacere, quàm bello vigere maluit. *Cic.* (10) Aequora lenta jacent, *Luc.* ¶ Jacere ad pedes alicujus, *Cic.* alicui ante pedes, *Ov.* in luctu, *Cic.* in moerore, *Id.* in oblivione, *Id.* in tenebris, *Id.*

JACIO, ĕre, jēci, jactum. act. (1) *To caſt, throw, fling.* (2) *To hurl,* or *ſhoot.* (3) *To lay,* or *place.* (4) *To ſpeak,* or *utter.* (5) *To publiſh,* or *ſet abroad.* (6) *To throw away.* (7) *To put,* or *place.* (7) Omnis in hâc totam regio jacit arte ſalutem, *Virg.* ¶ Jacere talos, *To play at dice,* Plaut. gradum atque aditum, *To make a way,* Cic.

Jaciturus, a, um. part. *About to lie.* Vetito nudus jaciture ſepulchro, *Stat.*

Jactabundus, a, um. *Toſſing, boaſting.* Jactabundum mare, *Gell.*

Jactans, tis. part. & adj. or, comp. *Caſting, bragging, boaſting, ſpeaking. Vid.* Jacto. Paulo jactantior, *Hor.*

Jactanter, adv. iùs. comp. *Braggingly, boaſtingly, proudly, with oſtentation,* Tac.

Jactantia, ae. f. *Cracking, bragging, boaſting,* Plin.

Jactātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A motion,* or *action.* (2) *A tumbling,* or *ſpeaking, a toſſing,* or *caſting.* (3) *A boaſting, cracking,* or *vaunting.* (4) *A ſeeking applauſe.* (2) Maris, *Cic.* (3) Jactatio eſt voluptas geſtiens, *Id.*

Jactātor, ōris. m. verb. *A cracker,* or *boaſter, a braggadocio, an huffer,* Claud.

‖ Jactātrix, f. *She that boasteth*, Sidon.

Jactatus, a, um. part. (1) *Tossed to and fro*, or *up and down, driven from coast to coast.* (2) Met. *Canvassed, disputed,* (3) *boasted.* (2) Jactatâ in senatu re, *Liv.*

Jactatus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *A tossing.* (2) *A fluttering*, or *clapping*, Ov.

‖ Jactitātio, onis. f. *A vain boasting*, Sidon.

Jactitātor, ōris. m. verb. *A great bragger*, or *boaster*, Litt. *ex* Liv.

Jactĭto, āre. freq. [*à* jacio] *To cast, to throw*, or *toss from one to another*, Liv.

Jacto, āre. freq. [*à* jacio] (1) *To throw*, or *fling.* (2) *To shake*, or *move.* (3) *To toss, to move to and fro.* (4) Met. *To cast*, or *revolve in one's mind.* (5) *To brag, boast*, or *swagger.* (6) *To canvass*, or *debate.* (7) *To give out, to publish*, or *spread abroad.* (8) *To doubt*, or *hesitate.* (9) *To be officious*, or *active in.* (10) *To emit*, or *send forth.* (5) Cùm se jactaret amicae, *Juv.* (9) In republ. tu non valdò te jactas, *Cic.*

‖ Jactuōsè, adv. *Proudly, boastingly.*

Jactūra, ae. f. (1) Properly *loss by shipwreck*, or *the throwing of goods overboard in a storm.* (2) *Any loss*, or *damage.* (3) *A charge, expence*, or *present.* (3) Ad se magnis jacturis pollicitationibúque perduxerant, *Caes.*

Jactus, a, um. part. [*à* jacior] (1) *Thrown, hurled.* (2) *Cast in, scattered.* (3) *Laid*, Hor.

Jactus, ûs. m. verb. [*à* jacio] (1) *A throw, hurl*, or *cast.* (2) *A draught*, or *cast with a net.* (3) *A throwing of goods overboard*, Pandect.

Jăcŭlābĭlis, e. adj. *That may be cast*, or *hurled*, Ov.

‖ Jaculāmen, ĭnis. n. & jaculamentum, i. n. *A darting*, or *flinging*, Litt. *ex* Apul.

Jacularis, e. adj. *That belongeth to flinging*, Frag. Poët.

Jaculatio, ōnis. f. verb. *A darting*, or *casting*, Plin.

Jaculator, ōris. m. verb. *A shooter, a darter, a dart flinger*, Hor.

‖ Jaculatorius, a, um. adj. *That pertaineth to darting*, or *shooting*, Ulp.

Jaculatrix, īcis. f. verb. *She that flingeth*, or *shooteth*, Ov.

‖ Jaculatus, ûs. m. *A flinging*, or *casting*, Tert.

Jaculo, āre. *Lexicogr.* ex *Claud.* id. quod

Jăcŭlor, āri. dep. (1) *To shoot, to dart.* (2) *To strike, to bombard.* (3) Met. *To throw out.* (4) *To hunt after, to pursue.* (4) Quid brevi fortes iaculamur aevo multa? *Hor. ubi Mot. sumpta videtur à jaculo veli.*

Jaculum, i. n. [*à* jacio] (1) *A dart, a javelin.* (2) *Any thing that may be shot.* ¶ Rete jaculum, *A casting net*, Plaut.

Jaculus, i. m. [*à* jaculor] *A serpent that lieth under trees, and suddenly shooteth himself out with great violence when any one passeth by*, Luc.

JAM, adv. temporis. (1) *Now, at this time, at present, just*, or *even now, immediately.* (2) *Besides, farthermore*, by way of transition, in the beginning of a sentence. (3) *Presently, ere long.* (4) *Henceforth.* (1) ¶ Jam nunc, *Just now, this minute*, Ter. Jamprimùm, *In the first place*, Id. Jam usque à, *Ever since*, Id. Jamdudum, *A long while ago*, Cic. Jam inde, *Ever since*, Ter. Jam olim, *A long time ago*, Cic. Jam jamque, *Forthwith*, Id. Jam vino, jam somno, *One while with wine, another with sleep*, Hor. Jam ferè, *Just upon the point*, Ter. (2) Jam quid ego commemorem, &c. *Cic.* (3) Jam ithhic adero, *Ter.* ⌘ In diem, *Id.* (4) Carthagini jam non ego nuncios mittam superbos, *Hor.*

Iambēus, a, um. adj. *Made of iambic feet*, Hor.

* Iambicus, a, um. adj. *Iambic*, Gramm.

* Iambus, i. m. *A foot in verse, having the first syllable short, and the other long, as* āmās, *Hor.*

Jamdūdum, adv. *Long ago*, Cic. *Vid.* Dudum.

Jampridem, adv. *Some while since*, Cic.

Jānītor, ōris. m. [*à* janua] *A porter*, or *keeper of a gate.* Catenatus janitor, *A mastiff tied at the gate*, Col.

Janītrix, īcis. f. *A woman porter.* Anus janitrix, *Plaut.*

† Janĭtus, m. *id. quod* janitor, *Varr.*

* Ianthĭna, orum. pl. n. *Garments of violet*, or *purple colour*, Mart.

* Ianthinus, a, um. adj. *Violet coloured*, Plin.

† Ianthum, i. n [*ex* ἴον, viola, & ἄνθος, flos] *A violet.*

Jānua, ae. f. [*à* Jano deo] (1) *A gate, the first entry into an house.* (2) Met. *The beginning*, or *entrance into a discourse*, or *other thing*, Cic.

‖ Januaris, e. Calendarium Januarium die, *The first day of January*, Amm. Marcell.

Januarius, i. m. [quia Jano sacratus] *The month of January.* Mense Januario, *Cic.*

† Januātor, ōris. m. *A porter*, Litt. *ex* Plaut. *pro* janitor.

* Jāpyx, ygis. m. [*ex* Japygiâ, *i. e.* Apuliâ, flans] *The western wind*, or as some say *the north east*, Hor.

Iaspĭdeus, a, um. adj. *Of the colour of a jasper-stone*, Plin.

* Iaspis, ĭdis. f. [*ex* Heb. יַשְׁפֵּה] *A stone of green colour, called a jasper*, Virg.

* Iatralyptes, ae. m. *seu potius* iatroalipta, *q. d.* [*ex* ἰατρὸς, medicus, & ἀλείφω, ungo] Medicus unguentarius, *A physician*, or *surgeon that cureth by ointments and frictions*, Plin.

* Iatronice, es. f. *A book of physic*, Litt. *ex* Plin.

* Iatronīces, ae. m. [*ex* ἰατρὸς, medicus, & νίκη, victoria] *A conqueror of other physicians*, a proud title that one gave himself, *Plin.*

I ante B.

‖ Iberiae naeniae [*ab* Iberiâ, *i. e.* Hispaniâ] *Simple stories*, as we would say *Canterbury tales*, Hier.

Ibex, ĭcis. m. *A kind of wild goat*, Plin.

Ibi, adv. in loco [*à* pron. is. in abl. pl. ibus, ant. *q. d.* ibus in locis] (1) *There.* (2) *Then.* (3) *Therein, in that thing.* (4) *In that state.* (5) *In those things.* Ibi esse, *To be about it*, Ter. (4) Duxi uxorem quantam miseriam ibi vidi! *Ter.* * Ibi loci, *In that place*, Plin.

Ibīdem, adv. [*ex* ibi & dem, syllabicâ adjectione] (1) *There, in the same place.* (2) *In the same thing*, or *in the same case.* (2) Laesit in eo Caecinam? sublevavit ibidem, *Cic.*

Ibis, ĭdis & is. f. *A bird in Egypt which is high, hath stiff legs, and a long bill, and eats up the serpents that infest the country*, Plin. *a kind of stork*, Cic. *Under this name Ovid lasheth his adversary Hyginus, as the learned imagine; and Callimachus had done the like by Apollonius Rhodius before him.*

I ante C.

* Icas, adis. f. εἰκὰς, vicenaria. *The festival days in memorial of Epicurus's birth-day, which was kept upon the twentieth day of every month*, Plin.

Iccirco, conj. *pro* idcirco. *Therefore.*

* Ichneumon, ŏnis. m. [*ab* ἴχνος, vestigium] *A rat of Egypt of the bigness of a cat, which stealeth into the crocodile's mouth when he gapes, and eating his bowels kills him*, Luc. Also, *a wasp of the smaller kind*, Plin.

* Ichnŏbătes, ae. m. [*ex* ἴχνος, vestigium, & βαίνω, eo] *Trader*, or *Tracer*, a dog's name, *Ov.*

* Ichnŏgrăphia, ae. f. [*ex* ἴχνος, vestigium, & γράφω, scribo] *A plot of an house to be built, drawn out in paper, describing the form of every room, a ground-plan*, Vitruv.

* Ichthyocolla, ae. f. [*ab* ἰχθὺς, piscis, & κόλλα, gluten] *A fish of whose skin water-glue is made, water glue itself, mouth glue, isinglass*, Plin.

* Ichthyophăgus, i. m. [*ex* ἰχθὺς, piscis, & φάγω, edo] *He that eateth only fish*, Plin.

* Ichthyŏpōla, ae. m. ἰχθυοπώλης [*ex* ἰχθὺς, piscis, & πωλέω, vendo] *A seller of fish, a fishmonger.*

* Ichthyŏpōlium, i. n. ἰχθυοπωλεῖον. *The place where fish is sold, a fish-market.*

* Ichthyŏtrŏphium, i. n. [*ab* alendis piscibus dict. *ex* ἰχθὺς, piscis, & τρέφω, nutrio] *A fish-pond, a stove for fish*, Col.

Ico, ĕre, ci, ictum. act. (1) *To strike, to smite.* (2) *To beat away.* (2) ¶ Icere foedus cum aliquo, *To make a league with*, Cic.

* Icon,

* Icon, ŏnis. f. imago [*ab* εἴκω, ſimilis ſum] (1) *An image, reſemblance, picture,* or *ſtatue.* (2) Alſo *a figure in rhetoric.* (2) *Lat.* Imago, *Auct.* ad *Herenn.*

* Icŏnĭcus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to an image, lively pictured, drawn to the life,* Plin.

* Icrium, i. n. *A croſs ſet upon one's tomb,* or *in a highway,* Amm.

Icĕrĭcus, a, um. adj. *One ſick of the yellow jaundice,* Juv.

* Icterus, i. m. ἴκτερος, aurugo, *Scrib. Larg.* (1) *The yellow jaundice.* (2) Alſo *a yellow bird, which if one ſee, being ſick of the yellow jaundice, the perſon recovers, and the bird dieth;* it is alſo called *galgulus.* (1) Morbus arquatus, *Lucr.* arcuatus, *Col. item* morbus regius.

* Ictis, ĭdis. f. *A white weeſel that deſtroyeth bee-ſtalls and eateth the honey, a ferret, a marten,* Plin.

Ictus, a, um. part. [*ab* icor] (1) *Stricken.* (2) *Blaſted.* (3) Met. *Incited, moved.* ¶ Foedus ictum, *A league made,* Virg.

Ictus, ûs. (& ctī. ant.) m. verb. [*ab* ico] (1) *A ſtroke, a blow.* (2) *A rap, a knock.* (3) *A biting,* or *goaring.* (4) *A blaſt.* (5) *A ſting.* (6) *A beating,* or *ſtroke of the pulſe.* (7) ✣ *A ray of the ſun.* (6) Ictus crebri aut languidi, *Plin.* (7) Laurea ſervidos excludet ictus, *Hor.*

Icuncula, ae. f. dim. [*ab* icon] *A little image,* Suet.

I ante D.

Id. n. pron. [*ab* is] *That,* Ter.

Idcirco, conj. [*q. d.* circa id] *Therefore, for that cauſe, thereupon,* Cic.

Idea, ae. f. [ἀπὸ τῦ εἴδους, *à* ſpecie] *An idea, form, model,* or *firſt pattern of any thing exiſting in the imagination,* or *fancy.* Has Cic. *ſpecies,* ſed commodiùs *formas,* Latinè dici ait.

Īdem, eădem, ĭdem. pron. [*ex* is & dem, particulâ paragogicâ] *The ſame, the ſelfſame, alike, all one.* Alter idem, *A ſecond ſelf,* Cic. Eàdem operâ, & eadem abſol. *at the ſame time, all under one,* Plaut. ✣ ◊ Invitum qui ſervat, idem facit occidenti, *Hor.*

Identĭdem, adv. [*ex* idem geminato] *Now and then, ever and anon, ſundry times, one after another, every while,* Cic.

Ideo, conj. [*ex* id & eo, *ſc.* pertinet] *Therefore, for that cauſe,* &c. Cic.

* Idĭōma, ătis. n. *An idiom,* or *proper form of ſpeech, a propriety in ſpeaking,* Gramm.

* Idiōta, ae. m. [*ab* ἴδιος, privatus] (1) *An idiot,* or *illiterate ſimple body.* (2) *A laic, a private man, one not in office.* (1) ℜ *Idiotam* opponit homini *ingenioſo & intelligenti,* Cic.

* Idiōtiſmus, i. m. *A propriety of ſpeech,* Sen.

‖ Idolŏlatra, ae. c. g. *An idolater,* or *worſhipper of idols,* Eccleſ.

‖ Idololatria, ae. f. *Idolatry, idol worſhip,* Eccleſ.

‖ Idololatrix, īcis. f. *An idolatreſs,* Prud. *Rectius autem* idololatris, *Gron.*

‖* Idolothўtum, i. n. [*ex* εἰδωλον, & θύω, ſacrifico] *That which is ſacrificed to idols,* Bibl.

* Idōlum, i. n. (1) *An image, an idol.* (2) Alſo *a ſpectre,* or *apparition.* (3) *Idolatry.* (3) *Ap.* Chriſtianos ſcript.

Idōnea, ōrum. pl. m. *Fit places.* Idonea provinciarum, *Tac.*

Idōneè, adv. *Aptly, conveniently, fitly,* Cic.

Idōneus, a, um. adj. ior, comp. (1) *Fit, meet, proper.* (2) *Convenient, ſuitable.* (3) *Able, ſufficient.* (4) *Subſtantial, credible.* (5) *Pious, honeſt.* (6) Alſo *rich,* or *wealthy.* (5) = Idonei atque integri homines, *Cic.*

Idus, uum, idĭbus. f. dies eſt decimus quintus menſis Martii, Maii, Julii, & Octobris, in reliquis decimus tertius; dies qui dividet menſem; nam *iduare* apud Hetruſcos ſign. dividere. *The ides of every month; the eighth,* or *eight days immediately after the nones,* Cic.

† Idus, a, um. *Divided.* Vidua *quaſi* valde iduo, *i. e.* valde diviſa, *Macr.*

Idyllium, i. n. *A little poem,* or *copy of verſes upon a paſtoral ſubject,* as in *Theocritus,* Plin.

J ante E.

JECUR, ŏris. *vel* jecinŏris. n. (1) *The liver* of a man, (2) *or* other creature, *Plin.*

Jĕcuſcŭlum, i. n. dim. [*à* jecur] *A little liver,* Cic.

Jehōva. ae. m. *Vid. Propr.*

‖ Jējūnātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A faſting,* Tert.

‖ Jejūnātor, ōris. m. verb. *A faſter,* Aug.

Jejūnè, adv. iùs, comp. *Coldly, ſlenderly, dryly, weakly,* Cic.

Jejūnitas, ātis. f. (1) *Emptineſs.* (2) Met. *Slenderneſs of ſtile, barrenneſs, dryneſs.* (1) Jejunitatis plenus, *Plaut.*

Jējūnium, i. n. (1) *Faſting, hunger.* (2) Alſo *a faſting day,* Liv.

‖ Jējūno, āre. neut. *To abſtain from meat, to faſt,* Eccleſ.

Jejunioſior, iùs, comp. *More hungry,* or *more faſting,* Plaut.

Jejunum, i. n. *The empty gut.* Jejunum inteſtinum, *Celſ.*

JEJUNUS, a, um. adj. (1) *Faſting, that hath not eaten.* (2) *Bare, hungry, dry.* (3) Met. *Barren, jejune.* (4) *Greedy, craving.* (4) Jejuna aviditas, *Plin.*

Iens, euntis. part. [*ab* eo] *Going.* Rectius leg. in comp. tantùm. *Virg.*

Jentăcŭlum, i. n. [*à* jento] *A breakfaſt,* Plaut.

‖ Jentātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that breaketh his faſt.*

Jento, are. neut. *To break his faſt,* Suet.

Jeſus, ſu. m. *Vid. Propr.*

I ante G.

Igitur, conj. (1) *Therefore.* (2) *Then, thereupon.* (3) *For.* (2) ℜ Cum mihi & tibi otium erit, igitur tecum loquar, *Plaut.*

‖ Ignarium, i. n. *A tinder-box, with a ſteel and flint,* Plin. *Vid.* Igniarium.

Ignārus, a, um. adj. [*ex* in & gnārus] (1) *Ignorant, unſkilful, unacquainted with.* (2) Alſo *unknown, ſtrange.* ✣ Ignara ſerpens vinci, *Sen.* (2) Humana cupido ignara viſcendi, *Sall.*

Ignavè, adv. iùs, comp. (1) *Cowardly, meanly.* (2) *Slowly, lazily,* Cic.

‖ Ignaveſco, ĕre. incept. *To grow idle,* Tert.

Ignavia, ae. f. (1) *Sluggiſhneſs, lazineſs.* (2) *Cowardlineſs.* (3) *Flatneſs, want of briskneſs, inactivity.* (4) Meton. *A lazy, idle perſon.* (2) ✣ Fortitudini contraria eſt ignavia, *Cic.* ita hunc ignaviæ ad famam protulerat, *Ter.* (3) Odoris ignavia, *Plin.* (4) Mea ignavia! tu nunc me irrides? *Plaut.*

‖ Ignavitas, f. *id. quod* ignavia. Phocaeenſes ignavitate ac macie terrae coacti, *Juſt. ſed meliores libb.* exiguitate.

Ignaviter, adv. *Idly, lazily,* Hirt.

Ignavus, a, um. adj. [*ex* in & navus *vel* gnavus] or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Not diligent, idle, ſlothful, ſluggiſh, dull.* (2) *Faint-hearted, cowardly.* (3) *Weak, ineffectual.* (3) Succus papaveris, multum opio ignavior, *Plin.*

‖ Igneŏlus, a, um. dim. [*ab* igneus] *Fiery, a little fiery, warm.* Vigor igneolus, *Prud.*

Igneſcens, tis. part. *Of the colour of fire, growing hot like fire,* Sil.

Igneſco, ĕre. incept. (1) *To be on fire, to kindle, to turn to fire.* (2) Met. *To inflame.* (2) Amor igneſcit menti, ſaevitque medullis, *Col.*

Igneus, a, um. adj. (1) *Fiery, burning.* (2) *Sparkling, bright, heavenly,* Virg.

Igniarium, i. n. *Any thing that will take fire quickly, tinder,* or *touchwood,* Plin. Alſo *a fire ſteel to ſtrike fire with out of a flint, a tinderbox,* Bud. *Vid.* Ignarium.

‖ Igniarius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to fire; ut,* igniarius lapis, *a flint ſtone, to ſtrike fire withal,* Jun. Fomes igniarius, *The match,* or *touchwood to keep fire in withal,* Id.

‖ Ignĭbŭlum, i. n. *A cenſer,* Litt. *ex* Prud.

Ignicŏmus, a, um. adj. *ut* ignicomus ſol, *With flaming treſſes,* Auſon.

Ignĭcŭlus, i. m. dim. [*ab* ignis] (1) *A ſparkle of fire, a little fire.* (2) Alſo, Met. *an inſtinct of nature,* Cic.

✣ Ignĭfer, a, um. *Bearing fire.* Igniſer axis, *The chariot of the ſun,* Ov.

✣ Ignĭfluus, a, um. *Flowing with fire,* Claud.

✣ Ignĭgĕna, ae. c. g. *Born in,* or *by fire,* a ſurname of Bacchus, as midwifed by Jove's thunder, *Ov.*

✣ Ignĭgĕnus, a, um. act. *That begetteth,* or *produceth fire,* as the ſun doth by a burning glaſs, *Apul.*

‖ Ignio, īre. neut. *To be fire hot,* or *to be on fire,* Lex. *ex* Prud.

✣ Ignĭpes, ĕdis. adj. *That hath fiery feet,* Ov.

† Ignĭpŏtens, tis. adj. *The lord of fire*, Virg.

IGNIS, is. m. (1) *Fire.* (2) *Lightning.* (3) Meton. *A thunderbolt, wrath.* (4) *Love.* (5) *The perſon beloved.* (3) Exarſere ignes animo, *Virg.* (4) Caeco carpitur igni, *Id.* (5) Meus ignis Amyntas, *Id.* Accede ad ignem hunc, jam caleſces plus ſatis, *Ter.* ¶ Ignis ſacer, *St. Anthony's fire*, Plin.

Ignĭſpicium, i. n. *Divination by fire*, Plin.

‖ Ignĭtābŭlum, i. n. *A chafing-diſh, a warmingpan, a firepan*, made of earth, *or* iron, *Macrob.*

‖ Ignitegium, i. n. *Courſew.*

‖ Ignītus, a, um. ior, comp. *Fiery, burning, hot, ſtrong*, Prud.

‖ Ignivŏmus, a, um. *That ſpitteth fire*, Lactant.

Ignōbilis, e. adj. [*ex* in & nobilis] or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Not noted, unknown, ſtrange.* (2) *Ignoble, of low birth, meanly born, baſe.* Fuit haut ignobilis, *Hor.* (3) *Common, ordinary.* (4) *Of no reputation, or eſteem, nothing ſpoken of*, Virg.

Ignōbĭlĭtas, ātis. f. *Ignobleneſs of birth*, Cic.

Ignōmĭnia, ae. f. [*ex* in & nomen] (1) Properly *a note of diſgrace prefix'd before a man's name by the cenſor.* (2) *Diſcredit, reproach, diſhonour, ignominy, diſgrace*, Liv.

‖ Ignominiātus, a, um. part. [qu. *ab* ignominior] *Defamed, diſgraced*, Gell.

‖ Ignōmĭnĭōsē, adv. ius, comp. ſſimè, ſup. *With reproach*, or *diſgrace*, Eutr.

Ignōmĭnĭōſus, a, um. adj. *Infamous, diſhonourable, diſgraceful, ſhameful, ignominious*, Liv.

Ignōrābilis, e. adj. or, comp. *That is*, or *may eaſily be unknown*, Plaut.

Ignorandus, a, um. *To be taken no notice of.* Mille modis amor ignorandus eſt, *Plaut.*

‖ Ignoranter, adv. *Ignorantly.*

Ignōrantia, ae. f. *Ignorance, want of knowledge*, Cic.

Ignōrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Idem.* Ignoratio cauſarum, *Cic.*

‖ Ignōrātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that is ignorant of.*

Ignōrātus, a, um. part. or, comp. *Unknown*, Cic.

Ignōro, āre. act. [*ab* ignarus] *Not to know, to be ignorant of*, Ter.

Ignoror, āri, ātus. paſſ. *Not to be known.* Ignoraretur forſitan iſta fides, *Ov.*

Ignoſcendus, a, um. part. *To be pardoned.* Dementia ignoſcenda, *Virg.*

Ignoſcens, tis. part. or, comp. *Pardoning, forgiving.* Animus ignoſcentior, *Ter.*

‖ Ignoſcentia, ae. f. *Pardon, forgiveneſs*, Gell.

‖ Ignoſcibilis, e. adj. *Tolerable, to be pardoned*, Gell.

Ignoſcĭtur, impers. *It is forgiven* Nocte latent mendae, vitioque ignoſcitur omni, *Ov.*

Ignoſco, ĕre, ovi, otum. neut. (1) *To bold excuſed, to take no notice of.* (2) *To forgive, to pardon.* (3) Alſo *not to know.* ◊ Jupiter, ignoſco priſtina furta tua, *Propert.*

Ignoſcor, i. paſſ. *To be taken no notice of, to be pardoned.* Ignoſceretur iis, *Suet.*

Ignotum eſt. impers. *All is pardoned.* Ignotum eſt, tacitum eſt, *Ter.*

Ignotūrus, a, um. part. *That will pardon*, Priſc.

Ignōtus, a, um. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Unknown.* (2) Alſo *ignorant, that doth not know.* (1) ✠ Ignotos fallit, notis eſt deriſui, *Phaedr.*

† Iis, dat. & abl. pl. à pronom. is. Pro quo † Ibus, *Plaut.*

I ante L.

Ile, is. n. *The flank where the ſmall guts are*, Celſ.

* Ileos, *ſive* ileus, ei. m. [*ab* εἰλέω, verſo] *The ſmall*, or *thin gut*; alſo *the twiſting of the ſmall guts, when there is ſuch a ſtoppage, that nothing can paſs downwards*, Plin.

Ilex, ĭcis. f. *A kind of oak-tree, called by ſome holm, the ſcarlet oak*, Hor.

Ilia, um. n. pl. [*ab* ile] *The flank, the ſmall guts.* Ducere ilia. *To be broken winded, to be out of breath, to puff and blow*, Hor.

Iliăcus, a, um. adj. *unde* iliaca paſſio. *The colic, the twiſting of the guts*, Med.

* Ilias, ădis. f. [dict. quòd bellum contineat apud Ilium inter Graecos & Trojanos] *The deſtruction of Troy*, a poem of Homer's ſo called, *Ov.* ¶ Ilias malorum, *A world of diſaſters*, Cic.

Ilicet, adv. *i. e.* ire licet. (1) *You may go when you will, you may depart when you will, you may go ſhake your ears, the buſineſs is over.* (2) Alſo *immediately, preſently, forthwith, out of hand, all on a ſudden.* (1) Actum eſt, ilicet, periiſti, *Ter.* ◊ Ilicet parasiticae arti maximam in malam crucem, *It may go and be hanged*, Plaut.

Ilicētum, i. n. *A grove of holm trees*, Mart.

Iliceus, a, um. adj. *Of holm*, or *made of holm*, Stat.

Ilico, adv. *Perot.* (1) *Anon, by and by.* (2) *In all haſte, forthwith*; alſo *in the ſame place. Vid.* Illico.

Iligneus, a, um. adj. & ilignus. *Of holm*, Col.

Iliōſus, a, um. *Troubled with the twiſting of the guts, broken winded*, Plin.

Illăbĕfactus, a, um. part. [*ex* in & labefactus] *Never weakened*, or *made feeble*, Ov.

Illābor, i, pſus ſum. dep. [*ex* in & labor] (1) *To ſlide*, or *glide in.* (2) *To fall down*, or *upon.* (3) Met. *To enter.* (3) Animis illabere noſtris, *Virg.*

Illăboratus, a, um. *Made*, or *done without labour*, or *pains, unlaboured, plain.* Terra illaborata, *Sen.*

Illăbōro, āre [*ex* in & laboro] *To labour*, or *take pains about a thing.* Illaborare domibus, *Tac.*

Illāc, *ſc.* viâ, *vel* parte. (1) *On that ſide, that way.* (2) Met. *With*, or *for that party.* (1) = Hâc atque illâc perfluo, *Ter.*

Illăcĕrābilis, e. adj. *That cannot be torn*, Sil.

Illăceſſītus, a, um. *Unprovoked*, Tac.

Illachrymābilis, e. adj. (1) *Not to be moved with pity, that cannot be prevailed upon with tears.* (2) *Unlamented.* (1) Illachrymabilis Pluto, *Hor.*

‖ Illachrymandus, a, um. part. *Worthy to be lamented*, or *wept over*, Aug.

‖ Illachrymatio, ōnis f. verb. *A weeping*, or *crying over*, Lexicogr. *ex* Gell.

Illachrymo, āre. neut. & illachrymor, āri. ātus ſum. dep. (1) *To weep over, to lament and bewail.* (2) *To water*, or *ſhed tears involuntarily.* (3 Met. *To ſweat*, or *ſend out moiſture, to run* as water. (1) Morti Socratis illachrymari ſoleo, *Cic.* (2) Oculi lumen refugiunt & illachrymant, *Celſ.*

‖ Illactēnus adv. *ut* hactenus. *So far forth*, Gell.

Illae, *pro* illus, *Lex.* ex *Lucr.*

Illaesus, a, um. (1 *Unhurt.* (2) *Sound, uncorrupted*, Ov.

Illaetābilis, e. adj *Without mirth, ſorrowful, joyleſs*, Virg.

Illapſus, a, um. part. [*ab* illabor] (1) *Sliden in, gotten in.* (2) *Falling upon*, Hor.

Illapſus, ûs. m. verb. *A ſliding*, or *falling in*, Col.

Illăqueātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An inſnaring*, or *intangling*, Litt. *ex* Liv.

Illaqueātor, ōris. m. verb. *An intangler*, or *inſnarer*, Litt. *ex* Tac.

Illaqueo, āre. act. *To ſnarl*, or *intangle, to biaſs*, Hor.

‖ Illātābilis, e. adj. *Without breadth.* Gell.

‖ Illātĕbrātio, f. verb. *An hiding*, or *ſeeking of corners*, Dig.

† Illatebro, āre. act. *To hide in corners*, Claud. *ap.* Gell.

‖ Illatebrōſus, a, um. *Full of corners*, or *harking places*, Capell.

‖ Illātĕnŭs. adv. *So far forth*, Gell. *Vid.* Illactenus.

‖ Illātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* infero] *A bringing in, an inference, an interment*, Ulp.

Illatrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A barking againſt one*, Lexicogr. *ex* Tac.

‖ Illatrātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that barketh at*, or *reviletb one*, Dig.

Illātro, āre. neut. *To bark againſt one.* Manibus illatrat, *Luc.*

Illātus, a, um. part. [*ab* inferor] *Inferred, brought in*, Curt.

Illaudabilis, e. adj. *Unworthy praiſe, uncommendable*, Stat.

Illaudatus, a, um. part. *Not worthy to be named, worthy no praiſe*, or *commendation*, Virg.

† Illaudo, āre. *To diſpraiſe*, Litt. *ex* Plaut.

Illautus, a, um. *pro* illotus. *Unwaſhen, foul*, Plaut.

Ille, illa, illud. gen. illius. dat. illi. (1) *He, ſhe, that.* (2) *The one.* (3) *One, ſome one.* (4) *The aforeſaid.* (5) *Such and ſuch* indefinitely, *the ſelf ſame.* (1) Paſſim. (2) *Quoties reſpondet tibi hic.* ¶ Ille — ipſe, *the one—the other*, Suet. (4) Multùm ille & terrâ jactatus & alto,

elto, *Virg.* (5) Commendo vobis illum & illum. *Suet.*

Illĕcĕbra, ae. f. [*ab* illiciendo] (1) *An enticement*, or *allurement*. (2) *An attractive*, *a charm*. (3) Meton. *An enticer*, *a charmer*. (3) Atque eccam, illecebra exit tandem, *Plaut.*

‖ Illĕcĕbrātio, ōnis. f. *An alluring*, Cic.

‖ Illecebrātor. ōris. m. verb. *An enticer*, or *allurer*.

Illecebrōse, adv. iūs. comp. *Alluringly*, *enticingly*, Plaut.

Illecebrosus, a, um. adj. *Full of enticements*, *allurements*, or *charms*.

‖ Illĕctamentum, i. n. *An enticement*, or *allurement*. Lenoniis patris illectamentis captus, *Apul.*

‖ Illecto, āre freq. [*ab* illicio] *To allure*, or *entice*, Aug.

Illectus, a, um. part. [*ab* illicior] *Enticed*, *allured*, Cic.

Illectus, ûs. m. verb. *An enticing*, or *alluring*, Plaut.

‖ Illēgitimè, adv. *Unlawfully*.

‖ Illegitimus, a, um. adj. *Illegitimate*, *base born*, *unlawful*.

Illĕpidè, adv. *Unhandsomely*, *without grace*, *grossly*, Horat.

Illepidus, a, um. adj. *Without grace*, *unpleasant*, *unhandsome*, Cic.

‖ Illex, ēgis. c. g. *That liveth without law*, *an outlaw*, Plaut.

‖ Illex, ĭcis. adj. [*ab* illicio] *That enticeth*, or *hath force to entice*, or *allure*. Illex animi Venus, *Apul.*

Illex, *vel* illix, ĭcis. f subst. *Allurement*, *enticement*; also *a bird call*, *a quail pipe*, *a decoy*. Auceps sum ego, esca est meretrix, lectus illix est, amatores aves, *Plaut.*

Illi, adv. *pro* illic. *There*, Ter.

‖ Illibābilis, e. adj. *Pure*, *undefiled*, Lact.

‖ Illibatè. adv. *Purely*, *without wasting*, or *touching*, Dig.

Illībātus, a, um. (1) *Untouched*. (2) *Pure*, *undefiled*, *faultless*, Liv.

Illĭbĕrālis, e. adj. (1) *Ungenteel*, *sordid*, *base*, *unlike a gentleman*. (2) *Niggardly*, *discourteous*. (3) *Homely*, *clownish*, *servile*, *mean*, Cic.

Illĭbĕrālitas, atis. f. *Niggardliness*, *baseness*, Cic.

Illiberaliter, adv. *Niggardly*, *ungenteelly*, *dirtily*, *basely*, Ter.

‖ Illiberis, e. *Childless*, *having no children*, Tert.

Illic, illaec, illuc, *pro* ille, illa, illud. Illic homo, *Plaut.*

Illic, adv. in loco illo. *There*, *in that place*, Ter.

Illĭcio, ĕre, exi, ectum. act. [*ex* in & lacio] (1) *To allure*, *to entice*, *to charm* one. (2) *To inveigle*, *to trepan*, Ter.

Illĭcitè, adv. *Unlawfully*. Illicitè illexit, *Varr.*

Illĭcitus, a, um. adj. [*ex* in neg & licitus] *Unlawful*. Venus illicita, *Stat.*

Illicium, i. n. [*ab* illiciendo] *An enticement*, or *allurement*. Apiastrum illicium apibus. *Varr.*

Illico. (1) Propr. adv. loci, *Fest.* [*qu.* in loco) (2) Item temporis. (1) *In that very place*. (2) *Incontinent*, *forthwith*, *by and by*, *immediately*, q.d. *upon the place*. (3) *From thence*, *from the permission*. (3) Nec si omne, &c. sequitur illicò, *Cic.*

Illĭdo, ĕre, si, sum. act. [*ex* in & laedo] (1) *To dash*, or *beat against*. (2) *To thrust into*. (1) Fragili quaerens illidere dentem, *Hor.* (2) Cestus illidit in ossa, *Virg.*

‖ Illĭgātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An wrapping*, or *intangling*, Mart.

‖ Illĭgātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that tieth*, or *fetcheth in*, Boët.

Illĭgātus, a, um. part. (1) *Fastened*, *bound*. (2) *Intangled*. (3) Met. *Obliged*, *engaged*, Liv.

Illĭgo, āre. act. [*ex* in & ligo] (1) *To bind*, *knit*, *tie*, or *fasten*. (2) *To intangle*. (3) *To interlace*, or *intermix*. (1) In currum distentum ligat Metium, *Liv.*

Illĭmis, e. adj. [*ex* in & limus] *Clear*, *without mud*, or *slime*. Fons illimis, *Ov.*

Illinc, adv. de loco. (1) *From thence*, or *that place*. (2) *From that thing*, or *person*. (3) *From that side*. (4) *From that party of men*. (4) ¶ Hinc illinc, *On every side*, Ter.

‖ Illĭnctus, ûs. m. [qu. *ab* illingo, *ex* in & lingo] *Broth*, or *liquor that may be supped*; also *a medicine*, as an electuary, *or* lohoch. Sic, *Litt.*

Illĭnio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. [*ex* in & linio] *To anoint*, or *besmear om gently*, Plin.

Illĭno, ĕre, lĭvi & lēvi, lĭtum. act. [*ex* in & lino] (1) *To anoint*, or *besmear*. (2) *To daub*, or *soil*. (3) *To lay over*, or *colour*. (3) Bruma nives illinet agris, *Hor.*

Illiquĕfăcio, ĕre, feci, factum. *To melt*.

Illiquefactus, a, um. part. Met. *Melted*. Illiquefactae voluptates, *Cic.*

Illiquefio, ĕri, factus. *To be melted down*, Cels.

Illifce aedibus. *In that house*, Plaut.

Illīsus, a, um. part. [*ab* illidor] (1) *Dashed*, or *beaten against*. (2) *Beaten*, or *knocked out*, Lex. *ex* Plaut.

Illīsus, ûs. m. verb. *A dashing*, or *beating against*, Plin.

Illĭtĕrātus, a, um. ffimus, fup. (1) *Unlearned*, *illiterate*. (2) *Not written in letters*, Gell.

Illĭtus, a, um. part. [*ab* illinor] (1) *Besmeared*, *tinctured*. (2) *Tainted*, Liv.

Illĭtus, ûs. m. verb. *An anointing*, or *besmearing*, Plin.

Illiusmodi, adj. indecl. *Of that sort*, Cic.

Illix, icis. f. *Vid.* Illex.

Illò, adv. ad locum. *Thither*, *to that place*, Cic.

Illŏcābilis, e. adj. *That cannot be hired* or *let out*. Illocabilis virgo, *that cannot be bestowed in marriage*, Plaut.

Illorsum. adv. loci. *Thitherward*, *toward that place*, Fest. *ex* Catone.

Illōtus. a, um. part. (1) *Foul*, *unwashed*. (2) *Vulgar*, *nasty*, *slovenly*. Cic

‖ Illubricans, tis. part. *Stirring*, or *moving softly*, *gliding along*, Apul.

Illuc, *pro* illud. *That thing*, Plaut.

Illuc, adv. *Thither*, *to that place*. ✠ Huc atque illuc, Cic.

Illūceo, ēre, xi. neut. (1) *To shine upon*. (2) *To be day*. (3) Met. *To be conspicuous*. (3) Cum accus. *Plaut.* *to appear*, or *shew himself*.

Illūcesco, ĕre. incept. *Idem.* Cic.

Illucet, illuxit, imperf. *It is day*, Liv.

Illuctor, āri, ātus sum. dep. *To wrestle*, *to struggle*, Stat.

Illud horae. *pro* eâ horâ. *Suet.*

Illūdo, ĕre, si, sum act. [*ex* in & ludo] *To play upon* one, *to mock*, *to jeer*, *to gibe*, *to jest at*, *to laugh to scorn*, *to flout*, *to abuse*. ¶ Illudere discrimini publico, *Suet.* aliquid, Cic. in aliquem, Ter. in aliquo, *Id*

Illuminātè. adv. *Plainly*, *clearly*, *brightly*, *rhetorically*, Cic.

‖ Illuminātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An enlightening*, Macrob.

‖ Illūminātor, ōris. m. verb. *An enlightener*, Lact. Also *a limner*, Aug.

‖ Illūminātrix, īcis. f. verb. *She that enlightenetb*, Hier.

Illumino, āre. act. (1) *To enlighten*. (2) Met. *To adorn*, or *beautify*. (3) *To set off* as a foil. (3) Illuminavit horum fidem illorum perfidia, *Pater c.*

‖ Illuminus, a, um. adj. *Without light*, *dark*, Apul.

Illunc. *pro* illum, *Plaut.*

Illūnis, e. adj. *Without moonshine*, *dark*, Plin.

‖ Illunus, a, um. *Idem.* *Apul.*

Illūsio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* illudo] *A mocking*, or *scorning*, Cic.

Illusor, ōris. m. verb. *A mocker*, *scoffer*. or *jeerer*.

Illustramentum, i. n. *An imbellishment*, *an adornment*. Illustramenta orationis, *Quint.*

Illustrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A beautifying*, or *setting out*, *a making plain and evident*, *an illustration*, Cic.

Illustris, e. adj. or, comp. ssimus, sup. [*ex* in & lustro] (1) *Lightsome*, *clear*, *bright*. (2) *Illustrious*, *famous*, *noble*, *renowned*, *excellent*. (3) *Evident*, *plain*, *remarkable*, Cic.

Illustriùs, adv. comp. *More brightly*, or *excellently*, Cic.

Illustro, āre. act. [*ex* in & lustro] (1) *To illustrate*, *to brighten*, *to illume*.—Sol habitabiles mundi illustrat oras, *Hor.* (2) *To make plain*, or *evident*. (3) *To make famous* or *well known*, Cic.

Illusus, a. um. part. *Mocked*, or *scoffed*. Vestes illusae auro, *Wantonly wrought*, or *imbroidered with gold*, Virg.

‖ Illūtibarbus. *That hath a nasty beard*, Apul.

Illūtibilis, e. adj. *That cannot be washed clean*, Plaut.

Illotus, a, um. *pro* illotus. *Unwashed*, *foul*, Hor.

Illŭvies, ēi. f. [*ab* illuo, *ex* in & lavo] (1) *Uncleanness*, *filthiness*, *nastiness*, *sluttishness*. (2) Met. *A nasty fellow*, *a scoundrel*. (2) = Germana illuvies, hircus, hara suis, *Plaut.*

‖ illŭviōsus, a, um. adj. *Filthy*, *nasty*, *slovenly*, *sluttish*.

I ante M.

✠ Im. antiq. *pro* eum. à nom. is, *Fest.*

‖ Imaginabundus, a, um. *Bethinking*

thinking himself; *in a brown ſtudy*, Apul.

Imaginārius, a, um. adj. *Formal, for faſhion* and not in reality, *imaginary, counterfeited, feigned.* Imaginarii faſces, *Liv.*

‖ Imaginarius, i. m. *One who went only under the name of a ſoldier, but did no duty*; alſo *he who carried the images of the battle*, Veget.

Imāgĭnātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *An imagination, the repreſentation of a thing.* (2) *Thought, deſign.* (1) Imaginationes libidinum, *Plin.*

‖ Imāgĭnatīvus, a, um. adj. *Fantaſtical, imaginary*, Aug.

‖ Imaginātor, m. verb. *He that imagineth*, or *fancieth* a thing, *Aug.*

‖ Imaginātus, a, um. part. *Faſhioned*, Lactant.

‖ Imagĭnifĕri, pl. *Carriers of images*, Veget.

Imagino, āre [*ab* imago] *To repreſent*, or *caſt back one's image*, as a glaſs doth, *Gell.* pro

Imagĭnor, āri, ātus ſum. dep. *To imagine*, or *conceive*, Plin.

Imaginōſus, a, um. adj. *Full of images*, or *full of ſtrange fancies and conceits, whimſical*, Catull.

IMAGO, inis. f. [*ab* imitatione, *qu.* imitago, *Feſt.*] (1) *A reſemblance*, or *repreſentation.* (2) *A dream, a viſion.* (3) *An image, picture*, or *pourtrait.* (4) *A pretext, a pretence*, or *colour.* (5) *A copy, pattern*, or *example.* (6) *A ſpectre.* (7) *An echo.* (8) *The thought*, or *contrivance.* (9) *Statues of anceſtors.* (2) An vitiis carentem ludit imago vana? *Hor.* (4) Illam amicitiae mendacis imagine cepit, *Ov.* (8) Poenae in imagine tota eſt, *Id.* ¶ Et *Met.* Imagines, pl. *Nobility.* Imagines ſubitae, *Upſtart nobility*, Plin.

Imaguncula, ae. f. dim. *A little image*, Cic.

† Imbalnities, ei. f. *Neglect of waſhing*, Lucil.

Imbēcillis, e. or, comp. ſſimus, & limus, ſup. (1) *Weak, heavy, faint.* (2) *Ineffectual.* (3) *Feeble, eaſy to be overcome.* (4) *Poor, needy*, Cic.

Imbecillitas, ātis. f. *Feebleneſs, weakneſs*, Cic.

Imbecilliter, adv. ius, comp. *Weakly, faintly*, Cic.

Imbēcillus, a, um. adj. *Slothful, feeble, lazy, good for nothing*, Hor.

Imbellis, e. adj. or, comp. (1) *Not ſuited to war.* (2) Alſo *without war.* (3) *Weak, feeble.* (4) *Cowardly, faint hearted.* (1) Imbellis citharа, *Hor.* (2) Imbelle triennium, *Liv.*

IMBER, bris. m. [à Gr. ὄμβρος] (1) *A ſhower of rain.* (2) or, *any thing inſtead of*, or *like it.* (3) *Water.* (4) Poët. *Weeping, a ſhower of tears*, Ov.

Imberbis, e. adj. *Beardleſs, without beard*, Cic.

Imbĭbo, ĕre, bi, ĭtum. act. (1) *To drink in.* (2) Met. *To receive in, to imbibe*, Cic.

† Imbĭtas, *pro* intrò eas, *Plaut.*

‖ Imbractĕātus, a, um. part. *Clad with complete harneſs*, Amm.

‖ Imbracteor, āri. ātus. paſſ. *To be gilded*, or *laid over with gold foil*, or *leaves of gold, to be harneſſed*, Amm.

Imbrex, ĭcis. d. canalis vel tegula per quam imber fluit. (1) *The gutter tile*, or *roof of tile*, made crooked for paſſing of rain. (2) Imbrices, pl. *A kind of applauſe*, or *ſhouting*, Suet.

Imbricātim, adv. *In the manner of roof tiles*, Plin.

Imbricātus, a, um. part. *Crooked like a gutter*, or *roof tile*, or *laid one under another, like tiles*, Vitruv.

† Imbricitor, ōris. m. *That raineth ſtorms*, or *ſhowers*, Enn.

‖ Imbrico, āre. act. [*ab* imbrex] *To cover with tile*, or *to make crooked like a gutter*, Sidon.

† Imbrĭcus, a, um. adj. *Rainy, ſhowery*, Plaut.

† Imbrĭdus, a, um. adj. *Idem.* Solin.

Imbrifer, ĕra, ĕrum. *That bringeth rain, rainy.* Nubes, *Lucan.*

Imbuo, ĕre, ui, utum. act. [*ex* in & inuſ. buo, βύω, farcio] (1) *To imbrue, dye*, or *wet.* (2) *To ſoak*, or *ſeaſon.* (3) Met. *To habituate*, or *accuſtom.* (4) *To entertain, furniſh*, or *ſtore.* (2) Dolia nova imbuito.

Imbūtus, a, um. part. (1) *Imbrued.* (2) *Stained, tinctured.* (3) *Dipped.* (4) *Seaſoned.* (5) *Accuſtomed.* (6) *Tainted.* (7) *Full of.* (4) Quo ſemel eſt imbuta recens ſervabit odorem teſta diu, *Hor.* ℜ = Elementis ſtudiorem etſi non inſtructus, at certe imbutus, *Dialog. de Orat.* (7) Omni imbutum odio bellum intuliſtis? *Cic.*

Imitābĭlis, e. adj. *That may be imitated, imitable*, Cic. Exemplar imitabile, *Hor.*

Imitamen, ĭnis. n. *An imitation, a repreſentation, counterfeit*, or *diſguiſe, a pattern*, or *ſample to follow*, Ov.

Imitamentum, i. n. *An imitation*, Tac.

Imitandus, a, um. part. *To be imitated, followed*, or *counterfeited*, Cic.

Imitatio, ōnis. f. verb. *Imitation, counterfeiting*, Cic.

Imitātor, ōris. m. verb. *One that imitateth, a reſembler*, Cic.

Imĭtātrix, ĭcis. f. verb. *She*, or *it*, f. *that imitateth*, Cic.

Imitātus, a, um. part. (1) *Imitating, reſembling.* (2) Alſo *counterfeited, imitated.* (2) = Imitata & efficta ſimulacra, *Cic.*

‖ Imito, āre. act. *Non. id. quod* Imĭtor, āri, ātus ſum. dep. (1) *To imitate, to reſemble.* (2) *To counterfeit, to do the like, to follow another's manner, way*, or *example*, Cic.

‖ Imitus, adv. [*ex* imus] *Below* or *from below, from the bottom*, Apul.

Immăcŭlātus, a, um. *Unſpotted, undefiled, immaculate, ſpotleſs.* Immaculata tellus, *Lucr.*

‖ Immaculo, are. act. *To beſpot.*

Immădeo, ēre, ui. neut. *To be moiſt, wet*, or *ſoaked*, Ov.

Immānē, adv. *pro* immaniter. *Mightily, wonderfully, exceſſively*, Virg.

Immānis, e. adj. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Cruel, outrageous, fierce, ſavage, wild.* (2) *Huge, exceeding great.* (3) *Barbarous, wild.* (4) *Wonderful, incredible, ſtrange.* (5) *Filthy, loathſome, hurtful*, Acc.

Immanitas, ātis. f. (1) *Outrageouſneſs, cruelty.* (2) *Hugeneſs, vaſtneſs.* (3) *Inſenſibility.* (3) Temperantiam immanitas in voluptatibus aſpernandis imitatur, *Cic.*

‖ Immaniter, adv. ius, comp. *Mightily, wonderfully, exceedingly*, Gell.

Immanſuetus, a, um. adj. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. *Ungentle, not mild, untractable, cruel, ſavage, outrageous*, Cic.

‖ Immarceſſibilis, e. adj. *Never fading*, Paulin.

‖ Immarceſco, ĕre, ui. perperam al. legunt ap. *Hor. nam meliores libb. habent* inamareſcunt opulae.

Immātūrē, adv. ius, comp. *Before the time, unſeaſonably, out of ſeaſon*, Col.

Immātūritas, ātis. f. (1) *Unripeneſs, immaturity, unſeaſonableneſs.* (2) Met. *Too much haſte*, Cic.

Immāturus, a, um. adj. non maturus. (1) *Immature, unripe, green, ſour, unpleaſant.* (2) *Abortive, before the time.* (3) *Under age.* (4) *Over-haſty, precipitate, out of ſeaſon.* (3) Immaturae puellae, *Suet.* (4) Seni mors immatura eſſe non poteſt, *Cic.*

‖ Immediatè, adv. *Immediately, forthwith, by-and-by*, Gell.

Immēdĭcābilis, e. adj. *That cannot be healed, incurable, remedileſs.* Virg.

‖ Immedicātus, a, um. *Beſmeared with medicines, bedaubed with paint*, Apul.

‖ Immeditātus, a, um. part. *ſive*, verb. *Not premeditated*, or *thought upon before*, Apul.

Immeio, ĕre, minxi, mictum. *To piſs in*, or *upon*, Perſ.

Imměmor, ŏris. adj. (1) *Forgetful, unmindful, heedleſs, regardleſs.* (2) Alſo *forgot, unregarded.* (2) Exprobratio immemoris beneficii, *Ter. interp. Donato, quomodo* memorem Junonis ob iram, *Virg.* al. aliter exponunt.

Immemorābĭlis, e. adj. (1) *Not to be remembered, not worthy the remembrance.* (2) *Unſpeakable, not to be related.* (3) Active, *not remembering, forgetful*, Plaut.

‖ Immemorantia, ae. f. *Forgetfulneſs, unmindfulneſs*, Papin.

† Immemoratio, ōnis. f. *Forgetfulneſs, not minding*, Vulg. interpr.

Immemorātus, a, um. *Unmentioned, unheard of, never told before.* Immemorata ferens, *Hor.*

‖ Immensè, adv. *Vaſtly*, Litt. *ex* Cell.

Immenſĭtas, ātis. f. *Immenſity, unmeaſureableneſs*, Cic.

Immenſus, a, um. non menſus. (1) *Unmeaſurable, huge, vaſt, immenſe.* (2) Met. *Inſatiable, unreaſonable, infinite, bottomleſs*, Ad Herenn.

Immeo, āre. neut. *To go*, or *enter in.*

Imměrens, tis. adj. non merens. *Innocent*, Hor.

Imměrenter, adv. *Without deſert*, or *cauſe, undeſervedly.* Mulier immerenter damnata, *V. Max.*

Immergeor, ĕri. paſſ. *To be planted deep*, Col.

Immergo,

Immergo, ĕre, si, sum. act. [ex in & mergo] (1) *To plunge*, or *dip over head and ears.* (2) Met. *To drown*, or *sink deep into.* (1) ◊ Vasto immergere ponto, *Virg.* (2) In voluptates se immergere, *Liv.*

Immergor, i, sus. pass. *To fall into the sea* as a river doth, *to disembogue*, Plin.

Immĕrĭtò, adv. issimè, sup. *Without cause, undeservedly*, Ter.

Immĕrĭtum, i. n. *Without desert.* Immerito meo, *Without my desert*, Plaut.

Immĕrĭtus, a, um. non meritus. (1) *Undeservedly.* (2) *Undeserving, innocent*, Ov.

Immersābilis, e. adj. *That cannot be drowned*, or *plunged*, Hor.

‖ Immersātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A dipping*, or *dowcing in the water*, Tert.

‖ Immersō, āre. act. [à mergo] *To dip*, or *plunge into the water*, Aug. † Immergo.

Immersus, a, um. part. [ab immergor] *Plunged over the head and ears, drowned in the water*, Sil.

Immētātus, a, um [ab in & metor] *Unmeasured, unbounded, unlimited*, Hor.

‖ Immigrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An entering*, or *shifting into a place*, Cod.

‖ Immigrator, ōris. m. verb. *He that shifteth into a place.*

Immigro, āre. neut. *To enter, pass*, or *come into.* In domicilium immigravit, *Cic.* ¶ Immigrare in ingenium suum, *To live after his own way, without controul*, Plaut.

Imminens, tis. part. (1) *Hanging over.* (2) Met. *At hand, imminent, approaching, ready to come upon us.* (3) *Watching for, intent upon.* (4) *Upon the catch.* (3) Imminens occasioni, *Curt.* (4) = Verres semper hiante atque imminente avaritiâ fuit, *Cic.*

‖ Imminentia, ae. f. *An hanging over as if it were ready to fall*, Gell.

Immĭneo, ēre, ui. neut. [ex in & mineo, antiq.] (1) *To hang over head.* (2) *To be at hand.* (3) *To be like to come to pass ere it be long.* (4) *To watch for, to seek after.* (5) *To have a design upon.* (4) Imminet exitio vir conjugis, *Ov.* (5) Imminent duo reges toti Asiae, *Cic.*

Immĭnuo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. act. *To diminish, lessen, abate*, or *cut off, to impair*, Cic.

Immĭnūtio, ōnis. f. verb. *A diminishing*, or *lessening*, Cic.

Immĭnūtus, a, um. part. *Diminished, lessened, impaired*, Cic.

Immiscĕo, ēre, scŭi, stum. act. (1) *To mingle with*, or *jumble together.* (2) *To join with*, or *to.* (2) Fidenati bello se immiscuerant, *Liv.* ¶ Immiscere se rei alicui, *to meddle with it*, Id.

Immiserābilis, e. adj. *Unpitied, without mercy*, Hor.

‖ Immiserabiliter, adv. *Without pity.* Litt. ex Plaut.

‖ Immisericordia, ae. f. *Unmercifulness, hard-heartedness*, Liv. Sed al. leg. *misericordia.*

Immisericorditer, adv. *Unmercifully, without pity.* = Factum à vobis duriter, immisericorditerque, *Ter.*

Immisericors, dis. adj. *Unmerciful, pitiless*, Cic.

Immissārium, i. n. *A cistern, a cooler to keep liquor in*, Vitruv.

‖ Immissārius, i. m. *A suborned accuser, a knight of the post.*

Immissio, ōnis. f. verb. *A sending*, or *putting in, a setting*, or *grafting a suffering to grow*, Cic.

‖ Immissor, ōris. m. verb. *He that sendeth in*, Dig.

Immissum, i. n. *The part of the building which lieth*, or *leaneth on a neighbour's wall*, or *hangeth over his ground.*

‖ Immissūra, ae. f. *The laying of a beam*, or *rafter into a wall.*

Immissus, a, um. part. (1) *Sent*, or *let in.* (2) *Hurled*, or *cast*, Cael. (3) *Rammed*, or *thrust in*, Id. (4) *Sent with an evil purpose*, Cic. (5) *Long, hanging down, let grow in length.* (6) *Suborned*, Sall. (5) Immissâ barbâ, *Ov.*

Immistus, a, um. *vel* immixtus. part. [ab immisceor] (1) *Mingled together*, Liv. (2) *Unmingled*, Auct.

Immitis, e. adj. or, comp. issimus, sup. (1) *Sour, crabbed, unripe, unpleasant.* (2) Met. *Cruel, without pity*, Ov. (3) *Rough, boisterous*, Plin.

Immitto, ĕre. misi, sum. act. (1) *To send forth*, Hirt. (2) *To cast*, or *throw*, Ov. (3) *To place*, or *put in*, Cic. (4) *To send with an evil purpose*, Id. (5) *To let grow in length.* (6) *To interweave*, or *intermingle.* (7) *To admit*, or *suffer to enter*, Plaut. (8) *To suborn*, Sall. (5) Immissus. (6) Lentum filis immittitur aurum, *Ov.* ¶ Immittere habenas classi, *To make all the sail they can*, Vir. se, *to charge, to attack*, Cic. se in voluptates, *to sink into them*, Liv. se in medios hostes, *Cic.*

Immixtus, a, um. part. [ab immisceor] *Mingled together*, Virg.

Immo, conj. *Yea*, Ter. *Vid.* Imò.

Immōbilis, e. adj. or, comp. *Unmoveable, stedfast*, Cic.

◊ Immōbiliter, adv. *Unmoveably.*

Immŏdĕrātè, adv. ius, comp. issimè, sup. (1) *Intemperately, not with an equal temper of mind*, Cic. (2) *Immoderately*, Suet.

Immŏdĕrātio, ōnis. f. *Want of moderation, unreasonableness, excess*, Cic.

Immŏdĕrātus, a, um. or, comp. issimus, sup. Non moderatus. (1) *Immoderate, unreasonable, disorderly*, Ad Herenn. (2) *Huge, vast*, Cic.

Immŏdestè, adv. *Immodestly, out of measure, immoderately*, Liv.

Immŏdestia, ae. f. (1) *Unreasonableness*, Plaut. (2) *Debauchery, sauciness*, Id. (3) *Disobedience, mutiny*, Nep.

Immŏdestus, a, um. adj. or, comp. Non modestus. (1) *Immodest, unmannerly, saucy, malapert*, Cic. (2) *Exceeding great*, Sen.

Immodicè, adv. (1) *Out of measure, immoderately, beyond measure*, Col. (2) Also *impatiently, too much to heart.* (2) Immodicè casum ferre, *Cic.*

Immŏdĭcus, a, um. adj. Non modicus. (1) *Too much, excessive, immoderate*, Ov. (2) *Too many.* (3) *Too long.* (2) Atris Immodicis artûat imaginibus, *Mart.* (3) Immodica oratio, *Plin.* ¶ Immodicus irae, *Stat.* Laetitiae, *Tac.* Gloriae, *Paterc.* ◊ In appetendis honoribus, *Id.*

‖ Immŏdŭlatè, adv. *Untunably, out of tune*, Boët.

Immodulātus, a, um. *Ill-tuned, not well composed.* Immodulata poëmata, *Hor.*

Immŏlātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A sacrificing*, or *offering*, Cic.

Immŏlātor, ōris. m. verb. *An offerer in sacrifice*, Cic.

‖ Immŏlātrix, īcis. *She that offereth*, Tert.

Immolior, īri. *unde* immolitus, a, um. part. *Unbuilded*, Liv.

Immŏlo, āre [à molâ] (1) *To offer, to sacrifice*, Hor. (2) *To kill*, Virg.

Immolatur, impers. *Sacrifice is offered*, Cic.

‖ Immōrĭger, *vel* immorigerus, a, um. *Disobedient.*

Immŏrior, i, ortuus. *To die in, at*, or *upon* a thing, *to be continually upon* a thing. Immori hastae, *Val. Flacc.*

‖ Immŏror, āri, ātus sum. dep. (1) *To abide, rest*, or *continue in*, Col. (2) Met. *To insist, tarry long*, or *dwell upon* a thing, *Plin.*

Immorsus, a, um. part. *Bitten into*, Stat.

Immorsus, ûs. m. *A biting into.* Immorsu aspidis, *Paterc.*

Immortālĕ, adv. *Immortally*, Val. Flacc.

Immortālis, e. adj. *Immortal, everlasting, that never dieth*, Cic.

Immortālitas, ātis. f. *Immortality, everlastingness, everlasting name*, or *renown*, Cic.

Immortāliter, adv. *Immortally, infinitely*, Cic.

‖ Immortālitus, adv. *From heaven*, Turpil.

Immortuus, a, um. part. [ab immorior] *Dead, extinct*, Cic.

Immōtus, a, um. *Unmoved, stedfast, constant*, Virg.

Immūgio, īre, ivi *vel* ii, itum. neut. (1) *To bellow, to make an hideous and terrible noise*, Virg. (2) *To ring with a noise, to roar*, Id.

† Immūgitor, ōris. m. *He that maketh a great noise*, Frag. Poët.

Immulgeo, ēre, si *vel* xi, sum *vel* ctum. act. *To milk*, or *milk in*, Virg.

Immunditia, ae. f. *Sluttishness, nastiness, uncleanness*, Plaut.

‖ Immundities, ei. f. *Idem. Tertull.*

Immundus, a, um. adj. or, comp. issimus, sup. *Foul, unclean, filthy, sluttish, nasty*, Ter.

Immūnificus, a, um. *Not bountiful, niggardly*, Plaut.

Immūnis, e adj. Liber & vacuus à munere. (1) *Exempt*, or *free from duty, office*, or *charge*, Cic. (2) *That payeth no tribute, rent*, or *service*, Id. (3) *Innocent, blameless.* (4) Also *free, without charge, without a present.* (5) *Free from*, or *void of.* (3) Immunis aram si tetigit nummus, *Hor.*

Ut

ut vulgò exp. ego ad ſeq. notionem referre malo. (5) Immunis boni, Ov. Delictorum, Paterc. Metu, Sen.

Immūnitas, ātis. f. *Immunity, freedom, exemption*, Cic.

Immūnītus, a, um. *Unfortified, unwalled, without garriſon*, or *other ſtrength, unfenced*, Cic.

Immurmŭro, āre. neut. (1) *To murmur*, or *make a noiſe*, Virg. (2) *To mutter*, or *grumble*.

Immuſſulus, i. *A ſort of bird, an hawk*, or *wood-pecker*, Plin.

Immūtābilis, e. adj. Non mutabilis. (1) *Immutable, unchangeable, conſtant*, Cic. (2) Alſo *changed*, or *altered*. (2) Veſtitum immutabilem habet haec, *Plaut.*

Immūtābĭlitas, atis. f. *Unchangeableneſs, conſtancy*, Cic.

† Immutabiliter, adv. *Conſtantly, immutably*, Apul.

Immutātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A changing, an altering*. Immutationes verborum, *Tropes in rhetoric*, Cic.

‖ Immutātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that changeth*, Cod.

Immutātrix, īcis. f. verb. *She that changeth*, Sidon.

Immutātus, a, um. part. (1) *Changed, altered*, Cic. (2) Alſo *unchanged*, Ter.

Immuteſco, ĕre. incept. *To become mute, not to have a word to ſay*, Quint.

Immūtio, īre. neut. *To grumble*, Stat.

Immūto, āre. act. *To change*, or *alter*, Cic.

Imò, conj. [*qu.* ab imo pectore] (1) *Yes, yea*. (2) *Nay*, Plaut. (3) *Nay rather*. (4) *Yea rather*, Liv. (1) Credin'? *Gn.* Imò certè, *Ter.* (3) Filium habeo, imò habui, *Ter.* (4) ¶ Imò verò, imò etiam, *Yea and what is more*, Ter.

Impācātus, a, um. *Unpeaceable, never quiet*, Virg.

Impactio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* impingo] *A ſtriking, daſhing*, or *clapping together*, Sen.

Impactor, ōris. m. verb. *He that driveth in*, Litt. *ex* Vitruv.

Impactus, a, um. part. *Daſhed*, or *beaten againſt, driven, thruſt*, or *put into*. Impactus ſaxo, *Liv.*

Impāges, is. f. *A tenon put in the mortiſe, a pin driven into timber to faſten the joint, a dovetail*; alſo *the binders*, or *flat rules which go about the panels of the door*, Vitruv.

Impalleo, ēre, ui. *To wax pale*, Stat.

Impalleſco, ĕre. *To grow pale by his too earneſt minding*, or *ſtudying*. Juvat impalleſcere chartis, *Perſ.*

Impallĭdus, a, um. *Not pale*, Litt. *ex* Stat.

Impar, ăris. adj. (1) *Odd, not even*, Virg. (2) *Unequal, not a match for*. (3) *Not like*. (2) Sum tibi viribus impar, *Ov.* (3) Acer coloribus impar, *Id.* Impar eſt libertas diti ac pauperi, *Liv.*

Impărātus, a, um. or, comp. ſimus, ſup. (1) *Unprovided, unfurniſhed, unprepared, unready*, Caeſ. (2) *Perplexed, intangled*, Plaut.

‖ Impārens, adj. *Diſobedient*, Feſt.

‖ Impārentia, ae. f. *Diſobedience to authority*.

‖ Impărĭlitas, ātis. f. *Inequality, incongruity, unevenneſs*. Soloeciſmus aliis imparilitas vocatus, *Gell.*

‖ Imparitas, ātis. f. *Idem.*

Impariter, adv. *Unequally, unevenly, oddly*. Verbibus impariter junctis, *Hor.*

Impaſco, ĕre, pavi, paſtum. act. *To feed within*, Col.

‖ Impaſſibilis, e. adj. *That cannot ſuffer*, Prud.

‖ Impaſſibilitas, ātis. f. *Impaſſibility*, Eccl.

Impaſtus, a, um. part. *Unfed, unpaſtured, hungry*, Virg.

Impătibilis, e. adj. *Intolerable, that cannot be ſuffered*, or *endured*, Cic.

Impătiens, tis. adj. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Not able to bear*. (2) *Impatient*, Ov. (1) Laborum impatiens corpus, *Ov.* Ira tacendi impatiens, *Stat.*

Impatienter, adv. iùs, comp. ſſimè, ſup. *Impatiently, hardly*, Plin.

Impatientia, ae. f. (1) *Inability to bear*. (2) *Impatience, troubleſomeneſs*. (1) Impatientia frigorum, *Plin.* Aeſtus, *Id.* (2) Nauſeae, *Suet.*

Impăvĭdè, adv. *Boldly, without fear, undauntedly*, Liv.

Impăvĭdus, a, um. adj. *Bold, ſtout, undaunted, fearleſs*, Hor.

‖ Impeccābilis, e. adj. *That cannot offend*, or *do amiſs, impeccable*, Gell.

Impedatio, onis. f. *A propping up*, Col.

Impĕdimenta, orum. n. pl. *The carriages of an army, bag and baggage*, Caeſ.

Impĕdimentum, i. n. *A let, impediment*, or *hindrance*, Cic.

Impĕdio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. [*ex* in & pedes, *i. e.* pedes involvo tricis] (1) *To intangle*, or *involop*, Plaut. (2) *To incircle*, Hor. (3) Met. *To let, hinder, cumber*, or *diſturb*. (3) ✠ Sapientis eſt, cum impeditus ſit, ſe expedire, *Cic.*

Impĕditio, ōnis. f. verb. *A letting, hindering*, or *cumbering*, Cic.

Impĕditor, ōris. m. verb. *An hinderer*, Firm.

Impedito, are. *To hinder*, Stat.

Impĕditus, a, um. part. & adj. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Shackled*, or *fettered that he cannot go*, Cic. (2) *Invious, unpaſſable*, Caeſ. (3) *Intangled, let, hindered*, Cic. (3) ¶ Impedita nomina, *Debts not paid*, Cic. ✠ Expedita, *Id.*

Impĕdo, āre. act. *To underſet*, or *prop with forks*, Col.

Impello, ĕre, pŭli, pulſum. act. (1) *To thruſt, puſh*, or *drive forward*, Virg. (2) *To beat*, or *drive from* a place. *Liv.* (3) Met. *To inforce*, or *perſuade*, Ter.

Impendeo, ēre, di. neut. (1) *To hang over one's head, to be likely to chance, to threaten*, Caeſ. (2) *To be near at hand*, Cic.

Impendiò, adv. *Much, very much, by a great deal, beyond meaſure*, Ter.

Impendiōſus, a, um. adj. *Too liberal, that ſpendeth more than needeth*, Plaut.

Impendium, i. n. (1) *Coſt, expenſe, charge*, Cic. (2) Alſo *uſe money*, or *intereſt, that which is above the principal*. (2) ✠ Statuo foenus & impendium recuſare, *Cic.*

Impendo, ĕre. di, ſum. act. *To ſpend*, or *lay out money, to beſtow*, or *imploy*. ϕ Impendere curam rei alicui, *Col.* Pecuniam in *vel* ad aliquid, *Cic.*

† Impendŭlus, a, um. *That hangeth over*. or *in*, Enn.

Impĕnetrābilis, e. adj. (1) *That cannot be pierced*, or *entered*, Liv. (2) Met. *Impenetrable, not to be overcome*. (2) Mens impenetrabilis irae, *Sil.*

‖ Impennātus, a, um. *Ut* impennatae agnae, *New ears of corn without beards*, Feſt.

Impennis, e. adj. *Featherleſs, unfledged, callow*, Sidon.

Impenſa, ae. f. [*ab* impendo] (1) *Coſt, charge, expenſe* of money, or other things. (2) Alſo *ſtuffing, cramming*, Apic. (1) Impenſa cruoris, *Ov.*

Impensè, adv. iùs. comp. iſſimè, ſup. (1) *Greatly, exceedingly, earneſtly, eagerly, very much*, Ter. (2) *At great charge*, Suet.

‖ Impensĭbilis, e. adj. *That cannot be ſufficiently weighed; nor conſidered enough*, Gell. *Sed meliores libb. habent* imprenſibilem.

Impenſus, a, um. part. [*ab* impendor] (1) *Beſtowed, imployed, laid out*, Caeſ. (2) Alſo *unweighed, unpaid*, Feſt. (3) Adj. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. *Great mighty, earneſt*, Ov. (4) *Coſtly*. (5) Met. *Dear, valuable*. (4) Ingrato homine nihil impenſiu'ſt. *Plaut. ut vulgo leg.* (5) Grato homine nihil impenſiu'ſt, *Ita leg. Salmaſ. locum Plautinum*, Bacch.

Imperandus, a, um. part. *To be ordered*. Imperanda tridui abſtinentia eſt, *Ceſ.*

Imperātivus, a, um. *That commandeth, imperative*; alſo *that is commanded*. Imperativae feriae, *appointed by the magiſtrates*, Macrob. Modus, *Gramm.*

Imperator, ōris. m. verb. [*ex* impero] (1) *A commander*, or *ruler*, Cic. (2) *Any head*, or *chief*, Plaut. (3) *The general of an army, the chief captain of an hoſt*, Cic. (4) *An emperor, a commander*, or *ruler*. (4) Praenomine imperatoris abſtinuit, *Suet.*

‖ Imperatorie, adv. *By way of command, emperor like*, Treb. Poll.

Impĕrātōrius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to an emperor*, or *to a general*. Imperatoria laus, *Cic.*

Impĕratrix, īcis. f. verb. (1) *A miſtreſs, a governeſs*, Cic. (2) *An empreſs, a commandreſs*, Plin.

Imperatum, i. n. *A commandment*, Caeſ.

‖ Imperceptus, a, um. or, comp. *That cannot be perceived*, or *underſtood*. Imperceptа mendacia, *Ov.*

Impercitus, a, um. adj. *Not ſtirred*, or *moved*, Sil. *Sed rect.* imperditus.

Imperco, ĕre. (1) *To ſpare, to make*

Make much of one's ſelf, Plaut. (2) *To deal gently with*, Id.

‖ Imperculſus, a, um. adj. *Undaunted*, Sidon.

Impercuſſus, a, um. *Unſtricken, not ſtruck*, Ov.

Imperditus, a, um. *Undeſtroyed*. Graiis imperdita corpora Teucri, *Virg.*

Imperfectè, adv. *Imperfectly*, Gell.

Imperfectio, ōnis. f. *Imperfectneſs, imperfection*, Litt. *ex* Caeſ.

Imperfectus, a, um. adj. (1) *Imperfect, unfiniſhed, defective*, Cic. (2) *Undigeſted, not concocted*, Juv.

Imperfidus, a, um. *Very treacherous*, Litt. *ex* Sil.

Imperfoſſus, a, um. *Not thruſt through, ungored*, Ov.

† Imperiabiliter, adv. *Imperiouſly, barſhly*, Cato.

Impĕriālis, e. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to the emperor, imperial*, Aur. Braſſica imperialis, *Headed coleworts, cabbage.*

Imperiōsè, adv. *Imperiouſly, with command*, Gell.

Imperioſus, a, um. adj. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Lordly, imperious*, Liv. (2) *Boiſterous, rugged.* (3) *Severe, harſh*, Plaut. (4) Alſo *of great rule*, or *authority, that beareth a great ſway.* (5) *That can rule*, or *govern.* (2) Imperioſus aequor, *Hor.* (4) Imperioſiſſima & ſuperbiſſima familia, *Liv.* (5) ℜ = *Tiberius* non quivit temperare ſibi in eo, quanquam imperioſus ſui inter initia principatûs, *Plin.*

Impĕrītè, adv. iſſimè, ſup. *Unskilfully, unlearnedly*, Plin.

Impĕrītia, ae. f. *Lack of knowledge, ignorance, unskilfulneſs, want of experience*, Plin.

Impĕrīto, āre. freq. [*ab* impero] (1) *To be a maſter*, Hor. (2) *To command*, or *govern, to bear ſway.* (2) Legionibus imperitare, *Hor.*

Imperītatur, imp. *To be imperiouſly commanded.* Superbè imperitatum ſibi eſſe credebant, *Curt.*

Impĕrītus, a, um. adj. or, comp. iſſimus, ſup. *Unskilful, ignorant, rude, ſimple, unlearned, unexperienced, raw*, Cic.

Impĕrium, i. n. [*ab* impero] (1) *A command*, or *charge*, Plaut. (2) *Power and authority.* (3) *Rule, government, juriſdiction, empire.* (2) ℜ Quod caeteri reges imperio non potuerunt, hic benevolentiâ tenuit, *Nep.* (3) ℜ Tenebat non modò auctoritatem, ſed etiam imperium in ſuos, *Cic.* ◊ Eſſe in imperio, *Liv.* Cum imperio, *Cic.* Cum ſummo imperio, *Id.*

Imperjūrātus, a, um. *That is never falſely ſworn by.* Imperjuratae amnis aquae, *Ov.*

Impermiſſus, a, um. *Unlawful, not permitted.* Impermiſſa gaudia, *Hor.*

‖ Impermutātus, a, um. *Not changed*, Cod.

Impĕro, āre. act. (1) *To command with authority*, Cic. (2) *To have the maſtery*, or *command over, to rule.* (3) *To order the providing*, or *doing of any thing.* (2) Imperare animo nequivi, quin, *Liv.* (3) Imperare pecuniam, obſides, naves, frumentum, *Cic.* Arma, equites aliquibus, *Caeſ.* Coenam famulo, *Cic.* ¶ Imperare ſibi aliquid, *to be reſolved*, Ter.

Imperpetuus, a, um. *Not perpetual*, Sen.

‖ Impersōnālis, e. *Without naming perſons*, Priſc.

Imperſpicax, adj. *Not forſeeing*, Sidon.

Imperſpicuus, a, um. adj. *Not clear*, or *evident*, Plin.

‖ Imperſuāsibilis, e. adj. *Not to be perſuaded*, Sidon.

Imperterrĭtus, a, um. *Fearleſs, undaunted*, Virg.

‖ Impertinens, tis. adj. *Not pertaining to, impertinent.*

Impertio, īre, īvi, itum. act. [*ex* in & partio] *To impart, to give part to another, to make partaker of, to communicate, to imploy, to beſtow, to make acquainted with, to tell.* ¶ Impertire alicui ſalutem, aliquem ſalute, *to ſalute him*, Ter. Alicui de re aliquâ, *Cic.*

Impertior, īri, ītus ſum. dep. *Idem.* Multis gratuito civitatem in Graecia homines impertiebantur, *Cic.* Item paſſ. *Nep.*

Impertītus, a, um. part. *Having imparted*, or *having been made partaker of.* Nullo honore impertitus, *Suet.*

Imperturbātus, a, um. *Undiſturbed, clear, calm, without wind*, or *clouds*, Ov.

Impervius, a, um. adj. *Unpaſſable*, Ov.

Impes, ĕtis. m. *A ſhock, a charge, an aſſault*, Flor.

Impetibilis, e. adj. (1) *Not to be reached*, or *come unto*, Gloſſ. Iſ. (2) *Eaſy to be aſſailed*, or *hurt*, Solin. (3) Alſo *harmful, intolerable.* (3) Impetibile ſcelus, *Apul.*

Impĕtīgo, ĭnis. f. *A ring-worm, running with a dry ſcab and itching in any part of the body, a tetter*, Celſ.

Impĕtis gen. impete abl. ſing. impetibus abl. pl. leguntur ab ant. nom. impes. m. g. *Force, an effort, a ſhock.* Vaſto impete fertur, *Ov.*

‖ Impetrix, *id. quod* impetigo, *Feſt.*

Impĕto, ĕre. *unde* impetitus, part. [*ex* in & peto] *To invade, aſſail*, or *ſet upon, to attack, to lie ſorely at*, Sen.

Impĕtrābilis. e. adj. or, comp. (1) Paſſ. *That may eaſily be obtained by treaty*, Liv. (2) Act. *Plaut.*

Impetraſſere, *pro* impetraturum eſſe, *Plaut.*

Impetrario, ōnis. f. verb. *An obtaining by requeſt*, Cic.

‖ Impĕtrator, ōris. m. verb. *An intreater*, or *requeſter.*

Impetritum eſt, imperſ. *pro* impetratum eſt. *It is obtained*, Plaut.

Impetritus, a, um. part. *Obtained, made ſure, put out of doubt*, V. Max.

Impetro, āre. act. [*ex* in & patro] (1) *To finiſh*, or *perfect.* (2) *To obtain by requeſt, to get*, Ter. (1) ℜ Incipere multo eſt quàm impetrare facilius, *Plaut.*

Impĕtŭōsè, adv. *Violently*, Frag. Poët.

‖ Impetuōſus, a, um. adj. *Violent, haſty, headlong, impetuous*, Plin.

Impĕtus, ûs. m. [*ab* impeto] (1) *Natural deſire*, or *inſtinct*, Cic. (2) *Violence, force*, Id. (3) *An aſſault, onſet*, or *attack, an effort, a brunt, a ſhock*, Id. (4) *The paſſions*, Id. (5) *Inſpiration.* (5) ℜ Horum ſunt auguria non divini impetûs, ſed rationis humanae, *Id.* ¶ Impetu uno, *at one bout*, or *daſh*, Plin. Impetus febris, *a fit of an ague*, Petron.

Impexus, a, um. (1) *Uncombed, untrimmed.* (2) *Unpoliſhed, rugged, homely*, Tac.

‖ Impiamentum, i. n. *A defilement*, Feſt.

‖ Impiatio, f. *A defiling*, Tert.

Impiatus, a, um. *Defiled, ſtained, unatoned*, Sen.

Impĭco, āre. act. *To rub over with pitch*, Col.

Impiè, adv. *Wickedly, ungodly, impiouſly*, Cic.

Impiĕtas, ātis. f. *Impiety, ungodlineſs, wickedneſs, unnaturalneſs*, Cic.

Impĭger, gra, rum. adj. [*ex* in & piger] (1) *Diligent, active.* (2) *Courageous, luſty.* (3) *Quick, ready, ſwift, briſk.* (2) Ad labores belli, *Cic.* (3) Ales, *Stat.*

Impigrè, adv. *Diligently, quickly, readily, out of hand, briskly.* Impigrè ſecuti ſunt, *Liv.*

‖ Impĭgrītas, ātis. f. *Diligence, luſtineſs, quickneſs*, Cic.

Impilia, ōrum. pl. n. *Woollen*, or *felt ſocks*, Plin.

Impingo, ĕre, ēgi, actum. act. [*ex* in & pango] (1) *To hit, daſh*, or *throw againſt.* (2) *To run aground*, or *ſtrike againſt a rock.* (3) † *To ſtumble.* (4) *To put, clap*, or *faſten upon.* (2) Gubernator navem impegit, *Quint.* (4) Impingere compedes alicui, *Plaut.* & *per Met.* dicam grandem, *Ter.*

‖ Impinguātio, *A fattening*, Apic.

‖ Impinguo, āre. act. *To fatten*, Apic.

‖ Impinguor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be fattened*, Vulg. Interp.

Impio, āre. act. *To defile, to unhallow, to misbehave*, Plaut.

Impius, a, um. adj. [*ex* in & pius] (1) *Impious, ungodly, wicked.* (2) *Irreligious, atheiſtical, ungracious.* (3) *Unnatural, undutiful.* (4) *Cruel, pitileſs.* (5) Per Antonom. *A parricide.* (2) ℜ Impius, religioſus, *Cic.*

Implacābilis, e. adj. *That cannot be pacified*, or *reconciled, implacable*, Cic.

‖ Implacabilitas, ātis. f. *Implacableneſs, irreconcileableneſs*, Amm.

Implācabiliter, adv. *Implacably, irreconcilably*, Tac.

Implācātus, a, um. *Unappeaſed, never ſatisfied*, or *contented, inſatiable*, Ov.

Implăcĭdus, a, um. ſſimus, ſup. *Hard to be pleaſed, cruel, obſtinate, ungentle, unquiet*, Hor.

‖ Implăno, āre. *To deceive, cheat*, or *trepan one*, Cypr.

Impleo, ēre, ēvi, etum. act. (1) *To fill.* (2) *To fatten*, or *feed, to make plump.* (3) *To accompliſh, perform*, or *make up.* (4) *To ſatisfy, pleaſe*, or *content.* (5) *To bring to an end.* (6) *To impregnate*, or *get with young.* (2) Implet corpus modica exercitatio, *Celſ.* ℜ Extenuo.

(3) Impudentiae eſt id profiteri, quod non potes implere, *Cic.* (4) Imago oculos implevit, *Sil.* (5) Finem vitae ſponte, an fato implevit, *Tac.* (6) Poſſunt ſues ſemeſtres implere feminam, *Col.* ¶ Implere arcum, *Veg.* Nondum tela procax arcúmque implere valebas, *Stat.* *to manage well*, annos centum, *to live them quite out*, Plin. foedus, *to conclude and ratify it*, Amm. libram, *to weigh ſo much*, JCC. facultates equeſtris ordinis, *to have a knight's eſtate*, Plin.

Implexus, a, um. part. *Wound, wrapped, folded*, or *platted in, holden one within another, interwoven, twined about.* Implexae crinibus angues Eumenides, *Virg.*

Implexus, ûs. m. verb. *A wrapping*, or *folding in, an intwining*, Plin.

Implicātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A planting*, or *braiding*, a *wrapping*, or *entangling with another, incumbrance, entanglement.* Implicatio nervorum, *Cic.* rei familiaris, *Id.*

‖ Implicātè, adv. *Intricately, perplexedly*, Ter.

Implicātus, a, um. part. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Wrapped*, or *tied together.* (2) Met. *Joined in affinity, related by marriage.* (2) Implicatus utraque tyrannide Dionyſiorum, *Nep.*

‖ Implicīſcier, *pro* implicari. *To be involved in, to be taken*, as in a diſtemper, *Plaut.*

Implicitè, adv. *Obſcurely, intricately, implicitly*, Cic.

† Implĭcĭto, freq. [*ab* implico] ✠ Delphinus varios orbes implicitat expeditque, *Plin.*

Implĭcĭtus, a, um. part. & adj. (1) *Entangled.* (2) *Intricate, implicit.* Implicitus morbo, *Caeſ.* in morbum, *Nep.* cum aliquâ re, *Cic.* (2) Controverſia implicita, *Id.*

Implĭco, āre, āvi & ui, ĭtum & ātum. (1) *To wrap*, or *fold in, to twine*, or *twiſt one with another.* (2) *To fold*, or *claſp.* (3) *To interweave, to intermix.* (4) *To trim*, or *dreſs up.* (5) *To incumber, to engage.* (6) *To intermix.* (2) Implicuitque ſuos circum mea colla lacertos, *Ov.* (6) Dii vim ſuam hominum naturis implicant, *Cic.*

Implĭcor, āri, ātus & ĭtus. paſſ. *To be wrapped*, &c. Implicari morbo, *to be troubled with it*, or *lie ill of it*, Liv.

Implōrabilis, e. *To be implored*, or *prayed for.* Implorabile nautis lumen, *Val. Flacc.*

Implōrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An imploring*, or *beſeeching*, Cic.

Implōro, āre. act. *To beg*, or *cry out for, to call upon for help and ſuccour, earneſtly to beſeech.* (2) *to implore, requeſt*, or *crave*, Caeſ. = Deos debetis, *Cic.*

Implumbo, āre. *To ſolder*, or *make faſt with lead*, Vitruv.

Implūmis, e adj. [*ex* in & pluma] (1) *Featherleſs, callow.* (2) Alſo *without hair*, Plin.

Impluo, ĕre, ui. ūtum. (1) *To rain in upon.* (2) Abſol. *To rain.* (3) Met. *To light*, or *fall upon*, Plaut.

‖ Implūtus, ā, um. part. *Rained upon, wetted with rain.* Implutus color, *a colour occaſioned by rain dropping*, Non.

Impluvia, ae. f. *A cloak for prieſts to wear in the rain*, Varr. *ap.* Litt.

Implŭviātus, a, um. *Coloured*, as it were *wet with rain, dark, ſmoaky, brown*, or *ſwarthy.* Impluviata veſtis, *Plaut.*

Impluvium, ii. n. (1) *A gutter of an houſe for rain water to paſs.* (2) *A courtyard where rain falleth from the eaves*, Ter.

‖ Impoenitendus, a, um. part. *Not to be repented of*, Eccl.

Impoenĭtens, tis. adj. *Impenitent*, Eccl.

Impŏlitè, adv. *Groſsly, rudely, homely*, Cic.

‖ Impŏlītia, ae. f. *Rudeneſs, homelineſs*, Gell.

Impolītus, a, um. *Unpoliſhed, rude, homely, coarſe*, Cic.

Impollūtus, a, um. *Unſtained, undefiled*, Tac.

Impono, ĕre, ſui, sĭtum. act. (1) *To put, lay, ſet in*, or *upon.* (2) *To impoſe, to injoin, to aſſign.* (3) *To deceive*, or *beguile, to put a trick upon one.* (4) *To annex.* (5) *To give, inflict*, or *lay upon one.* (6) *To embark.* (7) *To ſet over.* (1) Imponere aliquem in equum, *Liv.* (3) Catoni egregiè impoſuit Milo, *Cic.* (4) Imponere ſervitutem fundo, *Id.* (5) Reipublicae vulnera imponebat, *Id.* (6) In naves, *Caeſ.* (7) Summae rei imponere aliquem, *Tac.*

Imporcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Making a baulk in plowing*, Feſt. *Vid.* Porca.

‖ Imporcĭtor, *vel* imporcator, ōris. m. verb. *He that maketh baulks in plowing.*

Imporco, āre. act. *To make a baulk*, or rather *a ridge in the earing of land*, Col

Importo, āre. act. *To carry, bring*, or *convey in*, Hirt. *Met.* Clades diſcordia civilis importat, *Liv.*

Importunè, adv. ius, comp. iſſime, ſup. *Unſeaſonably, importunately*, Cic.

Importūnitas, atis. f. (1) *Importunity, unreaſonableneſs.* (2) Alſo *cruelty, outrageouſneſs.* (2) = Importunitate & audaciâ incredibili homo, *Cic.*

Importūnus, a, um. adj. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. [qui caret portu, *i. e.* quiere] (1) *Uneaſy, never pleaſed, fretful.* (2) *Out of ſeaſon, inconvenient.* (3) *Troubleſome, impotent, ungovernable.* (4) *Abſurd, unreaſonable.* (5) *Importunate, urgent.* (6) *Cruel, outrageous.* (7) Alſo *ſhrewd, ſubtle.* (1) Importunus ſenex fuit ſemper, *Ter.* (2) Importunum tempus, *Cic.* (4) = Importunus & crudelis homo, *Id.* (5) Importuniſſimae libidines, *Id.*

Importuoſus, a, um. adj. ſſimus, ſup. *Without port*, or *haven*, Sall.

Impos, ŏtis. adj. [*ex* in & potis] *Unable, without power, that hath not the command of, without*, or *void of.* Impos animi, *Plaut.*

Impŏsĭtio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* impono] *A putting*, *an applying*, or *laying on, impoſition*, Plin.

Impŏsĭtĭtius, a, um. adj. *Impoſed.* Impoſititia nomina, *primitives*, or *radical names*, Varr.

Impoſĭtivus, a, um. *Impoſed*, Varr.

Impŏsĭtus, a, um. part. & impoſtus. (1) *Laid*, or *put upon, impoſed.* (2) *Set over as a preſect*, or *governor*, Tac.

Impŏsĭtus, ûs. m. verb. *id. quod* impoſitio, *Plin.*

Impoſsĭbĭlis, e. adj. *Impoſſible*, Quint.

‖ Impoſsĭbĭlĭtas, ātis. f. *An impoſſibility.*

‖ Impoſtor, ōris. m. verb. [*ab* impono, *i. e.* decipio] *An impoſtor, a cheat, a couzener*, or *deceiver, a falſe pretender*, Dig.

‖ Impoſtūra, ae. f. *An impoſture, a cheat, a deceit, legerdemain, couzenage*, Dig.

Impŏtens, tis. adj. [*ex* in & potens] or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Impotent, weak, feeble.* (2) *Wild, unruly, unable to govern*, or *moderate himſelf, mad.* (3) Alſo *maſterleſs, that cannot be governed, overmighty, tyrannical.* (2) Impotens irae, *Liv.* animi, *Curt.* (3) = Impotens dominatio, *Nep.* Impotens ſperare quidlidet, *Hor.* *So mad as to aſpire to any thing.*

Impŏtenter, adv. ius, comp. ſſimè, ſup. *Wildly, obſtinately, wilfully, cruelly, tyrannouſly, inſolently, outrageouſly.* Ne quid impotenter faciat monendus eſt puer, *Quint.*

Impŏtentia, ae. f. (1) *Impotence, weakneſs, poverty, want of power.* (2) *Unableneſs to rule*, or *be ruled.* (3) *Inſolence, outrageouſneſs.* (2) ✠ Impotentia animi à temperantiâ & moderatione plurimùm diſſidet, *Cic.* (3) Nullâ impotentiâ efferuntur, *Id.*

‖ Impraemĕdĭtātò, adv. *Without premeditation*, Eccl.

‖ Impraepedite, & impraepeditò, adv. *Without lett*, or *hindrance*, Amm.

‖ Impraepĕdītus, a, um. *Not letted*, or *hindred*, Amm.

Impraeſentiarum, adv. (*i. e.* in tempore praeſenti) *At this time, for this preſent, at preſent*, Cato.

Impranſus, a, um. *That hath not dined, faſting*, Hor.

Imprĕcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A curſing, an imprecation, a curſe*, Sen.

Imprĕcor, āri, ātus ſum. dep. (1) *To wiſh ſome evil to one.* (2) ‖ *To wiſh well*, Apul.

‖ Impreſsè, adv. *Carefully, forcibly.*

Impreſſio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* imprimo] (1) *An impreſſion, sketch*, or *draught* of any thing. (2) *An aſſault*, or *onſet in battle.* (3) Alſo *utterance*, or *delivery*, Cic.

‖ Impreſſor, ōris. m. verb. *A printer.*

Impreſſus, a, um. part. (1) *Engraven, marked.* (2) Alſo *not preſſed*, or *milked.* (2) Impreſſa ubera, *Prop.*

Imprīmis, adv. *pro* in primis. *In the firſt place, firſt of all, principally, eſpecially, chiefly*, Cic.

Imprimo, ĕre, preſſi, ſſum. act. (1) *To imprint, to engrave, to ſet a mark.* (2) *To thruſt*, or *ſtick one.* (2) ◊ Imprimere aliquid animo, *Plin.* In animo, in animum, *Cic.*

Imprŏbābĭlis, e. adj. *Improbable, unlikely, not eaſy to be proved*, or *approved of*, Cic.

Im-

Improbātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A disallowing, disliking,* or *disapproving,* Ad Herenn.

‖ Improbātor, ōris. m. verb. *A disliker, a disallower,* Apul.

Improbē, adv. iùs, comp. ſſimè, ſup. (1) *Diſhoneſtly, knaviſhly.* (2) *Roguiſhly, waggiſhly.* (3) *Greatly, exceſſively.* (4) *Badly.* (5) *Violently, eagerly.* (6) *Unſeaſonably, too late.* (3) Improbiùs pauperes amant, *Quint.* (4) Sus annicula non improbè concipit, *i. e. pretty well.*

Improbĭtas, ātis. f. *Diſhoneſty, knavery, wickedneſs, lewdneſs, waggery, roguery, naughtineſs,* Cic.

Improbo, āre. act. [*i. e.* non probo] (1) *To diſallow, miſlike,* or *diſapprove.* (2) Alſo *to reproach, to ſpeak ill of,* Plaut.

Improbŭlus, a, um. dim. *Somewhat ſaucy, waggiſh, knaviſh, unlucky,* Juv.

Improbus, a, um. adj. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. [*ex* in & probus] (1) *Naught, unſound, rotten.* (2) *Diſhoneſt, falſe, knaviſh.* (3) *Bad, wicked.* (4) *Ugly, ill-favoured.* (5) *Baſe, infamous.* (6) *Impudent, ſaucy.* (7) *Lewd, waggiſh.* (8) *Fierce, cruel.* (9) *Raſh, preſumptuous.* (10) *Great, exceſſive-inceſſant.* (11) *Violent, eager.* (10) Labor improbus omnia vincent, *Virg.* (11) Improba connubii, *Stat. praematurè virum appetens.*

Improcērus, a, um. *Low,* or *not tall of ſtature,* Tac.

‖ Improcreābilis, e. adj. *Not begotten,* Apul.

‖ Improfeſſus. a, um. *Not profeſſed,* or *declared, concealed,* or *ſmuggled,* as goods are ſometimes from the cuſtomhouſe, *Suet. Alii aliter legunt.*

‖ Impromiſcuus, *vel* impromiſcus, a, um. *Unmingled, uncommon,* Gell. † Non promiſcuus.

Impromptus, a, um. *Slow, unready, not forward,* Liv.

Improperātus, a. um. *That is not haſtened, ſlow,* Virg.

Impropĕrium, ii. n. *A nickname, an baſty word, reproach,* or *taunt,* Litt. *ex* Plaut.

Impropĕro, āre. act. [*ex* in & propero] (1) *To reproach, to upbraid, to nickname.* (2) Alſo *to make haſte to go in.* (3) Alſo *to go ſlowly.* (3) *Vid.* Improperatus.

Impropĕrus, a, um. adj. *Slow, making no haſte,* Sil.

Impropriè, adv. *Improperly, unfitly,* Plin.

Improprietas, ātis. f. *Impropriety,* Gell.

Improprius, a, um. adj. *Improper, inconvenient, unfit,* Quint.

Improſper, a, um. adj. *Unfortunate, improſperous,* Tac.

Improſperè, adv. *Improſperouſly, unluckily, unhappily,* Col.

‖ Improtectus, a, um. *Unprotected,* Gell.

Improvidè, adv. *Without foreſight,* or *conſideration, improvidently,* Liv.

‖ Improvidentia, ae. f. *Want of forecaſt, improvidence,* Tert.

Improvidus, a, um. adj. (1) *Improvident, not foreſeeing,* or *forecaſting, unheedful.* (2) Alſo *unforeſeen.* (2) = Tela, quae caeca & improvida feruntur, *Plin.*

Improvisò, & improvisè, adv. *Before one is aware, unexpectedly, on a ſudden,* Cic. De improviſo, *Id.* Ex improviſo, *Id.*

Improvīſus, a, um. adj. or, comp. *Unforeſeen, unlooked for, unthought of,* Cic.

Improvidens, tis. adj. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Imprudent, ignorant, unſkilful, ſilly, fooliſh, unadviſed.* (2) Alſo *unwilling, againſt one's will, without one's privity.* (2) Imprudens homicidium, *V. Max.* ◊ Imprudens negotii, *Col.* religionis, *Liv.* maris, *Id.*

Imprūdenter, adv. iùs, comp. (1) *Unwiſely, fooliſhly, heedleſsly, unwittingly.* (2) *Before one is aware.* (3) Paſſivo ſenſu. (2) Ad flammam acceſſit imprudentiùs, *Ter. Paterc.*

Imprūdentia, ae. f. *Want of foreſight, heed,* or *care.* (2) *Want of skill, ignorance,* Nep.

Impūber, *vel* impubes, ĕris. adj. [*ex* in & puber] *Unripe of age, in his nonage,* or *minority,* Cic.

Impūbis, e. adj. *item. leg.* & impubes. Impube corpus, *Hor.*

Impūbeſco, ĕre. *To grow ripe of age,* Plin.

Impŭdens, tis. adj. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. *Shameleſs, impudent, graceleſs, brazen-faced,* Ter.

Impudenter, adv. iùs, comp. ſſimè, ſup. *Impudently, ſhameleſly,* Cic.

Impŭdentia, ae. f. *Impudence, ſhameleſſneſs, effrontery,* Cic.

‖ Impŭdicātus, a, um. *Debauched, deflowered,* Fest.

‖ Impŭdicè, adv. ſſimè, ſup. *Unchaſtely, lewdly, immodeſtly,* Tert.

Impŭdicitia, ae. f. *Unchaſteneſs, all ſins of uncleanneſs, lewdneſs, immodeſty, obſcenity;* more particularly *ſodomy,* Suet.

Impŭdicus, a, um. adj. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. *Unchaſte, lewd, wanton, immodeſt, ſhameleſs,* Cic. Impudiciſſimus Antonius, *Id.* ſc. *qui vel muliebria paſſus fuit, vel pueros amavit.* ‖ Digitus impudicus, *The middle finger,* Iſid.

Impugnātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A fighting againſt, reſiſting, oppoſing,* or *thwarting,* Cic.

Impugnātus, a, um. part. (1) *Reſiſted, fought againſt.* (2) Alſo *not fought withal,* Gell.

Impugno, āre. act. (1) *To fight againſt, to impugn.* (2) *To ſet upon,* or *attack.* (3) Met. *To chaſe away,* as a diſeaſe. (4) Met. *To thwart,* or *croſs one, to oppoſe.* (2) Impugnare terga hoſtium, *Liv.* (4) Utrum defenditis, an impugnatis plebem? *Liv.*

Impulſio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* impello] (1) *A puſhing,* or *forcible moving.* (2) Met. *A motion,* or *paſſion of the mind.* (3) *Perſuaſion,* or *inſtigation,* Cic.

Impulſor, ōris. m. verb. Met. *A puſher on, an enticer,* or *perſuader to a* thing, *Cic.*

Impulſus, a, um. part. [*ab* impello] (1) *Forced, attacked, ſhocked, puſhed.* (2) *Thrown,* or *ſent with violence, ſhot.* (3) *Struck, beaten.* (4) Met. *Incited, enforced, induced.* (4) Hâc fama impulſus Chremes. *Ter.*

Impulſus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *A conflict, a ſhock, an attack.* (2) *A motion,* or *impulſe.* (3) Met. *An inſtigation,* or *perſuaſion,* Ter.

Impulvereus, a, um. *Without duſt,* or *much trouble,* Gell.

‖ Impunctus, a, um. part. *Pounced,* or *pricked in,* Apul.

Impunè, adv. iùs, comp. ſſimè, ſup. (1) *Without hurt, danger,* or *puniſhment, ſcot-free, quit.* (2) *Without fear.* (2) Impune iſtud ſperare licet, *Ter.*

Impūnĭtas, ātis. f. *Without puniſhment, pardon of puniſhment, impunity,* Cic.

Impūnĭtè, adv. iùs, comp. *Without puniſhment,* Amm.

Impūnītus, a, um. or, comp. *Unpuniſhed, quit, forgiven his fault, unrevenged,* Cic.

Impūrātus, a, um. adj. iſſimus, ſup. *Defiled, impure, raſcally, villainous, like a ſcoundrel, ſhabby.* Impurate, quanquam Vulcano ſtudes, *&c. you naſty fellow.* Plaut.

Impurè, adv. iſſimè, ſup. *Diſhoneſtly, vilely, naughtily, lewdly, ſhamefully,* Cic.

‖ Impurgābilis, e. adj. *That cannot be purged,* or *excuſed,* Amm.

Impūritas, ātis. f. *Impurity, filthineſs, uncleanneſs, diſhoneſty, naughtineſs,* Cic.

Impūritiae, ārum. *Rogueries, villainies,* Plaut.

Impūrus, a, um. non purus. adj. iſſimus, ſup. (1) *Given to unnatural luſt, impure, unclean, foul, filthy.* (2 *Diſhoneſt, wicked.* (3) *Shabby, naſty,* Cic.

Imputātor, ōris m. verb. *A reproacher,* or *upbraider of a kindneſs done, that imputeth,* or *layeth things to one's charge* Sen.

Imputātus, a, um. (1) *Uncut, unpruned.* (2) *Imputed, injoined, laid upon.*

Imputo, āre. act. [*ex* in & puto] (1) *To impute, to aſcribe, to charge, to lay the blame,* or *fault on one.* (2) Alſo *to account,* or *reckon.* (3) Alſo *to ceſs,* or *injoin a ſum of money to be paid.* (4) Alſo *to look upon a thing as a favour and obligation.* (4) Noli imputare vanum beneficium mihi, *Phaedr.*

Imputreſco, ĕre. incept. *To rot, to grow rotten,* Col.

Imŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. [*ab* imus] *A little towards the bottom,* Catull.

Imus, a, um. adj. (1) *The loweſt,* or *deepeſt part.* (2) *The loweſt,* or *extreme part, the bottom of,* Hor. ¶ Ima corporum velamenta, *The innermoſt,* or *lowermoſt veſts; ſmocks,* or *ſhifts,* Curt.

I ante N.

In, praep. [*à* Graeco ἐν] cum accuſ. notat *motum,* cum ablat. verò *quietem.* Quod tamen non eſſe perpetuum docemur, n. 5 With an ACCUS. (1) *Into.* (2) *To.* (3) *Againſt.* (4) *For.* (5) *In.* (6) *Until.* (7) *After,* or *according to.* (8) *Towards; for* verſus. (9) *Towards; for* erga. (10) *Over.* (11) *Through.* (12) *Upon* a place, *or* thing. (13) *Upon* a time prefixed. (14) *For;* noting duration (15) Uſed diſtributively it connoteth *each, every.* With an ABLAT. (16) *In.* (17) *At.* (18) *Among.* (19) *Within.* (20) *Concerning.* (21) *In the power of.*

(22) *With.* (23) *Before.* (24) Sometimes it ſeems redundant, its elipſis being far more frequent. (25) Sometimes uſed in a *circumlocution* of another caſe. (26) Sometimes to be engliſhed by an adverb of the caſual word. (27) Sometimes in the ſame word and the ſame author it is uſed both intenſively and negatively. Cum ACCUS. (1) Ibis in urbem, *Ov.* (2) In vulgus gratum eſſe ſentimus, *Cic.* In eam ſententiam multa dixit, *Ibid.* (3) Haec audio in te dici, *Plaut.* (4) Ferre piſciculos in coenam ſeni, *Ter.* (5) Cum veſtros portus in praedonum poteſtatem fuiſſe ſciatis, *Cic.* (6) In lucem bibit, *Mart.* (7) Pellibus in mortem cinĕti, *Virg.* (8) In meridiem ſpectat, *Cato.* (9) Iniqui ſunt patres in adoleſcentes judices, *Ter.* (10) Pater habet poteſtatem in filium, *Cic.* (11) Sanguis à corde in totum corpus diſtribuitur, *Id.* (12) Cùm pupillum in humeros extuliſſet, *Id.* (13) Bellum in trigeſimum diem indixerant, *Liv.* (14) Sumas in hunc diem, *Plaut.* (15) Minus tribus medimnis in jugerum nemo dedit, *Cic.* Cum ABLAT. (16) In tempore ipſo, *Ter.* (17) Nomine in Hectoreo pallida ſemper eram, *Ov.* (18) Niſi in bonis amicitia eſſe non poteſt, *Cic.* (19) Caeterae feminae in triduo excludunt, *Plin.* (20) Expertus fidelem in Ganymede, *Hor.* (21) Vivat an ille occidat, in Diis eſt, *Ov.* (22) Quid in hoſpite uteris? *Id.* (23) In ore ejus jugulatur, *Tac.* (24) Referebat in ordine Thyrſis, *Virg.* (25) In malâ deditus vir adultera, *Catull. i. e.* adulterae. (26) In immenſum, *Ov. i. e.* immenſè. Sectus in obliquum limes, *Id. i. e.* oblique. (27) *Vid.* Infrenatus. ¶ In aurem dicere, *To whiſper.* Ov. In apertum proferre, *To publiſh,* Cic. In diem vivere, *To live from hand to mouth,* Id. In diem, *Every day, day after day,* Hor. Alſo *for one day,* Ov. Alſo *till a longer time,* Ter. In pedes ſe conjicere, *To run away,* Ter. In pedes naſci, *with the feet foremoſt,* Plin. Quod in buccam venit, *What cometh firſt to the tongue's end,* or *to hand,* Cic. *Compoſitione* ſign. *in, into, upon*; as *injicio, infundo, irruo.* Saepe *negat* cum adject. vel partic. ut *injuſtus, infectus.* Aliquando *intendit,* ut *infractus.* Rarius *within,* as *inveno,* Suet *impaſco,* Col.

Inabruptus, a, um. *Unbroken,* Suet.

‖ Inabſolutus, a, um. *Imperfect, unfiniſhed.* Formae inabſolutae, *Apul.*

Inaccedo, ĕre. *To enter as actors do on the ſtage,* Litt. *ex* Sen.

Inaccenſus, a, um. part. *Not ſet on fire,* Sil.

Inacceſſus, a, um adj. *Inacceſſible, unapproachable,* Plin.

‖ Inăceo, ēre. & inacesco, ĕre. *To be tart and ſharp,* Scrib. Larg.

Inadverſum. *On the other part,* Caeſ. *Rectus* in adverſum.

‖ Inădūlābĭlis, e. adj. *That no-ways will be flattered,* Gell.

Inaduſtus, a. um. *Not ſcorched, unburnt, unſinged,* Ov.

Inaedificatio, ōnis. f. verb. *A building,* Met. *A contrivance, a device,* Plaut.

Inaedificātus, a, um. part. *Built upon.* Inaedificata & immolita aedificia, *Liv.*

Inaedifico, āre. act. *To build in* a place, *Caeſ.*

Inaequabĭlis, e. adj. *Unequal, uneven,* Cic.

Inaequabiliter, adv. *Diſorderly, unequally,* Varr.

Inaequalis, e. adj. non aequalis, ſimus, ſup. *Unequal, uneven, odd, unlike,* Hor.

Inaequalitas, ātis. f. *Inequality, unlikeneſs, unevenneſs, diſproportion,* Col.

Inaequāliter, adv. *Unequally,* Liv.

Inaequo, āre. act. *To make plain, level,* or *even,* Caeſ.

Inaeſtimābĭlis, e. adj. (1) *Inеſtimable, that cannot be valued.* (2) Alſo *that is not to be eſteemed,* Cic.

Inaeſtuo, āre. neut. *To boil up exceedingly, to be in a great chaſe* Hor.

‖ Inaeternùm, adv. *For ever,* Bud. *ſed rectius* in aeternum.

Inaffectatus, a, um. *Unaffected, not overcurious, natural, flowing of it elf,* Plin.

Inăgĭtabĭlis, e. adj. *Unmoveable,* Sen.

Inăgĭtātus, a. um. *Unmoved, unvexed; not toſſed,* or *driven,* Sen.

Inalbeſco, ĕre. incept. *To wax pale.* or *white,* Celſ.

Inaleſco, ĕre. *ut* coaleſco. *To grow together, to ſtick toone another,* Litt. *ex* Celſ.

Inalgeſco, ĕre. incept. *To become cold,* or *chill,* Celſ.

‖ Inaliēnus, a, um. adj. *Not ſtrange,* Tert.

‖ Inaltero, āre. *Not to change,* Tert.

Inămābĭlis, e. adj. or, comp. *Not amiable, unlovely, unpleaſant,* Virg.

Inămāreſco, ĕre. incept. *To grow bitter,* or *unpleaſant,* Hor.

Inămātus, a, um. *Leveleſs,* Sil.

Inambitiōſus, a, um. *Not ambitious, homely, plain, void of pride,* Ov.

Inambŭlātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A walking up and down in* a place. (2) Alſo *a walk,* or *a place to walk in,* Plin.

Inambŭlo, āre. neut. *To walk to and fro in* a place, *to ſaunter,* Liv.

Inamoenus, a, um. adj. *Unpleaſant,* Ov.

Inane, is. n. *An empty,* or *void place, the air,* or *ſky,* Virg

‖ Inaneſco, ĕre. incept. *To become empty,* or *void,* Amm.

Inaniae arum. pl. f. *Emptineſſes, cobwebs.* Plaut.

Inanilŏgus, i. m. *A vain babler,* Plaut. ſed plura exempla legunt.

Inanilŏquus, a, um. *Babling, tatling, talking idly,* Plaut.

‖ Inănimālis, e. adj. *That hath no ſoul, void of life,* Macr.

Inanimans, tis. *Inanimate,* Sen.

Inănimātus, a, um. *Without ſoul, void of life, lifeleſs,* Cic.

Inanimus, a, um. adj. *Without life,* Cic.

† Inanimentum, i. n. *Emptineſs,* Plaut.

Inanio, īre, ītum. act. *To make empty. to empty,* Plin.

ĪNANIS, e. adj. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Empty, void of.* (2) *Without a burden.* (3) *Vain, frivolous, ſlight.* (4) *Ineffectual, unprofitable.* (5) *Fooliſh, ſilly, ſenſeleſs.* (4) Medicina inanis, *Celſ.*

Inānĭtas, atis. f. (1) *Emptineſs.* (2) Met. *Vanity, uſeleſneſs.* (1) Mihi inanitate inteſtina murmurant, *Plaut.* (2)=Inanitas & error, Cic.

Inānĭter, adv. (1) *Ineffectually.* (2) *Vainly, in vain, falſly.* (2) Si quis inaniter adjurārit, *Catull.*

Inānītus, a, um. part. *Emptied,* Litt. *ex* Plin.

‖ Inantè. adv. *Before, foremoſt. Item,* In tempus anterius, *Juriſc.*

† Inanteſtatus, a, um. *Having not been ſummoned to give in witneſs before a magiſtrate,* Litt. *ex* Plaut.

Inapertus, a, um. *Not open, not liable,* Sil.

Inappărātio, ōnis. f. *Want of preparation,* Ad Herenn.

Inăratus, a, um. *Untilled, unplowed, unmanured,* Ov.

Inardeo, ēre, fi. *five* inardeſco, ĕre. *To burn, to be on fire, to be more and more inflamed,* Hor.

Inārefactus, a, um. *Made dry,* or *dried to powder,* Plin.

Inareo, ui. *To grow dry,* Celſ.

Inārefco, ĕre, ui. incept. *To dry up, to grow drier and drier, to wither, to dry,* Col. *Item, Met.* Inarefcit liberalitas, *Plin.*

Inargentātus, a, um. *ut* inauratus. *Covered,* or *incloſed in ſilver, damasked, done over with ſilver,* Plin.

‖ Inargutè, adv. *Without ſubtilty, groſsly, ſimply,* Gell.

‖ Inargutus, a, um. adj. *Groſs, ſimple, witleſs, dull,* Ulp.

Inăro, āre. act. *To till,* or *husband diligently, to plow it with,* or *manure,* Col.

Inartificialis, e. adj. *Without art, not like a workman, inartificial, artleſs,* Quint.

Inartificialiter, adv. *Without art,* or *cunning,* Quint.

Inaſcenſus, ūs. m. *An aſcent,* or *climbing up.* Plin.

Inaſcenſus, a, um. *That cannot be climbed up,* or *reached unto,* Plin.

† Inaſpectus, a, um. *Unſeen, unbeheld,* Stat.

‖ Inaſpicuus, a. um. *Hard to be ſeen, inviſible,* Auſon.

Inaſſatus, a, um. *Roaſted thoroughly,* Plin.

Inaſſuētus, a, um. *Unaccuſtomed, unwonted,* Ov.

‖ Inattentè, adv. *Inconſiderately, raſhly, heedleſly,* Amm.

Inattĕnŭātus, a, um. *Undiminiſhed, unwaſted,* Ov.

Inaudax, ācis. adj. *Fearful, without courage, cowardly,* Hor.

‖ Inaudientia, ae. f. *Diſobedience,* Cypr.

Inaudio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. *To bear by report, to overbear,* Cic. Metuo ne de hac re quippiam inaudiverit, *Plaut.*

‖ In-

‖ Inauditiŭncula, ae. f. dim. *A ſubtil quirk, a little lecture*, Gell.

Inaudītus, a, um. (1) *Unheard of.* (2) *Strange, incredible.* (3) Alſo *unheard*, or *untried at law*, Suet.

‖ Inaversābilis, e. adj. *Unavoidable*, Litt. *ex* Apul.

Inaugurans, tis. part. *Inaugurating.* Inaugurantis regis ſomnium, *Col.*

‖ Inaugŭratio, ōnis. f. *An inauguration, an inſtalment*, Tert.

Inaugurātò, adv. *With the advice of the ſoothſayers, luckily*, Liv.

Inaugurātum eſt. imperſ. *The buſineſs is done, it is as we would have it*, Plaut.

Inaugŭro, āre. act. (1) *To gueſs*, or *divine* at the ſucceſs of any enterprize *by the flight of birds.* (2) Alſo *to dedicate*, or *conſecrate* a place, *or perſon*, *Liv.*

Inaurātor, ōris. m. *A gilder*, or *worker in things gilt.*

Inaurātus, a, um. part. (1) *Overlaid with gold.* (2) Alſo *ungilt.* (2) Inaurata lyra, *Ov.*

Inauris, is. f. *An ear-ring, a pendant*, or *like thing hanging at the ear*, Plaut.

‖ Inaurītus, a, um. adj. *Without ears, that hath no ears*, Gell.

Inauro, āre. *To gild*, or *overlay with gold*, Hor.

Inauſpicatò, adv. *Unluckily, without advice of the ſoothſayers*, Cic.

Inauſpicātus, a, um. ſſimus, ſup. *Unfortunate, unlucky, betokening ſome misfortune and evil, that which is not done by counſel of the augurs*, Sen.

Inauſus, a, um. *Unattempted*, Virg.

Incaeduus, a, um. *Uncut, not lopped.* Incaedua ſylva, *Ov.*

Incăleſco, ĕre, ui. incept. (1) *To grow hot.* (2) *To be earneſt*, or *fierce.* (2) Incaluerunt vino, *Liv.*

Incalfacio, ĕre, feci. *To heat*, or *make hot*, Ov.

Incallidè, adv. *Simply, without any cunning*, Cic.

Incallidus, a, um. adj. or, comp. *Simple, plain, without craft*, or *ſubtilty*, Cic.

‖ Incalo, āre [*ex* in & calo] *To call upon*, Feſt.

Incandeſco, ĕre, ui. incept. *To wax very hot, to be inflamed, to glow*, Ov.

Incāneſco, ĕre, ai. incept. *To wax hoary*, or *white headed*, Catull.

Incantamentum, i. n. *A charm*, or *inchantment*, Plin.

‖ Incantātor, ōris. m. verb. *An enchanter*, or *charmer*, Firm. † Qui excantat.

Incantatus, a, um. part. *Inchanted*, Hor.

Incanto, āre. act. *To charm, to inchant*, Plin.

Incānus, a, um. adj. *Hoary, white with old age*, Virg.

‖ Incăpax, ācis. adj. *Uncapable, not ſubject to*, Prud.

‖ Incarcĕramentum, i. n. *Impriſonment*, Hier.

‖ Incarceratio, ōnis. f. verb. *An impriſoning.*

‖ Incarcĕro, āre. act. *To impriſon.*

‖ Incarnātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Incarnation*, or *taking of fleſh*, alſo *the bringing on of fleſh*, Ecc.

‖ Incarnātus color. *Fleſh colour*, or *carnation colour*, Jun.

‖ Incarno, āre. act. *To bring fleſh upon*, or *fill up* a place *with new fleſh*, Med. † Cicatricem obduco.

Incaſſŭm, adv. *In vain, to no purpoſe, amiſs*, Virg.

Incaſtīgātus, a, um. *Not chaſtiſed, uncorrected*, Hor.

‖ Incaſtĭtas, ātis. f *Unchaſteneſs*, Sidon.

‖ Incaſtro, āre. act. *To ſet in the ſtocks*, or *priſon.*

‖ Incaſtus, a, um. adj. *Unchaſte.*

Incasūrus, a, um. part. [*ab* incido] *That may fall in, happen*, or *come to paſs*, Plin.

‖ Incavillātio. ōnis. f. *A deriding*, or *mocking with contempt*, Feſt.

Incăvo, āre. act. *To make hollow*, Col.

‖ Incauſtum, i. n. *Ink*, Med.

Incautè, adv. iŭs, comp. *Unwarily, heedleſly, unadviſedly*, Cic.

Incautus, a, um. adj. or, comp. (1) *Unwary, heedleſs, that doth not foreſee.* (2) Paſſ. *Not foreſeen and taken heed of.* (1) Non incauta futuri formica, *Hor.*

Incēdo, ĕre, ſſi, ſſum. neut. (1) *To go*, or *walk.* (2) *To go in ſtate.* (3) *To come*, or *go.* (2) Divŭm incedo regina, *Virg.*

Incelebrātus, a, um. *Unfrequented, not ſpoken of*, Tac.

Incelebris, e. adj. *Not haunted*, or *much reſorted unto, nothing famous*, Sil.

Incendiaria, ae. f. *An unlucky bird called a ſpight*, Plin. *Vid.* Spinturnix.

‖ Incendiarium oleum. *Wildfire*, Veget.

Incendiārius, i. m. *A firer of houſes* or *towns, an incendiary*, Suet.

Incendium, i. n. [*ab* incendo] (1) *A fire*, as when an houſe *or* town is on fire, *a burning flame.* (2) *A vehemence of any paſſion*, as of envy, hatred, love, *&c. Cic.*

Incendo, ĕre, di, ſum. act. (1) *To ſet fire on* a thing, *to burn.* (2) Met. *To enflame, to teaſe, to vex*, or *chafe.* (3) *To encourage.* (4) *To ſtir up.* ¶ Incendere annonam, *To make victuals dear*, Varr. genus ſuum, *to make it more eminent*, Plaut.

‖ Incensè, adv. *Earneſtly*, Gell.

Incenſio, ōnis. f. verb. *A burning*, or *ſetting on fire*, Cic.

Incenſor. ōris. m. verb. *A firer of houſes*, &c. Apul.

‖ Incenſum, i. n. *Incenſe, frankincenſe*, Bibl.

Incenſurus, a, um. part. *About to burn*, Liv.

Incenſus, a, um. part. & adj. or, comp. (1) *Set on fire, inflamed.* (2) Met. *Angered, enraged*, Claud.

Incenſus, a, um. adj [*ex* in & cenſus] *Not regiſtred in the number of citizens*, or *one that hath not brought in the account of his eſtate*, Liv.

‖ Incentio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* incino] (1) *A concert of inſtruments*, or *of voices.* (2) Alſo *a charm*, or *inchantment*, Gell.

‖ Incentivum, i. n. *An incentive, or provocation*; *vid. ſeq.* Incentivus. Alſo *the eſſay, trial*, or *proof that muſicians uſe to make before their inſtruments*, or *voices fall in tune.*

Incentivus, a, um. adj. (1) *Who ſingeth firſt*, or *beginneth to ſing.* (2) Alſo *that encourageth, provoketh*, or *ſtirreth up to.* (1) Tibia incentiva, *Varr.*

‖ Incentor, ōris. m. *He that ſingeth the deſcant.* (2) Alſo *a maker of a debate, a barreter, an incendiary.*

Incepſit, *i. e.* inceperit, *Lex. & Plaut.*

Inceptio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* incipio] *A beginning, an enterprize*, Ter.

‖ Inceptivus, a, um. Verba inceptiva, *Verbs inceptive*, Gramm.

Incepto, āre. freq. (1) *To begin, to go about, to take in hand.* (2) *To enterpriſe*, or *attempt*, Ter.

Inceptum, i. n. *A beginning, an enterpriſe*, or *deſign*, Cic.

Inceptus, a, um. part. *Begun, taken in hand*, Ter.

Inceptus, ūs. m. verb. *An undertaking, an enterpriſe*, Liv.

Inceramentum, i. n. *A waxing over*, Liv.

Incĕratus, a, um. part. *Done over with wax, cered*, Celſ.

Incernĭcŭlum, i. n. dim. [*ab* incerno, *i. e.* cribro ſegrego] *A ranging ſieve wherewith corn is cleanſed before it be ground*; alſo *a fierce, a colander, a ſtrainer*, Plin.

Incerno, ĕre, crevi, cretum. act. *To ſift, to range, to fierce*, Col.

Incĕro, āre. act. *To cover*, or *do over with wax*, Juv.

Incertè, adv. *Doubtfully, uncertainly*, Enn. *ap.* Gell.

‖ Incertitūdo, ĭnis. f. *Uncertainty.*

† Incerto, āre. *To make doubtful*, or *uncertain*, Plaut.

Incertò, adv. Incertò ſcio, *I am not ſure*, Plaut.

Incertum, i. n. *Doubtfulneſs, uncertainty*, Liv.

Incertus, a, um. adj. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Uncertain, doubtful.* (2) *Unconſtant, wavering.* (3) *Held in ſuſpence, that knoweth not what courſe to take.* (2) Incertus vultus, *Sall.* incerta umbra, *Virg.* (3) § Incertus eſt de injuriâ, *Cic.* ¶ Incertus conſilii, *That knoweth not what to think, ſay*, or *do*, Ter.

‖ Inceſſanter. adv. *Inceſſantly, continually*, Sidon

Inceſſo, ĕre, ſſi *vel* ſſivi, itum. freq. [*ab* incedo] (1) *To go*, or *come, approach*, or *be at hand.* (2) *To aſſault, attack*, or *ſet upon, to pelt.* (3) *To provoke, to affront, anger*, or *vex.* (4) *To ſeize.* (4) Moeſtitia inceſſit animos, *A damp ſeized their ſpirits*, Liv. Inceſſit admiratio homines, *ſeized upon them, they were poſſeſt with it*, Id.

Inceſſus, ūs. m. verb. [*ab* incedo] (1) *A ſtately gait, a pace, a walking, a march.* (2) *A paſs, a defile.* (2) Inceſſus alios claudere, *Tac.*

Inceſtè, adv. (1) *Without purification.* (2) *Inceſtuouſly, unchaſtely, impurely*, Suet.

Inceſtificus, a. um. *That polluteth by inceſt, inceſtuous.* Sen.

Inceſto, āre. act. (1) *To defile by inceſt*, or *other filthy way of luſt* (2) *To*

(2) *To abuse one carnally.* (3) Also *to defile by reason of a dead body*, Virg.

Incestum, i. n. *Incest*, Cic.

Incestuōsus, a, um. adj. *Incestuous*, V. Max.

Incestus, a, um. adj. [*ab* in & castus] It is in modern writers used for *incestuous, that marrieth*, or *lieth with near kindred*; but in the best authors, (1) *Unchaste, adulterous.* (2) *Ribaldrous, filthy.* (3) *Guilty, profane.* (4) *Incestuous.* (3) ✠ Diespiter neglectus incesto addidit integrum, *Hor.* (4) Incestae nuptiae, *Tac.*

Incestus, ûs. m. *Incest, marriage with one too near akin*; also *all manner of uncleanness*, Cic.

Inchoācīvus, a, um. adj. inchoativa verba, *Prisc. quae* & inceptiva. *Verbs ending in* sco, *as* palesco, ditesco, puerasco, *to begin to grow pale*, &c.

Inchoātus, a, um part. *Begun, imperfect, unfinished*, Cic.

Inchoo, āre. act. *To begin*, Cic.

‖ Incĭcur, ris. adj. [*ex* in & cicur] *Wild, not tame*, Fest.

Incīdens, tis. part. [*ex* in & caedo] (1) *Cutting, engraving.* (2) *Interrupting*, Stat.

Incĭdens, tis. part. [*ex* in & cado] *Falling into, incident*, Liv.

Incidit, impers. *It happened*, Liv.

Incĭdo, ĕre, di, casum. neut. [*ex* in & cado] (1) *To fall into.* (2) *To fall in*, or *upon.* (3) Simply *to fall.* (4) Met. *To meet with.* (5) *To befal*, or *happen.* (4) Homini improviso incidi, *Cic.* (5) Qui isthaec tibi incidis suspicio? *Ter.*

Incīdo, ĕre, īdi, īsum. act. [*ex* in & caedo] (1) *To cut, chop*, or *engrave.* (2) *To slip*, or *pare about.* (3) *To etch, to grave*, or *write.* (4) *To cut*, or *make shorter.* (5) *To make an end of, to leave off.* (5) Nec luisse pudet, sed non incidere ludum, *Hor.*

Inciduus, a, um. adj. *That is not lawful*, or *wont to be cut*, Ov.

† Inciens, tis. adj. [*ab* in & cieo] Incientes oves, *Ewes near their time of yeaning*, Plin.

Incīle, is. n. *A trench, ditch*, or *furrow to convey water, a place by which water is conveyed into the fields, &c. to water grounds, &c. a gutter of stone for water to pass in, a kennel in the streets for a watercourse*, Plin.

Incilis, e. *ut* inciles fossae. *Gutters, ditches*, or *furrows for the conveyance of water*, Cato.

† Incīlo, are. *To blame, reprove, rebuke*, or *check*, Lucr.

Incinctus, a, um. part. (1) *Girded, environed, hemmed in.* (2) *Ungirded, loose*, Litt.

Incingo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. *To gird, to gird about, to environ, to compass in*, Ov.

Incĭno, ĕre, nui, entum [*ex* in & cano] *To sing*, or *play upon instruments*, Propert.

Incipio, ĕre, cēpi, ceptum. act. [*ex* in & capio] (1) *To begin.* (2) *To enterprise, to attempt*, Ter.

Incipisso, ĕre. *To begin*, or *attempt*, Plaut.

‖ Incircumcisus, a, um. *Uncircumcised*, Eccl.

‖ Incircumscriptus, a, um. *Incomprehensible, unbounded*, Prud.

Incīsĕ, adv. *Piecemeal, concisely*, or *by short sentences*, or *members*, Cic.

Incīsim, adv. *Idem.* Cic.

Incīsio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *Incision*, or *cutting.* (2) Met. *A short pointing of a sentence*, Cic.

Incisores dentes [quod incidant cibos] *The four foremost teeth so called*, Ap. Med.

Incīsum, i. n. *A short member of a sentence, called a comma*, Cic.

Incīsūra, ae. f. (1) *A cut, gash*, or *garse, a jag, a notch.* (2) *A line in one's hand*, Plin.

Incīsus, a, um. part. (1) *Cut, graved*, or *carved in.* (2) *Snipt*, or *jagged.* (3) Met. Also *cut off, disappointed.* (3) Spes incisa. *Liv*

Incīsus, ûs. m. verb. *Idem quod* incisio, *Plin.*

Incīta, ae. f. proprie adj. f. *subaud.* linea. *An extremity*, or *the farthest bound, à* ne plus ultra, *Plaut. Vid.* Incitus.

‖ Incītabulum, i. n. *Gell.*

Incītāmentum, i. n. *An inticement, motive, inducement*, or *encouragement*, Cic.

Incītātĕ, adv. ius, comp. *Hastily, speedily*, Cic.

Incītātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *An hasting.* (2) Met. *An emotion, a provocation, an encouragement*, Cic.

‖ Incītātor, ōris. m. verb. *A motioner*, or *mover* to a thing, *an egger on*, Prud.

Incītātus, a, um. part. or, comp. ssimus, sup. *Stirred up, set forward, hastened, incited*, or *spurred on, hasty, speedy, earnest.* Incitatus fauce improbâ latro, *Phaedr.*

Incītātus, ûs. m. *A moving*, or *stirring up*, Plin.

Incīto, āre. act. (1) *To incite*, or *stir up.* (2) *To spur on, to hasten*, or *put forward*, Cic.

Incītus, a, um. part. [*ab* incito] (1) *Moved, stirred, hasty, speedy, quick.* (2) *Which cannot be moved, gone as far as may be.* (2) Redigi ad incitas, *sc.* lineas. *Plaut. to be at his wit's end*; a metaphor taken from the game of draughts, when one can remove the men no farther,

Incītus, ûs. m. *Motion*, Plin.

Incīvilis, e. adj. *Uncivil, clownish, rude, ill bred*, Aur. Vict.

Inciviliter, adv. ius. comp. *Uncivilly, clownishly*, Suet.

Inclamatus. a, um. part. *Called upon.* Inclamatus à puero delphinus, *Plin.*

Inclāmĭtor. ari. freq. *To be bawled at, to be railed at.* Etiam inclamitor quasi servus? *Plaut.*

Inclāmo, āre. neut. (1) *To cry out to, to call to*, or *upon.* (2) Also *to cry out upon, to chide, scold*, or *rail at*, Plaut.

Inclārēo. ēre. ui & inclarēsco, ĕre, ui. *To grow famous and considerable, to get credit and reputation*, Suet.

Inclēmens, tis. adj. or, comp. ssimus. sup. *Ungentle, unkind, churlish, mercilesse, pitilesse, harsh, rigorous*, Liv.

Inclementer, adv. ius, comp. *Harshly. unkind, without pity, unmercifully*, Ter.

Inclēmentia, ae. f. *Cruelty, unmercifulness, rigour, sharpness*, Virg.

Inclinabilis, e. *Inclinable*, Sen.

‖ Inclinamentum, i. n. *A declension*, or *derivation*, Gell.

Inclinātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A leaning*, or *bowing downward.* (2) Met. *An inclination*, or *disposition.* (3) *A change*, or *alteration.* (4) *A revolution, a climate.* (3) Inclinationes rerum & temporum, *Cic.* (4) Coeli inclinationes, quae Graeci κλίματα vocant, *Vitruv.*

Inclinātus, a, um. part. & adj. or, comp. (1) *Stooping, bended, awry.* (2) Met. *Inclined, prone.* (3) *Abated, turned, weakened, waxed toward the end, wearing away, going down.* (4) *Fallen to decay.* (5) Also *flagging, drooping*, or *giving way.* (2) Inclinatior ad pacem, *Liv.* (3) Inclinatae vires, *Id.* (4) = Labenti & inclinatae reipublicae ferre opem, *Cic.* (5) Neutrò inclinata est pugna, *Liv.*

‖ Inclinātus, ûs. m. verb. *A declining* of nouns.

Inclīnis, e. adj. (1) *Bending forward, stooping.* (2) Also *unbent, strait*, Manil.

Inclīno, āre. act. & neut. (1) *To bend*, or *bow down.* (2) *To incline.* (3) *To change*, or *turn.* (4) *To lessen, impair*, or *abase.* (5) Neut. *To decline, to wax worse*, or *better.* (6) Also *to recoil, to give back, to shrink.* (7) In sensu obscoeno. (1) Inclinare malos, *To strike*, Liv. (3) Se fortuna inclinârat, *Caes.* (5) = Inclinata fortuna & plane jacens, *Cic.* ¶ Inclinat se sol, *The sun is passed the meridian*, Liv. Inclinare omnem culpam in aliquem, *to lay all the fault upon him.* Id. nomen in casus, *To decline it*, Gell.

‖ Inclinus, a, um. adj. *Bending downward*, Arnob.

Inclūdo, ĕre, ūsi, ūsum. act. [*ex* in & claudo] (1) *To include*, or *inclose, to shut up.* (2) *To hinder*, or *keep in.* (3) *To inchase, grave*, or *set in.* (3) Includere aliquid clypeo, *Cic.* in carcere, *Id.* in carcerem, *Id.*

‖ Inclusia, ae. f. *A kind of inner coat*, Alex. *ab* Alex.

Inclūsio, ōnis. f. verb. *A shutting*, or *inclosing in, an imprisonment*, Cic.

Inclūsus, a, um. part. (1) *Shut up, besieged.* (2) *Contained, inclosed, included*, Ov.

Inclutus, quod tamen frequentius scrib.

Inclўtus, a, um. ssimus. sup. adj. [*ab* in & κλυτὸς, *i. e.* clarus, vel *ab* in & cluo] *Famous, noble, excellent, of great renown.*

Incoactus, a, um. (1) *Voluntary, unconstrained.* (2) Also *curled*, or *gathered.* (2) = Incoactae dicebantur mulieres plus aequo calamistris usae vel ustae, *Fest.*

Incoctĭlis, e. adj. *Tinned, leaded, silvered*, or *gilded over*, or *within*, Plin.

Incoctus, a, um. part. & adj. [*ab* incoquor] (1) *That which is sodden,*

ſodden, or *boiled with any other thing*, or *infuſed into it*. (2) *Sunburnt*. (3) Met. Alſo *ſoaked*, or *ſeaſoned with* a thing. (4) Adj. *Unſodden*. (5) *Unripe*, *not conſidered*, or *digeſted*. (2) Mauri incocti corpora, *Sil.* (3) Incoctum generoſo pectus honeſto, *Perſ.* 14) § Caro incocta, *Fab. Pict.* ap. *Gell.* (5) ℜ Incoctum non expromit, *Plaut.*

Incoenātus, a, um. part. *Not having ſupped*, *ſupperleſs*, Cato.

Incoenis, e. *Supperleſs*, Plaut.

Incoeno, are. *To ſup*, or *be at ſupper within doors*, Suet.

Incoeptio, incoepto, incoeptor, incoeptus. *Vid.* Inceptio, &c.

Incōgĭtābilis, e. adj. *Thoughtleſs*, *that does not think of a thing*, Plaut.

Incogitandus, a, um. *Not to be thought of*, Plaut.

Incogitans, tis. adj. *Raſh foolish*, *thoughtleſs*, *unadviſed*, *inconſiderate*, Ter.

Incogitantia, ae. f. *Incogitancy*, *inadvertency*, *indiſcretion*, Plaut.

Incogitātus, a, um. (1) *Inconſiderate*, *thoughtleſs*. (2) *Never contrived before*. (1) Incogitatus animus, *Plaut.* (1) Supplicia incogitata, *Sen.*

✠ **Incōgĭto**, āre. *To contrive*, Hor.

Incognĭtus, a, um. (1) *Unknown*, *unheard*. (2) *Untried at law*. (2) Caeteros, causâ incognitâ, condemnatis, *Cic.*

‖ **Incoïbĭlis**, e. adj. *That cannot be well joined*, or *put together*, Gell.

Incŏla, ae. c. g. [*ab* incolo] *An inhabitant*, *a dweller*, *a ſojourner*. Incola arbor, *A tree brought out of another country*, *and planted with us*, Plin.

‖ **Incolatus**, ûs. m. *A man's dwelling in a ſtrange country*.

Incŏlo, ĕre, ui. cultum. act. *To inhabit*, *continue*, *abide*, or *dwell* in a place. Alpes incolunt, *Caeſ.*

‖ **Incŏlōratè**, adv. *Without colour*, or *pretence*.

Incŏlŭmis, e. adj. (1) *Safe*, *ſound*. Virgilium finibus Atticis reddas incolumem, *Hor.* (2) *Whole*, *entire*. ‖ Incolumiores, *Gell.*

Incolumĭtas, ātis. f. *Safety*, *ſoundneſs*. *healthineſs*.

‖ **Incōmis**, e adj. *Diſcourteous*, *rude*, *churliſh*.

Incŏmĭtātus, a, um. *Unaccompanied*, *without any attendance*.

‖ **Incomiter**, adv. *Diſcourteouſly*, *rudely*.

Incŏmĭtio, āre. Quaeſo ne me incomities, *Plaut.* ſign. tale convitium facere, pro quo neceſſe ſit in comitium, *b. e.* in conventum, venire, *Feſt*

‖ **Incommeābilis**, e. adj. *Unpaſſable*, Amm.

Incommendātus, a, um. *Uncommended*, *not recommended*, *treated without reſpect*, Ov.

‖ **Incommōbĭlitas**. ātis. f. *Unmoveableneſs*, *ſenſeleſſneſs*, *ſtupidity*, Apul.

Incommŏdātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An incommoding*, or *doing one any inconveniency*, Cic. ſec. Nizol. *ubi al. leg.* incommoditate.

Incommŏde, adv. iûs, comp. ſimè, ſup. (1) *Out of time and ſeaſon*, *inconveniently*. (2) *Scurvily*, *ill-favouredly*. (3) *Incommodiouſly*, Caeſ.

† **Incommŏdĭficus**, a, um. *Incommodious*, *troubleſome*, Plaut.

Incommŏdĭtas, ātis. f. *Incommodity*, *inconvenience*, *unſeaſonableneſs*, *troubleſomeneſs*, Ter.

Incommŏdo, āre. *To incommode*, *to croſs*, *to do one a ſpite*, or *diſkindneſs*. Mihi ut incommodet, *Ter.*

Incommodum, i. n. (1) *An inconvenience*, *diſadvantage*, *misfortune*, or *grievance*. (2) *Illneſs*, *annoyance*. (3) *Loſs*, *foil*, *damage*, *diſaſter*. Secli incommoda peſſimi poëtae, *Catull.*

Incommŏdus, a, um. adj. (1) *Incommodious*, *troubleſome*. (2) *Teaſing*, *uneaſy*. ¶ Incommoda res, *Adverſity*, Cic. Incommoda valetudo, *Sickneſs*, *an ill ſtate of health*, Liv.

‖ **Incommunicābilis**, e. adj. *Incommunicable*, Eccleſ.

Incomparābilis, è. adj. *That hath not his like*, Plin.

Incompertus, a, um. *Not certainly found out*, or *known*, Liv.

Incompoſĭte, adv. *Diſorderly*, Liv.

Incompoſitus, a, um. (1) *Diſordered*, *diſcompoſed*. (2) *Unhandſome*, *unſeemly*. (3) *Huddled*, *unmethodical*, *bobbing*. Incompoſito pede currunt verſus Lucilii, *Hor.*

Incomprehenſibilis, e. adj. *That cannot be comprehended*, *incomprehenſible*, Celſ.

Incomprehenſus, a, um. adj. *Idem. Cic.*

Incomptus, a, um. (1) *Untrimmed*, *unkembed*. (2) *Slovenly*, *rough*, *unpoliſhed*. Cic.

Inconceſſus, a, um. *Unallowed*, *not granted*, or *permitted*, *unlawful*, Virg.

† **Inconciliatè**, adv *Unadviſedly*, *ill*, Litt. *ex* Plaut.

Inconcĭtio, āre. act. (1) *To trouble*, *to ſet at diſcord*, *to put out of order*. (2) *To provoke one*, *and make him his enemy*. (3) Alſo *to deceive*, Plaut.

Inconcinne, adv. *Unhandſomely*, Apul.

Inconcinnitas, ātis. f. *Unhandſomeneſs*, *ill-faſhionedneſs*, Suet.

‖ **Inconcinniter**, adv. *Unhandſomely*, *without grace*, Gell.

Inconcinnus, a. um. adj. *Unhandſome*, *ill-faſhioned*, *improper*, Hor.

‖ **Inconcĭtus**, a, um. Inconcitus gradus, *A ſlow pace*. Amm.

Inconcuſſus, a, um. *Unſhaken*, Sen.

Inconditè, adv. *Confuſedly*, *diſorderly*, Cic.

Inconditus, a, um. (1) *Out of order*, or *rank*. (2) *Undigeſted*, *ill put together*, *rude*, *confuſed*, *unpoliſhed*, *not ripe*. (3) Alſo *uncovered*, *unburied*. (2) Carmina incondita, *Dorgrel verſes*. (3) Miſta jacent incondita vivis corpora, *Luc.*

Inconfectus, a, um. part. *Undigeſted*, Celſ.

✠ **Inconfeſſus**, a, um. *Not confeſt*, *not having confeſt*, Ov.

Inconfuſus, a, um. *Not confounded*, or *diſordered*, Sen.

Incongĕlābĭlis, e. adj. *That cannot be frozen*, Gell.

‖ **Incongruè**, adv. *Incongruouſly*, *abſurdly*, *againſt the rules of grammar*, Priſc.

Incongruens, tis. adj. *Diſagreeable*, *unſuitable*, Plin. Ep.

‖ **Incongruenter**, adv. *Incongruouſly*, Tert.

‖ **Incongruentia**, ae. f. *Incongruity of ſpeech*, Tert.

‖ **Incongruitas**, ātis. f. *Incongruity*, *diſagreeableneſs*, Priſc.

‖ **Incongruus**, a, um. adj. *Incongruous*, Apul.

‖ **Inconnīvens**, tis. adj. & **inconnivus**, a, um. *That moveth not the eyelids*, *that twinkleth not with the eyes*, Gell.

Inconſcius, a, um. *Not knowing* a thing, *not conſcious to it*. Inconſciis Saguntinis, *Liv.* 21, 12. *ſed meliores libri habent* inſciis.

‖ **Inconſequens**, tis. adj. *Inconſequent*, Gell.

Inconſequentia, ae. f. *Inconſequence*, Quint.

Inconſiderans, tis. adj. *That conſidereth not*, or *taketh not care what be ſaith*, or *doth*, Cic. *al.* & *fortaſſe melius* inconſideratus.

Inconſiderantia, ae. f. *Want of conſideration*, *indiſcretion*, Suet.

Inconſideratè, adv. iûs, comp. *Raſhly*, *unadviſedly*, *without conſideration*, *inconſiderately*, Cic.

‖ **Inconſiderātio**, ōnis. f. *Negligence*, *inadvertency*, Sall.

Inconſiderātus, a, um. or, comp. ſimus, ſup. *Inconſiderate*, *unadviſed*, *that conſidereth not*, Cic.

Inconſōlābilis, e. adj. *That cannot be comforted*, *inconſolable*, Ov.

Inconſpicuus, a, um. *Not conſpicuous*, or *remarkable*, Flor.

Inconſtans, tis. adj. or, comp. ſimus, ſup. *Inconſtant*, *light*, *wavering*, Cic.

Inconſtanter, adv. ſimè, ſup. *Unconſtantly*, *unſteadfaſtly*, *lightly*, Cic.

Inconſtantia, ae. f. (1) *Inconſtancy*, *lightneſs*, *wavering*, *changeableneſs*, *unſteadineſs*. (2) *Uncertainty*, Plin.

Inconſuetus, a, um. *Unaccuſtomed*, *unwonted*, Sil.

Inconſultè, adv. iûs, comp. (1) *Without counſel*, or *unadviſedly*. (2) *Raſhly*, *indiſcreetly*. (3) *Hand over head*, Virg.

Inconſultò, adv. *Not of purpoſe*, *unwarily*, *not thinking of it*, Ulp.

Inconſultus. a, um. (1) *Who is not asked counſel*, or *advice*. (2) *Unadviſed*, *raſh*, *foolish*, *indiſcreet*. (3) *Who has not counſel given him*, Virg.

Inconſultus, ûs. m. Inconſulto meo, *i. e.* me inconſulto, *Without my advice*, *without my being asked*, Plaut.

‖ **Inconſummatus**, a, um. *Unfiniſhed*, *imperfect*, Amm.

Inconſumptus, a, um. (1) *Unconſumed*, *unſpent*, *unwaſted*. (2) *Endleſs*, *everlaſting*, Ov.

Incontaminātus, a, um. *Undefiled*, *unpolluted*, Liv.

‖ **Incontanter**, adv. *Without delay*, Apul.

Incon-

Incontentus, a, um. *Not ſtretched out, unbent, not ſcrewed up.* Incontentae fides, *Cic.*

‖ Incontiguus, a, um. adj. *That cannot be touched*, Arnob.

Incontinens, tis. adj. Qui ſe à libidine gulâve non continet. (1) *Incontinent, unchaſte, unſtaid, looſe.* (2) *That hath no command, or government of his luſt*, or *paſſions*, Sen.

Incontinenter, adv. *Incontinently, without moderation*, or *government of himſelf*, Cic.

Incontinentia, ae. f. (1) *A not holding.* (2) Met. *Incontinency.* (3) Incontinentia urinae. *Difficulty in holding one's water*, Plin

Inconveniens, tis. adj. *Inconvenient, unſeemly, unfit, diſagreeable*, Cic.

‖ Inconvolutus, a, um. *Unfolded, diſplayed*, Amm

Incŏquo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To ſeetbe*, or *boil in* a thing, *to ſeethe together.* (2) Alſo *to cover braſs with ſilver, tin*, or *lead*, Plin.

‖ Incorōnātus, a, um. *Not crowned*, or *adorned with coronets*, Apul.

Incorporālis, e. adj. *That hath no body*, Sen.

‖ Incorporālitas, ātis. f. *Having no body*, Macr.

Incorporatio, ōnis. f. *An habit, bulk*, or *condition of body*, Col.

‖ Incorporatus, a, um. *Imbodied, incarnate*, Prud.

Incorpŏreus, a, um. adj. *Incorporeal, having no body.* Incorporearum rerum aeſtimatio, *Cic. ſed al. leg.*

‖ Incorpŏro, āre. act. *To imprint*, or *ſet upon one body, to incorporate*, or *make of one body*, Solin.

Incorrectus, a, um. *Uncorrected*, Ov.

Incorruptè, adv. iûs, comp. *Incorruptly, without bribes*, Cic.

‖ Incorruptibilis, e. adj. *Incorruptible, not ſubject to corruption*, Eccl.

‖ Incorruptio, ōnis. f. *Incorruption*, Vulg. interpr.

Incorruptus, a, um. or, comp. iſſimus, ſup. non corruptus. (1) *Incorrupt, pure, ſincere, whole and ſound, perfect, untainted.* (2) *Who will not be bribed*, or *corrupted*, Hor

‖ Incoxo, āre. *To ſit cross-legged, to cowr down*, Pacuv.

‖ Incraſſo, āre. act. *To make thick, groſs*, or *fat*, Vulg. interp.

‖ Increatus, a, um. part. *Uncreated.* Lact.

Increbreſco, ĕre, brui *vel* bui. incept. (1) *To grow and increaſe more and more.* (2) *To grow frequent*, or *common, to prevail*, or *get footing, to be much known to be noiſed abroad far and near.* Rumor ſine auctore increbruit, *Curt.*

Increbro, āre. *To have a thing often.* Plaut.

‖ Incredendus, a, um. *Not to be believed*, Apul.

Incrēdibilis, e. adj. *Not to be believed, incredible, marvellous, ſtrange*, Cic.

‖ Incredibilitas, ātis. f. *Incredibility*, Ulp.

Incredibiliter, adv. *Incredibly, ſtrangely*, Cic.

‖ Increditus, a, um. *Not believed, not credible*, Apul.

‖ Incredulitas, ātis. f. *Incredulity, unbelief.*

Incrēdŭlus, a, um. non credulus. (1) *Who will believe nothing, incredulous, hard of belief.* Quodcunque oſtendis mihi ſic, incredulus odi, *Hor.* (2) † & Paſſ. *Not to be believed.* (3) † Subſt. *A pagan*, or *unbeliever*, Gell.

Incrĕmatus, a, um. *Burnt, conſumed by fire*, Flor.

‖ Incremento, āre. *To give an increaſe*, Aug.

Incrēmentum, i. n. [*ex* increſco] (1) *Increaſe, improvement, a growing, riſing*, or *waxing bigger.* (2) *An advancement, promotion*, or *preferment*; alſo *a largeſs, a liberality.* (3) Alſo *an offspring*, Virg.

Increpito, āre. *To make a ratling noiſe, to chide, to rebuke one ſharply, to rate, to blame, to check.* Pertinaciam increpitabant praetoris, *Liv.*

Increpĭtus, a, um. part. *Chidden, blamed, rebuked, checked*, or *taunted at.* Caeterorum increpitā cupiditate, *Suet.*

Increpo, āre, ui & avi, ĭtum. (1) *To rattle, ſound forth*, or *make a noiſe.* (2) *To ſtrike*, or *beat* by way of chaſtiſement, *or* otherwiſe. (3) *To chide*, or *check.* (4) *To publiſh*, or *vaunt abroad.* (5) *To accuſe*, or *blame.* (1) Tuba terribilem ſonitum increpuit, *Virg.* ¶ Digitis increpare lyram, *To play upon it*, Ovid. (3) Phoebus me increpuit lyrâ, *Hor.* (5) § Singulos avaritiae increpare, *Suet.*

Increſco, ĕre, crevi, cretum. neut. (1) *To grow upon.* (2) *To grow in ſtature, to thrive.* (3) *To grow and wax more and more*, Liv.

Increto, āre. *To whiten with chalk*, Petron.

Incretus, a, um. part. [*ab* incerno] *Sifted through, cleanſed, purged, mingled*, Hor.

Incruentātus, a, um. *Not ſtained with bloodſhed, not defiled*, or *imbrued with blood*, Ov.

Incruentus, a, um. *Without bloodſhed, not bloody.* Praelium incruentum, *Liv.*

‖ Incruſtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A pargeting*, or *rough caſting.* Incruſtatio materiaria, *Ceiling*, or *wainſcot*, Bud.

Incruſto, āre. act. *To parget*, or *rough caſt, to make in an hard cruſt*, Hor.

Incŭbātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A lying upon, a ſitting abroad*, Plin.

‖ Incubātor, ōris. m. verb. *An uſurper, a brooder, a ſitter upon*, Macrob.

Incubātus, ûs. m. verb. *id. quod* incubatio. *A brooding*, Plin.

Incubĭtātus, a, um. part. *Buggered.* Plaut.

‖ Incubitio, ōnis. f. verb. *A lying down*, or *upon*, Litt. *ex* Plin. *Rectius* Incubatio.

Incŭbito, āre. freq. [*ab* incubo] *To couch*, or *lie down in a place, to lie upon*, Col.

Incubĭtus, ûs. m. verb. *A brooding, a lying*, or *leaning upon*, Plin.

Incŭbo, āre, ui, itum. neut. (1) *To lie*, or *ſit upon.* (2) *To brood, to ſit*, or *hover over.* (3) *To cover*, or *ſhadow.* (4) *To dwell*, or *be in.* (5) Met. *To have it in his eye, to watch and lie in wait for it, to engroſs, to ſit brooding, as a hen upon eggs, and ſuffer no body elſe to be the better for them.* (1) Incubuit toro, *Virg.* (2) § Quae ovis vel pullis incubant, *Col.* § Crocodilus ova incubat, *Plin.* (3) Ponto nox incubat atra, *Virg.* (5) Divitiis ſoli incubuêre repertis, *Id.*

Incŭbo, ōnis. m. Ab incubone deludi, *Scrib. Larg.* id. quod

‖ Incubus, i. m. *A diſeaſe called the night mare, lying like a load upon one, that one cannot ſtir*, or *ſpeak*, Aug. †. * Ephialtes, *a devil that hath carnal knowledge of women*, Vulg. *Vid.* deſcrip. ap. *Virg.*

Inculcātus, a, um part. (1) *Driven in.* (2) Met. *Often repeated, beaten into the memory.* (2) Tradita atque inculcata libertas, *Cic.*

Inculco, āre. act. [*ex* in & calco] (1) *To drive in*, or *ram down.* (2) Met. *To repeat* a thing *often*, and as it were *to beat into one's head.* (3) *To force open*, Sen.

‖ Inculpābĭlis, e. adj. *Blameleſs, inculpable, unblameable*, Prud.

‖ Inculpātè, adj. *Unblameably*, Eccl.

Inculpātus, a, um. & iſſimus, ſup. *Blameleſs, unreproveable*, Ov.

‖ Inculpo, āre. act. *To excuſe, to make blameleſs.*

Incultè, adv. *Rudely, carelеſly, without any dreſs*, Cic.

Incultus, a, um. or, comp. non cultus. (1) *Untilled, unmanured, uninhabited, deſert.* (2) Met. *Undreſſed, untrimmed, unhandſome, homely, rude*, Cic.

Incultus, ûs. m. *Rudeneſs, careleſſneſs, want of dreſs.* Deſertos per incultum ac negligentiam, *Liv.*

Incumba, ae. f. *That part of a pillar in vaults and arches, on which the weight of the whole building lieth*, Vitruv.

Incumbo, ĕre, cŭbui, ĭtum. neut. [*ex* in & cumbo] (1) *To lean*, or *lie upon.* (2) *To ſtay*, or *reſt upon.* (3) Met. *To mind* a thing, *and apply himſelf earneſtly and vigorouſly to it.* (4) *To incline*, or *tend unto.* (5) *To brood*, or *batch.* (6) *To poſſeſs and keep ſafely and ſurely.* (3) § Incumbite ad reipublicae ſalutem, *Cic.* (5) § Gallinae incumbunt ova, *Petr.* ¶ Gladio vel in gladium incumbere, *To fall on a ſword and kill himſelf*, Cic. Incumbere in bellum animo & opibus, *Caeſ.* ad bellum omni ſtudio, *Cic. to bend all his ſtudy and power to the maintaining of a war.* Incumbere remis, *To ply his oars*, Virg.

Incūnābŭla, ōrum. n. [dict. à cudis] (1) *A cradle*, or rather *cradle clothes, children's clouts.* (2) Met. *The age of infancy.* (3) *One's nativity, ſoil*, or *place where one was born.* (4) Alſo *the beginning and firſt principles of things, the infancy.* (3) Jovis incunabula Crete, *Ov.*

‖ In-

‖ Incunctabilis, e. adj. *Not to be doubted of, without delay,* or *murmuring.*

‖ Incunctanter, adv. *Without doubting,* or *delay, presently,* Apul.

Incūratus, a, um. *Undressed.* Incurata ulcera, *Hor.*

Incūria, ae. f. *Negligence, carelessness,* Hor.

Incuriōsè, adv. iùs, comp. issimè, sup. *Negligently, carelessly,* Liv.

Incuriōsus, a, um. adj. *Careless, negligent, negligently done,* Plin. Vetera extollimus recentium incuriosi, *Tac.*

Incurrens, tis. part. *Happening, reaching up to, falling upon.* Incurrens in nostra tempora, *Cic.* Incurrens sideribus Ossa, *Lucan.*

Incurro, ĕre, ri, ĭum. neut. [*ex* in & curro] (1) *To run in, upon,* or *against.* (2) *To incur.* (3) *To light on,* or *meet with one by chance.* (4) *To make an incursion,* or *invasion.* (5) *To fall into* (6) *To amount.* (7) *To assail,* or *attack.* (2) ◊ Incurrere in odia hominum, *Cic.* (3) ¶ In me incurrit Româ veniens, *Id.* (5) Incurrere in morbos, in damna, in dedecora, *Id.* (7) ◊ Nec armentis incurrunt fortibus urſi, *Ov.* ◊ Incurrere oculis, *Sen.* in oculos, *Cic.*

Incursans, tis. part. *Justling, running,* or *hitting against* a thing *suddenly, pushing, running one at another.* Arietes adversis cornibus incursantes, *Plin.*

Incursātus, a, um. part. *Overrun, invaded,* Liv.

‖ Incursim, adv. *Speedily, quickly, hastily.*

Incursio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A justling,* or *meeting of things together, an hitting of one thing against another.* (2) *A shock,* or *charge.* (3) *An invasion of enemies, an inroad,* or *incursion,* Liv.

Incursito, āre. freq. *To make frequent inroads, to stumble often,* Sen.

Incurso, āre. freq. [*ab* incurro] (1) *To over-run, to invade, to run,* or *dash against.* (2) *To assault,* or *run upon.* (2) ◊ Ubi vivos homines mortui incursant boves, *Plaut.* ◊ Incursare alicui, *Plin.* in aliquem, *Cic.* in hostem, *Liv.*

Incursus, ûs. m. verb. [*ab* incurro] (1) *An inroad.* (2) Also *the charge,* or *falling on of an enemy, a push,* or *shock.* (3) *Force, vehemency,* Col.

Incurvatio, ōnis. f. *A bowing,* or *bending,* Plin.

Incurvesco, ĕre. incept. *To bow down, to grow crooked,* Cic.

‖ Incurvicervicus, a, um [*ex* incurvus & cervix] *Crooked,* or *wry necked,* Pacuv.

Incurvo, āre. act. (1) *To crooken, bow,* or *bend.* (2) Met. *To move, to prevail with,* Pers.

Incurvus, a, um. adj. (1) *Crooked.* (2) *Stooping, bowed down,* Ter.

Incus, ūdis [*ex* in & cudo] *A smith's anvil.* Incudi reddere versus, *to strike them out anew, to make,* or *forge them overagain,* Hor.

Incusātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A blaming,* or *accusing,* Cic.

Incusātor, ōris. m. verb. *An accuser,* Sil. *ap.* Litt.

Incūso, āre. act. (1) *To blame,* or *find fault with.* (2) *To complain of one.* (2) Quid me incusas, *Ter.*

‖ Incussio, ōnis. f. verb. *A dashing,* or *clashing together.*

Incussus, a. um part. [*ab* incutior] (1) *Dashed, bruised.* (2) *Incuicated,* Paterc.

Incussus, ûs. m. *A dashing,* or *bruising,* Tac.

Incustōdītus, a, um. *Not kept, not well looked to, unattended,* Ov.

Incūsus, a um. part. [*ex* in & cusus, *à* cudor] *ut,* Incusus lapis, *a stone pecked,* or *dented in,* as a millstone, *or* grindstone, *Virg.*

Incutio, ĕre, ssi, ssum. act. [*ex* in & quatio] *To strike, smite,* or *dash upon,* or *into, to cast into.* Incutere scipionem in caput, *to knock him on the pate with it,* Liv. pedem terrae, *to stamp on the ground,* Quint. metum alicui, *to make him afraid,* Liv. pudorem, *ashamed,* Hor.

Indāgābilis, e. adj. *That may be traced,* or *searched out,* Litt. *ex* Varr.

Indāganter, adv. *Diligently, with great searching, following the trace,* Col.

Indāgātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A searching,* or *diligently seeking out,* Cic.

Indagātor, ōris. m. verb. *A diligent hunter, searcher,* or *seeker out,* Col.

Indagātrix, īcis. f. verb. *She,* or *it,* f. *that searcheth,* Cic.

‖ Indagatus, ûs. m. *A searching out,* Apul.

Indāgo, āre. act. *To seek,* or *search out* as a hound doth, *to trace and find out, to make diligent inquiry and search,* Cic.

Indāgo, ĭnis. f. (1) *Toils, nets,* or *bays,* wherewith woods, parks, or forests are set round, to take wild beasts. (2) *A diligent searching,* or *inquiring into.* (3) *A restraint,* or *prohibition,* Plin.

Indè, adv. de loco. (1) *From thence, from that place.* (2) *From that person,* or *those persons.* (3) *From that time.* (4) *Next after, thenceforth, afterwards.* (5) *On that occasion, for that cause.* (3) Nati filii duo, inde majorem adoptavi mihi, *Ter.* (4) Quid tum inde? *Cic.* (5) ¶ Hinc inde, *on every side, here and there,* Plin. Inde usque, *ever since,* Cic.

‖ Indebitè, & indebitò, adv. *Without being due, unduly,* Dig.

‖ Indebitum, i. n. *A thing that is not due,* Ap. JCC.

Indēbitus, a, um. *Not due, not owing, not promised,* Virg

Indēcens, tis. adj. non decens. *Indecent, misbecoming, unseemly,* Suet.

Indecenter, adv. issimè, sup. *Unseemly, uncomely,* or *misbecoming,* Quint.

Indeceo, ēre. *To misbecome,* Plin.

Indēclinabilis, e. adj. non declinabilis. (1) *That cannot be eschewed,* or *avoided.* (2) *Constant, unvariable, that will not bend,* or *turn.* (3) Also, *undeclined.* (2) = Animus rectus & indeclinabilis, *Sen.*

Indeclinātus, a, um. *Firm, constant, invariable, stedfast.* Indeclinata amicitia, *Ov.*

Indecor, ŏris. *vel* indecoris, e. adj. *Unseemly, misbecoming,* Virg.

‖ Indecorabiliter, adv. *pro*

Indēcōrē, adv. *Unhandsomely, misbecomingly,* Cic.

Indēcōris, e. *Unbecoming, unhandsome,* Virg.

Indēcōrus, a, um. adj. *Unbecoming, unhandsome, unseemly,* Cic.

Indēfătīgābilis, e. adj. *That cannot be wearied,* or *tired, indefatigable,* Sen.

‖ Indefectus, a, um. *Without defect,* or *failing,* Apul.

Indefensus, a, um. *Without defence, undefended,* Liv.

‖ Indefessè, & indefessum, adv. *Incessantly, unweariedly,* Spart.

Indēfessus, a. um. *Unwearied.* Indefessus agendo, *Ov.*

‖ Indefessè, adv. *Unwearidly,* Auson

Indēfinitè, adv. *Indefinitely, undeterminately, confusedly,* Gell.

Indēfinitus, a, um. *Indefinite, undetermined,* Gell.

Indēflētus, a, um. *Unlamented, unbewailed,* Ov.

Indeflexus, a, um. *Unbent, unbowed, unmoveable, constant, stiff, not declining,* or *decaying,* Plin.

Indejectus, a, um. *That is not cast down,* Ov.

Indelassatus, a, um. part. *Unwearied,* Manil.

Indēlēbilis, e. adj. *Indelible, not to be blotted out,* Ov.

Indēlectātus, a, um. *Undelighted.* Non indelectatus nequitiâ meâ, *well enough pleased,* Petr.

Indēlibātus, a, um. *Undiminished, untouched, undefiled, pure,* Ov.

Indemnatus, a, um. *Unheard, untried, uncondemned,* Cic.

Indemnis, e. adj. sine damno. *Without hurt, harm,* or *damage, harmless.* Sen.

‖ Indemnitas, ātis. f. *Indemnity,* or *escaping harmless,* Ap. JCC.

‖ Indemonstrabilis, e. adj. *That cannot be demonstrated,* Apul.

Indendus, a, um. part. *To be put into.* Mel quàm optimum indendum est *Cels.*

Indenunciatus, a, um. *Not denounced before-hand,* Sen.

‖ Indēpisci, *pro* indipisci, *Fest.*

Indēplōrātus, a, um. *Unbewailed,* Ov.

Indēprāvātus, a, um. adj. *Not corrupted,* or *depraved,* Sen.

‖ Indeprecābilis, e. adj. *That cannot be begged off,* Gell.

Indēprehensibilis, e adj. *That cannot be found out,* Quint.

Indeprehensus, & *per Synecd.* indeprensus, a, um. *Untaken, uncaught, unfound,* Virg.

Indeptus, a, um. part. [*ab* indipiscor] *Having gotten,* Liv.

Indescriptus, a, um. *Irregular, not planted in order, not parcelled out,* Col.

Indēsertus, a. um. *Unforsaken, not left,* or *abandoned,* Ov.

‖ Indēfes, ĕdis. *Quick, not ſluggiſh*, Gell.

‖ Indēfinenter, adv. *Continually, without ceaſing.*

Indeſpectus, a, um. *Undeſpiſed, undiſdained, not ſlighted*, Luc.

Indeſtrictus, a, um. *Unhurt, unwounded*, Ov.

Indēterminātē, adv. *Indeterminately*, Feſt.

Indētonſus, a, um. *Unſhaven, unſhorn, uncut*, Ov.

Indēvītātus, a, um. *Unavoidable, that cannot be avoided*, Ov.

‖ Indevotio, ōnis f. *Indevotion, remiſſneſs in piety*, Ulp.

Index, ĭcis. c. g. [*ab* ἐνδείκω, Oſtendo] (1) *A diſcoverer, a ſhewer.* (2) *A prognoſtic*, or *ſymptom.* (3) *An informer, an impeacher.* (4) *A mark*, or *token.* (5) *The title* of a book. (6) *An index*, or *table* of a book. (7) *A touchſtone for gold and ſilver.* (8) Alſo *the fore finger.* (9) Alſo *the longer piece of wood of two, in a Jacob's ſtaff.* (10) Alſo *d, ſol, re*, in the gamut. (6) Indices, quos vos Graeci συλλάβους appellatis, *Cic.* ¶ Index charta, *The card turned up trump*, Lud. Viv. Index nauticus, *The ſailor's compaſs*, Camd.

Indicātio, onis, f. verb. *The prizing*, or *ſetting a price upon wares*, Plaut.

Indicativus, a, um. adj. Indicativus modus, *That whereby any thing is ſhewed and directly declared*, Gramm.

Indicatura, ae. f. *The ſetting the price* of any thing, *Plin.*

Indicendus, a, um. part. *Not to be told*, Suet.

Indicens, tis. part. *Not telling, not ſhewing.* Non me indicente haec ſunt, *Ter.*

‖ Indicina, ae. f. *A diſcovery* Apul.

Indicium, i. n. (1) *A communication, a diſcovery.* (2) *A ſign, token*, or *mark.* (3) *A ſymptom*, Cic.

Indĭco, āre. act. [*ab* index] (1) *To diſcover, to diſcloſe.* (2) *To relate*, or *make known, to ſhew.* (3) Alſo *to ſet*, or *tell the price.* (4) *To accuſe.* (5) Rogito plices, indicant charos, *Plaut.*

Indĭco, ĕre, xi. ctum. act. [*ex* intenſ. & dico] (1) *To denounce, bid*, or *proclaim.* (2) *To publiſh, to appoint.* (3) [*ex* in priv.] *Not to tell*, or *ſay.* (1) Indicere bellum voluptatibus, *to be at defiance with them*, Cic. ventri, *to faſt*, Hor. (2) Indicere coenam alicui, *to beſpeak a ſupper to be provided for him*, Mart. tributum populo, *to ſet a tax upon them*, Liv. ſupplicationem, *to proclaim a day of thankſgiving*, Caeſ. (3) *Vid.* Indicens.

‖ Indictio, ōnis. f. verb. *A tax*, or *tallage ſet upon the people; an impoſt*, Aſcon. Alſo *the ſpace of fifteen years*, a kind of reckoning brought up by *Conſtantine* the Great, as ſome; but others carry it up as high as *Auguſtus.*

Indictivus, a, um. *That which is publiſhed*, or *declared, whereunto the people are wont to be called by proclamation*, Feſt. *pro*

Indictus, a, um. part. (1) *Declared, proclaimed.* (2) *Bidden, ordered, beſpoke.* (3) *Unſpoken, unſaid.* (4) *Not pleaded.* (5) *Proclaimed.* (3) Indictum ore alio, *Hor.* (4) Indictâ causâ condemnari, *to be caſt without being heard*, Cic. (5) = Bellum indictum, *Id.*

Indĭcum, i. n. *A kind of colour mixt with blue and purple, indigo*, Plin.

Indĭdem, adv. de loco. *From thence, from the ſame place.* Habuit *Epaminondas Thebanus* obtrectatorem, Meneclidem quendam, indidem Thebis, *Nep.*

Indies, adv. *i. e.* in dies. *From day to day, daily. Rectius ſcrib.* in dies.

Indifferens, tis. adj. (1) *Indifferent, ordinary.* (2) *Not very curious*, or *nice*, Suet.

Indifférenter, adv. (1) *Indifferently, either the one*, or *the other.* (2) *Not caring much, neither glad nor ſorry.* (2) ℭ Occiſum eum populus indifferenter, miles graviſſimè tulit, *Suet.* Indifferenter vivere, *carelеſly*, Scrib. Larg.

‖ Indifferentia, ae. f. *Indifferency*; alſo *likeneſs, agreeableneſs*, Gell.

Indĭgĕna, ae. c. g. [*ab* indu, *i. e.* in, &c. et geno, *i. e.* gigno] *A native, born and bred in the ſame country*, or *town, homebred*, Tac. ◊ Item adj omn. gen. Indigena vinum, *wine growing in the ſame country*, Plin

Indigenitālis, e. adj. *Natural, proper, pertinent*, Cic. *ſed alii aliter.*

Indigens, tis part. & adj. *That is in neceſſity, needy, lacking, wanting, poor, indigent.* ◊ Quid ille erat indigens mei?

Indigentia, ae. f. *Need, lack, poverty, indigence*, Cic.

Indĭgeo, ēre, ui. neut. *To lack, to want, to ſtand in need.* Mea adoleſcentia indiget illorum bonâ exiſtimatione, *Cic.*

Indĭges, ĕtis. c. g. *A god made of a man, an homemade god*, or *god of our country, a canoniſed ſaint*, Virg.

‖ Indigestè, adv. *Indigeſtedly, without order*, Gell.

‖ Indigestio, onis. f. *Indigeſtion*, Veget.

Indigestus, a, um. non digeſtus. *Undigeſted, confuſed, diſordered*, Ov.

Indigetur, imperſ. *Men lack.* Praeſidio earum indigetur, *Plin.*

‖ Indigitātio, onis. f. *An appointing, naming*, or *placing among the gods*, Feſt.

‖ Indĭgito, āre. act. *To ſignify*, and as it were *to point the finger at, to call by name, to name.*

Indignābundus, a, um. *Angry, in a chafe*, Liv.

Indignandus, a, um. part. *To be diſdained.* Non indignanda lecto veſtis, *Ov.*

Indignans, tis. part. & adj. ſimus, ſup. (1) *Diſdaining, chafing, fuming, angry, diſpleaſed.* (2) *Unworthy, provoking.* (2) Genus ſervitutis indignantiſſimum, *Col.*

‖ Indignanter, adv. *In ſcorn*, or *diſdain*, Amm.

Indignātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Indignation, anger.* Liv.

Indignatiuncŭla, ae. f. dim. *A little pet*, or *chagrin*, Plin.

Indignātus, a, um. part. *Scorning, diſdaining, not enduring.* Pontem indignatus Araxes, *Virg.*

Indigne, adv. iùs, comp. ſſimè, ſup. (1) *Undeſervedly, unworthily.* (2) *Baſely.* (3) *Grievouſly, heinouſly*, Gell.

Indignĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Baſeneſs of birth*, or *condition, meanneſs.* (2) *Indignity, unworthineſs, heinouſneſs*, Cic.

Indignor, āri, ātus ſum. dep. *i. e.* indigne fero. (1) *To ſcorn*, or *diſdain, to think ſcorn of.* (2) *To fret and chafe, to be diſpleaſed, to be out of patience*, or *diſcontented, to be angry with.* (3) *To take in dudgeon, not to endure.* (1) Partum indignantur honorem, ni taneant, *Virg.* (2) Caſum indignabar amici, *Id.* (3) Nos rogari ab honeſtis feminis indignamur, *Liv.*

Indignus, a, um. adj. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. non dignus. (1) *Unworthy, unbeſeeming.* (2) Alſo *unfit*, or *unmeet.* (3) *Sad, ſhameful, horrible.* (4) *Undeſerving* either of good or evil. (3) *Unhandſome, baſe, heinous.* (5) Indignum facinus, *Ter.*

Indĭgus, a, um. adj. *Needing, in want of.* Indiga noſtrae opis, *Virg.*

Indĭligens, adj. or, comp. *Negligent, careleſs.* Indiligens hortus, *A garden careleſly kept*, or *lying unhandſomely*, Plin.

Indĭligenter, adv. iùs, comp. *Negligently, careleſly*, Ter.

Indĭligentia, ae. f. *Negligence, careleſſneſs*, Cic.

‖ Indimensus, a, um. *Unmeaſurable, infinite*, Amm.

† Indĭpiſco, ĕre. *To obtain*, or *get*, Plaut.

Indipiſcor, i, eptus ſum. dep. (1) *To obtain, get*, or *attain.* (2) *To overtake*, or *win.* (3) *To apprehend*, or *comprehend.* (4) Alſo *to begin.* (1) ◊ Largiter mercedis indipiſcar, *Plaut.* ◊ Quam quis indeptus navem erat, *Liv.*

Indirectus, a, um. *Indirect, unhandſome, out of order*, Quint.

Indĭreptus, a, um. *Unpillaged, unranſacked*, Tac.

Indiſcrētus, a, um. *Not ſevered*, or *diſtinguiſhed, all alike, without difference*, or *diſtinction.* Proles indiſcreta, *Children ſo alike, as not to be diſtinguiſhed from each other*, Virg.

Indiſcrīmĭnātim, adv. *Indifferently, without difference*, Varr.

Indiſcriminatus, a, um. *Not ſevered*, or *differenced*, Litt. *ex* Apul.

Indiſertè, adv. *Without eloquence*, or *good language*, Cic.

Indĭſertus, a, um. *Without eloquence, ill ſpoken*, Cic.

Indiſpenſatus, um. *Not moderated, unbounded*, Sil.

Indiſpŏsĭtè, adv. *Confuſedly, diſorderly*, Sen.

Indiſpŏsĭtus, a, um, *Diſordered, out of order*, Tac.

‖ Indiſſimulābilis, e. adj. *That cannot be diſſembled*, Gell.

‖ Indiſſimulātus, a, um. *Not diſſembled*, Litt. *ex* Apul.

Indiſſolūbilis, e. adj. *That cannot be diſſolved, indiſſoluble*, Cic.

Indiſsŏlūtus, a, um. *Not looſed*, Cic.

‖ In-

‖ Indiſtanter, adv. *Indifferently, without reſpect*, Amm.

Indiſtinctè, adv. *Undiſtinctly, confuſedly*, Gell.

Indiſtinctus, a, um. (1) *Not diſtinguiſhed, not differing.* (2) *Indiſtinct, confuſed*, Quint.

‖ Indiſtinguibilis, e. adj. *Not to be diſcerned*, or *diſtinguiſhed*, Aug.

‖ Indiſtrictus, a, um. *Unwounded, without fear*, or *hurt*, Ov. *Vid.* Indeſtrictus.

Indĭtus, a, um. part. [*ab* indor] (1) *Put*, or *ſet in.* (2) *Clapt upon.* (3) *Built upon*, Flor.

Indĭvĭduitas, ātis. f. *Unpartableneſs.*

‖ Individuum, i. n. *A body ſo little that it cannot be divided, a mote*, or *atom.*

Indĭvĭduus, a, um. (1) *That cannot be divided, inſeparable, individual.* (2) *Conſtantly together, ſeldom parted*, Tac.

‖ Indiviſibilis, e. adj. *Indiviſible*, Diom. *pro*

Indiviſus, a, um. *Undivided, undoven*, Varr.

Indivulſus, a, um. *Not parted, inſeparable*, Macrob.

Indo, ĕre, ĭdi, ĭtum, act. [*ex* in & do] (1) *To put*, or *ſet in.* (2) *To put*, or *lay upon.* ◊ Indere nomen alicui, *Liv.*

‖ Indocibilitas, atis. f. *Unaptneſs to learn*, Apul.

Indŏcĭlis, e. adj. (2) *Who cannot be taught, indocible.* (2) *Untaught.* Indocilis pauperiem pati, *Hor.* Genus indocile, *Virg.*

‖ Indŏcĭlĭtas, ātis. f. *Unaptneſs to learn*, Apul.

Indoctè, adv. iùs, comp. *Unlearnedly, unskilfully*, Cic.

Indoctus, a, um. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Unlearned, ignorant, unskilful, aukward.* (2) *Untaught, not having learned.* (2) Indoctus juga ferre noſtra, *Hor.*

Indŏlentia, ae. f. *The feeling*, or *having no pain*, Cic.

Indŏleo, ēre, ui, ĭtum. neut. *To be ſorry*, or *to be grieved, to feel pain.* ◊ Indoluiſſe malis, *Ov.*

Indoleſco, ĕre. *Idem quod* indoleo, *Juſt.*

Indŏles, is. f. [*ex* in & oleo] (1) *A growth*, or *increaſe.* (2) *Natural towardlineſs*, or *diſpoſition, aptneſs* to good, or evil. (3) *A vein, a race, a breed, a ſtrain.* (2) Cum hac indole virtutum ac vitiorum *Hannibal* ſub Aſdrubale meruit, *Liv.*

Indŏmābilis, e. adj. *That cannot be tamed, untameable*, Plaut.

Indŏmĭtus, a, um. (1) *Untamed, wild.* (2) Met. *Ungovernable.* (3) *Invincible, not to be conquered*, Ov.

Indormio, īre, īvi, ītum. neut. (1) *To ſleep upon.* (2) Met. *To be ſluggiſh*, or *ſlow* in doing a thing. (2) = In illo homine colendo indormivi diu, *Cic.*

Indotatus, a, um. non dotatus. (1) *Having no dowry given, unendowed, without any coſt beſtowed on it.* (2) *Not honoured with funeral obſequies.* (2) Dantur in altos indotata rogos *corpora*, Ov. Virgo indotata *ſaepius vocatur virgo cui dos nulla à parente datur; nonnunquam ea cui nulla dos à ſponſo datur*, Ov.

Indu, *quod* & indo & endo, *pro* in. *Within.*

‖ Indubiè, adv. *Without doubt*, Liv.

Indubitābĭlis, e. adj. *Indubitable, not to be doubted.* Stat.

Indubitanter, adv. *Without doubt*, Liv.

Indubitātus, a, um. *Undoubted*, Plin.

Indubĭto, āre. neut. *To doubt much.* Tuis moribus indubito, *Stat.*

Indubius, a, um. *Certain, queſtioneſs, without doubt*, Quint.

Induciae, ārum. pl. f. *A truce, reſpite*, or *ceaſing from war for a certain time agreed on by both ſides.* ✠ Pax negata, induciae datae, *Liv.*

Indūco, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. [*ab* in & duco] (1) *To introduce, lead*, or *bring in.* (2) *To cover*, or *draw over.* (3) Met. *To perſuade.* (4) *To make void*, or *cancel, aboliſh, diſannul, eraſe*, or *ſtrike out.* (5) *To draw in, cajole*, or *deceive.* (6) *To put*, or *draw on* his ſhoes. (7) *To bring forth*, or *produce.* (2) Inducere ſulphure tedas, *Ov.* (5) = Hic nos decepit, fefellit, induxit, *Cic.* (6) ◊ Lignea ſoleae in pedes inductae ſunt, *Id.* (7) ¶ Inducere alicui ſpem, *to put him in hope*, Id. Inducere animum, *Plaut.* in animum, *Ter. to perſuade himſelf.*

Inductio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A bringing into*, or *along.* (2) *A bringing in, an introduction.* (3) *Rhetorical induction*, when, by premiſed queſtions granted, a concluſion is inferred. (4) *A plaiſtering*, or *laying over.* (5) *A blot.* (6) Inductio animi, *A perſuaſion.* (3) Per inductionem examinare & probare, *To reduce to logical argument*, colligere, *vocat* Cicero.

Inductus, a, um. part. (1) *Brought in.* (2) *Introduced.* (3) *Induced, moved.* (4) *Perſuaded.* (5) *Raſed*, or *ſtricken out.* (6) *Plaiſtered, daubed, covered over, beſmeared*, Cic.

Inductus, ûs. m. verb. *A perſuaſion.* Hujus perſuaſu atque inductu, *Quint.* vix leg. niſi in ablat.

Inducŭla, ae. f. [*ab* inducendo] *A woman's under garment*, Plaut.

† Indugredi, *pro* ingredi, *Lucr.*

† Indulcitas, ātis. f. *Harſhneſs.*

‖ Indulco, & indulcoro, āre. *To make ſweet*, Tert.

Indulgens, tis. part. & adj. or, comp. ĭlimus, ſup. (1) *Indulging.* (2) *Indulgent, gracious, kind, tender.* (3) *Treated with indulgence, cockered, made much of.* (3) Fili indulgentiſſime vidi te, nec ſemel vidi, *Quint.*

Indulgenter, adv. iùs. comp. ſſimè, ſup. *Kindly, with indulgence*, Liv.

Indulgentia, ae. f. (1) *Indulgence, fondneſs, cockering.* (2) *Calmneſs, gentleneſs, lenity.* (3) *Grace, favour.* (4) Alſo in later writers *a pardon, a diſpenſation.* (1) Mollis illa educatio, quam indulgentiam vocamus, nervos omnes & corporis & animi frangit, *Quint.*

Indulgeo, ēre, ſi. (1) *To indulge, to cocker, not to inſiſt on one's authority, to let one have his will.* (2) *To be kind and civil to one, to make much of.* (3) *To follow after, to give one's ſelf up to.* (4) *To concede, to grant.* (5) *To diſpoſe ſe with.* (1) ◊ Nimium illi indulges, *Ter.* ◊ Nimis me indulgeo, *Id.* (3) Indulgere choreis, *Virg.* (5) Sanguine meo ſibi indulgere aequum cenſet, *Liv.*

Indulgeor, eri. paſſ. *To be humoured.* Sint licet ſapienter indulta, *Plin. Indulgently granted.*

† Indumen, ĭnis. n. *id. quod*

Indumentum, i. n. *A garment, attire, apparel, clothes*, Gell.

Induo, ĕre, ui, tum. act. (1) *To put into*, (2) or *upon.* (3) *To put on.* (4) *To cover over, to beſmear*, or *daub over.* (5) *To aſſume*, or *take upon one.* (1) Se veſte, *Ter.* ✠ Se nux in florem, *bloſſometh*, Virg. (2) Se ſtimulis inopinantes induebant, *Caeſ.* ✠ Dum expedire ſe vult, induit, *he intangleth himſelf*, Cic. (3) Tunicam induere, *Id.* (4) Induere poſtes pice, *Plaut.* (5) Induere hoſtiles ſpiritus, *Tac.*

Indupĕrator, *pro* imperator, *Juv.*

Indurātus, a, um. part. & adj. or, comp. *Hardened, made hard.* Induratus timor, *Liv.*

Indūreo, ēre. & indureſco, ĕre. *To grow hard*, Ov.

Indūro, āre. act. [*ab* intenſ. & durus] *To make hard*, Ov.

Indūſiārius, a, um. *One that maketh under garments*, Plaut.

Indūſiātus, a, um. *Worn on the inner part, underneath other clothes.* Induſiata veſtis, *Plaut.*

Indūſium, i. n. *A ſhirt, ſhift, ſmock, petticoat*, or *other undergarment*, Varr.

Induſtria, ae. f. (1) *Thoughtfulneſs, providence, contrivance.* (2) *Endeavour, diligence, pains-taking.* (3) In malam partem. ¶ ◊ De induſtria, *Cic.* Ex induſtria, *Liv.* Induſtriâ, *deſignedly*, Plaut.

Induſtriè, adv. iùs, comp. *Carefully, induſtriouſly*, Cael.

Induſtriosè, adv. *Induſtriouſly*, Suet.

Induſtrius, a, um. adj. or, comp. *Induſtrious, ſharp, active, brisk*, Cic.

Indūtus, ûs. m. verb. *Cloathing, apparel*, Varr.

Indŭviae, arum. pl. f. *Clothes, apparel put on*, Plaut.

Induvium, i. n. *The bark of a tree*, Plin.

‖ Inēbriae aves. pl. [fortaſſe *ab* inhibendo] *Birds that in ſoothſaying diſcourage the doing a thing*, Feſt.

‖ Inebriātio, ōnis. f. *A making drunk*, Firm.

Inebrio, āre [*ex* in intenſ. & ebrius] *To make drunk.* ✠ Inebriare aurem, *To fill it with impertinence*, Juv.

Inēdia, ae. f. [*ab* in priv. & edo] *Want of victuals, hunger, faſting*, Cic.

Inēditus, a, um [*ex* in priv. & edo] *Not publiſhed*, Ov.

Ineffābĭlis. e [*ex* in priv. & effari] *Not to be ſpoken*, or *expreſſed*, *ineffable*, Plin.

Inefficax, ācis. adj. or. comp. *Ineffectual*, *of no force*, or *ſtrength*, Plin.

Ineffigiātus, a, um. *Having no right ſhape. deformed*, Gell.

Inēlāborātus, a, um. *Unlabour-ed*, *having no pains taken about*, *inaccurate*, Sen.

Inēlĕgans, tis. adj. *Without beauty*, or *grace*, Cic.

Inelegantĕr, adv. *Without elegance*, or *grace*, Cic.

Inēluctābĭlis, e. adj. *Not to be ſtruggled againſt*, *unavoidable*. Ineluctabile fatum, *Virg.*

Inēmendābĭlis, e. *Not to be amended*, Quint.

Inēmŏrĭŏr, dep. *To die in* a thing, *not to leave till death*, Hor.

Inemptus, a, um. adj. [*ex* in priv. & emptus] *Unbought*, Hor.

Inēnarrābĭlis, e. *Not to be expreſſed*, or *related*, *inexpreſſible*, Sen.

Inēnarrābĭliter, adv. *Inexpreſſibly*, Liv.

‖ Inēnarrātus, a, um. *Not told*, or *related*, Gell.

Inēnōdabilis, e. *Not to be unlooſed*, *intricate*, Cic.

Ineo, īre, īvi, itum [*ex* in & eo] (1) *To go*, or *enter into*. (2) *To enter upon*, *to commence*. (3) *To lie with*, *to couple with*, as the male with the female. ✣ Limen vitae inire. *To be born*. (2) ¶ Foedus inire, *To make a league*, Prop. conſilium, *to conſult*, Cic. gratiam apud aliquem, *Id.* ab aliquo, *Ter.* cum aliquo, *Cic. to oblige*. inducias, *to make a truce*, Plin. numerum, *to count*, Liv. rationem, *to conſider*, Cic. menſuram, *to meaſure*. Col. ſuffragia, *to vote*, Liv. ✣ ſomnum, *to fall aſleep*, Virg.

Ineor, īri, ītus. paſſ. (1) *To be entered into*, or *upon*. (2) *To be coupled with the male*, Col.

Inepte, adv. iſſime, ſup. *Sillily*, *fooliſhly*, *indirectly*, Hor.

Ineptia, ae. f. (1) *Silline's*, *abſurdity*, *fooliſhneſs*. (2) *A ſilly ſtory*, *a tale*. (3) *A witty jeſt*. (4) Libellos ineptiarum, qui nunc jocorum inſcribuntur, compoſuit, *Suet.*

Ineptio, īre. *To trifle*, *to talk*, or *act fooliſhly*, Ter.

Ineptus, a, um. ior, comp. iſſimus, ſup. [*ex* in priv. & aptus, *Cic.*] (1) *Unfit*, *improper*. (2) *Silly*. *fooliſh*, *ſimple*, Catull.

Inĕquĭtābĭlis, e. *That cannot be rid over*, Curt.

Inĕquĭto, āre. (1) *To ride in*. (2) Met. *To inſult*.

Inermis, e. adj. [*ex* in priv. & arma] (1) *Unarmed*, *without arms*. (2) Met. *Weak*, *feeble*, *rude*, *unlearned*, Cic.

Inermus, a, um. *Weaponleſs*, *unarmed*, Cic.

Inerrans, tis. adj. [*ex* in priv. & errans] *That wandereth*, or *moveth not*, *fixed*. inerrantes ſtellae. *Cic.*

Inerro, āre [*ex* in intenſ. & erro] (1) *To wander up and down*. *to ſtruggle*. (2) Met. *To ſeize on one place after another*. (1) § Diana montibus inerrat, *Plin.* (2) Ignis inerrat aedibus, *Stat.*

Iners, tis. adj. [*ex* in priv. & ars] (1) *Artleſs*, *without ſkill*, or *art*. (2) *Slothful*, *lazy*, *ſluggiſh*. (3) *Unactive*, *clumſy*. (4) *Dull*, *heavy*, *ſtupid*. (5) *Without motion*. (6) *Faint*, *feeble*. (7) *Inſipid*, *flat*, *ſtiff*. (8) *Barren*, *unfruitful*. (5) Glacies iners, *Hor.*

Inertia, ae. f. (1) *Ignorance*, or *unſkilfulneſs in arts*. (2) *Lazineſs*, *idleneſs*, *ſloth*. (3) *Luxury*, *ſoftneſs*, *diſſolute living*. (4) *A lying ſtill*, *a doing nothing*, Plin.

Inerticula, ae. f. [*ab* inertia] *A ſort of wine*, *the wine whereof is brisk and ſtrong enough in taſte*, *but dull in operation*, Col.

Inērŭdītē, adv. *Unlearnedly*, *unfitly*, Quint.

Inērŭditus, a, um. ſſimus, ſup. *Unlearned*, Cic.

Ineſco, āre [*ab* in priv. & eſca] *To lay a bait*, Met. *to wheedle*, *to allure*, *to trepan*, Ter.

Inēvītābĭlis, e. *Not to be avoided*, *not to be ſhunned*, *inevitable*, *unavoidable*, Liv.

Ineundus, a, um. part. *To be entered upon*, Juſt.

Inēvŏlūtus, a, um. *Unrolled*, Meton *unread*, Mart.

Inexcitabilis, e. *That cannot be awaked*, Sen.

Inexcĭtus, a, um. *Not raiſed*, *not drawn together*, Virg.

‖ Inexcogitabilis, e. *Not to be thought on*, or *found out by thinking*, Lact.

Inexcōgĭtātus, a, um. *Unthought of*, *not found out*, Plin.

‖ Inexcultus, a, um. *Unadorned*, *undreſt*, *not ſet off*, Gell.

Inexcuſabilis, e. (1) *Inexcuſable*, Hor. (2) *Not to be pleaded in excuſe*, Ov.

Inexercĭtatus, a, um. *Unexerciſed*, *unpracticed*, Cic.

Inexercitus, a, um. *Not exerciſed*, *not diſciplined*, *undiſciplined*, Nep.

Inexhauſtus, a. um. (1) *Not to be exhauſted*, *inexhauſtible*. (2) Met *Infatiable*, Cic.

Inexōrābilis, e. *Not to be prevailed with*, *inexorable*, Cic.

Inexpectātus, a, um. *Not expected*, *unexpected*, Ov.

‖ inexpĕditus, a, um. *Unready*, *unprepared*, Arnob.

Inexperrectus, a, um. *Not awaked*, Ov.

Inexpertus, a, um. (1) *Unaſſayed*, *untried*, *unattempted*. (2) Alio *not having tried*, *unacquainted with*. Dulcis inexpertis cultura potentis amici, *Hor.*

Inexpiabilis. e. (1) *Not to be atoned*. (2) *Irreconcileable*, *obſtinate*, Liv.

Inexplanatus, a, um. *Undiſtinct*, *ſtammering*, Plin.

Inexplebĭlis, e. *Not to be filled*, *inſatiable*, Cic.

Inexplētus, a, um. (1) *Not completed*, *not finiſhed*. (2) *Inſatiate*, *inſatiable*. (2) Inexpletum lacrymans, *i. e.* fine modo, *Virg.*

Inexplicabilis, e. (1) *Not to be explained*, *inexplicable*. (2) *Inextricable*, *from whence it is hard to diſintangle himſelf*, Liv.

‖ Inexplĭcatus, a. um. *Not unfolded*, *not explained*, Arnob. *pro*

Inexplĭcĭtus, a, um. *Not explained*, *dark*, *obſcure*, *intricate*, Mart.

Inexplōrātē, & inexploratò, adv. *Without ſearch*, or *trial*, *precipitately*, *too adventurouſly*, Liv.

Inexplōrātus, a, um. *Unſearched*, *untried*, *undiſcovered*, Liv.

Inexpugnabĭlis, e. *Not to be conquered*, or *ſubdued*, *impregnable*, Cic.

Inexpŭtābĭlis, e. *Not to be numbered*, *innumerable*, Col.

Inexſaturabilis, e. *Not to be filled*, or *ſatisfied*, Virg.

‖ Inexſaturātus, a, um. *Not filled* or *ſatisfied*, Avicen.

Inexſtinctus, a, um. (1) *Not to be quenched*, *inextinguiſhable*. (2) Met. *Immortal*, *that will always laſt*. (3) *Inſatiable*, Ov.

Inextirpabilis, e. *Not to be rooted out*, Plin.

Inextirpatus, a, um. *Not rooted out*, Litt. *ex* Celſ.

Inextrīcābĭlis, e. *Not to be diſingaged from*, *inextricable*, *irrecoverable*. Virg.

Inexsŭpĕrābilis, e. (1) *That cannot be climbed over*. (2) Met. *Not to be conquered*, or *ſurmounted*, Liv.

Inexsŭpĕrātus, a, um. *Not overcome*, Litt. *ex* Mart.

Infaber, bra, brum. *Not like a workman*, *bungling*, Litt. *ex* Mart. *ſed*

Infabrē, adv. *Not workmanlike*, *bunglingly*, *rudely*, Hor.

Infabricatus, a, um. *Unwrought*, *unbeaten*, Virg.

Infācētē, & infĭcētē, adv. ſſimē, ſup. *Unpleaſantly*, *unwittily*, Suet.

Infacetiae, *vel potius* infĭcetiae, arum, pl. f. *Poor jeſts*, *little puns*, Catull.

Infācētus, & infĭcētus, a, um. or, comp. *Clownish*, *unpleaſant*, *rude*, *unpoliſhed*, *not witty*, Cic.

‖ Infacundia, ae. f. *Want of eloquence and acuteneſs*, Gell.

Infācundus, a, um. or, comp. *Uneloquent*, *rude in ſpeech*, Liv.

Infāmia, ae. f. [*ab* in priv. & fama] (1) *An ill report*. (2) *Diſgrace*. *diſhonour*, Cic.

Infāmis, e. (2) *Diſreputable*, *diſhonourable*. *ill ſpoken of*. (2) *Unlucky*, *diſmal*. (3) *Filthy*. ¶ Infamis digitus, *The middle finger*, Perſ.

Infāmo, āre. (1) *To defame*, *to diſgrace*, *to ſlander*. (2) *To decry*, *to confute*. (3) *To divulge*, or *ſpread abroad*, *to make infamous*. (4) *To waſte*. *to ruin*, *to deſtroy*, Quint.

Infandum, adv. *O abominable! O horrible!* Virg.

Infandus, a, um. ſſimus, ſup. *So great*, *ſo cruel*, *ſo ſtrange*, *ſo abominable*, *ſo heinous as not to be expreſſed*, Virg.

Infans, tis. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. [*ex* in priv. & fari] (1) *Not able to ſpeak*, *mute*. (2) *Uneloquent*, *ſpeaking ill*. (3) *Small*, *little*. (4) Subſt. *A little child*, *ſc.* puer, puella, *&c.* or *the young of other creatures*, Liv.

Infantaria. ae. f. *One that loveth children*, Mart.

Infantia, ae. f. (1) *Want of utterance*, *lack of eloquence*. (2) *Infancy*, *childhood*. (3) *Somewhat like infancy*. Madidi nati infantia, *Juv.*

In-

Infantīlis, e. *Belonging to infancy.* Infantilia blandimenta, *Juſtin.*

‖ Infantŭlus, i. m. & infantula, ae. f. *A little infant,* Apul.

Infarciens, tis. part. *Stuffing in,* Cic.

Infarcio, *vel* infercio, ſi, īre. *To ſtuff,* or *cram,* Cic.

Infătigābilis, e. *Not to be wearied, indefatigable,* Plin.

Infătuo, āre. *To make one a fool, to infatuate,* Cic.

Infauſtus, a, um [*ab* in priv. & fauſtus] *Unlucky, unproſperous, unfortunate,* Ov.

‖ Infectio, ōnis. f. verb. *Infection,* Jun.

Infectivus, a, um. *Belonging to colouring, dying,* or *painting,* Vitr.

Infector, ōris. m. verb. [*ab* inficio] (1) *A dyer.* (2) *That which dyeth,* Plin.

Infectus, a, um. part. [*ab* inficior] (1) *Dyed, ſtained.* (2) *Poiſoned, infected, envenomed,* Suet.

Infectus, a, um [*ex* in priv. & factus] (1) *Not done, undone.* (2) *Not made.* (3) *Unaccompliſhed, unperformed.* (4) *Unwrought, rude.* (2) Infectâ pace, *Ter.* (3) Infectâ re abire, *Liv.* (4) ℜ Signatum argentum, *coin;* infectum, *bullion,* Liv.

Infectus, ûs. m. verb. [*ab* inficio] *A dying,* Plin.

Infecundus, a, um. *Barren, unfruitful. Vid.* Infoecundus.

Infēlīcitas, atis. f. *Unhappineſs, infelicity,* Cic.

Infēliciter, adv. *Unluckily, unhappily, unſucceſsfully,* Ter.

Infēlicito, āre. *To make unhappy, to plague.* Plaut.

Infēlico, āre. *To make miſerable, to make unhappy,* Plaut.

Infēlix, īcis. adj. or, comp. (1) *Unhappy, miſerable.* (2) *Unfortunate, unſucceſsful.* (3) *Uſeleſs, barren, unfruitful.* (4) *Curſed.* (4) Arbori infelici ſuſpendito, *Cic.*

Infense, *unde* comp. ius, *Liv.*

Infenſo, āre. *To harraſs, to ſpoil, to ravage.* Bello infenſare Armeniam, *Tac.*

Infenſus, a, um. ior, comp. iſſimus, ſup. [*ex* in & ant. fenſus, iratus] (1) *Angry, diſpleaſed, offended.* (2) *Ill, bad,* Tac.

Infercio, ire *unde* infercior, īri. paſſ. *To be crammed,* or *ſtuffed,* Plin.

Infĕri, ōrum. m. pl. *Thoſe below, the gods,* or *ſhades below,* Cic.

Infĕriae, ārum. pl. f. *Sacrifices to the infernal gods for the dead,* Virg.

Infĕrialis, le. adj. *Belonging to funeral obſequies,* Apul.

‖ Infernalis, e. *Infernal, of hell,* Prud.

Infernas, ātis. adj. *Growing,* or *being below, growing in the Apennine,* Plin.

Inferne, adv. *Below, from below,* Lucr.

Infernus, i. m. *The infernal place, hell.*

Infernus, a, um [*ab* infra] *Infernal, lying below.* Cic.

Infero, ferre, tŭli, latum [*ex* in & fero] (1) *To bring in,* or *into.* (2) *To bring upon.* (3) *To lay to, to apply.* (4) *To conclude from premiſſes, to infer.* (1) § Inferre pedem, *to ſet a foot in,* Cic. Inferre ſe, *to come in,* Id. indiſcrimen, *to bring himſelf into danger,* Id. Inferre ſe magnifice, *to ſtrut,* Plaut. (2) Inferre famem civibus, *Cic.* ¶ Bellum alicui, *to wage war againſt,* Id. ſigna, *to attack, to engage with,* Liv. in paupertem aliquem, *to reduce to want,* Plaut.

Infertĭlis, e. *Unfruitful,* Litt. *ex* Col.

Infervĕfăcio, ĕre, feci, factum. *To make hot,* Cato.

Infervĕfio, fieri, factus. *To be made hot, to be made to boil,* Scrib. Larg.

Inferveo, *vel* inferveſco, ĕre, bui. *To be hot, to be boiling hot,* Hor.

Infĕrus, a, um [*ab* infra] or, comp. *Lower, inferior.* Infimus, & imus, ſup. *Beneath, below,* Cic. Inferi, *ſc.* Manes, *Id.* ℜ Infimis precibus aliquid petere, *with moſt low,* or *humble deſires,* Liv.

Infeſtātor, ōris. m. verb. *A troubler, a vexer, a robber,* Plin.

Infeſtē, adv. ius, comp. ſſimè, ſup. *Troubleſomely, vexatiouſly, miſchievouſly, outrageouſly,* Cic.

‖ Infeſtiviter, adv. *Unwittily, unpleaſantly,* Gell.

‖ Infeſtivus, a, um. *Unpleaſant, clownish,* Gell.

Infeſto, āre. (1) *To trouble, to vex, to plague, to infeſt.* (2) *To ſpoil,* or *damage,* Cato.

Infeſtus, a, um. ior, comp. iſſimus, ſup. [*ex* in & feſtus, i. e. jucundus] (1) *Bearing great grudge,* or *hatred, ſpiteful, malicious.* (2) *Troubleſome, vexatious.* (3) *Hoſtile.* (4) *Perplexed, doubtful, adverſe.* (5) *Unſafe, dangerous.* (6) Paſſ. *Hated, envied.* (7) *Expoſed, obnoxious.* (4) ℜ Sperat infeſtis, metuit ſecundis, &c. Hor. (7) Infeſtus telis, *Curt.*

Infĭbŭlo, & infiblo, āre. *To claſp, to join together, to buckle up,* Cell.

Inficētè, adv. *Sillily, fooliſhly,* Catull. *Vid.* Infacetè.

Inficētiae, arum. pl. f. *Silly quirks, witticiſms,* Catull. *Vid.* Infacetiae.

Inficētus, a, um. *Silly, trifling, punning,* Cic. *Vid.* Infacetus.

Inficiālis, e. *Pertaining to denying,* Cic.

Inficiandus, a, um. part. paſſ. *To be denied, to be aſhamed,* Ov.

Inficias, acc. pluralis. Sed hic caſus ſolus manet, idque cum verbo *co. A denial.* ℜ Dudum faſta eſt mihi, quae nunc inficias it, *Plaut.*

Inficiātio, ōnis. f. verb *A denial, a pleading not guilty,* Cic.

Inficiātor, ōris. m. verb. *A denier, a cheat, one that pleadeth* non aſſumpſit *to a debt,* or *not guilty to a crime,* Cic.

Inficiatus, a, um. part. *Denying.* Aternum regni inficiatus honorem. *Stat.*

† Inficiens, tis [*ex* in priv. & faciens] *Doing nothing, idle,* Varr. † Otioſus.

Inficio, feci, fectum, ĕre. (1) *To ſtain, to dye, to colour.* (2) *To infect.* (3) Met. In a good ſenſe, *to tincture, to imbrue, to inſtruct.* (4) *To corrupt, to ſpoil, to vitiate,* Cic.

Inficior, āri, ātus ſum. dep. [*ex* in & facio] *To deny, to diſavow, to diſown, to abjure,* Plaut. Inficiati amicos, *Ov.*

Infidelis, e. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. *Unfaithful, treacherous, deceitful,* Cic.

Infidēlitas, ātis. f. *Treachery, infidelity, perfidy,* Caeſ.

Infidēliter, adv. *Unfaithfully, treacherouſly, deceitfully,* Cic.

Infidus, a, um. (1) *Unfaithful, diſloyal, falſe, treacherous.* (2) *Mutable, not to be depended on.* (2) Foedus, *Liv.* Pax infida, *Id.*

Infigo, ĕre, xi, xum. (1) *To fix,* or *faſten in, to thruſt, ſhove,* or *ſtick in.* (2) Met. *To inculcate,* or *fix in the mind.* (1) § Gladium hoſti in pectus, *Cic.*

Infimātes, um. pl. m. [*ab* infimus] *The dregs of the people, the raſcality,* Plaut.

Infimus, a, um. (1) *Contemptible, mean, ſorry.* (2) *Low, ſubmiſſive, humble.* (1) Infimâ de plebe, *Hor.* (2) Infimis precibus aliquid petere, *Liv.*

Infindo, ĕre, fidi, fiſſum. *To cut, to cleave.* § Telluri infindere ſulcos, *to plow,* Virg.

Infinitas, ātis. f. *Infinity, infiniteneſs, endleſſneſs, unmeaſurableneſs, generality,* Cic.

Infinitè, adv. & infinitò. *Without meaſure, vehemently,* Cic.

‖ Infinitivus modus. *The infinitive mood,* Priſc.

Infinītus, a, um [*ex* in neg. & finis] or, comp. (1) *Infinite, indefinite.* (2) *Great, much, endleſs, vaſt, exceſſive,* Cic.

Infirmātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A weakening,* Met. *a conſulting, a diſproving,* Cic.

Infirmè, adv. ius. comp. *Weakly, faintly, poorly,* Cic.

Infirmĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Weakneſs, feebleneſs.* (2) Met. *Levity, ſickneſs, inconſtancy.* (3) *A tendency to a breach,* Ter.

Infirmo, āre [*ex* in priv. & firmus] (1) *To weaken, to invalidate, to leſſen.* (2) *To controul, to oppoſe.* (3) *To confute, to refute,* Cic.

Infirmus, a. um [*ex* in priv. & firmus] ior, comp. iſſimus, ſup (1) *Feeble, weak, infirm.* (2) *Not ſure, not durable, not well cemented.* (3) *Variable, mutable, unſettled, irreſolute.* (4) *Yielding ſmall nouriſhment,* Celſ.

Infit, defect. (1) *He beginneth.* (2) *He ſaith,* or *ſaid,* Liv.

Infitiae, infitialis, infitiatio, infitiator, infitior. *Vid.* Inficiae, inficialis, &c.

Infixus, a, um. part. [*ex* in & figor] (1) *Faſtened, ſticking in.* (2) Met. *Bent, intent,* or *ſet upon* a thing. (3) *Fixt, not eaſily removed.* (4) *Sat down before* a place, *benging.* (3) § Infixa animis religio, *Liv.* (4) Hoſtis infixus moenibus, *Sil.* § Infixum eſt, *it is reſolved,* Id.

‖ Inflammanter, adv. *Inflamedly,* Gell.

Inflammatio, ōnis. f. verb. *A preternatural heat, an inflammation,* Cic.

‖ In-

‖ Inflammātor, ōris. m. verb. *An inflamer.*

Inflammo, āre [*ex* in & flamma] (1) *To set on fire, to inflame.* (2) Met. *To excite, to incite,* or *stir up.* (3) *To transport* with any passion. (4) *To increase greatly, to exaggerate,* Cic.

Inflātē, adv. *unde* comp. inflatiùs, *More swellingly,* Met. *haughtily, proudly, boasting'y,* Cael.

Inflatio, onis. f. *id. quod* Inflatus, ûs, *Cic.*

Inflatus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *A blowing upon.* (2) *A sound,* or *blast.* (3) Met. *An inspiration,* Cic.

Inflatus, a, um. part. & adj. or, comp. (1) *Blown upon.* (2) *Blown apart, spread, dishevelled.* (3) *Puffed up, swollen.* (4) Met. *Blown up, haughty,* Cic.

Inflectio, *vel* inflexio. ōnis. f. verb. *A bowing, turning,* or *winding,* Cic.

Inflectō, ĕre, xi, xum. (1) *To bow,* or *bend in, to crooken.* (2) Met. *To turn aside, to warp.* (3) *To turn towards.* (4) *To turn another way.* (5) *To move, alter,* or *change,* Virg.

Inflētus, a, um. part. [*quasi ab* infleor] *Unpitied, unlamented,* Virg.

Inflexĭbĭlis, e. adj. (1) *Not to be bended.* (2) Met. *Not to be moved, inflexible, obstinate,* Plin.

Inflexio, ōnis. *Vid.* Inflectio.

Inflexus, a, um. part. (1) *Bowed, bended, made crooked.* (2) *Winding.* (3) *Turned towards.* (4) *Varied, altered,* Plin.

Inflexus, ûs. m. verb. *A turning,* or *bending,* Plin.

‖ Inflictio, ōnis. f. & inflictus, ûs. m. verb. *An inflicting, a striking.*

Inflictus, a, um. part. [*ab* infligor] *Inflicted, struck, smitten,* Cic.

Infligo, ĕre, xi, ctum [*ex* in & antiq. fligo, *q. v.*] (1) *To lay upon.* (2) *To fling.* (3) *To bring upon.* (2) Tollit cratera, infligitque viro, *Ov.* (3) Infligere turpitudinem ibi, *Cic.*

Inflo, āre, avi. act. (1) *To blow upon,* as any wind instrument. (2) *To swell,* or *puff up.* (3) Met. *To augment, to increase, to heighten.* ✠ Ambas buccas inflare, *to swell with anger, to chafe, to fume,* Hor. (3) Inflare pretium rei, *Dig.*

Inflōreo *vel* inflorĕsco, ui. *To flourish,* Claud.

Influo, ĕre, xi, xum. (1) *To flow into, to run into,* as liquids. (2) Met. *To rush in, to enter tumultuously.* (3) *To slip safily and gently, to find easy admittance.* (4) *To abound,* Cic.

Influvium, ii. n. *An effusion,* or *overflowing,* Paterc.

‖ Influxio, ōnis verb. *Power, force, influence,* Macrob.

‖ Influxus, ûs. m. verb. *An influx,* or *flowing into.*

Infŏdio, ĕre, di, ssum. act. [*ex* in & fodio] (1) *To dig into,* or *in.* (2) *To plant.* (3) *To inter, to bury.* (3) ✠ Corpora multa virûm terrae infodiunt, *Virg.*

‖ Infoecunde, adv. *Unfruitfully, coldly, sparingly,* Gell.

Infoecunditas, ātis. f. *Unfruitfulness, barrenness,* Col.

Infoecundus, a, um. adj. or, comp. *Unfruitfulness, adule, barren, sparing, yielding little of a thing.*

Infoelīcitas, infoelicito, infoelix. *Vid.* Infelicitas, &c.

Informātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A sketch,* or *first draught of a thing.* Met. *imagination, a proleptical notion traced on the mind antecedently to instruction,* Cic.

Informātus, a, um. (1) *Drawn out, made imperfectly.* (2) *Framed, constituted,* Cic.

Informīdātus, a, um. *Not feared,* Sil.

Informis. e [*ex* in priv. & forma] (1) *Without shape,* or *form, shapeless.* (2) Also *misshapen, ill favoured, rude.* (3) *Filthy, dirty, nasty.* (4) Met. *Dishonourable,* Tac.

Informo, āre [*ex* in & formo] (1) *To form, shape,* or *fashion.* (2) *To contrive,* or *design in the mind.* (3) *To teach, to instruct,* Cic.

Infŏro, āre [*ex* in & foro] *To bore into, to pierce,* Plin.

Infōro, āre [*ab* in & forum] *To put into the courts of the pretor,* Plaut.

Infortūnātus, a, um. ior, comp. issimus, sup. *Unfortunate, unhappy, unprosperous, unlucky,* Ter.

‖ Infortūnĭtas, ātis. f. *Misfortune, ill luck, unhappiness,* Gell.

Infortunium, i. n. *Ill luck, misfortune,* Ter. ¶ Machare aliquem infortunio, *to do one a mischief,* Plaut.

‖ Infossio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* infodio] *A covering with earth,* Pallad.

Infossus, a, um. part. [*ab* infodior] *Dug in, covered with earth, set in the earth,* Hor.

Infra, praep. (1) *Below, under, underneath* in a place. (2) *Below* in quality. (3) *Below* in age, *or* price. (4) In number, *fewer than.* (4) ¶ Absolutè adv. *Cic.*

Infractio, onis. f. verb. [*ab* infringo] *A breaking,* Met. *a discouraging,* or, as some, *a wavering, inconstancy,* Cic.

Infractus, a, um. or, comp. [*ex* in intens. & fractus] (1) *Very much broken, broken to pieces, crumbled.* (2) Met. *Weak, disabled, impotent, submissive.* (3) *Abated, lessened.* (4) *Discouraged, daunted.* (5) Ex *in* priv. & fractus, *Unbroken, undaunted,* Virg.

Infraenatus, & infrenatus, a, um. part. [*ex* in epitat. & fraeno] (1) *Bridled.* (2) [*ex* in priv. & freno] *Unbridled,* Liv.

Infraens, e. & infrenus, a, um. (1) *Without bridles, unbridled.* (2) Met. *Incontinent, ungovernable,* Col.

Infraeno, āre [*ex* in intens. & frenum] (1) *To rein, to bridle.* (2) *To hold back, to keep in,* Plin.

Infrăgĭlis, e. adj. (1) *Not easily broken.* (2) Met. *Not discouraged, invincible, undaunted,* Plin.

Infrĕmo, ui, ĕre. (1) *To roar aloud.* (2) Met. *To rage tumultuously.* (3) *To murmur, to grumble,* Sil. (3) *Vid.* Fremo.

Infrendeo, ui, ēre [*ex* in intens. & frendeo] Unde infrendens, *Virg.*

Infrĕquens, tis. adj. ior, comp. issimus, sup. non frequens. (1) *Unfrequented, seldom visited.* (2) *Rare, seldom, often absent.* (3) *Few, thin.* (4) *Unaccustomed to.* (2) Deorum cultor infrequens, *Hor.* (4) ✠ Infrequens vocum sum Latinarum, *Gell.*

Infrequentia, ae. f. *Fewness, paucity, thinness,* Liv.

Infricātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A rubbing, chafing,* or *fretting,* Litt. *ex* Cels.

Infrĭco, ui, & avi, āre. ctum, & atum. *To rub in,* or *upon,* Col.

Infrictio, ōnis. f. verb. *A rubbing,* Cels.

Infrigeo, xi. *To become cold,* Cels.

Infringo, ĕre, ēgi, infractum [*ex* in & frango] (1) *To break in pieces, to break, to bruise.* (2) *To tear,* or *rend in pieces.* (3) Met. *To break, to quell.* (4) *To move, to prevail upon.* (5) *To lessen, to diminish.* (6) *To dishearten, to discourage,* Liv.

Infrio, āre. *To crumble in, to break with the fingers,* Cato.

Infrons, dis. *vel fortasse* infrondis, e. *Without leaves,* or *trees.* Ov.

Infructuōsus. a, um [non fructuosus] (1) *Unfruitful, barren, yielding little.* (2) Met. *Unprofitable, ineffectual,* Tac.

Infrūgĭferus, a, um. *Unfruitful.*

Infrunītus, a, um [*ex* in & antiq fruniscor, *vel* fruiscor] *Silly, foolish, sottish, nonsensical,* V. Max.

‖ Infucatio, ōnis. f. verb. *A colouring,* or *disguising,* Arnob.

Infūco, āre. act. *To paint,* or *daub over, to disguise, to counterfeit,* Cic.

Infŭla, ae. f. (1) *A mitre, a turbant, an ornament that priests wore on their heads in old time, a label hanging on each side of a mitre.* (2) *A diadem,* or *fillet for some royal* or *great person.* (3) *A kind of veil on the horns of a sacrifice.* (4) *A garland wore by those who sued for peace,* Cael.

Infulātus, a, um. *Wearing a priest's mitre,* Suet. Infulatus mystа, *a bishop,* Sidon.

Infulcio, īre, ivi, tum. act. *To thrust,* or *cram in, to foist in,* Sen.

Infulgens, tis. *Glistering, shining,* Catull.

Infūmo, āre. act. *To dry in the smoke, to reek,* Plin.

Infundĭbŭlum, i. n. (1) *A tunnel,* or *funnel to pour liquor into vessels.* (2) Also *the hopper of a mill.* (3) † Also *the brain tunnel,* Ap. Med.

Infundo, ĕre, fūdi, fūsum. act. [*ex* in & fundo] (1) *To pour in,* or *into.* (2) Met. *To diffuse, to spread,* Cic.

Infurnĭbŭlum, n. *A peel wherewith bread is set into the oven,* Plin.

Infuscо, āre. act. [*ex* in intens. & fusco] (1) *To make dusky,* or *dark, to darken.* (2) *To make muddy.* (3) *To corrupt,* or *tarnish.* (4) *To drown his voice,* or *so to speak as not to be heard.* (5) *To dilute, to make pale, to allay,* Plaut.

Infuſcus, a, um. *Dark, ſwarthy, dusky*, Col.

Infūſo, ōnis. f. verb. *A pouring in*, or *upon*, *a ſteeping*, *an infuſion*, Plin.

‖ Infūſor, ōris. m. verb. *He that poureth in*, Prud.

‖ Infūsōrium, i. n. *A tunnel*, *an ewer*, *a cruiſe*.

Infūſus, a, um. part. (1) *Poured into*. Sole infuſo, *Virg.* (2) *Entering in great numbers*. (3) *Infuſed*. (3) ¶ Collo infuſa mariti, *claſping round*, Ov.

Infūſus, ûs. m. *An infuſion*, or *ſteeping in*, Plin.

‖ Ingĕlābilis, e. adj. *That freezeth not*.

‖ Ingĕlĭdus, a, um. *Not frozen*, or *cold*, Sidon.

‖ Ingĕmĭnātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A doubling*, Hier.

Ingĕmĭno, āre. act. (1) *To double*, or *redouble*, *to repeat often*. (2) Neut. *To increaſe much*, Virg.

Ingĕmiſco, ĕre. incept. (1) *To groan*. (2) *To mourn*, *to grieve*, *to ſigh and ſob*, *to bewail*, Cic.

Ingĕmo, ĕre, ui. neut. [*ex* in & gemo] (1) *To lament*. (2) Act. *To bewail*, or *mourn for*, Stat.

‖ Ingĕnĕrābilis, e. adj. *That cannot be ingendered*, Aug.

† Ingeneraſco, ĕre. *To be bred in*, or *ingendered*, Lucr.

Ingĕnĕro, āre. act. *To ingender*, *to beget*, *to produce*, Cic.

Ingĕniatus, a, um. *Naturally given*, Plaut.

Ingĕnĭcŭlātus, i. m. *A certain conſtellation ſo called*, Vitruv.

† Ingenĭculo, āre. & ingenĭculor, ari. paſſ. *To bow the knee*, *to make a leg*, or *courteſy*, *to kneel*, Lamprid.

Ingĕnĭculus, i. m. *rectius* ingeniculatus, *q. v. The conſtellation of Hercules in a kneeling poſture*, Vitruv.

Ingĕniōsè, adv. iùs, comp. iſſimè, ſup. *Wittily*, *ingeniouſly*, Cic.

Ingĕniōſus, a, um. adj. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Naturally adapted*. (2) *Ingenious*, *ſharp*, *witty*. (3) *Cunning*, *ſhrewd*, Plin.

Ingĕnĭtus, a, um. part. *Natural*, *bred in by nature*, Col.

Ingĕnium, i. n. proprie natura dicitur cuique ingenita. (1) *The nature*, *quality*, or *diſpoſition* of a thing. (2) *or* perſon. (3) *Capacity*, *memory*, *judgment*, *apprehenſion*. (4) *Wit*, *learning*, *arts*. (5) *A device*, or *contrivance*. (6) Met. *A wit*, or *witty man*. (7) Item, muneris vel officii. (1) Ingenio ſuo vivere, *according to his own humour*, Liv. (3) Extremi ingenii eſt, *quite ſtupid*, Liv.

‖ Ingenor, i, ĭtus. paſſ. [*ab* ant. geno *pro* gigno] *To be begotten*, or *bred in*, Manil.

Ingens, tis. adj. *Very great*, *huge*, *mighty*, *big*, *large*, *prodigious*, Tert.

† Ingĕnuātus, a, um. *vulg. rect.* ingeniatus. *Well born*, *come of good friends*, *well bred*, *well diſpoſed*, *good conditioned*, Plaut.

Ingĕnuè, adv. *Gentleman-like*, *freely*, *frankly*, *ingenuouſly*, Cic.

Ingĕnuĭtas, ātis. f. *Ingenuity*, *freedom*, *frankneſs*, *faſhionableneſs*, Cic.

Ingĕnuus, a, um [*ab* ant. ingeno] (1) *Free*, *born of good extraction*, *ingenuous*, *honeſt*. (2) *Liberal*. (3) *Handſome*, *comely*. (4) *Fine*, *nice*, *dainty*. (5) *Natural*. (5) Ingenui fontes ſuppeditant mare, *Lucr.*

Ingĕro, ĕre, ſſi, ſtum act. *To throw*, *pour*, *caſt in*, or *upon*, *to heap upon*, *to thruſt into*, Hor.

Ingeſtābilis, e. adj. *That cannot be borne*, Plin.

Ingeſtus, a, um. part. [*ab* ingeror] (1) *Carried*, or *thrown in*. (2) *Preſſed*, or *heaped upon*. (3) *Forced upon*, Tac.

Ingigno, ĕre, genui, nĭtum. act. *To ingender*, or *breed in*, Cic.

Inglŏmĕro, āre. act. *To heap up*, *to wind up*, Stat.

Inglōrius, a, um. adj. ſine gloriâ. (1) *Inglorious*, *of no renown*, *fame*, or *reputation*. (2) *Mean*, *obſcure*, *private*, Virg.

Inglŭvies, ei. f. (1) *The gargle*, *weſand*, or *throat-hole*, *the craw*, *crop*, or *gorge of a bird*. (2) Meton. *Gluttony*, *gormandizing*, Hor.

‖ Inglŭviōſus, a, um. adj. *Gluttonous*, *greedy-gut*, *paunch belly*, Feſt.

Ingrandeſco, ĕre. incept. *To wax big*, *to increaſe*, Col.

Ingrātè, adv. *Unthankfully*, *ungratefully*, *unkindly*, *diſcontentedly*, Plin.

† Ingrātĭficus, a, um. *Ungrateful*, Cic.

Ingrātiis, monop. in abl. pl. *In ſpite of your teeth*, *whether you will or no*, *no thanks to you*, Ter.

Ingrātis, adv. [contr. *pro* ingratiis, vel *ex* in & gratis] *By conſtraint*, *maugre thy head*, *in ſpite of thy heart*, *whether one will or no*, Plaut.

‖ Ingrātĭtūdo, ĭnis. f. *Unthankfulneſs*, *unkindneſs*, *ingratitude*.

Ingrātus, a, um. adj. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Unpleaſant*, *unacceptable*, *diſagreeable*, *againſt the will of another*. (2) *Unkind*, *unthankful*, *ungrateful*, *that acknowledgeth not a courteſy*. (3) *That which lays no obligation*. § Ingratus in aliquem, *Ad Herenn.* adverſus deos, *Ter.* Adverſus merita Caeſaris ingratiſſimus, *Paterc.*

‖ Ingrăvātè, adv. *Willingly*, *without grumbling*, Amm.

Ingrăveſco, ĕre. incept. (1) *To grow more heavy*, *weighty*, or *lumpiſh*. (2) *To become worſe*, *to increaſe*, *to grow bigger*. (3) *To riſe to a higher price*. (3) Annona ingraveſcit, *Caeſ.*

Ingrăvo, āre. act. (1) *To make heavy*, *to weigh down*. (2) *To make one more painful*, *to make worſe*, *to overcharge*. (3) *To exaggerate*. (3) Ingravat haec Drances, *Virg.*

Ingrĕdior, di. ſus ſum. dep. [*ex* in & gradior] (1) *To enter into*, Caeſ. (2) *To walk*, or *go* (3) Met. *To go*, or *enter upon*, Curt.

Ingreſſio, ōnis. f. verb. *An entering*, or *going in*, Cic.

Ingreſſus, a, um. part. *Having gone into*, or *entered*, Sall.

Ingreſſus, ûs. m. verb. *A walking*, *a going*, Cic.

Ingruo, ĕre, ui. neut. [confertim & cum clamore impetum facio, more gruum, qui non niſi magno agmine & vehementi clangore volitant] (1) *To invade*, *aſſail*, or *ſet upon with violence*, or *great force*. (2) *To be near at hand*, *to come*, or *fall ſuddenly upon*, or *unlooked for*. (2) ¶ Ingruunt morbi gentibus univerſis, *Plin.* in agreſtes, *Liv.* *Diſeaſes fall upon them*.

Inguen, ĭnis. n. (1) *The privy parts*. (2) Alſo *a diſeaſe in thoſe parts*. (3) *The groin*, Liv.

‖ Inguinālis, is. f. *ſc.* herba. *An herb that cureth diſeaſes of the privy parts*, *ſtarwort*, *cudwort*, *ſharewort*, Plin.

Inguināria, ae. f. *Idem.*

‖ Ingurgĭtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A devouring*, or *ſpending*, Firm.

‖ Ingurgĭtātor, ōris, m. verb. *He that waſtefully ſpendeth on his belly*, Aug.

Ingurgĭto, āre. act. [*ex* gurges] (1) *To devour*, or *raven greedily*, *to cram*, *to ſwallow up*, *to ſwill*, *to ſtuff*, or *ſwill himſelf with*. (2) Met. *To plunge over head and ears*. (2) Ingurgitare ſe in flagitia. *Cic.* § Ingurgitare ſe cibis, *To ſtuff*, or *fill himſelf with them*, Id. in ſe merum, *to pour it down his throat*, Plaut.

Inguſtābilis, e. adj. *That cannot be taſted*, Plin.

Inguſtātus, a, um. part. *Untaſted*, *that hath not been taſted*, Hor.

Inhăbĭlis, e. adj. (1) *Unfit*, *improper*. (2) *Unable*, *unwieldy*, *unmanageable*, Liv.

Inhăbĭtābilis, e. adj. *Uninhabitable*, *that cannot be inhabited*, Cic.

‖ Inhăbitantes, *Inhabitants*, Plin.

Inhăbĭtātio. ōnis. f. verb. *An inhabiting*, Vitruv.

‖ Inhăbĭtātor, ōris. m. verb. *An inhabiter*, *an inhabitant*, Hier.

Inhăbĭto, āre. act. *To inhabit*, or *dwell in*, Liv.

Inhabitor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be inhabited*, Liv.

Inhaereo, ēre. hi, ſum. neut. (1) *To cleave*, or *ſtick faſt in*, or *to*. (2) *To hang about*. (3) Met. *To keep*, or *abide in*, *to be wholly given to*. (4) *To dwell on*. (3) § Inhaerere voluptatibus, *Cic.*

Inhaereſco, ĕre. incept. *To ſtick faſt in*, Cic.

‖ Inhaeſio, ōnis. f. verb. *A cleaving unto*, Aug.

Inhaeſurus, a, um. part. *About to ſtick*, or *cleave to*, Ov.

Inhălo, āre. act. *To breathe in*, or *upon*, Cic.

‖ Inhiātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A gaping upon*, or *a great deſire*.

‖ Inhiātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that gapeth for* any thing, *Macr.*

Inhĭbeo, ēre, ui, ĭtum. act. [*ex* in & habeo] (1) *To hold water*, as rowers do. (2) *To hold in*, *keep back*, or *curb*, *to ſtay*, or *ſtop*, *to hinder*, or *forbid*. (2) *To uſe*, or *exerciſe*, Cic.

Inhĭbĭtio. ōnis. f. verb. Eſt proprie remigum. *An inhibition*, *a forbidding*, or *ſtopping*, Cic.

‖ Inhĭbitor, ōris. m. verb. *A forbidder*, *a beadle*, or *ſerjeant*.

Inhĭbĭtus, a, um. part. *Forbidden*, *withheld*, *hindred*, *ſtopt*, *ſtaid*, Curt.

In-

Inhio, āre. neut. *To gape upon, or after.* Met. *To covet, or desire much.* ◊ Inhiat auro, *Flor.* Bona mea inhiat, *Plaut.*

‖ **Inhonestamentum**, i. n. *A disparagement, or discredit*, Apul.

‖ **Inhonestas**, ātis. f. *Dishonesty, filthiness, unhandsomeness*, Tert.

‖ **Inhonestātio**, ōnis. f. verb. *A disparaging*, Hier.

Inhonestē, adv. *Dishonestly, lewdly, villainously*, Ter.

Inhŏnesto, āre. act. *To disparage, or discredit*, Ov.

Inhonestus, a, um. adj. or, comp. ssimus, sup. Non honestus. (1) *Ill-favoured, shameful, nasty, filthy.* (2) *Dishonest*, Cic.

Inhonōrātus, a, um. or, comp. ssimus, sup. Non honoratus. (1) *Without honour, or respect, nothing honourable.* (2) *Unsaluted.* (3) *Unrewarded.*

Inhonorificus, a, um. *Dishonourable*, Sen.

Inhŏnōrus, a, um. adj. *Without honour, not set by, nor respected*, Stat.

Inhorreo, ēre, ui. neut. (1) *To quake, or tremble for fear, to grow rough, or dreadful.* (2) *To rustle, wag, or shake*, Hor.

Inhorresco, ĕre. incept. *Idem. Cic.*

Inhospĭtālis, e. adj. *Inhospitable, barbourless, uninhabited, desart, wild*, Hor.

Inhospĭtālĭtas, ātis. f. *Rudeness to strangers, giving no entertainment to them, barbarousness*, Cic.

Inhospĭtus, a, um. adj. (1) *Inhospitable, barbarous, rude, cruel, unkind, mercileſs.* (2) *Wild, desart, uninhabited*, Hor.

Inhūmānē, adv. ius. comp. *Inhumanly, discourteously, unkindly*, Ter.

Inhūmānitas, ātis. f. *Inhumanity, unkindness, cruelty, incivility*, Cic.

Inhūmānĭter, adv. ius, comp. *Cic.*

Inhūmānus, a, um. adj. or, comp. ssimus, sup. (1) *Inhuman, discourteous, rude, barbarous, savage.* (2) Alſo *ignorant of good manners, illbred, unmannerly*, Hor.

‖ **Inhūmātio**, ōnis. f. verb. *A burying.*

Inhūmātus, a, um. *Unburied, not interred*, Cic.

Inhŭmo, āre. act. *To put into the ground, to lay in the earth, to inter, to bury*, Plin.

Inĭbi, adv. [*ex* in & ibi] *Even there, thereabouts, in that very place*, Cic.

Injectio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* injicio] *A casting in, a laying upon.* Injectio manūs, *Sen. A seizure in law.*

✠ **Injecto**, āre. freq. [*ab* injicio] *To cast, or put in often*, Luc.

Injectus, a, um. part. [*ab* injicio] (1) *Cast in.* (2) *Thrown upon.* (3) *Thrown between, renewed*, Liv.

Injectus, ûs. m. verb. *A casting in, or upon*, Plin.

Iniens, euntis. part. [*ab* ineo] *Entering in, beginning.* Ab ineunte aetate, *From one's infancy.* Cic.

† **Inigo**, act. & **inigor**, paſſ. *To be driven in.*

Injicio, ĕre, jeci, jectum. act. [*ex* in & jacio] (1) *To cast, lay, or throw in*, (2) or *upon*, (3) or *about.* (4) *To cast, or throw at.* (5) *To put on.* (4) ¶ Injicere alicui manum, *To lay hands on, to seize*, Liv. ſpem, *to put him in hope*, Ter. alicui ardorem, *to inspire with courage*, Liv. terrorem, trepidationem, *to affright*, Id. fugam, *to put to flight*, Plaut.

Inĭmīcē, adv. ſſimè. ſup. *Spitefully, like an enemy*, Cic.

† **Inĭmīciter**, adv. *Spitefully*, Acc.

Inimīcitia, ae. f. *Enmity, hostility, variance, ſtrife, falling out*, Cic.

✠ **Inĭmīco**, āre. act. *To make enemies, to ſet together by the ears, to profeſs to be one's enemy*, Hor.

Inĭmīcus, a, um. adj. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. *Unfriendly, unkind, hurtful, contrary, hoſtile, adverſe*, Cic. Inimiciſſimus ſuus, *Cic.*

Inĭmīcus, i. m. [*ex* in & amicus] *An enemy*, properly among private perſons; *a foe, a back friend, an adverſary, a withſtander*, Suet.

Inĭmĭtābĭlis, e. adj. *That no man can imitate*, or *do the like, inimitable*, aterc.

Inīquè, adv. ius, comp. iſſimè, ſup. *Unequally, without a cauſe, impatiently, amiſs*, Cic.

Inīquĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Unevenneſs, incommodiouſneſs, diſadvantage.* (2) *Straitneſs, difficulty.* (3) *Iniquity, injuſtice, partiality*, Plin.

† **Inīquo**, āre. *To vex*, or *grieve*, Laber.

Inīquus, a, um. adj. or, comp ſſimus, ſup. [*ex* in & aequus] (1) *Not even*, or *plain, ſteep.* (2) *Unequal.* (3) *Partial, unjuſt.* (4) *Angry, diſpleaſed.* (5) *Unkind.* (6) *Impatient, diſcontented, grieved.* (7) Alſo *too great*, or *too little*, Virg.

Iniquus, i. m. abſol. *An enemy, one that beareth ill will*, Cic.

Initia, orum. pl. n. (1) *Sacrifices*, or *rites of the goddeſſes Ceres and Libera.* (2) Alſo *the principles of a ſcience.* Cic.

‖ **Initiālis**, e. adj. *The firſt*, or *moſt antient*, Apul.

Initiāmenta, ōrum. pl. n. *The firſt elements* in any kind of ſcience, *or* knowledge, *principles*, or *grounds*, Sen.

Initiātio, ōnis. f. verb. *The entering of one into any religion*, or *holy profeſſion*, Suet.

Initiātus, a, um. part. *Initiated, entered* into orders, *licenſed, authoriſed*, or *admitted to, inſtructed in the firſt principles*, Liv.

Initio, āre. act. (1) *To begin.* (2) *To give the firſt inſtructions, to lay the ground.* (3) *To initiate*, or *enter one*, properly in the rites of Ceres, *Cic.*

Initium, ii. n. [*ab* ineo, initum] (1) *A beginning, an entrance.* (2) *A rite*, or *ceremony*, chiefly of Ceres and Libera. (3) *A cauſe*, or *foundation.* (4) *A draught, a platform.* (2) *Vid.* Initia, orum, *Quint.*

Initur, impers. *I, thou, he*, &c. *go in*, Plaut.

Initūrus, a, um. part. [*ab* ineo] *About to enter in.* Initurus gratiam, *he who will oblige*, Liv.

Initus, a, um. part. *Begun, entered, undertaken.*

Initus, ûs. m. verb. [*ab* ineo] *The act of generation, leaping*, or *covering a mare by an horſe, the lining of bitches*, Ov.

Injūcundè, adv. ius, comp. *Unpleaſantneſs*, Cic.

Injūcunditas, atis. f. *Unpleaſantneſs*, Cic.

Injūcundus, a. um. adj. *Unpleaſant, grievous*, Cic.

‖ **Injudicābilis**, e. adj. *That cannot be judged.*

Injūdĭcātus, a, um. *Not judged, unjudged, undecided*, Quint.

‖ **Injŭgis**, e. adj. [*ex* in & jugum] *Unyoked.* Injuges beſtiae, *Macrob.*

‖ **Injunctio**, ōnis. f. verb. *An injunction*, or *commandment.*

Injunctus, a, um. part. (1) *Laid upon.* (2) Met. *Enjoined, commanded*, Liv.

Injungo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To join with*, or *unto.* (2) *To bring*, or *lay upon.* (3) Met. *To enjoin, impoſe, command.* or *appoint.* (3) ¶ Injungere detrimentum reipublicae, *to bring it upon*, Cic. amicitiam cum aliquo, *to enter into friendſhip*, Plin.

‖ **Injurābĭlis**, e. adj. *That cannot be called to ſwear.*

Injūrātus, a, um. *Unſworn, that hath not ſworn, without an oath*, Cic.

Injūria, ae. f. [dict. *qu.* non jure fiat] *Injury, wrong, treſpaſs, deſpite, damage, hurt, diſpleaſure, offence*, generally by deeds, and ſo it differeth from *contumelia.* It is uſed both in (1) an active, (2) and paſſive ſenſe. (3) *An action of aſſault.* (2) Injuriae civium, *i. e* civibus illatae, *Cic.* Hoſpitum injuriae, *Plin.* (3) Una injuria eſt tecum, *Ter.*

Injūriā, abl. *pro* adv. *Wrongfully*, or *without cauſe*, Cic.

‖ **Injūrior**, āri, ātus ſum. dep. *To wrong, injure*, or *damnify one*, Sen.

Injuriōsē, adv. ius, comp. iſſimè, ſup. *Wrongfully, injuriouſly*, Cic.

Injūriōſus, a, um. adj. *Injurious, wrongful, hurtful*, Cic.

Injūrius, a, um. adj. *Wrongful, unreaſonable, unjuſt*, Ter.

† **Injūtus**, a, um. *Idem. Plaut.*

Injuſſus, a, um. (1) *Unbidden, without bidding.* (2) *Growing naturally of itſelf, without ſowing*, or *ſetting*, Virg.

Injuſſu, monopt. *Without command, order*, or *leave*, Cic.

Injuſtè, adv. iſſimè, ſup. *Unjuſtly, wrongfully, unreaſonably.* Injuſtè neminem laeſit, *Cic.* pro *Mur.* Injuſtiſſimè luxuria & ignavia illis nihil officiunt, *Sall.*

Injuſtitia, ae. f. *Injuſtice, hard dealing, ill uſage.* Injuſtitiae genera duo ſunt, *Cic.*

Injuſtus, a, um. or, comp. (1) *Unjuſt, wrongful.* (2) *Unreaſonable.* (3) *Too great, immoderate*, Virg.

Inlex, ĭcis. c. g. *A decoy. Vid.* Illex.

In-

Inlĭcio, ĕre. act. *To allure*, or *entice*, Phaedr. *Vid.* Illicio.

Inlĭsus. *Vid.* Illĭsus.

Inliquĕfactus, a, um. *Melted into*, Cic *Vid.* Illiquefactus.

Innābĭlis, e. adj. *That cannot be ſwimmed in*, Ov.

Innaſcor, i, natus. (1) *To be born with*, or *bred in one*, *to be in one's nature*. (2) *To grow in*, Hor.

Innăto, āre. neut. *To ſwim in* or *upon*, Virg.

Innātus, a, um. paat. [*ab* innaſcor] *Inbred*, *connatural*. Cic.

Innāvĭgābilis, e. adj. *That cannot be ſailed on*, *innavigable*, Liv.

Innāvĭgo, āre. act. *To ſail*, or *ſwim in*, Sen. *ap.* Litt.

Innecto, ĕre, xui & xi, xum. act. (1) *To knit*, *tie*, *put*, or *bind about*. (2) Met. *To deviſe*, Virg.

Innexus, a, um. part. (1) *Tied*, *bound*, *made faſt*. (2) Met. *Joined*, *related*, Tac.

Innĭtor, i, xus, *vel* ſus ſum. dep. (1) *To lean*, or *ſtay upon*. (2) Met. *To depend upon*. (2) ◊ In aliquem inniti, *Plin.* In aliquo, *Cic.* haſtâ, *Liv.*

Innixus, a, um. part. (1) *Leaning*, or *ſtaying upon*. (2) Met. *Supported by*, *depending upon*.

Inno, āre. neut. *To ſwim in*, *to float upon*, Liv.

innocens, tis. adj. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Safe*, *wholeſome*, *harmleſs*. (2) Met. *Guiltleſs*, *innocent*.

Innŏcenter, adv. iùs, comp. iſſimè, ſup. (1) *Harmleſly*, *ſafely*. (2) Met. *Innocently*, Plin.

Innŏcentia, ae. f. *Harmleſneſs*, Cic.

Innŏcuè, adv. *Harmleſly*, *ſimply*, *not meaning any hurt*, Suet.

Innŏcuus, a, um. adj. (1) *Harmleſs*, *that doth not hurt*. (2) Alſo *ſafe*, *not hurt*, Virg.

‖ Innōteſco, ĕre, ui. *To become known*, *to grow more known*, Tac.

‖ Innŏvatio, ōnis. f. verb. *An innovation*, or *altering*, Tertull.

‖ Innŏvātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that maketh alteration*.

Innŏvo, āre. act. *To make new*, *to renew*, *to innovate*, *to change old cuſtoms*, *and bring in new ones*, Cic.

Innoxius, a, um. adj. or, comp. (1) *Harmleſs*, *that doth no harm*. (2) *Harmleſs*, *that taketh no hurt*, Plaut.

Innūba, ae. f. *She that was never married*, *a maid*, or *virgin*, Ov.

‖ Innūbĭlātus, a, um. part. *Clouded*, *overcaſt*. Sidon.

‖ Innūbĭlo, āre. act. *To make dark*, or *overſhade with clouds*, Solin.

Innūbĭlus, a, um. *Fair*, *without clouds*, Lucr.

† Innūbis, e. *Idem*. Sen.

Innūbo, ĕre, pſi. neut. (1) *To be married into*. (2) † Alſo *to be married below one's ſelf*.

Innūbus, a, um. *Unmarried*, Ov.

Innŭmĕrābilis, e adj. *Innumerable*, *without number*, Cic.

Innŭmĕrābilitas, atis. f. *Innumerableneſs*, Cic.

Innŭmĕrābĭliter, adv. *Without number*, Lucr.

Innŭmĕrālis, e. adj. *That one cannot number*, *innumerable*, Lucr.

Innŭmĕrōſus, a, um. adj. *Numberleſs*, Plin.

Innumĕrus, a, um. adj. (1) *Numberleſs*, *paſt number*. (2) Alſo *without juſt number*, or *meaſure*, Cic.

Innuo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. (1) *To nod*, or *beckon with the head to one*, *to make ſigns to one*. (2) Meton. *To conſent*, or *permit*, Ter.

Innuptus, a, um. *Unmarried*, *unwedded*, Virg.

Innutrior, iri, itus ſum. paſſ. *To be brought up*, Sen.

‖ Innutritio, onis. f. verb. *A nouriſhing*, or *bringing up*.

Innutrītus, a, um. part. (1) *Nouriſhed with*, or *brought up and bred in*. (2) Met. *Inured*, or *accuſtomed to*, Sen.

‖ Inŏbēdiens, tis. adj. *Diſobedient*, Bibl.

‖ Inŏbēdientia, ae. f. *Diſobedience*, Hieron.

Inŏblītus, a, um. *Mindful*, *that forgetteth not*, Ov.

Inŏbrŭtus, a, um. *Not overwhelmed*, or *drowned*, Ov.

Inobſcūro, āre. act. *To darken and obſcure*, Cic.

Inobsĕquens, tis. adj. *Stubborn*, *diſobedient*, Sen.

Inobſervābilis, e. adj. *Unobſervable*, Catull.

Inobſervans, tis. *Unobſerving*, Pallad.

Inobſervantia, ae. f. *Inadvertency*, *want of obſerving*, Suet.

Inobſervātus, a, um. *Not obſerved*, or *marked*, *unregarded*, Ov.

Inocciduus, a, um. adj. (1) *Always watching*, *that never ſleepeth*. (2) *That never ſetteth*, or *goeth down*, as ſtars do, *Luc.*

Inocco, āre. *To harrow in*, *to cover with earth*, Col.

Inŏcŭlātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Graffing of trees*, Col.

Inŏcŭlator, ōris. m. verb. *An ingrafter*, Plin.

Inŏcŭlo, āre. act. *To inoculate*, *to ingraff*.

Inŏdōro, āre. *To make one ſmell ſtrong*. Col.

Inŏdōrus, a, um. adj. (1) *Without ſmell*, *that ſmelleth of nothing*, or *that ſmelleth ill*. (2) *Unperfumed*, *without odours*, or *ſpices*, Perſ.

Inoffensè. unde comp. inoffenſiùs. *Inoffenſively*, Gell.

Inoffenſus, a, um. (1) *Unoffended*, *unhurt*. (2) *Without ſtumbling*. (3) *Eaſy*, *ſmooth*, Ov.

‖ Inofficiose, adv. *Uncivilly*, *diſobligingly*.

inofficiōſus, a, um. adj. *Undutiful*, *unkind*, *diſobliging*, Cic.

† Inŏlens, tis. adj. *Giving no ſavour*, Lucr.

Inŏleſco, ĕre, ui & ēvi, itum & ētum. (1) *To grow up*. (2) *To grow upon*. (3) Act. *To make it grow and increaſe*, Gell.

‖ Inŏlītus, a, um. part. *Inbred*, *that which hath grown up with one*, or *one hath been accuſtomed to*, Aug.

‖ inōmĭnālis, e. adj. *Unlucky*, *ill-boding*, Gell.

Inōmĭnātus, a, um. *Unhappy*, *foreſpoken with bad omen*, Hor.

Inŏpāco, āre. act. *To ſhade*, or *overſhadow*, Col.

‖ Inŏpācus, a, um. *Open*, *not ſhadowed*.

‖ Inŏpĕrio, īre. act. *To diſcover*, or *uncover*, Hyg.

Inŏpertus. a, um. *Uncovered*, *bare*, *naked*, Sen.

Inŏpia, ae. f. (1) *Want*, *need*, *ſcarcity*, *dearth*. (2) *The lack of any thing*, Cic.

‖ Inŏpīnābilis, e. adj. *That no man would have thought contrary to one's opinion*, Gell.

Inŏpīnans, tis. adj. *Not thinking of it*, *unaware*, Caeſ.

Inŏpīnanter, adv. *Suddenly*, *unawares*, *otherwiſe than was looked for*, Suet.

Inŏpīnātè, & inopinatò. adv. *Ere one is aware*, Liv.

Inŏpīnātus, a, um. *Unthought of*, *unlooked for*, *unexpected*, *ſudden*, Cic.

Inopīnus, a, um. adj. [*ex* in & opinor] *Sudden*, *unexpected*, Virg.

† Inŏpiōſus, a, um. adj. *Needy*, *wanting*, *full of want*, Plaut.

‖ Inopportūne, adv. *Untimely*, *unſeaſonably*.

inopportūnus, a, um. adj. *Unſeaſonable*, *inconvenient*, Cic.

Inops, ŏpis. adj. [*ex* in & ops, *five* opes] (1) *Poor*, *needy*. (2) *Deficient*, *void of*, *wanting*, *that hath not*, *unable*. (3) Alſo *unburied*. (1) ☞ Non erat abundans, non inops tamen, *Cic.* (2) Verſus inopes rerum, *Hor.* (3) Inops inhumataque turba, *Virg. ſc.* in & Ops, quae eſt terra.

Inoptābĭlis, e. adj. *Not to be wiſhed for*, Apul.

Inōrātus, a, um. *Not pleaded*, *unſpoken of*, Cic. *without an audience*.

Inordĭnatè, adv. *Without order*, or *at no certain time*, Cell.

‖ Inordĭnatim, adv. *Out of order*, or *array*, *not by ranks and files*, Amm.

‖ Inordĭnātio, ōnis. f. *A diſordering*, Apul.

Inordĭnātus, a, um. ſſimus, ſup. *Out of order*, or *array*, *diſordered*, Liv.

Inŏrior, īri. *To ariſe*, Tac.

Inornātè, adv. *Without dreſs*, or *trimming*, Ad Herenn.

Inornātus, a, um. (1) *Unadorned*, *not decked*, or *trimmed*, *unhandſome*, *undreſt*. (2) Met. *Unpoliſhed*. (3) *Unpraiſed*, *neglected*, Hor.

Inōtiōſus, a, um. adj. *Not idle*, or *vain and frivolous*, Quint.

‖ Inŏvans, tis. *Triumphing*, or *rejoicing*, Apul.

Imprimis, adv. *Firſt of all*.

Inquam, verb. defect. *I ſay*, *quoth I*. *Vid.* Inquio.

Inquantum, adv. *As much as*, *as far as*, Ov.

Inquantumcunque. *As much as can poſſibly be*, Sen.

† Inque, imperat. *Say thou*, Plaut.

Inquies, ētis. f. *Diſquiet*, *lack of reſt*, Plin.

Inquies, ētis. adj. *Reſtleſs*, *unquiet*, Paterc.

Inquiētātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A diſquieting*, or *diſturbing*. Liv.

Inquiēto, āre. act. *To diſquiet*, *trouble*, or *diſturb*, Suet.

Inquietudo, ĭnis. f. *Diſquiet, trouble, unquietneſs, want of reſt,* Sen.

Inquietus, a, um. adj. *Unquiet, reſtleſs, buſy, troubleſome,* Liv.

Inquii, praeterperf. [*ab* inquio] *Said I,* Catull.

Inquĭlinus, i. m. [*qu.* incolinus] (1) *He that hireth another man's houſe to dwell in, a tenant.* (2) Alſo *he that dwelleth in the ſame houſe with another, an inmate, a lodger,* Cic.

‖ Inquināmentum, i. n. *Filth, ordure, defilement,* Gell.

Inquĭnātè, adv. *Impurely, corruptly, barbarouſly,* Cic.

‖ Inquĭnātio, onis. f. verb. *A ſtaining,* or *defiling,* Aug.

Inquĭnātus, a, um. part. or, comp. ſĭmus, ſup. (1) *Defiled, diſtained.* (2) *Dyed.* (3) Adj. *Filthy, naſty,* Cic.

INQUĬNO, āre. act. (1) *To defile, bewray.* (2) *To ſtain, to dye.* (3) *To adulterate* (4) *To diſgrace, diſparage,* or *blemiſh.* (5) *To accuſe,* Curt.

INQUIO, is, it. verb. def. [*ab* in & quĕo] *I ſay, quoth I,* Catull.

Inquīro, ĕre, sīvi, sītum. act. [*ex* in & quaero] (1) *To inquire, ſearch, ask, demand,* or *make inquiry, to examine,* or *ſearch.* (2) *To take an information in order to proſecution at law,* Cic.

Inquīsītio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *An inquiſition,* or *ſearch.* (2) *An examination, an inqueſt,* Cic. ¶ Inquiſitioni alicui eſſe, *To be out of the way, to be to ſeek,* Plaut.

Inquīsītor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A ſearcher,* or *inquirer.* (2) *An inquiſitor, an informer,* or *promoter,* Plin.

Inquīsītus, a, um. part. & adj. (1) *Searched,* or *inquired for.* (2) Alſo *not diſcovered,* or *found out,* Plaut.

† Inrado, ĕre, ſi, ſum. *To ſhave,* or *ſcrape upon,* Cato.

Inrĕdīvivus, *vel* irredivivus, a, um. *That cannot be repaired,* or *renewed,* Catull.

Inrĕligiosè, *vel* irreligiosè. *Irreligiouſly,* Tac.

Inrequietus. *Vid.* Irrequietus.

Inreſtinctus, *vel* irreſtinctus, a, um. *Not quenched, not going out,* Sil.

Inrevocatus. *Vid.* Irrevocatus.

Inrĭto. *Vid.* Irrito.

Insălubris, e. adj. errimus, ſup. *Unwholeſome, corrupt, noiſome, peſtilent,* Col.

Insălūtatus, a, um. part. *Unſaluted, unviſited,* Virg.

Insānābĭlis, e. adj. or, comp. *Uncurable, that cannot be healed, deſperate, without remedy,* Cic.

Insānè, adv. ĭus, comp. ſimè, ſup. (1) *Madly, imprudently.* (2) *Greatly, extremely,* Plaut

Insānia, ae. f. (1) *Madneſs, the ſickneſs of the mind, diſtraction.* (2) *Inconſiſtency, inconſtancy.* (3) *Fury, outrage.* (4) *A rapture,* or *tranſport.* (5) *Infatuation.* (6) *Extravagancy, luxury.* (7) *Doting,* Cic.

Insānio, īre, īvi, ītum. neut. (1) *To be mad, out of his wits,* or *beſide himſelf, to dote, to be inſpired with the muſes.* (2) *To play the fool.* (1) ◊ Insanire insaniam ailarem, *To be beſide himſelf,* as with wine, love, joy, &c. Sen.

Insānĭtas, atis. f. *Madneſs, want of health,* Cic.

Insānùm, adv. *Exceſſively, at a great rate,* Plaut.

Insānus, a, um. adj. or, comp. ſimus, ſup. Non ſanus. (1) *Mad, frantic, out of his wits.* (2) *Tempeſtuous, raging.* (3) *Vaſt, huge.* (4) *Inſpired.* (5) *Unwholeſome.* (5) ¶ Insanae vites, *Vines that bear thrice a year,* Plin.

Insătiābĭlis, e. adj. or, comp. (1) *Inſatiable, that cannot be ſatisfied,* or *ever have enough.* (2) Alſo *that doth not ſatiate,* or *fill,* Cic.

Insătiābĭliter, adv. *Inſatiably,* Lucr.

✠ Insătiātus, a, um. *Inſatiate, unſatisfied,* Stat.

† Insătietas, ātis. f. *Inſatiableneſs,* Plaut.

Insătūrābilis, e. adj. *Inſatiate, that cannot be filled,* Cic.

Insătūrābĭliter, adv. *Inſatiably,* Cic.

‖ Inſcalpo, ĕre, pſi, ptum. act. *To engrave, to cut in,* as engravers, *or* maſons do, *Lact.*

Inſcendo, ĕre, di, ſum act. & neut. [*ex* in & ſcando] *To go up, to mount, to climb up unto,* Plaut. Abſol. *to go on ſhipboard, to take ſhip,* Id.

Inſcenſio, ōnis. f. verb. *A mounting,* or *climbing up,* Plaut.

‖ Inſcenſor, ōris. m. verb. *A ſoldier ſerving at ſea,* Lampr.

Inſcenſus, a, um. part. *Mounted,* or *jumped upon, leaped into,* as a man leapeth into a ſaddle, *Suet.*

‖ Inſcenſus, ûs. m. Inſcenſus equarum, *The covering of mares,* Apul.

‖ Inſciè, adv. *Ignorantly,* Apul.

Inſciens, tis. adj. *Unwitting, unawares, not knowing,* or *thinking on it.* Inſciens feci, *Ter.* Me inſciente, *Without my knowledge,* Cic.

Inſcienter, adv. *Ignorantly, without knowing of it, unskilfully,* Cic.

Inſcientia, ae. f. *Lack of knowledge, ignorance,* Cic.

Inſcitè, adv. ĭſſimè, ſup. *Ignorantly, unhandſomely, bunglingly,* Cic.

Inſcītia, ae. f. (1) *Ignorance, unskilfulneſs.* (2) *Imprudence,* Cael.

Inſcītus, a, um. or, comp. ſĭmus, ſup. (1) *Unhandſome, unbecoming.* (2) *Fooliſh, fond.* (3) *Abſurd.* (4) *Unknown.* (5) *Inſufficient, unable to do,* Plaut.

Inſcius, a, um. adj. [*ex* in & ſcio] (1) *Ignorant, not knowing.* (2) *Unskilful.* (3) *Unwitting, heedleſs,* Cic.

Inſcribo, ĕre, pſi, tum. act. [*ex* in & ſcribo] (1) *To write in,* or *upon.* (2) *To inſcribe, to intitle, to ſuperſcribe.* (3) *To imprint, paint,* or *deſcribe.* (4) *To engrave.* (5) *To intitle, to charge with.* (6) *To implead.* (1) ¶ Inſcribere aedes mercede, *To put a bill on the door,* Ter.

Inſcriptio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *An inſcription, a title, a bill upon a door.* (2) Alſo *a brand, mark,* or *ſcar.* (3) ‖ *An accuſation,* Sen.

Inſcriptum, i. n. (1) *An inſcription, a title.* (2) *A licence,* or *bill teſtificatory, a cocket at the cuſtomhouſe for merchants goods,* Gell.

Inſcriptus, a, um. part. (1) *Written upon.* (2) *Intitled, inſcribed.* (3) *Engraven.* (4) *Stigmatized, branded,* as ſlaves were. (5) Alſo *not written, unwritten,* Cic.

Inſcriptus, i. m. *A rogue that hath been burnt in the hand,* or *ſhoulder,* Mart.

‖ Inſcrutābilis, e. adj. *Unſearchable,* Bibl.

Inſculpo, ĕre, pſi, ptum. act. [*ex* in & ſcalpo] (1) *To engrave, carve, cut,* or *ingrail.* (2) Met. *To imprint,* Cic.

Insĕcabilis, e. adj. *That cannot be cut,* or *parted,* Quint.

Inſeco, are, ui, tum. act. *To cut in, to prune,* Col.

Inſecta. n. plur. *Inſects,* as flies, gnats, piſmires, and ſuch like, *Plin.*

‖ Inſectanter, adv. *With railing,* or *brawling,* Gell.

Inſectātio, ōnis. f. *A railing,* or *inveighing againſt one,* Liv.

Inſectātor, ōris. m. verb. *A railer,* or *ſlanderer, a backbiter; a laſher,* or *ſcourger,* Liv.

‖ Inſectio, ōnis. f. *A diſcourſe, treatiſe,* or *long-continued tale,* Gell.

Inſecto, āre. act. & inſector, āri, ātus ſum. dep. (1) *To purſue, to run after.* (2) *To inveigh againſt,* or *ſpeak ill of, to rail at* one. (3) *To ſue, indict,* or *impeach* one. (4) *To harrow, hoe,* or *rake* the ground, *Cic.*

Inſectura, ae. f. *A notch,* Sen.

Inſectus, a, um. part. [*ab* inſecor] (1) *Cut,* or *notched, cut in pieces.* (2) *Uncut,* Ov.

‖ Insĕcutio, ōnis. f. verb. *A purſuit,* or *following after,* Apul.

‖ Insĕcūtor, ōris. m. verb. *A perſecutor,* Prud.

Inſecūtus, a, um. part. [*ab* inſequor] (1) *Which followeth, goeth after,* or *ſucceedeth.* (2) *Railing at,* Plin

Insēdābiliter, adv. *So that it cannot be quieted,* Lucr.

Insēdātus, a, um. *Unquiet, troubleſome, unappeaſed,* Cic.

Insēmĭnātus, a, um. part. (1) *Made fruitful.* (2) *Begot,* Vitruv.

‖ Inſemino, āre. act. *To ſow in,* Gell.

Insĕneſco, ĕre, ui. incept. *To grow old, and ſpend all his time upon* a thing, *Hor.*

‖ Inſenſibilis, e. adj. *Inſenſible, that cannot be felt,* or *that cannot feel,* Gell.

Inſenſilis, e. adj. *Inſenſible, that hath no ſenſe,* or *feeling, ſenſeleſs,* Lucr.

‖ Insĕparabilis, e. adj. *Inſeparable,* Sen.

Insĕpultus, a, um. part. (1) *Unburied.* (2) *Buried,* Cic.

‖ Insĕquenter, adv. *Inconſequently, not to the purpoſe,* Gell.

Insĕquor, i, ūtus ſum. dep. [*ex* in & ſequor] *To follow after, to purſue, to run after.* (2) *To ſucceed.* (3) *To perſecute, to rail at one.* (4) *To proceed.* (5) *To ſue another at law.* (6) *To purſue,* Cic.

In

Insērēnus, a, um. *Cloudy, not fair,* or *clear,* Stat.

Insĕro, ĕre, ēvi, ĭtum. act. [*ex* in & sero] (1) *To sow in,* or *among.* (2) *To implant,* or *ingraff.* (3) Met. *To implant,* Hor.

Insĕro, ĕre, sĕrui, sertum. act. (1) *To put,* or *thrust in.* (2) *To apply,* or *put to.* (3) *To insert, to intermix.* (4) *To meddle, to interpose,* Ov. ¶ Vitae inserere aliquem, *To bring one to life,* Stat.

Inserpo, ĕre. neut. *To creep in,* Stat.

Inserta, ae. f. *A piece put in, an inlay, an incbased ornament,* Publ. Syrus.

Insertim, adv. *By way of insertion,* or *darting in,* Lucr.

‖ Insertio, ōnis. f. verb. *A putting between, an insertion.*

Insertō, āre. freq. [*ab* insero] *To put in often,* Virg.

Insertus, a, um. part. (1) *Put in,* or *upon.* (2) *Mingled amongst,* Plin.

Inservio, īre, īvi, ītum. neut. [*ex* in & servio] (1) *To serve one, to do one service, to devote one's self to another.* (2) *To study to obtain,* or *preserve.* (3) *To attend upon, to mind and take care of* any thing. (3) § Cum acc. *Plaut.*

Insĕrvo, āre. act. (1) *To keep,* or *preserve.* (2) *To observe,* as an omen, *Stat.*

‖ Insessor, ōris. m. verb. *A robber, a setter, an highwayman,* Fest.

Insessus, a, um. part. [*ab* insideor] (1) *Sat,* or *perch upon.* (2) *Beset, blocked up.* (3) *Infested, thwacked,* Stat.

Insībīlo, are. neut. (1) *To whistle,* or *blow into.* (2) *To make an hissing,* Stat.

Inspiccātus, a, um. *Undried,* Stat.

Inspicco, āre. act. *To dry,* Litt. *ex* Cels.

† Insīcium, ii. n. [*ab* insico, *i. e.* inseco, quod fiat ex carne insecta] *A sausage,* Varr.

Insidendus, a, um. part. *To be sat,* or *lain upon,* Liv.

Insidens, tis. part. [*ab* insideo] (1) *Sitting in,* or *on, lying upon.* (2) *Constant, continual,* Liv.

Insideo, ēre. ēdi, essum. neut. [*ex* in & sedeo] (1) *To sit.* or *rest upon.* (2) *To be in, to be fixed.* (3) *To teize one.* (4) *To beset, to beleaguer,* or *besiege.* (5) *To lie in wait.* (6) *To settle in,* Virg.

Insidiae, arum. f. pl. [*ab* insideo] (1) *An ambush, an ambuscade, a lying in wait.* (2) *Snares, craft, subtilty, treachery. To lay wait for, to endeavour to trepan.*

‖ Insidianter, adv. *Insidiously,* Just.

Insidiātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that layeth wait to deceive,* Cic.

Insidiatrix, īcis. f. *She that lieth in wait.*

Insidior, āri. ātus sum. dep. *To lay wait, to deceive, to lie in ambush,* or *in wait for one,* Cic.

Insidiōsē adv. simē, suo *Craftily, deceitfully, treacherously,* Cic.

Insidiosus a, um. adj. or comp. simus, sup. *Full of wiles and deceits, crafty, wily, dangerous.* Cic.

† Insido, ĕre, sēdi, sessum. neut. (1) *To light upon, to sit upon.* (2) Met. *To sink into, to settle,* Quint.

† Insidor, i. pass. *To be lighted,* or *rested upon,* Stat.

Insigne, is. n. in pl. insignia. (1) *A particular mark, sign,* or *token,* whereby any thing is known; *an adjunct* either of virtue, *or* vice, for which one is remarkable; (2) of any kind. (3) *An appellation from.* (4) *An impress on a shield.* (5) *A crest of an helmet.* (6) *An ensign,* or *painting on the prow of a ship.* (7) *All marks and tokens of honour,* as crowns, robes, sceptres, maces, &c. (8) *A blemish, a scar,* Plaut.

Insignio, īre, īvi, ītum. (1) *To note,* or *mark with some sign.* (2) *To signalize, to make remarkable, to render famous,* either persons, *or* things, *Sen.*

Insignis, e. adj. [*ab* in & signum, in quo aliqua insunt signa, quibus ab aliis discernitur] or, comp. ‖ simus, sup. (1) *Marked naturally.* (2) Met. *Notable, remarkable, notorious,* in a middle, good, *or* bad sense; *famous, noble.* (3) *Extraordinary.* (2) § Insignis ad deformitatem, *Cic.*

Insignita, orum. n. *Marks,* or *specks, black and blue,* Plin.

Insignitē, adv. ius, comp. *Notably, remarkably.* Insignitē improbus, *Cic.*

Insigniter, adv. ius, comp. *Notably, remarkably, mightily, extremely, notoriously,* Cic.

Insignītus, a, um. or, comp. (1) *Marked, blemished.* (2) Met. *Remarkable, notorious.*

Insīle, is. n. *The treadle of a weaver's loom*; and may be used for that part in an organ which maketh the bellows blow, *Lucr.*

Insilio, īre, ui & ii, ultum. neut. [*ex* in & salio] *To leap in,* or *upon,* Liv.

Insimul, adv. *Jointly, together,* Flor.

‖ Insīmŭlātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An accusing,* or *impeaching,* Cic.

‖ Insīmŭlātor, ōris. m. verb. *An accuser,* Apul.

Insīmŭlo, āre. act. [*ex* in & simulo] (1) *To feign, dissemble,* or *counterfeit, to pretend.* (2) *To accuse, impeach,* or *lay to one's charge.* Cic.

Insincērus, a, um. (1) *Corrupted, putrid.* (2) *Insincere, not to be depended on,* Gell.

Insinuātio ōnis. f. verb. *A crafty address,* or *beginning of an oration,* where covertly we creep into the favour of the audience, *an insinuation,* Cic.

‖ Insinuātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that insinuateth,* Aug.

Insinuo, āre. act. [*i. e.* in sinum infero] (1) *To put in his bosom, to imbosom.* (2) *To put,* or *thrust in.* (3) *To insinuate, by little and little, to wind itself,* or *himself, to creep into one's favour.* (4 *To recommend.* (5) *To move and set forward, to register and put down upon record.* (3) § Novus per pectora cunctis insinuat pavor. *Virg.*

‖ Insipidē, adv. *Without savour,* or *reason,* Aug.

‖ Insipidus, a, um. adj. *Unsavoury, without taste,* or *relish.*

Insipiens, tis. adj. or, comp. simus, sup. [*ex* in, & sapiens] *Unwise, foolish, sottish, witless,* Cic.

Insipienter, adv. *Unwisely, foolishly,* Cic.

Insipientia, ae. f. *Folly, lack of discretion,* Cic.

Insisto, ĕre, stĭti, stĭtum. neut. [*ex* in & sisto] (1) *To stand upon.* (2) *To stop,* or *stand still.* (3) *To proceed and hold on.* (4) *To urge, insist upon,* or *be instant in.* (5) *To rest,* or *lean upon.* (6) Met. *To fix upon, to acquiesce.* (7) *To succeed one in office.* (3) § Quam insistam viam? *Ter.* § Insistere viâ, *Id.* § Insistere rei alicui, *Tib.* § In aliquâ re, *Quint.* § In rem aliquam, *Caes.*

Insĭtio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* insero, itum] *A graffing,* or *cyoning,* Cic.

Insitīcius, a, um. (1) *Ingraffed, put,* or *set in by art.* (2) *Strange, foreign.* (3) *Not natural, different, of two kinds.* (3) Diffindere dieni insititio somno, *To take a nap at noon,* Varr.

Insitīvus, a, um. (1) *Ingraffed,* or *put in.* Insitiva poma, *Hor.* (2) *Not natural.* (3) *That serveth for graffing.* (4) *Not born in a legitimate way, bastardly,* Phaedr.

Insītor, ōris. m. verb. *A grafter,* Plin.

Insītum, i. n. *A graff,* or *cyon, a shoot,* or *young set of trees,* Col.

Insĭtus, a, um. part. [*ab* inserior] (1) *Grafted,* or *planted in.* (2) Met. *Adopted, made in.* (3) *Rooted, settled, grounded.* (4) Alio *natural,* Cic.

Insĭtus, ūs. m. verb. *A graffing,* or *implanting,* Plin.

Insŏciābilis, e. adj. (1) *That cannot be joined,* or *put together.* (2) *Unsociable, not fit for conversation, uncivilized,* Liv.

Insōlābĭliter, adv. *Inconsolably, without solace,* or *comfort, solitarily,* Hor.

Insōlātio, nis. f. verb. *A bleaching,* or *laying in the sun,* Plin.

Insōlātus, a, um. part. (1) *Sunned, dried in the sun.* (2) *Fair, sunny, clear, bright,* Col.

Insŏlens, tis. adj. or. comp. simus, sup. [non solens] (1) *Unwonted, unaccustomed.* (2) *Strange, unusual.* (3) *Difficult of access, strange, not conversable.* (4) Alio *proud, haughty, presumptuous, insolent, disdainful, bold.* (1) Insolens belli multitudo, *Caes.*

Insŏlenter, adv. ius, comp. simè, sup. (1) *Seldom, not after the old wont.* (2) *Proudly, insolently,* Liv.

Insolentia, ae. f. (1) *Disuse.* (2) Met. *Strangeness, disdain, difficulty of access, starchedness.* (3) *Insolency, haughtiness,* V. Max.

Insŏlesco, ĕre incept. *To grow proud and insolent,* Tac.

Insŏlĭdē, adv. *Wholly, intirely, for the whole,* Sen.

Insŏlĭdum, adv. *Idem.* Ulp.

Insŏlĭdus, a, um. *Weak, infirm,* Ov.

Insŏlĭtus, a, um. (1) *Unaccustomed, unacquainted.* (2) *Unusual, strange.* (1) § Insolitus rerum, *Sall,* ad laborem, *Caes.*

Insōlo, āre. act. *To dry in the sun, to lay out in the sun*, Col.

Insōlūbilis, e. adj. (1) *Insoluble, that cannot be loosed*, or *destroyed*. (2) *That cannot be requited*.

‖ Insōlubiliter, adv. *Insolubly*, Macrob.

Insōlūtus, a, um. *Not paid, discharged*, or *satisfied*, Sen.

Insomnia, ae. f. *Watching, lying awake*, Suet.

Insomniōsus, a, um. *Troubled with dreams, full of dreams*, Cato.

Insomnis, e. adj. *Without sleep, waking, that sleepeth not*, Virg.

Insomnium, ii. n. *A dream, a vision in one's sleep*, Virg.

Insŏno, āre, ui. neut. [*ex* in & *sono*] (1) *To sound*, as a trumpet, &c. (2) *To play on*, Ov.

Insons, tis. adj. (1) *Guiltless, innocent, without faults*. (2) *Without hurting, harmless*. (1) Crimine insons, *Liv.* § Publici consilii, *Id.*

‖ Insŏnus a, um. Non sonans. *That bath*, or *maketh no sound*. Insonae literae, *The mutes*, Apul.

Insōpītus, a, um. *Not laid asleep, sleepless*, Ov.

Insortītus, a, um. *Not parted by lot*, Plaut.

Inspectans, tis. part. (1) *Looking on*. (2) *Guarding, protecting*, Suet.

Inspectātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A beholding*, or *looking on*, Sen.

‖ Inspectātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that looketh on*, or *beholdeth*, Aug.

Inspectio, onis. f. [*ab* inspicio] (1) *A looking into*. (2) *Inspection, oversight*. (3) *Speculation, theory*, Quint.

Inspecto, āre. freq. [*ab* inspicio] (1) *To inspect, behold, or look in*, or *upon*. (2) Also *to wait upon, and keep* as a guard doth, *Suet.*

Inspector, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A diligent viewer*. (2) *An overseer, inspector*, or *supervisor*, Plin.

‖ Inspectus, ûs. m. *A looking on*, Apul.

‖ Inspērābilis, e. adj. *Not to be hoped*, or *looked for*, Gell.

Inspērans, tis. *That hopeth*, or *looketh not for* a thing, *Ter.*

Inspērātō. adv. ius, comp. *Unlooked for*, V. Max.

Inspērātus, a, um. + ssimus, sup. *Not hoped*, or *looked for, unexpected*, Cic. Ex inperato, *unexpectedly*, Plin.

Inspergo, ĕre, si, sum. act. [*ex* in & spargo] *To sprinkle*, or *cast upon, to powder*, or *corn, to scatter, to besprinkle*, Cic.

Insperno, onis. f. verb. *A sprinkling on*, Pallad.

Inspersus, a, um. part. (1) *Sprinkled*, or *dashed upon*. (2) *Scattered here and there*, Hor.

Inspicio, ĕre, exi, ectum. act. [*ex* in & specio] (1) *To look upon, to behold*. (2) *To view, to observe nicely*. (3) *To pry into, to consider*, Plaut.

Inspico, āre [*ex* in & spica, in modum spicae acuo] *To sharpen at the end like an ear of corn*, Virg.

‖ Inspirātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An inspiration, a breathing inward*.

Inspiro, āre. act. [*ex* in & spiro] (1) *To blow in*, or *upon, to breathe*. (2) *To inspire*. (3) *To write*, or *pronounce with aspiration*, Virg. (2) Inspirare alicui literae, *Gell.*

Inspoliātus, a, um. *Not robbed*, or *spoiled, not stripped*, Virg.

Inspuo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. act. [*ex* in & spuo] *To spit in*, or *upon*, Suet.

Inspūtor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be often spit upon*, Plaut.

Instābilis, e. adj. [*ex* in & sto] (1) *Unsteady, tottering, not firm*. (2) *Wagging, moveable*. (3) *Not to be stood upon*. (4) *That will not stand*. (5) *Unconstant, changeable, unsteady*. (6) *Light, shittle*, Virg.

Instabilitas, ātis. f. *Unevenness, instability, unsteadiness*, Plin.

Instans, tis. part. & adj. or comp. ssimus, sup. (1) *Standing in*. (2) *Approaching, nigh at hand*. (3) *Earnest*, or *importunate*. (4) *Instant, present*. (3) § Instans operi, *Quint.* (4) ℜ In instanti, *Cic.* ℜ Praeterita, instantia, futura, *Quint.*

Instanter, adv. ius, comp. ‖ issime, sup. *Instantly, earnestly, importunately*, Suet.

Instantia, ae. f. *Earnestness, urgency, importunity*. (2) ‖ *An instance*, or *example*, Plin.

Instar, n. indecl. (1) *Bigness, the full proportion*. (2) *Likeness*. (2) Quantum intar in ipso est! *Virg.*

Instaurātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A making, setting forth, solemnizing*, Cic.

‖ Instauratitius, a um. Instauratitius dies, *A day added to the solemnity of the Roman games*, Macrob.

Instaurātivus, a, um. *Renewed, restored to its former state*, Cic.

‖ Instaurātor, oris. m. verb. *A renewer, repairer*, or *restorer*.

Instauro, āre. act. (1) *To renew*, or *begin again*. (2) *To heap up, to pile up*. (3) *To make*, or *prepare, to institute*, Liv.

Insterno, ĕre, stravi, stratum. act. [*ex* in & sterno] *To cover, to spread*, or *lay abroad upon*, Liv.

Instīgātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An instigation, inducement*, or *enticement, a scheme in rhetoric*, Ad Herenn.

‖ Instīgātor, ōris. m. *An encourager*, or *setter on, a stickler*, Auson.

Instigatrix, īcis. f. *She that encourageth*, or *setteth on*, Tac.

‖ Instigatu, abl. *By the instigation*, or *procurement*.

Instīgo, āre. act. *To move*, or *prick forward, to abet, to egg on, to encourage*, or *incite*, Ter.

Instillatio, ōnis. f verb. *Infusion, instillation, dropping in*, Plin.

Instillo, āre. act. (1) *To put*, or *pour in by little and little, to let in drop by drop, to instil*. (2) *To fall on drop by drop*, Cic.

Instimulātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that setteth on*, or *stirreth up*, Cic.

Instīmŭlo, āre. act. *To prick on, to stir up, to set on egg*, Ov.

Instinctor, ōris. m. verb. *An encourager, a setter on*, Tac.

Instinctus, a, um part. *Inwardly moved, stirred*, or *set on foot*, Liv. Divino spiritu, *Inspired*, Id.

Instinctus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *An inward motion, an inspiration, an instinct*. (2) *A persuasion*, or *instigation*, Plin.

‖ Instinguo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. *To move, stir up*, or *provoke*, Gell.

Instipŭlor, āri, ātus sum. dep. *To covenant*, or *bargain, by demanding and promising*, Plaut.

Instita, ae. f. (1) *A purfle, a border, a guard, welt, fringe*, or *lace about a woman's gown*. (2) *A garter, a bed girth*, Petron.

Institio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* insisto] *A resting, a stopping, a standing still*, Cic.

Institor, ōris. m. *An huckster, a merchant's factor, one that goeth about with linen*, or *woollen cloth*, or *with garments ready made to be sold*; also *a pedlar, that goeth about with small wares*, Liv.

Institōrius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to hucksters*, or *factors*, Suet.

Instituo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. act. [*ex* in & statuo] (1) *To institute, ordain*, or *appoint*. (2) *To set in order, to settle, to found*. (3) *To purpose, intend*, or *resolve*. (4) *To begin*. (5) *To settle, to apply, to prepare*, or *bring*. (6) *To instruct, bring*, or *train up*. (7) *To make, get*, or *procure*. (8) *To prepare, to build*. (9) *To plant*. (5) ¶ Instituere sermonem, *To enter upon a discourse*, Caes. aliquem Graecis literis, *to teach him Greek*, Cic.

Institūtio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *An ordering, management*, or *conduct*. (2) *Instruction, institution, teaching, education, bringing up*. (3) *A fashion*, or *custom*. (4) *A purpose*, or *design*. (5) Also *books*, or *precepts preparing a way to some art*, Quint.

‖ Institūtor, ōris. m. verb. *A teacher*.

Institūtum, i. n. (1) *A custom, way, manner*, or *fashion*. (2) *A statute, order*, or *decree*. (3) *A lesson, document*, or *instruction*. (4) *A course of life*, or *employment*. (5) *An intent, design*, or *purpose*, Cic.

Institūtus, a, um. part. (1) *Ordained, appointed, instituted*. (2) *Taught, instructed*. (3) *Determined, purposed, planned*, or *schemed*. (4) *Begun*. (5) *Planted*, Suet.

Insto, āre, stĭti, stĭtum. (1) *To be instant*, or *earnest with one, to urge*, or *press*. (2) *To stick to* a thing, *to persist in it*. (3) *To pursue*. (4) *To be at no great distance*. (5) It signifies more nearness than *appropinquare*, Cic.

Instragulum, i. n. *A covering, an housing for an horse*, Cato.

Instrātum, i. n. [quod jumenti dorso insternitur] (1) *Any covering*. (2) *A counterpane, coverlet*, or *carpet, an horsecloth*.

Instrātus, a, um. part. [*ab* insternor] (1) *Covered, spread over, laid open*. (2) *Saddled*, Virg.

Instrenuē, adv. *Cowardly*, Just.

Instrēnuus, a, um. *Mean, weak, cowardly*, Ter.

Instrĕpo, ĕre, ui, ĭtum. neut. (1) *To make an humming*, or *clattering noise* in a place, *or* among things.

things. (2) *To creak*, or *make any noiſe*, Virg.

‖ Inſtrictus, a, um. part. *Bound*, V. Max.

Inſtridens, tis. *Roaring*, *hiſſing*, Sil.

Inſtringo, ĕre, xi, ictum. act. (1) *To bind and ſtrain hard.* (2) *To unbind.*

Inſtructè, adv. *Plentifully*, *with great preparation*, Liv.

Inſtructio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A ſetting in array*, or *order*, *a teaching*, or *inſtruction*, *a training up.* (2) *A furniſhing*, or *preparing*, Plin.

Inſtructor, ōris. m. verb. *A furniſher*, or *provider*, *a ſerver*, Cic.

Inſtructus, a, um. part. & adj. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Furniſhed*, *equipped*, *well appointed.* (2) *Put in array*, *marſhalled.* (3) *Inſtructed*, *taught.* (4) *Suborned.* (1) Aedes inſtructas locare, *To lett a houſe ready furniſhed*, Liv.

Inſtructus, ûs. m. verb. *Furniture*, *proviſion*, *equipage*, Cic.

‖ Inſtrumentalis, e. adj. *Inſtrumental.*

Inſtrumentum, i. n. (1) *An inſtrument*, *a tool*, *an implement of war*, *furniture of any kind*, *all neceſſaries for an houſhold*, or *huſbandry*, *the ſtock*, or *proviſion of an houſe*, *ſhop*, &c. (2) *A mean*, or *help* to do a thing with. (3) *A deed*, or *charter*, *an evidence*, *a patent*, *conveyance*, *indenture*, &c. *a monument*, *a public record*, Suet.

Inſtruo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To get*, *provide*, or *prepare.* (2) *To furniſh*, or *ſtore with* things neceſſary, *or* ornamental. (3) *To inſtruct*, or *teach.* (4) *To inform*, or *apprize.* (5) *To ſuborn*, Plaut. ¶ Inſtruere aliquem mandatis, *to give him inſtructions*, Liv.

Inſtūpens, tis. part. *Being aſtoniſhed*, or *amazed*, Plin.

Inſuāſum, i. n. *A ſmoky yellow colour*, Plaut.

Inſuāvis, e. adj. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. *Stinking*, *unpleaſant*, Cic.

‖ Inſuavitas, ātis. f. *Unpleaſantneſs*, Gell.

‖ Inſŭbidè, adv. *Fooliſhly*, *ſillily*, *like a blockhead*, Gell.

Inſŭbidus, a, um. or, comp. *Simple*, *ſilly*, *blockiſh*, *coxcombly*, Gell.

Inſucco, āre. act. *To make moiſt with liquor*, Col.

Inſūdo, āre. neut. *To break out into a ſweat*; alſo *to ſweat at* a thing, *Celſ.*

Inſuefactus, a, um. *Accuſtomed*, *inured*, Caeſ.

Inſuefco, ĕre, ēvi, ētum. (1) *To be accuſtomed*, or *wont.* (2) Act. cum acc. *To accuſtom*, *inure*, or *practiſe* one, *to train him up*, Hor.

Inſuētus, a, um. *Unaccuſtomed*, *unuſual.*

Inſŭla, ae. f. (1) *An iſland*, or *iſle*, *a land cloſed in*, or *invironed with the ſea*, or *freſh water.* (2) *An houſe in a city having no houſe joined unto it*, *but the ſtreet on every ſide*, ſuch as great men's houſes were in Rome. (3) Alſo *any houſe to be lett.*

Inſularis, is. *A perſon belonging to a great houſe*, *temple*, &c. Juſt.

‖ Inſŭlārius, i. m. *A gatherer of the rents*, or *a keeper of a great houſe*, &c.

‖ Inſŭlōſus, a, um. adj. *Full of iſlands.*

Inſulsè, adv. iùs, comp. iſſimè, ſup. *Sillily*, *impertinently*, *oafiſhly*, *ungainly*, Cic.

Inſulſitas, ātis. f. *Fooliſhneſs*, *ſottiſhneſs*, *ſenſeleſſneſs*, Cic.

Inſulſus, a, um. adj. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. non ſaltus, ſine ſale. (1) *Without ſmack of ſalt*, *unſavoury.* (2) Met. *Sottiſh*, *ſilly*, *witleſs*, *abſurd.* *fooliſh.*

Inſultātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A leaping up*; alſo, Met. *an inſulting*, or *domineering*, Quint.

Inſulto, āre [ſee in & ſalto] (1) *To leap up*, *to rebound.* (2) *To leap for joy.* (3) *To inſult*, *hector*, or *domineer.* (4) *To deride*, or *jeer.* (3) ◊ Inſultare alicui in calamitate, Cic. (4) ¶ Inſultare fores calcibus, *To bounce at the door with his heels*, Ter.

Inſultūra, ae. f. *A ſpringing*, or *leaping in*, or *upon*, Plaut.

‖ Inſultus, ûs. m. verb. [*ab* inſilio] *An aſſault*, or *onſet.*

Inſum, es, eſſe. *To be in.* ◊ In amore haec inſunt vitia, Ter. ◊ Is mihi candor ineſt, Mart.

Inſumma, adv. *In ſum*, *briefly*, Quint.

Inſūmo, ĕre, pſi, ptum. act. (1) *To ſpend*, or *lay out* money, *to beſtow*, *to imploy.* (2) *To take*, *to take up.* (3) *To poſſeſs*, or *overſpread*, Stat.

Inſuo, ĕre, ui, utum. act. (1) *To ſew*, or *ſtitch.* (2) Met. *To join to*, Liv.

Inſŭper, conj. (1) *Moreover*, *over and beſides*, *farthermore.* (2) Alſo *upon*, *over and above.* ◊ Inſuper his, *Beſides theſe*, Virg.

Inſŭpĕrābilis, e. adj. (1) *Not to be overcome*, *invincible.* (2) *Not to be paſſed*, *inſuperable.* (3) *Not to be got over*, Plin.

‖ Inſŭperhabitus, a, um. *Let paſs*, *ſlighted*, *unregarded*, Apul.

Inſurgo, ĕre, rexi, rectum. neut. (1) *To riſe up againſt*, *to make head againſt.* (2) *To riſe.* (3) Met. Alſo *to apply himſelf to* any thing, *Virg.*

‖ Inſurrectio, ōnis. f. verb. *An inſurrection*, or *riſing up againſt.*

Inſuſceptus, a, um. *Not received*, or *taken*, Ov.

‖ Inſŭſurrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A whiſpering in one's ear.*

Inſŭſurro, āre. act. & neut. *To whiſper*, *to buz*, *to make an humming*, *to whiſtle.* ◊ In aurem alicujus, *Id. To whiſper in one's ear.*

Inſūtus, a, um. part. [*ab* inſuor] *Sewed*, or *ſtitched in*, Virg.

Intābeſco, ĕre. incept. (1) *To pine*, or *waſte away.* (2) *To be melted down*, Ov.

✠ Intactilis, e. adj. *That cannot be touched*, Lucr.

Intactus, a, um. or, comp. (1) *Untouched*, *whole.* (2) *Untaſted.* (3) *Undefiled*, *chaſte.* (4) *Not engaged with*, *intire*, Curt.

Intactus, ûs. m. verb. *A not feeling*, or *touching*, Lucr.

Intāmĭnātus, a, um. *Undefiled*, *unſtained*, *unſpotted.* Intaminatis fulget honoribus, *Hor.*

Intantum. *So much*, *ſo far forth*, Sen.

Intectus, a, um. part. (1) *Covered*, *thatched*, *armed*, *harneſſed*, *clad in armour.* (2) Adj. Alſo *made bare and naked*, Tac.

Intĕgellus, a, um. dim. [*ab* integer] *Pretty whole*, or *ſound*, Catull.

Intĕger, gra, rum. or, comp. errimus, ſup. [*ab* in & togo, *i. e.* tango] (1) *Intire and whole.* (2) *Safe and ſound*, *ſtrong*, *healthful*, *luſty.* (3) *Freſh*, *new.* (4) *Uncorrupted.* (5) *Chaſte*, *unſtained.* (6) *Innocent*, *upright*, *honeſt.* (7) *Pure*, *unmixt.* (8) Alſo *at liberty to do what he liſteth*, *free*, *not addicted to either part*, *not engaged.* (9) Alſo *wherein nothing is*, or *was done*, or *concluded.* (10) *Rude*, *unpoliſhed*, *on which no pains hath been beſtowed.* (10) ¶ Non eſt integrum, *There is no help for it*, *it is out of my power*, Cic. In integro res eſt, *It is as it was*, *there is nothing done in it*, Id. In integrum reſtituere, *To put it in its former ſtate*, Ter. ab integro, *afreſh*, Cic. ◊ Integer vitae, *Hor.* à labore, *Coel.*

Intĕgo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. *To cover*, *to thatch*, Propert.

Integraſco, ĕre. incept. *To grow new again*, *to begin afreſh*, Ter.

Integrātio, ōnis f. verb. *A reſtoring*, or *renewing*, Ter.

Integrè, adv. iùs, comp. errimè, ſup. (1) *Intirely*, *ſincerely*, *uprightly.* (2) *Honeſtly*, *exactly*, Cic.

Integrĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Soundneſs*, *healthfulneſs.* (2) *Purity.* (3) *Integrity*, *honeſty*, *uprightneſs*, *ſincerity.* (4) *Chaſtity*, *continency.* (5) Alſo *the ceaſing of an ague fit for a time*, *the intermiſſion in fits*, Cic.

Intĕgro, āre. act. (1) *To renew*, *to repeat*, *to begin again.* (2) *To perfect*, Cic.

Intĕgŭmentum, i. n. *A covering*, *a cloke*, *a diſguiſe*, *a pretence*, Cic.

Intellectio, ōnis. f. verb. *Item quod* Synecdoche, *Ad Herenn.*

‖ Intellectuālis, e. adj. *Intellectual*, *belonging to the underſtanding.*

Intellectus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *Underſtanding.* (2) *Senſe*, *ſenſation*, *diſcernment.* (3) Alſo *ſignification*, or *meaning* of words. Intellectus communis, *Common ſenſe*, Quint.

Intelligens, tis. part. (1) *Underſtanding*, *perceiving*, *intelligent*, *knowing well.* (2) Alſo ſubſtantively. *an intelligent*, or *skilful perſon.* (1) ◊ Intelligens voluptatum, *Cic.* ◊ Intelligens in aliqua re, *Id.* alicujus rei, *Id.*

Intelligenter, adv. *Underſtandingly*, *intelligibly*, Cic.

Intelligentia, ae. f. (1) *The intellect.* (2) *A perceiving*, or *underſtanding.* (3) *Knowledge*, *ſenſe.* (4) *Art*, *skill*, Cic.

Intelligibilis, e. adj. *That may be underſtood*, *intelligible*, Sen.

Intelligo, ĕre, exi, ctum. act. (1) *To underſtand*, *perceive*, or *know.* (2) *To mean.* (3) *To be wiſe.* (3) ¶ Male intelligere. *To miſtake*, Cic.

In-

Intĕmĕrandus, a, um. *Unviolable, that may not be profaned*, Val. Flacc.

Intĕmĕrātus, a, um. *Undefiled, not corrupted, violated*, or *profaned, holy, pure*, Virg.

Intemperans, tis. adj. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. *Intemperate, not maſter of his own appetite, diſorderly*, Cic.

Intemperanter, adv. iùs, comp. ‖ iſſimè, ſup. *Intemperately, immoderately, without meaſure*, or *moderation*, Cic.

Intemperantia, ae. f. (1) *Unſeaſonableneſs, unwholeſomeneſs*. (2) *Intemperance, unableneſs to rule and moderate his appetites and paſſions*. (3) *Want of moderation, exceſs*. (4) *Injuſtice, incontinency*, Col.

Intemperātè, adv. *Intemperately, immoderately*, Cic.

Intemperātus, a, um. adj. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. *Intemperate, immoderate, exceſſive*, Cic.

Intemperiæ, ae. f. (1) *Unſeaſonableneſs*, Met. *want of temper, violence, outrage*. (2) Plur. Intemperiæ, *The furies*, or *evil ſpirits* which haunt and trouble people, or perhaps *unſeaſonableneſs of weather*, or *its effects; blaſting, mildew*, Plaut.

Intemperies, ei. f. *Unſeaſonableneſs, ill weather*, Plin.

Intempeſtivè, adv. *Unſeaſonably, out of due time and ſeaſon*, Cic.

Intempeſtivus, a, um. adj. or, comp. *Unſeaſonable, untimely, ill-timed*, Cic.

Intempeſtus, a, um. adj. (1) *Unſeaſonable*. (2) *Unwholeſome, intemperate*. Intempeſta nox, *Virg.*

‖ Intemporālis, e. adj. *Without*, or *before all time, not temporal, eternal*, Prud.

Intendo, ĕre, di, ſum, & tum. act. (1) *To bend*, or *ſtretch*. (2) *To ſtrain, to knit*, or *tie*. (3) Met. *To augment*. (4) *To intend, deſign*, or *purpoſe*. (5) *To apply*. (6) *To diſplay*, or *lay open*. (6) ¶ Intendere iter, *To go along*, Liv. digitum, *to point at*, Cic. ferrum, *to preſent it to one's breaſt*, Id. fallaciam in aliquem, *to contrive how to cheat him*, Ter. formulam alicui, *Suet.* litem, *Cic. to commence a ſuit againſt one*, animum ad curam, in aliquid, *Liv.* alicui rei, *Plin.* aliquo, *Cic. to apply his mind to it, to employ his care about it*.

Intenſio, ōnis. f. verb. *A ſtraining, reaching*, or *bending*, Publ. Mim. *Vid.* Intentio.

Intentātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A menacing*, as it were *with hand*, or *weapon held out*.

Intentātus, a, um. adj. *Uneſſayed, not yet tried*, or *proved*, Hor. Nil ſceleris intentatum, *Virg.*

Intentè, adv. iùs, comp. ‖ iſſimè, ſup. *Diligently, earneſtly*, Liv.

Intentio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* intendo] (1) *A ſtraining*, or *ſtretching*. (2) Met. *Intenſeneſs, a ſcrewing up, an effort*. (3) *An aim, a deſign, purpoſe, meaning*, or *intention*. (4) *Care, diligence*. (5) *Attention*. (6) *A charge*, or *complaint in law*, Cic.

Intento, āre. freq. [*ab* intendo] (1) *To ſtretch out* as one doth his hand. (2) *To ſhake* a weapon *at one*. (3) *To menace*, or *threaten*. (4) *To charge upon*, or *tax at law*. (1) ◊ Intentare manus in aliquem, *Liv.* alicui, *Hirt.*

Intentus, a, um. part. & adj. or, comp. ſſimus, ſub. [*ab* intendo] (1) *Stretched, bent, increaſed*. (2) Adj. *Strait, cloſe*. (3) *Intenſe, attentive*, Liv.

Intentus, ûs. m. *A ſtretching*, or *holding out* of the hand, *&c.* Cic.

Intĕpeo, *vel* intepeſco, ĕre, ui. neut. *To grow warm*, Propert.

Inter, praep. cum acc. [*ab* in, *i. e.* inter, *ut à* ſub, ſubter] (1) *Between*, or *betwixt*. (2) *In*, or *within*. (3) *In, at*, or *whilſt* a thing is doing. (4) *Above, before, in compariſon*. (5) With a pronoun, *mutually, reciprocally, one another, one with another*. (3) Inter vina, *Hor.* (5) Pueri inter ſe amant, *Cic.* ☞ *In comp. interdum auget, ut* interareſco, interbibo, *&c.* interdum negat, *ut* interdico.

Interalbico, āre. neut. *To incline ſomewhat to a white colour, to be ſpeckled with white*, Plin.

Interaeſtuans, tis. part. *Hot by fits*, Plin.

Interamentum, i. n. *Liv. Vid.* Inceramentum.

Interānea, orum. neut. *The bowels, intrails*, or *inwards* of man, *or* beaſt, *Col.*

Interaneus, a, um. adj. *Of the guts*, or *that is within*. Tormina interanea, *The griping of the guts*, Plin.

Interāreſco, ĕre. incept. *To be dried up*, or *grow utterly dry*, Cic.

Interbĭbo, ĕre, bi, ĭtum. act. *To drink up all clean*, Plaut.

† Interbito, ĕre. act. [*ab* inter & beto, *i. e.* eo] *To come in the mean while, to periſh*, Plaut.

Intercălāris, e. adj. *Put*, or *ſet between*. Dies intercalaris, *The firſt day of the leap-year*, which falleth every fourth year, *viz.* on the ſixth day of the calends of March, which was reckoned twice that year by the Romans. Intercalarius verſus, *The foot*, or *refrain of the ditty, a verſe very often repeated, the burden of the ſong*; *as*, Io Hymen Hymenaee Io; Io Hymen Hymenaee, *Catull.*

‖ Intercalārītas, atis. f. *The burden of the ſong*.

Intercălārium, i. n. *The time taken into the year, to adjuſt it to the courſe of the ſun*, Cic.

Intercălārius, a, um. adj. *Intercalary*. Menſe intercalario pridie Cal. Martis, *Laſt of February*, Liv.

Intercălātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A putting a month, or day between*, as in leap-year, *Plin.*

Intercalator, ōris. m. verb. *That putteth*, or *ſetteth between*, Macrob.

Intercălo, āre. act. (1) *To inſert, to put between*, as a day, *or* a month in leap-year. (2) Alſo *to defer, put off*, or *delay*, Cic.

Intercăpēdo, ĭnis. f. (1) *A ſpace* of time, *or* place, *between*. (2) *A pauſe*, or *reſpite, delay*, or *diſtance*, Cic.

Intercēdo, ĕre, ſſi, ſſum. neut. [*ex* inter & cedo] (1) *To come, be*, or *paſs between*, and is referred to time and place. (2) *To intercede*, or *make uſe of a negative voice againſt any law*, or *order of the ſenate*, as the tribunes might in the name of the people; and this being often done tumultuouſly, the word came by degrees to ſignify, (3) *to oppoſe violently, to withſtand*, or *forbid*. (4) *To happen*, or *chance*. (5) *To engage*, or *be ſurety for one's debt*, Cic.

Interceptio, ōnis. f. verb. *A preventing*, or *taking up by the way, a foreſtalling, ſurprize, interception*, Cic.

Intercepto, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A foreſtaller*, or *intercepter*. (2) *A promoter*, or *common barreter*, Liv.

Interceptus, a, um. part. *q. d.* inter captus. (1) *Intercepted*. (2) *Prevented*, or *ſurprized*, Hirt.

Interceſſio, ōnis. f. (1) *A ſtepping in to hinder the proceeding of a buſineſs*. (2) *A prohibition, withſtanding*, or *gainſaying by a negative voice*, Cic.

Interceſſor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *He that letteth*, or *withſtandeth* a matter that it goes not forward. (2) Alſo *mediator, an interceſſor*, Sen.

Interceſſus, ûs. m. *A coming*, or *putting between, an intreating*, V. Max.

‖ Intercĭdentia, ae. f. *The falling of an humour out of the brain into the eye*, or *other part*.

Intercīdo, ĕre, ĭdi, cāſum. neut. [*ex* inter & cado] (1) *To periſh together with*. (2) *To be loſt*, or *decay*. (3) *To fall between*, or *in the way, to happen*. (4) *To be forgotten*, Hor.

Intercīdo, ĕre, ĭdi, ĭſum. act. [*ex* inter & caedo] (1) *To cut aſunder*, or *part in the midſt*. (2) *To cut down*, or *off*, Caeſ.

‖ Intercilium, i. n. *The ſpace between the eye-browes*.

Intercĭno, ĕre, ui, entum. act. [*ex* inter & cano] (1) *To ſing between*, or *in the middle* of a thing, as between the acts of comedies, *Hor.*

Intercĭpio, ĕre, cepi, ceptum. act. (1) *To intercept, to take up by the way*. (2) *To take unawares*, or *ſurprize*. (3) *To uſurp*. (4) *To take all, and make clean riddance*. (5) *To cut off*, or *kill*, Ter.

Intercīsè, adv. *By chops*, or *cuts, in gobbets and morſels, with ſhort clauſes*, Cic.

Intercīſio, ōnis. f. verb. *A cutting off in the midſt*, Plin.

Intercīſus, a, um. part. (1) *Cut off in the midſt, broken down, parted*. (2) Met. *Abrupt, ſhort*, Caeſ. ¶ *Dies intercīſi, certain days, on which in ſome hours it was lawful to ſit in judgment, and in ſome not, half holidays*, Macrob.

‖ Interclāmo, āre. neut. *To cry out among*, or *between, to interrupt by crying*.

In-

Interclūdo, ĕre, ſi, ſum. act. [ex inter & claudo] (1) *To ſhut in, to ſtop the paſſage.* (2) *To ſhut up, or hinder,* Virg.

Interclūſio, ōnis. f. verb. *A ſtopping,* or *ſhutting,* Cic.

‖ Interclūſor, ōris. m. *He that cutteth off,* Hier.

Intercŏlumnium, i. n. *The ſpace between pillars,* Cic.

Interconcĭlio, āre. act. *To procure,* or *win the favour,* or *love of men,* Quint.

Intercŭlco, āre. act. *To trample,* or *tread in, upon,* or *between,* Col.

Intercurro, ĕre, ri, ſum. neut. (1) *To run,* or *go between.* (2) *To come in the mean time.* (3) *To befal,* or *come upon one,* Cic.

Intercurſus, ūs. m. *A running,* or *coming together,* or *between,* Liv.

Intercus, ūtis adj. [ex inter & cutis] *Between the ſkin and the fleſh, inward, cloſe, ſecret.* Aqua intercus, *The dropſy,* Cic.

Interdātus, a, um. *Diſturbed,* or *put between,* Lucr.

Interdĭco, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To forbid ſtraitly, to charge to the contrary.* (2) *To bar,* or *keep from, to lett,* or *hinder.* (3) *To put forth an order, to ſend out an injunction.* (4) *To ſpeak by the way,* Cic. (4) Interdicere aliquid alicui, *Liv.* Non poterat interdici ſocero gener, *Nep.* alicui aliqua re, *Liv.* alicui de aliqua re, *Cic.*

Interdĭcor, i, ctus. paſſ. *To be forbidden, hindered,* &c. ◊ Male rem gerentibus patriis bonis interdici ſolet, *Cic.* ◊ Illis aqua & ignis interdicitur, *Id.* Illis aqua & igni interdicitur, *Id.* Illi aqua & igni interdicuntur, *Id.*

Interdictio, ōnis. f. verb. *A prohibition,* or *forbidding,* Met. *a baniſhing,* Cic.

Interdictum, i. n. (1) *An order for the poſſeſſion of a thing in diſpute, made by the magiſtrate.* (2) *A prohibition,* or *injunction of the pretor,* Cic. ¶ Ad interdictum venire, *To appear before the pretor,* Petron.

Interdiu, adv. *In the day-time,* Ter.

† Interdiŭs, adv. *Item.* Plaut.

Interductus, ûs. m. *A ſpace between ſentences in writing and printing; the pointing by comma, colon, and periods; a ſtop,* or *fetching of one's breath in reading,* or *writing,* Cic.

Interdum, adv. *Sometimes, now and then,* Cic.

Interduo, *I care not, 'tis all one to me,* Plaut.

Interea, adv. [ex inter & ea] *In the mean while, in the interim, notwithſtanding,* Ter. ◊ Interea loci, *Ter.* Interea temporis, *Id. In the mean time, notwithſtanding.*

Interemptio, ōnis. f. verb. [ab interimo] *A killing, a murdering,* Cic.

Interemptor, ōris. m. verb. *A killer, a murderer,* V. Max.

Intereo, īre, īvi & ii, ĭtum. neut. [ex inter & eo] (1) *To be annihilated, to periſh.* (2) *To die, to be ſlain,* or *deſtroyed.* (3) *To be ruined, to be utterly undone.* (4) *To be gone, to be exhauſted.* (5) *To ceaſe, to be extinguiſhed,* Cic. ¶ ◊ Ab aliquo interire, *To be undone by him,* Cic.

Interĕquito, āre. neut. *To ride between,* Liv.

‖ Intererro, āre. neut. *To come between,* or *paſs along,* Prud.

Intereſt, imperſ. ◊ Meâ intereſt, *i. e.* in re meâ eſt, *Perot. It concerneth, it importeth;* alſo *there is a difference.* ◊ Hoc inter me & illos intereſt, quod, &c. *They and I differ in this, that,* &c. Cic. Quid intereſt? *What matter is it?* ◊ Intereſt regis, *It concerneth the king,* Liv. Quid illius intereſt? *What is he concerned?* Cic. *what is it to him?* Magni, permagni intereſt, *Id.*

Interfăcio, ĕre, feci, ctum. *To ſet hand to the work that is doing,* Liv.

Interfatio, ōnis. f. verb. *An interrupting of one's diſcourſe, a digreſſion,* Quint.

‖ Interfectio, ōnis. f. verb. *Murder, a killing,* Aug.

Interfector, ōris. m. verb. [ab interficio] *A killer,* or *murderer,* Cic.

Interfectrix, īcis. f. *A female murderer,* Tac.

Interficio, ĕre, feci, fectum. act. [ex inter & facio, interire facio, *id eſt,* occido] (1) *To ſlay, to kill,* or *murder, to put to death.* (2) *To deprive one of.* (3) Alſo *to deſtroy, to conſume, to ruinate,* Caeſ.

† Interfĭo, ĕre. paſſ. [ab interficio] *To be ſlain, to die,* Lucr.

Interfluo, ĕre, xi, xum. neut. (1) *To flow,* or *run between.* (2) Met. *To paſs over,* Cic.

Interfluus, a, um. *Running between,* Plin.

Interfodio, ĕre. act. *To dig into,* or *enter into,* Lucr.

‖ Interfoeminium, i. n. *The groin,* or *privy parts, that part of the body between the thighs,* Apul.

Interfor, āri. dep. *To ſpeak while another is ſpeaking, to interrupt him,* Virg.

Interfringo, ĕre, egi, actum. act. *To break,* or *burſt in the midſt.*

Interfŭro, ĕre. neut. *To rage,* or *be mad among others,* Stat.

Interfūſus, a, um. (1) *Flowing between.* (2) *Beſprinkled,* Virg.

Intergĕrinus, *vel* intergerivus, a, um. adj. *The middle wall, a wall put to another wall to bear it up,* Plin. Alſo *a partition wall,* Feſt.

Interjĕrium, i. n. *The ſame with* Intergerinus paries.

Interjăceo, ēre, ui. neut. *To lie,* or *be between,* Col.

† Interĭbi, adv. [ex inter & ibi] *In the mean time,* Plaut.

Interjectio, ōnis. f. verb. *A putting between, an interpoſition, a parenthеſis,* Quint. Alſo *an interjection, one of the parts of ſpeech.*

Interjectus, ûs. m. verb. *A laying, putting,* or *caſting between,* Cic.

Interjicio, ĕre, ēci, ectum. act. *To caſt, put, ſet,* or *place between,* or *among,* Caeſ.

Interim, adv. temp. (1) *In the mean time, in the mean while.* (2) Alſo *ſome time.* (3) *Notwithſtanding,* Quint.

Interĭmo, ĕre, ēmi, ptum. act. (1) *To take away.* (2) *To kill,* or *ſlay.* ◊ Ad nihilum res interimere, *To conſume,* or *bring to nothing,* Lucr.

Interior, ius. comp. [ex intra] *Farther in, more inward, inner, more nigh, deeper,* Virg.

Interitio, ōnis. f. verb. *A decaying,* or *periſhing,* Cic.

Interĭtūrus, a, um. part. [ab intereo] *About,* or *like to die,* or *periſh,* Ov.

† Interĭtus, a, um. part. [ab intereo] *Killed, ſlain.*

Interĭtus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *Death.* (2) *Deſtruction, ruin, utter decay,* Cic.

Interjungo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To join together,* or *between.* (2) *To unyoke, to bait,* or *ſtay at a place,* as one doth in a journey, *Mart.*

Interiùs, adv. comp. *Inner, more within, too cloſe,* Cic.

Interlābor, i, pſus. *To ſlide in, to fall between,* Virg.

Interlăteo, ui. *To lie hid between,* Sen.

‖ Interlectio, ōnis. f. *A reading between,* Tert.

Interlegendus, a, um. part. *Gathered,* or *pricked up and down,* or *here and there,* Pallad.

‖ Interlineāris, e. adj. *Interlined.*

Interlĭno, ĕre, lĭni, livi *vel* levi, ĭtum. act. *To ſtrike,* or *blot out with the pen, to interline,* Cic.

Interlĭtus, a, um. part. (1) *Dawbed,* as with mortar. (2) *Blotted,* or *blurred, daſhed out, having lines ſtricken out, interlined,* Cic.

Interlŏcutio, ōnis. f. verb. [ab interloquor] *An interpoſition of ſpeech, an interrupting another man,* Quint.

‖ Interlŏcūtorius, a, um. adj. *Interlocutory.*

Interlŏquor, i, cutus. (1) *To interrupt in diſcourſe.* (2) Alſo *to determine ſome ſmall matter in a cauſe, till ſuch time as the principal cauſe be fully diſcuſſed,* Gell.

Interlūcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A cutting,* or *lopping of boughs, where they hinder the light,* Plin.

Interlūceo, ēre, xi. neut. (1) *To ſhine between,* or *in the midſt.* (2) Met. *To be conſpicuous,* or *evident.* (3) *To ſtand thin and be ſeen through,* Liv.

Interlūco, āre. act. *To make a glade in the midſt of a wood, to lop,* or *cut away boughs where they keep out the light,* or *grow too thick,* Plin.

‖ Interludens, tis. part. *Playing between,* or *ſporting among,* Auſon.

‖ Interlūdium, i. n. *An interlude.*

‖ Interlūnis, e. *The moon giving no light,* Amm.

Interlūnium, i. n. *The change of the moon, when neither the old nor the new is ſeen, the conjunction of the ſun and moon,* Plin.

Interluo, ĕre, ui, utum. act. (1) *To flow,* or *run between.* (2) *To waſh between meals,* or *between whiles,* Cato.

‖ Interlŭvies, ei. f. *The ſtream,* or *flowing between of a river,* Solin.

‖ Interluvium, i. n. *Idem.*

Intermăneo, ēre, ſi, ſum. neut. *To*

To tarry in the midſt of a place, *to abide among*, Luc.

Intermēdius, a, um. adj. *In the middle, that lieth*, or *is between two*, Cic.

Intermenſtruum, i. n. *The new moon*, or *the change of the moon*, Varr.

Intermenſtruus, a, um. adj. *Plin. Vid.* Intermeſtris.

Intermeo, āre. neut. *To go*, or *flow between*; *to paſs through*, Plin.

Intermeſtris, e. adj. *Belonging to the ſpace between the old moon and the new.* Intermeſtris luna, *The new moon and the change*, Plin.

Intermīco, āre, ui. neut. *To ſhine in the midſt*, or *among*.

Interminātus, a, um. part. (1) *Which hath threatened much.* (2) Paſſ. *Forbidden*, Hor.

Interminātus, a, um. adj. *That hath no bound*, or *end*, *interminate*, Cic.

† Intermino, āre. *To threaten*, Plaut.

Interminor, āri, ātus ſum. dep. *To threaten force*, *to charge upon pain*, *ſtrictly to forbid*, Plaut.

‖ Interminus, a, um. adj. *Unbounded*, *inceſſant*, or *endleſs*, Apul.

Intermiſceo, ēre, ui, ītum. act. *To intermingle*, Virg.

Intermiſſio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* intermitto] *A ceaſing*, *intermiſſion*, or *reſpite*, Cic.

Intermiſſus, a, um. part. (1) *Left*, or *broken off for a little time*, *diſcontinued*, *omitted*. (2) *Standing aſunder*, Cic.

Intermixtus, ûs. m. verb. *A reſting*, or *ceaſing*, *a leaving off for a time*, *diſcontinuance*, Plin.

Intermixtus, & intermixtus, a, um. part. [*ab* intermiſceor] *Mixed amongſt*, *mingled with*, Liv.

Intermitto, ēre, ſi, ſſum. act. *To leave*, or *put off for a time*, *to diſcontinue*, *to ceaſe*, Cic.

Intermōrior, i, tuus. (1) *To die as a thing is in doing.* (2) *To be loſt*, *caſt away*, or *not eſteemed*; *to be forgotten*, Cic.

Intermōritūrus, a, um. part. *That ſhall die.*

Intermortuus, a, um. part. (1) *As it were half dead*, *half alive*, *at the point to die*, *paſt hope of life*, *feeble*, *lifeleſs*, *dead and heartleſs.* (2) *Forgotten*, Cic.

Intermundium, i. n. *The place and diſtance between divers worlds*, as Epicurus thought, Cic.

Intermūrālis, e. adj. *That is between two walls*, Liv.

Internaſcor, i, natus. *To grow*, or *ſpring up amongſt*, Plin.

Internātus, a, um. part. cum dat. *Grown*, or *ſprung up*, *among*, *growing between*, Liv.

Internĕcātus, a, um. part. *Killed*, *ſlain*, Plaut.

Internĕcīnus, a, um. & internecivus. [*qu.* ad internecionem geritur] *Mortal*, *deadly*, *cruel*, *bloody*, *that endeth in the deſtruction of one*, *or both parties*, Liv.

Internĕcio, ōnis. f. *An univerſal ſlaughter*, *ſo that hardly one is left alive*, *a carnage*, *maſſacre*, Cic.

‖ Internĕcīvē, adv. *To the utter deſtruction of both parties.*

Interněco, āre, ui & avi, ĕum, & atum. act. *To put all to the ſword*, *without letting any eſcape*, Prud.

Internecto, ĕre, xui, xi, xum. act. *To knit*, or *tie together*, *to interlace*, Virg.

Internidifico, āre. *To make its neſt among*, Plin.

Internigrans, tis. part. *Mingled with black*, *blackiſh*, Stat.

Interniteo, ēre, ui. neut. *To ſhine among*, Curt.

Internōdium, i. n. & internodius, i. m. (1) *The ſpace between two knots*, (2) or *joints*, Ov.

Internoſco, ĕre, novi, notum. act. *To know* a thing *among others*, *to diſcern from others*, Cic.

Internuncia, ae. f. *A ſhe meſſenger*, Cic.

Internuncio, are. *To go on a meſſage between two parties*, Liv.

Internuncius. i. m. *A meſſenger between parties*, *a truchman*, *a go-between*, Ter.

Internus, a, um. adj. *That is within*, or *inward*; *internal*, Sen.

Intĕro, ĕre, trivi, itum. act. *To crumb*, or *grate bread*, or the like *into* a thing, *Ter.*

Interordĭnium, i. n. *A ſpace between two rows*, or *ranks*, Col.

‖ Interpateo, ēre. neut. *To open between*, Macrob.

‖ Interpĕdio. *To hinder greatly*, Macr.

Interpellātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A lett in one's buſineſs*, *a aiſturbance*, *an interruption*, *a ſpeaking to one when buſy*, Cic.

Interpellātor, ōris. m. verb. *A diſturber*, or *hinderer of others*, *an interrupter*, Cic.

Interpello, āre. act. (1) *To interrupt*, *diſturb*, or *hinder one* that is ſpeaking, *or* doing any thing. (2) *To require*, *aſk*, or *demand* a thing, *Val. Max.* ◊ Interpellare debitorem, *To demand his debt*, *to enter his action againſt his debtor.*

Interplicatio, f. verb. *An interfolding*, Col.

Interplico, āre. act. *To plait*, or *fold between*, Stat.

Interpōlātio, ōnis. f. verb. *New dreſſing*, or *furbiſhing* of things, *Plin.*

‖ Interpolator, ōris. m. verb. *A dreſſer*, or *mender of old things*, *to make them ſeem new*, *a ſcourer*, *a poliſher*, *a furbiſher*, *a vamper.*

‖ Interpōlātrix, icis. f. *She that ſo dreſſeth*, or *mendeth.*

Interpōlis, e. adj. *Renewed*, *refreſhed*, or *new made of old*, *new dreſſed*, *new ſcoured*, or *furbiſhed*, *vamped up*, Plaut.

Interpolitio, ōnis. f. [*ab* interpolio] *A poliſhing*, Plaut.

Interpōlo, āre. act. [*à* polio] (1) *To renew*, or *refreſh*, *to poliſh*, *trim*, *interpolate*, or *dreſs up*, *to repair*, *to new vamp*, *to ſcour*, *to furbiſh.* (2) *To refine*, or *purify*, Plaut.

Interpōno, ĕre, ſui, ſitum. act. (1) *To put in*, or *mix.* (2) Met. *To put between*, *interpoſe*, or *intermeddle.* (3) *To ſuborn.* ¶ Interponere ſe, *To intermeddle*, Cic. ñdem ſuam in aliquid, *to undertake it*, *and engage his word and credit for it*, Id. ◊ operam ſuam pro aliquo, *to do the beſt he can for him*, Id. moram, *to delay*, Caeſ. ◊ ſe alicujus audaciae, *to oppoſe*, or *withſtand him*, Cic.

Interpōſitio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A putting in between*, *an interpoſition.* (2) *An interlining*, Cic.

Interpōſitus, ûs. m. verb. *A putting in*, or *between*, Cic.

Interprĕmo, *vel* interprimo, ĕre, eſſi, ſum. act. *To ſtop*, or *cloſe in.* Fauces interpremere, *To throttle one*, Plaut.

Interpres, ĕtis. c. g. (1) *A ſtickler between two at variance*, *a mediator*, *a referee.* (2) *An interpreter*, *an expounder*, or *declarer.* (3) *A tranſlator out of one language into another*, *a truchman.* (4) *A ſoothſayer*, *a diviner.* (5) *A confident*, *one truſted with an affair*, Cic.

‖ Interpretamentum, i. n. *An interpretation*, &c. Gell.

Interpretatio, ōnis. f. verb. *An interpretation*, *a tranſlation.* Alio *a gueſs*, or *conjecture*, Cic.

‖ Interprĕtator, ōris. m. verb. *An interpreter*, Tert.

Interprĕtātus, a, um. part. *Expounded*, *interpreted*, Cic.

‖ Interprĕtium, i. n. *The profit between the buyer and ſeller*, Amm.

Interprĕtor, āri, ātus ſum. dep. [*ab* interpres] (1) *To explain*, or *expound.* (2) *To tranſlate*, *to tell*, or *give the ſignification* (3) *To judge*, or *account.* (4) *To eſteem.* (5) *To take and underſtand*, Cic.

Interpretor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *Amm.*

Interpunctio, ōnis. f. verb. *A pointing*, or *diſtinction by points*, Cic.

Interpunctum, i. n. *A point*, or *ſtop*, Cic.

Interpungo, ĕre, xi. act. *To point between*, Sen.

Interpurgātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A cleanſing here and there*, Col.

Interpurgo. āre. act. *To take away here and there ſuperfluous branches of trees*, Plin.

Interpŭtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A cutting*, or *pruning here and there*, Col.

Interpŭto, āre. act. *To lop*, *cut off*, *prune*, or *take away the little branches of trees up and down*, Col.

Interquĕror, i, eſtus ſum. dep. *To make complaint ever and anon*, Liv.

Interquieſco, ĕre, ēvi, ētum. *To reſt between whiles*, Cic.

Interrādo, ĕre, ſi, ſum. act. *To ſcrape*, or *ſhave off in the middle*, Col.

Interrāſilis, e. adj. *Shaven about*, *poliſhed*, *filed*, Plin.

Interrātus, a, um. part. *Carved here and there*, *ſcraped about*, *and made hollow*, Plin.

Interregnum, i. n. *The ſpace between two reigns*, or *governments*, whether (1) of kings, *or* (2) of conſuls. *Liv.*

Interrex, ĕgis. m. *A regent*, *the governor*, or *protector of a realm*, or *country*, *between one prince*, or *chief magiſtrate*, *and another*, Liv.

Interritus, a, um. *Undaunted*, *fearleſs*, *bold*, Virg.

Interrŏgatio, ōnis. f. verb. *A queſtion*,

queſtion, or *demand*, *an interrogation*, Cic.

‖ Interrŏgativè, adv. *Interrogatively*, *by way of queſtion*.

Interrŏgātiuncula, æ. f. dim. *A little queſtion*, or *demand*, Cic.

‖ Interrŏgator, ōris. m. verb. *He that demandeth*.

‖ Interrŏgatoria, n. pl. *Queſtions propounded to witneſſes by the defendant*, *interrogatories*.

Interrŏgo, āre. (1) *To demand*, or *aſk a queſtion*. (2) *To argue and reaſon*. (3) Alſo *to accuſe*, or *charge*. (3) § Interrogare repetundarum, Tac.

Interrumpo, ĕre, rūpi, uptum. act. (1) *To break down*. (2) Met. *To interrupt* one in diſcourſe, *or* otherwiſe. (3) *To diſturb*, Col.

‖ Interruo, ĕre. *To ruſh between*, Apul.

Interruptè, adv. *Interruptedly*, Cic.

‖ Interruptio, ōnis. f. verb. *A diſcontinuation*, or *interruption*, *a breaking off*.

Interruptor, ōris. m. verb. *He that interrupteth*.

Interruptus, a, um. part. [*ab* interrumpor] (1) *Broken aſunder*, or *in the midſt*. (2) *Interrupted*, *ſtopped*, *diſcontinued*. (3) *Severed from another*, *parted*, Cic.

‖ Interſcalare, is. n. *A ladder-ſtaff*.

Interſcalmium, i. n. [*ex* inter & ſcalmus] *The ſpace between the oars in a ſhip*, or *galley*, Vitr.

Interſcapilium, i. n. *The ſpace between the two ſhoulders*, Apul.

Interſcindo, ĕre, ſcĭdi, iſſum. act. *To cut in the midſt*, *to hew aſunder*, Ann.

Interſcrĭbo, ĕre, pſi, ptum. act. *To write between*, *to interline*, Plin. Epiſt.

‖ Interſcriptum, i. n. *An interlacing of lines*.

‖ Interſĕcātio, ōnis. f. *A cutting between*.

Interſĕco, āre, ui, ctum. act. *To cut*, or *chop in*, Ad Herenn.

Interſectio, ōnis f. verb. *A cutting off in the middle*, *an interſection*, Vitruv.

‖ Interſēmĭnātus, a, um. *Sowed between*, or *among*, Apul.

Interſēpio, īre. pſi, ptum. act. *To hem in*, or *incloſe*, *to fence about*, or *compaſs about*, *as with an hedge*, Liv.

‖ Interſeptum, i. n. *The midriff*, *the griſtle of the noſe*, *any partition*.

Interſeptus, a, um. part. *Stopped*, *ſhut up*, *hedged*, *fenced in*, Cic.

Interſĕro, ĕre, ſevi, ĭtum. act. *To ſow*, *ſet*, *graft*, or *plant between*, Col.

Interſĕro, ĕre, ui, ertum. act. (1) *To put between*. (2) Met. *To intermingle*, Ov.

Interſiſto, ſtĭti, ĕre. neut. *To reſt*, or *ſtop between*, Quint.

Interſĭtus, a, um. part. [*ab* interiſcor] (1) *Planted*. (2) *Set*, or *put between*, Plin. Ep.

Interſŏno, āre, ui. neut. *To ſound between*, or *in the mean ſeaſon*, Stat.

‖ Interſpersus, a, um. part. *Beſtrewed*, *ſprinkled*, *ſcattered*, or *ſet here and there*, Apul.

Interſpīratio, ōnis. f. verb. *A breathing between*, *a fetching of breath*, Cic.

‖ Interſpīrātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that breatheth between*, Aug.

Interſpīro, āre. *To breathe between*, *to vent*, Cato.

Interſtincĭus, a, um. part. (1) *Divided*, *ſeparated*, *parted*. (2) Alſo *extinguiſhed*, or *put out*, Feſt.

Interſtinguo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To ſever*, or *divide*, † *to ſuffocate*, or *ſtrangle* (2) *To quench out clean*, *to extinguiſh*, Plin.

Interſtitio, ōnis. f. [*ab* interſiſto] *A vacation*, *a pauſing*, *a leaving off*, Gell.

Interſtitium, i. n. *A diſtance*, or *ſpace between*, Tac.

Interſtrātus, a, um. part. *Strewed*, *laid*, or *thrown between*, Juſt.

Interſtrĕpo, ĕre, ui, ĭtum. *To make a noiſe among others*. Interſtrepit anſer olores, *Virg*.

Interſtringo, ĕre, xi, ictum. act. *To ſtrain*, or *ſqueeze cloſe*. § Interſtringere alicui gulam, *To throttle one*, Plaut.

Interſtructio, ōnis. f. verb. *A building between*, Vitruv.

Interſtruo, ĕre, xi, tum. act. *To build*, or *join together*, Sil.

Interſum, es, fui, eſſe. cum dat. (1) *To be preſent*, *to be in the midſt*, or (2) *to come between*. (3) Alſo *to differ*. (4) *To be of conſequence*. *Vid.* Intereſt. (3) § Stulto intelligens quid intereſt? Ter. (4) Hoc pater ac dominus intereſt, *Id*.

Intertexo, ĕre. act. *To interweave*.

Intertextus, a, um. part. *Woven*, or *wrought between*, *ſtriped*, Virg.

Intertignium, i. n. *The ſpace between two rafters*, or *two other beams*, or *planks*, *in building*, Vitruv.

Intertinctus, a, um. part. *Dyed*, *coloured*, *ſpotted*, or *ſtained here and there*, Plin.

Intertraho, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. *To draw out from between*, *to take away all*. Met. Animam puteo intertrahere, *To draw up all the water out of a well*, Plaut.

Intertrīgo, ĭnis. f. [*ab* interterendo] *A galling* in a man, *or* beaſt, by going, riding, *or* rubbing one thing againſt another; *a chafe*, *gall*. (2) Alſo *interfering*, *in a horſe*, Plin.

Intertrīmentum, i. n. (1) *The waſte*, or *loſs* of any thing, *by wearing*, or *uſing*. (2) *The refuſe of gold*, or *ſilver*, *loſt in melting*, *trying*, or *working*, Liv.

‖ Intertritura, æ. f. *Idem*.

Interturbātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A troubling*, or *diſturbing*, Liv.

‖ Interturbātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that letteth*, or *diſturbeth*, Plaut.

Interturbo, are. act. *To trouble*, *to hinder*, *to interrupt*.

‖ Intervăcātio, f. verb. *A vacancy*, or *being at leſure*.

Intervăcans, tis part. *Left vacant*, *empty*, or *void between*, Col.

‖ Intervallātus, a, um. *Intermitted*, *diſtanced by time*, *coming and going by turns*. Biduo medio intervallata febris, *A quartan ague*, Gell.

Intervallum, i. n. (1) *The ſpace between the paliſades in trenches*. (2) *Any diſtance* of time, *or* place; *an interval*, *a pauſe*, *a reſpite*. (3) *A reſt* in muſic, or *the taking of time*, Vitruv.

Intervello, ĕre, vulſi, ſum. act. *To pluck*, or *pull here and there*, or *up and down*, Sen.

Intervĕniens, tis. part. (1) *Intervening*, *ſurprizing*, *coming upon one unawares*. (2) *Coming*, *running*, *flowing*, or *lying and being between*. (3) Alſo *interceding*, or *meditating*, Plin.

Intervĕnio, īre, vēni, entum. neut. (1) *To come in the mean while*. (2) *To come upon one unawares*. (3) Alſo *to come*, or *paſs between*. (4) *To intervene*, or *hinder*. (5) *To intercede*, or *interpoſe*. (6) Alſo *to happen now and then*. *Vid.* Suet.

Intervĕnium, i. n. *The middle ſpace between the veins of the earth*, Vitruv.

‖ Interventio, ōnis. f. verb. *Suretiſhip*.

Interventor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *He that cometh in*, *a viſitor*, *an interrupter*. (2) ‖ Alſo *a ſurety*, *a broker*, or *match-maker*, Cic.

Interventus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *A coming between*, or *in the mean while*, *an approach*. (2) *A ſudden coming upon one*, *a ſurprizal*, *an interruption*. (3) *An interpoſing*, or *putting in*, Cic.

Interverſor, ari. *To converſe*, or *mix with*, Plin.

‖ Interverſor, ōris. m. verb. *An interloper*, *a ſmuggler*.

Interverſus, a, um. part. *Turned away privily*, *pilfered*, or *conveyed away*, *imbezzled*, *ſmuggled*, Cic.

Interverto, ĕre, ti, ſum. act. (1) *To turn aſide*, or *convey away* a thing *to his own uſe*, *to imbezzle*. (2) *To intercept*, or *interlope*, *to coax* or *chouſe one* of a thing (3) Alſo *to overthrow*, or *turn upſide down*. (4) *To ſpend*, or *conſume and aboliſh*, Tac.

‖ Intervĭgĭlātio. f. verb. *Watching between whiles*.

Intervĭgilo, āre. neut. *To wake between whiles*, *to ſleep only by fits*, Sen.

Intervĭreo, ēre. neut. *To be green among other colours*, Stat.

Intervĭſo, ĕre, ſi, ſum. act. (1) *To viſit now and then*, or *between whiles*. (2) *To go and ſee*, Plaut.

‖ Interŭla, æ. f. *A ſkirt*, or *ſmock*, *the linen worn next the ſkin*; alſo *a waiſtcoat*.

‖ Interundātus, a, um. *Done in waves*, *like watered tabby*, Solin.

Intervocaliter, adv. *Aloud between whiles*, Apul.

Intervŏlĭto, āre. freq. [*à* ſeq.] *To fly often amidſt*. Liv.

Intervŏlo, āre. *To fly among*, Col.

Intervŏmo, ĕre, ui. *To pour*, or *throw out among other things*, *to vomit between whiles*, Lucr.

‖ Interuſurium, i. n. *Uſury that ariſeth in the mean time*.

Inteſtabilis, e. adj. or. comp. (1) *He who by law can make no will*, (2) or *be taken for a witneſs*. (3) Alſo *that cannot be atteſted*. (4) Alſo *deteſtable*. (5)

Alſo *that is gelt*, or *emaſculated*, Hor.

Inteſtātò, adv. *Without making a will, inteſtate*, Cic.

Inteſtātus, a, um. (1) *That dieth without making a will, inteſtate.* (2) *Of no credit, not fit for a witneſs.* (3) Alſo *not proved*, or *convinced by witneſs.* (4) Alſo *gelt*, Plaut.

Inteſtīnum, i. n. *An intrail, an inward part*, either of a man, or any living thing, *a bowel, a gut*, Celſ. Inteſtinum cœcum, *The fourth gut.* Inteſtinum rectum, *The ſtrait gut, the arſe gut.* ¶ Mihi inanitate inteſtina murmurant, *My belly crieth cupboard*, Plaut.

Inteſtinus, a, um. adj. [*ab* intus] (1) *Inward, hidden, privy, ſecret.* (2) *Deadly, ſpiteful, long borne in mind.* (2) ‖ Pavimentum inteſtinum, *A boarded floor*, Jun.

Intexo, ĕre, ui. act. (1) *To weave, knit, fold*, or *imbroider.* (2) *To wind*, or *wrap in, to plait with other things.* (3) Met. *To interlace*, or *mingle.* (4) *To introduce one ſpeaking*, as a perſon in a dialogue, or *mention a perſon*, or *his exploits*, Cic.

Intextus, a, um. part. *Plaited*, or *woven with, wrought in croſs one over another*, Virg.

Intexus, ûs. m. verb. *An interweaving, imbroidering*, Plin.

‖ Intĭmas, ātis. m. *A boſom friend, a privado, an intimate acquaintance.*

‖ Intĭmātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A declaring* of a thing, *an intimation.*

Intĭmè, adv. *From the bottom of the heart, very affectionately, heartily, intimately*, Cic.

‖ Intimo, āre. act. *To intimate, to ſhew, to ſignify, to hint, to deem.* Alſo *to love intirely.* Alſo *to regiſter*, or *record.* Alſo *to make one intimate.* Alſo *to enter.*

Intĭmus. a, um. adj. ſuper. [*ab* intra *vel* interus] (1) *Innermoſt, moſt inward.* (2) Met. *Moſt intimate, beſt acquainted.* (3) *Very familiar, intirely beloved.* (4) *Moſt deep*, or *ſecret.* (4) Intimi dentes, *The cheek teeth.* Jun.

‖ Intinctio, ōnis. f. verb. *A dying*, or *colouring.* Intinctio dominica, *Baptiſm*, Tert.

Intinctor, ōris. m. verb. *He that dyeth*, or *coloureth*, Plin.

Intinctus, ûs. m. verb, *Sauce*, Plin.

Intingo. ĕre. xi, ctum act. *To dip in, to ſteep in, to dye*, or *colour*, Quint.

‖ Intitulo, āre. *To intitle*, Ulp.

Intŏlĕrābilis, e. adj. or, comp. *That cannot be borne*, or *ſuffered, intolerable*, Cic.

Intŏlĕrābiliter, adv. *Intolerably, inſufferably*, Col.

Intolerandus. a, um. *That cannot be ſuffered*, or *borne, intolerable*, Cic.

Intŏlĕrans, tis. adj. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. *Impatient, that cannot ſuffer*, or *abide.* Alſo *inſupportable*, Tac.

Intoleranter, adv. iùs, comp. iſſimè, ſup. *Impatiently. immoderately, out of meaſure*, Cic.

Intŏlĕrantia, ae. f. *Want of government*, or *moderation*, Cic.

‖ Intollo, ĕre. act. *To raiſe*, or *ſet up*, Apul.

Intŏnātus, a, um. part. *Thundered upon*, Hor.

Intondeo, ēre, di, ſum. act. *To clip, to ſhear*, or *ſhave round about*, Col.

Intŏno, āre, ui. neut. (1) *To thunder.* (2) Met. *To make a loud noiſe.* (3) Alſo *to ſpeak loud in a paſſion*, Liv.

Intonſus, a, um. adj. *Not ſhorn, ſhaven*, or *clipped; unpoliſhed, rough, unſightly*, Cic.

Intorqueo, ēre, ſi, ſum & tum. act. (1) *To writhe*, or *wreſt.* (2) *To turn*, or *wind in.* (3) *To throw, hurl*, or *caſt with force*, Virg.

Intortè, adv. *Crookedly, intricately*, Plin.

Intortus, a, um. part. or, comp. (1) *Writhed, wreſted, twirled, hampered, intangled.* (2) *Turned*, or *wound in.* (3) *Curled.* (4) Met. *Full of turnings*, or *windings, intricate, crabbed, obſcure*, Plaut.

Intra, præp. cum acc. (1) *Within.* (2) *In leſs than, not more than, not above.* (3) *Within the compaſs of*, Liv. (3) ¶ Intra famam eſſe, *To be leſs than the report goeth*, Quint. Intra verba peccare, *no farther than*, Curt.

Intrà, adv. *Inward, within, in the inward parts, on the inſide*, Col.

Intrabilis, e. adj. *That one may enter into*, Liv.

Intractābilis, e. adj. or, comp. (1) *Rough, ſharp.* (2) *Unmanageable, untractable*, Sen. Hipp.

Intractātus, a, um. *Not handled, not tamed*, or *broken, wild*, Cic.

‖ Intraho, ĕre, xi. act. *To draw in*, Apul.

‖ Intramurānus, a, um. adj *Within the walls.*

‖ Intraneus, a, um. adj. *That is within*, Sidon.

‖ Intranſitīvus, a, um. adj. *Intranſitive, not paſſing from one to another.*

+ Intrārius, a, um. adj. *That is within, inward, intimate*, Plaut.

‖ Intrātus, ûs. m. verb. *An entrance.*

Intremiſco, ĕre. incept. *To quake*, Plin.

Intremo, ĕre, ui. neut. (1) *To tremble*, or *quake for fear of.* (2) *To ſhiver*, Ov.

Intrĕpidè, adv. *Boldly, without fear*, Liv

Intrĕpidus, a, um. *Nothing afraid, undaunted, ſtout, bold*, Ov.

Intrĭbuo, ĕre. act. *To beſtow*, Plin.

‖ Intrĭbutio, ōnis. f. *Contribution*, or *lot money paid for lands.*

‖ Intricate, adv. *Intricately, perplexedly.*

+ Intrĭcatus, a, um. part. *Intricate, intangled.*

‖ Intrĭco, āre. act. [*à* tricis] *To inwrap*, or *intangle.*

Intricor, āri. *To engage*, or *intangle*, Gell. Alſo *to mortgage*, or *lay to pawn.*

Intrinſecus, adv. *On the inner part, on the inſide*, Col.

Intrīta, ae. f. (1) *Fine mortar*, or *plaiſter made of lime, old ſlaked lime.* (2) *Lome*, or *clay, that mungraff with.* (3) Alſo *a panada, cawdle*, or *ſuch like*, Celſ.

Intrītum, i. n. *The ſame with* intrita; alſo *minced meat, an haſh*, Plin.

Intrītus, a, um. part. [*ab* interor] *Broken, made ſmall, maſhed, crammed and put*, or *ſteeped in*, Varr.

Intrò, adv. *Into a place, within.* Ite intro citò, *Ter.*

Intro, āre. act. (1) *To enter*, or *go in.* (2) *To pierce.* (3) Met. *To inſinuate*, or *creep into*, Cic.

‖ Introcedo, ĕre. *To come in*, Apul.

‖ Intrōclūdo, ĕre, ſi, ſum. act. *To ſhut within*, Sen.

‖ Intrōcurro, ĕre, i, ſum. *To run in*, Non.

Intrōdūco, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To bring*, or *lead in.* (2) Met. *To introduce, to ſet forth*, Cic.

Introductio, ōnis. f. verb. *A leading*, or *bringing in*, Cic.

‖ Introductorius, a, um. *Pertaining to bringing in, introductory*, Caſſiod.

Introëo, īre, īvi, ĭtum. *To enter*, or *go in*, Cic. *to be born.*

Intrōfĕro, fers, tuli, lātum. act. *To bear*, or *carry in.*

Introgredior, i, ſſus [*ex* intro & gradior] dep. *To go in.*

Intrōgreſſus, a, um. part. *Having entered in*, Virg.

Introrens, euntis. part. *Entering*, or *going in*, Ter.

Intrōĭtus, ûs. m. (1) *A going in, an entrance*, or *entry, a place to enter in by.* (2) *A beginning*, Cic.

Introlātus, a, um. part. *Carried*, or *brought in*, Suet.

‖ Intromiſſio, ōnis. f. verb. *A letting in*, Tert.

Intromitto, ĕre, miſi, ſſum. act. *To let in, to ſuffer to enter*, or *come in*, Cic. ¶ Intromittere mares in feminas, *to let them couple together*, Varr.

Introrſum, *vel* introrſus. *Within, in the inner parts, inwardly, toward the inſide*, Liv.

Introrumpo, ĕre, rūpi, ptum. *To break in, to ruſh in, to enter in by force*, Plaut. Introrumpere portas, *Caeſ.*

‖ Intrōruptio, ōnis. f. *A ruſhing in*, Apul.

‖ Intrōſpectio, ōnis. f. *A looking in.*

‖ Intrōſpector, ōris. m. verb. *He that looketh in*, Aug.

Introſpicio, ĕre, ſpexi, ctum. act. *To look into, to view, to conſider, to introſpect.* § Introſpice in mentem tuam ipſe, *Cic.* mentem, *Id.*

‖ Introvocatus, a, um. part. *Called in*, Apul.

‖ Intrōvŏcātus, ûs. m. *A calling in*, Amm.

Introvŏco, āre. *To call in*, Liv.

Intrūdo, ĕre, ſi, ſum. act. *To thruſt in, to intrude*, Cic.

Intŭbāceus, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to endive*, Plin.

Intŭbum, *vel* intybum, i. n. & intubus, i. m. *Endive*, or *ſuccory, an herb*, Virg.

Intuens, tis. part. (1) *Looking on.* (2) Met. *Regarding, conſidering,* Nep.

Intueor, ēri, ĭtus ſum. dep. (1) *To look upon, to behold.* (2) Met. *To conſider, mark,* or *take heed.* (3) *To reverence.* § Intueri aliquem, *Cic.* in aliquem, *Id. to look at one.*

Intuĭtus, ûs. m. verb. *A beholding,* or *looking upon, a view,* Plin.

Intŭmeo, ēre, ui. neut. [*ex* in & tumeo] (1) *To ſwell, to riſe up, to be puffed up.* (2) *To ſwell with anger, ambition,* &c.

Intŭmeſco, ĕre. incept. (1) *To begin to ſwell.* (2) *To be puffed up,* Quint.

Intŭmŭlatus, a, um. *Unburied, not laid in a grave,* Ov.

Intuor, i, utus & uitus. *To look upon, to behold,* Ter.

Inturbātus, a, um. *Undiſturbed, not troubled,* Plin.

Inturbĭdus, a, um. *Without trouble, quiet, peaceable,* Tac.

Intŭs, adv. In loco, de loco, & ad locum. (1) *Within doors, at home.* (2) *Within, inwardly.* (3) *From within.* (4) *In.* (5) *Into the houſe.* (6) *Inwardly.* (5) Intus domum, *Plaut.* (6) ¶ Intus canere, *To play ſoftly with the left hand upon the ſtops,* Aſcon. Intus equum agere, *To wheel about chiefly to the left,* Ov. Intus ſibi canere, *Cic.* Proverb, *To regard nothing but intereſt.*

Intūtus, a, um. *Unſafe, unſure, unguarded,* Sal.

Intybum, i. n. *Endive,* Col.

Intybus, i. m. *Vid.* Intubus.

Invādo, ĕre, ſi, ſum. act. (1) *To go,* or *come, to march along.* (2) *To invade, to attack, to aſſail.* (3) *To ſeize,* or *lay hold of.* (3) § Invaſit furor improbis, *Id. it came upon them,* Sall.

‖ Invalentia, ae. f. *Illneſs, indiſpoſition, want of health,* Gell.

Invăleo, ēre, ui. neut. (1) *To wax ſtrong, to be in health.* (2) Met. *To grow in uſe,* Plin.

Invălētūdinārius, a, um. *Sickly,* Sen.

Invălēſco, ĕre. incept. (1) *To prevail.* (2) *To grow,* Quint.

Invălētūdo, ĭnis. f. *Sickneſs, crazineſs, illneſs, indiſpoſition.* Cic.

Invălĭdè, adv. *Faintly, feebly, weakly.*

Invălĭdus, a, um. adj. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Feeble, weak.* (2) *Not valiant,* or *ſtrong.* (3) *Of little force,* or *virtue.* (4) *Sick, faint, crazy,* Suet.

‖ Invăſio, onis. f. verb. *An invaſion, aſſault,* or *attack.*

Invaſor, ōris. m. verb. [*ab* invado] *An aſſailer,* or *invader, an aggreſſor, that maketh the onſet.*

Invāsūrus, a, um. part. *About to invade, ready to ſet upon,* Liv.

Inūber, ĕris. adj. *Ill-fed, poor,* Gell.

‖ Inūbero, āre. *To give ſuck.*

Invectio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *An importation, a bringing,* or *conveying in.* (2) Met. *An inveighing,* or *vehement ſpeaking againſt one, an outrage in words.* (2) ¶ Invectiones lunae, *The courſe,* or *motion of the moon,* Sen.

Invectĭtius, a, um. adj. (1) *That is brought in, not of the growth,* or *breed of the country.* (2) Met. *Aſcititious, not one's own,* Sen.

‖ Invectiva, ae. f. *An invective, a railing ſpeech.*

‖ Invector, ōris. m. verb. *He that bringeth in.*

Invectus, a, um. part. (1) *Carried,* or *brought in.* (2) Met. *Inveighing.* (2) Tribubus verbis invectus, *Ov.*

Invectus, ûs. m. verb. *A bringing in,* or *conveying in,* Plin.

Invĕho, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To import.* (2) *To carry,* or *bear.* (3) *To bring in,* or *upon.* (4) *To inveigh,* or *ſpeak bitterly againſt,* Cic.

Invehor, i, ctus. (1) *To be carried,* or *brought in.* (2) Met. *To inveigh, and ſpeak bitterly againſt one.* (2) § Æſchines in Demoſthenem invehitur, *Cic.*

Invendĭbilis, e. adj. *Invendible, not ſaleable,* Plaut.

‖ Invendĭtus, a, um. *Not ſold, unſold.*

Invĕnio, īre, veni, entum. act. (1) *To find, to meet with, to find out.* (2) *To invent, to contrive,* or *deviſe.* (3) *To get, to obtain, to procure.* (4) *To diſcover.*

‖ Inventārium, i. *An inventory of one's goods.*

Invento, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *An inventing, a finding.* (2) *Invention,* one of the five parts of rhetoric, *Quint.*

Inventĭtius, i. m. *A baſtard,* or *foundling.*

Inventiuncŭla, ae. f. dim. *A ſmall device,* or *invention,* Quint.

Inventor, ōris. m. verb. *A finder out, a deviſer, an inventor,* Cic.

Inventrix, īcis. f. verb. *A finder,* or *deviſer,* Cic.

Inventum, i. n. *An invention,* or *device,* Ter.

Inventus, ûs. m. verb. *An inventing, a finding,* Plin.

Invĕnuſte, adv. *Unhandſomely, unſeemly,* Gell.

Invĕnuſtus, a, um. adj. (1) *Unhappy,* properly *in love.* (2) *Unhandſome, without grace,* Catull.

Invĕrēcundè, adv. *Without ſhame, ſhamefully,* Sen.

‖ Invĕrēcundia, ae. f. *Shameleſneſs, impudence.*

Invĕrēcundus, a, um. adj. or, comp. ſſimus. ſup. (1) *Shameleſs, without ſhame.* (2) *Impudent,* Plaut.

Invergo, ĕre. neut. (1) *To incline.* (2) Act. *To pour on,* or *in,* Virg.

Inverſio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A turning inſide out,* or *upſide down, a turning of the wrong ſide forward, inverſion.* (2) *A miſplacing of words,* or *matter,* Cic.

Inverſūrae, arum. f. pl. *Windings,* or *turnings,* Vitruv.

Inverſus, a, um. part. (1) *Turned in and out, turned upſide down.* (2) Met. *Changed, topſide turvy.* (3) *Confuſed, diſordered.* (4) ‖ Alſo *not turned, untranſlated.* (2) Inverſi mores, *Hor.*

Inverto, ĕre, ti, ſum. act. (1) *To turn in.* (2) *To turn upſide down.* (3) *To turn the inſide out.* (4) *To invert, to change.* (5) *To diſturb,* or *prevent.* (6) *To turn up* the ground *in tilling,* Virg.

Inveſpĕraſcit, ebat. imperſ. *It waxeth night,* Liv.

‖ Inveſtigabilis, e. adj. *That cannot be found out,* Bibl.

‖ Inveſtīgarius, i. m. *ſc.* canis. *A drawing hound, a blood hound.*

Inveſtigātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A ſearching,* or *ſeeking out,* Cic.

Inveſtigātor, ōris. m. verb. *A ſearcher by trace, one that maketh diligent ſearch,* or *enquiry,* Cic.

Inveſtigo, āre. act. (1) *To ſeek, ſearch,* or *find out by the ſteps,* or *prints of the feet, to trace.* (2) *To make diligent ſearch of,* or *for* a thing, *to enquire,* Cic.

Inveſtio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. (1) *To adorn, garniſh, trim,* or *deck.* (2) ‖ *To inveſt one in an eſtate, to give him ſeiſin,* Plin.

Inveſtis, e. adj. *Virginal, pure, undefiled, without hair.* (2) Alſo *naked, without clothes,* Tert.

‖ Inveſtitūra, ae. f. *An inveſting,* or *giving poſſeſſion, inveſtiture.*

‖ Inveſtītus, a, um. *Unclothed, unclad.* Prud.

Invĕtĕraſco, ĕre. incept. (1) *To grow old.* (2) *To wax of force and ſtrength by continuance.* (3) *To grow incurable, to be ſettled.* (4) *To grow obſolete,* Cic.

Invĕtĕrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Inveteracy, obſtinacy,* as of a diſeaſe, *by long continuance; a chronical diſeaſe,* Cic.

Invĕtĕrātus, a, um. part. *Confirmed by long uſe, growing into a cuſtom, waxen old, of long continuance, inveterate,* Cic.

Invĕtĕro, āre. act. (1) *To keep till it be old,* or *ſtale, to keep long from rotting.* (2) Neut. *To be eſtabliſhed by long time, to grow in uſe, to endure, to be of long continuance.* (3) *To be antiquated,* or *aboliſhed,* Lact.

Invĕtĭtus, a, um. adj *Unforbidden, without controul,* Sil.

Invĭcem, adv. (1) *One another, each other.* (2) Alſo *one after another, by turns.* (3) *On the other ſide.* (3) Invicem moechos anus arrogantes flebis, *Hor. You in your turn.*

Invĭctus, a, um. adj. ‖ or, comp. ſſimus, ſup *Invincible, that cannot be overcome, unwearied,* Cic.

Invĭdendus, a, um. part. *To be envied; great, mighty,* Hor.

Invĭdentia, ae. f. *Envy, grudge, repining, grief at others well doing. Vid.* Invidia, n. 1.

Invĭdeo, ēre, di, ſum. act. & neut. (1) *To ſee inwardly,* or *exactly, to look wiſtly upon.* (2) *To envy, grudge, ſpite,* or *bear ill will, to hate.* (3) Alſo *to deny,* or *refuſe to give a thing to one.* (2, § Invidere honori, *Cic.* (3) Honorem alicui, *Hor.*

Invĭdeor, ēri. paſſ. *To be grudged at.* Ego cur, acquirere pauca ſi poſſum, invideor, *Hor. A. Poet. paulo incentius.*

Invĭdētur, imperſ. *Men do envy, hate,* or *ſpite,* Cic.

Invĭdia, ae. f. (1) *Envy, hatred, ill-will, ſpite, grudging, an ill opinion that one man hath of another, malice, diſpleaſure againſt one.* (2) Alſo ſometimes *that which I have againſt others.* (3) *The getting ill-will.* (2) ✠ Non haec invidia, verùm eſt aemulatio, *Phaedr.*

Invidiŏla, ae. f. dim. *A ſlight diſpleaſure*, Cic.

Invidiōsè, adv. iùs, comp. *Enviouſly, odiouſly, ſpiteſully*, Cic.

Invidiōſus, a, um. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. (1) Act. *Envious, malicious, ſpiteful.* (2) Paſſ. *That which cauſeth hatred, unpopular, odious, hateful.* (3) Alſo *coveted, procuring envy*, Ov.

Invĭdus, a, um. adj. *Envious, ſpiteful, malicious, an enemy*, Cic.

‖ Invigĭlātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A careful watching.*

Invĭgĭlo, āre. neut. *To watch diligently, to take good heed to*, Virg.

Invincĭbĭlis, e. adj. *Invincible*, Apul.

‖ Invincibiliter, adv. *Invincibly*, Apul.

‖ Invio, āre. neut. *To go, or walk*, Solin.

Invĭŏlābĭlis, e. adj. *Inviolable, that is not violated, or broken*, Lucr.

Invĭŏlātè, adv. *Faithfully, inviolably, entirely*, Cic.

Invĭŏlātus, a, um. (1) *Inviolated, not violated, or corrupted.* (2) *Inviolate, unhurt, untouched*, Cic.

‖ Inviſcero, āre. *To breed in the bowels*, Nemeſ.

Inviſco, āre. act. Inviſcare aves, *To take birds with birdlime.*

Invīsĭbĭlis, e. adj. *Inviſible, that cannot be ſeen.*

Invīsĭtātus, a, um. *Not viſited, unuſual*, Liv.

Invīsito, āre. freq. *To viſit often.*

Invīſo, ĕre. (1) *To view.* (2) *To go, or come to viſit*, Cic.

‖ Invīſor, ōris. m. verb. *He that envieth, or hateth another*, Apul.

Invīſus, a, um. adj. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Unſeen.* (2) *Loathed, hated.* (3) Alſo *hateful, odious*, Suet.

‖ Invītābĭlis, e. adj. *Delectable, pleaſant, attractive*, Gell.

Invītāmentum, i. n. *A bidding, or deſiring, an alluring, or provoking, an invitement*, Cic.

Invitātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Idem.* (1) *An invitation, or inducement.* (2) *A treat*, Cic.

Invītātor, ōris. m. verb. *An officer that invited people to ſup with the emperor*, Mart.

Invītātus, ûs. m. verb. *An invitation*, Cic.

Invitè, adv. iùs, comp. iſſimè, ſup. *Againſt one's will*, Cic.

Invĭto, āre. act. (1) *To allure, or intice.* (2) *To bid, to invite, to deſire to come.* (3) *To treat, to make much of.* (4) *To encourage, or provoke*, Ov.

Invītus, a, um. adj. ſſimus. ſup. *Unwilling, againſt one's will, by conſtraint, in ſpite of his teeth, whether one will, or no.* ¶ Invitâ Minervâ, *Againſt one's genius*, Cic.

Invius, a, um. adj. [ex in & via] *Lacking a way, that cannot be come at, unpaſſable*, Virg.

Inŭla, ae. f. *The herb called enula campana, elicampane*, Hor.

Inultus, a, um. (1) *Unpuniſhed, unrevenged, without hurt, eſcaping, quit, or ſcot-free.* (2) Act. *That hath received an injury and not revenged it.* Non me inulto victor laetabere, *Virg.* (3) *Unhurt, without danger*, Curt.

Inumbro, āre. act. *To caſt a ſhadow upon, to give a ſhadow to*, Virg.

‖ Inuncātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A hooking, or intangling*, Col.

† ‖ Inunco, āre. act. *To catch, or draw to one, as it were with an hook.*

Inunctio, ōnis. f. verb. *An anointing*, Plin.

Inunctor, ōris. m. verb. *He that anointeth*, Celſ.

Inunctus, a, um. part. *Anointed, beſmeared*, Hor.

Inundatio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *An overflowing, a deluge, an inundation.* (2) Paſſ. *The being overflowed*, Plin.

Inundo, āre. act. (1) *To overflow, to overwhelm, to cover over with water.* (2) Met. Neut. *To come pouring on amain*, Virg.

Inungo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. *To anoint*, Plin.

‖ Inunitus, a, um. part. *Made one, united together*, Tert.

† Invŏcātio, onis. f. verb. *A calling upon, a crying for help, an invocation*, Quint.

Invŏcātus, a, um. part. *Called upon*, Juſt.

Invŏcātus, a, um. adj. [ex in, non, & vocatus] *Uncalled, unbidden.* ✠ Quos invocatos vidit in foro, omnes devocavit, *Nep.* Invocato ut ſit mihi locus ſemper, *Ter.*

Invŏco, āre. act. (1) *To call in, or upon, to call for.* (2) *To call, or name.* (3) *To invoke, or implore.* (4) *To imprecate*, Plaut.

‖ Invŏlātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Aug.* pro

Invŏlatus, ûs. m. *A flying on*, Cic.

Involgo, are. *Id. q.* Invulgo, *Cell.*

Invŏlĭto, are. freq. *To fly in often, to hang over, to fly, or wave about*, Hor.

Invŏlo, āre. neut. (1) *To fly in, or upon.* (2) Met. *To fly directly at, to lay hold of.* (3) *To ſeize*, Cic.

‖ Invŏlŭcer, cris, cre, & involucris, cre. adj. *That cannot, or is not able to fly, unfledged, callow*, Gell.

Invŏlucre, is. n. [ab involvendo] *A barber's towel that he caſteth about one's ſhoulders when he trims one*, Plaut.

Invŏlucrum i. n. *Every thing that ſerveth to cover, wrap, or hide, the cover of a book.* It is uſed for ſeveral things, *Cic.*

‖ Involuntārius, a, um. *Againſt one's will, involuntary, unwilling.*

Involvo, ĕre, vi, lūtum. act. (1) *To wrap, or fold in.* (2) *To tumble, or roll upon.* (3) Met. *To intangle, to involop.* (4) *To cover, or hide.* (4) ¶ Involvere ſe literis, *To give himſelf wholly to his books*, Cic.

‖ Invŏlūtè, adv. *Covertly, cloſely.*

Invŏlūtio, ōnis. f. verb. *An inwrapping, or infolding*, Vitruv.

Invŏlūtus, a, um. part. ſſimus, ſup. *Wrapt up, folded in, cloked, covered, intricate, obſcure, dark*, Cic.

Involvŭlus, i. m. *A worm like a canker that deſtroyeth the buds of vines, a wine-fretter*, Plaut.

Inurbanè, adv. *Uncourteouſly, rudely, homely, unmannerly, uncivilly*, Cic.

Inurbanus, a, um. adv. *Uncourteous, rude, ſimple, homely, uncivil, unmannerly, ungenteel*, Cic.

Inurgeo, ēre. act. *To urge, to thruſt, or puſh, to force againſt one*, Lucr.

Inurino, āre. neut. *To plunge and waſh themſelves, as geeſe do*, Col.

Inūro, ĕre, ſſi, ſtum. act. (1) *To mark with an hot iron.* (2) *To enamel, to work with water colours; to put, or print in.* (3) *To burn to aſhes.* (4) *To brand, or fix upon.* (4) § Inurere calamiſtris, Propr. *To curl hair*, Met. *to ſet off, or adorn*, Cic.

Inūsĭtātè, adv. iùs, comp. *Strangely, not after the accuſtomed manner, unuſually*, Cic.

Inūsĭtātò, adv. *Idem.* Plin.

Inūsĭtātus, a, um. or, comp. *Unuſual, unwonted, ſtrange, not uſed*, Liv.

Inuſtus, a, um. part. [ab inuror] *Burnt, markt with an hot iron, ſeared, branded, enamelled*, Ov.

Inūſus, ûs. m. *Want of uſe*, Plaut.

Inūtĭlis, e. adj. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Unprofitable, to no uſe, unſerviceable, uſeleſs.* (2) *Prejudicial, hurtful, pernicious, deſtructive.* (1) Utraeque res inutiles & ad pudicitiam, & tutandam ad rem, *Ter.* (2) Aurum inutile, *Hor.*

Inūtĭlĭtas, atis. f. *Unprofitableneſs, uſeleſſneſs*, Cic.

Inūtĭlĭter, adv. *Unprofitably, unſeaſonably, deſtructively*, Liv.

‖ Invulgātio, f. verb. *A publiſhing abroad.*

‖ Invulgator, m. verb. *He that publiſheth abroad.*

Invulgo, āre. act. *To publiſh, or blaze abroad*, Gell.

Invulnĕrābilis, e. adj. *Invulnerable, that cannot be wounded*, Sen.

Invulnĕrātus, a, um. *Unwounded, unhurt*, Cic.

I ante O.

Iō, interj. (1) Exultantis. ἰώ. *A cry of joy.* (2) Miſerantis. Uror, Io! *Oh! I burn*, Tibull. (3) Item vocantis. Io, io, io, te quaeſo, *Plaut.*

Jŏcābundus, a, um. *Jeſting, ſpeaking merrily*, V. Max.

‖ Jŏcālĭter, adv. *Merrily, in jeſt, ſportively.*

Jŏcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A jeſting, drolling, playing the wag*, Cic.

Joco. adv. *In ſport, merrily, in jeſt*, Ter.

Jŏcor, āri, ātus ſum. dep. *To ſpeak in jeſt, to ſpeak merrily, to droll and play the wag, to joke*, Cic.

Jŏcōsè, adv. ius, comp. *Merrily, jeſtingly, pleaſantly, in jeſt*, Hor.

Jŏcōſus, a, um. adj. *Merry, ſportful, pleaſant, ſportive, jocoſe*, Hor.

Joculabundus, a, um. *Jeſting, merry*, V. Max.

‖ Jŏcŭlāria, pl. n. *Jewels, bracelets.*

Jŏcŭlāris, e. adj. *Sporting*, or *jeſting, jocular*, Ter.

Jŏcŭlārĭter, adv. *Merrily, in jeſt, by way of ſport*, Plin.

Jŏcŭlārius, a, um. adj. *That is ſpoken in jeſt, in a jeſting manner*, Ter.

Jŏcŭlātor, ōris. m. verb. *A jeſter, a droll, a merry companion*, Cic.

Jŏcŭlātōrius, a, um. adj. *Merry, pleaſant*, Cic.

Jŏcŭlor, āri. *To jeſt*, Liv.

Jŏcŭlus, i. m. dim. *A little jeſt*, Plaut.

Jocundus, a, um. *Vid.* Jucundus.

JOCUS, i. m. *Cic.* in pl. Jŏci. m. & Jŏca. n. *A jeſt, a joke, a droll, a pleaſant*, or *witty word, raillery.*

* Iōta, indecl. *The letter* j, or *jod*; alſo *a jot, the leaſt thing that is*, Mart.

* Iotaciſmus, i. m. *A faulty pronunciation of the letter* i.

Jŏvis, gen. *à* Jupiter. Jovis arbor, *The oak*, Ov. Jovis barba, vel caulis, *Sengreen*, or *houſe-leek.* Jovis dies, *Thurſday.* Jovis flos, *Roſe campaign*, Plin. Jovis ales, *The eagle.*

I ante P.

IPSE, a, um. gen. ipſius, dat. ipſi. *I, thou*, before a verb of the firſt and ſecond perſon; *he, ſhe, the ſame, his own ſelf, he alone, none but he*; alſo *he of himſelf.* ◊ Ipſe ego, ipſe egomet, *I, myſelf*, Ter. Tute ipſe, *Thou, thyſelf*, Id. Hoc ipſum, *This very thing*, Cic.

Ipſemet, pron. *He himſelf.*

Ipſiſſimus, a, um. ſuperl. *Even the very ſame*, Plaut.

Ipſus, a, um. *pro* ipſe. *He*, Ter.

I ante R.

IRA, ae. f. (1) *Anger, diſpleaſure, wrath, paſſion.* (2) *Rage*, or *troubleſomeneſs* of any thing. (3) *Luſt*, Hor.

Irācundè, adv. *Angrily, ſpitefully*, Cic.

Irācundia, ae. f. *Paſſion quickly moved, haſtineſs of temper, a readineſs*, or *natural inclination to anger.*

‖ Irācundĭter, adv. *Angrily.*

Irācundus, a, um. adj. or, comp. *Soon angry, paſſionate, haſty, teſty, pettiſh, naturally inclined to anger, boiſterous, raging*, Cic.

Iraſcor, i, ātus. (1) *To be angry, moved*, or *diſpleaſed.* (2) *To grieve*, or *to be ſorry for*, Liv.

Irātè, adv. ius, comp. *Angrily, in anger*, Phaedr.

Irātus, a, um. adj. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Angry, troubled, offended, in a paſſion*, or *chafe.* (2) *Troublous, tempeſtuous*, Hor.

Ire, & iri. infin. [a verb.] *To go*, itum eſt.

* Irenarches, *ſive* irenarcha, ae. m. [*ex* εἰρήνη, pax, & ἀρχή, imperium] Pacis praefectus, *A juſtice of peace.*

* Irenicus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to peace.*

‖ Irĭcŏlor, ōris. adj. *Of all colours, like the rainbow, changeable*, or *party-coloured, like a duck*, or *pigeon's neck*, Auſon.

Irĭnus, a, um. adj. *Of the flower-de-luce.* Unguentum irinum, *Plin.*

Irio, ōnis. m. *Wintercreſſes, rockgentle*, or *rockgallant*, Col.

* Iris, ĭdis. f. (1) *The rainbow.* (2) *A precious ſtone.* (3) Alſo *the herb called flowerdiluce.* (4) ‖ Alſo *the circle with divers colours, which is between the white and the apple of the eye.* (3) ‖ Alſo *the black circle about the nipple of a woman's pap*, Col.

Irnia, & hirnia, ae. f. & irneum, ei. n. *A veſſel uſed for wine in ſacrifice*, hirnea, *Plaut.*

* Irōnĭa, ae. f. [*ab* εἴρων, ſimulator, diſſimulator] *A figure in ſpeaking, when one meaneth contrary to the ſignification of the word*, or *when a man reaſoneth contrary to what he thinketh, to mock him, a reaſoning with mockery, ſcoffing, jeering, an irony*, Cic.

* Irōnĭcè, adv. Gr. εἰρωνικῶς. *Mockingly, ſcoffingly, ironically.*

* Irōnĭcus, a, um. *Ironical.*

Irpex, ĭcis. f. *A rake with iron teeth, to pull up herbs by the roots, an harrow*, Varr.

‖ Irrădiātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A caſting out of beams, an irradiation.*

‖ Irradiator, ōris m. verb. & irradiatrix. f. *He*, or *ſhe that giveth light.*

Irrādio, āre. act. *To ſhine upon, to caſt his beams upon, to lighten, to irradiate*, Stat.

Irrāſus, a, um. *Unſhaven, unſcraped, rough, unpoliſhed*, Plaut.

Irrationābilis, e. adj. *Unreaſonable.* Irrationabile animal, *Celſ.*

‖ Irrationabiliter, adv. *Unreaſonably.*

Irrātiōnālis, e. adj. *Irrational*, Sen.

Irraucēſco, ĕre, rauſi. incept. *To wax hoarſe*, Cic.

‖ Irrĕcūpĕrābilis, e. adj. *Irrecoverable.*

✠ Irrĕdīvīvus, a, um. *That cannot be revived*, or *repaired*, Catull.

✠ Irrĕdux, ŭcis. adj. *By which one cannot return*, Luc.

‖ Irrefragābilis, e. adj. *Invincible, that cannot be baffled*, or *withſtood.*

‖ Irrĕfūtābilis, e. adj. *That cannot be diſproved.*

‖ Irregulāris, e. adj. *Irregular*, or *out of rule.*

‖ Irrēgŭlārĭtas, ātis. f. *Diſorder, irregularity.*

‖ Irrēgŭlāriter, adv. *Diſorderly, irregularly.*

Irrēlīgātus, a, um. *Unbound, looſe*, Ov.

Irrēlīgiōsè, adv. *Undevoutly, irreligiouſly*, Tac.

‖ Irrēlīgiōsitas, ātis. f. *Want of religion, ungodlineſs.*

Irrelīgiōſus, a, um. adj. *Ungodly, irreligious, indevout*, Liv.

✠ Irrĕmeābilis, e. adj. *From which one cannot return, not to be repaſſed*, Virg.

Irrĕmēdiābilis, e. adj. *That cannot be remedied, unremediable*, Sen.

‖ Irrĕmiſsĭbĭlis, e. adj. *Not to be expiated*, or *forgiven.*

‖ Irrĕmōtus, a, um. *Unremoved.* Prud.

‖ Irremunerabilis, e. *That cannot be rewarded*, or *returned.*

Irrĕpărābilis, e. adj. *That cannot be repaired*, or *reſtored to its firſt ſtate, irreparable, irrecoverable*, Virg.

‖ Irrĕpărābĭlĭter, adv. *Unrecoverably.*

✠ Irrĕpertus, a, um. *Not found, not diſcovered.* Aurum irrepertum, *Hor.*

Irrĕpo, ĕre, pſi, tum. neut. (1) *To creep in by ſtealth.* (2) Met. *To ſteal into, to get in by little and little*, Cic.

‖ Irrepoſcibilis, e. adj. *That cannot be demanded again*, Apul.

‖ Irrĕprehensibilis, e. adj. *That cannot be reproved, irreprehenſible.*

Irrĕprĕhenſus, & irreprenſus, a, um. *Blameleſs, harmleſs*, Ov.

Irrepto, āre. freq. *To creep*, or *ſteal into a place, to creep in by little and little*, Stat.

‖ Irrequies, ei. f. adj. *Reſtleſs*, Auſon.

Irrĕquiētus, *vel* inrequietus, a, um. (1) *Troubled, diſturbed.* (2) *Without reſt*, or *quiet, full of toil, reſtleſs, troubled*, Ov.

Irrĕſectus, a, um. *Not cut, not pared*, Hor.

‖ Irrĕsŏlubĭlis, e. adj. *Not to be looſed*, or *ſlackened.*

✠ Irrĕsŏlūtus, a, um. *Never let ſlack*, or *looſe*, Ov.

✠ Irreſtinctus, a, um. *qu.* part. *Unquenched*, Sil.

Irrĕtĭo, īre, īvi, ītum. act. (1) Met. *To take hold*, as in a net, *to intangle.* (2) *To inſnare, to allure*, Cic.

‖ Irrĕtītor, ōris. m. verb. *He that inſnareth*, Boët.

✠ Irrĕtortus, a, um. *Unmoved, fixed, ſtraight*, Hor.

Irreverens, tis. *Irreverent*, Plin.

Irrĕvĕrenter, adv. *Irreverently*, Plin.

Irrĕvĕrentia, ae. f. *Rudeneſs, irreverence.* Studiorum irreverentia, *Plin.*

‖ Irrĕvĕreor, ēri, itus. *To ſhew one no reſpect.*

✠ Irrĕvŏcābilis, e. adj. or, comp. (1) *Irrevocable, that cannot be recalled.* (2) *Not to be pulled back*, Plin.

✠ Irrĕvŏcandus, a, um. *Idem.* Claud.

Irrĕvŏcātus, a, um. (1) *Not to be*

be called back, that cannot be withheld. (2) *Not called, not desired*, Hor.

♔ **Irrĕvŏlūtus**, a, um. *Not turned over, not unfolded*, or *opened*, Mart.

Irrīdeo, ēre. ſi, ſum. act. (*ex* in & rideo] *To mock, to ſcoff, to laugh to ſcorn*, Cic.

Irrīdĭcŭlē, adv. *Unpleaſantly, ſimply, baldly*, Caeſ.

Irridiculum, i. n. *A laughing-ſtock*, Plaut.

Irrĭgātio, onis. f. verb. *A watering*, Cic.

‖ **Irrĭgator**, oris. m. *He that watereth*, Boët.

Irrĭgo, are. act. [*ex* in & rigo] (1) *To water*. (2) *To bedew, to moiſten, to ſoak*, Cic.

Irrĭgua, ōrum. pl. n. *ſc.* loca. *Little brooks*, or *ſtreams that water the earth*, Plin.

Irrĭguus, a, um. paſſ. (1) *Watered, wet, moiſt, plaſhy*. (2) Alſo *that watereth*, Hor.

Irripĭo, ēre. act. [*ex* in & rapio] *To hurry in*.

Irrīſio, onis. f. verb. [*ab* irrideo] *A mocking, a laughing to ſcorn*, Cic.

Irrīſor, ōris. m. verb. *One that mocketh*, or *laugheth to ſcorn, a mocker*, or *ſcorner*, Cic.

Irriſus, a, um. part. *Mocked*, or *laughed to ſcorn*, Ter.

Irriſus, ûs. m. *A mocking*, or *laughing to ſcorn*, Liv.

Irrītābĭlis, e. adj. *Quickly made angry*, or *moved*. Genus irritabile vatum, *Hor.*

Irrītāmen, ĭnis. n. & **irritamentum**, i. n. *A thing that ſtirreth*, or *provoketh, an incitement*, or *provocation*, Ov.

Irrītāſſo, *pro* irritavero, *Plaut.*

Irrītatio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A ſtirring*, or *provoking*. (2) Alſo *an appetite*, or *deſire*, Sen.

Irrītātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that angereth*, or *provoketh*, Sen.

Irrīto, āre act. (1) *To provoke, mock*, or *ſtir*. (2) *To affect*. (3) *To anger*, Hor.

Irrītus, a, um. adj. [*ex* in & ratus] (1) *Void, of no effect, force*, or *weight, nothing worth*. (2) *Vain, addle, that miſſeth of his purpoſe*. § Irritus ſpei, *Diſappointed of his hope*, Curt.

‖ **Irrōbŏro**, āre. act. *To grow ſtrong*, or *of force*, Gell.

Irrŏgatio, ōnis. f. verb. *A ſetting*, or *impoſing* of penalties, *or* like things, *Cic.*

‖ **Irrogator**, oris. m. verb. *He that impoſeth*, or *injoineth*.

Irrŏgo, āre. act. (1) *To impoſe*, or *ſet upon, to ordain*, or *appoint*. (2) *To beſtow*. (1) Irrogare alicui multam, *to ſet a fine upon his head*. Irrogare leges, *To make laws*, Cic.

Irrōrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A moiſtening*, or *bedewing*, Col.

‖ **Irrōreſco** ĕre incept. *To wax moiſt with dew*.

Irrōro. āre. act. *To ſprinkle*, or *wet with dew*, or *moiſture, to bedew*. Crinem irroravit aquis, *Ov.*

‖ **Irrōto**, are. act. *To turn*, or *wheel about, to trundle, to make to run*, as boys do make flat thin ſtones upon the water, *To glide*, Min. Fel.

Irrubeo, ēre. *vel* irrubeſco, ēre. *To be*, or *wax red*, Stat

Irructo, are. neut. *To belch*, or *belch out*, Plaut.

‖ **Irrūfo**, āre. act. *To colour reddiſh*, or *yellow*.

‖ **Irrūgātio**, ōnis. f. *A wrinkling*, Hier.

Irrūgator, ōris. m. verb. *He that makes wrinkles*.

Irrūgo, āre. act. [*ex* in & ruga] *To make wrinkled*, Stat.

Irrumātio, ōnis. f. *A ſucking*, or *being ſucked*, Catull.

Irrūmātor, ōris. m. *He that giveth ſuck*, Catull.

Irrūmo, āre. act. *To give ſuck*, or *milk*.

Irrumpo, ĕre, rūpi, uptum. neut. *To break in violently, to enter*, or *ruſh by force*, or *main ſtrength*, Caeſ.

Irruo, ĕre, ui, utum. neut. *To run haſtily, violently*, or *furiouſly in*, or *upon* a thing, *to ruſh in, to run headlong into*.

Irruptio, ōnis. f. verb. *A burſting in, a violent breaking*, or *entering in, an irruption*, Cic.

Irruptus, a, um. part. [*ab* in neg. & rumpor] *Unbroken, firm*.

I ante S.

Is, ea, id. gen. ejus. pron. *He, ſhe, it, the ſame, that, ſuch*. ¶ Id *for* ideo, *or* ob id, *for that cauſe, to that end, on this account*. ¶ Id *for* hoc, *this*. ¶ Id, with a genitive ſing. *or* plur. id aetatis, id locorum, *Liv.* Pro *ipſe*. Pater is nihili pendit, *Ter.* Id pro *propter id*, Id.

* **Isăgōge**, es. f. [*ex* εἰς, in, & ἄγω, duco] *An introduction*, Gell.

Iſce. in genit. ejuſce. *Even he*, Cic.

Iſchiacus, *ſive* iſchiadicus, a, um. *That hath the ach in the hip*, or *the hipgout*, Cato. Iſchiadicus dolor, *The ſciatica*, or *hipgout*, Plin.

* **Iſchias**, adis. f. [ἰσχιὰς. quòd coxendices praecipue infeſtat; *ab* ἰσχίον, coxa, *quod ab* ἴσχις, lumbus] *A diſeaſe called the ſciatica*, or *hipgout*, Plin.

* **Iſchnon**, *i. e.* macrum. *A fine ſlender thing, a lean girl*, Lucr.

* **Iſchnŏtes**. f. gracilitas. *A too ſmall pronunciation*, Quint.

* **Isĕlaſticus**, a, um [*ab* εἰσελαύνω, curru, vel equo ingredior, quod ex εἰς, in, & ἐλάω, inuſitat. *Id.* quod ἐλαύνω, agito, pervenio] Iſelaſtica certamina, *Games*, or *exerciſes, wherein the victor was carried in pomp*, Plin. epiſt.

Iſicium, i. n. *i. e.* inſicium [*ab* inſecando] *A kind of pudding called an iſing*, or *ſauſage*, Varr.

* **Iſocōlon**, i. n. [*ex* ἴσος κῶλος, aequalibus membris] *When two ſentences are like in length*.

* **Iſoſcĕles**, is. n. [ἰσοσκελὲς, figura aequis cruribus, *ab* ἴσον & σκέλος, crus] *A triangle of equal ſhanks*, Auſon.

Iſtac, adv. per locum. *That way*, Ter.

Iſtactĕnus, adv. *Thus far forth*, Plaut.

Iſte, iſta, iſtud. gen. iſtius. *This, that*, alſo *he*.

Iſthic, iſthaec, iſthoc *vel* iſthuc [*ex* iſte, & hic, haec, hoc] *The ſelf-ſame, this ſame*, Ter.

Iſthi, *Plaut.* pro

Iſthic, & iſtic, adv. (1) *In that place, there* (2) *In that affair*, Ter.

Iſthinc, adv. de loco. *From thence*, Cic.

§ **Iſthmiacus**, & iſthmius, a, um. *Belonging to a narrow ſtrait*, or *to the Iſthmian games*, Stat.

* **Iſthmos**, & iſthmus, i. m. (1) *A neck of land, or narrow part of a country betwixt two ſeas*. (2) ‖ Alſo *the middle part*, or *bridge of the noſe*, Jun.

Iſtic, iſtaec, iſtoc. *Vid.* Iſthic.

Iſtiuſmodi, adj. indecl. iſtius modi. *Of the ſame ſort*, Plaut.

Iſtò, adv. ad locum. *Thither, to that place*, Plin.

Iſtòc [modo *vel* loco] adv. *This way, on this hand*, Ter.

Iſtorſum, adv. *Thitherward*, Ter.

Iſtuc, *pro* iſtud; Iſtuccine, *pro* iſtudne, *Ter.*

Iſtuc, adv. ad locum. *Thither*, Plaut.

I ante T.

Ita, adv. *So, even ſo, yes, in ſuch ſort, by that means, on that condition, therefore*. Ita eſt, *It is even ſo*, Ter. Itáne vero? *Say you ſo?* Id. Non ita multi, *Not very many*. Cic. Ita nati ſumus, *To that end were we born*, Id. Ita juſtum eſt, quod reſte fit, ſi fit voluntarium, *So far forth, with that proviſo*, Id. Ita eſt homo, *It is his humour, ſuch is the man*, Ter. Haecce aedes ita erant ut dixi, *in that caſe*, or *condition*, Plaut.

Ităque. *Therefore*, Cic.

Item. adv. [*ab* ita] (1) *Alſo*. (2) *Likewiſe, in like manner*. (3) *Again, a ſecond time*, Cic.

Iter, ĭtĭnĕris [*ab* eo, ivi, ĭtum] (1) *A going along*. (2) *A way*, or *path*. (3) *A road*, or *highway*. (4) *A paſſage*, or *leave to paſs*. (5) *A watercourſe*, or *any other paſſage*. (6) *A journey* by land, water, coach, &c. (7) *A walk*, or *going abroad a little way*. (8) *A march* in ſoldiery. (9) Met. *A method*, or *way of learning*, or *purſuing any thing*, Cic.

Itĕrātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A repetition, a reiteration*. (2) *The ſecond tilth*, or *earing*. (3) *The ſecond preſſing of grapes*, or *olives*. Cic.

Itĕrātō, adv. *Again, eftſoons, the ſecond time*, Juſt.

Itĕrātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that iterateth*, or *repeateth*, Apul.

Itĕro. āre. act. (1) *To do a thing the ſecond time, to do over again*. (2) *To begin again, to renew, to tell*, or *ſay again*. (3) *To begin afreſh, to iterate*, Liv.

Iterum, adv. *Again, the ſecond time*, Cic.

* **Ithyphallica**, pl. n. Verſus obſcoeni, Priapeia.

Itidem, adv. [*ab* ita & dem] *Likewiſe, in like manner*, Plaut.

Itiner, ĕris. *id. quod iter*. Plaut.

‖ **Itĭnĕrarium**, i. n. Deſcriptio itineris. *An itinerary*, or *book of remembrance, containing things done in journies*. Alſo *the calendar of miles with the diſtance of places*, Anton. Alſo *an ordinary days*

march

march of an army, Amm. Alſo *a journal*.

Itio, onis. f. verb. [*ab* eo, is] *A going, a walking, a travelling*, Ter.

Ito, āre. freq. [*ab* eo, itum] *To go often*, or *much*, Plaut.

Itur, impers. *It is gone, they are gone, they come*, Plaut.

Itus, ûs. m. verb. *A going a voyage*, or *journey*, Cic.

J ante U.

JŪBA, æ. f. (1) *The mane of an horſe*, or *other beaſt*. (2) Alſo *the feathers in a cock's neck, which he boldeth up when he fighteth, any feathers*. (3) Alſo *the red fleſh, like creſts in a ſnake's neck*, Virg.

Jŭbar, āris. n. (1) *The beam of the ſun, moon*, or *ſtars*. (2) *The day ſtar*. (3) *Any other ſtar*. (4) *The reflected brightneſs from any thing*. (5) *Splendor, majeſty*. (5) Purpureum jubar, *A divine luſtre*, or *majeſty*, Mart. ✠ Jubar ignis, *A blaze*, Lucr.

Jubātus, a, um. *Having a mane*. Jubati angues, *Snakes with creſts in their necks*, Plaut.

JŬBEO, ēre, jussi, ſsum. act. (1) *To bid, order*, or *appoint*. (2) *To charge, to command*. (3) *To decree*, or *ordain publickly*. ¶ Jube Dionyſium ſalvere, *Commend me to him*, or *ſalute him in my name*, Cic. ¶ Salvere Hegionem plurimùm jubeo, *Your ſervant, Hegio*, Ter. Cum dat. rarò.

‖ Jubilæus. *A year of jubilee*, or *releaſing*, which happened every forty-ninth year.

‖ Jubilātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A ſhouting*, or *crying out for joy*, Apul.

Jūbĭlum, i. n. *A joyful ſhout*, Sil.

Jūcundè, adv. iùs, comp. iſſimè, ſup. *Merrily, gladly, pleaſantly*, Cic.

Jucunditas, ātis. f. *Pleaſantneſs, mirth, jollity*, Cic.

‖ Jucundo, are. act. *To make pleaſant*, Aug.

Jūcundus, a, um adj. or. comp. ſſimus, ſup. *Pleaſant, delightful, liking, welcome*. Hinc Anglice *jocund*, Cic.

Judaĭcus, a, um. adj. *Jewiſh, belonging to the Jews*, Juv.

‖ Judaiſmus, i. m. *Judaiſm*, Tert.

JUDEX, ĭcis. c. g. (1) *A judge*. (2) Alſo *an eſteemer*, or *weigher of things*. ◊ Judex ſelectus, *A commiſſary*. Pedaneus, *A mean inferior judge*. Judicium princeps, *The lord cheif juſtice*, Cic.

Jūdĭcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Judging*; alſo *a caſe of judgment, the chief point to be debated*, Cic.

‖ Judicatò, adv. *Adviſedly, with judgment*, Gell.

Judicatorium, i. n. *A place of judgment, a judicatory*.

Jūdĭcātrix, īcis. f. verb. *She*, or *it*, fem. *that judgeth*, Quint.

Jūdĭcātum, i. n. *The thing judged*, or *determined, a decree*. ¶ Judicatum facere, *To obey the ſentence given, to pay*, or *do what he is ſentenced to*, Cic.

Jūdĭcātus, a, um. part. (1) *Judged, condemned*. (2) *Eſteemed, accounted*. ¶ Res judicata, *The ſentence*, or *decree of the law*, Cic.

Jūdĭcātus, ûs. m. verb. *Judgment, authority to judge*, Cic.

Jūdĭciālis, e. adj. *Of*, or *pertaining to judgment*, or *trial, ſerving in the law, judicial*, Cic.

Jūdĭciārius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to a judge*, or *judgment*. Judiciariae controverſiae, *Suits*, Cic.

Jūdĭcium, i. n. (1) *Judgment, a trial at law*. (2) *A verdict in law, a decree in equity*, &c. (3) *A caſe, a ſuit*. (4) *Mind, opinion*. (5) *Judgment, choice*. (6) *Underſtanding, conſideration*. (7) *The judiciary kind in oratory*, Cic.

Judico, āre. act. [à judex] (1) *To give ſentence, to condemn*. (2) *To give one's ſelf counſel*, or *advice, to judge, think, deem*, or *ſuppoſe*. (3) *To conceive of*. (3) Deos ex tuo ingenio judicas, Ter. ¶ Judicare ſub formulâ, *To minſter judgment according to the rigor of the law*.

Jūgālis, e. adj. [à jugo] *That is yoked*, or *pertaineth to yokes, to matrimony*, or *wedlock*. Jugales ſocii, *A pair of coach*, or *team horſes*, Sil. Jugale vinculum, *The marriage-tie*, Virg.

Jūgālis, is. m. *ſc.* equus. *A coach-horſe*, Virg.

† Jugamento, & jugumento, āre. *To join*, or *faſten together*, Vitruv.

Jūgāmentum, i. n. *A band*, or *cramp* in building, *Cato*.

Jūgārius, i. m. *He that yoketh oxen, and driveth a plough*, or *wain with them*, Col.

Jugatio, onis. f. *A yoking*, or *joining*, Cic.

Jūgātōrius, a, um. adj. *Yoked, uſed to the yoke*, Col.

Jūgĕratim, adv. *By*, or *of every acre, acre by acre*, Col.

Jūger, n. inuſ. *vel* jugus, *unde* jugeris in gen. & jugere in abl. pl. jugera, um. n. *An acre*.

Jugĕrum, i. n. *An acre of ground, ſo much as one yoke of oxen will ear in a day: it containeth in length* 240 *feet, in breadth* 120, Quint.

Jugis, e. *Continual, perpetual*. Jugis puteus, *A well having water in it continually, a perpetual water-ſpring*. Jugis aqua, *Running water, a continual ſtream*, Hor.

‖ Jūgĭter, adv. *Continually, always*, Prud.

Jūglans, dis. f. *A walnut*, or *walnut-tree*, Cic.

Jūgo, āre. act. [à jugum] (1) *To join*, or *faſten together*. (2) *To couple together*. (3) *To marry*, or *give in marriage*, Virg.

Jŭgor, āri. paſſ. *To be laid and bound upon frames* as vines are, *Col.* Met. *to be coupled together, to be married*.

Jŭgōſus. a, um. adj. *Ridged, full of ridges*, Ov.

Jŭgŭla, æ. f. pl. jugulae. *The conſtellation of Orion*, or rather *a ſingle ſtar betwixt his ſhoulders, near his throat*, Plaut.

Jŭgŭlātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A ſlaying*, or *killing*, Hirt.

‖ Jugulātor, ōris. m. verb. *A ſlayer*, or *killer, a cut-throat*.

Jŭgŭlo, āre. act. (1) *To kill*, or *cut one's throat, to butcher*. (2) *To be fatal to*, as diſeaſes. (3) Met. *To convict, to ſilence, to cut a man down at once*. (4) ✠ *To ſpoil, to mar*. (3) Suo ſibi hunc jugulo gladio, *I condemn him out of his own mouth*, or *beat him at his own weapon*, Ter. ¶ *Prov.* Jugulare aliquem gladio plumbeo, *To cut his throat with a feather*, Cic.

Jŭgŭlum, i. n. & jugulus, i. m. (1) *The fore-part of the neck where the windpipe is*. (2) *The neck bone, throat bone*, or *channel bone*. (3) *The throat*, or *neck*. (4) Met. *The chief point of a matter, the merits of a cauſe*, Cic.

JŪGUM, i. n. (1) *A yoke*. (2) *A contrivance with forks and ſpears like gallows, under which enemies vanquiſhed were forced to go*. (3) *Bondage*, or *ſlavery*. (4) *A pair* of any thing. (5) *As much ground as two oxen will ear in a day, one acre of land*. (6) *A frame whereon vines are joined*. (7) *A beam whereon ſcales and ballances do hang, the ſign* Libra. (8) *The ſeat in a ſhip whereon the rowers ſit*. (9) *The top*, or *ridge of an hill, an high cliff*. (10) *A weaver's beam*, or *embroiderer's frame*, Cic.

Jŭgumentum, i. n. *The lintel of a door*, Cato.

Jūlius, i. m. *The month July*, ſo called in honour of Julius Ceſar, whereas before it was called *Quintilis*, as Auguſt *Sextilis*, being the fifth and ſixth months of the Roman year.

Jūlius, a, um. *Of the month July*, Mart.

* Jūlus, i. m. Lanugo. (1) *The moſs*, or *down of fruit*, as of peaches, quinces, &c. ¶ Juli nucum, *The ragged catkins that grow upon haſles*, Plin.

‖ Jumentarius, a, um. adj. *That belongeth to cattle*. Mola jumentaria, *An horſe-mill*.

Jūmentum, i. n *A labouring beaſt*, whatſoever it be, whole help we uſe in carriage and tillage, *A jument*. Jumentum clitellarium, doſſuarium, ſarcinarium, ſaginarium, & veterinum, *A packhorſe*, Col.

Juncētum, i. n. *A place where bulruſhes grow*, Varr.

Junceus, a, um. adj. (1) *Made of bulruſhes, like a bulruſh*. (2) Met. Alſo *ſlender and ſmall like a bulruſh*, Ter.

Juncĭdus, a, um. adj. *Thin, ſlender, like a bulruſh*, Varr.

Juncīnus, a, um. adj. *Of a bulruſh*, Plin.

Juncōſus, a, um. adj. *Full of bulruſhes*, Ov.

Junctim, adv. *Jointly, cloſe together, ſucceſſively*, Suet.

Junctio, ōnis. f. verb. *A joining*, Cic.

‖ Junctor, ōris. m. verb. *He that joineth*, or *yoketh*.

Junctūra, æ. f. (1) *A joining*, or *coupling together*. (2) *That whereby*

whereby a thing is joined, a joint, a jointure. (3) A compoſition, a compoſure, a connexion, Col.

Junctus, a, um. part. & adj. or, comp. ſimus, ſup. (1) Joined, coupled. (2) Aſſociated. (3) Nearly related, Virg.

Juncus, i. m. A bulruſh.

JUNGO, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) To join, or couple. (2) To aſſociate. ¶ Jungere equos curru, To put them in their geers, or harneſs, Virg. Jungere verba, To compound words, Cic. amnem ponte, to lay a bridge over it, Id.

Jūnĭcŭlus, i. m. A branch of a vine growing out a great length, Plin.

Jūnior, ius. comp. [qu. juvenior] Younger, Cic.

Jūnĭpĕrus, i. f. The juniper-tree, Virg.

Junius, i. m. The month of June. Junius à juvenum nomine dictus, Ov.

Jūnix, icis. f. [à juvenis] An heifer, or young cow, Perſ.

Jūnonia ales. A peacock, Ov.

✠ Jūpiter, Jŏvis. m pro coelo & aëre. The heaven, the air. Sub Jove frigido, Hor.

‖ Jūrāmentum, i. n. [à juro] An oath, Amm.

Jūrandum, i. n. An oath, Plaut.

Jūrātiſſimus, a, um. ut juratiſſimus auctor, An approved, or creditable author, Plin. Juratiſſimus amicus, An aſſured, ſworn, or truſty friend, Id.

‖ Juratò, adv. With an oath.

Jurātor, ōris. m. verb. (1) He that ſweareth, or taketh an oath. (2) Alſo the Roman cenſor, Plaut.

Jūrātus, a, um. act. (1) Having ſworn. (2) Paſſ. Sworn to be kept. (3) Sworn by, Ov.

Jūre, ablat. Rightly, not without cauſe, by right, Cic.

Jūrea, ae. f. A cake made with broth, a dumplin, a ſop, or brewis, Plaut.

Jūrĕconſultus. Vid. Juriſconſultus.

Jurejuro, āre. To ſwear, Liv.

Jureus, a, um. adj. Pottage like, thick, ſoaked in pottage, Plaut.

‖ Jurgāmen, ĭnis. n. A chiding.

‖ Jurgātio, ōnis. f. verb. A brawling, or chiding.

‖ Jurgātor. He that chideth.

‖ Jurgiōſus, a, um. adj. Full of brawling, quarrelſome, Gell.

Jurgium, i. n. A brawling, chiding, or ſcolding, a ſtrife in words, or ſuit in law. Irrita jurgia jactare, Virg.

Jurgo, āre. To chide, to ſcold, to brawl, Ter.

Jūridĭcālis, e. adj. Belonging to the law, Cic.

‖ Jūridĭcina, pl. n. Courts of exchequer.

Jūridĭcus, a, um. adj. Of, or pertaining to the law. Juridicus dies, A court-day. Juridici conventus, Seſſions, or aſſizes, Plin.

Jūridĭcus, i. m. A judge. Juridicus provincialis, A lord chief juſtice, or judge of a circuit.

Juriſconſultus, & jureconſultus, i. m. A lawyer, a counſellor at law, Cic.

Jūriſdictio, ōnis. f. Juriſdicendi poteſtas. (1) Power and authority, to determine what is law, termed ſimplex juriſdictio, (2) or the executive power in judging, trying, and puniſhing, which is either with, or without an appeal. (2) Alſo a juriſdiction, or diſtrict, Plin.

Jūriperitus, i. m. One skilful in the law, Cic.

‖ Jūriſprudens, tis. A lawyer.

Jūriſprudentia, ae. f. The skill and knowledge in the law.

Jūro, āre. To ſwear, to take an oath; alſo to conſpire. ✠ Jurare aras, to lay his hands on the altars and ſwear by the gods, Hor. in verba magiſtri, to ſwear obedience to him. in aliquem, to conſpire againſt him, Ov.

Jūrŭlentus, a, um. adj. (1) Full of juice, or liquor. (2) Stewed in broth, Celſ.

JUS, jūris. n. (1) Reaſon, right. (2) The law. (3) Meton. The courts, the ſeſſions, the tribunal. (4) Authority. (5) A ſtate, or condition. (6) Liberty. (7) Alſo an ordinance, cuſtom, or ſtatute. (7) Jus praetorium, honorarium, Papyrianum, &c. Ap. JCC. ¶ Summum jus, The rigour of the law, Col. Jus gentium, The law of nations, Cic. Jus Quiritium, The common law of the Romans, Plin. Optimo jure praedia, Freehold land, diſcharged from all taxes, or duties, Cic. Quo jure, quâque injuriâ, Right, or wrong, Ter.

Jus, juris. n. Broth, pottage, gruel.

Juscŭlum, i. n. dim. Broth, pottage, gruel, ſupping, Cato.

Jusjurandum, & jurisjurandi, & jusjurandi. n. A ſolemn oath, Cic.

Juſſum, i. n. A command, or appointment, Cic.

Juſſus, ûs. m. verb. A charge, a will and conſent, Plaut.

Juſta, ōrum. n. pl. (1) Funeral rites, or ceremonies, obſequies, duties, and neceſſary ſervices belonging to, or touching burials; accuſtomed ſolemnities. (2) Alſo a daily, or ordinary task. (3) A due rate, proportion, or allowance, Cic.

Juſtè, adv. iùs, comp. ‖ iſſimè, ſup. Lawfully, juſtly, uprightly, Cic.

Juſti, pro juſſiſti, Ter. Vid. Jubeo.

‖ Juſtificātio, ōnis. f. verb. Juſtification, Aug.

‖ Juſtifico, āre. act. To juſtify, Aug.

Juſtĭficus, a, um. adj. That doth juſtice, Catull.

Juſtĭtia, ae. f. [à jure, teſt. Priſc. 4.] (1) Juſtice, righteouneſs, upright dealing. (2) Clemency, mercy. (3) The method of juſtice, Cic.

Juſtĭtium, i. n. The vacation, or time out of term, a ſtop of proceedings at law, when the courts did not ſit, uſually commanded upon any public calamity, Liv.

Juſto, ablativus vice adverbii. Juſto longius, Longer than need is, or meet, Quint.

Juſtus, a, um. adj. or, comp. ſimus, ſup. (1) Juſt, exact, proportionate. (2) Alſo legitimate, lawful, true, or right. (3) Deſerved, due, reaſonable. (4) Equitable, favourable. (5) Upright, juſt, pious. (6) Compleat in all its parts, not abridged. (7) † Juſt, or juſtified, made, or accounted juſt. Juſti dies, Certain days of reſpite and forbearance, given by the law to a debtor to provide money, Gell. Alſo the ſpace of thirty-three days from the time when the herald maketh his demand for redreſs of wrong, within which time, if not yielded to, he declareth war, Liv.

Jŭvat, impers. It delighteth, or pleaſeth, it profiteth, or doth one good.

‖ Juvator, ōris. m. verb. An helper.

Juvatūrus, a, um. part. About to help, Plin.

Juvenalia, ium. pl. n. Certain games, or feaſts celebrated for the exerciſe of youth, Tac.

Jŭvĕnalis, e. adj. Juvenalis dies, A day added to the Saturnalia, Suet.

Jŭvenca, ae. f. An heifer [à juvenis] or perhaps any young. Formoſa juvenca, Virg. Vid. Juvencus.

Jŭvencŭlus, i. m. dim. A little young man, Catull.

Jŭvencus, a, um. adj. Juvencus equus, A young horſe, Lucr. Juvencae aves, Young birds, Plin.

Jŭvencus, i. m. [a juvenis] (1) A bullock, or ſteer, ſo called in the ſecond year. (2) Alſo a young man, or perhaps any young male, Hor.

Jŭveneſco, ĕre. incept. (1) To wax young. (2) To grow wanton, or playful, Hor.

Jŭvĕnilis, e. adj. or, comp. (1) Youthful, of, or pertaining to youth. (2) Wanton, pleaſant. (3) ✠ Great, huge, Stat.

‖ Juvĕnilitas, ātis. f. Youthfulneſs.

Jŭvĕniliter, adv. Youthfully, like a young man, Cic.

‖ Juvĕnior, us. comp. Younger, Apul.

JUVENIS, e. adj. Young. Juvenis ovis, A young ſheep, an hogrel, Col. Anni juvenes, Youthful years, Ov.

Juvĕnis, is. c. g. (1) A young man, (2) or woman, Phaedr.

Jŭvĕnor, āri, ātus ſum. dep. To wanton, or play a youthful part, Hor.

Juventa, ae. f. (1) Youth, young age. (2) Meton. The youth, or young man, Hor.

Jŭventas, ātis. f. (1) The goddeſs of youth. (2) Alſo youth, Lucr.

Jŭventus, ūtis. f. (1) Youth. (2) Young folk. (3) The goddeſs of youth, Liv.

Juvo, āre, ūvi, ūtum. act. (1) To help, and, ſuccour, or eaſe, to do good, to profit. (2) To delight, Virg.

Juxta, praep. cum accuſ. (1) Nigh, by, near to, toward, hard by. (2) Next after. (3) According to, Liv.

Juxtà, adv. Even, alike, all one, as well one as the other. Juxtà boni, malique, As well the good as the bad, Sall. Juxtà ac meus frater fuiſſet, Even as, Cic. Juxtà atque, As well as, Liv. Juxtà tecum icio, I knew no more than

than you do. Plaut. ◊ Cum dat. Juxta magnis difficilis. *No leſs difficult than matters of great moment*, Liv.

Juxtim, adv. *Near by, nigh to*, Suet.

K ante A.

KAlendae, *ſive* calendae, arum. f. *The calends of a month*, i. e. *the firſt day of every month, and ſo to be reckoned backward.* Ad Graecas kalendas, *At latter lammas*, i. e. *never.* Kal. JAN. *New year's day.*

Kalendarium, i. n. *vel* calendarius. *A calendar, a memorandum*, or *account-book*, Sen.

Kyrie eleiſon [*ex* Gr. κύριε ἐλέησον, verſo η, ut tum ſolebat, in ι] *Lord, have mercy upon us*; a form uſed in the miſſal, and other Latin prayer-books.

L ante A.

LABARUM, lăbări. n. *The royal*, or *imperial ſtandard, all embroidered and beſet with precious ſtones, and wont to be carried before the Roman emperor in the wars.* Conſtantine inſtead hereof brought in the croſs, and it is uſed by moderns for *a church-banner, flag*, or *ſtreamer. Any ſtandard*, or *royal flag.*

Lăbaſco, ĕre. incept. [*à* labo] (1) *To fail*, or *decay, to be ready to fall.* (2) Met. *To give ground, to quail in his courage*, Ter.

Labaſcor, i. dep. *Idem.* Varr.

Labda, ae. m. *An impure raſcal, a vile filthy catamite*, Varr.

Lăbĕcŭla, ae. f. dim. [*à* labes] *A little ſpot*, or *blemiſh*, Cic.

Lăbĕfăcio, ĕre, ēci, ĕtum. act. (1) *To looſen, to ſhake and make to totter*, or *ready to fall.* (2) *To fright one from his purpoſe, and make him change his mind.* (2) ¶ Labefacere fidem ſuam, *To ſpoil his credit, to turn bankrupt*, Suet. Contagione caeteros labefacere, *To infect*, Col.

Labefactātio, ōnis. f. *A looſening*, or *weakening*, &c. Plin.

Labefactātor. m. *An underminer*, &c. Tac.

Labefactio, ōnis. f. *A looſening, weakening*, or *making to drop*, Plin.

Lăbĕfacto, āre. freq. [*à* labefacio] (1) *To weaken and looſen.* (2) *To put to a nonplus, to ſtagger.* (3) *To undermine and overthrow.* (4) *To ſhake, to almoſt ruin.* (5) *To drive one from his purpoſe, and make him alter his reſolution.* (5) ¶ Labefactare fidem pretio, *To bribe one*, Liv.

Labefactus, a, um. part. [*à* labeño] *Weakened, giving way, tottering, almoſt overthrown*, Ov.

Lăbellum, i. n. dim [*à* labrum] (1) *A lip, a little lip* (2) *A little vat*, or *veſſel, uſed in baths to waſh in.* (3) *A term of endearment*, Plaut.

Lăbeo, ōnis. m. *Blubber lipped*, Plin.

Lābes, is. f. (1) *A great fall*, or *paſh of rain*, or *hail.* (2) *A great downfall*, or *ſinking of the ground*, as in earthquakes. (3) *A ſpot, blemiſh*, or *ſtain, a daſh*, or *blot.* (4) *A fault, guilt.* (5) *Remorſe, compunction, trouble.* (6) *Ruin, deſtruction.* (7) *Shame, diſgrace, diſhonour*, Cic.

‖ Lăbia, ae. *A lip*, Plaut.

Lābĭdus, a, um. *Slippery, ſlabby*, Vitruv.

‖ Lābĭlis, e. adj. *Slippery*, or *apt to ſlip.*

Labiōſus, a, um. adj. *Full lipped*, Lucr.

LABIUM, lăbii. n. freq. in plur. *A lip*, Ter.

LABO, lăbāre. car. praet. neut. (1) *To totter, to be ready to drop down.* (2) *To bulge*, as a ſhip doth, *to jolt*, as a coach, &c. (3) *To fail, to ſhrink.* (4) *To be looſe and apt to fall out.* (5) Met. *To fail, to decay.* (6) *To quail, to flag* in his courage, or *miſgive.* (7) *To waver and be at a loſs, to heſitate.* (5) ℵ In illis animus labat, in hoc conſtat, *In theſe diſeaſes people loſe their ſenſes, in this they do not*, Celſ.

LABOR, lābi, lapſus ſum. dep. (1) *To ſlide*, or *glide.* (2) *To fly.* (3) *To float.* (4) *To ſail.* (5) *To drop*, or *trickle down.* (6) *To ſlip*, or *fall.* (7) Met. *To faint away.* (8) *To trip, miſtake*, or *be out.* (9) *To fall to decay, to grow poor.* ¶ Labi mente, *To be delirious, to rave*, Celſ.

Lăbor, & lăbos, ōris. m. (1) *Labour, pains, turmoil, drudgery, any vehement exerciſe*, (2) *of the body*, (3) *of the mind*, either *in doing*, or *ſuffering.* (4) Met. *A burden*, or *trouble.* (5) *Anxiety, ſolicitude.* (6) *Diſtreſs, hardſhip, trouble.* (7) *Sickneſs, illneſs.* (8) *The pains of childbirth.* (5) ¶ Cor delabore pectus tundit, *My heart goeth pit-a-pat for fear*, Plaut (6) = Lunae labores, *Eclipſes*, Virg. ◊ Labores ferre, ſuſcipere, ſuſtinere, tolerare, impendere, inſumere, exantlare, *To take pains.*

Lăbōrans, tis. part. *Labouring*, &c. ¶ Laborans luna, *The moon in eclipſe.* Utero laborans, *Being with child*, Hor.

‖ Laboratio, ōnis. f. *A labouring.*

‖ Laboratior, comp. *More painfully wrought.*

Lăbōrātur, imp. *A great deal of pains is taken*, Cic. Laboratum eſt, peſtilentiâ, ſiccitate, *There was a great plague, drought*, &c. Idem.

Lăbōrātus, a, um part. paſſ. *Well wrought, with pains and care.* Arte laboratae veſtes, *Virg.* ✣ Laborĭfer, ĕra, um. *Painstaking.* Ov.

Lăbōriosĕ, adv. iūs, comp. iſſimĕ, ſup. *Painfully, hardly, with much ado*, Catull.

Lăbōriōſus, a, um. adj. or, comp. iōr, ſup. iōſiſſimus, ſup. (1) *Laborious, pains taking; oppreſt with pain, ſickneſs*, or *ill uſage, taking much pains.* (2) *Requiring much pains, toilſome, wearyſome, fatiguing*, Plaut.

Lăbōro, āre. act. & neut. (1) *To work*, or *make to labour*, or *take pains.* (2) Met. *To endeavour, to take care.* (3) *To lie under, to be oppreſſed with.* (4) *To be ſick*, or *ill.* (5) *To be at a ſtand.* (6) *To be troubled*, or *concerned.* (7) *To be in danger*, or *diſtreſs.* (8) *To be in want, and put to his ſhifts.* (8) ◊ Animo laborare, *To be in great care*, Caeſ. ◊ Laborare morbo, *Cic.* ◊ Laborare cauſâ, *To have a bad cauſe, to have the worſt of it at law*, Quint. ◊ Non laboro de nomine, *I care not, I regard not, no matter for the name*, Id.

Lăbos, ōris. m. *Labour, pains*, &c. Ter.

† Labōſus, a, um [*à* labe] *Foul, dirty, ſlabby.* = Hoc iter eſt labosum atque lutoſum, *Lucil.* † Coenoſus, foedus.

‖ Labratum, i. n. [*à* labrum] *A kiſſing of the hand*, or *skirt of the emperor's garment*, Dig.

Labrōſus, a, um. (1) *Having great lips.* (2) *Having brims like lips*, Celſ.

Labrum, i. n. (1) *A bathing tub.* (2) *A vat* for wine, oil, &c. *a ciſtern, a brewer's cooler.* (3) *A lip, the brim* of a veſſel, or *brink* of a ditch, river, &c. (3) ¶ Labris primoribus deguſtare, *To have a ſmatch*, or *ſmattering skill of a thing*, Cic. Haec à labris argento circumcludunt, *Caeſ. They tip them with ſilver.*

Labruſca, ae. f. & labruſcum, i. n. *The weed called wild-vine*, Virg.

Lăbўrinthaeus, a, um. adj. *Of* or *pertaining to a labyrinth*, Catull.

LABYRINTHUS, i. m. (1) *A labyrinth*, or *maze*, a place full of turnings and windings, made ſo that one could not get out again without a guide, *or* clue of thread to direct one. (2) *An oration*, or *any thing that is difficult*, or *intricate*, Boët.

Lac, ĕtis, n. & lacte, is. *Milk.* ◊ Lac recens. *New milk*, Plin. Preſſum lac, *Cheeſe curds*, Virg. ✣ Coacti maſſa lactis, *A cheeſe*, Ov. Lac amylatum, *Frumenty.* ¶ Coit lac, *it curdles.* Plin. ✣ Depulſus lacte, *Weaned*, Hor. ◊ Lac bubulum, aſininum, humanum, *Cows, aſſes, women's milk*, Plin. Flos, cremor, pingue lactis, *Cream*, Jun. Alſo *the juice of any herb*; *the ſoft pulp in nuts, figs*, &c. Ov.

LACER, ĕra, um. act. & paſſ. (1) *Tearing, rending.* (2) *Torn, rent*, ◊ of a man's body; *mangled, maimed, diſmembered, diſabled, ſhattered, battered, rent, ragged, tattered all to pieces, torn, diſhevelled.* (3) Met. *Scattered, diſperſed*, Plin.

† Lăcĕrābilis, e. adj. *Which may be torn*, or *rent*, &c. Auſon.

Lacerātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A tearing, rending, mangling*, or *ſcratching*, Liv.

‖ Lăcĕrātor. m. *He that teareth*, Auguſt.

Lăcerna, ae. f. *A rocket*, or *riding coat, a cloke for men*, or *women, to keep off rain and cold*, Pa-

tere. *and to be worn either ſide outward*; *a caſſock, cowl,* or *hood,* Mart.

Lăcernātus, a, um. *Cloked, wearing ſuch a caſſock,* or *rocket,* Juv.

Lăcĕro, āre. act. *To rend, tear, mangle,* or *pull in pieces*; *to diſmember, to laviſh and ſpend riotouſly.* ¶ Lacerare diem, *To miſſpend the day,* or *ſpend it about nought,* Plaut. rem, *to waſte his eſtate,* Id. Lacerare unguibus, *To ſcratch,* Cic. Lacerare virgis, *To laſh one,* Liv. ¶ Lacerare probris, *To rail at,* or *revile one,* Id. ¶ Lacerare famam alicujus, *To blemiſh his reputation,* Liv.

Lăcerta, ae. f. [*à* lacertus] (1) *A lizard, a newt.* (2) *A kind of ſea fiſh,* Cic.

Lăcertōſus, a, um. adj. *Brawny, ſinewy, ſtrong.* Lacertoſi fodiebant arva coloni, Ov. Centurio pugnax, & lacertoſus, Cic.

‖ Lăcertŭlus, i. m. dim. [*à* lacertus] *A kind of marchpane made in the ſhape of one's arm,* or *of a lizard.*

Lăcertus, i. m. (1) *An arm, the arm from the ſhoulder to the elbow, the brawn,* or *ſinews of the arms,* or *thighs.* (2) Meton. *Strength.* (3) *The vehemence and force of an oration.* (4) *A lizard,* or *newt.* (5) *A kind of cheap fiſh uſually ſalted,* Celſ.

Lăceſſo, ĕre, ivi & i, ītum. act. (1) *To put,* or *drive forward.* (2) *To provoke, to ſtir up,* either by fact, word, voice, or writing, in a good, or bad ſenſe. (3) *To ſet upon one, to challenge one, to abuſe with ill language, to teaze and trouble.* (4) *To put forward.* (5) *To ſtamp and tear.* (6) *To importune,* or *requeſt.* (7) *To injure,* or *wrong.* (8) *To diſturb,* or *trouble,* Sen. Efficiam, ne quenquam voce laceſſas, *Virg.*

Laceſſor, i. *Curt.* & Laceſſior, iri, ītus ſum. paſſ. *To be provoked, ſtirred, encouraged,* or *moved,* &c. Col.

* Lachaniſſo, āre. [Gr. λαχανίζω, à λάχανον, olus. *Them.* λαχαίνω, fodio] *To be feeble, weak,* or *faint,* Suet.

† Lachano, āre. *vel* ĕre. Lachanam vos, *I will feed you with worts,* Plaut.

Lăchănum, i. n. [*ex* λαχαίνειν. fodere] *All kinds of potherbs, worts,* &c. *that are good to eat,* Hor.

Lachrȳma, ae. f. primâ communi. (1) *A tear* in weeping, &c. ¶ Effundi in lachrymas, *To burſt out in tears, to fall a weeping,* Tac. (2) Alſo *the moiſture,* or *dropping of a tree, that turneth to gum, gum-drops,* Plin. ☞ *Recte ſcribitur* lacryma.

Lachrymābilis, e. adj. *Sad, fit to be bewailed,* or *wept for,* Ov.

Lachrymabundus, a, um. *Weeping ripe, ready to weep,* Ov.

Lachrymātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A weeping, a ſhedding of tears.* (2) *A dropping of moiſture, gum,* &c. Plin.

‖ Lachrymātor, ōris. m. *He that weepeth,* Aug.

Lachrymātus, a, um. part. *Diſtilled,* or *dropped out of the bark,* Ov.

Lachrymo, āre. neut. & Lachrymor, ari. dep. *To weep, to cry, to ſhed tears, to drop with moiſture,* Ter.

Lachrymōsè, adv. *Weepingly, as though he wept,* Plin.

Lachrymōſus, *vel* lacrymōſus, a, um. adj. (1) *Full of tears, weeping.* (2) Met. *Sad, doleful.* (3) *That would make one weep,* Hor.

Lachrymŭla, ae. f. dim. [*à* lachryma] *A little tear,* Ter.

LACINIA, ae. f. *The lappet,* or *flap of a gown, the guard, hem,* or *frame of a garment.* (2) *A jag, a piece,* or *ſnip, a clout,* or *rag.* (3) *A ſeparate fold.* (4) *A ſurname of Juno,* Liv.

‖ Laciniātim, adv. *Scatteringwiſe, by pieces,* Apul.

‖ Lăciniātus, a, um. part. *Hemmed, plaited, gathered, ruffled.*

‖ Lacinio, & lăcĭno, āre. *To make holes, to pourtray,* or *deſcribe,* Apul.

Laciniosè, adv. *Jaggedly,* Plin.

‖ Laciniōſus, a, um. *Cut in ſundry faſhions, jagged, crumpled, full of plaits, turning and winding divers ways,* Met. *intricate.*

LACIO, ere. *To bring one into a ſnare, to deceive, to allure, to decoy, chouſe, wheedle,* or *trepan.*

Lacōnĭcum, i. n. *ſc.* hypocauſtum. *A ſtew, hothouſe,* or *drybrain,* Cic.

Laconĭcus, a, um. adj. *Lacedemonian,* Hor.

* Laconiſmus, i. m. *A ſhort way of ſpeaking,* ſuch as the Lacedemonians uſed, Cic.

LACRYMA, *it.* lacruma, ae. f. & lacrima, & dacryma. *A tear Vid.* Lachryma.

Lacrymōſus, a, um. *Vid.* Lachrymoſus.

Lactantia, um. c. pl. *All things that have meat in them, white meats,* Celſ.

Lactārium, i. n. *A dairy-houſe,* Col.

Lactārius, a, um. adj. *That is made of milk,* or *giveth milk.* ◊ Bos lactaria, *A milch cow,* Varr.

‖ Lactarius, i. m. *A dairyman, a milkman, one that ſelleth milkmeats,* as butter, cheeſe, &c. *Lampr.*

‖ Lactātio, ōnis. f. *An enticing,* or *alluring,* Aug.

Lactātus, ûs. m. verb. [*à* lacto] *A giving of milk, a ſuckling of young.*

† Lacte, is n. *Milk,* Plaut.

Lactens, tis. part. [*à* lacteo] (1) *Sucking, hanging at the breaſt, a ſuckling.* (2) *Having milk in it.* (2) Frumenta lactantia, *Young tender corn with a kind of milk in it,* Virg. Lactentia, *Eatables made of milk,* Celſ.

Lacteo, ēre. neut. *To ſuck milk out of a dug.*

Lacteŏlus, a, um. dim. [*à* lacteus] *Milkwhite, fair,* Catull.

Lactes, ium. f. [*à* ſing. lactis] *The ſmall guts, by which the meat paſſeth firſt out of the ſtomach*; *the left roe,* or *milt of fiſh,* Plaut.

Lactēſco, ĕre. incept. [*à* lacteo] (1) *To become like milk, to be turned into milk.* (2) *To have milk, to grow milch,* Plin.

Lacteus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *like milk, white, milky,* Virg.

‖ Lactĭcŏlor, ōris. adj. *White, of the colour of milk,* Auſon.

† Lactis, is. f. *Milk,* Plaut.

Lactis, is. Lactis agnina, *A lamb's chitterling.*

Lacto, āre. freq. [*à* lacio] *To allure,* or *deceive with fair words, to cog,* or *cajole, to wheedle,* or *trepan, to fool one,* Ter.

Lacto, āre. act. *To give ſuck, to feed with milk, to ſuckle,* Varr.

Lactūca, ae. f. *The herb lettuce,* Plin. ‖ Lactuca ſeſſilis, *Cabbage lettuce.*

Lactūcula, ae. f. dim. *A little lettuce,* Col.

‖ Lacŭlor, āri. paſſ. Modico mento laculatur, *Parted with a dimple in the chin,* Apul.

Lăcūna, ae. f. (1) *A ditch wherein water ſtandeth, a puddle,* or *dike, a furrow,* or *trench for a drain.* (2) *Any little hole,* or *hollow place.* (3) *The ſlit in the upper lip.* (4) Met. *A defect,* or *want.* (5) ‖ *A gap,* or *empty place, when any thing is wanting in an author.* ¶ Lacuna famae, *A blemiſh in one's good name,* Gell.

Lăcūnar, āris. n. (2) *A cieled roof, arched, fretted,* or *ſet off with diſtances of rafters like pits.* (2) *The main beam of the houſe arched,* or *embowed,* Hor.

Lacuno, āre. act. *To pit, to fret, to chamfer, to work with fretwork,* Ov.

Lacunōſus, a, um. adj. *Full of ditches,* or *holes*; *uneven, rugged, pitted,* Cic.

LACUS, i, & ûs. m. (1) *A lake,* or *ſtanding pool, a place always full of water*; *a deep ditch, a meer, a poole.* (2) *A vat,* or *great veſſel into which the wine ran after it was preſſed,* and may be uſed for *a veſſel wherein beer, ale,* &c. *are ſet a cooling when it is brewed, a cooler.* (3) *The main beam of the houſe.* (4) *A corntrough,* or *a corn-bin.* (5) *A ſmith's trough,* Col.

Lacuſculus, i. m. dim. (1) *A little lake,* or *ditch.* (2) *A ſmall vat,* Col.

LAEDO, ĕre, ſi, ſum. act. [de cujus etymo nihil comperti] (1) *To hurt,* by wound, blow, or otherwiſe. (2) *To injure, to do diſpleaſure to,* by any way. (3) *To infect.* (4) *To violate.* (5) *To find fault with, to put a wrong conſtruction upon.* (6) *To offend, to trouble, to annoy.* (6) ¶ Laedere famam, *To ſpeak ill of one,* Cic. Laedere fidem, *To break his promiſe,* or *to be worſe than his word,* Id.

Laelaps, is. m. *Storm, ſwift,* a dog's name, *Ov.*

LAENA, ae. f. (1) *A rough ſhag gaberdine.* (2) *A frieze caſſock, a prieſt's cope* wherein he ſacrificed. (1) Ardebat murice laena, *Virg.*

Laeſio, ōnis. f. verb. *An hurting,* or *annoying,* Cic.

‖ Laesūra, ae. f. *An hurt, loſs,* or *damage.*

Laeſus, a, um. part. (1) *Hurt.* (2) *Rent, torn.* (3) *Violated.* (4) *Wronged, offended, annoyed,* &c. (4) ◊ Laeſa pudicitia, *A crackt maidenhead,*

denhead, Id. ◊ Laesa majestas, *Treason*, Suet. Res laesae, *Adversity*, Ov.

Laetābilis, e. adj. *Glad, joyful, that whereof one is glad, gladsome, joyous*, Cic.

‖ Laetabundus, a, um. *Very merry and pleasant*, Gell.

Laetāmen, ĭnis. n. *Compost, dung*, or *muck laid in the field, manure*, Col.

Laetandus, a, um. part. *To be rejoiced at.* ℜ Laetandum magis, quàm dolendum casum tuum puto, *Sall.*

‖ Laetanter, adv. *pro* laetè. *Joyfully, rejoicingly.*

‖ Laetaster, i. m. *A frolicksome youth, a pleasant fellow, a merry companion*, Fest.

Laetātio, ōnis. f. *Merriness*, Caes.

Laetè, iùs, issimè. adv. (1) *Merrily, gladly, pleasantly.* (2) *Fruitfully, abundantly*, Col.

Laetifico, āre. act. (1) *To rejoice one*, or *make one glad.* (2) *To battle the ground, and, make it fruitful*, Plin.

✠ Laetificus, a, um. *That maketh glad*, foetus, *Lucr.*

Laetitia, ae. f. [à laetus] (1) *Joy, gladness, mirth, pleasantness.* (2) Met. *Fruitfulness, abundance.* (1) Afficere laetitiâ, *To make one glad*, Cic.

Laetor, āri, ātus sum. dep. *To be glad*, or *merry, to rejoice*, Cic.

LAETUS, a, um. adj. or comp. issimus, sup. (1) *Glad, merry, frolicksome, cheartul, joyous, pleasant, delightsome.* (2) *Lucky, fortunate.* (3) Of fields, *Plentiful, fruitful, verdant.* (4) Of cattle, *Fat, in good liking.* (5) *Welcome, acceptable.* (5) *Brisk, lively.* (7) *Willing.* Laetae segetes, *Fruitful crops*, Virg.

Laeva, ae. f. *The left hand*, Liv.

‖ Laevātior, us. *Made smoother*, Gell.

Laevè, adv. *Dully, heavily*, Hor.

Laevigātio, ōnis. f. *A slicking*, or *making plain*, Vitruv.

‖ Laevigātōrius, a, um. *That which maketh smooth.* Lapis laevigatorius, *a slickstone.*

Laevigo, āre [*qu.* laevè ago] *To smooth*, or *slick, to plane, to polish; to loosen, and make go to stool*, Plin.

LAEVIS, *vel* levis, e. adj. or, comp. ssimus, sup. *Smooth, slick, soft*; ◊ *bare, bald, without hair*, Cic.

Laevitas, ātis. f. *Slickness, plainness, smoothness.* ◊ Laevitas intestinorum, *a flux*, or *lax*, called also *lienteria*, Cels.

Laevo, āre. act. *To make smooth, to smooth*, Stat.

Laevor, ōris. m. *Smoothness, softness*, Cels.

‖ Laevorsum, adv. *Towards the left hand*, Apul.

LAEVUS, a, um. adj. [*ex* λαιὸς, digam. interpos.] (1) *Left, on the left side.* (2) *Foolish, silly.* (3) *Unlucky, inconvenient, unseasonable.* (4) *Prosperous, propitious, lucky*, Virg.

Lăgănum, i. n. *A thin cake made of fine flour, oil, &c. a fritter*, or *pancake*; *a plumcake*, or *simnel*, Hor.

Lăgēna, ae. f. *A flagon, a stone bottle to keep wine in*, Plaut.

* Lăgĕos, adj. λαγειος, genus uvae, quae & *leporaria* dicitur. [à λαγὼς, lepus] *A kind of grape*, Virg.

* Lagōis, is. f. λαγωὶς [*ex* λαγὼς, quod leporinas habet carnes] *A delicate bird that hath flesh like an hare*, or as some *a rare sort of fish*, Hor.

* Lagophthalmus, i. [*ex* λαγὼς, lepus, & ὀφθαλμὸς, oculus. Them. ὄπλομαι, video] m. *Hare eyed*, Cels.

* Lagonopŏnos. Gr. τῶν λαγόνων πόνος, ilium dolor [*ex* λαγὼν, ilia, & πόνος, dolor] *The gripes*, or *pain of the bowels*, Plin.

* Lagōtrophium, i. n. [*ex* λαγὼς, & τρέφω, nutrio] *A warren of hares*, Col.

Lagunc̆ula, ae. f. dim. *A little flagon*, or *bottle*, Col.

‖ Lāicus, a, um. adj. [à λαὸς, populus] *That which is common for the people*, or *that belongeth to the laity.*

Lălisio, ōnis. m. *A foal of a wild ass*, Mart.

Lallo, āre. *To sing* lalla, as a child when going to sleep, or *to sing lullaby*, as the nurse doth, *Pers.*

Lallus, i. m. *A lullaby*, or *lulling of a child to sleep*, Auson.

LAMA, ae. f. *A slough, a bog, a dirty puddle, a ditch*, Hor.

Lambero, āre. *To cut*, or *tear in pieces, to slice*, or *mangle, to hack and hash*, Plaut.

LAMBO, ĕre. praet. lambi, & lambui, sup. lambitum. (1) *To lick with the tongue, to lap.* (2) *To touch* a thing *softly.* (3) *To run*, or *flow gently by*, Hor.

Lāmella, ae. f dim. *A little thin plate of metal*, Vitruv.

Lāmentābilis, e. adj. (1) *Lamentable, mournful, doleful, woful.* (2) *To be bewailed*, or *lamented*, Virg.

Lamentārius, a, um. *That causeth lamentation*, Plaut.

Lamentātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Lamentation, weeping and wailing, bemoaning*, Cic.

Lamentātus, a, um. part. *Bewailed*, or *lamented*, Sil.

Lāmentor, āri, ātus sum. dep. (1) *To lament, bewail, weep*, or *mourn for.* (2) *To bemoan, to take on sadly*, Ter.

LAMENTUM, i. n. *A lamentation*, or *bewailing, a bemoaning, a sad outcry, a shriek*, Virg.

LĂMIA, ae. f. (1) *A she devil*, or *hag, a witch*, or *sorceress, that doth mischief to children.* (2) *A fairy that stealeth*, or *changeth children, a bullbeggar*, Apul.

LĂMINA, ae. f. & *per Sync.* lamna. (1) *A plate*, or *thin piece* of some metal. (2) *A bar*, or *ingot* of gold, or silver. (3) *A sword-blade.* (4) *A thin board*, or *plank.* (5) *The tip*, or *lappet of the ear.* (6) *A nutshell.* ¶ Laminae candentes, *hot glowing plates of iron, which were put to the bodies of offenders*, Cic.

Lamna, ae. f. per Sync. *pro* lamina, *q. vide.*

‖ Lamnŭla, ae. f. dim. [à lamna] *A little plate.*

‖ Lamōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of deep watery ditches, plashes*, Col.

Lampăda, ae. f. [*ex* acc. Gr.] *Id. quod* lampas, *Plaut.*

* Lampadias, ae. m. *A comet*, or *blazing star, resembling a burning torch*, Plin.

LAMPAS, ădis. f. [à Gr. λαμπὰς, quod à λάμπω, splendeo] (1) *A lamp.* (2) *A torch.* (3) *A fiery meteor in the air.* (4) *The brightness*, or *shining of the sun.* ¶ Lampada alicui tradere, *to leave his part to be performed*, or *finished by another, to appoint a successor*, Pers.

LĀNA, ae. f. (1) *Wool that groweth on sheep.* (2) Also *the down of birds.* (3) Met. *Cloth.* (4) *The moss*, or *cotton that groweth on trees*, or *fruits.* * Lana succida, *Unwashed wool*, Juv. Lana facta, *Yarn*, Ulp. ¶ *Prov.* Lana caprina, *Goats hair, a thing of no value*, Hor.

Lanārius, e. adj. *That hath*, or *beareth wool*, Varr.

Lanarius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to wool*, Plin.

Lanarius, i. m. *A wool merchant, a clothier, a draper, any one that worketh*, or *dealeth in wool*, Plaut.

Lānāta, ae. f. *sc.* ovis. *A sheep*, Juv

Lanatus, a, um. ior, & ius, comp. (1) *Woolly, bearing wool.* (2) *Mossy, having a mossiness like wool.* ¶ Lanati lupi, *the best kind of pikes, white and soft like wool*, Plin.

LANCEA, ae. f. *A lance*, or *launce, a Spanish javelin with a broad head; any pike, spear*, or *javelin; the head of a spear*, or *dart*, Hirt

‖ Lanceārius, i. m. *He that beareth a spear*, or *javelin, a pikeman, a lancier*, Amm.

‖ Lanceātus, a, um. *Armed*, or *wounded with a lance.*

‖ Lanceo. āre. *To handle, shake*, or *throw the lance.*

Lances. *Vid.* Lanx.

Lancĭfer, ĕra, um. adj. *A demilancer, a light horseman.*

Lancinātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A lancing of a sore.*

‖ Lancinātor, ōris. m. *He that lanceth*, Prud.

Lancĭno. āre. (1) *To strike*, or *thrust through, to rend*, or *tear.* (2) ◊ Met. *To consume, waste, and make bare to the stock*, Catull.

Lancula, ae. f. *The beam of a small scale*, Vitruv.

Lāneus, a, um adj. *Woollen*, or *made of wool*, or *locks.* ¶ Laneus lupus, *a fish in the river Tmarus*; a pike of the best kind, whose flesh is white and soft like wool.

Languefacio, ĕre. *To weary, to stop one's career*, Cic.

LANGUEO, ēre, langui, sup. car. (1) *To languish, to be sick, feeble*, or *faint.* (2) *To grow cool*, or *droop, to speak.* (3) *To fade and decay.* (4) *To become listless, to*

grow dull and heavy. (5) To be cloyed and weary. ¶ Languet jubar lunae, the moon ſhineth dim, or faintly, Stat.

Langueſco, ĕre. incept. [à langueo] (1) To grow languid. (2) To become remiſs, or dull. (3) To abate, or decay. (4) To ſhed, or fade, dwindle, Plin.

Languidè, adv. languidiùs, comp. Faintly, feebly, carelesly, idly, litherly; without quickneſs, or ſpirit; a little, or ſomewhat faintly, Caeſ.

‖ Languido, āre. To make faint, Sidon.

‖ Languĭdŭlè, adv. Somewhat faintly.

Languĭdŭlus, a, um. dim. (1) Somewhat faint, weak, or feeble. (2) Withered, or fading, Quint.

Languĭdus, a, um. adj. [à langueo] (1) Faint, weak, feeble. (2) Enervated. (3) Slow, lazy. (4) Decayed, faded. (5) Spiritleſs, without life, ſluggiſh, unactive, dull, liſtleſs. (5) ¶ Languidiora vina, mellow wines, Hor.

✠ Languificus leo. That cauſeth faintneſs, by reaſon of the heat in the dogdays. Auſon.

‖ Langula, dim. A broad platter, or charger.

Languor, ōris. m. [à langueo] (1) Faintneſs, feebleneſs, weakneſs. (2) Languiſhment, want of ſpirit, a fainting fit. (3) Wearineſs. (4) Met. Lazineſs, litherlineſs, liſtleſneſs, dulneſs, drowſineſs. ¶ Aquoſus languor, the dropſy, a ſluggiſh diſtemper, Hor.

Laniārium, i. n. A butchery, a butcher's ſhop; a butcher-row, a ſlaughter-houſe, Varr.

Laniātio, ōnis. f. verb. A ſlaughter, or carnage, Sen.

‖ Laniator. m. He that cutteth, or teareth, Aug.

Laniatus, ûs. m. A tearing, or cutting to pieces, a quartering, a butchering, Cic.

Lanicium, i. n. [à lana, lanae proventus] (1) The commodity of wool, or cotton; the increaſe, or gain of it; the dreſſing, or ordering of it; the woollen, or cotton trade, Virg.

† Lanĭcŭtis, e. adj. Laneam cutem habens, qu. d. wool-skin; that beareth wool, Laber. Epithet. arietis.

Laniēna, ae. f. (1) The fleſh ſhambles, the butchery, a ſlaughterhouſe. (2) † A rending in pieces, the trade of butchery, the ſlaughtering and cutting up of cattle. (3) † Havock, deſtruction, ſlaughter and carnage, Apul.

Lānifer, ĕra, um. That beareth wool, or cotton, Plin.

Lānifica, ae. f. ſc. mulier. A ſpinſter, or carder of wool.

Lānificium, i. n. Spinning, or carding; working of wool, clothing, the art of making cloth; ſpinſtry, houſewifry, Col.

Lanĭficus, a, um. That maketh wool meet for the clothier, a weaver of woollen; pertaining to the working in wool; cloth-working. ✠ Lanificae puellae, the Fates, Mart.

Lānĭger, ĕra, um. adj. That beareth wool, or hath a fleece on. Greges lanigeri, Virg.

Lănio, ōnis. m. A butcher, a ſlaughterman, Petron.

Lanio, āre [ex lanius] To cut like a butcher, to rend, tear, or pull in pieces, to cut up, to butcher, to wound, Liv.

Lānĭōnius, a, um. adj. Of, or belonging to a butcher. Lanionia menia, a butcher's, or executioner's block, or board to cut out meat, or to cut off a malefactor's head, or hand upon, Suet.

Lānipendia, ae. f. A ſpinſter, or maker of yarn; or ſhe that weigheth, or giveth out wool to the ſpinners.

LĂNISTA, ae. m. A maſter of defence; one that bought boys to breed them up fencers; a fencing maſter at ſwordplay, Cic. Laniſta avium, a cockmaſter, Col.

Lanitium, Col. Vid. Lanicium.

LĂNIUS, i. m. (1) A butcher, or ſlaughterman. (2) The ſame with victimarius, he who killed the ſacrifice, Plaut.

Lanōſus, a, um. adj. Full of wool, woolly, Col.

Lānūgĭnōſus, a, um. adj. or, comp. Downy, moſſy, covered with cotton, or ſoft hair; ſoft like wool, or cotton, Plin.

Lānūgo, ĭnis. f. propter lanae ſimilitudinem. (1) Soft and tender hairs which firſt appear on the faces of young people. (2) The ſoft wool, cotton, or fur upon fruits, herbs, leaves, &c. the down feathers in birds; ſawduſt, or powder of timber, or wood. (1) Primae lanuginis anni, Propert. (2) Cana legam tenerâ lanugine mala, Virg.

Lānŭla, ae. f. [à lana] A little piece, or ſmall lock of wool, Celſ.

LANX, cis. f. (1) A great broad plate, charger, or porringer; a deep diſh, or platter to ſerve meat up in. (2) A ſcale, or baſon of the balance, Cic.

* Lăpăthum, i. n. The herb monks rhubarb, dock, Hor.

Lăpĭcīda, ae. m. A digger of ſtones in a quarry, an hewer of ſtone, a ſtonecutter; a free maſon, Varr.

Lăpĭcīdīna, ae. f. A quarry of ſtones, Cic.

Lapidārius, a, um. adj. Pertaining to ſtones. Lapidariae latumiae, quarries of ſtone, Plaut.

‖ Lapidarius, i. m. A digger of ſtones, a maſon.

Lapidātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) An burying, or (2) a raining of ſtones. (3) A burying under ſtone. (4) A ſtoning to death, uſed not only by the Jews, but other nations, Petron.

Lapidātor, oris. m. An hurler of ſtones, Cic.

Lapidavit, & lapidatum eſt. impers. It rained ſtone, Liv.

Lapideſco, ĕre. To wax hard as ſtone, to turn to ſtone, Plin.

Lapidĕus, a, um. adj. (1) Stony, full of ſtone. (2) Made of ſtone. (3) Hard like as a ſtone; alſo heavy, weighty. (3) ¶ Lapideus ſum. I ſtand like a ſtatue, I can neither ſtir hand nor foot, Plaut.

Lāpido, āre. (1) To ſtrike, or kill with ſtones, to ſtone to death. (2) To rain ſtones. (3) To cover with an heap of ſtones, by way of burial, Petron.

Lăpidōſus, a, um. adj. or, comp. (1) Stony, full of ſtones; gravelly, that hath a gravelly core. (2) Alſo hard like a ſtone. (3) Knotty, Perſ.

Lăpillus, i. m. dim. [à lapis] (1) A ſmall, or little ſtone. (2) Alſo a precious ſtone, as a diamond, emerald, &c. (1) ¶ Hunc diem ſigna meliore lapillo, reckon this an happy day, Perſ.

† Lapio. To make hard as a ſtone, Met. to grieve, to make heavy as a ſtone.

LĂPIS, ĭdis. m. (1) A ſtone, a pebble. (2) A precious ſtone, a gem. (3) A mile. (4) Meton. A place raiſed high, where things are cried. (5) A ſlow, heavy, dull fellow. (6) An hardhearted man. ✧ Obruere lapidibus, to ſtone one. ¶ Lapidem ferre alterâ manu, panem oſtentare alterâ, to give one roaſtmeat and beat one with the ſpit, Plaut. ¶ De lapide empti, ſlaves good for nothing, Plaut. ¶ Jovem lapidem jurare, to ſwear, throwing a ſtone out of his hand, and ſaying, May Jupiter thus caſt me away, Cic. ¶ Lapis Parius, white marble, Virg. Lapis bibulus, a pumice ſtone, Id Lapis laevigatorius, a ſlickſtone, Jun. Lapis incuſus, Id. molaris, a milſtone, Quint. Lapis ſacer, a boundary, Tibull.

LAPPA, ae. f. A bur, a clotbur, Ov.

Lappāceus, a, um. adj. Of, or like a bur, Plin.

Lapſabundus, a, um. Ready to fall, or ſlip, Sen.

Lapsāna, ae. f. Wild colewort, or dockcreſs. ✧ Lapſanâ vivere, Prov. to fare hard, as Caeſar's army did that lived upon the roots of this herb a long time at Dyrrhachium, Plin.

Lapſio, ōnis. f. verb. A ſliding, or ſlipping, a trip, or fall, Cic.

Lapſo, āre. freq. To ſlip often, to trip, Virg.

Lapsūrus, a, um. part. Ready to fall, or ſlip, Virg.

Lapſus, a, um. part. [ex labor] (1) Falling, trickling, ſlipping. (2) Winding. (3) Gliding, or having fallen down. (4) Paſt over. (1) Lapſae Haliadum lacrymae, amber, Ov. ✧ Lapſus ſpe, diſappointed in his expectation, Caeſ. Lapſus animi, miſtaken, Plaut. Lapſae res, loſſes, a poor mean condition, Virg. Fides lapſa, breach of promiſe. Mente lapſi, mad men, Suet.

Lapſus, ûs. m. verb. (1) A ſliding, winding, or gliding. (2) A ſlip, or fall. (3) A trip, a miſtake, or overſight. ✠ Lapſus avium, flying, Virg.

Lăquear, āris. n. & laqueare, is. A roof, the inward roof of an houſe, or the roof of a chamber, embowed, chanelled, and done with fretwork, Virg.

Lăqueātus, a, um. part. i. e. laquearibus ornatus. Arched, vaulted, chanelled, cieled, embowed, Hor.

Lăqueātus, a, um. part. i. e. laqueo

laqueo impeditus, *Haltered, inſnared, intangled*, Col.

Lăqueo, āre. & ad laqueum, & ad laquear refertur. *To halter*, or *inſnare*; *to roof an houſe*.

‖ Lăqueŏlus, i. m. dim. *A loop*, or *ouch*, Bibl.

LĂQUEUS, i. m. (1) *A nooſe, a ſnare, a trap*, or *gin*. (2) *An halter*, or *cord to hang one in*, or *inſnare one with*. (3) Met. *A wile, equivocation, a trick*, or *device*, Cic.

LAR, lăris. m. (1) *A god who preſerved both houſe and land, and preſided over cities and private houſes*. (2) *The chimney*, or *fire-ſide*. (3) Synecd. *A dwelling houſe*; *one's home*. (3) ¶ Ab ipſo lare, *Prov. To begin at home*.

‖ Lărārium, i. n. [*à* lar] *A private chapel in an houſe for the houſhold god*, Lamprid.

LARDUM, *Hor. vel* laridum, i. n. *Bacon, the fat of bacon, lard*, Hor.

Largè, adv. iùs, comp. iſſimè, ſup. *Abundantly, liberally, bountifully, plentifully, in great abundance*, Cic.

✠ Largificus, a, um [*ex* largus & facio] *Liberal, that giveth largely, frank and bountiful*, Lucr.

✠ Largifluus, a, um [*ex* largus & fluo] *That floweth abundantly*, Cic.

✠ Largilŏquus, a, um [*ex* largus & loquor] *Talkative, full of words, free and liberal of his tongue*, Plaut.

Largior, īri, itus ſum. dep. & † Largio, ire [*ex* largus] (1) *To give liberally, to beſtow*. (2) *To grant, to permit*. ¶ Civitatem alicui largiri, *To give one his freedom*, Cic.

Largĭtas, ātis. f. *Bounty, liberality, abundance, plenty, largeneſs*, Cic.

Largiter, adv. *idem quod* largè. *Largely, much*, Caeſ.

Largitio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *Liberal expenſe, bountiful largeſs, prodigality*. (2) *A bribe. Generally in the worſe ſenſe*, Sall.

‖ Largitionālis, m. *An officer belonging to the lord almoner, to look to the beſtowing of the emperor's charities and gifts*, Vopiſc.

Largītor, ōris. m. verb. *A liberal giver, a prodigal ſpender*, Cic.

LARGUS, a, um. adj. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Very great*, or *large*. (2) *Giving, beſtowing, open-handed*. (3) *Plentiful*. (3) § Largus opum, *Virg*.

Laridum, i. n. *Bacon*, Plaut. *Vid.* Lardum.

LĂRIX, ĭcis. f. & larex. *The larch tree*, Plin.

LARVA, ae. f. (1) *A viſard*, or *maſk*. (2) *A walking ſpirit, a ghoſt, a phantom, an hag, an hobgoblin, a bugbear*. (3) † *A ſkeleton*. (4) *A madman*. (5) *A ſcarecrow*.

Larvālis, e. adj. morticinus. *Ghaſtly, like a ghoſt*. Larvalis habitus, *A diſmal*, or *frightful ſhape; raw-head and bloody-bones*, as we ſay, *Sen*.

Larvātus, a, um. (1) *Viſarded diſguiſed*. (2) *Frighted with ſpirits, diſtracted, mad, out of his ſenſes*, Plaut.

‖ Larvo, āre. *To put on a viſor*.

‖ Larvōſus, a, um. *Terrified with ſpirits*, Aug.

Lārus, i. m. *A ſea mew, cob*, or *gull*. § Larus parturit, *Prov. He promiſeth much, and performeth little*. § Larus hians, *Prov. He gapeth for preferment*.

* LĂRYNX, gis. f. *The throat, the top of the windpipe, by which we fetch breath, and form the voice*. † Gula, guttur.

* Lăsănum, i. n. *A chamber-pot, a cloſeſtool for men, as* ſcaphium *for women*, Hor.

‖ Laſcīvè, laſciviter. adv. *Wantonly, effeminately*, Apul.

Laſcivia, ae. f. (1) *Sportiveneſs, playfulneſs, wantonneſs*. (2) Alſo in a bad ſenſe, *ribaldry, luſtfulneſs*, Suet.

Laſcivibundus, a, um. *Wanton, ſportive*, Plaut.

Laſcivio, īre, īvi, ītum. neut. (1) *To be*, or *to play the wanton, to friſk and play up and down*. (2) *To grow wanton*, Sen.

† Laſcivulus, a, um. dim. *Somewhat wanton*.

Laſcivus, a, um. adj. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Frolickſome, ſportive, gameſome, ſkittiſh, friſking*. (2) *Lecherous, ribaldrous*. (3) *Smutty, bawdy*, Mart.

LĂSER, ĕris. n. *alii* laſur. *A gum*, or *juice iſſuing out of the herb* laſerpitium. Some take it to be *benzoin*; the worſt kind of it is *aſſa foetida*, Col.

Laſerpitiātus, a, um. *ut* laſerpitiatum acetum. *Mixed with benzoin*, Plin.

✠ Laſerpitifer, ĕra, um. adj. Laſerpitium ferens, *Bearing benzoin*, or *benjamin*. § Laſerpitiferae Cyrenae, *Catull. From whence* Laſer Cyreniacum, *Benjamin*, or *benzoin*.

Laſerpitium, i. n. *An herb, the gum whereof is called* laſer; ſome call it *maſterwort*, Plaut.

‖ Laſsātor, oris. m. *One that wearieth*, Aug.

Laſſeſco, ĕre. *To grow weary, to begin to be tired*, Plin.

Laſſitūdo, ĭnis. f. *Wearineſs, laxineſs, a diſeaſe like the greenſickneſs*, Cic. Laſſitudo ſoli, *The impoveriſhment of land*, Col.

Laſſo, āre [*à* laſſus] *To weary, to tire, to jade one*, Ov.

✠ Laſsŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. *Somewhat weary*, Catull.

LASSUS, a, um. adj. (1) *Weary, tired, jaded, ſpent, worn out*. (2) *Faded, glutted*. (3) *Faint, ill*. (1) § Laſſus maris & viarum, *Hor.* de via, *Plaut*. ¶ Res laſſae, *Adverſity*, Plaut.

Lata, ae. f. *ſc.* aſſula. *A lath*, Varr.

Lātè, iùs, iſſimè. adv. (1) *Abroad, far abroad, wide, in many places, far and wide*. (2) § *Amply, copiouſly*. ¶ Latè vagari, *To ſpread far*, Liv. Latè patet, *is of great uſe, hath a great compaſs*, Id. Longe latéque, *far and near*, Hor. = Latiùs atque inflatiùs perſcribere, *amply and at large*, Caeſ.

Lătebra, ae. f. [*à* lateo] (1) *An hiding place, a lurking hole, a cloſe corner, a ſhelter, a covert*, or *den for beaſts*. (2) *A receſs*, or *retreat*. (3) *A diſguiſe*, or *ſhift, a pretence, a cloke*, or *cover, a feigned excuſe*. ¶ Latebra tabellae, *when the judge giveth his opinion in a written bill, not by word of mouth, the ballot way*, Cic.

Lătebrĭcola, ae. com. gen. *A lurcher, one that keepeth private*, or *leaſt in ſight*, Plaut.

Lătebrōsè, adv. *Privily, cloſely*, as it were *in a corner*, Plaut.

Lătebrōſus, a, um. adj. (1) *Full of dens, coverts, holes*, or *hiding places, to lurk and lie cloſe in*. (2) *Dark, ſhady*, Luc.

Lătenter, adv. *Secretly, privily, in ſecret manner*, Cic.

LATEO, ēre, ui, ĭtum. neut. (1) *To lie hid*, or *concealed, to lurk, to ſculk, to abſcond*. (2) *To be hid from*, or *concealed*. § Res. latuit patrem, *Her father knew nothing of it*, Ov.

LĂTER, ĕris. m. *A brick, tile*, or *ſuch like*. § Later coctus, *A brick*, Vitruv. Lateres cocti les, *Burnt bricks*, Varr. Laterem lavare, *To make a thing the worſe by one's labour*, Ter. Lateres aurei, *Ingots*, or *wedges of gold*, Plin.

Lătĕrālis, e. adj. *Belonging to the ſide*. Dolor lateralis, *The pleuriſy*, or *ſtitch in the ſide*, Plin.

† Laterāmen, ĭnis. n. *An earthen pot*, or *jug for wine*.

Laterani, pl. m. *Yeomen of the guard*, Varr.

Lateraria, ae. *ſc.* fornax. *A place where bricks*, or *tiles are made, a brick kiln*, or *tile kiln*, Plin.

Laterārius, a, um. adj. [*à* latus] *That is of the ſide*, or *belonging to the ſide*. Lateraria ligna, *ſide planks*, Vitruv.

Laterārius, a, um [*à* later] *Belonging to a tile*, or *brick*. Lateraria terra, *Plin*.

Laterculus, i. m. dim. [*à* later] parvus later. (1) *A little brick*, or *tile*. (2) *A muſter roll, a pay book, a liſt*. (3) *A kind of ſweet cake*, or *biſket made ſquare like a brick*, Plaut.

† Laterenſis, is. m. *A waiter*, or *one of the guard*, Tert.

Lătĕritius, a, um. adj. *Made of brick*, or *tile*, Caeſ.

Lāterna, ae. f. *A lantern*, Plaut.

Lāternārius, i. m. *A lantern bearer*, Cic.

‖ Laternŭla, ae. f. *A little lantern*, Apul.

* Lătĕrōnes, & latrones [*à* latus, ĕris] *Yeomen of the guard*, Plaut.

Lateruncularia. *A cheſs board, a pair of tables*, Sen.

Lātesco, ĕre [*à* latus] latus fio. *To wax broad and large*, Col.

Lătesco [*à* lateo] *To begin to be hid*, Cic.

Lātex, ĭcis. m. *All manner of liquor*, or *juice*; but moſt commonly *water and wine, ſpring-water*,

water, *a ſpring*, or *fountain of freſh water*. ¶ Latex Lyæus, *Wine*, Virg. Palladius, *Oil*, Ov. abſinthî, *juice of wormwood*, Lucr.

Lătialis, e. & latiaris, e. adj. *Of Italy*. ¶ Latialis ſermo, *The Latin tongue*, Plin. Jupiter Latialis, *Cic.*

† Latibulo, āre. *Varr.* & latibulor, āri. *To lurk, to hide himſelf in a corner privily, to skulk.*

Lătĭbŭlum, i. n. (1) *A den*, or *burrow*. (2) Met. *A covert*, or *place of retirement, ſhelter*, or *retreat*.

Lāticlāvius, i. m. *A ſenator*, or *one that weareth a rich purple ſtudded garment, an alderman*, Suet.

Lāticlāvius, a, um. ¶ Laticlavia tubica, *A parliament purple robe with ſtuds*, V. Max.

Lātifŏlius, a, um. adj. *That hath broad leaves, broad-leaved*, Plin.

Lātifundium, i. n. *A great*, or *large field*; *great*, or *large poſſeſſions*; *a broad*, or *wide ground*; *a common*, Sen.

Lătinè, adv. *In Latin, after the form and faſhion of Latin*. ¶ Latinè ſcire, *To be skilled in the Latin tongue*, Cic. = Planè & Latinè loqui, *To ſpeak as the thing is; plainly, without any amplification*, Cic. Ipſum Latinè loqui eſt in magnâ laude ponendum, *To ſpeak good Latin is very commendable*, Cic.

Lătīnĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *The Latin tongue, the propriety of that language*. (2) Alſo *the freedom*, or *enfranchiſement of Italy*. (2) Urbes Latinitate, vel civitate donavit, *made them free of Italy*, or *Rome*, Suet.

Lătīnus, a, um. adj. (1) *Latin*, (2) or *of the people of* Latium. (2) Latinae feriae. *Varr.*

Lātio, ōnis. f. verb. [à fero] † *A bearing*, or *carrying*, Met. *a giving*, or *making* of laws, *Cic.*

Latitātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A lurking*, or *biding*, Quint.

‖ Latitātor, *A lurker.*

Lătĭto, āre. freq. [à lateo] (1) *To lie hid, to lurk*. (2) *Not to appear when one is ſummoned by law, to skulk and keep out of the way*, Cic.

Lātĭtūdo, inis. f. [à latus] (1) *Breadth*. (2) Met. *Latitude, extent, width*. (2) Latitudo verborum, *A broad*, or *drawling ſpeech*, Cic.

Lătius, a, um. adj. *Of Italy*. Gens Latia, *Ov.* Latia lingua, *The Latin tongue*, Id.

Lātŏmiae, *vel* lautumiae, arum. pl. f. [à λᾶς, lapis, & τομὴ, ſectio] (1) *Quarries of ſtone*, whither ſlaves condemned and vagabonds were ſent to work. (2) *A priſon at Syracuſe ſo called*. (3) Synecd. *Any priſon*, Plaut.

Lātor, ōris. m. verb. [à fero, ſup. latum] (1) *A bearer, a porter, a meſſenger*. (2) *A maker*, or *giver of laws*, Cic.

‖ Latratio, f. *A barking.*

Latrātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that barketh, a barker*, Virg.

Latrātus, a, um. part. (1) *Barked at*. (2) *Craved*, or *begged*, Mart.

Latrātus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *A barking*, or *baying of dogs, a cry of hounds*. (2) Met. *Railing*, or *bawling*, Virg.

* Latrīa, ae. f. [λατρεία, i, e. ſervitus, à λάτρις, ſervus] *Honour, ſervice, religious worſhip due to God alone*, Aug.

Lātrīna, ae. f. (1) *An houſe of office, a jakes, a privy, the ſink of a private houſe*. (2) *A waſh-houſe*, Plaut.

LATRO, āre. (1) *To bark and bay*, as dogs do. (2) *To open at*, as hounds. (3) Met. *To bawl*. (4) *To inveigh, to rail againſt*. (5) *To ask, beg*, or *crave*. Latrans ſtomachus, *A craving appetite*, Hor.

LATRO, ōnis. m. (1) *An hired ſoldier*. (2) *One of the emperor's guard, a lifeguardman*. (3) *A robber, an highwayman, a padder, a cut-throat*. (4) *A table*, or *cheſs-man*. (5) *An hunter*, Virg.

‖ Latrocinālis, e. adj. *Belonging to robbers*. Latrocinales globi, *Companies of robbers*, Amm. Latrocinalis manus, *A pack of thieves*, Apul.

Latrōcĭnātio, ōnis. f. *Robbing, plundering, pillaging, rifling*, Plin.

‖ Latrocĭnātor, ōris. m. *A thief, a robber*, &c.

Latrocinium, i. n. (1) *Warfare*, or *ſoldiery*. (2) *Theft, robbery, larceny*. (3) *Open and barefaced oppreſſion*, Cic.

Latrōcinor, āri, ātus ſum. dep. (1) *To ſerve in war for pay*. (2) *To rob by the highway*, Cic.

‖ Latrunculātor, ōris. m. *A juſtice of gaol-delivery*; *a judge of the ſeſſions*, or *aſſizes upon offenders*; *a provoſt-marſhal*, Ulp.

Latruncularius, a, um. Latruncularia tabula, *A cheſs-table*, Sen.

Latrunculus, i. m. dim. *A little thief*, or *robber*. Latrunculi, *The table-men*, or *cheſs-men*. ¶ Latrunculis ludere, *To play at cheſs*, or *table*, Sen.

Lātum. ſup. [à fero, *quod vide*] *To bear*, or *ſuffer*.

Latumiae, arum. *Rectiùs* latomiae, *rectiſſimè* lautumiae. *Quarries of ſtone. Vid.* Latomiae.

‖ Lātūra. *The price of porterage*, or *carriage*; *a porter's*, or *waterman's fare*; alſo *ſufferance*, Litt. *ex* Sen.

‖ Laturarius, i. m. *A porter*, Aug.

Lātūrus, a, um. part. [à fero] *About to bear*, &c. ¶ Laturus meritorum praemia, *to be juſtly rewarded*, Horat.

Latus, a, um. part. [à feror] (1) *Born, carried*. (2) *Given, publiſhed, made, appointed*, Cic.

LĀTUS, a, um. adj. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Broad, large, wide, great, ſpacious*. (2) Met. *Elated, exalted*, Cic.

LĂTUS, ĕris. n. (1) *A ſide*. (2) *The waiſt*. (3) Meton. *A companion*. (4) *A climate*. (5) *A kindred*. (6) *A vehemency*, or *earneſtneſs in ſpeaking*. ¶ Dolor laterum, *A ſtitch of the ſide*, or *pleuriſy*, Hor. Honor lateris, *The upper hand*, Quint. Homines à latere, *A prince's attendants, that are always about him*. ¶ Latere tecto decedere, *To come clear off, to be ſecure*, Ter. Latere aperto, *Unguarded, undefended*, Cic.

Latuſclavus. *A garment powdered with purple ſtuds, which the ſenators wore under their parliament robes*; § *ſuch as a coat ſtudded*, or *fringed with purple*; *ſenatorſhip*, or *the privilege of a parliamentman*, Plin. jun.

Latuſcŭlum, i. n. dim. *A little ſide*. Catull.

Lăvācrum, i. n. (1) *A waſhing-place, a bath*, or *bagnio*. (2) *A font*, Claud.

Lavātio, ōnis. f. verb. [à lavo] (1) *A waſhing*. (2) Per Synecd. *A bath*, Cic.

Lavatrina, ae. f. *The ſink*, or *ſquare ſtone in a kitchen, to waſh diſhes on*; alſo *a batting veſſel*, Varr.

Laudābilis, e. adj. or, comp. *Commendable, praiſeworthy*, Cic.

Laudābĭlĭter, adv. *Commendably, praiſeworthily*, Cic.

Laudātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A praiſing*, or *commending, a laudatory oration*. (2) *A public commendation, the thanks of the houſe*, Cic.

Laudātor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A praiſer*, or *commender*. (2) *A witneſs produced*. (3) *One who maketh a laudatory oration*, Cic.

Laudātrix, īcis. f. verb. *She that praiſeth*, Cic.

Laudicoena. m. *vel* laudicoenus. *He that is hired for a ſupper to praiſe one*; or *he that out of flattery commendeth the ſupper*, or *entertainment itſelf*, Plin.

Laudo, āre. act. *To praiſe* or *comment, to name one with honour*. ¶ Aliquem teſtem laudare, *To take* or *bring one as a witneſs*, Plaut. auctorem, *to quote one for his author*, Cic. ¶ Laudare pleno ore, *To praiſe one highly, largely*, Id. cum exceptione, *to commend one with a but*, Id.

Lăver, ĕris. n. & *aliqu.* f. *An herb growing in the water like aliſander, but having leſs leaves*; ſome call it *belders*, or *bellrags*; ſome *yellow watercreſſes*, or *water-parſley*, Coop. Hinc Angl. *Laver*, Plin.

Lăverna, ae. f. *The goddeſs of thieves. Vid.* Prop.

LAVO, āre, & ĕre. act. lāvi, antiq. lavavi, lautum, lotum, & lavatum. (1) *To waſh, to rinſe, to bathe*. (2) *To beſprinkle*. (3) *To purge*, or *expiate an offence*. (4) *To clear himſelf, to throw off, to ſhake off*, Hor.

Laurea, ae. f. *ſc.* corona, eſt n. propr. adj. *A laurel-tree*. or *garland of laurels*, or *bays*, Cic.

Laureātus, a, um. *Crowned with laurel, adorned with laurel*, as the conſul's mace, *or* bundles of rods were, *Cic.* ¶ Literae laureatae, *i. e.* laureâ involutae, *Letters bound up with bayleaves in token of victory obtained againſt the enemy, ſent by the Roman General unto the ſenate*, Id.

Laureo,

Laureo, āre. *To crown with laurel*, Col.

Laurĕŏla, ae. f. dim. [à laurea] *A garland that victors were wont to wear, a wreath of laurel.* Meton. *a ſmaller triumph.* ¶ Laureolam in muſtaceo quaerere, *Prov. to ſeek an empty praiſe by ſome mean trifling performance*, Cic.

Laurētum, i. n. *A place*, or *grove where bay trees grow*, Plin.

Laureus, a, um. adj. *Of bays*, or *laurels.* ¶ Laureus ramus, *A bough*, or *ſprig of laurel*, Plin. Laurea corona, *A garland of bays*, Liv. Laurea ſerta, *Wreaths of laurel*, Ov. Laureum, *ſc.* lignum, *the wood of the tree*, Cat.

Laurices, um. m. *Young rabbets cut out of the dam's belly*, or *taken from teats, dreſt guts and all, and reckoned a dainty diſh*, Plin.

✠ Laurĭcŏmus, a, um. *Hills full of bay trees at the top of them*, Lucr.

✠ Laurifer, ĕra, um. *That beareth*, or *weareth bays*, Lucan.

✠ Lauriger, ĕra, um. *That weareth a garland of laurel.* Mart.

Laurinus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to bays, made of laurel.* ¶ Folia laurina, *Bay-leaves*, Plin.

LAURUS, i, & ûs. f. (1) *The laurel*, or *bay-tree*, dedicated to Apollo, uſed in triumphs, planted before the gates of emperors and pontiffs, with which they alſo adorned their palaces, and made garlands for their heads; (2) uſed alſo in their *purifications*; (3) and fanſied to be eat by their Sibyls, poets, &c. Tibull.

LAUS, dis. f. *Praiſe, laud, commendation, glory, renown, a good name, a good report.* ¶ Laude afficere, *To praiſe*, Cic. ¶ Efferre laudibus ſummis, uſque ad coelum, *To commend highly, to the skies*, Id. ¶ Id Metello laudi datum eſt, *he was commended for it*, Id. ¶ Poſterâ creſcam laude recens, *I ſhall flouriſh more and more in future ages*, Hor.

Lautè, adv. ius, comp. (1) *Finely, gaily, trimly, ſprucely, daintily.* (2) *Prettily, wittily.* (3) *Bravely, magnificently, nobly*, Ter.

Lautia, orum. n. *vel* lautiae, arum. f. *Preſents beſtowed by the Romans on foreign embaſſadors, viz.* an allowance of proviſions for their entertainment at the public charge, *Liv.*

Lautitia, ae. f. [à lautus] *Fineneſs, daintineſs*, chiefly in diet, *or* apparel, *Cic.*

Lautŭlae, *vel* lautolae, arum. f. [à lavando] *Hot baths near Rome*, Varr.

Lautumarius, *al.* lautumiarius. *A gaolbird, a bridewellbird*, Cic.

Lautumiae. Chiefly *the priſon at Syracuſe*, but uſed for *any other priſon*, Liv.

Lautus, a, um. *quaſi* & lotus. part. [à lavo] (1) *Waſhed.* (2) *Bathed*, Ter.

Lautus, a, um adj. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Genteel, well bred.* (2) *Clean, neat, handſome.* (3) *Noble, ſplendid.* (4) *Rich.* (5) *Sumptuous. coſtly.* ¶ Lauta mulier, *A woman who hath a child*, Plaut.

Laxamentum. i. n. (1) *Room* or *ſpace.* (2) *Relaxation, remiſſion.* (3) *Leiſure.* (4) *Refreſhment, eaſe*, Plin.

Laxātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A widening*, or *eaſing*, Vitr.

Laxātus, a, um. or, comp. (1) *Made wider, extended, dilated.* (2) *Releaſed, freed, eaſed*, Cic.

Laxè, adv. ius, comp. iſſimè, ſup. *Largely* in quantity, *or* quality, *looſely.* (2) *Far off.* (3) *Supinely, remiſſly.* ¶ = Laxè & magnifice habitare, *To live in a large and ſtately houſe*, Cic.

Laxĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Looſeneſs, expanſion.* (2) *Wideneſs, largeneſs*, Cic.

Laxo, āre. act. [à laxus] (1) *To looſe*, or *undo.* (2) *To open*, or *unlock.* (3) *To inlarge, dilate*, or *expand.* (4) *To ſet at liberty, to releaſe, to recreate*, or *refreſh.* (5) *To prolong.* (6) *To fall*, or *abate in price.* (6) Annona laxaverat, *Liv. ubi* ſe *ſupplendum videtur.*

Laxus, a, um adj. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Looſe, ſlack.* (2) *Wide, ſpacious, large.* (3) *Open.* (4) Met. *Unbent, unſtrung.* (5) *Long.* (6) *Plentiful.* ¶ Janua, *half open, ſtanding a-jarre*, Ov.

L ante E.

Lea, ae. f. [à leo] *A lioneſs*, Ov.

* Leaena, ae. f. *A lioneſs, a ſhe lion*, Virg.

* Leberis, ĭdis. f. *The old dry caſt ſkin of a ſerpent, a ſlough*, Plin. † Leberide nudior, *Prov. As bare as my nail.* Leberide caecior, *Stark blind.*

* LEBES, ētis. m. *A caldron, a kettle, a braſs pot*, Virg.

Lecte, adv. iſſimè, ſup. *Choicely*, Cic.

Lectĭca, ae. f. *A litter, an horſe-litter, a noble couch* or *chair with a bed in it, wherein the grandees were carried by their ſervants; a ſedan*, or *chair*, Cic.

Lectĭcārĭŏla, ae. f. *A common ſlut, that followeth porters and ſedanmen*, Mart.

Lectĭcarius, i. m. *A ſedanman, a litterbearer, one of the ſix*, or *eight, that helped to carry the litter*, Cic.

Lectĭcŭla, ae. f. dim. *A little horſe litter, ſedan*, or *chair.* ¶ Lecticula lucubratoria, *A couch to ſtudy on.* Suet.

Lectio, ōnis, f. verb. [à lego] (1) *A reading, a leſſon.* (2) *A choice.* (3) *A gathering*, Cic.

Lectĭſternĭātor, ōris. m. *The chamberlain that looked to the making of the beds; the ſewer that laid the cloth, and fitted things for the gueſts coming*, Plaut.

Lectĭſternium, i. n. *A covering of the table at public entertainments; a ſpreading a funeral banquet to the gods, in the ceremonies of heathen burials*, Liv.

Lectito, āre. freq. [à lego] (1) *To read*, or (2) *gather often*, Cic.

Lectiuncula, ae. f. dim. [à lectio] *A little*, or *ſhort leſſon*, Cic.

Lector, ōris. m. verb. *A reader*, or *rehearſer*, &c. *Cic.*

Lectŭlus, i. m. d.m. [à lectus] *A little bed*, or *couch*, Ter.

‖ Lectura, ae. f. *A lecture*, or *reading.*

Lectus, a, um. part. [à lego] (1) *Read.* (2) *Gathered.* (3) *Culled, picked, choſen*, &c. Cic.

Lectus, a, um. adj. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. *Choice, notable, fine, excellent.* Virgines lectae, *Fine young ladies*, Hor. ¶ Lectiſſimus adoleſcens, Lectiſſima foemina, *A gallant young gentleman and lady*, Cic. Lectior foemina, *A finer lady.*

Lectus, ûs. m. *A choice*, or *election*, Tac.

Lectus, i. m. dict. & ûs. *A bed to lie on*, or *eat on, after the old faſhion; a couch, a lodging.* ¶ Lectus funebris, *A bier*, or *hearſe*, V. Max. Lectus genialis, *Horat.* jugalis, *A marriage*, or *bride bed*, Virg. Lectus cubicularis, *A common lodging bed*, Cic. ¶ Lecto teneri, *To be ſick a-bed*, Tac.

* Lēcȳthus, i. m. *A cruiſe, a vial, a glaſs*, or *pot for oil*, Cic.

Lēgālis, e. adj. *Lawful, legal, belonging to the law*, Quint.

† Legārium, i. n. [à legendo] *Pulſe*, Varr.

Legātārius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to a lieutenant.* Legataria provincia, *A lieutenancy*, or *country governed by a viceroy*, Cic.

Legatarius, i. m. Legataria. f. *A legatee, the party to whom a legacy is made*, Suet.

Lēgātio, ōnis. f. verb. [à lego, āre] *An embaſſy*, or *the office of an embaſſador; a lieutenancy.* ¶ Libera legatio, *An embaſſy got by favour, in order to manage his own private matters in the country where he was ſent, with greater authority*, Cic. ¶ Votiva legatio, *where one purchaſed the title of an embaſſador*, or *lieutenant, more highly to perform a vow that he had made*, Cic.

‖ Legativum, i. n. *An embaſſador's allowance for his charges and diet*, Ulp.

Lēgātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that bequeatheth*, or *leaveth any thing by will, a teſtator*, Suet.

Legātum, i. n. *A legacy*, or *bequeſt.* Petere legatum ex teſtamento, *Quint.*

Legatus, i. m. (1) *An embaſſador ſent with commiſſion to treat of buſineſs, an envoy, a plenipotentiary.* (2) *A lieutenant*, or *deputy.* (3) ‖ *A legate*, or *pope's nuncio*, Cic.

Legātus, a, um. *Appointed*, or *aſſigned, bequeathed by will*, Cic.

‖ Legibilis, e. adj. *Eaſy to be read, legible.*

Lēgiērēpa, ae. m. *One that talketh and boaſteth of the law*, Plaut.

✠ Lĕgifer, ĕra, um. adj. [*ex* lex & fero] *Making*, or *giving laws*, Virg.

Lĕgio, ōnis. f. *A legion*, or *regiment of ſoldiers, conſiſting of ten companies, troops*, or *cohorts.* ¶ Legionum tribunus, *A colonel*, Caeſ. ¶ Supplere legiones, *To recruit*, Liv. decimare, *To puniſh every tenth man*, Id.

Legionarius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *pertaining to a legion, legionary.* Legionariae cohortes. *Liv.* Legionarii milites, *The companies of a regiment*, Caeſ.

Legionātim, adv. *By legions*, or *regiments.*

Lēgĭrŭpa, ae. m. *A breaker of laws*, Plaut.

† Le-

† Legirupio, ōnis. f. *Idem.* Plaut.

‖ Legirŭpus, a, um. *Prud.*

‖ Legiſdoctor, ōris. m. *A doctor of laws.*

‖ Legiſlator, ōris. m. *A lawgiver, a maker,* or *giver of laws.*

‖ Legiſperītus, i. m. *A lawyer, one skilful in the law.* Ulp.

‖ Legiſta, ae. m. *A lawyer.*

Legitimè, adv. *Lawfully, according to law and order,* Cic.

Lēgĭtimus, a, um. adj. (1) *Lawful, right, convenient, meet.* (2) *Belonging to law.* (3) *Juſt, complete, in which nothing is wanting.* (2) Legitima verba, *Law terms,* Sen. Legitima ſcientia, *Knowledge of the law,* Juſtinian. ¶ Legitimi dies, *vel* ligitimae horae, *Days of return, when the party is to appear and plead,* Cic.

Lĕgiuncŭla, ae. f. dim. [*à* legio] *A ſmall legion,* Liv.

LĔGO, āre. act. (1) *To ſend as an embaſſador, legate, deputy,* or *lieutenant.* (2) *To diſpatch,* or *ſend away.* (3) *To entruſt.* (4) *To impute.* (5) *To bequeath,* or *have by will,* Cic.

LĔGO, ĕre. legi, lectum. act. (1) *To gather.* (2) *To chooſe.* (3) *To read.* (4) *To gather up.* (5) *To ſteal.* (5) Et qui nocturnus divûm ſacra legerit, *Hor.* Legere vela, *To furl the ſails,* Virg. Legere halitum, *To take,* or *receive one's breath,* Id. Legere veſtigia, *To follow one ſtep by ſtep,* Ov. Legere littus, *To coaſt,* or *keep to the ſhore,* Virg. Legere milites, *To liſt,* or *muſter ſoldiers,* Cic. Legere pugno, *To ſtrike,* Plaut. Legere ſermonem, *To overbear what one ſaith,* Id.

Lĕgŭleius, i. m. *A ſtudent in the law, a young clerk, a ſolicitor,* or *pettifogger,* Cic.

Lĕgulus, i. m. *A gatherer of ſmall things,* as grapes, olives, &c. Varr.

Lĕgūmen, ĭnis. n. *All manner of pulſe,* as peas, beans, &c. Virg.

Legumentum, i. n. *Pulſe.* Varr.

Leguminōſus, a, um. *Full of pulſe.*

* Lēma, ae. f. *A white humour,* or *matter congealed in the eyes, bleareyedneſs,* Plin.

Lembulus, i. dim. *A ſmall bark,* Prud.

Lembuncŭlus, i. m. dim. [*à* lembus] *A little bark,* or *pinnace,* Tac.

LEMBUS, i. m. (1) *A pinnace,* or *bark, a ſmack.* (2) Alſo *a fiſherboat,* Liv.

* Lemma, ătis. n. *An argument,* or *ſubject, a title* of an epigram, copy of verſes, oration, diſcourſe, &c. Mart.

Lemniſcātus, a, um. *Ribbanded, dreſt with ribbands, having labels,* or *ſilk ſtrings hanging down.* Palma lemniſcata, *A notable victory, that deſerveth a garland with ribbands,* Cic.

LEMNISCUS, i. m. (1) *A coloured ribban,* or *ribband,* or *a label hanging down on garlands,* or *crowns.* (2) *An hawk's jeſſes,* Plin.

Lēmŭres, um. pl. m. *Ghoſts, ſprites that walk by night, hobgoblins,* Perſ.

Lĕmūria, orum. pl. n. Ov.

Lēna, ae. f. [*ex* leno] *A bawd,* Tibull.

† Lendiculus, i. m. *A little maggot,* Varr.

Lendix, īcis. f. [*ex* lens, dis] *A maggot,* or *gentil,* Varr.

Lene, adv. *Softly, gently,* Lucan.

Lenibo, *pro* leniam, *Propert.*

Lēnimen, ĭnis. n. verb. [*à* lenio] *An eaſe,* or *refreſhment, an aſſuagement of pain,* or *grief, a redreſs,* Hor.

Lēnimentum, i. n. *Eaſe,* Plin.

Lēnio, īre. act. [*ex* lens] (1) *To eaſe, aſſuage,* or *mitigate.* (2) *To allay, appeaſe,* or *diminiſh.* (3) *To ſtint,* or *huſh.* (4) *To tame, to make tame.* (5) *To poliſh,* or *make ſmooth.* (6) Paſſ. *To be mitigated,* or *aſſuaged* ¶ Lenibant curas, *pro* leniebant, *Virg.* (2) Tempus lenit odium, Ov.

LENIS, e. adj. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Gentle, ſoft, eaſy.* (2) *Mild, calm, ſtill.* (3) *Pleaſant* to the taſte, ſmell, hearing, &c. (4) *Good natured, complaiſant,* Cic.

Lēnĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Softneſs, ſmoothneſs, mildneſs, calmneſs, good-nature.* (2) In a bad ſenſe, *too much eaſineſs, indulgence to a fault,* Cic.

Lēnĭter, adv. iùs, comp. iſſimè, ſup. *Gently, ſoftly,* Plaut.

Lēnĭtūdo, ĭnis. f. *Gentleneſs, eaſineſs,* Cic.

Lēno, ōnis. m. *A pimp, a pander, a procurer, one that bringeth whores and rogues together,* Ter.

Lēnōcĭnium, i. n. (1) *The practice of bawdry, playing the bawd.* (2) *Inticement, inveiglement, complaiſance, alluring language,* or *carriage.* (2) *A neat winning dreſs,* Cic.

Lēnōcĭnor. āri, ātus ſum. dep. (1) *To be,* or *play the bawd.* (2) *To intice with fair words, wanton geſtures,* or *gay attire; to decoy, cajole, wheedle,* or *trepan and draw one in.* (3) *To procure one favour,* or *advantage.* (4) *To ſet off, and bring into requeſt,* Cic.

Lenōnius, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to a bawd.* ¶ Fides lenonia, *A bawd's honeſty,* Plaut.

Lens, dis. f. *A nit,* Plin.

Lens, tis. *A kind of pulſe called lentiles,* Virg.

Lente, adv. iùs, comp. iſſimè, ſup. *Slowly, ſlackly, without haſte, leiſurely, at leiſure.* ¶ Lentè ferre, *patiently,* Cic. Lentè agere, *carelеſly,* Liv.

Lenteſco, ĕre. neut. (1) *To become clammy,* or *gluiſh; to cleave,* or *ſtick like pitch, to rope.* (2) Met. *To grow gentle,* or *ſupple,* Virg.

Lenticŭla, ae. dim. [*à* lens] (1) *A little lentil.* (2) *Pottage of lentils.* (3) ◊ *A freckle,* or *little round pimple riſing in the body, and eſpecially in the hands and face.* (4) *A little veſſel,* or *pot of ointment, out of which princes were anointed.* (5) *A chriſmatory,* Plin.

Lenticŭlāris, e. adj. *Like a lentil,* Apul.

Lentiginōſus, a, um. adj. *That hath his face full of freckles, pimples,* or *ſpeckles,* V. Max.

Lentīgo, ĭnis. f. [*à* ſimil. lentis] *A pimple, ſpeckle* or *little red ſpot in the face,* or *other part, like a lentil,* Plin.

Lentīpes, ĕdis. omn. gen. *Slow-footed,* Auſon.

✠ Lentiſcĭfer, *vel* lentiſciferus, a, um [*ex* lentiſcus & fero] *Bearing maſtic trees,* Ov.

Lentiſcĭnus, a, um. adj. *Made of maſtic tree.* Lentiſcina reſina, *Maſtic,* Plin.

Lentiſcus, i. f. (1) *The tree whence the maſtic cometh, the lentisk,* or *maſtic tree.* (2) *A toothpick made of that wood,* Cic.

Lentitia, ae. f. *Softneſs, pliantneſs, limberneſs,* Plin.

Lentitūdo, ĭnis. f. (1) *Slowneſs, negligence, ſlackneſs in doing, lingering long, loitering.* (2) † *Eaſineſs, moderation,* Cic.

Lento, āre. *To make pliant,* or *flexible, to bend,* Stat.

Lentor, ōris. m. *A clammy,* or *gluiſh humour, toughneſs, clamminеſs,* Plin.

Lentŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. *Somewhat pliant, ſlow,* or *ſlack,* Cic.

Lentus, a, um. adj. or. comp. ſſimus, ſup. *Slow, lingering.* (2) *Gentle, moderate, not exceſſive.* (3) *Limber, pliant, flexible.* (4) Met. *Heavy, dull, ſtupid, indolent, diſpaſſionate.* (5) *Tough, clammy.* (6) *Idle, lazy, at leiſure, at eaſe, having nothing to do, lither, dilatory,* Ov. Lentus color, *A dark dusky colour,* Id.

Lēnŭlus, *vel* lenuilus, i. m. *A little young bawd,* Plaut.

Lenunculus, i. m. [*à* leno] (1) *A young bawd.* (2) *A fiſher's boat, a little light ſhip, a skiff,* Caeſ.

* LEO, ōnis. m. (1) *A lion.* (1) *A ſign in heaven.* (3) Leo marinus, *A kind of lobſter,* or *ſeacrab,* Cic.

† Leo, les, lēvi. inuſit. *To anoint, to beſmear.*

Leōnīnus, a, um. adj. *Of a lion.* ‖ Verſus leonini, *Verſes that like a lion's tail rhime in the middle and at the end; ſuch as this;* Juro tibi ianè per myſtica ſacra Dianae, *Ov.*

Leopardus, i. m. [quod ex leaenâ & pardo natus eſt] *A leopard,* or *panther,* Plin.

* Lepas, ădis. f. *A kind of ſhellfiſh, leſs than an oyſter, that ſticketh cloſe to the rocks,* Plaut.

Lēpĭdè, adv. *Prettily, pleaſantly, with a grace, handſomely, wittily, ſmartly,* &c. Cic.

Lēpĭdŭlè, adv. *Prettily, pleaſantly, wittily.* Plaut.

Lepidum, adv. *pro* lepidè, Plaut.

Lepidus, a, um. adj. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. *Pretty, witty, conceited, ſmart, briſk, merry, jocund, pleaſant, waggiſh, quick, tart, dainty.* O capitulum lepidiſſimum! *O charming little rogue!* Ter.

* Lĕpis, ĭdis. f. *The ſcales of braſs,* or *droſs of ſilver,* Plin.

Lĕpiſta, ae. f. *vel* lepeſta. *A little pot,* or *vial uſed in temples,* Varr.

LEPOR,

LEPOR, *vel* lepos, ŏris. m. *Mirth, wit, drollery; a good mien, a pretty conceit, complaisance*, Cic.

Lĕpōrarium, i. *Any place inclosed to keep beasts in for pleasure; a park* especially *for hares; an hare warren*, Varr.

Lĕpŏrinus, a, um. adj. *Of an hare*, Plin.

* Leprā, æ. f. *The lepry*, or *leprosy*, Plin.

* Leprōsus, a, um. adj. *One sick of the leprosy, leprous.*

LEPUS, ŏris. m. (1) *An hare.* (2) *A fish that is poison to a man, and a man to him.* (3) *A constellation*, Mart.

Lĕpuscŭlus, i. m. dim. [à lepus] *A leveret, a young hare*, Cic.

Lessus, ûs. m. *A lamentable voice used at the death and burial of men, alas!* or *the Irish O hone!* Cic.

Lethālis, e. adj. *Mortal, deadly*, &c. Virg.

Lethāliter, adv. *Deadly, mortally*, Plin.

* Lethargia, æ. f. *The lethargy*, Plin.

Lethargĭcus, i. m. *One sick of the lethargy*, Hor.

* Lethargĭcus, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to the lethargy*, Plin.

Lethargus, i. m. λήθαργος [ἀπὸ τῆς λήθης, i. e. oblivione, & ἄργος, otiosus, iners] *The lethargy, a sleepy, drowsy, and forgetful disease*, Hor.

✠ Lethifer, ĕra, um. *That bringeth death, deadly*, Virg.

✠ Lethĭficus, a, um. *Idem.*

Letho, āre. *To kill*, or *put to death*, Virg.

LETHUM, i. n. & letum. *Death*, Lucr.

Lĕvāmen, ĭnis. n. [à levo] *Ease, comfort, an easing, disburdening*, or *lightning* of grief, *or* trouble, *Cic.*

Levamentum, i. n. *Ease, comfort*, Cic.

Levasso, *pro* levāro. in fut. subj. *Enn.* ap. *Cic.*

Lĕvātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An easing of pain*, or *sorrow*, Cic.

‖ Levātor. *He that lifteth up*, Vitr.

Levātus, a, um. part or, comp. (1) *Lifted up.* (2) *Assisted, supported, eased*, Virg.

‖ LEUCA, æ. f. *al.* leuga *vel* leuva. *A league, a measure chiefly used at sea, containing three miles; by land it is variously reckoned.*

* Leuce. es. f. *A foul spottiness of the body, like the white morphew*, Cels.

* Leucon. *A white beron*, Plin. Also *a dog's name*, Ov.

Leuconicus, a, um. *al.* lingonicus. *Of Leuconium.* ¶ Fomentum Leuconicum, *Mart.*

* Leucŏnŏtus, i. m. *A dry and fair southwest wind.*

* Leucophaeātus, a, um. *That weareth grey*, or *russet colour of wool undyed*, Mart.

* Leucophaeus, a, um. adj. [à λευκὸς albus, & φαιὸς, fuscus] *Grey*, or *russet*, or *brown dusky colour*, Plin.

* Leucophlegmatias, æ. m. [ex λευκὸς & φλέγμα] *A kind of dropsy, rising of white phlegm*, Cels.

Lĕvĭcŭlus, a, um. dim. [à levis] *Somewhat light, wanton*, or *vainglorious*, Cic.

Levidensis, e. adj. *Coarse and slight.* ¶ Unde *Mel.* Levidense munus, *A very small present*, Cic.

Lĕvĭfidus, a, um. adj. [à levis & fides] *Of slight credit, not to be trusted*, Plaut.

† Lĕvigo, *rect. scrib.* laevigo.

Lĕvipes, ĕdis. omn. gen. *Light-footed, swift of foot*, Cic.

Lĕvir, vĭri. m. *An husband's*, or *wife's brother*, Dig.

Lĕvis, e. adj. or, comp. ssimus, sup. (1) *Light, small.* (2) *Swift, nimble.* (3) Met. *Inconsiderable, trifling.* (4) *Of no esteem, or credit.* (5) *Easy, gentle, tolerable, light of digestion.* (6) *Fluttering, unsettled, inconstant.* (7) *False, corrupt, not to be trusted*, Cic.

Lēvis, e. *Smooth. Vid.* Laevis.

✠ Lĕvĭsomnus, a, um. adj. *Watchful, easily waked*, Lucr.

Lĕvĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Levity, lightness.* (2) Met. *Vanity, humour, want of gravity.* (3) *Mutability, inconstancy*, Ov.

Levĭter, adv. ĭùs. comp. issimè, sup. (1) *Slenderly, slightly.* (2) *A little.* (3) *Succinctly, briefly.* (4) *Easily, patiently, gently.* ¶ Leviter eruditus, *A poor*, or *sorry, scholar*, Cic. ¶ Bene volumus leviter lenonibus, *We are not overfond of them*, Plaut.

Leviusculus, a, um. adj. dim. *Somewhat light*, or *of the lightest*, Plin.

Lĕvo, āre. act. (1) *To lift*, or *hold up.* (2) *To ease one of* a thing, *to lighten, to disburden, to deliver.* or *rid out of.* (3) *To help*, or *relieve.* (4) *To lessen, extenuate*, or *diminish.* (5) *To make a thing light and easy to one.* ¶ Annonam levare, *To bring down the price of corn*, Liv. ¶ Levare famem, *To eat*, Ov. sitim, *to drink*, Id. animum, *Cic.* corpus, *Hor. to refresh.* ¶ Dentes levare penna, *To pick his teeth*, Mart.

LEX, lēgis. f. (1) *Law, the universal reason of mankind.* (2) *The law of nature and nations, which give a sanction to all other laws.* But in common acceptation, *The civil*, or *the common law, any statute, ordinance*, or *decree of state*, or *canon of the church.* (3) *Any rule, plan, measure*, or *design to act by.* (4) *Good order.* (5) *A condition, stipulation*, or *terms agreed on.* (4) Sparsi fine lege capilli, *hanging loose, dishevelled*, Ov. ¶ Legam ferre, jubere, *To make a law*; figere, fancire, *to ratify it*; abdicare, abrogare, *to repeal and annul it*; derogare, *to take away some clause*; subrogare, *to add something*; obrogare, *to change.* ¶ Agere legem, *To execute the sentence of the law against malefactors*, Liv. ¶ Agere lege in haereditatem paternam, *To go to law, to sue for his father's estate.* ¶ Lege agere cum aliquo, *To implead, to indite.* ¶ Lex Julia, Papiria, Pompeia, &c. *Laws made by those persons when they governed as occasion required*, like our Statutes. ¶ Solvi legibus, *To be dispensed with, to have an extraordinary privilege.*

* Lexĭcon, i. n. [*ad* λέξεις, i. e. dictiones, & vocabula pertinens] *A dictionary*, or *wordbook.*

L ante I.

Liāculum, i n. *A smoother*, or *plain.*

Lībāmen, ĭnis. n. *A sacrifice*, or *drink-offering*, Val Flacc.

Lībāmentum, i. n. *An offering* of sacrifice, *a drink-offering*, Cic.

Libănōtis, ĭdis. f. *Rosemary*, Plin.

Lībānōtus, i. *The south-west wind*, Plin.

Libarius, i. m. *He that maketh cakes*, or *wafers to sell, one that keepeth a cakehouse*, Sen.

Lībātio, ōnis. f. verb. [à libo] *A drink-offering; a light tasting of the wine to be offered*, Cic. Met. *a small taste of any thing.*

‖ Lībātor. m. *He that offereth*, or *tasteth*, Aug.

Lībātus, a, um. part. (1) *Tasted, sipped.* (2) *Essayed, proved, tried.* (3) *Offered, sacrificed.* (4) *Gathered*, or *fetched from.* (5) *Cropped*; Met. *defiled*, Cic.

Libella, æ. f. dim. [à libra] (1) *A little balance, a pound weight.* (2) *A small Roman coin, the tenth part of a denier, about three farthings of our money.* (3) *A line, level*, or *plumbet, used by masons*, or *carpenters.* Hinc Anglic. *level.* (4) *The same as as, i. e.* tota haereditas. ¶ Ad libellam exigere, *To measure by line and level*, Plin. (4) Haeredem facere ex libella, *To leave one his whole estate*, Cic.

Libellio, ōnis. m. (1) *A letter-carrier.* (2) *He that writeth and selleth books*, Stat.

‖ Libellŭlus, i. m. dim. *ex* dim. *A little book*, Hier.

Lĭbellus, i. m. dim. [à liber] (1) *A little book.* (2) ✠ *A petition, supplication*, or *bill of request.* (3) *A citation*, or *bill of process.* (4) *A libel*, or *declaration in the law, of debt, trespass*, &c. (5) *A writ of attachment.* (6) *A bill of record.* (7) *A certificate*, or *bill under a man's hand.* (8) *A lampoon.* (9) Meton. *A bookseller's shop.* (10) *A kind of measure.* ¶ Libelli, *Letters missive*, Cic. ¶ Supplex libellus, *A petition*, Mart. ¶ Porrigere libellum, *To present a petition*, Suet. ¶ A libellis, *A master of requests*, Id. ¶ Libellus memorialis, *A register*, or *roll*, Id. ¶ Libellus repudii, *A bill of divorce.* ¶ Famosus libellus, *A libel*, or *scurrilous pamphlet*, Suet. ¶ Dejicere libellos, *To put in security to redeem a man's goods, which were to be publickly sold*, Cic.

Libens, *vel* lŭbens, tis. part. & adj. or, comp. ssimus. sup. *Willing, glad, joyful, pleased*, Cic.

Libenter, *vel* lubenter, adv. ius, comp. issimè, sup. (3) *Willingly, joyfully, gladly.* (2) *Easily*, Cic.

Libentīna. Venus, *Varr.*

‖ Libentia, æ. f. *Delight, pleasure.* Gel.

LĪBEO, *vel* lubeo, inde imperf. libet *To please, to like*, Suet.

LĪBER, bri. m. (1) *The inward bark,*

bark, or *rind of a tree*. (2) *A book*, or *work written*, at firſt made of barks of trees, afterwards of paper and parchment. (3) *An inventory*, or *regiſter*. (4) *An epiſtle*, or *letter*. ¶ Librum componere, conficere, *To make a book*, Cic. edere, emittere, vulgare, *to put it out*, or *publiſh it*, Quint.

LĪBER, ĕra, um. adj. liberior, comp. liberrimus, ſup. (1) *Free*, *at liberty*. (2) *Not ſubject to*, *exempted from*. (3) *Void of*, or *without*, &c. (4) *Bold*, *open*. (5) *Free*, *not a ſlave*. (6) *Uncontrouled*. Nunc pede libero pulſanda tellus. (7) *Liberal*. (8) *Without buſineſs*, *at leiſure*. (9) *At one's pleaſure*. ¶ Liber laborum, *At leiſure*, Hor. revertendi, *having liberty to return*, Ov.

Liber, ĕri. m. *A name of Bacchus*. *Vid.* Prop.

Lībĕrālis, e. adj. or, comp. ſīmus, ſup. [à liber] (1) *Belonging to freedom*. (2) *Genteel*, *gentleman-like*, *well-bred*, *becoming gentlemen*. (3) *Well-favoured*, *handſome*, *faſhionable*, *becoming*. (4) *Liberal*, *open-handed*, *free-hearted*, *bountiful*, *free*, *frank*, *generous*. (5) Alſo *exalted*, *ample*. (1) Eas liberali causâ aſſeres manu, *Plaut. You ſhall aſſert their freedom*, or *prove them free*. ¶ Liberales artes, *Liberal arts and ſciences*, ſo called as being fit for ſcholars and gentlemen.

Lībĕrālĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Generoſity*, *ingenuity*. (2) *Bounty*, *liberality*, *freedom*, *kindneſs*, or *good-nature*. (3) *Fair means*, *good uſage*. ℨ Liberalitates revocatae, *Grants revoked*, Suet.

Lībĕrălĭter, adv. ius, comp. iſſimè, ſup. (1) *Genteelly*, *like a gentleman*. (2) *Splendidly*, *profuſely*. (3) *Amply*, *largely*. (4) *Freely*, *hoſpitably*, *liberally*, *handſomely*, Cic.

Lībĕrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A delivering*, *a releaſe*, *a riddance*, Cic.

Lībĕrātor, ōris. m. verb. *A deliverer*, *a releaſer*, Liv.

Liberè, adv. ius, comp. (1) *Genteelly*, *liberally*. (2) *Frankly*, *freely*. (3) *Without conſtraint*, *at his pleaſure*. (4) *Boldly*, *without fear*. (5) *Profuſely*, *extravagantly*, Nep.

Lībĕri, ōrum. pl. m. [dict. quod ſint liberi, *i. e.* ingenui, non ſervi] (1) *Children*, *ſons and daughters*. (2) Alſo *grandchildren*.

Lībĕro, āre [*ex* liber] (1) *To unlooſe*, or *ſet free*. (2) *To free*, *to enfranchiſe*. (3) *To rid out of*. (4) *To releaſe*, *to acquit*. ¶ Liberare ſe aere alieno, *To clear his debts*, Cic. enſem vaginâ, *to draw out*, or *unſheathe his ſword*, Ov. ¶ Liberare fidem, *To make good his promiſe*, Cic.

Lībĕrta, ae. f. *A ſervant-maid*, or *bond-woman made free*, Hor.

Lībertas, ātis. f. [*ex* liber] (1) *Liberty*, as oppoſed to ſervitude. (2) *A freedom*, or *power in acting*. (3) *Boldneſs of ſpeech*. (4) *Frankneſs*, *good-nature*. (5) *A democracy*, *a commonwealth*. (6) *A goddeſs ſo called*, Suet.

Lībertīna, ae. f. *A bondwoman made free*, Hor.

Lībertīnus, i. m. (1) *The ſon of one that was once bound*, *but is now free*, (2) or *one that was himſelf a bondman*, *and ſince made free*. Libertino patre natus, *Hor.*

Lībertus, i. m. *One that of bond is made free*; *a late ſervant*, or *bondman*, Ter.

Lībet, libuit, & libĭtum eſt. imperſ. *It liketh*, or *contenteth* me, thee, him, us, &c. Cic.

Libidinor, āri, ātus ſum. dep. *To play the lecher*, or *wanton*, Suet.

Libidinōsè, adv. || ius, comp. *Luſtfully*, *wilfully*, *after his own luſt and pleaſure*, Cic.

Lībidinōſus, a, um. or, comp. ſimus, ſup. (1) *Arbitrary*, *unreaſonable*, *wilful*. (2) Synecd. *Luſtful*, *wanton*, *lecherous*, *fleſhly*, *ſenſual*. (3) *Provoking luſt and pleaſure*. (3) Libidinoſae dapes, *Provocative diſhes*, *corroborating meats*, Col.

Lībīdo, ĭnis. f. (1) *One's will*, *humour*, or *fancy*. (2) *Luſt*, *wantonneſs*, *lechery*, *concupiſcence*, *ſenſuality*. (3) *An unbridled paſſion*, or *unlawful deſire*, Cic.

Lībĭtīna, ae. f. (1) *The goddeſs Venus*, or *Proſerpine*, *in whoſe temple all things were ſold that belonged to burials*; *thence fanſied to be the goddeſs of death*. (2) *The care of providing for a funeral*. (3) *The bier whereon the corpſe is carried*. (4) *Death itſelf*, Juv.

Lībĭtīnārius, i. m. *He that hath the ſurvey and charge about interments*; *the ſteward*, or *provider and overſeer of obſequies*. (2) But moſt properly *an undertaker*, *who ſelleth*, or *letteth to hire all things neceſſary for a funeral*. (3) Alſo *an old decrepit man that hath one foot in the grave*, Sen.

Lībĭtum, i. n. *One's will and liking*. Ad libitum, *At his pleaſure*, Tac.

LĪBO, āre. (1) *To taſte*, or *ſip*. (2) *To pour out in offering*. (3) *To ſacrifice*, or *offer*, *to drop*, *to ſprinkle*. (4) *To touch lightly*. (5) *To gather*, or *pick out in reading*. (4) § Cibum libare digitis, Ov. dapes, Liv. uvam, Tib.

Lībŏnŏtus, i. m. *The ſouth-weſt wind*, *in the midſt betwixt ſouth and weſt*. *Vid.* Libanotus.

LIBRA, ae. f. (1) *A pound*, § *a pound in money*, 20 *ſhillings*. (2) Alſo *a meaſure holding ſomewhat near a pound weight in liquids*. (3) *A balance*, or *pair of ſcales to weigh with*. (4) *One of the twelve ſigns*. (5) *A carpenter's line*, or *maſon's rule*, *a plumbet*, or *level*. (6) *A poiſe*, *counterpoiſe*, or *ballaſt*. (7) *The height and ſummit of a place*, Caeſ.

Lībrālis, e. adj. *That is of a pound weight*, or *meaſure*, Plin.

Librāmen, ĭnis. n. [*ex* libro] *A balancing*, or *counterpoiſing*; *equal poiſe*, or *weight*; *ſtanding*, or *even weight*; *a ballaſting*, *a biaſs*, Liv.

Librāmentum, i. n. id. (1) *A counterpoiſe*, or *even weight*. (2) *The tongue of a balance*, *a level*, *floor*, or *pavement*. (3) *A thong*, or *cord to tie ordnance with*. (4) *A weight of lead*, *ſtone*, &c. *to make the motion more ſteady*. (5) *A forcer*, *to command water up hill*, Plin.

Librāria, ae. f. [à liber] (1) *A library of books*, *a bookſeller's ſhop*. (2) § A libra, *A woman weigher of wool*, or *flax*, *a ſervant maid*, Juv.

Librārĭŏlus, i. m. dim. [à librarius] *A petty ſcrivener*, or *under clerk*, *a book-keeper*, Cic.

Librārium, i. n. *A groſs regiſter*, *a cheſt to keep books*, or *any ſuch things in*, *a library*, Cic.

Librarius, a, um. adj. [à liber] *Pertaining to books*. ¶ Scalprum librarium, *A pen-knife*, Suet. ¶ Librarium atramentum, *Printing*, or *writing ink*, Plin. ¶ Libraria taberna, *A bookſeller's*, or *ſtationer's ſhop*, Cic. ¶ Scriptor librarius, *A tranſcriber*, *a writer of other men's works*, Hor.

Librarius, i. m. ſubſt. (1) *A ſcrivener*, *a clerk*, *an amanuenſis*. (2) *A bookwriter*, *a tranſcriber*, *a library-keeper*. (3) Alſo *a keeper of books of accompts*, *a clerk of a company*. (4) || *A printer*, *a book-binder*, or *ſtationer*, Veget.

Lībrārius, a, um. adj. [à libra] *That weigheth a pound*, *of a pound weight*, Col.

Librātio, ōnis. f. *A weighing by the pound*, *a poiſing*, or *levelling*, Vitruv.

Librātor, ōris. m. verb. [à libro] (1) *A conveyer of water from ſprings to conduits*, *by levelling of the ground*. (2) *A ſlinger*, *an hurler of ſtones in war*, Tac.

Librīle, is. n. *The beam of the balance*, Caeſ.

Libripens, dis. m. [*ex* libra & pendo] *A weigher*, *an officer that holdeth*, or *looketh to the balance in weighing money betwixt buyer and ſeller*, Plin.

Libro, āre. (1) *To weigh*, or *poiſe*. (2) *To counterpoiſe*, *to counterbalance*, *to level*; *to try by plumb rule*. (3) *To divide equally*. (4) *To throw*, *ſling*, or *ſwing*. (5) *To gauge*, Plin.

Libs, lĭbis. m. λὶψ, *The ſouth-weſt wind*, Plin.

Lībum, i. n. dict. quod libaretur priuſquam ederent, *A cake made of honey*, *meal*, *and oil*; *a waſer*, leg. & libus, i. m. *ap. Non.* Adorea liba per herbam ſubjiciunt epulis, *Virg.*

Liburna, ae. f. *ſc.* navis [à Liburnis, pop. qui eâ uſi] *A light and ſwift ſhip*, *a foiſt*, or *pinnace*, *a privateer*, *a galley*, Hor.

Liburnica, *ſc.* navis, *idem quod* liburna, *Plin.*

Lĭburnus, i [à ſimilitudine liburnicae navis] *A litter*, or *couch*, *made like a foiſt*, or *brigandine*, *for noblemen to be carried in ſoftly and eaſily*, Juv.

Licĕbit, fut. [*ab* impers. licet] pon. interdum *pro* conj. *Altho*, *albeit*, Hor.

Licens, tis. part. [à liceor] *Offering the price*, *cheapening*, Caeſ.

Licens, tis. adj. ex part. or, comp. *Unconfined*, *licentious*, *extravagant*, *luxurious*, Cic.

Licenter, adv. ius, comp. *Licentiouſly*, *overfreely*, *with too much liberty*, *overboldly*, or *raſhly*, Cic.

Lĭcentia, ae. f. (1) *Licence, liberty*, in a middling ſenſe. (2) But commonly uſed for *an exceſs thereof, licentiouſneſs*. (3) *Arbitrary proceeding*. (4) *Unruline ſs*, or *boiſterouſneſs*. ¶ Infinita licentia, *Full power, an unlimited commiſſion to do as he pleaſed*, Sen.

† Lĭcentiatus. *Licenſed, authorized, approved*.

Licentioſus, a, um. adj. (1) *Raſh, licentious, diſſolute, unruly*. (2) *Aſſuming, improper*, Tac.

LĬCEO, ēre, ui, ĭtum. neut. (1) *To be lawful*. (2) *To be prized*, or *valued*; *to be ſet at a price for which it is to be ſold*. (1) Felices quibus iſta licent, *Ov*.

Lĭceor, ēri, ĭtus ſum. dep. *To cheapen a thing, to bid money for it, to offer the price*, Plaut.

Liceſſit, *pro* licuerit, *Plaut*.

Licet, ebat, licitum eſt. imperſ. (1) *It is lawful*. (2) *It is free*, or *poſſible: I, thou, he, we*, &c. *have power, authority*, or *leave to do it*; *I am content, you may if you will*. (2) Bibas licebit, *You may drink if you pleaſe*, Cic. ¶ Licet tibi eſſe bonum virum, *Quint*. & bono viro, *Cic*. ¶ Per me licet, *You may for all me*, Id. ¶ Si per te licet, *If you give me leave*, Plaut.

Lĭcet. *Be it ſo, content*.

Licèt. *Although, albeit*, Virg.

* Lĭchen, ēnis. m. (1) *A tetter*, or *ringworm*. (2) Alſo *the herb liverwort*, Plin.

‖ Līciatorium, i. n. *A weaver's beam*.

Lĭcĭtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A ſetting out to ſale to him that will bid moſt*; *a prizing*, or *cheapening*, Cic.

Lĭcĭtātor, ōris. m. verb. *One that enhanceth the price, one that in cheapening outbiddeth others*; *a chapman*, Cic.

Licitor, āri. dep. freq. [à liceor] (1) *To cheapen, to offer a price, to bid for a thing, to ſet a price upon*. (2) Alſo *to outbid, to enhance the price and ſet it higher, to vie with one another who ſhall bid moſt*. (3) *To skirmiſh, to box*, or *buffet*, Curt.

Licitum eſt praet. [à licet] imperſ. *I, thou, he, we*, &c. *might*. Dum licitum eſt illi, *As long as he might*, Ter.

Licitūrus, a, um. part. fut. [à liceo] *That ſhall be lawful*, Cic.

Licitus, a, um. part. [à licet] *Lawful, allowable*.

LĪCIUM, i. n. (1) *The woof about the beam*, or *the threads of the ſhuttle*. (2) *Thread*, or *yarn*, Virg.

Lictor, ōris. m. *A ſerjeant*, or *beadle, a macebearer*, or *verger*; *a ſerjeant at arms, a marſhal, an executioner*, Cic.

Lictōrius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to a ſerjeant*, Plin.

Licuit, praet. [à licet] *It was lawful*, or *fit*, Cic. ◊ Item praet. à liqueo; *unde* delicuit, *Ov*. *He melted*.

LIEN, ēnis. m. & lienis, is. *The milt, the ſpleen*, Plaut.

Lienicus, a, um. adj. *Sick of the ſpleen, ſplenetic*, or *that hath his ſpleen ſwollen*, or *a great pain in the milt*, Plin.

Lienis, *idem qu.* lien, *quod vid*.

Lienōſus, a, um. adj. (1) *Sick of the ſpleen*. (2) *Swollen, inflated*; or, as ſome, *ſubject to palpitation, panting*, Plaut.

* Lientēria, ae. f. [*ex* λεῖος levis, & ἔντερον, inteſtinum. Them. ἔντος, intus] *A laſk*, or *looſeneſs, a kind of flux*, Celſ.

* Lientericus, i. m. *That hath ſuch a flux*, or *laſk, troubled with a looſeneſs*, Plin.

Ligāmen, ĭnis. n. *A band*, or *tie*, Ov.

Ligāmentum, i. n. *A band*, or *ſtring wherewith any thing is tied up, bandage for wounds*; *a ligament*, Tac.

Ligātio, ōnis. f. *A binding*, or *tying*.

Ligātūra, ae. f. *A binding, a ligature*, or *bandage*.

Lignārium, i. n. *A woodyard, a pile*, or *ſtack of wood*, Varr.

Lignārius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to wood*, or *timber*. Faber lignarius, *A carpenter*.

Lignārius, i. m. *He that beweth*, or *purveyeth wood, a woodmonger, a timber merchant*, Liv.

Lignatio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A fuelling, an hewing, fetching*, or, *purveying of wood to burn*. (2) Alſo *a grove where wood may be taken*, Col.

Lignātor, ōris. m. verb. *He who goeth forth to get wood, and to provide fuel*; *a purveyor for wood, a woodmonger, an hewer of wood*, Caeſ.

Ligneŏlus, a, um. dim. [à ligneus] *Made of wood*, Cic. ¶ Ligneolae hominum figurae, *Puppets*, Apul.

Ligneus, a, um. adj. *Wooden, made of wood, of timber*. Soleae ligneae, *Wooden ſhoes, pattens, ſhabots*, Cic.

Lignor, āri, ātus ſum. dep. *To go, to purvey, and get wood, to gather fuel*, Hirt.

Lignōſus, a, um. adj. *Hard like wood, woody*, Plin.

LIGNUM, i. n. (1) *Wood* properly *for fire*, ſometimes *for other uſes*. (2) *A log, chump*, or *block*. (3) *The ſtone*, or *kernel in fruit*, Plin.

LĪGO, āre. act. *To bind, to tie*, or *wrap, to tie up, to tie faſt*, Ov.

Līgo, ōnis. m. *A ſpade, a ſhovel, a mattock, a ploughſhare, an iron rake*, or *ſuch like inſtrument, to dig and delve with*, Hor.

Ligŭla, ae. f. *vel* lingula. (1) *A little tongue*. (2) Propter ſimilitudinem, *A latchet of a ſhoe, a ſhoe tie*. (3) *A tenon*. (4) *The tongue of a pipe*. (5) *A ſpoon, a ſcummer*, or *ladle, an apothecary's* ſpatula. (6) *A meaſure containing three drams and a ſcruple*. (7) *A long ſword*, or *dagger made like a tongue*. (8) *A ſmall ſlip*, or *neck of land*. (9) *A word of contempt ſaid of any thing that is thin, ſlim, and ſlender*. (10) *The hollow*, or *flap and tip of the ear*. (11) *The flap*, or *cover of the throat*, Plaut.

LĬGŪRIO, īre. (1) *To eat deliciouſly, to pick and chuſe tid bits, to feed nicely and delicately*. (2) *To ſlabber up*. (3) *To banker after*, or *long for*. (4) *To conſume, waſte, and ſpend riotouſly, to play the glutton*, Cic.

Ligūrītio, ōnis. f. verb. *Greedineſs, gluttony, liquoriſhneſs*, Cic.

‖ Ligūritor, ōris. m. *A lickdiſh, a glutton*, Auſon.

Lĭguſtrum, i. n. *Privet*, or *prime-print*; alſo *white withywind*, or *withbind*, Virg.

Liliaceus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to lilies*.

Liliētum, i. n. *A place where lilies grow, a lilybed*.

LĪLIUM, i. n. [à Gr. λείριον] *A lily*, Virg.

LĪMA, ae. f. (1) *A file*. (2) Met. Alſo *the correcting*, or *mending* of any thing, *as* a book, &c. *Hor*.

‖ Limāte, adv. iùs, comp. *Exactly, accurately, correctly, politely, neatly, finely*.

‖ Limātio, ōnis. f. *A filing*, or *poliſhing*.

Limatŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. *Neat, ſubtile, accurate, fine, quaint*, Cic.

Līmātus, a, um. part. & adj. or, comp. (1) *Filed, poliſhed*. (2) *Neat, trim, pure, elegant, curious*, Cic.

Līmax, ācis. m. *Col*. f. *Plin*. (1) *A ſnail, a dewſnail*, or *ſlug*. (2) *A thieviſh whore, a cut-throat, a queen, an harlot*, Plaut.

Limbŏlārius, i. m. *A maker of guards*, or *purſes, an embroiderer*, Plaut.

LIMBUS, i. m. *A purſe, a welt, lace, border*, or *guard about the coat*, or *gown, a fringe*, or *ſelvedge*. Ov.

LĪMEN, ĭnis. n. (1) *The lintel*, or *threſhold of a door*. (2) *A gaol, a ſtation, a limit*. (3) *An entry*, or *entrance*. (4) Synecd. *The houſe*. ¶ In limine impingere, *Prov. to be out at firſt daſh*. A limine ſalutare diſciplinas, *To be a novice therein, to be a poor ſcholar*, Sen.

* Līmĕnarcha, ae. m. [*ex* λιμὴν, portus, & ἀρχὴ, imperium] *The warden of the ports*.

LĪMES, ĭtis. m. (1) *A bound*, or *limit, a border*, or *frontier, a boundary*, or *landmark*. (2) *A croſs path*. (3) *A great broad way*, Liv.

‖ Limicola, ae. com. gen. *Bred*, or *living in mud*. Limicolae oſtreae, *Auſon*.

‖ Limiger, era, um. Ulvae limigerae. *Weeds dawbed over with mud*, Auſon.

Liminaris, e. adj. *Belonging to a threſhold*, Vitruv.

Limitaris, e. adj. Iter limitare. *A footpath five feet broad betwixt one man's ground and another's, a landſhare*, Varr.

Limitātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A bounding*, or *limiting*, Col.

Limito, āre. act. *To bound*, or *limit, to divide, and part, to ſet bounds and limits*, Plin.

Limitor, āri, ātus ſum. dep. *Idem*. Plin.

Līmo, āre. act. (1) *To file, to take away what is ſuperfluous, to*

poliſh. (2) *To amend, to correct.* ¶ Scalpere atque limare gemmas, *To cut diamonds*, Plin. ¶ Limare commoda, *To file off*, or *pare away one's profit*, Hor.

Limo, āre. ¶ Limare caput cum aliquâ, *To join heads*, Plaut.

Limo, āre [à limus, ſubſt.] *unde* oblimo, *Virg.* limo impleo.

Limōſitas, ātis. f. *Abundance of mud, muddineſs.*

Limōſus, a, um. adj. *Full of mud*, or *ſlime, muddy, ſlimy*, Virg.

Limpĭdus, a, um. adj. ſimus, ſup. *Clear, bright, pure, tranſparent, clear as water*, Catull.

Limpĭtūdo, ĭnis. f. *Clearneſs, brightneſs*, Plin.

Līmŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. *Somewhat awry*, or *askew*. Plaut.

LĪMUS, a, um. adj. & limis, e. *Crooked, awry, askew.* Ego limis, *f.* oculis, ſpecto, *I looked askew upon*, or *caſt a ſheep's eye at*, Ter.

LIMUS, i. m. *Mud, ſlime, clay, morter. A kind of garment they wore that waited on public officers*, or *at the ſacrifice*, Virg.

Līnāmentum, i. n. (1) *Linen, thread, that which is made of flax.* (2) *Lint, a tent for a wound.* (3) *The wick of a candle.* ¶ Linamenta, pl. *Any thing made of linen*, Plin.

Linarium, i. n. *A flaxplat*, Col.

Linarius, i. m. *A flaxdreſſer, a flaxmerchant, he that ſelleth*, or *worketh flax*, or *linen*, Plaut.

Līnea, ae. f. (1) *A line*, or *any long ſtring.* (2) *A carpenter's*, or *maſon's plumbline; a ſounding plumbet.* (3) *A fiſhing line.* (4) *A line in a book.* (5) *A ſtreak.* (6) *A bound, a long cord*, or rather *a rail, dividing the ranks of citizens as they ſat, to keep them in their places.* (7) *A degree of kindred, a lineage.* (8) *The lines in a dial, ſhewing the hours; the points in the table.* ¶ Linea margaritarum, *A ſtring of pearls, a bracelet*, or *row of pearls*, Scaev. ¶ Linea dives, *The pit and boxes in the theatre, wherein the ſenators and equeſtrian order ſat*, Mart. ¶ Extremâ lineâ amare, *To love at a diſtance, to love with never ſo little encouragement*, Ter.

‖ Linealis, e. adj. *Lineal*, in *a line.*

‖ Lineamentātio, ōnis. f. *The draught of the ſhape*, or *proportion.*

Lineamentum, i. n. (1) *The form and feature, the proportion, draught*, or *ſhape* of a body, *or* vitage; *the ſtroke*, or *lines drawn either in painting*, or *geometry.* (2) *A lineament, a diagram*, Cic.

Lineāris, e. adj. *Pertaining to a line, drawn out in lines*, Plin.

Lineātio, ōnis. f. *A drawing of lines*, Vitruv.

Lineo, āre. *To draw lines, to draw the figure of a thing in lines*, Vitruv.

‖ Lineŏla, ae. f. *A little line*, or *ſtreak*, Gell.

Līneus, a, um. adj. *Flaxen*, or *linen, made of flax*, Virg.

LINGO, ĕre, xi, ctum act. (1) *To lick with the tongue.* (2) *To ſuck ſoftly, and let go down by little and little*, Plin.

Lingua, ae. f. (1) *A tongue.* (2) Meton. *A language*, or *ſpeech.* (3) *Detraction, ſlander, calumny.* (4) *Eloquence.* (5) *A promontory*, or *narrow piece of land, running into the ſea.* (6) *The name of ſeveral herbs, as* lingua bubula, *lang de beuf*, &c. Plin.

Linguarium, i. n. *An inſtrument wherewith one's tongue is ſtopt, a gag*, or, *a penalty impoſed on one who hath a laviſh tongue*, Sen.

‖ Linguax, ācis. adj. *Long-tongued, a blab, full of words, a great ſpeaker, a prattler*, or *chatterer*, Gell.

Lingula, ae. *vid.* Ligula, ae, f. dim. [à lingua] *A little tongue, a lingel, a latchet, the tip, point*, or *end of a bar*, or *lever, which is thruſt into the rollers; a little tenon to put into a mortiſe*; alſo *a promontory or ridge of land running into the ſea; a ſmall meaſure, a ſpoon*, or *ſlice.* Quarta cyathi pars, *A ſtimmer*, or *ladle, the tongue of a balance; the herb ſeggs*, or *gladen.*

Lingŭlāca, ae. f. (1) *A ſole-fiſh.* (2) *A prating goſſip, a tattlebasket*, Plaut.

‖ Linguōſus, a, um. adj. *Full of tongue, talkative*, Hier.

✠ Līnĭger, ĕra, um. *Bearing linen*, or *flax, one that weareth linen, a prieſt of Iſis*, Ov.

Linimentum, i n. *An ointment*, or *liniment, a pledget*, Celſ.

Linio, ire, ivi & ii, itum. act. *To anoint*, or *beſmear, to rub ſoftly, to chafe gently*, Col.

LINO, ĕre, lini, livi & lēvi, lĭtum. (1) *To anoint.* (2) *To dawb*, or *paint.* (3) *To beſmear*, or *bewray*, Ov.

LINQUO, ĕre, liqui, ✝ lictum. (1) *To leave, quit*, or *forſake.* (2) *To diſcard*, or *caſt off.* (3) ◊ Neut. *To faint*, or *ſhrink*, Hor.

‖ Linteārius, a, um. adj. Lintearia negotiatio. *The trade of a linendraper, buying and ſelling of linen.*

Linteārius, i. m. *A merchant of linen, a linendraper.*

Linteo, ōnis. m. *A linenweaver, a ſeller of linen*, Plaut.

Linteŏlum, i. n. dim. [à linteum] *A little piece of linen cloth, a rag, clout*, or *pledget*, Plaut.

LINTER, tris. dub. gen. (1) *A little boat, a freſhwater boat, a wherry, a ſculler.* (2) Alſo *a trough*, or *tray.* (3) Alſo *a basket to carry grapes into the winepreſs*, Tib.

Linteum, i. n. (1) *Any linen cloth, a towel, a napkin.* (2) *A ſail*, Virg.

Linteus, a, um. adj. [à linum] *Of linen*, or *lint.* Veſtis lintea, *Cic.* Lintea volumina, *Maps*, and ſometimes *public records, upon linen.*

Lintrarius, i. m. *A boatman, bargeman*, or *ferryman*, or *ſculler.*

Lintriculus, i. m. *A ſmall boat*, Cic.

LĪNUM, i. n. (1) *Flax, linen.* (2) *Thread.* (3) *A rope in a ſhip.* (4) *A caſting-net*, or *drag-net.* (5) Pl. lina, *Purſe nets*, or *bays*, Ov.

Lippio, īre, īvi, ītum. n. *To be ſandblind, purblind*, or *dim of ſight, to be bleareyed*, Cic. ¶ Lippiunt fauces fame, *My jaws are clammy*. Plaut.

Lippĭtūdo, ĭnis. f. *A waterish running of the eyes*, or *bloodſhot of the eyes*, Cic.

Lippus, a, um. adj. (1) *Bleareyed.* (2) *Having dropping*, or *waterish eyes; mope-eyed, one whoſe eyes run with water.* Plaut.

‖ Liquābilis, e. adj *Which may be melted*, or *made ſoft and liquid*, as wax, *Apul.*

Līquāmen, ĭnis. n. [à liquo] (1) *Dripping, any thing wherewith meat is baſted, ſuet melted and tried, greaſe, tallow.* (2) *Ointment, pickle*, Col.

Liquefacio, ĕre, fēci, factum, *i. e.* liquere facio. *To melt*, or *make to melt, to diſſolve*, or *make liquid*, Cic.

Liquĕfio, factus. *To be melted*, or *diſſolved*, Ov.

Liquens, tis. part. *Melting, liquid, moiſt.* ¶ ✠ Campi liquentes, *The ſea*, Virg.

LIQUEO, ēre, licui. *unde* in comp. delicuit, *Ov.* (1) *To melt, to diſſolve, to become liquid and moiſt.* (2) Met. *To be clear and plain.*

Liquesco, ĕre. incept. [à liqueo] (1) *To melt* like wax. (2) *To run* as metal doth. (3) *To thaw* as ſnow doth, *to grow liquid and moiſt.* (4) Met. *To be diſſolved, to grow ſoft and effeminate*, Cic.

Liquet, impers. *It appeareth, it is ſure, clear, certain and manifeſt; it is apparent*, or *well known.* ¶ Liquet mihi dejerare, *I may take my oath of it*, Ter. ¶ Liquet inter nos, *We are ſure of it*, Cic. ¶ N. L. *i. e.* non liquet, *it doth not appear*, a form uſed when the jury brought in their verdict *ignoramus*, and the buſineſs was put off to another hearing.

Liquidè, adv. ius, comp. iſſimè, ſup. *Plainly, clearly, manifeſtly, apparently*, Cic.

Liquidiuſculus, a, um. adj. *Somewhat more mild and ſmooth*, Plaut.

Liquidò, adv. *Clearly, plainly.* Liquidò jurare, *To ſwear point-blank, to ſwear with a ſafe conſcience*, Ter.

✠ Liquidum, i. n. ſubſt. *ex* adj. *Water, moiſture*, Hor.

Līquĭdus, a, um. adj. or, comp. ſimus, ſup. [à liqueo] (1) *Liquid, moiſt, ſoft.* (2) *Clear, pure, without mud*, of water. (3) *Serene, calm, clear.* (4) *Evident, plain, manifeſt.* ¶ Plumbum liquidum, *Melted lead*, Hor. ¶ Liquidus venter, *A looſe*, or *ſoluble belly*, Mart. ✠ Iter liquidum, *A voyage*, or *journey by ſea*, Prop. ¶ Sorores liquidae, *The nymphs*, Ov. ¶ Vox liquida, *A clear ſhrill voice*, Lucr. ¶ Mens liquida, *Free from paſſion*, or *prejudice, undiſturbed*, Catull. ¶ Liquidus ignis, *Pure fire*, Virg. Pix liquida, *Tar.* ¶ Literae liquidae, *l, m, n, r*, quòd quaſi ſono liqueſcant.

Līquo,

Liquo, āre. act. *To melt, to dissolve, to thaw*, Luc. ¶ Liquare alvum, *to loosen*, or *make one loose*, Cels. ¶ Liquare vina, *to rack*, or *fine wines, and take them off the lees, to strain, to decant liquor out of one vessel into another*, Hor.

LĪQUOR, ĕris. Poët. car. praet. & sup. Dep. (1) *To be dissolved*, or *melted, to drop.* (2) *To run*, or *glide along*, as rivers do. (3) *To waste*, or *wear away*, as time, Lucr.

Līquor, ōris. m. [à liqueo] (1) *Fluidity.* (2) *Any moisture, juice*, or *liquor.* (3) ☩ *The sea.* (2) ☩ Vitigenus liquor, *wine*, Lucr.

LĪRA, ae. f. (1) *A baulk*, or *ridge of land between two furrows*, Col. (2) *A furrow.*

* Lirae pl. [à λῆρος] *Trifles, toys, fooleries, tittletattle, a flim-flam*, Plaut.

Līrātim, adv. *In ridges, ridge by ridge, ridgeways*, Col.

Līro, āre. act. [à lira] *sc.* liras facio. *To make baulks*, or *ridges in land; to plough land the third time.* ¶ *To roll the ground, and so break the clods, and cover the seed*, Plin.

LIS, lītis. f. (1) *Any strife*, or *dispute, a vehement contention.* (2) *A falling out, a quarrel, a brangle, a wrangling dispute.* (3) *A fact, process*, or *action at law.* ¶ Litis contestatio, *the producing of witnesses in court*; redemptio, *an agreement upon composition*; aestimatio, *rating the costs and damages with the suit*; sometimes *amercing*, Nep. ¶ Lite persequi, *to go to law*, Cic. ¶ Litem intendere alicui, *to sue one*, or *bring his action against*, Id. ¶ Litem capitis in aliquem inferre, *to question for his life*, Cic. ¶ In litem jurare, *to swear to the truth of his action before he enter it*, Id. ¶ Lite cadere, litem perdere, *to lose his action, to be cast*, Cic. ¶ Litem secundùm tabulas alicujus dare, *to give the cause on his side*, Id. ¶ Nostra omnis lis est, *we have got the day*, Plaut.

Līsae, arum. pl. f. *The great throat veins*, Cels.

Līsamen, ĭnis. n. *A sacrifice*, Prud.

Līsănĭa, ae. f. λιτανεία, *i. e.* supplicatio [à λίτομαι, unde λιτὴ, preces, & λιτανεύω, supplico] *A supplication, the litany.*

Līsātio, ōnis. f. verb. [à lito] *A pleasing of a god by sacrifice*, Liv.

Lītatò, adv. *Luckily, fortunately, with the good pleasure of the gods*, Liv.

Lītātor. m. *He that offereth sacrifice, and appeaseth God.*

Lītātus, a, um. part. *Sacrificed, paid to the gods*, Virg.

Litera, ae. f. Poët. littera. (1) *A letter of a book, a letter of the cross-row.* (2) *One's hand-writing.* (3) *A letter*, or *epistle.* (4) *A bill*, or *scroll.* ¶ Litera maxima *a capital*, or *upper case letter*; minuta, *a small*, or *lower case letter*, Cic. ¶ Litera salutaris, *A, for* absolutio. ¶ Litera tristis, *C, for* condemnatio. ¶ Trium literarum homo, *i. e.* FUR, *a thief*, Plaut. ¶ Literam longam facere, *to be hanged, to make the letter* L, *Ibid.*

¶ Preformare literas, *to set one a copy*, Quint. ¶ Ad literam, *to a tittle, word for word*, Id.

Literae, arum. f. pl. (1) *An epistle*, or *letter sent to a friend*, &c. (2) *Writing, deeds, memoirs, evidences.* (3) *Learning, study, knowledge.* (4) *Arithmetic.* ¶ Literas dare ad aliquem, *to send one a letter*, Cic. ¶ Unis literis, *in one letter*, Id. ¶ Binae continuae literae, *two letters, not* duae, *Id.* ¶ Abdere se literis, *to keep close to his book*, Id. ¶ Literas nesciebat, *he was no scholar*, Id. ¶ Interiores & reconditae literae, *deep learning*, Id. ¶ In literas publicas referre, *to register*, Id.

‖ Literālis, e. adj. *Literal, to the letter.*

‖ Literāria, *i. e.* scientia. *Grammar-learning.*

Litĕrārius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to letters and learning.* Ludus literarius, *a school*, Plin.

Litĕrātē, adv. ius, comp. *Learnedly, scholar-like*, Cic.

Literator, ōris. m. *A petty schoolmaster, a pedant, a teacher of boys in the* A B C, *a sorry grammarian, a smatterer*, Suet.

Litĕrātūra, ae. f. (1) *Grammar learning, writing and reading*, γραμματικὴ. (2) *Learning in general, scholarship, good literature*, Cic.

Literātus, a, um. adj. or, comp. issimus, sup. (1) *Marked with letters.* (2) *Learned, lettered, able in scholarship.* (3) *Stigmatized, branded in the hand*, or *forehead.* ¶ Otium literatum, *time spent in study*, Cic.

‖ Literio, ōnis. m. *A smatterer in learning.*

Literŭlae, arum. pl. f. (1) *A short letter from a friend.* (2) *Learning.* ¶ Graecis literulis imbutus, *a pretty good Grecian*, Hor.

* Lithiāsis. f. [à λίθος, lapis] *The stone in the kidneys*, or *bladder.*

* Lithostrōton. n. sing. *A pavement made of small pieces of marble, of different colours*, Varr.

* Lithotomia, ae. f. & latomia, Gr. [ex λίθος, lapis, & τέμνω, caedo] *A mason's workhouse*, or *a quarry*; also *a prison in Syracuse for malefactors*, Cic.

* Lithotŏmus, i. m. (1) *A mason*, or *stone-cutter.* (2) *A surgeon that cutteth out the stone in the bladder.*

Liticen, ĭnis. m. *A blower of a clarion*, Varr.

‖ Litĭgatio, ōnis. f. *Quarrelling, brawling.*

Litĭgātor, ōris. m. verb. *A wrangler, quarreller*, or *petty pleader, a barreter*, Cic.

Litigātrix, īcis. f. (1) *She that is a party in a suit*, or *action.* (2) *A scold*, or *quarrelsome and brawling woman.*

Litigatus, ûs. m. verb. *A debate*, or *quarrel, a wrangling in law*, Quint.

Litigiōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Litigious, quarrelsome, full of dispute and wrangling.* (2) *A thing in dispute.* (2) Litigiosus ager, *Ov.*

Litigium, i. n. *Strife, debate, controversy, quarrel*, Plaut.

Litigo, āre. lītes ago. (1) *To debate, quarrel, strive, wrangle, scold*, &c. (2) *To sue one another, to go to law*, Cic.

LĪTO, āre. act. (1) *To sacrifice*, or *offer up in sacrifice.* (2) *To appease*, or *atone, to make satisfaction*, Virg.

Litŏrālis. e. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to the seaside*, or *shore*, Catull.

Litŏreus, a, um. adj. *On the shore*, or *seaside*, Virg.

Litŏrōsus a, um. adj. Litorosum mare, *the sea*, or *near upon the shore*, Plin.

* Litōtes, tenuites [à λιτὸς, tenuis] *A figure in rhetoric, wherein by a negation of the contrary, less is expressed than is intended, as* Pythagoras non sordidus auctor naturae, verique, *i. e.* praeclarus, *Hor.*

Littera, littus, &c. *Vid.* Litera, litus, &c.

Lĭtūra, ae. f. [à lino, litum] (1) *Dawbing*, or *smearing.* (2) *A blot, sleak*, or *dash through any writing, a blur*, Ov.

Liturarius, a, um. adj. Liturarii, *Blotting books, foul blurred copies.*

* Liturgia, ae. f. *Public service, a form of public service, the liturgy*, or *public service of the church.*

Lītus, a, um. part. [à lino] (1) *Anointed, smeared over, dawbed.* (2) *Spotted, marked.* (3) Met. *Adorned, imbellished*, Cic.

Litus, ûs. m. verb. [à lino] *A besmearing*, Plin.

Litus, Poët. littus, ŏris. n. *The shore, the seaside, the bank*, or *coast, land lying near the sea.* ¶ Arare littus, *to labour in vain*, Virg.

Lĭtuus, i. m. (1) *The augur's crooked staff, wherewith he used in his office to quarter out the heaven*, Cic. (2) *A crooked trumpet for horse, a clarion*, as the straight one for foot, *Hor.*

Līvens, tis. part. (1) *Black and blue, yellow*, Propert. (2) Met. *Envious*, Stat.

LĪVEO, ēre, car. praet. neut. (1) *To be black and blue*, or *pale and wan; to grow black and blue.* (2) *To be rusty and foul*, Ov. (3) Met. *To envy*, or *grudge*, Mart.

Liveſco, ĕre. (1) *To wax blue*, Lucr. (2) Met. *To envy*, or *repine*, Claud.

Lividŭlus, dim. [à lividus] *Somewhat envious and spiteful*, Juv.

Līvĭdus, a, um. adj. or, comp. issimus, sup. [à liveo] (1) *Black and blue, pale and wan, of the colour of lead.* (2) *Dark, dusky.* (3) *Envious, spiteful, backbiting*, Virg.

Livor, ōris. m. [ex liveo] (1) *Blueness, wanness, paleness; the trace*, or *mark of a blow*, or *bruise.* (2) Met. *Spite, envy, malice*, Ov.

LIX, licis. f. Antiently it signified *water*, or *liquor* in general. Also *lye made with ashes*, Plin.

Lixa, ae. m. *A scullion*, or *drudge to carry water, and dress meat*, &c. *in a camp*, or *in a kitchen, a soldier's knapsack boy, a sutler, a victualler at the camp*, Liv.

Lixivia, ae. f. [ex lix] *Lye made of ashes*, Col.

Lixivium, i. n. *Lye to wash with*, Col.

Lixivius,

Lixivius, a, um. adj. *Of lye.* Cinis lixivius, *lye aſhes*, Plin.

Lixivus, a, um. *Of*, or *like unto lye.* Lixivum muſtum, *the wine that runneth out of the grapes before they be preſſed*, Col.

Lixo, āre. act. *unde* elixo. *To boil*, or *ſeethe.*

‖ Lixus, a, um. *Sod, boiled.*

L ante O.

* Lŏbus, i. m. *The lap of the ear, the tip*; alſo *the pieces of the liver that jut out.*

‖ Lŏcālis, e. adj. *Pertaining to a place, local.*

‖ Localĭter, adv. *Locally, ſignifying place.*

Lŏcārium, i. n. *Rent for lodgings*, or *houſeroom, houſerent*; *ſtallwages that one payeth for ſtanding in a fair*, or *market*, and may be uſed for *a waterman's fare, boathire, money that one giveth to ſee plays*, or *public ſhews*, &c. Varr.

Lŏcārius, i. m. *He that placeth the people at public ſhews, a boxkeeper*; *a clerk of the market, a pewkeeper*, Mart.

Lŏcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *The letting of an houſe, a ſetting to hire, ſetting*, or *taking work by great.* Ut induceretur locatio poſtulaverunt, *that the bargain might be void*, Cic.

Lŏcātor. ōris. m. verb. (1) *A leſſor, he that letteth an houſe*, &c. *he that ſetteth to hire*, (2) or *taketh any thing by great*, Plin.

Locātus, a, um. part. (1) *Placed, ſet*, or *laid.* (2) *Let out to hire*, Cic.

Lŏcellus, i. m. dim. [*à* dim. loculus] *A little purſe*, or *bag*, Mart.

Lŏci, m. pl. *ſc.* muliebre, & loca, orum. n. *The ſecret parts of a woman, the womb, the matrix*, Varr. Loca virorum, *Lucr.* ¶ Loci dialectici, *the topics*, or *common places.*

Lŏcĭto, āre. freq. [*à* loco] *To let to hire, to leaſe out*, Ter.

Lŏco, āre. act. [*à* locus] (1) *To place, to ſet*, or *lay.* (2) *To let*, or *ſet to hire for rent*; *to let a leaſe*, or *farm out.* (3) *To lay out.* (4) *To bargain to have a thing done*; *to put*, or *ſet out a thing by great.* (5) *To beſtow*, or *give in marriage.* Locare aedes, *to let his houſe*; caſtra, *to pitch his tents, to encamp*, operam, *to beſtow his pains*, Plaut. ¶ Argentum foenori locare, *to put his money out to uſe*, Id. ¶ Locare operam piſtori, *to hire himſelf*, or *bind himſelf apprentice to a baker*, Id. Inſidias alicui, *to lay a ſnare, to lie in wait for*, Id.

Lŏcŭlāmentum, i. n. (1) *A partition*, or *apartment, a box*, or *drawer to put any thing in.* (2) *A locker for pigeons, a basket and pot for birds to breed in, an hutch for rabbets.* (3) *The comb in beehives.* (4) *A caſe for books*, Sen.

Loculātus, a, um [denom. *à* loculus] *That hath holes and places diſtinct from one another.* Arca loculata, *a box of drawers that hath many tills in it*, Varr. Piſcina loculata, *a fiſhpond with partitions for ſeveral ſorts of fiſh*, Id.

Loculus, i. m. *A pocket*, Varr.

Lŏcŭlōſus, a, um. adj. *Full of holes*, or *diſtinct places.*

Lŏcŭlus, i. m. dim. [*à* locus] (1) *A little place, a partition.* (2) *A coffin*, or *bier.* (3) Loculi, *Boxes, caſes*, &c. *for money, counters, jewels, keys*, &c. Hor.

Lŏcuples, ētis. adj. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Wealthy, rich, well ſtored, well to paſs, well lined, able in eſtate.* (2) *Copious, plentiful, abundant.* (3) *Subſtantial, ſufficient, creditable, of good account*, Quint.

Locuplēto, āre. act. (1) *To make rich, to enrich.* (2) *To inlarge*, Cic.

LŎCUS, i. m. pl. loci & loca. (1) *A place, room*, or *ſtead.* (2) *A condition, circumſtance, ſtate*, or *caſe.* (3) *An occaſion*, or *ſeaſon.* (4) *Time, opportunity, leiſure.* (5) *Account, repute*, in a good or bad ſenſe. (6) *A family, houſe*, or *kindred.* (7) *A commonplace*, or *topic.* (8) *A point of the tables.* (9) *A tomb*, or *ſepulchre.* ¶ Ex aequo loco agere, *upon equal terms*, Cic. Ex loco inferiore, *as a lawyer at the bar*, Id. Ex ſuperiore loco, *as a judge upon the bench*, or *a preacher in the pulpit*, Id. ¶ Interea loci, *in the mean time.* ¶ Eò loci, *to that paſs.* ¶ In loco beneficii numerare, *to take it as a courteſy.*

Lŏcuſta, ae. f. *A locuſt, a miſchievous inſect that doth a great deal of hurt to corn, and eateth up and ſpoileth all green things*, Liv. § *A lobſter*, Plin.

Lŏcūtio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* loquor] *Speaking, ſpeech, diſcourſe, phraſe*, or *manner of ſpeech*, Cic.

‖ Locutor, ōris. m. verb. *A talker.* Gell.

‖ Lŏcūtŭlēius, ēii. m. *A prater, a great talker, an errant tittletattle*, Gell.

‖ Locūtus, ûs. m. *A ſpeech*, Apul.

Lŏdicŭla, ae. f. *A little ſheet*, or *blanket*, Suet.

Lŏdix, īcis. f. *A ſheet, blanket*, or *coverlet*, Mart.

Logi, orum. m. λόγοι. *Trifling words, fooleries*, Plaut.

* Lŏgica, ae. f. & logice, es, f. [*à* λόγος, quae vox & rationem, & orationem ſignif.] *Logic, the art of reaſoning.*

* Logion, i. n. *A theatre*, or *ſtage for actors*, Vitruv.

* Logŏdaedălia, ae. f. [*ex* λόγος, ſermo, & δαίδαλος, ingenioſus] *A goodly ſhow and flouriſh of words, without any great matter*, Auſ. logodaedalus, Cic. *An affecter of newfangled words, a coiner of words.*

* Lŏgos, i. m. λόγος, verbum, oratio. *A word, a ſaying, a reaſon, an idle ſtory. Vid.* Logi.

Lŏlĭāceus, a, um. adj. *Made of darnel, cockle*, or *tares*, Varr.

Lŏlĭārius, a, um. adj. Cribrum loliarium, *a cockleſieve to get tares out of the corn*, Col.

Lŏlīgo, ĭnis. f. *al.* lolligo. *A fiſh called a calamary*; *a cuttleſiſh*, or *the ſleeveſiſh*, his blood is like ink, Ov. § Succus loliginis, *envy*, Hor.

Lŏlīgunc̆ŭla, ae. f. loligiuncula, *A little ſleeveſiſh*, Plaut.

LŎLIUM, i. n. *A weed growing among corn, called ray, darnel, cockle*, or *tares*, Plaut.

Lŏmentum, i. n. [*à* lotu] *Beanmeal*; alſo *a kind of painter's colour*, Mart.

‖ Longaevĭtas, ātis. f. *Long life*, or *old age.*

✣ Longaevus, a um. adj. *Long lived, antient*, Virg.

‖ Longănĭmis, e. adj. *i. e.* irae tardus, *That ſuffereth long, long-ſuffering.*

Longano, ōnis. m. *The ſtreight gut, the arſe gut*, Apic.

Longè, adv. loci, iùs, comp. ſſime, ſup. (1) *Far from, a great diſtance off, a great way from.* (2) *A great while.* (3) *Exceedingly, very much, a great deal.* § Longe gentium abeſt. Nihil mihi longius fuit, quam ut te viderem, *Cic. I was exceedingly deſirous to ſee you.* § Longè latèque, *far and wide*, or *far and near*, Id. Longè longéque beatior, *beyond all compare*, Ov. Longè plurimum, *exceeding much*, Cic. ☞ Longè eſſe, *b. e.* nihil juvare, vel prodeſſe, *Flor.*

Longinquè, iùs, comp. alſo *afar off, much diſtant, far aſunder*, Gell.

Longinquĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Diſtance of place*, or *remoteneſs.* (2) *Length of time*, or *long continuance and laſtingneſs*, Cic.

Longinquus, a, um. ior, comp. (1) *Far off, at a great diſtance, ſtrange.* (2) *Long.* (3) *Of long continuance.* ¶ Ex longinquo venire, *to come a great way off*, Plin.

Longĭpes, ĕdis. adj. *Plin.*

† Longiter, adv. *Afar off, greatly*, Lucr.

Longĭtūdo, ĭnis. f. (1) *Length of time*, (2) or *place.* ¶ Conſulere in longitudinem, *to provide for futurity aforehand, for a long time to come*, Ter.

Longiuſcŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. [*à* comp. longior] *Somewhat longer, ſomewhat of the longeſt*, Cic.

Longŭlè, adv. *Somewhat long*, or *far off*, Ter.

Longŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. [*à* longus] *Somewhat long*, Cic.

Longum, adv. *For a long time*, Virg.

Longurius, i. m. *A long thwart pole*, or *piece of timber, laid*, or *nailed acroſs in hedges*, &c. *a rail*, Caeſ.

LONGUS, a, um. adj. ior, comp. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Long, tall.* (2) *Of long extent, laſting long.* (3) *Tedious.* (3) De omnibus longum eſt dicere, *it would be too long, it would take up too much time*, Cic. ¶ Ne longum faciam, *to make the ſtory ſhort*, Hor.

Lŏquācĭtas, ātis. f. *Much talking*, or *babbling, talkativeneſs, prattling*, Cic.

Lŏquācĭter, adv. *Babblingly, pratingly*, Cic.

‖ Loquācito, āre. *To babble*, or *talk much*, Hier.

Lŏquācŭlus, i. m. dim. [*à* loquax] *A great talker, that uſeth many words*; *a tattlebasket*, Lucr.

Lŏquax, ācis. adj. [*à* loquor] or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Full*

of words, prating, talkative. (2) It is uſed of birds, frogs, &c. ſinging, croking, &c. (3) Alſo of inanimate things, as of rivers, purling, murmuring, roaring, &c. Hor.

Lŏquēla, ae. f. Speech, talk, diſcourſe, language, Lucr.

Loquentia, ae. f. Talking, prating, pratling, Sall.

† Loquĭtor, āri. To ſpeak much, or often, to tattle, Plaut.

LŎQUOR, loqui, locutus vel loquutus. dep. (1) To ſpeak. (2) To tell. (3) To talk, or diſcourſe. (4) To ſet forth, to report, to declare, Cic.

Lōra, vel lōrea, ae. f. A ſmall, or thin wine, made of the husks of grapes after they have been preſſed, laid to ſoak in water, and then ſqueezed again, Varr.

Lōrāmentum, i. n. [à loris] A great thong, or leather cord, Juſt.

Lōrārius, i. m. A ſervant who bound and ſcourged others at his maſter's pleaſure, Plaut. ♁ A ſtring uſed to be put in the throat to cauſe a vomit, Celſ.

† Loretum, i. n. A grove of baytrees, Plin.

Loreus, a, um. adj. Made of leather thongs, Cato.

Lōrīca, ae. f. (1) A coat of mail, a brigandine, an habergeon. (2) Alſo the coping, or head of a wall, made to caſt off rain; a ſhed, or penthouſe built over a wall. (3) In making earth floors, the upper cruſt, made of marble beaten, lime, and ſand. (4) A fort, or fence againſt the ſallies of the enemy, a parapet, or breaſtwork, Caeſ.

Lōrīcātio, ōnis. f. (1) An harneſſing, an harbergeon, a coat of fence, or mail. (2) The filling of the walls with mortar.

Lorīco, āre. (1) To put on a coat of mail, to arm. (2) To parget, or plaiſter, Varr.

Lōrīcŭla, ae. f. dim. [à lorica] (1) A little habergeon, or coat of mail. (2) A fortification, or bulwark, a ſconce, or breaſtwork about a camp, a gallery, or balcony on a wallſide, with grates to keep one from falling, Hirt.

Lōrīpes, ĕdis. c. g. (1) Bow legged, wry legged, having handy legs. (2) Slow, backward, Plaut.

LŌRUM, i. n. (1) A thong of leather, a ſtrap. (2) Meton. A bridle, the reins of a bridle. (3) Horſe harneſs, a girth, or leaſh. (4) A whip, or ſcourge made of thongs. (5) A bed cord, the girth of ſtools and chairs, Mart.

Lōtio, ōnis. f. verb. [à lavo] A waſhing, Vitruv.

Lōtium, i. n. [ex lavo lautum] primâ longâ. Urine, piſs, or ſtale, Suet.

• Lōtos, & lotus, i. m. vel f. [à Lotide nymphâ, vid. Ov.] (1) An herb, of the ſeed whereof the Egyptians made bread. (2) The lote-tree, whoſe fruit is of the bigneſs of a bean, and very pleaſant. (3) Alſo a pipe made of the wood of it. (4) The herb melilot, Plin.

Lōtūra, ae. f. A rinſing, or waſhing, Plin.

Lōtus, a, um. part. [à lavor] (1) Waſhed, rinſed, made clean. (2) Dyed, Stat.

L ante U.

Lŭbens, tis. part. (1) Willing, glad, fain. (2) Merry, cheerful. (3) Alſo willingly. (3) Lubens fecero, I will do it with all my heart, Plaut.

Lubenter, adv. iùs. comp. iſſimè, ſup. Willingly, gladly, Plaut.

Lŭbentia, ae. f. (1) Mirth, pleaſantneſs, a grace in words. (2) The goddeſs of pleaſure and delight.

Lŭbet, imperſ. It pleaſeth, it liketh, Ter.

Lŭbīdo, ĭnis. f. pro libido. Pleaſure, liſt, luſt, Plaut.

Lubrĭcè, adv. Slipperily, waveringly, unconſtantly, doubtfully, dangerouſly, Cic.

Lubrĭco, āre. To make ſlippery, Juv.

Lubrĭcum, i. n. Slipperineſs, inconſtancy, unſteadineſs, Plin.

Lŭbrĭcus, a, um. adj. (1) Gliding, or ſliding along. (2) Slippery, wavering, moving. (3) Met. Mutable, inconſtant, variable, deceitful. (4) Dangerous, difficult. ¶ Vultus lubricus aſpici, dangerous to look at, Hor. ¶ Verſari in lubrico, to be at a tickliſh point, Cic.

Lucae boves, Elephants, Lucr.

† Lucānar, āris. n. A fox's, or badger's hole, Varr.

Lucanus. The ſtagfly, or horned beetle, Plin.

Lūcānĭca, ae. f. A ſauſage, a pudding made of fleſh, as of pork, &c. Mart.

‖ Lucanicus. A bellygod, a glutton.

Lucānus, a, um. adj. Pertaining to the light, or morning; unde antelucanus.

Lūcar. n. Money beſtowed upon plays and players, or as ſome money given for one's place, or ſeat at plays, Liv.

Lucāria, ōrum. pl. Feaſts accuſtomed to be ſolemnized in holy woods, or groves, Varr.

Lūcè, adv. Openly, in the daytime.

Lūcellum, i. n. dim. [à lucrum] A little grain, a ſmall vintage, Cic.

Lūceo, ēre, xi. neut. (1) To give light, to ſhine, to gliſter. (2) Met To appear, or be apparent. (3) Alſo in an active ſenſe, to hold one the candle. (3) Lucebis novis nuptae facem, you ſhall light, or carry the light before the bride, Plaut.

Luceres, um. pl. The third part of the Roman people under Romulus, ſo called from one Lucumon their leader, Varr.

Lūcerna, ae. f. (1) A candle, light, or lamp. (2) Alſo a fiſh, the lantern of the ſea. ¶ In ſole lucernam adhibere, to burn daylight. ¶ Vigil lucerna, a watchlight, Hor. ¶ Olet lucernam, Prov. an elaborate piece, Plin.

Lūcescit, imperſ. vel lucĭſcit. It is day, it is bright day, it groweth light, Ter.

Luceſco, ĕre. Incept. To wax clear, Virg.

Lūcet, imperſ. It is light, it is day, it is well known. Simul atque luceret, at daybreak, Cic. Lucet hoc, it is broad day, Plaut.

Luci, adv. In the morning, in the daytime, by day, Cic.

Lūcĭdè, adv. iùs, comp. (1) Clearly, plainly. (2) Calmly, ſedately, Sen.

Lūcĭdus, a, um. adj. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. (1) Bright, light, glittering, ſparkling. (2) Met. Clear, plain, perſpicuous, Hor.

Lucifer, ĕri. m. (1) The dog-ſtar, the morning ſtar, or (2) † Lucifer, the arch devil.

Luciferus, a, um. Idem. Val. Flacc.

Lucifuga, ae. m. Sen.

Lucifŭgus, a, um. That flieth from the light, that delighteth in darkneſs, that lurketh, ſkulketh, or hideth himſelf; one that ſleepeth by day and waketh by night, Cic.

Lucigĕna, ae. m. (1) Begotten in the day time, born in the day time. (2) That ingendereth light.

† Lucinium, i. n. A glow-worm, a candle, Varr.

Lucipor. m. The ſervant of Lucius, as Marcipor of Marcus, Plin.

‖ Lucisător. The maker of light, Chriſt, Prud.

Lucĭſcit, id. quod luceſcit. It groweth light. Cum luciſceret, at break of day, Cic.

Luciſco. Vid. Luceſco. To ſhine bright. Luciſcit hoc jam, it is broad day, Ter.

Lucius, i. m. A pike, or jack, Auſon.

Lucrātīvus, a, um. That is gotten by the bye. Lucrativa opera ad ſcribendum, ſpare time to employ one's ſelf in writing, Quint.

Lucrifacio, ĕre, fēci, factum. act. To win, to gain, to get, to make gain of, Cic. ¶ Injuriam lucrifacere, to go off with it, not to be puniſhed for it, Plin. ¶ Lucrifacere cenſoriam notam, to eſcape it, V. Max.

† Lucrificābilis, e. adj. That bringeth gain, Plaut.

Lucrifico, āre. To gain, or get, to make after gain,

Lucrificus, a, um. adj. Gainful, Plaut.

Lūcrifio, ĕri, factus ſum. To be won, to be gotten in advantage, to be gained, Cic.

Lucrifŭga, c. g. He, or ſhe that flieth from profit, or gain, Plaut.

† Lucrīpēta, ae. m. An uſurer, Plaut.

Lucror, āri, ātus ſum. dep. To gain, to win, to get advantage, or profit, to earn, Cic.

Lucrōſus, a, um. adj. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. Full of gain, or lucre, profitable, gainful, Ov.

LUCRUM, i. n. Lucre, gain, profit, advantage, earning, Ter. ¶ In lucro ponere, Cic. deputare, to reckon it gain.

‖ LUCTA, ae. f. A wreſtling, or fighting, a ſtruggling, or ſtriving, a ſcuffle, Amon.

Luctamen, ĭnis. n. A wreſtling, a ſtruggling, a ſtriving, Virg.

Luctātio, ōnis. f. verb. A wreſtling,

ling, ſtruggling, ſtriving, contending, Cic.

Luctātor, ōris. m. verb. *A wreſtler*, Plaut.

Luctatus, ûs. m. verb. *Struggling*, Plin.

Luctifer, ĕra, um. *That cauſeth mourning*, Sen.

Luctificābilis, e. adj. *That is ſorrowful, mourning*, or *ſad*, Perſ.

Luctificus, a, um. *Mournful, ſorrowful, doleful, woful*, Sil.

† Luctisōnus, a, um. adj. *Mournful, wailing, pitiful, having a mournful ſound*, Ov.

Luctō, āre. act. *To wreſtle*, Ter.

Luctor, āri, ātus ſum. dep. (1) *To wreſtle, to ſtruggle.* (2) Alſo *to endeavour, to ſtrive, to contend.* ¶ Fatis luctari, *to ſtruggle with*, or *againſt*, Sil.

Luctuosè, adv. iùs, comp. *Lamentably, mournfully*, Liv.

Luctuōſus, a, um. adj. [à luctus] or, comp. ſimus, ſup. *Lamentable, ſorrowful, ſad, mournful, doleful*, Cic.

Luctus, ûs. m. [à lugeo] (1) *Mourning, wailing, ſorrow, heavineſs, lamenting.* (2) *Mourning apparel*, Liv.

Lūcubrātio, onis. f. *Studying*, or *working by candle-light, ſitting up to ſtudy, lucubration*, Col.

‖ Lucubratiuncŭla, ae. f. dim. *Gell.*

Lucubratōrius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to ſtudying*, or *working by candle-light.* Lucubratoria lecticula, *a ſtudying couch to ſit up a nights on*, Suet.

Lucubrātus, a, um. part. *Made by candle-light.* ¶ Lucubrata nox, *a night one ſitteth up and ſtudieth*, Mart.

Lūcubro, āre. act [à luce] *To ſtudy and do*, or *make any thing by candle-light*; *to ſit up at ſtudy*, or *work*, Plin.

Lūcŭlentè, adv. (1) *Clearly.* (2) *Merrily*, Plaut.

Luculenter, adv. (1) *Clearly, plainly, evidently.* (2) *Bravely, at an high price.* ¶ Græcè luculenter ſcire, *to be a good Grecian, to underſtand Greek very well*, Cic.

Lūcŭlentus, a, um. adj. or, comp. *Clean, fair, beautiful, renowned, notable, creditable, rich, abundant, wealthy, bright, brave.* ¶ Scriptor luculentus, *An handſome writer*, Cic. Luculentus auctor, *A creditable reporter*, Id. Luculentum matrimonium, *A gallant rich match.* Luculenta plaga, *A ſhrewd blow, a great gaſh*, or *wound*, Id. Caminus luculentus, *A bright fire.* Conditio luculenta, *A fair proffer, a rich match*, Plaut. ¶ Luculentioribus verbis rem comprehendere, *To expreſs in plainer words*, Cic.

Lūcus, ûs. m. *pro* lux. *Light, the morning.* Rus cum primo lucu ibo hinc, *Ter.*

Lucus, i. m. ſylva ſacra. *A grove*, or *wood dedicated to ſome god, kept uncut. A temple, cloiſter*, or *monaſtery in a wood*, Virg.

Lūdi, orum. m. pl. *Sports, paſtimes*, or *plays, pageants, fights*, or *public ſhews to delight the people.*

Ludia, ae. f. *An actreſs that danceth upon the ſtage*, Juv.

‖ Ludibriōſus, a, um. adj. *Reproachful, ſhameful, ridiculous*, Amm.

Lūdibrium, i. n [à ludo] *A mock, a mockery, a mocking ſtock, a may-game, a ſcorn*, or *ſport*, Cic.

Lūdibundus, a, um. adj. *Full of play, playſome, ſportive, in ſport*, Cic.

Lūdicer, cra, crum. adj. *an* ludicrus *incert.* (1) *Belonging to play.* (2) *Sportive, in jeſt, ludicrous.* (3) *Vain, trifling.* ¶ Ars ludicra armorum, *fencing*, Cic. ¶ Sermones ludicri, *drollery*, Id. ¶ Meum cor coepit facere artem ludicram, *went pit-a-pat*, Plaut.

‖ Ludicrè, adv. *Wantonly, ſportingly.*

Ludicrum, i. n. (1) *A play*, or *paſtime.* (2) *An interlude.* (3) *A play*, or *ſhow*, Tac.

Lūdificābilis, e. adj. *That maketh ſport*, or *paſtime, pleaſant*, Plaut.

Ludificātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A deceiving*, or *mocking, abuſiveneſs*, Cic.

Ludificātor, ōris. m. *A mocker*, or *ſcorner*, Plaut.

Ludificātus, a, um. part. act. (1) *Mocking*, or *deceiving.* (2) Paſſ. *Mocked*, or *deceived*, Sall.

Ludificor, āri, ātus ſum. dep. (1) *To mock, to make a fool of, to affront, to baffle.* (2) *To cajole*, or *chouſe*, Sall.

Ludimagiſter, tri. m. *A ſchoolmaſter*, Cic.

Lūdio, ōnis. m. *Liv.* & ludius, i. m. (1) *A player at the long ſword*, or *a flouriſher of a two-handed ſword before a ſhow.* (2) *A puppet-player, a young morricedancer*, Liv.

LŪDO, ĕre, ſi, ſum. act. (1) *To play, to ſport, to friſk*, or *dance.* (2) *To make paſtime.* (3) *To play the wanton, to dally.* (4) *To banter*, or *be in jeſt.* (5) *To play at a game.* (6) *To play upon an inſtrument.* (7) *To write verſes.* (8) *To cheat, to chouſe*, or *beguile.* (9) *To prepare by way of eſſay*, or *exerciſe.* ‖ Ludere aleâ, *Cic.* aleam, *Suet. to play at dice.* ¶ Diſputationem facetiis ludere, *to put it off with a droll.* ¶ Ludere operam, *to loſe his labour*, Ter.

Lūdus, i. m. (1) *A play, ſport*, or *paſtime.* (2) *A game.* (3) *A trick of youth, a feat, a prank.* (4) *A jeſt.* (5) *A ſhow*, or *ſight.* (6) *A ſchool*, or *place of exerciſe.* ¶ Dare ludum amori. *To indulge it*, Hor. ¶ Ludus gladiatorius, *A fencing ſchool*, Suet. ¶ Ludus literarius, *a grammar ſchool*, Quint. ¶ Ludos aliquem facere, *to make a mocking ſtock of one, to gull*, or *chouſe*, Plaut.

† Lŭēla, ae. f. *Puniſhment*, Lucr.

Lues, is. f. (1) *Peſtilence* in man, or *murrain* in cattle; *a common*, or *great mortality.* (2) *A blight*, or *blaſting.* (3) *Plague, ruin, deſtruction.* ¶ Lues venerea, *the French pox.*

LŪGEO, ēre, xi. ctum. act. (1) *To mourn, lament*, or *bewail.* (2) *To imitate a mourner in his voice*, Manil.

Lugubrè, adv. *pro* lugubriter. *Lamentably, pitifully*, Plaut.

Lūgubris, e. adj. *Mournful, lamentable, ſorrowful, grievous, pertaining to grief and mourning*, Cic.

Lugubriter, adv. *Mournfully*, Apul.

‖ Luitio, ōnis. f. verb. [à verbo luo] *A paying of ranſom, an acquitting of a debt.*

Luma, ae. f. *A certain kind of thorn, growing in meadows and moiſt places*, Varr.

Lumārius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to that kind of thorns.* Lumaria falx, *an hedgebill to cut thorns with*, Varr.

‖ Lumbāgo, ĭnis. f. *Feebleneſs, pain*, or *ache of the loins.*

‖ Lumbāre, is. n. *A covering of the privities, a garment about the loins, a girdle, an apron.*

Lumbifragium, i. n. *A breaking of the loins*, Plaut.

Lumbricus, i. m. (1) *An earth-worm.* (2) Alſo *a belly-worm, a maw-worm.* (3) Alſo *the ſame as* terræ filius. (3) Foras, lumbrice, qui ſub terrâ erepſiſti modò, *Plaut.*

Lumbŭlus, i. m. dim. *A little loin*, Plin.

LUMBUS, i. m. (1) *The loin, haunch*, or *flank.* (2) *The reins*, or *privities.* ¶ Dolare lumbos fuſte, *to cudgel*, or *lamb one well-favouredly*, Hor.

Lumectum, i. n. *A thicket*, or *buſh of thorns and briars*, Varr.

Lūmen, ĭnis. n. (1) *Light.* (2) *Any light body, a lamp, candle*, or *torch.* (3) *A ſtar.* (4) *An eye*, eſpecially in the plural. (5) *The light*, or *windows.* (6) *Life.* (7) *Explication, illuſtration.* (8) *The light in a picture* as oppoſed to ſhade. (9) *A ſhining*, or *bright colour.* (10) *An ornament*, or *imbelliſhment, an excellency* in any kind. (11) *Light, inſpiration.* ¶ Luminibus officère, Met. *To eclipſe the ſhining of another.* Cic. ¶ Lumine caſſus, *dead*, Virg.

Lūmĭnare, is. n. *A light, any light body that giveth light*, as the ſun, moon, *or* ſtars; *a luminary*; *a brave*, or *gallant perſon*, Cic.

‖ Lumĭno, āre. *To light*, or *give light, to enlighten*; alſo *to limn*; *to dye purple*, or *to add ſhreds*, or *guards of purple to a garment.*

Lūmĭnōſus, a, um. adj. (1) *Full of light*, or *windows.* (2) *Shining, bright.* Cic.

LUNA, ae. f. (1) *The moon, any thing like the moon.* (2) *The mark*, or *letter* C. *upon a ſenator's ſhoe.* (3) Silens, *Plin. at her change, when ſhe ſhineth not at all*, Stat.

Lūnāris, e. adj. *Pertaining to the moon.*

‖ Lūnāticus, a, um. adj. *That is mad*, or *frantic*, or *ſick at certain times of the moon, lunatic.*

Lunātus, a, um. *Made like an halfmoon, crooked, horned*, or *peaked like the moon*, Virg.

Lūno, āre. *To crook*, or *bend, like an halfmoon*, Ov.

Lunŭla,

Lunŭla, ae. f. dim. (1) *A gem in a ring, an hoop,* or *ring to put on the finger,* Plaut. (2) *An half-moon that the Roman ſenators wore on their ſhoes, called alſo* luna, *Plaut.*

LUO, ĕre, i, ĭtum. (1) *To pay,* Liv. (2) *To expiate,* or *atone.* (3) *To ſuffer puniſhment,* or *death.* (4) *To purge,* or *waſh away.*

Lupa, ae. f. (1) *A ſhe wolf.* (2) Alſo *an harlot, a common whore, a bawd,* Plaut.

Lŭpānar, āris. n. (1) *A brothel,* or *bawdy-houſe, a common ſtew.* (2) Alſo *an harlot, whore,* or *ſtrumpet,* Catull.

Lŭpātum, i. n. *A ſharp bit for an horſe,* Virg.

Lupātus, a, um. adj. *Bridled with a ſharp bit.* Lupatum fraenum, *A bitted,* or *curb-bridle,* Hor.

Lupercal, ālis. n. (1) *A place at the foot of the mount Palatine, dedicated to the god Pan.* (2) *The place where Romulus and Remus were foſtered by a ſhe wolf,* Ov.

Lupercalia, um. n. pl. *Solemn ſacrifices and plays dedicated to Pan,* kept the 15th of Febr. *Cic.*

Luperci, ōrum. n. pl. *The prieſts of Pan,* Ov.

Lŭpinus, i. m. & lupinum, i. n. (1) *A kind of pulſe of moſt bitter and harſh taſte, lupines,* or *bops.* (2) *Comic money made thereof.* (2) Ignorat quid diſtent aera lupinis, like our proverb, *He knoweth not a pig from a dog,* Hor.

Lupinus, a, um. *Of a wolf,* Cic.

Lŭpio, īre. *To be as hungry as a wolf,* Plaut.

Lupŭla, ae. f. *A curſt ſhe wolf,* Apul.

‖ Lupulus, i. m. dim. *Hop,* or *hops.*

LŬPUS, i. m. (1) *A wolf.* (2) *A fiſh;* ſome take it for *a pike,* ſome *a ſturgeon.* (3) *A ſharp bit,* or *ſnaffle.* (4) *An hook to draw things out of a well, a drag.* (5) *Hop,* or *hops for beer.* (6 *A ſort of ſpider.* (1) Auribus teneo lupum, *Ter. I know not which way to turn me.* Ovem lupo commiſiſti, *Id. You have ſet the fox to keep the geeſe.* Lupus in fabulâ, *Id. Talk of the devil.* (6) ¶ Lupi cervarii, *i. e.* lynces, *Plin.* ¶ Lupus, *A certain conſtellation.*

Lurco, ōnis. m. *A glutton, a belly-god, a greedy-gut, a great eater, a paunch-belly, a gormandizer,* or *devourer,* Plaut.

Lūrĭdus, a, um. adj. *Pale, wan, griſly, ghaſtly, black and blue, diſmal,* Hor.

Lūror, ōris. m. *Paleneſs, wanneſs,* Lucr.

Luſcīnia, ae. f. [quòd lugens canat] *A nightingale.* Hor.

Luſcĭnĭŏla, ae. f. *A little nightingale,* Plaut.

Luſcīnius, i. m. *A nightingale,* Phaedr.

Luſcinus. *Dimſighted.* Plin.

Luſcĭŏſus. *Dimſighted, owl-eyed,* Plaut.

LUSCUS, a, um. *Blind of one eye, he that hath but one eye, a blinkard,* Cic.

Lūſio, ōnis. f. verb. *Playing, gaming, diverſion, recreation,* Cic.

Lūsĭto, āre. freq. *To play often, to friſk and ſkip,* Plaut.

Lūſor, ōris. m. verb. *A ſporter, a deceiver.* Luſor amorum, *A love poet,* Ov.

Luſorius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to play, merry, frolickſome, ſportive, in jeſt, that maketh ſport.* Alveus luſorius, *A pair of tables,* Plin. Luſoria arma, *Spears,* or *ſwords with points rebated,* Sen.

Luſtrālis, e. adj. (1) *That which is done every fifth year,* Tac. (2) *Having power to purge,* or *make holy.* (2) Aqua luſtralis, *Holy water,* Ov. ¶ Luſtrale ſacrificium, *A purging ſacrifice,* Liv. ¶ Luſtralia exta, *Virg. Entrails of a grown ox of five years old.*

Luſtrāmen, ĭnis. *Val. Flacc.*

Luſtratio, ōnis. f. (1) *A going about or every ſide to view,* Cic. (2) *Purging by ſacrifice,* Col. (3) ‖ Alſo *candlemas-day,* or *the purification.*

‖ Luſtrātor, ōris. m. *A rambler,* or *ſurveyor,* Apul.

Luſtrĭcus, a, um. adj. *Purifying,* or *cleanſing.* ‖ Luſtricus dies, *The day when children were named,* Suet. ‖ It may now be *the chriſtening day.*

Luſtrĭfĭcus, a, um. *id. quod* luſtralis, *Val. Flacc.*

Luſtro, āre. (1) *To expiate, to purify,* Ov. (2) *To compaſs, to environ, to go round about, to ſurvey, to take a view of, to go the circuit, to travel over a place,* Ov. (3) *To weigh, conſider, and obſerve,* Cic. (3) ¶ Exercitum luſtrare, *To muſter, to cleanſe and purify,* Liv. ¶ Luſtrare veſtigia, *To trail, track,* or *follow one,* Id.

Luſtror, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be expiated, purified, cleanſed,* &c. Luſtratis ſedibus deorum, *V. Max.* Jam primùm omnium urbs luſtrata eſt, *Liv.* Luſtrantur purae tubae, *Ov. Vid.* Luſtro.

Luſtro, ōnis. m. *A haunter of ſtews,* Catull.

Luſtror, āri. dep. *To haunt bawdy-houſes,* or *ſtews,* Plaut.

LUSTRUM, i. n. ſing. (1) *The purgation,* or *cleanſing of the city by ſacrifices every fifth year:* Hence it is uſed for the *ſpace of four years,* or rather *fifty months fully ended and paſt.* Octavum trepidavit aetas claudere luſtrum, *Hor.* (2) *The dens of wild beaſts in woods,* Virg. (3) *A bawdy houſe,* or *ſtews,* Plaut.

Luſurus, a, um. part. *About to play,* Ov.

Lūſus, a, um. part. [à ludor] *Played;* alſo *beguiled, mocked, deceived, jeered, deluded,* or *abuſed,* Cic.

Lūſus, ûs. m. verb. *A play, a ſport, dalliance, paſtime, recreation,* Ov.

Lūtāmentum, i. n. *A wall,* or *other work, made of,* or *covered with mud, loam,* or *clay,* Cato.

Lŭtārius, a, um. *Living in the mud,* Plin.

Lūtenſis, e adj. *That feedeth upon mud,* Plin.

Lūteŏlus, a, um adj. *Yellowiſh, ſomewhat yellow,* Virg.

Lūteſco, ĕre. *To turn to clay, to wax dirty,* Col.

Lūtum, i. n. [à colore luri herbae] *The yolk of an egg,* Plin.

Lŭteus, a, um. adj. (1) *That is made of clay, loam, morter, mud,* or *dirt.* (2) *Dirty, ſorry, paltful.* (1) Vaſa lutea, *Earthen veſſels.* (2) Luteum negotium, *A ſorry commodity, poor ware,* Cic. Lutea meretrix, *A dirty drab, a naſty ſlut,* Plaut.

Lūteus, a, um. adj. *Pale, yellow, like the yolk of an egg.* Lutea pellis, *Pale, like the yellow jaundice,* Perſ. Lutea flammea, *Yellow veils,* or *hoods,* which brides wore at their wedding, *Luc.*

Lŭto, āre. *To dawb, to ſpot,* or *to bewray,* Mart.

Lŭtōſus, a, um. adj. *All dirty and muddy,* Plin.

Lutra, ae. f. *vel* lytra, *An otter,* Plin.

Lŭtŭlentus, a, um. adj. (1) *Miry, dirty, muddy,* Ov. (2) *Vile and filthy,* Cic.

Lŭtŭlo, āre. *To dirty,* or *bedawb,* Plaut.

Lŭtum, i. n. (1) *Clay, loam, mire, dirt, mud,* Caeſ. (2) *A dirty yellow,* Plaut. In eodem haeſitas luto, *You are in the ſame danger,* Ter.

Lūtum, i. n. *An herb fit to dye yellow withal;* alſo *pale,* or *yellow colour,* Virg.

LUX, lucis. f. (1) *Light,* Lucr. (2) *Day,* Hor. (3) *An eye,* Stat. (4) *Seaſon,* Ov. (5) *Life,* Cic. (6) In plur. *the ſtars glittering,* Id. (7) *Gliſtering,* or *ſhining,* Lucr. (8) *The public,* Cic. (9) A word of endearment, *My light! my life!* Id. ¶ Cum primâ luce, *By break of day,* Ter. ◊ In abl. ſing. luci, *Cic.*

Luxi, praet. *à* luceo. (1) *I ſhone.* *A* lugo, *Cic.* (2) *I mourned,* Hor.

Luxo, āre. (1) *To looſen,* Plin. (2) *To put out of joint,* Sen.

Luxŭria, ae. f. (1) *All exceſs in carnal pleaſure, ſumptuous fare,* or *building, riot,* Ter. (2) *Rankneſs, ſuperfluity, luxury.* Luxuria foliorum, *A redundance of leaves,* Virg.

Luxuries, ei. f. (1) *Laſciviouſneſs, wantonneſs,* Cic. (2) *Profuſion, laviſhneſs,* Id. (3) *Rankneſs,* as of herbs, corn, &c. Virg.

Luxŭrio, āre. (1) *To grow rank,* Ov. (2) *To be wanton and riotous,* Liv. (3) *To ſwell out, to be luſty, brawny,* &c. Virg.

Luxŭrior, āri. dep. *To grow rank,* &c. Col.

Luxurĭōſē. adv. iùs, comp. iſſimè, ſup. *Riotouſly, over wantonly, exceſſively, ſuperfluouſly,* Cic.

Luxŭrĭōſus, a, um. adj. (1) *Rank, luxuriant,* Plin. (2) *Luxurious, ſumptuous, riotous, waſteful, prodigal in diet,* Liv.

Luxus, a, um. *Looſe, ſlack, out of joint,* Sall.

Luxus, ûs. m. (1) *A diſlocation,* or *putting out of joint.* Apul. (2) Met. *Riot, exceſs, profuſeneſs, extravagancy,* Ter. (3) Alſo *ſtate, magnificence,* Virg.

L ante Y.

Lyaeus, i. m. *A name of Bacchus,* often uſed for *wine,* Tibull.

Lyaeus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to wine,* Virg.

* Lycanthrōpia, ae. f. [ex λύκος, lupus, & ἄνθρωπος, homo] *A deep melan-*

melancholy which maketh men fancy themselves to be wolves, and therefore shun company, and go into the woods and desert places howling like wolves.

* Lychnobius, i. m. [ex λύχνος candela, & βίος, vita] That turneth day into night, and night into day, a nightwalker, Sen.

* Lychnūchus, i. m. λυχνοῦχος, qui λύχνον ἔχει, i. e. lucernam sustinet. A candlestick, a sconce, a linkboy. Lychnuchus ligneolus, A wooden candlestick, or lantern, Cic. Lychnuchus pensilis, A branch to hang candles in, Plin.

* Lychnus, i. m. A lamp, a candle, a light, a link, Cic.

* Lycisca, ae. f. A bitch ingendered of a wolf and a bitch, or a shepherd's dog, a wolf dog. Multum latrante lycisca, Virg.

Lydius lapis. The touchstone, wherewith gold is tried, Plin.

Lydius modus. An effeminate sort of music used by the Lydians, Apul.

Lympha, ae. f. Poët. pro aqua. Water, Hor.

Lymphaticum, i. n. subst. Rage, distraction, madness, Plaut.

Lymphāticus, a, um. adj. Mad, stark and staring mad, frighted out of his wits, as those that have seen spirits, or fairies. Lymphaticus pavor, A distracting fright, Liv. Lymphatica somnia, Mad, frightful dreams, Plin. Lymphatici nummi aurei, Gold that burneth in one's pocket, Plaut.

Lymphātio, ōnis. f. A fright, or terror by night, Plin.

Lymphātus, ûs. m. A fantastical delusion, Plin.

Lymphātus, a, um. part. (1) Mad, affrighted, furious, distracted, beside himself, Curt. (2) Intoxicated, or drunk, Hor.

Lympho, āre. act. To disturb, to fright, or scare out of his wits, to inrage, or make mad, Val. Flacc.

Lynceus, a, um. adj. Of the lynx; also quick sighted. ¶ Oculis lynceis contemplari, To spy, or look through.

* Lyncurium. i. n. [Them. ὄρον, urina] A precious stone ingendered of the congealed urine of the beast lynx, Ov.

Lynx, cis. f. Virg. [1. m. Hor.] (1) A beast of the nature of a wolf, having many spots like a deer, Virg. (2) and is very quicksighted, an ounce, Hor.

LYRA, ae. f. (1) An harp, Cic. (2) A constellation, Ov.

Lyrica, orum. pl. n. Lyric verses, or songs to the harp, Plin.

Lyricus, a, um. adj. Pertaining to an harp. Lyrici modi, Strains with great variety of verse, Ov.

* Lyristes, m. vel lyrista. An harper, one that singeth to the harp, Plin.

* Lysis, is & ios. f. [λύω, solvo] A solution, or weakening of the body by any illness, Cic. A loosening, chinking, or gaping of a wall, Vitruv.

* Lyta, ae. m. A batchelor of civil law, when, after four years study, they were supposed to be able to answer any question of the law.

Lytra, ae. f. An otter, Virg.

* Lytta, ae. f. [λύσσα, vel λύττα; i. e. rabies] Madness, properly of a dog, Plin. Also a worm under a dog's tongue, which maketh him mad if it be not taken out; we call it the greedy worm.

M ante A.

‖ MACCUS. A fool, a fool in a play, Apul.

Măcellārius, a, um. adj. Belonging to the shambles. Macellaria taberna, A butcher's, or victualler's shop, or stall, V. Max.

Măcellarius, i. m. A seller of any kind of victuals, Suet.

MĂCELLUM, i. n. (1) A market place for flesh, fish, and all manner of provisions; a shambles, or butcher-row, Cic. (2) In plur. macella. Dainties bought in the market, Juv.

MĂCEO, ēre, ui. neut. To be lean and thin, Plaut.

Măcer, cra, crum. adj. macrior, comp. macerrimus, sup. (1) Lean, Virg. (2) Barren, unfruitful, Cic. (3) Thin, Mart.

Măcĕrātio, ōnis. f. verb. A watering, a steeping, a soaking in liquor, Vitruv.

Măcĕresco, ĕre. incept. To lie in soak, or be steeped, Cato.

MACERIA, ae. f. & măcĕries, ei. f. Any wall, or mound about a ground.

Măcĕro, āre. act. (1) To make soft by steeping, Cato. (2) To dissolve, or melt away, Ter. (3) To make one pine away, as with hunger, Liv. (4) To fret, or teaze, Ter.

Măceresco, ĕre. (1) To grow lean, or pine away, Varr. (2) To grow poor, or barren.

* Măchaera, ae. f. A sword, a dagger, a knife, Plaut.

* Măchaerium. A little sword, a cook's knife, Plaut.

* Machaerophŏrus, i. m. [ἀ μάχαιρα, gladius, & φέρω, fero] A swordsman, or attendant with the sword, Cic.

MĂCHĪNA, ae. f. [μηχανὴ, i. e. bellicum instrumentum, ἀ μάχη, pugna] (1) An engine, chiefly of war, Curt. (2) A crane, or such like device, Hor. (3) A frame, or fabric, Lucan. (4) A scaffold for building, Ulp. (5) The place over the stage where the gods appeared and spake, a machine. (6) Met. A device, trick, shift, invention, Cic. (5) E machinā deus, Help at a dead lift, & Machinam attrahere, To escape by a miracle.

Măchīnālis, e. adj. Belonging to engines, Plin. Machinale pondus, The weight of a milstone, Auson.

Măchīnāmentum, i. n. An engine to batter walls with, Liv. Also a surgeon's instrument for setting broken bones, Cels.

‖ Machinarius, a, um. adj. Of, or belonging to engines. Asinus machinarius, An ass that turneth the mill round. ¶ Machinarius commentor, An engineer, Solin.

Măchĭnātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) Any mechanical instrument, Caes. (2) A device, or artifice, Cic.

Măchĭnātor, oris. m. verb. (1) An engineer, Liv. (2) A cunning deviser, a subtil contriver, Cic.

Machinatrix, īcis. f. A female contriver, Sen.

Măchĭnor, āri, ātus sum. dep. (1) To frame, or make, Cic. (2) To devise, to contrive, to plot, Sall. ¶ Machinari pestem sibi, Cic.

Măchĭnōsus, a, um. adj. Cunningly contrived, Suet.

Măcies, ei. f. Leanness, barrenness of flesh, Cael.

Măcilentus, a, um. adj. Lean, thin, lank. Macilentis malis, Thin jawed, Plaut.

Măcis, ĭdis. f. Mace, the middle husk of the nutmeg, Plaut.

Macresco, ĕre, macrui. incept. (1) To wax lean, or thin, Col. (2) To pine away, Hor.

Macrĭtas, ātis. f. Leanness, Vitruv.

Macrĭtūdo, ĭnis. f. Idem. Plaut.

* Macrŏcōlum, i. n. [ἀ μακρόκωλον, i. e. μακρὸν κῶλον, quod longum schedae membrum sive schedion, vel longa membrana] The largest sort of paper, or skins to write on, royal paper.

Mactābilis, e. adj. plaga mactabilis, A killing stroke, Lucr.

Mactandus, a, um. part. To be killed, or slain as a sacrifice, Sen. Malo mactandus, To be punished, Cic. Mactandus ultioni, To be sacrificed to revenge, Tac.

Mactans, tis. part. Mactans malo & damno viros, Doing them harm and damage, Plaut.

Mactātor, ōris. m. verb. A killer, a slayer, a murderer, Sen.

Mactātus, ûs. m. verb. The killing a thing for sacrifice, Lucr.

Macte, voc. ϕ Macte esto vox usurpata in sacris, ubi voc. ponitur pro nom. Macte hocce vino esto, macte hacce dape esto, Be thou honoured with this sacrifice, &c. accept of it as a token of that honour we give thee, Mart. Macte nova virtute, puer, Go on as you have begun, Virg: Macte animi, Stat. Juberem macte virtute esse, i. e. mactum, I would wish you might proceed prosperously, Liv. Macte amare, mightily, Plaut.

Mactea, ae. f. mattea, A delicate sort of food. Suet.

Mactō, āre. act. (1) To augment, ap. vett. mactare honoribus, Cic. To heap honours upon one. ϕ Mactare aliquem infortunio, To do one a great deal of mischief, Ter. (2) ϕ Mactare ovem, Virg. ¶ Mactare aliquem orco, To sacrifice one to Pluto, Liv. ¶ Puerorum extis deos manes mactare, To sacrifice children to the infernal gods, Cic. ¶ Mactare aliquos morte, To destroy, Id. ¶ Quod me mactat, Which afflicteth me, Plaut.

Mactor, āri. pass. To be slain in sacrifice, Cic. Jus civitatis mactatum est, The privilege of the Roman freedom was infringed, Id.

* Mactra, ae. f. A kneading-trough, an hutch, or bin for bread, Petron.

Mactus, a, um. ¶ Boves ferro male mactae, not stuck right by the popae, Lucr.

MĂCŬLA, ae. f. (1) A spot, or stain, Plin. (2) A natural spot, or mark, Virg. (3) A slur, or fault in an author, Hor. (4) A mesh in a net,

s net, Cic. (5) *A ſtain* of infamy, *Ter.*

Măcŭlo, āre. act. (1) *To ſtain*, Virg. (2) *To defile, violate*, or *pollute*, Cic.

Măcŭlōſus, a, um. adj. (1) *Spotted*, or *blotted*, Ov. (2) *Naturally ſpeckled*, or *ſpotted*, Virg. (3) *Stained*, or *ſpotted*. (4) ♆ *Infamous, ſcandalous*, Cic. ¶ Maculoſa oratio, *A gawdy ſtile, and as it were finely ſpeckled*, Petron.

Mădĕfăcio, ĕre, ēci, actum. *To wet*, or *moiſten*, Virg. ¶ Vino vos veſtróque pantices madefacitis, *You fill your guts with wine*, Plaut.

Mădĕfio, ĕri, factus ſum. *To be made wet*, or *moiſt*, Catull.

Mădens, tis. part. *Wet*, or *moiſt*. Caede madentes terras, *reeking with ſlaughter*, Ov. ¶ Enſe madens, *Bloody with a wound received from a ſword*, Stat. Oculis madens, *Weeping*, Id.

MĂDĔO, ēre, ŭi. neut. (1) *To be wet*, or *moiſt*, *to be ſprinkled*, Ov. (2) *To be boiled*, Plaut. (3) *To be drunk*, Met. *to reel*, or *ſtagger*. (1) ¶ Madeo metu, *I am in a ſweat for fear*, Plaut. ♆ Socraticis madere ſermonibus. *To be well tinctured with Socrates' philoſophy*, Hor. ¶ Arte madere, *To be taught in an art*, Lucr. ♆ Triſti tempora felle madent, *are full of gall and bitterneſs*, Tib. (3) Madet homo, *The man is drunk*, Plaut.

Mădeſco, ĕre. (1) *To grow wet*, or *moiſt*, Ov. (2) *To be boiled enough*. Col.

Mădĭdans, tis. part. Madidantes nectare pennas, *dropping wet*, Claud.

Madidè, adv. *Moiſtly*, Plaut.

Mădĭdus, a, um. adj. (1) *Wet, moiſt, dropping*, or *wringing wet*, Ov. (2) *Drunk*, Plaut. (3) *Dyed*, Mart. (4) *Tinctured*, or *imbued, drenched*, Id. (5) *Sodden*, or *boiled*, Plaut.

Mădor, ōris. m. verb. *Moiſture, dankneſs*, apud *Sall.*

Madulſa, ae. m. *vel* c. g. *A drunkard*, Plaut.

* Maeander, & Maeandrus, i. m. (1) *A river of Phrygia very crooked and winding*, Ov. (2) Met. *turns, ſhifts, tricks*, Cic. (3) *A lace*, or *welt of purple, ſet round in crooks and turns about the border of a garment*. Virg. (4) * Alſo *fretwork in arched roofs.*

Maena, ae. f. *vel* ut al. mena. (1) *A cackrel fiſh*, Cic. (2) Some take it for *a kind of herring*, or *pilchard*, (3) perhaps not unlike *anchovies* with us, uſed for ſauce, and kept in pots and jars for the table. (3) ¶ Deglupta maena, *You ſhotten herring*, Plaut.

* Maenas, ădis. pl. maenades, um. f. [*à* μαίνομαι, furo] *A ſhe prieſt of Bacchus*, or *a gelt prieſt of Cybele*, Prop.

Maeniana, *rect.* meniana. *Balconies*, or *open galleries*, Suet.

Măgālia, um. n. pl. *Numidian cottages*, Virg.

† Magaria, *ſed rectius* megaria. n. *Plaut. A grove*, or *wilderneſs near Carthage.*

* Magdălida, ae. f. *ſeu potius.* magdălis, ĭdis. *A ſlice of ſalve*, Scrib. Larg.

Măge, *pro* magis. *More, rather*, Plaut.

Măgia, ae. f. (1) *Natural magic*, or *divine knowledge*. (2) Alſo *ſoothſaying, witchcraft, ſorcery*, Apul.

* Măgĭce, es. f. *Magic*, Plin.

Măgĭcus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *pertaining to witchcraft, magic*, or *enchanting*, Cic.

* Magida, ae. f. *A kind of broad platter*, Varr.

* Magis, ĭdis. f. (1) *A vat to knead bread in*, Plin. (2) *A rundle*, or *rolling pin to make paſte with*. (3) *A diſh*, or *platter.*

Măgis, adv. (1) *More*, before a poſitive adjective, or adv. for the comparative degree, *Plaut.* (2) With a comparative it is redundant, *Id.* (3) Sometimes underſtood, *Id.* (4) *More at large, more fully*, Id. (5) *More* in number, *Cic.* (6) *Rather*, Id. (6) ¶ Magis ex uſu tuo, *More for your purpoſe*, or *turn*, Ter.

Măgiſter, tri. m. (1) *A maſter, ruler*, or *chief*. (2) *A pedagogue*. (3) *A ſchoolmaſter, a tutor*. (4) *A framer*, or *modeller*. (5) *A philoſopher*. (6) *A pilot of a ſhip*. (7) *An officer that maketh a public ſale of debtors goods.*

Măgiſtērium, i. n. *The place*, or *office of a maſter*, or *governor*. *A trial*, or *practiſing phyſic*, Celſ.

Măgiſtra, ae. f. *A miſtreſs*, Ter. § *A teacher*, Cic.

Măgiſtrātus, ūs. m. (1) *Civil government, magiſtracy, the office*, or *place of a magiſtrate*. (2) *A magiſtrate*, Cic.

* Magma, ătis. n. (1) *The dregs of an unguent*, Plin. (2) *The refuſe*, or *droſs* of a thing. (3) ‖ *Any perfumes made up dry, as pomanders, waſh-balls*, &c. Plin.

Magnănĭmĭtas, ātis. f. *Valiantneſs of heart and courage, ſtoutneſs, magnanimity, greatneſs of ſpirit*, Cic.

Magnănĭmus, a, um. adj. *Magnanimous, he that hath the virtue of fortitude, courageous, brave*, Virg.

‖ Magnarius, i. m. *i. e.* magnus negotiator. *A great dealer*, or *one that dealeth in great; a merchant that buyeth and ſelleth all kinds of wares by wholeſale*, Apul.

‖ Magnātes, um. m. pl. [*à* ſing. magnas] *Great men, nobles of the greateſt power and eſteem, great peers of the realm, grandees.*

Magnes, ētis. m. *The loadſtone, which hath the property to draw iron unto it*, Cic.

Magnētĭcus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to the loadſtone*, Claud.

♆ Magnidĭcus, a, um. adj. *Bragging, boaſting, that talketh big words*, Plaut.

Magnĭfăcio, ĕre, ēci, actum. act. *To eſteem*, or *value much*, Ter.

Magnĭfĭcè, adv. *Magnificently*, Ter.

Magnĭfĭcenter, adv. ĭus. comp. ĭſſimè, ſup. *Magnificently, ſtatelily, loftily, nobly*, Cic.

Magnĭfĭcentia, ae. f. (1) *A largeneſs of ſoul in conceiving and managing of great things*, Cic. (2) *Magnificence, grandeur*. (3) Alſo *an high value and eſteem.*

Magnĭfĭcentior, us. adj. comp. ĭſſimus, ſup. *More and moſt noble, ſtately, magnificent.*

Magnĭfico, āre. *Highly to praiſe, extol*, or *commend, to magnify, to value one greatly*, Ter.

Magnĭficus, a, um. adj. entior, comp. entiſſimus, ſup. *Magnificent, ſtately*, Cic.

Magnĭlŏquentia, ae. f. *A lofty and high ſtrain*, or *manner of ſpeaking*, Cic. *high vaunting talk.*

Magnĭlŏquus, a, um. qui magna loquitur. (1) *He that hath a lofty ſtile*, or *an high ſtrain*, Stat. (2) *Highflown, vaunting, boaſting*, Ov.

Magnipendo, ĕre. act. *To have in great eſteem, to ſet much by*, Plaut.

Magnĭtūdo, ĭnis. f. *Greatneſs* in quantity, *magnitude, the bulk* of any thing, great, *or* ſmall, Cic.

Magnoperè, adv. *With great care*, or *pains, greatly*, Cic. ¶ Cenieo, *I would have you by all means*, Id. Non magnoperè viſus, *Rarely ſeen*, Plin. ¶ Non magnoperè quaeretis, *Ye will not be eager to know*, Cic.

Magnùm, adv. *Greatly*, Plaut.

MAGNUS, a, um. adj. major, comp. maximus, ſup. *Great, much, large, rich, powerful, hard, difficult*, Virg. Magni pueri, *Great men's ſons*, Hor. In magno negotio habuit, *He thought it a great matter*, Suet. Magna ex parte, *In great meaſure*, Id. ¶ Magni eſſe, *To be highly valued*, Cic.

Magudăris, *Plaut. A kind of the herb* laſerpitium; *the ſtalk of it only*, Plin.

Măgus, i. m. (1) *A philoſopher and prieſt among the Perſians*, Cic. (2) *A magician*, or *any ſort of diviner*. (3) *An inchanter, charmer, an impoiſoner.*

Măgus, a, um. adj. *Magical*, Ov.

Măjalis, m. *A barrow pig, an hog*, Varr.

Majeſtas, ātis. f. *Cic.* Crimen majeſtatis, *High treaſon*, Suet. Judicium majeſtatis. *A trial about treaſon*. Cic. ¶ Majeſtatem laedere, *Suet.* minuere, *Quint.* imminuere, *Cic. To commit treaſon.* ¶ Accuſare majeſtaris, *To accuſe of treaſon*, Liv.

Măjor, us. comp. (1) *Bigger, greater*, Hor. (2) *Elder*, Ter. (3) *More efficacious, more powerful, more vigorous*, Cic. (4) *Weighty, momentous, important*, Id. ¶ Quod majus eſt, *Which is more*, Id. ¶ Major natu, *Elder*, Id. ¶ Major morbus, *The falling ſickneſs*, Celſ.

Măjōres, um. pl. m. (1) *Anceſtors, forefathers*, Cic. (2) *Noble anceſtors*, Hor. (3) *Founders of a ſect*, Apul.

Majus, i. m. *The month called May*, Ov.

Maius, a, um. adj. *Of May*, Cic.

Majuſculus, a, um. adj. dim. [*à* major] (1) *Somewhat greater*, or *bigger*. (2) *Somewhat elder*, Ter.

Māla, ae. f. (1) *The ball of the cheek, the cheek*, Plin. (2) *The jaw*, or *cheek bone*, Hor.

Malăbathrum, *rectius* malobathrum, thri. n. *Plin.* (1) *A kind of leaf*, or *Indian ſpikenard*, Id.

(2) *of which a ſweet ointment is made*; *vid.* Malobathrum.

* Mălăche, es. f. *A kind of mallows*, Col.

* Malacia, ae. f. (1) *A calm, when the ſea is quiet and ſtill, without the leaſt breath of wind*; *calmneſs, quietneſs, ſtillneſs*, Caeſ. (2) *The longing of women with child*; *the greenſickneſs*, when young women eat chalk, aſhes, &c. Plin. ¶ Stomachi malacia, *Plin. A queaſineſs, or ſqueamiſhneſs of ſtomach.*

* Mălăcisso, āre. μαλακίζω, mollio. *To ſoften, to ſtroke, to make ſoft and gentle*, Plaut.

* Malacus, a, um. adj. (1) *Soft*, Plaut. (2) *Supple, pliant, flexible*, Id. (3) *Eaſy, voluptuous*, Id.

* Mălagma, ătis. n. & ae. f. *An emollient poultice, wherewith impoſtumes are ſoftened*. Celſ.

Malè, adv. (1) *Illy, wickedly*, Plaut. (2) *Hurtfully*, Suet. (3) *Unhappily, unfortunately*, Caeſ. (4) *Amiſs, not rightly*, Ter. (5) *Greatly, much*, Id. (6) *Scarcely, not at all*, Virg. ¶ Malè eſt mihi, *It is very ill with me*, Catull. Vobis malè ſit, *A miſchief take you*, Id. Malè vertat tibi, *Much harm may it do you*, Ter. Malè narras, *You tell me ill news*, Id. Haec res me malè habet, *it troubleth me*, Id. Malè factum eſt animo. *He is in a ſwoon*, Lucr. § *Ill*, or *amiſs*. Malè audire, *To be ill ſpoken of*, Ter. ¶ Malè fidus, male gratus, *Unfaithful, ungrateful*, Ov. Malè pinguis, *Barren*, Virg. Malè ſanus, *Mad*, Cic. Malè ſobrius, *Drunk*, Ov. ¶ Male conciliatus, *Dear bought*, Ter.

Mălĕdīcè, adv. *Railingly, reproachfully, abuſively.*

‖ Maledicentia, ae. f. *Slanderous and reproachful ſpeech, detraction, ill report*, Gell.

Maledicentior, comp. iſſimus, ſup. *More and moſt given to report ſlanderouſly, ſlanderous, backbiting, detracting*, Cic.

Mălĕdīco, ĕre, xi, ctum. *To rail at*, or *call names*. Maledicere alicui, *To revile one*, Phaedr.

Mălĕdictio, ōnis. f. *Slander, railing, backbiting*, Cic.

Mălĕdictum, i. n. *A railing accuſation, abuſive*, or *foul language, opprobrious words*, Cic.

‖ Maledictus, a, um. part. *Curſed*, or *banned*.

Mălĕdīcus, a, um. adj. *Foul-mouthed, backbiting, reproachful, ſlandering, reviling.*

Mălĕfăcio, ĕre, ēci, actum. *To do an ill*, or *ſhrewd turn, to wrong, to abuſe, to annoy*, Ter.

† Mălefactor, ōris. m. *He that doeth evil.*

Mălĕfactum, i. n. *An ill deed, a ſhrewd turn, a diſcourteſy*, Cic.

Mălĕficè, adv. *Miſchievouſly, maliciouſly*, Plaut.

Maleficentia, ae. f. *Miſchievouſneſs*, Plin.

Mălĕficentiſſimus, a, um. *Moſt wicked and miſchievous*, Suet.

Mălĕficium, i. n. (1) *Any wicked action*, Cic. (2) *Any act of hoſtility*, Caeſ. (3) *Witchcraft*, or *inchantment*, Tac.

Mălĕficus, a, um. (1) *Impious, miſchievous, villainous*, Cic. (2) *Ill-diſpoſed, envious, malign.* (3) ‖ Subſt. *A wizard, a ſorcerer*, or *ſorcereſs, an inchanter.*

Mălĕfidus, a, um. adj. *Not to be ſafely truſted.* Caput malefidum, *A faithleſs wretch*, Ov. ℭ Statio malefida carinis, *An unſafe harbour*, Virg.

Mălĕſuadus, a, um. *Perſuading to do amiſs.* ✠ Maleſuada fames, *That temſteth to ill*, Virg.

Mălĕvŏlens, tis. iſſimus, ſup. *Ill-natured, of an envious temper*, or *ill-humoured*, Plaut.

Mălĕvŏlentia, ae. f. *Ill-will, ſpite*, or *malice*, Cic.

Mălĕvŏlus, a, um. *Bearing ill-will*, or *owing a grudge, malicious, ſpiteful, envious*, Cic.

Mălicŏrium, i. n. *The rind*, or *outward coat of a pomegranate*, Plin.

✠ Mălifĕrus, a, um. *Producing apple-trees*, Virg.

Mălĭficus, *Maleficent*, Plaut.

‖ Mălignans, tis. part. *Malignant, a malignant.*

Mălignè, adv. ius, comp. (1) *Enviouſly, ſpitefully, maliciouſly*, Ov. (2) *Sparingly*, or *niggardly, little.* Malignè reſpondet fidelia, *The jar doth not ring well*, Perſ.

Mălignĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Malignity, ill-will, ill-nature*, Plaut. (2) *Envy*, Phaedr. (3) *Sparingneſs*, or *niggardlineſs*, Liv.

Mălignus, a, um. adj. or, comp. iſſimus, ſup. (1) *Envious, malicious, ſpiteful*, Hor. (2) *Peeviſh, moroſe, ſour*, Plin. (3) *Little, ſmall, not plentiful*, Mart. ✠ Aditus maligni, *Narrow paſſages to a place*, Virg.

‖ Mălĭlŏquax, adj. *A ſlanderer.*

Mălīnus, a, um. adj. *Of an apple-tree*, Plin.

Mălĭtia, ae. f. [*ex* mala] (1) *Perverſeneſs, the doing miſchief deſignedly*, Sall. (2) *Fraud and craft*, Cic. (3) Alio *vice, wickedneſs.*

Mălĭtiōsè, adv. ius, comp. (1) *With a malicious and miſchievous deſign, ſpitefully*, Cic. (2) *Deceitfully, wilily, knaviſhly*, Id.

Mălĭtiōſus, a, um. adj. *Cunning, crafty, knaviſh*, Cic. ¶ Malitioſa interpretatio juris, *A wreſted and crafty expoſition of the law*, Id.

Malleātor, ōris. m. *Working with an hammer*, or *beetle*, Mart.

Malleātus, a, um. *Hammered, wrought*, or *beaten with an hammer*, or *beetle*, Col.

Malleŏlāris, e. adj. Malleolaris virga, *A twig*, or *young branch fit for planting*, Col.

Malleŏlus, i. m. [dim. mallei] (1) *A little hammer*, or *mallet*, Col. (2) *The ſmall branches*, or *ſhoots of a vine, fit for planting*, Cic. (3) *Bundles of hemp*, or *Spaniſh broom, beſmeared with pitch, and other combuſtible matter*, Id. (4) *The ankles*, or *ankle-bones.*

MALLEUS, i. m. (1) *A mallet, an hammer, a maul*, or *mall*, (2) alſo *a diſeaſe in cattle.*

Mālo, vis, vult. plur. malumus, vultis, lunt. praet. malui, infin. malle. *I had rather, I could rather wiſh*, Cic.

Mălŏbathrum, i. n. *An Indian leaf, whereof ſpikenard is made*; *the unguent.*

* Maltha, ae. f. *A combuſtible maſs made of unſlacked lime, wine, fat, and oil, which, ſet on fire, burneth vehemently*, Plin.

Maltho, āre. *i. e. To dreſs with lime*, or *mortar, to glue*, or *ſolder*, Plin.

Malva, ae. f. *The herb mallows.* Laeves malvae, *Purging, cathartic*, Hor.

Malvāceus, a, um. *Like*, or *pertaining to mallows, made of them*, Plin.

MĂLUM, i. n. [ἀ μᾶλον, Dor. *pro* μῆλον] *An apple.* Malum aureum, *An apple of a golden colour*, ſome think *a citron, orange*, or *quince.* Malum granatum. Punicum, *A pomegranate*, Plin. ¶ Malum cotoneum, *The quince*, Id. ¶ Malum Medicum, Aſſyrium, citreum, *A limon*, or *pomecitron*; Perſicum, *A peach*, Plin. Epiroticum, *An apricot*, Id.

Mălum, i. n. ſubſt. *ex* adj. (1) *Vice, ſin, wickedneſs*, Virg. (2) *Puniſhment*, Tibull. (3) *A miſchief, an ill turn*, Ter. (4) *An evil*, as pain, ſickneſs, love, &c. Ov. (5) *Misfortune, difficulty, danger*, Virg.

Mălum, adv. *Illy, amiſs*, Hor.

Mălum! interj. *With a miſchief, with a pox!* Cic.

Mālus, i. f. arbor. *An apple-tree*, Virg.

Mālus, i. m. *A maſt of a ſhip*, Cic.

MĂLUS, a, um. adj. pejor, comp. peſſimus, ſup. (1) *Evil, ſinful*, Virg. (2) *Ill-meaning*, or *deſigning*, Plaut. (3) *Unjuſt, fraudulent.* (4) *Silly, fooliſh*, Hor. (5) *Poiſonous*, Virg. (6) *Bewitching, ill-boding*, Id. (7) *Magical*, Tibull. (8) *Miſchievous, hurtful*, Id. (9) *Cowardly, weak*, Juv. (10) *Ugly, deformed*, Plaut.

Mămilla, ae. f. dim. (1) *A little teat*, or *breaſt.* Laevâ in parte mamillæ nil ſalit, *Juv.* (2) *A dug*, Varr.

Mamillāre, ris. n. [à mamilla] *A breaſt cloth*, or *ſtomacher*, Mart.

MAMMA, ae. f. (1) *A breaſt, a pap*, of woman, *or* man. (2) *Dugs of cattle*, Virg. (3) *A child's word calling mother*, mamm, Perſ. (4) *A grandam*, or *grannam*, Cic. (5) *The bump of trees, out of which the branches ſprout*, Plin.

† Mammeātus, a, um. adj. *Having teats*, or *dugs*, or *having great dugs*, or *breaſts*, Plaut.

Mammona. *Riches, mammon*, Bibl.

Mammōſus, a, um. adj. *Having great breaſts, dugs*, or *paps*, Mart.

* Mammŏthreptus. *A child ſucking long*, or *a child wantonly brought up*, Aug. *A cockney, a milkſop.*

Mammŭla, ae. f. dim. *A little dug*, or *teat*, Celſ.

Mānābĭlis, le. adj. *Apt to pierce*, or *flow*, Lucr.

Manceps, cipis. c. g. dict. (1) *A farmer of any part of the public revenue*, Cic. (2) *An undertaker of any public work, that giveth ſecurity for its performance*, Tac. (3) *He that buyeth the goods of one proſcribed*, Cic. (4) *A proprietor who ſelleth a thing upon warranty*, Plaut.

Mancĭpatio,

Mancĭpatio, ōnis. f. verb. *The parting with a thing, and giving it up to another, a manner of sale before witnesses, by seisin and delivery*, Plin.

Mancĭpatus, a, um. part. *Sold, or given up to the power of another, engaged, enthralled, enslaved*, Cic. Senectus nemini mancipata, *Free, at nobody's command*, Id

Mancĭpātus, ûs. m. verb. *A selling, or sale of a thing upon warranty, a solemn parting with a thing before witnesses*, Plin.

Mancipi, *vel* mancupi. Mancipi res, *wherein a man hath the property and full possession*, Cic. Mancupi emptio, *A buying of a thing upon bargain and sale*, Plin.

Mancĭpium, i. n. (1) *Property, or right of perpetual possession*, as free land, servants, &c. (2) *The thing, or person made over and bought, a slave, or dependent on a great man.* ¶ Mancipio dare, *To grant to a man and his heirs for ever*, Sen. accipere, *to have a conveyance of an estate made to him*, Varr. Sui mancipii esse, *To be at his own disposal*, Cic. § Lex mancipii, *The conditions in the making over any thing*, Id. In mancipio, *In the act of conveying*, Id.

Mancĭpo, āre. *To give up his right and title to a thing to another, to give away, sell, alienate, or make over to another*, Cic. Quaedam mancipat usus, *Long possession giveth a title to some things*, Hor.

Mancus, a, um. adj. *Maimed, lame, defective in any limb, or member.* (2) *Weak, wanting power.* (3) *Imperfect, inconsummate*, Cic.

Mandātor, ōris. m. (1) *One who committeth a thing to another's charge.* (2) *One who suborneth an informer*; also *a kind of surety*, Suet.

Mandatrix, īcis. f. *A female commander*, Claud.

Mandatum, i. n. *A commission, command, or charge*, Cic. § Alicujus mandata deposcere, *To wait on one, to know his pleasure*, Id.

Mandātus, a, um. part. *Commanded.* Res mandata, *A trust*, Cic. Judicium mandata, *A trial about a breach of trust*, Id. ✠ Mandatae aeternae saluti, *Put into a state of continuance*, Lucr.

† Mandātus, ûs. m. verb. *A bidding, a charge, or command*, Suet.

† Mandibula, ae. f. [à mando, is] *The jaw, or mandible*, wherein the teeth are set.

MANDO, āre. act. (1) *To commit a thing to one's charge.* (2) *To give one orders, to bid.* (3) *To commit to one's charge, or care.* (4) *To send away*, Ter. § Literis memoriaeque, *To put in writing, and deliver down to posterity*, Cic. § salutem alicui, *to present his service*, Ov. vitam suam fugae, solitudinique, *to put himself into exile and solitude*, Cic. Fortunae minaci mandavit laqueum, *He bid threatning fortune go and be hanged*, Juv.

MANDO, ĕre, di, sum. act. (1) *To chew, or grind with the teeth.* (2) *To eat.* (3) *To champ*, Virg.

Mandra, ae. f. (1) *An hovel, lodge, or any such like place for any sort of cattle.* (2) *A company, or team of horses, oxen, mules, or other beasts that bear burdens.* (3) *The points, or places where the chefs-men stand*, Mart.

Mandrăgŏras, ae. *An herb called mandrake*, Plin.

Mandūco, āre [à mando] *To chew, to eat*, Suet.

Manducum, i. n. [à manduco] *Varr.*

Mandūcus, i. m. *A great eater*, Glosl. *a bugbear, or bobgoblin dress up in a terrible shape, with wide jaws and great teeth, shewn at plays*, Plaut.

MĀNE, adv. *Early in the morning*, Ter. Mane. subst. n. nom. acc. & abl. e. i. *the morning, daylight*, Hor.

Mānēdum, imper. *Tarry awhile*, Ter.

Mānendus, a, um. part. *To be stayed for*, Lucr.

MĀNEO, es, ēre, si, sum. neut. (1) *To tarry, to stay.* (2) *To wait, or expect.* (3) *To stick, abide, or hold to a thing.* (4) *To be inferred, to be consequential.* (5) *To expect, or stay for one.* § Lex manet, *is in force*, Cic.

Mānes, ium. pl. (1) *An order of gods both celestial and infernal.* (2) *A spirit, or ghost, or perhaps a genius of one living, or dead.* (3) *The furies, tormentors*, (4) *The place of the dead.* (5) *Dead bodies.* (6) *Crimes, sins*, Virg.

Manēus, *b. e.* mane si vis, *Plaut.*

Mango, ōnis. m. (1) *A buyer and seller of boys and girls*, or *slaves, who pampereth and paineth them to set them off, and sell them the dearer.* (2) *A regrater, who buyeth and setteth off any kind of ware, to make it seem fairer.* (3) *An horse-courser, a jockey, a keeper of horses, mules*, &c. Plin.

Mangōnĭcus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to the trade of regraters, which polish things for sale*, Suet.

Mangōnium, i. n. (1) *The trade of brokers*, &c. (2) *Brokery, the art of dressing meat, and setting it off*, Plin.

Mangōnĭzo, āre. *To polish, paint and trim up a thing to make it sell the better*, Plin.

† Mani, abl. [à mane] *Plaut.*

Mănĭca, ae. f. [à manus] (1) *A sleeve of a garment.* (2) Manicae, arum. f. *Manicles to tie the hands.* (3) *Mittens, gloves.* (4) Also *grapling irons, wherewith ships are fastened together in fight.* (5) Also *gauntlets and splints.* ✠ Manicis & compedibus tenere aliquem. *To keep one bound hand and foot*, Hor.

Mănĭcātus, a, um. denom. *Having sleeves.* Manicata tunica, *Cic.* Pellis manicata, *A muff*, Col.

Mănĭcula, ae f. dim. [à manus] (1) *A little hand.* (2) *The plough-tail handle*, Plaut.

† Mănĭfestārius, a, um. adj. *Notorious, manifest, openly known.* Fur manifestarius, *A thief taken in the act*, Plaut.

Mănĭfestè, adv. ius, comp. issimè, sup. *Manifestly, openly, plainly.* Cic.

Manĭfestò, adv. *Plainly, manifestly, openly*, Plaut.

Manifesto, āre. *To manifest, to make apparent, to bewray*, or *discover*, Ov.

Mănĭfestus, a, um. adj. ior, comp. issimus, sup. *Manifest, clear, plain, evident, apparent.* § Manifestus sceleris, *Sall.* ¶ Manifestis in rebus teneri, *To be taken in the fact*, Cic. Manifestum aliquem habere, *To discover one's designs, and get plain proof against him*, Sall. § Spirans & vitae manifesta, *Shewing evident tokens of life.*

Maniplaris, *pro* manipularis, *sc.* miles. *A soldier*, perhaps the *standard-bearer*, Ov.

✠ Mănĭplus, i. m. *pro* manipulus, per Syncop. Armari Volscorum edice maniplis, *Virg.*

Manipulāris, e. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to a band of men*; Subst. *a common soldier*, Caes.

Mănĭpŭlarius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to a common soldier.*

Mănĭpŭlātim, adv. (1) *By bands*, or *companies.* (2) *In heaps*, Plaut.

Mănĭpŭlus, i. m. (1) *An handful, armful, gripe, bottle*, or *bundle.* (2) *An ensign of a band of soldiers*, so called from a bundle of hay tied to the end of a pole, which the first Romans used instead thereof. *Vid.* Maniplaris. (3) *A band*, or *company of soldiers under one captain.* (4) *A small number of men under one division.* (5) *A glove*, or *gauntlet*, Suet.

Manna, indecl. n. It. manna, ae. f. (1) *Manna*, the food of angels, *or* bread of heaven. (2) Also *a kind of honey dew, which is gathered in great plenty on mount Libanus, whence it is called* ros Syriacus. (3) *The crumbs, mammocks, or dust of frankincense*, Plin.

Mannŭlus, i. m. dim. *A little jennet, or ambling nag, a galloway*, Plin.

Mannus, i. m. *A nag, a jennet, an ambling nag*, Luer.

MĀNO, āre. neut. & act. (1) *To run in a small stream.* (2) *To tricke down, to let fall.* (3) Act. *To drop, to distil.* (4) *To diffuse, to extend, to spread*, Cic.

Manso, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A tarrying*, or *staying.* (2) *A continuance*, as in life. (3) *An inn.* (4) *A day's journey*, Plin.

Mansito, āre. freq. *To tarry usually*, Tac. [à mando, is] *To eat*, Plaut. interpr. Lexic. Ref. à maneo. *To continue.*

Mansuēfăcio, is. *To make tame, gentle, or tractable*, Liv.

Mansuefactus, a, um. part. (1) *Tamed*, or *made gentle.* (2) *Softened, and made gentle.* (3) *Husbanded and manured.* (4) *Made malleable and soft*, Plin.

Mansuēsco, ĕre, ēvi inc. (1) *To grow tame*, or *gentle, to become tract-*

tractable. (2) *To grow mellow, to grow ſoft and mild,* Virg.

Manſuetē, adv. *Gently, mildly,* Cic.

Manſuētūdo, ĭnis. f. *Gentleneſs, mildneſs, clemency,* Cic.

Manſuētus, a, um. adj. ior. comp. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Tame.* (2) *Gentle, good-natured,* Ter.

Manſum, i. n. *Meat chewed by the nurſe, and given to the child,* Cic.

Manſūrus, a, um. [à maneo] (1) *That will be, continue, or abide.* (2) Act. *That will ſtay for.* (2) Manſurus patruum pater eſt, *Ter.*

Manſus, a, um. part. [à mando] *Chewed, champed,* Quint.

Mantēle, is. n. (1) *A towel,* or *napkin to wipe the hands with.* (2) Alſo *a mantle. Vid.* Mantile.

* Mantēum, i. n. *The places of oracles,* Plin.

Mantĭca, ae. f. pera viatoria. (1) *A wallet, a little bag,* or *ſcrip.* (2) *A portmanteau,* or *cloakbag,* Hor.

* Manticora, ae. f. mantichora, *vel* manticora. *A beaſt in India, having three rows of teeth, the face of a man, the body of a lion,* Plin.

‖ Mantĭcŭlor, āri. dep. *To pick a purſe,* Apul.

Mantīle, is. n. ant. mantele. (1) *A table cloth.* (2) *An hand towel.* Virg.

* Mantis, is. m. *A diviner of things to come, a prophet,* Cic.

Mantiſa, ae. f. *ſeu* mantiſſa. *Overmeaſure, advantage; the vantage,* or *over-weight,* Petron.

† Manto, āre. freq. *To ſtay,* or *tarry, to expect,* or *wait for,* Plaut.

Mănuāle, is. n. *An handful; a manuel, a little book to carry in one's hand,* Mart.

Manuālis, e. adj. (1) *Of,* or *belonging to the hand.* (2) *That filleth the hand,* Tac.

‖ Manuārius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to the hand.* Aes manuarium, *Forfeited ſtakes,* Gell.

Mănūbiae, ārum. f. pl. (1) *Spoils of war,* or *the money for which they were ſold.* (2) *Booty, plunder, pillage.* (3) *Hurling of thunderbolts,* Sen.

Manubiālis, e. adj. Manūbialis pecunia, *Money that the ſpoils of war were ſold for,* Suet.

Mănŭbriŏlum, i. n. dim. *A little haft,* or *handle,* Celſ.

Manubrium, i. n. (1) *The hilt, haft,* or *handle* of a thing. (2) *Power, importunity,* Plaut.

Mănŭleārius, i. m. *A maker of garments,* or *clothes with ſleeves,* Plaut.

Mănŭleātus, a, um. (1) *Having,* or *wearing long ſleeves.* (2) *Effeminate,* Suet.

Manumiſſio, ōnis. f. *A making of a ſervant free, the giving him his freedom, a diſcharge from ſerving any longer.* Cic.

Manumitto, ĕre, fi, iſſum. *To manumiſe, enfranchiſe,* or *make a bondman free,* Cic.

Manupretium, i. n. (1) *Wages for work.* (2) *A reward,* Cic.

MĂNUS, ûs. f. (1) *An hand.* (2) *Art, workmanſhip.* (3) *A blow, a fight.* (4) *A workman.* (5) *An elephant's trunk.* (6) *Force, might, part.* (7) Manus ferrea, *A grappling hook.* (8) *A throw at dice.* (9) *Management, adminiſtration, conduct.* (10) *Power, pleaſure, choice, diſpoſal.* (11) *A band,* or *number of ſoldiers,* or *others.* (12) *A band-writing.* (13) *The action of an orator,* or *lawyer in pleading.* (13) Prima manus, *The beginning,* or *firſt draught* of any thing, extrema, *the finiſhing part,* Cic. A manu, *A waiting man,* Id. In manibus, *Near at hand,* Virg. Sub manum, *Readily, expeditiouſly,* Suet. Manum de tabulâ, *So much for this,* Cic. Manu mittere, *To make free,* Id. Diſciplina tradita per manus, *From hand to hand, traditional,* Liv. Ad manum habere, *To have in readineſs,* Nep. Dedere manus, *To yield, to ſubmit,* Lucr. dare, *Plaut.* Inter manus auferre, *To carry in one's arms,* Cic. Afferre manus ſibi, *To kill himſelf,* Sen. Inferre & injicere manus alicui, *To ſeize.* Conferre & conſerere manus & manum, *To encounter, to engage.* Tendere manus, *To ſupplicate, to intreat.* Prae manibus, *In hand, in one's poſſeſſion,* Ter. Manibus pedibuſque, *With all one's power,* Ter. Alicui manum adire, *To cheat, to impoſe upon,* Plaut. ✣ Manum ferulae ſubducere, *To be no longer a ſchool-boy, to be a proficient,* Juv.

Măpālia, ōrum. pl. mapalia, *id. quod* magalia, *Numidian cottages; built round like ovens,* or *like the keels of ſhips,* Lucan.

MAPPA, ae. f. *A table napkin,* Hor. ¶ Megaleſiacae ſpectacula mappae, *The games at which the throwing of a napkin was the ſign for the horſes to ſtart,* Juv.

* Marathrum, i. n. *The herb fennel,* Plin.

* Marathus, i. m. *Fennel,* Ov.

Marcens, tis. part. *Withering.* § *Decayed, weak,* Ov. Marcens viſus, *A weak ſight,* Sen § Potorem marcentem recreare, *To refreſh one that is drunk down,* Hor.

MARCEO, ēre. ui. neut. (1) *To wither.* (2) *To pine away,* or *grow feeble.* (3) *To be faint, heavy, lumpiſh,* Ov.

Marceſco, ĕre. incept. (1) *To pine away.* (2) *To putrify.* (3) *To grow dull,* or *unactive,* Liv.

Marcĭdus, a, um. adj. (1) *Rotten.* (2) *Dead, flat, that hath loſt its ſtrength.* (3) *Heavy and dull, lazy.* (4) *Hanging, flagging.* (4) Marcida ſenectus, *Feeble old age,* V. Max.

† Marcĭpor, ōris. m. *The ſervant of Marcus,* or *his page,* Plin.

Marcor, ōris. m. (1) *Smuttineſs, fading, tarniſhing.* (2) *Drowſineſs.* (3) *Sluggiſhneſs, ſloth.* (3) Cernitis expoſitas turpi marcore cohortes, *Stat.*

Marcŭlus, i. m. *A brazier's, tinker's,* or *coppeſmith's little hammer,* Mart.

MARE, is. n. (1) *The ſea.* (2) *A great river.* (3) *The vaſt expanſe.* ¶ Mare coelo confundere, *To make a great ſtir,* Juv. Mare oceanus, *The ocean ſea, vel* Oceanum.

Marga, ae. f. *A kind of earth called marl,* Plin.

* Margărita, ae. f. *A pearl,* Cic.

Margărītĭfer, a, um. *That bringeth forth,* or *hath ſtore of pearls,* Plin.

Margaritum, i. n. *A pearl,* Tac.

Marginandus, a, um. part. *To be edged, to have borders made to it,* Liv.

Marginātus, a, um. *That hath a great border,* or *broad brim, edge,* or *margin; broad-brimmed,* Plin.

Margo, ĭnis. m. *vel* f. (1) *The brink,* or *bank of any water.* (2) *Sides,* or *banks.* (3) *The margin* in writing, *or* printing. (4) *The extremity, brim,* or *edge* of any thing. *Ov.*

Mărīnus, a, um. adj. *Of the nature of the ſea, inhabiting the ſea,* Hor.

Mariſca, ae. f. (1) *A great unſavoury fig; a fig that openeth ſo that the ſeeds may be ſeen.* (2) *The piles,* or *haemorrhoids, bliſters,* or *tumors, in the fundament of a man,* Juv.

Mărīta, ae. f. *ſc.* mulier. *A married woman,* Hor.

Măritālis, e. adj. *Belonging to wedlock,* or *marriage.* Capiſtrum maritale, *The matrimonial nooſe,* Juv.

Mărītĭmus, a, um. adj. [à mare] *Of,* or *belonging to the ſea.* curſus, *voyages.* Maritimi mores, *Fickle, deceitful,* or *cruel,* Plaut. In maritimis eſſe, *To live on the ſea coaſt,* Cic.

Mărīto, āre. act. (1) *To marry, to wed, to give in marriage.* (2) *To ſet vines round elms,* or *other trees,* Hor.

Mărītus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to wedlock,* or *marriage.* Maritae domus, *Houſes of married perſons,* Liv. Faces maritae, *Bridal torches,* Ov. ✣ Venus marita, *The marriage-bed,* Id.

Mărītus, i. m. ſubſt. *ex* adj. (1) *A married man, an husband.* (2) *The male* in beaſts, and other creatures, *Hor.*

MARMOR, ŏris. n. (1) *A marble ſtone.* (2) *A ſtatue.* (3) *The ſea,* Virg.

Marmŏrārius, i. m. *One that worketh in marble,* Sen.

Marmŏrātum, i. n. *Plaiſter of marble, mortar of lime and marble beaten together, terrace,* Varr.

Marmŏrātus, a, um. *Caſed,* or *covered with marble,* Stat.

Marmoreus, a, um. (1) *Made of marble.* (2) Met. *White, ſmooth,* or *hard as marble,* Lucr.

Marmŏrōſus, a, um. adj. *Like marble for hardneſs,* Plin.

MARRA, ae. f. *A mattock, pick-ax, weeding-hook,* or ſome ſuch-like tool, *an hough,* Juv.

Marrubium, i. n. *The herb horehound,* Plin.

Mars, tis. m. (1) *The planet* Mars. (2) *The heathen god of war.* (3 *War.* (4) *A fight, a battle.* (5) *Warlike forces.* (6) *Strength, ability, induſtry.* ¶ Mars forenſis, *Eloquence,* Ov.

Mar-

Marſupium, i. n. *A purſe, pouch, or bag to put money in.* Exenterare marſupium, *To cut a purſe,* Plaut.

Martes, is. f. *A marten, a ferret, a kind of weaſel, an ermin,* Mart.

Martiālis, e. adj. *Belonging to* Mars, *Cic.*

✠ Martĭcŏla, c. g. *Warlike,* Ov.

✠ Martigĕna, ae. c. g. *Begotten of* Mars, *Ov.*

Martius, a, um. adj. (1) *Dedicated to* Mars. (2) *Belonging to war.* (3) *Belonging to the month of March.* Vulnera martia, *Wounds received in battle,* Virg.

* Martyr, tyris. c. g. *Iſid. A witneſs, a martyr.*

† Martyrium, i. n. (1) *Martyrdom.* (2) *A church, or temple, where ſome martyrs relicks are, or that is dedicated to ſome martyr,* Tert.

Mas, măris. m. (1) *The male* in all kinds of creatures. (2) It is uſed alſo adjectively. (3) ✠ Animi mares, *Hor.*

Maſcŭlēſco, ĕre. *To become of the male kind, to turn male,* Plin.

Maſcŭlīnus, a, um. adj. *Of the male kind, maſculine,* Phaedr.

Maſcŭlus, a, um. dim. [à mas] (1) *Male, of the male kind.* (2) *Manly, ſtout, hardy.* Pede maſcula Sappho, *that compoſed in ſounding,* or *maſculine numbers,* Hor.

Maſculus, i. m. ſubſt. *A little male, a man,* or *mannikin,* Plaut.

Maſſa, ae. f. (1) *A maſs,* or *lump of paſte,* (2) or *any other thing.* (3) *The body of a book.* (4) *A farm,* or *grange.* (5) *A weight to ſwing in one's hand, in order to provoke ſweat in bathing,* Juv.

Maſſŭla, ae. f. dim. [à maſſa] *A little lump,* or *clot of any thick matter,* Col.

* Maſtĭche, es. f. *The ſweet gum called maſtic,* Plin.

* Maſtigia, ae. m. *A rogue, a ſlave that is uſed to be beaten,* or *whipt,* Ter.

* Maſtigŏphŏrus, i. m. *A beadle,* or *officer, who at public prizes carried rods, to clear the croud, and keep order,* Prud.

Maſtrūca, i. f. *A fur garment that the men of Sardinia uſed,* Cic.

Maſtrucātus, a, um. *He that weareth ſuch a garment,* Cic.

Matara, ae. f. & mataris, is. f. in abl. matari. *A Gallic javelin,* or *ſpear,* Caeſ.

Mătella, ae. f. dim. [à matula] *A chamberpot, a piſspot, a little urinal,* or *waterpot,* Mart.

Mătellio, ōnis. m. *A waterpot,* Cic.

Mătĕŏla, ae. f. [qu. marteola, à martulus] *A little wooden mallet,* or *beetle,* Cato.

MĀTER, tris. f. (1) *A female which bringeth forth,* whether animate, *or* inanimate; *a mother.* (2) *A foſter mother.* (3) *A dam.* (4) *A tree* in reſpect of the boughs, which it produceth. (5) *A maker, cauſer,* &c. (6) *A name given to matrons, by way of honour.* (7) *Maternal affection.* (8) *A name given to goddeſſes.* (1) Matre carentes privigni, *Hor.* (8) ¶ Magna mater, *The earth ſo called,* or *Cybele the mother of the gods,* Cic. ‖ Pia mater & dura mater, *Two membranes which infold the brain, the inner of them ſoft, the other hard.*

Mātercŭla, ae. f. dim. *A little mother,* Cic.

Māterfămĭlias, gen. matris familias, &c. familiae. (1) *The lady, miſtreſs,* or *good wife of the houſe.* (2) *The houſekeeper, that hath rule of others in the family,* Liv.

Mātĕria, ae. f. & materies, ei. f. (1) *Matter,* or *ſtuff* whereof any thing is made, *materials; matter,* in oppoſition to *form.* (2) *Timber,* or *wood* for building. (3) *A ſort of branch of a vine.* (4) *The ſubject,* or *argument of a book,* or *diſcourſe; the ſubject of any art,* or *ſcience.* (5) *An occaſion,* or *cauſe.* (6) *A ſubject-matter,* or *ground,* Plin.

‖ Materialis, e. adj. *That is of ſome matter, material,* Macr.

Mātēriārius, i. m. *He that findeth timber, a timber-merchant,* Plaut.

Materiātio, ōnis. f. (1) *The ſelling of timber for building, proviſion of timber-wood for uſe and ſervice in war.* (2) *Timber work,* Vitruv.

Māteriātus, a, um. part. *Timbered,* Cic.

Mātĕries, ei. f. *Matter,* or *ſtuff,* Sall.

Materior, āri. *To make proviſion of timber for trenches, and other ſervice in war,* Caeſ.

Māternus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to a mother, motherly, maternal.* Avus maternus, *The grandfather by the mother's ſide,* Virg. Res maternae, *The eſtate which a mother leaveth her ſon,* Hor. Materna tempora, *The time that a woman goeth with child,* Ov.

Mātertĕra, ae. *An aunt by the mother's ſide, as* amita *is by the father's; the mother's ſiſter,* Cic.

* Māthēmāticus, i. m. (1) *A mathematician,* or *one that is ſkilful in arithmetic, geometry, and aſtronomy.* (2) *An aſtrologer, caſter of nativities,* or *fortuneteller,* Juv.

Mātrālia, um. n. pl. *The feaſt of matrons,* Ov.

Matricīda, ae. c. g. [ex mater & caedo] *A murderer of one's mother,* Cic.

Matricīdium, i. n. *The murdering of one's mother,* Cic.

‖ Matrĭcŭla, ae. f. dim. *A roll,* or *liſt of names, wherein perſons are regiſtered and matriculated,* Virg.

Matrimoniālis, e. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to marriage.*

Mātrimonium, i. n. (1) *Wedlock, matrimony.* (2) *A wife.* ¶ Abire ex matrimonio, *To be divorced,* Plaut. Matrimonio multare aliquam, *To divorce one's wife, and beſides make her loſe her dowry,* Id. Ducere aliquam in matrimonium, *To marry,* Cic. dare, collocare, *Id.*

Matrimus, a, um. *One whoſe mother yet liveth,* Liv.

Matrix, īcis. f. (1) *The matrix in a woman,* wherein the child is conceived; *the womb.* (2) *Any female kind that conceiveth and beareth,* or *is kept for breed.* (3) In herbs and ſhrubs it is the *pith,* Suet.

Matrōna, ae. f. *A matron, a wife.* Matrona potentis, *A lady,* or *woman of quality,* Hor.

Mātronālia, um. n. Feſtum matronarum, *The matrons feaſts,* wherein they prayed to *Juno* for the preſervation of their huſbands, kept upon the firſt of *March,* Ov.

Mātrōnālis, e. adj. *Pertaining to a matron,* or *a married woman, matronlike, modeſt,* Plin.

Matta, ae. f. *A mat,* or *matreſs,* Ov.

Mattea, ae. f. *al.* mattya. *Any dainty diſh of meat,* Suet.

* Mattya, ae. f. *A dainty diſh, any coſtly meat,* or *junket,* Suet.

Mātŭla, ae. f. (1) *An urinal,* or *chamberpot.* (2) *A ſilly coxcomb,* Plaut.

Maturātē, adv. *Quickly, haſtily,* Liv.

Mātūrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An haſtening,* or *making ſpeed,* Ad Herenn.

Mātūrātus, a, um. part. (1) *Ripened,* or *ripe.* (2) *Full, perfect.* (3) *Haſtened, ſoon finiſhed.* ¶ Maturato opus eſt, *We muſt make haſte,* Liv.

Matūrē, iūs, comp. iſſimē & rrimē, ſup. (1) *In due time, ſeaſonably, neither ſooner nor later.* (2) *Early.* (3) *Quickly, very ſoon,* Ov.

Mātūreſco, ĕre. incept. (1) *To ripen,* or *grow ripe.* (2) *To be ripe,* or *come to maturity.* (3) *To come to an head, to be ready for action,* Col.

Mātūrĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Ripeneſs, maturity.* (2) *A ripeneſs for breaking out into action.* (3) *Maturity and perfection.* (4) *A ſeaſon, time convenient.* ¶ Feſtinata maturitas occidit celeriùs, *Soon ripe, ſoon rotten,* Quint.

Mātūro, āre. act. (1) *To ripen,* or *make ripe.* (2) *To do* a thing *with convenient ſpeed.* (3) *To haſten.* (4) *To make haſte,* or *ſpeed,* Ter.

Maturrimē, adv. ſuperl. *With all ſpeed,* Caeſ. *Vid.* Maturē.

Mātŭrrimus, a, um. ſup. *Moſt ripe. Vid.* Maturus.

Mātūrus, a, um. adj. or. comp. iſſimus & rrimus, ſup. (1) *Mellow,* properly of fruits. (2) *Ripe* or *fit for* any action, *or* thing. (3) *Mature and perfect.* (4) *Opportune, timely, ſeaſonable.* (5) *Early.* (6) *Quick, ſpeedy.* (7) *Too ſoon,* or *haſty,* Tibull.

Matutinum, i. n *The morning,* Matutino, *ſc.* tempore, *in the morning,* Plin.

Mātūtīnus, a, um adj. *Of,* or *in the morning, early,* Cic. Literae matutinae, *that come in the morning,* Id. ¶ Matutini alites, *Cocks.* Aeneas ſe matutinus agebat, *was up early,* Virg.

✠ Mavortius, a, um adj. *Warlike, belonging to Mars.* Mavortia tellus, *Virg.*

Maurus,

Maurus, i. m. *A black Moor*, Juli

Maurus, a, um. ✠ Maura unda, *The waves of the Mauritanian coaſt*, Hor.

✠ Mauruſiacus, & Mauruſius, a, um. adj. *Of Mauritania*, Mart.

Mausōlēum, i. n. (1) *A famous tomb made by queen Artemiſia for her huſband Mauſolus, reckoned one of the wonders of the world*, (2) whence *any ſumptuous*, or *ſtately monument*, or *ſepulchre*, may be ſo called, Flor.

Maxilla, ae. f. dim. *The cheek bone*, or *jaw bone, the mandible*, Celſ. ✠ *A comb*, Perſ.

Maxillāris, e. adj. *Belonging to the jaw-bone*, Plin.

Maximè, adv. ſuperl. (1) *Moſt, moſt of all.* (2) *Chiefly, eſpecially*, or *for the moſt part.* (3) *Greatly*, or *mightily.* (4) *Never ſo much.* (5) *Yes, it ſhall be done.* ¶ Quam maximè abs te oro atque poſtulo, *I do moſt earneſtly deſire you*, Ter. Ut nunc maximè, memini, *To the beſt of my remembrance at preſent*, Plaut.

Maximoperè, adv. *Very earneſtly, very greatly*, Cic.

Maximus, a, um adj. ſup. (1) *Biggeſt, greateſt, largeſt.* (2) *Very great, moſt mighty.* (3) *Eldeſt.* ¶ Eſt maximo pretio, *It is very dear*, Plin. Maximi aliquem facere, *To love one dearly*, Ter. ◊ Illud mihi multo maximum eſt. *I lay moſt ſtreſs upon that*, Id. Maxima virgo, *The chief of the veſtal virgins*, Val. Max. Optimus maximus fundus, *Freehold land*, Celſ.

* Maza, ae. f. *A thing made of water and oil*, or as others ſay, *of milk and flour, which poor people uſed inſtead of bread; baſly pudding, flummery*, &c.

* Mazonŏmum, i. n. *A platter*, or *charger to carry meat in*, Hor.

M ante E.

Meābilis, e [à meo] act. *That runneth*, or *paſſeth eaſily*, Plin.

Meapte, abl. fem. Meâpte causâ, *For mine own ſake, upon mine account*, Ter.

Meatus, ūs. m. verb. (1) *A movement*, or *courſe.* (2) *The manner of moving*, or *going.* (3) *A paſſage, the mouth of a river.* (4) *The pores of the body*, Plin.

Mecaſtor, jurandi adverb. *By Caſtor.*

Mēchănĭcus, i. m. *A deſigner, an engineer, one who contriveth as well as worketh*, Suet.

* Mēcōnium, i. n. *Juice of poppy*, Plin.

Mecum, *pro* cum me. *With me, with myſelf.* ¶ Mecum facit, *It maketh for me, for my purpoſe*, Cic. Mecum ſentit, *He is of my opinion*, Ter. Nihil mecum tibi, *You have nothing to do with me*, Plaut.

Medēla, ae. f. *A medicine, a remedy, a cure*, Gell.

Medendus, a, um. part. *To be healed*, Stat.

Medens, tis. part. *Healing, curing.* Subſt. *a phyſician*, Lucr.

MĔDEOR, ēri. depon. *To heal, cure*, or *remedy.* ◊ Morbo mederi, Cic. ◊ cupiditates, Ter. Contra ſerpentium ictus medentur, *They are a remedy againſt*, or *good againſt*, Plin. religioni, *to expiate the violation of things ſacred*, Cic. Capiti mederi, *To apply one's ſkill to ſave one's life*, Cic. crimini, *to bring one's ſelf off from an accuſation*, Id. confeſſioni, *to excuſe what one hath confeſſed*, Id. ◊ Cupiditates mederi paulo, *To ſatisfy one's deſires at a ſmall expence*, Ter. ✠ Paſſ. Aegreſcit medendo, *He is the more obſtinate for being perſuaded*, Virg.

Medetur, imperſ. formâ paſſ. Medetur oris ulceribus perunctis hoc ſucco, *They cure ſore mouths*, or *ſore mouths are cured with it*, Celſ. Medetur, *i. e.* medela praeſtatur. act. permultis erit medendum, *Many abuſes muſt be reformed*, Cic.

Mediaſtĭnus. m. *A ſlave*, or *drudge at every one's command, and in the baſeſt work; a kitchen-ſlave, a ſkip-jack.* Tu mediaſtinus tacita prece rura petebas, *Hor.*

Mediaſtutinus, i. m. *The name of a chief magiſtrate in Campania*, Liv.

‖ Mediatio. f. *An intreating*, or *interceding, a mediation.*

† Mediator, ōris. m. *A mediator, an umpire, an interceſſor, a gobetween, one that endeavoureth to reconcile parties*, or *undertaketh buſineſs betwixt them.*

Mĕdĭca, ae. f. (1) *The pomecitron tree.* (2) *An orange*, or *limon tree.* (3) Medica herba, *A kind of clovergraſs.* Virg.

Mĕdĭcābĭlis, e. adj. (1) *Curable, medicinal, that may be cured*, or *healed.* (2) *Medicinal, that hath the virtue of healing*, Col.

Mĕdĭcāmen, ĭnis. n. (1) *Any ſort of medicine uſed inwardly*, or *outwardly.* (2) *Tincture to dye wool with*, ſuch as the juice of the purple. *Plin.*

Mĕdĭcāmentaria, ae. f. *ſc. The art*, or *ſkill of making*, or *preparing medicines*, Plin.

Mĕdĭcāmentārius. i. m. *An apothecary, one that prepareth medicines*, Plin.

Mĕdĭcāmentōſus, a, um. adj. or, comp. *Medicinal, medicinable, apt to cure*, or *heal, that ſerveth for medicine*, Cato.

Medicamentum, i. n. (1) *A medicine, phyſic.* (2) *A purge.* (3) *A paint*, or *waſh for the face.* (4) *Ointment.* (5) *Poiſon.* (6) *A remedy*, as for any *grief*, vexation, &c. (7) *A tincture to dye wool with.* (6) Medicamenta doloris, *Cic.*

Mĕdĭcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A preparation*, as of grain prepared with ſeveral liquors, &c. that vermin may not devour it, *Col.*

Mĕdicatus, ûs. m. *A medicinal preparation*, or *application*, Ov.

Mĕdĭcātus, a, um. or, comp. ſimus. ſup. (1) *Medicinal, phyſical.* (2) *Medicinally*, or *phyſically prepared.* (3) *Bedaubed with ointments.* (4) *Envenomed*, or *poiſoned.* Lana medicata fuco, *dyed*, Hor. ✠ Medicatus ſomnus, *A ſleep cauſed by magical preparations*, Ov.

Mĕdĭcīna, ae. f. (1) *Phyſic*, or *the art of phyſic.* (2) *A phyſician's* or *chirurgeon's ſhop.* (3) *Phyſic, medicine, a remedy.* (4) *A purging medicine.* (5) *Phyſicians.* (6) *Poiſon*, Plaut.

Medicinālis, e. adj. *Belonging to phyſic, phyſical, medicinal. A phyſical herb*, Plin.

Mĕdĭco, āre. act. (1) *To cure*, or *heal.* (2) *To give an artificial preparation*, or *tincture to* a thing, Virg.

Mĕdĭcor, āri, ātus ſum. dep. (1) *To cure*, or *endeavour to cure.* (2) Met. *To amend*, or *reclaim.* (2) Nato ut medicarer tuo, *That I might give a remedy to reclaim your ſon*, Ter.

Mĕdĭcus, a, um. Malum medicum, *A citron*, or *lemon*, Nep.

Mĕdĭcus, a, um. adj. *Phyſical, pertaining to phyſic*, or *to a phyſician*, Virg.

Mĕdĭcus, i. m. (1) *A phyſician.* (1) *A chirurgeon*, or *apothecary*, Plaut.

‖ Mediè, adv. *Indifferently, in a middle way, equally between both parties.*

‖ Mĕdĭĕtas, ātis. f. *The half of* a thing, *a moiety*, Cic.

Medimnus, i. m. & medimnum. n. *A certain meaſure containing ſix buſhels*, Nep.

Mĕdĭocris, cre. adj. *Middling, tolerable, ordinary, indifferent*, Hor.

Mĕdĭocrĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *A mean*, or *middle way.* (2) *Meanneſs in any circumſtance*, Hor.

Mediocriter, adv. iùs, comp. *With moderation, indifferently, after an ordinary manner, tolerably*, Ter.

Medioxumus. *Middlemoſt.* ⌘ Medioxuma uxor, *One's middlemoſt wife*, Plaut.

Meditabundus, a, um. *Meditating upon*, Juſt.

Mĕdĭtāmen, ĭnis. n. *Sil. id. quod*

Mĕdĭtāmentum, i. n. *An exerciſe*, Tac.

Mĕdĭtātè, adv. (1) *Upon premeditation.* (2) *Perfectly, at one's fingers ends*, Plaut.

Mĕdĭtātio, ōnis. f. (1) *Meditation, thinking beforehand.* (2) *Study.* (3) *Practice*, or *exerciſe*, Cic.

Meditātus, a, um. part. (1) Dep. *Having muſed, conſidered*, or *bethought himſelf.* (2) Paſſ. *Thought upon, ſtudied, forecaſt, premeditated, prepared aforehand.* (3) *Addicted and exerciſed*, Cic.

Mediterraneum, i. n. ſubſt. *ex* adj. *The middle of the land*, or *country*, Plin.

Mediterrāneus, a, um. adj. (1) *In the middle of the land, far from the ſea.* (2) *That liveth far from the ſea.* ¶ Mediterraneum mare, *The ſea which divideth Europe from Africa.*

MEDĬTOR, āri, ātus ſum. dep. (1) *To meditate, muſe, think upon*, or *forecaſt.* (2) *To exerciſe*, or *practiſe.* (3) *To play upon an inſtrument.* Meditari amorem, *To practiſe love*, Virg. ✠ Muſam meditari avenâ, *Virg.* arundine, *To turn verſes on a pipe.*

Medium, i. n. (1) *The midſt*, or *middle* of a thing. (2) *That which*

which is placed in the middle. (3) What is common to several. (4) The public. (4) Medium montium, Tac. Campi, paludum, Id.

MĔDIUS, a, um. adj. (1) The middle. (2) Middling, ordinary, not singular. (3) Equally suited, or inclined. (4) Common, very frequent. (5) General. (6) Mediating, or determining. (7) Neutral, of neither part. (8) Middle aged, Ad mediam diem, Towards the south, Virg. Frigoribus mediis, In the middle of winter, Id. Quae sunt ex mediâ laude justitiae, Which are some of the most commendable things under the head of justice, Cic. Quae sunt è mediis C. Caesaris partibus, They are as deeply engaged as any on Caesar's side, Id. ◊ In medio omnibus palma est posita, Free for every one to strive for, Ter. In medium aliquid afferre, For public benefit, Cic. Consulere in medium, For the public good, Virg. ◊ Tabulae sunt in medio, Are ready to be produced, Cic. Voluptates in medio sitae sunt, Easy to be had, Id. ◊ Ex medio comoedia res arcessit, Taketh its subject from common life, Hor. ◊ E medio excedere, To die, Ter. De medio tolli, To be put to death, Id. E medio discedere, To retire to a private life, Suet. Procedere in medium, To make one's appearance, Cic. ¶ Rem in medio relinquere, To leave it undetermined, Sall. In medio relinquere, To speak in the general, naming nobody, Cic. ✠ Mediae artes, Neither good nor bad, Quint. Media officia, That arrive not at the perfection of virtue, Cic. ¶ Media vocabula, Words used in a good, or bad sense, as valetudo, facinus, &c.

Mediusfidius, adv. By Hercules, Cic.

Medulla, ae. f. (1) Marrow in the bones. (2) The pith, or heart. (3) Flour, meal. (4) The quintessence, or prime of any thing. ¶ ◊ Mihi haeres in medullis, I love you at my heart, Cic.

† Medullatus. Fat, full of marrow, Bibl.

Medullĭtus, adv. Intimately, to the very marrow, deeply, heartily, affectionately, cordially, Plaut.

Medullosus, a, um. Full of marrow, Cels.

Medullŭla, ae. f. dim. Anseris medullulâ mollior, Softer than the finest down, Catull.

Megălēsia, Liv. Megalensia, Cic. Plays in honour of Cybele, on the fourth day of April.

* Megălŏgrāphia [ex μέγας, magnus, & γράφω, scribo] A drawing of pictures at large, Vitruv.

* Megistanes. m. pl. Princes, peers, states, nobles, grandees, Suet

Mehercle, mehercule, mehercules, adv. So help me Hercules, Cic.

Meio, ĕre. mictum. neut. [vel à meo, quod urina per venas meat; vel à מוּם informa constructâ à מוֹ aquae, quae & Latinis interdum urinam sign.] To make water, or urine, to piss, Hor.

MEL, mellis. n. (1) Honey, (2) Sweets of poetry. (3) The juice of the flowers of lilies. (4) A darling, a word of endearment, my sweetest, my honey. Hoc juvat, & melli est, extremely pleasing to me, Hor.

* Melampus [ex μέλας, niger, & πούς, pes] Blackfoot, a dog's name, Ov.

* Melanchaetes, ae. m. [Them. χαίτη, juba, coma] i. e. atripilus. Blackcoat, a dog's name, Ov.

* Melancholia, ae. f. [à μέλαινα χολὴ, atra bilis] Melancholy, black choler, a kind of madness rising from melancholy, Cic.

* Melancholĭcus, a, um. adj. Melancholic, full of black choler, sad, Cic.

* Mĕlandryum. (1) An herb growing among corn, and in meadows, with a white flower; some take it for the black pith of an oak, or for heart of oaks. (2) The body of the tunny fish cut into flitches, and powdered, the neck and belly being first taken away, Mart.

* Mele. nom. pl. n. à sing. melos. Tunes, notes, Lucr.

* Meleagris, ĭdis. f. Col. pl. meleagrides, um. f. Plin. A Guiney, or Turkey hen.

Mĕles, vel melis. f. A badger, gray, or brock, Mart.

Melicae gallinae. Turkey hens, Col.

* Melicēria, ae. f. A kind of impostume, or sore, out of which runneth matter like honey.

* Mĕlĭcus, a, um [ex μέλος, carmen] Tuneful, harmonious, Lucr.

* Mĕlĭlōtos, i. f. The herb melilot.

* Mĕlĭmēlum, i. n. [ex μέλι, mel, & μῆλον, malum] A kind of sweet apple, the apple of paradise, an honey apple, the quince apple made into marmalade, Hor.

Mĕlior, & hoc melius, comp. à bonus. (1) Better, more excellent, superior, more valiant. (2) More expert, or skilful. (3) More just or upright. (4) Better in health. (5) Bigger in quantity, or number. ¶ In causâ meliore esse, To be in a better condition. In melius oria reflectere, To change what one hath begun for the better, Virg. Ad melius transcurrere, To more dainty fare, Hor.

Meliōresco, ĕre. To grow better, to improve, or mend, Col.

Melis, is. f. Varr. A gray, a brock, a badger. Vid. Meles.

† Melis hasta. A spear, pike, or lance made of ash, Mart.

* Melissophyllon, sive melissphyllon, i. n. [μέλισσα, apis, & φύλλον, folium] Balmgentle, Virg.

Melitaeus, a, um [ex insulâ Melitâ] unde catuli melitaei, Lapdogs, Plin.

Melitensis, e. adj. Vestis Melitensis. A curious sort of garment made at Malta, Cic.

* Meliturgus, i. m. He that hath the charge and ordering of honey, a bee-merchant, Varr.

Melius, adv. [comp. à bene] Better in all respects. Melius, aequius. With more justice and equity, Cic. Melius se habent, They are in a better case. Melius, pejus, profit, obest, Be it better, or worse, Ter. Melius est ei factum, He is amended, or recovered, Cic.

Mĕliuscule, adv. dim. (1) Somewhat, or a little better in health, Cic. (2) More largely.

Meliusculus, a, um. adj. (1) Something better. (2) In a state, or condition something better. (3) Something better in health.

Mellārium, i. n. The place where bees are kept to make honey, a bee-stall, a bee-garden, Varr.

Mellarius, a, um. adj. Serving, or belonging to honey, Plin.

Mellārius, i. m. A honey maker, or seller, a bee master, Varr.

Mellātio, ōnis. f. The time of taking honey, or driving of the hives, Col.

Melleus, a, um. adj. Of honey, like honey, sweet; yellow, a dark-yellow, Plin.

Melliculum, i. n. dim. My little pretty honey, my dear, my sweetheart, Plaut.

Mellĭfer, era, um. adj. That beareth, bringeth, or maketh honey, Ov.

Mellĭfĭcium, ii. n. The making, or working of honey, Varr.

Mellifico, āre. To make honey, Plin.

Mellĭfĭcus, a, um. adj. That maketh honey, Col.

✠ Mellifluens, adj. Sweet of speech, eloquent, Auson.

Melligĕnus, a, um. adj. Of the same kind with honey, like honey, Plin.

Mellīgo, ĭnis. f. (1) The gum, or juice of trees, wherewith bees dawb their hives on the inside. (2) The juice of the unripe grape, Plin.

Mellillus, a, um. adj. dim. My sweeting, my darling, my honey. Mea vita, mea mellilla, Plaut.

† Mellīnia, ae. f. Sweetness, delight, Plaut.

Mellītŭlus, a, um. dim. Corpusculum mellitulum, Plaut. My sweetheart, my honey.

Mellītus, a, um. adj. simus, sup. (1) Preserved, or sweetned with honey, Hor. (2) Of an honey taste. (3) Delicious, lovely, Catull.

* Mēlo, ōnis. A melon, a delicious sort of pompion, a muskmelon, Pal.

‖ Melōdus, a, um [à μέλος, carmen, & ᾠδή, cantus] Melodious, warbling, well-tuned, Auson.

* Mēlomēli. Quiddony, marmalade, Col.

* Melomēlum. A sweeting, a sweet apple, Plin.

* Mēlopēpo, ōnis. m. A melon, or garden cucumber, a sort of pompion like a quince, a muskmelon, Plin.

* Mēlos, n. def. Hor. abl. mele, pl mele, Melody, harmony, a song, or tune, singing in measure, or tuneable singing, music, Hor.

* Melōta, ae. f. μηλωτὴ, i. e. pellis ovina. [à μῆλον, ovis] A sheepskin, or fell, Bibl.

Membrāna, ae. f. (1) A membrane, the upper and little thin skin of any thing, Cic. (2) The peel of wood between the bark and the tree. (3) Parchment, or vellum. (4) The surface, or outmost shape of a thing, the Epicurean effluvia.

Membrānāceus, a, um. adj. *Like parchment*, or *a thin skin, skinny*. Membranaceae pinnae, *Skinny wings*, ſuch as a bat hath, *Plin.*

Membrānŭla, ae. f. *A little skin, a piece of parchment*, Celſ.

Membratim, adv. (1) *Limb by limb, in pieces, piecemeal.* (2) *From point to point.* (3) *In ſhort clauſes*, or *colons*, Cic. (4) *Specifically, particularly.*

MEMBRUM, i. n. *The parts* of any thing. (1) As an human body, *a member, a limb.* (2) Of a ſtatue. (3) Of the world, *the elements.* (4) Of an art, *or* ſcience. (5) Of an houſe, as *a room, a chamber.* (6) Of a ſentence, as *a clauſe* in a period, *a colon.* (7) Κατ' ἐξοχὴν pro pudendis.

Memet, acc. à pron. Ego, me. *Met.* adjicitur, *Me, myſelf*, Sall.

Mĕmĭni, memento, meminero, meminiſſe, verb. defect. (1) *To remember*, or *have in memory.* (2) *To make mention of.* (3) *To take care, to provide for.* (4) An elegant word in giving thanks. (5) Memento, *a form in threatening.* ✠ Meminiſſe jacet, *The memory lieth uſeleſs*, Lucr.

Memnoniae aves, *Solin.* Memnonides, *Ov. Birds which came every year out of Ethiopia to Memnon's tomb at Troy, and there fought till they killed one another.*

Mĕmor, ŏris. adj. omn. gen. (1) *Mindful, remembering.* (2) *Thankful.* (3) *Proceeding from one mindful.* (4) *Laſting, durable*, or *that maketh itſelf remembered.* (5) *Having a ſtrong memory.*

Mĕmŏrābilis, e. adj. or, comp. (1) *Fit to be ſaid*, or *ſpoken.* (2) *Fit to be talked of, memorable, notable.* (3) *Brave, renowned*, Cic.

Memorandus, a, um. part. (1) *To be told, to be mentioned.* (2) *Fit to be told*, or *recorded, memorable.* (3) *Renowned, glorious*, Virg.

Mĕmŏrātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that relateth*, or *giveth an account*, Propert.

Memoratrix, īcis. f. verb. *A declarer*, or *ſhewer of*, Val. Flacc.

Memorātus, a, um part. & adj. ‖ ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Rehearſed, ſpoken of, recounted*, Plaut. (2) *Much ſpoken of, famous.*

Memoratu, abl. & ui, dat. *A rehearſal, a remembrance*, Plaut.

Mĕmŏria, ae. f. [à memor] (1) *Memory*, the faculty. (2) *Remembrance, calling to mind.* (3) *Conſciouſneſs, reflection.* (4) *Memory*, as relating to the thing remembered. (5) *The time within which a thing is remembered*, or *the perſons remembering in the time.* (6) *Memorials, chronicles, records.* (7) *A ſepulchre*, or *monument.* ¶ Ut mea memoria eſt, *To the beſt of my remembrance*, Cic. Publicis literis conſignata memoria, *The evidence of records*, Cic.

Mĕmŏriālis, e. adj. *Belonging to memory*, or *remembrance.* § Memorialis liber, *A book of remembrance*, Suet.

Memoriŏla, ae f dim. *A little*, or *ſmall memory*, Cic.

Mĕmŏrĭter, adv. (1) *By heart, without book.* (2) *Readily, perfectly.* (3) *Extempore, without premeditation.*

Mĕmŏro, āre. act. (1) *To remember.* (2) *To tell, rehearſe*, or *recite, make mention*, or *ſpeak of.* (3) *To call*, or *name.* De naturâ memoravit, *he writ of*, Cic.

MENDA, ae. f. & mendum, i. n. (1) *A blemiſh, a ſpot.* (2) *A fault, a miſtake, an error*, or *ſcape in writing*, Cic.

✠ Mendācĭlŏquus, *unde* mendaciloquior, us. *Telling lies.* Nihil mendaciloquius, *Plaut.*

Mendācium, i. n. *An untruth, a deceiving, a ſtory, a lye.*

Mendax, ācis. adj. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Lying, deceitful.* (2) *Falſe. counterfeit, deceiving.* (3) Paſſ. *Falſe, invented.* (2) Fundus mendax, *Diſappointing the expectation*, Hor. Hujus rei mendax, *Falſe in this thing*, Plaut.

Mendicābulum, i. n. Mendicabula hominum, *Thoſe beggarly fellows*, Plaut.

Mendīcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A begging*, Sen.

Mendicè, adv. *Beggarly*, Sen.

Mendīcĭtas, ātis. f. *Extreme poverty, beggarlineſs*, Cic.

Mendīco, āre. *To beg, to ask alms.* ¶ Ab aliquo mendicare malum. *To provoke one to beat him*, Plaut.

Mendicŭlus, i. m. dim. *A little beggar, a tatterdemallion.*

Mendīcus, i. m. *A beggar, a common beggar*, Plaut.

Mendicus, a, um. adj. *Beggarlike, ſorry, mean, pitiful*, Cic.

Mendosè, adv. ſſimè, ſuperl. (1) *Uncorrectly, corruptly.* (2) *Falſly, erroneouſly, unskilfully*, Cic.

Mendōſus, a, um. adj. or, comp. (1) *Full of blemiſhes.* (2) *Lewd*, or *vitious.* (3) *Erroneous.* (4) *Blundering*, Cic.

Mendum, i. n. *A fault. Vid.* Menda.

Meniana, orum *Cic.* aedificia. *A building of pleaſure, jutting out for proſpect*; *balconies*, or *galleries*; *ſtandings to ſee ſhews out of*, Suet.

* Mĕninx, gis. f. *A thin membrane, which incloſeth the brains*; whereof there are two, the one thicker, called *dura mater*, the other thinner, called *pia mater.*

MENS, tis. f. (1) *That part of the rational ſoul which is the ſeat of natural parts, and acquired virtues.* (2) Meton. *The reaſon, the underſtanding.* (3) *Thought, judgment, opinion.* (4) *Affection, inclination.* (5) *Providence, thought, deſign, intention.* (6) *Reſolution, purpoſe.* (7) *The temper of the mind.* (8) *The memory.* (9) *Advice, counſel.* (10) *Heart*, or *courage.* (11) *A goddeſs ſo called.* ¶ Mentis ſuae eſſe. *To be in his ſenſes*, Cic.

Menſa, ae. f. (1) *A table*, or *board to eat on.* (2) *A meal*, dinner *or* ſupper. (3) *A ſervice*, or *courſe* of diſhes. (4) *A trencher*, or *plate.* (5) *A counter*, or *board on which bankers tell their money.* (6) *A table whereon fiſh is ſold.* § Menſa Delphica, *Cic. i. e.* tripes, *Hor. a three-legged table*, like the tripos at *Delphi.* ¶ Menſa lanionia, *An executioner's chopping block*, Suet.

Menſārius, ii. m. (1) *A banker that receiveth and payeth public money.* (2) *An exchanger* of money, *Liv.*

Menſes, ium. m. plur. *The flowers*, or *monthly terms of women*, Plin.

Menſio, ōnis. f. verb. *A meaſuring*, Cic.

Menſis, is. m. (1) *A month*, i. e. the time the ſun goeth through one ſign of the Zodiac, *or* the moon through all twelve: properly *the time from the new moon to its change again*, Plin.

Menſor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A meaſurer*, or *ſurveyer of land.* (2) *A geometrician.* (3) *Quartermaſters who lay out the ground for the ſoldiers pitching their tents in the fields*, or *taking up their quarters in towns.* (2) Maris & terrae, menſor, *Hor.*

Menſtrua, orum. n. *The monthly flux of women's terms*, Col.

Menſtruālis, le. adj. (1) *Monthly*, or *every month*, or *laſting for a month.* (2) *Belonging to the terms*, Plaut.

Menſtruum, i. n. (1) *A monthly allowance for maintenance.* (2) *Alimony*, Liv.

Menſtruus, a, um. *Of*, or *for a month, monthly*, Cic. ✠ Menſtrua luna, *performing her courſe in a month*, Virg.

Mensŭla, ae. f. dim. *A little table*, Plaut.

Menſularius, i. m. *A banker*, Sen.

Menſum, i. n. *A meaſured quantity*, Cato.

Menſūra, ae. f. (1) *A meaſure*, or *the quantity of the thing meaſured.* (2) *The meaſure, whereby any thing is meaſured.* (3) *Dignity, place, authority.* (4) *Capacity, ability.* (5) *A proportion*, Juv.

Menſus, a, um. part. paſſ. *Meaſured*, Cic.

Mentagra, ae. f. *A foul tetter*, or *ſcab like a ringworm*, which beginneth at the chin, and runneth over the face, neck, breaſt, and hands.

Mentha, & menta, ae. f. *The herb called mint*, or *mints*, Cic.

Menthaſtrum, i. n. & mentaſtrum. *Wild mint*, Plin.

Mentigo, ĭnis. f. *A ſcab amongſt ſheep about their mouths and lips*, called *the pock*, Col.

Mentio, ōnis. f. *Mention*, or *ſpeaking of*, Cic.

Mentior, iri, ītus ſum. dep. (1) *To lie.* (2) *To break one's word.* (3) *To counterfeit*, or *reſemble.* (4) *To invent*, or *feign* as poets do. (5) *To deceive*, or *impoſe upon.* (6) *To feign*, or *pretend falſely.* § Adverſus aliquem mentiri, *To tell one a lie*, Plaut. In aliquem, *To invent lies againſt one*, Cic. Alicui, *To lie to one*, Plaut. ¶ Non mentiar, *I will not deny*, Hor.

Mentitio, onis. f. *A lying*, or *telling a lie*, Ad Herenn.

Mentitus, a, um. part. dep. (1) *Having lied, having deceived.* (2) Paſſ. *Feigned, falſe.* ✠ Spem mentita

sita seges, *that hath disappointed the hopes*, Hor.

Mentula, æ. dim. *A man's privy part.*

MENTUM, i. n. (1) *The chin.* (2) *The same part in beasts*, as cows, &c. Virg.

MEO, āre. neut. *To go*, or *pass* any manner of way, *Lucr.*

Meopte, abl. adject. opte. Meopte ingenio, *By my own wit*, or *contrivance*, Plaut.

Mĕphītis, is. f. *A stink*, or *ill savour*, *a damp*, or *strong sulphurous smell*, *proceeding of corrupt water*, or *mouldy earth*, *that hath not been long stirred*, Virg.

Mĕrācŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. [à meracus] *Pretty pure*, *very little mixed with water*, Plin.

Mĕrācus, a, um. adj. or, comp. ‖ ſimus, ſup. (1) *Pure*, *clean*, *without mixture.* (2) *Yielding pure wine*, Plin.

Mercābilis, e. adj. *That may be bought*, or *hired*, Ov.

‖ Mercātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A buying*, *trading*, *dealing*, *chaffering*, *playing the merchant*, Gell.

Mercātor, ōris. m. verb. *A merchant*, *one that buyeth and tradeth in any thing*, Cic.

Mercatōrius, a, um. adj. Mercatoria navis, *A merchantman*, Plaut.

Mercātūra, æ. f. *The trade of merchandiſe*, Cic. Mercaturas facere, *To trade as a merchant*, Id. Mercatura bonarum artium, *Id. A place of traffick for learning*, *a mart.*

Mercātus, a, um. part. act. (1) *Having bought*, or *purchaſed.* (2) Paſſ. *Bought*, or *purchaſed*, Plin.

Mercātus, ûs. m. (1) *A buying and ſelling*, *the trade of merchandiſe.* (2) *A market*, Cic.

Mercēdŭla, æ. f. dim. *A ſmall hire*, or *little fee*, Cic. ¶ Mercedulae praediorum, *The ſmall rents of farms*, Id.

Mercēnārius, a, um. adj. (1) *Hired*, *corrupted with money*, *ſuborned*, *mercenary*, *bribed*, *feed.* (2) *Deſigned for the making of gain.* (3) *Belonging to trade*, Cic.

Mercenārius, i. m. (1) *An hireling.* (2) *One of a working*, or *drudging trade.* (3) *A ſoldier hired for another country*, Nep.

MERCES, ēdis. f. (1) *Wages*, or *hire*, *allowance for pains.* (2) *A recompence for any action*, good, or bad; *a puniſhment.* (3) *Intereſt*, or *uſe-money.* (4) *Rent of farms*, *houſes*, or *lands.* (5) *Profits*, or *gains of a calling*, or *trade.* (6) *The rent*, or *income of an eſtate.* (7) *Rate*, *coſts*, *pains.* (8) *Condition*, *conſideration*, Virg. ¶ Loqui ſine mercede, *To ſpeak a thing without proof*, Phaedr.

Mercĭmōnium, ii. n. *That which is returned in buying and ſelling ware*, *goods*, *traffic*, Plaut.

Mercor, āri, ātus ſum. dep. *To buy*, *to purchaſe with ready money.* Hoc magno mercentur Atridae, *would give never ſo much to have this done.* Virg.

Mercurialis, is. f. *The herb called mercury*, Plin.

Merda, æ. f. *Ordure*, or *dung*, *a ſirreverence*, Hor.

Mĕrĕ, adv. *Purely*, *without mixture*, Plaut.

Mĕrenda, æ. f. *A bever*, or *afternoon's drinking*; *a collation*, or *refreſhment betwixt dinner and ſupper*, Plaut.

MEREO, ēre, ui, ĭtum. & mereor, ēri, ĭtus. depon. (1) *To earn*, or *gain.* (2) *To deſerve* either good, or evil; eſt enim vocab. μέσον. (3) *To take pay for ſervice in war.* (4) *To purchaſe*, or *to get*, whether by deſert, or otherwiſe. (5) *To take by way of reward.*

Mĕretricĭè, adv. *Whoriſhly*, *harlot-like*, Plaut.

Meretricium, i. n. *The trade of whoredom*, Suet.

Mĕretricius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to a whore*, Ter.

Meretrīcor, āri. dep. *To whore*, or *go a whoring*, Col.

Mĕretrĭcula, æ. f. dim. *A little whore*, Cic.

Mĕretrix, īcis. f. *A whore*, *a ſtrumpet*, *an harlot*, *a courteſan*, Ov.

Merga, æ. f. (1) *A pitchfork*, or *prong to caſt up ſheaves*, or *ſtuckles of corn with.* (2) *A kind of reaping hook*, or *ſithe*, Col.

Merges, ĭtis. f. (1) *A gripe*, or *handful of corn in reaping*, or *ſo much corn as one can with a pitchfork take up at a time*, Virg. (2) *A kind of iron bitchel*, or *ripple*, *to take off the ears of corn*, Plin.

MERGO, ĕre, ſi, ſum. act. (1) *To put under water*, or any other liquid thing; *to ſink*, *dip in*, *duck*, or *plunge over head and ears*, *to immerſe.* (2) *To overwhelm.* (3) *To ſink*, *ruin*, or *deſtroy*, Virg.

‖ Mergŭlus, i. m. dim. *A little diver*, or *didapper*, Bibl.

Mergus, i. m. (1) A name of ſundry ſea birds, but eſpecially *the cormorant.* (2) Alſo *a vine branch bow-wiſe*, *with the top ſet in the ground*, Col.

Mĕrīdiālis, e. adj. *Southern*, *on the ſouth ſide*, Gell.

Mĕrīdiānus, a, um. adj. (1) *Pertaining to noon*, *noontide*, *at noonday.* (2) *Meridians*, *ſword-players*, or *fencers*, becauſe they exerciſed at noon, as the *beſtiarii* did in the morning. (3) *Southern*, Suet.

Mĕrīdiātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Noonreſt*, *taking a nap after dinner*, Cic.

Mĕrīdies, ei. m. (1) *Noonday*, *midday.* (2) *The ſouth*, or *ſoutbern part of the world*, Hor.

Mĕrīdio, āre. & meridior, āri. dep. *To take a nap*, *to ſleep at noon*, before dinner, *or* after, *Celſ.*

Mĕrĭtiſſimò, adv. ſup. *Moſt deſervedly*, Cic.

† Meritiſſimum, i. n. *A great*, *high*, or *extraordinary merit*, or *deſert*, Plaut.

Mĕrĭtò, adv. *Worthily*, *deſervedly*, *upon a good account*, *with very good reaſon*, Ter.

Mĕrĭto, āre. freq. (1) *To earn*, or *get gain*, Plin. (2) *To be rented at*, or *bring in by way of rent*, Cic. (3) *To ſerve*, Sil.

Mĕrītōrium, ii. n. (1) *An houſe*, or *place of entertainment*, *whither people reſort for their money*, *an inn*, *tavern*, or *public houſe*, *hired lodgings*, Juv. (2) *A ſhop that is hired*, or *taken for rent.* (3) *A bawdy-houſe.*

Mĕrĭtōrius, a, um. adj. (1) *That carrieth*, or *bringeth in money*, or *gain.* (2) *Deſigned for advantage.* (3) *That is let*, or *ſet for advantage*, Suet.

Mĕrĭtum, i. n. (1) *An hire*, *ſtipend*, or *reward.* (2) *Deſert*, or *merit*, in a good, *or* bad ſenſe. (3) *A kindneſs*, *favour*, *pleaſure*, or *good turn.* (4) *The worth*, *value*, or *excellency* of a thing, *Virg.*

Mĕrĭtus, a, um. part. act. (1) *Deſerving*, or *having deſerved.* (2) Paſſ. *Deſerved*, *merited*, *gained by deſert*, Hor. (3) *Due*, *fit*, *convenient*, *ſeemly*, *ſuitable*, *worthy*, Virg.

✠ Mĕrŏbĭbus, a, um. *That drinketh wine without water*, *pure and unallayed*, Plaut.

Mĕrops, ŏpis. m. *A bird that eateth bees*, Virg.

‖ Mersĭto, āre. freq. *To dip into the water*, as an horſe doth his noſe, when he drinketh, *Solin.*

Merſo, āre. freq. (1) *To waſh*, *to dip often*, &c. Col. (2) *To drown*, or *overwhelm*, Virg.

Merſus, a, um. part. (1) *Drowned*, *ſunk.* (2) *Overwhelmed*, *loſt.* (3) *Hidden*, *covered.*

Mĕrŭla, æ. f. avis. dim. (1) *The bird called a black maſk*, or *ouzel* with a yellow beak; *a meatle*, *a blackbird*, Cic. (2) *An inſtrument of muſic which played by the motion of water*, Vitruv. (3) *A fiſh called a merling*, *a whiting*, Plin.

Mĕrum, i. n. *ſc.* vinum. *Pure wine*, *as it is preſſed out of the grape*, *without mixture*, or *allay*; *racy*, *neat wine*, Hor.

MERUS, a, um. adj. (1) *Very*, *mere*, *plain*, *ſtark*, *alone*, Cic. (2) *Pure*, *unmixt*, *neat*, Hor. (3) *Bare*, *naked.*

MERX, is. f. antiq. (1) *A kind of merchandiſe*, *chaffer*, *ware that is bought and ſold*, *goods*, *commodities*, Plaut. (2) *A ſlave dear bought*, *a good-for-nothing fellow*, or *woman*, *not worth hanging*, Id.

* Mĕſa, ae. f. *The middle part*, Plin. *The middle parts of an houſe*, Vitruv.

* Mĕſancўlum, i. n. [*ex* μέσος, medius, & ἀγκύλη, amentum] *A kind of dart to be hurled*, or *thrown*, Gell.

* Meſe, es. f. μέση, *ſc.* χορδὴ. *The middle ſtring.*

* Meſes, ae. m. *The northweſt wind and by north*, Plin.

* Mĕsŏchŏrus, i. m. *He that ſtandeth in the midſt of the company*, *giveth to others a ſign to ſing*, or *do any other thing*; *the chanter*, or *orderer of the choir*, Plin.

* Mĕsŏlabum, & meſolabium, ii. n. *An inſtrument to find out one* or *many middle proportioned lines*, Vitruv.

* Meſpĭlum, i. m. *A medlar*, or *openarie*, Plin.

* Meſpĭlus, i. f. *A medlar tree*, Plin.

Meſſias, ae. m. μέσσιας [*ab* Hebr. משיח unctus] *An Hebrew name of our bleſſed Lord and Saviour, ſignifying the ſame as* Chriſt *doth in Greek*, viz. *the anointed.*

‖ Meſſio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* meto] *The action of reaping*, or *mowing*, Vulg. Int. Job.

Meſſis, is. f. (1) *An harveſt*, or *crop of ripe corn*, or *of any thing elſe.* (2) *Corn at large.* (3) *Harveſt*, or *harveſt time.* (4) *Harveſt time*, or *mowing and reaping. Advantage, gain, booty.* (5) *Plenty*, or *ſtore.* ¶ Tua meſſis in herbâ eſt, *Your hopes are but in the bud*, Ov.

Meſſor, ōris. m. verb. [*à* meto] *A reaper*, or *mower*, Cic.

Meſsōrius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to reaping*, or *mowing*, Cic.

Meſſus, a, um. part. *Mowed, reaped*, Virg.

META, ae. f. (1) *A pillar in form of a cone, at the end of the place in racing, where the chariots turned*, as *carceres* were the places of ſtarting. (2) Any goal, though not in the ſame form; *the upper millſtone*, as *catillus* is the lower. (3) *Any thing in a conical form.* (4) *A turning*, or *place of turning.* (5) *A boundary.* (6) *The limit*, or *end* of any thing. Fama adoleſcentis paulùm hæſit ad metas, *His reputation met with a rub at the very goal*, Cic.

Metallicus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to metals, metallic*, Plin.

Mĕtallicus, i. m. *A digger, worker*, or *refiner of metals*, Plin.

✠ Metalliſer, a, um. adj. *That bringeth forth metal*, Stat.

Metallum, i. n. (1) *Metal, all that is digged and fetched out of the earth*, as gold, ſilver, braſs, marble; *alſo* ſtone, ſand, all kind of ore. (2) *A mine, a vein.* ¶ Damnatus in metallum, *Condemned to labour in the mines*, Plin.

* Metămorphōſis, is. f. [*ex* μεταμορφῶ, transformo] *A transformation, a change of ſhape and figure*, Quint.

* Metaphŏra, ae. f. *A metaphor, a trope, when a word is tranſlated from its proper ſignification to another more ornamental*, or *acute*, Cic.

* Metaplaſmus [*ex* μετὰ, trans, & πλάσσω, fingo] *A figure, when ſome letter in a word is changed upon the account of verſe, ornament*, or *neceſſity*, Quint.

* Metathĕſis, *A tranſpoſition of a letter*, Virg.

Mētātio, onis. f. verb. *The meaſuring*, or *ordering of land for planting*, &c. Col.

Mētātor, ōris. m. (1) *A ſurveyor*, or *meaſurer of land, a land meter.* (2) *A quartermaſter that meteth out the ground for pitching the camp in the field.* (3) *He who meaſureth*, or *ſetteth out ground for planting, a planter*, Cic.

Mētātus, a, um. part. *Meted, meaſured out*, Hor.

‖ Metaxārius, ii. m. *He that ſelleth ſilk, a mercer, a ſilkman.*

* Mētempſychōſis, is. f. tranſlatio animæ [*ex* μετὰ, trans, ἐν, in, & ψυχὴ, anima] *A paſſing of the ſoul from one body to another*, an opinion which *Pythagoras* held.

* Mĕthŏdice, es. f. *The part of grammar teaching the way of ſpeaking*, Quint.

Mĕthŏdĭcus, a, um. *Obſerving a method.* Methodici *ſc.* medici, *phyſicians who conſidering ſome common ſymptoms and general rules in diſeaſes, contemn experience*, Cell.

* Mĕthŏdium, ii. n. *A trick, a cheat, a cunning fetch*, Petron.

* Mĕthŏdus, i. f. [*ex* μετ' ὁδὸς via] *A method*, or *ready way to teach*, or *do* any thing, Cic.

Mĕtĭcŭlōſus, a, um. adj. [*à* metus] (1) *Fearful, timorous.* (2) *Hazardous, frightful*, Plaut.

METIOR, īri, menſus ſum. & metitus, dep. (1) *To mete*, or *meaſure, to ſurvey*, or *take meaſure of.* (2) *To meaſure out*, or *deliver by meaſure.* (3) *To paſs*, or *go over.* (4) *To take a ſurvey of.* (5) *To bound*, or *limit.* (6) *To value, eſteem*, or *judge of, to place the quality of a thing in.* (6) Honeſtate ſummum bonum metiri, *To place the chief good in probity.* Res expetendas indolentiâ, *To place the deſirableneſs of things in the abſence of pain*, Cic

‖ Metītus, a, um. *Having meaſured*, or *meaſuring*, Claud.

MĔTO, ĕre, meſſui, meſſum. act. (1) *To reap, mow*, or *cut down.* (2) *To crop, gather*, or *ſtrike off.* (3) *To mow down, to cut off.* ¶ Acerbum eſt, pro benefactis cùm mali meſſem metas, *are rewarded with evil for good*, Plaut.

* Metonymia, ae. f. μετωνομία. [*ex* μετ' & ὄνυμα] nominis pro nomine poſitio. *A trope when the cauſe is put for the effect, the ſubject for the adjunct*, or *contrarily*, &c. Cic.

* Mĕtōpa, ae. f. *The diſtance*, or *ſpace between the mortiſe holes of the rafters and the planks*, Vitruv.

* Mĕtōpoſcōpus, i. m. *i. e.* frontiſpex [*à* μέτωπον, frons, & σκοπέω, inſpicio] *A phyſiognomiſt, one that by looking on one's face can tell one's fortune*, Suet.

Mĕtor, āri, ātus ſum. dep. (1) *To ſet out, divide, diſpoſe, order*, or *limit by meaſure.* (2) *To ſet out a camp, to encamp.* (3) *To ſet*, or *lay out for planting*, Virg.

* Metrēta, ae. f. [*à* μέτρον, menſura] *A veſſel*, or *meaſure containing about twelve gallons; a kilderkin, firkin*, or *rundlet*, Cato.

Metrĭcus, a, um. adj. *According to*, or *keeping time and meaſure*, Plin.

* Metropŏlis, f. [*à* μήτηρ, mater, *vel* μήτρα, matrix, & πόλις, urbs] *The chief, head*, or *mother city*, or *town.*

Metrum, i. n. *A meaſure, metre*, or *verſe*, Mart.

Mĕtŭla, dim. [*à* meta] *A little butt*, or *mark*, Plin.

Mĕtuo, ĕre, ui. act. (1) *To fear*, or *be afraid*, or *in a fear.* (2) *To be ſolicitous, to be concerned.* (3) *To take care, to be cautious, to avoid.* (4) *To doubt.* ✠ Calamitatem pupillo, *To fear leſt calamity befal the orphan*, Cic. Metuo abs te de verbis tuis, *I am afraid of you becauſe of your words*, Plaut. Metuo ut ſubſtet hoſpes, *I fear leſt he ſhould not abide by what he hath ſaid*, Ter.

METUS, ûs. m. (1) *Fear, dread.* (2) *Care*, or *concern.* (3) *Religious awe*, or *fear*, Cic.

Mētūtus, a, um. part. *Feared*, Lucr.

Meus, a, um. (1) *My, mine, mine own*, by being a part of me. (2) *At my own diſpoſal, free, my own man.* (3) *Mine own* by conqueſt, (4) by right, (5) by blood, (6) *alſo* by performance. (7) *Of mine own making*, or *contrivance.* (8) *Mine* by nature, (9) by being with me, (10) by belonging, *or* appertaining to me, (11) by purchaſe, (12) by being of the ſame family, *or* country, (13) by mutual agreement, *or* conſent. Mi vir, *My dear huſband*, Ter. Anime mi, *My ſweet ſoul*, Id. ✠ Meus homo, *My honeſt blunderer, this ſpecial fellow of mine*, Phaedr. Nihil addo de meo, *nothing of mine own invention*, Cic. Meus hic dies eſt, *Plaut. A jovial day, I will be merry this day.* Meus hic eſt, hamum vorat, *I have him ſure, I have gulled him*, Id.

M ante l.

Mī dat. [contract. *ex* mihi] *To me*, Virg.

MĪCA, ae. f. (1) *A crumb*, or *little quantity of any thing that breaketh off.* (2) *A little banqueting-houſe.* ✠ Saliens mica, *Salt crackling in the fire*, Hor.

* Micotrōgus, *A nibler*, a nickname of a paraſite, *Plaut.*

Mĭco, āre, ui, car. ſup. neut. (1) *To glitter, gliſter, ſparkle*, or *ſhine.* (2) *To move briskly, to wag up and down ſwiftly.* (3) *To pant*, or *beat*, as the heart, *or* pulſe doth. (4) *To move the fingers up and down very ſwiftly*, Cic.

* Micropsȳchus, a, um [*à* μικρὸς, parvus, & ψυχὴ, anima] *Fainthearted, low ſpirited, mean ſpirited, covetous*, Plin.

Micturio, īre, īvi & ii, ītum. *To have a liſt to piſs*, or *a deſire to make water*, or ſimply, *to make water.* Juv.

Micŭla, ae. f. dim. [*à* mica] *A very ſmall crumb*, Cell.

* Migma, ātis. n. [Them. μίγω, inuſitat. id. qd. μιγνύω, miſceo] *Fodder mixed*, or *mingled for cattle, barley and chaff together, horſebread*, Bibl.

Migrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A departing from one dwelling to another, a changing the habitation*, Cic.

MIGRO, āre. neut. (1) *To remove from one place to another to dwell in, to ſhift his habitation, to change his quarters.* (2) *To be altered*, or *changed.* (3) Act. *To go*, or *depart from, not to keep.* (4) *To go, paſs*, or *glide*, Cic.

Mihi. dat. *à* nom. ego. (1) *To me, ſc.* to my advantage, or detriment.

triment. (2) *To me*, or *with me*, *ſc.* in my opinion. (3) *For me*, or *with relation to me*. (4) Sometimes it is very gracefully redundant, *Ter.*

Mihimetipſi. *To me myſelf*, Cic.

MĪLES, ĭtis. c. g. (1) *A ſoldier*. (2) Particularly *a foot-ſoldier*. (3) Collectively *the ſoldiery*. (4) *An attendant*. (5) *A novice, one not uſed to a thing*. (6) *A ſerjeant, beadle*. or *ſummoner belonging to a magiſtrate*. (4) Haec miles erat Phoebes, *She attended Diana in hunting*, Ov. (5) ✠ Rudis ad partus, & nova miles eram, *It was my firſt time, and I was but raw at childbearing*, Id. ¶ Miles ſtipendiorum legitimorum, *That has ſerved the full time appointed by law*, Liv. Miles ad navas, *A ſea-ſoldier*, or *marine*, Id.

Miliaria, ae. f. avis. (1) *A bird that feedeth upon millet, a linnet*. (2) *An herb*, or *weed, that winding about millet killeth it*, Plin.

Miliarium, ii. n. (1) *A veſſel belonging to an oil mill*. (2) *An high veſſel narrow at the top*. (3) *A veſſel contrived with braſen pipes within it, in which water was heated, running many times round the fire*. ◊ Miliarium aureum, *Suet. A golden pillar in Rome near Saturn's temple, whence the account of their miles began*. Al. ſcrib. *milliarium*.

Miliarius, a, um. adj. *Of millet*, Varr.

Militaris, e. adj. *Belonging to a ſoldier*, or *to war, warlike, martial, military*. Signa militaria, *Standards*, Cic.

Militāriter, adv. *After the manner of a ſoldier*, Liv.

† Militarius, a, um. adj. *Soldier like*, Plaut.

Militia, ae. f. (1) *The being a ſoldier, warfare*. (2) *A ſy toil, employment*, or *ſervice*. (3) *The militia*, or *ſoldiery*. (3) Antiochus cum omni militia interficitur, *With all his ſoldiers*, Juſt. ¶ Imaginaria militia, *Soldiers that received pay without appearing in ſervice*, Suet. ¶ Militiae *genit.* quaſi adverbialiter, *Cic.* ¶ Dare nomen militiae, *To liſt himſelf for a ſoldier*, Id.

Milito, āre. (1) *To go a warfaring, to be a ſoldier*. (2) *To purſue any* perſon, *or* thing.

Militor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *Hor.*

Milium, i. n. *A kind of ſmall grain*, or *corn, called millet*, Virg.

MILLE, & millia. adj. pl. & *ap. Vert.* mile. (1) *A thouſand*. Mille paſſus, *A mile*, Plaut. Quatuor millia funditores, *Liv.* Mille agnae, *Virg.* Mille caprarum, *Col.* annorum, *Id.*

Mille, & ant. mile. n. caret gen. & dat. ſingul. in abl. milli. in plur. haec milia, um, ibus. *A thouſand*. Mille annorum, *A thouſand years*, Plaut. Mille hominum verſabatur, *Cic.* Animarum millia multa, *Lucr.*

Millĕpēda, ae. f. *A worm having a great number of feet, and furry, a palmer*, Plin.

Millēſimus, a, um. adj. *The thouſandth*, Cic.

Milliāre, is. n. *A mile pillar*, or *ſtone, a mile* conſiſting of a thouſand paces.

Milliārium, ii. n. (1) *A mile*. (2) *A veſſel*, &c. Cato.

Milliārius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *pertaining to a thouſand*, or *weighing a thouſand pounds*. Milliaria olea, *That yieldeth a thouſand pounds of oil in a year*, Plin. Porticus milliaria, *Of a mile long*, Suet.

Millies, adv. *A thouſand times, very often*, Ter.

Millus, i. m. & millum, i. n. *A maſtiff's collar made of leather ſtuck full of nails*, Varr.

Miltus, i. f. *A ſort of red colour*, or *vermilion*, Vitruv.

Milvīnus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *like a kite*. Milvinus pullus, *A young kite, an extortioner*, Cic. Milvina, *ſcil.* appetentia, *A ſtomach like a kite*, Plaut.

Milvius, ii. m. *id. qui* milvus. *A kite, a glead, a puttock*, Ov.

MILVUS, *vel* potius miluus. m. (1) *A kite*. (2) *A rapacious fellow*. (3) *An horned fiſh that lieth upon the top of the water, with a fiery tongue that ſhineth in calm nights*. (4) *A ſign in the heaven*, Ov.

Mima, ae. f. *A wanton wench, counterfeiting the carriage and behaviour of others. An actreſs upon the ſtage*, Plin.

* Mimallones, um. f. *Mad women waiting upon Bacchus*, Stat.

Mimallonius, a, um. *Belonging to the* Mimallones, um, *Perſ.*

† Mimēſis. *A figure called imitation*, that is, *counterfeiting*, or *repreſenting of other men's words and geſtures*.

* Mimiambus, i. m. *A kind of verſe uſed in lampoons, farces, and the like*, Plin.

Mimicē, adv. *Mimically, apiſhly*. Mimicè incedere, *To walk like an actreſs, affectedly*, Catull.

Mimĭcus, a, um. adj. μιμικὸς. *Mimic, apiſh, wanton*. Mimicum nomen, *The name ſhe bore when ſhe was an actreſs*, Cic.

* Mimographus, i. m. *A writer of plays*, or *farces*, Suet.

Mimŭla, ae. f. dim. [à mima] *A little actreſs, a miſs*, Cic.

MĪMUS, i. m. (1) *A mimic, a ſcurrilous buffoon*, or *jeſter*. (2) *Abuſive*, or *wanton play*; *any farce*, or *ridiculous ſtory*, Ov.

Min' *pro* mihine? *To me?* Perſ.

MĪNA, ae. f. (1) *A pound*. It is taken both for a coin and a weight, made up of an hundred drachmas. In our money it is *three pounds ſterling*; in weight it is *twelve ounces*. (2) *A meaſure of ground, containing an hundred and twenty feet in length, and as many in breadth*, Varr.

† Mināciae, ārum. f. pl. *Threatenings, menaces*, Plaut.

Mīnāciter. adv. ius, comp. *Threateningly, with menacing and ſharp words*, Cic.

Mīnae, ārum. f. pl. (1) *Threats, menaces*, either by words, *or* otherwiſe. (2) *Terrors, ſtorms*, Virg.

Minanter, adv. *Threateningly*, Ov.

Mīnātio, ōnis f. *A threatening*, Cic.

Mīnax, ācis. adj. or, comp. (1) *Threatening, menacing with words*, or *otherwiſe*. (2) *Haughty, ſurly*, Ov.

† Mineo. *To hang ready to fall*, Lucr.

Minerva, ae. f. (1) *The goddeſs of wiſdom, learning, arts, and arms*. (2) *Nature, wit, craft*. (3) *Spinſtry*. (4) *Weaving*. ¶ Craſſa Minerva, *Hor. Plainly, without niceties, rudely*. Invitâ Minervâ, *Againſt nature*, Id.

Minerval, *vel* Minervale, is. n. *Entrance-money, which ſcholars paid to the maſter at their firſt coming to ſchool*, Varr.

MINGO, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. *To piſs, to make water*, Catull.

Mingor, i. paſſ. *To be piſſed out*, Celſ.

Miniaceus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *with vermilion*. Expolitio miniacea. *A varniſh with vermilion*, Vitruv.

Mīniāria, ae. f. *The place where vermilion is digged*, Plin.

Miniātŭlus, a, um. adj. *Of ſinople*, or *vermilion*, Plin.

Miniātŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. *Marked with red wax*, Cic.

Minimè, adv. (1) *Leaſt*, or *feweſt*. (2) *Not at all, in no caſe, in no wiſe, by no means*. (3) *At leaſt*. (4) *Much leſs*, or *leaſt of all*. Minimè gentium, *By no means in the world*. ◊ Minimè verò, & minimè, *negantis ſunt in reſponſione*. (3) Latus pedes decem, minimè novem, *Col.* ¶ Quàm minimè, *as little as may be*, Nep. Minimè multi, *The ſmalleſt number*, Cic. Minimè obſcurè, *With the greateſt clearneſs*, Id. Minimè ſaepè, *Seldomeſt*, Caeſ.

Minimùm, adv. (1) *At the leaſt*. (2) Non minimùm, *Very much*. (3) *Little*, Hor.

Minimus, a, um. adj. *The leaſt*, or *ſmalleſt*. ¶ Minimi pretii homo, *A ſorrow fellow, a ſcoundrel*, Plaut. Quàm queas minimo, *As cheap as you can*, Ter. ◊ Minimus natu, *The youngeſt*, Liv. ◊ Minimo me provocat, *ſc.* digito, *He boldeth his little finger at me*, Hor.

Minio, āre. *To paint*, or *colour with vermilion, to colour red*, Plin.

Miniſter, ſtri. m. *An attendant, ſervant, miniſter, waiter, ſervitor*, or *aſſiſtant, an helper*, or *furtherer*. Miniſter in maleficio, *A perſon employed in the villainy*, Cic. Miniſter, *abſol. A cupbearer*, Tibull. ¶ Operâ vehemente miniſter, *One that is too obliging*, Hor.

Miniſter, tra, trum. adj. *Aſſiſtant, attendant*, Lucr.

Miniſterium, ii. n. (1) *Service, attendance*. (2) *Any honourable office*, or *employment*. (3) *Performance, labour, pains*. (4) *A ſervice*, or *cupboard of plate*. (5) *Servants themſelves*, particularly *waiters at the table*. Hor.

Miniſtra, ae. f. *A maid ſervant, a waiting-maid, one employed in any office*, Cic.

Miniſtrātor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A ſervant, an attendant*. (2) *One that is employed by another to do*

his buſineſs, as a pleader by his client. (3) *He that feedeth*, or *ſerveth with meat*, Cic.

Miniſtratorius, a, um. adj. Miniſtratorii urceoli. *With which the waiters ſerve water*, Mart.

Miniſtrātix, īcis. f. verb. *An attendant*, or *waiter*, Cic.

Miniſtro, āre. act. (1) *To attend, ſerve*, or *aſſiſt*. (2) *To perform as a waiter*, or *miniſter*. (3) *To manage*. (4) *To afford, yield*, or *give help to one*. (5) *To ſerve with at table*. (5) Bacchum miniſtrant, *They ſerve with wine*, Virg.

Miniſtror, āri, ātus. paſſ. (1) *To be ſerved up*. (2) *To be carefully looked after*.

Minitabundus, a, um. *With great threats and menaces*, Liv.

† Minito, āre. *Ter.*

Minitor, āri dep. *To threaten ſore, to menace*, Cic.

MĪNIUM, ii. n. *Sinoble, red lead*, or *vermilion*. Minii gleba, terra, ſive rubrica Lemnia, *The red earth, out of which the vermilion is taken*, Celſ.

Mĭnor, us. comp. (1) *Leſs, ſmaller* in any kind. (2) *Meaner, lower*. (3) *Leſs* in degree, *inferior*. (4) *Younger*. ¶ Quaſi iſtic minor mea res agatur, *As if I were leſs concerned in it*, Ter. ◊ Minoris vendere, *i. e.* pretii, *To ſell at a lower rate*, Cic. aeſtimare, *to value leſs*. ✠ Aeternis minor conſiliis animus. *Not able to comprehend*, or *alter divine decrees*, Hor. ◊ Capitis minor, *Degraded from the eſtate of a freeman*, Id.

Mĭnor, āri. dep. (1) *To threaten*, or *menace*. (2) *To be lifted up in a threatening manner*.

Minores, um. pl. ſubſt. *ex* adj. (1) *Our ſucceſſors, poſterity*, or *offſpring*. (2) *The younger men*.

Mintro, āre. *vel ut al.* mintrio, īre. *To chirp*, or *ſqueak* as a mouſe doth.

Minuo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. act. (1) *To make* a thing *leſs*. (2) *To miniſh, diminiſh, to leſſen*, or *make leſs, to abate*, or *impair*. (3) *To violate*, or *derogate from*. Nec tu eâ causâ minueris haec quae facis, *Ter. i. e.* minùs facies.

Minurio, īre. *To ſing ſmall*, or *with a low voice; to coo*, as a ringdove doth; *to chatter*, as a ſwallow. *The chirping*, or *ſinging of ſmall birds*. Minuritionem ciere, *Cic. To ſing with a ſoft low voice*.

† Minus, a, um. adj. mina ovis. (1) *A pilled ewe*. (2) *An empty breaſt, a wind bag*, Feſt.

Minus, adv. [à comp. minor] (1) *Leſs*. (2) *Leſs than*. (3) *Fewer, in leſs time than*. (4) *Not ſo well, not as well*. (5) *Not ſo very*—(6) *Not ſo often, ſeldomer*. (7) *Not at all*. Quò minùs, with a verb, *that—not, not ſo well*. (8) *Except*. (8) Bis ſex Herculeis ceciderunt, me minùs uno, viribus, *Ov.* Tarquinio minùs reges, *Manil.*

Minuſculus, a, um. dim. *Leſs, little*, Cic.

Minūtal. *A diſh made with herbs and other things chopped together, minced meat, a gallimaufry*, or *hajh*, Juv.

Mĭnūtatim, adv. (1) *Piecemeals, in bits, in gobbets*. (2) *Drop by drop, very ſparingly*. (3) *By little and little, by degrees*, Hirt.

Minutè, adv. iùs, comp. iſſimè, ſup. (1) *In ſmall pieces*. (2) *Nicely, preciſely*. (3) *Meanly, low, poorly*. (3) Dicere grandia minutè, *To handle grand ſubjects in a poor low ſtyle*, Cic.

Mĭnūtia, ae. f. [*ab* adj. minutus] *The ſmalleſt thing that may be ſeen, a mite*, Sen.

Mĭnūtim, adv. [à minuo] *In little pieces*, or *morſels, crums*, Cato.

Mĭnūtio, ōnis. f. verb. *A miniſhing*, or *leſſening*.

Mĭnūtŭlus, a, um. dim. *Little, pretty*, Plaut.

Minutus, a, um. part. (1) *Miniſhed, leſſened*. (2) *Diſheartened, diſpirited*. (3) *Subtil, nice. Low, mean, poor-ſpirited. Small, little*.

Mīrābĭlis, e. adj. or, comp. ſimus, ſup. *Wonderful, ſtrange, marvellous, to be wondered at*, Cic.

Mirabiliter, adv. (1) *Admirably, wonderfully, marvellouſly*. (2) *Exceedingly*. (3) *Honourably*, Cic.

Mirabundus, a, um. *Full of admiration, much marvelling*, Liv.

Miraculum, i. n. *A miracle, a wonder*, or *marvel*, natural, or artificial, preter, or ſuper-natural, *Virg.*

Mirātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A wondering, admiration*, Cic.

Mirātor. ōris m. verb. *An admirer*, or *wonderer, an approver*, Prop.

Mirātrix, īcis. f. *She that admireth*, or *marvelleth*, Juv.

Mirè, adv. (1) *Wonderfully, ſtrangely*. (2) *Exceedingly, extremely*, Ter.

Mirifice, adv. (1) *Strangely, wonderfully*. (2) *Rarely well*, Cic.

Mirificus, a, um. adj. ſup. ſimus, & entiſſimus. *Marvellous, wonderful, ſtrange, extraordinary*, Cic.

Mirmillo, ōnis. m. *A fencer*, or *ſwordplayer*, armed with a ſhield, ſcythe, and headpiece, with a picture of a fiſh upon the creſt; as the other that fought againſt him was with a net and fork, called retiarius, *Cic.* Mirmillonis in armis, *Juv.*

Mīror, āri, ātus ſum. dep. (1) *To wonder, marvel, admire, to think ſtrange*, or *make ſtrange at*. (2) *To be fond of, to be taken with*. (3) *To admire, ſo as to imitate*. (2) ◊ Juſtitiaéne priùs mirer belline laborum? *Virg. Graeca ſynt.*

MĪRUS, a, um. adj. (1) *Wonderful, marvellous, ſtrange*. (2) *Exceeding, excellent, mighty*. (3) *Prodigious, portentous*, Plin.

Miſcellānea, ōrum. n. pl. (1) *A mixture of things without any order, a gallymaufry*, or *botch-potch*, ſuch as the ſwordplayers uſed to eat; (2) or rather *a ſort of mixed plays*, or *ſhews*, wherein there was no order kept either in the performance of the exerciſes, or in the fitting of the people. (3) ‖ *Notebooks, miſcellanies, collections without method*, Juv.

Miſcellaneus, a, um. adj. *Miſlin, mixed, confuſed, jumbled together with an huddle*. Turba miſcellaneae, *The rabble rout*, Apul.

Miſcellus, a, um. adj. dim. *Mixed*, or *mingled of diverſe kinds together*. Miſcella uva, *A kind of black grape*, Varr. Miſcellae vites, *Vines that will grow in any ſoil*, Cato.

MISCEO, ēre, ui, miſtum & mixtum. act. (1) *To mingle, to mix*, or *interlace, to blend, to put together, to intermix*. (2) *To diſorder, to diſturb, to put into confuſion*. (3) *To interſperſe, to chequer, to diverſify*. (4) *To skink, to be a cupbearer*. (5) *To contrive, diſpoſe*, or *order*. (6) *To communicate*. (4) Neſcit tot millibus emptus pauperibus miſcere puer, *Juv.*

Miſellus, a, um. dim. (1) *Poor, miſerable, wretched*. (2) *Pitiful, ſorry*. (3) *Shabby*, Cic.

MĪSER, ĕra, um. adj. or, comp. rimus, ſup. (1) *Miſerable, pitiful, woful, in ſad plight*. (2) *That maketh miſerable*. (3) *Sorry, paltry, mean, abject, pitiful*. (4) *Sick, affected*. (5) *Innocent*. (6) *Very ſtingy, miſerably covetous*. ¶ Miſerrimus fui fugitando, *Weary and faint*, Ter. Miſerum! *O ſad*, Virg.

Miſĕrābĭlè. *Wofully, miſerably*, Virg.

Miſĕrābĭlis, e. adj. (1) *That deſerveth*, or *raiſeth compaſſion, miſerable, lamentable, wretched*. (2) *Pitied, lamented*, Cic.

Miſĕrābĭliter, adv. (1) *Pitifully, ſo as to raiſe commiſeration, lamentably*. (2) *Sadly, miſerably*, Cic.

Miſĕrandus, a, um. part. (1) *To be pitied*, or *lamented*. (2) *Moving pity, lamentable*, Cic.

‖ Miſeranter, adv. *So as to raiſe pity*. Gell.

Miſĕrātio, ōnis. f. *Complaining to raiſe compoſſion*, Cic. Fragilitatis humanae miſeratio, *Pity for human frailty*, Plin.

Miſerè, adv. (1) *Wretchedly, miſerably, pitifully, ſadly*. (2) *Mightily, exceedingly, deſperately, with much pains and labour*, Hor.

† Miſereo, ēre. ant. *To pity, to take pity*, or *compaſſion on*. ¶ Ipſe ſui miſeret, *Lucr.*

Miſereor, ēri, ertus. dep. *To take pity of one, to have mercy on* him, *to be ſorry for him*, Cic.

Miſĕreſcit, imperſ. *It pitieth*, Ter.

Miſĕreſco, ĕre. incept. *To pity*, or *compaſſionate*. Miſereſcite regis, *Virg.*

Miſĕret, miſertum, & miſeritum eſt. imperſ. *He pitieth one, one is ſorry*, or *troubled for*. ◊ Miſeret me tui, *Ter.* ¶ Menedemi vicem miſeret me, *I pity his caſe, &c. Ter.*

Miſĕria, ae. f. (1) *Wretchedneſs, miſery, diſtreſs, affliction, trouble*. (2) *Uneaſineſs*. In miſeriis eſſe, *To be under afflictions*, Ter.

Miſĕrĭcordia, ae. f. (1) *Mercy, compaſſion, pity*. (2) *Charity, alms*. ¶ Miſericordia hujus, *The compaſſion*

paſſion I have for her, Ter. Miſericordia vulgi, *Pity ſhewn by the vulgar*, Caeſ.

Miſĕrĭcors, dis. adj. ior, comp. (1) *Merciful, pitiful, compaſſionate, tender hearted.* (2) *Proceeding from compaſſion*, Cic.

Miſĕrĭter, adv. *Pitifully, miſerably, ſadly*, Catull.

Miſeror, āri, ātus ſum. dep. (1) *To deplore, lament, bewail, bemoan.* (2) *To pity*, or *compoſſionate.*

† Miſerŭlus, a, um. dim. *Poor, helpleſs, wretched*, Catull.

† Miſsĭcŭlo, āre. *To ſend often*, Plaut.

Miſsĭle, is. n. *A dart*, or *other thing to be caſt*, or *thrown*, Liv.

Miſſilia, um. pl. *Gifts which the emperors were wont to throw among the people*, as ſweetmeats, perfumes, &c. Suet.

Miſsĭlis, e. adj. (1) Paſſ. *That may be thrown, caſt, hurled*, or *flung.* (2) Act. *A jerk that throweth*, Suet.

Miſſio, ōnis. f. verb. [à mitto] (1) *A ſending, a ſending away, a diſpatch.* (2) *A throwing*, or *hurling.* (3) *A diſcharge of ſoldiers.* (4) *A ſetting a priſoner free.* (5) *The privilege of begging his life*, ſometimes indulged to a conquered gladiator, Cic. ¶ Miſſio ſanguinis, *Bloodletting*, Celſ. Ludorum miſſio, *The concluſion*, or *breaking up of games*, Cic.

Miſſito, āre. freq. *To ſend often*, Liv.

Miſſus, a, um. part. [à mittor] (1) *Sent.* (2) *Thrown, ſhot*, &c. (3) *Pardoned, forgiven.* (4) *Sent forth, uttered, let out.* (5) Miſſum facere, *To let alone, not to meddle with.* (6) *Diſmiſſed, diſcharged, diſbanded*, Cic. ¶ Miſſam facere uxorem, *To divorce her*, Suet. ¶ Miſſo aulaeo, *i. e.* demiſſo, *The hangings being let down*, Phaedr.

Miſſus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *A ſending*, or *diſpatch.* (2) *A caſt, an hurl*, or *throw.* (3) *A meſs, a courſe*, or *ſervice of meat.* (4) *A courſe*, or *turn, the playing of beaſts by turn*, or *order*; as at horſe-races, bear-baitings, &c. Suet.

Miſtim, adv. *Mixtly, by mingling.* Lucr.

Miſtūra, ae. f. (1) *A mixture, an interſperſing.* (2) *A mixture, things mingled, a compound*, Lucr.

Miſtus, ûs. m. verb. *A mixture*, Col.

Miſtus, a, um. part. [à miſceor] *Mingled, mixed, tempered, put together, joined together*, Cic.

Mĭtella, ae. f. dim. (1) *A little mitre, a turbant, a ſhaſh, an ornament of the head.* (2) *A ſcarf*, or *napkin to wrap one's arm in, when it is hurt*, Cic.

Miteſco, ĕre. incept. [à mitis] (1) *To grow tame, gentle*, or *tractable.* (2) *To be appeaſed, pacified*, or *reconciled.* (3) *To grow more moderate.* (4) *To become calm.* (5) *To grow mellow and ſoft, to loſe their crudity*, as fruits, or fleſh, by being boiled, roaſted, &c. (6) *To grow ripe.* Hor.

Mĭthridaticum antidotum [à Mithridate rege inventore] *Mithridate, a ſingular good confection uſed in phyſic*, Plin.

Mitĭfico, āre. *To ſoften*, Cic.

Mitĭficus, a, um. *Making mild*, or *gentle.* Mitifica mens, *Sil.*

Mitĭgātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A mitigation*, or *eaſing, an appeaſing*, Cic.

Mitigatōrius, a, um. adj. *Having virtue to aſſwage*, or *eaſe pain*, Plin.

Mitĭgo, āre. (1) *To tame.* (2) *To civilize.* (3) *To make ripe*, or *mellow.* (4) *To mitigate, aſſwage, allay*, or *eaſe.* (5) *To pacify, to reconcile.* (6) *To boil*, or *roaſt meat*, Cic.

MĪTIS, e. adj. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Mellow, ripe, ſweet.* (2) *Gentle, tame, mild, quiet.* (3) *Calm, ſtill.* (4) *Soft, pliant, flexible, eaſy to be moulded.* (5) *Good-natured, kind, gracious*, Ov.

Mitiùs, adv. comp. ſſimè, ſup. *More evenly, more patiently. More eaſily, moſt courteouſly, moſt gently*, Caeſ.

Mitra, ae. f. (1) *A bonnet*, or *turbant; an attire for the head, with labels hanging down.* (2) *Effeminate perſons*, or *women wearing ſuch.*

Mitrātus, a, um. *Wearing a bonnet*, or *mitre*, Propert.

MITTO, ĕre, miſi. (1) *To ſend.* (2) *To ſend ambaſſadors*, or *meſſengers.* (3) *To ſend an account, to certify, to write.* (4) This verb is often uſed for its compounds, *for* dimitto, *to diſmiſs, to ſend away, to caſt off, to throw off.* (5) *For* demitto, *to let down.* (6) *To caſt*, or *throw, to hurl*, or *fling*, as javelins, ſtones, &c. (7) *To throw*, as cocklebones, dice, &c. (8) *To throw away, to caſt away.* (9) *To put in, to put.* (10) *To preſent with, to make a preſent to.* (11) *To offer, to make an oblation.* (12) *To make to paſs*, or *go.* (13) *For* tranſmitto, *To ſhoot over.* (14) *For* omitto, *To let alone, to ſuperſede, to ceaſe, to forbear.* (15) *For* remitto, *To forgive, to pardon.* (16) A word in the Roman *circus*, when the racers had the ſignal to ſtart. (17) *For* emitto, *To put forth, to bring forth, to let out*, Met. *To utter, to ſhew.* (18) *For* admitto, *To put the male to the female.* (19) *For* ſurſum mitto, *To lift up, to jet up, to raiſe.* (20) *For* immitto, *To let looſe, to ſlacken.* ¶ Mitte hanc de pectore curam, *Trouble not yourſelf about it*, Virg. (5) Mittere aulaeum, *Phaedr.* ¶ In acta mittere, *To record*, or *regiſter*, Sen. ſub jugum, *To bring under ſubjection*, Caeſ. (15) Hanc noxiam mitte, *Ter. Mit.* Timoris ſigna mittere, *To ſhew ſigns of fear*, Caeſ.

Mĭtŭlus, i. m. *A kind of ſhell-fiſh, called a limpin*, Hor.

Mixtura, ae. f. *A mingling together.* Plaut.

Mixtus, a, um. part. *Mixed, mingled. Vid.* Miſtus.

M ante N.

* Mnemonica, orum. n. *Precepts*, or *rules and common places for memory*, Ad Herenn.

* Mnemŏsўne, es. f. [à μνήμω] memor. Th. μνᾶσθαι, recordor. *Memory.*

* Mnĕmŏsўnum, i. n. μνημόσυνον. *A memorial, a token*, or *pledge left with one's friend in remembrance of one*, Catull.

M ante O.

Mōbĭlis, e. adj. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *That may be*, or *is moved, moveable.* (2) *Eaſily moved, wagging.* (3) *Rolling, quick.* (4) *Tractable, manageable.* (5) *Inconſtant, fickle, variable, not laſting.* (6) In a good ſenſe, *having a quick turn of thought, acute, ſharp, ſmart*, Cic.

Mōbĭlĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Mobility, moveableneſs.* (2) *Swiftneſs of motion, quickneſs, activity.* (3) *Inconſtancy, fickleneſs*, Cic.

Mōbĭlĭter, adv. iùs, comp. (1) *Swiftly, with quickneſs.* (2) *Lightly, fickly, inconſtantly.* (2) Mobiliter celeriterque excitari, *With much levity and ſuddenneſs*, Caeſ.

Mōbilitor, paſſ. *To be made moveable*, Lucr.

Mŏdĕrābĭlis, e. adj. *Moderate, meaſurable, governable*, Ov.

Mŏdĕrāmen, ĭnis. n. *Management, conduct, guidance*, Ov.

† Moderamentum, i. n. *An accent.* Gell.

Mŏdĕranter, adv. iùs, comp. (1) *With due government, like a skilful charioteer.* (2) *Moderately, leiſurely*, Ov.

Mŏdĕrātè, adv. iùs, comp. iſſimè, ſup. (1) *Evenly, moderately, patiently, modeſtly.* (2) *Fair and ſoftly, leiſurely, by degrees.* Sanctè et moderate dictum, *Delivered without perjury*, or *eagerneſs*, Cic.

Mŏdĕratim, adv. *Leiſurely, gently*, Lucr.

Mŏdĕrātio, onis. f. verb. (1) *Governance, management.* (2) *Moderation, evenneſs, ſedateneſs.* (3) *A proportion, a moderate degree.* (3) ¶ Moderatio virium, *A moderate degree of ſtrength*, Cic.

Moderator, ōris. m. verb. *A governour, a guide, a ruler, a maſter*, Cic. ✠ Moderator arundinis, *A fiſherman*, Ov.

Moderatrix, īcis. f. *A governeſs*, Cic.

Mŏdĕrātus, a, um. part. (1) Act. *That governeth.* (2) Paſſ. *Governed, regulated, moderated*, Cic.

Moderatus. a, um. adj. *ex* part. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Moderate, well governed, well ordered, diſcreet, within compaſs, ſober, temperate.* (2) *Mild, moderate, not too ſevere.* ¶ Nihil penſi, neque moderati habere, *To make no difference*, or *keep no bounds in things*, Sall.

† Modernus, a, um. adj. *Modern, of this time.*

Mŏdĕror, āri. dep. (1) *To moderate, limit, bound, refrain.* (2) *To govern, rule, manage, guide, order.* (2) = Animo moderari, Cic. Ex ſuâ libidine moderantur, Ter. ¶ Moderari equum fraenis, *To manage an horſe*, Lucr. ✠ Blandiùs Orpheo fidem moderari, *To tune it more ſweetly*, Hor.

Mŏdeſtè, adv. iùs, comp. ſſimè, ſup. (1) *Moderately, keeping a mean.* (2) *With temper, without*

expression. (3) *Modestly, shamefacedly.* (4) *Demurely, humbly,* Cic.

Mŏdestia, ae. f. (1) *Temperance, moderation, sobriety, calmness.* (2) *Orderly behaviour, dutifulness, observation of decorum as to time and place of actions.* (3) *Modesty, shamefacedness, bashfulness,* Cic.

Mŏdestus, a, um. adj. or, comp. ssimus, sup. (1) *Moderate, sober, that keepeth within due bounds.* (2) *Not large, moderate.* (3) *Modest, bashful.* (4) *Civil, courteous, good humoured.* (5) *Close, reserved,* Hor.

Modiālis, e. adj. *Which containeth a bushel,* Plin.

Mŏdicè, adv. (1) *Moderately, indifferently, tolerably.* (2) *But little, not much* (3) *With temper, moderation, patiently.* (4) *Modestly.* (5) *By rule and measure.* (1) ¶ Modicè hoc faciam, aut certè intra modum, *I shall do it moderately,* or perhaps *less than moderately,* Cic.

Mŏdicellus, a, um. dim. *Very little, mean,* or *small,* Suet.

Mŏdicus, a, um. adj. (1) *Moderate,* in quantity, *or* quality, *not very big, middling, mean, ordinary, not great.* (2) *Brief, concise.* (3) *Temperate, moderate.* (4) In pl. *But a few, not many.* (4) ◊ Pecuniae modicus, *Of a competent estate, not very big,* Tac. Originis, *Of an ordinary family,* Ibid.

Mŏdificātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Measuring,* or *bringing into measure,* Sen.

Mŏdificātus, a, um. part. pass. *Put into a mode,* or *dress, fashioned,* or *shaped. digested,* Cic.

‖ **Mŏdificor,** āri, ātus sum. dep. (1) *To take the measure,* or *proportion* of a thing, *to measure.* (2) *To rule,* or *govern,* Apul.

Mŏdĭŏlus, i. m. dim. [à modius] (1) *A little bushel, the fourth part thereof.* (2) *A bucket, to take and draw water out of a well.* Modiolus vini, *A rundlet of wine,* Plaut. Also *an instrument that surgeons use to cut out small bones withal, called a trepan iron,* or *the round saw of* Hippocrates, Celf. ◊ Modiolus rotae, *The stock,* or *nave of a cartwheel, wherein the spokes are fastened,* Plin.

Modium, ii. n. *A bushel,* Plin.

Mŏdius, ii. m. (1) *A measure,* that which we call *a bushel,* but was indeed, as some reckon, but our peck and half, holding 16 sextiers; not only of dry things, as salt, &c. Cic. but of liquids also. (2) *A bushel of wheat.* Habent pleno modio verborum honorem, *They receive compliments by the bushel.* Cic.

Modò, adv. *i. e.* (1) *Just now, even now.* (2) *A while ago, a little while since, but of late.* (3) Geminata *One while, another while; sometimes, sometimes—.* (4) *In case that, provided that* (5) *Only, but.* (6) Modò non, *Almost.* (7) *At least.* (8) Non modo, *for* non modò non. (9) *Sometimes.* (10) *Now.* ¶ Paulum modò, *Never so little,* Cic.

Mŏdŭlamen, inis. n. *A tune.*

Mŏdŭlāmentum, i. n. *A measure,* as in oratorial compositions, Gell.

Mŏdŭlātè, adv. ius, comp. *Tunably,* Cic.

Mŏdŭlātio, onis. f. verb. *A tuning, composing in music,* or *setting of notes,* Quint.

Mŏdŭlātor, ōris. m. verb. *A tuner, a composer, a songster,* Hor.

Mŏdŭlatrix. f. *She that singeth,* or *tuneth, a songstress.*

Mŏdŭlātus, a, um. part. pass. (1) *Set, composed, tuned.* (2) Act. *Tuning, having tuned on.* (1) Modulata carmina, *Symmetrical, well proportioned, harmoniously, compact, well tuned,* or *disposed, agreeable in parts, tuneful,* Suet. (2) *It.* adj. or, comp. ssimus, sup. *Flor.*

Modulatus, ûs. m. *A tuning,* or *singing in measure,* Sen.

Mŏdŭlor, āri. dep. (1) *To measure* sounds, *to compose,* or *set to a tune,* as musicians do. (2) *To sing, to warble, to trill.* (3) *To play a tune upon any instrument,* Virg.

Mŏdŭlus i. m. dim. (1) *A size, quantity,* or *measure of a small thing.* (2) *A measure wherewith a thing is measured.* (3) *A measure of proportion for the making and probation of work in building, a model.* (4) *A measure,* or *allowance of water, drawn from the head of a public aqueduct to a private possession.* (5) *Musical notes,* Plin.

MŎDUS, i. m. (1) *A due proportion, neither more, nor less.* (2) *Measure, limits, bounds.* (3) *A rule, order, method, way,* or *manner.* (4) *The quantity, size, bigness,* or *number* of any thing. (5) *A manner, guise, fashion,* or *way* of doing. (6) *Rank, degree, state, condition.* (7) *Time,* or *measure* in singing, *a note,* or *pitch* in speaking. (8) Also *the mood of a verb.* (3) ¶ Habere vitae suae modum, *To have the government of himself,* Ter. (5) Miris modis odisse, *Id. greatly, extremely, perfectly,* Cic.

Moecha, ae. f. *An adulterous woman, an adulteress,* Hor.

‖ **Moechātio,** f. *Adultery, harlotry.*

Moechator, ōris. m. *An adulterer, a leacher, a whoremaster.*

† **Moachile,** is. n. *A brothel.*

Moechisso, āre. neut. *To commit adultery,* Plaut.

Moechor, āri [à moechus] *To commit adultery with matrons,* Hor.

* **MOECHUS,** i. m. *An adulterer, one that lieth with a married woman, a whoremaster,* or *debauchee,* Hor.

Moenia, um (& orum) n. pl. (1) *The works of a town, castle, city, camp,* &c. Virg. (2) *The walls,* Caes. (3) *Cities,* or *towns,* Flor.

† **Moenio,** is. ant. *pro* munio, *unde* moenitus ap. *Plaut. To wall in,* or *about.*

† **Moenitus,** a, um. part. *Walled about,* Plaut.

† **Moenus,** ĕris, *pro* munus. Moenere belli, *Lucr.*

MOERĔO, ēre, moestus. neut. pass. (1) *To be pensive and sad.* (2) *To lament, mourn, weep, grieve, be sorry for,* or *grieved at* a thing, *to take on.* Cum graviter filii mortem moereret, *Cic.*

Moeror, ōris. m. (1) *The expression of grief, lamentation, weeping.* (2) *Sadness, sorrow, heaviness of heart,* Cic.

Moestè, adv. *Sadly, sorrowfully, grievously, heavily,* Ad Heren.

† **Moestiter,** adv. *Mournfully,* Plaut.

Moestitia, ae. f. *Sadness, heaviness, pensiveness, mournfulness,* Cic.

Moestitūdo, inis. f. *Sorrow,* Plaut.

Mœstus, a, um. adj. (1) *Sorrowful, mournful, sad, lamentable, discontented, woful, pensive.* (2) *Expressing grief,* Virg.

MŎLA, ae. f. (1) *A mill.* (2) In sing. *A millstone.* (3) *A mooncalf, a piece of flesh without shape in a woman's womb, causing her to seem with child.* (4) *Meal,* or *flour sprinkled with salt upon the sacrifice.* (5) *A grinder,* or *jaw tooth,* (6) *The pattle-bone,* or *whirl-bone on the top of the knee,* Cic.

Mŏlāris, e. adj. [à mola] (1) *Pertaining to a mill.* (2) *A stone as big as a millstone, a very great stone,* Stat. (3) *A cheek tooth,* Juv. (1) Lapis molaris, *That sort of stone, whereof millstones are made,* Plin.

Mŏlārius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to a mill,* Cato.

‖ **Mŏlendinārius,** a, um. *Pertaining to a mill.*

MŎLES, is. f. (1) *A mass, heap, bulk, any thing huge and vast, a great pile,* or *fabrick.* Chaos, indigestaque moles, Ov. (2) *A mole,* or *pier, any work made in the sea,* Hor. (3) *The heavy motion of a great body.* Met. à prim. notione, *a vast quantity,* or *weight; forces,* or *power of men.* (4) *A defence,* or *bulwark against.* (5) *Earnest endeavour, difficulty, pains.* (6) *Grandeur, cumber.* (5) Tantae molis erat Romanam condere gentem, *Virg.*

Mŏlestè, adv. ius, comp. ssimè, sup. *Grievously, discontentedly, painfully.* Molestè ferre aliquid, *To take a thing unkindly,* or *to heart, to be troubled at it.* ◊ Ridere molestè, *To laugh with an offensive whickering,* Catull.

Molestia, ae. f. (1) *Trouble,* or *troublesomeness in doing a thing.* (2) *Uneasiness, trouble,* or *disquiet of mind.* (2) ¶ Quod sine molestiâ tuâ fiat, *If you can conveniently,* Cic.

Mŏlesto, āre. *To trouble,* or *disquiet, to aggrieve,* or *molest,* Petron.

Mŏlestus, a, um. adj. or, comp. ssimus, sup. (1) *Troublesome, uneasy, offensive, unseasonable, interrupting.* (2) *Affected.* ¶ Tunica molesta, *A coat lined with pitch, and such like combustible matter, to be put on those who were to be executed, for their greater torture, by setting it on fire,* Juv.

Mŏlīle, is. n. *An instrument put on the neck and shoulders of a man, horse,* or *ass, to draw the mill about,* Cato.

Mŏlīmen, inis. n. (1) *The greatness of an attempt,* or *undertaking.* (2) *A struggling,* or *tugging.* (3)

Bearing

bearing one's self with great pomp, or ſtate, Hor.

Mōlimentum, i. n. *id. quod* molimen. Sine magno molimento, *Caeſ. Without abundance of difficulty.*

Mōlior, īri, ītus ſum. dep. (1) *To move*, or *ſtir*. (2) *To toil, moil*, or *take pains and labour about*. (3) *To heap up, throw, caſt, manage, order*, properly, *ſome great thing*. (4) *To build*, or *raiſe*, properly, *a great ſtructure; to rigg*. (5) *To prepare*, or *make ready for*. (6) *To enterprize*, or *undertake; to go about*, or *endeavour to do* a thing, *to deſign, meditate, plot*, or *contrive*, Plaut. (1) Altiùs moliuntur terram, *Plow it deep*, Liv. (5) Dum moliuntur, dum comuntur, annus eſt, *whilſt they are rigging*, Ter.

Mōlītio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *The labour in moving*, or *pulling down* of a thing, *Liv.* (2) *A caſting*, or *throwing up*. (3) *Labour of ordering things for building, framing*, or *moving with tools*, Cic. (4) *Enterprize, undertaking, deſign*.

Mōlītor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A plotter, deſigner, contriver*. (2) *An author, framer, contriver*, or *builder*, Cic.

Mōlītrix, īcis. f. verb. *A ſhe plotter*, or *contriver*, Suet.

Mōlītūra, ae. f. *A grinding*, Plin.

Mōlītus, a, um. part. [*à* molior] (1) *Having endeavoured, attempted*, &c. (2) *Having made*, or *performed with difficulty*, Virg.

Molleſco, ĕre. incept. (1) *To grow ſoft, to wax mild*, or *gentle*. (2) *To become effeminate*, Ov.

Mollicellus, a, um. dim. [*à* molliculus] *Softiſh, ſomewhat tender*, or *delicate*, Catull.

Mollicŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. (1) *Soft, delicate, tender, nice*. (2) *Wanton, effeminate*, Catull.

Mollimentum, i. n. *A ſoftening, mitigating*, or *mitigation*, Sen.

Mollio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. (1) *To ſoften*, or *mitigate, to make ſoft, tender*, or *ſupple*. (2) *To cultivate*. (3) *To render weak and effeminate*. (4) *To calm*, or *appeaſe, to pacify*. (5) *To move to compaſſion*. (6) *To eaſe, mitigate*, or *abate*, Cic.

Mollĭpes, ĕdis. *Having flexible feet*, Cic.

MOLLIS, e. adj. or comp. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Soft*. (2) *Pliant, flexible*. (3) *Calm, gentle, temperate, mild, exorable*. (4) *Eaſy, facile, plain*. (5) *Sweet, pleaſant, delightful*. (6) *Weak, tender*. (7) *Effeminate, womaniſh, wanton, amorous*. (8) *Soft, eaſy, natural, done to the life*. (9) *Smooth-taſted, mellow, ripe*. (10) *Lazy, reſtive*. ¶ Molliſſimae aures, *Modeſt ears*, Plin. Auricula infimâ mollior, *As gentle as can be*, Cic. Molli brachio objurgare, *Gently*, Id. (6) Molles oculi, *Tender eyes*, Ov. (7) Molles verſus, *Wanton*, Ov. Molle pectus, *Amorous*, Id.

Mollĭter, adv. ius, comp. iſſimè, ſup. (1) *Softly*. (2) *Gently, moderately, but a little*. (3) *Gingerly, without noiſe*. (4) *Eaſily, without pain*. (5) *Calmly, evenly, patiently, lightly*. (6) *Rarely, delicately, nicely*. (7) *Eaſily, to the life, naturally*, Virg.

Mollĭtia, ae, & es, ei. f. (1) *Softneſs*. (2) *Gentleneſs, mildneſs*. (3) *Calmneſs*. (4) *Weakneſs, unſteadineſs*, or *want of reſolution in the mind, an aptneſs to be overcome by temptation*. (5) *Niceneſs, wantonneſs, effeminacy*, Ter.

Mollĭties, ei. f. *Vid.* Mollitia.

Mollitūdo, ĭnis. f. *Softneſs*. Vocis mollitudo, *The tunableneſs of the voice*, Ad Herenn.

Molliuſcŭlus, a, um. dim. *Pretty eaſy, ſoft, gentle*, Plin.

Molluſca, ae. f. *ſcil.* nux. *A nut with a ſoft ſhell, a filberd*, or rather *a kind of walnut*, Plin.

Mōlo, ĕre, ŭi, ĭtum. act. (1) *To grind*, Ter. (2) Item in ſenſu obſc. *Hor.*

Moloſſus, *A foot conſiſting of three long ſyllables*, Gram.

Momentōſus, a, um. *Of weight*, or *moment*, Quint.

Mōmentum, i. n. (1) *That which cauſeth motion*, as a touch, puſh, weight, &c. (2) *The tongue of a balance*. (3) *A ſmall bit*, or *quantity of a thing*, as it were to turn the ſcale. (4) *A ſmall point from which a thing moveth*. (5) *Force, value, power, advantage, moment*. (6) *A ſhort ſpace of time*. (7) *A change, turn*, or *alteration*, Hor.

* Mŏnăchus, i [*à* μόνος, ſolus] *A monk, an anchoret, a recluſe*.

* Mŏnas, ădis. f. *The number one, an unit*, Macrob.

* Monaulus, i. m. [*ex* μόνος, ſolus, & αὐλὸς, tibia] *A pipe*, or *flageolet*, Mart.

Mŏnĕdŭla, ae. f. *A jackdaw*, Ov.

Moneo, ui, ēre, ĭtum. act. (1) *To admoniſh*, or *put in mind, to bring to one's remembrance*. (2) *To adviſe*, or *council*. (3) *To warn, to give warning*. (4) *To rebuke, to chide*. (5) *To teach, to inſtruct*, Cic.

* Monēris, is. f. [*ex* μόνος, ſolus, & ἐρέσσω, remigo] *A galley having but one bank of oars*, Liv.

Mŏnēta, ae. f. (1) *The ſtamp*, or *impreſſion upon money*. (2) *Money, coin*. (3) *The mint*, or *place where it is coined*. (4) *A ſtyle in writing*, Juv.

Mŏnētālis, e. adj. (1) *Of*, or *pertaining to money*. (2) *A moneyer, an uſurer*, Cic.

Mŏnīle, is. * *An ornament for any part of the body*. (1) Chiefly the neck, *a necklace*, or *collar of ſs*. * (2) *A poitrel for an horſe*. Monile baccatum, *A pearl necklace*, Virg.

Mŏnīmentum, *al.* monumentum, i. n. [*à* moneo] (1) *A monument, a memorial* of any perſon, or thing, good, or bad; *a ſign*, or *pledge*. (2) *A chronicle*, or *record*. (3) *Any author's work*, or *writings*. (4) *A monument*, or *ſepulchre, a ſtatue*, or any thing *to preſerve the memory of any one*. (5) *A token put upon children expoſed, in order to diſcover their parentage*, whether mean, or not, or that they might be known again, Ter.

Mŏnĭtio, ōnis. f. verb. *Admonition, counſel, advice, warning*, Cic.

Mŏnĭtor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A remembrancer, one who remindeth another, a monitor*. (2) *A nomenclator, a ſervant who acquainteth his lord with the names and qualities of perſons, that he may ſalute them*. (3) *A prompter to players*, (4) or *orators*. (5) *A counſellor, an adviſer*. (6) *An inſtructor*, or *tutor*. (7) *A country bailiff*, or *overſeer*. (8) *A note book*, Cic.

Mŏnĭtōrius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to warning*, or *denouncing*, Sen.

Mŏnĭtum, i. n. (1) *Advice, counſel*. (2) *A denounciation*, or *warning, a prediction*. (3) *A command*. (4) *A leſſon*, or *inſtruction*, Ov.

Monĭtus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *A counſelling, adviſing*, or *admonition*. (2) *A warning*, or *denouncing, a predicting*, or *foretelling*. (3) *A command*. (4) *A leſſon*, or *inſtruction*, Ov.

* Mŏnŏcĕros, ōtis. m. [*à* μόνος, unus, & κέρας, cornu] *An unicorn*, Plin.

* Monochrōmăton [*à* μόνος, ſolus, & χρῶμα, color] *A kind of picture all of one colour*, Plin.

* Monogamia, ae. f. [Th. γαμέω, uxorem duco] *A marrying to one wife, and no more, all his life long*, Hier.

* Monogrammus, a, um [*à* μόνος, una, & γραμμὴ, linea] Monogrammi dei, *Sketches of gods*, Cic.

Monopodium, ii. n. *A table with only one foot*, Plin.

* Monopolium, ii. n. [Th. πωλέω, vendo] *A monopoly, a regrating*, or *engroſſing any commodity in order to ſell it dear*, Plaut.

* Monoptōton, i [*ex* μόνος, ſolus, & πτῶσις, caſus. Th. πίπτω, cado] *A monoptote, a word read only in one caſe; as*, inficias, dicis.

* Monoſtichium, i. n. [*ex* μόνος, & στίχος, verſus. Th. στείχω, ordine eo] *Epigrams conſiſting of one ſingle verſe*, Auſon.

* Monoſyllabus, a, um. *Having but one ſyllable*, Auſon.

Monotriglyphus, a, um [Them. γλύφω, *vel* γλάφω, ſculpo] *Having only three gravings*, Vitruv.

* Monoxўlus, a, um. adj. [Them. ξύλον, lignum] Monoxylus linter, *A boat made out of one piece of timber*, Plin.

MONS, tis. m. (1) *A mountain, a great hill*. (2) *A great quantity* of any thing. ¶ Montes aurei, *Hyperb. vaſt treaſures*, Ter. Aquae mons, *An huge wave*, Virg.

Monſtrābilis, e. adj. *Worthy to be ſhewn*, or *taken notice of*, Plin.

Monſtrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A ſhewing, a telling*, or *ſhewing the way, a directing*, Ter.

Monſtrātor, ōris. m. verb. *A ſhewer, teacher*, or *diſcoverer* of a thing, *Virg.*

Monſtratus, ûs. m. verb. *A ſhewing*, or *telling*, Apul.

Monſtrĭfer, ĕra, um. *Monſtrous, producing monſters, huge, vaſt*, Plin.

Monſtrĭficè, adv. *Strangely, monſtrouſly, prodigiouſly*, Plin.

Monſtrificus, a, um. *Monſtrous and ſtrange*, Plin.

Monſtro, āre. act. (1) *To ſhew, declare*, or *tell*. (2) *To teach*, or *inſtruct, to inform*. (3) *To put upon*,

upon, or *perſuade*. (4) *To ſhew a thing*, or *point at*. (5) *To accuſe*, Ter.

Monſtrōsè, adv. *Strangely, monſtrouſly*.

Monſtrōſus, a, um. adj. ſimus, ſup. *Monſtrous, beſide the courſe of nature, ſtrange*, Cic.

Monſtrum, i. n. (1) *Any ſtrange effect that foreſheweth things to come*. (2) *Any thing prodigious*, or *wonderful*. (3) *A monſter*, or *any thing that is againſt*, or *beſide the common courſe of nature*. (4) *Any vaſt, huge*, or *deformed body*. (5) *A perſon prodigiouſly wicked*, or *miſchievous*. (3) Monſtrum hominis, *Ter*. Aliquid monſtri aiunt, *They are plotting ſome ſtrange miſchief*, Id.

Monſtruōſus, a, um. adj. *Suet. idem quod* monſtroſus.

Montāna, ōrum. n. pl. *ſc.* loca. *Uplandiſh places*, or *an hilly country*, Liv.

Montānus, a, um. adj. (1) *Dwelling upon the mountains, mountaineers, feeding*, or *ranging, being, ſtanding*, or *ſituate thereon, deſcending from*, or *growing on the mountains*. (2) *Mountainous*, or *full of mountains*, Plin.

✠ Montĭcŏla, ae. c. g. *That inhabiteth*, or *dwelleth on an hill*, or *mountain, a mountaineer*, Ov.

Montĭvăgus, a, um. adj. *Wandering*, or *ranging on mountains*, or *hills*.

Montōſus, a, um. adj. *ſive, ut alii leg.* montuoſus. (1) *Hilly, full of hills, mountainous*. (2) *Standing*, or *growing on the mountains*, Virg.

Monumentum, i. n. *Vid.* Monimentum.

MŎRA, ae. f. (1) *A delay, ſtay, ſtop, let*, or *hindrance*. (2) *A pauſe*, or *ſtop in ſpeaking*. (3) *A ſtay uſed by ſurgeons in ſplinting of legs*, &c. (4) Mora à μείρω, partior, *A body of men in the Spartan army, conſiſting of* 200, or 500, *or*, as ſome, 50 men; others take it for a tribe. Mora eſſe, *Ter*. Morae eſſe, *Plaut*. *To put off, to delay*. ¶ Moras portarum frangere, *To break the gates that ſtop*, Stat. In mora eſſe alicui, *To make one wait*, Ter. Nec mora, *And preſently*, Virg. Haud mora, *Immediately*, Id.

Mōrālis, e. adj. *Moral, belonging to manners*, Cic.

‖ Mōrālĭtas, ātis. f. *Morality, humour, diſpoſition*. § *Gentleneſs, meekneſs*.

‖ Moraliter, adv. *In a moral ſenſe*.

‖ Moramentum, i. n. *A ſtop*, or *ſtay*.

Mŏrandus, a, um. part. *To be ſtopped*, Ov. *To be drilled on, to be cajoled*, Hor.

Mŏrans, tis. part. (1) *Delaying, loitering, ſtaying behind*. (2) *Stopping*, or *hindering*. ¶ Morantem diem frangere. *To ease the cares and troubles of the day, to break off a good piece from the long loitering day*, Hor.

Morate, adv. hinc comp. moratiùs. *By degrees*, Sen.

† Moratim, adv. *By leiſure, delays, and ſtops*.

Mŏrātio. f. *A ſtaying*, or *tarrying*, Vitruv.

Mŏrātor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A loiterer, one who ſtayeth behind*. (2) *A ſtayer*, or *hinderer*. (3) *A troubleſome lawyer*, or *accuſer*, Liv.

‖ Moratōrius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to reſpite*, or *delay*. Moratoria cautio, *A caveat to ſtop proceedings*.

Mŏrātus, a, um. part. [à moror] *Having tarried, ſtayed*, or *made delay*. Haud multa moratus, *After a ſhort pauſe*, Virg. Nec plura moratus, *Without farther delay*, Id.

Mōrātus, a, um [à mos] *Endued with manners*, good, *or* bad, more uſually the former; *of good morals, temper*, or *humour*. Benè morati reges, *Cic*. quibus moratam moribus? *Ter*. *Of what temper?* Ita morati ſunt, *Have ſuch ill humours*, Plaut. Ita haec morata eſt janua, *Such is the humour of this door*, Plaut. Malè moratus venter, *An ill-tempered, unreaſonable belly*, Ov.

Morbĭdus, a, um. adj. (1) *Sickly, faint, diſeaſed*. (2) *Belonging to a diſeaſe*. (3) *Infectious, apt to breed diſeaſes*. (3) Morbidus aër, *Lucr*.

Morbonia, ae. f. *A miſchief*. Ito morboniam, in malam crucem, *Go and be hanged*, Suet.

Morbōſus, a, um. adj. (1) *Sickly*, or *full of diſeaſes*. (2) *Full of vices*, or *unreaſonable humours*. (3) *Paſſionate, apt to be enraged*, Cic.

MORBUS, i. m. (1) *A diſeaſe, ſickneſs*, or *diſtemper*. (2) *Any defect in the body*. (3) *Any odd humour, unreaſonable paſſion*, or *vice*. (4) *Trouble, grief*. Morbus major, *The falling ſickneſs*, Celſ. Morbus arquatus, *Id*. regius, *The jaundice*, Hor. Campanus morbus, *Great bunches*, or *warts in the face*, Id.

Mordācĭtas, ātis. f. *A biting*, or *ſtinging quality*, Plin.

‖ Mordaculus, a, um. adj. *Somewhat biting*.

Mordax, ācis. adj. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Biting*, or *given to bite*. (2) *Biting, ſtinging*. (3) *Cutting*, or *ſharp*. (4) *Pinching, diſquieting*. (5) *Gnawing, detracting*. (4) Mordax carmen, *Satirical*, Ov.

MORDEO, ēre, mŏmordi. (1) *To bite*, or *gnaw*. (2) *To champ*. (3) *To bite*, or *have a ſharp taſte*. (4) *To nip, wring*, or *pinch*, as cold. (5) *To pierce through and take hold*. (6) *To wear gently*. (7) *To hurt*, or *damage*. (8) *To ſting, nettle*, or *vex*. (9) *To backbite and ſpeak ill of one*. (2) Frenum momordit, *Received the bridle, ſubmitted*, Cic.

Mordīces. pl. *Biters, the teeth*, or *fangs*, Plaut.

Mordĭcus, adv. (1) *By biting with the teeth*. (2) *Tooth and nail, violently, ſtrongly, obſtinately*, Cic.

More, adv. [*ab adj.* morus] *Simply, foolifhly*. Plaut.

Mŏrētum, i. n. *A kind of ſallet made of herbs, milk, wine, oil, cheeſe, ſalt fiſh*, &c. Ov.

Mŏrĭbundus, a, um. *Dying, ready to die*, Virg.

Moriens, tis. part. (1) *Dying, expiring*. (2) *Flat, inſipid*. (3) *Wilbering*, Virg.

Mōrĭger, morigera, um. adj. *Obedient, complaiſant, pliant*, Lucr.

‖ Morigerator, ōris. m. *He that obeyeth*, or *complieth*, Sidon.

† Morigerè, adv. *Obediently*.

Mōrĭgĕror, āri. dep. *To humour one*, or *endeavour to pleaſe him*, Ter.

Mōrio, ōnis. m. *A great man's fool, a jeſter*, Mart.

Mŏrĭor, mori, & moriri, mortuus. dep. (1) *To die*. (2) *To wither*. (3) *To be ſpent, to be worn out*. (4) *To die*, or *loſe its ſtrength, ſavour, ſmell*, &c. (5) *To be forgotten*, or *out of memory*. (6) *To do a thing with the greateſt paſſion and pleaſure*. (7) Moriar, *Let me die, let me not live*, Cic.

Mŏrĭtūrus, a, um. adj. (1) *Ready to die*, or *that will die*, or *expire*, Virg.

* Mōrŏlŏgus, a, um. adj. [*ex* μωρὸς, ſtultus, & λόγος, ſermo. Them. λέγω, dico] *Idle, fooliſh, impertinent*, Plaut.

Mōror, āri. dep. (1) *To ſtay, tarry, delay, linger*, or *ſpin out the time*. (2) *To dwell*. (3) *To ſtay, ſtop*, or *hinder, to make one wait*. (4) *To be troubleſome to one*, particularly *in law matters*. (5) *To detain without delight, to endure, to wear out*. (6) *To value, eſteem*, or *regard*, cum negat. ¶ Quid multis moror? *To be ſhort*, Ter. Ne multis morer, *Not to be tedious*, Cic. § Morari aliquem ab ſpe, *To daſh one's hope, to cauſe one to deſpair*, Plaut. Ne longis ambagibus morer, *Not to detain you with*, Hor. Nihil moror eos ſalvos eſſe, *I am content that*, Cic. Paſſ. imperſ. Ut plus biennium in his tricis moretur, *So that above two years will be ſpent in theſe trifles*. Cic.

Mōror, āri. dep. [à morus, *i. e.* ſtultus] *To play the fool*, Suet.

Mōrōsè, adv. ſſimè, ſup. (1) *Morofely, peeviſhly, humouroufly, ſeverely*. (2) *Nicely, carefully, cautiouſly*. (2) Judicium moroſiſſimè penitare, *Suet*.

Mōrōſĭtas, ātis. f. *Moroſeneſs, frowardneſs, fretfulneſs, peeviſhneſs, hardneſs to pleaſe, difficulty in chooſing*, Cic.

Mōrōſus, a, um. adj. or, comp. [qui ſui moris eſt, *Don*.] *Humorous, moroſe, hard to pleaſe, nice, croſs, peeviſh, teſty, froward, wayward*, Hor.

MORS, tis. f. *Death*. ¶ Morte ſuâ defungi, *Suet*. *To die a natural death*.

‖ Morſĭcans, tis. part. *Wanton, nipping*, Apul.

† Morsĭcātim, adv. *Billing like doves, as it were biting one another*.

‖ Morsĭco, āre [à mordeo, morſum] *To bite often*, or *a little, to nibble*, Apul.

Morſiuncŭla, ae. f. *A little bite*, or *ſnap, the billing of lovers*, Plaut.

Morſus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *A bite*. (2) *A ſtinging*. (3) *The hold that a bitten taketh of a thing*.

(4) *The biting*, or *tenacity of that in which a thing ſticketh.* (5) *The fluke of an anchor, that part which taketh hold of the ground.* (6) *The ſting*, *gripe*, or *anguiſh.* (7) *A taunt*, *backbiting*, or *ſlander*, Cic. (6) Morſus animi, *Anguiſh*, Liv.

Mortālis, e. adj. or, comp. (1) *Mortal, ſubject to death, diſſolution, decay, periſhable, extinguiſhable.* (2) *Shewing mortality.* (3) *Belonging to mortals, done, made*, or *managed by mortals, human.* (4) *Earthly, of this lower world.* (2) Acta mortalia, *Ov.* Facta, *Hor.* (3) Mortalia arma, *Wielded by a mortal*, Virg. (4) In clariſſimum ſolem mortale lumen inferre, *Quint.* ¶ Genus mortale, *Mankind*, Ov. = Leges mortales, & temporibus mutabiles, *Subject to abrogation and alteration*, Liv. Mortalis mundus, *Subject to diſſolution*, Cic. ✠ Mortales turmae, *The multitudes of men*, Hor. Non noſtro fato mortalis eſt ſiderum fulgor, *The ſtars periſh not with us*, Plin. ¶ Nilmortale loquar, *Nothing in a manner not divine*, Hor. Nec mortale ſonans, *Speaking with a divine energy*, Virg.

Mortālis, is. ſubſt. *A man, a mortal, vid.* Gell. Multos mortales occidit, *Liv.* Iſtum omnium mortalium ſententiis condemnavi, *Cic.* Unus omnium mortalium deterrimus, *The worſt man alive*, Id.

Mortālĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Mortality, frailty, a ſtate ſubject to decay*, or *death.* (2) *Mortal man*, or *mankind.* (3) *A mortality*, or *plague.* (1) Supra mortalitatem tibi ſunt omnia tributa, *Cic.* (2) Inter obſequia fortunae, contra quam non ſatis cauta mortalitas, cĕſſit, *Curt.*

‖ Mortariŏlum, i. n. dim. [*à* mortarium, *Hier.*] *A little mortar, an incenſe pot.* Semen in mortariolo tritum, *Macer.*

Mortārium, ii. n. [*qu.* moretarium, quod in eo moreta fierent, *Turn.*] (1) *A mortar wherein things are brayed.* (2) *A place*, or *veſſel, wherein lime and ſand are mixed to make morter.* (1) Piſtillum, mortarium, quae utenda vaſa ſemper vicini rogant, *Plaut.* In mortariis teritur, *Plin.*

Mortĭcĭni, orum. pl. m. [quod velut morticina caro ſit] *Agnails*, or rather *corns*, eſpecially on the feet and toes. Clavi pedum vulgo morticini appellantur, *Plin.*

Morticinus, a, um. adj. [*à* mors, & caedo *vel* cado] (1) *That dieth of itſelf, carrion.* (2) *That hath an ill-favoured and dead countenance.* (1) Morticinae oves non patiuntur veſci carne, *Varr.* (2) Non metuam, morticine, *Plaut.*

Mortĭfer, *vel* mortĭfĕrus, a, um. *Deadly, mortal, cauſing death.* = Inſanabilis & mortifera plaga, *Cic.*

Mortiferè, adv. *Deadly, to death.* Aegrotabat mortiferè, *Was ſick to death*, Plin.

‖ Mortificātio, ōnis. f. *Mortification, a making dead, a mortifying.*

‖ Mortifico, āre. act. *To mortify.*

Mortualia, um. n. (1) *Mourning weeds, funeral rites and ceremonies*, &c. (2) *The dirges and ſongs that the women ſang at funerals*, Plaut.

† Mortuārius, a, um. adj. Mortuaria gloſſaria, *Idle talk, pitiful ſtories, prittle prattle*, Cato.

Mortuus, a, um. part. (1) *Dead.* (2) In plur. mortui. *The dead*, or *place of the dead.* (3) *Antiquated, obſolete.* (4) *Lifeleſs, without vigour, faint, faintleſs.* (1) Mortuo verba facit, *He talketh to the wind, he ſpendeth his breath to no purpoſe*, Plaut.

Mōrŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. *Somewhat like a black Moor, black and blue*, Plaut.

Mōrum, i. n. (1) *A mulberry*, Hor. (2) *A black berry*, Ov.

Mōrus, i. f. *The mulberry tree*, Plin.

* Mōrus, a, um. adj. *Fooliſh, ſilly*, Plaut.

MOS, mōris. m. (1) *A manner, way, faſhion*, or *cuſtom.* (2) *A ſettled cuſtom*, or *preſcript, the inſtitution obſerved by a body of men.* (3) *A temper, humour*, or *nature.* (4) Mores, in plur. *Moral virtue*, or *vice.* (5) *A law, ordinance*, or *order.* (6) *Order, decency.* (7) Morem gerere, *To comply with*, or *humour.* (1) ¶ Ut mos eſt, ut moris eſt, *Cic. As is uſual.* Ad morem, *Quint.* De more, *Virg.* Ex more, *Hor.* In more, *Cic.* more, *Virg.* In morem, *According to the way, cuſtom*, or *manner*, Id. Suo animo morem geret, *Enjoyeth himſelf*, Plaut.

‖ Moſchātus, a, um. Moſchata nux, *A nutmeg.*

* Moſchus, m. *Muſk*; alſo *a little beaſt like a goat*, or *a gazel in* Pegu, *whereof muſk cometh.*

Moſtellaria, *ſc.* comoedia. *A play in Plautus, wherein the old man is made believe the houſe is haunted with ſpirits. The Haunted Houſe.*

† Mōtābĭlis, e. adj. *Moving, moveable*, Bibl.

Mōtācilla, ae. f. *A wagtail, a bird*, Plin.

‖ Motātio, ōnis. f. *Often moving to and fro.*

Motio, ōnis. f. verb. *A motion, ſtirring*, or *moving*, Cic.

Motiuncŭla, ae. f. dim. *A little ſtirring*, or *jogging*, Sen.

Mōto, āre. freq. (1) *To move often, to wag*, or *ſhake.* (2) *To move out of its place*, Virg.

Mōtor, ōris. m. verb. *A mover*, or *ſtirrer.* Cunarum motor, *The rocker of a cradle*, Mart.

Motūrus, a, um. part. (1) *That will move.* (2) *That will move*, or *work upon*, or *be ſerviceable to.* (1) Moturus caſtra, *About to decamp*, Caeſ.

Mōtus, a, um. part. (1) *Moved, ſtirred, &c. changed, altered.* (2) *Violated.* (3) *Attempted.* (4) *Put into a commotion.* (5) *Mentioned.* (1) Caſtris motis, *Having decamped*, Hirt.

Mōtus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *A motion*, or *moving.* (2) *Violent motion*, as in an earthquake. (3) *Geſture, carriage of the body, dancing.* (4) *A ſtir, trouble, riſing, commotion, diſturbance, mutiny.* (5) *Any motion*, or *paſſion of the mind, enthuſiaſm.* (6) *Rage, madneſs.* (7) *A cauſe, motive, reaſon, deſign*, or *occaſion*, Cic. (2) Terrae motus, *An earthquake*, Liv. (4) Sine maximis motibus rerum agitata, *Without mighty diſorders*, Caeſ. (5) Hi motus animorum quieſcent, *Virg.*

Mŏvens, tis. part. (1) *Moving, turning up, ſtirring.* (2) *Shaking.* (3) *Brandiſhing, toſſing.* (4) *Wielding.* (5) *Moveable.* (6) *Contriving, plotting.* (7) Moventia, *Motives.* (5) Praeda quae rerum moventium ſit, *A booty of things moveable*, Liv. (7) ✠ Multa movens animo, *Revolving*, Virg.

MŎVEO, ēre, movi, mōtum, act. (1) *To move, ſtir, ſhake*, or *wag.* (2) *To ſtir the earth, to dig*, or *plow.* (3) *To move*, or *ſtrike a muſical inſtrument.* (4) *To brandiſh, to toſs.* (5) *To wave* in ſacrificing. (6) Abſol. *To be ſhaken.* (7) *To affect, to influence.* (8) *To ſtir up, to provoke.* (9) *To cauſe*, or *effect.* (10) *To enrage, to incenſe.* (11) *To raiſe* arms, *or* war. (12) *To make a ſtir in, to make ado about.* (13) Movere ſe, *To rouze, to ſtir in arms.* (14) Movere *ſimpl.* & movere ſe, *To depart from, to leave a place.* (15) *To take away, to remove.* (16) *To reſcind, alter*, or *make void.* (17) *To turn out, to caſt out, to eject, to degrade.* (18) Movere aliquem, *To put into any concern*, by anger, fear, love, &c. (19) *To employ, exerciſe*, or *engage.* (20) *To attempt, to plot*, or *contrive.* (21) *To begin.* (22) *To ſay*, or *ſing* a thing *in a ſolemn manner.* (20) Multa movens animo, *Virg.* (21) Majus opus moveo, *Id.*

Mox, adv. (1) *By and by, quickly, anon, preſently, ſtraight.* (2) *Afterwards, ſomewhile after.* (3) *In the next place, next of all*, Lucr.

M ante U.

Mūceo, ēre. praet. & ſup. caret. (1) *To be muſty*, or *mouldy, vine weed*, or *hoary.* (2) *To be flat*, or *dead, to be dreggy*, Cato.

Mūceſco, ĕre. *To grow dreggy, muſty, mouldy*, or *vineweed*, Plin.

Mūcĭdè, adv. *Naſtily, muſtily.*

Mūcĭdus, a, um. adj. (1) *Hoary, muſty, mouldy, vineweed.* (2) *Pallid*, or *dead*, of liquors, Mart.

Mūcor, ōris. m. *Mouldineſs, hoarineſs*, ſuch as is on bread, *or* meat long kept, *muſtineſs*, Col.

Mūcoſus, a, um. adj. *Slimy, full of matter*, Celſ.

MŪCRO, ōnis. m. (1) *The ſharp point* of any thing, uſually of a ſword, or other weapon. (2) *A ſword, dagger*, or *other weapon*, Virg.

Mūcrōnātus, a, um. adj. *Pointed, ſharp pointed*, Plin.

‖ Mūcŭlentus, a, um. adj. *Full of ſnot, ſnotty.*

MŪCUS, i. m. *ſcrib.* & mucus. *Snivel*, or *ſnot, the filth of the noſe*, Catull. Hinc Anglicè *Muck.*

Mūgiens, tis. particip. (1) *Bellowing, lowing.* (2) *Roaring.* (1) ✠ Mugientium greges, *Herds of kine*, Hor. (2) Mugiens literae, *The letter* M, *Quint.*

Mūgil, & mūgilis, is. m. *A mullet*, Plin.

‖ Mūginābundus, a, um. *Musing, in a brown study.*

Muginor, āri. dep. (1) *To grumble.* (2) *To dally, and trifle away the time*, Cic.

MŪGIO, īre, īvi, ītum. neut. (1) *To low*, or *bellow* as kine do. (2) *To yield an hollow*, or *dreadful sound.* (3) *To crack*, Hor.

Mugitor, oris. m. *A lower*, or *bellower*, Val. Flacc.

Mūgītus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *The lowing*, or *bellowing of kine.* (2) *Of the monoceros*, or *sea calf.* (3) *An hollow, dreadful*, or *roaring sound*, Cic.

Mūla, ae. f. *A she mule*, Hor.

Mūlaris, re. adj. *Pertaining to a mule*, Col.

Mulcēdo, ĭnis. f. *Sweetness*, or *smoothness*, Gell.

MULCEO, ēre, ſi, ſum & mulctum. (1) *To ſtroke*, or *lick.* (2) *To ſooth gently*, or *tenderly, to cherish*, or *comfort.* (3) *To charm, pleaſe*, or *delight.* (4) *To make gentle*, or *tame, to appeaſe, to aſſwage, to calm*, Virg.

Mulco, āre. act. *To ſtrike, to beat, to pay one off, to pay one ſoundly*, Plaut.

Mulcta, ae. f. *A fine of money ſet upon one, a mulct.* Scrib. *ſæpe* multa, *q. v.*

Mulctra, ae. f. (1) *A ſort of milk meat.* (2) *A milk pail*, Col.

Mulctrāle, is. n. *A milking pail*, Virg.

Mulctrum, i. n. *A milk pail.*

Mulctus, ûs. m. *A milking*, Varr.

MULGEO, ēre, ſi, ſum, & xi, ctum. act. *To milk*, Virg.

Mŭliebria, um pl. *ſc.* purgamenta; *i. e.* menſtrua. *The flowers*, or *monthly terms of women*, Bibl.

Mŭliebris, e. adj. (1) *Of*, or *belonging to a woman*, or *women.* (2) *Womaniſh, womanlike.* (3) *Effeminate, wanton, nice, dainty, light, unconſtant*, &c. *timorous*, Cic.

Mŭliebriter, adv. (1) *Like women, womaniſhly.* (2) *Weakly, fearfully, effeminately*, Hor.

Muliebroſus, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to a woman*, Plaut.

MŬLIER, ĕris. f. (1) *A woman.* (2) *A grown maid.* (3) More particularly, *one that is not a maid.* (4) *A wife.* (5) *A ſarcaſm upon eunuchs.* (6) *A word in upbraiding the ſex with its infirmities and vices*, Ter. Mulier es, audacter juras, Plaut. q. d. *you are a right woman.*

Mulierārius, a, um. adj. *Appertaining to a woman.* Mulierāria manus, *A body of women ſoldiers*, Cic.

Mŭliercŭla, ae. f. dim. *A little woman, a poor ſorry woman, a weak woman*, Cic.

† Muliĕro, āre. *To make a whore of one, to debauch*, Varr.

Mŭliĕrōsĭtas, ātis. f. *An hankering love*, or *an unlawful luſting after women*, Cic.

Mŭliĕrōſus, a, um. adj. *Given too much to the love of women*, Cic.

Mŭlio, ōnis. m. (1) *A driver*, or *keeper of mules*, or *aſſes, a muleteer.* (2) *A kind of gnat*, Plin.

Mŭliōnius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to a muleteer.* Mulionia penula, *A muleteer's frock*, Cic.

Mullŭlus, i. m. dim. *A little barbel*, or *mullet*, Cic.

Mullus, i. m. *A barbel, a mullet*, Hor.

Mulſeus, a, um. adj. *Savouring*, or *taſting of*, or *mixed with mead*, or *ſweet wine; ſweet as honey*, Col.

Mulſum, i. n. *ſc.* vinum. *A drink chiefly made of water, wine, and honey, mixed and ſodden together*, Cic.

Mulſus, a, um. part. (1) *Mixed with honey*, (2) *Sweet, pleaſant, delicate.* (1) Aqua mulſa, *A compoſition of water, honey, and other ingredients*, Col. Lac mulſum, *Milk mixed with honey*, &c. Plin. (2) Mulſa mea, *My honey, my ſweeting*, Plaut.

Multa, ae. f. (1) *A penalty*, or *fine, amercement*, or *forfeiture.* (2) *Any puniſhment.* (3) *A fault whereby one incurreth a penalty.* (1) Legis multa, *A penalty impoſed by the law*, Cic.

Multangŭlus, a, um. adj. Multos angulos habens. *Lucr.*

Multātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A putting to a fine, a puniſhing, a taking of forfeits*, Cic.

Multātitĭus, a, um. adj. *Gotten by forfeits*, or *fine.* Multatitia pecunia, *Money raiſed by fine*, Liv.

‖ Multātor. m. *He that putteth to a fine*, or *forfeit.*

Multēsĭmus, a, um. *One of many.* = Quàm ſit parvula pars, & quàm multeſima, *one of many*, q. d. *one part of a thouſand*, Lucr.

✣ Multĭbibus, a, um. *A tipler*, or *great drinker, one that is given to drink*, or *that drinketh much*, Plaut.

Multĭcăvātus, a, um. *Full of holes*, Varr.

Multĭcaulis, e. adj. *Having many ſtalks*, Plin.

Multĭcăvus, a, um. *Full of holes*, Ov.

Multĭcia, ōrum. n. pl. *Garments finely and curiouſly wrought, ſo fine that the body might be ſeen through them*, like taffata, *Juv.*

Multĭcŏlor, ōris. adj. *Of divers colours*, Plin.

Multĭfāriàm, adv. *ex* adj. *ſc.* viam. (1) *In many places.* (2) *Many ways*, or *faſhions, variouſly*, Cic.

‖ Multifariè, adv. *Sundry ways*, Plin.

‖ Multĭfārius, a, um. adj. *Of divers*, or *ſundry ſorts*, Gell.

Multĭfer, ĕra, um. (1) *Bearing many ſorts of things.* (2) *Bearing in abundance*, Plin.

Multĭfĭdus, a, um. *Having many ſlits, clefts*, or *crevices*, Lucr.

‖ Multĭfŏrabilis, e. adj. *That hath many holes*, Apul.

Multĭfŏris, e. adj. *That hath many holes*, or *entrances to go in at*, Plin.

Multĭformis, e. adj. *Of many faſhions, ſhapes*, or *ſorts*, Cic.

Multĭformiter, *Diverſly, in divers faſhions, and ſeveral ways*, Plin.

Multĭfŏrus, a, um. *That hath many holes, as a pipe to play on*, Ov.

Multimŏdus, a, um. *Of divers ſorts, faſhions, manners, various*, Lucr.

† Multĭgĕner, adj. *Of many*, or *ſundry kinds*, Plaut.

Multĭgĕnus, a, um. *Of divers kinds, of many and ſundry ſorts and faſhions*, Plin.

Multĭjŭgis, e. adj. *Many together in a bundle*, Cic.

Multijŭgus, a, um. *Several joined together in the ſame hardneſs*, Liv.

Multĭlŏquax, ācis. adj. *Talking much*, Plaut.

Multiloquium, ii. n. *Much babbling, a great deal of talk*, Plaut.

Multilŏquus, a, um. *Full of ſpeech, one that uſeth many words, talkative*, Plaut.

Multĭmŏdis, adv. *Many ways, various, after ſeveral manners*, Lucr.

‖ Multinōdus, a, um. *Full of knots*, or *joints*, Apul.

‖ Multinominis, *That hath many names*, or *titles*, Apul.

Multinummus, *vel* multinūmus, a, um. adj. (1) *Earning much money.* (2) *Coſting much money*, Varr.

Multĭpartitus, a, um. *Divided into many parts*, Plin.

‖ Multĭpătens pectus. *Large and full of ſubtil fetches*, Plaut.

Multipēda, ae. *An inſect that hath many feet, a cheeſlip, a ſow*, Plin.

Multipes, ĕdis. adj. *That hath many feet*, Plin.

Multĭplex, ĭcis adj. (1) *Conſiſting of many folds.* (2) *Having many turnings and windings.* (3) *Various, full of variety, of divers ſorts and ways, different.* (4) *Many times as much*, or *more*, Sil.

Multĭplĭcābilis, e. adj. *That hath many windings and twiſtings*, Cic.

Multiplicātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A multiplying*, or *augmentation.* (2) *Multiplication* according to arithmetic, *Col.*

Multĭplĭcātus, a, um. (1) *Multiplied, augmented, made much more*, or *greater.* (2) *Multiplied arithmetically*, Col.

Multĭplĭciter, adv. ius, comp. *Diverſly, manifoldly, very much.*

Multĭplĭco, āre. (1) *To multiply, to make much greater.* (2) *To multiply arithmetically.* Aes alienum, *To run into debt*, Cael.

Multĭpŏtens, tis. adj. *Of great power and might*, Plaut.

† Multĭſĭcius, a, um. *One that knoweth much*, or *is ſkilled in many things*, Plaut.

✣ Multisŏnōrus, a, um. *Sounding loud*, or *making a great noiſe, creaking like a cart*, or *wain*, Claud.

✣ Multisŏnus, a, um. *Sounding much*, Stat.

Multitudo, ĭnis. f. [*à* multus] (1) *A great company*, or *number, a multitude, a great ſtore.* (2) *The multitude, many, the mob, the rabble*, Cic.

Multĭvăgus, a, um. adj. *Wandering*, or *ſtraying much abroad, ſtraggling up and down*, Plin.

‖ Multĭvira, ae. f. *A woman that*

that hath married or *lain with many men.*

‖ Multivius, a, um. *That hath many ways, manifold,* Apul.

✠ Multivŏlus, a, um. Multivola mulier, *Loving passionately,* or *unconstant in love,* Catull.

Multo, āre. act. (1) *To fine,* or *put a fine upon one, to amerce.* (2) *To punish, to inflict punishment upon.* (3) *To beat,* or *trounce one, to maul and pay him off, to handle one ill.* (1) Pecuniâ multare, *Nep.* Dote multare, *To adjudge her portion forfeit to her husband,* Plin.

Multò, adv. *By much, far, long, a great deal,* or *while.* Aliter multò, *Ter.* Multò secus, *Cic. Far otherwise.*

Multŏperè, adv. *Very greatly,* Plaut.

‖ Multŏties, adv. *Oftentimes, many a time.*

Multùm, adv. (1) *Much.* (2) *Frequently, very often.* (3) *Long before,* or *far forward.* (4) Cum adj. *Very, exceeding.* (2) Aliquo uti multùm, *To be very intimate with one,* Cic. (4) Multùm celer, *Hor.*

MULTUS, a, um. (1) *Many,* with a substantive sing. or plur. (2) *Much, great, thick.* (3) *Frequent, often.* (4) *Long,* or *too long, prolix, tedious.* (1) Multa litura, *Many a blot,* Hor. ¶ Quid mûlta? *Phaedr.* Ne multa, *Cic.* Ne multis, *Id. To be brief.* Filium multis modo expecto, *Ter. Mightily.* Multo tanto, multo, *more by many times,* Plaut. ¶ Alicui dicere multam salutem, *To wish one much health,* Id. Multi nominis, *Of great renown,* Hor. Multo die, *The day being far spent,* Caes. Multo mane, *Very early.* Multa nocte, *Late,* Cic. De nocte multâ, *Not long after midnight,* Id. Multo jam noctis, *Late in the night,* Tac. Multi existimare, *To value highly,* Id. Nolo multus vobis videri, *I would not seem tedious to you,* Cic. Multus & insolens ne sim, *Id.*

MŪLUS, i. m. *A mule.*

Mundānus, a, um. (1) *An inhabitant of the world.* (2) *Celestial,* Cic.

Mundè, adv. *Cleanly, decently,* Sen.

Munditer, adv. issimè, sup. *Cleanly, neat,* Plaut.

Munditia, ae. f. (1) *Cleanness.* (2) *Neatness, cleanliness.* (3) *Neatness in dress,* or *habit.* (4) *Niceness of taste, delicateness,* Sall.

Mundĭties, ei. f. *Cleanliness,* Catull.

† Mundulè, adv. *Neatly, cleanly,* Apul.

Mundŭlus, a, um. dim. *Neat, fine, trim, spruce, smug,* Plaut.

MUNDUS, a, um. adj. or, comp. issimus, sup. (1) *Cleanly, neat, fine, decent.* (2) *Trim, spruce in habit.* (3) *Nice, delicate,* Ter.

Mundus, i. m. (1) *The world, the universe.* (2) *The sky,* or *firmament,* (3) *A woman's ornaments.* (4) *All kinds of provision.* ¶ In mundo, *i. e.* in expedito, ae cito, *Ready at hand, and soon to be had.* Mihi in mundo sunt virgæ, *Plaut.*

Mūnĕrārius, a, um. *Belonging to gifts,* or *bribes,* Sen.

Munerarius, ii. m. *He that setteth forth at his own charge the fight of sword players,* or *other like games unto the people,* Quint.

† Munerātio, ōnis. f. *A giving,* or *bestowing of gifts,* Ulp.

Mūnĕrātor, ōris. m. *A rewarder,* or *giver of gifts,* Flor.

† Mūnĕrĭgĕrŭlus. m. *A bringer,* or *carrier of gifts,* or *presents* Plaut.

Mūnĕro, are. act. (1) *To give gifts,* or *presents.* (2) *To reward, recompense,* or *requite, to pay,* or *return a kindness,* Plaut.

Mūnĕror, ari. dep. (1) *To give, bestow,* or *present.* (2) *To offer in sacrifice.* (3) *To bribe, or fee,* Ter.

‖ Munerōsus, a, um. adj. *Liberal, bountiful, openhanded.*

MUNGO, ĕre, xi, ctum. *To make the nose clean, to wipe,* or *snift it,* Plaut.

Mūnia, orum. n. pl. *Offices, charges, places of trust,* or *duties which any man in his place,* especially *in the public, ought to do,* Hor.

Mūnĭceps, ĭpis. c. g. *One of a town whose inhabitants were free of the city of Rome, and had a right to the privileges and offices there.* Municipes filuros, *Juv.* q. d. *The cryer's own countrymen.*

Mūnĭcĭpālis, e. adj. *Belonging to a town,* or *corporation, free of the city of Rome.* Municipalis vita, *A private country life,* Mart. Municipales homines, *The plain, ignorant men of these country towns,* Cic.

Mūnĭcĭpātim, adv. *Town by town, in every borough,* Suet.

† Municipatus, ûs. m. *The freedom,* or *privilege of a corporation, a burgbership,* Aug.

Mūnĭcĭpium, ii. n. *Any city,* or *town corporate, that had some,* or *all the privileges and liberties of Rome, and yet had particular laws and customs of its own to be governed by,* Cic.

Mūnĭfex, ĭcis. c. g. *He that is not exempted from his charge, but is in office,* Veget. Munifex mamma, *Performing its office, giving suck,* Plin.

Mūnĭfĭcè, adv. *Bountifully, freely, largely,* Cic.

Mūnificentia, ae. f. *Munificence, liberality,* Liv.

Mūnĭfico, āre. act. *To enrich,* Lucr.

Mūnĭficus, a, um. entior, comp. entissimus, sup. (1) *Liberal, bountiful, free of gifts.* (2) *Yielding great fruit and profit.* (3) *Bounteously bestowed,* Cic.

Mūnimen, ĭnis. n. (1) *A fortification, a rampart, any work in fortifying.* (2) *A shelter, defence,* or *covering,* Virg.

Mūnimentum, i. n. (1) *A fortification,* or *work, a rampart, military defence.* (2) *Any thing that defendeth,* or *covereth.* (3) *A fence,* or *mound.*

Mūnio, īre. act. (1) *To fortify.* (2) *To strengthen, arm,* or *secure.* (3) *To inclose with a fence,* or *mound.* (4) *To make good and strong, to repair,* or *pave* an highway, or *passage.* (5) *To make,* or *prepare a passage,* Liv.

† Munis, is. c. g. (1) *Bearing office,* or *tied to duty, actually in service.* (2) *Respectful, kind, ready to do good offices,* or *turns,* Plaut.

Munitio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *The action of fortifying.* (2) *Ammunition, fortification,* or *works.* (3) *A repairing,* or *raising of highways,* Cic.

Mūnīto, āre. freq. Viam munitare, *To prepare and secure a passage with great pains and endeavours,* Cic.

Mūnītor, ōris. m. verb. *A fortifier, a pioneer that worketh in fortifying,* or *in mining,* Liv.

Mūnītus, a, um. part. & adj. (1) *Fortified, fenced.* (2) *Made strong and serviceable, repaired,* de via. (3) *Harnessed, armed.* (4) *Defended, strengthened, armed, secured,* Cic.

MŪNUS, ĕris. n. (1) *A gift,* or *present.* (2) *A gift,* or *blessing of the gods,* or *nature.* (3) *A gift,* or *sacrifice.* (4) *A gift, a reward, a retribution, a punishment.* (5) *A bribe.* (6) *A benefit, a favour.* (7) *A part, duty,* or *office.* (8) *An employment,* or *business,* public, or private. (9) *An imposition, duty,* or *tax.* (10) *A shew,* or *public sight. set forth by the magistrate for the entertainment of the people;* such as games, sports, sword-plays, fighting with beasts, and the like were. (11) *The gladiators themselves.* (12) *The place,* or *theatre, where the shews were made.* (10) Pompeii munera, *Set forth by him,* Paterc.

Munuscŭlum, i. n. dim. *A little gift,* or *present,* Cic.

Mūraena, ae. f. *A lamprey,* Plin.

Mūrālis, e. adj. *Pertaining to a wall.* Tormentum murale, *A battering ram,* Virg. Pila muralia, *Javelins to defend a wall with,* Caes. Corona muralis, *The crown worn by Cybele, representing the battlements of walls,* Lucr. Corona muralis, *A crown given to him who first scaled the wall, and entered the town,* Liv.

† Murātus, a, um. *Walled.*

Murcidus, a, um. adj. *Cowardly, slothful,* Plaut.

‖ Murcus, i. m. *A sluggard, a coward, a dastardly fellow, one who, to excuse himself from being a soldier, cut off his thumbs,* Amm. Marc.

Mūrex, ĭcis. m. (1) *A shellfish, of the liquor whereof purple colour is made; the purret.* (2) *The shell of that fish, wherein unguents were put.* (3) *The purple colour itself.* (4) *A garment,* or *robe of purple.* (5) *A trumpet made of the shells of this fish.* (6) Also *a sharp rock,* or *the very point and edge of a rock.* (7) Murices, um. *Caltraps, like the rowels of spurs, cast in the way to keep off the enemies horse,* Curt.

Mūria, ae. f. (1) *A kind of sauce,* or *pickle, made of the tunny.* (2) *Brine, salt water,* Cic.

† Mū-

† Mūriāticus, a, um. adj. *Powdered, lying long in brine, or pickle*, Plaut.

Mūricātim, adv. *Wreathed at the top like the fish* murex, *Plin.*

Muricātus, a, um. part. *Full of sharp points, or prickles*, Plin.

Mūricīdus, a, um. *A mouse-killer*, Plaut.

Mūries, ei. f. *Brine, salt liquor*, Cato.

Murīnus, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to a mouse.* Pelles murinae, *Martens skins, or of other small furred beasts*, Justin.

† Muristrēcula, ae. f. *A mouse-trap*, Cato.

MURMUR, is. n. (1) *The noise of water running, the purling of a brook.* (2) *An humming, or buzzing noise.* (3) *A whisper.* (4) *The whispering, or rustling of trees shaken by the winds.* (5) *An approbation of applause.* (6) *A muttering.* (7) *Any terrible noise, as the roaring of the sea, the roaring of a lion, tyger, or other beast; the noise of thunder, earthquakes, or of the winds.* (8) *The sound of a trumpet, &c.* (9) *A muttering, or grumbling*, Propert.

‖ Murmŭrābundus, a, um. adj. *A murmuring, muttering, or grumbling*, Apul.

Murmurātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A murmuring, or low sound*, Plin.

† Murmŭrillo, āre. *To mutter, or speak softly to one's self*, Plaut.

Murmŭro, āre. neut. (1) *To yield a low and hollow sound.* (2) *To murmur, repine, or grumble.* (3) *To roar* like the sea. ¶ Mihi inanitate intestina murmurant, *My belly crieth cupboard*, Plaut.

Murra, ae. f. *al.* murrha *scrib.* unde murrhina vasa. *A stone of divers colours clear as crystal, of which they made cups to drink in, or, as some, porcellan dishes*, Mart.

Murreus, a, um. adj. *Made of the stone* murra, *and sent out of Parthia; porcellan*, Propert.

† Murrhinus, a, um. *Made of* murrha, *Plin.*

† Murrhobathrārii, *al.* myrobrecharii. *Perfumers of women's shoes*, Plaut.

Murrīnus, a, um. adj. *Cups made of a sort of fossil matter, like China ware, or porcellan dishes.*

† Murtātum, i. n. *A kind of pudding made of a thick gut, with myrtle berries in it instead of pepper*, Plin.

MURUS, i. m. (1) *A wall of a city, or any other place for its defence.* (2) *A bank raised against the water.* (3) *A protection, or security*, Ov.

* MUS, mūris. m. *A mouse, Prov.* Satagis tanquam mus in matellâ, *As busy as a bee.* ◊ Mus araneus, *The shrew mouse.* Col.

* Musa, ae. f. μοῦσα. (1) *A muse.* (2) *A song, or poem.* (3) *Study, good letters, learning.* ¶ Carmina scribere Musis & Apolline nullo, *Without the assistance of any muse*, Mart.

* Musaeum, i. n. rect. musēum. *Quod vide.*

MUSCA, ae. f. (1) *A fly.* (2) *A curious, inquisitive man.* (3) *An impudent person, a parasite.*

Muscarium, ii. n. & muscaria, ae. f. (1) *A flap to drive away, or kill flies.* (2) *The top, or round top of any herb, wherein the seed lieth*, Plin.

Muscārius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to flies.* ¶ Muscarius clavus, *A beaten nail.* Vitruv.

Muscerda, ae. f. *Mouse-dung*, Plin.

Muscĭpŭla, ae. f. [à mus & capio] *A mouse-trap*, Varr.

Muscōsus, a, um. adj. or, comp. *Mossy, or full of moss*, Virg.

‖ Muscŭla, ae. f. *A little fly.*

Muscŭlōsus, a, um. adj. *Brawny, full of muscles and sinews*, Cels.

Muscŭlus, i. m. dim. (1) *A little mouse.* (2) *A shell fish called a muscle.* (3) *A fish that guideth the whale.* (4) *A muscle in the body.* (5) *An engine of war, under which men safely approach to the walls of a town, to fill the ditches*, Caes.

Muscus, i. m. (1) *Moss growing upon trees, walls, rocks by the seaside, and brinks of rivers, &c.* (2) *Musk which cometh from an impostume, or the sweat of an Indian beast*, Virg.

* Mūsēum, i. n. (1) *A study, or library.* (2) *A place for the resort of learned men*, Varr.

* Musēus, a, um. ad musam pertinens. *Proceeding from the muses, poetical, sweet, pleasant*, Lucr.

Musica, ae. f. *sc.* ars. *The art of music*, Cic.

* Musica, ōrum. n. pl. *The study, or science of music*, Cic.

Musice, es. f. *Music*, Nep.

* Musicè, adv. *Pleasantly, or merrily*, Plaut.

* Mūsĭcus, a, um. adj. (1) *Poetical, or pertaining to poetry.* (2) *Musical, belonging to music.* (3) *Addicted to music*, Cic.

* Musicus, i. m. *A musician*, Cic.

Mūsĭmon, ŏnis. m. & musmon. *A mongrel creature ingendered of a ram and a she-goat, a kind of ass, mule, or horse.*

Musmon, ōnis. m. *A kind of rams in Spain and Corsica, that bore goat's hair instead of wool*, Plin.

Mussitandus, a, um. *To be winked, or connived at, or put up quietly*, Ter.

‖ Mussitātor, ōris. m. *A mutterer*, Bibl.

Mussito, āre. freq. (1) *To speak low, or mutter to one's self.* (2) *To be silent for fear*, Plaut.

Musso, āre. act. (1) *To make a low buzzing noise*, as bees do at night. (2) *To mutter, or grumble, to keep to himself, not to speak openly, to doubt.* (3) *To be silent for fear, interest, &c.* Virg.

Mustāceum, ei. n. *A kind of cake used at weddings, a bridecake.* Laureolam in mustaceo quaerere, *To seek for glory in pitiful performances*, Cic.

Mustarius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to must, or new wine*, Cato.

Mustēla, ae. f. *scrib. & mustella. A weasel*, Plin.

Mustēlinus, a, um. adj. *Of, or like a weasel.* Mustelinus color, *A tawny, or yellowish colour*, Ter.

Musteus, a, um. (1) *Sweet as must, or new wine.* (2) *Fresh, new, late made.* (3) A book *lately made, newly come forth, or set out*, Varr. (2) Caseus musteus, *Green, or soft cheese*, Cato. (3) Musteus liber, *Plin.*

‖ Mustŭlentus, a, um. *Smelling strong.* Mustulentus aestus nares attigit, *Plaut.*

† Mustus, a, um. adj. Vinum mustum, *Cato, i. e.* novum.

Mūtābĭlis, e. adj. (1) *Mutable, that may be changed.* (2) *That is easily, or often changed, unconstant, variable, unsteady, wavering.* (3) *Various, differing.* (4) Act. *Changeing*, Virg.

Mūtābĭlĭtas, ātis. f. *Mutability, changeableness, wavering, inconstancy*, Cic.

Mutābĭlĭter, adv. *Mutably, fickly, unsteadily, changeably*, Varr.

Mūtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A changeing, altering, or shifting*, Cic. ◊ Mutatio vestis, *A going into mourning*, Cic.

Mutātor, ōris. m. *He who changeth*, Lucr.

Mūtātus, a, um. part. (1) *Altered, changed, turned, transformed.* (2) *Transplanted.* (3) *Changed for the worse, harsh, sour.* (4) *Words used metonymically.* ✠ Mutato fidere, *At a different season*, Virg.

Muticus, a, um. adj. Spica mutica, *An ear of corn without a beard*, Varr.

Mūtilātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A maiming*, Cels.

Mūtilātus, a, um. part. (1) *Maimed, mangled, or cut off.* (2) *Broken.* (3) *Diminished*, Cic.

Mutilo, āre. *To maim, or mangle*, Ter.

Mūtilus, a, um, adj. (1) *Having his horns broken off.* Alio *wanting horns.* (2) *Broken*, Liv.

Mūtio, *vel* muttio, īre. (1) *To speak softly* as with an imperfect voice, *to mutter.* (2) *To creak*, Ter.

† Mūtitio, ōnis. f. *A muttering, or grumbling*, Plaut.

‖ Mūtito, *al.* mutuito, as. *To feast one another by turns*, Gell.

Mutitus, a, um part. Neque opus est adeò mutito. *Nor indeed is there any occasion that the least word should be made of it*, Ter.

Mūto, āre. act. (1) *To change*, by taking, *or* giving one thing for another, *to exchange.* (2) *To change*, in trading; *to barter; to traffic.* (3) *To take successively, to shift.* (4) *To change, or alter.* (5) Absol. *To be exchanged, or altered.* (6) *To change by dying of a thing.* (7) *To rescind, disallow, not to hold ratified, to violate.* (8) *To cause one to alter his mind.* (9) *To turn, or transform.* (10) *To remove* from one place to another. (11) *To pass by, or to cross.* Quem cum rebus, quas totus possidet orbis, mutasse velim, *For whom I would give the whole world*, Ov. ¶ Mutare solum, *To go into exile*, Cic. Mutare vestem, *To go into mourning*, Liv. ✠ Mutare montes, *To pass by,*

by, Lucr. Exilium patria ſede mutaverat, *Curt.*

Mūto, ōnis. m. *The privy member of a man*, Hor.

Mutoniātus. *Well hung*, Mart.

† Mutuarius, a, um. adj. *Interchangeable, one for another, reciprocal*, Apul.

Mūtuātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A borrowing*, Cic.

‖ Mutuātitius, a, um. *Borrowed, money hired*, or *taken upon uſe*, Gell.

Mutuè, adv. *id. quod* mutuò, Cic.

† Mutuitans, tis. part. *Deſiring to borrow*, Plaut.

Mutŭlus, i. m. & mutilus. *A ſtay cut of ſtone*, or *timber in building, to bear up the ſummer*, or *other part*: In maſonry it is called *a corbet*; in timber work *a bracket*, or *bragget*, Cic.

Mutuò, adv. *Together, mutually, one with another*, Cic.

Mutuor, āri. dep. (1) *To borrow*, Cic. (2) *To borrow*, or *take from another*, Id.

MŪTUS, a, um. (1) *Mute, dumb, that cannot ſpeak by nature, ſenſeleſs*. (2) *Struck dumb*, or *ſpeechleſs, mute*. (3) *Without words*. (4) *That cannot make an articulate ſound*. (5) *Silent, ſtill*. Tempus mutum à literis, *Time ſilent as to writing*, Cic. ✠ Spicula muta, *Silent arrows, not ſinging through the air*, Stat.

Mūtuum, i. n. (1) *A loan, that which is borrowed*. (2) *An equal return*. (2) Mutuum mecum fecit, *he is but even with me*, Plaut.

Mutuus, a, um. adj. (1) *Lent*, or *borrowed*. (2) *Mutual, reciprocal, equally on both ſides, one another*, Plaut. ✠ Fax mutua, *an equal flame* of love, *Hor.* ¶ Tradunt operas mutuas, *They aſſiſt each other*, Ter. Pedes per mutua nexi, *Linked into each other*, Virg.

M ante Y.

* Mycetias, ae. m. *An earthquake with a hollow bellowing noiſe*, Apul.

Myŏpāro, ōnis. *A kind of long light ſhip, with oars, uſed often by pirates*, Cic.

* Myrica, *vel* myrice, es. f. *A low ſhrub called tamariſk*, Virg.

* Myrīſticus, a, um. Nux myriſtica, *A nutmeg*.

* Myrmēcion, ii. n. (1) *A kind of ſpider*. (2) *A ſort of little wart, an ant hill*, Cels.

† Myrmicè. *Piſmire like*. Myrmicè incedere, *Catull. To go like a piſmire, to creep ſoftly along*.

Myrmillo, ōnis. m. *Suet. Vid.* Mirmillo.

* Myrobrecharii. *Thoſe that anointed their heads, and perfumed their hair*, Plaut.

* Myrŏpōla, ae. m. *A ſeller of ſweet oils, ointments*, or *perfumes*, Plaut.

* Myrŏpōlium, ii. n. *A place where oils are ſold, a perfumer's ſhop*, Plaut.

* Myrrha, ae. f. [à מור myrtha, quod à מרר amarum eſſe] (1) *A ſweet gum called myrrh, which droppeth from a tree of the ſame name*. (2) Alſo *a ſweet potion to cure drunkenneſs*, Virg.

Myrrhātus, a, um. *Mingled with myrrh*, Sil.

Myrrheus, a, um. *Of the colour of myrrh*, or *perfumed with myrrh*, Hor.

Myrrhīnus, a, um. *Of myrrh, made of myrrh, ſcented with myrrh*, Juv.

Myrtaceus, a, um. *Belonging to myrtle*, Cels.

Myrtātus, a, um. adj. Myrtata ladana, *Sophiſticated with myrtle*, Plin.

Myrtētum, i. n. *A myrtle grove, a number of myrtle trees*, Virg.

Myrteus, a, um. adj. (1) *Of myrtles*. (2) *Made of myrtle*. (3) *Of the colour of myrtles*, Virg.

Myrtīnus, a, um. adj. *Made of myrtle*, Plin.

Myrtum, i. n. *A myrtleberry*, Virg.

* Myrtus, i. m. (1) *A myrtle tree*. (2) *A myrtle garland*, Hor.

* Myſta, ae, & myſtes, m. *A prieſt, he that is learned himſelf, or inſtructeth others in the myſteries of religion*. Laſcivi myſtæ, *Prieſts of Bacchus*, Senec.

* Myſtagōgus, i. m. *He that ſhewed ſtrangers the rarities of a temple*. Cic.

* Myſteriarches, ae. m. *A chief prieſt, the orderer of holy rites, a prelate*, Prud.

* Myſterium, ii. n. (1) *A myſtery*, or *ſecret in religion and holy rites, whereunto the common ſort might not come*. (2) *Any great ſecret*, Cic.

* Myſticus, a, um. adj. *Myſtical, myſterious and hidden*, Tibull.

* Mȳtilus, & mutilus & mytilus. *A ſhell-fiſh, a limpin*, Mart.

* Myxa, ae. f. (1) *A kind of prunes*, or *plums, like damaſcens*. (2) *The wick of a candle*, or *lamp*, Plin.

N.

Nn, in fine vocis pro ne interrog. Pyrrhin' connubia ſervas? *Virg.*

† Nablium, ii. n. *A pſaltery*, Ov.

Nactus, a, um. part. [à nanciſcor] (1) *Having found*, or *lighted upon*. (2) *Having gotten*, or *obtained*. (3) Paſſ. *Gotten, obtained*, Apul.

Nae, adv. affirmandi [*ex* Gr. ναί] *Verily, really, on my word*, Cic.

Naenia, ae. f. *rect.* nania, *quod vide*.

† Naevŭlus, i. m. dim. *A little excreſcence, a little natural blemiſh*, Gell.

NAEVUS, i. m. (1) *A natural mark, ſpot*, or *excreſcence in the body*. (2) *A blemiſh, a fault*. (3) *A knot in wood*, Ov.

NAM, conj. cauſalis. (1) *For*, in giving a reaſon, put generally in the firſt place. (2) *But*, ſometimes in the ſecond or third place. (3) *For, as for*. (4) An elegant particle in asking. (5) *For* etenim, *or* ſiquidem, *ſeeing that*. (6) It is alſo uſed in tranſitions. (7) Alſo of affirming with vehemency. (4) Nam quid ita? *Ter.* (6) Nam herus me poſtquam rus miſit, *now ſince*, Plaut.

Namque, conj. (1) *For*, generally in the firſt, but ſometimes in the ſecond place. (2) *For, as for*. (3) It is uſed in interrogative tranſitions, *Virg.*

Nanciſcor, i. nactus ſum. dep. (1) *To light upon, to find, to meet with*. (2) *To come by, attain, get, catch*, Hor.

Nans, tis. part. [à no] (1) *Swimming*. (2) *Rolling, flowing*, Virg.

Nanctus *pro* nactus, *Liv.*

Nānus, i. m. (1) *A dwarf*. (2) *A little horſe*, or *mule*, Prop.

* Nāpe, es. f. [à νάπη, ſaltus] *Foreſter, ranger*, a bitch's name, *Ov.*

* Naphtha, ae. f. *A kind of marly*, or *chalky clay*, or *ſlime, whereunto if fire be ſet, it burneth ſo vehemently, that water cannot quench it; a ſtuff like brimſtone, liquid petrol*, Plin.

* Naphthe, es. f. *idem quod* naphtha, *Plin.*

Nāpīna. *The bed wherein navew*, or *turnep, is ſown*, Col.

Nāpus, i. m. *Turnep*, or *navew, navew gentle*, or *long rapes*, Col.

* Narciſſinus, a, um. *Of daffodil*, Plin.

* Narciſſus, i. m. *Daffodil*, Virg.

* Nardīnus, a, um. adj. (1) *Made of ſpikenard*, (2) or *ſmelling like it*, Plin.

* Nardum, i. n. & nardus, i. f. (1) *Nard*, the ſhrub in India, elſewhere the herb bearing ſpikenard, and precious leaves. (2) Another ſort growing near Ganges, of a poiſonous ſmell. (3) *The ointment made of it*, Hor.

Nardus, i. *Unguent made of nard*, Hor.

NĀRIS, is. f. (1) *The noſtril, the holes of the noſe*. (2) *The noſe*. (3) *Judgment*. (4) *Bantering, ſcoffing*. Naris emunctæ ſenex, *Of a clear ſhrewd judgment*, Phaedr.

Narrābilis, e. adj. *That can be told*, or *declared*, Ov.

Narrātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A narration, account*, or *ſtory* of a thing. (2) *The narration, that part of an oration where an account is given of matter of fact*, Cic.

Narratiuncŭla, ae. f. dim. *A little ſtory, a ſhort narration*, Quint.

Narrātor, ōris. m. verb. *A teller*, or *reporter*, Cic.

Narrātus, ûs. m. verb. *The telling of a ſtory*, Ov.

Narro, āre. act. ant. gnaro. (1) *To tell, relate, give account of, report, recount*. (2) *To make the narration in an oration*. (3) *To declare, affirm*, or *tell plain*, Cic.

* Narthēcium, ii. n. *A box*, or *place to keep medicines in*, Cic.

Naſcens, tis. part. (1) *Being in its birth, coming into the world*. (2) *Springing, growing*, in vegetables. (3) *Riſing, increaſing, beginning to riſe*, or *grow*. (3)

Malum

Malum naſcens facilè opprimitur, *In the bud*, Cic.

Naſcentia, ae. f. *Birth, the time of one's birth*, Vitruv.

Naſcitūrus, a, um. *About to come to life*, Pallad.

NASCOR, i, natus ſum. (1) *To be born.* (2) *To be born, or framed by nature.* (3) *To ſpring, or grow.* (4) *To ariſe, or proceed from, to be produced, to begin, or take beginning, to riſe as ſtars; to riſe up in height.* (1) Annos nata eſt ſedecim, *ſhe is ſixteen years old*, Ter. Qui cum ejuſmodi virtutibus natus ſit. Pari acclivitate collis naſcebatur, *It roſe up from the river's ſide with the like aſcent*, Caeſ.

Nāsĭterna, ae. f. *A veſſel with three handles, and a wide mouth*, Plaut.

Naſſa, ae. f. (1) *A weel, or bow net, a net made of twigs, with a bait put into it to catch fiſh.* (2) *A net, a ſnare*, Cic.

Naſturtium, ii. n. Naſturtium aquaticum, *Water-creſſes*, Cic.

Nāsum, i. n. *Plaut. id. quod*

NASUS, i. m. (1) *A noſe.* (2) *Sly jeering, mockery, a vein of biting and ſcoffing.* (3) *Anger, wrath.* (4) *An handle, or ear of a cup*, Juv.

Nāsūte, adv. *With ſcornful mockery*, Phaedr.

Nāsūtus, a, um. adj. or, comp. ſimus, ſup. (1) *One that hath a great noſe.* (2) *Very cenſorious, or jeering*, Mart.

Nata, ae. f. [à natus] *A daughter*, Virg.

† Natabŭlum, i. n. *A ſwimming place*, Apul.

Nātāles, ium. pl. m. (1) *The ſtock, lineage, or family whereof one cometh, the original, or beginning, parentage, deſcent, or extraction.* (2) *A birth-day*, Ov. ¶ Periti natalium, *The ſkilful in nativities, aſtrologers*, Sen.

Nātālis, e. adj. (1) *Belonging to a man's birth, or nativity.* (2) *Born in, a native.* (3) *Produced, or growing.* (4) *From the beginning, natural.* Natalis deus, *The Genius*, Tibull. Natalis Juno, *Invoked by women on their birth-day*, Id.

Nātālis, is. m. (1) *One's birth-day, the day of one's nativity.* (2) It is ſaid alſo of inanimate things, *Virg.* (2) Natali urbis 633. *The 633d year from the foundation thereof*, Plin.

Natalitia, orum. n. pl. (1) *A calculating of nativities.* (2) *A birth-day feaſt*, Cic.

Nātālĭtius, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to one's nativity, or birth-day.* Sidera natalitia, *ruling at one's birth*, Cic.

Nātans, tis. part. (1) *Swimming.* (2) *Swimming*, as ſleepy and dying eyes. Claudit natantia lumina ſomnus, *Virg.* (3) *Waving, moving like waves.* (4) *Keeping on the top, ſpreading on the ſuperficies.*

Nātātile, is. n. *An hollow place by the water-ſide for ducks, fiſh, &c.* Varr.

Nātātio, ōnis. f. (1) *Swimming.* (2) *A ſwimming, or bathing place*, Celſ.

Nātātor, ōris. m. verb. *A ſwimmer*, Ov.

† Nātātoria, ae. f. *A ſwimming place, a fiſh pool*, Sidon.

Natatus, a, um. part. *Swum over*, Stat.

Natatus, ûs. m. verb. [à nato] *A ſwimming*, Pallad.

Nātes, is. *Hor.* & nates, ium. f. *A buttock, an haunch.* Diffiſa nate pepedit, *Hor.*

Nātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A nation, people, or country.* (2) *A company, ſect, clan, or party.* (3) *Breed, or young*, Phaedr.

‖ Nātīvĭtas, ātis. f. *Birth, or the being born in a place*, Ulp.

Nātīvus, a, um. adj. (1) *Having a beginning, birth, or original.* (2) *Natural, native, inbred, not artificial.* Nativae teſtae, *Shells growing with the fiſh*, Cic.

Nāto, āre. freq. (1) *To ſwim.* (2) *To ſwim over.* (3) Act. *To ſwim upon.* (4) *To ſwim, or float with.* (5) *To move with a fluctuating motion.* (6) *To move to and fro, to be looſe.* (7) *To fluctuate, doubt, or be unſettled in one's opinions, or reſolutions.* (8) *To totter, or go upon no grounds.* (9) *To ſwim as the eyes do.* (7) Pars multa natat, *Wavereth*, or *fluctuateth*, Hor.

Nātor, āri. paſſ. *To be ſwum in.* Piſcibus unda natatur, *Ov.*

Natrix, īcis. m. & f. (1) *A water ſnake, or ſerpent.* (2) *A peſtiferous and deſtructive perſon*, Suet.

Natta, ae. m. *One of a ſorry, mean trade, a dirty mechanic*, Hor.

Nātu. nomen monoptoton. *By birth.* Minor natu, *Younger*, Id. Minimus natu, *Id.* Natu gravior, *More ſolid and underſtanding by age*, Ter.

Nātūra, ae. f. (1) *Nature, the power from whence all others are derived.* (2) *Nature, or the inclinations, diſpoſitions, faculties, properties, qualities, or affections, which any thing hath originally.* (3) *A way, or method.* (4) *Shape.* (5) *The privy parts of a man, woman, or other animal.* (6) *Subſtance.* (7) *Nature, or the law of nature.* ✠ Natura mundi, *The world, or ſubſtance of the world*, Lucr. ✠ Rerum natura, *The whole world, the univerſe*, Cic. (7) Naturae ſatisfacere, *Id.* concedere, *Sall. To die*, Anima naturae ceſſit, *Is departed*, Id.

Naturalia, um. pl. *The privities*, Celſ.

Nātūrālis, e. adj. (1) *Natural, of, or belonging to nature, innate, implanted by nature.* (2) *Agreeable to, or ſufficient for our nature.* (3) *Concerning nature.*

Naturaliter, adv. *Naturally*, Cic.

Nātus, a, um. part. [à naſcor] (1) *Born, bred, brought forth.* (2) *Created.* (3) *Framed by nature, appointed.* (4) *Which hath grown, proceeded, or riſen.* ◊ Nemo natus in aedibus ſervat, *Plaut. No living ſoul.* ¶ Pro re natâ, *As matters have fallen out, ſeeing things are as they are*, Cic. E re natâ, *Ter.*

Natus, i. m. ſubſt. (1) *A young one of any creature.* (2) *Moſt frequently a ſon.* (3) *A grandſon.* (4) Nati, *Poſterity.*

Nāvale, is. n. ſubſt. *The dock where a ſhip is laid up, made, built, or repaired; the arſenal, where the fleet is laid up in a time of peace*, Ov.

Navalis, e. adj. *Naval, belonging to ſhips, or maritime affairs.* Navalis materia, *Neceſſaries for building and rigging of ſhips*, Liv. aes, *The beaks of ſhips*, Virg. ¶ Navalis corona, *A crown formed like beaks of ſhips, given to him who firſt boarded an enemy's ſhip*, Feſt.

* Nāvarchus, i. m. [*ex* ναῦς, navis, & ἀρχὴ, imperium] *The captain of a man of war, or gally*, Cic.

Nauci, gen. & nauco, abl. (1) *The kernel of an olive; the ſhell, or peel of a nut, the ſkin, or partition in the midſt of a wallnut.* (2) *All trifling things that are of no value.* (2) Nauci non habere, *Cic.* facere, *Not to value a ſtraw*, Plaut.

* Nauclēricus, a, um [*ex* ναῦς, navis, & κλῆρος, ſors] *Belonging to the ſhip-maſter*, Plaut.

Nauclērus, i. m. *The maſter, patron, or pilot of a ſhip, the owner of a ſhip*, Plaut.

Naufrăgium, ii. n. (1) *A ſhipwrack, or wrack on the ſea.* (2) *Ruin, undoing, ſequeſtration.* (1) Naufragium facere, *To ſuffer ſhipwrack*, Cic. Ex naufragio tabula, *Small remains of a mighty loſs*, Id.

Naufrăgus, a, um. (1) *Having ſuffered ſhipwrack, or drowned by ſhipwrack.* (2) Act. *Cauſing ſhipwrack*, Hor.

Naufragus, i. m. (1) *One having ſuffered ſhipwrack.* (2) *Ruined*, &c. (2) Patrimonio naufragus. *Of broken fortunes. Abſol.* Naufragus, *One of broken fortunes*, Cic.

Nāvĭcŭla, ae. f. dim. *A little ſhip, or boat, a ſmall bark, a pink, a gondola, a wherry, a pair of oars*, Cic.

Nāvĭcŭlāria, ae. f. *ſc.* ars. Navicularian facere, *To ſet out ſhips for hire, for carrying of merchandize*, Cic.

Nāvĭcŭlārius, ii. m. *The maſter, or owner of the ſhip*, Cic.

Nāvĭcŭlātor, ōris. m. verb. *The maſter, or owner of a veſſel*, Cic.

Nāvĭcŭlor, ari. dep. *To govern a ſhip, to go on the water in a ſhip, or boat*, Matt.

✠ Nāvĭfrăgus, a, um. *Making ſhipwracks, that breaketh ſhips*, Virg.

Nāvĭgābĭlis, e. adj. (1) *Navigable, where ſhips may paſs, that may be ſailed in, that will bear a ſhip.* (2) *That may be ſailed on without extreme danger*, Liv.

Nāvĭgātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *Sailing.* (2) *A voyage*, Cic.

Nāvĭgātor, ōris. m. *He that ſaileth*, Quint.

✠ Naviger, ĕra, um. adj. *That beareth, or will bear a ſhip, or ſhips, as the ſea doth*, Lucr.

Nāvĭgiŏlum, i. n. dim. *A little boat, a small bark*, or *ship*, Hirt.

Nāvigium, ii. n. *Any sort of ship*, or *vessel to row in*, Virg.

Nāvĭgo, āre. (1) *To sail.* (2) *To sail upon.* (3) *To pass over speedily.* ¶ In portu navigare, *To be secure*, Ter.

Navigor, āri. pass. *To be sailed on*, Plin.

NĀVIS, is. f. *A ship, a bark, any vessel of the sea*, or *river*. Actuaria navis, *A row-barge, a galley*, Liv. onerariae, *merchant ships*, Cic. Praetoria navis, *The admiral*, Liv. Naves tabellariae, *Advice boats*, Sen. In eadem es navi, *You are in the same bottom*, Cic.

Nāvīta, ae. m. *A mariner, a seaman*, Hor.

Nāvītas, ātis. *Industry, activeness*, Cic.

Nāvĭter, adv. (1) *Industriously, stoutly, resolutely.* (2) *Perfectly, quite, altogether.* (1) Naviter pernĭcere, *Go through with it resolutely*, Ter.

* Naulium, ii. n. *A psaltery*, Ov.

* Naulum, i. n. *The freight*, or *fare paid for passage over the sea in a ship.* Furor est post omnia perdere naulum, *Prov. To throw the helve after the hatchet*, Juv.

* Naumăchia, ae. f. [*ex* ναῦς, navis, & μάχομαι, pugno] (1) *The representation of a sea-fight.* (2) *The place where a sea-fight is represented*, Suet.

Naumăchiārius, a, um. adj. *Appertaining to the representation of a sea-fight*, Plin.

Naumachiarius, ii. m. *He that fighteth in the representation of a battle at sea*, Suet.

Nāvo, āre. *To perform vigorously, earnestly*, or *diligently.* ◊ Navare operam reipublicae, *To labour for its service*, Cic. Mihi videor navâsse operam, quòd huc venerim, *I think I have made it worth my while in coming hither*, Cic.

* Naupēgus, i. m. [*ex* ναῦς, navis, & πήγνυμι, compingo] *A shipwright*, or *ship-carpenter.*

Nausea, ae. f. (1) *A being sea-sick.* (2) *Crudities, a qualm*, or *list to vomit*, Cic.

Nauseabundus, a, um. adj. *Sea-sick*, Sen.

Nauseator, ōris. m. verb. *One that is inclined to be sick on the sea*, Sen.

Nauseo, āre. (1) *To be sea-sick.* (2) *To vomit*, or *be ready to vomit.* (3) *To be uneasy, and out of humour with one's self*, Cic.

Nauseŏlea, ae. f. [à nausea] *A little pain at the stomach*, Cic.

Nauseōsus, a, um. adj. *That provoketh vomiting, nauseous*, Plin.

† Nausum, *vel* nausus. *A French pinnace.* Nauso aliâve quavis navi, *Auson.*

Nauta. m. *A sailor*, Caes.

† Nautalis, e. adj. *Belonging to a mariner*, or *seaman*, Auson.

Nautea, ae. f. ναυτία. *The filth issuing out of the pump of a ship, bilge water*, Plaut.

Nautĭcus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to ships*, or *mariners.* Nautica pinus, *A ship*, Virg.

Nauticus, i. m. ναύτης. *A shipman*, or *mariner*, Liv.

Nāvus, a, um. adj. (1) *Industrious, active, stirring, diligent, strenuous.* (2) *Laborious, that requireth diligence*, Cic.

N ante E.

NE. (1) Adv. prohibentis, vel dehortantis, *Not.* (2) Yet sometimes it is used for *non*, and is an adv. of denying. (3) Execrandi formula. (4) Cum subjunctiv. formula concedendi. (5) Ne conj. *pro* ut non, *that not.* (6) Ne *pro* quod non. (7) *So as not.* (8) (Adv.) ne *pro* non. (9) Ut ne. (10) Utinam ne *pro* utinam non. (11) Ne quidem, *No not, no not even, neither even, not so much as.* (12) Note, the particle *ne quidem*, when the verb followeth, transferreth the force of the negative to it; but when the verb cometh before, the negation belongeth to it. (13) Conj. *Lest, lest that.* (14) *Ne* after a verb of fear, for *ne non.* (15) *Much less.* (3) Ne vivam, si scio, *Let me die, if*, Cic. (4) Ne sit sanè, *Well, suppose it not to be*, Id. ¶ Ne longum faciam, *Not to be tedious*, Hor. Ne multa. Ne multis, *To be brief.* Ne dicam dolo, *To speak the plain truth*, Ter. Ne dicam gravius, *To say no worse*, Cic. (11) Ne tantillum quidem, *Not in the least*, Id.

Ne encliticum. Denoteth (1) an interrogation in general. (2) When it is used by way of ellipsis, it expresseth an interrogative affirmation, mixed with anger and admiration. (3) *Whether.* (4) Repeated, *whether—or.* (5) *Whether or no.* (2) Nihilne esse proprium cuiquam? *Ter. Strange, that nothing should be*, &c. Cic.

* Nebris, idis. f. *A skin of a red*, or *fallow deer* worn by the Bacchae at their solemnities, *Stat.*

* Nebrŏphŏnos [*ex* νεβρὸς, hinnulus, & φένω, occido] *An hunting dog's name, Killfawn*, Ov.

Nĕbŭla, ae. f. (1) *A mist*, or *fog.* (2) *A cloud.* (2) Nebula linea, *A fine and very thin veil*, Petron.

Nebŭlo, ōnis. m. (1) *An idle rascal, a paltry fellow, a scoundrel, a lying rascal.* (2) *An unthrifty*, or *vain prodigal.* (3) *A mere outside, a shadow of a man, an hector, a cowardly bully*, Cic.

Nĕbŭlōsus, a, um. or, comp. (1) *Misty, foggy, thick, hazy, that sendeth out mists*, or *fogs*, Cic.

Nec, conj. (1) *Neither.* (2) *Nor.* (3) *And yet—not, notwithstanding that.* (4) *Not even, no not, not so much as.* (5) Nec quidem, *No not even.* (6) Nec verò, *Not yet, nor.* (7) Nec non, nec non et, nec non etiam, *And also.* (8) Nec positum ab *antiq.* pro *non.* (1) ¶ Nec injuriâ, *And not unjustly, not without cause*, Cic. Nec eò minùs, *And besides, and notwithstanding that*, Suet. (8) Nec obediens, *Cic.* Nec opinatus, *Liv.* ☞ Nec pro & non, & cum nomine proximo, non cum verbo construitur. Nec patientem senioris alterius, primus ascendit, *Suet.* Sic, Nec turpi ignoscе senectae, *Virg.*

Nĕcātūrus, a, um. part. *That will kill*, Ov.

Necdum, neque adhuc, *Nor as yet*, Virg.

Nĕcessāriè, adv. *By necessary consequence, necessarily*, Cic.

Nĕcessārio, adv. *Necessarily, of necessity*, Ter.

Nĕcessārius, a, um. adj. (1) *Necessary*, or *unavoidable.* (2) *Of necessity.* (3) *Necessary*, or *needful.* (2) Necessarium tempus, *A time of necessity*, Caes.

Nĕcessārius, ii. m. *A particularly engaged*, or *near friend, a particular acquaintance, a closely united confederate*, Hirt.

Nĕcesse, adj. n. *Absolutely necessary*, Cic.

Nĕcessĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Necessity*, or *fate.* (2) *Necessity, force*, or *constraint.* (3) *Use*, or *occasion.* (4) *The tie of relation, band of friendship.* (5) *Any great exigencies, want*, or *very severe circumstances.* (6) *Office, duty, service.* (7) Necessitates, *Necessary charges*, Hor.

Nĕcessĭtūdo, ĭnis. f. (1) *Unavoidable necessity, great need.* (2) *Strict friendship, close amity, near kindred*, or *alliance.* (3) *An obligation*, or *tie to close conjunction*, or *amity.* (4) *A person under such obligations, a near friend*, or *kinsman*, Hirt.

Necessum. n. indecl. Necessum est paucis respondere, *Liv.*

Necne, *pro* annon. *Or no*, Cic.

Necnon, *vel divisâ* nec non. *Also*, Varr.

Nĕco, āre, avi, atum. rarò ui. ĕtum. (1) *To slay, to kill.* (2) *To destroy*, Phaedr.

* Necromantia, ōrum. n. pl. [*ex* νεκρὸς, mortuus, & μάντις, vates] *Answers given by spirits called up*, Cic.

* Nectar, ăris. n. (1) *Pleasant liquor feigned to be the drink of the gods, nectar.* (2) *Honey.* (3) *A very sweet smell*, Virg.

* Nectăreus, a, um adj. *Sweet as nectar, divine.* ◊ Nectareae aquae. *Celestial dew*, Ov.

NECTO, ĕre, xui & xi, xum. (1) *To hang one thing upon another, to lick, to join together*, as in chains, nets, *&c.* (2) *To knit, tie, join*, or *fasten together.* (3) *To bind, incircle*, or *intangle.* (4) *To congeal.* (5) *To plot, frame*, or *contrive*, Virg. Causas nequicquam nectis inanes, *Frame a long train of excuses*, Virg.

Nector, i. pass. (1) *To be linked together, to hang one upon another, to have a mutual connexion and dependence.* (2) *To be incircled, to be crowned.* (3) *To be delivered bound to serve one's creditor for default of payment.* (4) *To be framed*, or *contrived*, Cic.

Necŭbi. adv. in loco. *Lest in any place*, Caes.

Necundè, adv. de loco. *Lest from any place*, or *part*, Liv.

Nĕdum, conj. (1) *Much less.* (2) *Not to say.* (3) *Not only*, Cic.

Nĕfandus, a, um. adj. simus, sup. *Impious, base, horrible, heinous, not to be spoken*, or *named, abominable*, Virg.

Nefarie, adv. *Impiouſly, villainouſly, deteſtably*, Cic.

Nĕfārius, a, um. adj. *Abominable, impious, baſe, villainous*, Cic.

Nĕfas. n. indecl. (1) *An unlawful, villainous*, or *wicked action, an impious thing, an impiety*, or *villainy*. (2) It is elegantly uſed by way of interjection, *as* malum. (3) *An impious perſon*. (4) *The guilt of wicked actions*. (5) *An impoſſibility*. (2) Viſa, nefas! longis comprendere crinibus ignem, *Wonderful prodigy!* Virg.

Nĕfaſtus, a, um. (1) Nefaſti dies, *certain days* accounted *inauſpicious*, wherein no law matters were heard, *or* any aſſemblies of the people held. (2) *Inauſpicious, of evil omen*. (3) *Polluted, defiled, profane*. (4) *Piacular, polluting*. (5) *Dire, ſacred to the* manes, or *infernal gods*, Plin.

Nefrendis, is. m. *A pig newly weaned, a barrow pig*, &c.

✠ Nefunera funera, *Catull. Funerals and no funerals.*

Nĕgantia, ae. f. *Negation*, Cic.

Nĕgātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A denying*. (2) *A negation, a negative form of ſpeech*, Cic.

‖ Negator, ōris. m. *He that denieth*, Prud.

Nĕgātōrius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to denying, negative.*

‖ Negatrix. f. *She who denieth*, Prud.

Negĭto, āre. freq [*à* nego] *To deny often*, or *ſtoutly*, Lucr.

Neglectio, ōnis. f. *Neglecting, diſregard*, Cic.

Neglectus, a, um. part. it. adj. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Neglected, diſregarded, ſlighted*. (2) *Untrimmed, not cultivated*, Hor.

Neglectus. ûs. m. verb. *A neglect, careleſſneſs*, Ter.

Negligens, tis. adj. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Negligent, retcheſs, that careth not for any thing, that maketh no account of*. (2) *Careleſs, heedleſs, neglectful*, Cic.

Negligenter, adv. ius, comp. (1) *Negligently, careleſsly, ſlightingly, ſlightly*. (2) *Through contempt*, Cic.

Negligentia, ae. f. *Negligence, retcheſneſs, ill looking to a thing, careleſsneſs, heedleſſneſs, diſreſpect*, Ter.

Negligo, ĕre, exi, ectum. act. *To neglect*, or *have little regard to, to ſlight, not to care*, or *regard, to contemn*, or *take no notice of, to make very light of*, Cic. Pecuniam in loco negligere, *To paſs by*, or *ſlight*, Ter. Negligat hibernas piſcis adeſſe minas, *Not be moved at their approach*, Tibull. Negligis fraudem committere, *Hor.* i. e. leve putas.

Nĕgo, āre. act. (1) *To deny, to refuſe*. (2) ✠ *Hoc verbum in priore ſententiæ membro negat, in ſequentibus propter ellipſin aliquam ſæpe affirmat.* (3) *To affirm* no, or *not*. (4) Some word eaſily underſtood is included in this verb. (5) *Not to give*, or *yield, to refuſe to give.*

Negōtiālis, le. adj. *Of the matter in general, deſigned from the circumſtances of perſons*, Cic.

Negotians, part. & nom. *A merchant, an uſurer*, Cic.

Nĕgōtiātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A negotiating*, or *managing, merchandiſe, traffic*, Cic.

Nĕgōtiātor, ōris. m. *A merchant, a dealer*, or *trader in*, Hirt.

Negotiŏlum, i. n. dim. *A little buſineſs*, or *matter*, Cic.

Negotior, āri. dep. (1) *To merchandiſe, to traffic, to trade in*. (2) *To negotiate*, or *be imployed in any affair.*

‖ Nĕgōtiōsĭtas, ātis. f. *Gell.*

Nĕgōtiōſus, a, um. adj. or, comp. (1) *Troubleſome*, or *full of buſineſs*. (2) *Serious*, or *weighty*. ¶ Negotium tergum, *Soundly and frequently whipt*, Plaut.

Nĕgotium, ii. n. (1) *The ſtate*. or *time of buſineſs*. (2) *Any affair, matter*, or *thing*. (3) *Buſineſs*, or *any thing to be done*. (4) *An office*, or *imployment, the buſineſs of one's place*. (5) *Difficulty, trouble*. (6) *Imployment in matters of law*. (7) *Affairs of merchandiſe*. (8) *Buſineſs of the farmers of public revenues*. (9) *A law cauſe conſidered with all its circumſtances*, Plaut. Nihil eſſe negotii arbitror, *I ſuppoſe it to be a very eaſy matter*, Cic. Negotium faceſſere alicui, *To teize*, or *vex*, Id.

Nĕmo, c. g. (1) *No man*, or *woman, nobody*. (2) Unus nemo & nemo unus, *No one man*. (3) Nemo quiſquam, *No one in the world*. (4) *Nemo* admitteth *homo* after it for greater emphaſis. (5) *Nemo* in the former part of a ſentence maketh a negation, in the latter, by reaſon of a general affirmative elegantly ſuppreſſed, an affirmative. (6) Nemo *for* nullus, *No one*. (7) *Nemo* admitteth of *non* and *nec* after it, by way of *pleonaſmus*. (8) *A fellow of no account*. Nemo *for* nullus, *nullus* vel *nulla*. Divûm nemo, *Virg.* (6) Vicinam neminem amo, *Plaut.*

Nĕmŏrālis, e. adj. *Of a grove*, or *wood, woody, encompaſſed with woods*, or *groves*, Ov.

Nĕmŏrenſis, adj. *Pertaining to a wood*, or *grove*. Rex nemorenſis, *The chief prieſt in the ſacrifices of* Dianâ Aricina.

✠ Nemoricultrix, īcis. f. *An inhabitant of the wood*, Phaedr.

✠ Nĕmŏrīvăgus, a, um. *Wandering in woods*, or *foreſts*, Catull.

Nĕmŏrōſus, a, um. adj. *Woody*, or *full of woods, groves*, or *trees*. Nemoroſa latibula, *Full of thickets*, Phaedr.

Nempe, adv. (1) *What then? well then? what do you mean?* (2) *I ſuppoſe*. (3) *However, for all that*. (4) *It is to be granted, I grant, I confeſs*, or *it is true*. (5) *Yea ſurely*. (6) *For example*. (7) *That is, to wit, namely*. (8) *For; ſeeing that*, or perhaps *becauſe*. (9) *Why, why indeed*, in reſponſes. (10) Sometimes it ſeemeth to be only an ornamental particle, *Cic.*

NEMUS, ŏris. n. (1) *A wood*, or *grove*. (2) *The treet of a wood, forreſt, grove, orchard*, Virg.

Nenia, ae. f. (1) *A funeral ſong. A dirge*. (2) *Tragical*, or *mournful verſe*. (3) *A ſilly trifling ſong*, or *writing*. (4) *Any verſe*, or *ſong*. (5) Maria nenia, *A magic ſong, a charm*, Hor.

† Nēnŭ {*à* μήν} *Not*, Lucr.

NEO. ēre, nēvi, nētum. *To ſpin*, Ter.

* Neŏphўtus, a, um. *New, and lately planted*, or *ſet, one newly entered into any profeſſion, a novice, one lately converted*, or *turned to the faith*, Vulg. interpr.

Nēpa, ae. m. (1) *A ſcorpion*. (2) *The conſtellation of the Scorpion*. (3) *The crabfiſh*, Cic.

NĔPOS, ōtis. m. (1) *A grandſon*. (2) Nepotes, *poſterity, deſcendants*. (3) *A waſteful ſpendthrift, a luxurious*, or *riotous perſon*. (4) *The ſecond deſcent in the breed of beaſts*. (5) *Suckers on the branches of a vine*. (3) Diſcinctus nepos, *Hor.*

Nepōtātus, ûs. m. *Riotous*, or *ſuperfluous, waſting*, or *ſpending, debauchery*, Plin.

Nēpōtīnus, a, um. adj. *Riotous, profuſe*, Suet.

Nepōtor, āri. dep. *To be profuſe*, or *extravagant*, Sen.

Nēpōtŭlus, a, um. dim. *A little grandſon*, Plaut.

Neptis, is. f. [*à* nepos] *A ſon's* or *daughter's daughter, a granddaughter*, Catull.

Nequâ, adv. *ſc.* viâ, ratione, *Leſt any way, leſt by any means*, Virg.

Nēquam, adj. indecl. ior, comp. iſſimus, ſup. (1) *Naught, good for nought*. (2) *Unthrifty, lazy, idle, without induſtry*. (3) *Unfruitful*. (4) *Lewd, that ſpendeth his eſtate lewdly*. (5) *Careleſs, inconſiderate*. (6) *Lewdly, pro* nequiter. (7) Subſt. *A miſchief, a bad thing*, Cic. (6) Ubi nequam faciat clam, *Plaut.* (7) Vin' tu illi nequam dare? *Plaut.*

Nēquando, adv. *Leſt at any time*, Ter.

Nēquāquam, adv. negandi. *By no means, in no wiſe, far from*, Id. Nequaquam ſatis, *Hor.*

Nĕque, conj. *Neither, nor*, &c. Ter. Cic. &c. § Neque enim, *for—not*, &c. Virg.

Nequedum. *Not yet, not as yet*, Cic.

Nēqueo, īre. īvi, ītum. *I cannot, I am not able*. Loci ferre diu nequiere Jovem, *They could not brook the unwholeſome air*, Ov. Nequeo quin lachrymem, *I cannot but weep*, Ter.

Nequeor, īri. Nequitur. *It is impoſſible*, Sall.

Nequicquam, adv. (1) *In vain, to no purpoſe*. (2) *Scotfree*, Plaut.

Nequidquam, *id. ac* nequicquam, *q. v.*

Nēquis, nequa, rar. nequi, nequid *vel* nequod. (1) *Leſt any one*, or *thing*. (2) Cum ut, *No one*, or *thing*, Cic.

Nēquiſſimè, adv. *Moſt cunningly*, or *ſilly*, Plin.

Nequiter. ĭus, comp. iſſimè, ſup. adv. (1) *Waſtefully, prodigally*. (2) *Lewdly, wantonly, roguiſhly*. (3) *Craftily, ſilly, cunningly*, Plin.

Nequitia, ae. f. (1) *Remiſneſs, negligence, neglect of one's buſineſs*. (2) *Lewdneſs, waſteful debauchery, villainy*. (3) *Wantonneſs, lewd*

amours. (4) *Sly malice, craft.* (5) *Wantneſs, eagerneſs*, Cic.

Nequities, ei. f. *Waſteful, profuſe debauchery*, Hor.

† Nervia, ae. f. [quòd ex nervis fieret] *The ſtring of an inſtrument, or a ſtringed inſtrument*, Gell.

† Nerviceus, a, um. adj. *Made of a ſinew, or ſtring.* Nerviceis funibus, *With bowſtrings*, Bibl.

Nervōsè, adv. iùs, comp. *Strongly, ſtoutly, vigorouſly*, Cic.

Nervōsĭtas, ātis. f. *Strength, toughneſs*, Plin.

Nervōſus, a, um. adj. or, comp. (1) *Sinewy, full of ſinews.* (2) *Full of fibres.* (3) *Stiff, or unpliant of body.* (4) *Pithy, having ſtrength of argument.*

Nervŭlus, i. m. dim. [à nervus] *A little ſinew, ſtrength, or vigour*, Cic.

NERVUS, i. m. (1) *A nerve, or ſinew.* (2) *The ſtring* of a bow, *catapulta*, &c. (3) *The ſtring of a lute, or other inſtrument.* (4) *A pair of ſtocks, or pillory*; or *ſomething like a cord, or iron for the neck, or feet in torture.* (5) *A man's yard.* (6) Nervi plur. *Strength, force, might, power, vigour, induſtrious application of mind.* (7) In nervum erumpere, *To break and deceive*, as a ſtring doth overſtretcht. (8) *Strength, or that wherein the ſtrength of a thing conſiſteth.* (9) *The ſpirit and vigour of one's ſtile*, Ter. ¶ Contendere nervos, intendere, *To do one's utmoſt*, Id.

Neſcio, īre, īvi, ītum. (1) *To be ignorant, not to know, wot, or tell.* (2) *Neſcio quis, neſcio qui*, &c. quaſi pro nomine uſurpantur. A form uſed either in ignorance, or contempt; *one, or other, ſomebody, ſomething, or other.* (3) *Not to be able, not to endure.* (2) Neſcio quid profectò mihi animus præſagit mali, *Preſageth ſome evil, or other.*

Neſcius, a, um. adj. (1) *That knoweth not, ignorant, unexperienced.* (2) *That knoweth not how, or cannot.* (3) *Unknown.* (3) In locis neſciis ſumus, *Plaut.*

* Neſsŏtrŏphium, ii. n. [*ex* νῆσσα, anas, & τρέφω, nutrio] *A place, or yard, where ducks are kept to be fat*, Col.

* Nete, νήτη, i. e. νεάτη, noviſſima. *The ſound of the ſeventh ſtring of a muſical inſtrument*, Vitr.

Neu. contr. *ex* neve. (1) *Pro* & ne; *and not.* (2) *And leſt*, Ov.

Neve. *Nor, neither, and not; leſt either*, or *leſt, and leſt.* It is uſed as *neu.*

Nevis, *pro* nonvis, *Plaut.*

† Neunt, *pro* nent, *Tibull.*

* Neuricus, a, um. adj. *Having the gout*, or *pain in the ſinews, ſinew ſhrunk*, Vitruv.

Neuter, tra, um. gen. ius, dat. i. *Neither the one, nor the other, neither of the two.*

Neutiquam, adv. *By no means, not in the leaſt, in no wiſe, at no hand*, Cic.

Neutrālis, e. adj. *Neutral, neuter, of the neuter gender*, Quint.

Neutrō, adv. *Neither to the one part, nor unto the other, neither way*, Liv.

NEX, nĕcis. f. (1) *Death, violent*, or *natural.* (2) *Ruin, undoing of one.*

Nexĭlis, e. adj. (1) *Knit, tied*, or *wreathed together.* (2) *Twining*, or *winding about*, Ov.

Nexo, āre. freq. nexor, āri. *To be connected*, Lucr.

Nexum, i. n. (1) *A mortgage, a conveyance according to the formalities of the Roman law.* (2) *A poſſeſſion upon ſuch a title*, Cic.

Nexus, a, um. part. (1) *Linked together, hanging one upon another, having a mutual connexion.* (2) *Tied, faſtened, bound, joined together.* (3) *A perſon delivered bound to ſerve his creditor, for default of payment, till ſatisfaction was made*, Juſt.

Nexus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *A tying, knitting, binding, winding*, or *twining about.* (2) *A lock in wreſtling.* (3) *The condition of a freeman ſerving for debt.* (4) *A legal ſolemnity, by which poſſeſſion was given, and the former owner bound to make good the title.* (3) Alicui nexum dare, *To become one's bondman on that account*, Liv. Nexum inire, *To ſubmit to that condition*, Id.

N ante I.

Nī, conj. *If not, except, ſave that, but, but that, unleſs.* Mirum, ni domi eſt, *It is a great chance but he is at home*, Ter.

Nicērōtianum. dict. ab artifice Nicerote. *A very ſweet and pleaſant ointment*, Mart.

Nicētērium, ii. n. *Rewards for victories*, as rings, collars of gold, &c. *prizes*, Juv.

Nictātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A winking*, or *twinkling with the eyes*, Plin.

Nicto, āre. (1) *To wink*, or *make ſigns with the eyes.* (2) *To twinkle*, or *wink often, as thoſe do whoſe eyes are weak*, Plaut.

Nictor, āri. dep. *To wink.* Plin.

Nidamentum, i. n. *The ſtuff with which birds make their neſts*, Plaut.

NIDEO, ēre. *To ſhine, to glitter*, or *glitter.*

Nidĭfico, āre. āvi [*ex* nidus, & facio] *To build*, or *make a neſt*, Plin.

✠ Nidificus, a, um. *Making a neſt.* Ver nidificum, *The ſpring time, when birds make their neſts*, Sen.

Nidor, ōris. m. (1) *The ſavour, ſcent*, or *ſmell of any thing that is roaſted*, or *burnt.* (2) *A ſtench*, or *ſtrong ſmell.* (3) *The ſtink of a candle put out.* (4) *The ſtink of dung.* Naſum nidore ſupinari, *To ſnuff up the ſmell of meat with pleaſure.* Hor.

Nidŭlor, āri. dep. (1) *To build* or *make a neſt.* (2) *To ſit abroad.* (3) *To place in a neſt.* Plin.

Nidulus, i. m. dim. [à nidus] *A little neſt*, Cic.

NIDUS, i. m. (1) *A neſt.* (2) *A bee-hive.* (3) *The young in a neſt.* (4) *A little child in the cradle.* (5) *A litter of pigs.* (6) *A cup, or veſſel like a neſt.* (7) *A ſhelf, or partition of a ſhelf, in a library, or bookſeller's ſhop*, Mart.

Nigellus, adj. dim. *Blackiſh, ſomewhat black*, Auſon.

NIGER, gra, um. or, comp. errimus, ſup. (1) *Black, dark, dusk.* (2) *One of a black, or ſwarthy complexion.* (3) *Of a dark purple, green*, &c. (4) *Dark, ſhadowy, thick ſhaded.* (5) *Black*, or *deep.* (6) *Inauſpicious, unfortunate.* (7) *Pertaining to funerals.* (8) *Ill-natured, falſe, a knave.* Hic niger eſt, caveto, *Hor.*

Nigrans, tis. part. (1) *Blackiſh, inclining to black.* (2) *Black.* (3) *Dark, cloudy*, or *ſhadowy.* (4) *Of a rich deep red*, Plin.

Nigrĕfio, ēri, factus ſum. *To be made black.*

Nigreo, ēre, ui. *To be blackiſh, to grow black*, Col.

Nigreſco, ĕre, ui. *To wax black, to turn black*, Virg.

Nigrĭcans, tis. part. *Drawing to a black colour, blackiſh*, Plin.

Nigrĭtia, ae. f. *Blackneſs*, Plin.

Nigrities, ei. f. *Blackneſs*, Celſ.

Nigrĭtūdo, ĭnis. f. *Blackneſs*, Plin.

Nigro, āre, āvi. *To be black*, Lucr.

Nigror, ōris. m. *Blackneſs*, or *duskineſs, darkneſs.*

Nihil. n. indecl. (1) *Nothing.* (2) *Nihil aliud, quam; nihil praeterquam; nihil amplius quàm*, by an ellipſis may be engliſhed by *except*, or *only.* (3) Nihil quam, *for* nihil aliud quam. (4) *No body at all.* (5) Nihil ad, *Nothing, if compared with.* (6) Nihil quod, quamobrem, cur. *No reaſon why.* (7) *Nothing*, or *a thing of no foundation*, or *truth.* (8) *Not at all, not in the leaſt, in nothing.* (1) ¶ Nihil audio, *I mind not what you ſay*, Ter. Nihil agis, *You labour in vain*, Cic. Nihil quicquam, *Nothing at all.*

Nihildum, *i. e.* nihil adhuc, *Cic.*

Nihilifacio, feci. *Not to eſteem, to make no reckoning*, or *account of*, Plaut.

Nihilipendo, di, ſum. *To eſteem nothing, to make no account of, to ſlight*, or *diſregard*, Ter.

Nihilōminus, adv. (1) *No leſs, nothing leſs.* (2) *Notwithſtanding, nevertheleſs*, Ceſ.

Nihilum, i. n. *Nothing.* Homo nihili, *One good for nothing*, Cic. Nihili fieri, *To be gelded*, Id. Nihili facere, *Id.* Nihili pendere, *Ter.* putare, *Cic.* ducere, *Id.* habere, *Id. not to regard*, or *value.* Nihilo magis, *Nothing more, never the more.* Id. Nihilo minus, *Nevertheleſs, notwithſtanding*, Ter. Nihilo plus. *Nothing more*, Id. ſecius vel ſequius, *nevertheleſs, for all that*, Caeſ. ſegnius, *nevertheleſs rigorouſly*, or *actively*, Id.

Nil. indecl. (1) *Nothing.* (2) *Not at all*, Nep.

Nilum, *pro* nihilum. *Nothing*, Lucr.

Nilus, & nili, orum. pl. m. *A channel*, or *chanels of water brought by aqueducts to great men's houſes*, for

for pleaſure, running in curious windings and figures, Cic.

Nimbātus, a, um adj. *Wearing a ſort of falſe hair, hair which women wore to make their foreheads ſeem ſmaller*; for a ſmall forehead was then eſteemed beautiful. *Plaut.*

Nimbifer, a, um. adj. *Bringing clouds*, Ov.

Nimbōſus, a, um. adj. (1) *Rainy, ſtormy.* (2) *That cauſeth*, or *bringeth rain*, or *ſtorms.* (3) *Covered, wrapped about with rainy clouds*, or *miſts.*

NIMBUS, i. m. (1) *A rainy black cloud driven with ſtorms.* (2) *A great quantity* of any thing. (3) *A bright cloud accompanying the appearance of the gods.* (4) *A violent ſtorm of rain, a ſudden ſhower, a ſound*, or *fierce fall of rain*, or *hail.* (5) *A ſudden tumult, diſorder*, or *confuſion.* (6) *A glaſs veſſel with a narrow mouth, out of which wine is ſpouted and poured.* (7) *Saffron water ſpouted up on high, falling like a ſhower on the ſpectators, in the amphitheatre, and at other public ſhews.* (8) *A ſcarf embroidered with gold, which women uſed to wear on their foreheads, a rich forehead cloth*, by us called *a ſhadow*, to make the forehead ſeem leſs, which was reckoned a piece of beauty, *Virg.*

Nimiĕtas, ātis. f. *Too great ſtore, too great abundance, ſuperfluity, exceſs*, Col.

Nimio, abl. *By a great deal, exceeding much.* Nimio plus, *Cic.* Magnus, *Plaut.* Mavolo, *Id.* Nimio aequius, *Id. More than is meet*, or *fit.* Nec nimio poſt, *Nor very long after*, Lucr.

Nimioperĕ, adv. *With too much labour*, Cic.

Nimīrum, adv. confirmandi. (1) *Doubtleſs, certainly, ſurely.* (2) *That is to ſay, to wit.* (3) In reſponſionibus, *Why certainly*, Lucr.

Nimis, adv. (1) *Too much*, or *too little, too, overmuch, extremely, very.* (1) Ne QUID NIMIS, *Too much of one thing is good for nothing*, Ter.

Nimiùm, adv. (1) *Too much, overmuch, exceſſively, too far.* (2) *Very much, exceedingly, very.* ¶ Nimiùm quantum, *Exceedingly*, Gell.

NĪMIUS, a, um. adj. (1) *Too much, exceſſive, very*, or *overgreat, overmuch, redundant, ſuperfluous, above meaſure, enough and to ſpare.* (2) *Exceeding great, very much, very.* (1) Nimio opere, *Exceſſively*, Cic. (2) Ne doleas plus nimio, *Hor.* ◊ Nimius imperii, *Poſſeſſed of too great power*, Liv. ſermonis, *too free of ſpeech*, Tac. Differre inter honeſtum & turpe nimium quantum, *That there is a vaſt difference*, Cic.

Ningo, ĕre, xi. *To ſnow*, Virg.

‖ Ninguidus, a, um. adj. *Where much ſnow is, ſnowy, covered with ſnow.* Auſ.

† Ninguis, is f. *Snow*, Lucr.

* Niptrum, i. n. *A baſon, a lawer, a tragedy of Pacuvius ſo called*, Cic.

Niſi, conjunct. (1) *If not, except, unleſs, ſaving, but that.* (2) Niſi quòd. *Except that, but that.* (3) *Niſi*, by an elegant *pleonaſmus*, often admitteth of *ſi.* (4) *Niſi* pro *niſi quod*, vel *ſed. But only, except that*, Col.

Niſūrus, a, um. part. [à nitor] *That will endeavour*, or *attempt.*

Niſus, i. m. *A ſparrow hawk* commonly, or *a merlin that catcheth larks*, taking *ciris* to be *the lark*; *a falcon, that preyeth on herons*, Virg.

Niſus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *Endeavour, labour to do a thing, an effort, a ſtrain.* (2) *The force by which a thing moveth itſelf, motion*, or *the ſpring and force by which it is performed.* (3) *Climbing.* (4) *A firm poſture of ſtanding.* (5) *Tendency, inclination*, Virg.

Niſus, a, um. part. [à nitor] *Leaning upon, ſupporting itſelf with*, Cic.

Nītēdŭla, ae. f. *A field mouſe that liveth among the buſhes, and ſleepeth in the winter*, Cic.

Nītela, ae. f. & nitella. (1) *A field mouſe of a yellow colour, a ſquirrel*, Mart. (2) Nītela [à niteo] *Glittering brightneſs.* (2) Nitela armorum, *Solin.*

Nītēlinus color. *Of a bright golden yellow colour*, Plin.

Nītens, tis. part. [à niteo] or, comp. (1) *Being clean, neat*, &c. (2) *Shining, looking bright, glittering, gliſtering.* (3) *Bright, looking bright, fair and beautiful.* (4) *Slick, well fed, fat.* (5) *Flouriſhing, looking gay.* (6) *Glaring, affectedly nice.* (7) *Appearing, ſhewing itſelf.* (8) *Living ſplendidly*, or *deliciouſly*, Virg.

Nitens, tis. part. [à nitor] (1) *Endeavouring, labouring, ſtriving, ſtraining*, &c. as at ſtool, &c. (2) *Thruſting*, or *puſhing againſt forcibly.* (3) *Labouring under with difficulty, reſiſting* the force of a weight. (4) *Moving with difficulty.* (5) *Relying*, or *depending on*, Cic. ¶ Nitens nave, *Sailing, truſting himſelf to*, or *venturing into a ſhip*, Catull. Nitens humi, *Virg. Walking*, or *treading on.*

NĪTEO, ēre, ui. (1) *To be neat, fine, clean, ſpruce*, or *elegant.* (2) *To ſhine, to look bright, to gliſter*, or *glitter.* (3) *To be ſlick*, or *in good liking, to be fair and plump.* (4) *To look fair, bright and beautiful.* (5) *To appear and ſhew itſelf.* (6) Met. *To live well and plentifully.* (7) *To flouriſh.* (8) *To be elegant, well compoſed*, or *written*, Phaedr.

Nītēſco, ĕre. (1) *To ſhine*, or *be bright.* (2) *To grow ſlick and fat.* (3) *To flouriſh*, or *thrive*, de plantis. (4) *To be improved*, Ad Herenn.

Nītĭdè, adv. *Cleanly, gayly, trimly, neatly, finely, handſomely*, Plaut.

Nitidiuſculè, adv. *Somewhat trimly, cleanly, neatly.* Curare aliquam nitidiuſculè, *To keep one handſome*, or *clean and fine*, Plaut.

Nītidiuſcŭlus, a, um adj. *Somewhat more ſhining*, or *better anointed with unguents*, Plaut.

Nitidor, āri. paſſ. (1) *To be made neat*, or *clean.* (2) *To be made bright*, Col.

Nītĭdus, a, um. adj. or, comp. ſimus, ſup. (1) *Neat, clean.* (2) *Spruce, trim, gay, fine, genteel in dreſs*, or *manners.* (3) *Kept fine and clean, delicately looked after.* (4) *Bright, ſhining, gliſtering, glittering.* (5) *Looking bright, fair and beautiful*; alſo *ſmooth, ſplendid, delicate*; alſo *elegant.* (6) *Slick, well fed, fat, plump.* Mę nitidum bene curatâ cute viſes, *Hor.* (7) *Flouriſhing*, Cic.

NITOR, i. nixus & niſus ſum. (1) *To endeavour, labour, ſtrive*, or *ſtrain*, as at ſtool, or a woman in travail, &c. (2) *To thruſt*, or *heave againſt*, &c. (3) *Tend towards vigorouſly, to have a tendency towards, to move, riſe*, or *mount forwards.* (4) *To travail*, or *move with difficulty.* (5) *To lean*, or *reſt upon, to be ſupported.* (6) *To depend, to rely on, to truſt to*, or *confide in*, Cic. ¶ Niti gradibus, *To mount by ſteps*, Virg.

Nītor, oris. m. [à niteo] (1) *Neatneſs, decency, trimneſs, finery, gayety*, natural, *or* artificial. (2) *Gallantry, a genteel way of living.* (3) *Gracefulneſs, elegance.* (4) *Brightneſs*, or *ſhining.* (5) *Clearneſs, tranſparency.* (6) *Brightneſs*, or *beauty.* (7) *Splendor, excellence, greatneſs*, Hor.

Nitrāria, ae. f. *A place where nitre is found.* Plin.

Nitrātus, a, um. *Mixed with nitre*, Col.

Nitrōſus, a, um. adj. *Having the ſavour of* nitrum, *having ſtuff in it whereof nitre is made, full of nitre*, Plin.

* Nitrum, i. n. *Nitre, ſaltpetre*, Plin.

Nīvālis, e. adj. (1) *Snowy weather.* (2) *Snowy, that cometh from ſnow*, or *is made of ſnow.* (3) *Bringing*, or *accompanying ſnow.* (4) *As cold as ſnow*, or *exceeding cold.* (5) *Covered with ſnow*, Hor.

Nivārius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to ſnow.*

Nīvatus, a, um. *Of ſnow melted.* Nivatae potiones, *Draughts of ſnow water preſerved*, Sen.

Nīveus, a, um. adj. (1) *Of ſnow.* (2) *Snowy, white as ſnow, ſhining, fair.* (3) *Very bright*, i. e. *auſpicious, happy.* (3) O niveam lucem! *Tibull.*

Nīvōſus, a, um. adj. (1) *Snowy, full of ſnow, covered with ſnow.* (2) *Cauſing ſnow.* (3) *Mixed with ſnow*, Liv.

NIX, nĭvis. f. (1) *Snow.* (2) *A fall of ſnow.* (2) ♆ Capitis nives, *Hoary hairs*, Hor.

Nixor, āri. freq. *To lean*, or *reſt upon*, Lucr.

Nixus, a, um. part. [à nitor] (1) *Leaning*, or *reſting on.* (2) *The conſtellation of Hercules, called* Engonaſis. (3) *Truſting to, confiding in, depending on, ſupported by.* Nixi genibus, *Kneeling*, Liv. ♆ Nixa caput manibus, *Supporting her head with her hands*, Cic.

Nixus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *Force, ſtraining, labour to do a thing, an effort.* (2) *Straining in producing a birth, labour*, or *travail in bring-*

ing

ing forth. (3) *Inclination, the tendency of a thing any way*, Cic.

N ante O.

No, nare, navi. (1) *To swim.* (2) ♆ *To sail.* (3) ♆ *To fly.* ¶ Nabis sine cortice, *You will shift for yourself, not need my help and advice*, Hor.

Nōbĭlis, e. adj. (1) *Known*, or *well known.* (2) *Noted, remarkable, notable, famous, renowned, notorious*, in bonam & malam partem. (3) *Noble, high born, of noble birth.* (4) Subſtant. *A nobleman.* (5) *Generous, of good breed, ſort*, or *original.* (6) *Principal, chief*, Cic.

Nōbĭlĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *The being remarkable*, or *well known*; *fame, reputation, renown, glory.* (2) *Nobility, nobleneſs, honour.* (3) *The nobility*, or *noblemen, the nobleſs.* (4) *Generouſneſs, excellence* of ſort, or breed. (5) *Generoſity, bravery*, or *gallantry of mind, excellence, virtue*, Cic.

Nōbĭlĭtātus, a, um. part. *Ennobled, famed*, or *noted, noted*, or *taken notice of, much talked of, renowned*, in bonam & in malam partem, Cic.

Nōbĭlĭter, adv. iſſimè. *Bravely, admirably, excellently, notably*, Vitruv.

Nōbĭlĭto, āre. *To make known, remarkable, famous, renowned*, jam in (1) bonam, quàm in (2) malam partem. (2) Stultum adoleſcentulum nobilitas flagitiis, *You make him ſtandalous*, Ter.

Nobis dat. pl. *To us.*

Nobiſcum. *With us.*

Nōcens, tis. adj. or, comp. iſſimus, ſup. (1) *Hurtful, miſchievous, noxious, pernicious.* (2) *Guilty, a criminal*, or *guilty perſon, an offender.* (3) *Poiſonous, deadly, infectious*, Virg.

Nōcenter, adv. *Miſchievouſly*, or *ſo as to do miſchief*, Col.

NŎCEO, ēre, ui, itum. act. *To hurt, to incommode, to endamage, to harm, to annoy, to wrong, to miſchief.* § Ob eam rem noxam nocuerunt, *in ſo doing have made themſelves criminal*, Liv.

Nocetur. imperſ. *There is hurt done.* Mihi nihil ab iſtis noceri poteſt, *Cic.*

Nōcivus, a, um. adj. *Hurtful, pernicious, deſtructive*, Phaedr.

Noctĭcŏlor, adj. *Of a dark*, or *black colour, like night*, Auſon.

Noctĭfer, ĕri. m. νυκτοφόρος. *The evening ſtar*, Catull.

Noctĭlūca. (1) *The moon.* (2) *A candle*, Hor.

Noctĭvăgus, a, um. adj. *Wandering*, or *moving in the night*, Virg.

Noctu. monopt. abl. *In the night, by night*, Sall.

Noctua, ae. f. *An owl.* Athenas noctuas, *Coals to Newcaſtle*, Cic.

Noctuābundus, a, um. *He that travelleth*, or *is abroad, late in the night*, Cic.

Noctuīnus, a, um. *Of an owl*, Plaut.

Nocturnus, a, um. adj. (1) *Of*, or *pertaining to night.* (2) *By night.* Nocturna pagina libri, *fit to be read at night amongſt one's cups, lewd*, Mart.

¶ Noctuvigĭla, Venus, *Plaut.*

Nocumentum, i. n. *Harm*, Quint. Nocumenta documenta, *A burnt child dreads the fire.*

Nocuus, a, um. adj. *He that offendeth*, or *is guilty, hurtful, criminal*, Cic.

Nodātic, ōnis f. *Knottineſs*, or *the growing of knots in trees*, Vitr.

Nōdo, āre. *unde* nodor, āri. paſſ. (1) *To be knotted*, or *made into knots, to be gathered into*, or *tied in a knot.* (2) *To be tied to*, Virg.

Nōdōſus, a, um. adj. (1) *Knotty*, or *made up in knots.* (2) *Full of knots, knurrs, knobs*, or *bumps*, or *cauſing them.* (3) *Knotty*, as wood, cane, &c. are. (4) *Hampering a man*, or *tying him faſt in obligations of law.* (5) § *Knotty and difficult.* (1) ♆ Nodoſa lina, *Nets*, Ov.

Nodŭlus, i. m. dim. *A little knot*, as in the ſtalk of a lily, *Plin.*

NODUS, i. m. (1) *A knot.* (2) ♆ Coeleſtis nodus, *The conſtellation of pisces, tied together by chains*, feigned to be faſtened to their tails. (3) Anni nodus, *The place of* Aries, *or* Libra, *in the equinoctial line.* (4) Nodus Herculis, *A kind of very ſtrait knot, invented by Hercules, and eſteemed ſacred.* (5) *A noose.* (6) *A bond, a connexion.* (7) *A knot in any tree, cane, ſhrub*, or *plant*, &c. *a knurl.* (8) *The prominence of a joint.* (9) *The ligature*, or *connexion of a joint, a joint.* (10) *A bulla of leather, a note of freemen, worn by the poorer ſort of children*, as that of gold was by thoſe of the nobility. (11) *A cloſe body, not eaſily broken.* (12) *A difficulty, an intricate matter. a ſtrait, a quirk in law. Prov.* Nodum in ſcirpo quaeris, *You ſeek a knot in a bulruſh*, or *you are ſcrupulous without a cauſe*, Cic.

* Noëma, ătis. n. *A ſentence when one thing is meant, and another ſpoken*, Quint.

† Nōla, ae. f. *A little bell, a leſs ſort of bell.* § In triclinio coa, in cubiculo nola, Quint. *You will and you will not.*

Nōlo, nonvis, nonvult. pl. nolumus, nonvultis, nolunt, infin. nolle. (1) *To be unwilling, not to will.* (2) In the former part of a ſentence it denieth; in the latter, ſometimes by an ellipſis, it affirmeth. (3) *Not to favour*, or *be of one's ſide, to be againſt one.* (3) *Cum dat.* Cui qui nolunt, iidem tibi non ſunt amici, *Cic.*

* Nōmae, arum. f *Corroding ſores, which, by creeping on, do eat and conſume the body*, Plin.

Nōmen, ĭnis. n. (1) *The name, by which any thing*, or *perſon, is called, a word, term*, or *title.* (2) *A family*, or *houſe.* (3) *A nation, ſtate*, or *order of men.* (4) *Name*, or *reputation, renown.* (5) *A debt, that which we owe*, or *is owing to us.* (6) Meton. *A debt-book*, or *accounts of debt.* (7) *A debtor.* (8) *Articles*, or *items of accounts.* (9) *A name only*, as oppoſed to a thing, *or* perſon. (10) *A pretence, pretext*, or *account, a pretended reaſon*, or *excuſe.* (11) *Reaſon*, or *account, reſpect*, or *reverence.* (12) Meo, tuo, ſuo nomine, as principal. (13) *A noun.* (14) ♆ Sometimes, *a thing.* (15) *An health drank according to the number of the letters in the perſon's name contained, a* cyathus *for every letter.* ¶ Nomen facere, *To give bond*, Cic. *to take bond*, Sen. locare, *to paſs one's word*, Phaedr.

Nomenclātio, ōnis. f. (1) *Calling things by their names.* (2) *The ſaluting of perſons by their names*, as the manner of candidates was, *Cic.*

Nomenclātor, ōris: m. (1) *A ſervant aſſiſting candidates and others, on popular occaſions, by whiſpering to them the names of all they met, that they might ſalute them by name.* (2) Alſo *one gathering catalogues of the names of his maſter's clients and dependents, to aſſiſt him with at his receiving their morning ſalutations; he alſo picked out of them ſuch as by their officiouſneſs recommended themſelves chiefly to be his maſter's gueſts.* (3) *Any one that is ready at ſaluting every one by his name.* Nemo ullius ordinis homo, nomenclatori notus, mihi obviam non venit, *Cic.*

Nomenclātūra, ae. f. *The names by which things are called, a ſet of names*, Plin.

Nomencŭlātor, ōris. m. *An officer of names*, Mart. *Vid.* Nomenclator.

Nōmĭnālis, e. adj. *Belonging to a noun*, Varr.

Nominatim, adv. (1) *By name.* (2) *Expreſly*, or *particularly*, Cic.

Nōmĭnātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A nomination*, or *deſignation, a naming in elections.* (2) *A coining of a nome*, or *making a word to expreſs a thing by*, Cic.

Nominātīvus, *ſc.* caſus. *The nominative caſe*, Varr.

Nōmĭnātus, a, um. part. & adj. iſſimus, ſup. (1) *Called, named.* (2) *Mentioned.* (3) *Famed*, or *talked of.*

Nominātus, ûs. ſubſt. *The forming a word grammatically*, Varr.

Nōmĭnĭto, āre. freq. *Uſually to name*, or *call*, Lucr.

Nōmĭno, āre. *To call*, or *name.* (2) *To nominate*, or *elect.* (3) § *To name*, or *mention*, Liv.

* Nomiſma, ătis. n. *Vid.* Numiſma.

* Nŏmos, i. m. *A diviſion of a country*, particularly of Egypt; *a diſtrict, juriſdiction*, or *province. A tune in muſic*, Suet.

Non, adv. negandi. (1) *Not.* (2) *Non non*, denieth more emphatically. (3) Non modò *for* nedum. (4) *Non*, with a noun adject. *or* participle, intimateth the contrary. (5) Sometimes *not ſo much; but a medium; not quite, not altogether.* (6) Non modò, non ſolùm, neque modò, *for* non modò non, non ſolùm non, &c. (7) By way of interrogation, *or* admiration, —*not*—. (8) Adv. prohibendi, —*not*—. (9) Sometimes *it is joined to other words with an hyphen*, Ter.

Nōna, ae. f *ſc.* hora. *Mealtime, three in the afternoon*, Mart.

Nonae, arum. f. *The nones of every month, i. e.* the ſeventh day of *March, May, July*, and *October*; and the fifth of the reſt of the

the months; as, Nonae Decembres, Cic.

Nōnāgēnārius, a, um. adj. (1) *The ninetieth.* (2) *Ninety years old*, Plin.

Nonageni, ae. a. *Ninety*, Curt.

Nonagesimus, a, um. adj. *The ninetieth*, Cic.

Nonāgies, adv. *Fourscore and ten times*, Cic.

Nōnāginta, adv. *Ninety, fourscore and ten*, Cic.

Nonānus, a, um. adj. Miles nonanus, *A soldier of the ninth legion*, Tac.

Nōnārius, a, um. adj. Meretrix nonaria, *A common strumpet.* It was the custom of such, *horâ nonâ, i. e.* at three in the afternoon, to open their houses, and let men come to them, *Pers.*

Nondum, adv. *Not yet, not as yet*, Cic.

Nongenti, ae. pl. *Cic. pro* noningenti. *Nine hundred*, Cic.

Nongentus, i. m. *An officer that kept the suffrage-box in elections*, Plin.

Noningenti, ae, a. *Nine hundred*, Liv.

Noningenties, adv. *Nine hundred times*, Vitruv.

Nonne? adv. interrog. (1)—*not?* (2) *If—not*, Cic.

Nonnemo. *Some one*, Cic.

Nonnihil, n. indecl. *ti. Somewhat, a little*, Caes.

Nonnullus, a, um. adj. *Some, something, a little*, Caes.

Nonnunquam, adv. *Sometimes, now and then*, Caes.

Nonnusquam, adv. *In some place, somewhere*, Plin.

Nōnus, a, um. adj. *The ninth.* Hora nona, *Which was about three in the afternoon, their meal*, or *supper-time*, Mart.

NORMA, ae. f. (1) *A square* used by builders, &c. (2) Met. *Law, prescript, form, pattern*, Hor.

Normālis, e. adj. *Right by the rule, made by the square*, or *rule*, Quint.

Normātus, a, um. adj. *Made by rule and square*, Col.

Nos, nostrûm, *vel* nostrî, nobis plur. à sing. ego. *We*, passim occ.

* It is joined to a singular. Nobis inimica merenti, *Tib.*

Noscitābundus, a, um. *Looking wistly as if he knew, taking acquaintance of one seen before*, Gell.

Noscĭto, āre. (1) *To know*, or *distinguish by sight, to see*, or *know.* (2) *To observe, look upon*, or *take notice of*, Plaut.

Noscĭturus, a, um. part. *About to know*, or *take notice of*, Liv.

NOSCO, ĕre, nōvi notum. (1) *To know, understand*, or *be acquainted with, to get knowledge of, to take notice of.* (2) It is used of *things as well as persons.* (3) *To form an idea*, or *notion of.* (4) *To know by sight, to distinguish, to discern.* (5) For agnosco. *to know again, to remember.* (6) *To be skilful*, or *knowing in, to apprehend, to understand.* (7) *To admit*, or *allow of.* (8) *To celebrate, to extol*, Hor.

Nosmet. *Our selves, we our selves*, Cic.

* Nŏsŏcŏmion, ii. n. *An hospital*, or *spital for the sick.*

Noster, stra, strum. (1) *Ours, our own.* (2) *My, mine.* (3) *Of our family*, or *dependents, our friend.* (4) *Of our country.* (5) *Of our order.* (6) *Of our side.*

Nostrapte. Nostrapte culpâ, *Through our own fault*, Ter.

Nostras, ātis. *olim* nostratis, e. adj. *Of our*, or *our own country, sect, part, opinion*, or *side*, Cic.

Nŏta, ae. f. (1) *A mark*, natural, *or* otherwise; *a note.* (2) ☞ The antients marked fortunate days with white, unfortunate with black. (3) *A memorial mark, a sign used in the art of memory.* (4) *A sort of wine*, the age and goodness being marked upon it; also *of any other thing.* (5) *A sort*, or *degree.* (6) *A character in writing, sculpture*, &c. (7) *A name.* (8) Notae, *Characters* in shorthand. (9) *Cyphers.* (10) *Characters, symbols.* (11) *A sign, mark, argument, evidence, note*, or *token.* (12) *A mark of disgrace*, or *ignominy*, particularly set upon men by the censors. (13) *A mark*, or *brand set upon thieves and fugitive slaves.* (14) *Met.* A mark, *or* notice *for reproach.* (15) *A form*, or *sort.* Successori nos de meliore notâ commenda, *with more than common diligence*, Cic.

Nŏtābĭlis, bile. or, comp. (1) *Notable, remarkable, memorable, extraordinary.* (2) *To be noted as a fault*, Quint.

Nŏtābĭlĭter, adv. *Notably, evidently, visibly, considerably, remarkably*, Plin.

Notarius, ii. m. *An amanuensis*, or *short-hand writer, a notary*, Mart.

Nŏtātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A marking*, or *putting a mark upon* a thing, *colouring.* (2) *A remarking, observing*, or *taking notice of.* (3) *The describing of a man's humours and actions.* (4) *The drawing an argument from the original signification of a word*, Cic.

Nŏtātus, a, um. part. (1) *Marked, stigmatized.* (2) *Written, cut*, &c. (3) *Noted, marked, observed.* (4) *Marked out, digested into order.* (5) *Bounded, confined, limited.* (6) *Expressed.* (7) *Marked, branded, disgraced.* (8) *Reflected on, touched*, Cic.

Nōtesco, ĕre. (1) *To be made*, or *become known.* (2) *To be well known, noted*, or *famous*, Tac.

* Nŏthus, a, um. adj. νόθος. *Of mixed*, or *bastard breed*, or *kind.* ✠ Nothum lumen, *Borrowed light*, Catull.

Nothus, i. m. *A bastard*, Quint.

Nōtio, ōnis. f. (1) *A notion, conception*, or *idea.* (2) *The genus* of a thing, in logic. (3) *The hearing*, or *trying of* a matter, *the cognisance of* a matter, *Liv.*

Nōtĭtia, ae. f. (1) *Knowledge.* (2) *Carnal knowledge.* (3) *Knowledge, or being known.* (4) *Acquaintance.* (5) *An idea, notion*, or *conception*, Cic.

Notities, ei. f. *Fame*, or *being well known*, Vitruv.

Nŏtus, a, um. adj. [à notus, νότος] *The south wind.* Notius piscis, *The southern fish: a constellation so named from its southern situation in the heavens*, Manil.

Nōto, āre [à nota] (1) *To mark, to brand, to stain.* (2) *To write.* (3) *To write down, note*, or *record.* (4) *To note, mark*, or *observe.* (5) *To mark out.* (6) *To mark out for division, to set forth.* (7) *To distinguish*, or *divide.* (8) *To term*, or *call by, to express.* (9) Met. à primâ sign. *To mark with infamy*, or *disgrace*, as the censors did immoralities and indecencies; *to brand.* (10) *To reflect on, to rebuke, to reprimand, find fault with*, Hor.

Nōtor, ōris. m. *He that knoweth and giveth an account of another, that passeth his word for his quality in a strange place*, Sen.

* Notus, i. m. (1) Νότος, *The south wind. Any wind*, Propert.

Nōtus a, um. part. & adj. (1) *Known, that one is acquainted with, well known.* (2) *He that knoweth.* (3) *An acquaintance*, Caes.

Nōvācŭla, ae. f. (1) *A razor.* (2) *Any knife*, Cic.

Nōvāle, is. n. (1) *Land first broken up for tillage.* (2) *Land that resteth a year after the first plowing*, Col.

Nōvālis, e. adj. *That resteth a year after the first plowing, that lieth fallow*, Col.

Nōvālis, subst. *sc.* terra. *Land that resteth a year after the first plowing*, Virg.

Nōvātio, ōnis. f. *The entering into a new obligation in law, to take off a former*; also *the transferring of an obligation from one person to another.*

Nōvātor, ōris. m. verb. [à novo] *He that maketh a thing new, an innovator*, Gell.

Nōvātrix, īcis. f. *She that reneweth, alters*, or *repaireth*, Ov.

Nōvātus, a, um. part. (1) *Altered, transformed, changed.* (2) *Renewed.* (3) Ager novatus, *plowed again, tilled*, Cic.

‖ Novatus, ûs. m. *Divers changes and alterations*, Auson.

Nōvè, adv. issimè, sup. *Newly, after a new manner, contrary to the old fashion*, Ad Herenn.

Nōvello, āre. *To plant young vines, to make a vineyard*, Suet.

Nŏvellus, a, um. adj. dim. (1) *Very young, young and tender.* (2) *Tender*, or *of young growth.* (3) *Used*, or *managed by one that is young, first.* Turba novella, *Many young children*, Tib.

NŎVEM, adj. indecl. *Lucr.*

November, bris. m. [à novem, quia nonus à Martio] *The month of November.*

Nŏvembris, bre. adj. *Of the month November*, Cic.

Nōvēnārius, a, um. adj. *Of nine, consisting of the number nine.* ✠ Novenarius sulcus, *A trench nine feet deep, and as many wide.* Plin.

Nŏvendialis, e. adj. *Of nine days space*, or *continuance.* Novendiales feriae. *Nine days together kept holy, for the expiation of the prodigy of raining stones*, Cic.

Nŏvēni, ae, a. pl. *Nine*, Ov.

Nŏverca, æ. f. *A ſtep-mother, or mother-in-law, a ſtep-dame,* Cic.

Nŏvercālis, e. adj. *Of a ſtep-mother,* Sen.

Nŏvies, adv. *Nine times,* Varr.

‖ Novilunium, ii. n. *The new moon.*

Nŏviſſimè, adv. (1) *The laſt time, laſt of all.* (2) *In the end, at the laſt.* (3) *Laſtly, finally,* Quint.

Nŏviſſimus, a, um, adj. ſuperl. (1) *The laſt, the hindmoſt.* (2) *Utmoſt, fartheſt, moſt diſtant.* (3) *The laſt, or meaneſt.* (4) *The moſt extreme, ſevere.* (5) Noviſſima, orum. pl. *Death.* Noviſſimum agmen, *The rear,* Cæſ. Noviſſima luna, *The laſt quarter of the moon,* Plin. Meritus noviſſima exempla, *Having deſerved the ſevereſt puniſhments,* Tac.

Nŏvitas, ātis. f. νεότης. (1) *Newneſs, being before not made known, ſeen,* &c. (2) *Strangeneſs.* (3) *A being the firſt great man in a family.* (4) *Any new art, or device.* (5) *The firſt entrance upon any place,* or *buſineſs.* (1) Mundi novitas, *The infancy of the world, the world preſently after it was made,* Lucr.

Nŏvĭtius, a, um. adj. (1) *Newly invented,* or *made.* (2) *Newly come, unacquainted.* (3) *A ſlave newly bought, raw and ignorant.* Vinum novitium, *Wine upon the muſt,* Plin.

Nŏvĭtius. m. ſubſt. (1) *A ſlave to be ſold, that never ſerved before.* (2) *A ſlave newly bought,* Quint.

Nŏvo, āre. (1) *To make new,* or *introduce.* (2) *To renew.* (3) *To repair, refit, to form anew.* (4) *To change, alter,* or *transform.* (5) *To make changes in the ſtate, to make alterations in the public.* (6) *To make clean and trim.*

NŏVUS, a, um. adj. (1) *New.* (2) *Repaired, renewed,* or *furniſhed with new matter.* (3) *Coming new, unconcerned,* or *unprejudiced to.* (4) *News.* (5) Novus homo, *the firſt nobleman of his family.* (6) Tabulae novae, *A law for the general remiſſion of debts.* (7) Res novae, *Change of government, alteration in the government,* or *ſtate.* (8) *Strange, wonderful, unheard of, unexpected.* (9) *Admirable, excellent, extraordinary, wonderful.* (10) *Freſh ſprung, new grown.* (11) *Young, youthful, briſk,* Cic.

NOX, ctis. f. (1) *Night.* (2) *A night,* or *the whole night.* (3) *A night's lodging, pro* concubitu. (4) *Nocturnal pollution.* (5) *Thick darkneſs.* (6) *The miſt, darkneſs, and confuſion of mind in a ſwoon.* (7) *Obſcurity.* (8) *Blindneſs.* (9) *Darkneſs,* or *ignorance.* (10) *Darkneſs and confuſion.* (11) *Sleep, reſt.* (12) *Death.* (13) Nox *pro* noctu, adv. (14) *A goddeſs ſo called,* Ter.

Noxa, æ. f. (1) *Hurt, damage, miſchief, plague, ruin.* (2) *A ſmaller fault,* or *crime, guilt,* or *treſpaſs.* (3) *Puniſhment for a crime, execution.* (4) *An offender,* or *criminal.* (5) *A brawl,* or *ſcuffle,* Cic.

Noxālis, le. adj. *Belonging to an offence, fault,* or *puniſhment.* Noxalis actio, *An action againſt one for an offence done by his bondman,* or *cattle,* Paul.

Noxia, æ. f. (1) *A crime, fault, offence.* (2) *Diſagreement, quarrel,* Auſon.

Noxiōſus, a, um. ſimus, ſup. *Hurtful,* Sen.

Noxius, a, um. adj. or comp. (1) *Hurtful.* (2) *Deſtructive.* (3) *Poiſonous.* (4) *Guilty.* (2) Noxia crimina, *Virg.* ◊ Noxius conjurationis, *guilty of,* Tac.

N ante U.

Nūbēcŭla, æ. f. dim. [à nubes] (1) *A little cloud.* (2) *A kind of diſeaſe.* ¶ Frontis nubecula, *An affected threatening frown,* Cic.

Nūbes, is. f. (1) *A cloud.* (2) *A miſt,* or *thick exhalation, any thing that hath the appearance of a cloud.* (3) *A covering,* or *diſguiſe.* (4) *A vaſt multitude.* (5) *Terror, confuſion.* (6) *Adverſity, diſtreſs.* (7) *Sourneſs of countenance, gravity,* Hor.

Nūbĭfer, ĕra, ĕrum. (1) *Bearing clouds.* (2) *Bringing,* or *cauſing clouds.* (1) ♆ Nubifer Apenninus, *Lucan.*

♆ Nūbĭfŭgus, a, um. *Chaſing away clouds,* Col.

♆ Nubigĕna, æ. c. g. (1) *Begot of,* or *from a cloud, a centaur,* ſo called becauſe the race of centaurs had its original from *Ixion* and a cloud. (2) *Coming from clouds,* Ov.

♆ Nūbĭger, a, um. *Bringing clouds,* Stat.

Nūbĭla, orum. pl. n. (1) *Clouds, miſts.* (2) *Melancholy,* Stat.

Nubilans, tis. part. *Dazling the eyes,* Plin.

Nūbĭlar, āris. n. leg. nubilarium, i. n. *A ſhed,* or *barn, built cloſe to the threſhing floor,* Col.

Nūbĭlis, le. adj. *Marriageable, ready for a husband,* Virg.

Nūbĭlo, āre. *To be dark,* or *cloudy, to grow dim,* or *dusky,* Varr.

Nūbĭlor, āri. *To be clouded,* or *covered with clouds,* Cato.

Nūbĭlum, i. n. ſc. tempus *aut* coelum. *Cloudy weather,* Virg.

Nubĭlus, a, um. adj. (1) *Cloudy.* (2) *Cauſing,* or *bringing clouds.* (3) *Shady, dusky.* (4) *Dusky,* or *dark coloured.* (5) *Dark, threatening, adverſe, louring, cloudy.* (6) *Melancholy, ſad,* Ov.

♆ Nubivăgus, a, um. *Wandering through,* or *among the clouds,* Sil.

NŪBO, ĕre, pſi, & nupta, ſum, ptum. (1) *To cover.* (2) *To cover,* or *to be wedded,* or *married,* de feminis. (3) *To marry,* de viris. (4) *To play the whore.* (5) *To grow up by.* ¶ Uxori nubere nolo meae, *I will not have a wife that ſhall be my maſter,* Mart.

Nūcāmentum, i. n. [à nux] *A cat's tail,* or *long excreſcence hanging down from the pine, pinaſter, fir, and pitch tree,* Plin.

Nūcētum, i. n. *A place where nut trees grow,* Stat.

Nūceus, a, um. adj. [à nux] *Of a nut,* or *nut-tree, hazel,* Plin.

Nūcĭfrangĭbŭlum, i. n. *A nut cracker,* Plaut.

Nucipersica, æ. f. *A peach.*

Nūcĭprūnum, i. n. *A plum graffed on a nut-tree ſtock,* Plin.

Nucleum, i. n. *Idem quod* nucamentum, *q. v.*

Nucleus, i. m. (1) *A kernel.* (2) *The heart,* or *beſt of iron and ſteel.* (3) *A clove of garlick.* (4) *A grape-ſtone.* (5) *A pine apple.* (6) *The hard cruſt,* or *upper laying, next the pavement,* Vitruv.

Nūcŭla, æ. f. *A ſmall nut,* Plin.

Nūdātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A making bare,* or *ſtripping naked,* Plin.

Nūdātus, a, um. part. (1) *Made naked, bare,* or *uncovered.* (2) *Diſcovered, laid open.* (3) *Left naked, bare,* or *defenceleſs, expoſed.* (4) *Deprived, deſtitute of.* (5) *Diſmantled, laid bare of.* (6) *Pillaged, plundered, cleared.* (7) *Degraded,* Cic.

Nūdĭtas, atis. f. *Simplicity of ſtyle,* Quint.

Nūdiuſquartus, adv. *Four days ago,* Plaut.

Nudiuſquintus, adv. *Five days ago,* Plaut.

Nudiuſſextus, adv. *Six days ago,* Plaut.

Nudiuſtertius, adv. *The day before yeſterday, three days ago,* Cic. Nudiuſtertius decimus, *Thirteen days ſince,* Id.

Nūdo, āre. (1) *To make naked,* or *bare, to ſtrip off.* (2) *To ſhell,* or *take out of the huſk.* (3) *To deprive of the defence of, to pillage.* (4) *To expoſe, to diſcover, to ſhew,* or *lay open,* Propert.

NŪDUS, a, um. adj. or comp. (1) *Naked, uncovered, bare of its natural,* or *artificial covering.* (2) *Open.* (3) *Empty.* (4) *Deſtitute, without, bare of.* (5) *Robbed, plundered, pillaged, cleared,* or *deprived of all.* (6) *Without ability or power.* (7) *Defenceleſs, helpleſs.* (8) *Without defenſive arms.* (9) *Bare, mere, only.* (10) *Bare,* or *without ornament.* (11) *Natural, unaffected, plain, naked.* (12) *Jejune, nice, ſubtil.* Tempora nudus, *Virg.* membra. *Id. Cum gen.* Loca nudà gignentium, *Sall.* Nudo detrahere veſtimenta, *To rob the ſpital,* Plaut. (4) *Cum ablat.* Nudum remigio latus, *Hor.* (9) Nuda Caeſaris ira malum eſt, *Ov.* (12) Nudae artes, *Quint.*

NŪGAE, arum. pl. f. (1) *Verſes in praiſe of deceaſed perſons,* ſung by women hired at funerals to ſing them before the corpſe, which becauſe they were very ſilly and trifling, this word generally ſignifieth. (2) *any trifling, ſilly verſes.* (3) *Trifles, toys, gewgaws, fopperies, idle ſtories.* (4) *Lyes, rogueries, cheats.* (5) *A trifler, a fellow of no abilities,* Plaut.

‖ Nūgālis, e. adj. *Trifling, frivolous, ſoppiſh, ſilly, idle,* Gell.

‖ Nugamentum, i. n. *A trifle, a toy,* Apul.

Nūgātor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A trifler, a ſilly fellow, an impertinent cockſcomb.* (2) *A cheater, a lying rogue,* Plaut.

Nugatoriè, adv. *Frivolouſly, vainly,* Ad Herenn.

Nūgātōrius, a, um. adj. *Vain, trifling, ſilly, ſlight, impertinent.* ◊ Nomen nugatorium, *a name pro-*

per

per for a knave, or cheat, Plaut.

Nugax, ācis. adj. c. g. *A trifler, a weak fellow*, Plaut.

† Nūgĭgĕrŭlus, i. m. *He that felleth ornaments*, or *finery for women*, Plaut.

Nūgĭvendus, i. m. *He that felleth woman's finery*, or *trinkets, an exchange-man*, or *millener, a keeper of a toyſhop*, Plaut.

Nūgor, āri, atus ſum, dep. (1) *To trifle, to toy, to joke*, or *jeſt, to talk impertinently, to play the fool*, or *wag*. (2) *To cheat, trick*, or *bubble*, Plaut.

‖ Nullatĕnus, adv. *In no wiſe, at no hand, by no means.*

‖ Nullĭbi, adv. *In no part*, or *place*, Vitruv.

Nullus, a, um. adj. gen. nullius. dat. nulli. (1) *None, no*. (2) *Nobody*. (3) *Void, null, of no force*. (4) *None*, or *no*, i. e. *of no moment, account, value*, or *fame*. (5) Nullus, nulla, *for* non, nequaquam, *or* ne. (6) *Loſt, undone, ruined*. ✠ Homo nullorum hominum, *Fit for nobody's acquaintance*, or *that hath no fool like him*, Ter. ¶ Nullo numero homo, *Of no account*, Cic. Nulli consilii ſum, *A man of no thought*, Ter. Nullius usûs imperator, *Of no experience*, Caeſ. (4) Servius Tullus patre nullo, matre ſervâ, *Liv*. (5) Memini, tametſi nullus moneas, *Ter*. (6) Nullus ſum, *Ter*.

‖ Nullusdum. *No man as yet*. ✠ Alpes nullâ dum viâ ſuperatae, *by no paſſage till then*, Liv.

Num? adv. (1) *Whether?* (2) Indefin. *Whether*. (1) It is a negative interrogation. Num dormis? *Are you aſleep?* or, *you are not aſleep, are you?* Plaut.

Nūmella, ae. f. (1) *An engine of wood in which the neck and feet of offenders were put*. (2) *A kind of collar for dogs*. (3) *A yoke*, or *collar, wherein the necks of beaſts were put, when they were to be cured of a diſeaſe*, or *milked*, Plaut.

Nūmen, ĭnis. n. (1) *A nod*. (2) *A tendency*, or *an inclining one way*, or *other*. (3) *Will, pleaſure, a determination, a decree* of the gods. (4) *Power, authority*. (5) *The divine protection*, or *favour*. (6) *The evidence of the divine preſence*. (7) *The divine impulſe*. (8) ✠ *Influence*. (9) *A deity, a god*, or *goddeſs*. (10) ‖ *A title given to the later Roman emperors, much like that of ſacred majeſty to our kings*. (8) Glaciat naves puro numine Jupiter, *Hor*.

Nūmĕrābĭlis, e. adj. *That may be numbered*, or *counted*, Hor.

‖ Nūmĕrālis, e. adj. *Numeral, of number*.

‖ Numerarius, i. m. (1) *An accountant, an auditor of accounts*. (2) *A muſtermaſter*, Anim.

Nūmĕrātio, ōnis. f. (1) *A numbering*. (2) *A paying down of money*, Sen.

Nūmĕrātō. adverbii vice. *By way of payment in money*. ☞ Numeratō malim quàm aeſtimatione, *I had rather pay money for it, than the value ſome other way*, Cic.

Nūmĕrātus, a, um. (1) *Numbered, counted*. (2) *Surveyed, muſtered*. (3) Of money, *paid down, ready*. (4) In this ſenſe it is uſed ſubſtantively in the abl. caſe for *ready caſh*. (5) Alſo for *readineſs*. ☞ Pecuniam ſibi eſſe in nominibus, numeratam non habere, *In bills, not in money*, Cic. (4) In numerato reliquit HS. DC. *Plin*. (5) In numerato habere ingenium, *Quint*.

Nūmĕrō, adv. (1) *Forthwith, preſently*. (2) *Too ſoon, too faſt*. (3) *Exactly*, Plaut.

Nūmĕro, āre. (1) *To number*, or *count*. (2) *To pay*, or *tell out*. (3) *To reckon, account, take for, rank in the number of*, or *eſteem*, Cic.

Nūmĕroſè, ĭùs, ĭſſimè. adv. (1) *In great number*. (2) *In oratorial numbers, fluently, with graceful cadences*. (3) *Tuneable, harmoniouſly, melodiouſly, muſically*, Cic.

Nūmĕrōſus, a, um. adj. ior, comp. iſſimus, ſup. (1) *Numerous, many*. (2) *Manifold, great*. (3) *Fruitful*. (4) *Large, roomy, ſpacious; ample, copious*. (5) *Oratorial, having round cadences*, or *periods*. (6) *Various in numbers, tuneful, muſical, harmonious*. (3) Numeroſus hortus, *Col*. (6) Numeroſus Horatius, *Ov*.

NŪMĔRUS, i. m. (1) *A number*, or *word ſignifying number*. (2) *A number*, i. e. a collection of units. (3) *Quantity*, or *ſtore* of any thing. (4) Numerus eburnus, *A dye*. (5) *Meaſure*, or *feet in verſe*, (6) or *proſe; an oratorial compoſition*. (7) *A note in muſic*. (8) *Meaſures in ſinging*, or *playing*. (9) *A dance*. (10) *A regular motion*. (11) *Order, decency*. (12) *Military order, rank and file*. (13) *A cohort*, or *band*. (14) *A legion*. (15) *A liſt of ſoldiers names*. (16) *A rank, degree, place, condition, value*. (17) *The parts*, or *circumſtances, that make a thing perfect*. (18) Ad numerum, *numerically*. ¶ Haec tibi laudatio procedat in numerum, *Serve for one, make up for one, make up the number*, Cic. ¶ ✠ Nos numerus ſumus, *Only for tale*, or *to make up the number, of no other uſe*, Hor. (8) Numeros memini, ſi verba tenerem, *Virg*. (9) In numerum ludere, *Id*. ¶ Ene aliquo numero, *To be ſomething, to be looked upon as ſomebody, &c*. (10) Per ſuos intus numeros componitur infans, *Ov*.

Numidica, ae. f. [*ſc.* gallina] *A Guiney*, or *Turky hen*, Col.

* Nūmiſma, ātis. n. & nomiſma. (1) *Money, coin; a piece of money, particularly of gold, the ſame with* ſolidus. (2) *The ſtamp*, or *impreſſion of a coin*, Hor.

Nummātius, a, um. adj. & numarius. (1) *Belonging to money*. (2) *Corrupted with money*. (1) Ratio nummaria, *Concern*, or *buſineſs of money*, Cic. Difficultas rei nummariae, *Want of money*, Id.

Nummātus, a, um. part. or comp. *Rich, that hath ſtore of money, a monied man*. Nummatum decorat Suadela Venúſque, *The monied man has all charms and graces*, Hor.

Nummōſus, a, um. adj. *Abounding with money*, Gell.

Nummŭlārĭŏlus, i. m. *A money-changer*, Sen.

‖ Nummularius, a, um. adj. Mensa nummularia, *A money-changer's table*.

Nummularius, ii. m. *A money-changer*, or *banker*, Suet.

Nummŭlus, i. m. Nummuli, plur. *A little money*, or *a little baſe money*, Cic.

NUMMUS, *vel* numus, i. m. (1) *A piece of money*, or *coin* among the Romans. (2) *Any coin*, or *piece of money*. Nummus argenti, *a ſeſterce, the fourth part of a* denarius; of our money, *ſeven farthings half farthing*, Plaut. (2) Nummus ſeſtertius, *Cic*.

Numnam, adv. interr. Numnam haec audivit? *Did he hear what I ſaid, I wonder?* Ter.

Numne, adv. *Whether*. (1) Interrog. (2) Indefin. *Cic*.

Numquà, adv. *If any where*, Plaut.

Numquis. *Vid*. Nunquis.

Numus. *Vid*. Nummus.

Nunc, adv. (1) *Now, at preſent, at this time*. (2) Nunc jam, *Juſt now, immediately*. (3) Nunc ipium, *At this very time*. (4) *For* modò. (5) Nunc nuper, *Even now, very lately*. (6) Nunc, nunc, *Now is the time, now or never*. (7) *But as it is ordered now, as things go now*. (8) Nunc homines, *The people of the preſent age*. (9) Nunc—nunc, *one while—another while*. (10) Nunc, *for* nunc demum. (7) Vix nunc obſiſtitur illis, cùm ſua, &c. quin lanient mundum, *Ov*. (15) I nunc, *A form of expreſſing anger and contempt*.

Nuncine? adv. interr. *What now?* Nuncine demum? *Ter*. *What not till now?*

Nuncia, ae. f. *She that bringeth word*, or *tidings, a meſſenger*, or *reporter*, Cic.

Nunciātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A denunciation*, or *ſolemn declaring the* auſpicia, *Cic*.

Nuncio, āre. act. (1) *To tell*. or *relate*, as a meſſenger, *to bear tidings*, to *carry news*. (2) Salutem nunciare, *To preſent the ſervice of one abſent*. (3) *To carry orders, to bid*, or *command*. (4) *To tell, bring word of, to ſhew*, or *adviſe*. (5) Verbum augurale, *To declare*, or *denounce what the* auſpicia *were*, Virg.

Nuncium, ii. n. *Tidings, news*.

NUNCIUS, ii. m. (1) *A meſſenger*, or *bringer of tidings*. (2) Nuncius *pro* nuncius miſſus, nuncius venit, aut fert. (3) *A meſſage, news*, or *tidings*. (4) *A bill of divorce ſent from the husband to the wife*, or *from the wife to the husband*. (5) Nuncium remittere, *To take leave of*, Cic.

Nuncius, a, um. adj. (1) *Bringing tidings of, carrying a meſſage of, reporting*, Virg.

Nuncŭbi? adv. *Did—ever?* Ter.

Nuncupātio, ōnis. f. (1) *The pronouncing*, or *declaring in a ſolemn form of words*. (2) *The dedicating of a book*. (3) *The ſetting*, or *naming of a price*. (4) *The declaring an heir by word of mouth*. (5) *The form of publiſhing and declaring one's laſt will and teſtament*.

Nuncupator, ōris. m. *A namer*, Apul.

Nuncupātus, a, um. part. (1) *Called by name.* (2) *Pronounced*, or *declared publickly in ſolemn words.* (3) *Engaged by an expreſſion of words.* ¶ Teſtamentum nuncupatum, *A nuncupative will*, or *a will declared and publiſhed by word of mouth*, Plin. Voce nuncupatus haeres, *Declared heir by word of mouth.*

Nuncupo, are. act. (1) *To name*, or *call.* (2) *To recite*, or *rehearſe.* (3) *To pronounce*, or *declare publickly in ſolemn words.* (4) Haeredem nuncupare, *By word of mouth, without writing to declare laſt wills*, or *teſtaments*, Suet.

Nundĭnae, ārum. f. pl. (1) *A fair*, *a mart*, or *market*, which in Rome was kept every ninth day. (2) *The place where a market*, or *fair, is kept*, Cic.

Nundĭnālis, e. adj. *Pertaining to a fair*, or *market.* ✤ Cocus nundinalis, *An ignorant cook, fit to dreſs nothing but the feral ſuppers*, Plaut.

Nundĭnārius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to*, or *ſerving of markets.* Oppidum nundinarium, *A fair*, or *market-town*, Plin.

Nundĭnātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Publick, open, ſcandalous corruption, and ſale of juſtice, as if it were in a market*, Cic.

Nundĭnor, āri, ātus ſum. dep. (1) *To buy publickly.* (2) *To ſell publickly* for bribes. (3) *To aſſemble together, as people do at a market*, Cic.

Nundĭnum, i. n. (1) *The market*, i. e. *every ninth day, when the country came in, and there was a general concourſe.* (2) *The day for making conſuls*, Liv.

Nunquam, adv. (1) *Never.* (2) Nunquam non, *Conſtantly, always.* (3) It is elegantly put in the cloſe of a ſentence. (4) Nunquam hodie, *By no means.* (5) Nunquam, *Nothing in the world, nothing at all*, Virg.

Nunquando. *Whether ever, whether at any time*, Cic.

Nunquid, adv. (1) *Whether.* (2) Interrogat. *Sen.*

Nunquis, quae, quid. (1) *Is there any*, &c. (2) Nunquid vis? *An uſual form in taking leave.* (3) *If any*, Cic.

Nunquidnam? *id. quod* nunquid.

Nuntio, nuntius, &c. *Vid.* Nuncio, &c.

NUO, ĕre, nui, nūtum. *To nod, to approve.*

Nūper, adv. errimè, ſup. *Lately, of late, not long ſince, a few hours, days, years, ages ago*, Cic.

Nupērus, a, um. adj. (1) *Late*, or *new.* (2) *Newly come*, or *taken*, Plaut.

Nupta, ae. f. *A wife*, Cic.

Nuptiae, ārum. f. pl. (1) *A wedding*, or *marriage.* (2) *The marriage ſolemnities.* (3) *A wedding-day.* (4) *The marriage-ſtate.* (5) *Concubinage.*

Nuptiālis, e. adj. *Pertaining to marriage, nuptial, bridal.* Coena nuptialis, *Plaut.*

‖ Nuptūrio, īre. *To long to be married, to have an earneſt deſire to marry*, Apul.

Nuptus, ûs. m. *Marriage*, Col.

Nuptus, a, um. part. *Married, wedded*, Cic. ¶ Nupta verba, *Obſcene words*, Plaut.

‖ Nuptus, i. m. Novus nuptus, *A man in woman's clothes, married inſtead of a woman, a male bride*, Plaut.

NŬRUS, ûs. f. (1) *A ſon's wife, a daughter-in-law.* (2) *A young married lady*, or perhaps, Synecd. *any unmarried woman*, Ov.

Nuſquam, adv. (1) *In no place, no where.* (2) *In nothing, in no point.* (3) *Never.* (4) *No whither, in no place.* (1) ¶ Nuſquam gentium, *No where in the world*, Ter.

Nutamen, ĭnis. n. *A nodding, a waving*, Sil.

Nūtans, tis. part. (1) *Nodding* as in ſleep; *nodding*, or *waving backward and forward with the wind.* (2) *Seeming to nod*, or *bend, by reaſon of its vaſt height.* (3) *Nodding*, or *threatning to fall.* (4) *Moving up and down.* (5) *Wavering*, or *not ſtanding firmly, ready to fall*, or *give way, fluctuating.* (6) *Making ſigns*, or *tokens for aſſiſtance.* (7) Met. *Wavering, fickle*, or *unſettled, unreſolved, not determined to either ſide*, Ov.

Nūtātio, ōnis. f. (1) *A nodding, when one is ſleepy.* (2) *The moving*, or *throwing of the body* from one ſide to the other, *Quint.*

Nūto, āre. freq. (1) *To beckon, ſhake*, or *wag the head, to nod.* (2) *To bend, to incline.* (3) *To wave to and fro in the wind.* (4) *To nod*, or *threaten to fall.* (5) *To tend*, or *incline.* (6) Met. *To totter, to ſhake, to be in danger.* (7) *To be uncertain*, or *doubtful.* (8) *To doubt, waver*, or *be unſettled*, Cic.

Nutrīcātio, ōnis. f. *The nurſing of a child*, Gell.

Nutrīcator, ōris. m. *He that nouriſheth*, Plin.

Nutrīcātus, ûs. m. (1) *Nurſing*, or *bringing up.* (2) *The time that graſs groweth deſigned for hay*, Varr.

‖ Nūtrīcia, orum. pl. n. *A nurſe's wages.*

Nutrīcium, ii. n. *The nurſing one that is ſick*, Sen.

Nutrīcius, i. m. *A foſter-father*, Hirt. *Vid.* Nutritius.

Nūtrīco, āre. *To nurſe*, or *breed up young*, Plaut.

Nutrīcor, āri. dep. *To nouriſh*, Cic.

Nutrīcŭla, ae. f. dim. (1) *A little nurſe, a little buſy*, or *ſimple nurſe.* (2) *A buſy prating encourager*, or *abetter.* (3) *A breeder*, or *bringer up.* (4) *An help*, or *ſupport*, Cic.

Nutrīmen, ĭnis. n. *Nouriſhment*, or *fuel*, Ov.

Nutrīmentum, i. n. (1) *Food*, properly for *ncuriſhing young*; *any nouriſhment.* (2) *A nurſing up.* (3) Nutrimenta, *A way of education.* (4) *Fuel, nouriſhment for fire, any thing that burneth eaſily.* (5) *Dreſſing, pruning*, Virg.

NŪTRIO, īre, īvi, ītum. act. (1) *To nurſe, ſuckle*, or *feed young.* (2) *To feed*, or *nouriſh.* It is ſaid of inanimates. (3) *To ſupport, keep up, cheriſh, advance, encourage*, or *abet.* (4) *To educate*, or *breed up.* (5) *To increaſe.* (6) *To dreſs*, or *apply medicines to*, Virg.

Nutrior, īri. dep. *To nouriſh*, or *cultivate, to make to grow*, Virg.

Nutrītius, a, um. adj. *Nurſing*, or *cheriſhing.* Nutritio ſinu recipere, Col.

Nutrītius, ii. m. *A tutor*, or *governour*, Caeſ.

Nutrītor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *He that bred up one from a child.* (2) *He that breedeth*, or *keepeth cattle.* (3) *A ſervant imployed in dreſſing, bathing*, &c. Mart.

Nutritus, ûs. m. verb. *Nouriſhment*, Plin.

Nutrix, īcis. f. verb. (1) *A nurſe, any female bringing up her young.* (2) *That feedeth*, or *maintaineth.* (3) *A ſummary, nurſery*, or place *whither young trees are tranſplanted the firſt time, before they are ſet in the places deſigned for their continuance.* (4) Nutrices, *the breaſts*, or *paps*, Catull.

Nutus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *A ſign that one maketh with his eyes*, or *head, a beck, a nod.* (2) *The part wherewith one noddeth.* (3) *Will, pleaſure, conſent*, or *the leaſt ſignification of them.* (4) *Tendency*, or *inclination downwards*, Virg. Ad nutum, *Immediately after command given*, Caeſ.

NUX, nŭcis. f. (1) *All fruits that have an hard ſhell, a nut.* (2) *Any nut-tree.* (3) *An almond-tree.* (4) *A kind of nut.* Qui è nuce nucleum eſſe vult, frangit nucem, *He that would have the gain, muſt take the pain*, Plaut. Nux caſſa, *A worm-eaten nut, the moſt worthleſs thing*, Hor. Abellina, *A ſmall nut*, or *filbert*, Plin. Nux caſtanea, *A che,nut*, Virg. Nux juglans, *Varr.* Perſica, baſilica, *A walnut*, Plin. Nucibus relictis, *When we ceaſe to be children*, Perſ.

N ante Y.

✤ Nyctalops, opis. c. g. [*ex* νυκτάλως, noctem amans, & ὤψ, oculus. Them. νύμαι, video] *Purblind.* Plin.

✤ Nyctĭcorax, ăcis. m. νυκτικόραξ, *An owl.*

✤ Nympha, ae. f. (1) *A nymph, a goddeſs of the waters, fountains, rivers, lakes.* (2) *A nymph*, or *any rural goddeſs.* (3) *Freſh*, or *river water.* (4) Nymphae, *Young bees juſt formed.* (2) Nymphae Libethrides, *The Muſes*, Virg.

Nymphaecum, i. n. (1) *An artificial public fountain*, Jul. Capit. (2) *A temple of nymphs*, Plin.

O ante B.

O (1) uſed *in invocation*; (2) *calling to witneſs*; (3) *rejoicing*; (4) *grieving*; (5) *calling*, or *ſpeaking to*; (6) *admiring*; (7) *in ſurpriſe*; (8) *pitying*; (9) *abominating*; (10) *wiſhing*; (11) *deriding*; *praiſing*; (12) *gently rebuking.* (13) It is often underſtood both before an accuſative and vocative.

Ob, praep. (1) *For, i. e.* for the effecting, *or* attainment of. (2) *For, i. e.* on the account of. (3) *By reaſon of, i. e.* by the power,

or force of. (4) *For*, denoting both the efficient and final cause. (5) *For*, i. e. in defence of. (6) *According to.* (7) *Before*, or *over against.* (8) *About.* (9) *To*, or *towards.* ¶ Ob industriam *pro* de industriâ, *on set purpose, designedly*, Plaut.

Obaeratus, a, um. or, comp. *A debtor, obliged to depend on and serve his creditor, till payment was made*, Caes.

Obambŭlātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A walking about*, or *up and down*, Ad Herenn.

Obambŭlo, āre. (1) *To walk about*, or *up and down.* (2) *To walk before*, or *round.* (3) *To walk with, to walk by one's side.* (4) *To walk over-against*, or *to justle one in walking*, Virg.

Obarmo, āre. act. *To arm*, Hor.

Obăro, āre. *To plow up all round*, Liv.

Obāter, tra, trum. *Black about*, Plin.

Obaurātus, a, um. part. *Gilt over*, Apul.

Obba, ae. f. *A coftrel, a bowl with a great belly, a bottle, a jug, a noggin*, Perf.

Obbrūtesco, ĕre. incept. *To grow senseless*, or *lifeless*, Lucr.

Obcaeco, āre. (1) *To blind, to darken.* (2) *To cover.* Obcaecare semina terrâ, *To cover them by harrowing*, Cic.

† Obcaedes, *i. e.* occifio. *Slaughter*, Plaut.

Obcalleo, ēre, ui. (1) *To grow hard*, or *callous.* (2) *To be hardened*, or *insensible.* (2) Mores obcalluere, *Cic.*

Obdĭtus, a, um. part. *Crossed* with bars, *shut*, or *barred*, Plin.

Obdo, ĕre, dĭdi, ĭtum. (1) *To oppose*, or *place against.* (2) *To interpose, put to, close, stop*, or *shut.* (3) *To put across, to bar.* (3) Postibus obde feras, *Lock the door*, Ov.

Obdormio, īre, īvi, ītum. (1) *To fall asleep.* (2) *To sleep out*, or *digest by sleeping*, Cic.

Obdormisco, ĕre. incept. *To fall asleep*, Cic.

Obdūco, ĕre, xi, ctum. (1) *To lead against.* (2) *To bring, throw, lay*, or *put over.* (3) *To have growing over it.* (4) *To cover over.* (5) *To draw out in length over-against.* (6) *To drink off at a draught.* ¶ Obducere frontem, *to knit the brows*, Quint. (5) Ab utroque latere ejus collis transversam fossam obduxit, *he opened a trench across the field, right against the enemy*, Caes. Obduxi posterum diem, *I continued and spent the next whole day*, Cic.

Obductio, ōnis. f. g. verb. *A covering.* Obductio capitis, *the hoodwinking*, or *blindfolding a man when he is to be executed*, Cic.

* Obducto, āre. *unde* obductor, ari. pass. *To be brought before one's face, to be brought to nose one*, Plaut.

Obductus, a, um. part. (1) *Brought, thrown, put over, spread over*, or *before* any thing. (2) *Closed together*, or *over.* (3) *Shut against.* (4) *Hidden, covered.* (5) *Clouded*, or *frowning*, Hor.

Obdūresco, ĕre. (1) *To grow hard, to be hard*, or *callous.* (2) *To become hardened*, or *insensible, to be wholly regardless*, or *not to be moved*, Cic.

Obdūro, āre. *To harden one's self*, or *be hardened and immoveable*, by patience, resolution, impudence, *&c.* Perita atque obdura, *Hor.*

Obediens, entis. part. & adj. or, comp. issimus, sup. (1) *That obeyeth, obedient.* (2) *Pliable, apt, fit.* (3) *Prosperous, successful, favourable*, Sall.

Obēdienter, ius. comp. adv. *Obediently, submissively, dutifully*, Liv.

Obēdientia, ae. f. *Obedience, submission*, Cic.

Obēdio, īre, īvi. neut. (1) *To obey*, or *give obedience to.* (2) *To follow one's counsel*, or *advice.* (3) *To comply with*, Cic.

* Obeliscolychnium, ii. n. [*ex* ὀβελίσκος & λύχνος] *A lantern and candle at the end of a long pole like a spit, to light night passengers on their way*, Quint.

* Obeliscus, i. m. *A great square stone, broad beneath, and growing smaller and smaller towards the top, of a great height; an obelisk*, Plin.

Obeo, īre, ii *vel* īvi, ĭtum. (1) *To go to*, or *be ready at, to come by*, or *at* such a time. (2) *To go to*, or *visit, by passing from place to place.* (3) *To go round, to encompass.* (4) *To move up and down*, or *to and fro.* (5) *To go through*, or *all over, to go all about.* (6) *To go over* with the eye. (7) Abiol. *To look over*, or *view.* (8) *To go through* in enumerating. (9) *To cover*, or *be round a thing.* (10) *To go through with, discharge, execute*, or *perform.* (11) *To undertake the discharge*, or *performance of.* (12) *To make use of, close with*, or *follow.* (13) Mortem, lethum, *vel* diem obire, *&* abjol. obire, *to die*, alluding to the 10th signif. as being the same with *defungor.* (14) *To go down*, or *set*, as the sun and stars do. *Cic.*

Obequito, āre. (1) *To ride over, about, against*, or *before.* (2) *To oppose by riding before.* Liv.

Oberro. āre. (1) *To run*, or *wander up and down*, or *about.* (2) *To spread about in a wanton*, or *irregular manner.* (3) *To fly over.* (4) *To mistake.*

Obesitas, ātis. f. *Fatness, grossness*, Col.

Obeso, āre. *To fatten, to feed*, or *cram fowl*, Col.

Obesus, a, um. simus, sup. (1) *Fat, plump, gross.* (2) *Swollen.* (3) *Heavy, dull, stupid.* (4) *Lean, spare, slim*, as it were *gnawn*, or *eaten round about*, Virg.

Obeundus, a, um. part. (1) *That must be gone to.* (2) *To be gone through.* or *visited.* (3) *To be done, performed, looked after*, Hor.

Obex, ĭcis. m. *&* inter. f. (1) *Any thing that shutteth in*, or *out; any thing placed in the way, that hindereth passage.* (2) *A gate, a bolt*, or *bar, &c. that secures a gate.* (3) *A stop in the way*, Virg.

Obfirmate, adv. *With fixed resolution, firmly, immoveably*, Suet.

Obfirmatus, a, um. *seu* offirmatus. part. & adj. or, comp. *Fixed, settled, resolved*, or *resolved against*, Cic.

Obfirmo, āre. *seu* offirmo. act. *To resolve, to harden one's self in any determination, to become obdurate and inflexible*, Ter.

Obgannio, *seu* obganio, īre. neut. (1) *To yelp*, as a wolf, *or* dog. (2) *To yelp*, or *maunder to one, to mutter* in one's ear, *Ter.*

Obhaero, ēre, si, sum. (1) *To stick at.* (2) *To stick fast*, or *stand still*, Lucr.

‖ Obhaeresco, ĕre. *To stick fast*, Apul.

Obhorreo, ēre, ui. *To look fierce*, or *cast a dreadful colour*, Plin.

Objăceo, ēre, ui. (1) *To lie in the way.* (2) *To lie against*, or *be exposed to.*

Objectācŭlum, i. n. *A damm*, or *sluice, to let the tide in and out*, Varr.

‖ Objectamentum, i. n. *A charge, reproach*, or *reflection*, Apul.

Objectātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An upbraiding*, or *charging one*, Caes.

Objecto, āre. freq. (1) *To throw.* (2) *To give, to satisfy.* (3) *To thrust*, or *dash against.* (4) *To place before in defence of.* (5) *To expose to.* (6) *To object, upbraid*, or *cast in one's teeth*, Virg.

Objectus, a, um. part. [*ex* objicio] (1) *Thrown to.* (2) *Cast in the way.* (3) *Lying*, or *being in the way.* (4) *Opposed to.* (5) Objectum, subst. *that which is placed in the way, an obstacle.* (6) *Exposed*, or *liable to*, Phaedr. (6) Ad omnes casus objectus, *Cic.*

Objectus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *A placing between*, or *against, an interposition*, or *that which is interposed*, or *placed against.* (2) *A placing before*, or *against, for defence*; or *that which is so placed.* (3) *A spectacle*, or *sight*, Nep.

Obiens, euntis part. (1) *Going over and covering.* (2) *Surrounding*, or *encompassing.* (3) *Executing, discharging.* (4) *Setting, going down*, Cic.

† Objexim, *pro* objecerim, *Plaut.*

Objicio, ĕre, jeci, ectum. act. (1) *To throw to, to throw to be eaten.* (2) *To pay*, or *give.* (3) *To put to*, or *shut against.* (4) *To put*, or *lay in the way, to interpose.* (5) *To put against*, or *before.* (6) *To lay before one's senses*, or *mind.* (7) *To oppose to*, or *place against.* (8) *To object*, or *lay to one's charge, to mention as one's crime*, or *disgrace.* (9) *To place*, or *hold against, for one's defence.* (10) *To expose to.* (11) *To put into, to raise*, or *cause in one.* (12) *To cause to*, or *be the cause of to.* (13) *To put one upon, to cause to do.* (14) *To object a thing, with design of diverting one from any attempt*, Cic. (8) *Cum gemin. dat.* Camillo crimini objecit. (14) Religionem illio objecit, *Plaut.*

Obīrascens, tis. part. *Angry with*, or *against*, Sen.

Obīrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A being angry*, Cic.

Obīrātus, a, um. part. *Angry*, or *inraged against one that is angry*, Liv.

ŏbiter, adv. (1) *In going along*, or

or *as one goeth along*. (2) *By the by, by the way*. (3) *By chance*.

Obĭtūrus, a, um. part. *That will perform*, or *execute*, Liv.

Obĭtus, a, um. part. (1) *Performed, diſcharged, managed*. (2) Morte obitâ, *after death, when one is dead*, Cic.

Obĭtus, ūs. m. verb (1) *A coming to*, or *meeting*. (2) *Death, deceaſe*. (3) *A ſetting*, or *going down*, Cic.

Objurgātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A chiding*, or *rebuking*, Cic.

Objurgātor, ōris. m. verb. *A rebuker, reprover*, or *chider*, Cic.

Objurgātōrius, a, um. adj. *Chiding*, Cic.

Objurgātus, a, um. part. *Being reproved*, or *chidden*, Cic.

Objurgīto, āre. freq. *To chide much*, or *often*, Plaut.

Objurgo, āre. act. (1) *To chide, rebuke, blame*, or *reprove*. (2) *To upbraid*, or *jeer*. (3) *To chaſtiſe*, or *correct*. (2) Leporem objurgabat paſſer, *Phaedr.*

Oblangueo, ēre, ui, *five* oblangueſco, ĕre. *To be enfeebled*, or *wholly to loſe its vigour*, Cic.

Oblātio, ōnis. f. *An oblation*, or *offering*, § *a benevolence*, or *aid of tribute-corn, freely given by ſubjects*, Lipſ.

Oblatratrix, īcis. f. verb. *A woman that barketh, raileth*, or *ſcoldeth at one*, Plaut.

Oblatro, āre. *To bark againſt one, to rail at one*. ☌ Oblatrat ſenatum, *Sil.*

Oblatūrus, a, um. part. [*ex* offero] *That will offer*, Liv.

Oblātus, a, um. part. [*ab* offeror] (1) *Brought to*, or *before*. (2) *That which is brought before the eyes, ſhewing, appearing, that which is the object to any of the ſenſes*. (3) *Injected*, or *put into the mind*. (4) *Offered, profered, freely put into one's power*. (5) *Brought upon*, or *that hath come upon*, or *happened to*. (6) *Struck, inflicted, given*. (7) *Forced, done*, or *performed upon*, or *by violence*. (8) *Done by deſign*, or *on purpoſe*, Cic.

Oblectāmen, ĭnis. n. verb. *That which delighteth*, or *pleaſeth, an amuſement*, Ov.

Oblectamentum, i. n. *That which delighteth, pleaſeth*, or *recreateth; ſolace, delight, recreation, amuſement*, Cic.

Oblectātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A delighting; pleaſure, delight, recreation*, Cic.

Oblecto, āre. (1) *To attract, allure*, or *invite by its pleaſantneſs*. (2) *To detain, take up*, or *entertain by impoſing upon by ſome diſcourſe*. (3) *To entertain, delight, ſolace, pleaſe*. (4) *To make to paſs pleaſantly*, Cic.

Oblenio, īre, īvi. *To ſoften*, or *make gentle*, Sen.

Oblīdo, ĕre, ſi, ſum. *To be too cloſe for, to ſqueeze things in one againſt another, by being too ſtrait*, Col.

Oblīgātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A tying cloſe up*. (2) *The engaging*, or *giving for ſecurity*.

Oblīgātus, a, um. part. & adj. *er*, comp. (1) *Tied*, or *bound up*. (2) *Tied to*. (3) *Knit together, joined in embraces*. (4) Met. *Engaged, pawned*, or *mortgaged*. (5) *Due by engagement, vowed ſolemnly*, or *promiſed*. (6) *Bound*, or *engaged by ſecurity given*. (7) *Engaged, tied up*, or *hindred*. (8) § *Obliged*, or *bound to, engaged by kindneſs*, Hor.

Oblīgo, āre. act. (1) *To bind*, or *tie up, to tie round*, or *about*. (2) *To render obnoxious* to guilt, or puniſhment. (3) *To engage, pawn*, or *lay at ſtake*. (4) Obligare religione. *to make a thing ſacred, and exempt from private uſe*. (5) *To engage*, or *oblige, by the ties of promiſe, oath, form of law*, &c. or *by any ſecurity given*. (6) *To oblige, engage*, or *bind by kindneſs*. (2) § Obligâſti perfidum votis caput, *Hor.*

Oblīmo, āre. (1) *To cover with mud*. (2) *To make unactive, heavy*, or *dull*, Virg.

Oblīmo, āre [*ex* ob & limo, as; *à* lima] *To conſume*, or *waſte* an eſtate, *Hor.*

Oblĭnio, īre, īvi, ītum. *To anoint*, or *ſmear over, to dawb over*, Varr.

Oblīnītus, a, um. part. *Smeared over*, Col.

Oblĭno, ĕre, levi, lĭtum. act. (1) *To dawb, ſmear*, or *lay over with*. (2) Met. *To defame*, or *cover with infamy*. (3) *To ſully, tarniſh*, or *defile*, Hor.

‖ **Obliquātio**, ōnis. f. *A winding about obliquely*, Macrob.

Obliquē, adv. (1) *Obliquely, acroſs, athwart*. (2) *Indirectly, ſlily, covertly, by hints*, or *obſcure inſinuations*, Cic.

Obliquĭtas, ātis. f. *Obliquity*, or *going awry*, Plin.

Obliquo, āre. act. (1) *To make, place*, or *turn oblique*, or *ſideway*. (2) *To make to run tranſverſe*. (3) *To drive obliquely*, or *turn aſide*. (4) *To direct*, or *turn obliquely*. (1) Obliquat ſinus in ventum, *veereth the ſails windward*, Virg. (4) ¶ Oculos obliquare, *to caſt oblique glances*, Stat. Obliquare preces, *to inſinuate one's deſires by ſpeaking of the matter at a diſtance*, Id.

Obliquus, a, um. (1) *Oblique, ſideway*. (2) *Moving obliquely*. (3) *Entering obliquely*. (4) *Striking obliquely*. (5) *Looking obliquely*. (6) *Tranſverſe*, or *acroſs*. (7) *Crooked, bending*. (8) *Crooked, compaſſing its ends by indirect means, ſly, malicious*. (9) *Envious*. (10) *Illegitimate*, or *ſpurious*, Virg. (10) Obliquum à patre genus, *Stat.*

Oblīſus, a, um. part. [*ab* oblidor] (1) *Preſſed down*, or *broken* with weight. (2) *Squeezed together*. (2) Faucibus oblīſis, *they being ſtrangled*, Tac.

Oblītĕratio, ōnis. verb. *Decay, degeneracy, the loſs of an art*, Plin.

Oblītĕrātus, a, um. (1) *Worn out of memory, forgotten*. (2) *Obſolete, grown out of uſe*, Liv.

Oblītĕro, āre. *To blot*, or *raſe, out* of books, records, *or* memory, *Liv.*

Oblīteſco, ĕre, ui. *To lie hid, to be concealed*, Cic.

Oblĭtus, a, um. part. [*ab* oblinor] (1) *Dawbed, ſmeared*, or *covered over*. (2) Met. *Defiled, polluted, ſtained, diſgraced*, Cic.

Obĭtus, a, um. part. [*ex* oblivīſcor] (1) *Having forgot, forgetful*. (2) ✝ *Having loſt*. (3) Paſſ. *Being forgot*, Virg. § Nunc oblita mihi tot carmina, *Virg.*

Oblīvio, ōnis. f (1) *A forgetting*, or *ſlipping out of memory*. (2) *The having forgot*. (3) *The being forgot*. (4) *Forgetfulneſs*. (5) *An amneſty*, or *act of oblivion*. (6) Obliviones, pl. *Certain goddeſſes of forgetfulneſs*, Hor.

Oblīviōſus, a, um. (1) *Very forgetful*. (2) *Cauſing forgetfulneſs*, Hor.

Oblīviſcor, i, ītus ſum. dep. (1) *To forget, to loſe the remembrance of*. (2) *To omit, to paſs by*, Cic.

Oblīvium, i. n. *Forgetfulneſs, oblivion*, Hor.

Oblīvius, a, um. *Forgotten, out of date, obſolete*, Varr.

Oblōco, āre. *To let out for hire, to hire*, Juſt.

Oblōcūtor, ōris. m. verb. *An interrupter*, or *gainſayer*, Plaut.

‖ **Oblongulus**, a, um. adj. *Somewhat oblong*, Gell.

Oblongus, a, um. *Of a figure inclining to long*.

Oblŏquor, i, cutus. (1) *To ſpeak whilſt another is ſpeaking, to interrupt*. (2) *To give bad language*. (3) *To reproach*. (4) *To ſay* in numbers, *to ſing*, Virg.

Oblŏquūtor. *Vid.* Oblocutor.

Oblŭctor, āri. (1) *To ſtruggle*, or *ſtrive at*, or *againſt, to pull at*. (2) *To contend with*, Sil.

Oblūdo, ĕre, ſi, ſum. *To play upon, to banter*, Plaut.

Obmolior, īri, ītus ſum. *To ſet againſt*, in order to ſtop, *or* ſhore up, *Liv.*

✝ **Obmŏveo**, ēre. (1) *To move to, to apply*. (2) *To move*, or *wave* in ſacrifice, *Cato.*

Obmurmŭro, āre. (1) *To groan out, to murmur againſt*. (2) *To roar againſt*, Ov.

Obmūteſco, ĕre, ui. (1) *To become dumb*. (2) *To be ſtruck dumb*, (3) *To hold one's peace, to be ſilent*. (4) *To be out of uſe*, Cic.

Obnatus, a, um. part. *Grown*, or *growing about*, Liv.

Obnĭger, gra, grum. *Very black*, Plin.

Obnītor, ti, obnixus ſum. (1) *To bear up*, or *ſtruggle againſt*. (2) *To ſtrive, to endeavour*, Paterc.

Obnixē, adv. *Earneſtly, mightily*, Ter.

Obnixus, a, um. part. [*ab* obnitor] (1) *Thruſting*, or *bearing againſt, ſhoving along*. (2) *Beating againſt*. (3) *Standing firm againſt*. (4) *Reſolute, ſteady*, Virg.

Obnoxiē, adv. (1) *Fearfully, not freely, but as brow-beaten by another*. (2) *Gently, ſo as to be beholden to any one for favour, precarioufly*, Plaut.

Obnoxiōſe, adv. *Favourably, as if one would have another obliged to him*, Plaut.

Obnoxiōſus, a, um. *Subject to, over-awed by*, Plaut.

Obnoxius, a, um. adj. (1) *Under fear of ſome perſon, conſcious of his crimes*, and conſequently *not daring to diſoblige him*. (2) *Conſcious, under*

under an apprehension of guilt. (3) *Under awe, and so not acting freely.* (4) *Complying with, doing as another pleases.* (5) ✠ Med. *In a fearful posture.* (6) *Beholden to, obliged, attached, under an obligation* for some kindness received. (7) *Obnoxious, liable,* or *exposed to.* (8) *Subject* to be hurt, spoiled, or damaged. (9) *Prone,* or *inclined to.* (10) *Precarious,* Liv.

‖ Obnūbĭlo, āre. *unde* obnubilor, āri. pass. *To be darkened,* or *obscured,* Gell.

Obnūbĭlus, a, um. *Dusky, overcast, cloudy,* Cic.

Obnūbo, ĕre psi, tum. (1) *To veil,* or *muffle up.* (2) *To hide,* or *cover,* Virg.

Obnunciatio, onis. f. verb. *A denunciation that the time is inauspicious,* and therefore *that the court was actually adjourned.* M. Crasso quid acciderit videmus, dirarum obnuntiatione neglectâ, Cic.

Obnuncio, āre. *To declare publickly,* chiefly *by the augurs,* and sometimes *by the magistrates,* by word of mouth, that it was a festival, or the omens were bad, and the time inauspicious to enter upon public affairs, and so to adjourn the consideration thereof. (2) Also *to tell evil news, to shew it is at hand,* Ter.

Obnuptio, ōnis. f. verb. *A veiling,* or *muffling* the offender's head, in order to execution.

ŏbŏleo, ui, ēre. ĭtum. act. (1) *To smell strong,* or *stink of.* (2) Neut. *To be smelt,* Plaut.

ŏbŏlus, i. m. *A brass coin of the Grecians, in value the sixth part of their drachma,* Vitruv.

ŏbŏrior, iri, ortus sum. dep. (1) *To arise, to spring up, to approach, to draw on.* (2) *To shine forth,* or *display itself,* Cic.

Obortus, a, um. part. (1) *Arisen, broke forth, sprung.* (2) *Overspread.* (3) *Caused, produced,* Virg.

Obosculor, ari. *To kiss,* Petron.

Obrēpo, ĕre, pi, ptum. neut. (1) *To creep in privately.* (2) *To creep upon, to steal by degrees, to surprize.* (3) *To come beyond, to snap one, to over-reach craftily,* Plaut.

Obrepto, āre. freq. *To creep,* or *steal in,* or *upon,* Plaut.

Obrētior, īri. *To be catched in a net, to be intangled,* Lucr.

Obrĭgeo, ēre. (1) *To be frozen, to be stiff.* (2) *To be without sense,* or *motion,* Cic.

Obrĭgesco, ĕre, rigui. *To become stiff,* or *motionless,* Sen.

Obrōdo, ĕre, si, sum. *To gnaw upon,* Plaut.

Obrŏgātio, ōnis. f. verb. *The proposing,* or *making a motion, that a new law be made contrary to a former,* or *some clause of it,* Ad Herenn.

Obrŏgo, āre. *To propose the enacting of a law contrary to a former,* or *some clause thereof,* Liv.

Obruo, ĕre, ui, ŭtum. act. (1) *To cover over,* or *overwhelm.* (2) *To put, lay,* or *lie on the ground.* (3) *To bury.* (4) *To sink,* or *drown.* (5) *To drown,* or *overcharge with wine.* 6. *To bury in oblivion,* or *efface the memory of.* (7) *To sink, confound,* or *ruin.* (8) *To overcast,* or *overspread.* (9) *To fall upon, and bury in its ruins.* (10) *To beat,* or *strike down, to overthrow.* (11) *To weaken,* or *lessen; to cause no notice to be taken of.* (12) *To avert,* or *abolish,* Cic.

* Obrussa, ae f. *vel* obrusa, obrisa, obrysa, *vel etiam* obryza. (1) *The test,* or *assay for gold, whether it be fine,* or *no.* (2) *Probation,* or *trial,* Cic.

Obrūtus, a, um. part. (1) *Covered over.* (2) *Overwhelmed, drowned.* (3) *Raked over.* (4) *Sown.* (5) *Dammed up.* (6) *Buried.*

* Obryza. *Vid.* Obrussa.

Obsaevio, ivi, itum. *To swagger over one, and use him cruelly and rudely,* Plaut.

Obsātŭro, *unde* obsaturor, āri. pass. *To have enough of,* Ter.

Obscoena, orum. pl. n. [*sc.* membra] (1) *The privities.* (2) *The breech,* Sen.

Obscoene, adv. *Obscenely.*

Obscoenitas, ātis. f. *Obscenity,* or *filthiness, in things,* or *words,* Cic.

Obscoenus, a, um. obscenus, *vel etiam* obscoenus, issimus. (1) *Inauspicious, ominous, ill-boding.* (2) *Foreboded by a dire omen.* (3) *Detestable, unnatural.* (4) *Nasty, not fit to be eat,* or *drank, unclean.* (5) *Obscene, ribaldrous, beastly, lewd, in persons, things,* or *actions.* (6) *Bawdy, obscene in words.* (7) *Causing bawdry and obscenity.* (7) Partes obscoenae, *the privities,* Ov.

† Obscoevo, āre. *To forebode ill to.* Cum *dat.* Plaut.

Obscūrātio, ōnis. f. (1) *A darkening,* or *hiding.* (2) *The making to appear inconsiderable, the appearing of no moment,* or *value,* Cic.

Obscūrātus, a, um. part. (1) *Darkened.* (2) *Covered.* (3) *Lost, forgotten,* Cic.

Obscūrē, adv. ius, comp. (1) *Darkly, not plainly,* or *manifestly.* (2) *Obscurely, without perspicuity, with dark expressions.* (3) *Covertly, closely, dissemblingly.* (4) *Without public notice,* Cic. ¶ Non obscure ferre aliquid, *to make no secret of it* Cic.

Obscūrĭtas, atis. f. (1) *Duskiness, the being without much light.* (2) *Darkness,* or *dimness.* (3) *Obscurity of expression, want of perspicuity.* (4) *Obscurity, difficulty to be found out,* or *understood.* (5) *Meanness of birth,* or *quality,* Cic.

Obscūro, āre. act. (1) *To darken.* (2) *To hide, conceal,* or *keep from discovery.* (3) *To make dim,* or *weak of apprehension.* (4) *To render hard to be understood, to disguise, perplex.* or *make obscure.* (5) *To render obscure,* or *inglorious, to make less famous.* (6) *To cause to appear inconsiderable, to make to seem little, to eclipse,* Cic.

Obscurum, adv. *ex* adj. *Darkly, with but little,* or *dusky light,* Luc.

Obscūrus, a, um. adj. ior, comp. issimus, sup. (1) *Blackish, dark coloured.* (2) *Dusky, darkish, with little light.* (3) Obscurum *for* obscuritas. (4) *Shady, dark with shades.* (5) *Misty, covered with mists.* (6) *Hidden,* or *covered.* (7) *Not understood, little known.* (8) *Doubtful, dubious.* (9) *Obscure,* or *hard to be understood.* (10) *Obscure, not perspicuous in expression, not clearly expressed.* (11) *Speaking things enigmatically,* or *by way of riddle.* (12) *Secret, mysterious.* (13) *Close, secret, reserved, sly.* (14) *Subtil, crafty.* (15) *Obscure, ignoble, of mean parentage, poor, mean, low, pitiful,* Cic.

Obsecratio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A supplication,* or *solemn prayer to the gods.* (2) *An earnest begging, conjuring,* or *beseeching, a suppliant intreaty.* (3) *A set form of begging, by way of abjuration,* Cic.

Obsecrātus, a, um. part. (1) *Prayed to with solemn supplication.* (2) *Earnestly besought, vehemently intreated,* Caes.

Obsecro, āre [*ex* ob & sacer, *qu.* per sacra rogo, *vel* opem à sacris peto, *Fest.*] (1) *To beg,* or *conjure by all that is sacred, to beseech,* or *beg for God's sake.* (2) *A form in vehement admiration.* (3) *In surprize,* Ter.

Obsĕcundo, āre. act. *To humour, to comply with, to do readily as one is bid,* Cic.

Obsĕcūtus, a, um. part. *Having submitted to,* or *complied with,* Ter.

Obsēpio, ire, pi, ptum. (1) *To stop,* or *shut up against, to block up.* (2) *To hinder, to preclude,* Liv.

Obseptum, i. n. *A hedge, stoppage,* or *impediment,* Sil.

Obseptus, a, um. part. (1) *Hedged,* or *shut up against.* (2) *Stopped, precluded,* Liv.

Obsĕquēla, ae. f. *Compliance, humouring,* Plaut.

Obsĕquens, tis. adj. ior, comp. issimus, sup. *Compliant, obedient, dutiful, submitting to.* ¶ Voluptati obsequens, *given to pleasure,* Ter.

Obsĕquenter, adv. issimè, sup. (1) *With compliance.* (2) *Dutifully,* Plin.

Obsĕquentia, ae. f. *Compliance,* Caes.

† Obsĕquĭbĭlis, le. *Ready to serve,* or *assist,* Gell.

Obsĕquiōsus, a, um. *Obsequious, serviceable, very ready to assist,* or *obey,* Plaut.

Obsĕquium, ii. n. (1) Properly *a waiting upon a dead corpse to burial.* (2) *Obsequiousness,* or *an attendance on* some great person. (3) *An obligation,* or *kindness.* (4) *Compliance, humouring, giving way to one's humour.* (5) *The desire of coition in females.* (6) *Gentle management,* or *usage.* (7) *Flattery.* (8) *Smoothness, easiness to be forded.* (9) *Indulgence to,* or *making much of one's self.* (10) *Indulgence to children.* (11) *Ready submission, obedience, loyalty, subjection.* (12) *Slavery,* Ter.

Obsĕquor, i, cūtus sum. dep. (1) *To follow,* or *attend,* particularly at funerals. (2) *To follow,* or *attend to.* (3) *To humour,* or *comply with, to submit to.* (4) *To be assistant to, to do good,* or *friendly offices, to serve.* (5) *To humour,* or *please.* (6) *To flatter,* or *cringe to.* (6) ¶ Animo obsequi, *Plaut.*

Ter.

Ter. to indulge one's ſelf, or make merry.

Obſeratus, a, um. part. (1) *Locked*, or *barred up*. (2) Met. *Shut up*. (1) Foribus aedium obſeratis, *Curt.* (2) Obſeratus aures, *deaf*. or *pitileſs*, Hor.

Obſĕro, āre [*ex* ob & ſera] (1) *To lock*, or *bolt a door faſt*. (2) *To ſhut in*. (3) *To hinder by ſhutting in*. (4) *To cloſe up*, Ter.

Obſero, erere, evi. *To ſow*, *to plant*, Cic.

Obſervābĭlis, e. *Obſervable*, *that may be foreſeen*, or *prevented*, Quint.

Obſervantia, ae. f. (1) *Obſervation*, *a curious minding*. (2) *Regard*, *eſteem*, *honour*. *Act.* & *Paſſ.* Liv.

Obſervātor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *An obſerver*, *a witneſs*, *one that taketh account*, *a regiſter*. (2) *A public officer*, or *inſpector*, Plin.

Obſervatus, ûs. m. verb. *Obſervation*, *experiment*, Varr.

Obſervo, āre. (1) *To mind heedfully*, *to watch*. (2) *To keep*, *to look after* cattle. (3) *To lie perdue*, *on the catch*. (4) *To wait* a time, or opportunity. (5) *To ſtand to*, *keep*, *obſerve* a rule, cuſtom, law, &c. (6) *To eſteem*, *honour*, *reverence*, Caeſ.

Obſes, ĭdis. m. & f. (1) *An hoſtage*, *given as a ſecurity*, or *pledge for performance of covenants in war or peace*. (2) *Any pledge*, or *ſecurity*, &c.

Obſidio, ōnis. f. vero. (1) *A blocking up* any place (2) *A beſieging*, *a beleaguering*, Cic.

Obſeſſor, ōris. m. verb. [*ex* obſideo] (1) *A conſtant frequenter*. (2) *He that keepeth a place from others*. (3) *A beſieger*, or *blocker up*, Cic.

Obſeſſus, a, um. part. [*ex* obſideo] (1) *Beſet*, *cloſed as with a guard*. (2) *Beſieged*, *blocked*. (3) *Strengthened*, *beſet*, *ſurrounded*. (4) *Frequented*, *thronged*, *full of*, Tib.

‖ Obſībĭlo, āre. *To whiſtle as wind in trees*, Apul.

Obſĭdeo, ēre, ēdi, eſſum. (1) *To ſit about*, *to take up a place by ſitting*. (2) Met. *To cover*, *to overſpread*. (3) *To wait*, or *attend before*. (4) *To ſit waiting at a place for one*, *that he may be ſure not to miſs him*. (5) *To fix in*, *to take up in a place*. (6) *To ſecure*, or *guard*, *to keep a ſtrict eye over*. (7) *To plot*, or *have a deſign upon*. (8) *To beſiege*, *to block up*. (9) *To ſurround*, *to environ*, Cic.

Obſĭdio, ōnis. f. (1) *A ſurrounding*, or *hemming in*. (2) *A ſiege*, *a blockade*, Cic.

Obſĭdiōnālis, e. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to a ſiege*. Corona graminea obſidionalis, *Liv. a chaplet*, or *garland made of the graſs that grew in the place beſieged*, *and given to him who had raiſed the ſiege*.

Obſĭdior, āri, ātus ſum. dep. *To lie in wait*, Col.

Obſĭdium, ii. n. (1) *A ſiege*, *a blockade*. (2) Met. *A watching*, or *looking after*. (3) *An ambuſh*, (4) *Apparent danger*, Plaut.

Obſĭdium, ii n. [*ab* obſes] *An hoſtage*, Tac.

✠ Obſĭdo, ſedi, ēre. (1) *To ſeat himſelf in*, *to poſſeſs himſelf of*, (2) *To lie in ambuſcade at*. (3) *To keep blocked up*, Lucr.

Obſignātor, ōris. m. verb. *A ſealer*, *one that ſigneth and ſealeth*, Cic.

Obſignātus, a, um. part. (1) *Sealed againſt*. (2) *Sealed up*. (3) *Sealed*, or *ſafely laid up in memory*. ¶ Tabellis obſignatis agere cum aliquo, *to hold one to his bargain*, *to take him at his word*, Cic.

Obſigno, āre. act. (1) *To ſeal up againſt*. (2) *To ſeal up*. (3) *To ſeal*, as by witneſſes, *Cic.*

Obſĭpo, are. *To ſcatter*, *throw on*, or *ſprinkle*. Aquulam obſipat, *he ſprinkleth water on me*; Met. *he reviveth me*, Plaut.

Obſiſtitur. impers. *Oppoſition*, or *reſiſtance is made*, Cic.

Obſiſto, ĕre, ĭtĭ, ſtĭtum. (1) *To ſtand*, or *poſt one's ſelf in the way*. (2) *To ſtop*, or *hinder*. (3) *To oppoſe*, *to withſtand*, Cic.

Obſĭtus, a, um. part. [*ex* obſeror] (1) *Sown over with ſeed*. (2) *Set*, or *planted*. (3) *Over-run*, *overgrown with*. (4) *Covered all over*. (5) *Full of*, *oppreſſed with*, Virg.

Obſolefacio, *unde* obſoleſco. *To become obſolete*. *To be debaſed*, *grown into contempt*, *be vilified*, or *made cheap*, Suet.

Obſŏlefactus, a, um. part *Grown obſolete*, *old*, or *unfit for uſe*, V. Max.

Obſŏleo, ui & evi. (1) *To grow out of uſe*, or *memory*. (2) *To loſe its reputation*, *value*, &c. (3) *To be diſhonoured*, *ſtained*, or *polluted*, Cic.

Obſŏlēſco, ĕre. (1) *To grow out of uſe*, or *memory*. (2) *To loſe its reputation*, *value*, &c. (3) *To be diſhonoured*, *ſtained*, or *polluted*, Cic.

Obſŏlētē, adv. *unde* comp. obſoletiùs. *Very old-faſhionedly*, Cic.

Obſŏlētus, a, um. or, comp. ſimus, ſup. (1) *Grown out of uſe*, *antiquated*, *obſolete*. (2) *Stale*, *common*, *vulgar*. (3) *Diſregarded*, *worthleſs*. (4) De veſte, *Dirty*, *ſorry*. (5) *Stained*, *diſhonoured*, Cic.

Obſŏlĭdātus, a, um. *Made hard*, *hardened*, Vitruv.

Obſōnator, ōris. m. verb. *A caterer*, or *purveyor*, Plaut.

Obſōnātus, ûs. m. verb. *A catering*, or *buying of victuals*, Plaut.

* Obſōnium, i. n. (1) *Any victuals eaten with bread*, (2) eſpecially *fiſh*, Ter.

Obſōno, āre. act. *To cater*, *to buy victuals*, Plaut.

Obſŏno, āre. *To ſpeak whilſt another is ſpeaking*, *ſo that he cannot be heard*, Plaut.

Obſōnor, āri. paſſ. *To be provided*, or *catered*, Plaut.

† Obſŏnus, a, um. *Harſh*, *ill ſounding*, Varr.

Obſopior, īri. paſſ. *To fall aſleep*, Scrib. Larg.

Obſorbeo, ui & pſi, ēre. *To ſup up*, or *ſuck in*, Plaut.

‖ Obſtantia, ae. f. *Oppoſition*, Vitruv.

Obſtatūrus, a, um. part. *That will withſtand*, or *oppoſe*, Stat.

‖ Obſterno, ĕre. *To lay down before one*, Apul.

Obſtetricium, ii. n. *Midwifery*, Plin.

Obſtetrix, īcis. f. *pro* obſtitrix. *A midwife*, Plaut.

Obſtĭnatē, adv. iùs, ſimè. *Reſolvedly*, *reſolutely*, *conſtantly*, *ſtiffly*, *ſtrongly*, Ter.

Obſtĭnatio, ōnis. f. (1) *Inflexible reſolution*, *firmneſs of purpoſe*. (2) *Obſtinacy*, or *ſtubbornneſs*, Tac.

Obſtĭnātus, a, um. part. & adj. or, comp. ſimus, ſup. (1) In a good ſenſe, *ſteady*, *fixed*, *unmoved*. (2) In a middle ſenſe, *ſelf-willed*, *determined*. (3) In a bad ſenſe, *reſolute*, *obſtinate*, Liv.

Obſtĭno, āre. act. (1) *To be obſtinate*, *to perſiſt firm in a purpoſe*, *to make a firm reſolution*. (2) *To ask ſo as to take no denial*, Liv.

Obſtĭpus, a, um. (1) *Stiff*, or *that is carried ſtiff on one ſide*. (2) *Crooked*, *awry*. (3) *That carrieth its head ſtiff on one ſide*, Lucr.

Obſtĭtum, i. n. (1) *A place ſtruck with thunder*, or *lightning*. (2) *Obliquity*, Cic.

Obſto, āre, ſtĭtum & ſtatum. (1) *To ſtand before*, or *over-againſt*, *to be in the way*, or *interpoſed*. (2) *To interpoſe*. (3) *To ſtand as a limit*, or *boundary*. (4) *To withſtand*, or *oppoſe*, *to make effectual oppoſition*. (5) *To let*, *hinder*, *to be an impediment*, or *hindrance to*. (6) *To be prejudicial*, or *averſe to*, *to ſtand in the way of*, Cic.

Obſtrāgŭlum, li. n. *That which covereth*, *the upper leathers*, or *part of a ſlipper*, Plin.

‖ Obſtreperus, a, um. adj. Obſtreperum carmen cicadarum, *the chirping note of graſhoppers*, Apul.

Obſtrĕpo, ĕre, ui, ĭtum. (1) *To make a noiſe againſt*, or *before*. (2) *To ſound*, or *make a noiſe to*. (3) *To make a noiſe*, *to hinder the being heard*. (4) *To interrupt by noiſe*. (5) *To diſturb*, or *interrupt*, Cic. Ne tuae laudi obſtrepat, *may not leſſen the ſound of your praiſe*, Sen. Herc.

Obſtrĕpor, i. paſſ. (1) *To have a noiſe made about it*, *ſo that it cannot be heard*. (2) *To have a ſound made about it*, Cic.

Obſtrĭctus, a, um. part. [*ab* obſtringor] (1) *Bound*, or *tied hard about*. (2) *Obliged*, *engaged*, &c. (3) *Intangled*, *faſt inſnared*, Cic

Obſtrĭctus, ûs. m. *Cloſeneſs*, or *narrowneſs of a paſſage*, Sen.

Obſtrĭgilātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that detracteth from*, or *reſiſteth on*, Varr.

Obſtrĭgillo, āre. *ſeu* obſtringillo. (1) *To hamper*, *intangle*; *to be ſevere upon*. (2) *To reflect*, or *be bitter upon*, *to jeer*. (3) *To ſtand in the way*, Sen.

Obſtringo, ĕre, xi, ictum. act. (1) *To tie about hard*. (2) *To oblige highly*. (3) *To plight*, *to pawn* a thing. (4) *To bind*, or *engage one*. (5) *To intangle*, or *engage* in debt. (6) *To bring under the power*, or *trouble of*. (6) *To bring under the guilt of*. (8) *To violate and prophane* by ſwearing falſly by, *Liv.*

Obſtrŭdio, onis. f. verb. *That which ſtoppeth*, or *covereth*, Cic.

Obſtrŭctus, a, um. part. (1) *Built*, or *heaped up*. (2) *Stopped*, or *ſhut up*. (3) *Obſtructed*, or *rendered difficult to attain*. (4) *Prejudiced*, *hard to be perſuaded*.

Obſtrādo, ĕre. act. *To thruſt*, or *cram down*, *to eat haſtily*, or *greedily*, Plaut.

Obſtruo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To ſtop up by building againſt.* (2) *To fill*, or *dam up.* (3) *To barricade, to ſhut.* (4) *To ſtop the way to.* (5) *To interpoſe.* (6) *To render weak*, or *dull of apprehenſion.* (7) *To eclipſe, to render leſs noted*, or *admired*, Cic.

Obſtŭpĕfăcio, ĕre, ēci. act. *To aſtoniſh*, or *abaſh*, *to amaze*, or *confound*, Ter.

Obſtŭpĕfactus, a, um. part. (1) *Benumbed.* (2) *Aſtoniſhed.* (3) *Made heavy*, or *dull*, *beſotted*, Cic.

Obſtŭpeo, ui, ēre. *To be motionleſs, to be amazed*, or *ſtounded, and have no ſenſe left*, Ter.

Obſtŭpeſco, ĕre. (1) *To grow dizzy*, or *drunk.* (2) *To be aſtoniſhed*, &c. Cic.

Obſtŭpĭdus, a, um. *Motionleſs, bereft of his ſenſes*, Plaut.

Obſum, es, fui, eſſe. n. *To hurt, to be hurtful*, or *prejudicial*, *to make againſt*, Cic.

Obſuo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. *To cover round, and cloſe upon, to ſtitch up*, Ov.

Obſurdeo, ēre, ui. n. *To become deaf*, Cic.

Obſurdeſco, ĕre. *To grow*, or *be deaf*, or *not to be perſuaded*, Cic.

Obtectus, ûs. m. *The covering up*, Sen.

Obtectus, a, um. part. [*ab* obtegor] (1) *Covered ſhaded.* (2) *Covered, diſguiſed.* (3) *Defended, ſheltered, ſaved*, Virg.

Obtĕgo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To cover over.* (2) *To hide*, or *conceal*, Cic.

Obtemperātio, ōnis. f. verb. *The ſubmitting to*, or *complying with*, Cic.

Obtempĕro, āre. (1) *To comply with, to act according to.* (2) *To be civil to*, Cic.

Obtendo, ĕre, di, ſum & tum. act. (1) *To ſpread*, or *place before*, ſo as to hide, *or* cover. (2) *To caſt* an excuſe, *or* pretence *over* a thing, *Virg.*

Obtento, āre. freq. [*ab* obtineo] *To take hold of*, or *poſſeſs frequently*, Cic.

Obtentum eſt. imperſ. *It was obtained*, Juſt.

Obtentus, a, um. part. [*ab* obtendor] (1) *Spread over.* (2) *Held before*, Virg.

Obtentus, a, um [*ab* obtineor] *Obtained*, Juſt.

Obtentus, ûs. m. verb. [*ab* obtendo] (1) *The placing*, or *ſpreading over.* (2) *A colour, pretext*, or *diſguiſe.* (3) *A cover*, or *ſhelter*, Virg.

Obtĕro, ĕre, trivi, itum. act. (1) *To cruſh, bruiſe*, or *trample upon.* (2) *To over-run, to cruſh*, or *deſtroy ſuddenly with numbers.* (3) *To trample upon, to bear down with violence and contempt.* (4) *To contemn and baffle.* (5) *To run down, diſparage*, or *undervalue*, Cic.

Obteſtātio, onis. f. verb. (1) *An injunction in earneſt and ſolemn words.* (2) *An earneſt ſupplication.* (3) *An injunction laid upon one by will*, or *the deſire of a perſon upon his death-bed*, Cic.

Obteſtor, āri, ātus ſum. dep. (1) *To call to witneſs.* (2) *To proteſt.* (3) *To conjure*, or *beſeech*, particularly on one's death-bed, *or* by one's laſt will. (4) *To implore*, or *call upon one for ſuccour*, Cic.

Obtexo, ĕre, ui, tum. *To cover*, Plaut.

Obthuramentum, obthuratus, obthuro. *Vid.* Obturamentum, &c.

Obtĭcentia, ae. f. *A figure in rhetoric*, called alſo by the Greek name *Apoſiopeſis*, Quint.

Obtĭceo, ēre, ui. neut. [*ex* ob & taceo] (1) *To be ſtruck ſilent, to ſpeak never a word, to leave off ſpeaking.* (2) *Not to be heard, to be left off*, or *laid aſide*, Ter.

Obtĭneo, ēre, ui, tentum. act. (1) *To hold, keep up, retain, to continue in the poſſeſſion*, or *practiſe of.* (2) *To continue, to laſt.* (3) *To maintain, defend, ſupport.* (4) *To have, to be in.* (5) *To ſupply.* (6) *To carry, win, get.* (7) *To bear, to manage.* (8) *To obtain* by intreaty. (9) *To prevail upon*, or *be too ſtrong for.* (10) *To keep up an opinion, to continue in a poſſeſſion.* (11) *To obtain, to accompliſh, effect, bring about.* (12) *To extend over, to take up.* (13) *To evince, to make good.* (14) *To hold, rule*, or *govern.* ¶ Obtinere colorem, *to keep one's colour without bluſhing*, Plaut. ¶ Aliquem numerum obtinere, *to be in ſome repute*, Cic.

Obtingit, ĕbat. praet. obtigit. (1) *To happen, chance*, or *fall out to.* (2) *To fall to by lot.* (3) *To be allotted to* by the order of nature, Ter.

‖ Obtinnio, ire. *To tingle*, Apul.

Obtorpeo, *vel* obtorpeſco, ĕre, ui. (1) *To grow, to be ſtiff*, or *numb*; *to be void of motion*, or *ſtrength.* (2) *To be hardened*, or *inſenſible.* (3) *To be without reſolution*, or *ſenſe to act, to be under a great conſternation, diſpirited*, or *cowed*, Liv.

Obtorqueo, ĕre, ſi, tum. (1) *To wreſt*, or *writhe round forcibly.* (2) *To turn againſt ſwiftly.*

Obtortus, a, um. part. [*ab* obtorqueor] (1) *Wreathed*, or *put round.* (2) *Twiſted forcibly round, wreſted about*, Cic.

Obtrectātio, onis. f. verb. (1) *An envying another what himſelf hath*, or *deſireth.* (2) *A detracting, diſparaging.* (3) *Malevolent oppoſition*, Cic.

Obtrectātor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A diminiſher*, or *diſparager.* (2) *An envious*, or *malicious oppoſer*, Cic.

Obtrectātur. imperſ. (1) *A ſlur*, or *diſgrace*, *is maliciouſly put upon.* (2) *Oppoſition is ſpitefully made to*, Liv.

‖ Obtrectatus, ûs. m. verb. *Detraction*, or *diſparaging of others*, Gell.

Obtrecto, are. (1) *To diſparage, to ſpeak againſt* through envy. (2) *To oppoſe, diſpute* or *act againſt*, out of envy, or emulation, *Phaedr.*

Obtrītus, a, um. part. (1) *Broken to pieces.* (2) *Trod to death.* (3) *Stamped*, or *beaten into powder.* (4) *Diſregarded, ſlighted, deſpiſed*, Cic.

Obtritus, ûs. m. verb. *A treading under foot, a bruiſing*, Plin.

Obtrūdo, ĕre, ſi, ſum. act. (1) *To thruſt*, or *ſhut againſt.* (2) *To put*, or *force upon.* (3) *To thruſt down, to guttle down, eat*, or *drink haſtily.* ¶ Obtrudere palpum alicui, *to cajole*, or *wheedle one*, Plaut.

Obtruncātio, onis. f. verb. *The cutting off the head* of a tree. *Col.*

Obtrunco, āre. act. (1) *To cut off the head*, or *limbs.* (2) *To kill outright*, Virg.

Obtueor, eri, ītus ſum. dep. (1) *To look at, to look ſtedfaſtly, to faſten the eyes on, to look in the face, to ogle.* (2) *To diſcern, to diſtinguiſh*, Plaut.

Obtundo, ĕre, ŭdi, ūſum. act. (1) *To beat thump*, or *buffet all over.* (2) *To break*, or *blunt the edge*, or *point* of a thing. (3) *To weaken, to render leſs ſmart*, or *apprehenſive.* (4) *To make heavy*, or *dull.* (5) *To teaze, tire out*, or *dunny with tedioufneſs*, or *often repetition.* (4) Aciem oculorum obtundit, *maketh dim*, Plin. Vocem obtundere, *to weaken*, or *make hoarſe*, Cic.

Obtunſus, *vel* obtuſus, a, um. (1) *Buffeted, bruiſed*, or *beaten all over.* (2) *Blunted, cloyed*, Plaut.

Obtūrāmentum, i. n. (1) *A ſtopple, any thing that ſtoppeth.* (2) *A dam*, or *ſluice*, Plin.

Obturbo, āre. act. (1) *To diſorder*, or *break.* (2) *To beat down*, or *run over.* (3) *To diſturb*, or *diſquiet.* (4) *To interrupt rudely* in ſpeaking. (5) *To interrupt*, or *break in upon*, Cic.

Obturgeſco, ĕre. neut. *To ſwell up*, Lucr.

Obtūro, āre. *To ſtop up*, Hor.

Obtūſius, adv. comp. *More flatly, dully*, or *bluntly*, Cic.

Obtūſus, a, um. part. [*ab* obtundor] (1) *Beaten, buffeted, bruiſed all over.* (2) *Dulled, blunted.* (3) *Blunt, of a blunt figure, obtuſe.* (4) *Dim, faint.* (5) *Rendered weak, languid, dull.* (6) *Senſeleſs, ignorant*, Virg.

Obtūtus, ûs [*ab* obtueor] (1) *A looking at, an earneſt beholding, an intent poſture of the eyes ogling.* (2) *A caſt of the eyes*, Cic.

Obvāgio, īre, īvi, ītum. *To interrupt*, or *be troubleſome by crying*, or *ſquealing*, as a child, *or* any young creature doth, *Plaut.*

Obvallātus, a, um. part. *Guarded ſtrongly about*, Cic.

Obvĕnio, īre, eni, entum. neut. (1) *To meet*, or *come to one by chance.* (2) *To happen*, or *fall out.* (3) *To come to*, or *fall*, or *deſcend to.* (4) *To fall*, or *happen to by lot*, Cic.

Obverſâtus, a, um. part. *Appearing*, or *having appeared before*, Liv.

Obverſor, ari. dep. (1) *To be up and down frequently*, or *in great numbers*; *to be preſent under people's view and notice.* (2) *To appear before one, to be*, or *ſeem*

preſent to one's mind, or *ſenſes*. § Nomen dulce obverſatur ad aures, *ſeemeth perpetually ſounding in the ears*, Lucr.

‖ Obverſus, praep. *Towards*, *over-againſt*, Apul.

Obverſus, a, um. part. [*ab* obvertor] (1) *Turned*, or *turning towards*, or *againſt*. (2) *Taken up with*, or *buſied in*. (3) *That faceth*, or *ſtandeth oppoſite to*, Virg.

Obverto, ĕre, ti, ſum. (1) *To turn towards*, or *againſt*. (2) *To turn towards*, or *over-againſt*. (3) *To turn about*, Virg.

Obviàm, adv. (1) *In the way*. (2) *In the way*, or *to meet one*. (3) *In the military way*. (4) *At hand*, *to be come at*. (5) *Oppoſing openly*, *hindering*, *putting a ſtop to*. Obviàm eundo periculis, *by expoſing himſelf to them*, Sall.

Obvigilo, āre. *unde* part. obvigilatus, *watched againſt*, Plaut.

Obvius, a, um. (1) *Meeting in the way*. (2) *Hindering*, or *oppoſing*. (3) *Hoſtile*. (4) *Offering itſelf*. (5) *Free*, *eaſy*, *forward*. (6) *Affable*, *courteous*. (7) *Expoſed to*, *obnoxious*. (8) *Going againſt as an enemy*, *oppoſite*, Virg.

Obumbro, āre. act. (1) *To overſhadow*, or *cover with ſhade*. (2) *To cover*, or *darken*. (3) *To hide*, or *conceal*. (4) *To diſguiſe*. (5) *To render obſcure*. (6) *To ſcreen*, *to defend*, Virg.

Obuncus, a, um. (1) *Hooked*, *crooked*. (2) *Made by that which is crooked*, Virg.

Obundatio, ōnis. f. *An overflowing*, Flor.

Obundo, āre. n. *To overflow*, *to meet with its waters*, Stat.

Obvolvo, ĕre, vi, ūtum. act. (1) *To muffle up*. (2) *To diſguiſe*, *to hide*, *to palliate*, or *conceal*, Hor.

Obvŏlūtus, a, um. part. (1) *Muffled up*, *hoodwinked*. (2) *Covered all over*, (3) *Bedawbed*, *beſmeared*, Cic.

Obuſtus, a, um [*ab* oburor] (1) *Pinched* with cold, *parched*. (2) *Burned before*, or *at the point*, *hardened in the fire*, Ov.

O ante C.

OCCA, ae. f. *An harrow*, or *drag with teeth*, *wherewith clods are broken*.

Occaecatio, f. *A blinding*, Cic.

Occaecans, occaecatus, occaeco, occaecor. *Vid.* Obcaecans, &c.

Occallātio, onis. f. *The making a thing hard and brawny*, Cell.

Occalleo, ēre, ui. (1) *To grow hard*, or *brawny*, *to be hardened*, *faſted*, or *unmoveable*. (3) *To become inſenſible*, Cic.

Occallesco, ĕre. incept. *To grow hard*, or *brawny*, Ov.

Occăno, ĕre, ui, entum. *To ſound againſt*, or *all round*, Tac.

Occāſio, ōnis. f. (1) *Occaſion*, *ſeaſon*, or *opportunity*, *put and convenient time to do any thing*. (2) *The being to be had readily*, *the being to be found eaſily*. (3) *The goddeſs of opportunity*, Cic.

Occāſiuncŭla, ae. f. dim. *A little opportunity*, *a nick of time*, Plaut.

Occāſus, a, um. *Fallen*, *ſet*. Ante ſolem occaſum, *Plaut*.

Occāſus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *The going down* of the ſun. (2) *Sunſet*. (3) *The weſt*. (4) *Fall*; *ruin*, *deſtruction*. (5) *Death*. (6) *An occaſion*, or *opportunity*, Cic.

Occātio, onis. f. verb. *An harrowing*, or *breaking of clods*, Col.

Occātor, ōris. m. verb. *An harrower*, Col.

Occātōrius, a, um. *Belonging to harrowing*, Col.

Occatus, a, um. part. *Harrowed*, Cic.

† Occedo, ĕre, ſſum. *To meet in the way*, Plaut.

Occento, āre. freq. (1) *To ſing before*, *to ſerenade*. (2) *To rail before*, Plaut.

Occentus, ûs. m. verb. *An ill-boding ſqueak*, or *cry*, V. Max.

† Occepſo, *pro* occepero. *I ſhall begin*, Plaut.

Occepto, *ſeu* occoepto, āre. *To begin*, Plaut.

Occĭdens, tis. part. (1) *Setting*, *going down*. (2) *Going out*, *ready to be extinguiſhed*. (3) *Dying*, *decaying*, *ready to depart*. (4) *Ready to fall*, or *be ruined*, Cic.

Occĭdens, tis. m. *ſc.* ſol. *The weſt*, or *the weſtern parts*, Cic.

Occidentālis, le. adj. *Belonging to the weſt*, *weſtern parts*, Cic.

Occĭdio, ōnis. f. *An univerſal ſlaughter*, *a cutting off*, Liv.

Occĭdio, ōnis. f. *A periſhing*, or *dying of all*, Col.

Occīdo, ĕre, di, ſum. act. (1) *To kill*, or *ſlay*, *to murder*. (2) *To be the death of*, or *cauſe of one's death*. (3) *To beat to death almoſt*. (4) *To ruin*, or *undo*. (5) *To teaze*, or *plague*, *to weary one out*, or *tire one to death*, Hor.

Occĭdo, ĕre, cĭdi, ăſum. n [*ex* ob & cado] (1) *To fall down*. (2) *To fall*, or *deſcend*. (3) *To ſet*, or *go down*. (4) *To go out*, *to be extinguiſhed*. (5) *To die*, *to be ſlain*. (6) *To periſh*. (7) *To be deſtroyed*, or *overthrown*. (8) *To be ruined*, or *undone*. (9) *To be ſpoiled*, *loſt*, or *come to nothing*. (10) *To be anſwered*, or *come to no effect*, *to be loſt*. (11) *To be waſted*, or *gone*. (12) *To droop*, *fall*, or *decay*. (13) *To be loſt*, or *forgotten*. (14) *To be paſt*, or *gone over*, Cic.

Occĭduus, a, um. (1) *Setting*, or *going down*. (2) *Weſtern*. (3) *Declining*, *decaying*. (4) *That dieth*, Ov.

† Occillo, āre. *To buffet*, or *beat and mawl*, Plaut.

Occĭno, ĕre, ui, entum. *To chirp*, or *ſing inauſpiciouſly*, as birds do, *Liv.*

Occipio, ĕre, cepi, eptum. act. & neut. (1) *To begin*, or *enter upon*. (2) *To begin*, or *go to do*. (3) Neut. *To begin*, Lucr.

Occipitium, ii. n. *The hinder part of the head*, Plaut.

Occiput, ĭtis. n. *The hinder part of the head*, Perſ.

Occīſio, onis. f. verb. *Slaughter*, *killing*, *murder*, Cic.

Occĭſor, ōris. m. *A ſlayer*, Plaut.

Occīſus, a, um. part. & adj. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Slain*, *killed*, *murdered*. (2) *Ruined*, *undone*. (3) *Marred*, *ſpoiled*, Phaedr.

Occlāmito, are. *To make a noiſe againſt one*, *to diſturb by bawling*, Plaut.

Occlūdo, ĕre, ſi, ſum. act. *To ſhut up*, or *ſhut cloſe*, Plaut.

Occlūſus, a, um. part. & adj. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Shut up*. (2) *Shut againſt*. (3) *Cloſe*, *ſecret*. (4) *Stifled*, *repreſſed*, Ter.

Occo, āre. act. *To harrow*, *to break the clods in a plowed field*, *that the ground may lie even*, *and the grain be covered*. (2) *To cover the roots of trees that have been laid open*, Hor.

Occoepi, dep. *I began*, Phaedr.

Occŭbo, āre, ui, ĭtum. *To lie dead in*, or *at*, *to be dead*, Virg.

Occulco, āre. *To ſtamp upon*, or *to tread in*, Cato.

Occŭlo, ĕre, ui, tum. act. (1) *To cover all over in the earth*. (2) *To hide*, or *conceal one's ſelf*. (3) *To keep from view*, or *knowledge*. (4) *To keep ſecret*, or *private*. (5) *To cauſe not to be taken notice of*, Cic.

Occultātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *An hiding*. (2) *A concealing*, Cael.

Occultātor, oris. m. verb. *That often hideth*, or *is fit to hide*, or *conceal*, Cic.

Occulte, adv. ĭûs, ſſimè. (1) *Privately*, *ſecretly*, *privily*. (2) *Cloſely*, *cunningly*. (3) *Inſenſibly*, *imperceptibly*, Cic.

Occulto, āre. freq. (1) *To hide*, or *cover*. (2) *To hide*, or *keep from the ſight*. (3) *To keep cloſe*. (4) *To hide*, or *diſguiſe*. (5) *To keep ſecret*, or *conceal*, Cael.

Occultus, a, um [*ab* occulo] part. & adj. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Hidden*. (2) *Kept private*, *not made public*. (3) Adj. *Secret*, *internal*. (4) *Obſcure*, *abſtruſe*, *hard to be found out*, or *underſtood*. (5) *Scarcely to be perceived*, *not taken notice of*, *paſſing inſenſibly*. (6) *Dark*. (7) *That is cloſe*, *diſſembling*, *crafty and diſguiſed*. (8) *That doth a thing privately*, Cic. Sine *Subſt.* Occulta, *ſecrets*, Ter. In occulto, *in ſecrecy*, Plaut. Per occultum, *privately*, Li. Ex occulto, *from a place by way of ſurprize*, Plin.

Occumbo, ĕre, ubui, ĭtum. n. (1) *To fall upon*. (2) *To die*, Virg. mortem, *Liv.* morte, *Li.*

Occupātio, onis. f. (1) *The taking poſſeſſion of what is vacant*. (2) *Violent ſeizure*, *poſſeſſing*, or *holding*. (3) *Buſineſs*, *employment*, *that taketh one's time up*. (4) Ante-occupatio, *the preventing an objection*. (5) *Preterition*, a figure in rhetoric, *Ad Herenn.*

Occŭpatus, a, um. part. & adj. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Seized*, *apprehended*, *prevented*. (2) *Buried*, *poſſeſſed*, *entangled*. (3) *Taken up*, *employed*. (4) *Troubled*, *tormented*. (5) *Buſy*, *not at leiſure*. (6) *Employed*, *laid out*, Cic.

Occŭpo, āre. act. (1) *To take hold of before*. (2) *To ſeize*, or *enter upon what is vacant*. (3) *To make the firſt entrieſt in*. (4) *To*

take

take poſſeſſion *before another.* (5) *To ſeize upon forcibly,* or *without right.* (6) *To hold,* or *be in.* (7) *To get into one's power, to hold.* (8) *To ſeize upon,* as any paſſion doth. (9) *To get into one's poſſeſſion by numbers, to overſpread, to take up.* (10) *To take up* place, *or* time. (11) *To overwhelm.* (12) *To fill, to take,* or *employ.* (13) *To engage one's ſelf in.* (14) *To diſturb,* or *take off from buſineſs.* (15) *To put out* money to uſe. (16) *To do a thing before another.* (17) *To anticipate, by offering firſt.* (18) *To take advantage of before one is hindered.* (19) *To prevent.* (20) *To get at an advantage, to get under.* (21) *To do any thing by way of prevention.* ◊ Occupat Tullus in agrum Sabinum tranſire, *Liv.* manus, *Curt.* ◊ Familiam occupare, *to get into,* or *make it his own by affinity,* Plaut. (21) Occupant bellum facere, *Liv.*

Occurritur. imp. (1) *Hoſtile oppoſition is made to.* (2) *A ſtop is put to, reſiſtance is made to.* (3) *Objection is made to.* (3) Occurritur nobis, *Cic.*

Ocurro, ĕre, ri, & occucurri, ſum. neut. (1) *To run to.* (2) *To run to their aſſiſtance, to run,* or *haſten to the aſſiſtance of.* (3) *To come to.* (4) *To come together,* or *be preſent* at ſuch a time. (5) *To meet,* or *run to meet.* (6) *To appear before.* (7) *To ſhew itſelf, to appear.* (8) *To run againſt, to go to reſiſt, to oppoſe in fight, to charge, to ſtand againſt, to expoſe himſelf to.* (9) *To oppoſe,* or *reſiſt, to put a ſtop to.* (10) *To interrupt, to prevent farther queſtions.* (11) *To fall upon,* or *aſſault.* (12) *To anſwer,* or *refute.* (13) *To prevent, to anticipate.* (14) *To anſwer by way of prevention, to meet with an objection foreſeen.* (15) *To find a remedy before.* (16) *To occur,* or *come readily into one's mind.* (17) *To come in one's mind as an objection.* (18) *To ſhew itſelf readily, to offer itſelf unſought.* (19) *To light,* or *happen into one's hands.* (20) *To be good againſt, to cure,* Cic.

Occurſātio, onis. f. verb. *The running to meet and attend one for his honour,* Cic.

‖ Occurſio, onis. f. *A meeting,* Sidon.

Occurſo, are. freq. (1) *To run to often.* (2) *To run before,* or *againſt.* (3) *To run in the way of.* (4) *To run at,* or *upon.* (5) *To be ready at will, to flow readily.* (6) *To be frequently in one's mind.* (6) Me occurſant multae, *Plaut.*

† Occurſorius, a, um. adj. Occurſoria potio, *that draught which is drank immediately before eating,* Apul.

Occurſus, ûs. m. (1) *A meeting,* or *running to.* (2) *The meeting a thing in its courſe, ſtopping,* or *being in the way.* (3) *The meeting,* or *ſtriking upon one another.* (4) *Oppoſition,* or *malign influence,* Plin.

* Oceănus, ni. m. ſubſt. (1) *The god of the ocean.* (2) *The ocean,* or *main ſea encompaſſing the earth.* (3) *The ſea, as denominated from the ſhores it waſheth,* or *otherwiſe diſtinguiſhed.* (4) *A bathing place in prodigious great baths,* Hor.

Oceănus, a, um. adj. *Caeſ.*

Ocellātus, i. *Some kind of pretty little ſtones,* or *the like, to play with,* Suet.

Ocellus, li. m. dim. [*ab* oculus] (1) *A little eye, an eye.* (2) Vox amatorculorum, *my deareſt, my life, my pigſnye.* (3) *The moſt neat and pretty.* (4) *A bud,* or *knob whence a bud ariſeth,* Cic.

* Ochra [*ab* ὠχρὸς, pallidus] *Oker,* Plin.

* Ocĭmum, i. m. *vel* ocinum, i. n. & ocimus, mi. m. [*ab* ὠκὺς, celer] *Macer. The herb garden-baſil, baſil-royal, baſil-gentle,* Varr. ¶ Cantare ocima vernae, *to rail at him,* Perſ. It being the common opinion that this herb grew beſt, if ſown with curſing and railing.

Ocior, ociosè, ociosus, ocium. *Vid.* Otior, *&c.*

Ocior, us. *vel* ocyor, iùs. comp. ſſimus, ſup. [*à* Gr. ὠκὺς] *More ſwift, quick,* Virg.

Ociùs, adv. comp. ſſimè, ſup. (1) *More ſpeedily, ſooner.* (2) *Quickly, very ſpeedily,* Hor.

Ocrea, ae. f. *A boot, a greave,* Virg.

Ocreātus, a, um. *Booted,* Hor.

Octans, tis. m. *An eighth part,* Vitruv.

* Octāstўlos. [Them. στύλος, columna] *Having eight pillars in front,* Vitruv.

Octāvùm, adv. *The eighth time,* Liv.

Octavus, a, um. *The eighth,* Hor.

Octies, adv. *Eight times,* Cic.

Octingenarius, a, um. *Conſiſting of eight hundred,* Varr.

Octingenteſimus, a, um. *The eight hundredth,* Cic.

Octingenti, ae, a. adj. pl. *Eight hundred,* Cic.

Octīpes, ĕdis. adj. *That hath eight feet,* Ov.

* Octo, adj. indecl. *Eight,* Cic.

October, bris. m. *October,* Paterc.

‖ October, bris, bre. adj. Kalendis octobribus, *Cic.*

Octodecim, adj. indecl. *Eighteen,* Caeſ.

Octogeni, ae, a. adj. (1) *Eighty each.* (2) *Eighty at a time,* Plin.

Octogeſimus, a, um. adj. *The eightieth,* Cic.

Octogies, adv. *Fourſcore times,* Cic.

Octoginta, adj. indecl. *Fourſcore,* Cic.

Octojúgis, ge. adj. [*ab* octo & jugum] *Eight together, eight at a time,* Liv.

Octōnārius, a, um. *Of the number of eight.* Fiſtulae octonariae, *eight fingers round,* Plin.

Octonarius, ii. [*ſc.* verſus] *A ſort of verſe conſiſting of eight feet,* Diom.

Octoni, ae, a. *Eight, eight each.*

Octonae idus, *falling the eighth day after the nones,* Hor.

* Octophŏrum, ri. *A litter,* or *ſedan carried by eight ſervants,* Cic.

Octuageſimus, Octuaginta. *Vid.* Octogeſimus, & Octoginta.

Octŭplĭcatus, a, um. *Eight times doubled,* Liv.

Octŭplus, a, um. *Eight times as much.* Judicium in octuplum, Cic. Octupli, *Id.* Poena octupli, *by which the wrong was to be repaired eightfold.*

Octuſſis, is. m. *Eight aſſes in money,* Hor.

Ocŭlarius, a, um. *Pertaining to the eyes.* Ocularius medicus, *an oculiſt,* Celſ.

Ocŭlārius, ii. m. [*ſc.* medicus] *An oculiſt,* Scrib. Larg.

Ocŭlātio, onis. f. *The taking away of ſuperfluous vine-buds,* Plin.

Ocŭlātus, a, um. Oculatus teſtis, *an eye-witneſs,* Plaut. ℞ Eme die coecâ olivum; id vendito oculatâ die, *buy upon truſt, ſell for ready money,* Plaut. Oculatiſſimus locus, *the moſt conſpicuous place,* Plin.

Ocŭleus, a, um. *All eyes, all over eyes,* Plaut.

† Ocŭlitus, adv. Oculitus amare, *to love one as dear as his eyes,* Plaut.

OCULUS, li. m. dim. (1) *An eye.* (2) *View,* or *ſight.* (3) Oculе mi, *my deareſt.* (4) *The ornament, beauty,* or *glory of.* (5) *A bud juſt putting forth,* or *the knob out of which the bud riſeth.* ¶ In oculos incurrere, *to be preſent before one,* Cic. ✣ Mundi oculus, *the ſun,* Ov. Maculārum oculi, *the ſpots of panthers,* Plin. Oculos imponere, *to inoculate,* Virg.

Ocymum, ocyor, *&c.* *Vid.* Ocimum, *&c.*

O ante D.

* Ode, es. *vel* oda, ae. f. [Them. ἀείδω, cano] (1) *An ode, a ſong.* (2) *A copy of lyric verſes.*

* Odēum, ei. neut. *A muſic-room; a place for rehearſal and practice, before they were preſented upon the theatre,* Vitruv.

ODI, iſti, it. *I hate,* or *I have hated. Not to endure.* Inimicos oſa ſum ſemper obtuerier, *Plaut.*

odiōsè, adv. (1) *Troubleſomely.* (2) *Tediouſly.* (3) *Unſeaſonably, impertinently.* (4) *Affectedly,* Cic.

† Odioſicus, a, um. *Very troubleſome and intruding,* Plaut.

Odiōſus, a, um. adj. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Hateful, odious.* (2) *Unwelcome, unacceptable.* (3) *Troubleſome, teazing, impertinent.* (4) *Tireſome, irkſome, not to be borne.* (5) *Diſhonourable, ſcandalous, baſe, indecent.* (6) *Diſtaſteful, that ſavoureth of arrogance and aſſuming.* (7) *Offenſive, provoking.* (8) *Affected.* (9) Nice, *curious.* (10) *Tedious and ſlow in doing* any thing. (11) *Taken ill, reſented,* Cic.

ŏdium, ii. n. (1) *Hatred, grudge, ill-will.* (2) *Hatred ariſing from.* (3) *That which is the ſubject of hate,* or *averſion.* (4) *Diſlike, unacceptableneſs.* (5) *Wearineſs,* or *being tired with.* (6) *Importunity, perpetual teazing and dunning.* (7) *Tediouſneſs, overmuch inculcating,* and

and repeating a thing. (8) *Trouble arising from impertinence and intrusion*, Virg.

ŏdor, ōris. m. (1) *A savour, scent*, or *smell*, good or bad. (2) *Any sweet odour, unguent, perfume, frankincense.* (3) *An hope, guess, slight hint*, or *ground of*, Virg.

Odōrāmentum, ti. n. *A perfume*, or *any sweet thing*, Col.

Odōrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A smelling.* Voluptas odorationum, *Cic.*

Odōrātus, a, um. ior, comp. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Smelling*, freq. *ſweet-ſmelling, odoriferous, fragrant.* (2) *Perfumed*, Virg.

Odōrātus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *The act of ſmelling.* (2) *The ſenſe of ſmelling*, Cic.

Odōriferus, *vel* odorifer, a, um. (1) *That in which odours*, or *perfumes, are carried.* (2) *That produceth them.* (3) *That inhabiteth where they grow.* (4) *Odoriferous, ſweet*, Ov.

ŏdōro, āre. act. (1) *To give a fragrancy to.* (2) *To perfume*, or *make to ſmell ſweet*, Ov.

Odōror, āri, ātus ſum. dep. (1) *To ſmell to.* (2) *To ſmell*, or *hunt out.* (3) *To ſearch out by ſecret means, to get*, or *pump* a thing *out of one.* (4) *To gueſs at the meaning of* a thing. (5) *To ſmell the ſweetneſs of, to have a deſign upon*, Cic. (5) Odorari decemviratum, *Id.*

Odōrus, a, um. (1) *Of a ſweet*, or *pleaſant ſmell.* (2) *Of a ſtrong ſmell.* (3) *Quick-ſcented.* (3) ✠ Odora canum vis, *Virg.*

ŏdos, ōris. m. *Smell*, Lucr.

* Odyſsēa, ae. f. *The Odyſſeis of* Homer, *Cic.*

O ante E.

* Oecŏnōmia, ae. f. [*ex* οἶκος, domus, & νέμω, diſtribuo] *A certain oeconomy*, or *order in the diſpoſal of parts neceſſary for orators and poets*, Quint.

* Oecŏnŏmicus, a, um. adj. *The title of Xenophon's book of family government*, tranſlated by Cicero, *Cic.*

* Oecus, i. m. *A large dining room*, Vitruv.

* Oenŏphŏrum, ri. n. *A wine pot, a veſſel to carry wine in.* Cic.

* Oēnōpōlium, ii. n. [Them. πωλέω, vendo] *A ſhop where wine was ſold*, Plaut.

* Oeſtrus, ſtri. m. & oeſtrum, i. n. (1) *A gad-bee, a dunfly, a breeze*, that in the ſummer time vexeth cattle, and breedeth in the outermoſt combs in hives, and beateth the bees. (2) *Poetic rage; inſpired fury* in any kind. *Juv.*

* Oeſȳpum, pi. n. *A medicament made of the filth and ſweat that is on ſheep's wool*, Ov.

* Oeſypus, i. [*ex* οἶς, ovis, & ῥύπος, ſordes] *The filth and ſweat ſticking to the wool on the flanks and ſhoulders of ſheep*, Plin.

O ante F.

OFELIA, ae. f. *A collet, a little piece of fleſh, ſteaks*, Mart.

Offa, ae. f. (1) *Pudding*, or *ſuch like made of pulſe.* (2) *Paſte that fowl are fed with.* (3) *Pellets of paſte that fowl peck*, or *are trammed with.* (4) *A cake*, or *any like compoſition.* (5) *A collop*, or *piece of any meat, a chop*, or *ſteak*, particularly *pork.* (6) *A ſound lump of any thing.* (7) *A bump*, or *ſwelling ariſing from a bruiſe.* (8) *An embryo, an immature birth.* (9) *A miſ-ſhapen*, or *ugly creature.* (10) *A thing that is ſwollen, maſſy, and deformed*, Juv.

Offātim, adv. *In little bits, from limb to limb.* Te offatim conficiam, *mince you as ſmall as herbs for the pot*, Plaut.

Offectus, a, um. part. [*ab* officior] Offecto lumine, *the light ſtopped*, Lucr.

Offectus, ûs. m. *That which miſchiefeth; hurt from witchcraft*, Grat.

Offendĭcŭlum, li. n. *That which is ſomewhat obnoxious to miſinterpretation, ſomething apt to give offence*, Plin.

Offendo, di, ſum, ĕre. act. (1) *To hit*, or *ſtrike* a thing *unawares againſt.* (2) *To ſtrike with.* (3) *To ſtrike upon*, or *run againſt.* (4) Abſol. *To ſtrike upon a rock, founder, miſcarry.* (5) *To hurt with a fall, blow*, &c. (6) *To run*, or *fall into, to be wrecked on.* (7) *To miſtake, ſtumble*, or *make a falſe ſtep.* (8) *To meet with a rub, to have ſome ill ſucceſs.* (9) *To offend, to diſpleaſe.* (10) *To be caſt in law.* (11) *To loſe one's credit with, to give offence to.* (12) *To be faulty, to be blame-worthy.* (13) *To be offenſive to.* (14) *To light upon*, or *find.* (15) *To find a fault*, or *cauſe of exception*, or *diſtaſte, to be diſpleaſed with.* (8) ¶ Naves in redeundo offenderunt, *were unfortunate, fell into the enemy's hands*, Caeſ. (15) In me offenditis, *Id.*

Offenſa, ae. f. (1) *A ſtumble*, or *trip.* (2) *Miſcarriage, the giving offence.* (3) *A diſagreeable, unpleaſantneſs.* (4) *A diſguſt, diſtaſte, diſpleaſure.* (5) *An ill diſpoſition*, or *illneſs.* (4) Quin magna in offensâ ſim apud Pompeium, *but that he is highly diſpleaſed with me*, Cic.

‖ Offenſaculum, li. n. *A trip*, or *ſtumble*, Apul.

Offenſans, tis. part. (1) *Stumbling, falling*, or *hurting one's ſelf againſt.* (2) *Tripping, faltering.* (3) *Miſcarrying, being indiſpoſed, failing.*

Offenſātio, ōnis. f. (1) *An hitting*, or *ſtriking againſt* any thing. (2) *Tripping, faltering*, Sen.

Offenſātor, oris. *A ſtumbler*, or *blunderer*, Quint.

Offenſĭo, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A trip*, or *ſtumble.* (2) *Ill-ſucceſs. misfortune, miſcarriage.* (3) *The loſing of a cauſe.* (4) *Indiſpoſition, diſorder*, or *diſtemper of body.* (5) *Diſagreeableneſs. offenſiveneſs, unpleaſantneſs.* (6) *Offending*, or *diſpleaſing.* (7) *Diſguſt, diſtaſte, diſſatisfaction, diſpleaſure.* (8) *Diſlike*, Cic.

Offenſiuncŭla, ae. f. dim. (1) *Some little diſgrace*, or *failure.* (2) *Some little diſguſt*, or *offence*, Cic.

Offenſo, āre. freq. (1) *To knock*, or *ſtrike* a thing *often againſt.* (2) *To meet and hit againſt one another often.* Liv.

Offenſum, ſi. n. *The abſurdity of ſpeaking things diſagreeable to his audience*, Cic.

Offenſum eſt. imp. *Ill ſucceſs befell*, Caeſ. Si quod erit offenſum, *if any thing ſcandalous ſhall be committed*, Id.

Offenſus, a, um. part. (1) *Struck againſt* any thing *by chance; having met*, or *hit* a thing. (2) *That which is ſtumbled againſt.* (3) *Diſſatisfied, diſguſted, diſpleaſed.* (4) *Diſparaged.* (5) *Offenſive, diſliked, that is in diſgrace.* (6) *Diſtempered, out of order.* (6) ✠ Offenſa forma, *againſt which one hath been provoked*, Hor.

Offenſus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *The meeting, ſtriking*, or *claſhing of things in motion.* (2) *The meeting with a rub*, or *ſtop.* (3) *Diſſatisfaction, diſpleaſure*, Lucr.

Offĕro, ferre, obtŭli, oblatum. act. (1) *To bring to*, or *before.* (2) *To preſent before one's eyes*, or *imagination.* (3) *To offer one's aſſiſtance.* (4) *To put*, or *obtrude one's ſelf upon.* (5) *To ſhew.* (6) *To hold forth, to ſhew deſignedly and confidently.* (7) *To give*, or *bring to one's aſſiſtance.* (8) *To offer*, or *put to one.* (9) *To give up to.* (10) *To raiſe in, to put into the mind.* (11) *To bring upon*, or *occaſion to.* (12) *To do*, or *bring upon by violence.* (13) *To oppoſe to, to hold forth againſt.* (14) *To put himſelf in the way, to interpoſe.* (15) *To expoſe to.* (1) Opportunè te offers, *I am very glad to meet with you*, Ter. ✠ Se offerre venientibus, *to meet*, or *come up to deſignedly*, Virg. Se pro patriâ ad mortem, *Cic.* Morti, *Id.* Se in diſcrimen, *Id.*

✝ Offertiſſimus, a, um. *Very plentiful.* Haereditas offertiſſima, *Plaut.*

Offĕrūmentae, ārum. f. plur. *Stripes*, or *blows, laſhes and jerks with wheals*, Feſt.

Officiens, tis. part. (1) *Making againſt, hurtful.* (2) *Obſtructing.* (2) Terrae umbra ſoli officiens, *Cic.*

Officīna, ae. f. (1) *A workhouſe.* (2) *A ſhop where goods are ſold.* (3) *An houſe where any things are openly ſold.* (4) *A public ſchool.* (5) *An ben-houſe.*

Officinātor, ōris. m. (1) *The maſter*, or *overſeer of a workhouſe.* (2) *The overſeer of workmen in building, he that is next in place to the architect*, Apul.

Officio, ĕre, ēci. ĕtum. (1) *To hinder.* (2) *To be hurtful to.* (3) *To ſtand in the way.* (4) *To ſtop*, or *obſtruct.* (5) *To obſtruct by hindering the proſpect.* (6) Met. *To obſcure*, Cic. (4) Timor animi auribus officit, *Sall*

Officior, ĕris. paſſ. *To be hindered*, Lucr.

Officiōsē. iùs, comp. ſimè, ſup. adv. *Friendly, ſerviceably, obligingly, reſpectfully, courteouſly*, Cic.

Officiōſus, a, um. or, comp. ſimus. ſup. (1) *Obliging, ready to ſerve.* (2) *Officious, complimental, ready to wait on*, or *attend.* (3)

Subſt. *A ſervant, a waiter*, Petron.

Officium, ii. n. (1) *Buſineſs proper to one's condition, employment.* (2) *The part of, that which befitteth*, or *is to be expected from me.* (3) *The part*, or *function of a perſon*, or *thing.* (4) *Moral duty.* (5) *An engagement obliging one to ſerve another.* (6) *An act of friendly kindneſs.* (7) *Heartineſs, conſtancy in diſcharging one's obligations.* (8) *A kindneſs*, or *obligations.* (9) *Service, duty of ſervants.* (10) *Due obedience.* (11) *Devoir, honour*, or *reſpect.* (12) *Civility, courteſy.* (13) *Salutation, waiting upon, compliment.* (14) *An office*, or *public employment.* (15) *Solemn attendance on any public occaſion*, Juv.

‖ Offigo, xi, ĕre. act. *To faſten to*, Apul.

Offigor, i. paſſ. *To be faſtened*, or *nailed to*, Plaut.

Offirmo, are. *Vid.* Obfirmo.

Offlecto, xi, xum, ĕre *To turn a thing about*, or *the other way*, Plaut.

Offocandus, part. *To be ſtrangled*, Flor.

Offraenatus, a, um. part. (1) *Led like an aſs in an halter*, Met. *bantered, abuſed, fooled.* (2) *Having his mouth ſtopped, charmed, deceived*, Plaut

Offringo, ĕre, ēgi, actum. *To break the clods of land by plowing over again, to two-fallow*, or *fir-land, to plow the ſecond time*, or *a-croſs.* Varr.

Offūcia, ae. f. (1) *Any waſh*, or *paint.* (2) Offuciae, *cheats, tricks*, or *juggles*, Plaut.

Offūla, ae. dim. (1) *A little chop*, or *piece of fleſh.* (2) *A little cake*, or *lump of paſte*, Suet.

Offundo, ĕre, ūdi. ſum. act. (1) *To pour*, or *ſprinkle upon.* (2) *To ſpread*, or *throw over*, Cic.

Offundor, ĕris. paſſ. (1) *To be ſprinkled upon.* (2) *To be ſpread before.* (2) Nequis error vobis offundatur, *leſt you ſhould be deceived*, or *in the dark*, Liv. *to be preſented ſuddenly to one's imagination, ſenſes*, or *thoughts, in a manner apt to confound one*, Tac.

Offūſus, a, um. (1) *Sprinkled.* (2) *Preſented to* the ſenſe, *or* mind *in a moving*, or *aſtoniſhing manner.* (3) *Overwhelmed*, Liv.

O ante G.

Oggannio, is. (1) *To grin*, as a dog, *or* wolf. (2) Met. *To maunder*, or *grumble at*, Plaut.

Oggĕro, is. ſſi, ſtum, ĕre. *To give*, or *put in plenty.* Oſculum Amicae uſque oggerit, *Plaut.*

O ante H.

Oh. (1) An interjection *of ſurprize*; (2) *of one angry, by way of contempt*, (3) or *complaining*; (4) *of reproving with grief*; (5) *of one grieving*; (6) or *profeſſing*; (7) *rejoicing.*

Ohe, interj. *Enough, ob enough.*

Oho, interj. *Agnoſcentis*, Plaut.

O ante I.

Oi, interj. *Exclamantis.* Oi hui! *Ter.*

O ante L.

oLEA, ae. f. (1) *An olive-tree.* (2) In plur. Oleae, *Olive branches.* (3) *Olives, the fruit.* (1) ¶ Extra olea, *Prov. to go beyond the bounds.* Oleae oſſa, *the ſtones*, Col.

Oleāceus, a, um. Folia oleacea, *like thoſe of an olive tree.*

Oleāgĭneus, a, um. Oleaginea femina, *Varr.*

ŏleāgĭnus, a, um. (1) *Of olive-tree.* (2) *Of the colour of olive tree*, Virg.

Oleāmen, ĭnis. n. *An anointing*, Scrib. Larg.

Oleamentum, i. n. *Idem*, Scrib. Larg.

Oleāris, e. adj. *Of olive-tree.* Oleares cotes, *bones anointed with oil* to ſet the finer edge, *Plin.*

Oleārius, a, um. *Where oil is kept*, Cic.

Oleārius, ii. (1) *A maker*, (2) or *ſeller of oil, an oilman*, Plaut.

Oleāſtellus, m. dim. *A little low ſort of olive tree*, Col.

Oleaſter, tri. m. *A wild olive-tree*, Virg.

ŏleĭtas, atis. f. *The time of gathering olives, and making oil*, Cato.

ŏlens, tis. part. (1) *Smelling, ſcenting.* (2) *Smelling ſtrong.* (3) *Smelling ſweet.* (4) *Smelling groſly, ſtinking*, Virg.

ŏLEO, es, ēre, ui & ēvi, ĭtum & ētum. n. & act. (1) *To grow.* (2) *To ſmell, ſavour*, or *ſcent of, to yield a ſmell*, or *ſavour.* (3) *To ſtink*, or *ſmell ſtrong.* (4) *To ſavour of, to give ſome indications of.* (5) *To be ſmelt out*, or *gueſſed at.* (3) Olere hircum, *Hor.* (5) Aurum huic olet, *he hath got ſome inkling of my gold*, Plaut.

ŏleōſus, a, um. adj. (1) *Full of oily ſubſtance.* (2) *Fat, oily*, Plin.

Olerāceus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *like unto potherbs*, Plin.

Olefco, is. *To grow*, Lucr.

ŏlētum, i. n. [*ab* olea] *A place where olives grow, an olive-yard*, Cato.

ŏletum, i. n. [*ab* olendo] *A piſſing*, or *ſhitting place.*

ŏLEUM, ei. n. (1) *Oil.* (2) Met. *That which is for exerciſe and ſhew only.* Oleum adde camino, *vice upon vice, worſe and worſe*, Hor. ¶ Et oleum & operam perdidi, *have loſt both coſt and pains*, Plaut. ✠ Ego eram decus olei, *Catull. the glory of the* Palaeſtra. ⌘ Conditum oleum, pro viridi appoſitum, *old inſtead of freſh*, Suet.

Olfacio, is, eci, ctum, ĕre. (1) *To give a ſcent to.* (2) *To ſmell to, to ſnuff up.* (1) *To ſmell.* (4) *To ſmell out, to find by ſagacity.* (5) *To ſcent, to be in purſuit of, to have a longing and deſign to get*, Cic.

Olfactatus, um. part. *Smelled to*, Plin.

Olfacto, āre. freq. *To ſmell to often*, Plaut.

Olfactōrium, ii. n. *A box wherein to carry perfumes*, or *the like, about one*, Plin.

† Olfactrix, īcis. f. *That hath the faculty of ſmelling*, Plin.

Olfactus, ûs. m. verb. *The ſmell*, or *act of ſmelling*, Plin.

Olĭdus, a, um. adj. iſſimus, ſup. (1) *Smelling ſtrong.* (2) *Of a ramiſh*, or *rank ſmell*, Suet.

ŏLIM, adv. (1) *In time paſt, a good while ago, long ſince.* (2) *Some time ſince, lately, not long ago.* (3) *Once upon a time, in former days.* (4) *Now for a long time together, this good while.* (5) *Sometimes, uſually.* (6) *At any time.* (7) *Hereafter, long hence, in after-times*, Virg.

ŏlitor, oris. m. *A gardener, a ſeller of herbs*, Cic.

ŏlĭtōrius, a, um. *Pertaining to a garden of potherbs.* Oſtiola olitoria, *little doors uſed in the partitions of gardens*, Plin. Forum olitorium, *the herb-market*, Liv.

ŏlīva, ae. (1) *The olive-tree.* (2) *A chaplet*, or *crown of olive-branches.* (3) *An olive, the fruit of the olive tree*, Virg.

Olīvans, tis. part. *Gathering olives*, Plin.

Olīvārius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to olives*, Col.

Olivētum, i. n. *The place where olives grow, an olive yard*, Cic.

Olīvĭfer, a, um. adj. (1) *Where many olive-trees grow.* (2) *That beareth olives*, Ov.

Olīvīna, ae. f. *An olive yard*, Plaut.

Olīvĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *A crop*, or *harveſt of olives*, or *oil.* (2) *The time of gathering olives, an anointing with oil.* (3) *A ſtock of oil*, Col.

Olīvum, i. n. *Oil of olives*, Virg.

OLLA, ae. f. *A pot.* Convenit ollis, *is proper to be potted*, Hor. Olla auri, *a pot full of gold*, Plaut.

Ollāris, re. adj. *That is kept*, or *preſerved in pots.* Uvae ollares, Col.

Ollārius, a, um. adj. *That is made*, or *prepared in a pot.* Temperatura aeris ollaria, *braſs of a certain mixture for pots*, Plin.

§ Olli, ollis, *pro* illi, illis, *Virg.*

† Ollŭla, ae. dim. *A little pot*, or *pipkin*, Varr.

ŏLOR, ōris. m. *A ſwan*, Virg.

† Olor, ōris. m. *An offenſive ſtrong ſmell*, Apul.

ŏlōrĭfer, a, um. *On which many ſwans ſwim*, Claud.

ŏlōrĭnus, a, um. *Of*, or *like a ſwan*, Virg.

ŏLUS, ĕris. n. (1) *Any garden-herbs for food, pot-herbs.* (2) More eſpecially *caulworts*, Hor.

Oluſcŭlum, i. n. dim. *Small herbs good to eat, ſallading, a little ſallad*, Cic.

* Olympias, ădis. f. *The ſpace of four years complete. Vid.* Propr.

* Olympias, ae. m. *A ſtrong weſtern wind that bloweth from mount Olympus*, Plin.

* Olympionices, ae. m. [Them. νίκη, victoria] *A victor at the Olympic games*, Cic.

✠ Olympus, i. m. *Heaven, the ſeat of the gods*, Virg. *Vid.* Propr.

O ante M.

ŏmāſum, ſi. n. *The thick and fatty*

fatty part of the belly of a beef, a fat tripe. Hor.

ōmen, ĭnis. n. (1) *An omen, a token of good, or bad luck,* gathered from words, ſights, or any accident. (2) *A good omen.* (3) *An evil,* or *unlucky omen.* (4) *An augury,* Ov.

ōmentum, i. n. *The cawl wherein the bowels are wrapped,* Plin.

ōminator, ōris. m. verb. *A forebodер,* Plaut.

ōmĭnor, āri. dep. (1) *To ſpeak words of happy,* or *evil import,* or *preſage.* (2) *To preſage,* or *forebode by wiſhes,* or *fears, and uſe words* ſuppoſed *of good,* or *evil report.* (3) *To forebode,* or *give omen of evil,* Cic.

Ōmĭnōsē, adv. *Ominouſly, by an omen,* Quint.

Ōmĭnōſus, a, um. adj. *Inauſpicious, ominous, ill-boding,* Plin.

ōmiſſio, ōnis. f. *Loſs, foregoing.*

ŏmiſſus, a. um. part. & adj. or, comp. (1) *Left, laid aſide, paſſed by.* (2) *Remiſs, careleſs.* ◊ Ab re omiſſior. *Ter.*

ŏmitto, ĕre. ſi, ſium. act. (1) *To lay aſide, throw away,* or *not uſe.* (2) *To put away,* or *lay aſide, to throw away.* (3) *To ſend away, to pack off.* (4) *To leave behind.* (5) *To let one alone, to leave ſpeaking to,* or *troubling one.* (6) *To let one go, not to puniſh.* (7) *To ſay nothing of, to paſs by, not to mention, to omit.* (8 *To put off, to defer.* (9) *To leave out.* (10) *To neglect, to ſlight.* (11) *To leave off,* Hor.

Omnicănus, a, um. adj. *Suiting with all tunes.* Apul.

† **Omnĭcarpus, a, um.** adj. *That carpeth at every thing,* Varr.

Omnĭfariam, adv. *All manner of ways, on every ſide,* Gell.

✠ **Omnĭfer, a, um.** adj. *That beareth,* or *bringeth forth all things,* or *of all kinds,* Ov.

‖ **Omnĭformis, me.** adj. *Of all kinds of ſhapes,* Prud.

✠ **Omnĭgĕnus, a, um.** *Of all kinds,* or *ſorts,* Virg.

✠ **Omnĭmŏdis,** adv. *All manner of ways, wholly, totally,* Lucr.

Omnimŏdo, adv. *By all means,* Celſ.

‖ **Omnĭmŏdus, a, um.** adj. *Of all ſorts, tunes,* or *notes,* Apul.

Omnino, adv. (1) *In all, but.* (2) *Wholly, intirely, altogether, utterly.* (3) *Very, by far.* (4) *In general.* (5) *Whatſoever.* (6) With a negative, *at all.* (7) *By all means, ſurely.* (8) *Indeed,* or as others *in ſhort,* Cic.

✠ **Omnĭpărens, tis.** adj. *Which beareth and bringeth forth all things; father,* or *mother of all things,* Virg.

Omnĭpŏtens, tis. *Omnipotent, almighty,* Virg.

‖ **Omnipotentia, ae** f. *Almightineſs,* Macrob.

OMNIS, e. adj. (1) *All.* (2) *The whole.* (3) *Any.* (4) *Every.* (5) *Utmoſt, moſt earneſt.* (6) *The univerſe,* Tuſc. (3) Sinè omni periculo. (5) Omnibus precibus petere, *Caeſ.*

✠ **Omnĭtuens,** *All ſeeing,* Val. Flacc.

✠ **Omnituens, tis** [*ex* omnis & tueor] *All-conſerving,* Lucr.

✠ **Omnĭvăgus, a, um.** *Wandering every where,* Cic.

Omnĭvŏlus, a, um. *Coveting,* or *falling in love with all beautiful women,* Catull.

Omnĭvŏrus, a, um. *That eateth all ſorts,* Plin.

* **Ōmoplătae, arum.** f. [*ex* ὦμος, humerus, & πλατὺς, latus] *The ſhoulder-blades,* Celſ.

* **Omphăcīnus, a, um.** adj. Them. ὄμφαξ, uva, acerba] Omphacinum oleum, *The oil made of unripe olives,* Plin.

* **Omphăcus, a, um.** adj. Omphacium, *ſc.* vinum, *Medicinal wine made of unripe grapes,* Plin.

O ante N.

* **ŏnăger, ri.** (1) *A wild aſs.* (2) *A warlike engine, that flung great ſtones,* Varr.

* **Onagrus, gri.** m. *Varr. idem quod* onager.

ŏnĕrārius, a, um. *Serving for burden,* or *carriage,* Oneraria navis, *A ſhip of burden, a merchant ſhip,* Caeſ. *Et abſol.* Oneraria, Cic.

ŏnĕro, āre. act. (1) *To load.* (2) *To lay in great quantities.* (3) *To preſs,* or *fill with* any thing that is weighty. (4) *To heap, load.* or *fill with.* (5) *To lay upon, to trouble.* (6) *To burden,* or *weary with.* (7) *To offer, give,* or *lay on plenty of, to accumulate.* (8) *To oppreſs with.* (9) *To cloy,* or *glut with.* (10) *To accuſe heavily.* (11) *To enhance.* (12) *To aggravate.* (13) *To be too heavy,* or *chargeable,* Plin.

Oněrōſus, a, um. (1) *Heavy, weighty.* (2) *Troubleſome, burdenſome.* (3) *Heavy.* or *oppreſſing.* (4) *Too chargeable,* or *heavy to,* Virg.

* **Onĭcus, i.** m [*ex* ὄνος, aſinus] *A ſow, a cheſtip,* or *woodlouſe,* Plin.

* **Onocrŏtălus, i.** m. [*ex* ὄνος, aſinus, & κρόταλον crepitaculum] *A large water fowl that brayeth like an aſs,* thought to be the *bittourn,* Plin.

* **Onŏmătopoeia** [*ex* ὄνομα, nomen, & ποιέω, facio] *A figure whereby a word is made to imitate the ſound; as* taratantara.

ŏNUS, ĕris. n. (1) *A burden, load,* or *weight.* (2) *The lading of a ſhip, a cargo.* (3) *The burden of pregnancy.* (4) *Trouble,* or *charge* (5) *Impediment, hindrance.* (6) *Preſſure, an affliction.* (7) *An hard task.* (8) *Severity. yoke, reſtraint.* (9) *A troubleſome employment.* (10) *Impoſitions, taxes, tributes.* (11) *The weight of diſgrace,* or ſcandal. (12) *A ſtrict obligation,* Cic.

ŏnuſtus, a, um. adj. (1) *Laden,* or *loaded.* (2) *Filled with, full of.* (3) *Overcharged, depreſſed,* Hor.

* **Onychĭnus, a, um.** (1) *Of a purple colour, the colour of the ſhell of the Indian* blatta. (2) *Of the ſhape of a man's nail,* Col.

* **ŏnyx, ўchis.** m. & f. (1) *A precious ſtone.* (2) *Alabaſter.* (3) *An alabaſter box.* (4) *A box for unguents.* (5) *The name of a ſhell-fiſh* ſuppoſed to be *a muſcle.* (6) *The ſhell of the ſame.* (4) Murrheus onyx, *Propert.*

O ante P.

* **Opa, ae.** f. [*ab* ὀπὴ, foramen *The cavity wherein beams are laid in walls,* Vitruv.

Opācitas, atis. f. *Darkneſs, ſhadineſs,* Col.

Opāco, āre. act. *To ſhade, cover,* or *darken,* Virg.

Ŏpācus, a, um. adj. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup (1) *Shadowing, darkning.* (2) *Dusky.* (3) *Dark.* (4) *Shady.* (5) ✠ *Growing thick, matted.* (6) *Growing in the ſhade.* (6) Opaca herba, *Ov.*

Opălus, i. m. & **ōpalum, i.** n. *The opal, a kind of precious ſtone ſhining like fire,* Plin.

ŏpella, ae. f dim (1) *Little labour,* or *application.* (2) *Little buſineſs, aſſiduity,* Hor.

Ŏpĕra, ae. f. (1) *Work, labour.* (2) *Workmanſhip.* (3) *The ſervice* or *performance of a ſlave,* or *hired workman.* (4) *A task.* (5) *Employment, buſineſs, trade.* (6) *Endeavour.* (7) *Service, aſſiſtance.* (8) *Attention, the applying one's ſelf to any thing.* (9) *Time,* or *pains.* (10) *Means, performance, help, good* or *ill ſervice, default,* or *cauſe.* (11) *Effect, uſefulneſs.* (12) In plur. operae, *a public employment, the buſineſs of a public place,* particularly in the matter of *the cuſtoms.* (13) *A ſlave,* or *labourer.* (5) Quibus operae eſt trahere bellum, *Whoſe intereſt,* or *buſineſs it is,* Liv. (6) Deditâ operâ, *On ſet purpoſe,* Ter. (8) ¶ Operam dare amori, *To give one's ſelf up to love,* Ter. Praeceptori, *to learn of him,* Suet. Tonſori, *to be under his hands,* Id. Rebus divinis, *to ſacrifice,* or *attend devotion,* Cic. Valetudini, *to take care of it,* Id. Liberis, *to beget them,* Id. Dat operam ventus, *the wind ſerveth,* Plaut. (9) Eſt operae, *it is worth while,* Plaut. Non operae eſt Sceledro, *he is not at leiſure, is otherwiſe employed,* Plaut. Eâdem operâ, *at the ſame time, all under one.* Plaut. (10) Tuâ nunc operâ, &c. *on thy account, for thy ſake,* Catull (13) ¶ Theatrales operae, *thoſe that were hired,* or *employed to hiſs,* or *applaud, to make parties in the theatre,* Tac

Opĕrāria, ae. f. *A workwoman,* Plaut.

Ŏpĕrārius, a, um. adj. *Of work,* or *ſervile labour.* Operarius homo, *A mechanic, a fellow brought up to nothing but work,* Cic. Vina operaria, *ſuch as are allowed to labourers,* Plin. Pecus operarium, *Working cattle,* Col.

Opĕrārius, ii. m. *ſcil.* homo. (1) *A workman,* or *labourer, a mechanic* (2) *A ſlave bred to hard,* or *country-work,* Varr.

Opĕrātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *Working, the making a work.* (2) *A ſacrificing,* or *celebrating an holiday,* Plin.

Ŏpĕrātus, a, um. part. (1) *Working, labouring.* (2) *Employed, buſied about, taken up with.* (3) *Sacrificing, aſſiſting at a ſacrifice, ſacrificing*

trifcing to, performing religious ceremnies to, keeping a time holy in honour of. (4) Suppliant. Corpus operatum reipublicae, engaged in the ſervice of, Liv. (4) Tibi operata reſolvimus ora, employed in prayer to you, Ov.

ŏpercŭlo, are. To cover, or clap the lid on a veſſel, to ſtop up with a ſtopple, Col.

Opercŭlum, li. n. A cover, a lid.

ŏpĕrīmentum, ti. n. (1) A covering. (2) A coverlet, or counterpane of a bed. (3) Houſings of an horſe, Cic. Oculorum operimentum, a winkle for an horſe, that wherewith he is hoodwinked, Sall.

ŏpĕrio, ire, ui, tum. act. (1) To ſhut up, or cloſe. (2) To cover. (3) To hide, or conceal. (4) To hide, or bury out of ſight, Virg.

Opĕror, āri. dep. (1) To operate, work, make, or frame work. (2) To be employed in, or taken up with. (3) To be concerned in. (4) To be the occaſion to. (5) To be taken up with ſacrificing, or performing any holy rites. Omnia ſint operata deo, let all things keep the day holy to God, Tibull.

Opĕrōsĕ, adv. ius, comp. ſſimè. ſup. (1) With much labour, or pains. (2) Copiouſly. (3) With too much trouble, Cic.

‖ Operoſitas, atis. f. περιεργία. Overmuch nicety, a too great particularity in expreſſing circumſtances, Quint.

ŏpĕrōſus, a, um. ior, comp. ſſimus, ſup. (1) Laborious, buſy, induſtrious, active. (2) Efficacious, operative. (3) Taking much labour, pains, or diligence, hard, difficult. (4) That about which much workmanſhip is employed, well wrought. (5) Built, or adorned with great coſt, or charge. (6) Huge, mighty, vaſt. (4) Aes operoſum, Ov.

Opertāneus, a, um. Secret. Opertanea ſacra, Ceremonies privately performed, at which it was not lawful for every body to be preſent, Plin.

Opertè, adv. Myſtically, covertly, Gell.

Opertio, ōnis. f. verb. A covering over, Varr.

Opertōrium, ii. n. A coverlet, Sen.

Opertum, ti. n. Opertum Bonae deae, a ſecret, or cloſe place, where women only met to ſupplicate that goddeſs; neither was it lawful for any man to be there, Cic. Operta Apollinis, myſterious oracles, Id.

ŏpertus, a, um. part. (1) Shut, ſhut up. (2) Covered over, wrapt about in. (3) Secret, concealed, dark. (4) Private, abſtruſe. (5) Laden with, Cic.

‖ Opertus, ûs. m. A covering, or ſpreading over, Apul.

‖ Operula, ae. f. dim. Operulae, little matters of ſmall value, Apul.

* Ophiomăchus [ex ὄφις, ſerpens, & μάχομαι, pugno] Levitic. A kind of locuſt without wings. Some take it for a lizard which fighteth with ſerpents.

* ŏphiuchus, i. m. [ex ὄφις, & ἔχω, teneo] A conſtellation ſo called, Manil.

* Ophthalmias, ae. m. [ab ὀφθαλμὸς, oculus. Them. ὄπτομαι, video] A kind of ſea-fiſh, Plaut.

* Ophthalmĭcus, ci. m. An oculiſt, Mart.

ŏpĭcus, a, um. adj. Barbarous, rude, unlearned, Juv.

Opĭfer, a, um. Which aideth, or helpeth, ſuccouring, Ov.

Opĭfex, ĭcis. com. gen. adj. (1) That worketh; that maketh, or frameth work. (2) The maker, or framer of. (3) An artificer, or mechanic, one of a working trade. (4) An inventer, deviſer, or framer. (5) The producer, cauſer, or effecter, Cic.

Opĭficīna, ae. f. The framing, contriving, or doing of a thing, Plaut.

Opĭficium, ii. n. The making, or doing of a work, Varr.

Opĭlio, ōnis. m. A ſhepherd, Plaut.

Opīmè, adv. Abundantly, plentifully, Plaut.

Opīmĭtas, ātis. f. Plenty of good things, Plaut.

Opīmo, are. To fatten, or make fat, Col.

ŏpīmus, a, um. adj. (1) Fruitful, rich, fertile. (2) Fat, well grown, large, groſs. (3) Large, fair, plentiful. (4) Abounding with all good things, rich, well furniſhed. (5) Moſt honourable, or great. ¶ Opima accuſatio, well-grounded, full of things material, Cic. (5) Ea ritè opima ſpolia habentur, quae dux duci detraxit, Liv.

Opīnābilis, le. Imaginary, fanciful, conjectural, Cic.

Opīnātio, onis. f. verb. The receiving, or holding an opinion, the believing things without ſufficient evidence; imagination, too forward aſſent, Cic.

Opīnātò, adv. nec opinatò. Suddenly, unexpectedly, Liv.

Opīnātor, ōris. m. verb. An opinator, or fond ſuppoſer, Cic.

Opīnātus, ûs. m. Fancy, or imagination, Luer.

Opīnātus, a, um. part. & adj. ſſimus, ſup. (1) Imagined, ſuppoſed. (2) Famous, in good repute. (3) Having ſpoken, Cic.

Opinio, ōnis. f. [ab opinor] (1) Imagination, belief, fancy. (2) Opinion, judgment, belief, ſentiment. (3) Common bruit, fame, rumour, talk, vogue. (4) Eſteem, credit, value, account, reputation. (5) A gueſs, or conjecture, a ground for ſuſpicion. (6) Self-conceit, ſelf-love, Cic.

Opiniōniſſimus, a, um. Very opinionative, full of new hypotheſes, given to novelty, Cic.

OPINOR, ari. dep. (1) To hold, believe, or aſſent to, without full evidence. (2) To think, judge, or ſuppoſe, to fancy, imagine, or gueſs. (3) By way of irony; as alſo puto and credo. (4) To ſpeak. (5) Paſſ. To be ſuppoſed, Sen.

Opīnus, a. um. adj. Thought of, Ov. Vid. Nec opinus.

Opīpărè, adv. Richly, plentifully, ſumptuouſly, magnificently, Cic.

Opīpărus, a, um. adj. (1) Abounding with wealth. (2) In happy and plentiful ſtate. (3) Sumptuous, dainty, Plaut.

Opis, gen. opem, acc. ope, abl. Vid. Ops.

* Opiſthŏgraphus, a, um. adj. Written on both ſides, Plin.

* Opiſthotŏnus. [Th. τείνω, tendo] A diſeaſe cauſing a diſtortion of the neck, Plin.

* Opiſthŏtŏnĭcus, a, um. adj. Wry necked, Plin.

Opĭtŭlor, āri. dep. (1) To help, aſſiſt, or aid. (2) To relieve, or redreſs. (3) To help, or be good for. (1) § = Patriae opitulari, Cic.

* Opium, ii. n. [ab ὀπὸς, ſuccus] The juice of poppy, Plin.

* Opŏbalsămum, i. n. (1) Balm of Gilead, the juice of the balm tree. (2) The tree, Juſt.

* Opōrŏthēca, ae. f. [ex ὀπώρα, autumnus, & θήκη, repoſitorium. Them. τίθημι, pono] An apple-loft, or place where fruits are laid up, Varr.

Oporteo, ēre. perſ. To behove, to be needful, convenient, or fit, Ter.

Oportet, ebat, uit, ēre. imperſ. (1) It behoveth, it is meet, fit, or proper. (2) It ought. (3) It muſt needs be that. (3) Haud longè abeſſe oportet, He cannot be far off, Plaut.

Oppando, is, di. act. To ſpread out, or hang over againſt. Grat.

Oppango, ĕre, egi, actum. To faſten, or join to Suavium oppegit, gave a cloſe kiſs to, Plaut.

Opeſtor, ĕris, i. paſſ. To be picked, or pulled, to be eaten, Plaut.

Oppēdo, ĕre. To fart againſt one; to cry a fart for one, to affront and contradict § Curtis Judaeis oppedere, Hor.

Oppĕrior, īri, tus, & ītus ſum. dep. (1) To ſtay, wait, or tarry for. (2) To watch, to obſerve, Plaut.

Oppeſſŭlātus, a, um. Bolted, or barred againſt, Petron.

Oppetītus, a, um. part. Mortes oppetitae, deaths undergone, Cic.

Oppĕto, ĕre, īvi, vel ii, ītum. (1) To undergo. (2) To die. (3) Oppetere mortem, to die, Cic. peſtem, to be ruined, or killed, Plaut.

‖ Oppexus, ûs. m. The combing and ſetting of the hair, Apul.

Oppĭco, āre. act. To do over with pitch, Cato.

Oppĭdānus, a, um. Belonging to a town, or city, Cic.

Oppĭdanus, ni. m. A citizen, or townſman, Caeſ.

Oppĭdātim, adv. Town by town, or from town to town, Suet.

Oppĭdo, adv. (1) Very much, exceeding, very. (2) Utterly, quite, altogether, wholly, Plaut.

Oppĭdŭlum, li. n. dim. A little town, Cic.

OPPIDUM, di. n. opidum. (1) A walled town, or borough. (2) Emphatically, the city Rome, in ancient writers. (3) A city. (3) The ſtarting-place at horſe races at the entrance of the Circus, Cic.

Oppignĕro, āre. (1) To pawn, to lay a pawn, to gage. (2) To engage, or bind one's ſelf, Ter.

Oppĭlātio, ōnis. f. *A ſtopping*, Scrib. Larg.

Oppĭlo, āre. *To ſtop*, or *fill up againſt*, Lucr.

Oppleo, ēre, ēvi, tum. *To fill full*, or *all over*, Lucr. Opinio Graeciam opplevit, *hath prevailed over*, Cic.

Opplētus, a, um. *Filled*, Cic.

Opplōro, āre. *To weep, wail*, or *make moan to, to keep a whining about*, Ad Herenn.

Oppōno, is, ſui, ivi, *Plaut.* itum. (1) *To put to*, or *lay cloſe*. (2) *To build over-againſt*. (3) *To place, fix*, or *clap againſt*. (4) *To put before, to place for covering* or *hiding*. (5) *To thruſt, put*, or *give to*. (6) *To hold up againſt*. (7) *To lay*, or *ſtake down againſt*. (8) *To interpoſe*. (9) *To put*, or *lay in the way of*. (10) *To place againſt, to oppoſe*. (11) *To oppoſe to*. (12) *To offer againſt as an argument*. (13) *To pretend for an excuſe*, or *defence*. (14) *To uſe*, or *name againſt, to the intent to diſcourage*, or *affright*. (15) *To ſet up againſt*, as an equal, rival, *or* match. (16) *To give up*, or *conſign to, to oblige to*. (17) *To turn towards*, Cic.

Opportūnē, adv. iūs. comp. ſīme, ſup. (1) *Opportunely, conveniently*. (2) *In good time, in happy hour, ſeaſonably*, Cic.

Opportūnĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Convenience, fitneſs*. (2) *Opportunity*. (3) *Seaſonableneſs*. (4) *Benefit, uſe, advantage*. (5) *The being defenceleſs, weak*, or *expoſed*. (5) Opportunitas ſuae liberorúmque aetatis, *Sall.*

Opportūnus, a, um. adj. or, comp. ſīmus, ſup. (1) *Commodious, fit, convenient, meet for*. Opportuna viro, *Marriageable*, Hor. (2) *Uſeful, advantageous, ſerviceable*. (3) *Seaſonable*. (4) *Happening in good time, found by good chance*. (5) *Ready to aſſiſt*, or *ſerve on occaſion*. (6) *Well timed, patly*, or *dextrouſly managed*. (7) *Apt to, obnoxious*, or *ſubject to*. (8) *Expoſed to, in danger of*. (9) *Giving the enemy an advantage over him*. (10) *Under one's power*. (11) *That hath advantages againſt one*. Opportunus criminibus, *againſt whom accuſations are eaſily believed*, Liv.

Oppŏsĭtio, onis. f. verb. *Oppoſition, contrariety*, Cic.

Oppŏsĭtus, a, um. part. (1) *Set, put*, or *placed againſt*. (2) *Pawned*. (3) *Objected*. (4) *Lying between*, or *in the way, oppoſite*, Virg.

Oppŏsĭtus, ūs. m. verb. (1) *Interpoſition*, or *oppoſing*. (2) *The being interpoſed*, or *between*. (3) *Oppoſition*, or *being againſt*. (4) *The objecting*, Cic.

Oppoſtus, a, um. *Lucr. Vid.* Oppoĭtus.

Oppreſſio, onis. f. verb. (1) *Oppreſſion, extortion, violence*. (2) *The bearing down*, or *ſtifling by violence*, Cic.

Oppreſſiuncŭla, ae. f. dim. *A little preſſing*, Plaut.

Oppreſſor, ōris. m. verb. *He that hath deſtroyed*, or *violently exterminated*, Cic.

Oppreſſus, a, um. part. (1) *Preſſed down, squeezed flat*. (2) *Stifled, concealed*. (3) *Borne down, overſet, overlaid, overpowered, oppreſſed*. (4) *Heavy*, or *overcharged*. (5) *Routed, vanquiſhed, ſubdued*. (6) *Violently brought to an end*. (1) Oppreſſus ſol, *the ſun having his light ſtopt*, Lucr. ¶ Oppreſſus aere alieno, *deep in debt*, Cic.

Opprĭmo, eſſi, eſſum. act. [*ex* ob & premo] (1) *To preſs*, or *thruſt down*. (2) *To cruſh to death, to ſqueeze flat*. (3) *To ſtop*. (4) *To cover*. (5) *To diſpirit*, or *depreſs*. (6) *To fall heavy upon*. (7) *To be too hard for, overthrow*, or *caſt*. (8) *To make one yield*, or *comply by his urgency*. (9) *To bury, efface, overwhelm*, or *make to be not taken notice of*. (10) *To enſlave*, or *get under his power by force*. (11) *To deſtroy*, Met. *To root out*. (12) *To fall*, or *come upon ſuddenly*, or *unexpectedly, to ſurprize*, or *take unprovided*. (13) *To overtake, to catch*, or *lay hold of*. (14) *To come*, or *fall upon*. (15) *To quench, to put out, to beat down at the firſt*. (16) *To ſtifle, to hide, to conceal, to ſuppreſs, to cover*, Sall.

† Opprobramentum, i. n. *A reproach*, or *diſgrace*, Plaut.

‖ Opprobrātio, onis. f. *An upbraiding*, or *reproaching*, Gell.

Opprobrium, ii. n. (1) *A reproach*, or *taunt*. (2) *A diſgrace, a ſcandal*, Hor.

Oppröbro, āre. *To object to as a diſgrace, to upbraid with, to twit*, or *bit in the teeth*, Plaut.

Oppugnātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *The act of attacking*, or *aſſaulting*. (2) *An aſſault*. (3) *A ſiege*. (4) *Oppoſition*. (5) *The acting againſt another's intereſt, to weaken*, or *overthrow it*.

Oppugnātor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *An enemy, oppoſer*, or *underminer*. (2) *A beſieger*, Nep.

Oppugno, āre. act. (1) *To fight againſt, to aſſault*. (2) *To oppoſe* itſelf *againſt*. (3) *To thwart*, or *oppoſe, to endeavour to overthrow*, or *diſappoint*. (4) *To endeavour to run down*, or *confute*. (5) *To endeavour to get into one's power*, Cic. Qui albo rete aliena oppugnat bona, *Plaut.*

Oppŭto, *unde* oppŭtor, āri. paſſ. *To be pruned*, or *cut off*, Plin.

Opis, gen. opem, accuſ. ope, abl. (opes. plur.) (1) *Power, might*. (2) *Help, aſſiſtance*. (3) *That which contributeth*, or *is effectual towards*. (4) *Rule, dominion, empire*. (1) Non opis eſt noſtrae, *it is beyond our power*, Virg.

ŏpes, um, ibus. pl. fem. (1) *Power, influence, intereſt*. (2) Met. *Strength*. (3) *Greatneſs, dominion, empire*. (4) *Help, aſſiſtance, power to help*. (5) *Riches, wealth, ſubſtance, eſtate*, Hor.

Opſidianus. *Vid.* Obſidianus.

Opſŏnator, opſonatus, opſonito, opſonium, opſono, &c. *Vid.* Obſonator, &c.

Optābilis le. adj. or, comp. *Deſirable, eligible*, Cic.

Optābĭlĭtĕr, adv. comp. *More deſirably*, V. Max.

Optātio, onis. f. verb. *A wiſh ing*, or *wiſh*, Cic.

Optātō, adv. *As one would wiſh, according to one's deſire, deſirably*, Cic.

Optātum, ti. n. *A wiſh*, or *deſire*. Optata loquere, *ſpeak agreeably; do not ſay ſo*, Ter.

Optātus, a, um. part. & adj. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Wiſhed, deſired, longed for*. (2) *Implored, intreated*. (3) *Acceptable, deſirable*. Cic.

Optĭmas, ātis. c. g. adj. (1) *Belonging to*, or *that is for ariſtocracy, that is for maintaining the authority of the ſenate*. (2) *Of the higheſt rank, of the firſt quality*. (3) Optimates, *defenders of the ſenate and regular government, ſuch as were averſe to popularity*, or *faction; the great men, thoſe of higheſt rank*, Cic.

Optĭmē, adv. (1) *Very well, beſt*. (2) *Moſt eaſily*, or *conveniently*. (3) *Moſt opportunely*, or *ſeaſonably*. Optime eſt, *it is well done*, Ter.

Optĭmus, a, um. (1) *Beſt, moſt eligible*. (2) *Moſt fit, meet, proper*, or *convenient*. (3) *Moſt ſeaſonable*. (4) *Moſt excellent, moſt perfect*. (5) *Moſt beneficent*. (6) Optimus maximus fundus; optimae maximae aedes, *a freehold*. (7) *Moſt innocent, moſt virtuous, very honeſt*. (8) *Moſt fine, delicate, rich*, in meat, *or* apparel. (9) *Moſt expert, ſkilful*, or *dextrous*. (10) *Senatorian*, Cic.

Optio, ōnis. f. *A choice*, option, or *election*, Cic.

Optio, ōnis. m. (1) *An aſſiſtant, one choſen for a helper*, or *underpuller*. (2) *A deputy, lieutenant, mate*, or *aſſiſtant*, Varr.

Optivus, a, um. adj. *Aſſumed, additional*, Hor.

OPTO, āre. act. (1) *To wiſh, to wiſh for*, or *deſire*. (2) *To want*, or *require*. (3) *To chooſe*, or *prefer, to be willing* to do rather. (5) *To deſire, prefer*, or *be for*. (6) *To take one's choice, to ask at one's own election*. (7) *To chooſe out for*. (8) *To pick and chooſe*, Cic.

Opŭlens, tis. adj. *Wealthy*, or *full of riches*, Sall.

ŏpŭlenter, adv. ius, comp. *Magnificently, plentifully, abundantly*, Sall.

ŏpŭlentia, ae. f. (1) *Power, greatneſs*. (2) *Plenty, abundance*. (3) *Wealth, riches*, Sall.

† Opulentĭtas, atis. f. *Power, greatneſs*, Plaut.

Opŭlento, āre. act. (1) *To furniſh plentifully*, or *daintily*. (2) *To enrich and make wealthy*, Hor.

ŏpŭlentus, a, um. adj. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. [ut à luce, luculentus, ſic *ab* ope, opulentus] (1) *Potent, mighty, of great intereſt*. (2) *Magnificent, ſumptuous, noble*. (3) *Full of, plentiful, abounding with*. (4) *Rich, wealthy*. (5) *Dainty*. (6) *Enriched with, rendered auguſt*, or *ſplendid by*, Virg.

Opŭleſco, ere. n. *To grow rich*, Gell.

Opulus, li. f. A tree which the French called *opier*, ſome a *witch-hazel*, Col.

Opuntia,

Opuntia, æ. f. [*ab* Opunte urbe, ubi naſcitur] *A kind of herb*, Plin.

ŏPUS, ĕris. n. (1) *A work, a performance*, done, perfected, or accompliſhed by pains, *or* art. (2) *Labour, pains.* (3) *Country labour*, or *work.* (4) *Difficulty, toil, travail.* (5) *Buſineſs*, or *task.* (6) *The part, the concern.* (7) *The uſe*, or *ſervice.* (8) *Workmanſhip, manufacture.* (9) *Employment, the particular buſineſs of any way of life.* (10) *An act*, or *deed.* (11) *A building, pile*, or *ſtructure, a work*, or *fortification.* (12) *A military exploit, an atchievement.* (13) For χρῆμα, *or* res, *a thing.* (14) *A manly exerciſe*, Maximo opere, *Ter.* magno, *Plaut.* Omni opere, *with all earneſtneſs, with the utmoſt endeavour*, Plin. (13) Miſerum eſt opus, *Plaut.* ut nos, *it is a ſad buſineſs*, or *thing.*

Opus, ſubſt. indecl. *Need, occaſion*, Cic. ✠ Opus eſt carbonibus, *Plaut.*

Opus, adj. indecl. *Needful, expedient, neceſſary.* Multae impenſae nobis opus fuerunt, *Cic.*

Opuſcŭlum, li. n. dim. (1) *A little frame, fabrick*, or *compoſure.* (2) *A little piece, a ſmall treatiſe*, or *work*, Cic.

O ante R.

ŌRA, æ. f. (1) *A coaſt, region, part*, or *country.* (2) *The border*, or *coaſt of a country*, particularly *the ſea coaſt.* (3) *A tract*, or *climate.* (4) *The extremity, edge, brim, margin, hem*, or *border* of any thing. (5) ✠ *Extent, circumference, limits.* (6) *The rope which faſteneth a ſhip to the ſhore.* Orae vulneris, *the lips*, or *edges of a wound*, Celſ. (5) Ingentes oras evolvite belli, *Virg.* (6) Oram ſolvere, *to unmoor a ſhip*, Quint.

Ōrâclum, i. n. per Sync. *pro* oraculum.

Ōrācŭlum, li. n. (1) *An oracle, anſwer, counſel*, or *ſentence from the gods.* (2) *A prophecy*, or *prediction.* (3) *An oracle*, or *place where divine anſwers are given.* (4) *A famous true ſaying, an adage.* (1) Oraculum eſt voluntas divina humano ore pronunciata, *Sen.* ✠ Oracula mortis, *anſwers given by the dead, necromancy*, Luc.

† Oramentum, ti. n. *An intreaty*, Plaut.

Ōrārius, a, um. *Of the ſhore*, or *ſea coaſt.* Naviculae orariae, *ſhore-ſhips, by-landers*, or *ſmall barks that ſail near the ſhore*, Plin.

Ōrāta, æ. f. *A fiſh called the gilt-head*, Macrob.

Ōrātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A ſpeaking*, more particularly, *a declaiming, a making ſpeeches.* (2) *A word, a ſpeech.* (3) *A plea, a reaſon, a defence.* (4) *Somewhat to ſay.* (5) *A manner of ſpeaking*, or *writing.* (6) *An oration, a ſpeech, a declamation.* (7) *An edict, a ſaying.* (8) *An edict, reſcript*, or *mandate*, Suet.

Ōrātiuncŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little oration*, or *ſpeech*, Cic.

Ōrātor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A ſpeaker.* (2) *An orator.* (3) *A mediator, an interceſſor.* (4) *An embaſſador, a legate*, Cic.

† Orātōria, æ. f. *Rhetoric, oratory*, Quint.

Orātōrie, adv. *Oratorically*, Cic.

Orātōrius, a, um. adj. (1) *Of*, or *pertaining to an orator*, or *oratory.* (2) *Befitting an orator*, Cic.

† Oratrix, icis. f. *Quintil. vid.* Oratoria.

Ōrātum, ti. n. ſubſt. *ex* part. *A thing deſired, a requeſt, a petition, an intreaty*, Ter.

Ōrātus, ûs. m. *A deſire, requeſt*, or *intreaty*, Cic.

Orbātio, ōnis. verb. *Privation*, Sen.

Orbātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that bereaveth one of children*, Ov.

Orbĭcŭlātim, adv. *In round figures*, Plin.

Orbĭcŭlātus, a, um. *Of a round*, or *circular form*, Plin.

Orbĭcŭlus, i. m. dim. (1) *A little round ball.* (2) *The wheel of a pully*, Plin.

Orbīle, is. n. *The end of the axle-tree, that goeth into the hollow of the nave*, Varr.

ORBIS, is. m. *Any round thing*, imaginary, *or* real; as (1) *A circle, an orb.* (2) *A perpetual circuit*, or *circulation* of things, *or* perſons; *a ring, a round.* (3) *A roundneſs of ſtile*, or *neatneſs of periods.* (4) *A round*, or *circular figure* in dancing. (5) *The bound*, or *limit* of a diſcourſe. (6) *A compaſs*, or *circuit.* (7) *A round trench.* (8) *The wreathe of a ſnake.* (9) *A coil of ſuch wreathes.* (10) Abſol. *A ſnake.* (11) *A wheel.* (12) *The nave of a wheel.* (13) *A military term*, as globus, cuneus, &c namely, *when ſoldiers are drawn up in a round figure.* (14) *A curl*, or *ringlet* of hair. (15) *A ſet of curls, a woman's tower.* (16) *A globe*, or *any thing of that form* (17) *The world.* (18) *The Roman empire*, and ſometimes *leſſer diviſions and parts of the world.* (19 ✠ *A concourſe of people from all parts.* (20 ✠ Magni orbes, *years.* (21) *A table.* (22) *A ſhield*, or *buckler.* (23) *A round roll*, as of wool. Signifer, *the zodiac*, Cic. id. finiens. *the horizon*, Id. Oculi orbis, *the eye-ball*, Luc. genuum, *the round bone of the knee*, Ov.

Orbĭta, ae. f. (1) *The track*, or *rut of a chariot*, or *chariot wheel.* (2) *A coach*, or *cart.* (3) *A print*, or *impreſſion* of a thing. (4) *A mark*, or *trace*, Cic.

Orbĭtas, tatis. f. (1) *The being without children.* (2) *The being fatherleſs.* (3) *Deſtitute* of any thing, Cic.

Orbo, āre. act. (1) *To bereave*, as of parents, children, &c. (2) *To deprive of, to leave helpleſs and maimed without.* (1) Orbari filio, Cic.

ORBUS, a, um. (1) *A child without father, or mother*; or *a parent without children*, &c. (2) *Deprived of*, or *left without.* (3) *In the ſtate of an orphan, that hath loſt its beſt friends*, or *defenders.* (4) *Having no aſſerters*, or *maintainers.* (5) *Bearing no fruit.* (6) *Deſtitute of any thing that was dear, neceſſary*, or *uſeful.* (7) *Lame, defective, imperfect.* (8) *Without, not having.* ✠ Virgo orba eſt patre, *Ter.* Portenta orba pedum, *born without feet*, Lucr.

✠ Orca, æ. f. (1) *A jar*, or *like earthen veſſel, in which they put new wine, dried figs*, &c. (2) *A dice-box.* (3) *A kind of ſhip*, Perſ.

Orchas, ădis. f. in pl. orchades, *Virg. Vid.* Orchis.

✠ Orcheſtra, æ. f. [*ab* ὀρχέομαι, ſalio] (1) *The ſtage*, or *middle of the theatre, whereon the chorus danced in the Greek theatres*; but among the Romans it was *the ſpace between the ſtage and common ſeats*, wherein the ſenators and nobles ſat to ſee plays acted; the boxes by the ſtage. (2) *The ſenate*, or *perſons of beſt quality, ſitting next the ſtage*, Cic.

✠ Orchis. f. (1) *A ſort of olive-tree.* (2) *A kind of large olive for eating*, Col.

Orcinĭānus, a, um [*ab* orcus] *Belonging to funerals.* Orciniana ſponda, *a bier to carry the dead on*, Mart.

Orcīnus, a, um [*ab* orcus] *Pertaining to death*, or *the dead.* Orcinus libertus, *one who had his freedom given him at his maſter's death*, Ulp.

Orcīvus theſaurus, *ſeu* orcinus. *The grave, repoſitory*, or *receptacle of the dead*, Gell.

Orcŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little veſſel*, or *jar*, Cato.

Orcus, ci. m. (1) *Pluto, the god of thoſe below.* (2) *The ſtate, houſe, place*, or *receptacle of the dead*, Ter.

† Ordeum, *vid.* Hordeum.

Ordĭnārius, a, um. adj. (1) *Placed, ſet*, or *planted in order.* (2) *Of a regular and correſponding figure, of like ſize and form.* (3) Ordinaria, *ſc.* ſtructura, *building made of ſuch ſtones.* (4 *Ordinary, uſual, regular.* (5) Ordinarium jus, *the courſe of common law*, contrary to ſummary proceedings, *or* extraordinary edicts, *or* to be heard by the prince himſelf determinately. 6 Oratio ordinaria, *a ſet diſcourſe* (7 Deus ordinarius, *a principal god, a god of the firſt rank*, Plaut.

Ordinate, adv. *Methodically*, Ad Herenn.

Ordĭnātim, adv. (1) *In good order*, or *array, in rank and file.* (2) *Regularly.* (3) *One after another*, Cic.

Ordĭnātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A method*, or *body of rules.* (2) *A practice, way*, or *cuſtom.* (3) *A creation*, or *appointing of governors.* (4) *Adminiſtration, government.* Suet.

Ordĭnātor, ōris. m. *He that putteth things in a method, a manager*, Sen.

Ordĭno, āre. act. (1) *To put into order.* (2) *To ſet*, or *plant in rows.* (3) *To ſet*, or *take up with rows of.* (4) *To ſet in array, to draw up*, or *exerciſe in military order, to compoſe.* (7) *To contrive*, or *caſt in the mind.* (8) *To ordain*, or *ſettle an order of things by a decree.* (9) *To create*, or *commiſſion one to be a public officer*, Hor.

ORDIOR,

ORDIOR, īri, orſus & orditus. (1) *To begin*, properly *to ſpin*, or *weave*. (2) *To decree*, or *ordain to*. (3) *To begin*, or *enter upon*. (4) *To write*, or *ſpeak of*. (3) Orditur loqui, *Plaut*.

† Ordium, i. neut. *Ordia prima*, i. e. *primordia*, *Firſt principle*, Lucr.

ORDO, ĭnis. m. (1) *An order*, or *law* of nature. (2) *A beginning*, *ſeries*, *tenor* and *ſucceſſion* of time, or things. (3) *An eſtabliſhed rule*, or *law*. (4) Κατ' ἐξοχήν, *the decree of fate*. (5) *A regular arbitrary placing*, or *diſpoſition*. (6) *Method*. (7) *A degree*, *rank*, or *quality*, high, or low. (8) Κατ' ἐξοχήν, *the ſenate*, or, which is analogous in the provinces, *the decurionate*. (9) *State*, *condition*, *circumſtances*. (10) *Troops*, *forces*, *the command of troops*. (11) *Military array*, *a way of drawing up men*, or *ſhips*. (12) *A rank*, or *file of ſoldiers*. (13) *A rank*, or *row of any thing*. (14) *A ſet of curls*. (15) *A bank of oars*. (16) *A bench*, or *long ſeat*, *with people ſitting on it*. (17) *Regularity*, or *a conſtant way*, or *courſe of life*, or *action*. (18) *Order*, *diſcipline*, Virg. (5) ¶ Nomina in ordinem referre, *to paſt debts*, Cic. = Recte, atque ordine, *regularly*, *legally*, *duly*, Id. ℨ Extra ordinem, *out of courſe*, Id. (9) ¶ In ordinem coactus, *reduced from an officer to a private man*, Liv. ✠ Uno ordine habere omnes, *to count all alike*, Virg. ¶ In ordinem redigere, *to humble*, or *degrade*, Plin. (10) Ordines duxit, *Cic.* (16) Quatuordecim ordines, *Cic.*

Orea, ae. f. *The part of the bridle which is put into the horſe's mouth*; or rather *that part of it which cometh about his ears*, *the reins*, or *headſtall*, Auſon.

* ŏrexis, is. f. [ex ὀρίγομαι, appeto] *A ſtomach*, or *appetite to meat*, Juv.

Orgănĭcus, i. m. *He that playeth on muſical inſtruments*, Lucr.

Orgănĭcus, a, um. (1) *That is done by an engine*, *frame*, or *machine*. (2) *Muſical*, Lucr.

* Orgănum, i. n. A general name of *inſtruments*, or *machines* for divers uſes; as (1) *building*; (2) *drawing water*; (3) *meaſuring*; (4) *muſic*, &c. (5) *An organ*, *a muſical inſtrument*, Juv.

* Orgia, ōrum. n. pl. (1) *Sacred rites*. (2) Κατ' ἐξοχήν, *the myſtic rites of the Bacchanal revels*, Catull.

Oria, ae. f. *A fiſher's boat*, or *skiff*, Plaut. *Vid.* Horia.

* Orĭbāſus, ſi. m. [ab ὄρος, mons, & βαίνω. ſcando] *Scale-cliff*, *range-hill*, a dog's name, *Ov*.

* ŏrĭchalcum, ci. neut. [ab ὄρος, mons, & χαλκὸς, aes] *A kind of mountain braſs metal of great price*, Hor.

† Orĭcilla, ae. f. dim. *The lap of the ear*, or *a little ear*, Cic.

Orĭcŭlārius, a, um. adj. *pro* auricularius, *For the ears*, Celſ.

ŏriens, tis. part. (1) *Riſing*, *ariſing*, or *getting up*. (2) *Riſing*, *blowing*. (3) *Growing up*, or *beginning to flouriſh*. (4) *Growing*, or *increaſing*. (5) *Riſing*, or *beginning*. (6) *Riſing*, as ſtars, conſtellations, &c. Hor.

Oriens, entis. m. (1) *The Eaſt*, or *Eaſt-country*, *eaſtern parts*, or *provinces*. (2) *The riſing ſun*, *the morning*, Virg.

* Orientalis, le. adj. *Eaſtern*, *belonging to the Eaſt*, Juſt.

‖ Orificium, ii. n. *An orifice*, Macrob.

Originalis, le. adj. *Original*, *firſt*, *primitive*, Apul.

‖ Origĭnātio, onis. f. *Etymology*, or *the deriving and giving the etymon of words*, Quint.

Orīgo, ĭnis. (1) *The head*, as of a ſpring. (2) *That which is born*. (3) *A beginning*. (4) *A breed*, or *kind*. (5) *A pedigree*, *lineage*, or *deſcent*. (6) *Original*, *principle*, *fountain*, or *moving cauſe*. (7) *The founding of cities*, or *firſt beginning of a nation*. (8) Origines, *mother-cities*, or *towns that had founded colonies*. (9) Origines, *a book of Cato's*, *treating of antiquities*. (10) *A ſtock*, or *top of nobility*, *whence a family is deſcended*, *the firſt*, or *greateſt anceſtor*, *the founder*, Liv.

Oriŏla, ae. f. *Vid.* Horiola.

ORIOR, iri, ortus ſum. dep. (1) *To riſe*, or *get up*. (2) *To riſe*, as the ſun, moon, ſtars, &c. (3) *To riſe*, or *ſpring*, as a fountain. (4) *To ſpring*, or *ſhoot up*, as a flower, &c. (5) *To break out* as an ulcer. (6) *To ſpring*, or *break*, as the day. (7) Met. *To ſtart up*, or *become of a ſudden*. (8) *To appear*. (9) *To riſe*, or *begin*; *to be occaſioned*. (10) *To be made*, *to have a beginning*. (11) *To be born*. (12) *To ariſe*, or *reſult from*, Cic.

Orĭtūrus, a, um. part. *That will appear*, or *be born*, Hor.

Oriundus, a, um. (1) *That deriveth his pedigree from*, *deſcended from*. (2) *Whoſe parents*, or *anceſtors lived among*, or *were born at*. (3) *That had its riſe from*, *by imitation*. (4) *Born of*, or *at*, Cic.

Ornāmentum, i. n. verb. (1) *Any furniture to equip*, or *ſet off*. (2) *A ſet of harneſs*. (3) *Armour*, or *accoutrements*. (4) *The enſigns*, or *marks of authority*, or *dignity*. (5) *An ornament*, or *credit*. (6) *Endowments of mind*, or *fortune*. (7) *An ornament*, or *embelliſhment in writing*. (8) *Any advantage of honour*, or *profit*, Cic.

Ornatē, adv. ius, comp. iſſimè, ſup. *Gracefully*, *eloquently*, *in good language*, or *dreſs*, Cic.

Ornātrix, īcis. f. verb. *A waiting-maid that dreſſeth her miſtreſs's head*, Ov.

Ornātus, a, um. part. & adj. ior, comp. iſſimus, ſup. (1) *Set off*, *decked*, *adorned*, *fine*. (2) *Cloathed*, *dreſſed*. (3) *Equipped*, *harneſſed*, *accoutred*, *rigged*, &c. (4) *Crowned with*. (5) *Furniſhed*, *contrived*. (6) *Graced*, *adorned*, or *accompliſhed*. (1) ¶ Peſſimè ornatus eo, *I am in ſad plight*, Plaut.

Ornātus, ûs. m. (1) *Dreſs*, properly *of the head*. (2) *Garb*, *habit*. (3) *Company*, *attendance*. (4) *Appurtenances*, *furniture*, *attributes*. (5) *A feaſt*, or *entertainment*. (6) *Adorning*, *beautifying*, *a ſet of ornaments*. (7) *An ornament*. (8) *Preparation*. (9) *Accoutrements*, or *arms*. (10) *Beauty*, or *ornament* of expreſſions, Cic.

† Ornatus, i. m. (1) *Dreſs*, *habit*. (2) *Proviſion*, *preparation*, Ter.

Orneus, a, um. adj. *Of the wild aſh*, Col.

* Ornithias, ae. m. [ab ὄρνις, avis, ſc. hirundo] *A northern wind blowing gently for about a month together*, *next after the twentieth of February*, *after the ſwallows are come*, Col.

* Ornithŏboſcion, ii. n. [ex ὄρνις, avis, & βόσκω, paſco] *A great pen*, *coup*, or *cage*, *to breed poultry in*, Varr.

* Ornīthon, ŏnis. m. *A great pen*, *a yard*, or *other place where fowl are bred and fatted*, Col.

* Ornithŏtrŏphium, ii. n. [Th. τρέφω, nutrio] *A coup*, or *place to breed fowls in*, *and make them fat*, Varr.

ORNO, āre. act. (1) *To deck*, or *adorn*. (2) *To dreſs*, *curl*, or *ſet hair*. (3) *To dreſs one*, *to put on his cloaths*. (4) *To ſet out with furniture*. (5) *To crown with*. (6) *To furniſh*. (7) *To provide things ready for*. (8) *To arm*, or *accoutre*. (9) *To rigg*. (10) *To be an ornament*, or *credit to*. (11) *To extol*, *ſet off*, or *commend*. (12) *To render graceful*, *to improve*. (13) *To render honourable*, *to prefer*, *to advance*. (14) *To do one honour*. (1) Sepulcrum ornare floribus, *Cic.* (2) Ornare capillos, *Mart.* (10) Pudor ornat aetatem, *Cic.* (11) Munus noſtrum ornato verbis, quod poteris, *Ter.*

Ornus, i. f. *A wild aſh*, *with broad leaves*, Virg.

ōro, āre. (1) *To ſpeak*. (2) Syneed. *To make*, or *deliver an oration*. (3) *To beg*, or *intreat*. (4) *To plead*. (5) *To pray* to the gods. (6) *To deprecate*, *to aſk pardon of*, Ter.

Orſa, orum. n. pl. (1) *An undertaking*, or *deſign*. (2) *Words ſpoken*, *a ſpeech*, Virg. (1) Orſa tanti operis, *Liv.*

Orſus, a, um. part. (1) *That begun*. (2) *That beginneth*, or *hath begun to ſpeak*, or *write*. (3) *That hath ſpoken*, or *ſaid*, Virg.

✠ Orſus, ûs. m. verb. *A word delivered*, Cic.

* Orthius, a, um. *Orthium carmen*, *a kind of loud muſic uſed by Arion according to* Herodotus, *Gell.*

* Orthŏgrăphia, ae. f. [ex ὀρθός, rectus. & γράφω, ſcribo] (1) *A draught*, or *model of the front of a building*. (2) *Orthography*, or *the art of writing according to grammar*, Vitruv.

* Orthopnoea, ae. f. [ὀρθόπνοια. Them. πνέω, ſpiro] *An aſthma*, *a difficulty of breathing*, *when one cannot fetch his breath without holding his neck upright*, Celſ.

‖ Orthopnoïcus, a, um. *Purſy*, *phthiſical*, *that cannot take his breath without holding his neck upright*, Plin.

* Orthoſtātae, arum. f. pl. [Them. ἵστημι, ſto] *Supporters*, *buttreſſes*, or *pilaſters*, Vitruv.

‖ Ortīvus, a, um. *Eaſtern*, Manil.

Orta, a, um part. (1) *Riſen*.

(2) *Sprung up.* (3) *Born*, or *descended from.* (4) Absol. *Born.* (5) *Proceeding from.* (6) *Happening, occasioned, begun.* (3) ¶ A se ortus, *being the first of his family*, Cic.

Ortus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *The rising* of the sun, stars, &c. (2) *The rising* of a wind, or *quarter from whence it bloweth.* (3) *The eastern part of the world, the people of the east.* (4) *Birth, nativity.* (5) *Extraction, descent.* (6) *Production, a beginning.* (7) *Rise*, or *cause*, Cic.

* Ortygŏmetra, ae. f. [*ex* ὄρτυξ, coturnix, & μήτηρ, mater] *The captain*, or *leader of the quails*, somewhat bigger and blacker than the ordinary quail is, *Plin.*

* ŏryx, ygis, *vel* orio. m. *A sort of wild goat*, Juv.

* Oryza, ae. f. *A grain called rice*, Hor.

O ante S.

ŏs, ōris. n. (1) *The mouth* of any creature. (2) *Talk, discourse.* (3) *Speech, tongue, language.* (4) *Pronunciation.* (5) *The face*, or *countenance* of any creature. (6) *Impudence.* (7) Ora, *vizards.* (8) *The look, favour*, or *make of the face.* (9) *Presence.* (10) *The shape*, or *figure* of any thing. (11) *The bill*, or *beak of a bird.* (12) *The front of an army.* (13) *The mouth* of any vessel, bag, &c. (14) *Any gap, breach*, or *hole to enter at.* (15) *The mouth, passage*, or *entrance into any place.* (16) *The head*, or *fountain.* (2) In ore est omni populo, *it is town talk, it is in every one's mouth*, Ter. Ne in ora hominum pro ludibro abiret, *lest it should become a common laughing stock*, Liv. Venturus in ora, *that will be read*, or *famed*, Hor. Uno ore, *with one consent*, Ter. Os alicujus oblinere, *Plaut.* Sublinere, *to cheat, to make a fool of*, Id. Os durum, *Ter.* Ferreum, *Cic.* Impudens, *a brasen face, an impudent fellow*, Ter. (9) Concedas ob ore eorum, *go out of their sight*, Id. Nulli laedere os, *to disgust no man in his company*, Id. (16) Ora fontana, *Ov.*

ŏs, ossis. n. (1) *A bone.* (2) *A tooth.* (3) *The stone in any fruit*, Cic.

Oscè. loqui, *i. e.* linguâ impurâ, Gell.

Oscen, ĭnis. *vel* oscinis, is. adj. *Oscinis* nominativum. *A bird that foreboded by singing, chirping*, or *the like*, Cic.

Oscillātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A swinging up and down in the air of the figures of men*, or, as some say, *of figures of the* obscoena virilia; it was a sacred rite, *Hygin.*

Oscillum, i. n. (1) *An head*, or *face.* (2) *The head of a battering ram.* (3) *Vizards.* (4) *Little figures of beads*, Col.

Oscillum, i. n. (1) *An image* perhaps *of Bacchus, hung on ropes, and swung up and down in the air*, it being a rite performed by the country people in the service of Bacchus, to render their vines fruitful, that part being accounted most fertile to which the image happened to look most frequently, moved by the wind; or otherwise. (2) Also *a small image in human shape, hung up in honour of Saturn and Pluto*, Macrob.

Oscinis. *Vid.* Oscen.

Oscĭtanter, adv. *Carelessly, easily, sleepily*, Cic.

Oscĭtātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *Gaping, yawning.* (2) *Books written carelessly; supine, negligent.* (2) Oscitationes Bruti, *a book of his careless writ*, Stat.

Oscĭto, āre. neut. (1) *To yawn.* (2) *To be listless.* (3) *To open*, as leaves of a tree do, *Lucr.*

Oscŭlabundus, a, um. *Kissing often*, Suet.

Oscŭlātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A kissing*, Cic.

Oscŭlātus, a, um. part. act. (1) *Kissing, having kissed*, Cic. (2) Pass. *Kissed.*

Oscŭlor, āri, ātus sum. dep. *To kiss*, Cic.

Oscŭlum, li. n. dim. [*ab* os] (1) *A little pretty mouth.* (2) *Holes in a pipe.* (3) Oscula, *lips.* (4) *A kiss*, Virg.

Oscus, a, um. Lana osca, *rough hard wool*, Varr.

ōsor, ōris. m. verb. [*ab* odi, osum] *An hater*, Plaut.

Osseus, a, um. adj. (1) *Of bone.* (2) *Made of bone.* (3) *Bony, of a substance like bones, as hard as a bone.* (2) ¶ Ossea larva, *A sprite*, or *skeleton of bare bone*, Ov. ¶ Manus ossea, *nothing but skin and bone*, Juv.

Ossĭcŭlum, li. n. dim. *A little bone*, Plin.

Ossĭfrăga, ae. f. [*ab* ossibus frangendis] *A kind of eagle*, that breaketh bones by letting his prey fall from on high, *an osprey*, Lucr.

Ossĭfrăgus, a, um. *That breaketh bones*, Sen.

Ossĭfrăgus, i. m. *id. quod* ossifraga, *Plin.*

‖ Ossuārium, ii. n. *A charnel-house.*

Ostendo, ĕre, ui, sum & tum. act. (1) *To shew, to hold forth, to expose to sight, to let one see.* (2) *To shew* as a strange, *or* ridiculous sight. (3) *To publish*, or *compose.* (4) *To shew in a boasting manner, to give proof of.* (5) *To represent.* (6) *To make one know.* (7) *To signify*, or *make a shew.* (8) *To tell*, or *shew where one is.* (9) *To give one to understand, to let one know, to make plain.* (10) *To manifest*, or *discover.* (11) *To prove*, or *evince.* (12) *To betray, to discover.* (13) *To point at.* (8) ¶ Consules se optime ostendunt, *carry themselves so as to give great hopes from them*, Cic.

Ostenfio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A shew*, or *public appearance.* (2) *A proof.*

† Ostentarius, ii. m. *He that telleth what prodigies portend*, Macrob.

Ostentātio, onis. f. verb. (1) *The making any pompous*, or *public shew, an appearance.* (2) *The endeavouring to set a thing out, and make it appear great.* (3) *Such as raiseth great expectations of one.* (4) *Ostentation, vain-glory, making a fair shew outwardly.* (5) *A vain glorious temper*, or *design*, Cic.

Ostentātor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *He that recommendeth things to public fame, that placeth them in the best light, to make them appear considerable.* (2) *A pretender*, or *boaster*, Plaut.

‖ Ostentātrix, īcis f. *She that endeavoureth to bear herself so as to make many gaze upon and take notice of her*, Apul.

Ostento, āre. freq. (1) *To shew often*, or *much; to hold forth to view.* (2) *To shew often in a boasting manner.* (3) *To threaten, to menace.* (4) *To publish, to recite in public.* (5) *To expose freely to public view.* (6) *To yield*, or *expose to.* (7) *To make shew of.* (8) *To put upon*, or *give hopes of.* (9) *To shew a thing, to point to.* (10) *To prove*, or *give evident marks of.* (11) *To endeavour to shew.* (12) *To endeavour to make appear considerable, to go to set out*, or *recommend to public notice, to vaunt.* (13) *To shew, to discover*, Hor.

Ostentum, ti. n. *Any thing that happeneth contrary to the ordinary course of nature, and is supposed to foreshew something to come, either* good, or bad, *Cic.* ¶ Ostenta facere, *to do very odd*, or *incredible things*, Cic.

Ostentus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *A public shew*, or *spectacle, a gazing-stock.* (2) *A mere shew, without any real effect.* (3) *That which is done for shew*, or *dissimulation.* (4) *Proof, declaration, setting forth*, Sall.

Ostiārium, ii. n. *sc.* tributum. *A tax by which a certain sum was to be paid for every door*, Caes.

Ostiārius, ii. m. *A porter*, or *door-keeper*, Petron.

Ostiātim, adv. *From door to door, without missing a door*, Cic.

Ostigo, ĭnis. f. *The scab in lambs*, or *kids, about the mouth and lips*, Col.

Ostiŏlum, li. n. dim. *A little door*, Col.

Ostium, ii. n. (1) *A door.* (2) *An entrance*, or *passage.* (3) *The mouth of a river*, or *haven*, Cic.

* Ostracismus, i. m. *A sort of voting with oyster-shells*, Nep.

* Ostrea, orum. n. pl. *Any sort of fish with an hard shell; oysters*, Cic.

Ostrea, ae. f. *An oyster*, Varr.

Ostreārium, ii. n. *An oyster pit*, or *place where oysters are kept*, Plin.

Ostrearius, a, um. Panis ostrearius, *A sort of bread which they eat with oysters*, Plin.

† Ostreatus, a, um. *Hard*, or *rough and rugged like an oyster-shell*, Plaut.

Ostreōsus, a, um. or, comp. *That is very plentiful of*, or *breedeth many oysters*, Catull.

Ostrĭfer, ra, rum. adj. *That is plentiful of oysters*, Virg.

Ostrīnus, a, um. adj. *Of scarlet colour*, Propert.

* Ostrum, i. n. (1) *The fish of the liquor whereof a sort of purple*, or *scarlet colour is made.* (2) *The liquor*, or *colour.* (3) *Cloths, &c. dyed of that colour*, Virg.

Osūrus, a, um. part. [fut. *ab* odi] *That shall hate hereafter*, Cic.

Osus,

ōſus, a, um. part. *That hath hated*, Plaut.

O ante T.

Otiŏlum, i. n. dim. *A little, or ſhort leiſure*, Cic.

ōtior, āri. *To ſpend one's time at one's own pleaſure, free from buſineſs*, Hor.

ōtiose, adv. (1) *At eaſe, without toil, or trouble.* (2) *Eaſily, leiſurely, as if one had nothing elſe to do.* (3) *Securely, unconcernedly.* (4) *At leiſure, quietly, without interruption.* (5) *Gently, ſoftly.* (6) *By little and little.*

Otiōſus, a, um. adj. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Free from buſineſs, toil, or trouble.* (2) *At leiſure, without any haſte, or earneſtneſs.* (3) *Secure, unconcerned.* (4) *That hath nothing to do, out of employment.* (5) *Unconcerned.* (6) *Pleaſing, eaſy.* (7) *Being ſtill, diſcharged from work.* (8) *That is in no public poſt, or employment.* (9) *Peaceable, one that is a neuter in war.* (10) *Void, vacant.* (11) *Sedate, calm, without paſſion.* (12) *Inſignificant, idle, of no value, trifling.* (3) Otioſus ab animo, *without diſquiet of mind*, Ter. (9) ¶ Re placidâ atque otioſâ, *in time of peace*, Plaut.

ōTIUM, ii. n. (1) *Leiſure, ſpare time, freedom from any buſineſs.* (2) *Retirement from public buſineſs, a private life.* (3) *The time of recreation and refreſhment.* (4) *Peace, public tranquillity.* (5) *Idleneſs, a doing nothing.* (6) *The living at eaſe, and in ſecurity.* (7) *The product of one's leiſure, ſport, waggery*, Ter.

O ante V.

‖ ŏvālis, le. adj. *Belonging to ovation.* Ovalis corona, *Gell.*

ŏvans, tis. part. (1) *Triumphing in the leſſer triumph*, or *ovation.* (2) *Rejoicing publickly with great magnificence for.* (3) *Prevailing*, or *triumphing.* (4) *Expreſſing joy by public proceſſion, ſhouting*, &c. (5) *Rejoicing with loud ſhouts, ſhouting for joy.* (6) *Full of ſucceſs and joy, triumphing.* (7) *Making a joyful ſound*, Virg.

ŏvātio, ōnis. f. verb. *The triumphing in the leſſer triumph*, Gell.

ōvātio, onis. f. [*ab* ovum] *The time of laying eggs*, Plin.

Ovātus, a, um. (2) *Made like an egg, of an oval figure.* (2) *Marked with oval figures.*

ŏvātus, a, um. *That had been gotten in victories, and was carried in triumph*, Peri.

ŏvātus, ūs. m. verb. *Shouts for joy, or victory*, Val. Flacc.

ŏvīāria, ae. f. *A flock of ſheep*, Varr.

Ovīārĭcus, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to ſheep*, Col.

ŏvĭcŭla, ae. f. dim. *A little ſheep.*

Ovīle, is. n. (1) *A ſheep-cote, a ſheep-fold.* (2) *A fold for kids, or goats.* (3) *A ſeat in the* Campus Martius; *in one of them each century gave its ſuffrage*, Ov.

Ovilis, le. adj. *Belonging to ſheep*, Apul.

Ovillus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to ſheep*, Liv.

ŏvinus, a, um. *Belonging to ſheep.*

ŏvipārus, a, um. *That breedeth by ſpawn*, Auſon.

ŏVIS, is. f. (& m. vid. *Gell.*) (1) *A ſheep*, male, *or* female. (2) *A fleece.*

ŏvo. (1) *To triumph in the leſſer triumph.* (2) *To appear great and joyful in*, Virg.

ŏVUM, i. n. (1) *An egg.* (2) *The ſpawn of fiſh*, &c. Candidum ovi *Plin. the white of an egg.* ℜ Luteum, *the yelk*, Id. Ova decumana, *large eggs.* Ovum hypenemium, ſeu irritum, *Plin.* Zephyrium, *a wind*, or *addle egg*, Plin. Urinum, *rotten, ſat upon*, Id. Geminum, *with two yelks.* Ova amylata, *an omelet.* Parere ova, *Cic.* Gignere, *Id.* Ponere, *to lay eggs*, Ov. ◊ Incubare ovis, *Col.* Ova, *Varr. to ſit as a fowl*, or *bird.* Excludere pullos ex ovis, *to batch them*, Cic. ◊ Ab ovo uſque ad mala, *from the beginning of the ſupper to the end*, Hor.

* Oxygăla, ătis. n. *A compoſition made of the thickeſt cream and ſalt*, or *of ſower milk*, Plin.

* Oxygărum, i. n. [*ex* ὀξὺς, acetum, & γάρον, garum] (1) *A ſharp pickle*, or *ſauce.* (2) *A ſort of* moretum, *Col.*

* Oxymel, lis. n. *A preparation of vinegar, honey*, &c. Plin.

* Oxymeli, ītis. n. *Idem*, Plin.

* Oxypŏrum, i. n. *A ſort of* moretum, *Stat.*

* Oxypŏrus, a, um. *That eaſily paſſeth*, or *digeſteth*, Col. Condimenta oxypora, *ſauces*, or *pickles that cauſe a quick digeſtion*, Plin.

O ante Z.

* Ozaena, ae. f. [*ex* ὄζω, oleo] (1) *A ſort of the fiſh* polypus, dicta à gravi capitis odore. (2) *An ulcer in the noſe*, Celſ.

* Oze, es. f. *A ſtinking breath*, Celſ.

P ante A.

PĀbŭlāris, e. adj. *That is fit for cattle to eat*, or *is ſown for them*, Col.

Pābŭlātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A feeding.* (2) *Foraging*, or *gathering of food*, Caeſ.

Pābŭlātor, ōris. m. verb. *A forager*, Caeſ.

Pābŭlātōrius, a, um. adj. Corbis, *A baſket to gather*, or *carry fodder in*, Col. =Pabulatoria, *Id.*

Pābŭlor, āri, ātus ſum. dep. (1) *To feed, or graze.* (2) *To forage, or fetch in proviſion for cattle.* (3) *To gather proviſions* for man's uſe. ¶ Pabulari oleas ſimo, *To manure them*, Caeſ.

Pābŭlum, i. n. (1) *Food for cattle*, or *beaſts, fodder, forage, meat for birds*, or *bees.* (2) Sometimes *meat for man.* (3) Alſo *that by which inanimate things are fed, and grow.* (4) Elegantly tranſlated to the mind, Cic. ¶ Pabulum Acheruntis, *an old fellow ready to drop into the grave*, Plaut.

Pācālis, e. (1) *Significative of peace.* (2) *Belonging to the goddeſs* Pax, *Ov.*

Pācātè, adv. iùs, comp. ĭſſimè, ſup. *Peaceably, quietly, without diſturbance, gently*, Petron.

Pācātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that hath given quiet*, or *peace, that hath freed from all things hoſtile; a ſubduer*, or *conquerer*, Sil.

Pācātus, a, um. adj. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Reduced to obedience, and peaceable ſubjection, ſo as not to riſe in arms againſt one.* (2) *Living in peace, free from enemies*, or *pirates, quiet, undiſturbed.* (3) *Calm, ſtill, ſerene.* (4) *Reconciled, in friendſhip with one.* (3) Aëris pacati ſtatus, *Lucr.* ¶ Ex pacatis, *out of a friend's*, or *ally's country*, Sall.

Pācĭfer, a, um. (1) *Making*, or *bringing peace.* (2) *Betokening*, or *ſignifying peace*, Virg.

Pācĭficans, tis. part. (1) *Making peace.* (2) *Endeavouring to make peace with*, Liv.

Pācĭfĭcātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *Pacification*, or *treating for peace.* (2) *Mediation*, or *treating for peace*, Cic.

Pācĭfĭcātor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *He who reduceth to peace*, or *ſettlement.* (2) *He who mediateth*, or *interpoſeth to make peace*, or *agreement; an ambaſſador for compoſing a quarrel*, Juſtin.

Pācĭfĭcātōrius, a, um. *Pertaining to peace*, or *agreement*, Cic.

Pacĭfĭcātus, a, um. part. *Reconciled*, Plaut.

Pācĭfĭco, āre. act. (1) *To make*, or *deſire peace.* (2) *To appeaſe*, or *render propitious*, Catull.

Pācĭfĭcus, a, um. (1) *Pertaining to*, or *making for peace and compoſing matters, tending to an amicable compoſition.* (2) *Peaceful, that loveth and eſtabliſheth peace and civil government*, Cic.

Pācīſcor, i. pactus ſum. (1) *To covenant, bargain*, or *agree.* (2) *To come to terms, to give*, or *receive.* (3) *To exchange*, or *barter.* (4) Paſſ. *To be agreed upon*, or *covenanted.* (5) *To be promiſed*; (6) Particularly in marriage, *to be contracted to* any one, Cic.

Pāco, āre. act. (1) *To ſubdue, to bring into ſubjection.* (2) *To make tractable*, or *gentle.* (3) *To appeaſe*, or *render propitious*, Tib.

Pactilis, e. *Plaited, wreathed*, Plin.

Pactio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *An agreement*, or *covenant.* (2) *The form of words in an oath.* (3) *A promiſe*, or *covenant of marriage*, Cic.

‖ Pactĭlĭus, a, um [*à* pactus] *Made by agreement*, Gell.

Pactor, ōris. m. verb. [*à* pacīſcor] *A maker*, or *juſter of a treaty*, Cic.

Pactum, i. n. (1) *A contract, covenant, or agreement, a condition.* (2) *Manner*, Cic.

Pactus, ūs. m. verb. *A bargain, a contract*, or *agreement.*

Pactus, a, um. part. [*à* pacīſcor] (1) Act. *Having bargained*, or *agreed.* (2) *Having promiſed by agreement.* (3) Paſſ. *Agreed, covenanted.*

nanted. (4) *Promiſed by agreement.* (5) *Promiſed in marriage, betrothed,* or *eſpouſed,* Hor.

Paean, ānis. m. (1) *An hymn ſung to any of the gods,* but moſt frequently *a triumphal ſong to Apollo.* (2) *A foot in proſe,* or *verſe, conſiſting of one long and three ſhort ſyllables, as* incĭpĭtĕ, dēfĭcĭtĕ; or, on the contrary, *three ſhort and one long, as* dŏmŭĕrānt, sŏnĭpēdēs. (3) *Apollo ſo called,* Cic.

* Paedăgōgium, ii. n. *An apartment for the pages,* or *young ſlaves,* Plin.

† Paedăgōgus, i. m. [*ex* παῖς, puer, & ἀγω, duco] (1) *A ſervant who followeth his young maſter, taketh care of his behaviour, and* particularly *attendeth him to his exercije, and to ſchool.* (2) *A ſervant that conſtantly attendeth and governeth a child, and teacheth him his letters.* (3) *He that tendeth upon, and leadeth one that is blind.* (4) *Any one that is following, leading up and down,* or *attending upon.* (5) *Medlers, cenſurers of other men's actions.* (6) *A tutor, a pedagogue,* or *any one that manageth,* or *governeth another,* Cic.

Paedicātor, oris. m. [à ſeq.] *A buggerer,* Suet.

Paedĭco, āre. act. [à παῖς] *To commit buggery with a boy,* Cic.

Paedor, ōris. m. *Naſtineſs, filth for want of dreſſing,* Cic.

† Paene. *Vid.* Penè.

† Paenitet. *Vid.* Poenitet.

Paenula. *Vid.* Penula.

Paenŭlātus, a, um. adj. *Clothed in a ſtrait thick coat,* Cic.

Paeon, ōnis. m. *ſcrib.* & paean. *A compound foot in verſe,* or *proſe,* of which there are theſe four kinds; the firſt conſiſting of a *trochaeus* and *pyrrhichius,* thus, ˘ ¯, ˘ ˘; the ſecond of an *iambus* and *pyrrhichius,* thus, ˘ ¯, ˘ ˘; the third of a *pyrrhichius* and *trochaeus,* thus, ˘ ˘, ˘ ¯; the fourth of a *pyrrhichius* and *iambus,* thus, ˘ ˘, ˘ ¯, Cic.

Paeŏnia, ae. f. [à Paeone inventore] (1) *An herb called peony,* or *piony,* Plin.

Paetŭlus, a, um. dim. *Having a caſt with his eyes,* Cic.

Paetus, a, um. (1) *Pink-eyed, that hath little leering eyes.* (2) *Having a caſt with the eyes.*

Pāgānālia, ium. n. pl. *A feaſt of the country people in honour of* Tellus *and* Ceres, *after the firſt ſeed time,* Varr.

Pāgānĭcus, a, um. adj. (1) *Of,* or *belonging to the country,* or *to country men.* (2) Alſo *pertaining to the peaſantry,* contra-diſtinct from the ſoldiery. (1) Paganica pila, *a ſtow-ball ſtuffed with feathers,* Mart.

Paganus, a, um. adj. *In,* or *of the country,* or *country village.* Pagana ſercula, *Propert. not proper for a ſoldier.*

Pāgānus, i. m. (1) *A country man,* or *peaſant.* (2) *Any one that is not a ſoldier.*

Pāgātim, adv. *In ſeparate diſtricts,* or *cantons,* Liv.

Pāgella, ae. f. *A little leaf,* or *page,* Cic.

Pāgĭna, ae. f. (1) *A page of a book.* (2) *An whole book,* or *work.* (3) *A little ſpace,* or *path between vines.* (1) In tota ratione mortalium *fortuna* ſola utramque paginam facit, *Plin. is all in all.*

Pāginula, ae. f. dim. *A little page,* or *ſide of a leaf,* Cic.

* Pāgus, i. m. (1) *A village,* or *country town.* (2) *A tribe,* or *diviſion of country and people, a canton, a diſtrict,* Caeſ.

Pala, ae. f. (1) *A ſort of ſhovel,* or *ſpade,* (2) Alſo *a fan to winnow corn.* (3) *The beazil of a ring.* (4) *A kind of Indian fig-tree,* Cic.

Palacra, *ſeu* palacrana, ae. f. *A maſs,* or *lump of gold,* as it is found, *Plin.*

* Pălaeſtra, ae. f. [à πάλη, luĉta] (1) *A wreſtling.* (2) *A place for wreſtling and other exercijes.* (3) *A place for diſputation, ſtudy,* or *diſcourſe,* or *any place where one conſtantly ſpendeth his time.* (4) In raillery, *a ſtew, a bawdy-houſe.* (5) *Skil, readineſs in the exerciſes of the* palaeſtra. (6) *That which is for ſeemlineſs and ſhew only.* (7) *The comely carriage and decent management of body, which reſulteth from having learned one's exerciſes.* (8) *Dexterity, addreſs, management,* Virg.

Pălaeſtrĭca, ae. f. *A woman that anointeth one with oil, before* or *after exerciſes performed,* Petron.

Palaeſtrĭce, adv. *Like thoſe who ſpend their time in the* palaeſtra, Cic.

Pălaeſtrĭcus, a, um. (1) *Of,* or *belonging to the exerciſes of the* palaeſtra, *ſuch carriage of the body as is taught in the* palaeſtra, *over regular,* or *ſtarcht carriage.* (2) *That loveth,* or *favoureth the maſters of the* palaeſtra, Cic.

Pălaeſtrĭcus, i. m. *He that teacheth the exerciſe of the* palaeſtra, *decent motions of the body,* or *regular carriage,* Quint.

Pălaeſtrīta, ae. m. (1) *A wreſtler.* (2) *The maſter of a ſchool of exerciſe.* (3) *One that ſpendeth his time in the exerciſes of the* palaeſtra, *Mart.*

Pălàm, adv. (1) *Openly, publickly, in open view, before all the world, in ſight of all the people.* (2) *Plainly, notoriouſly.* ◊ Palàm populo, *Liv.*

Palanga, palangarius, palango. *Vid.* Phalanga, &c.

Pālans, tis. part. [à palor] (1) *Wandering, ſtraggling, diſperſed, going out of order,* or *array.* (2) *Routed, broken, ſcattered in fight.* (3) *Scattered,* or *loſing the way.* (4) *Placed ſcatteringly, without any certain order.* (5) *Wavering, diſtracted, unſteady,* Ov.

Pălatīnus, a, um. adj. [de variis etym. *vid.* Propr.] *Belonging to the Roman emperor's court.* Palatinus Apollo, *ſo called from his having a temple in the place;* adjoining to which was a famous library, which received only the nobleſt writers, *Hor.*

Pălātio, onis. f. verb. *A foundation made in a wet ground by driving in alder piles,* Vitruv.

Pălātium, ii. n. *The mount Palatine,* ſo called, where Evander the Arcadian firſt dwelt, afterwards Romulus, alſo the Roman emperors down from Auguſtus, whence it ſignifieth (1) properly *their court;* (2) but is uſed for *the place of any other prince's reſidence.* (3) Alſo *any great tower,* or *building,* Virg.

Pălātum, i. n. (1) *The cope of heaven.* (2) *The palate,* or *roof of the mouth.* (3) *The palate,* or *taſte.* (4) *The mouth,* Catull.

Pălātus, i. m. *idem quod* palatum, Cic.

Pălātus, a, um. part. paſſ. *Polled,* or *propped,* Col.

Pālātus, a, um. part. [à palor] (1) *Having ſtraggled out of order,* or *array.* (2) *Flying in diſorder, routed, broken,* Liv.

* Pāle, es. f. *Wreſtling, ſtruggling,* Stat.

* Palaea, ae. f. (1) *Chaff.* (2) *Short ſtraw,* uſed in making mud walls. (3) *Refuſe,* or *ſcum.* (4) *The wattles,* or *gills under a cock's neck.*

Pāleare, is. *vel* palearium, i. n. *A chaff houſe,* Col.

Pāleātus, a, um. *Mingled with chaff,* or *ſhort ſtraw, clay,* or *dirt with ſhort ſtraw beaten in it,* Col.

* Palimpſeſton, i. n. *vel* palinxeſtos. [à πάλιν, rurſum, & ξέω, rapo] *A ſort of paper,* or *parchment uſed generally for writing things the firſt time, and foul,* which might be wiped out, and new wrote in the ſame place, *Catull.*

* Palinōdia, ae. f. *A recantation, a contrary ſong, a retracting of what one hath ſpoken,* or *written,* Cic.

† Pālītans, tis. *Wandering, ſtraggling up and down,* Plaut.

Pālĭūrus, i. m. *A ſort of thorn,* Virg.

Palla, ae. f. (1) *A large upper robe hanging down upon the ground, worn* chiefly *by women of honeſt fame,* (2) alſo *by princes,* (3) alſo *by muſicians, dancers, and actors in tragedies.* (4) *A kind of ſhort jerkin that reacheth no lower than the pockets,* Ov.

* Pallăca, ae. f. *vel* pallăce, es. f. παλλακὴ, *A concubine,* Suet.

Pallens, tis. part. (1) *Growing,* or *turning, looking,* or *being pale.* (2) *That cauſeth paleneſs,* Virg.

Pālleo, ēre, ui. neut. (1) *To be,* or *look pale,* or *wan.* (2) *To be ſolicitous by reaſon of.* (3) *To look pale with many changes of countenance.* (4) *To look pale for fear of.* (5) *To be very much concerned for.* Pueris matercula pallet, *Hor.*

Palleſco, ĕre. incept. (1) *To grow pale, yellow,* or *ripe.* (2) *To grow wan for the love of a* perſon, *or* thing, *Prop.*

‖ Palliaſtrum, i. n. *A mantle,* Apul.

Palliātus, a, um. part. (1) *Cloaked, clothed in the upper garment uſed by the Greeks.* (2) *Acted in*

Greek

Greek habits. (3) *Girt*, or *clothed*, V. Max.

Pallĭdŭlus, a, um. dim. *Somewhat pale, paleiſh*, Juv.

Pallĭdus, a, um. ior, comp. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Pale, wan, white.* (2) *Making pale*, Virg.

† Palliŏlatim, adv. *With a little cloak*, Plaut.

Palliŏlātus, a, um. (1) *Clothed in a little poor mantle*, or *upper garment.* (2) *That weareth a kind of little cap*, or *covering for the head*, Suet.

Palliŏlum, li. n. dim. (1) *A ſhort cloke*, or *little upper garment for men*, (2) or *women.* (3) *A little cap*, or *covering for the head, worn by women, men effeminate*, or *ſick*, Ov.

Pallium, ii. n. (1) *A cloke, a ſort of upper garment worn by the Greeks, men and women, freemen and ſervants*, always *by philoſophers*; alſo commonly worn *by both ſexes at table.* (2) Pallia, *coverlets*, or *upper bedclothes.* (3) *A ſort of cap*, or *covering for the head.* ¶ ✠ Tunica pallio propior eſt, *Prov. ſome are to be regarded more than others; near is my ſhirt, but nearer is my ſkin*, Plaut.

Pallor, ōris. (1) *Paleneſs.* (2) *Gloomineſs.* (3) *Mouldineſs* in veſſels. (4) Plur. pallores, *pale colour*, Cic.

Pallŭla, ae. f. dim. *A little upper garment*, or *gown for a woman*, Plaut.

Palma, ae. (1) *The palm of the hand, an open palm*, or *hand.* (2) Palmae plur. *the hands.* (3) *A ſpan*, or *three quarters of a foot*, or *the breadth of four fingers.* (4) *A palm*, or *date tree.* (5) *A palm*, or *chaplet*, being the token of victory. (6) *A beſom*, or *broom made of palm twigs.* (7) *A date, the fruit of the palm.* (8) *The mark* or *token of victory*, or *excelling others.* (9) *Victory.* (10) *A victor.* (11) *Preference, pre-eminence, principal honour*, or *place.* (12) *The ſhoot of a vine, that may bear grapes.* (13) *The broad end of an oar*, Catull.

Palmāris, re. (1) *Of the palm-tree.* (2) *Wearing*, or *giving palms.* (3) *The principal, moſt notable*, or *remarkable*, Cic.

Palmāris, e. *That is in meaſure the breadth of four fingers*, Cic.

Palmārius, a, um. adj. [à palma] *Deſerving to bear the prize, moſt excellent*, Ter.

Palmātus, a, um [à palma] (1) *Having upon it the figure of a palm tree*, or *branch.* (2) *Having their horns broad, with little ſhoots growing out like fingers.* (3) Tunica palmata, *a triumphal robe worn upon ſolemn occaſions, powdered with broad ſtuds of gold.* (4) *Of a robe interwoven*, or *embroidered with palms*, or *other devices, worn by the emperors, and the conſuls under them*, Mart.

Palmātus, a, um [à palmo, as] *Marked with the palm of one's hand*, Quint.

Palmes, ĭtis. m. (1) *The ſhoot*, or *young branch of a vine.* (2) *The ſhoot of the palm tree on which its fruit hangs*, ſo called becauſe it is like thoſe ſhoots on which grapes hang. (3) *The bough*, or *branch of any tree*, Curt.

Palmētum, i. n. *A place planted with palms*, or *date trees*, Hor.

Palmeus, a, um. (1) *Made of the leaves of the palm tree.* (2) *Made of dates*, Plin.

Palmeus, a, um. adj. [à palmus] *Of a ſpan*, or *three quarters of a foot long*, Plin.

✠ Palmĭfer, a, um. adj. (1) *Bearing palm trees.* (2) *That live in that part where palm trees grow*, Ov.

Palmĭger, a, um. adj. *Bearing palm trees*, Plin.

Palmĭpēdālis, e. adj. *Of the meaſure of a foot and a ſpan*, i. e. *the ſpace between the thumb and the little finger ſtretched out*, or *a foot and one's hand's breadth*, Col.

Palmĭpes, ĕdis. adj. *Having its feet cloſed with a film*, or *web*, as water fowl, *Plin.*

Palmĭpes, ĕdis m. *The meaſure of five hands breadth*, Plin.

Palmo, āre. act. (1) *To make the print*, or *mark of the palm in one's hand.* (2) *To bind the young ſhoots of a vine to the wood that ſupporteth it*, Col.

Palmōſus, a, um. *Full of palm trees*, Virg.

Palmŭla, ae. f. m. dim. (1) *A little palm*, or *hand.* (2) *The date*, or *fruit of the palm tree.* (3) *The broad part of an oar*, Catull.

Palmus, i. m. [à palma] (1) *A ſpan* from the thumb to the little finger, *three quarters of a foot.* (2) *Three quarters of any thing*, Col.

Pālor, āri. paſſ. [à palo] *To be ſet*, or *ſupported with pales*, or *poles*, as vines are, *Col.*

Pālor, āri. dep. *To ſtraggle, wander*, or *be diſordered*, Liv.

Palpāmen, inis. n. *A ſtroking*, Prud.

Palpātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A ſtroking, fair ſpeaking, ſoothing*, Plaut.

Palpātor, ōris. m. verb. *A flatterer, cogger*, or *ſoother*, Plaut.

Palpebra, ae. f. (1) *The eyelids.* (2) *The hair on the eyelids*, Cic.

‖ Palpebralis, e. *Of*, or *belonging to the eyelids*, Prud.

Palpĭtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A panting*, or *beating quick; the place where the heart beateth*, Plin.

Palpitatus, a, um. *Idem.* Plin.

Palpĭto, āre. (1) *To pant, beat, leap*, or *throb.* (2) *To breathe ſhort*, or *quick.* (3) *To move with any violent tremulous motion.* (4) *To ſtruggle, ſtrive*, or *heave*, Cic.

Palpo, āre. act. (1) *To ſtroke, to make*, or *uſe like tame and gentle.* (2) *To ſoothe, careſs*, or *endeavour to make his friend.* Juv.

Palpor, āri. dep. (1) *To ſtroke gently.* (2) *To wheedle, cajole, flatter, ſooth*, or *ſtroke.* (3) Quàm blandè mulieri palpabitur, *Plaut.*

Palpum, i. n. *A gentle ſtroking*, or *ſoft blow*, or *pat with the hand.* Palpo percutere, *Plaut.* Obtrudere palpum alicui, *Id. to wheedle, flatter*, or *coax.*

Palūdāmentum, i. n. (1) Principally *a military garment.* (2) *A general's white*, or *purple robe, in which he publickly marched out of Rome to an expedition, and uſed in battle.* (3) *Any royal*, or *principal robe.* (4) *All military ornaments* were ſometimes called by this name, *Liv.*

Palūdātus, a, um. *Clothed in military garments*, whether generals, or ſoldiers, Cic.

Palūdōſus, a, um. (1) *Marſhy, fenny, mooriſh.* (2) *That liveth in a country full of fens, marſhes*, or *lakes.* (3) *Cauſing marſhes*, or *ſtanding waters*, Stat.

Pălumbes, is. m. & f. *A ring-dove*, or *wood pigeon*, Virg.

Pălumbinus, a, um. adj. *Of a ring dove*, Plin.

‖ Pălumbŭlus, i. m. *A little pigeon*, or *dove*, Apul.

Pălumbus, i. m. *A wood pigeon*, Cato.

Pălus, ūdis. f. (1) *A moor, fen*, or *marſh, a ſtanding water*, but ſometimes dry. (2) *Sedge*, or *the like, that groweth in marſhes*, Ov.

Pălus, i. m. (1) *A peg*, or *pin.* (2) *A poſt, to which the condemned were tied to be ſcourged and executed.* (3) *A pole*, or *prop for vines*, Hor.

Păluster. (1) *Mooriſh, fenny, of*, or *belonging to a fen.* (2) *Growing in marſhy places.* (3) *Gloomy, foggy, dim.*

Pampĭnāceus, a, um. adj. *Made of vine ſhoots*, Col.

Pampĭnārium, ii. n. *A young branch ſpringing out of the ſtick of a vine*, Col.

Pampĭnārius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to a vine branch*, Col.

Pampĭnātio, ōnis. f. verb. *The rubbing*, or *pulling off ſuperfluous leaves, and tender ſhoots from vines*, Col.

Pampĭnātor, ōris. m. verb. *He who rubbeth*, or *pulleth off ſuperfluous leaves, and tender ſhoots from vines.*

Pampĭnātus, a, um. part. (1) *Branched like a vine leaf.* (2) *Wrote in vine leaf*, or *branch work*, Plin.

Pampĭneus, a, um. adj. (1) *Of vine leaves.* (2) *Of*, or *belonging to vine leaves*, or *ſhoots.* (3) *Full of vine leaves*, or *ſhoots.* (4) *Covered with vine leaves*, or *ſhoots.* (5) *Vinous, of vine*, Virg.

Pampĭno, āre. act. *To pluck*, or *rub off ſuperfluous leaves*, or *young ſhoots of a vine*, Col.

Pampĭnōſus, a, um. (1) *Full of leaves*, or *tender ſhoots*, as a vine. (2) *Like vine leaves*, Plin.

Pampĭnus, i. d. g. (1) *A young tender ſhoot of a vine.* (2) *A vine leaf.* (3) *The tendril of a vine*, (4) or *a thing like it*, Virg.

Panăca, ae. f. ſc. teſta. *A ſort of wine veſſel, ſo called from the* Panaces, *a people of Rhaetia, where they were made*, *Mart.*

Panăcea, ae. f. *An herb of which there are three kinds*, Virg.

Panăcēs, is. n. [*ex* πᾶν, omne, & ἀκέομαι, ſano] *Idem quod* panacea, *Plin.*

Pānārĭŏlum, i. n. dim. *A little basket of*, or *for bread*, Mart.

Pānārium, ii. n. (1) *A bin*, or *pantry to keep bread in.* (2) *A basket, pannier*, or *bag to carry bread in.* (3) *A basket of bread*

given to each man at a public largeſs, or *dole*, Suet.

* Panax, ăcis. f. *An herb, the ſame with* panacea *and* panaces. in plur. Panaces, *Luc.*

* Panchreſtos, *ſeu* panchreſtus, a, um. adj. (1) *That is good againſt all diſeaſes, a* panacea, *a* catholicon, or *univerſal remedy.* (2) *Good againſt all things amiſs in the mouth, ſtomach*, &c. Cic.

* Pancratiaſtes, ae. m. *He that profeſſeth boxing*, or *wreſtling together*, Plin.

Pancrătice, adv. *Strongly, luſtily. like one exerciſed in the ſports forementioned*, Plaut.

* Pancrătium, ii. n. (1) *The exerciſe of wreſtling, boxing, kicking*, &c. (2) *The herb ſuccory.* (3) *The ſea onion.* (4) Pancratium *ſcil.* metrum, *a ſort of verſe*, Propert.

Pandātio, ōnis. f. verb. [à pando, āre] *A yielding*, or *bending in the middle*, Vitruv.

* Pandectae, ārum. m. (1) *Books treating of all manner of matters*, or *queſtions.* (2) *A name of a body of the civil law, called* Digeſts, *Plin.*

‖ Pandĭcŭlor, āri, ātus ſum. dep. *To ſtretch in yawning.*

Pando, ĕre, panſum & paſſum. act. (1) *To ſhew*, or *open.* (2) *To open*, or *ſet open.* (3) *To lay open*, or *diſcover.* (4) *To tell, relate*, or *give an account of.* (5) *To ſpread, ſtretch out*, or *unfold.* (6) *To ſpread aſunder.* (7) *To extend.* Cic.

Pando, āre. neut. *To bend in, to bend in the middle*, Quint.

Pandor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be bent downwards, to be bent in the middle*, Plin.

* Pandūra, ae. f. *A ſort of muſical inſtruments, the ancient ſhepherd's pipe, conſiſting of ſeven reeds*, Mart.

Pandus, a, um. adj. (1) *Bent*, or *bowed inward*, or *downward in the middle.* (2) *Crooked*, Virg.

† Pāne, is. n. *Idem quod* panis, *Plaut.*

* Pānēgyrĭcus, a, um. *ſc.* λόγος, *eſt enim propr.* adj. (1) *Plauſible, panegyric, laudative*, or *ſuaſive*; ſubſt. *a ſpeech delivered before a ſolemn and general aſſembly of people.* (2) *A panegyric*, or *oration of thanks and praiſe to the emperor*, Cic.

* Panēgyris, is. f. *A laudative* or *hortative ſpeech; a panegyric*, Cic.

Pango, is, ĕre, xi, pegi & pepigi. (1) *To ſtrike*, or *drive in.* (2) *To plant*, or *fix plants in the ground.* (3) *To fix, ſet out*, or *ſettle.* (4) *To write*, or *compoſe.* (5) *To covenant*, or *agree upon.* (6) *To contract, promiſe*, or *give.* ¶ Pangere ſuavium, *to give a kiſs.* Plaut. (4) Poëmata pangere, *Hor.*

Pānĭceus, a, um. adj. (1) *Of*, or *pertaining to bread, making bread.* (2) *Made of bread*, Plaut.

Pānĭcŭla, ae. f. dim. (1) *The woof wound on the quill in the ſhuttle.* (2) *The down upon reeds.* (3) *Cats tail, a long round excreſcence, hanging down from the pine, hazel, and ſome other trees.* (4) *Any thing of a little round ſwollen figure*, Plin.

Panĭcum, i. n. *A grain like unto millet, with a knob full of corn, panic*, Caeſ.

Pānĭfex, ĭcis. adj. *That of which we uſually make bread.* Celſ.

Pānĭfĭcium, ii. n. *The making of bread*, Varr. § Panificia, *cakes*, Suet.

PĀNIS, is. m. (1) *Bread.* (2) *Any thing made in the ſhape of loaves*, or *balls.* (2) Panes aeris, *caſt braſs balls*, Plin. Panes aphronitri, *ſaltpetre balls*, Stat.

Panniculus, i. m. dim. *A little clout*, or *rag.* Panniculus bombycinus, *fine thin ſilk*, Juv.

Pannōſus, a, um. adj. (1) *Ragged*, or *clothed in rags*, or *mean apparel.* (2) *Rotten*, or *hanging together like rags.* (3) *Lank, wrinkled*, or *ſhrivelled*, Cic. (3) Pannoſae mammae, *Mart.*

Pannūceus, a, um. *ſcrib.* & pānnicius. (1) *Ragged*, or *clothed in rags.* (2) *Wrinkled.* Pannucea Baucis, *Perſ.*

‖ Pannŭlus, i. m. dim. *A rag*, Apul.

Pannus, ni. m. (1) *Any cloth, ſtuff*, or *clothing.* (2) Panni, *coarſe, mean*, or *patched garments, clouts*, or *rags.* (3) *A bag.* (4) *Lint*, or *a tent for a wound*, Hor.

Panſa. ae. m. *Splay*, or *broad footed*, Plin.

‖ Panſus, a, um. part. [à pando] *Spread abroad, opened wide*, &c. Prud.

Pantex, ĭcis. m. (1) *The paunch*, or *belly.* (2) Pantices, *the paunch, tripes*, or *guts.* (3) *A ſore*, or *gall on the neck of draught-beaſts*, Plaut.

* Panther, ēris. m. (1) *A ſort of animal of the wolf kind.* (2) *A kind of net*, Varr.

Panthēra, ae. f. *A panther*, Cic.

Panthĕ̄rinus, a, um. adj. (1) *Of a panther.* (2) *Like panthers.* (3) *Tables of cedar, in which the grain circleth itſelf into many ſpots, after the manner of a panther's ſkin*, Plaut.

Panticinor, āri. dep. *To fill one's guts*, Plaut.

* Pantomīma, ae. f. *She who, in farces, ſheweth ſeveral mimical and antic poſtures and dances*, Plin.

Pantŏmīmĭcus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to the actors and dancers of many ridiculous farces, motions and geſtures*, Sen.

* Pantŏmimus, i. m. (1) *An actor and dancer with many mimical geſtures, motions*, &c. (2) Pluri pantomimi, *that ſort of farce, or ſcurrile play in which thoſe antics were performed*, Plin.

Pānus, i. m. (1) *A woof about the quill in the ſhuttle.* (2) *A ſort of broad bile.* (3) *A dry ſtrong excreſcence, covered with a ſort of down, of the tree* aegilops, Celſ.

Păpae, interj. admirantis, ſaepè cum irriſione, *Baſſ.* (1) *O ſtrange! wonderful!* (2) *Rare, excellent!* (3) *Mightily, extremely*, Ter.

Păpāver, ĕris. n. *Poppy, chefbout*, Liv.

Păpāvĕrātus, a, um. adj. Papaveratae veſtes, *Plin. Garments made of a fine ſort of linen.*

Păpāvĕreus, a, um. *Of poppy*, Ov.

Păpĭlio, ōnis. m. (1) *A butterfly.* (2) *A kind of a moth that flieth about lighted candles, and is very miſchievous to bees.* (3) *A tent*, or *pavilion*, Plin.

Păpilla, ae. f. dim. (1) *The nipple*, or *teat of the breaſt* of man, or other creature. (2) *The breaſt.* (3) *A cock to a water pipe.* (4) *A pimple*, or *little bile*, Virg.

Păpo, āre. *Vid.* Pappo.

* Pappea, ae. m. *A ſervant that brought up and attended children*, Juv.

Pappo, āre. *ſeu* papo. (1) *To eat pap*, as children. (2) *To eat*, Plaut.

* Pappus, i. m. (1) *A grandfire.* (2) *An old man.* (3) *Thiſtledown, ſoft down upon ſome herbs, and a certain tree.* (4) *An herb that hath much down growing from it, groundſel*, Lucr.

Păpŭla, ae. f. *A kind of pimple*, or *ſwelling with many reddiſh pimples that eat and ſpread*, Sen. Ardentes papulae, *Virg.*

Păpyrāceus, a, um. adj. *That is made of the flaggy ſhrub* papyrus, *Plin.*

Păpyrius, a, um. adj. *Of paper*, Auſon.

✠ Păpyrĭfer, a, um. adj. *Where* papyrus *groweth*, Ov.

* Păpyrus, i. f. & papyrum, i. n. (1) *A flaggy ſhrub growing to the height of ten feet, taper towards the top*, chiefly in the marſhes and waters near the Nile. (2) *The flags*, or *leaves of it.* (3) *Clothes, mats, ropes, ſhips, ſails*, &c. *made of it.* (4) *That ſort of paper which was made of it*, Juv.

Par, ăris. adj. ſimus, ſup. (1) *Even in number, even or odd*, the game. (2) *Two.* (3) *The drawing in the ſame yoke*, or *of a fit ſize to draw together.* (4) *An adverſary, oppoſite*, or *fair match to try for victory.* (5) *Able to deal with*, or *fight.* (6) *Meet, fit, convenient.* (7) *Able to encounter, diſcharge*, or *bear.* (8) Paria, ἰσόκωλα, *members of any period that are equal, conclude alike*, or *have the ſame cadence.* (9) *Equal.* (10) *Mutual, reciprocal.* (11) *Like.* (12) Yet this word is ſometimes oppoſed to *ſimilis*, to denote the more exactneſs. (13) *Correſpondent, ſuitable.* (14) *Of the ſame force, import*, or *ſignification*, Cic. ¶ Ludere par impar, *Hor.* (4) Cantare pares, *Virg.* (5) Par bello Romanis, *Liv.* Par Phoebus aquis, *Luc. ſhining ſtrong enough to diſperſe the clouds, and dry up the waters.* Par eſſe, *Plaut. to be even with.* Pares cum paribus facillimè congregantur, *Cic. birds of a feather flock together.* Paria facere, *Cic. to balance accounts.*

Par, ăris. n. (1) *A pair, a brace*, or *couple.* (2) *A match* for fighting. (2) Ecce par deo dignum! *Sen.*

Părābĭlis, e. adj. (1) *Eaſily had, procured*, or *enjoyed.* (2) *Ordinary, cheap, not coſtly, mean*, Hor.

* Pă-

* Părăbŏla, ae. f. (1) *The comparing of things together.* (2) *An allegory, ſimilitude,* or *parable,* Quint.

‖ Parabolarius, *Firm.* Id.

* Părăcentēsis, is. f. (1) *The operation performed by phyſicians in couching the eye for a cataract.* (2) *Tapping thoſe that are afflicted with the dropſy,* Plin.

* Parachlămys, ydis. f. (1) *A kind of ſoldier's garment.* (2) *A child's coat.*

* Părăclētus, i. m. *An advocate,* or *comforter.*

* Paradiastŏle, es f. (1) *A figure in rhetoric, which diſjoineth two,* or *more things, that ſeem to have one import, ſheweth how much they differ, by ſubjoining to each its proper meaning.* (2) *Alſo diſtinguiſhing two things alike, by applying them to ſeveral objects.*

* Paradigma, ătis. n. *An example,* or *inſtance of ſomething ſaid* or *done with the perſon's name. Vid.* Auct. *ad* Herenn.

Părădīsus, i. m. (1) *Paradiſe, a garden of pleaſure.* (2) *The garden of Eden.* (3) *The ſeat of the bleſſed.*

* Părădoxon, i. n. *A figure in rhetoric, when ſomething unexpected happeneth.*

* Părădoxus, a, um. adj. unde in plur. paradoxa. (1) *A ſmall book of Cicero's intitled his Paradoxes.* (2) Paradoxi. m. pl. *Players, actors on a ſtage.*

Paradrŏmis, ĭdis. f. *An open gallery,* Vitr.

* Paraenĕsis, eos *vel* is. f. *An exhortation,* or *admonition.*

* Paraeneticus, a, um. adj. *Admonitory, hortative,* Sen.

* Paragōge, es. *A grammatical figure, wherein a letter,* or *ſyllable is added to the end of a word, as* poteſtur, *pro* poteſt.

* Paragraphus, i. m. *A paragraph, whatſoever is compriſed in one ſentence,* which in law books hath this mark §, which ſeemeth to be made of two SS, and to be an abbreviation of *Signum ſectionis.*

* Părălīpŏmĕna. pl. n. *Lat.* Omiſſa. The two books of Chronicles ſo called, becauſe they give an account of ſome things more largely, which had been left out, or paſt by in the hiſtory of the Kings.

* Paralipsis. f. *A figure of rhetoric, when we pretend to omit any thing, which yet we ſpeak of.*

* Părallelos linea. *A parallel line,* Vitruv.

* Parallelus, a, um. *Parallel, every where a like diſtance.* (2) Paralleli, *vel* παράλληλοι, *the circles and lines in the ſphere of the world, drawn from the eaſt to the weſt, having one of the poles for the centre, and in every part equally diſtant one from another, through which the ſun paſſing, cauſeth variation in the hours of the day,* Plin.

* Părălўsis, is. f. *A diſeaſe which cauſeth a reſolution,* or *ſlackning of the nerves,* infeſting either the whole body, or any member of it, *the palſy,* Celſ.

Părălytĭcus, a, um. adj. *One ſick of the palſy,* Plin.

* Părămĕse, *ſc.* corda. *The ſound of the ſixth ſtring,* being the very next to the middlemoſt, *Vitruv.*

* Paranēte, *ſc.* chorda. *The ſound of the ſixth ſtring,* Vitruv.

* Paranymphus, i m. *A bridegroom,* Aug.

* Părăpegma, ătis. n. (1) *A brazen table fixed to a pilar, whereon the laws, edicts,* &c. *were engraven.* (2) *An aſtronomical table fixed up publickly,* Vitruv.

* Părăpherna, ōrum n pl. *All things that the woman bringeth her husband beſides her dowry,* Ulp.

† Paraphernalia bona, *id. quod* parapherna, *Ulp.*

* Paraphrăsis. is. f. *An expoſition of the ſame thing by other words; a paraphraſe,* Quint.

Părărius, ii. m. *A money broker,* or *ſcrivener,* Sen.

* Părăſanga, ae. f. *A meaſure of the roads amongſt the Perſians,* Plin.

* Părăſcēve, es. f. *The eve of the ſabbath,* or *other holiday, eſpecially Eaſter Eve,* Aug.

* Părăsiōpēsis. f. *A figure in rhetoric, when we pretend not to ſpeak of a thing, and yet ſufficiently hint it to be underſtood,* or *at leaſt increaſe a ſuſpicion, true,* or *falſe.*

Părăsīta, ae. f. [Th. παράσιτος, cibus] *A ſhe paraſite, a coaxing woman,* Hor.

* Părăsītaster, i. m. *A young paraſite,* or *ſmall feaſt,* Ter.

Părăsītātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Playing the paraſite, wheedling, flattering,* Plaut.

Părăsītĭcus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to a paraſite,* Plaut.

Părăsītor, āri. dep. *To play the paraſite, to flatter, ſooth,* or *fawn for a meal's meat,* Plaut

* Părăsītus, i. m. (1) *The prieſt's gueſt, whom he invited to eat part of the ſacrifice with him.* (2) *A flatterer,* or *paraſite, a ſponger.* (3) *A player,* or *actor that recited poets verſes,* Cic.

* Paraſtas, adis. f. *The jamb of a door.* Latitudo paraſtadis, *Vitruv.*

* Părăſtăta, ae. m. [Them. παραστάτης, ου] (1) *A buttreſs,* or *ſquare pile ſet at the ſides of pilars.* (2) *Certain under officers in the wing of a battle.* (3) *That called the ſpindle bone in the ſhank of a beaſt.* (4) *Two ſpermatic veſſels near the neck of the bladder,* Vitruv.

* Părăstātĭca, ae. f. *A pilaſter,* Vitruv.

Părātē, adv. ius, comp. issimē, ſup. (1) *Readily, quickly, ſoon, preparedly, with ſufficient preparation.* (2) *On ſet purpoſe, deſignedly, carefully,* Plaut.

* Părātragoedio, *vel* paratragoedo, āre. *To exclaim tragically, to exaggerate a thing with tragical expreſſions,* Plaut.

Părātum, i. n. *A thing made ready, proviſion,* Ter.

Părātus, ūs. m. (1) *Preparation.* (2) *Proviſions, furniture.* (3) *Garb, habit, dreſs.* (4) *Parade, equipage,* Ov.

Părātus, a, um. ior, comp. issimus, ſup. (1) *Prepared, fitted.* (2) *Ready, quick.* (3) *Equipped, provided,* or *furniſhed with.* (4) *Gotten,* or *procured.* (5) *Expoſed to.* (6) *Haray, reſolute,* Caeſ.

* Părāzōnium, ii. n. *A ſmall ſword hanging at a belt, which the emperors gave the tribunes, and girded them with it at their creation,* Mart.

Parcae, ārum. *Vid.* Propr.

Parce, adv. ius, comp. issimē, ſup. (1) *Nearly, thriftily, frugally.* (2) *Moderately, cautiouſly.* (3) *Rarely, not eaſily,* Hor

‖ Parcĭlŏquium, ii. n. *Sparingneſs of ſpeech, reſervedneſs,* Apul.

Parcimonia *Vid* Parsimonia.

Parcĭpŏmus, i. m. *A niggard, one that pincheth his own belly,* Plaut.

Parcĭtas, atis. f. *Sparingneſs, ſeverity.* Parcitas animadvertendi, *Sen.*

Parcitur, impers. *It is ſpared, forborne, abſtained from,* &c. Neque parcitur labori. *Cic.*

Parco, ĕre, peperci & parsi, † parcui, parſum. (1) *To uſe moderately.* (2) *To ſave, keep,* or *preſerve for uſe.* (3) *To ſave,* or *reſerve for.* (4) *To ſave, or ſpare one's life.* (5) *To forgive,* or *pardon* a fault. (6) *To forbear, to leave off, abſtain from, to let alone.* (7) *To bear with, favour,* or *eaſe.* (1) Parcere parto, *Virg.* (3) Talenta gnatis parce tuis, *Virg.* Vitam parsi perdere? *Ter.*

Parcus, a, um. adj. or, comp. simus, ſup. (1) *Frugal, thrifty, not expenſive, ſtingy, near, ſparing.* (2) *Moderate, temperate, ſcanty.* (3) *Small, little.* (4) *Slow, ſlack, negligent,* Hor.

* Pardălis, is. f. *A panther,* Curt.

* Pardus, i. m. *A male panther,* Luer.

* Părēas, ae. m. [ἀ παρειὰς, maxilla] *A ſort of ſerpent,* Luc.

Parelcon, i. n. (1) *A grammatical figure, when a redundant word,* or *ſyllable is added to the end of a word. as* adeſdum, ehodum, *for* ades, eho; ſyllables frequently added, are *pte, te, met, num, quam.* (2) Alſo *a whole ſeparate word redundant in a ſentence.*

Părens, tis. c. g. (in gen. plur. parentum & parentium, *Hor.*) [à pario] (1) *A parent,* or *father.* (2) *A parent,* or *mother.* (3) *A parent,* i. e. *as well father as mother.* (4) *An anceſtor,* or *progenitor.* (5) *A relation, kinſman, friend,* or *patron.* (6) It is uſed both of animate and inanimate, *a breeder, cheriſher,* or *nouriſher.* (7) It is ſaid of many perſons, or things figuratively. (8) *An inventor, founder,* or *contriver,* Hor.

Părens, tis. part. & adj. or, comp. [à pareo] (1) *Viſible, appearing.* (2) *Obedient, devoted,* Cic.

Părentālia, um. n. pl. *Feaſts, ſacrifices, and other ſolemnities performed at the funerals of father, mother,* or *other relations,* Cic.

Părentālis, e. adj. (1) *Belonging to parents.* (2) Dies parentales, *days whereon feaſts, ſacrifices, and*

other rites were performed for the dead at their graves, Ov.

‖ Părentēla, ae. f. *The relation of a father, family, kindred.*

* Părenthĕsis, is. f. [ex παρὰ, praeter, ἐν, in, & θέσις, positio. Th. τίθημι, pono] *A clause put into the midst of another sentence, which being left out, the sense continueth entire.* Quint.

† Parentĭcīda, ae. c. g. *He, or she that killeth father, or mother,* Plaut.

Părento, āre. (1) *To perform the obsequies, or funeral rites of dead relations, to atone, or appease their ghosts with sacrifice.* (2) *To revenge any one's death, by the blood of their enemies.* (3) *To appease, satisfy, or revenge,* Liv.

Păreo, ēre, itum. neut. (1) *To appear, or be seen.* (2) *To appear, to be made out, or proved.* (3) *To be manifest, or be well understood.* (4) *To obey, to be ruled, or governed by.* (5) *To comply with, follow, or yield to.* (6) *To perform, or fulfil,* Virg.

* Părerga. n. pl. [ex παρὰ, praeter, & ἔργον, opus] (1) *Ornamental additions to a principal work.* (2) *Little pieces, or paintings on the sides, or in the corners of the chief piece,* Plin.

Părētur, impers. *It is obeyed.* Dido paretur, *Liv. Orders are obeyed.*

* Parhypăte, es. f. [ex παρὰ, juxta, & ὕπατος, supremus. Th. ὑπὲρ, super] *The sound of the string next the base,* Vitruv.

‖ Părĭātio, ōnis. f. verb. *The balancing, or settling of accounts.*

Paricīda, ae. c. g. (1) *A paricide, he that hath slain father, mother, grandfather, grandmother, brother, sister, patron, or patroness.* (2) *A murderer that hath slain wittingly and willingly any free man.* (3) *He that is liable to the punishment of a murderer, and deemed such,* Cic.

‖ Paricidālis, le. adj. (1) *Tending to the murder of one's parent, child, or near relation.* (2) *Murderous,* Petron.

‖ Paricidatus, ûs. m. *The murdering of a parent, or freeman,* Quint.

Părĭcīdium, ii. n (1) *The murder of a parent, a paricide.* (2) *The murder of any near relation.* (3) *A murder.* (3) Paricidium patriae, *the ruining of one's country, or breaking its constitution,* Cic.

Păries, ĕtis. m. *The wall of an house, or any other building.* ¶ Intergerinus paries, *a partition wall,* Plin. Eadem fidelia duos parietes dealbare, *to do two things at once.*

Părietīna, ae. f. *sc.* ruina. *The ruins of an old wall,* Cic.

Părilia, um. pl. *A garment, the stuff whereof is double,* Varr.

Părilis, le [à par] *Like, equal proportionate, suitable,* Ov.

‖ Părĭlĭtas, tis. f. *Likeness, equal proportion,* Gell.

‖ Părio, āre. act. [à par] *To make accounts even, to gain as much as one is out.* Cum ei pariaverit, *Ulp. shall have paid him all, or made even with him.*

Părio, ĕre & † ire, pĕpĕri, partum. act. (1) *To beget a child,* or *have a child born to him.* (2) *To bring forth young,* as any female doth. (3) *To lay eggs, to cast spawn.* (4) *To breed, produce,* or *give life to.* (5) *To bear, bring forth,* or *make to grow.* (6) *To form,* or *produce.* (7) *To invent,* or *compose.* (8) *To gain, to obtain, to acquire.* (9) *To bring to effect, to perfect, to accomplish, to put in act.* (10) *To breed, cause, occasion.* (11) *To get, attain,* or *procure.* (12) *To give,* or *bring unto,* Virg.

Părĭter, adv. (1) *In the same proportion, equally as much.* (2) *In like manner.* (3) *Even as, as well.* (4) *As much.* (5) *As long.* (6) *Together, at the same time,* Virg.

† Părĭto, āre. freq. [à paro] *To prepare diligently, to design with great endeavour,* Plaut.

† Paritura, ae. f. *A bringing forth,* Varr.

Părĭtūrus, a, um. part. [à pario] *Ready to bring forth,* Ov.

Părĭtūrus, a, um. part. [à pareo] *That will obey,* or *be subject to,* Paterc.

Parma, ae. f. *A round buckler,* Liv. Parmâ inglorius albâ, *Virg. without any device,* Plin.

Parmātus, a, um. adj. *Armed with such a buckler,* Liv.

Parmŭla, ae. f. dim. *A little buckler,* Hor.

Parmŭlārius, ii. m. (1) *A gladiator armed with the* parma. (2) *A favourer of that sort of gladiators,* Suet.

Păto, āre. (1) *To make, shape,* or *contrive.* (2) *To make,* or *get beforehand.* (3) *To order, dress,* or *get ready.* (4) *To go about* a thing, *to prepare,* or *dispose beforehand, to put in a readiness.* (5) *To make, provide, procure, get,* or *purchase.* (6) *To get in a readiness for, to be preparing for.* (7) *To endeavour, to design.* ¶ Itane parasti te, ut spes nulla reliqua in te fiet tibi? *have you armed yourself with no better contrivance than,* &c. Ter. Se paraturum cum collega, *would agree and settle the matter with him about the province,* Cic.

* Părŏcha, ae. f. *Entertainment,* or *repast given at the public charge to embassadors, and strangers of quality,* the same with *lautia,* Cic.

* Părŏchus, i. m. (1) *An officer that provided salt, wood, and other necessaries for those that travelled on the public account.* (2) *He that giveth an entertainment,* Hor.

* Paroechia, ae. f. παροικία. *A parish,* Aug. *Rect.* Paroecia.

* Paroemia, ae. f. *A proverb.*

* Părŏnŏmasia, ae. f. *Quint.* Inceptio est amentium, haud amantium, *Ter.*

* Părōnychia, ae. f. *A sore,* or *imposthume under the root of the nails, a felon,* or *whitlow,* Plin. Also *whitlow grass.*

* Paronychium, ii. n. (1) *The same as* paronychia. (2) *Dirt and filth about the nails of the feet,* Petron.

* Părŏpsis, ĭdis. f. [Them. ὄψον, opsonium] *A platter,* or *dish to serve up meat in.* Paropsis leguminis, *Suet.*

‖ Părōtides, um. f. *The two arteries on the right and left side of the throat, going upwards above the ears.*

* Părōtis, ĭdis. f. *An imposthume,* or *sore about the ear,* Cels.

Paroxysmus, mi. m. παροξυσμὸς. *The fit,* or *coming again of an ague.* Them. ὀξὺς, acutus.

Parra, ae. f. *A certain unlucky bird,* Hor.

Parricida, parricidalis, parricidatus, parricidium. *Vid.* Paricida, &c.

Pars, tis. f. abl. parte *passim,* sed & parti *saepe* Manil & Plaut. (1) *A part, piece,* or *share.* (2) *A part* of the body. (3) *Some* of any thing. (4) *A part, deal, quantity,* or *division of.* (5) *An astronomical degree.* (6) *Half.* (7) *A considerable point,* or *article, a proem,* or *entrance.* (8) *Partly.* (9) *A portion,* or *lot.* (10) *A share.* (11) *A part, country, place,* or *quarter* of the world. (12) *Company, rank,* or *order.* (13) *An head,* or *particular.* (14) *Number.* (15) *Space of time.* (16) *A side.* (17) Pars, & plur. partes, *A side,* or *party* in contention. (18) *A side* of a question. (19) *A side* in faction, *or* war. (20) Pars, & partes, *the soldiers of a side in war.* (21) *A party, body,* or *detachment.* (22) Partes, *a part* in the play, *or* the act, *or* part of one that sustaineth the person of another, in any thing. (23) *Proper business, place, part, duty, imployment.* (24) *An office.* (25) *A course,* or *turn.* (26) *A division,* or *district,* wherein custom was taken by the public farmers. (27) *A species of a genus.* (28) Pars—pars, *some—others.* (4) Duabus partibus amplius, *as much again,* Cic. Mons in beneficii partem numeretur, *Id. a good step towards.* (8) In parte verum, *Quint.* ex parte, *Cic. partly true.* ¶ Partibus locare, *to let land upon condition to receive instead of rent such a proportion of the crop,* Plin. In partes rapit varias, *to various thoughts and contrivances,* Virg. ◊ Nihil est ab omni parte beatum, *Hor. in every instance,* or *respect.* In eam partem peccant, *on that side,* Cic. In omnes partes fefellit, *Id.* Quod à parte eorum gratia relata non sit, *on their side,* or *part,* Caes. (17) Duras fratris partes praedicas, *I find by you he hath an hard game to play against his rival,* Ter. ¶ Mitiorem in partem interpretari, *in the softest sense,* Cic. Rapere in pejorem partem, *to put the worst construction upon,* Ter. In optimam partem cognoscuntur, *are taken notice of to the greatest advantage,* Cic. ¶ Cedere retro possent in deteriores omnia partes, *grow worse and worse,* Lucr. ¶ Sine illum priores partes apud me habere, *let him seem to have the preference,* Ter. (25) In partem dele, *Plaut. i. e.* pro tua vice.

Parsĭmōnia, ae. f. *Parsimony, thrift, sparingness.* ¶ Sera in fun-

do eſt parſimonia. *It is too late to ſpare when all is ſpent*, Sen.

† Parta, ae. f. *That hath brought forth; a dam*, Col.

* Parthĕnice, is. f. *A kind of herb with a white flower*, Catull.

Partiārìò, adv. (1) *By equal diviſion*, or *ſharing*. (2) *By way of ſharing*, when a man taketh part of what he maketh, *or* gathereth, for his pains, *Cato*.

Partiārius, a, um. adj. (1) *That goeth ſhares*. (2) *Divided*, or *ſhared proportionably between two*, Cato. ¶ Partiarius legatarius, *who had a ſhare with the heir in the eſtate*, Ulp. Partiarius colonus, *who payeth his landlord a proportion of the crop, inſtead of rent*.

Partĭceps, ĭpis. adj. (1) *That hath a ſhare, that hath ſome of, endued with, in which there is*. (2) *That is partaker of*. (3) *That ſhareth*, or *hath had equally to do in*. (4) *Made acquainted with*, or *privy to*, Cic. (5) Particeps ſtudii, *Ov*.

Particeps, ĭpis. ſubſt. c. g. (1) *A ſharer with one, a partner*. (2) *A fellow ſoldier, an accomplice, that is of one's party*, or *ſide*. (1) ¶ Particeps operum, *companions in*, Ov.

Particĭpālis, e. adj. (1) *Like a participle*. (2) *Participles*, Varr.

Particĭpialis, e. adj. *Of the nature of a participle*, Quint.

Particĭpium, ii. n. *A participle*, Quint.

Particĭpo, āre. act. (1) *To take ſhare of, to take*, or *receive*. Ut particĭpet parem peſtem, *Cic*. (2) *To give ſhares*, or *divide amongſt*. (3) *To divide*, or *communicate with*. (4) *To acquaint with, to make privy to*, Liv. (4) ◊ Servum ſui participat conſilii, *Plaut*.

Particŭla, ae. f. dim. (1) *A ſmall part*, or *particle of matter, a little piece*. (2) *A little*, or *ſome little* of any thing. (3) *A little head, ſubdiviſion*, or *particular*. (4) *A particle* in grammar, *Quint*.

‖ Particŭlāris, re. adj. *Particular, pertaining to a part*, Apull.

Particŭlātim, adv. (1) *Into little pieces, piece-meal*. (2) *Part after part*. (3) *With all particulars*, Lucr.

Partim, adv. (1) *Partly, in part*. (2) *Some, as to ſome, often, ſeveral times, a good many*. (3) Subſt. *Some part*. (3) Cum partim illorum erat, *Cato*.

Partio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. (1) *To part, ſhare*, or *divide*. (2) *To decide* a controverſy, *to agree*, Plaut.

Partior, īri. dep. (1) *To divide*, or *ſhare*. (2) *To divide, ſeparate*, or *bound*. (3) Paſſ. *To be diſtributed* into heads, *or* particulars. (4) *To be divided*, or *diſtinguiſhed*, Cic.

Partio, ōnis. f. verb. [à pario] (1) *A bringing forth*. (2) *The laying of eggs*, Plaut.

Partitè, adv. *Methodically, diſtinctly, with diviſion into its proper parts*, or *heads*.

Partitio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A parting, ſharing*, or *dividing*. (2) *A diviſion into particulars*, or *heads*. Cic.

Partītus, a, um. (1) *That hath divided*, or *ſhared*. (2) Paſſ. *Proportionably divided*, Hirt.

Partŭmeius, a, um. adj. *Fruitful, teeming*, Hor.

Partūra, ae. f. *A bringing forth of young*, Varr.

Partūrio, īri, īvi. defider. *I've* medit. (1) *To be in travail*, or *labour, to bring forth*, as any female. (2) *To lay eggs*. (3) Analogicè, *to be ready to fructify, bear* or *put forth*. (4) *To have in its bowels, to be ready to bring to light, to travail with*, Cic.

Partus, a, um. part. [à parior, paſſ.] (1) *Begotten*, or *generated*. (2) Parta, *ſhe who bringeth forth*. (3) *Gotten, obtained, procured, purchaſed*. (4) *Prepared, ready provided for*, Virg.

Partus, ûs. m. (1) *The birth*, or *the act of bringing forth*. (2) *A bearing*, or *producing*. (3) *The maturity of a birth, the time of bringing forth*. (4) *The embryo*, or *burden*. (5) *That which is brought forth, any young creature*. (6) *The ſending forth and founding colonies*. (7) *The production of fruit*. (8) Met. *The conceptions of the mind*, Petron.

Parvè, adv. *A little*, Vitruv.

Parviſſimus, a, um. ſup. *The leaſt*, or *ſmalleſt*. Parviſſima corpora, *Lucr*.

Parvĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Smallneſs, littleneſs*. (2) *Meanneſs*, Cic.

Parùm, adv. (1) *Little, but a little*. (2) *Too little, not enough*. (3) *Not long enough*. (4) *Not well, ill*. (3) Parùm diu, *Cic*. (4) Parùm caſti, *unchaſte*, Hor. Decorum, *ill-becoming*, Id. Facetus, *wanting in drollery*, Cic. Proceſſit parùm, *it hath had but ill ſucceſs*, Ter.

Pārumper, adv. *A little while, for a ſhort time*, Ter.

Parvŭlùm, adv. *Very little, a very ſmall matter*, Plin.

Parvŭlus, a, um. dim. *Very ſmall, little, young*, or *tender, ſlight*, Hor. *Subſt*. Parvulus, parvula, *a little boy, a little girl, a young child*, Ter.

Parvus, a, um. adj. ſimus, ſup. (1) *Little, ſmall*. (2) *Narrow, ſhort, ſcanty*. (3) *Short* in ſtature. (4) *Little*, or *young*. (5) *Short* in time. (6) *Inconſiderable, mean, of little value*, or *concern*. (7) *Ignoble, poor, low, narrow*, or *poor ſpirited*. (8) *Feeble, weak*. (4) A parvis, *from our childhood*, Ter. (6) Parvifacere, *Plaut*. Pendere, *Ter*. Ducere, *Cic*. (8) ¶ Parvum carmen, *A weak*, or *low ſtrain*, Hor.

Paſceolus, i. m. *Plaut*.

† Paſcha, ătis. n. *The paſſover*, or *the feaſt of Eaſter*. Declin. aliq. Paſcha, ae. f.

† Paſchālis, e. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to Eaſter*, Eccleſ.

Paſcito, āre. freq. *To feed*, or *gather their food*, Varr.

Paſco, ĕre, pāvi, paſtum. act. & n. (1) *To feed*, or *give food to brutes*. (2) *To look after cattle*, when feeding. (3) *To feed*, or *nouriſh*. (4) *To let feed*, or *drive to paſture*. (5) *To feed land*, or *uſe for paſture*. (6) *To feed*, or *maintain*. (7) *To keep*, or *breed*. (8) *To find with proviſion, to furniſh with food*. (9) *To make fat*, or *enrich*. (10) *To increaſe*. (11) *To breed, ſend forth*, or *make grow*. (12) *To increaſe, nouriſh*, or *ſupport*. (13) *To let grow*. (14) *To feed*, or *be food for*. (15) *To endeavour to pleaſe*, or *ſatisfy*. (16) *To pleaſe, delight, feed*, or *entertain*. (17) Neut. *To feed*, or *graze*. (18) *To feed*, or *browſe upon*. (19) *To eat*, de homine, ſed rarò, *Mart*.

Paſcor, ĕris, i. paſſ. (1) *To be fed*. (2) *To be ſupported*. (3) *To be delighted with, to love as one's food*, Cic.

Paſcor, ĕris, i. dep. (1) *To feed, graze*, &c. (2) *To feed upon*. ¶ Paſcitur in vivis livor, *preyeth upon*, Ov.

Paſcuum, i. n. ſubſt. (1) *Feeding ground*, or *paſture*. (2) *Victuals, diet*. (3) Plur. paſcua, *public rents, income*, Plin.

Paſcuus, a, um. adj. *Serving for paſture*, or *grazing* for beaſts. Paſcuus ager, *Plaut*.

Paſſer, ĕris. m. (1) *A ſparrow*. (2) *A kind of flat fiſh*, perhaps *a flounder*. (3) *An oſtrich*. (4) *A lecherous fellow*. (5) In blandimentis, *my pretty! my dear!* Plaut.

Paſſercŭlus, i. m. dim. (1) *A little*, or *young ſparrow*. (2) A word in *ſoothing and flattering*, Plaut.

Paſſim, adv. (1) *Every where, all over*. (2) *Here and there, ordinarily, in many places*. (3) *Up and down*. (4) *Looſely, ſcatteringly, all abroad, without any order, at random*. (5) *Every way*. (6) *Several ways, into ſeveral parts*. (7) *To many*, to or *amongſt every one*, or *any one*. (8) *From all parts*, or *many different places*, Cic.

Paſſim, adv. *After the manner of walking by ſteps*, Manil.

‖ Paſſio, ōnis. f. verb. [à patior] (1) *Paſſion*, or *ſuffering*. (2) *Violent ſuffering*, or *death by martyrdom*. (3) *Ailing, diſorder, illneſs*, or *any bodily infirmity*. (4) *A paſſion of the mind*.

‖ Paſsīvus, a, um. adj. (1) *Put together promiſcuouſly, mixed and confuſed*. (2) *Wandering*. (3) *Communicable, extending to ſeveral*. (4) *Mean, trivial*.

‖ Paſsīvus, a, um. adj. [à patior] (1) *Paſſive, of the paſſive voice*. (2) *Pathic*. (3) *Permitted, tolerated*.

Paſſum, i. n. ſc. vinum. *A ſort of ſweet wine made of dried grapes*, Col.

Paſsūrus, a, um. part. [à patior] (1) *Going to ſuffer*. (2) *That ſhall bear, undergo*, or *encounter*, Juv.

Paſſus, a, um. part. [à patior] (1) *Which hath ſuffered, undergone, ſuſtained*. (2) *Having borne*, or *being brought under*. (3) *That hath permitted*, or *ſuffered*. (4) *That hath borne*, or *been exerciſed with*. (5) *Having laſted*, or *held out*, Ov.

Paſſus, a, um. part. [à pandor] (1) *Spread aſunder, ſtretched out*. (2) *Hanging looſe, diſhevelled*. (3) *Hung up*, Virg. (3) Uva paſſa, *a ſort of grape hung up in the ſun to wither*, Plin.

Paſſus, ûs. m. (1) *A ſtride*, or *pace* in going containing five feet. (2) *A ſtep*, Cic.

Pastillĭco, āre. *To grow in the form and manner of little round balls*, Plin.

Pastillus, i. m. (1) *A little loaf.* (2) *A perfuming*, or *sweet ball.* (3) *A trochisk*, or *medicine made up in a little round ball*, Hor.

Pastinaca, ae. f. (1) *A carrot, wild, or garden.* (2) *A sort of fish with a poisonous sting in the tail*, Cels.

Pastinatio, ōnis. f. *A breaking up of the earth to make it proper for planting*, Colum.

Pastĭnātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that diggeth up the earth, and maketh it loose and fit to be planted with vines*, Col.

Pastĭnātum, i. n. *A bed of earth that is new dug, made fine, and fit for planting*, Col.

Pastĭnātus, ūs. m. *Idem quod* pastinatio, *Plin.*

Pastĭno, āre. act. *To dig up and loosen the earth, for planting of vines*, &c. Col.

Pastĭnum, i. (1) *A two-forked tool, to set plants with*, or *to dig up the ground with, and prepare it for planting.* (2) *The digging and preparing ground to be planted with vines.*

Pastio, ōnis. f. (1) *The feeding*, or *looking after cattle.* (2) *Breeding, keeping*, or *feeding of any brutes.* (3) *The business*, or *art of being a keeper of cattle, grazier*, &c. (4) *Pasture, feeding ground.* (2) Agrestis pastio, *the keeping of poultry, pigeons, bees, fish, and all creatures that may be kept about a country farm house*, Col. Pecuaria, *the keeping of flocks and herds*, Id.

* Pastŏphŏri, ōrum. m. [qui ferunt τὸν σκῆπτρον, *i. e.* tentorium, puta Isidis] *Priests of Isis and Osiris*, Apul.

* Pastŏphŏrium, i. n. *The priests chamber, an apartment of the temple*, Hier.

Pastor, ōris. m. (1) *One who keepeth any sort of animals, a shepherd, an herdsman a keeper of poultry*, as pigeons, peacocks, &c. (2) *A king*, or *governor*, Suet.

Pastōrālis, le. adj. (1) *Of*, or *belonging to a shepherd*, or *keeper of cattle.* (2) *Consisting of herdsmen*, or *shepherds.* (3) *Used by shepherds*, or *herdsmen, suitable*, or *proper to them, rural*, Suet.

Pastōrĭtius, a, um. adj. (1) *Spent*, or *employed in feeding of cattle.* (2) *Used by*, or *belonging to shepherds*, or *herdsmen.* (3) *Rustic, clownish, befitting shepherds*, or *herdsmen*, Cic.

Pastōrius, a, um. *Belonging to*, or *used by shepherds*, or *herdsmen*, Flor.

Pastus, a. um. part. [a pascor, pass.] (1) *Fed.* (2) *Fed upon.* (3) *Grown bigger.* (4) Met. *Increased.* (5) *Fattened, used to be fed*, or *enriched with*, Cic.

Pastus, ūs. m. (1) *A feeding, grazing*, or *pasturing.* (2) *Food, forage.* (3) *The place where any creatures feed, a pasture.* (4) *Relief, support*, or *maintenance.* (5) *A repast*, or *delight*, Cic.

Pătăgiarii. m. pl. *The makers of the* patagium, *Plaut.*

Pătăgiātus, a, um. Tunica patagiata. *A woman's upper garment, round the top of which was sewed on a kind of ornament going over the shoulders and breast, embroidered*, or *bedecked with studs*, or *purple knots*, Plaut.

† Pătăgium, ii. n. *A kind of ornamental covering sewed to the top of a woman's upper garment, and spreading over the shoulders and breast, embroidered*, or *powdered with studs*, or *purple knobs*, Apul.

Pătălis, e. adj. *Broad horned, with spreading horns*, Plaut.

Pătefăcio, ēre, ēci, actum. act. *i. e.* patere facio. (1) *To open*, or *set open.* (2) *To open the passage to.* (3) *To discover, disclose*, or *make known*, Ter.

Pătefactio, ōnis. f. verb. *An opening*, or *laying open, a discovering*, or *making manifest*, Cic.

Pătefactus, a, um. (1) *Opened.* (2) *Laid open, made passable, to which an entrance*, or *way is opened.* (3) *Opened*, or *widened.* (4) Met. *Discovered*, or *disclosed*, or *made known.* (5) *Shewn, cleared, explained, manifested*, Cæs.

Pătefio, ieri, factus. (1) *To be opened.* (2) *To be discovered*, Ter.

Pătēfit, patefactum est. impers. *It is discovered*, or *made to appear*, Cic.

Pătella, ae. f. dim. (1) *A sort of deep dish with broad brims*, used to put portions of meat in, that were given as sacrifice. (2) *A little deep dish with broad brims, in which sallad*, or *meat was served.* (3) *A skillet*, or *pipkin with a cover.* (4) *The meazle in trees*, when they are scorched with the sun. (5) *The kneepan.* (3) Dignum patellâ operculum, *the cover is like the pipkin, never a barrel the better herring*, Hier.

Pătellārius, a, um. *Belonging to a platter*, or *porringer*, Plaut.

Pătens, tis. part. & adj. or, comp. ssimus, sup. (1) *Opened.* (2) *Wide, extended.* (3) *Large, big.* (4) *Bare*, or *naked*; Met. *open, wide.* (5) *Uncovered*, or *without a cover.* (6) *Gaping, craving.* (7) *Open, clear*, or *free from impediments.* (8) *That is common*, or *free.* (9) *Exposed to.* (10) *Spread out, large*, or *plain*, Virg.

Păteo, ēre, ui. (1) *To be open.* (2) *To be opened*, or *ready to be opened at all times for one's reception*, or *entertainment.* (3) *To lie plain*, or *spread out.* (4) *To be extended in length.* (5) *To lie open, to be freely, easily*, or *safely passable*, or *entered*; Met. *to be at the service of another.* (6) *To lie open, to be exposed*, or *subject to.* (7) *To lie open, so as to be easily attained*, or *come at.* (8) *To be plain*, or *manifest.* (9) *To be entered*, as an account in a book. (10) *To be propitious*, or *favourable to*, Ov.

* Pater, tris. m. (1) *A father*, or *sire*, a name given by children, and grandchildren to their fathers, &c. by nature, blood, *or* affinity; (2) Or, to benefactors in any kind, as *pater patriæ*, first given to Cicero upon the discovery of Catiline's plot. (3) An honour given by the younger to the elder, though not related; (4) and to preservers. (5) A title given to magistrates, who had eminently served their country, afterwards taken by the Roman emperors. (6) An appellation belonging to all the gods, but absolutely and eminently to Jupiter. (7) A title given to the senators in general. (8) *The author*, or *producer.* (9) *The author*, or *founder of a sect.* (10) Pater patratus, *the king of the heralds.* (11) *A sire, the male of any creature that hath young.*

Pătĕra, ae. f. *A goblet*, or *broad piece of plate to drink in*, Virg.

Păterfămilias. gen. patrisfamiliâs. m. & paterfamiliae, patrisfamĭliae. *The housekeeper, the master of the family*, or *slaves*, Liv.

‖ Paternĭtas atis. f. *Fatherhood, the being a father*, Vulg. Inter.

Păternus, a, um. adj. (1) *Belonging to the father, that is the father's.* (2) *That was the father's*, or *did belong to the father.* (3) *Received*, or *derived from one's father.* (4) *Befitting, suitable, like*, or *worthy of one's father*, or *a father*, Hor.

Pătesco, is, ēre. (1) *To open.* (2) *To yield a passage by opening.* (3) *To appear open*, or *be exposed to view.* (4) *To be open, campagne*, or *wide.* (5) *To seem to open.* (6) *To open, widen*, or *spread out distinctly.* (7) *To appear plainly*, Cic.

Pătet, impers. *It is evident, notorious, plain*, or *manifest*, Cic.

‖ Păthētĭcè, adv. *Passionately, pathetically, in such manner as to move the passions*, Macrob.

* Pathētĭcus, a, um. adj. *Pathetical, passionate, moving passion*, Macrob.

* Pāthĭcus, a, um. ssimus. sup. *Of a catamite*, or *burdash, filthy, obscene*, Catull.

* Pathos. n. *Passion*, Quint.

Pătĭbĭlis, e. act. & pass. (1) *Capable of suffering by being acted on.* (2) *That may be borne*, or *endured*, Cic.

Pătĭbŭlātus, a, um. adj. *Bearing the* furca, *crucified*, Plaut.

Pătĭbŭlum, i. n. (1) *The* furca, which was of the form of the letter Y, to which slaves, *or* those condemned to servile punishment, having their arms tied, carried it through the streets, being scourged all the while, and sometimes crucified after. (2) *A cross.* (3) *A gibbet*, or *gallows.* (4) *A bar to a door.* (5) *An instrument used by grape gatherers*, Cic.

Pătiens, tis. part. (1) *Suffering, bearing.* (2) *That may bear.* (3) Adj. or, comp. ssimus, sup. *That can*, or *will undergo*, or *endure.* (4) *Patient.* (5) *That beareth quietly, and without reluctance.* (6) *That will bear*, or *carry.* (7) *Capable of continuing*, or *living in.* (7) Amnis navium patiens, *Liv.*

Pătienter, adv. ius, comp. ssimè, sup. (1) *Patiently.* (2) *Contentedly.* (3) *Calmly, without reluctance*, or *passion.* (4) *Moderately*, Cic.

Pătientia,

Pătientia, ae. f. (1) Act. *The bearing*, or *suffering*. (2) *The having borne*, or *suffered*, *being punished*, or *afflicted with*. (3) *A patient undergoing*, *faculty*, *power*, *fitness*, or *ability of suffering*, *hard living*. (4) *Willingness to undergo*. (5) Met. *Bearing unhurt*. (6) *Patience*, or *the bearing a misfortune and affliction calmly*. (7) *Patient bearing*, *bearing out*. (8) *Forbearance*, *slowness to resent*, or *punish*. (9) *A servile submission to oppression and tyranny*. (10) *The bearing with one*. (11) Obsc. *Patheism*, Cic.

* Pătīna, ae. f. (1) *A pot*, or *pot of earth*, or *metal*, in which things were boiled, dressed, or potted, and brought to the table in their broth, or pickle. (2) *A pan to boil any thing in*. (1) *Ap. optimos quosque auctores facile reperias*. ¶ Animus est in patinis, *my belly crieth cupboard*, or *my mind is about my dishes*, Ter.

Pătīnārius, a, um. adj. *Sodden*, or *stewed in its broth*, Plaut.

Pătīnārius, ii. m. *A glutton*, *a belly god*, *a gormandizer*, Suet.

Pătior, ĕris, passus, sum, pati. dep. (1) *To suffer*, or *be acted on*. (2) *To receive*, or *suffer*, *to be mixed with*. (3) *To suffer*, or *be under the power of*. (4) *To suffer*, *go through*, or *undergo*. (5) *To share in*, *to have either good*, or *evil*. (6) *To receive*, or *bear*, *to be passive*, or *on the defensive in*. (7) *To suffer*, *be punished*, or *afflicted with*. (8) *To bear*, or *fall under any thing disagreeable*. (9) *To endure*, *support*, *bear*, or *be sufficient for*. (10) *To bear with*, or *be subject to one's humour*. (11) *To endure longer*. (12) *To submit to*, or *be ruled by*. (13) *To bear contentedly*. (14) *To bear*, or *take* contentedly, or otherwise. (15) *To be*, *to live*, *to be content with*, or *endure* a life. (16) *To forbear*, *to contain*, or *refrain*. (17) *To suffer*, or *let*. (18) *To allow*, or *give way to*. (19) *To let*, or *leave possible*. (20) *To suffer*, or *be exercised with*. (21) *To last out*, or *keep*. (22) *To bear*, or *endure unhurt*. (23) *To bear*, or *suffer to grow on it*.

Pătĭscens, tis. part. *Opening*, Sen.

Pător, ōris. m. (1) *An opening*, or *gaping*. (2) *Width of that which is open*, Apul.

Patrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *The finishing*, *achieving*, or *accomplishing*, Vell. Paterc.

Patrator, ōris. m. verb. *The doer*, or *causer of*, Tac.

Patrātus, a, um. part. (1) *Performed*, *done*, *committed*, *accomplished*, *achieved*. (2) *The chief of the heralds*, or fecieles, Tac.

Patria, ae. f. *One's country*, or *native soil*, Ter.

* Patriarcha, ae. m. (1) *The head of a family*, *a patriarch*. (2) *A patriarch*, or *chief bishop*.

† Patrice, adv. qu. *pro* patriciè, *Stately*, *majestically*, *like one of the first nobility*, Plaut.

Patriciātus, ûs. m. *The place*, *rank*, or *dignity of the patrician families*, Suet.

Patrĭcius, a, um. adj. (1) *Patrician*, *of*, or *belonging to the patricians*. (2) *Used*, or *in fashion among the patricians*, Cic. (2) Artes patriciae.

Patrĭcius, ii. m. *A patrician*, *one of the race of those who were created senators in the time of Romulus*.

Patrĭcè, adv. *Fatherly*, *friendly*, *tenderly*, *like a father*, Quint.

Patrĭmonium, ii. neut. (1) *A paternal estate*. (2) *An inheritance*, or *patrimony*, private, or public. (3) *Any personal estate*, Phaedr.

Patrĭmus, a, um. adj. *Having the father alive*, Cic.

Patrisso, āre. *To take after his father*, Plaut.

Patrītus, a, um. adj. *That was in use among*, or *was found out by our fathers*, or *ancestors*, Cic.

Patrius, a, um. adj. (1) *Of a father*, *that is the father's*. (2) *Belonging to a father*; *used*, *exercised*, or *practised by a father*. (3) *Proper*, or *peculiar to a father*. (4) *That was the father's*, *received from*, or *left by one's father*, *paternal*, or *patrimonial*, Ter.

Patrius, a, um. (1) *Where one was born*, *native*. (2) *Belonging to one's country*, *which is in it*, or *of it*. (3) *Natural*, or *peculiar to a country*, or *region*. (4) *Proper to any sect of men*, *received from one's ancestors*, *ancient*.

Patro, āre. act. (1) *To consummate* matrimony. (2) *To effect*, *to perform*, *to go through with*, *to achieve*, or *finish*. (3) *To attain*, or *get*. (4) *To establish*, *to ratify*, Liv.

Patrōcĭnium, ii. n. (1) *The business*, or *obligation of defending clients*. (2) *The defence*, or *the pleading a cause*. (3) *A patronizing*, *defending*, or *maintaining*. (4) *Supporting*, or *defending from injury any thing that is weak*, or *exposed*. (5) *Excuse*, or *defense*, Cic.

Patrōcĭnor, āri, ātus, sum. dep. (1) *To be a patron*, or *defender of*, *to plead the cause of*, or *for*. (2) *To defend*, or *excuse*. (3) *To defend*, *maintain*, or *keep in*, Ter.

Patrōna, ae. f. (1) *She who defendeth*, or *is one's superior*, *a she friend*, or *assistant*, *a patroness*. (2) *She who defendeth from injury*, or *oppression*. (3) *She who manumised a slave*, or *made a freeman*, Ter.

‖ Patrōnātus, ûs. m. Jus patronatûs, *Titles to the rights*, *which by law are reserved to the patrons*, or *former masters over slaves manumised*, or *freed men and their goods*, Ulp.

Patrōnus, i. m. (1) *A superior*, or *powerful friend*, *that is to defend his clients from oppression*, *a patron*, *a protector*. (2) *He that pleadeth the cause of one accused*. (3) *An orator*, or *speaker*. (4) *A defender*, *maintainer*, or *supporter*. (5) *He that made a slave free*, *and is his patron*, Cic.

* Patrōnymĭcus, a, um [ex πατὴρ, pater. & ὄνομα, nomen] Nomina patronymica, *Derived from the names of the father*, *ancestors*, or *other kindred*.

Patruēlis, e. adj. Patruelis origo, *the being brothers children*, Ov. Frater patruelis, *The father's brother's son*, or *cousin german*, Liv.

Patruēlis, is. c. g. *sc.* frater. *A cousin-german by the father's side*, *a father's brother's son*, Ov.

Patruissimus, a, um. sup. *Best*, or *truest uncle*, Plaut.

Patruus, i. m. (1) *The father's brother*, *an uncle by the father's side*. (2) *A severe reprover*, *like a morose guardian uncle*. (3) *One's father's cousin-german by the father's side*, Plaut.

Patruus, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to a father's brother*, or *uncle*, *harsh*, *severe*, Hor.

Pătŭlus, a. um. (1) *Opened*, or *open*. (2) *Wide*, or *large*, *wide and open*. (3) *Spreading*. (4) *Broad and flat*. (5) *Plain*, *champagne*, or *spread out*, Virg.

Pava, ae. f. *A peahen*, Auf.

Pauci. ae, a. adj. plur. iores, comp. ffimi, sup. (1) *Few*. (2) *The few*, *the chief*, *special*, *particular*. (1) Paucis diebus, *within a few days*, Catull. In paucis diebus quàm Capreas attigit, *in a few days after*, Suet. Licétne pauca? *may I speak a few words?* Ter. (2) In paucis regi carus, *Curt.*

Paucĭlŏquium, ii. n. *Fewness of words*, *want of words to express himself*, Plaut.

‖ Paucĭlŏquus, a, um. *Of few words*, Sidon.

Paucĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Fewness*, *small number*. (2) *Scarcity*, *rareness*. (3) *Due brevity*, or *conciseness*, Cic.

Paucŭli, ae, a. dim. *Very few*, *little*, or *few words*, Ter.

Pāvĕfactus, a, um. part. *Astonished*, *put in great fear*, *affrighted*, Ov.

Pāvendus, a, um. *To be feared*, or *dreaded*. Plin.

Pāveo, ēre, vi. n. & act. (1) *To be in great fear*, *to fear*, or *dread*. (2) Met. *To hate*, *to be averse to*, Cic.

Pāvesco, ĕre. incept. *To be*, or *begin to be much afraid*, *to shew outward signs of fear and disorder of mind*, *to dread*, or *be afraid of*, Deum pavesce, *Sil.*

Pāvĭcŭla. ae. f. *An instrument wherewith the floors of houses and barns are beaten*, *to make them plain and hard*, *a rammer*, Col.

Pāvĭde, adv. *Full of dread*, *timorously*, Liv.

Pāvĭdè n. adv. *pro* pavidè. *With great fear*, Ov.

Pāvĭdus, a, um. ffimus, sup. (1) *Full of consternation*, *fear*, *disorder*, or *concern*. (2) *Timorous*, or *fearful*. (3) *Afraid of*. (2) Pavidus lepus, *Hor.* Pavidus, Matris, *Luc.*

Pāvĭmentātus, a, um. *That hath the pavement of Mosaic work*, Cic.

Pāvimento, āre. (1) *To ram*, or *make hard as a barn floor*. (2) *To pave*.

Pāvĭmentum, i. n. (1) *A floor*. (2) *A floor*, or *pavement paved with stone*. (3) *A pavement of Mosaic work*, Cic. Tingit pavimentum mero, *Hor.*

Pāvio, is, īre, īvi, ītum. act. (1) *To beat*, or *ſtrike againſt*. (2) *To beat*, or *ram*, Cic.

‖ Pāvitatio, onis. f verb. *A trembling*, or *great fear*, Apul.

Pāvito, āre. freq. *To be in a violent diſorder*, Ter.

Pāvītus. a, um. part. (1) *Rammed*, *well beaten*, *as floors*. (1) *Smoothed*, *laid cloſe*, Plin.

Paulātim, adv. (1) *By little and little*, *by degrees*. (2) *Leiſurely*, *gently*, *eaſily*, Cic.

Pauliſper. *A little while*, *for a little while*, Cic.

Paullatim, paulliſper, &c. *vid* Paulatim, &c.

Paulò, *qu.* adv. (1) *By a little*, *a little*, *ſomewhat*. (2) Paulò mox, *in a little time*, *by and by*. (3) Paulò minus, *well near*, *within a little*, Suet.

‖ Paulŭlatim. dim. *By very little degrees*, Apul.

Paulŭlùm, adv. dim. *A little*, *very little*, *ſomewhat*, *a little way*, or *while*, Cic.

Paulŭlus, a, um. dim. (1) *Little*, *very little*, *ſmall*, or *ſhort*. (2) Paululum, *a few words*, Cic.

Paulùm, *vel* paullum. (1) *A little*, *ſomewhat*, *ſmall ſpace*, *time*, *degree*, or *matter*. (2) *Pro* paulò, *Cic.* Poſt paulum, *by and by*, Quint.

Paulus, a, um. adj. *Very ſmall*, or *little*, Ter.

Pāvo, ōnis. m. & f. *A peacock*, Plin.

Pāvōnīnus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to a peacock*, or *peahen*, Mart.

Pāvor, ōris. m. *Dread*, *conſternation*, *great fear*, Cic.

Pauper, ĕris. adj. or, comp. rimus, ſup. (1) *Poor*, *he*, or *ſhe that is poor*, or *needy*. (2) *Poor*, *mean*, *low*, *ill furniſhed*, *of ſmall riches*, or *power*. (3) *Having but little*. (4) *Little*, or *that bringeth in but a ſmall revenue*. (5) *Without copiouſneſs*. (6) *Feeble*, *ſcanty*. § Pauper argenti, *Hor.* ◊ Meo ſum pauper in aere, *I am poor*, *but not in debt*, Id. ☞ Neut. legitur *ap. Juv. & Statium.*

Paupercŭlus, a, um. dim. *Poor and mean*, Ter.

Paupĕries, ei. f. *Poverty*, Ter.

Paupĕro, āre. (1) *To impoveriſh*, or *beggar*. (2) *To deprive of*, or *make poorer by*, Hor.

Paupertas, ātis. f. (1) *Poverty*. (2) *Scantineſs*, *the want of a* copia, *Cic.*

† Paupertīnus, a, um. *Mean*, *low*, *weak*, *ill furniſhed*, or *ordinary*. Paupertinae literae, *Gell.*

† Paupĕrus, a, um. *Poor*, *mean*, Plaut.

Pauſa, ae. f. *A ſtop*, *breaking off*, or *end*, Plaut. ✠ Vitaï frigida, *death*, Lucr.

Pausārius, ii. m. *That officer in the ſhip who gave time to the rowers*, *and ordered to begin and leave off by words*, or *ſigns*, Sen.

Pauſia, ae. f. *ſc.* oliva. *A kind of olive*, Virg.

Pauſillŭlum, adv. *Never ſo little*, Plaut.

Pauſo, āre. *To ſtop*, *ſtay*, or *ceaſe*. Pauſa, *enough*, *no more words*, Plaut.

† Pauxillatim, adv. *By degrees*, Plaut.

† Pauxilliſper, adv. *By little and little*, or *within a little while*, Plaut.

† Pauxillò, *qu.* adv. *A little*, *a little while*, *by a little.*

Pauxillŭlus, a, um. dim. *Very little*, Ter. Pauxilluli, *very few*, Plaut.

Pauxillus, a, um. dim. (1) *Very little*. (2) *Little*, or *very young*, Lucr.

Pax, pācis. f. (1) *Peace*. (2) *A peace*, as oppoſed to, *or* after war. (3) *Peaceableneſs*. (4) *Want of action*, *a being ſtill*. (5) *An agreement*. (6) *Inward peace*, *quiet*, *content*. (7) *Favour of the gods*. (8) *A calm*. (9) *A truce*. (10) *Leave*, or *permiſſion*. (11) *Atonement*, *reconciliation*, Cic.

Pax, adv. *Peace*, *no more*, Ter.

Paxillus, i. m. *A ſtake*, *pale*, or *poſt*, Celſ.

P ante E.

‖ Peccātio, ōnis. f. *An offending*, *a miſtaking*, Gell.

‖ Peccator, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A ſinner*. (2) Particularly *an adulterer*.

‖ Peccātrix, īcis. f. verb. *She that ſinneth*. Peccatrix anima, *Prud.*

Peccātum, i. n. (1) *A fault*, *a fooliſh*, or *unpolite action*. (2) *An ill action*, *fault*, or *offence*. (3) *The fault of fornication*, or *adultery*, Cic.

Peccātur. impers. paſſ. (1) *It is done amiſs*, or *erroneouſly*. (2) *It is done ill*, or *criminally*, Cic.

Peccātur. perſ. paſſ. multa peccantur, *Cic.*

Peccātus, ûs. m. *The committing of an offence*, or *crime*, Cic.

Pecco, āre. neut. & act. (1) *To do amiſs*, *fail*, or *miſtake*. (2) *To ſin*, *to do evil*. (3) *To blunder*, or *ſay wrong*. (4) *To miſtake* deſignedly. (5) *To tranſgreſs*, *offend*, or *commit a fault*. (6) *To commit adultery*. (3) ◊ Si unam peccaviſſes ſyllabam, *Plaut.*

Pĕcŏrōſus, a, um. adj. (1) *Full of cattle*, or *where much cattle is*. (2) *Breeding much cattle*, Prop.

Pecten, inis. m. & n. (1) *A comb*. (2) *The oars on a ſide of a veſſel*. (3) *A rake*. (4) *An inſtrument like a comb*, or *beckle*, *wherewith they cropped off the ears of corn inſtead of reaping it*. (5) *The form of the fingers croſſed*, or *indented in each other*. (6) *A wool-card*. (7) Anciently, *an harrow*. (8) *The ſlay of a weaver's loom*. (9) *The ſtick*, or *quill wherewith they play upon an inſtrument*. (10) *The hair about the privy parts*. (11) *All ſhell fiſh*, *ſtriated like a cockle*. (12) Pectines, *ſtraight veins in wood*, *running at equal diſtance from one another*. (13) Pecten veneris, *a kind of herb*, *wild chervil*, Plin.

Pectĭnātim, adv. *In the faſhion of the teeth of a comb*, Plin.

‖ Pectĭnātus, a, um. part. *Combed*, Apul.

Pectĭnor, āri. paſſ. *To be harrowed*, Plin.

Pectītus, a, um. part. [quaſi à pecti pectitum] (1) *Combed*, *hetchled*, or *carded*. (2) *Dreſſed*, *orderly laid out*, Col.

Pecto, ĕre, xi & xui, xum. act. (1) *To comb*, *dreſs*, or *ſet out the hair with a comb*. Colla comantia pectant, *Virg.* (2) *To hoe*, *dreſs*, or *weed*. (3) *To beat*, *tear*, *wound*, or *dreſs*, Plaut.

Pectŏrāle, i. n. *A breaſt plate*, Plin.

Pectŏrālis, e. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to the breaſt*, Celſ.

Pectŏrōſus, a, um. ior, comp. (1) *Having a great and broad breaſt*. (2) *Putting*, or *thruſting out the breaſt*, Plin.

Pectunculus, i. m. dim. *A ſort of ſhell-fiſh*, Plin.

Pectus, ŏris. n. (1) *The cheſt*. (2) *The breaſt bones*, or *bones about the cheſt*. (3) *A breaſt*, or *pap*. (4) *The boſom*, or *breaſt*. (5) *The heart*, or *mind*. (6) *Courage*, *reſolution*. (7) *The ſoul*. (8) *Strain*, *genius*. Amicus per ſe amatur toto pectore, *Cic.* ✠ Hunc eſſe putas fidae pectus amicitiae, *a faithful hearty friend*, *the ſoul of true friendſhip*, Mart. Juvenes, fortiſſima pectora, *brave hearts*, *valiant youths*, Virg.

† Pecu, n. indecl. in plur. pecua, uum. (1) *Cattle*, *a flock of ſheep*. (2) *Fiſh*, Plaut.

Pĕcuāria, um. n. (1) *Paſtures*, *grounds where cattle feed*. (2) *Public paſtures that were let out to farmers*, being a branch of the public revenue. (3) *Cattle*, *herds*, or *flocks*, Virg.

Pĕcuāria, ae. f. *ſcil.* res. *The buſineſs*, or *trade of feeding and rearing cattle*, Varr.

Pĕcuāriae, arum. pl. f. *ſc.* paſtiones. *Breeds*, or *flocks of cattle upon the ground*, Varr.

Pĕcuārius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to cattle*. Res pecuaria, *the buſineſs of grazing*, *breeding*, or *feeding cattle*, Varr. Res pecuaria, *an eſtate in*, or *flock of cattle*, Cic. Res pecuaria, *the hiring and feeding of public paſtures*, Plaut. Pecuarius canis, *a ſhepherd's dog*, Col.

Pĕcuārius, ii. m. (1) *A grazier*, or *breeder of cattle*. (2) *A farmer of the public paſtures*, Liv.

Pĕcuīnus, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to ſheep*, or *cattle*, Cato.

Pĕcŭlator, ōris. m. verb. *He that hath ſtole*, or *embezzled money*, or *goods*, *belonging to the public*, Cic.

Pĕcŭlātus, ûs. m. verb. [à peculor] (1) *The crime of ſtealing*, *detaining*, or *embezzling public money*, or *goods*. (2) *Deſpoiling*, or *cheating*, Cic.

Pĕcŭliāris, re. adj. (1) *That which is of private poſſeſſion*, particularly *that of a ſlave's*, *which a maſter alloweth him to have of his own*. (2) *That which a parent giveth a child as his own*. (3) *Peculiar*, or *particular*. (4) *Remarkable*, *ſingular*. (3) Peculiaris teſtis, *Cic.*

Pĕcŭliāriter, adv. (1) *By way of private acquiſition*, or *poſſeſſion*,

as a ſlave holdeth ſomething of his own, diſtinct from his maſter's goods. (2) *By appropriation*, or *particular reſtriction*, by way of eminence. (3) *Eſpecially*, *ſingularly*, *very proper*, *with a peculiar fitneſs*, Plin.

Pĕcŭliātus, a, um [à peculium] *Having of his own*, *diſtinct from his maſter's goods*, Cic.

Pĕcŭlio, āre. *To add to a ſlave's private ſtock*, *which he holdeth diſtinct from his maſter's*, Plaut.

Pĕcŭliōſus, a, um. adj. *Having great ſtock of his own*, *diſtinct from his maſter's*, Plaut.

Pĕcŭlium, ii. n. (1) *That which a ſon*, or *ſlave holdeth of their own*, *under a father*, or *a maſter*, and is diſtinct from either of their ſtocks. Peculii cupiditate nullam conditionem recuſant ſervitutis, Cic. (2) *Private poſſeſſion*, Peculi probam nihil habere addecet, clam virum, Plaut. (3) *Subſtance*, *wealth*, *goods*, *poſſeſſion*. (4) *A man's privy parts*, Petron.

Pĕcŭlor, āri, ātus, ſum. dep. *To rob*, or *defraud the public*, Flor.

Pĕcūnia, ae. f. (1) *An eſtate*, real, *or* perſonal. (2) *Money*. (3) In plur. *Sums of money*, Cic.

‖ Pĕcūniārie. adv. *By action*, or *ſuit for damages*.

Pĕcūniārius, a, um. adj. *Pecuniary*, *of*, or *belonging to money*. Res pecuniaria, *Cic.*

Pĕcūniōſus, um. adj. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Rich*, *full of money*. (2) *Profitable*, *that will bring in ſtore of money*, Cic.

Pĕcus, ŏris. n. (1) Properly and moſt uſually *ſheep*, *a flock of ſheep*. (2) *But ſometimes a ſingle ſheep*. (3) In pl. pecora, *Sheep*. (4) But it is uſed for *other cattle*. (5) Alſo *any brutes that may be kept tame*. (6) *Any brutes whatſoever*. (7) *A brute*, or *any brutiſh perſon*. (8) *Slaves*. (9) *A multitude of cattle*. Volatile pecus, *tame fowl*, Col.

† Pĕcus, *ſed rectus obſolevit*, ŭdis. f. (1) *A ſheep*. (2) *One of any ſort of cattle*. (3) *Any beaſt*. (4) *Any brute*. (5) *A brutiſh man*, Cic.

Pĕdāle, is. n. (1) *The length of a foot*. (2) *A cloth to wipe the feet with*, Petron.

Pĕdālis, e. adj. *Of a foot meaſure*, or *ſpace*, *a foot long*, or *wide*. Pedalia ligna, *a foot thick*, Caeſ.

Pĕdāmen, ĭnis. n. *A ſtake*, *prop*, or *pole fixed upright* to ſupport vines, *Col.*

Pĕdāmentum, i. n. *Col.*

Pĕdāneus, a, um. (1) *Of the meaſure of a foot*. (2) Judices pedanei, *A ſort of inferior judges*, *delegates*, or *umpires*, Col.

Pĕdārius, a, um. adj. Pedarii ſenatores, *thoſe ſenators who delivered not their ſenſe in words*, *but went to the part*, or *ſide of thoſe whoſe opinion they were for*, Cic.

Pĕdātim, adv. *Foot by foot*, *one foot after the other*, Plin.

Pĕdātio, ōnis. f. *Staking*, *propping*, or *underſetting* of vines, *Col.*

‖ Pĕdātūra, ae. f. *A ſpace*, or *proportion of ſo many feet ſet out*, Veg.

Pĕdātus, a, um. adj. (1) Malè pedatus, *ill*, or *weak footed*. (2) *That is propped*, *ſtayed*, or *underſet with ſtakes*, Plin.

Pĕdātu, abl. m. *At the third onſet*, or *attack*, Plaut.

Pĕdes, ĭtis. com. g. (1) *On foot*. (2) Pedes & pedites, *foot-ſoldiers*. (3) Et ſing. pedes, *foot*, *a body of foot*. (4) Pedites, *the common people*, Hor.

Pĕdeſter, haec pedeſtris, & hoc pedeſtre, *vel* hic & haec pedeſtris, & hoc pedeſtre. (1) *On foot*, or *performed on foot*. (2) *Belonging to a footman*, or *footſoldier*, *proper to footſoldiers*. (3) *On the land*. ✠ Pedeſtres navaléſque pugnae, *land and ſea fights*, Cic. Pedeſtres hiſtoriae, *in proſe*, Hor. Muſa pedeſtris, *humble*, *low*, *like proſe*, id.

Pĕdētentim, adv. (1) *Step by ſtep*, *with gentle*, *ſlow*, *ſoft ſteps*. (2) *By degrees*, *by little and little*, *ſlowly*. (3) *Cautiouſly*, *ſoftly*, *ſlowly*, Cic.

Pĕdīca, ae. f. (1) *A fetter*, *fetlock*, *a ſhackle*. (2) *A ſpringe*, *gin*, or *ſnare* wherewith to catch birds, *or* beaſts by the legs, *Liv.*

Pĕdĭcellus, i. m. dim. *A little louſe*, Petron.

Pĕdĭcinus, i. m. *The foot of a preſs*, Cato.

Pĕdĭcŭlāria, *ſc.* herba. *An herb good againſt lice*, Scrib. Larg.

Pedĭcŭlāris, re. adj. Herba pedicularis, *louſe-wort*, *licebane*, or *red rattle*, Col.

Pĕdĭcŭlōſus, a, um. adj. *Louſy*. Menti dominus pediculoſi, *Mart. ubi tamen alii leg.* periculoſi.

Pĕdĭcŭlus, i. m. dim. (1) *A little foot*. (2) *The ſtalk*, or *ſtem* of an apple, pear, grape, fig, &c. (3) *A louſe*. (4) *A ſort of inſect that infeſteth bees*. (5) *A ſort of inſect like beetles*. (6) *A ſort of ſea inſects*.

Pedes. m. plur. *Lice*, Plaut.

Pĕdiſĕqua, ae. *vel* pĕdiſĕqua. f. (1) *A waiting maid*, or *woman*. (2) *An attendant*, Ter.

Pĕdiſĕquus, i. m. *A footman*, *a lacquey*, Cic.

Pĕdĭtātus, ûs. m. *The infantry*, or *foot of an army*, Cic.

Pĕdĭtum, i. n. *A foiſt*, or *ſilent fart*, Catull.

Pĕdo, ĕre, pĕpĕdi, peditum. n. *To fart*, or *let a fart*, Hor.

Pĕdum, i. n. *A ſhepherd's crook*, or *ſtaff*, *a ſheepbook*, Virg.

* Pĕgăſeĭus, a, um. adj. *Moſt poetical*, Perſ.

* Pĕgăſĕus, a, um. *Moſt ſwift*, Catull.

* Pĕgăſus, i. m. (1) *Perſeus's winged horſe*. (2) *A ſort of fowl in Ethiopia with an head like an horſe*. (3) *A conſtellation*, Plin.

* Pegma, ătis. n. (1) *A ſort of wooden machine uſed in ſcenical plays*. (2) *A vaſt wooden machine uſed in amphitheatrical ſhews*. (3) *A kind of pageant uſed in triumphs*. (4) Pegmata, *caſes to put books in*. (5) *Ornaments of braſs*, or *marble*, *to beautify houſes*, Cic.

* Pegmāris, re. adj. Gladiatores pegmares, *thoſe gladiators ſhewn to the people upon the pegma*, *Suet.*

Pējĕrātus, a, um. Jus pejeratum, *perjury*, Hor.

Pējĕro, āre. *To violate an oath by not performing what he hath ſworn*, *to forſwear*, or *be forſworn*, Cic.

Pējor, us. (1) *Worſe* in health. (2) *Worſe*, or *more ignominious*. (3) *Worſe*, *more hurtful*, or *affective*. (4) *Worſe*, or *more calamitous*. (5) *Worſe*, or *more ſevere*, *unpleaſant*, or *leſs delightful*. (6) *Worſe*, *more unſucceſsful*. ¶ Rapere in pejorem partem, *to put the ſevereſt conſtructions upon*, Ter.

Pejŭs, adv. comp. *Worſe*, *far worſe*, Hor.

* Pĕlăgĭcus, a, um. adj. *That lieth in the deep*, *bottom fiſh*, Col.

* Pĕlăgĭus, a, um. adj. (1) *That liveth in the deep*, or *bottom of the ſea*. (2) *Sea-bred*, *living in ſalt water*. (3) *Of*, or *belonging to the ſea*. (3) Curſus pelagius, *a voyage by ſea*, Phaedr.

* Pĕlăgus, i. n. Pelage. pl. (1) *The depth of the ſea*. (2) *The ſea*, *the main ſea*, *the ocean*, Lucr.

* Pĕlămis, ĭdis. & ys, ydis. f. [à πηλὸς, lutum] *A ſort of fiſh of the tunny kind*, Juv.

‖ Pelicanus, i. *pot.* pelecanus. m. *The fowl called a pelican*, of which there are two ſorts, one a water fowl, feeding on fiſh, the other a land fowl, feeding on venomous creatures, *Hier.*

Pellācia, ae. f. *An inviting look*, Lucr.

Pellax, ācis. adj. *Deceiving by flattery*, *wheedling*, Virg.

Pellectus, a, um. part. [à pellicior] *Enticed*, *deceived*, *allured*, Suet.

† Pellĕgo, ĕre, *pro* perlego. *To read over*, Plaut.

Pellex, ĭcis. f. (1) *A married man's leman*, or *miſs*; *a woman that lieth with another woman's huſband*. (2) *A relatee to another man's wife*, *whoſe place ſhe ſupplieth*, nam pellex non eſt viri, ſed uxoris. (3) *A whore*, *a ſtrumpet*, *an harlot*, Cic.

Pellĭcātus, ûs. m. *The adultery of a woman that lieth with another woman's huſband*, Cic.

‖ Pellĭceus, a, um. adj. *Leathern*, *made of leather*, or *ſkins*.

Pellĭcio, ĕre, exi, ectum. act. (1) *To inveigle*, *to deceive by flattery*, *to draw one in*, *to wheedle*, *cajole*, *allure*, *entice*, *invite*. (2) *To attract*, *to draw*, Cic.

Pellĭcŭla, ae. f. m. *A little ſkin*. Pelliculam curare, *to make much of*, *live deliciouſly*, Hor.

Pellĭcŭlo, āre. act. *To bind the mouth of a ſtopped veſſel with leather*, Col.

Pellio, ōnis. m. (1) *One that maketh garments*, *and other things of ſkins*. (2) *A tanner*, Plaut.

Pellis, is. (1) *The ſkin*, or *hide of a beaſt flayed off*, *the fell*, or *pelt*. (2) Pelles, *tents for ſoldiers*. (3) *The ſkin that is on a live beaſt*, or *other creature*. (4) *A man's ſkin*, *made coarſe by age*, *ſickneſs*, &c. Hor.

Pellītus, a, um. adj. *Clothed with ſkins*, Pellitae oves, *cover-*

d with skins to preſerve their wool, and defend them from the weather, Hor.

Pello, ĕre, pĕpŭli, pulſum. act. (1) *To drive*, or *chaſe one away, to thruſt*, or *turn out*. (2) *To keep off, baniſh, caſt off, ſend away*. (3) *To repel, to drive back, to make to recoil*, or *give back*. (4) *To move*, or *ſtir by thruſting, to ſtrike, to ſmite*. (5) *To touch, affect, move ſtrike* the mind, or ſenſe. (6) *To vex, to touch, to grieve*. (7) *To knock* at a door. (8) *To touch*, or *play upon an inſtrument of muſic*. (9) *To dance*, Lucr.

Pellūceo, ēre, xi. n. (1) *To be ſeen through, to be tranſparent*. (2) *To have holes*, or *windows*. Pelluces. *your limbs appear through your thin garments*, Juv.

Pellūcĭditas, ātis. f. *Clearneſs, tranſparency*, Vitr.

Pellūcĭdŭlus, a, um. adj. *Glittering, ſhining, pretty bright*, Catull.

Pellūcĭdus, a, um. adj. or, comp. *Clear, tranſparent*, Ov.

* Pĕ ōris, idis. f. *A ſort of ſhell-fiſh*, Hor.

* Pelta, ae. f. *A very ſhort buckler*, or *target, in form of an half moon*, uſed by the Amazons, *Virg*.

* Peltaſta, *vel* peltaſtes. ae. m. *One armed with a* pelta, *Liv*.

Peltātus, a, um. adj. Peltatae puellae. *Amazonian ladies*, Ov.

Peltĭfer, a, um. adj. Peltiferae puellae, *the Amazons*, Stat.

* Pelvis, is. f. *A ſort of veſſel wherein to waſh the feet*, Juv.

Pĕnāria, ae. f. *ſcil.* cella. *A buttery*, or *pantry, a place to keep proviſions in*, Varr.

Pĕnārius, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to proviſions*, or *victuals*, Cic.

Pĕnātes, ium. m. (1) *The houſhold gods*, ſmall images of the gods worſhipped at home. (2) *An houſe, one's ſeat*, or *fixed habitation*, Paterc.

† Pĕnātiger, a, um. *That carrieth his houſhold gods*, Ov.

Pendens, tis [*à* pendeo] (1) *Being hanged, hanging*. (2) *Hanging at, about*, or *upon*. (3) *Hanging from*, or *leaning over*. (4) *Ready to fall*, or *happen, impending, imminent, inſtant*. (5) *Archwiſe, in form of an arch*. (6) *Depending, reſting*, or *relying on*. Vinum pendens, *unpreſt yet in the grape*, Cato. Olea pendens, *hanging in the olives on the tree*, Id. Pendens in verbera, *bending forward, ſtooping to laſh*, Virg. De te pendens amicus *Hor*.

Pendeo, ēre, pĕpendi. n. (1) *To hang up* by the hands, feet, &c. (2) *To hang on, at, from*, or *about*. (3) *To linger, ſtay, expecting with great concern*. (4) *To bend forward, to ſtoop*. (5) *To float*, or *ſwim in, to hover, to be poiſed* in the water, or air. (6) *To depend, reſt, ſtay*. or *rely on, to be ſupported, upheld, borne up by*. (7) *To weigh*, or *be of any weight*. (8) *To be doubtful*, or *in ſuſpenſe, to be in pain for, to be unſettled through hope*, or *fear of*. (9) *To ſtop, to be diſcontinued for a time*. Pendet narrantis ab ore, *liſteneth to him with great attention*, Virg. (9) Reos qui—aquâ aerarium pependiſſent, diſcrimine liberavit, *the names of ſuch perſons expoſed in tables whoſe cauſe was depending*, Suet. Ut in vacuum lege praediatoria venalis penderit ſub edicto praefectorum, *Claudius, being unable to anſwer his debt to the exchequer, his goods were expoſed to ſale by edict of the prefects of the treaſury*, Id.

Pendo, ĕre, pĕpendi, penſum. act. (1) *To weigh*, or *be of any weight*. (2) *To weigh, to ponder*. or *poiſe in one's mind, to think of, to deliberate on, to conſider of*. (3) *To weigh, eſteem, rate, value, regard*, or *ſet by*. (4) *To pay*. (5) *To be puniſhed*, or *undergo puniſhment*. Flocci pendo, *Id*. Dignas pendere grates, *to return due thanks*, Stat.

Pendŭlus, a, um. *Hanging down, dangling*. § Dubiae ſpe pendulus horae, *at uncertainties, doubtful*, Hor.

Pĕnè, adv. ſup. peniſſimè. *Almoſt, in a manner*, Cic.

Pĕnĕlŏpes, um. f. *A ſort of water fowl*, Plin.

Pĕnès, praep. cum acc. (1) *Under one's government*, or *command, in one's power*, or *diſpoſal*. (2) *In one's hand, poſſeſſion*, or *cuſtody*. (3) *At, with, about*, or *concerning*. Illorum eſſe hanc culpam credidi, quae te eſt penès, *is in you*, Ter. Penès te es? *are you in your wits?* Hor. Fides ejus rei penès auctores erit, *the authors ſhall anſwer for its truth*, Sall.

Pĕnetrābĭlis, e. adj. or, comp. (1) Act. *Piercing, penetrating*. (2) Paſſ *That may be pierced, penetrable*. (1) Penetrabile frigus, *Virg*.

Pĕnetrāle, is. n. (1) *The receſs*, or *inmoſt part of any place*. (2) *The inner part of a palace*, or *royal ſeat*. (3) *The innermoſt part of an houſe*. (4) *An houſe, ſeat, place of habitation*, or *abode*. (5) *Of a river*, Virg.

Pĕnetrālis. e. adj. (1) *Of*, or *belonging to the inmoſt parts of any place*, as a temple, &c. (2) *Of*, or *belonging to a palace*. (3) *Any innermoſt place*, Virg. Dei penetrales. *the houſhold gods*, Catull.

Pĕnetrāns, or. comp. *Piercing, penetrating*, Lucr.

‖ Pĕnetrātio, ōnis. f verb. *A piercing*, or *entrance*, Apul.

‖ Penetrator, ōris. m. *He that pierceth through*, Prud.

Pĕnetro, āre. act. (1) *To penetrate, pierce*, or *enter into*. (2) *To ſcan, to look narrowly into*. (3) *To paſs to*, or *through, to make one's way into*, or *through, to invade*. (4) *To enter, go*, or *come into, to arrive at*, or *amongſt*. (5) *To ſink down, to deſcend*. (6) Penetrare ſe, *to thruſt, run*, or *put one's ſelf into*. Tum penetrabat eos, *it came into their minds*, Lucr. Quò illic homo foras ſe penetravit? *whither is he run?* Plaut.

Pĕnĭcillus, i. m. & penicillum, i. n. dim. (1) *A rubber made of ſponge*, or *ſuch like, that ſerveth to ſcour, wipe*, or *make clean*. (2) *A ſort of ſoft ſponge*. (3) *A painter's pencil*. (4) Penicilli tectorii, *waſhing bruſhes uſed by plaiſterers*. (5) *A ſort of tent put into wounds to keep them open*. (6) *A piece of lint laid on the orifice of a vein after bloodletting*, Cic.

Penĭcŭlus, i. m. & peniculum, i. n. (1) *Any thing that ſerveth to wipe, ſcower, cleanſe*, &c. *with*. (2) *A cook's linen apron wherewith he wipeth his hands, and diſhes*. (3) *A painter's pencil*, Ter.

Pēninsŭla, ae. f. *A place almoſt environed with water, an almoſt iſland, joined to the continent only by a neck of land*, Catull.

Pēnis, is. m. (1) *A tail*. (2) *A man's yard*. Cic.

Pēnĭtè, adv. antiq. ſſimè, ſup. *Inwardly, deeply*, Catull.

Pēnĭtus, a, um. *That hath a tail*, Plaut.

Pĕnĭtus, a, um. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. adj. *Inward, far within*. Plaut.

Pĕnĭtŭs, adv. (1) *Inwardly, within, in the inmoſt and moſt ſecret part, deeply*. (2) *Thoroughly, perfectly, intirely, clearly*. (3) *Wholly, altogether*. (4) *Remotely, at a great diſtance, far off*, Virg.

Penna, ae. f. (1) *A feather grown, aquill*. (2) *A plume on an helmet*. (3) *A wing of a bird*. Meae alae pennas non habent, *my wings are unfledged, I have no power*, Prov. Qui mihi pennas inciderant, nolunt eaſdem renaſci, *had reduced me, leſſened my authority*, Cic. Me dimiſere Philippi deciſis humilem pennis, *turned out of my command, and ruined in my eſtate*, Hor. Felicibus edita pennis, *born in an happy minute, to a good fortune*, Propert.

Pennātus, a, um. *Winged, that hath wings*, Virg.

Penniger, a, um. *Having wings*, Lucr.

† Pennĭpes, ĕdis. adj. *That hath wings on his feet*, Catull.

* Pennĭpŏtens, tis. *i. e.* pennis potens. *A bird, a fowl*, Lucr.

Pennŭla, ae. f. dim. *A little wing*, Cic.

‖ Pensābĭlis, e adj. *That may be recompenſed*, or *amends made for*, Amm. Marcell.

Pensātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A recompence*, Petron.

Pensātor, ōris. m. verb. [*à* pendo] *A weigher*, Plin.

Pensātus, a, um. part. *Pondered upon, conſidered*, or *thought on*, Petron.

‖ Pensĭcŭlo, āre. *To weigh carefully, to conſider well*, Gell.

Penſĭlis, e. *Hanging in the air*. Penſilis uva, *hung up to dry*, Hor. Penſilis ambulatio, *a walk upon earth ſupported by pillars*, Plin. Penſile horreum, *a granary made in the upper part of an houſe*, Col.

Penſim, adv. *With great care and conſideration, exquiſitely*, Gell.

Penſio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A payment of money*. (2) *Rent of an houſe, land*, &c. (3) *Recompence*, or *requital*, Cic.

Pen-

Pensĭtātio, onis. f. verb. (1) *A payment of money.* (2) *A compensation*, Plin.

Pensĭtātor, ōris. m. verb. *A critical inquirer into, an examiner of*, Gell

Pensĭto, āre. freq. (1) *To ponder often and long upon, to examine much into.* (2) *To pay often*, Cic.

Pensiuncŭla, ae. f. dim. *A small payment, an acknowledgement*, Col.

Penso, āre. freq. (1) *To weigh.* (2) *To ponder, to consider well on, to examine.* (3) *To esteem, prize*, or *value.* (4) *To supply*, or *make to serve instead of.* (5) *To requite*, or *make amends for, to make good, to compensate.* ◊ *Cum praep. cum.* Laudem ut cum sanguine penset, *Ov.*

Pensum, i. n. (1) *An handful of wool*, or *flax, yarn, thread spun.* (2) *A task, a piece of work enjoined.* (3) *A charge, work, undertaking*, or *office*, Cic.

Pensum, i. n. [à pendo] *Thought, care, regard, concern*, or *account.* Quibus si quidquam pensi unquam fuisset, *had ever had one sober thought*, Sall.

Pensūra, ae. f. *A weighing*, or *paying*, Varr.

Pensus, a, um. part. & adj. or, comp. (1) *Weighed in the balance.* (2) *Paid.* (3) *Weighty.* Plaut

* Pentadōron, i. f. *A kind of tile*, or *brick five hands broad*, Plin.

* Pentămĕter, tra, trum. *A sort of verse, consisting of five feet*, Quint.

* Pentaptōton, i. n. *A noun declined with five various terminations.*

* Pentastichus, a, um. adj. *A portico*, or *piazza, with five rows of pillars.*

* Pentateuchum, chi. n. *The Pentateuch*, or *five books of Moses.*

* Pentăthlum, i. n. *An exercise consisting of five games*, or *sports; sail.* leaping, running, quoiting, darting, and wrestling.

* Pentăthlus, i. m. *A statue of one who had been victor in the five games*, or *sports*, Plin.

Pentēcoste, es. f. *The fiftieth day after Easter, the feast of Pentecost*, or *Whitsuntide*, Isid.

* Pentēris. f. *A vessel rowed with five banks of oars on a side, one above another*, Hirt.

* Penthēmĭmeris, is. f. *A penthimemer*, or *part of a verse consisting of two feet and a half, either long by nature*, or *allowed to be so by* caesura, *Quint.*

Pēnuārius, a, um. *Belonging to provision*, Suet.

Pēnŭla, *vel* paenula, ae. f. (1) *A short, thick, napped coat* of wool, *or* leather, chiefly worn in cold, *or* rainy weather, *or* in journeys, and at other times by poor men, and orators. (2) ✠ *A cover*, or *wrapper* of any thing. ¶ Penulam scindere, *to hold one fast*, Cic. vix attingere, *to obtain not easily*, Id.

Pēnŭlātus, *vel* paenulatus, a, um. *Wearing a cloke, warm, short coat*, Cic.

‖ Penultimus, a, um. adj. *The last save one*, Gell.

Pēnum, i. n. *All kind of victuals, meat and drink, store and provision for an household*, Plaut.

Pēnūria, ae. f. (1) *Extreme want*, or *scarcity of necessaries*, or *provisions for use.* (2) *Lack*, or *want of other things.* (3) *Fewness, small number, rareness*, Ter.

Pēnus, i *vel* ūs. m. & f. (1) *An inner room of an house.* (2) *All manner of provisions of meat and drink for men.* (3) *A store of such provisions.* (4) *Food*, or *fodder for working cattle.* (5) *A store of wood, coals*, &c. Ter.

Pēnŭs, ŏris, n. (1) *All kind of provisions*, or *victuals.* (2) *Pickled provisions, that are preserved in pickle*, Hor.

* Peplus, i. m. & peplum, i. n. (1) *The sail of the ship* Panathenaica, made and consecrated by the Athenian matrons in honour of Minerva every fifth year, on the feast day of the *panathenaea maiora*, on which was wrought the *gigantomachia*, and her other exploits, and the names of those who had behaved themselves stoutly in war. This was carried up and down the city in solemn procession. (2) *A sort of loose*, or *white purple garment without sleeves*, reaching to the feet, curiously studded and wrought with gold, offered as a gift to the goddess Pallas, Juno, &c. as well in times of mourning as joy, and put upon their statues. (3) *A long robe worn by the goddesses.* (4) *A woman's robe.* (5) And sometimes also *a man's*, Plaut.

* Pĕpo, onis. m. *A pompion, a large and sweeter kind of cucumber*, Plin.

* Peptĭcus, a, um. *Concoctive, digestive*, Plin.

Per, praep. (1) *By*, signifying the manner of an action. (2) *By*, denoting the cause of action. (3) Per aliquem, *by one's means, ministry, performance.* (4) Per me, te, se, &c. *alone, without any other person*, or *thing.* (5) Per aliquem, *by any one's authority*, or *power.* (6) Per aliquem, *with one's leave*, or *permission, no one gainsaying, withstanding*, or *resisting.* (7) *Under pretence*, or *colour.* (8) Pro *propter, by reason of, because of, for.* (9) *On account of.* (10) *In.* (11) *Between, between both.* (12) It is used in forms of *swearing.* (13) Also in forms of *intreating*, (14) and *adjuring.* (15) *Through, i. e.* the place that is passed. (16) *During, whilst, when, at such time as.* (17) *Athwart, cross.* (18) *At*, or *in.* (19) An intensive particle put before other words, sometimes separated by a Tmesis; as, *very, very much.* Ut ne per me stetisse credat, *through me*, Ter. (10) Per risum & jocum, *Cic.* (14) Per ego te deos oro, *Ter.* (18) Per tempus egredi, *seasonably*, Ter. Per otium, *Liv. at their own leisure.* Per se sibi quisque charus est, *naturally*, Cic.

* Pēra, ae. f. (1) *A bag*, or *pouch to carry victuals in.* (2) *A satchel, poke*, or *budget*, Phaedr.

Pĕrabsurdus, a, um. adj. *Very absurd, contrary to all reason*, Cic.

Pĕrācer, acris, acre. (1) *Very sharp, pugnant.* (2) *Piercing, acute*, Cic.

Pĕrăcerbus, a, um. (1) *Very sower, sharp, tart.* (2) *Grievous*, Cic.

Pĕrăcesco, is, ere, ui. neut. *To be very sower, to be very grievous, uneasy*, or *displeasing to the mind*, Plaut.

Peractio, onis. f. verb. *An ending, finishing*, or *closing*, Cic.

Pĕractus, a, um. part. [à peragor] (1) *Perfect, finished, accomplished, completed.* (2) *Held, kept.* (3) *Past, passed over, spent.* (4) *Told, declared, discoursed of.* (5) *Pleaded.* (6) *Obtained.* (7) *Drained, exhausted*, Caes.

Pĕrăcuo. ĕre, ui, tuūm. *To make very sharp*, Cato.

Pĕrăcūte, adv. *Very sharply, sorely*, or *severely*, Cic.

Pĕrăcūrus, a. um. (1) *Very sharp, keen*, or *fine edged.* (2) *Artful, ingenious, witty.* (3) *Nice, fine, subtil*, Cic.

Pĕrădŏlescens, tis. *Very young*, Cic.

Pĕrădŏlescentŭlus, i. m. *A very youth, a very young man*, Nep.

Pĕraedĭficatus, a, um. part. *Built up, finished*, Col.

Peraeque, adv. *Very equally*, Cic.

Pĕraequo, āre. act. *To equal*, Col.

Pĕraequus, a, um. *Very equal*, or *even*, Cic.

Pĕrăgĭtātus, a, um. part. *Galled, pressed hard upon*, Caes.

Pĕrăgito, āre. freq. (1) *To raise*, or *make to rise by rubbing*, or *stirring often.* (2) *To work things together* that they may mix well, *Col.*

Perăgo, ĕre, ēgi, actum. act. (1) *To perfect, finish, accomplish, perform, dispatch.* (2) *To bear* fruit, as a tree. (3) *To hold*, or *keep a* council, *or* court. (4) *To pass, pass away*, or *spend time.* (5) *To pass through.* (6) *To pierce*, or *run through.* (7) *To tell, declare, set forth, to write, read*, or *consider thoroughly.* (8) *To till.* (9) *To spend* or *waste.* (10) *To concoct*, or *digest.* (11) *To kill, slay*, or *dispatch.* (3) Peragit concilium, *Caes.* (6) Latus ense peregit, *Ov.* (7) Peragere causas, *to plead them*, Petron. = Volumina peregit, *perused, read them over*, Plin. Omnia animo mecum ante peregi, *I considered them thoroughly*, Virg.

Pĕragrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A travelling up and down, a progress*, Cic

Pĕragro, āre. (1) *To wander*, or *ramble over fields, woods*, or *deserts.* (2) *To travel over*, or *through.* (3) *To discover, lay open*, or *disclose.* (4) *To spread, to diffuse, to display.* (5) *To view*, or *to survey.* (6) *To affect highly, to make a lasting impression upon*, Cic.

‖ Peralbus, a, um. adj. *Very white*, Apul.

Perămans, tis. nom. *ex* part. *Loving intirely*, Cic.

Pĕrămanter, adv. *Most lovingly*, or *affectionately*, Cic.

Pĕram-

Pĕrambŭlo, āre. (1) *To travel through, about, or over.* (2) *To go, paſs up and down,* Hor.

Pĕrāmœnus, a, um. adj. *Very pleaſant,* Tac.

Pĕramplus, a, um. adj. *Very large,* Cic.

Pĕrangustē, adv. *Very cloſely, or ſtraitly,* Cic.

Pĕranguſtus, a, um. adj. *Very ſtrait and narrow,* Cic.

Pĕranno, āre. neut. *To live a year,* Suet.

Pĕrantīquus, a, um. adj. *Very ancient,* Cic.

Pĕrappŏsĭtus, a, um. *Very appoſite, proper, or ſuitable,* Cic.

Pĕrārduus, a, um. adj. *Very hard, or difficult,* Cic.

Pĕrāreſco, ĕre, ui. *To be, or grow very dry,* Col.

Perargūtus, a, um. *Very witty, ſharp, or ſmart,* Cic.

Pĕrārĭdus, a, um. *Over dry, too dry,* Col.

Pĕrarmātus, a, um. part. *Well armed,* Curt.

‖ Perarmo, are. act. *To arm well,* Prud.

Pĕrăro, āre. act. (1) *To furrow all over with wrinkles.* (2) *To ſail over, to plow the main.* (3) *To write, or tranſcribe,* Stat.

Pĕraſper, a, um. adj. *Very rough,* Celſ.

Pĕraſtutē, adv. *Very ſubtilly, very craftily,* Plaut.

‖ Peraſtutŭlus, a, um. *Very cunning, crafty, or ſubtil,* Apul.

Pĕrātim, adv. *Bag by bag, by ſmall parcels at a time,* Plaut.

Pĕrattantē, adv. *Very attentively, or heedfully,* Cic.

Pĕrattentus, a, um. *Very attentive, or heedful,* Cic.

Pĕraudiendus, a, um. *To be heard thoroughly,* Plaut.

Perbacchatus, a, um. part. *Raging over.* Perbacchata domos incendia, *Claud.*

Perbacchor, āri, ātus ſum. dep. *To ſpend the time in exceſſive drinking, revelling, and playing,* Cic.

Perbeatus, a, um. adj. *Very happy, or fortunate,* Cic.

Perbellē, adv. πάνυ καλῶς. *Very well, mighty well,* Cic.

Perbĕnē, adv. *Paſſing, or exceeding well,* Cic.

Perbĕnĕvŏlus, a, um. adj. *Very friendly, or kind,* Cic.

Perbĕnignē, adv. (1) *Very courteouſly, or civilly.* (2) *Moſt dearly, or kindly,* Ter.

Perbibeŭa, ae. f. *The feigned name of a drinking country,* Plaut.

Perbĭbo, ĕre, bi, bĭtum. *To drink, or ſup up, to take in,* Plaut.

† Perbĭlo, is, ĕre, & are. *To periſh, or be ruined,* Plaut.

‖ Perblandē, adv. *Very kindly,* Macr.

Perblandus, a, um. adj. (1) *Mighty fair ſpoken.* (2) *Very kind, courteous, and complaiſant,* Liv.

Perbŏnus, a, um. adj. (1) *Very good, full, large.* (2) *Very convenient, well ſituate.* (3) *Artificial, curious.* (4) *Very fruitful,* Cic.

Perbrĕvis, ve. adj. (1) *Very ſhort.* (2) *Of very ſmall continuance,* Cic.

Perbrĕvĭter, adv. *Very briefly, in very few words,* Cic.

Percălĕfactus, a, um. part. *Thoroughly heated,* Lucr.

Percăleo, ēre, ui. n. *To grow thoroughly warm, to become very hot,* Ov.

Percalleo, ēre, ui. n. (1) *To become hardened, or inſenſible, to be wholly regardleſs, or not to be moved.* (2) Act. *To be exactly ſkilled in, to know, or underſtand perfectly.* (2) Si modò uſum rerum percallueris, *Cic.*

Percandefacio, ĕre. *To make very hot,* Vitruv.

Percandĭdus, a, um. *Perfectly white,* Celſ.

Percantatrix, icis. *A ſinging girl,* Plaut.

Percārus, a, um. adj. (1) *Very dear,* as to affection. (2) *Very dear,* as to price, *Ter.*

Percautus, a, um. *Very wary,* Cic.

Percĕlĕbrātus, a, um. *Made public, divulged,* Cic.

Percĕlĕbro, āre. *unde* percelebror, paſſ. *To be divulged, to be made public, or ſpread every where,* Cic.

Percĕler, is, re. adj. *Very ſpeedy, ſudden,* Cic.

Percĕlĕrĭtĕr, adv. *Very ſpeedily,* Cic.

Percello, ĕre, cŭli. culſum. act. (1) *To thruſt aſide, to put by,* or *remove* by force. Scutum ſcuto perculit, *Liv.* (2) *To overthrow, overturn, bear,* or *beat down.* (3) *To ſtrike, hit,* or *ſmite.* (4) *To affect deeply, to grieve, to ſtrike to the heart, to wound, to diſquiet ſorely, to trouble.* Si te fortè dolor aliquis perculerit, *Cic.* (5) *To aſtoniſh, amaze, daunt, ſurpriſe, abaſh,* or *put out of countenance.* (6) *To affect, move, touch* with delight, *or* admiration. (7) *To defer,* or *put off.* = Perii! plauſtrum perculi, *I have ſpoiled the whole deſign,* Prov. *ap.* Plaut.

Percenſeo, ēre, ui. act. (1) *To count, reckon up,* or *recount exactly.* (2) *To travel over,* Liv.

Perceptio, ōnis. f. (1) *A taking, gathering,* or *receiving.* (2) *A perceiving, knowing,* or *comprehending,* Cic.

Perceptum, i. n. in plur. percepta, orum. *Speculations,* Cic.

Perceptus, a, um. part. (1) *Partaken of, enjoyed.* (2) *Gotten, procured.* (3) *Perceived, underſtood, known.* (4) *Learnt perfectly.*

Percĭdo, ĕre, cĭdi, & cecĭdi. act. *To beat all over.*

Percieo, ēre, ivi, ĭtum. act. (1) *To call,* or *proclaim.* (2) *To move thoroughly.* (3) *To ſtrike,* or *pierce* as a ſound doth, *Lucr.*

Percingo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. *To encompaſs round,* Col.

Percio, ĭi, & ivi. act. (1) *To move,* or *affect very ſtrongly,* or *violently.* (2) *To enrage, to provoke highly,* Lucr.

Percipio, ĕre, ēpi, eptum. act. [*ex* per & capio] (1) *To take up wholly,* or *ſeize entirely, to poſſeſs, invade,* or *fill.* (2) *To take, receive, gather, reap, partake of,* or *have.* (3) *To perceive, underſtand, know,* or *apprehend.* (4) *To retain.* (5) *To mind, regard,* or *be attentive to.* (6) *To take,* Cic.

Percīſus, a, um. part. (1) *Beaten,* or *mauled all over.* (2) Obſcoen. (1) Os tibi perciſum, *Mart.*

Percitus, a, um. part. (1) *Moved.* (2) *Struck, ſmitten.* (3) *Moved,* or *much troubled, paſſionate, fierce, highly diſturbed, put into a paſſion,* Cic.

Percīvĭlis, e. adj. *Very affable,* or *gracious,* Suet.

• Percnopĕtrus, i. m. [*ex* περκνὸς, niger, & πίτρον, ala] *A kind of baſtard eagle, like a vulture, ſhort-winged,* Plin.

Percoctus, a, um. part. [*à* percoquor] *Thoroughly boiled,* Lucr.

Percognitus, a, um. *Known,* or *diſcovered thoroughly,* Plin.

Percognōsco, ĕre, novi, nĭtum. act. *To know perfectly well,* Plaut.

Percōlātus, a, um. *Thoroughly ſtrained,* Plin.

Percōlo, āre. act. *To ſtrain thoroughly,* Col.

Percŏlo, ĕre, ui, ultum. act. (1) *To grace, deck, adorn, beautify.* (2) *To perfect, finiſh,* or *put one's laſt hand to.* (3) *To reverence greatly, to reſpect highly,* Plaut.

Percōmis, me. adj. *Very gentle, courteous, affable,* Cic.

Percommodē, adv. *Very conveniently,* or *opportunely,* Liv.

Percommŏdus, a, um. *Very convenient,* or *ſeaſonable,* Liv.

Percontātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An asking of queſtions, an enquiry by queſtions,* Cic.

Percontātor, ōris. m. verb. *An asker of many queſtions,* Hor.

Percontor, āri. ātus ſum. dep. (1) *To ask ſtrictly, to enquire, demand,* or *queſtion.* (2) *To expect, tarry,* or *wait for,* Ter.

Percontŭmax, ācis. adj. *Very ſtubborn, wilful,* or *obſtinate,* Ter.

Percōpiōſus, a, um. *Very copious,* or *large,* Plin.

Percŏquo, ĕre, xi, ctum [*à* per & coquo] (1) *To ſeethe,* or *boil thoroughly.* (2) *To cook,* or *dreſs.* (3) *To ſcorch.* (4) *To heat,* or *warm* (5) *To ripen.* (1) In digitis percoquam, *I will roaſt upon my fingers,* Plaut.

Percraſſus, a, um. *Very thick,* Celſ.

Percrebreſco, ĕre, brui & bui. neut. *To be divulged,* or *ſpread, to become known,* or *common, to be noiſed abroad,* or *talked of publickly,* Cic.

Percrĕpo, ui, ĭtum. n. *To reſound,* or *ring with,* Cic.

Percrŭcio, āre, *unde* percrucior, ari. paſſ. *To be vexed to the very ſoul,* Plaut.

Percrūdus, a, um. adj. *Very unripe,* Col.

Percūdo, ĕre, di, ſum. *To crack* the ſhell, as chickens do in time of hatching, *Col.*

Percŭlſus, a, um. part. [*à* percello] (1) *Struck, ſmitten.* (2) *Deeply affected with, wounded, vexed, ſorely diſquieted.* (3) *Aſtoniſhed, amazed, ſurpriſed.* (4) *Affected,* or *touched with delight,* or *admiration,* Virg.

Percultus, a, um. part. *Thoroughly trimmed, well dreſſed,* Plaut.

Percunctātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An inquiry, a demanding,* or *asking of queſtions. Vid.* Percontatio.

Percunctor,

Percunctor, āri. dep. *id. qu.* percontor. (1) *To ask curiously, to inquire strictly, to demand,* or *question.* (2) Met. *To consult,* or *advise with,* Hor. *Vid.* Percontor.

Percŭpĭdus, a, um. adj. *Very kindly affected towards,* Cic.

Percŭpio, ĕre, ivi, ĭtum. *To desire greatly,* or *earnestly,* Ter.

Percūriōsus, a, um. *Very careful, diligent,* or *inquisitive,* Cic.

Percūro, āre. act. *To cure,* or *heal thoroughly,* Sen.

Percurro, ĕre, ri & cucurri. act. (1) *To run in great haste, to continue running all the way.* (2) *To run with speed over,* or *through.* (3) *To pass,* or *make its way over,* or *through.* (4) *To run over* in speaking of, or discoursing at large upon. (5) *To run over* in the mind, thought, &c. (6) *To run over* by reckoning, or recounting. (7) *To run over* by reciting briefly, or reading cursorily, *Virg.*

Percurror, i, sus. pass. (1) *To be run over.* (2) *To be recited briefly,* Cic.

Percursātio, ōnis. *A rambling progress,* Cic.

Percursio, ōnis. f. verb. *A speedy running over in the mind,* Cic.

Percursо, āre. freq. *To range frequently up and down,* Liv.

Percursus, a, um. part. (1) *Run over, recounted, reckoned up.* (2) *Run over* in thought, *revolved* in mind, *Cic.*

Percussio, ōnis. f. (1) *A knocking, beating,* or *striking.* (2) *Snapping,* or *cracking* of the fingers. (3) *A stroke in measuring of time in feet,* or *music,* Cic.

Percussor, ōris. m. (1) *A striker.* (2) *An hired assassin, a cut-throat, a bravo,* Cic.

‖ Percussūra, ae. f. (1) *A mark of a blow.* (2) *A shaking.* (3) *A stroke,* Vulg. Interpr.

Percussus, a, um. part. [à percutior] (1) *Stricken, smitten, hit,* &c. (2) *Struck, stamped, coined.* (3) *Slain, killed* in sacrifice. (4) *Astonished, abashed.* (5) *Played,* or *otherwise acted upon.* (6) *Moved, disquieted, vexed.* (7) *Affected with* joy, sorrow, &c. (8) *Cut up,* or *cut,* as a trench, *or* ditch, *Plin.* Fossa in fronte percussa, *Frontin. Strat. Vid.* Percutio, & Percutior.

Percussus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *A stroke.* (2) Venarum percussus, *The beating of the pulses.* (3) *A dashing against,* Ov.

Percŭtio, ĕre, ssi, ssum. act. [ex per & quatio] (1) *To strike, hit, thump,* or *smite.* (2) *To fell,* or *beat down.* (3) *To kill, slay, murder,* or *cut one's throat.* (4) *To deceive,* or *cozen.* (5) *To affright, daunt,* or *astonish.* (6) *To shock, fret, teize, to disturb, trouble,* or *disquiet sorely.* (7) *To strike,* or *make an impression upon the mind, to affect, to touch, please, to delight.* (8) *To strike, run,* or *cut* a ditch, *or* trench, *Virg.* (3) ¶ Securi percutere, *to behead,* Hirt. Foedera. *to make a league,* Id. (4) Palpo percutere, *Id.* Timidam palpo percutit, *wheedleth, flattereth,* Plaut.

Perdĕcōrus, a, um. adj. *Very comely,* or *handsome,* Plin.

Perdĕlirus, a, um. adj. *Very ridiculous, silly,* or *foolish,* Lucr.

Perdensus, a, um. *Very thick and solid,* Col.

Perdepso, ĕre, ui. *To knead,* Catull.

Perdifficĭlis, e. adj. *Very difficult,* or *very hard,* Cic.

Perdifficilĭter, adj. *Very difficultly,* or *hardly,* Cic.

Perdignus, a, um. adj. *Highly worthy of,* Cic.

Perdiligens, tis. adj. *Very diligent,* or *sedulous,* Cic.

Perdiligenter, adv. (1) *Very diligently.* (2) *Very carefully, exactly,* Cic.

Perdisco, ĕre. dĭdĭci. act. (1) *To learn perfectly,* or *exactly.* (2) *To inform one's self thoroughly,* Cic.

Perdisertè, adv. *Very eloquently, very expressly,* Cic.

Perdĭtè, adv. (1) *Corruptly, basely, ill.* (2) *Vehemently, greatly, desperately.* (3) *Earnestly,* Cic.

Perditor, ōris. m. verb. *A destroyer,* or *ruiner,* Cic.

Perditus, a, um. part. adj. or, comp. ssimus, sup. (1) *Lost.* (2) *Beggared, reduced to poverty.* (3) *Spent profusely, squandered away.* (4) *Lost,* i. e. *past recovery, desperate.* (5) *Past being reclaimed, abandoned, lewd, wicked, debauched, dissolute.* (6) *Wretched, miserable, desolate.* (7) *Profuse, prodigal,* Cic.

Perdiù, adv. *For a great while,* or *a very long time,* Cic.

Perdives, ĭtis. adj. *Very rich,* Cic.

‖ Perdius, a, um. adj. *All day long,* Gell.

Perdiŭturnus, a, um. adj. *Lasting a very long time,* Cic.

* Perdix, ĭcis. f. *Plin.* m. *Varr. A partridge,* Plin.

Perdo, ĕre, dĭdi, ĭtum. act. (1) *To lose.* (2) *To consume, spend,* or *throw away in vain.* (3) *To kill, slay, destroy,* or *be the death of one.* (4) *To waste, ruin, destroy,* or *ravage.* (5) *To corrupt, spoil,* or *debauch* one. (6) *To ruin,* or *undo.* (7) *To consume,* or *spend riotously, to lavish,* or *squander away* an estate. (8) *To forget, to lose the knowledge of.* (2) Non perdere letum maxima cura fuit, *not to die unrevenged,* Luc. Perdere operam, *to lose one's labour,* Phaedr. *Prov.* Aquam perdit, *wasteth his time vainly,* for time was anciently measured by water, as now by sand, *Quint.* Illum ego capitis perdam, *I will be his death,* Plaut.

Perdŏceo, ēre, ui, ctum. *To teach perfectly, to instruct, thoroughly,* Cic.

Perdoctè, adv. *Very knowingly, exactly,* or *perfectly.*

Perdoctus, a, um. part. & adj. (1) *Perfectly instructed,* or *taught.* (2) Adj. *Very learned,* or *knowing,* Cic.

Perdŏleo, ēre, ui, ĭtum. n. *To be thoroughly sensible of grief, to be vexed to the very heart, to be thoroughly nettled.* Suam virtutem irrisui fore perdoluerunt, *Caes.*

Perdŏlo, āre, *unde* perdolor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be hewed smooth* as timber is, *Vitruv.*

Perdŏmo, ui, ĭtum. act. (1) *To tame,* or *make gentle.* (2) *To slay,* or *kill.* (3) *To conquer wholly, to subdue totally,* Liv.

Perdormisco, ĕre. *To sleep enough, long,* or *all night long,* Plaut.

† Perduaxint, *pro* perduant, *vel* perdant, *Plaut.*

Perdūco, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To bring through,* or *all the way.* (2) *To lend,* or *carry one along with, to bring one to.* (3) Met. *To bring over,* or *persuade to one's party, opinion,* &c. by foul, *or* fair means. (4) *To bring down,* or *lower* a sum, in contracts. (5) *To carry,* or *bring* a wall, trench, *or* work. (6) *To carry on a* building, &c. *till finished.* (7) *To continue, to hold,* or *carry on, to prolong, to go through.* (8) *To anoint, daub, rub,* or *lay all over.* (9) *To cross, obliterate,* or *blot out,* Virg.

Perductо, āre. freq. *To lead,* or *accompany one along,* Plaut.

Perductor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *An attendant, a guide.* (2) *A pimp,* or *pander, one that bringeth wenches even by force,* Cic.

Perductus, a, um. part. (1) *Brought,* or *led.* (2) *Brought,* or *led as a woman is by a pimp.* (3) *Persuaded.* (4) *Carried on,* as a fortification. (5) *Continued, prolonged, held on.* (6) *Crossed,* or *blotted out,* Liv.

Perdūdum, adv. *Long since,* Plaut.

Perduellio, ōnis. m. (1) *Murder.* (2) *High treason against the prince,* or *state,* Liv.

Perduellis, is. m. *An enemy, one engaged in actual war against us,* Cic.

† Perduellum, i. n. ant. *pro* bellum. *Varr.*

† Perduim, *pro* perdam. ant. *Ter.*

Perdūro, āre. neut. (1) *To last, to continue.* (2) Met. *To hold out, to endure.* (3) *To continue, to abide patiently with,* Ov.

Perĕdia, ae. f. *A country of eating,* a word made, *Plaut.*

Pĕrĕdo, peres, *vel* peredis, ere, edi, sum. (1) *To eat through by fretting.* (2) *To consume,* or *waste,* Virg.

‖ Peregĕr, gris, gre. adj. *A foreigner,* Auson.

Pĕregrè, adv. (1) *Abroad, from home.* (2) *From abroad,* i. e. *from foreign parts,* Cic.

† Peregri, adv. *In a strange country.*

Pĕregrīnābundus, a, um. *Of a travelling humour, loving to travel about foreign countries,* Liv.

Pĕregrīnatio, ōnis. f. (1) *A travelling,* or *journeying up and down, a progress.* (2) *A flirting,* or *wandering up and down.* (3) *A travelling in foreign parts, a being* or *living abroad.* (4) *A foreign* or *outlandish dress, a new fashion brought from abroad,* Cic.

Pĕregrīnātor, oris. m. verb. *One that maketh many journeys, often from home,* Cic.

Pĕregrīnĭtas, atis. f. (1) *The corruption of the purity of the Roman language,* by the speech and conver-

conversation of foreigners. (2) *A tone in pronouncing the Roman language*, shewing him that speaketh to be a foreigner rather than a native. (3) *The condition of a foreigner*, or *one not a denizen*, or *free of Rome.*

Pĕregrīnor, āri, ātus sum. dep. (1) *To travel through strange places, to go abroad into foreign parts*, or *countries.* (2) *To be a stranger at, to live a foreigner* in any place, *Cic.*

Pĕregrīnus, a, um. adj. (1) *An alien, stranger*, or *foreigner.* (2) Peregrina, *a whore, harlot*, or *courtesan.* (3) Adj. *Foreign, outlandish.* (4) *Coming from foreign parts*, or *countries.* (5) *Remote, far off, at a great distance.* (6) *Strange, new, fresh.* (7) *Raw, unexperienced.* (8) *Ignorant.* (8) Quaere peregrinum, *one unacquainted with your cheats*, Hor.

Pĕrĕlĕgans, tis. adj. *Very elegant, neat*, or *quaint*, Cic.

Perĕleganter, adv. *Very elegantly, neatly*, Cic.

Pĕrĕlŏquens, tis. adj. *Very eloquent, smooth*, or *fluent in discourse*, Cic.

† Peremptalia fulgura. *Taking off the ill effects of the former.* Peremptalia fulmina quibus tollun tur priorum fulminum minae, *Sen.*

Peremptor, ōris. m. *One that killeth, a murderer*, Sen.

Pĕremptōrius, a, um. adj. (1) *Peremptory, express.* (2) *Deadly, that killeth*, or *dispatcheth quickly*, Apul.

Pĕremptus, a, um. part. (1) *Taken away.* (2) *Destroyed, ruined.* (3) *Consumed, wasted away.* (4) *Killed, slain*, Cic.

Pĕrendiĕ, adv. *The day after to-morrow, two days hence.* Perendino die, *Caes.*

Pĕrennĕ, adv. *All the year round*, Col.

Perennia, um. n. plur. *Auguries which the consul*, or *prætor, took, at his being about to pass a river*, Cic.

Pĕrennis, e. adj. or, comp. (1) *That continueth*, or *stayeth all the year round.* (2) *Lasting, durable.* (3) Perennes stellae, *the fixed stars.* (4) *Never failing, ceasing*, or *fading.* (5) *Constant, steady, stedfast.* (6) *Perpetual, continual, incessant, uninterrupted.* (7) *Eternal, endless, everlasting*, Virg.

Perenniservus, i. m. *A servant who always serveth one master*, Plaut.

Pĕrennĭtas, atis. f. (1) *Lastingness*, Cic. (2) *A title of honour given to princes.*

Pĕrenno, āre. n. *To last, endure*, or *continue*, Ov.

Perenticīda, ae. c. g. *A cutpurse*, Plaut.

Pĕreo, īre, itum. n. (1) *To be quite spent*, or *gone, to vanish*, or *disappear wholly.* (2) *To die, to be killed, slain*, or *cut off.* (3) *To perish, to be annihilated.* (4) In the optative mood, present tense, *a form of imprecation.* (5) *To be lost.* (6) *To be lost, spent in vain*, or *thrown away.* (7) *To be performed*, or *done in vain*, or *to no purpose.* (8) *To be destroyed*, or *laid waste, to be spoiled.* (9) *To be ruinous, fallen to decay, ready to drop.* (10) *To be ruined*, or *undone.* (11) *To be desperately in love with one.* Ut vidi, ut perii! *Virg.*

Pĕrĕquĭto, āre. (1) *To ride quite through.* (2) *To ride round*, or *all over*, Liv.

Pĕrerrātus, a, um. part. (1) *Travelled over.* (2) *Sailed over.* Perrerrati fides, *countries travelled over*, Virg.

Pĕrerro, āre act. (1) *To wander all over*, or *round.* (2) *To travel over, to go up and down to, to walk up and down in.* (3) *To pass, go*, or *run over*, or *through.* (4) *To run over in the mind.* (5) *To pry, to search into narrowly.* (6) *To miss, fail, not to prove*, in the ingendering of beasts, *Virg.*

Pererror, āri, ātus. pass. *To be overflowed*, Ov.

Perērŭdītus, a, um. adj. *Very learned*, Cic.

Pĕrēsus, a, um. part. (1) *Eaten quite through.* (2) *Enfeebled, dispirited.* (3) *Mangled, torn*, Virg.

Perexcrŭcio, āre. act. *To teaze sorely, to fret extremely*, Plaut.

Perexiguē, adv. *Very niggardly, sordidly*, or *meanly*, Cic.

Pĕrexiguus, a, um. adj. *Very little, small, short.* Caes.

Perexilis, e. adj. *Very slender*, or *small*, Col.

Perexpĕdītus, a, um. adj. *Very easy*, or *obvious*, Cic.

Perfabrico, āre. act. *Met.* Me perfabricavit, *Hath ruined me by his deceit and crafty tricks*, Plaut.

Perfăcētē, adv. *Very prettily, pleasantly*, or *merrily*, Cic.

Perfăcētus, a, um. *Very pleasant, merry*, or *witty*, Cic.

Perfăcĭle, adv. *Very easily*, or *readily*, Cic.

Perfăcĭlis, e. adj. *Very easy*, Caes.

‖ Perfacundus, a, um. *Very eloquent.* Just.

Perfămĭlĭāris, e. adj. (1) *Very familiar, very well acquainted with.* (2) Subst. *An intimate friend*, Cic.

Perfatuus, a, um. *Very silly*, or *foolish*, Mart.

Perfectē, adv. ius, comp. ssimē, sup. *Perfectly, fully, completely, exactly*, Cic.

Perfectio, ōnis. (1) *Perfection, fulness, completeness.* (2) *The completing*, or *finishing of* a thing. (3) *The making*, or *framing of* a thing, Cic.

Perfector, ōris. m. (1) *An accomplisher*, or *finisher.* (2) *That which perfecteth*, or *completeth* a thing. Cic.

Perfectus, a, um. part. [à per & facio] (1) *Finished, ended, completed.* (2) *Effected, brought about*, or *to pass.* (3) *Performed, fulfilled.* (4) *Made*, or *done.* (5) *Made*, or *formed of.* (6) Adj. or. comp. ssimus, sup. *Perfect, entire, complete.* (7) *Accomplished, absolute, exactly, accurately skilled in.* (8) *Excellent, rare*, Virg.

Perfĕro, tŭli, lātum. act. (1) *To carry, bear*, or *convey through*, or *unto the designed person*, or *place.* (2) *To bring, carry*, or *bear* commands, orders, or news. (3) *To tell, bring*, or *carry word of, to report, shew*, or *advise.* (4) Met. *To bear patiently, to endure, suffer*, or *undergo, to bear with, to go through with.* (5) *To make*, or *pass* into a law, *to enact.* (6) *To have*, or *enjoy.* (5) Ego aut moriar, aut perferam legem, *Liv.*

Perferveo, *To be made very hot*, Varr.

Perfervĭdus, a, um. adj. *Very hot.*

Perficio, ĕre, ēci, ĕctum. act. [ex per & facio] (1) *To perfect, finish, complete*, or *make an end of.* (2) *To concoct*, or *digest.* (3) *To effect, accomplish, achieve, bring about*, or *to pass.* (4) *To gain, to obtain, to prevail*, Caes.

Perfidiundus, a, um. part. *To be held*, or *kept*, Caes.

Perficus, a, um. adj. *Perfecting*, Lucr.

† Perfĭde, adv. *Perfidiously, treacherously*, Geli.

Perfidens, e. adj. *Very faithful*, or *trusty*, Cic.

Perfidia, ae. f. *An infringement*, or *breach of one's faith, falsehood, treachery, perfidiousness, unfaithfulness*, Cic.

Perfidiōse, adv. *Perfidiously, treacherously.* Cic.

Perfidiōsus, a, um. ssimus, sup. *Full of falsehood, treachery*, or *unfaithfulness*, Cic.

Perfĭdus, a, um. adj. *Breaking his faith, perfidious, false, treacherous, unfaithful*, Cic.

Perfĭnio, ire. *Fully to end*, Lucr.

Perfixus, a, um. part. *Pierced, stricken*, or *thrust through*, Lucr.

Perflābilis, e. *That may be blown through*, Cic.

Perflagitiosus, a, um. adj. *Very villainous, very wicked*, Cic.

Perflātus, ūs. m. *The blowing of the wind through a place*, Plin.

Perflo, āre. act. (1) *To blow violently, through, over*, or *upon.* (2) *To blow*, Virg.

Perfluctuo, āre. *To flow all over.*

Perfluo, ĕre, xi, xum. n. (1) *To run*, as a leaky vessel doth. *to let the liquor out.* (2) *To flow*, or *run.* (3) *To run down*, or *by.* (4) *To abound.* (1) Plenus rimarum sum, hâc atque illâc perfluo, *I spring a leak, I cannot keep it secret*, Ter.

‖ Perfluus, a, um. adj. Inceſſu perfluo feminam mentiebatur, *by a gilding*, or *minting gait*, or *pace*, Apul.

Perfluxus, a, um. *Very fading, transient*, Quint.

Perfŏdio, ĕre, ōdi, ossum. *To dig through*, Varr. Omnium Marcellorum meum pectus memoria perfodit, *penetrateth, maketh a deep impression on my mind*, Cic.

Perfoecundus, a, um. *Very fertile*, or *fruitful*, Mel.

Perfŏre. *To be.* Cic.

✠ Performĭdābilis, e. adj. *Greatly to be feared.*

Performĭdātus, a, um. adj. *Greatly feared, much dreaded*, Sil.

Performĭdōlōsus, a, um. *Very fearful*, Aur. Vict.

Perfŏro, āre. act. (1) *To bore through.* (2) *To run through* with a spear, sword, &c.

Perfortiter,

Perfortĭter. adv. *Very manfully* or *bravely*, Ter.

Perfossor, ōris. m. *An houſe-breaker*, Plaut.

Perfossus, a, um. part. [à perfodior] (1) *Dug through.* (2) *Turned up as the earth is by plowing*, or *digging.* (3) *Piercing through, having an hole made through*, Cic.

Perfractè, adv. *Stiffly, obſtinately*, Cic.

Perfractus, a, um. part. [à perfringor] (1) *Broken in pieces.* (2) Abſol. *Broken*, Tib.

Perfrĕquens, tis. *Very frequent, well frequented*, Liv.

Perfrĕmo, ĕre, ui, ĭtum. neut. *To roar out*, Cic.

† Perfrĕto, āre. *To paſs over the ſea*, Solin.

Perfrĭco, āre, ui. act. *To rub all over*, Cic. Perfricare os, *to caſt off ſhame*; faciem, *Plin.*

Perfrictio, ōnis. f. verb. *A vehement ſhivering by reaſon of cold*, Plin.

Perfrīgĕfăcio, ĕre. act. *To put into a great fear*, Plaut.

Perfrīgeo, ēre, xi, ctum. neut. (1) *To ſhiver with cold.* (2) *To be hoarſe with a cold*, Juv.

Perfrigero, āre. act. *To cool*, Plin.

Perfrīgeſco, ĕre. incept. *To grow very cold*, Varr.

Perfrīgĭdus, a, um. *Extreme cold*, Cic.

Perfringo, ĕre, ēgi, actum. act. [*ex* per & frango] (1) *To break*, or *daſh in pieces.* (2) *To break* the head, neck, &c. (3) *To break up in plowing.* (4) Met. *To infringe, violate*, or *break through* laws, edicts, &c. (5) *To diſſolve*, or *diſſipate.* (6) *To corrupt*, Cic.

Perfrio, āre. *To rub throughly*, Col.

Perfructus, a, um. part. [à perfruor] *Having fully enjoyed*, Lucr.

Perfruor, ĕris, ĭtus, & perfructus. dep. *To enjoy fully*, or *throughly*, Cic.

Perfŭga, ae. m. *A deſerter, one that leaveth his own party, and goeth over to the enemy's*, Liv.

Perfugio, ĕre, gi, itum. neut. *To fly for ſuccour*, or *ſhelter*, Cic.

Perfŭgium, ii. n. (1) *A refuge*, or *ſhelter, a place to fly to for ſuccour.* (2) *A ſanctuary.* (3) *An excuſe, a pretence*, Cic.

Perfulcio, īre. act. *To uphold*, or *ſupport*, Luc.

Perfunctio, ōnis. f. (1) *The going through with*, or *diſcharging of any honour, office*, or *truſt.* (2) *An undergoing*, or *enduring*, Cic.

Perfunctōriè, adv. (1) *Slightly, eaſily, lightly.* (2) *Covertly, not plainly.* (3) *Careleſly, by halves*, Petron.

Perfunctus, a, um. part. (1) *Having gone through with, borne, fully done*, or *diſcharged.* (2) *Being freed*, or *diſcharged from, by having performed, endured*, or *undergone.* (3) *Clear*, or *free from.* (4) *Undergone, run through*, Cic.

Perfundo, ĕre, ūdi, ūſum. act. (1) *To pour all over, to waſh, to bathe.* (2) *To wet by ſprinkling upon*, or *with, to bedew, to beſprinkle.* (3) *To beſmear*, or *daub over.* (4) *To imbue, ſeaſon*, or *give a tincture to, to furniſh with*, Hor. Perfundat amore, *will bathe your ſoul in love*, Catull. Horror perfudit! *ſeized me all over!* Cic. Perfundere animum religione, *Liv.*

Perfungor, i, ctus. dep. (1) *To diſcharge*, or *execute completely*, or *fully, to go through with to the end.* (2) *To be rid of, freed*, or *delivered from, by having endured, undergone*, or *ſuffered.* (3) *To be clear of*, or *free from.* (4) *To ſhare*, or *partake of, to enjoy*, Cic.

Perfŭro, ĕre. n. *To be in a very great fury, to be outrageous*, Lucr.

Perfūſio, ōnis. f. (1) *A waſhing, bathing*, or *pouring water all over.* (2) *A wetting, moiſtening*, or *beſprinkling with water*, Celſ.

† Perfūſorie, adv. *Confuſedly, obſcurely, not plainly.*

Perfūſōrius, a, um. adj. (1) *Superficial, ſlight.* (2) Perfuſoriae aſſertiones, *claims not clear and that are made for form's ſake only*, Suet.

Perfūſus, a, um. (1) *Poured all over, waſhed.* (2) *Wetted, beſprinkled, daſhed, ſwilled.* (3) *Anointed, beſmeared.* (4) *Stained, defiled.* (5) *Covered all over.* (6) *Overlaid, gilded over, diſguiſed, coloured, dyed.* (7) *Filled*, or *covered with* fear, dread, rage, pleaſure, &c. (8) *Dozed with, made drowſy*, or *ſleepy by*, Virg.

† Pergamena, ae. f. *ſc.* charta. *Parchment*, Plin.

Pergaudeo, ēre. n. *To rejoice greatly, to be very glad*, Cic.

Pergigno, ĕre. act. *To breed*, or *produce*, Catull.

Pergĭtur. imperſ. *They go*, Liv.

‖ Pergnārus, a, um. adj. *Very knowing*, or *ſkilful*, Apul.

Pergo, ĕre, perrexi, ctum. n. (1) *To go, to go on*, or *forward, to come along, to advance, keep*, or *hold on his way.* (2) *To proceed, to continue on, to keep*, or *hold on, proſecute*, or *purſue.* (3) *To paſs by, omit, not to mention.* (4) *To haſten*, or *make haſte to, to advance.* Iter pergere, *Hirt. Cum infin.* Domum ire pergam, *Ter.* Perge reliqua; geſtio ſcire illa omnia, *Cic.* (3) Pergo praeterita, *Id.* Perge non dubio gradu.

Pergrăcilis, e. adj. *Very ſlender*, or *ſmall*, Plin.

Pergraecor, āri. dep. *To ſpend whole days and nights in drinking*, Plaut.

Pergrandis, e. adj. (1) *Very large* in bigneſs. (2) *Very great* in its ſum. (3) *Very aged.* Pergrandis natu, *Liv.*

* Pergrăphĭcus, a, um. adj *Notable, complete, perfect, accompliſhed*, Plaut.

Pergrātus, a, um. adj. *Very acceptable*, or *well pleaſing*, Cic.

Pergravis, e. adj. (1) *Very heavy*, or *grievous to be borne.* (2) *Very ſolid*, or *weighty.* (3) *Very ſubſtantial*, or *material*, Cic.

Pergrăvĭter. (1) *Very grievouſly, mightily.* (2) *Very ſharply*, or *ſeverely.*

Pergŭla, ae. f. (1) *A place of an houſe jutting out towards the ſtreet, beyond the wall of the houſe; a ſort of gallery*, or *balcony.* (2) *A place where painters expoſed their pieces to view*, or *to ſale.* (3) *A ſtall whereon tradeſmen ſet their wares to ſale, a foreſhow.* (4) *A place where the profeſſors of any art*, or *ſcience, taught their ſcholars publickly.* (5) *A little cottage.* (6) *A place in the ſtews, where whores ſtood to be viewed*, or *hired.* (7) *A trail*, or *frame of wood, made in faſhion of an arbour, to bear up a vine.* Horruit algenti pergula curta foco, *Prop.*

Pērhĭbeo, ēre, ui, ĭtum. act. (1) *To ſpeak, ſay*, or *affirm.* (2) *To report*, or *give out.* (3) *To call, ſtile.* (4) *To eſteem*, or *account.* (5) *To allow, afford*, or *give*, Cic.

Perhiemo, āre. neut. *To lie*, or *be all winter*, Col.

Perhĭlùm, adv. *Very little*, or *leaſt of all*, Lucr.

Perhŏnōrĭficè, adv. *Very honourably, with great reſpect*, Cic.

Perhŏnōrĭficus, a, um. *Very honourable, moſt reſpectful*, Cic.

Perhorreo, ēre, ui. n. *To be ſore afraid*, Cic.

Perhorreſco, ĕre, incept. *To be ſorely afraid of, to ſhake*, or *tremble for fear of*, Ov.

Perhorrĭdè, adv. *Very dreadfully.*

Perhorrĭdus, a, um. adj. *Very naſty, ſtinking*, or *filthy*, Liv.

Perhoſpĭtālis, e. adj. *Very hoſpitable, open to give reception*, Cic.

Perhoſpĭtus, a, um. adj. *Very friendly, kind, hoſpitable.* Tib.

Perhūmānĭter, adv. *Very kindly*, or *courteouſly*, Cic.

Perhūmānus, a, um. *Very civil, very courteous*, Cic.

Perhyemo, āre. n. *Vid.* Perhiemo.

* Peribolus, i. m. [περιβάλλω, circumjicio. Th. βάλλω, jacio] *The outward wall incompaſſing any place*, Vulg. Int.

‖ Pĕrīclitabundus, a, um. *Deſirous to make proof*, or *trial*, Apul.

Pĕrīclĭtandus, a, um. *To be hazarded*, or *proved*, Cic.

Pĕrīclĭtans, tis. part. *Being in danger of, in jeopardy*, Petron.

Pĕrīclĭtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A proving, trying*, or *experimenting*, Cic

Pĕrīclĭtātus, a, um. part. paſſ. (1) *Expoſed to danger, peril*, or *jeopardy.* (2) *Having proved, tried, experimented*, Hirt.

Pĕrīclĭtor, ari. ātus ſum. dep. (1) *To be in danger*, or *peril.* (2) *To endanger, to expoſe*, or *bring into danger.* (3) *To try*, or *prove, to make experiment*, or *trial of*, Cic.

Pĕrīclum, per Sync, *pro* periculum, *Ov.*

Pĕrīcŭlosè, adv. ius, comp. iſſimè, ſup. *Dangerouſly, adventurouſly, with danger*, or *peril*, Cic.

Pĕrīcŭlōſus, a, um. or, comp. iſſimus, ſup. *Dangerous, perilous*, Cic.

Pĕrīcŭlum, i. n (1) *Peril, danger, jeopardy.* (2) *A trial, eſſay, experiment,*

riment, or *proof* of a thing. (3) *A libel*, or *paper containing the minutes of a ſentence that the judge, after hearing the cauſe, is to pronounce*, Cic.

Pĕrĭdōneus, a, um. adj. *Very fit*, or *convenient*, Caeſ.

Perignarus, a, um. *Wholly ignorant*, Sall.

Perilluſtris, tre. adj. *Very illuſtrious*, or *famous*, Cic.

Perimbēcillus, a, um. *Very infirm, weak*, or *feeble*, Cic.

* Pĕrĭmetros imi theatri. *The pit in a theatre*, Vitruv.

Pĕrĭmo, ĕre. act. (1) *To take away wholly, to deprive of quite, to hinder*, or *diſappoint*. (2) *To deſtroy, ruin*, or *deface*. (3) *To kill*, or *ſlay*, Cic.

Perimpĕdītus, a, um. *Difficult to be paſſed*, Hirt.

Perincertus, a, um. adj. *Very doubtful*, or *uncertain*, Gell.

Perincommŏdē, adv. *Very inconveniently*, or *unluckily*, Cic.

Perincommodus, a, um. adj. *Very incommodious*, or *inconvenient*, Liv.

Perinconsĕquens, tis. adj. *Very inconſequent, that doth in no wiſe follow*, Gell.

Perindĕ, adv. (1) *As, ſo as, according as, in like manner as*. (2) *So*. (3) *So much*. (4) *Equally*.

☞ *Jungitur particulis* ac, ĭ, atque, prout, quam, quaſi, tanquam, ut.

Perindignĕ, adv. *Very angrily*, Suet.

Perindulgens, tis. adj. *Highly reverencing*, Cic.

Perinfāmis, e. adj. *Very infamous*, Suet.

Perinfirmus, a, um. *Very weak, of very ſmall force*, or *weight*, Cic.

Peringĕnĭōſus. a, um. *Very witty*, or *ingenious*, Cic.

Peringratus, a, um. *Very ungrateful*, Sen.

† Perinīquē, adv. *Very unjuſtly*, Macrob.

Perinīquus, a, um. (1) *Very unjuſt*, or *unreaſonable*. (2) *Very uneaſy, impatient*, or *diſcontented*, Liv.

‖ Perinjūrius, a, um. *Very injurious*, Apul.

Perinſignis, e. *Very notorious, apparent*, or *remarkable*, Cic.

‖ Perinſignĭter, adv. *Very notably*.

‖ Perintĕger, a, um. *Very innocent*, or *upright, faultleſs*, Gell.

Perinvīſus, a, um. *Abominable to, much hated by*, Cic.

Perinvītus, a, um. *Very much againſt one's will*, Cic.

Perinunguo, ĕre. xi, ctum. act. *To anoint all over*, Varr.

* Periŏdĭcus, a, um. *That goeth*, or *cometh by courſe*, or *fits*, Plin.

* Pĕrĭŏdus, di. f. *A period*, or *perfect ſentence*, Cic.

Pĕrĭpătētici. m. pl. *The peripatetic philoſophers*, Cic. [*ex* περὶ, circum, & περάω, ambulo.]

* Pĕrĭpĕtaſma, ătis. n. [περὶ, circum, & πετάω, pando] *A rich ſort of hangings for rooms*, or *coverings for their floors*, Varr.

* Pĕrĭphraſis, eos. f. [*ex* περὶ, circum, & φράζω, dico] *Circumlocution, a figure of rhetoric when that which might have been ſaid in one* or *two words, is, for greater ornament, expreſſed by many*, Quint.

* Pĕripneumonia, ae. f. [*ex* περὶ, & πνεύμων, pulmo. Th. πνέω, ſpiro] *An inflammation in the lungs*, Celſ.

* Pĕripneumonicus, a, um. adj. *One troubled with a* peripneumonia, or *inflammation of his lungs*, Celſ.

* Peripſema, ătis. n. [*ex* περὶ, & ψάω, tergo] *An off-ſcouring of dirt*, or *filth*, Vulg. Int.

Pĕrīrātus, a, um. *Tranſported with anger*, Cic.

* Pĕrĭſcĕlis, ĭdis. f. [*ex* περὶ, circum, & σκέλος, crus] (1) *A garter*. (2) *A kind of garment like breeches, worn by women*, Hor.

* Periſtrōma, ătis. n. [*ex* περὶ, circum, & ςορέω, ſterno] *Rich tapeſtry work, wherewith rooms were hung*, or *their floors*, or *beds ſpread*, Cic.

* Pĕrĭſtўlium, ii. n. [*ex* περὶ, & ςύλος, columna] *A place incloſed round with pillars and a portico*, Suet.

* Pĕrĭſtўlum, i. n. *A place begirt with pillars*, Cic.

Pĕrītē, adv. ĭus, comp. ſſimè, ſup. *Wiſely, skilfully, expertly*, Cic.

Pĕrītia, ae. f. *Knowledge, skill, skilfulneſs*, Sall.

Pĕrĭto, āre. freq. *To loſe one's life. to periſh, to die*, Lucr.

Pĕrĭtūrus, a, um. part. [*à* pereo] (1) *That will*, or *is near to be killed*. (2) *That will be ruined, laid waſte*, or *deſtroyed*, Virg.

Pĕrītus, a, um. adj. or. comp. ſſimus, ſup. *Skilful, expert, well skilled*. Juris legumque peritus, *Hor*.

Perjūcundē, adv. *Very pleaſantly*, or *delightfully*, Cic.

Perjūcundus, a, um. *Very pleaſant*, or *delightful*, Cic.

Perjūrātiuncŭla, ae. f. dim. *A little forſwearing, a ſmall perjury*, Plaut.

Perjūrātus, a, um. *Sworn falſly by*. Perjuratos in mea damna deos, *Ov*.

Perjūrĭōſus, a, um. *Full of perjury, often perjured*, Plaut.

Perjūrium, ii. n. (1) *Perjury*, or *the breach of one's oath, by not performing what he hath ſworn*. (2) *Perjury*, i. e. *the being forſworn by taking a falſe oath*, Cic.

Perjūro, āre. n. (1) *To violate an oath, by not performing what hath been ſworn to*. (2) *To be perjured*, or *forſworn by taking a falſe oath*, Cic.

Perjūrus, a, um. or, comp. ſſimus. (1) *Perjured*, or *forſworn by not doing what hath been ſworn to*. (2) *Perjured*, or *forſworn by taking a falſe oath*, Cic.

* Perixyomĕnos, i. n. [*ex* περὶ, & ξέω, vel ξύω, rado] *An image*, or *ſtatue reſembling one ſcraping*, or *currying himſelf all over*, Plin.

* Perizonium, ii. n. [*ex* περὶ, circum, & ζώνη, cingulum. Th. ζωννύω, cingo] *A ſort of apron uſed by virgins*, Varr.

Perlābor, i, lapſus ſum. dep. *To ſlide, paſs, run*, or *glide over*, or *through ſwiftly*. Ad nos vix tenuis famae perlabitur aura, *reacheth us, arriveth amongſt us*, Virg.

Perlaetus, a, um. adj. *Very full of joy*, Liv.

Perlapſus, a, um. part. *Sunk down into*, Stat.

Perlātē, adv. *Very largely*, Cic.

Perlātūrus, a, um. part. *About to carry*, or *bring*, Liv.

Perlātus, a, um. part. (1) *Borne*, or *conveyed through*. (2) *Brought*, or *carried*, as letters; *reported, told*, as news. (3) *Made*, or *paſt* into a law, *enacted*, Sall.

Perlĕcebrae, arum. f. plur. *Baits, traps, whores*, or *bawds*, ſo termed from their inticing and wheedling tricks, *Plaut*.

Perlĕgo, ĕre, ēgi, ectum. act. (1) *To read over, to read through from the beginning to the end*. (2) *To take a particular view of, to ſurvey throughly*, Cic.

Perlĕpĭde, adv. *Very neatly, very finely, very well*, Plaut.

Perlĕpĭdus, a, um. adj. *Very pretty, very fine*, Plaut.

Perlĕvis, ve. adj. *Very light*, or *ſmall*, Cic.

Perlĕvĭter, adv. *Very lightly*, or *ſlightly*, Cic.

Perlĭbēnter, adv. *Very willingly, with a very good will*, Cic.

Perlĭbĕrālis, e. adj. *Very genteel, well bred*, or *handſome*, Ter.

Perlĭbĕrāliter, adv. *Very generouſly, moſt obligingly*, Cic.

Perlibratio, onis. f. *A making exactly level*, Vitr.

Perlĭbro, āre. act. *To level*, or *make exactly level*, or *even*, Sil.

Perlĭcio, ĕre, xi. ctum. act. [*ex* per & lacio] *To cajole, allure, intice, wheedle*, or *draw in*, Liv.

Perligatus, a, um. *vid.* Praeligatus.

Perlīmo, are. *To render perſpicuous*, or *clear*, Vitr.

Perlĭnio, ire. act. *To rub all over*, Col.

Perlĭno, *unde* perlĭnor, i. paſſ. *To be bedawbed*, or *beſmeared all over*, Cic.

Perliquidus, a, um. *Very liquid*, Celſ.

Perlĭtātus, a, um. part. [*à* paſſ.] *Performed in ſacrifice, attended with* laeta exta, or *proſperous omens*, Liv.

Perlĭto, āre. act. *To perform ſacrifices proſperouſly, with ſuch* laeta exta, *as ſhew the gods appeaſed therewith*, Liv.

Perlĭtus, a, um. part. *Cic.*

Perlongē, adv. *Very far, a great way off*, Ter.

Perlonginquus, a, um. *Very far off, at a very great diſtance*, Plaut.

Perlongus, a, um. *Very long*, or *at a great diſtance*. (2) *Very long*, or *a great while*, Cic.

Perlūbens, tis. adj. *Very well pleaſed*, Cic.

Perlūbet, imperſ. *I have a very great deſire*, Plaut.

Perlūceo, ēre. verb. neut. (1) *To ſhine through, to be tranſparent*. (2) *To*

(2) *To be very bright, clear,* or *ſhining,* Cic. *Vid.* Pelluceo.

Perluciditas, ātis. f. *Great clearneſs, lightneſs,* or *tranſparency,* Vitr.

Perlūcĭdŭlus, a, um. dim. *Somewhat tranſparent,* Catull.

Perlūcĭdus, a, um. or, comp. (1) *Tranſparent, that one may ſee through.* (2) *Bright, clear, ſhining.* (3) *Wearing a thin garment, expoſing the parts to ſight,* Cic.

Perluctuōſus, a, um. adj. *Very mournful,* Cic.

Perluo, ĕre. act. *To waſh all over, to make very clean by waſhing,* Ov.

‖ Perlūsōrius, a, um. *Pretended.* Perluſorium judicium, *a pretended trial,* Ulp.

Perluſtro, āre. act. (1) *To view all over, to take a diligent view,* or *ſtrict ſurvey of.* Totum perluſtrat lumine corpus, *Virg.* (2) *To ſearch,* or *inquire into, to conſider ſeriouſly.* (3) *To purge,* or *cleanſe* by fuming, *or* ſmoking, *Liv.*

Perlūtus, a, um [*à* perluor] *Waſhed all over, rinſed fair and clean,* Col.

Permăcer, cra, crum. adj. *Very lean, barren,* or *hungry,* Plin.

Permăcĕro, āre. *To wet throughly, to ſoke,* Vitruv.

Permădefacio, ĕre. act. Amor permadefecit cor meum, *hath drenched,* or *bathed, as it were,* Plaut.

Permădeo, ēre, *vel* permadeſco, ĕre, permadui. neut. *To be very wet, to be ſoked with wet.* Credis te ſolum multo permaduiſſe ſale, *that you only abound with wit,* Mar.

Permădidus, a, um. adj. *Very wet,* or *wet through.*

Permagnus, a, um. (1) *Very large,* or *great.* (2) *Of very great concern,* or *conſequence.* (3) *Very powerful,* or *effectual.* (4) *Very honourable,* or *reputable.* (5) Permagni intereſt, refert, *it is of mighty conſequence,* or *of the laſt importance,* Ter.

Permănanter, adv. *Continually,* Lucr.

Permănaſco, incept. *To be diffuſed, to be divulged,* Plaut.

Permăneo, ēre. n. (1) *To abide, ſtay,* or *tarry to the end.* (2) *To remain, laſt, continue, abide, hold on.* (3) Met. *To perſevere, perſiſt,* or *continue,* Cic.

Permāno, āre. n. (1) *To flow,* as water, &c. doth; *to paſs along,* or *all over by flowing.* (2) *To be diffuſed.* (3) *To enter, to paſs,* or *come into, to arrive at.* (4) *To be diſcloſed, divulged,* or *publiſhed.* (5) Act. *To penetrate, pierce,* or *enter,* Lucr.

Permanſio, ōnis. f. (1) *A ſtay,* or *continuance.* (2) *A perſeverance,* or *perſiſting in,* Cic.

Permărīnus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to the ſea,* Liv.

Permātūreſco, ĕre. *unde* permaturui. *To be full,* or *thorough ripe,* Ov.

Parmātūrus, a, um. *Very,* or *thorough ripe,* Celſ.

† Permeābĭlis, e. adj. *Paſſable,* Solin.

Permeans, tis. *Plin.*

Permĕdiocris, e. adj. *Very indifferent,* or *moderate,* Cic.

Permĕdiocriter, adv. *Very meanly.*

Permĕdĭtātus, a, um. part. *Throughly inſtructed in,* Plaut.

Permenſus, a, um. part. [*a* permetior] (1) *Having meaſured.* (2) *Having paſſed through, ſailed,* or *travelled over.* (3) Paſſ. *Meaſured out.* Permenſo defunctus tempore lucis, *having finiſhed the determined period of life,* Tib.

Permeo, āre. n. (1) *To have,* or *make a way through.* (2) *To pervade,* or *diffuſe over.* (3) Act. *To paſs over,* or *through,* Ov.

Permĕreo, ēre. *To ſerve as a ſoldier,* Stat.

Permētior, īri, enſus ſum. dep. (1) *To meaſure* with the eye, *to view,* or *take a proſpect of.* (2) *To compaſs, paſs,* or *travel round,* Lucr.

‖ Permilito, āre. n. *To ſerve as a ſoldier.*

Permingo, ĕre, xi. act. *Obſcoen.* Hor.

Permĭnutus, a, um. *Very little,* or *ſmall,* Cic.

Permirus, a, um. *Very wonderful,* or *ſtrange,* Cic.

Permiſceo, ēre, ui, ſtum & xtum. act. (1) *To mingle,* or *mix together throughly, to blend,* or *put together.* (2) *To jumble together, to diſorder, to confound, to put into great confuſion,* Cic.

Permiſſio, ōnis. f. (1) *Permiſſion, leave,* or *licence.* (2) *A figure in rhetoric,* Cic.

Permiſſu, abl. *By permiſſion, leave, licence,* Cic.

Permiſſus, a, um. part. (1) *Put to full ſpeed,* as an horſe by his rider. (2) *Permitted, ſuffered, granted, allowed.* (3) *Remitted, ſlackened, abated.* (4) *Committed to, entruſted with.* (5) *Expoſed to,* Liv.

Permiſtè, adv. *Mixedly, confuſedly,* Cic.

Permiſtio, & permixtio, onis. f. (1) *A mingling,* or *mixing together, a mixture.* (2) *A confuſion,* or *diſorder,* Cic.

Permiſtus, & permixtus, a, um. part. (1) *Mixed, mingled,* or *blended together.* (2) *Out of order, confuſed,* Hirt.

Permitis, e. adj. *Thorough ripe, mellow.* Col.

Permitto, ĕre, ſi. act. (1) *For* emitto, *to caſt, throw,* or *fling* darts, &c. *at a great diſtance.* (2) *For* demitto, *to throw,* or *caſt down from a precipice.* (3) *To put on, to ſpur on* an horſe; *to ride full ſpeed againſt.* (4) *To yield, ſurrender,* or *deliver up.* (5) *For* committo, *to truſt, to intruſt with, to commit,* or *refer to.* (6) *To permit, ſuffer, allow, give leave,* or *way.* (7) *To expoſe, to venture,* or *hazard.* ¶ Permittere vela ventis, *to hoiſt ſail,* Quint.

Permixtus, a, um. part. [*à* permiſceor] (1) *Mixed, mingled.* (2) *Concerned, employed,* Plin.

Permŏdeſtè, adv. *Very modeſtly.*

Permŏdeſtus, a, um. adj. *Very moderate, ſober,* or *regular,* Cic.

Permŏdicè, adv. *Very little,* Col.

Permŏdĭcus, a, um. adj. *Very ordinary,* or *mean,* Suet.

Permŏleſtè, adv. *Very grievouſly.* Permoleſtè ferre, *to be much troubled,* Cic.

Permŏleſtus, a, um. adj. *Very troubleſome,* Cic.

Permollis, e. adj. *Very ſoft,* Quint.

Permŏlo, ĕre. act. (1) *To grind ſmall.* (2) *To lie with,* Hor.

Permōtio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *An ecſtaſy,* or *motion of the mind.* (2) *The putting the mind into any great concern,* or *paſſion,* Cic.

Permōtus, a, um. part. (1) *Throughly moved, put into a great agitation.* (2) Mente permotus, *caſt into a trance,* or *put into an ecſtaſy.* (3) *Put into any great concern* of anger, fear, compaſſion, &c. (4) *Induced, influenced, perſuaded,* Caeſ.

Permŏveo, ēre. act. (1) *To put one into any great concern,* as compaſſion, anger, &c. (2) *To perſuade, to prevail upon,* or *influence,* Cic.

Permulceo, ēre, ſi, ſum & ctum. act. (1) *To ſtroke.* (2) *To cheriſh, to refreſh.* (3) *To pleaſe, cheer,* or *delight.* (4) *To appeaſe, aſſuage, cajole,* or *treat gently,* Cic.

Permulctus, a, um. part. [*à* permulceor] *Appeaſed, aſſuaged,* Gell.

Permulſus, a, um. part. (1) *Uſed gently, ſtroked, cheered.* (2) *Appeaſed, aſſuaged,* Caeſ.

Permulto, adv. *By very much, by far. Cum ad comp.* Cic.

Permultùm, adv. *Very much,* Cic.

Permultus, a, um. (1) *Very many.* (2) *Very much,* Cic.

Permundus, a, um. *Very cleanly,* Varr.

Permūnio, īre, īvi & ii, ītum. act. (1) *To fortify ſtrongly.* (2) *To finiſh a fortification begun,* Liv.

Permūtabĭlis, e. adj. *That may be changed.*

Permūtātio, ōnis. (1) *A changing,* or *altering.* (2) *An exchanging,* or *bartering.* (3) *A receiving,* or *paying* money by bills of exchange. (4) *A confounding,* or *diſordering.* (5) *A figure in rhetoric,* Cic.

Permūto, āre. act. (1) *To change,* by taking, *or* giving one thing for another; *to exchange.* (2) *To exchange* goods, *or* wares, *to barter,* or *truck.* (3) *To buy,* or *ſell* with, *or* for money. (4) Permutare pecuniam, *to receive,* or *pay money by bills of exchange.* (5) *To alter, diſturb,* or *put into a confuſion,* Hor.

Perna, ae. f. (1) *A gammon,* or *peſtle of bacon with the leg on.* (2) *Part of the body of a tree ſticking to its ſuckers, when pulled off,* Hor.

Pernāvĭgātor, oris. m. verb. *He that ſaileth through.*

Pernāvĭgo, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be ſailed quite through,* or *all over,* Plin.

Pernĕceſsārius, a, um. adj. *Very neceſſary,* or *needful,* Cic.

Pernĕceſsārius, ii. ſubſt. m. *A particularly engaged friend,* or *acquaintance.*

quaintance, and closely united, confederate. Cic.

✠ Pernĕco, āre, ui. *To kill*, Sil.

† Pernĕgatio, onis. f. verb. *A flat denial.*

Pernĕgo, āre. act. *To deny stiffly*, or *utterly*, *with much impudence*, Plaut.

Perneo, ēre. n. Met. *To spin out*, or *finish*, Mart.

Pernĭciābĭlis, e. adj. (1) *Pernicious*, *destructive*. (2) *Of fatal consequence*, Curt.

Pernĭciālis, e. adj. *Bringing*, or *causing*, *dissolution*, *destruction*, or *death*, Liv.

Pernĭcies, ei, & ii. (1) *Violent death*. (2) *Death*. (3) *Destruction*, *ruin*, *undoing of one*, Ter.

Pernĭciōsē, iùs, comp. ſſimè, ſup. *Perniciously*, *destructively*, *mischievously*. Cic.

Pernĭciōsus, a, um. or, ſſimus. (1) *Bringing*, or *causing death*. (2) *Destructive*, *pernicious*, *of fatal consequence*, *mischievous*, *very hurtful*, Cic.

Pernĭcitas, tis. f. *Swiftneſs of foot*, *ſpeed*, *feetneſs*, Liv.

Pernĭciter, adv. iùs, comp. *Nimbly*, *ſpeedily*, Catull.

Pernĭger, gra, grum. adj. *Very black.*

Pernimiùm, adv. *Too much.*

Pernio, ōnis. m. *A kibe on the heel*, Plin.

Perniunculus, i. m. dim. *A little kibe*, or *chilblain*, Plin.

Pernix, ĭcis. or, ſſimus. *Swift*, *nimble*, *quick*, *ſpeedy*, *fleet*. (2) *Continuing*, *perſiſting*, or *perſevering*, *patient of labour*, Virg.

Pernōbilis, e. adj. (1) *Remarkable*, *very famous*. (2) *Very noble*, *high born*, Cic.

‖ Pernoctatio, ōnis. f. *A tarrying all night.*

Pernocto, āre. n. *To paſs the whole night*, *to continue*, or *tarry all night long*, *to lodge*, Ter.

Pernonis, idis. f. [à perna] *A little gammon*, or *peſſle of bacon*, Plaut.

Pernoſco, ĕre, novi. act. (1) *To know perfectly.* (2) *To diſcern*, or *diſtinguiſh*, *to diſcover*, Ter.

Pernōteſco, ĕre, ui. *unde* pernotui. n. *To be made certainly*, or *perfectly known*, Tac.

Pernōtus, a, um. *Throughly known*, Curt.

Pernox, adj. *Abiding*, or *continuing all night long*, *laſting all night.* Luna pernox, *Liv. ſhining all night long.*

‖ Pernoxius, a, um. *Very hurtful*, Mela.

Pernŭmero, āre. act. (1) *To number*, *tell*, or *count over.* (2) *To tell out*, or *pay* money, *Liv.*

Pernūper, adv. *Very lately*, Plaut.

Pēro, ōnis. m. *A ſort of high ſhoe made of raw leather*, *worn by country people for a defence againſt ſnow and cold*, Virg.

‖ Perobſcūrè, adv. *Very obſcurely.*

Perobſcurus, a, um. *Very obſcure*, or *intricate*, *hard to be underſtood*, or *believed*, Cic.

‖ Perōdi, iſti, it. verbum def. *To hate throughly*, Manil.

Pĕrōdiōſus, a, um. adj. *Very grievous*, or *troubleſome*, Cic.

Perofficiōsè, adv. *Moſt reſpectfully*, or *courteouſly*, Cic.

Peröleo, ēre, ui & evi. n. *To ſmell very ſtrong*, *to ſtink*, Lucr.

Peronatus, a, um. *Wearing a ſort of country high ſhoes*, Perſ.

Peronis, idis. m. *A link*, or *ſauſage*, Plaut.

‖ Perŏpācus, a, um. adj. *Very dark.*

Peropportūnè, adv. *In very good time and ſeaſon*, *in the nick*, Cic.

Peropportunus, a, um. *Very commodious*, *fit*, or *convenient*, *very ſeaſonable*, Cic.

Peroptatò, adv. *Even as one would wiſh*, or *deſire*, Cic.

Perŏpus, adj. indecl. *Very needful*, *moſt neceſſary*, Ter.

Perōrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *The cloſe*, or *laſt part of an oration*, or *ſpeech*, Cic.

Peroriga, ae. m. *A groom*, *he that putteth the ſtallion to the mare*, Varr.

Perorno, āre. act. *To do one great honour*, Tac.

Perōro, āre. act. (1) *To make an end of ſpeaking*, *to cloſe*, or *conclude a ſpeech.* (2) *To plead* a cauſe, &c. (3) *To declaim*, or *make an harangue* againſt. (4) *To anſwer a charge*, Cic.

Pĕrōſus, a, um. part. [à perodi] *That hath thoroughly hated.* Lucem peroſi, *Virg.*

Perpăco, āre. *To bring to a thorough obedience and quiet ſubjection*, Flor.

Perpallĭdus, a, um. *Very pale and wan*, Celſ.

Perparcè, adv. *Very niggardly*, or *ſparingly*, Ter.

Perpărum, adv. *Very little*, Cic.

Perparvŭlus, a, um. dim. *Very little*, Cic.

Perparvus, a, um. adj. *Very little*, *very ſmall*, Cic.

Perpaſtus, a, um. *Very fat*, *full fed*, Phaedr.

Perpaucŭli, ae, a. dim. *Very few*, Cic.

Perpauci, ae, a, ſſimi. *Very few*, Ter.

Perpăvefăcio, ĕre. act. *To put into a very great fright*, *to make ſore afraid*, Plaut.

Perpaulŭlùm, adv. dim. *As little as may be*, Cic.

Perpaulùm, adv. *Very little*, Cic.

Perpauper, adj. *Very beggarly*, or *poor*, Cic.

Perpauxillùm, adv. dim. *Very ſmall*, or *little.*

Perpello, ĕre, pŭli, pulſum. act. (1) *To force*, or *conſtrain one* to do a thing. (2) *To perſuade*, or *prevail with*, Ter.

Perpendĭcŭlaris, e. adj. *That is directly downright*, *perpendicular*, Boët.

‖ Perpendĭcŭlātor, ōris. m. *He that uſeth a plumbline*, *a carpenter*, &c. Aurel. Vict.

Perpendĭcŭlum, i. n. *A level*, *a plumbline*, Caeſ.

Perpendo, ĕre. act. (1) *To weigh exactly.* (2) *To ponder*, or *poiſe thoroughly in one's mind*, *to conſider of*, *to deliberate upon ſtrictly*, *to examine*, *to try exactly*, Cic.

‖ Perpenſans, tis. part. *Pondering in the mind exactly*, Amm. Marcell.

Perpenſatio, ōnis. f. verb. *A ſtrict weighing*, or *poizing*, Gell.

‖ Perpenſiùs, adv. comp. *Upon better conſideration*, Amm. Marcell.

Perpenſus, a, um. part. [à perpendor] *Weighed thoroughly*, *well conſidered*, Col.

Perpĕràm, adv. (1) *Raſhly*, *lightly*, *unadvizedly*, *giddily.* (2) *Amiſs*, *wrong.* (3) *Falſely*, *not rightly*, *corruptly*, *miſtaking.* (4) *Baſely*, *ill.* (3) Recte an perperam interpreter, *Liv.*

Perpes, ĕtis. adj. (1) *Entire*, *whole.* (2) *Perpetual*, *continual*, *uninterrupted*, Plaut.

Perpeſſio, ōnis. f. *An enduring*, *abiding.* or *ſuffering*, Cic.

Perpeſſitius, a, um. adj. *Accuſtomed to bear hardſhips*, or *miſery.* Sen.

Perpeſſu, ſup. *To be undergone*, or *endured*, Cic.

Perpĕtìm, adv. *Inceſſantly*, *continually*, Plin.

Perpĕtior, i, ſſus ſum. dep. (1) *To ſuffer*, *abide*, or *undergo with courage.* (2) *To bear*, or *have patience*, *to put one's ſelf to the trouble.* (3) *To bear with*, or *comply with.* (4) *To ſuffer*, *allow*, *permit.* (5) *To ſuffer a thing to be done.* (6) *To have*, or *receive.* Caeſ.

‖ Perpetratio, ōnis. f. *An atchieving.*

Perpetrātus, a, um. part. (1) *Done*, *finiſhed*, *performed*, *atchieved*, *ended.* (2) *Perpetrated*, *committed.* (3) *Obtained*, *made*, *procured*, Liv.

Perpetro, āre. act. (1) *To effect*, *perform*, *go through with*, *atchieve*, or *finiſh.* (2) *To perſiſt*, *to continue*, Plaut.

‖ Perpetualis, e. adj. *Univerſal*, *general*, Quint.

Perpĕtuārius, a, um. ¶ Mulio perpetuarius, *one that hath been a muleteer all his life long*, or *that goeth long journies*, Sen. ¶ Perpetuarium jus, *a title by which lands are held*, *which will never revert to the lord*, *provided the reſerved rent be paid*, Cod.

Perpĕtuĭtas, atis. f. (1) *Perpetuity*, *continuance*, *laſtingneſs.* (2) *Immortality*, Cic.

Perpĕtuò, adv. (1) *Continually*, *perpetually*, *uninterruptedly.* (2) *Intirely*, Ter.

Perpĕtuo, āre. act. *To continue* a thing, *to hold on*, *to perſiſt*, *to keep on foot*, *to perpetuate.* Verba perpetuare, *to ſpeak on without ſtop*, Cic.

Perpetuùm, adv. *Perpetually*, *continually*, Ter.

Perpĕtuus, a, um. † or, † ſſimus. (1) *Continued*, *perpetual*, *uninterrupted*, *continual*, *without ceaſing*, *laſting.* (2) *Univerſal*, *always holding good.* (3) *Conſtant*, *permanent.* (4) *The whole*, *all.* (5) *Everlaſting*, *endleſs immortal.* (6) *All of a piece.* (7) *Intire*, *complete*, Caeſ.

Perpictus, a, um. part. *Throughly painted*, or *painted all over*, Ov.

Per-

Perplăceo, ēre. n. *To give great content, to please very well.* Cum dat. *Cic.*

Perplexābĭlis, e. adj. *Perplexed, intricate, intangled, hard to be underſtood,* Plaut.

Perplexābĭlĭtĕr, adv. *Intricately, doubtfully, obſcurely,* Plaut.

Perplexè, adv. ‖ **ĭùs**. *Perplexedly, ambiguouſly, doubtfully, intricately, obſcurely,* Ter.

Perplexim, *Ambiguouſly, doubtfully, intricately,* &c. Plaut.

Perplexor, āri. dep. *To act intricately,* or *captiouſly,* Plaut.

Perplexus, a, um, or. *Perplexed, confuſed, jumbled together, intricate, difficult, obſcure, hard to be underſtood, doubtful, ambiguous,* Liv.

Perplicatus, a, um. *Twiſted, plaited,* or *folded together,* Lucr.

Perpluo, ĕre. n. *To rain through, to let rain through,* Plaut.

Perplūrĭmum, adv. *Very much,* Plin.

‖ **Perpŏl**, adv. *i. e.* per Pollucem. *An adverb of ſwearing by Pollux,* Plaut.

Perpŏlio, īre. act. *To poliſh throughly, to perfect, finiſh,* or *put one's laſt hand to* a work, &c. Cic.

Perpŏlītè, adv. *unde* ſup. ſſimè. *Very politely,* Ad Herenn.

Perpŏlītio, ōnis. f. verb. *A poliſhing,* or *trimming,* Ad Herenn.

Perpŏlītus, a, um. part. (1) *Perfected, completed, finiſhed.* (2) Adj. *Poliſhed, burniſhed, brightned,* Cic.

Perpŏpŭlātus, a, um. part. *Being quite laid waſte, deſtroyed utterly,* Liv. *having deſtroyed,* Tac.

Perpŏpŭlor, āri, ātus ſum. dep. (1) *To deſtroy,* or *lay waſte, to haraſs, ravage,* or *plunder a country.* (2) *To be laid waſte,* Liv.

Perpotus, part. *Drinking continually.* or *all day long.*

Perpōtatio, onis. f. verb. *A continual drinking, a debauching one's ſelf by continual drinking,* Cic.

Perpōto, āre. (1) *To drink continually,* or *all day and night, to quaff, to carouſe.* (2) Tranſitivè, *To drink off,* or *up,* Lucr.

Perpreſſus, a, um. part. [*à* perprimor] *Preſſed very cloſe,* or *hard,* Plin.

Perprĭmo, ĕre. act. (1) *To preſs down very hard.* (2) *To urge, to importune,* Hor.

Perprŏpinquus, a, um. adj. *Very near at hand,* Cic.

Perproſper, a, um. adj. *Very good and proſperous,* Suet.

Perprūrĭſco, ĕre. *To itch all over,* Plaut.

Prepugnax, ācis. adj. *Very ſtout,* or *ſtiff,* Cic.

Perpulcher, chra, chrum. *Very fair and goodly,* Ter.

Perpurgatio, ōnis. f. verb. *A purging away.*

Perpurgo, āre. (1) *To purge throughly, to ſcour, to ſcrub, and make clean.* (2) *To remove the rubbiſh, to clear a matter fully,* Cic.

Perpŭſillùm. *Very little,* Litt. ex Cic.

Perpuſillus, a, um. *Very little,* or *ſmall,* Cic.

Perpŭto, āre. act. *To clear a buſineſs,* or *perfectly to declare,* or *give a thorough account of it,* Plaut.

Perquàm. *Very much.* Perquam ſcire velim, *I would very fain know,* Plin.

‖ **Perquieſco**, ĕre. *To reſt ſoundly,* or *thoroughly,* Apul.

Perquīro, ĕre. act. (1) *To make diligent,* or *narrow ſearch into, to ſearch thoroughly.* (2) *To ask,* or *demand,* Cic.

Perquīſītiûs, adv. *With ſtricter ſearch and injury,* Cic.

Perquīſītor, ōris. m. *One who thoroughly inquireth,* Plaut.

Perrārò, adv. *Very ſeldom,* or *rarely,* Cic.

Perrārus, a, um. adj. (1) *Very ſeldom, not often met with.* (2) *Very rare,* or *ſcarce,* Liv.

Perrĕconditus, a, um. adj. *Very abſtruſe, ſecret,* or *concealed,* Cic.

Perrectūrus, a, um. part. [*à* pergo] *About to go,* Cic.

Perrēpo, ĕre. *To get thorough,* or *along, to crawl,* or *creep over,* or *upon,* Tibull.

Perrepto, āre. freq. *To creep about,* or *all over,* Ter.

Perridĭcŭlè, adv. *Very ſilly,* or *ridiculouſly,* Cic.

Perridĭcŭlus, a, um. *Very fooliſh, ſilly,* or *ridiculous,* Cic.

Perrĭmoſus, a, um. adj. *Very full of cracks,* or *chinks,* Varr.

Perrōdo, ĕre, perroſi. act. *To eat,* or *gnaw through,* Plin.

Perrŏgātus, a, um. part. *Asked throughout.* Perrogatae ſententiae, *when every ſenator in the whole houſe had paſſed his voice,* Liv.

Perrŏgo, āre. act. *To ask all over, of all the company,* Plin.

Perrumpo, ĕre. rūpi. act. *To break through by force.* Perrumpere per caſtra, *Liv.*

Perſaepè, adv. *Very often, many a time.* Cic.

Perſalsè, adv. *Very ſharply, wittily,* or *ſmartly,* Cic.

Perſalſus, a, um. (1) *Very ſalt.* (2) *Very witty, ſoarp,* or *ſmart,* Cic.

Perſălutātio, ōnis. f. *An accurate ſalutation,* Cic.

Perſălūto, āre. *To ſalute,* or *compliment much,* or *often,* Cic.

Perſānātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A thorough curing.*

Perſānatus, a, um. *Throughly healed.* Sen.

Perſanctè, adv. *Very ſolemnly and devoutly,* Ter.

Perſāno, āre. act. *To cure perfectly, to heal thoroughly,* Plin.

Perſăpiens, tis. adj. *Very wiſe,* or *prudent,* Cic.

Perſapienter, adv. *Very ſagely, very wiſely,* Cic.

Perſcienter, adv. *Very knowingly,* Cic.

Perſcindo, ĕre, ſcĭdi. act. *To cleave,* or *rend in the midſt,* Lucr.

Perſcītus, a, um. *Very fine, very wiſe,* Cic.

Perſcrĭbo, pſi, ĕre. act. (1) *To write at large,* or *throughout, to take a copy of in writing.* (2) *To regiſter, to record.* (3) *To pay a creditor, not with money, but by a bill, note,* or *otherwiſe.* (4) *To preſcribe.* (5) *To write.* (6) *To deſcribe.*

Perſcriptio, ōnis. f. (1) *A writing, a regiſtring, an inrollment, a record.* (2) *A bill,* or *bond under one's hand.* (3) *A contract,* or *agreement,* Cic.

Perſcriptor, ōris. m. *A writer, an inroller, a regiſter, a ſcrivener,* or *notary,* Cic.

Perſcrūtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A ſearching,* or *examining throughly,* Sen.

† **Perſcrūtator**, ōris. m. verb. *A ſearcher, a commiſſary,* or *harbinger in war, to provide victuals,* Veget.

† **Perſcrūto**, āre. *To ſearch thoroughly,* or *all over,* Plaut.

Perſcrūtor, āri. dep. *To ſearch thoroughly,* or *all over, to ſcan narrowly,* Cic.

* **Perſea**, ae. f. *Plin. A tree growing in Egypt like a peach.*

Perſĕcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A cutting,* or *lanching through.*

Perſĕco, āre. act (1) *To cut through, to divide.* (2) *To put an end to, to prevent.* (3) *To ſhorten,* in diſcourſe, *Cic.*

Perſĕcūtio. onis. f. (1) *A purſuit, a following on, a proceſs.* (2) *Perſecution, giving good men trouble upon the account of religion.*

Perſŏnātus, a, um. (1) *Diſguiſed, masked, with a vizard on.* (2) *Counterfeit, pretended, falſe.* (3) *Acted,* or *repreſented on the ſtage,* Hor.

Perſŏno, āre, ui & avi. n. (1) *To cry out, to baul out, to make a great noiſe by crying out.* (2) *To ring, reſound,* or *echo.* (3) *To make to ring,* or *reſound,* Cic.

Perſŏnus, a. um. *Echoing, reſounding all over,* Petron.

Perſorbeo, ēre, ui *vel* pſi. act. *To ſup up all,* Plin.

Perſpĕctè, adv. *Conſiderately, adviſedly, diſcreetly,* Plaut.

Perſpĕcio, are. freq. [*à* perſpicio] (1) *To look very well about, to take a thorough view of.* (2) *To ſit out a ſhow, to continue a ſpectator to the end of it,* Suet.

Perſpectus, a, um. part. & adj. ſſimus. (1) *Plainly perceived, thoroughly ſeen,* or *underſtood.* (2) *Thoroughly tried and approved,* Cic.

Perſpĕcŭlor, āri, ātus ſum. dep. *To view,* or *look about diligently,* Hirt.

Perſpergo, ĕre. act. *To ſprinkle,* or *daſh all over,* Cato.

† **Perſpĭcābĭlis**, e. adj. *Famous, fair,* or *beautiful,* Marcell.

‖ **Perſpĭcācia**, ae. f. *Quickneſs of ſight,* or *underſtanding.*

‖ **Perſpĭcācĭtas**, ātis. f. *Quickneſs of underſtanding.*

‖ **Perſpĭcāciter**, adv. *Plainly, clearly,* Amm.

Perſpĭcax, ācis. adj. *Quick-ſighted, quick witted, quick of judgment and underſtanding,* Ter.

Perſpicibilis, e. *Plainly to be ſeen,* Vitruv.

Perſpĭcientia, ae. f. *Perfect knowledge, a thorough underſtanding,* or *inſight,* Cic.

Perſpĭcio, ĕre. act. (1) *To ſee, to diſcover plainly.* (2) *To try thoroughly, to underſtand fully.*

Perſpĭcuè, adv. *Clearly, evidently, plainly,* Cic.

Perſpi-

Perſpĭcuĭtas, ātis. f. *Perſpicuity, cleanneſs, evidence*, properly *in words, and ſentences*, Cic.

Perſpĭcuus, a, um. (1) *Clear, tranſparent, perſpicuous.* (2) *Evident, plain, manifeſt*, Cic.

Perſpīro, āre. act. *To breathe thorough*, Cato.

Perſpĭſsē, adv. *Very ſlowly.*

Perſtātūrus, a, um. part. *That will perſiſt*, Liv.

Perſternor, i, ſtratus paſſ. *To be paved all over*, Liv.

Perſtĭmŭlo, āre. act. *To continue to incenſe*, or *ſtir up* in rage, Tac.

Perſto, āre, ſtĭti. n. (2) *To continue ſtanding, to ſtand all the time.* (2) *To continue.* (3) *To perſiſt*, or *perſevere in* a thing, Ov.

Perſtrātus, a, um. part. *Vid.* **Perſternor.**

Perſtrĕpo, ĕre. n. (1) *To make a great noiſe.* (2) *To echo*, or *reſound*, Ter.

Perſtrictus, a, um. part. **Perſtrictus** gelu, *very hard frozen.* **Perſtrictum** leviter femur mucrone, *ſlightly hurt*, Curt.

Perſtringo, ĕre. act. (1) *To wring hard, to tie up cloſe.* (2) Met. *To touch any thing in diſcourſe, to glance at it.* (3) *To din, ſtun*, or *make dizzy.* (4) *To raze* or *grate.* (5) *Lightly to run over, to graze upon.* (6) *To dazzle*, Cic.

Perſtudiosē, adv. *Very carefully, very attentively*, Cic.

Perſtŭdioſus, a, um. (1) *Very ſtudious.* (2) *Very affectionate.*

Perſuādeo, ēre. n. act. (1) *To perſuade.* (2) *To adviſe*, or *put one upon.* (3) *To put into one's mind*, or *head.* (4) *To move to do a thing, to prevail with one*, Cic.

Perſuadētur, imperſ. Mihi nunquam perſuaderi potuit, *I could never be perſuaded*, Cic.

Perſuāsībĭlis, e. adj. *That may be perſuaded*, Quint.

Perſuāsībĭlĭtĕr, adv. *Plauſibly, perſuaſively.*

Perſuāſio, ōnis. f. verb. *A perſuaſion, an opinion*, or *belief*, Cic.

† **Perſuaſor**, oris. m. *A perſuader, an adviſer.* || Suaſor.

Perſuāsōrius, a, um *Perſuaſive*, or *apt to perſuade, plauſible*, Suet.

† **Perſuaſtrix**, icis. f. *A ſhe perſuader*, Plaut.

Perſuaſus, ūs. m. *A perſuading*, Plaut.

Perſuāſus, a, um. ſſimus. *Perſuaded, made to believe.* **Perſuaſiſſimum habere**, *to be verily perſuaded*, Col.

Perſŭbtĭlis, e. adj. (1) *Very ſubtile*, or *thin.* (2) *Very ſlim*, or *neat*, Cic.

Perſĕcūtus, a, um. part. (1) Act. *Having purſued.* (2) *Purſued*, Litt. *ex* Cic.

Perſĕdeo, ēre. n. *To abide*, or *continue ſitting*, Liv.

Perſegnis, e. *Very heavy, ſlack, remiſs*, or *dull*, Liv.

† **Perſegnĭtĕr**, adv. *Very ſlowly*, Eutrop.

Perſĕnex, is. c. g. *Very aged*, or *very old*, Suet.

Perſentio, īre. *To perceive*, or *feel thoroughly*, Virg.

Perſentiſco, ĕre. incept. *To begin to perceive, to have ſome feeling of* a matter, *to diſcover*, Ter.

Perſĕquor, i, quutus ſum. dep. (1) *To purſue, to trace, to follow on.* (2) *To carry on, to go through with.* (3) *To follow, to overtake.* (4) *To do*, or *put in execution, to ſue for.* (5) *To revenge.* (6) *To imitate.* (7) *To write of*, or *diſcourſe of.* (8) Idem ac *proſequor.* ¶ Viam perſequi, *to hold on his way*, Ter. Judicio perſequi aliquem, *to ſue one at law*, Cic. Jus ſuum perſequi, *to maintain his right*, Ter.

Perſĕro, ĕre. (1) *To ſow abroad.* (2) Met. *To publiſh, to ſpread by report, to give out*, Varr. || **Perſervio**, ire. *To ſerve ſtill*, or *all along.*

Perſes, ae. m. *A kind of dog*, Grat.

Perſĕvĕranter, ſſimĕ. *Conſtantly, ſtiffly, reſolutely*, Liv.

Perſĕvĕrantia, ae. f. *Perſeverance, conſtancy, ſteddineſs, reſoluteneſs*, Cic.

† **Perſeveratio**, ōnis. f. *id. quod*, perſeverantia, *Apul.*

Perſĕvĕrē, adv. *Very ſeverely*, Plin.

Perſĕvĕro, āre. *Perot. to perſevere, to perſiſt, to hold on*, or *continue conſtant.*

Perſĕvērus, a, um. adj. *Very ſevere, rigorous*, or *auſtere, very harſh*, Tac.

Perſica, ae. f. *A peach tree*, Plin.

Perſiccus, a, um. *Very dry*, Celſ.

Perſĭcus, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to Perſia, princely, royal*, Hor. **Perſicum malum**, *a peach*, Plin.

Perſĭdeo, ēre. n. (1) *To continue*, or *abide conſtantly*, Prop. (2) *To laſt.*

Perſīdo, ĕre. (1) *To ſink, to go down, to ſettle to the bottom.* (2) *To penetrate, to ſoke through.* (3) *To light*, or *fall upon*, Virg.

Perſignandus, a, um. part. *To be marked.* or *ſealed*, Liv.

Perſĭmĭlis, e. adj. *Very like*, Cic.

Perſimplex, ĭcis. adj. *Very coarſe*, or *ordinary*, Tac.

Perſĭſto, ĕre, ſtĭti. n. *To abide, to continue, to perſevere*, or *hold on, to ſtand out*, Cic.

Perſolennis, e. *Very ſolemn*, Suet.

Perſoleo, ēre. *To be accuſtomed*, or *wont.*

Perſŏlĭdo, āre. act. *To make hard and ſolid, to congeal*, Stat.

Perſolvo, ĕre. act. *To pay throughly, to accompliſh, to perform, to make good his promiſe.* Poenas, *to be puniſhed*, Val. Max.

Perſōlus, a, um. *One only.* **Perſolus oculus**, *an only eye*, Plaut.

Perſōna, ae. f. dict. (1) *A perſon, a perſonage, a man*, or *woman.* (2) *The quality, ſtate*, or *condition whereby a man differeth from a brute*, or *one man from another.* (3) *A falſe face, a vizard*, or *maſk, a diſguiſe, an actor.* (4) Alſo *a charge*, or *office.* (5) *A ſhew*, or *appearance.* (6) *An image*, or *figure in chalk, clay*, &c. (7) *A perſon of the bleſſed Trinity.* || **Perſōnālis**, e. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to a perſon, perſonal.*

Perſonaliter. *Perſonally*, Gell.

Perſulcatus, a, um. part. *Wrinkled, furrowed*, Claud.

Perſulto, āre. n. [*ex* per & ſalto] (1) *To friſk and skip over*, as cattle do in the fields. (2) *To curvet, prance*, or *caper.* (3) *To make incurſions and inrodes*, as an enemy doth. (4) *To march along*, or *range about*, as an enemy doth.

Partaedeo, ēre. *To be quite weary of*, or *perfectly tired out with*, Gell.

Pertaedeſcit. *It groweth irkſome*, Cato.

Pertaedet, uit, *Gell.* **Pertaeſum eſt**, *it very much irketh*, Virg.

Pertaeſus, a, um. part. *Weary of* a thing, *quite tired out with, diſpleaſed at.*

Pertĕgo, ĕre. act. *To cover all over.*

Pertendo, ĕre. act. (1) *To extend*, or *ſtretch over.* (2) *To go ſtraight on*, or *quite through.* (3) *To go through with and complete* what one intended and began. (4) *To compare* things *too exactly.*

Pertento, āre. act. (1) *To try thoroughly, to make a full proof.* (2) *To paſs*, or *run through, to put into motion, to affect, to ſeize.* (3) *To diſturb.*

Pertĕnuis, e. adj. (1) *Very ſlender*, or *thin.* (2) *Very ſmall, poor*, or *mean*, Cic.

Pertĕrebro, āre. act. *To bore through, to drill*, or *make an hole through*, Cic.

Pertergeo, ēre. *To wipe lightly over, to ſtroke gently*, Lucr.

Pertergo, ĕre, ſi. *To wipe*, Hor.

Pertĕro, ĕre, rīvi. act. (1) *To rub hard.* (2) *To break in pieces by rubbing.*

Perterrĕfacio, ĕre, ēci, ctum. act. *To affright*, or *ſcare*, Ter.

Perterreo, ēre, ui, ĭtum. act. *To affright*, or *frighten, to ſcare*, or *put in great fear*, Cic.

✠ **Perterricrepus**. *That ſtriketh a dread with the noiſe it maketh*, Lucr.

Pertexo, ĕre, ui. act. (1) *To weave out.* (2) *To go on with* a ſubject of diſcourſe begun. (3) *To cloſe, finiſh*, or *bring* a diſcourſe to an end, Cic.

Pertĭca, ae. f. *A long ſtaff, a pole for various uſes, a pearch*, or *meaſuring ſtaff, ten feet long.*

Pertĭcālis, e. adj. *Belonging to*, or *ſerving to make perches*, or *poles*, Plin.

Pertĭmefactus, a, um. adj. *Thoroughly affrighted*, Cic.

Pertĭmeo, ēre, *unde* pertimeſco, pertimui, *to fear much, to be ſore afraid*, Ov.

Pertĭmeſco, ĕre. incept. (1) *To fear greatly.* (2) *To be afraid of*, Cic.

Pertĭmeſcor, i. paſſ. *To be much feared.* or *dreaded*, Cic.

Pertĭnācia, ae. f. (1) *Obſtinacy, ſtubborneſs, frowardneſs, wilfulneſs.* (2) *Perſeverance, reſolution, conſtancy.*

Pertĭnācĭter, adv. iùs, ſſimĕ. (1) *Inceſſantly, conſtantly.* (2) *Wilfully, frowardly, ſtiffly, ſtubbornly, obſtinately.* (3) *Conſtantly, reſolutely*, Cic.

Pertĭnax, ācis. or, ſſimus. (1) *Grinding, penurious, cloſe-fiſted, holding*

holding faſt. (2) Obſtinate, ſtiff in opinion. (3) Stubborn, wilful, froward, pertinacious. (4) Steddy, conſtant, ſtedfaſt, reſolute. (5) Inveterate, of long continuance. (6) In bonam partem, *Max.*

Pertĭneo, ēre. n. (1) *To reach, lie,* or *extend from one place,* or *perſon, to another.* (2) *To pertain,* or *belong.* (3) *To be fit, to be ſerviceable.* (4) *To tend to,* or *drive at.*

Pertĭnet. *It pertaineth, it concernetb,* or *behoveth,* Cic.

‖ Pertingo, ĕre, ĭgi, actum. n. *To extend,* or *reach along,* Cæſ.

Pertŏlĕro, āre. act. *To endure to the end, to bear,* or *ſuffer thoroughly,* Plaut.

Pertorqueo, ēre. act. *To writhe,* or *diſtort,* Lucr.

Pertractātè, adv. *After the common way,* or *manner,* or as ſome, *lewdly,* Plaut.

Pertractātio, ōnis. f. *An often handling, a diligent peruſal,* Cic.

Pertracto, āre. act. (1) *To handle much,* or *often.* (2) *To treat,* or *diſcourſe of.* (3) *To think,* or *conſider thoroughly,* Cic.

Pertraho, ĕre, xi, ctum. *To draw,* Liv. ¶ Pertrahere vitam, *to drag out life,* Plin.

Pertranſĕo, īre. (1) *To paſs by,* (2) *To paſs,* or *ſtrike through,* as a colour doth in a precious ſtone, *Plin.*

Pertranſlūcĭdus, a, um. adj. *Very thin,* or *tranſparent,* Plin.

‖ Pertrecto, āre. act. *To rub lightly, to feel,* or *handle gently,* Juſt.

Pertrĭbuo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. act. *To give* a teſtimony *very willingly,* Plin.

Pērtrĭcōſus, a, um. adj. *Very frivolous,* or *trifling,* Mart.

Pertriſtis, e. adj. (1) *Very ſad,* or *doleful.* (2) *Very ſevere,* or *harſh,* Cic.

Pertrītus, a, um. part. *Bruiſed,* or *beaten to powder,* Col.

‖ Pertrux, ūcis. *Very fierce, very cruel,* Apul.

Pertŭmultuosè, adv. *Very riotouſly, in a very tumultuous manner,* Cic.

Pertundo, ĕre, tŭdi, tūſum. act. (1) *To beat through,* or *knock, to thump, to break through.* (2) *To bore through,* Col. (2) ✠ Mediam pertundere venam, *to let one blood,* Juv. Pertundere crumenam, *to cut a purſe,* Plaut.

Perturbatè, adv. *Confuſedly, diſorderly,* Cic.

Perturbātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *Great trouble,* or *diſturbance.* (2) *Diſorder of body, indiſpoſition.* (3) Alſo *any troubleſome paſſion,* or *motion of the mind,* Cic.

Perturbātrix, īcis. f. *A diſturber,* Cic.

Perturbātus, a, um. part. & adj. or, ſſimus. *Troubled, diſturbed, diſordered, confuſed.* Perturbata res rei, *mixed,* or *mingled with one another,* Sen.

Perturbo, āre. act. (1) *To diſturb, to trouble, to diſorder, to diſtract.* (2) *To turn topſyturvy, to put in an uproar.* (3) *To throw,* or *caſt out.* (4) *To move,* or *vex.* (5) *To mix,* or *blend,* Cic.

Perturpis, e. *Very lewd.*

Pertūſus, a, um. part. [à pertundor] (1) *Broken, cracked.* (2) *Bored through,* or *that hath holes.* (2) = In pertuſum ingerimus dicta dolium, operam ludimus, *we ſpend our breath in vain,* Plaut.

Pervādo, ĕre, vaſi. n. (1) *To go over,* or *through, to eſcape,* or *paſs through, to get by,* or *away.* (2) *To enter in at.* (3) *To ſpread over all,* Cic.

Pervăgātus, a, um. or, ſſimus. (1) *Having wandered about,* or *travelled over.* (2) *Common, ordinary, public, commonly known, ſpread abroad,* Liv.

Pervăgor, āri. ātus ſum. dep. *To go and come over, to wander,* or *travel over, to rove about, to overſpread, to overrun,* Cic.

Pervăgus, a, um. adj. *Wandring very much,* or *all about, roving,* Ov.

Pervălĕo, ēre. n. *To have great,* or *continual ſtrength,* Lucr.

Pervălĭdus, a, um. *Very ſtrong,* Liv.

Pervărĭè, adv. *With much variety, very variouſly,* Cic.

Pervaſto, āre. *To lay waſte, to deſtroy,* Liv.

Pervectus, a, um. part. [à pervehor] *Carried,* or *brought along,* Liv.

Pervĕho, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. *To carry along, to convey,* Liv.

Pervello, ĕre, li, *vel* vulſi. act. (1) *To pinch,* or *twitch.* (2) Met. *To fret,* or *afflict.* (3) *To excite,* or *raiſe.* (4) *To diſparage,* or *decry.*

Pervĕnio, īre, eni, entum. neut. (1) *To come to* a place, *or* time. *to arrive at.* (2) *To obtain, procure,* or *get.* (3) *To come by, recover,* or *regain.* (4) *To be made known.* Pervenire ad frugem, *to come to good,* Quint. Ad manus *vel* in manus, *to come to hand,* Cic.

Pervĕnitur, impers. *They,* &c. *come,* Cic. Perventum eſt, *they came.*

Pervĕnor, āri. dep. (1) *To hunt all over.* (2) *To uſe the utmoſt diligence in finding out,* Plaut.

Perversè, † pervorsè, adv. (1) *Aukwardly, unskilfully.* (2) *Frowardly, peeviſhly.* (3) *Perverſely, miſchievouſly,* Cic.

Perversĭtas, ātis. f. *Perverſeneſs, aukwardneſs,* or *frowardneſs,* Cic.

Perverſus, † pervorſus, a, um. part. & adj. or, ſſimus. (1) *Perverted, overthrown, turned upſide down.* (2) *Askew, aſquint, awry.* (3) *Perverſe, prepoſterous, froward, croſsgrained.* (4) *Aukward.* (5) *Unlucky, unhappy.*

Perverto, † pervorto, ĕre. act. (1) *To turn upſide down.* (2) *To batter,* or *throw down, to overthrow.* (3) *To bring over* to a party, *or* opinion. (4) *To ruin,* or *undo, to ſpoil,* or *corrupt,* Cic.

Perveſpĕri, adv. *Very late,* Cic.

Perveſtīgātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A narrow ſearch after,* Cic.

Perveſtīgo, āre. *To trace, to make a thorough ſearch after,* Cic.

Pervĕtus, ĕris. adj. *Very old,* or *antient,* Cic.

Pervĕtuſtus, a, um, adj. (1) *Very old,* or *ſtale.* (2) *Obſolete, antiquated,* Cic.

Perviām, adv. *To be come at,* or *paſſed through.* Angulos omnes mearum aedium mihi perviam feciſtis, *a thoroughfare,* Plaut.

Pervĭcācia, ae. f. (1) *Peeviſhneſs, obſtinacy, frowardneſs, wilfulneſs.* (2) *Perſeverance, conſtancy,* Cic.

Pervĭcāciùs, adv. *More obſtinately,* Liv.

Pervicax, ācis. adj. or, ſſimus. (1) *Inexorable, immoveable, ſtedfaſt, not to be perſuaded, that will not yield,* or *forego,* in a good ſenſe. (2) *Wilful, ſtubborn, headſtrong, obſtinate, ſturdy, ſtiff, ſurly,* Hor.

Pervĭdeo, ēre. act. *To ſee,* or *perceive thoroughly,* Plin.

Pervigeo, ēre. neut. *To be in a brave,* or *flouriſhing condition,* Tac.

Pervĭgil, is. adj. *Very watchful, watching, wakeful.* Ignis pervigil, *the veſtal fire, which was always kept burning, and never went out,* Strat.

Pervĭgilātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A watching,* or *ſitting up all night long,* Cic.

‖ Pervigilator, ōris. m. *He that watcheth,* Veget.

Pervĭgilātus, a, um. part. paſſ. *Spent in watching,* Ov.

Pervĭgilium, ii. n. (1) *A watching, a ſitting up all night long.* (2) *A wake, the vigils of an holiday,* Liv.

Pervĭgĭlo, āre. neut. *To watch, not to ſleep all night long,* Liv.

Pervīlis, e. adj. *Very cheap,* Liv.

Pervĭnco, ĕre. act. (1) *To overcome, to get the better of.* (2) *To prevail,* or *obtain.* (3) *To ſurpaſs,* or *be more.* (4) *To demonſtrate,* or *make out,* Liv.

Pervium, i. abſol. *ſc.* iter. *A thoroughfare, a paſſage,* Tac.

Pervĭridis, e. adj. *Very green,* Plin.

Perviſo, ĕre. n. *To ſee, view,* or *behold,* Manil.

Pervĭvo, ĕre. n. *To ſurvive,* or *continue to live,* Plaut.

Pervius, a, um. adj. *Paſſable, having a way through, that may be gone in,* or *through, eaſy to be paſſed,* Ter.

Pērŭla, ae. f. dim. [à pera] *A little ſcrip,* or *ſatchel,* Sen.

Perunctio, ōnis. f. verb. *An anointing all over,* Plin.

Perunctus, a, um. (1) *Anointed all over.* (2) *Beſmeared, bedaubed,* Hor.

Perungo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. *To anoint all over,* Cic.

Pervolgo, āre. act. (1) *To make common,* or *known.* (2) *To paſs through.* (3) *To frequent.* (4) *To proſtrate,* Cic.

Pervŏlito, āre. *To fly all over,* or *about,* Virg.

Pervŏlo, velle. *To deſire earneſtly.* Pervelim ſcire, *I would fain know,* Curt.

Pervŏlo, āre. (1) *To fly about,* or *all over.* (2) *To poſt,* or *make great ſpeed in a journey,* Virg.

Pervolvo, ĕre, vi, lūtum. (1) *To tumble,* or *roll along,* or *over.* (2) To

To run over, or *read over* a book, Ter.

Pervŏlĭto, āre. (1) *To tumble over.* (2) *To read over with care, to peruſe*, Cic.

Perurbānus, a, um. adj. *Very courteous, civil, and well behaved, very pleaſant, witty*, Cic.

Perurgeo, ēre. *To urge greatly*, Suet.

Perūro, ĕre. (1) *To burn all over, to ſet on fire.* (2) *To vex, fret*, or *tieze one*, Mart.

Peruſtus, a, um. (1) *Set on fire.* (2) *Burn up, ſcorched, parched.* (3) *Galled.* (4) *Well warmed, ſcourged.* (5) *One who hath burnt his fingers by ambition*, Liv.

Perūtilis, e. adj. *Very profitable*, or *uſeful*, Cic.

Pervulgate, adv. *Very commonly*, Gell.

Pervulgātus, a, um. part. & adj. ior, iſſimus. *Publiſhed, made public, ſpread abroad, very commonly uſed*, or *known*, Cic.

Pervulgo, āre. act. *To publiſh, to ſpread abroad, to make common, to proſtitute to all comers*, Cic.

Pes, pĕdis. m. (1) *A foot* of man, or other animal. (2) Analog. of vegetables; (3) of artificial things, as of a table, ſtool, bed, &c. (4) ✠ *A ſtream*, or *courſe* in liquids. (5) *A coming to*, or *approaching.* (6) *The baſer* in a ſhip. (7) *The foot* of a mountain. (8) *The foundation* of any thing, *a plot* for building. (9) *The meaſure of a foot*, twelve inches. (10) *A foot* of land. (11) *A foot* in verſe, or proſe. (12) *A louſe.* (5) ✠ Ante pedes, *things preſent*, Ter. Nec caput nec pedes, *Prov. neither head nor tail*, of an huddled, confuſed, unintelligible matter, *Plaut.* Metiri ſe ſuo pede, *to cut his coat according to his cloth*, Hor. A pedibus ſervus, & *abſol.* à pedibus, *a laquey*, or *footman*, Cic. ¶ Pedem facere, *to ſail with a fair wind*, Virg.

Peſsĭmè, adv. ſuperl. *Very badly, very ſcurvily*, or *naughtily*, Sall.

‖ Peſsĭmo, āre. Bibl. *To uſe one very ill, to afflict one*

Peſsĭmus, a, um. ſup. (1) *Very ill, very bad* in health. (2) *The worſt, ſorrieſt, ſtark naught*, Sall.

Peſsŭlus, i. m. *A bar*, or *bolt of a door, an iron, a wooden peg*, or *pin.* Peſſulum oſtio obdere, *to bolt the door*, Ter.

Peſsùm, adv. (1) *Right down, under foot.* (2) Peſsùm ire, *to ſink*, or *fall to the bottom.* (3) *To run to decay, to come to nought.* (4) ¶ Peſsùm dare, *to ruin*, or *deſtroy*, Lucr.

Peſſundo, ĕre, dĕdi, dătum. act. (1) *To overthrow, to throw down, to caſt under foot.* (2) *To vanquiſh*, or *overcome.* (3) *To ruin*, or *undo.* (4) *To deſtroy*, or *lay waſte*, Sall.

* Peſſus, i. m. *A peſſary, a kind of ſuppoſitory for women*, Celſ.

Peſtifer, a, um. (1) *Poiſonous, plaguy, peſtilent, peſtiferous*, or *that cauſeth the plague* in man, or beaſt. (2) *Deadly, mortal, pernicious, deſtructive, poiſonous.* (3) *Infectious, contagious, unwholeſome*, Claud.

Peſtiferē, adv. *Peſtilently, miſchievouſly, deſtructively*, Cic.

Peſtĭfĕrus, a, um. adj. *Contagious, infectious, peſtilent, peſtiferous*, Celſ.

Peſtĭlens, tis. adj. ior, iſſimus. *Peſtilent*, or *peſtilential, contagious, infectious, unwholeſome*, Cic.

Peſtĭlentia, ae. f. (1) *The plague*, or *peſtilence.* (2) *The murrain*, or *other contagion* in cattle. (3) *The infection of the air*, or *unwholeſomneſs of a place.* (4) *Spite, malice*, Catull.

Peſtilentus, a, um. adj. *Peſtilent*, Liv.

Peſtilitas, ātis. *Peſtilency*, Lucr.

Peſtis, is. f. (1) *A peſt*, or *infection* ſeizing any thing animate, or inanimate. (2) *Poiſon.* (3) *Miſchief, calamity*, by fire, enemies, &c. (4) *Deſtruction, ruin.* (5) *Death.* (6) *Diſtraction, madneſs, raving*, Virg. (7) *A rogue, a villain*, Ter. (2) Textilis peſtis, *an impoiſoned garment*, Cic. (4) = ¶ Petem oppetere, *to come to an ill end*, Plaut.

Pĕtăſio, ōnis. m. *A gammon*, or *flitch of bacon*, Varr.

Pĕtăſo, ōnis. m. *A gammon of bacon, a peſtle of pork, an hand, ſpring*, or *leg of pork*, Mart.

Pĕtăluncŭlus, i. m. dim. [à petaſo] *A little gammon of bacon*, or *peſtle of pork*, Juv.

* Pĕtăſus, i. m. (1) *A covering for the head, like a broad brimmed hat, uſed in journeys to keep off the heat of the ſun.* (2) *The cupola of an houſe*, ſo termed becauſe made in the form of a *galerus*, Plin.

* Pĕtauriſta, ae. m. (1) *One that ſhowed tricks of activity of body, from a machine ſuſpended.* (2) *A ſort of leaping inſects*, Plin.

‖ Pĕtauriſtarius, ii. m. *idem quod* petauriſta.

* Petaurum, i. n. *A machine*, or *wooden engine hung up in a high place, out of which the* petauriſtae *were thrown into the air, and from thence flew to the ground*, Juv.

Pĕtaurus, i. m. *Varr. Vid.* Petauriſta.

† Pĕteſſo, ĕre. *To deſire*, or *covet earneſtly*, Cic.

Pĕtīgo, ĭnis. f. *A ſort of diſeaſe, a running ſcab*, Cato.

Pĕtĭŏlus, i. m. (1) *The ſtalk of fruits.* (2) *A little foot*, Celſ.

Pĕtiſſo, *vel* peteſſo [à peto] *To deſire earneſtly*, Cic.

Pĕtītio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A petition, demand, deſire*, or *requeſt.* (2) *A canvaſſing*, or *ſeeking for an office*, or *place, making intereſt.* (3) *A thruſt*, or *paſs, an onſet, an attack.* (4) *The action of the plaintiff*, Cic.

Pĕtītor, ōris. m. (1) *A demander*, or *ſeeker.* (2) *The plaintiff, one that impleadeth another at law.* (3) *A candidate, one that putteth in for* an office, Cic.

Pĕtītōrius, a, um. (1) *Belonging to a plaintiff.* (2) *Pertaining to a trial of title.*

Pĕtītrix, īcis. f. *A ſhe plaintiff.*

Petitum, i. n. *A petition, a requeſt, a thing deſired*, or *aſked, a demand*, Catull.

Pĕtītūrio, īre [à peto] *To be very deſirous of asking*, Cic.

Pĕtītus, us. m. verb. (1) *A requeſt*, or *intreaty.* (2) *An inclination*, or *falling down*, Lucr.

Petitus, a, um. part. [a petor] (1) *Deſired, fought, courted.* (2) *Stricken.* (3) *Fetched.* (4) *Cauſed, made*, Hor.

Pĕto, ĕre, īvi, ii, ītum. act. (1) *To intreat humbly, to deſire, to beg of one, to requeſt, aſk*, or *crave.* (2) *To demand*, or *require.* (3) *To make to fetch.* (4) *To ſeek after, to be ambitious of, to court.* (5) *To get, procure*, or *obtain.* (6) Alſo *to ſet upon, to aſſail, to aſſault.* (7) *To make a paſs at, to aim at.* (8) *To throw at, to pelt.* (9) *To ſeek out, to look after*, or *enquire for.* (10) *To make claim* in law. (11) *To go to* a place, or *make to it*, Cic.

Pĕtōrĭtum, i. n. & petorritum. *A French waggon*, or *chariot with four wheels*, Hor.

Petra, ae. f. (1) *A rock.* (2) *A place full of rocks*, or *ſtones.* (3) ‖ *A ſharp ſtone*, Plin.

Petraeus, a, um. adj. *Growing upon a rock*, Plin.

Petricōſus, a, um. adj. *Stony, rocky*, Mart.

† Petro, ōnis. m. (1) *A ruſtic, a clown.* (2) A name given by Plautus to *a bellweather*, by reaſon of the hardneſs of his fleſh.

Petrōſus, a, um. adj. *Rocky*, or *craggy*, Plin.

Petŭlans, tis. adj. or, iſſimus. (1) *Inſolent, ſaucy, malapert, abuſive, impertinent.* (2) *Diſhoneſt, luſtful, wanton, obſcene*, Cic.

Petŭlanter, adv. ius, iſſimè. (1) *Saucily.* (2) *Luſtfully, wantonly*, Cic.

Petŭlantia, ae. f. (1) *An unruly, raſh, and headſtrong inclination towards the commiſſion of any vice.* (2) *Luſtfulneſs.* (3) *Malapertneſs, ſaucineſs, abuſiveneſs* in words. (4) *Aptneſs to butt*, or *gore, unluckineſs, miſchievouſneſs.* (5) Ramorum petulantia, *the exuberance*, or *over-rank ſpreading of them.*

Pĕtulcus, a, um. adj. (1) *Wanton, friſking, ſportive.* (2) *Luſtful, lecherous.* (3) *Apt to butt* or *ſtrike, unlucky, miſchievous*, Virg.

Pĕtŭlus, i. m. dim. *Having a little caſt with his eyes*, Cic.

Petus, i, *vel* us. m. *Vid.* Paetus.

Pexatus, a, um. *Clad in a new garment, having an high nap on it*, Mart.

Pexus, a, um. part. [à pecto] (1) *Combed, criſped, curled.* (2) *That hath an high nap on it, freſh*, Hor. (2) Munera pexa, *coarſe, thick, homeſpun*, Mart. ¶ Pexum folium, *thick, that looketh like woven cloth*, Col. ¶ Pexus pinguiſque doctor, *ſilly, ignorant, half learned*, Quint.

P ante H.

Phaecaſianus, a, um. *Wearing the* phaecaſia, or *Grecian white ſhoes*, Juv.

Phaecaſium, ii. n. *A ſort of ſhoe worn by the Greeks*, Sen.

Phaecăſiātus, a, um. adj. *That weareth ſuch ſhoes*, Petron.

* Phaenicias, æ. m. *The ſouth-weſt wind*, Plin.

* Phae-

* Phaenomenon, i. n. *An appearance.*

* Phagĕdaena, ae. f. (1) *A kind of running canker, which eateth the flesh to the very bone.* (2) Alſo *a diſeaſe among bees*, Plin.

* Phagedaenĭcus, a, um. *That pertaineth to that ſore.* Plin.

* Phălacrocŏrax, acis. m. *A water fowl, called a cormorant*, or perhaps *a bald coot*, Plin.

* Phalanga, ae. f. (1) *A ſmooth club uſed in war by the Africans.* (2) Alſo *a lever, to lift up any thing of weight*, Caeſ.

Phalangarius, ii. m. *One who lifteth heavy weights with a lever*, Vitruv.

* Phalangītae, arum. pl. *Soldiers like Macedonians*, Liv.

* Phălangium, ii. n. (1) *A venomous ſpider*, of which there are ſeveral ſorts. (2) *An herb which cureth that ſpider's ſtinging*, Plin.

* Phălanx, gis. f. (1) *A four ſquare army, conſiſting of eight thouſand footmen ſet in cloſe array.* (2) *A brigade of horſe, a battalion of foot.* (3) *A regiment, a ſquadron, the body of an army*, or *the ranks*, Curt.

* Phălārĭca, ae. f. & falarica. (1) *An inſtrument of war with wildfire incloſed, ſhot out of an engine, to ſet wooden turrets on fire.* (2) *A ſort of long ſpear*, or *dart to be thrown with the hand*, Virg.

Phalariſmus, i. m. *Tyranny*, Cic.

* Phălĕrae, arum. f. (1) *Trappings*, or *harneſs for horſes.* (2) *A ſort of ornament worn by the Roman gentlemen and men of arms*, Cic.

* Phălĕrātus, a, um. part. (1) *Trapped.* (2) *Fine, magnificent*, Ter.

Phānāticus, a, um. (1) *Having vain viſions*, or *apparitions, inſpired.* (2) *Diſtracted, mad*, Hor.

* Phantăſĭa, ae. f. (1) *The phancy*, or *fancy, the imagining faculty.* (2) Alſo *an idea*, or *reflection.* (3) *A viſion in ſleep*, Cic.

* Phantaſma, ătis. n. *A phantom, an apparition*, Plin.

Phanum, i. n. *A temple*, Caeſ.

* Phăretra, ae. f. *A quiver of arrows*, Hor.

Phărĕtrātus, a, um. *Wearing*, or *bearing a quiver*, Virg.

Phărĕtrĭger, a, um. adj. *Idem*, Sil.

Pharmaceutria, ae f. *The title of one of Virgil's eclogues, treating of charms, and writ in imitation of Theocritus.*

* Pharmăcopoeia, ae. f. *A diſpenſatory, ſhewing how to prepare medicines.*

* Pharmăcŏpōla, ae. m. *A quack, an hawker that goeth about ſelling ointment, poiſons*, or *medicines*, Cic.

* Pharmăcum, i. n. *A drug, a medicine, a remedy, a medicinal compoſition, poiſon.*

Pharmăcus, i. m. *The chief artiſt in any villainy*, or *one by whoſe death any place is to be purified*, Petron.

Phărus, & Pharos, i. d. g. ſed ſæpius f. *A small iſle in the mouth of the Nile, wherein ſtood an high watch-tower*, Plin. whence other *watch-towers*, or *light-houſes* were ſo called.

Phāsēlĭnus, a, um. adj. *Made of faſels. a ſort of pulſe*, Plin.

* Phāsēlus, i. d. g. & faſelus. m. (1) *A little ſhip*, ſuch as *a galliot, a bark, a pinnace, a yacht.* (2) *A galley.* (3) *A kind of pulſe.*

* Phaeŏlus, i. m. *vel* faſeolus. *A kind of pulſe, faſels*, or *long pulſe*, Plin.

Phāſiāna, ae. f. *ſc.* avis. [*à* Phaſi Colchorum flumine] *A pheaſant hen*, Plin.

Phaſianinus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to a pheaſant*, Pallad.

Phaſiānus, a, um. *Colchian, of Colchos.* Phaſianae aves, *pheaſants*, Plin.

Phaſiānus, i. m. *A pheaſant cock*, Plin.

* Phaſma, ătis. n. (1) *An apparition, a ſight*, or *viſion.* (2) *The title of one of Menander's plays.* (3) *A play of Catullus*, Ter.

* Phellus, i. m. (1) *A cork.* (2) Alſo *part of a dial of that wood.* (3) *Shoes with ſoles made all of cork*, Vitruv.

* Phĕretrum, i. n. *A bier to carry a corpſe to the grave on. Vid.* Feretrum.

* Phiăla, ae. f. (1) *A plain pot with a wide mouth to drink out of, a golden cup, a beaker.* (2) *A vial*, or *veſſel to drink in, made of glaſs.*

* Phīdĭtia, orum. n. *The common ſuppers amongſt the Lacedemonians openly kept in the ſtreets, with great temperance*, Cic.

* Philautia, ae. f. *Self-love*, Quint.

* Philotae, ae. m. *A ſort of thieves in Aegypt*, Scn.

Philippeus, *ſc.* nummus. *A gold coin of Philip king of Macedon*, Plaut.

Philippicus, a, um. *Of Philip*, Plaut. Philippicae orationes, *made by Demoſthenes againſt Philip king of Macedon*, in imitation of whom Cicero calleth his againſt Mark Antony by the ſame name.

Philippus, i. m. *A ſort of gold coined by Philip king of Macedon, with his effigies on it*, Hor.

* Philograecus, i. m. *One delighting to uſe Greek words*, Varr.

* Philŏlŏgia, ae. f. (1) *Philology, the ſtudy of humanity*, or *love of learning.* (2) *Loquacity*, or *the love of diſcourſe*, Cic.

* Philŏlogus, i. m. (1) *A philologer*, or *humaniſt, one given to the ſtudy of learning*, or *eloquence.* (2) *A lover of diſcourſe*, Cic.

* Philŏmēla, ae. f. *A nightingale*, Virg.

Philŏmūſus, i. m. *A lover of learning*, or *of the muſes*, Mart.

* Philorhomaeus. i. m. *A lover of the Roman nation*, Cic.

* Philŏsŏphia. ae. f. (1) *Love*, or *ſtudy of wiſdom, philoſophy, the knowledge of divine and human things, of arts and learning, attended with a ſuitable practice.* (2) *Diſquiſition*, or *ſtrict ſearch.* (3) In plur. Philoſophiae, *ſophiſms, paradoxes*, Cic.

* Philŏsŏphicè, adv. *Like a philoſopher, philoſophically.*

Philŏsŏphĭcus, a, um. adj. *Philoſophical, pertaining to a philoſopher*, or *philoſophy*, Cic.

Philosŏphor, ātus. dep. (1) *To play the philoſopher, to profeſs philoſophy.* 2) *To diſpute and reaſon of it*, Cic.

* Philosŏphus, i. m. *A philoſopher, a lover of learning and wiſdom*, Cic.

* Philŏtechnus, a, um. *Belonging to the ſtudy of arts, to the mathematics*, or *mechanics*, Vitruv.

* Philŏtheorus, i. m. *One that is given to contemplation, a contemplative man*, Cic.

* Philtra, orum. n. pl. *Love-charms*, or *medicines cauſing love*, Ov.

* Phīlus, i. m. *A woman's friend, a gallant*, Petron.

* Phīlyra, & philura, ae. f. (1) *The linden tree.* (2) *The thin skin between the bark and the wood of that tree*, which was uſed to tie chaplets, or garlands, as we do ribbon. (3) *A leaf*, or *ſheet of a ſort of paper*, Hor.

* Phlebŏtŏmia, ae. f. *Phlebotomy*, or *letting of blood, the opening of a vein*, Veget.

Phlebotomo, āre. *To let blood*, Veget

* Phlebotomum, i. n. *An inſtrument to bleed with*; a lancet, *with ſurgeons*, a fleam, *with farriers*, Veget.

* Phlegma, ātis. n. *Phlegm, fleam.* Pallad.

* Phlegmon, ōnis. m. *An hot ſwelling*, Plin.

* Phlegmŏna, ae. f. *An inflammation in any part of the body, a tumor*, or *ſwelling*, Celſ.

* Phlyctaena, ae. f. *A ſwelling, riſing with bliſters, called wildfire, a wheal, puſh*, or *bliſter, a pock* or *pimple with matter in it*, Celſ.

* Phōca, ae. f. *A ſea calf, a ſeal, a kind of fiſh which breedeth on land.*

* Phoebe, es. f. *The moon*, Virg.

* Phoebus, i. m. *The ſun*, Ov.

* Phoenice. es. f. *The ſouth-eaſt wind*, Plin.

* Phoeniceus, a, um. adj. *Of purple colour*, Ov.

* Phoenicoptĕrus, i. m. *A bird having its wings*, or *feathers of a crimſon colour*, Mart.

* Phoenĭcūrus, i. m. *A bird called a redtail*, or *redſtart*, Plin.

* Phoenix, icis. m. *A bird called a phenix*, Plin.

* Phōnaſcus. i. m. *A maſter that teacheth to pronounce*, or *modulate the voice in pronunciation*, Suet.

* Phoſphŏrus, i. m. *The day ſtar*, or *morning ſtar*, Mart.

* Phrāſis, is, *vel* eos. f. *A phraſe*, or *expreſſion*; alſo *the proper form*, or *manner of ſpeech*, Quint.

* Phrĕnēſis, is. f. *A phrenzy*, or *madneſs*, a diſtemper ariſing from the inflammation of the brain, together with a fever, *Plin.* =Cum furor haut dubius, cum ſit manifeſta phrenēſis, &c. Juv.

* Phrĕnēticus, a, um. *Frantic, that hath the frenzy*, Cic.

* Phrĕnĭtis,

To run over, or *read over* a book, Ter.

Pervŏlūto, āre. (1) *To tumble over.* (2) *To read over with care, to peruse*, Cic.

Perurbānus, a, um. adj. *Very courteous, civil, and well behaved, very pleasant, witty*, Cic.

Perurgeo, ēre. *To urge greatly*, Suet.

Perūro, ĕre. (1) *To burn all over, to set on fire.* (2) *To vex, fret*, or *tieze one*, Mart.

Perustus, a, um. (1) *Set on fire.* (2) *Burn up, scorched, parched.* (3) *Galled.* (4) *Well warmed, scourged.* (5) *One who hath burnt his fingers by ambition*, Liv.

Perūtilis, e. adj. *Very profitable*, or *useful*, Cic.

Pervulgātē, adv. *Very commonly*, Gell.

Pervulgātus, a, um. part. & adj. ior, issimus. *Published, made public, spread abroad, very commonly used*, or *known*, Cic.

Pervulgo, āre. act. *To publish, to spread abroad, to make common, to prostitute to all comers*, Cic.

Pes, ĕdis. m. (1) *A foot* of man, or other animal. (2) Analog. of vegetables; (3) of artificial things, as of a table, stool, bed, &c. (4) ✠ *A stream*, or *course* in liquids. (5) *A coming to*, or *approaching.* (6) *The baiser* in a ship. (7) *The foot* of a mountain. (8) *The foundation* of any thing, *a plot* for building. (9) *The measure of a foot*, twelve inches. (10) *A foot* of land. (11) *A foot* in verse, or prose. (12) *A louse.* (5) ✠ Ante pedes, *things present*, Ter. Nec caput nec pedes, *Prov. neither head nor tail*, of an huddled, confused, unintelligible matter, *Plaut.* Metiri se suo pede, *to cut his coat according to his cloth*, Hor. A pedibus servus, & *absol.* à pedibus, *a laquey*, or *footman*, Cic. ¶ Pedem facere, *to sail with a side wind*, Virg.

Pessĭmè, adv. superl. *Very badly, very scurvily*, or *naughtily*, Sall.

‖ **Pessĭmo**, āre. Bibl. *To use one very ill, to afflict one.*

Pessĭmus, a, um. sup. (1) *Very ill, very bad* in health. (2) *The worst, sorriest, stark naught*, Sall.

Pessŭlus, i. m. *A bar*, or *bolt of a door, an iron, a wooden peg*, or *pin.* Pessulum ostio obdere, *to bolt the door*, Ter.

Pessùm, adv. (1) *Right down, under foot.* (2) Pessùm ire, *to sink*, or *fall to the bottom.* (3) *To run to decay, to come to nought.* (3) ¶ Pessùm dare, *to ruin*, or *destroy*, Lucr.

Pessundo, ĕre, dĕdi, dătum. act. (1) *To overthrow, to throw down, to cast under foot.* (2) *To vanquish*, or *overcome.* (3) *To ruin*, or *undo.* (4) *To destroy*, or *lay waste*, Sall.

* **Pessus**, i. m. *A pessary, a kind of suppository for women*, Cels.

Pestĭfer, a, um. (1) *Poisonous, plaguy, pestilent, pestiferous*, or *that causeth the plague* in man, or beast. (2) *Deadly, mortal, pernicious, destructive, poisonous.* (3) *Infectious, contagious, unwholesome*, Claud.

Pestĭfĕrè, adv. *Pestilently, mischievously, destructively*, Cic.

Pestĭfĕrus, a, um. adj. *Contagious, infectious, pestilent, pestiferous*, Cels.

Pestĭlens, tis. adj. ior, issimus. *Pestilent*, or *pestilential, contagious, infectious, unwholesome*, Cic.

Pestĭlentia, ae. f. (1) *The plague*, or *pestilence*, (2) *The murrain*, or *other contagion* in cattle. (3) *The infection of the air*, or *unwholesomness of a place.* (4) *Spite, malice*, Catull.

Pestilentus, a, um. adj. *Pestilent*, Liv.

Pestilitas, ātis. *Pestilency*, Lucr.

Pestis, is. f. (1) *A pest*, or *infection* seizing any thing animate, or inanimate. (2) *Poison.* (3) *Mischief, calamity*, by fire, enemies, &c. (4) *Destruction, ruin.* (5) *Death.* (6) *Distraction, madness, raving*, Virg. (7) *A rogue, a villain*, Ter. (2) Textilis pestis, *an impoisoned garment*, Cic. (4) = ¶ Pestem oppetere, *to come to an ill end*, Plaut.

Pĕtăsio, ōnis. m. *A gammon*, or *flitch of bacon*, Varr.

Pĕtăso, ōnis. m. *A gammon of bacon, a pestle of pork, an hand, spring*, or *leg of pork*, Mart.

Pĕtăsuncŭlus, i. m. dim. [à petaso] *A little gammon of bacon*, or *pestle of pork*, Juv.

* **Pĕtăsus**, i. m. (1) *A covering for the head, like a broad brimmed hat, used in journeys to keep off the heat of the sun.* (2) *The cupola of an house*, so termed because made in the form of a *galerus*, Plin.

* **Pĕtauriſta**, ae. m. (1) *One that showed tricks of activity of body, from a machine suspended.* (2) *A sort of leaping insects*, Plin.

‖ **Pĕtauriſtarius**, ii. m. *idem quod* petauriſta.

* **Petaurum**, i. n. *A machine*, or *wooden engine hung up in a high place, out of which the* petauriſtae *were thrown into the air, and from thence flew to the ground*, Juv.

Pĕtaurus, i. m. *Varr. Vid.* Petauriſta.

† **Pĕteſſo**, ĕre. *To desire*, or *covet earnestly*, Cic.

Pĕtigo, ĭnis. f. *A sort of discase, a running scab*, Cato.

Pĕtĭŏlus, i. m. (1) *The stalk of fruits.* (2) *A little foot*, Cels.

Pĕtisso, *vel* peteſſo [à peto] *To desire earnestly*, Cic.

Pĕtitio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A petition, demand, desire*, or *request.* (2) *A canvassing*, or *seeking for an office*, or *place, making interest.* (3) *A thrust*, or *pass, an onset, an attack.* (4) *The action of the plaintiff*, Cic.

Pĕtītor, ōris. m. (1) *A demander*, or *seeker.* (2) *The plaintiff, one that impleadeth another at law.* (3) *A candidate, one that putteth up for* an office, Cic.

Pĕtitōrius, a, um. (1) *Belonging to a plaintiff.* (2) *Pertaining to a trial of title.*

Pĕtītrix, īcis. f. *A she plaintiff.*

Petitum, i. n. *A petition, a request, a thing desired*, or *asked, a demand*, Catull.

Pĕtītūrio, īre [à peto] *To be very desirous of asking*, Cic.

Pĕtītus, ūs. m. verb. (1) *A request*, or *intreaty.* (2) *An inclination*, or *falling down*, Lucr.

Pĕtītus, a, um. part. [a petor] (1) *Desired, sought, courted.* (2) *Stricken.* (3) *Fetched.* (4) *Caused, made*, Hor.

Pĕto, ĕre, īvi, ii, ītum. act. (1) *To intreat humbly, to desire, to beg of one, to request, ask*, or *crave.* (2) *To demand*, or *require.* (3) *To make to fetch.* (4) *To seek after, to be ambitious of, to court.* (5) *To get, procure*, or *obtain.* (6) Also *to set upon, to assail, to assault.* (7) *To make a pass at, to aim at.* (8) *To throw at, to pelt.* (9) *To seek out, to look after*, or *enquire for.* (10) *To make claim* in law. (11) *To go to* a place, or *make to it*, Cic.

Pĕtōrĭtum, i. n. & petorritum. *A French waggon*, or *chariot with four wheels*, Hor.

Petra, ae. f. (1) *A rock.* (2) *A place full of rocks*, or *stones.* (3) ‖ *A sharp stone*, Plin.

Petraeus, a, um. adj. *Growing upon a rock*, Plin.

Petricōsus, a, um. adj. *Stony, rocky*, Mart.

† **Petro**, ōnis. m. (1) *A rustic, a clown.* (2) A name given by Plautus to *a bellweather*, by reason of the hardness of his flesh.

Petrōsus, a, um. adj. *Rocky*, or *craggy*, Plin.

Pĕtŭlans, tis. adj. or, issimus. (1) *Insolent, saucy, malapert, abusive, impertinent.* (2) *Dishonest, lustful, wanton, obscene*, Cic.

Pĕtŭlanter, adv. ius, issimè. (1) *Saucily.* (2) *Lustfully, wantonly*, Cic.

Pĕtŭlantia, ae. f. (1) *An unruly, rash, and headstrong inclination towards the commission of any vice.* (2) *Lustfulness.* (3) *Malapertness, saucineſs, abusiveness* in words. (4) *Aptness to butt*, or *gore, unluckiness, mischievousness.* (5) Ramorum petulantia, *the exuberance*, or *over-rank spreading of them.*

Pĕtulcus, a, um. adj. (1) *Wanton, frisking, sportive.* (2) *Lustful, lecherous.* (3) *Apt to butt* or *strike, unlucky, mischievous*, Virg.

Pĕtŭlus, i. m. dim. *Having a little cast with his eyes*, Cic.

Petus, i, *vel* us. m. *Vid.* Paetus.

Pexatus, a, um. *Clad in a new garment, having an high nap on it*, Mart.

Pexus, a, um. part. [à pecto] (1) *Combed, crisped, curled.* (2) *That hath an high nap on it, fresh*, Hor. (2) Munera pexa, *coarse, thick, homespun*, Mart. ¶ Pexum folium, *thick, that looketh like woven cloth*, Col. ¶ Pexus pinguisque doctor, *silly, ignorant, half learned*, Quint.

P ante H.

Phaecasianus, a, um. *Wearing the* phaecasia, or *Grecian white shoes*, Juv.

Phaecasium, ii. n. *A sort of shoe worn by the Greeks*, Sen.

Phaecăsiātus, a, um. adj. *That weareth such shoes*, Petron.

* **Phaenicias**, ae. m. *The southwest wind*, Plin.

* Phae-

* Phaenomenon, i. n. *An appearance.*

* Phagĕdaena, ae. f. (1) *A kind of running canker, which eateth the flesh to the very bone.* (2) Alſo *a diſeaſe among bees*, Plin.

* Phagedaenĭcus, a, um. *That pertaineth to that ſore*, Plin.

* Phălacrocŏrax, acis. m. *A water fowl, called a cormorant*, or perhaps *a bald coot*, Plin.

* Phalanga, ae. f. (1) *A ſmooth club uſed in war by the Africans.* (2) Alſo *a lever, to lift up any thing of weight*, Caeſ.

Phalangarius, ii. m. *One who lifteth heavy weights with a lever*, Vitruv.

* Phalangītae, arum. pl. *Soldiers like Macedonians*, Liv.

* Phălangium, ii. n. (1) *A venomous ſpider*, of which there are ſeveral ſorts. (2) *An herb which cureth that ſpider's ſtinging*, Plin.

* Phălanx, gis. f. (1) *A four ſquare army, conſiſting of eight thouſand footmen ſet in cloſe array.* (2) *A brigade of horſe, a battalion of foot.* (3) *A regiment, a ſquadron, the body of an army*, or *the ranks*, Curt.

* Phălārĭca, ae. f. & falarica. (1) *An inſtrument of war with wildfire incloſed, ſhot out of an engine, to ſet wooden turrets on fire.* (2) *A ſort of long ſpear*, or *dart to be thrown with the hand*, Virg.

Phalariſmus, i. m. *Tyranny*, Cic.

* Phălĕrae, arum. f. (1) *Trappings*, or *harneſs for horſes.* (2) *A ſort of ornament worn by the Roman gentlemen and men of arms*, Cic.

* Phălĕrātus, a, um. part. (1) *Trapped.* (2) *Fine, magnificent*, Ter.

Phānāticus, a, um. (1) *Having vain viſions*, or *apparitions, inſpired.* (2) *Diſtracted, mad*, Hor.

* Phantăſĭa, ae. f. (1) *The phancy*, or *fancy, the imagining faculty.* (2) Alſo *an idea*, or *reflection.* (3) *A viſion in ſleep*, Cic.

* Phantaſma, ătis. n. *A phantom, an apparition*, Plin.

Phanum, i. n. *A temple*, Caeſ.

* Phăretra, ae. f. *A quiver of arrows*, Hor.

Phăretrātus, a, um. *Wearing*, or *bearing a quiver*, Virg.

† Phăretrĭger, a, um. adj. *Idem*, Sil.

Pharmaceutria, ae f. *The title of one of Virgil's eclogues, treating of charms, and writ in imitation of Theocritus.*

* Pharmăcopoeia, ae. f. *A diſpenſatory, ſhewing how to prepare medicines.*

* Pharmăcŏpōla, ae. m. *A quack, an hawker that goeth about ſelling ointment, poiſons*, or *medicines*, Cic.

* Pharmăcum, i. n. *A drug, a medicine, a remedy, a medicinal compoſition, poiſon.*

Pharmăcus, i. m. *The chief artiſt in any villainy*, or *one by whoſe death any place is to be purified*, Petron.

Phărus, & Pharos, i. d. g. ſed ſaepius f. *A ſmall iſle in the mouth of the Nile, wherein ſtood an high watch-tower*, Plin. whence other *watch-towers*, or *light-houſes* were ſo called.

Phāsēlīnus, a, um. adj. *Made of faſels. a ſort of pulſe*, Plin.

* Phāsēlus, i. d. g. & faſelus. m. (1) *A little ſhip*, ſuch as *a galliot, a bark, a pinnace, a yacht.* (2) *A galley.* (3) *A kind of pulſe.*

* Phaleōlus, i. m. *vel* faſeolus. *A kind of pulſe, faſels*, or *long pulſe*, Plin.

Phāſiāna, ae. f. *ſc.* avis. [*à* Phaſi Colchorum flumine] *A pheaſant hen*, Plin.

Phaſianinus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to a pheaſant*, Pallad.

Phaſiānus, a, um. *Colchian, of Colchos.* Phaſianae aves, *pheaſants*, Plin.

Phaſiānus, i. m. *A pheaſant cock*, Plin.

* Phaſma, ătis. n. (1) *An apparition, a ſight*, or *viſion.* (2) *The title of one of Menander's plays.* (3) *A play of Catullus*, Ter.

* Phellus, i. m. (1) *A cork.* (2) Alſo *part of a dial of that wood.* (3) *Shoes with ſoles made all of cork*, Vitruv.

* Phĕretrum, i. n. *A bier to carry a corpſe to the grave on. Vid.* Feretrum.

* Phiāla, ae. f. (1) *A plain pot with a wide mouth to drink out of, a golden cup, a beaker.* (2) *A vial*, or *veſſel to drink in, made of glaſs.*

* Phīditia, orum. n. *The common ſuppers amongſt the Lacedemonians openly kept in the ſtreets, with great temperance*, Cic.

* Philautia, ae. f. *Self-love*, Quint.

* Philotae, ae. m. *A ſort of thieves in Aegypt*, Sen.

Philippeus, ſc. nummus. *A gold coin of Philip king of Macedon*, Plaut.

Philippicus, a, um. *Of Philip*, Plaut. Philippicae orationes, *made by Demoſthenes againſt Philip king of Macedon*, in imitation of whom Cicero calleth his againſt Mark Antony by the ſame name.

Philippus, i. m. *A ſort of gold coined by Philip king of Macedon, with his effigies on it*, Hor.

* Philograecus, i. m. *One delighting to uſe Greek words*, Varr.

* Philŏlŏgia, ae. f. (1) *Philology, the ſtudy of humanity*, or *love of learning.* (2) *Loquacity*, or *the love of diſcourſe*, Cic.

* Philŏlŏgus, i. m. (1) *A philologer*, or *humaniſt, one given to the ſtudy of learning*, or *eloquence.* (2) *A lover of diſcourſe*, Cic.

* Philŏmēla, ae. f. *A nightingale*, Virg.

Philŏmūſus, i. m. *A lover of learning*, or *of the muſes*, Mart.

* Philorhomaeus, i. m. *A lover of the Roman nation*, Cic.

* Philŏsŏphia, ae. f. (1) *Love*, or *ſtudy of wiſdom, philoſophy, the knowledge of divine and human things, of arts and learning, attended with a ſuitable practice.* (2) *Diſquiſition*, or *ſtrict ſearch.* (3) In plur. Philoſophiae, *ſophiſms, paradoxes*, Cic.

* Philŏsŏphicē, adv. *Like a philoſopher, philoſophically.*

Philŏsŏphĭcus, a, um. adj. *Philoſophical, pertaining to a philoſopher*, or *philoſophy*, Cic.

Philŏsŏphor, āri. dep. (1) *To play the philoſopher, to profeſs philoſophy.* (2) *To diſpute and reaſon of it*, Cic.

* Philŏsŏphus, i. m. *A philoſopher, a lover of learning and wiſdom*, Cic.

* Philŏtechnus, a, um. *Belonging to the ſtudy of arts, to the mathematics*, or *mechanics*, Vitruv.

* Philŏtheorus, i. m. *One that is given to contemplation, a contemplative man*, Cic.

* Philtra, orum. n. pl. *Love-charms*, or *medicines cauſing love*, Ov.

* Phĭlus, i. m. *A woman's friend, a gallant*, Petron.

* Phĭlyra, & philura, ae. f. (1) *The linden tree.* (2) *The thin skin between the bark and the wood of that tree*, which was uſed to tie chaplets, or garlands, as we do ribbon. (3) *A leaf*, or *ſheet of a ſort of paper*, Hor.

* Phlebŏtŏmia, ae. f. *Phlebotomy*, or *letting of blood, the opening of a vein*, Veget.

Phlebotomo, āre. *To let blood*, Veget.

* Phlebotomum, i. n. *An inſtrument to bleed with*; a lancet, *with ſurgeons*, a fleam, *with farriers*, Veget.

* Phlegma, ātis. n. *Phlegm, fleam*, Pallad.

* Phlegmon, ŏnis. m. *An hot ſwelling*, Plin.

* Phlegmŏna, ae. f. *An inflammation in any part of the body, a tumor*, or *ſwelling*, Celſ.

* Phlyctaena, ae. f. *A ſwelling, riſing with bliſters, called wildfire, a wheal, puſh*, or *bliſter, a pock* or *pimple with matter in it*, Celſ.

* Phŏca, ae. f. *A ſea calf, a ſeal, a kind of fiſh which breedeth on land.*

* Phoebe, es. f. *The moon*, Virg.

* Phoebus, i. m. *The ſun*, Ov.

* Phoenice. es. f. *The ſouth-eaſt wind*, Plin.

* Phoeniceus, a, um. adj. *Of purple colour*, Ov.

* Phoenicoptĕrus, i. m. *A bird having its wings*, or *feathers of a crimſon colour*, Mart.

* Phoenĭcūrus, i. m. *A bird called a red-tail*, or *redſtart*, Plin.

* Phoenix, icis. m. *A bird called a phenix*, Plin.

* Phōnaſcus. i. m. *A maſter that teacheth to pronounce*, or *modulate the voice in pronunciation*, Suet.

* Phoſphŏrus, i. m. *The day ſtar*, or *morning ſtar*, Mart.

* Phrăſis, is, *vel* eos. f. *A phraſe*, or *expreſſion*; alſo *the proper form*, or *manner of ſpeech*, Quint.

* Phrĕneſis, is. f. *A phrenzy*, or *madneſs*, a diſtemper ariſing from the inflammation of the brain, together with a fever, *Plin.* =Cum furor haut dubius, cum ſit manifeſta phreneſis, *&c.* Juv.

* Phrĕnēticus, a, um. *Frantic, that hath the frenzy*, Cic.

* Phrĕnītis,

* Phrĕnitis, ĭdis. f. *An inflammation of the brain which causeth madneſs*, Celſ.

* Phrygiānus, a, um. adj. *Embroidered, wrought with a needle.*

* Phrygio, ōnis m. *An embroiderer that worketh needlework*, Plaut.

* Phrygyōnius, a, um. adj. *Wrought with a needle*, Plin.

* Phrygius, a, um. Phrygia veſtis, *a garment wrought about with needlework.* Phrygius modus, *a chearful vigorous meaſure in dancing*, or *tune in ſinging*, Mart. Phrygius lapis, *a kind of pumice*, Plin.

* Phthīrĭāſis, is, *vel* eos. f. *The louſy diſeaſe*, Plin.

* Phthiſicus, a, um. adj. *Phthiſical, he that hath a conſumption of the lungs*, Celſ.

* Phthīſis, is, *vel* eos. f. *A conſumption of the lungs, the phthiſic*, Plin.

* Phthongus, i. f. *A ſound, tune*, or *note in muſic*, Plin.

Phy. *Fie, ſtrange, whea! phow!* Ter.

* Phȳlaca, ae. f. *A jail*, or *priſon for ſervants*, Plaut.

* Phylăcĭtta, ae. m. *Artificers who dun for their wages, waiting the leve, and ſeem jailers as it were*, or *keepers*, Plaut.

* Phȳlarchus, i. m. *The head of a tribe, family*, or *clan*, Cic.

* Phȳsēter, ĕris. m. *A great fiſh of the whale kind, ſpouting out water at the top of his head*, Plin.

* Phȳsĭca, ae. f. *ſc.* ſcientia. *Natural philoſophy, the knowledge of nature*, Cic.

* Physĭca, ōrum. n. pl. *Books of natural philoſophy*, Cic.

* Phyſice, adv. *Naturally, like a natural philoſopher*, Cic.

* Phȳsĭcus, a, um. *Natural, belonging to natural philoſophy*, Cic.

* Phȳsĭcus, i. m. *A natural philoſopher, a ſearcher, inquirer*, or *ſtudent of nature, a virtuoſo*, Cic.

* Phyſiognōmon, ōnis. m. *A phyſiognomiſt*, who by the view of the body and face, &c. can gueſs at people's natures, conditions, and fortunes, *Cic.*

* Phyſiŏlŏgia, ae. f. *Natural philoſophy, diſcourſing*, or *treating of the nature of things by their cauſes, effects*, &c.

P ante I.

Piābĭlis, e. adj. *That may be purged*, or *expiated*, Ov.

Piācŭlāris, e. *Expiatory, having power to atone*, Liv.

Piācŭlum, i. n. (1) *Any great crime.* (2) *Sacrifice for the expiation*, or *atonement of ſome heinous crime.* (3) *The performance of any ſacred rite.* (4) *A remedy*, or *cure*, Virg.

Piāmen, ĭnis. n. *An expiation* or *atonement*, or *that which is offered for it.*

Piāmentum, i. n. (1) *An atonement*, or *expiation.* (2) Met. *A remedy*, or *cure*, Plin.

Piātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An appeaſing*, or *atoning*, Plin.

Pīca, ae. f. *A py, a maggy, a chaterpy.*

Pĭcārĭa, ae. f. *The place where pitch is made*, or perhaps *dug*, Cic.

Pĭcĕa, ae. f. *The pitch tree*, or *roſin tree*, Virg.

Piceaſter, tri. m. *The pitch*, or *roſin tree*, Virg.

Piceatus, a, um. Manus piceata, *one who is lime-fingered, that ſtealeth every thing he layeth hold on*, Mart.

Pĭceus, a, um. (1) *That is made of pitch.* (2) *Black as pitch*, Virg.

Pĭcīnus, a, um. adj. *Of the colour of pitch*, Plin.

Pictor, ōris. m. *A painter*, or *picture-drawer*, Cic.

Pictūra, ae. f. (1) *Painting*, or *the art of painting.* (2) *The painting*, or *things painted.* (3) *A picture.* (4) *Paint.* (5) Pictura textilis, *embroidery.* (6) *A plan*, or *deſign*, Plaut.

Pictūrātus, a, um. *Woven, embroidered*, Virg.

Pictus, a, um. & adj. or, comp. (1) *Painted, pictured, drawn.* (2) *Embroidered, wrought with divers colours.* (3) *Set out, adorned, garniſhed, trimmed.* (4) *Speckled, ſpotted*, Virg.

Picus, i. m. (1) *A bird which maketh holes in trees*, or *picketh her meat under the bark of them*, of which there are ſeveral kinds, a woodpecker, a ſpeckt, an hickway, *or* heighhould, a French py, a whitwall, *Plin.*

Piè, adv. iſſimè. (1) *Pioufly, religiouſly, devoutly.* (2) *With a ſafe conſcience.* (3) *Affectionately, kindly, lovingly*, Cic.

‖ Pientiſſimus, a, um. *Moſt pious and devout*, or *kindly affectioned.*

Piĕtas, ātis. f. (1) *Devotion, religion, reverence of the gods.* (2) *Love of one's country.* (3) *Natural love of parents to children.* (4) *Dutifulneſs of children to parents.* (5) *Kindneſs of relations to each other.* (6) *Kindneſs and attachment to friends.* (7) *Juſtice, righteouſneſs.* (8) *Clemency, pity, compaſſion.* (9) *Loyalty, duty, obedience*, Cic.

Pigendus, a, um. part. *To be repented of, that one hath cauſe to repent of*, or *be ſorry for*, Prop.

Pĭgeo, ēre, ui. n. *To occaſion uneaſineſs of mind, to vex*, or *trouble*, Ter.

Pĭget, & ĭtum eſt. *It irketh, grieveth*, or *repenteth*, Plaut.

Pīger, gra, um. rior, errimus. (1) *Slow, ſlothful, ſluggiſh, dull, lazy, heavy.* (2) *Slack, long before one doth* a thing. (3) *Long and tedious in doing.* (4) *Unactive, liſtleſs.* (5) *Benumbed.* (6) *Coſtive, bound*, Cic.

Pigmentārius, ii. m. *A maker*, or *ſeller of paint for the women*, or *painters colours*, Cic.

‖ Pigmentātus, a, um. part. *Trimmed with painting, ſet off, adorned, ſpruced*, Prud.

† Pigmento, āre. act. *To paint*, or *varniſh*, Arnob.

Pigmentum, i. n. (1) *Women's paint.* (2) *Painters colours.* (3) *The figures*, or *flouriſhes in rhetoric.* (4) Alſo *a pretence*, or *diſguiſe*, Cic.

‖ Pignĕrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A pledging*, or *pawning, a diſtraining*, or *ſeizing.*

‖ Pigneratitius, a, um. *Belonging to pawns*, or *mortgages*; alſo *put to pawn*, or *laid for mortgage*, Dig. Pigneratitius creditor, *that may take a pawn*, Ulp.

Pignĕrātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that taketh a pledge*, or *pawn for ſurety of payment*, Cic.

Pignĕro, āre. act. (1) *To lay to gage, to mortgage*, or *pawn* a thing. (2) *To take to pawn, to receive as a pawn*, Suet.

Pignĕror, āri, ātus ſum. dep. (1) *To take a pledge*, or *gage.* (2) *To aſſume to himſelf, to challenge as his own*, Cic.

Pignus, ŏris & ĕris. (1) *A pawn, a pledge, a gage, a mortgage.* (2) *A pawn*, or *forfeit.* (3) *A token, proof, teſtimony, aſſurance*, or *ſecurity.* (4) *A wager.* (5) *A child, i. e.* the pledge of love between man and wife. (6) Sometimes it is extended to other relations, and comprehendeth *children, wife, parents, grandchildren*, Cic.

Pigrè, adv. iùs. *Slowly, dully, heavily*, Plin.

Pigreſco, ĕre, ui. incept. *To ſlacken, abate*, Plin.

Pigrĭtia, ae. f. & pigrities, ei. f. (1) *Slothfulneſs, lazineſs, luggiſhneſs, lotheſomeneſs, irkſomeneſs.* (2) *Leiſure, eaſe*, Cic.

Pigro, āri, ātus ſum. dep. *To be ſlow, to be lothe to do* a thing, *Cic.*

Pigror, ōris. m. *Lucil.*

Pīla, ae. f. (1) *A ball to play with.* (2) *Any round thing like a globe, a phyſician's pill.* (3) *The effigies of a man*, or *woman, made of purple rags, ſtuffed with ſtraw, wherewith wild beaſts were enraged*, Cic.

Pīla, ae. f. (1) *A mortar and peſtle to beat things with.* (2) *A ſquare pillar, a pilaſter.* (3) *A pile, a mole, a dam*, or *bay to break*, or *ſtay the courſe of water.* (4) *A prop*, or *buttreſs.* (5) Alſo *a ſhop*, Catull.

Pīlānus, i. m. *A ſoldier that fighteth with the javelin called* pilum, *a lancier*, or *pikeman*; theſe ſtood in the rear, *Varr.*

Pilaris luſio. *Hand ball*, Stat.

Pīlārius. ii. m. *A juggler that playeth paſs and repaſs, a ball player, a toſſer*, or *bander of balls, one who ſheweth* hocus pocus *tricks with them*, Quint.

Pīlātim, adv. (1) *Pillar by pillar, by*, or *at every pillar.* (2) Alſo *thick, cloſe*, Vitruv.

Pīlātus, a, um. *Armed with the* pilum, *Virg.*

Pīlātus, a, um. part. [*à* pilo, are. *i. e.* depilo] *Shaved, having the hair plucked off*, Mart.

Pīleātus, a, um. *Wearing a cap*, or *bonnet*, Liv. Pileati fratres, *Caſtor & Pollux*, Catull.

Pīlentum, i. n. *A ſort of chariot*, or *coach, that the Roman ladies were carried in, when they went to perform the holy rites*, or *myſteries of their religion*, Liv.

Pileŏlum. n. *vel* pileolus, i. m. (1) *A little bonnet*, or *cap*. (2) *A ſort of covering to defend the tops of trees from the froſt*, Hor.

* Pileum, i. n. *A cap*, Perſ.

* Pileus, ei. m. *An hat, cap*, or *bonnet* to cover the head, *Plaut*. It is put alſo for *liberty*, hence, Servum ad pileum vocare, *to give him his freedom*, which they did by firſt ſhaving his head, and then putting a cap upon it, *Liv*.

Pilicrĕpus. m. *He who ſupplied the fire of the ſtove*, or *bothouſe with pitch balls when people were to bathe*, or perhaps only *one who playeth at ball, which maketh a noiſe in the rebound*, Sen.

‖ Pilĭlūdius, ii. m. *A ball player, one that can play many tricks with balls, toſſing them every way, before and behind him*, Manil.

* Pīlo, āre. act. pl. (1) *To thicken, to thruſt*, or *drive cloſe, to thwack together*. (2) *To pilfer*, or *pillage* other men's goods, *Petron*.

Pīlo, āre. neut. [*à* pilus] (1) *To put forth hairs, to begin to be hairy*. (2) Act. *To peel*, or *pull off the hair, to make bald*, Mart.

Pīlōſus, a, um. adj. or, comp. *Full of hair, hairy*, Cic.

Pīlŭla, ae. f. dim. (1) *A little ball, a round knob, any thing round like a ball, a pill*. (2) *Sheep's dung*, Plin.

Pīlum, i. n. (1) *A peſtle*, or *pounder*, to bray any thing in a mortar with. (2) *A javelin*, or *dart*. (2) Primum pilum, *the chief band of the Romans about the ſtandard, the eldeſt*, or *firſt company in a regiment*, Caeſ.

Pilus, i. m. (1) *The van of an army*. (2) Alſo *the ſame as* pilum, *Suet*.

Pīlus, i. m. (1) *An hair* on the head, beard, *or* other part of any creature. (2) *A thing of no value*. (2) Ne faceret pili cohortem, *valued it not an hair of his head*, Catull.

* Pīnăcŏthēca, ae. f. *A place where pictures, and other ornaments are kept*; *a picture gallery*, Petron.

Pīnaſter, tri. m. *A wild pine tree*, Plin.

* Pīnax, ăcis. m. *A board in the upper part of the organ, whereon the pipes ſtand*, Vitruv. *A table*, or *frame of a picture, a table book*; alſo *a table to eat and drink on, the index of a book*.

Pincerna, ae. f. *A butler, a skinker, one that waiteth on a man's cup, a cup bearer*.

Pīnea, ae. f. *ſcil.* arbor. *A pine tree*, Col.

Pīnētum, i. *A wood*, or *grove of pine trees*, Ov.

Pīneus, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to pine*, Virg.

Pingo, ĕre, xi, ictum. act. (1) *To paint, to deviſe, to draw out the ſhape and form of* any thing. (2) *To ſtain*. or *dauh*. (3) *To deſcribe*. (4) *To garniſh, trim, deck*, or *ſet out, to grace*, or *beautify*. (5) *To invent*, or *feign*, Virg.

Pingue, is. n. *The fat betwixt the ſkin and the fleſh*, Virg.

Pinguēdo, ĭnis. f. *Fat, fatneſs*, or *groſſneſs*. *Vid.* Pinguitudo.

Pinguĕfacio, ĕre, ēci, ĕtum. act. *To make fat, to fatten*, Plin.

Pingueſco, ĕre. incept. (1) *To grow fat*. (2) *To be made fertile*, or *fruitful*, Virg.

Pinguiarius, ii. m. *A lover of fat*, Mart.

Pinguis, e. or, ſſimus. (1) *Greaſy, fat*. (2) *Plump, in good caſe*. (3) *Thick, groſs, foggy*. (4) *Corpulent, unwieldy*. (5) *Dull, heavy, lumpiſh*. (6) *Fruitful*. (7) *Thick, coarſe*. (8) *Rude, unpoliſhed*, Virg.

Pinguĭter, adv. (1) *Thickly, groſsly*. (2) *Clammily*, Col.

‖ Pinguĭties, ēi. f. *Fatneſs, groſſneſs*, Apul.

Pinguitūdo, ĭnis. f. *Groſsneſs, fatneſs*, Varr.

✠ Pīnifer, fera, ferum. adj. *Bearing*, or *abounding with pine trees*, Virg.

✠ Pīnĭger, a, rum. adj. *Pine bearing*, Ov.

* Pinna, ae. f. (1) *A ſhell fiſh* which ſome call *a nacre*. (2) *The fin of a fiſh*. (3) *The pinions*, or *larger feathers of a wing*. (4) *Feathers uſed by huntſmen*; (5) *and in arrows*. (6) *A plume in the creſt of an helmet*. (7) *A wing of a bird*. (8) *A niched battlement in a wall*, or *fortification*, Col.

Pinnālis, e. adj. *Woolly, having ſuch wool as is about the ſhell-fiſh called the nacre*.

Pinnātus, a, um. (1) *Feathered, winged*. (2) *Jagged*, or *niched* as battlements, *notched in the ſides*. (3) *Pointed, ſharp*, or *prickly*. (4) Pinnata, plur. *Hunters tools ſtuck with birds feathers*, or *quills*, Cic.

Pinnicillum, i. n. *id quod* penicillum, *q. v.*

✠ Pinnĭger, ra, rum. adj. (1) *That hath fins, finned*. (2) *Winged*, Lucr.

✠ Pinnĭrăpus, i. m. *A fencer*, or *ſwordplayer, who with a net he had, was to ſurprize his adverſary, and catch off the creſt of his helmet, which was adorned with peacocks plumes, in token of victory*, Juv.

Pinnŭla, ae. f. dim. (1) *A little quill*, or *feather*. (2) *A little fin of a fiſh*, or *any thing like it*. (3) *A little wing*. (4) *The upper part*, or *tip of the ear*. (5) Pinnulae, plur. *Certain ornaments of rich feathers, which were faſtened to broad caps by golden needles*, Cic.

Pinsātio, ōnis. f. *A pounding*, Vitruv.

Pinsĭto, āre. freq. *To pound in a mortar*, Plaut.

Pinsĭtus, a, um. part. *Brayed, bruiſed, ſtamped, beaten, pounded*, Col.

† Pinſo, āre. *To bray*, or *pound*, Varr.

Pinſo, ĕre, ui & ſi, ĭtum & ſtum, & pinſum. act. (1) *To bruiſe, ſtamp, pound*, or *bray as in a mortar*. (2) *To knead*. (3) *To peck, to mock*, or *ſcoff, from one ſort of geſture uſed by the ancients in their deriſion of others, which was by their fore finger directed towards him they derided, by often moving whereof bent, they imitated a ſtork pecking with his beak*, Perſ.

Pinſor, ōris. m. *A pounder of corn to make bread of*, Varr.

Pinus, i. & ûs. f. (1) *A pine tree*. (2) *A ſhip*, Hor.

Pio, āre. act. (1) *To worſhip*. (2) *To reſpect, love*, or *ſhew great kindneſs to*. (3) *To purge, expiate, appeaſe*, or *atone*, Virg.

Pīpātus, ûs. m. *The cry of chickens*, Varr.

Piper, ĕris. n. *Pepper*, Perſ.

Pipĕrātus, a, um. adj. *Peppered, ſeaſoned with pepper*, Petron.

Pīpilo, āre. *To chirp*, Catull.

* Pīpio, ire, ivi, itum. *To peep like a chick*, Col.

‖ Pipio, onis. m. *A young pigeon*.

Pīpo, āre. *To cluck as an hen*, Varr.

Pīpŭlum, i. n. *vel* pīpŭlus, i, m. *A railing, ſcolding*, or *outcry againſt* any one, *Plaut*.

* Pīrāta, ae. m. (1) *A robber on the ſea, a pirate, a pickaroon, a corſair, a rover*. (2) *A land thief*, Cic.

Pīrātĭca, ae. f. *Piracy*, or *rowing on the ſea*. Piraticam facere, *to turn pirate*, Cic.

Pīrātĭcus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to pirates*, or *rovers on the ſea*, Cic.

Pĭrum, i. n. *A pear*. Pirum ſuperbum, *a water pear*, Plin. Armenium, *a winter pear*, or *St. Thomas pear*, Id. ampullaceum, *a tankard pear*, Id. cucurbitum, *a bell pear*, Id. hordearium, *a muſk pear*, Id. decumanum, *a pound pear*, Col.

Pīrus, i. f. *A pear tree*, Virg.

Piſcāria, ae. f. *A place where fiſh are ſold, a fiſh market*, Varr.

Piſcārius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to fiſhing, fiſh*, or *fiſherman*. Piſcarium forum, *the fiſh market*, Plaut.

Piſcārius, ii. m. *A fiſhmonger*, Varr.

Piſcātor, ōris. m. verb. *A fiſherman*, Cic.

Piſcātōrius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to fiſhers*, or *fiſhing*. Navis piſcatoria, *a fiſherman's boat*, Caeſ.

Piſcātrix, ĭcis. f. *A kind of frog fiſh in the ſea ſo called*, Plin

Piſcātus, ûs. m. (1) *A fiſhing*, or *the act of fiſhing*. (2) Plenty *of fiſh*. (3) *The eating of*, or *feeding upon fiſh*. (4) ‖ *A fiſh market*, Cic.

† Piſcĭpes, ĭpis. *A fiſher*, Varr.

Piſcĭcŭlus, i. m. dim. *A little fiſh*, Ter.

Piſcīna, ae. f. (1) *A pool*, or *fiſhpond, a ſtove to keep fiſh in*. (2) *A tank*, or *place to bathe in*. (3) *A great vat*, or *veſſel to hold water*, and may be uſed for a *ciſtern*, &c. for that uſe. (4) *A pool*, or *pond to water beaſts at*, or *to keep geeſe, ducks*, &c. *Plin*. Alſo *the font where children are baptized*.

Piſcīnālis, e. *Of*, or *belonging to fiſhponds*, Pallad.

Piſcinārius, ii. m. *He that keepeth fiſh*, or *fiſhponds*, Cic.

Piſcĭnŭla, *vel* piſcīnella, ae. f. dim. *A ſmall fiſhpond*, Varr.

Piſcis, is. m. (1) *A fiſh* properly *with ſcales*. (2) Piſcis Aquilonicus & Auſtrinus, *the ſign* pisces

in the zodiac. (1) Piſcis nequam eſt niſi recens, *Prov. a new broom ſweepeth clean*, Plaut. Piſcium vita. *Prov. the weakeſt goeth to the wall*, Varr.

Piſcor, āri, atus ſum. dep. *To fiſh*, Cic.

Piſcōſus, a, um. *Full of fiſhes*, Ov.

Piſcŭlentus, a. um. *Full of fiſh*, or *that may be fiſhed in*, Plaut.

Piſo ĕre, pīſi. *To pound*, or *ſtamp off the huſk of corn*, or *other grain in a mortar*, Plin.

Pīlo, are, *and* piſor, ari. paſſ. *To be pounded*, or *hombed*, Varr.

* Piſor, pīſi. paſſ. [à piſo, is] *To be pounded*, or *ſtamped* as corn is, *Plin*

* Piſſalphaltus, i f. *Pitch and brimſtone mixed together*, Plin

Piſſīnus, a, um. *Pitchy*, Plin.

* Piſtācia, ae. f & piſtācium, i. n. *A piſtachnut*, Plin

* Piſtĭcus, a, um. Nardus piſtica, *Bibl. Spikenard.*

Piſtillum, i. n. *A peſtil to pound*, or *ſtamp with in a mortar*, Plaut.

Piſtor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A pounder of corn to make it into flour.* (2) *A bread baker*, Mart.

Piſtōrius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to a baker*, or *baking.* Opus piſtorium, *paſtry work*, Suet

Piſtrilla, ae. f. [à piſtrina. *Donat.*] *A ſmall baking*, or *grinding houſe*, Ter.

Piſtrina, ae. f. (1) *A grinding houſe.* (2) *A bakehouſe*, Plin.

Piſtrīnenſis, e adj. (1) *Belonging to a mill*, or *bakehouſe*, Apul. (2) Jumentum piſtrinenſe, *a millhorſe*, or *aſs* Suet.

Piſtrīnum, i. n. (1) *A bakehouſe, a place where they grind corn with an hand mill.* (2) *Bridewell, a workhouſe*, or *priſon.* (3) *Any kind of drudgery*, or *toil*, Ter.

Piſtris. *Vid.* Priſtis.

Piſtrix, ĭcis. f. (1) *A mill*, or *grinding houſe.* (2) *A kind of whale fiſh.* (3) *A ſign in the heavens like a ſea monſter*, Cic.

Piſtūra, ae. f. *The art*, or *manner of pounding corn for bread*, Plin

* Pīſum, i. n. *A peaſe*, or *pea*, Plin.

* Pithaules. ae. m. *A player on a bagpipe*, or *a tabret with a pipe.* Sed rect. ſcrib. *pythaules*, q. v.

* Pithecium, ii. n. *An ill favoured woman, like an old ape*, Plaut.

* Pitheus, i. m. *A ſort of comet*, Plin.

* Pithias, ae. m. *A ſort of comet.* Dolio ſimilis, *Sen.*

* Pitiſſo, are. *To taſte by little and little, to try by taſting whether wine, &c. be good.* Ter.

* Pittācium, ii. n. (1) *A piece of cloth covered with ſalve, a plaiſter laid to the heart*, or *other part, to eaſe pain.* (2) Alſo *a ſchedule*, or *ſcroll with ſome inſcription on it*, Celſ.

Pituīta, ae. f. (1) *Phlegm*, or *rheum* in man, *or beaſt.* (2) *Snivel*, or *ſnot.* (3) *The pip* in poultry. (4) *A watery diſtemper in trees*, when they weep.

Pītuītōſus, a, um. *Full of phlegm, phlegmatic*, Cic.

* Pityis. f. *The kernel of a pineapple* Plin.

* Pityliſma, ātis. n. *An exerciſe, when a man goeth faſt on his toes, and moveth his arms both backward and forward*, Juv.

Pius, a, um. ſſimus. (1) *Pious, religious, godly, devout.* (2) *Dutiful* as to parents, *or* ſuperiors. (3) *Bearing a tender affection*, or *natural love*, as to one's country, *or* relations. (4) *Upright, uncorrupt.* (5) *Juſt, lawful.* (6) *Loving, kind hearted, good natured.* (7) ‖ *Serene, calm.* (8) *Meek, mild.*

Pix, pĭcis. f. liquida. *Tar*, Col.

Pixis, ĭdis. f. *A box*, rect. pyxis, *q. v.*

P ante L.

Plācābĭlis, e adj. (1) Paſſ. *Eaſy to be pleaſed*, or *pacified, mild, gentle, placable.* (2) Act. *Appeaſing, making propitious*, Virg.

Plācābĭlĭtas, ātis. f. *Gentleneſs, placability, an eaſineſs to be appeaſed*, Cic.

‖ Plācābĭlĭter, adv. *Contentedly, peaceably, quietly*, Gell.

Plācāmen, ĭnis. n. *An appeaſing*, or *propitiation, an atonement*, Liv

Plācāmentum, i. n. *An atonement*, Plin.

Plācāte, adv. ius. *Calmly, gently, mildly, meekly*, Cic.

Plācātio, ōnis. f. (1) *An appeaſing, a quieting*, or *calming.* (2) *A propitiating*, or *atoning*, Cic.

Plācātus, a, um. part. & adj. or, ſſimus. (1) *Appeaſed, atoned.* (2) *Pacified, made eaſy, appeaſed.* (3) *Stilled, huſhed*, or *allayed.* (4) *Quiet, ſtill, calm, mild, gentle*, Cic.

Plācens, tis. part. *Pleaſing.* Placens uxor, *Hor.*

Plācenta, ae. f. *A cake, a cheeſecake*, Hor.

Placentia, ae. f. *A deſire*, or *endeavour to pleaſe*, Apul.

Plācentīnus, i. m. *A maker of cakes.* Plaut.

PLĂCEO, ēre, ui, ĭtum. n. *To pleaſe*, or *give content, to delight, to like*, Cic. Nunquam mihi minūs placui, *I never was ſo little pleaſed with myſelf*, Cic.

Plăcet, ēbat. uit. *vel* ĭtum eſt. imperſ. (1) *It liketh*, or *pleaſeth.* (2) *It ſeemeth good to*, or *is the mind*, or *opinion of.* ¶ Si diis placet, *an't pleaſe heaven*, Ter.

Plăcĭdē, adv. iūs, comp. ſſimè. ſup. (1) *Softly, gently.* (2) *Quietly, peaceably, calmly, patiently.* (3) *Mildly.* (4) *Deliberately*, Cic.

Plăcĭdĭtas, ātis. f. *Mildneſs, calmneſs, gentleneſs*, Gell.

‖ Plăcĭdŭlus, a. um. adj. dim. *Somewhat quiet*, or *gentle, and ſtill*, Auſon.

Plăcĭdus, a, um. or, ſſimus. (1) *Soft, gentle.* (2) *Tame.* (3) *Kindly, not wild.* (4) *Calm, ſmooth.* (5) *Quiet, ſoft, eaſy.* (6) *Meek, mild.* (7) *Patient, conſtant, unmoved*, Ov.

Plăcito, āre. freq. *To pleaſe much*, or *often*, Plaut.

Plăcĭtum, i. n. (1) *A ſentence, an opinion, an ordinance, a decree, a reſolve.* (2) *An apboriſm*, or *maxim* Plin.

Plăcĭtus, a, um. part. ſſimus, *That liketh*, or *contenteth, pleaſing, grateful*, Virg.

Plăco, āre. act. (1) *To atone, to make propitious.* (2) *To pacify, appeaſe, quiet, content*, or *reconcile.* (3) *To make calm, mild*, or *gentle.* (4) *To allay*, or *ſatisfy*, Hor.

Plaerique, plaeraequae, plaeraque, *The moſt*, rectiùs plerique, *q. v.*

Plăga, ae. f. (1) *A climate*, or *country, a coaſt, part*, or *quarter of the world.* (2) *A ſpace*, or *tract of ground.* (3) *A toil*, or *net to catch wild beaſts.* (4) *A ſtud in a garment.* Cic.

* Plāga, ae. f. (1) *A wound, blow*, or *ſtripe, a laſh, jerk*, or *ſtroke.* (2) *An inciſion in the fleſh.* (3) *The print of a ſtripe.* (4) *A cut*, or *gaſh in a tree.* (5) *A loſs*, or *overthrow* in war, Cic.

Plāgae, ārum. f. plur. *Wide nets*, or *toils with great meſhes*, or *holes to take wild beaſts withal*, Ov.

Plăgiārius, ii. m. (1) *A manſtealer. a ſpirit, one who ſtealeth other men's children*, or *ſervants.* (2) *He who buyeth*, or *ſelleth a man for a ſlave, knowing him to be free.* (3) *He who ſtealeth*, or *ſticheth out of other men's writings, and pretendeth himſelf to be the author, a plagiary*, Cic.

Plăgĭger, a, um. adj. *Born to be whipt*, or *beaten*, Plaut.

Plagigerŭlus, a, um. adj. Plagigeruli, *ſc. ſervi, that are uſed to bear ſtripes*, Plaut.

Plāgĭpătida, ae. m. *A baſe paraſite*, or *ſhark, who for a meal's meat would ſuffer a beating*, Plaut.

Plāgium, ii. n. (1) *The ſtealing*, or *ſpiriting of people, the wittingly buying and ſelling of freemen*, or *ſlaves that belonged to other maſters.* (2) *A net*, Grat.

Plāgōſus, a, um. adj. (1) *Full of wounds*, or *ſtripes.* (2) *A flogging*, or *whipping.* Hor.

Plăgŭla, ae. f. dim. (1) *A ſort of ſmall covering, curtain*, or *hanging.* (2) *A ſheet of paper*, Liv.

Plaguſia, ae. f. *A kind of fiſh that ſwimmeth on her ſide*, Plaut.

Planctus, ūs. m. (1) *A ſtriking, knocking*, or *beating.* (2) *The noiſe made by waves beating on the rocks.* (3) *Great wailing, plaint, lamentation, mourning*, Lucr.

Plancus, i. m. (1) *One that hath a broad foot, ſplay-footed.* (2) *A ſort of eagle*, Plin.

Plānē, adv. iūs, iſſimè. (1) *Manifeſtly, plainly, evidently, clearly.* (2) *Utterly, altogether, to be ſure, quite and clean, without doubt, thoroughly, without fail*, Cic.

* Plānēta, ae. m.

Plango, ĕre, xi. ctum. act. (1) *To beat, knock, ſtrike*, or *daſh againſt.* (2) *To bewail, lament*, or *bemoan.* (3) *To roar, ring*, or *reſound*, Virg.

Plangor, i. dep. *To beat one's ſelf*, or *bewail*, &c. Ov.

Plangor,

Plangor, ōris. m. (1) *A beating*, or *dashing against*. (2) *Great wailing, a yelling noise, shrieking*, or *outcry*, Virg.

Pangunc̄ula, ae. f. *A puppet*, Cic.

℣ Plānĭlŏquus, a, um. adj. *Speaking his mind boldly and freely*, Plaut.

Plānĭpes, ĕdis. c. g. (1) *One that goeth without shoes*. (2) *A mimic*, or *player that acted without shoes*, or *on the plain ground*, Macrob.

Plānĭtas, ātis. f. Sententiarum planitas, *evenness of stile*, or *expression*, Auct. Dial. de causs corrupt. eloq.

Planitia, ae. f. [à planus] (1) *A plain, a level piece of ground*. (2) *Plainness, evenness*, Caes.

Plānĭties, ei f. (1) *A plain field, level ground*. (2) *The smooth*, or *even surface*, Lucr.

Planitudo, ĭnis. f. *Plainness, evenness, smoothness*, Col.

Planta, ae. f. (1) *The foot with the toes, the sole of the foot*. (2) *The foot*. (3) *A plant of an herb*, or *tree, a graff*, or *scion*, Virg.

Plantago, ĭnis. f. *Plantane*, Plin.

Plantāre, is. n. *A plant of an herb*, &c. *Juv.*

Plantāris, re. adj. *Belonging to the sole of the foot*. Stat.

Plantārium, ii. n. (1) *A plant of a tree*, or *herb, a set with a root on*. (2) *The same as* talaria. (3) *The place where plants are set, a nursery*, Virg.

Plantārius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to a plant*, Col.

Plantātio. onis. f. verb. *A setting*, or *planting*. Plin.

Plantāger, a, um. adj. *That beareth scions, grafts*, or *sets*, Plin.

Planto, āre, *unde* plantor, āri. pass. *To be planted*, or *set*, Plin.

Plānus, a, um. adj. or, ssimus. (1) *Smooth, flat, level, plain*, or *even*. (2) *Evident, clear, manifest*. (3) *Flat, not globular*. ¶ De plano, *standing on the ground*, Suet. ¶ De plano, *clearly, manifestly*, Lucr.

* Plānus, i. m. *An impostor, a cheat, a rogue, a vagrant*, Hor.

* Plasma, ātis. n. (1) *A gargle*, or *medicine to take away hoarseness, and to clear the voice*. (2) ‖ *The work of a potter, a piece of work*. (3) *A fiction*, or *fabulous poem*, Pers.

‖ Plasmo, āre. Bibl. *To make any thing of earth*, as pots, &c.

* Plastes, ae. m. *A maker of images, a potter, a statuary*, or *caster in moulds*, Plin.

* Plastĭce, es. f. *The craft of working*, or *making things of earth*, Plin.

* Plătălea, ae. f. *A shoveller, the name of a bird*, Cic.

Plătānīnus, a, um. adj. Folia platanina, *plane tree leaves*, Col.

* Plătanon, onis. m. *A place planted with plane trees*, Petron.

* Plătanus, i. f. *A plane tree*, Cic.

Plătēa, *sive* plătĕa, ae. f. (1) *A broad way*, or *great street*. (2) *A court before great mens houses, where people walk*, Plin.

‖ Plătessa, ae. f. *A kind of flat fish broad like a sole*, Auson.

Plaudo, ĕre, si, sum. act. (1) *To make a noise by clapping*, or *flapping*, Ovid. ¶ Pars pedibus plaudunt choreas, *dance*, Virg (2) *In token of applause*, as in the close of a play, *Hor.* (3) *To commend*, or *applaud, to encourage*, Cic. Plaudit equos, *putteth courage into them by clapping*, or *stroking their necks*, Stat. (4) Plaudere ibi, *to flatter, sooth*, or *hug one's self*, Hor.

Plaudor, i, plausus. pass. *To be received with clapping the hands and rejoicing*.

Plausibĭlis, e. *Plausible, that is well accepted, and received with favour*, Cic.

Plausito, āre. freq. *To cry*, or *sing* like a queist, *or* wood-culver, *Auct. Philom.*

Plaudor, ōris. m. *That clappeth his hands for joy*, or *in token that he giveth praise, an applauder*, Hor.

Plaustrum, i. n. & antiq. plostrum. (1) *A cart*, or *wain to carry loads upon, a waggon, a dung-cart a dray, a tumbrel*. (2) *Charles's wain, near the north pole*. (1) ¶ Plaustrum perculi, *I have ruined all*, Prov. Plaut

Plausus, ûs. m. (1) *A clapping*, or *flapping*. (2) *A clapping of hands in token of joy*, or *praise, shouting, rejoicing, applause*. (3) *A beating the hands together in begging pardon*, Cic.

Plebĕcula, ae. f. dim. *The poor people, the meaner sort of people*, Cic.

Plebeius, a, um. adj. (1) *Of*, or *pertaining to the common people, one of the commonalty, a plebeian*. (2) *Poor, base, mean, simple, homely, of little value*, or *esteem, of the common sort*, Cic.

Plebes, is. *Sall. vel* plebei in gen. *The common people*, Liv.

Plebĭcola, ae. m. *A favourer of the common people, a popular man*, Cic.

Plebiscītum, i. n. *A law*, or *statute made by the joint consent of the people, without the senate; an order of the commons, and equestrians*, Cic.

Plebs, is. f. (1) *The common people, all but the senators*. (2) *The rout, mob*, or *rabble*. (3) *One of the common people*, Hor.

Plectilis, e. adj. *That is platted*, or *wound together*, Plaut.

Plecto, is, ĕre, xi, xum. act. (1) *To twist*, or *twine*. (2) *To plait, knit*, or *weave*. (3) *To correct, punish*, or *beat*, Phaedr.

Plector, i, xus. pass. (1) *To be punished*, Cic. (2) *To suffer, to go to wreck*, Hor. (1) Plecti capite, *to be beheaded, to lose his head*, Cic. Tergo, *to be whipped*, or *lashed*, Hor.

* Plectrum, i. n. (1) *A quill, bow*, or *such like thing, to play withal upon the strings of musical instruments*. (2) *An helm of a ship*, Cic.

* Plēĭădes, & pliedes, um. f. *The seven stars*, Propert.

Plene, adv. ius, issime. *Fully, quite, completely, abundantly, largely, at large*, Cic.

Plenilūnium, ii. n. *The full moon*, Plin.

Plēnĭtas, ātis. f. *Plenty, fulness*, Vitruv.

Plēnĭtudo, ĭnis. f. (1) *Corpulency, fulness, grossness*. (2) *Thickness*, Col.

Plēnus, a, um. adj. or, ssimus. (1) *Full, large, whole*. (2) *Fleshy, gross, plump, corpulent*. (3) *Abounding*, or *furnished with, plentious, that hath many*, or *much*. (4) *Big with young, big bellied*, Cic

* Ploenasmus, mi. m. *A grammatical figure when there are more words used than need*.

Plerique, pleraeque pleraque. (1) *The most*, or *greatest part*. (2) *Many*, Cic. Plerique omnes, *well near all, for the most part*, Ter.

Plerumquè. *vel* plerunquè. adv. *Oftentimes, sometimes, most commonly, for the most part*, Cic.

Pleruſque, aque, umque, *vel* unque. *Most*, Liv.

‖ Pleurĭns. f. *The pleurisy. Vid.* Pleuritis.

Pleurītĭcus, a, um. adj. *That hath the pleurisy*, Plin.

Pleurītis, ĭdis. f. *The pleurisy, the stitch in the side*, Vitruv.

Plexus, a, um. part. [à plecto] *Woven*, or, *platted*, Catull.

Plĭcātĭlis, e. adj. *That may be folded*, Plin.

Plĭcatūra, ae. f. *A folding*, Plin.

Plĭco, āre. *unde* plicor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be knit together*, Lucr.

* Plinthis, ĭdis. f. [à πλίνθος, later] *The foot upon which a pillar standeth, like a square tile*, Vitruv.

* Plinthium, ii. n. Properly *a little brick*; also *any thing four-square like a brick*, Vitruv.

* Plinthus, i. m. *The square foot of a pillar*, Vitruv.

* Plŏce, es. f. *A rhetorical scheme, when the same word is repeated in a different sense*.

Plōrābundus, a, um. *In a weeping*, or *wailing manner*, Plaut.

Plōrātor, ōris. m. verb. *A mourner, a lamenter, a whiner*, Mart

‖ Plōratrix, īcis, f. *She that bewaileth*.

Plōrātus, a, um. part. *Lamented for, bewailed*, Ov.

Plōrātus, ûs. m. *A weeping*, or *crying out*, Cic.

Plōro, āre. *To wail, to weep, to cry out, to lament, to howl, to burst out in tears, to whine*. Flore aliquem, *Hor.* Pro aliquo, *Cic.*

Plostellum, i. n. [dim à plostrum] *A little wain*, or *cart, that children play withal*. Plostello adjungere mures, *Hor.*

‖ Plostrarius, ii. m. *A cartwright*, or *one who maketh carts*.

Plostrum, i. n. [*pro* plaustrum] *A wain*, or *cart*, Cic.

Ploxĕmum, i. m. *A tumbrel*, Catull.

Pluit. imperf *intellige*. Deus, coelum, &c. *It raineth*, Cic.

‖ Pluitur. imperf. *It doth rain*, Apul.

Plūma, ae. f. (1) *A small or soft feather*. (2) *The first down upon the cheeks*. (3) Also *a plate, scale*, or *spangle wrought on the armour*, or *accoutrements of men*, or *horses*.

(2) ¶ Ho-

(a) ¶ Homo plumâ levior, *one good for nothing, fickle*, Plaut.

Plūmārius, ii. m. (1) *One who maketh feather work.* (2) *An embroiderer.* (3) *A weaver of diverſe colours, like birds feathers*, Vitruv.

Plūmātĭlis, e. *Made of feathers, or embroidered, wrought in ſeveral colours*, Plaut.

Plumātus, a, um. (1) *Feathered.* (2) *Interwoven with diverſe colours, like feathers*, Lucr.

Plumbāgo, ĭnis. f. (1) *A mine, or vein of lead, or ſilver.* (2) *A defect in metals, or gems*, Plin.

Plumbārius, a, um. *Of, or for lead, pertaining to a plumber*, Plin.

Plumbārius, ii. m. *A worker of lead, a plumber*, Vitruv.

‖ Plumbatūra, ae. f. *A ſoldering with lead.*

Plumbatus, a, um. part. *Leaded, headed with lead*, Val. Max.

Plumbeum, i. n. *A leaden chaldron*, Col.

Plumbeus, a, um. (1) *Leaden, or of lead.* (2) *Of the colour of lead.* (3) *Dull, thick, heavy, ſlow.* (4) *Very grievous, or weighty*, Plin. (5) *A blockhead*, Ter. Plumbeo gladio jugulari, *to be knocked down with a pea*, Cic.

Plumbo, āre. act. *To ſolder with lead*, Cato.

Plumbōſus, a, um. ſſimus. *Full of lead, or that hath much lead mixed with it*, Plin.

Plumbum, i. n. (1) *Lead.* (2) *A leaden pipe.* (3) *A ball, or bullet of lead, a pellet.* (4) *Solder.* (5) *A plummet to rule withal.* (6) *A diſeaſe in the eye*, Juv.

Plūmeſco, is, ĕre. incept. *To begin to have feathers, to be fledged*, Plin.

Plūmeus, a, um. *Of feathers.* Culcita plumea, *a feather bed*, Cic.

Plūmĭger, a, um. adj. *That beareth feathers*, Plin.

Plūmĭpes, adj. *Rough footed with feathers, feather-footed*, Catull.

‖ Plumo, āre. n. (1) *To begin to have feathers.* (2) Act. *To work in feather work, to embroider, to weave with diverſe colours*, Gell.

Plūmōſus, a, um. *Full of feathers*, Propert.

Plūmŭla, ae. f. dim. *A little feather*, or *plume*, Col.

Pluo, is, ĕre, plui, & pluvi, *Plaut.* (1) *To rain.* (2) Met. *To ſhower down.* (1) Lapides pluiſſe, *Val. Max.* § Lapidibus pluiſſe, *Liv.*

Plūrālis, e. *That containeth many, plural*, Quint.

* Plūrālitas, atis. f. *The plural number.*

Pluraliter, adv. *Plurally*, Quint.

Plurativus numerus, *the plural number*, Gell.

Plūres, plura, & pluria. (1) *More*, or *many.* (2) *The dead*, Plaut.

Plurĭfāriam, adv. (1) *Sundry*, or *ſeveral ways.* (2) *In ſeveral places*, Suet.

Plūrĭfārius, a, um. adj. *Of diverſe fathions*, Suet.

‖ Plūrĭformis, e. adj. *Of ſundry ſorts*, Apul.

Plūrĭmŭm, adv. (1) *Moſt of all, very much.* (2) *For the moſt part, moſt an end*, Ter.

Plūrĭmus, a, um. (1) *Very much, very many, the moſt part, in great number.* (2) *Very long*, or *large.* (3) *Very big.* (4) *Moſt men*, Hor. (4) Plurimum aeſtimare, *Cic.* Pendere, *to ſet very much by*, Plaut.

Plūris. gen. [à plus] (1) *Of more worth, value*, or *price.* (2) *Dear, more expenſive*, Cic.

Plus, uris. in ſing. n. pl. plures, plura, & pluria. (1) *More.* (2) Pluris, *of more value, more to be eſteemed.* (3) Plures, *the dead.* (1) *Cum nom.* Plus decem millia capta, *Liv. Cum gen. Plaut. Cum acc.* Plus trecentos colaphos, *Ter. Cum abl.* Tecum anno plus vixit, *Cic.*

Plūs, adv. *More, longer, better.* Dies plùs minùs triginta, *about thirty days over or under, more or leſs.* Plùs plùſque, *more and more*, Cic.

Pluſcŭlum, i. n. *Somewhat more*, Lucr.

Pluſcŭlùm, adv. *Somewhat more*, or *too much*, Plaut.

Pluſcŭlus, a, um. dim. [à plus] *A little more*, Ter.

Plŭteus, ei. & pluteum. (1) *A kind of engine made of boards like a penthouſe, and covered with twigs, hair, clothes, and raw hides, moving with three wheels, under which approaches were made in the beſieging of a city.* (2) *The cover*, or *top of the galleries in which they made their approaches.* (3) *A ſhelter in form of a turret over their heads who played the battering engine.* (4) *A preſs, hutch, caſe*, or *other place to keep books*, or *pictures in.* (5) *The cloſure between the pillars*, or *the ſpace and diſtance of the lower pillars from the higher, in the front*, or *fore part.* (6) *A parapet*, or *breaſt-work.* (7) *Boards with which any thing is encompaſſed*, or *incloſed.* (8) *The bedſtead*, or *bed's-head of thoſe beds on which they lay at meals.* (9) Alſo *a desk to write on.* (10) Alſo *a chair back*, or *a ſhelf*, Caeſ.

Pluvia, ae. f. *Virg.*

Plŭviālis, e. adj. (1) *Rainy, of rain, ſhowery.* (2) *Bringing*, or *cauſing rain.* (1) Aqua pluvialis, *rain water*, Col. (2) ¶ Pluviales haedi, *two ſtars in the heavens ſo called, becauſe their riſing and ſetting was accompanied with tempeſtuous weather*, Id.

Plŭviātĭlis, e. adj. *Rainy*, or *of rain.* Aqua pluviātĭlis, *Celſ.*

Plŭviōſus, a, um. adj. *Very rainy, full of rain*, Plin.

Plŭvius, a, um. (1) *Of rain, rainy.* (2) *Bringing*, or *cauſing rain, ſhowery.* (1) Aqua pluvia, *Cic.*

P ante N.

* Pneumătĭcus, a, um. *Spiritual, windy.* Pneumatica organa, *engines to draw up water out of a well by the help of air*, or *wind*, Plin.

P ante O.

‖ Pocillātor, ōris. m. *A cupbearer, he that waiteth on one's cup*, Apul.

Pōcillum, i. n. dim. *A little cup*, Liv.

Pōcŭlentus, a, um. adj. *Any thing that may be drank*, Cic.

Pōcŭlum, i. n. (1) *Any kind of cup, a drinking pot*, or *bowl.* (2) *The liquor that is drank, a draught, a potion.* (3) *A banquet*, or *feaſt*, Virg.

* Pŏdăger, gri. adj. *Gouty, troubled with the gout in the feet*, Claud.

* Pŏdagra, ae. f. [*ex* πούς, ποδὸς, pes, pedis, ἄγρα, captura] *The gout in the feet*, Hor.

* Pŏdagrĭcus, a, um. adj. *Troubled with the gout*, Celſ.

Pŏdagrōſus, a, um. *Gouty, full of the gout*, Plaut.

* Pŏdēris, e. *Apul. Reaching down to the feet.*

* Podēris, is. f. [*ex* πούς, pes, & ἄειρω, apto] *Apoc. A long garment down to the feet, without plaits*, or *wrinkles, a caſſock, a ſurplice.*

* Pōdex, ĭcis. m. *The arſe, the fundament, the breech, the bum*, Hor.

Podium, ii. n. πόδιον. (1) *An open gallery made without the walls of an houſe, for people to ſtand and behold things in, a balcony*, or *building jutting out.* (2) *A ſort of ſcaffold*, or *ſtage whereon beehives were ſet.* (3) *That part of the theatre next the* Orcheſtra, *where the emperor and noble perſonages ſat to ſee plays acted*, Suet.

* Poecĭle, es. f. *ſc.* porticus, ποικίλη στοὰ, *i. e.* varia, ob multiplicem picturam. *A gallery at Athens where the Stoics were wont to walk and diſcourſe*, Nep.

* Pŏēma, ătis. n. [*à* ποιέω, facio] *A poem, a copy of verſes, a piece of poetry*, Cic.

* Poemenis, f. [*à* ποιμὴν, paſtor] *A bitch's name, Keeper*, Ov.

* Poena, ae. f. (1) *Puniſhment, penalty, pain.* (2) *Remorſe, torment, regret.* (3) *A fury.* (4) *Any evil*, or *ſuffering.* (5) *A payment of loſs at a game.* (6) *A fault*, or *fact worthy of puniſhment.* (6) Poenas dare, ſufferre, pendere, ſolvere, exſolvere, ſubire, perſolvere, *Cic.* Reddere, *to be puniſhed*, Sall. ✠ Ire in poenas, *Ov.* Afficere poenâ, *Cic.* Capere poenas, *Sall.* Exigere de aliquo, *Ov.* Conſurgere, in poenam, *Plin.* Expetere poenam alicujus rei, *Cic.* Irrogare poenas peccatis, *Hor.* Multare poenâ aliquem, *Cic.* Petere poenam ab aliquo, *Id.* Poſcere poenas, *Virg.* Recipere ab aliquo, *Id.* Repetere, *Cic.* Repoſcere ad poenas aliquem, *Virg.* Sumere poenas, *to puniſh*, Cic.

Poenālis, e. adj. *Penal, belonging to*, or *appointed for pain and puniſhment*, Plin.

Poenārius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to puniſhment*, Quint.

Poeniceus, a, um. adj. Poeniceus color, *a red colour*, Lucr.

Poenĭtendus, a, um. adj. *To be repented of, to be miſliked*, Liv.

Poenitentia, ae. f. (1) *Repentance, an after ſorrow.* (2) *Diſlike, ſighing*, Liv.

‖ Poeni-

‖ Poenitentiālis, e. *Penitential*, Eccl.

‖ Poenitentiarius, ii. m. *A penitentiary, one that heareth confessions, and enjoineth penance*, Hier.

Poeniteo, ēre, ui. *To vex*, or *cause remorse to*. Sapientis est proprium nihil, quod poenitere possit, facere, *Cic.*

Poenitet, ebat, uit, ēre. impers. (1) *It repenteth, it grieveth, vexeth*, or *troubleth*. *I, thou, he, we*, &c. *are sorry, troubled, grieved*, (2) or, *ashamed of*; (3) *wish a thing never had been done*, Cic.

† Poeniturus, a, um. part. *That will*, or *shall repent*, or *be sorry*, Sall.

* Pŏēsis, is. f. [ἀ ποιέω, facio] *A poet's work, poetry*, Cic.

* Pŏēta, ae. m. (1) *An artist, a cunning contriver*. (2) *A poet, one that writeth*, or *maketh verses*, Cic.

* Pŏētĭca, ae. & poetice, es. f. *The art of poets*, or *of making verses, poetry*, Cic.

Pŏētĭcē, adv. *After the manner of poets, poetically*, Cic.

Pŏētĭcus, a, um. adj. (1) *Pertaining to a poet, poetical*. (2) *Feigned by the poets*, Cic.

✠ Pŏētĭfĭcus, a, um. *That maketh one a poet*, Enn.

† Pŏētor, āri. dep. *To make verses, to play the poet*, Enn.

Pŏētria, ae. f. *A poetess*, or *she poet*, Cic.

* Pōgōnias, ae. m. [ἀ πώγων, barba] *A sort of comet*, or *blazing star, with a beard*, Plin.

Pol, *i. e.* per Pollucem. *An adverb of swearing by Pollux*, Ter.

‖ Polaris, e. adj. *Belonging to the pole, polar*.

* Pōlēa, ae. f. [ἀ πῶλος, pullus, πωλεία, *sc.* κόπρος] *The dung that the she ass voideth before foaling*, Plin.

Pōlenta, ae. f. (1) *Barley flour dried at the fire, and fried after it hath lain soking in water one night*. (2) *A kind of coarse country food*, Plaut.

Pōlentārius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to barley so dressed*, Plaut.

Polimen, ĭnis. n. *A polishing*, Apul.

Pōlīmentum, i. n. *The stones of hogs when they be gelded*. Polimenta porcina, *Plaut.*

Pōlio, is, ire, ivi, itum. act. (1) *To make smooth, to place, to trim, to deck, to adorn, to make neat, fine, gay*. (2) *To polish*. (3) *To furbish*. (4) *To set off*. (5) *To rake*, or *harrow* ground. (6) *To winnow corn*, Ov.

Pōlītē, adv. ius, comp. *Finely, gayly, neatly, trimly, smoothly, exquisitely*. Cic.

* Pōlītia, ae. f. [ἀ πολίτης, civis. Them. πόλις, civitas] *The governance, polity*, or *rule of a town*, or *commonwealth, civil government*, Cic.

Pōlītĭcus, a, um. *Politick*, or *pertaining to government, civil*, Cic.

Pōlītio, onis. f. verb. *A polishing, trimming, decking*, or *husbanding*, Vitruv.

Pōlītor, oris. m. (1) *An harness scowerer*, or *armourer*. (2) *A tiller*, or *dresser of ground*, Cato.

Pōlītŭlus, a, um. dim. *Somewhat fine*, Cic.

Pōlītūra, ae. f. *A trimming, polishing, garnishing*, or *smoothing*, Plin.

Pōlītus, a, um. part. (1) *Polished, set off, decked, trimmed, made fine*. (2) Adj. or, ſſimus, *trim, neat, spruce, polite*, Cic.

Pollen, ĭnis. n. (1) *Fine flour*, or *the dust that flieth in the mill*. (2) *The small dust of any thing*, Ter.

Pollens, tis. nom. *Able to do much, having great power, powerful, of great force*, or *virtue, abounding with*. ◊ Vini pollens Liber, *Plaut.* ◊ Opibus, Lucr.

Pollentia, ae. f. *Power, puissance, might, sway*, Plaut.

Polleo, ēre. n. (1) *To be able, to be very strong, mighty, of great force and virtue*, or *power, to bear rule*, or *sway, to carry a stroke, to prevail much, to excel and exceed*. (2) *To be better*, or *more useful*. (3) Impers. *It is profitable*, or *more advantageous*, Cic.

Pollex, ĭcis. m. (1) *The thumb* of the hand. (2) *The great toe* of the foot. (3) *A thumb's breadth*. (3) ¶ Vertere pollicem, *to condemn one*, Juv. ¶ Premere pollicem, *to favour one*, Plin. ¶ Aliquid utroque pollice laudare, *highly to commend*, or *approve of*, Hor. Fingere aliquid presso pollice, *to put*, or *set in order, to regulate*, Prop.

Pollicāris, e. adj. *Of a thumb's breadth*, or *thickness*, Plin.

Pollĭceor, ēri, itus sum. dep. (1) *To promise, to engage, to assure*. (2) *To affirm certainly, to warrant*. (3) *To offer*, Cic.

Pollĭcĭtātio, onis. f. verb. *A free and willing promise*, Ter.

‖ Pollicitator, oris. m. verb. *He that promiseth*.

Pollĭcĭtor, ari. freq. *To promise often, to make many promises*, Ter.

Pollĭcĭtum, i. n. *A promise*, Ov.

Pollĭcĭtus, a, um. part. (1) *Having promised*. (2) Pass. *Promised, assured, warranted*, Ov.

Pollinarius, a, um. *Pertaining to fine flour*, or *meal*. Cribrum pollinarium, *Plaut.*

Pollincio, ire, xi, ctum. act. *To dress*, or *perfume a body with ointment, to embalm, to do all things pertaining to burial, to carry the dead to burial, to bury*, Plaut.

Pollinctor, ōris. m. (1) *He that washeth the dead body with ointments, an embalmer of the dead*, Plaut. (2) *A sexton*, or *he that burieth the dead*.

Pollinctura, ae. f. *The dressing*, or *embalming of dead bodies*, Plaut.

Pollinctus, a, um. adj. *Prepared for its funeral*. Pollinctum corpus, *Val. Max.*

Pollintio, onis. f. verb. *A dividing of the flour*, or *meal gotten in the mill*, or *bakehouse*, Cato.

Pollintor, oris. m. *One that boulteth*, or *sifteth out meal*, Cato.

Pollis, inis. m. *Fine flour*, Cato.

Pollubrum, i. n. & polubrum. *A basin to wash in, a bowl, a wash bowl*.

Pollūceo, ēre, xi, ctum. (1) *To make ready a sumptuous banquet to be offered in sacrifice to Jupiter*, or *Hercules*. (2) *To flourish, to make bright, and beautify*, Plaut.

Pollūcibilis, e. adj. *Chargeable, costly, sumptuous, stately*, Macrob.

Pollucibiliter, adv. *Magnificently, costly, gallantly*, Plaut.

Pollucĕ, adv. *Bravely, nobly, sumptuously*, Plaut.

Pollŭctum, i. n. (1) *A costly banquet prepared for, and sacrificed to the gods, chiefly Jupiter and Hercules*. (2) *Any common feast, good cheer*, Plaut.

Pollŭctura, ae. f. (1) *A sacrifice*, or *feast to Jupiter*, or *Hercules*. (2) *Good cheer*, Plaut.

Pollŭctus, a, um. part. *Consecrated, tithed out*, properly *of tenths to Hercules*. Pollŭctus virgis, *soundly beaten*, Plaut.

Polluo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. act. (1) *To infect, poison*, or *invenom*. (2) *To defile, distain, corrupt*, or *make filthy, to pollute, foil*, or *marr*. (3) *To violate, break*, or *infringe*, Cic.

Pollūtus, a, um. part. & adj. or, ſſimus. (1) *Defiled, polluted, soiled*. (2) *Violated, broken, infringed*. (3) *Unchaste*, Virg.

Polvinar, aris. n. *A cushion*, or *pillow, a squab*, Varr.

* Pŏlus, i. m. [Th. πολέω, verſo] (1) *The pole, the end*, or *point of the axletree whereon astronomers imagine heaven to be turned*. (2) ✠ *Heaven*. (3) ✠ *Any part of heaven*, especially *the furthermost*, Virg.

* Polybūtes, ae. m. [Th. βοῦς, bos] *He who hath a great many oxen*, Varr.

* Polygamia, ae. f. *The having more wives than one, polygamy*.

* Polygămus, a, um. [ex πολὺς, multus, & γαμέω, uxorem duco] *He that hath*, or *hath had many wives*.

* Polygonius, a, um. [ex πολὺς, multus, & γωνία, angulus] *Having many corners*, Vitruv.

* Polyhistor, ŏris. m. [ex πολὺς, & ἵστωρ, sciens] (1) *A learned knowing man, that hath read much*. (2) Also *a title of Solinus's book*, q. d. *a collection of histories*.

* Polymēlus, i. m. [ex πολὺς, & μῆλον, ovis] *A great sheep-master*, Varr.

‖ Polymitarius, ii. m. *An embroiderer, a worker with silk and gold in tissue*, or *tapestry*, Bibl.

Pōlymĭtus, a, um. [Th. μίτος, licium] *Embroidered*, or *wove with threads of divers colours, twined*, or *twisted with silk of divers colours*, Plin.

* Polymyxos, c. g. on, n. [Th. μύξα, mucus] *A lamp with divers matches, a candle with several wicks, a branch with divers lights*.

* Polyonymus, a, um. [Th. ὄνομα, nomen] *Having many names*, Prisc.

Polyplusius, a, um. [Th. πλοῦτος, divitiae] *Very rich*, Plaut.

Pōlypōsus, a, um. *He that hath a canker in his nose*, Mart.

* Polyptōton, i. n. [ex πολὺς, multus, & πτῶσις, casus. Th. πίπτω, cado] (1) *That hath many cases*. (2) Also *a figure in rhetoric, when the same word is varied by its several terminations*.

* Pōly-

* Pŏlўpus, i. *vel* podis. m. (1) *Fiſh called pourcontrel, or many feet*, changing its colour like the place where it is, and holding every thing faſt which it layeth hold of. (2) *A diſeaſe in the noſe called* noli me tangere, *breeding a piece of fleſh that oftentimes ſtifleth one, and ſtoppeth one's breath.* (3) *A griping fellow, an extortioner, a pinchpenny*, Plaut.

* Polyſpaſton, i. n. [Th. πολύς, multus, σὺν, con, & σπάω, ligo] *A windleſs with many pullies, or truckles*, Vitruv.

Polyſyllabus, a, um. *That hath many ſyllables*, Gramm.

* Polyſyndeton, i. n. [*ex* πολύς, multus, σὺν, con, & δέω, ligo] *A figure of ſpeech that aboundeth with conjunctions.*

Pomārium, ii. n. (1) *A place ſet with fruitful trees, an orchard.* (2) *An apple loft*, or *ſtoreboufe for fruit*, Horat.

Pōmarium. *Vid.* Pomoerium.

Pōmārius, ii. m. *A fruitſeller, a coſtermonger*, Hor.

Pōmĕridianus. a, um. adj. *In the afternoon*, Cic.

† Pomerum. *Vid.* Pomoerium.

Pometum, i. n. *A place ſet with appletrees*, &c. Pallad.

Pōmĭfer, a, um. adj. *Bearing, or producing any kind of fruits*, Hor.

Pomilio, ōnis. m. *A dwarf, one little of ſtature*, Plin.

Pomilius, a, um. *Dwarfiſh*, Mart.

Pōmoerium, ii. n. (1) *A ſpace about the walls of a city*, or *town*, as well within as without, where it was not lawful to plow or build, for fear of hindering the defence of the town. (2) *A limit*, or *bound*, Cic.

Pōmōſus, a, um. adj. *Full of apples, pears*, &c. Tibull.

* Pompa, ae. f. [Them. πέμπω, mitto] (1) *A pomp, a ſolemn light, or ſhow.* (2) *A train to the gods, or going ſolemnly by way of proceſſion in triumph.* (3) *A wedding*, or *a funeral.* (4) *A retinue*, or *attendance.* (5) *Oſtentation*, or *ſhow*, Cic.

Pōmum, i. n. (1) A general name of *all manner of fruit that groweth on trees*, as pears, apples, lemons, oranges, cherries, &c. (2) *The tree*, Virg.

Pōmus, i. f. *A fruit tree*, Tib.

Ponderātio, onis. f. *A weighing*, Vitruv.

Ponděro, āre. act. (1) *To weigh.* (2) *To eſtimate, conſider, ponder*, or *judge*, Cic.

Ponděrōſus, a, um. or, iſſimus. (1) *Very heavy, ſubſtantial, maſſy, ponderous.* (2) *Long, full, containing much.* (3) *Weighty, pithy*, Plaut.

Pondo. n. indecl. ſing. & plur. (1) *A pound weight.* (2) *Weight.* (1) Decem pondo auri, *ten pounds*, Cic.

Pondus, ĕris. n. (1) *A load, poiſe*, or *weight.* (2) *A pound weight, twelve ounces.* (3) *Any thing weighed in a balance, a ſum of money.* (4) *A balance, weight*, or *ſcales.* (5) *A burden*, or *load.* (6) *Value, authority.* (7) *Gravity in manners, judgment*, &c. (8) *A number*, or *quantity, a great company.* (9) ♆ *A child in the womb*, Lucr.

Ponduſcŭlum, i. dim. *A ſmall weight*, Col.

Pōne, praep. *After, behind*, Cic.

Pōno, ĕre, ſui, † ivi, ĭtum. act. (1) *To put, lay, place*, or *ſet.* (2) *To lay down.* (3) *To put off* as one doth his clothes. (4) *To ſet before one.* (5) *To lay a wager.* (6) *To lay aſide, loſe*, or *leave off.* (7) *To inſtitute*, or *appoint.* (8) *To lay out, to imploy, to beſtow.* (9) *To reckon*, or *account.* (10) *To plant, tranſplant*, or *ſow.* (11) *To put the caſe, to ſuppoſe.* (12) *To cite, quote, produce*, or *alledge.* (13) *To lay down for a truth.* (14) *To ſet down*, or *write.* (15) *To propoſe*, or *propound.* (16) *To paint, draw*, or *pourtray.* (17) *To conſecrate, to devote.* (18) *To put out to uſury*, Cic. Ponere ova, *to lay eggs*, Col. Sumptum ponere, *to be at the expence*, Cic. Acculatorem, *to ſuborn*, Cic. ¶ *Abſol.* Venti poſuere. *were laid*, or *huſhed*, Virg. (4) Meniam ponere, *Hor.*

Pons, tis. m. (1) *A bridge.* (2) *A plank for the convenience of embarking*, or *debarking.* (3) *Stairs*, or *planks laid, whereby they aſcended towers, are called* Pontes. (4) *A float*, or *raft joined to a ſhip, for the convenience of carrying engines, military ſtores*, &c. Pons lapideus, *a ſtone bridge*, Curt. De ponte dejici, *to have a* quietus, or *a writ of eaſe*, Liv. A ponte fatelles, *an importunate beggar*, Juv.

Ponticŭlus, i. m. dim. *A little bridge*, Cic.

Ponticus, a, um. Nux pontica, *a filberd*, Plin.

Pontifex, ĭcis. m. (1) *A ſacred magiſtrate among the Romans, a pontiff*, or *chief prieſt.* (2) *A chief biſhop.* (1) Pontifex maximus, *the higheſt pontiff*, Cic.

Pontificālis, e. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to the pontiff*, or *chief prieſt.* Pontificales libri, *books containing their ceremonies*, Liv.

Pontificātus, ûs. m. *The dignity of the pontiff*, Cic.

Pontificialis, e. *Belonging to an high prieſt*, Val. Max.

Pontificium, ii. n. *The charge, authority, power, and office of a pontiff*, Gell.

Pontificius, a, um. *Of*, or *pertaining to an high prieſt*, or *pontiff*, Cic.

Pontilis, e. adj. *Like a bridge*, Veg.

Ponto, onis. m. *A ponton, a ſort of veſſel uſed in paſſing an army over a river*, Caeſ.

Pontus, i. m. (1) *The black ſea, called* Pontus Euxinus. (2) *Any other ſea*, Hor.

Pŏpa, ae. m. (1) *The prieſt who ſlew the ſacrifices, and offered them up when ſlain.* (2) Alio gluttonous, *greedy, dainty*, Perſ.

Pŏpănum, i. n. *A round, broad, thin cake, which they in old times offered to the gods*, Juv.

Pŏpelius, i. m. dim. *Small, little*, or *pitty poor people, the rabble*, or *mob.* Tunicatus popellus, *Hor.*

Pŏpīna, ae. f. (1) *A tavern*, or *victualling houſe, a cook's ſhop*, or *ordinary, a tipling houſe.* (2) Popinae, *victuals ſold in ſuch places*, Cic.

Pŏpīnālis, e. adj. Delitiae popinales, *dainty diſhes, exquiſite rarities for eating*, Col.

‖ Pŏpīnārius, ii. m. *A cook*, or *victualler.*

Pŏpīnātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A haunting of ordinaries*, or *tiplinghouſes, riotous living*, Gell.

‖ Popinātor, oris. m. verb. *A common haunter of public houſes, a glutton*, or *belly god*, Macr.

Pŏpino, onis. m. *A hunter of public houſes and cooks ſhops, a beaſt, a drunken ſot*, Hor.

Poples, ĭtis. m. (1) *The ham of one's leg behind the knee.* (2) *The knee*, Ov.

† Poplus. ant. *pro* populus, *Plaut.*

Poppaeana, *ſc.* unguenta. *Fine ointments, ſuch as Poppaea Nero's wife uſed*, Juv.

* Poppyſma, ătis. n. (1) *A ſmacking with the mouth*, uſed by horſe riders. (2) *A clapping on the back*, or *ſtroking with the hand*, Juv.

* Poppyſmus, i. m. *A noiſe made by clapping the hands together, with the aid of the tongue*, Plin.

* Poppyzon, ontis. part. Graec. *Whiſtling to an horſe, and ſtroking him gently*, Plin.

Pŏpŭlābilis, e. adj. *That may be deſtroyed*, or *waſted*, Ov.

Pŏpŭlābundus, a, um. *Deſtroying*, or *laying waſte, ſpoiling*, or *pillaging of people*, Liv.

Pŏpŭlāria, um. n. plur. *Places where the commons ſat in ſeeing of plays*, or *ſhews*, Suet.

Pŏpŭlāris, e. adj. or. (1) *Popular, of*, or *belonging to the people.* (2) *Accepted and favoured of the people, delighting and pleaſing the people, ſtanding up for and defending the cauſe of the people.* (3) *Loving the people*, or *public.* (4) *Seeking to gain the peoples favour.* (5) *Of the ſame town*, or *city*; Subſt. *a country-man*, or *woman.* (6) *A partner*, or *accomplice.* (7) *Of the ſame breed*, or *ſtock.* (8) *Out of the mean people and commonalty.* (9) *A ſubject.* (10) *Vulgar, ordinary, commonly known.* (11) *Trivial, trifling, childiſh.*

Pŏpŭlāritas, tis. f. (1) *Friendſhip*, or *kindneſs ariſing from being of the ſame country.* (2) *Popularity*, or *a deſire to pleaſe the people.* (3) *The favour of the people towards one.* (4) *A popular action*, Plaut.

Pŏpŭlārĭter, adv. (1) *After the faſhion*, or *manner of the people, common, inaccurate.* (2) *At the pleaſure of the populace.* Quemlibet occidunt populariter, *Juv.* (3) *With love and favour of the commons*, Cic.

Pŏpŭlātio, ōnis. f. *A waſting*, or *deſtroying, a pillaging, robbing, and ſpoiling of the people, a pillaging of countries*, Liv.

Pŏpŭlātor, ōris. m. *A deſtroyer, waſter, ravager*, or *ſpoiler of people and countries, a pillager*, or *plunderer*, Liv.

Pŏpŭlatrix, ĭcis. f. verb. *A ſhe deſtroyer, waſter, ſpoiler*, or *conſumer*, Stat.

Pŏpŭlātus,

Pŏpŭlātus, a, um. part. (1) *Having laid waſte.* (2) *Waſted, deſtroyed, ſpoiled, ranſacked, robbed, ravaged,* Hor.

Pŏpŭlatus, ûs. m. verb. *A laying waſte, deſtroying,* or *ravaging,* Luc.

Pŏpŭlētum, i. n. *A grove of poplars, a place ſet with poplar trees,* Plin.

Pōpŭleus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to a poplar.* Populeâ Philomela ſub umbrâ, *Virg.*

✠ Pōpŭlĭfer, a, um. *That beareth poplar-trees,* Ov.

Populifugia, orum. pl. n. *The day when the people of Rome fled from their enemies,* Varr.

Pŏpŭliſcitum, *id. quod* plebiſcitum. *An act of the commons,* Nep.

Pōpulneus, a, um. Frons populnea, *a poplar leaf,* Col.

Populnus, a, um. adj. [*à* populus] *Of a poplar tree,* Plaut.

Pŏpŭlo, āre. act. (1) *To rob and ſpoil people,* or *deſtroy countries.* (2) *To waſte, ranſack,* or *ſpoil the people,* Virg.

Pŏpŭlor, āri, ātus ſum. dep. (1) *To rob,* or *plunder.* (2) *To waſte, to ravage,* or *deſtroy,* Caeſ.

† Populoſus, a, um. *Populous, full of people,* Apul.

Pōpŭlus, i. f. (1) *A poplar tree.* (2) *An aſpen tree,* Plin.

Pŏpŭlus, i. m. (1) *A nation under one government, comprizing all ranks.* (2) But moſt frequently *the common ſort, the multitude.* (3) *The whole of the ſubjects to a prince,* or *ſtate.* (4) *A number of men met together, a croud.* (5) *A ſtock,* or *ſtall of bees.* (6) *A community,* or *body of men, a corporation,* or *neighbourhood,* Liv.

Porca, ae. f. (1) *A ridge,* or *a land lying between two furrows, whereon the corn groweth, a balk of land.* (2) *A meaſure of land containing* 130 *feet in length, and* 30 *in breadth.* (3) [*à* porcus] *A ſow pig, a pork,* or *porket,* Virg.

Porcārius, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to a ſow,* Plin.

Porcellio, ōnis. f. *The cheeſlip,* or *ſow,* an inſect.

Porcellus, i. m. dim. *A little hog, a young pig,* Phaedr.

Porcetra, ae. f. *A young ſow,* or *yelt, that never farrowed but once,* Gell.

Porci ſacres, *Plaut. i. e.* puri & integri; ad ſacrificium idonei.

Porcīna, ae. f. [*ſc.* caro] *Pork,* Plaut.

Porcīnārius, ii. m. *A ſeller of hogs fleſh,* or *pork,* Plaut.

Porcīnus, a, um. *Of,* or *belonging to an hog,* Sen.

Porcŭlātor, ōris. m. *A feeder of ſwine to make them fat,* Col.

Porcŭlētum, i. n. *A plat in a garden where many beds are,* Plin.

Porcŭlum, i. n. *An implement to be put in the ſcrew of the oil preſs,* Plaut.

Porcŭlus, i. m. dim. *A little pig, a ſhoot, a porket,* Plaut. Porculus marinus, *a porpois,* Plin.

Porcus, i. m. (1) *An hog.* (2) *A ſow, a pig.* (3) *Pork, hog's fleſh.* (4) *A ſort of fiſh.* (5) *A glutton, one high fed,* Hor.

† Porphyrĕticus, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to purple.* Marmor porphyreticum, *a purple,* or *red coloured marble, porphyry,* Suet.

Porrăceus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *like to leek blades, green,* or *greeniſh,* Plin.

Porrectio, ōnis. f. *An extenſion, a ſtretching out,* Cic.

Porrectus, a, um. part. [*à* porrigor] it. adj. or, comp. (1) *Stretched,* or *reached out.* (2) *Extended,* or *lying out in ſpace.* (3) *Lying along.* (4) *Dead.* (5) *Delayed,* or *prolonged.* (6) [*à* porricio] *Laid upon the altar.* Inter caeſa & porrecta, *Many things fall betwixt the cup and the lip,* Cic.

Porricio, ĕre, ēci. *To reach,* or *ſtretch out, to lay* the intrails *upon the altar in order to the burning of them,* Virg.

Porrīgo, ĭnis. f. (1) *Scurf,* or *ſcales in the head, beard, and brows, dandruff.* (2) *A catching diſeaſe in ſwine, the meaſles,* Hor.

Porrīgo, ĕre, exi, ectum. act. (1) *To extend, ſtretch, reach,* or *ſpread out.* (2) *To hold,* or *loll out.* (3) *To proſtrate, to lay along,* or *ſtretch at length by beating down, to kill.* (4) *To prolong, to defer, to lengthen out.* (1) ¶ Manum porrigere, *to help, to aſſiſt.* ¶ Victam manum, *to yield, to ſubmit,* Petron. ¶ Herbam porrigere, *to ſubmit, to yield up the conqueſt,* Plin.

Porrina, ae. f. *A garden bed,* Cato.

Porrò. (1) *Farther.* (2) *Afar off,* or *at a diſtance.* (3) *Moreover, furthermore, beſides.* (4) *Hereafter, henceforth.* (5) *Afterward, more, ſtill.*

Porrum, i. n. & porrus, i. m. *A ſcallion, a leek,* Hor.

Porta, ae. f. (1) *A gate of a city, a port, a door.* (2) *The entrance in,* or *out of any place.* (3) *The ſtrait and narrow paſſages between the hills.* (4) ✠ Porta praetoria, *the gate at the front out of which they went to fight.* Porta decumana, *was that in the rear, and the largeſt, where the proviſions were brought in.* Porta jecoris, *the* vena porta, *Cic.*

Portātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A carrying,* or *bearing,* Sall.

Portātus, ûs. m. *A bearing,* or *bringing, a carriage,* or *conveyance,* Plin.

Portendo, ĕre, di, tum. act. (1) *To ſignify before a thing happeneth.* (2) *To portend,* or *foretel, to forebode, to foreſhew,* Cic.

✠ Portentĭfer, a, um. *Effecting wonders,* Ov.

Portentĭficus, a, um. *Working wonders,* or *effecting ſtrange things,* Ov.

Portentōſus, a, um. ior, iſſimus. *Prodigious, monſtrous, ſtrange,* or *wonderful,* Cic.

Portentum, i. n. (1) *A monſtrous,* or *ſtrange thing, a ſign of ſome good,* or *ill luck.* (2) *A vain fancy,* Virg.

✠ Porthmeus, eos. m. *A ferryman, one that carrieth in a veſſel by water,* Juv.

Portĭcŭla, ae. f. dim. *A little porch,* or *gallery to walk in,* Cic.

Porticus, ûs. f. *A porch,* or *gallery, a walking place with pillars, a piazza, a portico,* Cic.

Portio, ōnis. f. (1) *A part,* or *portion, quantity,* or *meaſure.* (2) *A proportion,* or *rate.* (3) *Bigneſs,* or *ſize,* Cic.

Portiſcŭlus, i. m. (1) *An officer in a ſhip, who ordered the rowers either to work,* or *give over.* (2) *A pole,* or *hammer that he held in his hand, and knocked with to have them row,* Plaut.

Portĭto, āre. freq. *To carry about with one,* Gell.

Portītor, ōris. m. (1) *A carrier, a porter.* (2) *A ferryman.* (3) *The cuſtom receiver of a haven, to whom toll is paid,* Plaut.

‖ Portiuncŭla, ae. f. dim. *A ſmall,* or *little part,* or *portion,* Apul.

Porto, āre. act. (1) *To carry,* or *bear,* either on his arms, neck, back, &c. (2) *To carry,* as by beaſts, water, coach, &c. (3) *To bring unto.* (4) *To import,* or *betoken.* (5) *To carry away,* Lucr.

Portōrium, ii. n. (1) *Cuſtom,* or *impoſt paid for goods imported,* or *exported.* (2) *Freight, pay for carriage.* (3) *The rent coming for tollages.* (4) *A tax,* or *duty ſet upon things in general,* Cic. (5) ‖ *A waterman's fare.*

Portŭla, ae. f. dim. *A little port,* or *gate,* Liv.

Portuōſus, a, um. or, ſſimus. *Full of havens, having many good harbours for ſhips,* Cic.

Portus, ûs. m. (1) *An haven, a port,* or *harbour where ſhips arrive with their freight, a place where cuſtoms,* or *duties for goods imported,* or *exported, are taken care of.* (2) *The cuſtoms there paid and received.* (3) *A place of refuge againſt danger, ſhelter.* ¶ In portu navigare, *to be out of danger,* Ter. In portu impingere, *to be out at firſt daſh,* Quint. In portu res eſt, *all is ſafe,* Cic.

✠ Pōrus, i. m. *A pore,* or *little hole in the ſkin for tranſpiring of vapours.*

Poſca, ae. f. (1) *Sour wine mingled with water.* (2) *Wine diluted,* or *mixed with water in the preſs,* Plaut.

Poſco, ĕre, pŏpoſci. act. (1) *To ask for, to demand, to dun, to importune.* (2) *To pray earneſtly, to ſupplicate.* (3) *To ask* in marriage. (4) *To call,* or *ask for.* (5) *To require, to provoke,* or *challenge.* (6) *To ask,* or *demand* by way of bargain. (7) *To bid,* or *offer a price,* or *conſideration,* Virg.

Pŏſitio, onis. f. (1) *A diſpoſition, ſite,* or *ſituation.* (2) *Primitiveneſs of a word,* as oppoſed to compoſition. (3) *A poſition,* or *ſtate of a queſtion, an affirmation.* (4) *Concurrence of conſonants together in a word.* (5) *A termination in declining a word.* (6) *A ſtate,* or *habit.* (7) *The principal of money,* or *the main of an eſtate.* (8) *A ſetting,* or *planting.*

Pŏſĭtivus, a, um. (1) *Poſitive.* (2) *Abſolute, that is of itſelf,* Gell.

Pŏſĭtor, ōris. m. verb. *A founder,* or *builder,* Ov.

Poſītūra, ae f. (1) *A poſition,* or *placing.* (2) *A poſture,* Propert.

Pŏsĭtus, a, um. part. (1) *Put, placed,* or *laid.* (2) *Situate.* (3) *Builded, founded.* (4) *Set* or *planted.* (5) *Laid aſide.* (6) *Laid out, dead.* (7) *Conſiſting, beſtowed,* or *appointed.* (8) *Granted,* or *ſuppoſed.* (9) *Bowed, bended,* Cic.

Pŏsĭtus, ûs. m. *The ſite, ſituation,* or *placing* of any thing, *Ov.*

Poſſeſſio, ōnis. f. (1) *A poſſeſſion, a propriety,* or *rightful uſe* of any thing. (2) *An eſtate in goods,* or *lands,* Cic.

Poſſeſſiuncŭla, ae. f. dim. *A ſmall eſtate,* Cic.

Poſſeſſīvus, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to a poſſeſſion, poſſeſſive,* Quint.

Poſſeſſor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *The owner,* or *poſſeſſor* of a thing. (2) *A ſeizer.* (3) *A tenant,* or *farmer that occupieth land.*

‖ Poſſeſſus, ûs. m. *Poſſeſſion,* Apul.

Poſſĭbĭlis, e. adj. *Poſſible, that may be,* or *that is likely to come to paſs,* Quint.

‖ Poſſĭbĭlĭtas, ātis. f. *Poſſibility,* or *power,* Paliad.

Poſſĭdeo, es, ēre, edi, eſſum. act. (1) *To poſſeſs, to own, to have* or *enjoy.* (2) *To get,* or *obtain.* (3) *To make himſelf maſter of.* (4) *To occupy,* or *take up.* (5) *To get by conqueſt,* Cic.

† Poſſĭdo, ĕre. *To occupy, to take up* a place, *Lucr.*

† Poſſiem, es, &c. *pro* poſſim, is, &c. *Ter. Plaut.*

Poſſum, pōtes, ui, poſſe. (1) *To may,* or *can.* (2) *To may,* or *can be.* (3) *To be able to effect.* (4) *To have power and efficacy.* (5) *To be well and in good health,* Cic. ¶ Non poſſum quin dicam, *I cannot forbear ſaying.*

Poſt, praep. (1) *After.* (2) *Behind.* (3) *Since,* Cic. Poſt hominum memoriam, *ſince the world began.*

Pŏſt, adv. *Afterwards, after that.* § Pŏſt paulo, & paulo pŏſt, *Caeſ.* Poſt id locorum, *Plaut.* Pŏſt hinc, *Virg.* Poſt deinde, *Ter.* Longo pŏſt tempore, *Virg.*

Poſtautumnalis, e. adj. *After harveſt,* or *the fall of the leaf, late in the year,* Plin.

Poſteà, adv. *Afterwards, hereafter,* Cic. Poſtea loci, *after that,* Sall.

Poſteaquam. *After that,* Cic.

Poſtĕri, ōrum. m. plur. *They who come after, they that ſucceed in blood, children, a race, poſterity, offſpring,* Cic.

Poſtĕrĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Poſterity, future time,* Cic. (2) *They that ſhall come after, a race, an offſpring.* (3) *A breed in cattle.*

Poſteriùs, adv. *Afterward, hereafter, in time to come, another day,* Ter.

Poſtĕro, *ſc.* die. *The next day,* Tac.

Poſtĕrus, a, um. or, poſtremus, & poſtremiſſimus. (1) *That cometh,* or *followeth after, the next after.* (2) Poſterior. *after, latter, worſe.* (3) Poſtremus, *the laſt, the worſt, the meaneſt, moſt contemptible.* Non feram poſteriores, *ſc.* partes, *I will not be behind-hand,* Ter. In poſterum, ad poſterum, *for the time to come.*

Poſtfero, poſtferre, poſtŭli, latum. act. *To put after,* or *behind, to ſet leſs by, to place,* or *ſet behind, to eſteem leſs,* Liv.

Poſtfoenīncia, orum. n. pl. *After graſs of hay,* Col.

† Poſtfuit. *It was laid aſide,* Sall.

Poſtgĕnĭtus, a, um. Clarus poſtgenitis, *Famous to poſterity,* Hor.

Poſthăbeo, ēre, ui, ĭtum. act. *To ſet leſs by, to place,* or *ſet behind, to eſteem leſs,* Virg.

Poſthàc, *vel* poſthaec. adv. *From henceforth, hereafter, after this,* Cic.

Poſthinc. *Afterward, when that was done,* Virg.

Poſthŭmus, a, um. adj. *Born after the father's death, poſthumous,* Cic.

† Poſtĭbi. *Afterward,* Plaut.

‖ Poſtĭcŭla, ae. *A little back door,* or *poſtern,* Apul.

Poſtĭcŭlum, i. n. dim. *The back part of an houſe,* Plaut.

Poſtĭcum, i. n. *ſc.* oſtium. *A back door,* Hor.

Poſtĭcus, a, um. adj. *That is on the backſide,* or *behind an houſe,* Liv.

Poſtidea, *pro* poſtea. *Afterwards,* Ter.

Poſtĭdem, adv. *Afterward,* Plaut.

Poſtĭlĕna, ae. f. *The crupper of an horſe,* Plaut.

Poſtillà, adv. *ut* poſtea. *Afterwards, after that,* Ter.

Poſtindĕ, adv. *After that, afterward, thereupon,* Lucr.

Poſtis, is. m. (1) *The upright pillar,* or *poſt on which a door hangeth, a door poſt.* (2) *The door itſelf.*

Poſtlĭmĭnio, adv. *By way of recovery,* Cic.

Poſtlĭmĭnium, ii. n. (1) *A return of one who had gone to ſojourn elſewhere,* or *had been taken by the enemy, to his own country, right, and eſtate again.* (2) *A law whereby one recovereth again that which was loſt, a right to one's former eſtate, a recovery,* or *reprieval.* (3) *A return,* Cic.

Poſtmĕrĭdĭānus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to the afternoon,* Cic.

Poſtmŏdò, adv. *Afterwards, within a while,* Catull.

Poſtmŏdùm. adv. *Afterwards, within a while,* Ter.

Poſtpartores, *They that get afterwards,* Plaut.

Poſtpōno, ĕre, ſui, ſĭtum. act. *To ſet behind, to eſteem leſs, to leave,* or *lay aſide,* Cic.

Poſtprincipium. *The continuance of a thing after it is begun, the courſe, that which followeth the beginning,* Plaut.

Poſtpŭto, āre. *To ſet leſs by, to eſteem,* or *reckon laſt, to poſtpone,* Ter.

Poſtquàm, adv. (1) *After that, as.* (2) *Since.* (3) *For as much as, becauſe that,* Nep.

† Poſtrēmiſſimus, a, um. *The worſt and vileſt,* Gell.

Poſtrēmò, adv. *Laſtly, finally, laſt of all, at laſt,* Cic.

Poſtrēmùm, adv. ſup. *Laſt, the laſt time, at laſt,* Ter.

Poſtrēmus, a, um. (1) *The laſt,* or *hindmoſt.* (2) *The worſt, baſeſt,* or *vileſt,* Cic.

Poſtrĭdiè. *The next day after, the day following.* Poſtridie ejus diei, *Cic.* § poſtridiè Idus Appollinares. *Id.*

† Poſtriduò. *pro* proſtrĭdiè, *Plaut.*

Poſtſcēnium, *vel* poſcenium. *The tiring,* or *withdrawing room behind the ſtage.* Poſticenia vitae, *actions hid from the ſight of the world,* Lucr.

Poſtſcribo, pſi, tum. *To write after,* Tac.

Poſtvĕnio, ire. *To come,* or *follow after,* Plin.

Poſtŭlātio, ōnis. f. (1) *A requeſt, a ſuit.* (2) *An accuſation begun.* (3) *A motion at the bar.* (4) *A deſire,* or *requeſt.* (5) *A petition drawn up.* (6) *An expiation, ſupplication,* or *expiatory ſacrifice.* (7) *An expoſtulation,* or *quarrel,* Ter.

Poſtŭlātĭtius, a, um. *That is demanded, ſued for,* or *requeſted,* Sen.

Poſtŭlātor, ōris. m. (1) *A ſuitor, petitioner,* or *plaintiff.* (2) *An advocate, a proctor.*

Poſtŭlātōrius, a, um. *Expiatory,* Sen.

Poſtŭlātum, i. n. (1) *A petition.* (2) *A demand.* (3) *A ſupplicatory libel.* (4) *An accuſation,* Cic.

Poſtŭlātus, ûs. m. verb. *A requeſting,* or *demanding,* Liv.

Poſtŭlo, āre. (1) *To deſire,* or *will* a thing. (2) *To intreat,* or *beſeech.* (3) *To demand,* or *require.* (4) *To complain of,* or *to accuſe one, to ſue at law,* Ter.

Poſtŭmus, a, um. *The laſt, very late,* Virg.

Pōtātio, ōnis. f. *A drinking bout,* Cic.

Pōtātor, ōris. m. *A bibber, a drinker,* Plaut.

‖ Pōtātus, ûs. m. *A drinking,* Apul.

Pŏte. *Vid.* Potis.

Pōtens, tis. part. & adj. iſſimus. (1) *Able to do much.* (2) *Potent, powerful, of great power, mighty, puiſſant, ſtrong, valiant.* (3) *Having power,* or *influence on, having a preeminence,* or *having at command.* (4) *Capable,* or *fit for.* (5) *Of ſtrength and virtue,* Plin.

Pōtentātus, ûs. m. *Dominion, rule, empire, preeminence,* Liv.

Pŏtenter, adv. iùs, iſſimè. (1) *Mightily, powerfully.* (2) *Effectually, judiciouſly,* Hor.

Pōtentia, ae. f. (1) *Power, ability.* (2) *Puiſſance, force.* (3) *Sway, authority.* (4) *Efficacy, influence.* Virg.

‖ Pōtentiālis, e. *Potential.*

Pōtentiālĭter, adv. *Mightily, powerfully.*

* Poterium, ii. n. (1) *A cup,* or *pot to drink out of.* (2) *An herb ſo called,* Plaut.

† Pōtĕſe, *pro* poſſe, *Ter.*

Pōteſtas,

Pŏteſtas, ātis. f. (1) *Power, government, authority, controll, dominion.* (2) *A poſt, a command.* (3) *One that is in power, an officer, a magiſtrate.* (4) *Ability, poſſibility.* (5) *Leave, licenſe, liberty, opportunity.* (6) *The eſſential form of an animal.* (7) *Force, efficacy.* (8) *Poſſeſſion.* ¶ Exire de poteſtate, *to run mad*, Virg.

† Poteſtur, *pro* poteſt, *Plaut.*

Potin', *pro* poteine, *Ter.*

Pōtio, ōnis. f. (1) *The act of drinking.* (2) *Drink.* (3) *A potion that phyſicians give their patients*, Cic.

† Potio, īre, īvi. *To bring under*, Plaut.

† Potionātus, a, um. part. paſſ. *That hath had a potion*, or *doſe given him, poiſoned*, Suet.

† Potiono, āre. act. *To give one a potion*, Veg.

Pōtior, īris & ĕris, ītus ſum. dep. *To poſſeſs, get*, or *obtain, to enjoy, to be maſter of, to conquer and get the upper hand.* Gen. *vel* abl. regit. raro accuſ.

Pōtior, us m. comp. [*à* potis, *Priſc.*] (1) *More powerful.* (2) *Better, of the better ſort, more excellent.* (3) *More eligible, more to be deſired.* (1) Plus pollet potiorque eſt patre, *Cic.*

Potis, et pote omnium generum, or, ſimus. (1) *Able.* (2) *Poſſible*, Catull. Qui pote? *ſc.* eſt? *how can that be?*

Pōtiſſimè, adv. *Moſt eſpecially*, Cell.

Pōtiſsĭmùm, adv. *Specially, principally, chiefly, moſt of all, preferable to others*, Cic.

Potiſsĭmus, a, um. *The beſt, the chiefeſt, the choiceſt, the main*, Plaut.

Potitii. m. *Hercules's prieſts ſo called*, Liv.

Pōtĭto, āre. freq. *To bibb*, or *tipple, to drink often*, Plaut.

Pōtītor, ōris. m. *A victor*, &c. Val. Max.

Pōtiuncŭla, ae. f. dim. *A little potion*, Suet.

Pōtiundus, a, um. part. *To be obtained*, Val. Max.

Pōtius, adv. *Rather, more elegibly, better*, Cic.

Pōto. āre, āvi, & potus ſum, atum & potum. act. *To drink hard, to tipple, to fuddle.* (2) *To drink.* (3) *To ſuck*, or *ſoke in*, Plaut.

Pōtor, ōris. m. (1) *A drunkard.* (2) *A drinker*, Hor.

Pōtōrium, ii. n. *A veſſel to drink in*, Plin.

Pōtōrius, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to drinking.*

Potrix, īcis. f. *A ſhe drunkard*, Phaedr.

Pōtŭlentus, a, um. (1) *Any thing that may be drunk.* (2) *Drunk*, Suet.

Pōtus, a, um. (1) Act. *That is is drink, drunken.* Potum largius aequo, *a man in liquor.* (2) Paſſ. *Drunk up*, Hor.

Pōtus, ūs. m. (1) *Drink.* (2) *Drinking*, Cic.

P ante R.

Prācĭcus, a, um. adj. [*à* πρᾶσσω, facio] *Belonging to action, practical*, Quint.

Prae, praep. ſerv. abl. (1) *Before.* (2) *In compariſon, in regard, in reſpect of.* (3) *For*, or *by reaſon of.* (4) *In.* ◊ Speciem prae ſe boni viri fert, *he pretendeth*, or *appeareth to be*, Cic.

Praecăcuo, ĕre. *To ſharpen before, to make very ſharp*, Cato.

Praecăcutus, a, um. (1) *Sharpned at the end.* (2) *Very ſharp*, Ov.

Praealtus. a, um. (1) *Very high.* (2) *Very deep*, Liv.

Praebenda, orum. n. *Salt and wood*, or *any thing neceſſary provided for a magiſtrate coming into any country*, Gell.

Praebeo, ēre. act. (1) *To miniſter to, to allow.* (2) *To yield*, or *afford.* (3) *To give up, to expoſe, to offer.* (4) *To give occaſion to, to cauſe.* (5) *To ſhew*, or *approve.* (6) *To give*, or *cauſe.*

‖ Praebibo, ĕre. *To drink beforehand, to drink to one*, Apul.

Praebitio, ōnis. f. verb. *A giving, a ſhewing, an allowance*, Juſtin.

† Praebĭto, ĕre. (1) *To paſs by one, to go by.* (2) *To kill*, or *put one to death*, Plaut.

Praebĭtor, ōris. m. *A purveyor*, or *provider*, Cic.

Praecalidus, a, um. *Very warm*, Tac.

Praecalvus, a, um. adj. *Bald before*, Suet.

Praecantātio, ōnis. f. *A charming*, or *inchanting.*

Praecantātus, a, um. part. *Charmed, inchanted*, Petron.

Praecantrix. īcis. f. verb. *A ſorcereſs, an inchantreſs*, Plaut.

Praecānus. a, um. adj. *Grey-headed before its time*, Hor.

Praecārus, a, um. adj. *Very dear*, or *too dear*, Ter.

Praecăveo. ēre, cavi, cautum. *To provide againſt* a thing, *to beware aforehand.* ◊ Praecavere aliquid, *Cic.* ſibi ab inſidiis, ab aliquo, *Liv.*

‖ Praecautio, ōnis. f. verb. *A precaution*, or *taking heed aforehand.*

Praecautor, ōris. m. verb. *One who taketh care aforehand*, Plaut.

Praecautus, a, um. part. *Foreſeen, provided againſt*, Plaut.

Praecēdo, ĕre. ſi. (1) *To go before, to outgo.* (2) *To ſurpaſs, ſurmount*, or *excel*, Caeſ.

Praecĕler, ĕris, ĕre. adj. *Very ſwift, quick*, or *nimble*, Plin.

Praecĕlĕro, āre. act. *To haſten*, or *ſpeed away before*, Stat.

Praecellens. tis. part. & adj. or, ſimus. (1) *Exceeding, ſurpaſſing*, or *ſurmounting.* (2) *Excellent*, Cic.

Praecello. ĕre. (1) *To excel, ſurpaſs, ſurmount*, or *be much better.* (2) *To preſide over*, Liv.

Praecelſus, a, um. part. *Very high*, or *lofty*, Cic.

Praecentio. ōnis. f. (1) *The entrance*, or *beginning of a ſong, the flouriſh.* (2) *A ſinging*, or *playing before a company*, Cic.

‖ Praecentor, ōris. m. *The chanter of a choir, he that begins the tune*, Apul.

Praeceps, cĭpĭtis. (1) *Headlong, with the head foremoſt.* (2) *Steep, downhill.* (3) *Dangerous, hazardous.* (4) *High, deep.* (5) *Haſty, ſpeedy.* (6) *Raſh, headſtrong, foolhardy.* (7) *Sudden, unexpected.* (8) *Declining, drawing to an end*, Cic.

Praeceps, ĭpĭtis. ſubſt. (1) *A precipice, a ſummit.* (2) *A dangerous ſituation*, Hor.

Praeceptio, ōnis. f. (1) *A taking up beforehand.* (2) *An inſtruction, a precept*, Cic.

Praeceptivus, a, um. *Giving rules*, or *precepts*, Sen.

Praeceptor, ōris. m. *A maſter, a tutor, an inſtructor, an adviſer*, or *teacher*, Cic.

Praeceptrix, īcis. f. *A miſtreſs, ſhe that teacheth*, Cic.

Praeceptum, i. n. (1) *A precept*, or *rule.* (2) *A commandment.* (3) *Admonition, advice, counſel*, Cic.

Praeceptus, a, um. (1) *Taken firſt*, or *before another.* (2) *Foretaſted.* (3) *Commanded*, Caeſ.

Praecerpo, ĕre. act. (1) *To crop*, or *bite off.* (2) *To clip*, or *cut off.* (3) *To take from, to deprive of*, Cic.

Praecerptus, a, um. part. *Gathered*, or *cropped beforehand*, Liv.

Praecertatio, ōnis. f. *The firſt aſſault*, or *onſet, a quarrel*, or *ſkirmiſh*, Ad Herenn.

Praecharus, a, um. *Dearly beloved. Vid.* Praecarus.

Praecīdāneus, a, um. adj. *Slain*, or *ſacrificed before*, Gell.

Praecīdo, ĕre. act. (1) *To pare, cut*, or *chop off.* (2) *To take away clean, to prevent.* (3) *To ſlit*, or *ſlice.* (4) Praecidere os, *to ſlap one on the chaps.* (5) *To note*, or *mark with a ſtroke*, Cic.

Praecinctio, ōnis. f. *A ſtand*, or *broader place in ſtairs, a landing*, Vitruv.

Praecinctōrium, ii. n. *An apron*, or *kirtle*, Vitruv.

Praecinctūra, ae. f. *A girding of one's clothes*, Macrob.

Praecinctus, a, um. part. (1) *Girded; tucked up before.* (2) *Tied about, incloſed.* (3) *Covered, overlaid.* (4) *Prepared, made ready*, Hor.

Praecingo, ĕre. act. *To begirt, encompaſs*, or *incloſe*, Sil.

Praecĭno, ĕre, nui, entum. act. (1) *To ſing before.* (2) *To mumble a charm.* (3) *To prophesy*, or *tell beforehand*, Cic.

Praecipio, ĕre, ĕpi, ptum. act. (1) *To prevent*, or *take firſt, to anticipate, to take before another*, or *before the time.* (2) *To inſtruct, to teach, to ſhew how a thing is to be done.* (3) *To command*, or *charge, to give order.* (4) *To foreſee, to imagine and conceive in mind beforehand*, Cic.

Praecĭpĭtans. tis. part. (1) *Falling down headlong.* (2) *Falling to ruin.* (3) *Violent, haſty, rapid, hurrying*, Liv.

Praecipitanter, adv. *With great ſpeed*, Lucret.

Praecĭpĭtantia, ae. f. *A tumbling*, or *falling down from an high place*, Gell.

Praecĭpĭtātio, ōnis. f. *A falling headlong; too much raſhneſs, or overhaſtineſs*, San.

Praecĭpĭtātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that tumbleth.*

Praecĭpĭtātus, a, um. part. (1) *Caſt down headlong.* (2) *Bent downward.* (3) *Come haſtily on*, Cic.

Praecĭpĭtium, ii. n. *A ſteep place, a downright pitch, or fall, a precipice.* Quint.

Praecĭpĭto, āre. (1) *To caſt, throw, hurl, or tumble down headlong.* (2) *To overthrow.* (3) *To overhaſten, or hurry, to precipitate.* (4) *To grow, or bend downward.* (5) *To fall, or run down with violence.* (6) *To make great haſte.* (7) *To make too much haſte.* (8) *To draw towards an end*, Caeſ.

Praecĭpuè, adv. *Particularly, eſpecially, principally, chiefly*, Cic.

Praecĭpuus, a, um. (1) *Chief, ſingular, the choice, principal, ſpecial, proper, particular, peculiar.* (2) *Sovereign, excellent*, Cic.

Praecīsè, adv. (1) *Precifely, poſitively, pointblank.* (2) *Briefly, in ſhort*, Cic.

Praecīſio, ōnis. f. *A brevity in writing, or ſpeaking, a ſcheme in rhetoric*, Cic.

Praecīſus, a, um. part. [à praecīdor] (1) *Cut off, chopped, or taken away.* (2) *Conciſe, cut ſhort, narrow.* (3) *Abuſed againſt nature, buggered*, Sen.

‖ Praeclāmitātor, oris. m. *A fore proclaimer*, Macrob.

Praeclārè, adv. iùs, ſſimè. (1) *Very clearly, very plainly.* (2) *Very rightly, very well.* (3) *Very ſucceſsfully, bravely, nobly*, Cic. ¶ Praeclarè cum eo actum, *he cometh well off*, Id.

Praeclārus, a, um. or, ſſimus. (1) *Very clear and bright.* (2) *Very plain.* (3) *Noble, renowned, famous, goodly, brave, gallant.* (4) *Honeſt, upright*, Cic.

Praeclūdo, ĕre, ſi ſum. act. *To ſhut, or ram up, that one cannot enter or paſs, to ſtop*, Cic.

Praeclūſio, ōnis f. verb. *A ſtopping, or damming up*, Vitruv.

Praeclūſus, a, um. *Stopped, or ſhut*, Cic.

Praeco, ōnis. m. *A common cryer; a preacher*, Cic.

Praecoctus, a, um. part. *Boiled beforehand*, Plin.

Praecōgĭtātus, a, um. part. *Thought, or contrived before*, Liv.

Praecōgĭto, āre. *To ponder beforehand*, Quint.

Praecognĭtus, a, um. adj. *Known, or underſtood beforehand*, Cic.

Praecŏlo, ĕre, ui. *To love rather.* Tac.

Praecompŏsĭtus, a, um. adj. *Prepared beforehand*, Ov.

Praeconceptus, a, um. part. *Before conceived*, Plin.

‖ Praeconcinnatus, a, um. *Deviſed, or framed beforehand*, Apul.

Praeconium, ii. n. (1) *The cryer's office*, (2) or *voice.* (3) *The publiſhing, or proclaiming of* any thing. (4) *Fame, praiſe, renown, commendation, report.* (5) *Cryer's wages*, Cic.

Praeconsūmo, ĕre. *To waſte, or ſpend beforehand*, Ov.

Praeconſumptus, a, um. part. *Waſted aforehand*, Ov.

Praecontrecto, āre. *To handle beforehand, to deflower beforehand*, Ov.

Praecoquor. (1) *To be boiled beforehand.* (2) *To be overboiled*, Plin.

Praecŏquus, a, um. adj. *Early ripe*, Col.

Praecordia, ōrum. n. pl. (1) *The parts about the heart.* (2) *The midriff, or skin that parteth the heart and lungs from the other intrails, the diaphragm.* (3) *The ſides of the belly under the ribs.* (4) *The umbles*, &c. (5) *The breaſt.* (6) *The mind, the thoughts and affections*, Hor.

Praecorrumpo, ĕre. act. *To corrupt, or bribe beforehand*, Ov.

Praecorruptus, a, um. part. *Corrupted beforehand by bribes*, Ov.

Praecox, ŏcis, & praecŏquis. adj. (1) *Soon, or early ripe, ripe.* (2) *Early, overhaſty, untimely, too forward*, Curt.

Praecraſſus, a, um. adj. *Very thick*, Plin.

Praecultus, a, um. (1) *Dreſſed, trimmed, or prepared.* (2) *Very trim and neat*, Cic.

Praecŭpidus, a, um. adj. *Very deſirous, or fond*, Suet.

Praecurātio, onis. f. verb. *A beſpeaking beforehand.*

Praecurro, ĕre, ri & cucurri, ſum. (1) *To run, or make ſpeed before.* (2) *To overrun, to outrun.* (3) *To forerun, or happen before.* (4) *To anſwer a foreſeen objection.* (5) *To ſurpaſs, or excel*, Nep.

Praecurſio, ōnis. f. verb. *A forehappening, or foregoing*, Cic.

Praecurſor, ōris. m. verb. *A forerunner*, Cic.

Praecursōrius, a, um. *Sent beforehand*, Plin.

Praecurſus, ûs. m. *A going, or running before*, Plin.

Praecurvus, a, um. adj. *Very crooked.*

Praecŭtio, ĕre, ſſi, ſum. act. *To ſhake before*, Ov.

Praeda, ae. f. (1) *A prey, or booty by force.* (2) *Gain from any fraud.* (3) *Spoil, pillage.* (4) *Meat to be devoured*, Phaedr.

Praedābundus, a, um. adj. *That doth, or will rob, pillage, or plunder*, Liv.

‖ Praedamnatio, ōnis. f. *A verdict before judgment.*

Praedamno, āre. act. *To condemn aforehand, to prejudge*, Suet.

Praedātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A privateering, a plundering*, Paterc.

‖ Praedātitius, a, um. *Gotten by prey*, Gell.

Praedātor, ōris. m. verb. *A robber, a pillager, or plunderer*, Cic.

Praedatōrius, a, um. *Of, or for robbing, pillaging, or plundering.* Praedatoria, *ſc.* navis, *a pickaroon, a privateer*, Liv. Praedatoria manus, *a party of robbers*, Sall.

Praedatrix, īcis. f. verb. *She that robbeth, or ſeeketh for prey*, Stat.

Praedēlaſſo, āre. act. *To tire, or weary aforehand*, Ov.

Praedemno, āre. *Vid.* Praedamno.

Praedensātus, a, um. part. *Made very thick.*

Praedenſo, āre. act. *To make thick.*

Praedenſus, a, um. *Very thick*, Plin.

‖ Praedeſtĭnātio, onis. f. verb. *A fore-appointment, predeſtination*, Aug.

Praedeſtĭno, āre. act. *To predeſtinate, to decree, or ordain before, what ſhall come after.* Praedeſtinare triumphum. *Liv.*

Praedexter, adj. *Uſing both hands alike*, Grat.

Praediātor, ōris. m. *A man of law, expert in caſes concerning lands.* (2) *A buyer of public lands*, Cic.

Praediatōrius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to lands*, Cic.

‖ Praediātus, a, um. part. *That hath good lands, or manours*, Apul.

Praedĭcābile. n. quod praedicatur de pluribus.

Praedĭcābĭlis, e. adj. *Vaunted, or boaſted of*, Cic.

‖ Praedĭcamentum, i. n. *A predicament* in logic.

Praedĭcātio, ōnis. f. (1) *A publiſhing, or open declaring.* (2) *A common talk and report.* (3) *A praiſing, or vaunting*, Cic.

Praedĭcātor, ōris. m verb. *A proclaimer, publiſher, or open reporter, a praiſer*, Cic.

Praedĭco, āre. act. (1) *To proclaim.* (2) *To own, acknowledge, or confeſs.* (3) *To ſay, or affirm.* (4) *To report, publiſh, or noiſe abroad.* (5) *To diſcover, or diſcloſe, to ſhew.* (6) *To relate, or report.* (7) *To ſay uſually.* (8) *To praiſe, or commend.* (9) *To boaſt, or vaunt of.* (10) *To charge, or order*, Cic.

Praedĭco, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To tell one beforehand, to foretel.* (2) *To portend, or foreſhew.* (3) *To divine, or prophely.* (4) *To command, charge, or give order beforehand.* (5) *To premiſe, or ſpeak before*, Ter.

Praedĭctio, ōnis. f. *A prophecy, a foretelling of* a thing, *a prediction*, Cic.

Praedĭctum, i. n. *A prophecy, a thing foretold*, Virg.

Praedĭctus, a, um. adj. (1) *Foretold, prophejied.* (2) *Appointed*, Suet.

Praediŏlum, i. dim. *A little farm, or manour*, Cic.

Praediſco, ĕre, dĭdĭci. act. *To learn beforehand*, Cic.

Praediſpoſitus, *previouſly ordered*, Liv.

Praedĭtus, a, um. *Endued with, having ſuch a quality*, or *being in ſuch a condition.* Amentiâ praeditus, *mad.* Praeditus tumore, *ſwollen*, ſtudio venandi, ac pilae, *loving thoſe exerciſes*, Cic.

Praedīves, ĭtis. adj. (1) *Very rich and wealthy.* (2) *Very plentiful*, Ov.

Praedīvīnātio, onis. f. verb. *A conjecture, or gueſſing at things to come*, Plin.

Praes

Praedīvīnator, ōris. m. verb. *He that divineth before.*

Paedīvīno, āre. act. *To guess aforehand*, or *foresee*, Plin.

Praedīvīnus, a, um. adj. Praedivina somnia, *dreams foreshewing things to come*, Plin.

Praedium, ii. n. (1) *A farm*, or *manour*, *an estate in the country with ground lying to it.* (2) *Any estate, as well in city as country*, Cic.

Praedo, ōnis. m. *A robber, a spoiler, an highwayman, a pillager*, Cic.

† Praedo, āre. act. *To prey*, Bibl.

Praedoctus, a, um. part. *Forewarned*, Sall.

Praedŏmo, āre, ui, ĭtum. *To tame, subdue*, or *master aforehand*, Sen.

Praedor, āri, ātus, sum. dep. *To rob, to spoil, to poll*, or *peel, to plunder, to make a prey of, to devour*, Cic.

Praeduco, ĕre, xi, ctum. *To mark out, by drawing a line beforehand*, Caes.

Praedulcè. *Very sweetly*, Stat.

Praedulcis, e. adj. (1) *Very sweet*, or *luscious.* (2) *Very pleasing*, or *delightful*, Virg.

Praedūrātus, a, um. part. *Hardened*, Plin.

Praedūrus, a, um. adj. (1) *Very hard, very grievous.* (2) *Very strong.* (3) *Stiff*, or *stubborn*, Virg.

‖ Praeēmĭnentia, ae. f. *Honour, prehominence.*

Praeeo, īre, ivi, itum. (1) *To go before, to lead the way.* (2) *To speak, read*, or *say before, to dictate.* (3) *To admonish, advise*, or *counsel.* (4) *To excel.* § Praeeunt discipulis praeceptores, *Quint.* praei verba, *Liv.*

Praefăcilis, le. adj. *Very obvious, very easy*, Plaut.

Praefandus, a, um. part. *To be forespoken.* Honos praefandus est, *saving your presence*, or *some such expression is to be used*, Cic.

Praefāri, fātus. (1) *To speak before, to preface, to recite.* (2) *To invoke, to pray to*, Cic.

Praefātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A preface, the beginning*, or *entrance into a discourse.* (2) *A preface before the doing any thing.* (3) *A title of superscription*, Cic.

Praefātus, a, um. part. (1) *Having spoken before.* (2) *Having first invoked*, Virg. (3) ‖ Pass. *Spoken of*, or *mentioned before, aforesaid.* (4) *Preordained, predestinated*, Sen.

Praefectūra, ae. f. (1) *The business and post of one in authority, a lieutenant, a captainship.* (2) *A government, a district, province*, or *place of jurisdiction.* (3) *Some towns*, or *places in Italy, which were governed by the laws of Rome, and had magistrates sent to them yearly from thence.* Praefectura morum, *the government of manners*, Suet.

Praefectus, i. m. *Any principal officer*, or *other person who hath the management, care*, or *charge of any thing.* Praefectus regius, *the lieutenant of a county.* Praefectus classis, *the admiral*, Nep.

Praefectus equitum, *master of the horse*, Liv. Praefectus castrorum, *the marshal of the field*, or *the quarter master general*, Tac. Gymnasii praefectus, *a schoolmaster*, Plaut.

Praefecundus, a um. adj. *Over fruitful*, Plin.

‖ Praefericulum, i. n. *A large brass vessel without an handle, like a bason, carried before the priests open in sacrifice*, Fest.

Praefĕro, ferre, tŭli, lātum. (1) *To bear*, or *carry before.* (2) *To prefer, esteem*, or *set more by.* (3) *To prefer in choice, to choose rather.* (4) *To shew, to make a shew of, to pretend*, Cic.

Praefĕrox, ōcis. adj. *Very fierce, over harsh*, Liv.

Praeferrātus, a, um. part. (1) *Pointed*, or *shod with iron.* (2) *Bound in fetters*, Plaut.

‖ Praefertĭlis, e. adj. *Luxuriant, rank*, Prud.

Praefervĭdus, a, um. adj. *Very hot, scalding hot*, Liv.

Praefestinans, tis. part. *Making too much haste*, Tac.

‖ Praefestĭnātio, onis. f. verb *An over hasting.*

Praefestīnātus, a, um. part. *vel* adj. *Done too hastily*, or *too soon*, Ov.

Praefestinè, adv. *Very hastily*, Plaut.

Praefestīno, āre. *To make post*, or *too much haste, to haste before time*, Liv.

Praefica, ae. f. *A woman hired to mourn at one's burial, going before the corpse and praising the dead*, Plaut.

Praefĭcio, ĕre, ēci, ectum. *To put in authority, to set over, to make* or *appoint one overseer*, Caes.

Praefidens, *Trusting too much to, overweening*, Cic.

Praefīgo, ĕre, xi, xum. (1) *To fasten*, or *stick before.* (2) *To set up in front*, or *fore end*, Virg.

Praefīnio, īre, īvi, itum. (1) *To determine, set*, or *pitch upon aforehand.* (2) *To prescribe*, or *limit*, Cic.

‖ Praefīnītio, ōnis. f. verb. *An appointment*, or *limitation.*

Praefīnītō, adv. *By limitation*, or *appointment when and how one would have it*, Ter.

Praefiscinè, adv. *A word used to prevent exception.* q.d. *give me leave to say, I may say it in a good hour*, Plaut. *Without vanity be it spoken.*

Praefiscini, adv. *idem quod* praefiscinè, *Plaut.*

Praefixus, a, um. part. (1) *Fastened*, or *set up before.* (2) *Headed.* Praefixa hastilia ferro, *javelins headed or pointed with iron*, Virg. (3) *Thrust through.* (4) *Shut close.*

Praeflōrātus, a, um. part. *Foretasted of, lightly*, or *in some small measure fore-enjoyed*, Liv.

Praeflŏreo, ēre, ui. *To blossom before the time*, Plin

Praeflŏri, āre. act. *To pre-enjoy*, Gell.

Praefluo, ĕre, xi, xum. *To flow*, or *run before a place*, Hor.

Praefluus, a, um. adj. *Flowing before*, Plin.

Praefocabilis, le. adj. *That may be strangled.*

Praefŏcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A strangling, a stopping, a suffocation.*

Praefocatae. *Women troubled with fits of the mother.*

Praefŏco, āre. act. *To strangle, check*, or *throttle*, Ov.

Praefŏdio, ĕre, di, ssum. (1) *To dig before.* (2) *To dig deep.* Ostendit, quod jam praefoderat, aurum, *had hid in the ground beforehand*, Ov.

Praefoecundus, a, um. part. *Overfruitful*, Plin.

Praeformātus, a, um. part. *Formed*, or *fashioned before*, Quint.

Praeformīdo, āre. act. *To fear before the stroke cometh*, Quint.

Praeformo, āre. act. *To instruct*, or *prepare*, Sil.

Praefracte, adv. ius. *Rigidly, obstinately, stiffly*, Cic.

Praefractus, a, um. part. & adj. (1) *Broken before*, or *broken short off, snapt in two.* (2) *Harsh, severe.* (3) *Short, concise*, Ov.

Praefrigĭdus, a, um. *Very cold*, Ov.

Praefringo, ĕre, ēgi. *To break in pieces*, or *shivers, to snap in two*, Liv.

Praefulcio, īre, si, tum. act. (1) *To prop*, or *underset; to support.* (2) *To secure beforehand*, Cic.

Praefulgeo, ēre. *To shine*, or *glister very much*, Phaedr.

Praefulgŭro, āre. act. *To make to shine*, or *glister*, Stat.

Praefurnium, ii. n. *The mouth of an oven*, or *stove, where they put in the fire*, Cato.

Praefŭro, ĕre. *To rage very much*, Stat.

Praefuturus, a, um. part. *About to be set over*, Liv.

Praegĕlĭdus, a, um. adj. *Very chill*, or *cold*, Liv.

Praegermĭno, āre. act. *To bud before the time*, Plin.

Praegestio, īre, īvi, itum. n. *To have a very great desire, to shew much joy*, or *delight*, Cic.

Praegignor, i. pass. *To be born before*, Plaut.

Praegnans, tis. adj. (1) *With child, great with young, pregnant.* (2) Also *full of sap.* (3) *Full*, or *abounding with.* (4) *Swollen, big*, Cic.

Praegnātio, ōnis. *A being with child*, or *with young*, Varr.

Praegrăcilis, le. adj. *Very slender*, Tac.

Praegrandis, e. adj. *Very great, huge*, or *large*, Cic.

Praegrăvans, tis. *Growing numerous*, or *troublesome.*

Praegrăvĭdus, a, um. adj. *Very heavy.* Stat.

Praegrăvis, e. adj. (1) *Overweighty, too heavy, unwieldy.* (2) *Grievous, burdensome*, Liv.

Praegrāvo, āre. act. (1) *To weigh down, to poise down one side more than another.* (2) *To burden*, or *load.* (3) *To depress*, or *bear down.* Praegravat artes infra se positas, *he bears them down by superior merit*, Hor. (4) *To outbalance, to be more heavy.*

Praegrĕdior, i. dep. (1) *To go, march*, or *come before.* (2) *To pass by*, or *get before.* (3) *To prevent, overtake*, or *outgo.* (4) *To surpass*, Liv.

Praegressio, ōnis. f. verb. *A going before.* Cic.

Praegressus, a, um. part. (1) *Being gone before.* (2) *Going before, outgoing,* Liv.

‖ Praegressus, ûs. m. *A going before,* or *getting the start,* Amm. Marc.

Praegustator, ōris. m. verb. *A taster,* or *foretaster,* Cic.

Praegusto, āre. *To take a taste,* or *essay before,* Ov.

Prahenso, āre. freq. *To take people by the hand, to desire favour and vote. Vid.* Prehenso.

Praejăceo, ēre, ui. n. *To lie before,* Tac.

Praejăcior, i. pass. *To be thrown,* or *cast before,* Col.

Praeiens, euntis. part. *Going before,* or *shewing the way,* Cic.

Praejūdĭcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A prejudging,* or *giving of sentence beforehand,* Quint.

Praejūdĭcātum, i. n. *A prejudice,* or *opinion taken up beforehand,* Cic.

Praejŭdĭcium, ii. n. (1) *A prejudice, a forejudging.* (2) *A precedent,* or *cause in law before tried.* (3) *A preconjecture,* Cic.

Praejūdico, āre. (1) *To prejudge, to judge aforehand, to have a prejudice.* (2) *To give his opinion beforehand,* Cic.

Praejŭvo. āre, juvi. *To help aforehand,* Tac.

Praelăbor, bi, psus. dep. *To slide,* or *glide and pass before,* or *by,* Cic.

Praelambens, tis. part. *Tasting first,* Hor.

Praelapsus, a, um. part. *Sliding,* or *flowing by,* Luc.

Praelargus, a, um. *Very large,* Pers.

Praelātio, onis. f. *A preferring,* Val. Max.

Praelātus, a, um. (1) *Carried,* or *driven forcibly.* (2) *Advanced before the rest.* (3) *Preferred, set before, more esteemed and set by,* Liv. Praelata puellis, *excelling them in beauty,* Ov.

‖ Praelātus, i. m. *A prelate,* or *bishop, one who hath a dignity in the church.*

‖ Praelăvo, āre. act. *To wash before.* Apul.

Praelautus, a, um. part. *Very gallant,* or *brave,* Suet.

Praelectio, ōnis. f. verb. *A lesson,* or *lecture, a reading to others* Quint.

Praelector, ōris. m. verb. *A reader,* or *lecturer,* Gell.

Praelĕgo āre. (1) *To bequeath in the first place, to give by legacy privately.* (2) *To give,* or *bequeath before one dieth,* Plin.

Praelego, ĕre, ēgi, ĕtum. (1) *To read to one,* as a master to his scholars. (2) *To pass,* or *go by,* Tac.

Praeliāris, re. adj. *Belonging to war,* or *battle, set battles.*

Praeliātor, ōris. m. verb. *A warrior,* or *fighter.* Tac.

Praelĭbo, āre. act. *To taste,* or *essay before,* Stat.

‖ Praelicenter, adv. *With too much liberty,* Gell.

Praelīgāneus, a, um. adj. *First gathered.* Praeliganeum vinum, *wine made of grapes gathered before they were ripe, for the servants and workfolks,* Cato.

Praelīgatus, a, um. part. (1) *Bound before, tied,* or *bound up, muffled.* (2) *Bound,* or *tied to.* (3) *Bewitched, inchanted, charmed,* Cic.

Praelīgo. āre. act. *To tie,* or *bind before,* Petron.

Praelinor. *To be dawbed over,* Gell.

Praelior, āri, ātus. sum. dep. (1) *To fight in battle, to skirmish.* (2) *To contend,* or *strive,* Caes.

Praelĭtus. a, um. part. *Dawbed over,* Gell.

Praelium, *vel* proelium, i. n. (1) *A battle, a fight,* or *combat in battle, a foughten field.* (2) *Wrangling, strife, contention.* (3) *A warrior.* ¶ Praelia latronum, *the game at chess,* Ov.

Praelongo, āre. act. *To make very long,* Plin.

Praelongus, a, um. adj. (1) *Very long, too long.* (2) *Very tall,* Quint.

Praelŏquor, i, ūtus. (1) *To speak before.* (2) *To speak by way of preface,* Quint.

Prelūceo, ēre, xi. (1) *To give a light before.* (2) *To light one,* or *carry a light before him.* (3) *To be very bright,* or *shining.* (4) *To outshine, surpass,* or *excel,* Hor.

Praelūcĭdus, a, um. adj. *Very bright,* or *shining,* Plin.

Praelūditur. imperf. *A trial is made aforehand,* Sen.

‖ Praelūdium, ii. n. *An essay, proof,* or *trial beforehand, a flourish, a proem,* or *preamble, an entrance into a business.*

Praelūdo, ĕre, si, sum. *To prepare one's self for singing,* Plin.

Praelum, i. n. *A wine press, oil press, &c.* Plin.

Praelŭsio, ōnis. f. verb. *A flourish before a fight,* Plin.

Praelustris, re. adj. *Very high, stately,* Ov.

Praemando, āre. *To order beforehand,* Cic.

‖ Praemando, ĕre, di [*ex* prae & mando, is] *To chew before,* Gell.

Praemātūrè, adv. *Over hastily, too soon, early, untimely,* Plaut.

Praemātūrus, a, um. (1) *Ripe before others,* or *before its usual time,* or *season.* (2) *Over hasty, too early,* Liv.

Praemĕdĭcātus, a, um. *Furnished with medicines beforehand,* Ov.

Praemĕdĭtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A musing,* or *thinking of* a thing *beforehand, premeditation,* Cic.

Praemĕdĭtātor, ōris. m. *A premeditater.* Lucr.

Praemĕdĭtātus, a, um. part. *Premeditated, well thought on beforehand.*

Praemĕdĭtor, āri, ātus sum. dep. *To muse and think of* a thing *beforehand, to premeditate,* Ad Herenn.

Praemensus, a, um. part. *Measured out before,* Tibull.

Praemercor, āri. dep. *To buy before another,* Plaut.

Praemetuens, tis. part. *Fearing beforehand,* Phaedr.

Praemetuenter, adv. *Like one fearing beforehand,* Lucr.

‖ Praemiatrix, icis. f. verb. *She that rewardeth,* Amm. Marcell.

‖ Praemĭcans. tis. *Glittering, shining bright,* Apul.

Praemigro, āre. *To quit, shift,* or *remove its place,* Plin.

Praemĭneo, ēre. *To excel far,* Tac.

‖ Praemĭnister, tra, um. *A fore-attendant,* Apul.

‖ Praeminĭstro, āri. act. *To wait at table,* Apul.

‖ Praemĭnor, āri. dep. *To threaten aforehand,* Apul.

Praemior, āri. dep. *To get money, to make prizes,* Suet.

Praemissa, orum. n. pl. Olei ac vini praemissa, *A careful choice of the most exquisite wine and oil,* Plin.

Praemissus, a, um. part. *Sent before,* Virg.

‖ Praemītis, te. adj. *Very mild,* or *mellow.*

Praemitto, ĕre, īsi, issum. act. *To send before,* Cael.

Praemium, ii. n. (1) *A reward,* or *due recompense of* a desert, good or bad, *a retribution.* (2) *Wages for a journey gone.* (3) *A prize of victory.* (4) *Any advantage, profit,* or *benefit.* (5) *Prey, booty,* or *plunder.* (6) *Honours,* Cic.

Praemŏdŭlatus, a, um. *Tuned before,* Quint.

Praemŏlestia, ae. f. *Trouble aforehand,* Cic.

Praemŏlĭendus, a, um. part. *To be tried,* or *prepared beforehand,* Liv.

Praemollio, īre. *To soften,* Quint.

Praemollis, le. adj. *Very soft and tender,* Plin.

Praemŏneo, ēre, ui, ĭtum. act. (1) *To forewarn, to give warning aforehand, to tell,* or *advise aforehand.* (2) *To foreshew.* Cic.

‖ Praemŏnĭtor, ōris. m. verb. *A forewarner,* Apul.

‖ Praemonĭtum, i. n. *A forewarning,* Gell.

‖ Praemonitus. ûs. m. *A foretelling,* or *forewarning,* Ov.

Praemonstrātor, ōris. m. verb. *A foreshewer, a guide, a tutor,* Ter.

Praemenstro, āre. act. (1) *To foreshew.* (2) *To tutor,* or *give one his cue.* (3) *To shew the way,* Lucr.

Praemordeo, ēre, di & praemorsi, sum. act. (1) *To bite.* (2) *To snip off, to share, to take part of.* Juv.

Praemŏrior, i, tuus. dep. (1) *To die before due time.* (2) *To fail, to be defective,* Ov.

Praemortuus, a, um. adj. *Dead before,* or *already dead,* Suet.

‖ Praemulsus, a, um. adj. *Very sweet,* or *powdered,* Apul.

Praemūnio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. (1) *To fortify* a place *beforehand.* (2) *To make sure of, to secure, to guard,* Cic.

Praemūnītio, ōnis. f. verb. *A fortifying,* or *strengthening beforehand.* Cic.

Praenarro, āre. act. *To tell a thing beforehand,* Ter.

Praenăto, are. act. *To flow,* or *run by,* as a river doth, Virg.

Praenā-

Praenāvĭgātio, ōnis. f. *A ſailing by a place*, Plin.

Praenāvĭgo, āre. act. *To ſail*, or *row by*, *to row by in a ſhip*, or *boat*, Flor.

Praenāvĭgor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be ſailed by*, Plin.

‖ Praenimis, adv. *Too much*, Gell.

Praenĭteo, ēre, ui. (1) *To ſhine brighter*, or *clearer*, *to gliſter more*, or *have a greater gloſs*. (2) *To be famous*, Sen.

‖ Praenōbĭlis, le. *Very noble*, Apul.

Praenōmen, ĭnis. n. *The firſt name of the three which the Romans uſually had*, Cic.

Praenōminor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To have a prenomen given him.*

Praenoſco, ĕre, novi, notum. act. *To know beforehand*, *to foreknow*, Lucan.

Praenōtio, ōnis. f. verb. *A preconception*, Cic.

Praenōto, āre. *To mark*, or *note beforehand.*

Praenūbĭlus, a, um. adj. *Very ſhady*, Ov.

Praenuncia, ae. f. *A foreteller*, Cic.

Praenunciātivus, a, um. adj. *Giving previous notice*, Plin.

Praenuncio, āre. act. (1) *To foretel*, or *foreſhew*. (2) *To carry*, or *bring word beforehand*, Cic.

Praenuncius, a, um. adj. (1) *That foretelleth*, *forebodeth*, or *forerunneth*. (2) *A meſſenger*, *harbinger*, or *fore-runner*, Virg.

‖ Praenuncŭpātus, a, um. part. *Forenamed*, Prud.

Praeobtūro, āre. *To ſtop up before*, Vitruv.

Praeoccĭdo, ĕre, di, caſum. *To go down*, or *ſet before*, Plin.

Praeoccŭpātio, onis. f. (1) *A ſeizing*, or *being poſſeſſed of before*. (2) *An anticipation*, *prevention*, or *ſurprize*, Nep.

Praeoccŭpo, āre. act. (1) *To ſeize upon beforehand*. (2) *To anticipate*, or *ſurprize*. (3) *To be beforehand with*, *fall upon*, or *ſlay one firſt*. (4) *To prevent*, *do firſt*, or *before another*, Cic.

Praeopto, āre. act. *To deſire*, or *wiſh rather*, Caeſ.

‖ Praeordĭnātus, a, um. part. Vulg. Int. *Pre-ordained*, *fore appointed.*

Praepando, ĕre, di. paſſum. (1) *To ſet*, or *leave open*. (2) *To ſpread*, or *ſet abroad before*, Lucr.

Praepărātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A preparing*, *a preparation*, Cic.

Praepărātō, adv. *Readily*, or *with preparation.*

‖ Praepărātorius, a, um. *Preparatory*, or *in order to.*

‖ Prepăratus, ûs. m. *A providing*, or *preparing*, Gell.

Praeparcus, a, um. adj. *Very ſparing*, *thrifty*, *and ſaving*, Plin.

Praepăro, āre. act. *To prepare*, *to provide*, *to make ready*, *to make proviſion beforehand*, Cic.

Praepēdīmentum, i. n. *A let*, or *bindrance*, Plaut.

Praepēdio, īre, ivi, itum. act. (1) *To tie the legs*. (2) *To intangle*, *cumber*, or *hinder.*

Praepēditus, a, um. part. (1) *Shackled*. (2) *Kept faſt*. (3) *Hindered*, *letted*, Plaut.

Praependeo, ēre, di, ſum. n. *To hang down before*, Prop.

Praepes, ētis. adj. (1) *Swift in flying*, *nimble of wing*, or *foot*. (2) *Soaring*, or *flying aloft*. (3) *Long winged*. (4) *A fowl*, or *bird* in general, *Virg.*

Praepignĕrātus, a, um. part. *Made ſure*, or *obliged beforehand*, Amm. Marcell.

Praepīlātus, a, um. adj. *Headed* with iron. Praepilatis exerceri, *to play with foils*, Quint.

Praepinguis, e. adj. *Very fat*, Virg.

Praepollens, tis. part. *Very rich*, or *wealthy*, Liv.

Praepolleo, ēre. neut. *To be of great power*, *to excel*, or *exceed others*, Liv.

Praepondĕro, āre. (1) *To outweigh*, or *be of greater weight*. (2) Act. *To prefer one before another*. (3) *To be of greater value*, or *eſteem*, Stat.

Praepōno, ĕre, ſui, † ſivi, ſitum. act. (1) *To put*, *place*, or *ſet before*, or *firſt*. (2) *To prefer*, *eſteem*, *value*, or *ſet more by*. (3) *To ſet over*, *to give one the charge*, or *command* of any place, *or* buſineſs, *to make one ruler*, or *chief*, or *overſeer.*

Praeporto, āre. act. (1) *To carry*, or *bear before*. (2) *To ſhew*, Catull.

Praepŏsĭtio, ōnis. f. (1) *A putting*, or *ſetting before*. (2) *A part of ſpeech called a prepoſition*, Cic.

Praepŏsĭtus, a, um. part. (1) *Put*, or *ſet before*, or *in the firſt place*. (2) *Preferred*. (3) *Set over*, *made chief commander*, or *overſeer of a buſineſs*, *that hath the charge of it.*

Praepoſſum, praepŏtes, pŏtui. n. *To be more able*, or *of greater power*, Tac.

Praepoſterè, adv. *Prepoſterouſly*, *aukwardly*, *with the wrong end forward*, *out of order*, Cic.

Praepoſtĕrus, a, um. (1) *Prepoſterous*, *topſy-turvey*, *confuſed*, *beginning at the wrong end*, *overthwart*. (2) *Croſs grained*, *peeviſh*, *froward*. (3) *Quite contrary*. (4) *Preternatural*. (5) Alſo *unſeaſonable*, *that cometh not in its due ſeaſon*, Lucr.

Praepŏtens, tis. adj. *Very powerful*, or *mighty*, Cic.

‖ Praepŏtentia, ae. f. *Exceeding greatneſs*, or *mightineſs*, Apul.

Praepōto, āre. *To drink before.*

Praeprŏpĕranter, adv. *Very haſtily*, Lucr.

Praeprŏpĕrè, adv. *Too haſtily*, *over ſpeedily*, *with more haſte than good ſpeed*, Liv.

Praeprŏpĕrus, a, um. adj. *Very haſty*, *over haſty*, Cic.

Praeputium, ii. n. *The prepuce*, Juv.

Praequàm, adv. *In compariſon of*, Plaut.

Praequeſtus, a, um. part. *Having complained before*, Ov.

Praerādio, ĭāre. *To cauſe to ſhine bright*, Ov.

Praerādo, ĕre, ſi, ſum. *To ſhave*, or *ſcrape*, Cato.

‖ Praerancĭdus, a, um. adj. *Stale*, *out of uſe*, *old*, *muſty*, Gell.

Praerăpĭdus, a, um. part. *Very ſwift*, Sen.

Praereptus, a, um. part. (1) *Caught*, or *ſnatcht away*. (2) *Taken away from*, Cic.

Praerigeo, ēre. *To become very ſtiff*, Tac.

Praerĭpio, ĕre, ui, reptum. (1) *To catch*, *ſnatch*, *get*, or *take away any thing from*, or *before another*. (2) *To prevent*, *to hinder*, Cic.

Praerōdo, ĕre, ſi, ſum. act. *To gnaw before*, Plaut.

‖ Praerōgātio, ōnis. f. *Payment of a debt before the day.*

Praerōgātivā, ae. f. *ſc.* res vel tribus. (1) *A prerogative*, or *preeminence above others*. (2) *A precedence in giving votes*. (3) *Privilege*, *gift*, or *advantage*, Plin.

Praerōgātivus, a, um. adj. *That giveth its voice firſt.* Praerogativae, *ſc.* tribus, *Liv. the firſt tribes who began to vote.*

Praerōgo, āre. *To aſk before*, *to put the queſtion firſt*, Val. Max.

‖ Praerŏgo, āre. *To pay before the day*, *to give beforehand.*

Praerōſus, a, um. part. (1) *Gnawn*, or *bitten*. (2) *Eaten*, *browſed*, or *fed upon*, Col.

Praerumpo, ĕre, ūpi, uptum. *To break aſunder*, or *in pieces*, Ov.

Praeruptè, adv. *Raggedly*, *ruggedly*, Plin.

Praeruptus, a, um. part. & adj. ior, ſſimus. (1) *Broken*, *burſt*, *ſnagged*, *ragged*; alſo *broken into*, *taken by ſtorm*. (2) *Craggy*, *ſteep*, *hard*, or *dangerous to climb*, or *get up high*. (3) *Rough*, *rugged*, *ſurly*. (4) *Falling as a cataract*. (5) Praerupta in plur. *Rocks*, Virg.

Praes, dis. m. (1) *A ſurety in a money matter*, *one who engageth for another*, *and upon his default is to make it good*. (2) *A real ſecurity*, by bond, *or* mortgage. (3) *A farmer of cuſtoms*, *exciſe*, or *other duties*, *who ſtandeth bound to the exchequer*, Cic.

Praesāgio, īre, īvi, ītum. (1) *To preſage*, *divine*, or *gueſs*, *to apprehend*, or *ſurmiſe*. (2) *To betoken*, or *predict*, Cic.

Praesāgitio, ōnis. f. verb. *A divining*, or *gueſſing*, *a perceiving a thing beforehand*, Cic.

Praesāgium, ii. n. (1) *A preſage*, *an omen*, *a token*. (2) *A ſurmiſe*, *a diſtruſt*, or *forethought*. (3) *A gueſs*, or *conjecture from proceeding cauſes*, Ov.

Praesāgus, a, um adj. *Apprehenſive*, *ſenſible*, *divining*, *gueſſing*, *miſtruſtful*, *boding*, *betokening*, Ov.

Praesānātus, a, um part. *Healed*, or *cured before*, Plin.

Praesāneſco, ĕre. neut. *To be healed.*

‖ Praeſcātens, tis. part. *Abounding*, Gell.

‖ Praeſcientia, ae. f. *Preſcience*, or *foreknowledge.*

Praeſcindor, i, ſſus. paſſ. *To be chopped*, or *cut off*, Vitruv.

Praeſcio, īre, īvi, itum. *To know beforehand*, Ter.

Praeſciſco, ĕre. act. (1) *To foreknow*, *to perceive*, or *underſtand beforehand*. (2) *To determine*, or *appoint beforehand.*

‖ Praeſcitio,

‖ Praeſcītio, ōnis. f. verb. *Preſcience*, or *foreknowledge*, Amm.

Praeſcītum, i. n. (1) *A thing foreknown.* (2) *A token*, or *omen of things to come*, Plin.

Praeſcius, a, um. adj. *Foreknowing*, *boding*, Virg.

Praeſcrībo, ĕre, pſi, tum. act. (1) *To write before*, *to prefix* in writing. (2) *To preſcribe*, *limit*, or *ſet bounds.* (3) *To inſtruct*, *to teach.* (4) *To order*, *appoint*, or *ordain.* (5) *To lay an exception againſt*, (6) or *to put in a demur*, Cic.

Praeſcriptio, ōnis. f. (1) *A preſcription*, *an appointment*, or *limitation.* (2) *A rule*, or *law.* (3) *A contract.* (4) *A cheat.* (5) *An exception*, *a demur* in law. (6) *A pretence*, or *colour*, Caeſ.

Praeſcriptum, i. n. (1) *A leſſon*, or *task for learners*, *a preſcript*, *a precept*, *a form*, *a rule.* (2) *An order*, or *decree* in the law. (3) *A limit*, or *boundary*, Hor.

Praeſcriptus, a, um. part. (1) *Writ before.* (2) *Appointed*, *limited*, Ad Herenn.

Praeſĕco, āre, ui. act. (1) *To cut*, or *chop in pieces.* (2) *To cut off*, Liv.

Praeſectus, a, um. part. *Cut off*, Caeſ.

Praeſegmen, ĭnis. n. *A paring*, as of nails, Plaut.

Praeſegnis, ne. adj. *Very ſlothful.*

Praeſēmĭnātio, ōnis. f. *A ſowing beforehand*, Vitruv.

Praeſens, tis. part. & adj. tior, ſimus. (1) *Preſent.* (2) *Preſent*, *not future*, *juſt now.* (3) *Prompt*, *ready*, *ſpeedy*, *out of hand.* (4) *Manifeſtly favourable*, *gracious.* (5) *Effectual*, *ſovereign*, *uſeful*, *wholeſome*, Cic.

Praeſenſio, ōnis. f. verb. *A foreſight*, Cic.

Praeſenſus, a, um. part. *Perceived aforehand*, *foreknown*, Cic.

Praeſentāneus, a, um. adj. *Preſent*, *ready*, *of quick diſpatch*, Plin.

Praeſentans, tis. part. *Repreſenting*, *reſembling*, Plin.

Praeſentārius, a, um. adj. *Preſent*, *ready*, *ſpeedy*, *done*, or *paid out of hand*, Plaut.

‖ Praeſentatio, ōnis. f. verb. *A preſentation.*

† Praeſente, *per* enallagen numeri, *pro* praeſentibus, *ut*, Praeſente nobis, *Plaut.*

Praeſentia, ae. f. (1) *Preſence*, *preſentneſs*, *readineſs*, *a being at hand.* (2) *Power*, *force*, *efficacy.* (1) In praeſentiā, *at*, or *for this preſent*, Ov.

Praeſentio, īre, ſi, ſum. act. *To perceive*, or *underſtand beforehand*, *to foreſee*, *to preconceive*, Liv

Praeſentiſco, ĕre. incept. *To perceive a thing beforehand*, Ter.

Praeſepe, is. n. (1) *Any cloſe place*, *any place of ſhelter*, or *ſecurity.* (2) *A ſtable*, *ſtall*, or *place for cattle.* (3) *A bee-hive.* (4) *A cell*, *ſtews*, or *bawdyhouſe.* (5) *A crib*, *a cratch*, *a manger*, *a rack*, Hor.

Praeſepes, is. f. *Any cloſe*, or *ſafe place*, *a private apartment*, Plaut.

Praeſēpio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. *To incloſe about*, *to barricade*, or *block up*, Caeſ.

‖ Praeſēpium, ii. n. *A rack*, *cratch*, *crib*, or *manger*, Apul.

Praeſĕpultus, a, um. part. *Buried before*, *already in the grave*, Quint.

Praeſĕro, ĕre, ēvi, ītum. *To ſow before*, Col.

Praeſertim, adv. *Eſpecially*, *chiefly*, *principally*, Cic.

Praeſervio, īre, īvi, ītum. *To do ſervice*, *to help*, or *ſerve one*, Plaut.

Praeſes, ĭdis. c. g. *One who preſideth with a magiſtrate*, Cic.

† Praeſeſt, *He is preſent*, Plaut.

Praeſīdeo, ēre, ēdi, ſeſſum. (1) *To have the management*, *care*, or *charge*; *to be chief*, or *preſide.* (2) *To rule.* or *command*, Cic.

Praeſīdiārius, a, um. *Appointed for defence*, or *belonging to a gariſon.*

Praeſīdium, ii. n. (1) *A gariſon.* (2) *A guard.* (3) *A convoy.* (4) *A ſtation*, or *poſt.* (5) *A fortreſs*, *a defence*, *aid*, *ſuccour*, *a ſhelter*, *any help*, Caeſ.

Praeſignĭfico, āre. act. *To ſignify*, or *ſhew beforehand*, Cic.

Praeſignis, ne. adj. *Excellent*, *gallant*, *notable*, Ov.

Praeſigno, āre. act. *To mark before*, Plin.

Praeſilio, īre, ui, ultum. *To burſt out*, Plaut.

Praeſpergens. tis. part. *Strewing*, or *ſcattering before one as one goeth*, Lucr.

Praeſtābĭlis, le. adj. ior. (1) *Excellent.* (2) *Which may be performed*, Cic.

Praeſtans, tis. part. (1) *Performing*, *doing.* (2) Adj. ior, ſimus. *Excelling*, *ſurpaſſing*, *in* any thing, *excellent*, *gallant*, *brave.*

Praeſtantia, ae. f. (1) *Pre-eminence*, *ſuperiority.* (2) *Excellency*, *gallantry*, Cic.

Praeſtat, ſtĭtit. imperſ. *It is better.*

Praeſtātio. ōnis. f. *A performing*, *the paying of legacies.*

Praeſtatūrus, a, um. part. *That will*, or *is about to perform*, *make good*, or *undertake*, Cic.

Praeſtĕga, pl. n. *A place covered where men ſat to talk for recreation*, *a porch*, *cloiſter*, *arbour*, or *ſuch like*, Plaut.

‖ Praeſtergus, a, um. *Cleanſed*, or *ſcourged beforehand*, Plaut.

Praeſterno, ĕre, ſtravi, atum. act. *To prepare beforehand*, Stat.

Praeſternor, i, ratus. paſſ. *To be prepared*, or *provided beforehand*, Plin.

Praeſtes, ĭtis. c. g. *A chief in every affair*, *a prelate*, *an houſhold god*, *a ſurname of Jupiter*, Ov.

Praeſtĭgiae, ārum. f. *Tricks*, *wiles*, *fallacies*, *deluſions*, *cunning ſleights*, *underhand conveyances*, Cic.

Praeſtĭgiātor, ōris. m. *An* hocus pocus, *one who uſeth legerdemain*, or *ſleight of hand*, *a cheat that caſteth a miſt before people's eyes*, Sen.

Praeſtĭgiātrix, īcis. f. verb. *A ſhe juggler*, *a cunning gypſy*, Plaut.

Praeſtigiōſus, a, um. *Full of deceitful tricks*, Gell.

Praeſtinguo, ŭĕre, xi. (1) *To dazzle the ſight.* (2) *To render obſcure*, or *inglorious*, *to make leſs famous*, Lucr.

Praeſtīno, āre. *To buy beforehand*, *to buy up all*, Plaut.

Praeſtĭtuo, ĕre, ui, utum. *To determine*, or *appoint before what is to be done*, *to preſcribe*, *to limit*, Cic.

Praeſtō, adj. indecl. *Ready at hand*, Cic.

Praeſto, āre, ſtĭti, ītum, & atum. (1) *To ſtand before.* (2) *To bring out.* (3) *To ſupply*, or *perform the part of.* (4) *To cauſe*, *make*, or *perform.* (5) *To ſhew*, or *approve.* (6) *To give*, or *procure.* (7) *To make good*, or *defray.* (8) *To warrant*, *to anſwer*, *to be accountable for.* (9) *To excel*, *to ſurmount*, *to ſurpaſs*, *to exceed*, *to differ from.* (10) Imperſ. *It is better.* Iſtam culpam, quam vereris, ego praeſtabo, *I will take it upon myſelf.*

‖ Praeſtolatio, onis. f. verb. *A waiting*, Vulg. Int.

Praeſtŏlor, āri. dep. *To tarry for*, *to wait for one*, Ter.

Praeſtrictus, a, um. part. *Tied*, *bound.*

Praeſtringo, ĕre, xi, ictum. act. (1) *To bind faſt*, or *hard.* (2) *To chill.* (3) *To dazzle*, or *dull*, *to caſt a miſt before*, *to darken*, or *make dim*, Cic.

Praeſtructus, a, um. part. (1) *Built firſt*, or *before.* (2) *Contrived*, *done on purpoſe*, *ready prepared.* (3) *Stopped*, *choked up*, *blocked up*, Ov.

Praeſtruo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To build before*, *to ſtop*, or *block up.* (2) *To prepare*, *to provide*, *to furniſh*, Liv.

Praeſūdo, āre. *To ſweat aforehand*, Stat.

Praeſul, ulis. m. & f. (1) *The chief of the prieſts of Mars.* (2) *A prelate*, *the chiefeſt of other prieſts*, *a biſhop.* (3) *One who preſideth*, of either ſex. (4) *A ſurveyor*, *an overſeer.*

Praeſulĭus, a, um. adj. *Very ſalt*, or *ſalted before*, Col.

Praeſultātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that danceth before the ſports begin*, Liv.

Praeſulto, āre. *To dance before*, Liv.

Praeſultor, ōris. m. verb. *He that leadeth the dance*, Val. Max.

Praeſultūra, ae. f. *A leaping firſt.*

Praeſum, es, fui, eſſe. *To be before*, or *above others*, *to be in authority*, *to have charge*, *rule*, or *overſight of* a thing. Praeeſſe provinciae, *to be over it as chief ruler*, Cic. Claſſi, *to be admiral*, Nep.

Praeſūmo, ĕre, pſi, ptum. act. (1) *To take firſt*, or *before.* (2) *To preſuppoſe*, *gueſs*, *deem*, or *conceive beforehand*, *to anticipate*, Virg.

Praeſumptio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *An enjoying beforehand.* (2) *Preoccupation*, or *prevention of our adverſary's objections.* (3) *The major propoſition in a ſyllogiſm.* (4) *Preſumption*, *too great hope*, or *confidence*, Cic.

Praeſumptus,

Praesumptus, a, um. part. (1) *Taken first*, or *before*. (2) *Taken up*, or *conceived before*. Praesumptum habeant, *they may take for granted*, Tac.

Praesuo, ĕre, ui, utum. act. *To sew afore*, or *about*, Plin.

Praesūtus, a, um. part. *Sewed*, or *stitched about*, Ov.

Praetĕgo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. *To cover*, Plin.

Praetendo, ĕre, di, sum & tum. act. (1) *To hold*, or *hang* a thing *before*. (2) *To carry before*. (3) *To oppose*, *put*, or *place between*. (4) *To cloke*, or *colour*, Virg.

Praetener, a, um. *Very soft*, or *tender*, Plin.

Praetentātus, ûs. m. verb. *The act of groping*, or *feeling out the way*, Plin.

Praetento, āre. (1) *To feel*, or *grope* with one's hand, foot, &c. (2) *To essay*, or *try beforehand*, Ov.

‖ Praetentūra, ae. f. *The forlorn hope*; *out-guards of soldiers abroad on the frontiers*, or *in the enemy's country*, *to pickeer*, *and keep off alarms*, or *inroads*, Amm. Marcell.

Praetentus, a, um. part. (1) *Set*, or *placed out before*. (2) *Spread*, Liv.

Praetĕnuis, e. adj. (1) *Very small*, *thin*, or *slender*. (2) *Very narrow*, Plin.

Praetĕpeo, ēre, ui. n. *To be warm before*, Ov.

Praeter, praep. (1) *Except*, *saving*, *beside*. (2) *Over and above*, *more than*. (3) *By the side*, or *near to*. (4) *Contrary to*, or *against*. (5) *Before*. (6) Praeter, adv. *for* praeterquàm, *Cic.*

Praeterăgendus, a, um. part. *To be ridden by*, or *beyond*, Hor.

‖ Praeterbito, are. freq. *To go*, or *pass by*, Plaut.

‖ Praetercurrens. *Running*, or *galloping by*.

Praeterdūco, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. *To lead along*, or *before*, Plaut.

Praetereà, adv. (1) *Furthermore*, *moreover*, *beside*, or *more*. (2) *Hereafter*, Virg.

Praetĕreo, ire, ii *vel* ivi, ĭtum. act. (1) *To go*, or *pass by*, or *over*. (2) *To go beyond*, *to go past*. (3) *To avoid*, or *escape*. (4) *To neglect*, *not to choose*. (5) *To let pass*, *to slip*, or *pass over*, *to make no mention of*, *to leave out*, or *omit*. (6) *To escape the notice*, or *memory of*. (7) *To outpass*, *surpass*, or *excel*, Cic.

Praeterĕquĭtans, tis. part. *Riding by*, or *beyond*, Liv.

Praetereundus, a, um. part. (1) *That is to be let pass*. (2) *That is to be passed by in silence*.

Praeterfluo, ere, xi, xum. act. (1) *To flow*, or *run by* as a river. (2) *To pass by*, *let slip*, or *neglect*, Cic.

Praetergrĕdior, ĕris, i. (1) *To pass by*, or *beyond*. (2) *To surpass* or *excel*, Cic.

Praeterhaec, & praeterhàc, adv. *Moreover*, Plaut.

Praeteriens, euntis. part. (1) *Passing by*. (2) *En passant*, *by the by*, Cic.

Praetĕrĭtus, a, um. part. (1) *Past*, *past and gone*. (2) *Passed by*, *left out*, *neglected*, *repulsed*, *not chosen*. (3) *Left out*, or *not remembred in one's will*. (4) *Dead and gone*, Prop.

Praeterlābor, i. lapsus sum. dep. (1) *To slide*, *glide*, or *flow by*. (2) *To slip out of mind*, Cic.

Praeterlātus, a, um. part. *That is past by*, *gone*, *past*, or *carried beyond*, Liv.

Praetermeo, āre. act. *To go*, or *pass by*.

Praetermissio, onis. f. verb. *A leaving out*, or *letting pass* a thing, *the overslipping*, or *forgetting it*, Cic.

Praetermitto, ĕre, misi, ssum. act. *To omit*, *to leave undone*, *to leave out*, *to pass over*, *not to speak of*, *to let pass*, Cic.

‖ Praetermonstrans, tis. *Shewing one by the bye*, Gell.

Praeternāvĭgātio, onis. f. verb. *A sailing by*, Plin.

Praeternāvĭgo, are. *To sail by*, Suet.

Praetĕro, ĕre, trivi, itum. act. *To wear*, or *make small*, or *file before*, Plin.

Praeterpropter. (1) *At no certainty*, *at all adventures*. (2) *Thereabout*, *over or under*, *more or less*, Gell.

Praeterquàm, adv. *Beside*, *saving*, *except*, *but only*, *otherwise than*, *unless*, *besides that*, or *what*, Ter.

Praeterrādo, ĕre, si, sum. *To scrape*, or *rake*, Lucr.

Praetervectio, onis. f. verb. *A passing*, or *sailing by*, Cic.

Praetervĕhor, i. ctus. pass. *To be carried in a coach*, *litter*, *on horseback*, or *by sea*, Caes.

Praetervertendus, a, um. part. *To be spoken of before*, Cic.

Praetervŏlo, āre. *To fly by*, or *through*, *to sail*, or *slip by*, Liv.

Praetexo, ĕre, xui, xum. act. (1) *To border*, *edge*, or *fringe*, *to cover*, *surround*, or *incompass*. (2) *To cover*, *to colour*, *to cloke*, or *excuse*. (3) *To prefix*, Plin.

Praetexta, ae. f. *sc.* toga. (1) = *A white robe reaching down to the ancles*, *guarded with purple*, worn by the chief magistrates as a mark or badge of honour; also *by senators* on solemn festivals; *by masters of corporations*, and also *priests*. (2) Afterwards *worn by children* till 17 years of age. (3) *A kind of play* wherein they represented persons of honour and quality; as *togata* was of common or mean persons, *Cic.*

Praetextātus, a, um. part. (1) *Wearing a long white robe guarded with purple*. (2) *Filthy*, *ribaldrous*, Liv.

Praetextum, i, n. (1) *A border*, *brim*, or *covering*. (2) *A pretence*. (3) *An ornament*, *the same as* praetexta, *Sen.*

Praetextus, a, um. part. (1) *Guarded*, *bordered*, *edged*. (2) *Covered*. (3) *Pretended*, Cic.

Praetextus, ûs. m. (1) *A pretence*, *a colour*, *a cloke*. (2) *An inscription*, Val. Max.

Praetimeo, ēre, ui. *To fear greatly*, Plaut.

Praetinctus, a, um. part. *Dipped*, or *sprinkled beforehand*, Ov.

Praetor, ōris. m. *The second magistrate at Rome*, Cic.

Praetoriānus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to*, or *attending on the pretor*. Praetoriani milites, *the general's own guard*, Plin.

Praetoritius, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to the pretor*, *the lord mayor*, or *lord chief justice*.

Praetōrium, ii. n. (1) *The general's tent*. (2) *The king's pavilion*. (3) *A place*, or *court where causes were heard*, *and judgment given by the pretor*, *mayor*, or *lord chief justice*, or *any other chief magistrate*; *the judgment hall*. (4) Also *any nobleman's seat*, or *manour house in the country*; *a palace*, or *hall*. (5) *The dignity of a pretor*. (6) *A palace*, or *court*. (7) *The pretorian bands*, Liv.

Praetōrius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to the pretor*, or *chief officer*. Navis praetoria, *an admiral*, or *flag ship*, Liv. Cohors praetoria, *the general's guard*, Cic. Vir praetorius, *one who hath been pretor*, Id.

Praetorqueo, ēre, si. Praetorquete injuriae collum, *break its neck*, Plaut.

Praetortus, a, um. part. *Writhed very much*, Col.

‖ Praetorridus, a, um. adj. *Very hot*, *scorching*.

Praetrĕpĭdans, tis. part. *Panting with earnest desire*, Catull.

Praetrĕpĭdus, a, um. adj. *In great disorder*, or *fright*, Pers.

Praetrunco, āre. act. *To cut off*, Plaut.

Praetŭmĭdus, a, um. adj. *Very much swelled*, Claud.

Praetūra, ae. f. *The pretorship*, *the office*, or *dignity of a pretor*, Cic.

Praevălens, tis. part. (1) *Prevailing*. (2) Adj. *Very strong*, Pa. terc.

‖ Praevalentia, ae. f. *Prevalence*, or *force*.

Praevăleo, ēre. (1) *To prevail*. (2) *To be better*, or *of more value*, or *worth*. (3) *To excel*, or *exceed*, Phaedr.

Praevălesco, ĕre. incept. *To grow too strong*, Col.

Praevălĭdè, adv. *Over-strongly*, or *stoutly*, Plin.

Praevălĭdus, a, um. part. *Very strong*, Liv.

‖ Praevallo, āre. act. *To fortify before*, Claud.

Praevāricātio, onis. (1) *Prevarication*, *collusion*, *foul play in pleading*, *playing booty*. (2) *A transgression of the law*.

Praevāricātor, ōris. m. *A betrayer of his client's cause*, *a sham*, *a false dealer*, *a shuffler*, *a waiter for booty*, Cic.

‖ Praevaricatus, a, um. part. *Transgressed*.

Praevāricor, āri, ātus sum. dep. (1) *To make a balk in plowing*, *to go crooked*. (2) *To prevaricate*, *to dodge*, *to boggle*, *to sham*, *to play foul play*, or *fast and loose*, *to be Jack on both sides*, *to shuffle and cut*, *to make shew to do a thing and do clean contrary*, *to work by col-*

lusion in pleading, to betray one's cause to his adversary, Cic.

Praevehor, i. pass. *To be carried before*, Lucan.

Praevelo, are. *To cover, hide.*

Praevēlox, ōcis. adj. *Very swift*, Plin.

Praevĕnio, īre, ēni, entum. act. (1) *To come before.* (2) *To prevent*, Liv.

Praevĕnior, pass. *To be prevented*, Tac.

Praeventio, ōnis, f. verb. *Prevention*, Quint.

Praeventus, a, um. part. *Prevented, anticipated*, Sall.

Praeverbium, ii. n. *A preposition*, or *adverb, put before a verb*, Varr.

Praeverno, āre. act. *The spring beginneth too early*, Plin.

Praeverro, ĕre. act. *To brush*, or *sweep before*, Ov.

Praeverto, ĕre, ti, sum. act. (1) *To get before*, or *overrun, to outrun, to outstrip.* (2) *To do*, or *go about a thing before another, to be beforehand with.* (3) *To prepossess*, or *preoccupy.* (4) *To prevent.* (5) *To prefer*, or *set before, to outweigh.* (6) *To restrain, to call back*, Virg.

Praevertor, i. dep. (1) *To outrun*, or *outstrip.* (2) *To do a thing before another.* (3) *To turn*, or *turn back, to return.* (4) *To anticipate*, Liv.

Praevĕtĭtus, a, um. part. *Forbidden before*, Sil.

Praevĭdeo, ēre, di, sum. (1) *To see before.* (2) *To foresee.* (3) *To provide beforehand*, Nep.

Praevinctus, a, um. part. *Bound before*, Gell.

Praevīsus, a, um. part. (1) *Foreseen.* (2) *Premeditated*, Quint.

Praevitio, are. *To corrupt, infect*, or *poison beforehand*, Ov.

Praevius, a, um. *That goeth before, that leadeth the way*, Ov.

Praeumbrans, tis. *Eclipsing, obscuring*, Tac.

Praevŏlo, are. *To fly first*, or *before*, Plaut.

Praeustus, a, um. part. *Burnt before, burnt at the point*, Caes.

Praeut, adv. *Even as, like as, in comparison of*, Ter.

* **Pragmătĭcon**, ci. n. *Some state affair*, or *business of state*, Cic.

Pragmătĭcus, a, um. adj. (1) *Belonging to business, to state affairs.* (2) *Skilful in law*, or *in managing any business*, Cic.

Pragmătĭcus, i. m. (1) *A practitioner in the law, a pettyfogger, a sollicitor*, Juv.

Prandeo, ēre, di, sum. *To dine, to take one's dinner*, Cic.

Prandĭcŭlum, i. n. dim. *A small dinner, a breakfast.*

Prandiŏlum, i. n. dim. *A breakfast.*

Prandium, ii. n. *A dinner, a repast, a refreshment at noon*, Cic.

Pransĭto, āre. freq. *To dine often*, Plaut.

Pransor, ōris. m. verb. *He that is at dinner*, or *is bidden to dinner*, Plaut.

Pransōrius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to*, or *to be used at dinner*, Quint.

Pransus, a, um. part. *Having dined*, Hor.

Prāsīnātus, a, um. adj. *Of a green colour*, Ostiarius prasinatus, *clothed in green*, Petron.

Prāsīnus, a, um. adj. *Green like leeks.* Prasina factio, *the green-coat party in the* Circus, *Plin.*

Prātensis, ĭe. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to a meadow*, Hor.

Prātŭlum, i. n. dim. *A little meadow*, Cic.

Prātum, i. n. *A meadow*, or *leasow, pasture ground, a green field, a green*, or *common.* Neptunia prata, *the green and smooth surface of the sea*, Cic.

Prāvē, adv. ius, simē. (1) *Crookedly, irregularly.* (2) *Naughtily, sorrily, lewdly*, Cic.

‖ **Pravicors**, dis. adj. *Wrong-hearted*, Bibl.

Prāvĭtas, tātis. f. (1) *Crookedness, deformity, mishapedness.* (2) *Naughtiness, pravity*, Cic.

Prāvus, a, um. or, simus. (1) *Crooked, not straight.* (2) *Mishapen, deformed, awry.* (3) *Wicked, lewd, naughty.* (4) *Obstinate, wilful*, or perhaps more rightly *erroneous, apt to be mistaken, wrong-headed.* (5) *Slothful, lazy*, Cic.

* **Praxis**, eos. f. *Practice*, Cic.

Prĕcārio, adv. (1) *By desire*, or *intreaty, on request.* (2) *At another's will*, or *pleasure*, Curt.

Prĕcārius, a, um. adj. (1) *Granted to one upon intreaty, to use so long as pleaseth the party, and no longer.* (2) *Precarious, at another's will and pleasure*, Cic.

Prĕcātio, ōnis. f. *A praying*, or *intreating*, Cic.

Prĕcātor, oris. m. verb. *A petitioner, a suiter, an intercessor, a spokesman, an advocate*, Ter.

‖ **Prĕcatrix**, īcis. f. verb. *A she petitioner, a spokeswoman.*

Prĕcātus, ūs. m. (1) *A request.* (2) *An imprecation*, Stat.

Prĕcĭōsus, a, um. *Dear, precious. Vid.* Pretiosus.

Prĕcis, ci, cem, ce. (1) *A suit*, or *intreaty.* (2) *A prayer, supplication*, or *intercession*, in a good sense. (3) *A curse*, Cic.

Precium. *The price*, or *value* of a thing. *Vid.* Pretium.

Precius, a. um. *That bringeth forth ripe grapes before other vines*, Virg.

Prĕcor, ari. dep. (1) *To pray, supplicate*, or *beg* of God, good or bad. (2) *To intreat*, or *desire, to petition, to intercede*, or *make suit for, beseech*, or *crave* of men. Mala vel malè precari alicui, *to curse one, to wish hurt unto him.* Benè precari alicui, *to wish him well*, Quint.

‖ **Prĕcŭla**, ae. f. dim. *A little prayer*, or *oraison.*

Prĕhendo, ĕre, di, sum. (1) *To take.* (2) *To take*, or *lay hold of.* (3) *To grasp.* (4) *To intreat a favour.* (5) *To catch*, or *surprise*, Plaut.

Prĕhensio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A catching*, or *laying hold of.* (2) *A crane*, or *screw*, Caes.

Prĕhento, āre. freq. *To catch at* a thing *often, to take hold, to solicit*, Tac.

Prēlum, i. n. (1) *A press, wherewith grapes*, or *other fruits are pressed after they are trodden.* (2) *Any other sort of pressing machine used by paper makers, clothiers, &c.* Mart.

Prĕmo, ĕre, essi, essum. act. (1) *To press, weigh*, or *sink down.* (2) ✠ *To stick down in the ground, to set*, or *plant.* (3) *To oppress.* (4) *To sit, stand*, or *lay upon.* (5) *To overpower, to overlay.* (6) *To keep under*, or *in subjection.* (7) *To grieve*, or *afflict.* (8) *To excel, to exceed, to surpass.* (9) *To depreciate, under-value*, or *disparage.* (10) Also *to squeeze, to strain.* (11) *To force, compel*, or *constrain.* (12) *To charge home, to push.* (13) *To lay the stress upon, to inculcate, to insist upon.* (14) *To importune, to be earnest with, to desire greatly.* (15) *To persist*, or *continue.* (16) *To rail, to cry out against.* (17) *To come near*, or *close to.* (18) *To pursue, to follow the chase, to drive on.* (19) *To prune, crop*, or *lop.* (20) *To stanch*, or *stop.* (21) *To thrust.* (22) *To straiten, block up*, or *hem in.* (23) *To curb, to hold in, to rein, to restrain*, or *prohibit.* (24) *To cover, to hide.* (25) *To dissemble, suppress*, or *conceal.* (26) ✠ *To keep up, not to publish*, Cic.

Prendo, ĕre, di & dĭdi, sum. act. (1) *To take.* (2) *To lay hold of*, Virg.

Prensatio, ōnis. f. verb. *A soliciting*, or *canvassing*, Cic.

Prenso, are. freq. vel defid. (1) *To lay hold of.* (2) *To catch one by the sleeve, to solicit and apply to one in begging his vote for a place*, Cic.

* **Presbyter**, ĕri. m. [ἀ πρεσβύτερος, senior. Them. πρέσβυς, senex] (1) *An elder, an ancient, an honourable person.* (2) *A priest, a presbyter.*

‖ **Presbyteratus**, ûs. m. *The order of priesthood, the presbytership.*

* **Presbyterium**, ii. n. *An eldership, a presbytery.*

Prĕsĕ, adv. ius. *Briefly, distinctly, in few words, closely*, Cic.

‖ **Prĕsim**, adv. *Closely*, Apul.

Presso, āre. freq. (1) *To press hard*, or *often, to squeeze.* (2) *To load, to burden*, Virg.

Prĕsōrius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to pressing.* Pressorium vas, *Col.*

Prĕsūra, ae. f. *A squeezing, a pressing*, Col.

Pressus, a, um. (1) *Weighed down.* (2) *Pressed*, or *squeezed.* (3) *Overcharged, loaded.* (4) *Imprinted, marked.* (5) *Stifled, allayed, hushed*, or *concealed.* (6) *Oppressed, distressed.* (7) *Closed, shut, stopped.* (8) Adj. *Close, compact, short, compendious, pithy, sinewy, nervous, sententious.* (9) *Low.* (10) *Steady, firm, sure, stable*, Ov.

Pressus, ûs. m. (1) *A squeezing.* (2) *A pressing.* (3) *A closing*, or *drawing together*, Cic.

* **Prester**, ēris. m. [ἀ πρήθω, incendo, inflammo] (1) *A venomous serpent, whose sting causeth a deadly thirst.* (2) *A tempest*, or *whirlwind, scorching and blasting where it bloweth.* (3) *A pillar of fire falling*

ing into the sea with a whirlwind, Lucr.

Prĕtiōse, adv. iùs. *Costly, richly, splendidly*, Cic.

‖ Pretiosĭtas, ātis. *Preciousness*, Macrob.

Prĕtiōsus, a, um. adj. sior, sissimus. (1) *Costly, of great price and value, dear, sumptuous.* (2) *Precious, excellent*, Ov.

Prĕtium, ii. n. (1) *A price.* (2) *A reward, an hire, a fee, a bribe.* (3) In a bad sense. (4) *Esteem, value, worth, honour.* (5) It is also taken for *operae pretium*, worth the while, Tac.

* Priapismus. *A continual and painful erection of the yard.*

Pridèm, adv. priùs. primùm. *Lately, some while since, long ago.* Non pridèm, *not long since*, Ter. Quam pridèm? *how long ago?* Cic.

Prĭdiānus, a, um. adj. Pridianus cibus, *eaten the day before.*

Prĭdiè, adv. *On the day before.* Pridiè ejus diei, *Cic.* Usque ad pridie Non. Maias, *Id.* Ex ante pridiè Idus Septembres, *Plin.*

Primae, arum. *scil.* partes. *The precedence*, or *preeminence.* Primas tenere, *to be most eminent.*

Primaevus, a, um. (1) *Elder, born first.* (2) *Flourishing, in the flower of one's age.* (3) *Juvenile, youthful*, Virg.

Primānus, ni. (1) *The lieutenant that appointed wages to the first regiment.* (2) Primani, *the soldiers of the first legion*, Tac.

Primārius, a, um. adj. *Chief, excellent, extraordinary, that surpasseth others, principal, primary*, Cic.

‖ Primas, ātis. c. g. *A magistrate*, or *chief person in a city, a primate*, Apul.

Primātus, ûs. m. (1) *The chief place, the highest estate, primacy.* (2) *Preeminence*, Varr.

‖ Primicetius, ii. m. Primicetius martyrum, *St. Stephen the protomartyr.*

Primĭgĕnia, ae. f. (1) *The title of the eldest child in inheritance.* (2) *A* cognomen *of the goddess* Fortuna, Cic.

Primigenius, a, um. *Natural, original, first in its kind, primitive.*

Primĭgĕnus, a, um. adj. *That is the first.* Post diem primigenum, *after their birth-day*, Lucr.

Primĭpăra, ae. f. *She that is delivered of her first child*, Plin.

Primĭpilāris, re. adj. (1) *Of*, or *belonging to the captain of a vaunt-guard.* (2) Subst. Also *one who himself had been eldest captain*, Quint.

‖ Primipilarius, i. m. (1) *A captain of the vaunt-guard.* (2) *The eldest captain of the regiment*, or *the captain-lieutenant of the colonel's own company, who had the charge of the standard, and the command of forty men.* (3) Also *the vaunt-guard itself, where the standard was*, Cic.

‖ Primiscrinius. *The master of the rolls*, Dig.

Primĭtiae, arum. f. *sc.* fruges. (1) *The first-fruits of the year, that were offered to the gods.* (2) *The first attempt, essay, &c.*

Primĭtius, a, um. adj. (1) *Of the first production*, (2) or *magnitude*, Ov.

Primĭtīvus, a, um. (1) *The first*, or *earliest.* (2) *Primitive, from which others of the same kind are derived*, Prisc.

Primĭtùs, adv. *At the first, first of all, first*, Varr.

Primò, adv. *First, at the first, at first sight*, Cic.

Primodùm, adv. *pro* primo. *At the first*, Plaut.

Primŏgĕnĭtus, a, um. adj. *First born*, Plin.

‖ Primoplastus. *The first man, Adam.*

Primordium, ii. n. *The beginning, the rise*, or *original*, Liv.

Primōres, um. pl. m. (1) *The nobles*, or *gentry, the chief men of a place.* (2) *Officers of an army*, Hor.

Primōris. gen. finè nom. adj. Primores dentes, *the fore-teeth*, Plin.

Primŭlùm, adv. *First, immediately*, Ter.

Primŭlus, a, um. dim. *The very first.* Primulo diluculo, *early, at break of day*, Plaut.

Primùm, adv. *First, first and foremost, in the first place, the first time*, Cic.

Primus, a, um. superl. (1) *First.* (2) *Best, chief, prime, excelling.* (3) Prima. pl. *The first principles of things.* (4) *The beginning.* (5) *The van of an army*, Cic. Primis labris gustare, *slightly, superficially*, Id. Primo quoque die, *Id.* Primo quoque tempore, *the first opportunity*, Liv. Primus digitus, *the top of the finger*, Catull Apud te primus, *your chief favourite*, Ter.

Princeps, ĭpis. c. g. propr. adj. (1) *First.* (2) *Original, primitive.* (3) *Chief, principal.* (4) Subst. *A prince*, or *princess, an emperor, a chief, a general, a commander, a governor*, or *ruler.* (5) *An author, an encourager, a promoter.* (6) *A ringleader.* (7) *A company in the middle rank of a legion.* (8) Also *soldiers in that rank*, Cic.

Principāle, is. n. *The superior*, or *governing part of the soul*, Sen.

Principālis, le. adj. (1) *Principal*, or *chief.* (2) *Belonging to princes*, or *noblemen.* (3) *Princely*, Cic.

‖ Principalitas, ātis. f. *Principality, chiefdom*, Macrob.

Principālĭter, adv. (1) *Princely, as becometh a prince.* (2) *Principally, chiefly*, Sen.

Principātus, ûs. m. (1) *Principality, excellency, sovereignty, dominion, seignory, rule, preeminence, the chief*, or *principal part.* (2) *The chief power*, or *government.* (3) *The beginning.* Cic.

Principiālis, le. adj. (1) *Having a beginning.* (2) *Original.* (3) *Belonging to the prince*, Lucr.

Principiò, adv. *First of all, first and foremost, in the first place*, Ter.

Principium, ii. n. (1) *A beginning, an entrance, a proem*, or *preface.* (2) *A race*, or *pedigree.* (3) *A maxim, an axiom, a principle*, or *rule.* (4) *An antecedent.* (5) *An original.* (6) In plur. principia. *Principles of which a thing is made and consisteth.* (7) *The centre of an army.* (8) *The soldiers in the front*, or *first ranks*, Cic.

‖ Principor, āri, ātus. pass. *To rule*, Bibl.

Prior, us. (1) *The former.* (2) *The better, more preferable, more excellent.* (3) Priora. *The fore parts.* (4) Priores *sc.* partes. *The preeminence*, Cic.

Priores, um. m. subst. *Ancestors.*

‖ Priorsùm, adv. *Before our face*, Macrob.

Priscè, adv. (1) *After the manner of old time.* (2) *Roughly, harshly*, Cic.

Priscus, a, um. adj. *Old, ancient, former, of old time, out of use, old fashioned*, Cic.

Pristĭnus, a, um. *Ancient, accustomed, wonted, former, first*, Plaut.

* Pristis, is. m. Pistris & pistrix. (1) *A kind of whale-fish of wonderful length, which cutteth the waves as he goeth.* (2) *A long and narrow ship*, or *galley, fashioned like that fish*, Virg.

‖ Privaticus, a, um. *Gell.*

Privātim, adv. (1) *Privately, as a private man, apart*, or *by him*, or *itself, in private.* (2) *Particularly, specially*, Cic.

Privātio, onis. f. verb. *A taking away*, or *withdrawing, want, lack*, or *being without, a privation*, Cic.

‖ Privativus, a, um. adj. *Privative, that noteth taking away*, or *the want of a thing*, Gell.

Privātus, a, um. part. (1) *Bereft*, or *deprived, that hath any thing taken from him.* (2) *Void of, freed from*, Cic.

Privātus, a, um. (1) *Private, a man's own, particular, peculiar.* (2) *Secret, obscure.* (3) *A private person, that is not in office*, Cic.

Privigna, ae. f. *A daughter-in-law to the second husband*, or *wife; a step-daughter*, Cic.

Privignus, ni. m. *A son-in-law, a step-son*, Hor.

Privignus, a, um. *Born*, or *begotten in a former marriage*, Col.

Privilĕgium, ii. n. (1) *A private*, or *particular law*, or *proviso, an act of impeachment, an attainder.* (2) *A privilege, a preeminence*, or *prerogative above others, a special right*, or *grant*, Cic.

Privo, āre. act. (1) *To take away, to deprive, to bereave.* (2) *To save*, or *free from.* Privare aliquem oculis, *to put out his eyes*, Cic.

Priùs. adv. (1) *Before, sooner.* (2) *Rather.* (3) Priùs orto sole, *before sunrising*, Hor.

Priusquàm, adv. *Before that*, Cic.

Privus, a, um. adj. (1) *Particular, single, singular, several.* (2) *Proper and peculiar to himself*, Lucr.

Pro, praep. (1) *For*, on account of, as a price or recompence. (2) *For*, in favour of. (3) *For*, instead of. (4) *As*, the manner of. (5) *According to.* (6) *For*, as. (7) *Before* a place. (8) *In* a place,

with reſpect to. (9) *In compariſon of.* (10) *By reaſon of, on account of.* Pro re natâ, *as occaſion ſerveth.* Pro ſuâ quiſque facultate, *to every one's power.* Pro virili parte, *to one's power.*

Prō *vel* proh. interj. admirantis; ſt. dolentis & indignantis. Pro deûm atque hominum fidem! *O ſtrange! O wonderful!* Ter. Pro ſancte Jupiter! *good God!* Cic.

* Proagogium, ii. n. *Pimping, or playing the pimp, procuring,* Suet.

‖ Proamīta, ae. f. *A great grandfather's ſiſter, a great aunt.*

Proauctor, ōris. m. *The chief author,* or *anceſtor,* Suet.

Proăvia, ae. f. *A great grandmother,* Suet.

Proăvītus, a, um. adj. (1) *Pertaining to anceſtors,* or *the great grandfather.* (2) *Ancient,* Ov.

‖ Proavunculus, i. m. *A great grandmother's brother.*

Proăvus, vi. m. *The father of a grandfather, a great grandfather,* Cic.

Prōbābĭlis, le. adj. ior. (1) *Allowable,* or *to be liked.* (2) *Probable, that may be proved, likely,* or *like to be true,* Cic.

Prōbābĭlĭtas, ātis. f. *Probability, likelihood,* Cic.

Prōbābĭlĭter. adv. (1) *Probably, likely.* (2) *With applauſe,* or *liking,* Liv.

* Prōbătĭcus, a, um. *Of ſheep.* Probatica piſcina, *a pond at Jeruſalem, where ſheep were waſhed, which were to be ſacrificed,* Vulg. Int.

Prōbātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A trial,* or *eſſay.* (2) *A proof,* or *demonſtration,* Cic.

* Probăton, i. n. [πρόβατον] *A ſheep,* Plin.

Prōbātor, ōris. m. verb. *An approver,* or *praiſer,* Cic.

Prōbātus, a, um. part. & adj. ior, ſſimus. (1) *Tried, proved, aſſayed, allowed.* (2) *Well liked of,* Cic.

Prōbè, adv. iſſimè. (1) *Well, readily.* (2) *Fitly.* (3) *Very much.* Aliquem percutere, *to cheat one rarely,* Plaut.

Prōbĭtas. ātis. f. *Goodneſs, honeſty, virtue, probity, good nature,* Cic.

* Prōblēma, ătis. n. (1) *A conjectural propoſition, having an interrogation annexed.* (2) *A preparative rule to eloquence,* Suet.

* Prōblēmătĭcus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to a problem.*

Prōbo, āre. act. (1) *To prove, to make good,* or *make out.* (2) *To approve, to allow,* or *like of.* (3) *To approve to,* or *cauſe to be approved by another.* (4) *To put in proof, to try,* or *eſſay.* (5) *To eſteem, account,* or *judge of.* (6) *To judge beſt to be done.* (7) *To chuſe,* or *deſire,* Hor.

* Prōboſcis, ĭdis. f. *An elephant's trunk,* Hirt.

Probrōſus, a, um. adj. or, ‖ ſſimus. *Shameful, reproachful, ignominious,* Hor.

Probrum, i. n. (1) *Deformity, diſgrace.* (2) *A reproachful, ſhameful, diſhoneſt act.* (3) *Villainy, wickedneſs, any heinous,* or *deteſtable action.* (4) *Contumely, reproach, ſhame, diſgrace, foul language,* Sall.

Prŏbus, a, um. or, iſſimus. (1) *Honeſt, virtuous, modeſt, good.* (2) *Current, ſubſtantial, ſound, good, ſtout.* (3) *Choice, fine, ſumptuous.* (4) *Opportune, fit, ſeaſonable.* (5) *Skilful, expert, cunning,* Plaut.

Prŏcācĭtas, ātis. f. [a procax] (1) *Malapertneſs, ſawcineſs, wantonneſs, laſciviouſneſs.* (2) *Drollery, buffoonry,* Mart.

Prŏcācĭter, adv. ius. iſſimè. *Malapertly, wantonly, ſawcily* Liv.

Prŏcax, ācis. adj. ior, iſſimus. (1) *Sawcy, bold, malapert, pert.* (2) *Briſk, frolickſome.* (3) *Wanton, luſtful,* Hor.

Prōcēdo, ĕre, ſſi, ſſum. n. (1) *To proceed, to go,* or *come forth.* (2) *To march on.* (3) *To walk in ſtate, to go,* or *come along.* ✣ *To be under ſail.* (4) Met. *To go,* or *run on.* (5) *To grow up.* (6) *To advance, riſe, increaſe.* (7) *To go forward, to proſper,* or *ſucceed.*

* Proceleuſmaticus pes. *A foot of four ſhort ſyllables, as* Pĕlăgĭus.

Prŏcella, ae. f. (1) *A great tempeſt,* or *ſtorm of wind and rain,* eſpecially *on the ſea.* (2) *A buſtle,* or *mutiny, a trouble in the ſtate,* Cic.

Prōcello, ĕre, culi, culſum. *To overthrow, to beat down,* Plin.

Prōcellōſus, a, um. adj. *Stormy, boiſterous, roaring,* Liv.

Prŏcer. *A great man, a nobleman, a peer,* Juv.

Prŏcĕres, um. pl. (1) *The head men of a town, city,* or *corporation,* as *governors, rulers,* or *officers, nobles,* or *peers,* Cic.

Prōcĕrĭtas, ātis. f. *Tallneſs, height, length,* Cic.

Prōcerĭùs, adv. *More at length,* Cic.

‖ Procerulus, a, um. dim. *Somewhat tall,* or *long,* Apul.

Prōcērus, a, um. adj. ior, ſſimus. (1) *High, tall, lofty, proper.* (2) *Long,* Cic.

Prōceſſio, ōnis. f. (1) *A proceeding,* or *paſſing forward.* (2) *A proceſſion.*

Proceſſus, ûs. m. (1) *A proceſs, progreſs, going forward, proficiency.* (2) *A ſucceſs,* or *event,* Cic.

Prōceſtrium, ii. n. (1) *A ſort of fortification made before a camp.* (2) *An antichamber for the prince's guard,* Plin.

Procĭdentia, um. pl. n. *The falling of ſome part out of its place,* Plin.

Prōcĭdentia, ae. f. *A falling down* of a thing out of its place, *Plin.*

Prōcĭdo, ĕre. di, caſum. n. *To fall down flat,* Hor.

Prōcĭduus, a, um. adj. *That falleth,* or *is apt to fall down out of its place,* Plin.

Prōcinctus, a, um. part. *Prepared, ready ſet in array.* Procinctum teſtamentum, *a ſoldier's will juſt before the fight.*

Prōcinctus, ûs. m. (1) *The ſtate of an army being ready to give battle array.* (2) *Readineſs,* Ov. (2) In procinctu ſtare, *to be in readineſs.* Quint.

Prōclāmātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A crying out,* or *cry,* Quint.

Prōclāmātor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A crier,* or *proclaimer.* (2) *A bawler, a pettifogger,* Cic.

Prōclāmo, āre. (1) *To cry out, to proclaim.* (2) *To declaim, to plead a cauſe,* Liv.

Prōclīnātio, onis. f. verb. *A bending,* or *leaning forward,* Vitruv.

Prōclīnātus, a, um. part. *Bending downwards, inclining forwards, ſinking,* Ov.

Prōclīno, āre. *To ſtoop, bang,* or *bend forward,* Ov.

Prōclive, is. n. *The brow of an hill,* or *the over hanging of a cliff.*

† Proclivè, & proclivĭter, *Gell.*

Prōclīvis, e. adj. & proclivus, a, um, ior. (1) *Down hill, leading,* or *hanging downward.* (2) *Inclined, ſubject to ſlippant.* (3) *Eaſy to be done,* Plaut.

Prōclīvĭtas, ātis. f. *Inclination,* or *diſpoſition to* a thing, *Cic.*

Prōclīviter, adv. ius. *Eaſily, readily,* or *currently,* Cic.

Prōclīvus, a, um. *Steep. Vid.* Proclivis.

Prōco, āre. *To demand,* or *ask malapertly, to dally,* or *play the wanton,* Varr.

Prŏcor, āri. dep. (1) *To woo, to demand.* (2) *To flatter and ſooth,* Sen.

* Procoeton, ōnis. m. [προκοιτών, à πρὸ, ante, & κοιτὼν, cubiculum. Th. κοίτη, cubile] *A porch,* or *entry, before one come to a chamber, an anti-room, a lobby,* Plin.

Prōconſul, ŭlis. m. (1) *A proconſul, one that was ſent with an extraordinary power of a conſul, into any province to govern.* (2) *A lord deputy, a preſident, a lieutenant.*

Prōconsŭlāris, re. *Of,* or *belonging to a proconſul,* or *conſul's deputy,* Tac.

Prōconsŭlātus, ûs. m. *A proconſulſhip, the office,* or *dignity of a proconſulate,* or *lieutenancy,* Plin.

† Procrāgo, xi. n. *To ſhout out aloud,* Lucr.

Prōcraſtĭnātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A delaying,* or *putting off from day to day,* Cic.

Prōcraſtĭno, āre. *To delay, to prolong, to defer, to drive off from day to day,* Cic.

Prōcreātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A begetting, procreation,* Cic.

Prōcreātor, ōris. m. (1) *A creator, a maker.* (2) *A father,* Cic.

Prōcreātrix, īcis. f. verb. *A mother,* Cic.

Prōcreo, āre. act. (1) *To procreate, to beget, to ingender.* (2) *To procure, to cauſe.*

Procreor, āri, ātus. paſſ. (1) *To be procreated.* (2) *To be cauſed,* Cic.

Prōcreſco, ĕre, evi, tum. n. *To grow up,* Lucr.

Prōcŭbo, ui, ĭtum. n. *To lie over,* Virg.

Prōcūdo, ĕre, di, ſum. act. (1) *To beat, ſtamp,* or *ſtrike* a thing to make it longer, leſs, or thinner, *to hammer out, to ſharpen.* (2) *To beget, bring forth,* or *produce.* (3) *To coin, deviſe,* or *invent,* Plaut.

Prŏcul, adv. (1) *Far, far off, aloof, far from, a great way off.* (2) *Near.* (1) Procul hoſte, *Liv.*

A patriâ, *Virg.* Muros, *Liv.* (2) Procul dubio, *Flor.*

Proculcatio, ōnis. f. (1) *A trampling in.* (2) *A treading under foot, a trampling*, Sen.

Prōculco, āre. act. (1) *To tread down, or trample upon.* (2) *To condemn.* or *deſpiſe*, Curt.

‖ Prōculdŭbiò, adv. *Without doubt, undoubtedly*, Suet.

Prōcumbo, ĕre, ubui, ĭtum. n. (1) *To lie down flat, to lie along.* (2) *To lean*, or *reſt himſelf upon.* (3) *To be lodged* as corn is. (4) *To fall in battle, to be ſlain.* (5) *To hang*, or *bend down towards the ground.* (6) *To tumble*, or *fall down* (7) *To ſink.* (8) *To ply the oar*, Virg.

Prōcūrātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *The adminiſtration and doing* of a thing, *an office*, or *charge.* (2) *The atoning*, or *appeaſing of the gods by ſacrifice.* (3) *The protectorate*, or *protectorſhip in the prince's nonage*, Caeſ.

Prōcūrātiuncula, ae. dim. *A procurement*, Sen.

Procūrātor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A proctor, a proxy, a factor, a ſolicitor, one that ſeeth to another man's affairs*, or *he that hath the charge of a thing committed to him.* (2) *A bailiff*, or *ſteward, one that is ſet over any affair.* (3) *A governor of a country under any prince.* (4) *A lord protector*, or *governor in the nonage of a young prince.*

‖ Procūrātorius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to a proctor.*

Prōcūratrix, īcis. f. verb. *A proctreſs, a governeſs*, Cic.

Procūrō, āre. act. primâ ſyllab. ancipiti (1) *To do*, or *ſolicit another man's buſineſs, to ſee to the affairs of another man.* (2) *To govern*, or *manage.* (3) *To take care of, to ſee to.* (4) *To cure, to heal.* (5) *To atone, to expiate, to avert the ill omen of*, Cic.

Prōcurro, ĕre, rī, ſum. (1) *To run forth*, or *abroad.* (2) *To run*, or *lie out in length.* (3) *To ſally out on the charge*, Caeſ.

Prōcurſātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A running out to ſkirmiſh, to ſallying*, Liv.

Prōcurſātōres. m. *Fore-runners in battle, light horſemen*, Liv.

Prōcurſio, ōnis. f. verb (1) *A digreſſion.* (2) *A running*, or *lying out in length*, Quint.

Prōcurſo, āre. freq. *To run out often, to ſkirmiſh*, or *fight, to make ſallies*, Liv.

Prōcurſor, ōris. m. *A runner out*, or *forth*,

Prōcurſus, ûs. m. (1) *A ſally.* (2) *A career, a gallop.* (3) *A lying out in length.* (4) *A fetching of a veer in leaping; an advance*, Val. Max.

Prōcurvus, a, um. adj. *Very crooked*, Virg.

Prŏcus, i. m. *A wooer*, or *ſuiter to have a woman in marriage*, Cic.

* Prŏcyon, ōnis. m. [ex πρὸ, ante, & κύων, canis] *A ſtar going before the dog-ſtar*, Col.

Prōdeambŭlo, āre. n. *To walk forth*, or *abroad*, Ter.

Prōdeo, īre, ivi *vel* ii, itum. n. [ex pro & eo] *To go*, or *come forth, to go out of doors, to come abroad, to march forth, to go*, or *come out*, Cic.

Prōdīco, ĕre, xi, ctum. (1) *To fix*, or *appoint.* (2) *To prolong, to adjourn*, Liv.

Prōdictātor, ōris. m. *One who ſupplied the dictator's place upon extraordinary occaſions*, Liv.

Prōdictus, a, um. part. (1) *Peremptorily fixed*, or *the appointed day of appearance in law.* (2) *Adjourned, put off*, Liv.

‖ Prōdigālitas, atis. f. *Prodigality.*

Prōdigè, adv. *Waſtefully, laviſhly, unthriftily*, Cic.

Prōdigentia, ae. f. *Waſtefulneſs, riot, unthriftineſs, laviſhing*, Tac.

Prōdigiālis, le. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to prodigies*, Plaut

Prōdigiāliter. adv. *Strangely, wonderfully*, Hor.

† Prōdigiātor, ōris. m. *A ſoothſayer who foretelleth the events of prodigies*, or *ſtrange ſigns.*

Prōdigiosè, adv. *Monſtrouſly, ſtrangely*, Plin.

Prōdigiōſus, a, um. adj. *Prodigious, contrary to the common courſe of nature, monſtrous, marvellous*, Ov.

† Prōdigĭtas, ātis. f. *Laviſhneſs, waſtefulneſs, prodigality.*

Prōdigium. ii. n. *A thing monſtrous and unnatural, a prodigy*, Cic.

Prōdigo, ĕre, ēgi. act. (1) *To drive forth.* (2) *To laſh out*, or *laviſh, to ſquander away*, Plaut.

Prōdĭgus, a, um. (1) *Prodigal, laviſh, unthrifty, waſteful, riotous.* (2) *Liberal, free, bountiful.* (3) *Exceſſive, immoderate*, Cic.

† Prodiſpero, āre Prodiſperare alvum, *to give one a looſeneſs*, Plaut.

Prōdĭtio, ōnis. f. (1) *A diſcovery.* (2) *Diſloyalty, treachery.* (3) *A prolonging*, Cic.

Prōdĭtor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A traitor, a betrayer.* (2) *A diſcoverer*, Cic.

Prōditrix, īcis. f. *She that telleth*, or *bewrayeth*, Prud.

Prodĭtur, & proditum eſt. impers. *It is reported, given out*, or *ſet down in writing*, Cic.

Prōdĭtus, a, um. part. (1) *Betrayed, diſcovered, deſcried, uttered, declared.* (2) *Deceived.* (3) *Written, recorded.* (4) *Caſt out.* (3) Memoriâ proditum, *delivered down by tradition*, Caeſ.

Prōdo, ĕre dĭdi, ĭtum. (1) *To deduce, derive*, or *draw down.* (2) *To prolong, delay*, or *put off.* (3) *To tranſmit by writing*, or *tradition.* (4) *To diſcloſe*, or *own.* (5) *To declare*, or *pronounce publickly.* (6) *To yield*, or *ſurrender up.* (7) *To betray.* (8) *To deceive and forſake*, Virg.

Prōdŏceo, ēre, ui, ctum. act. *To teach openly*, Hor.

* Prodrŏmus, i. m. [πρόδρομος, à πρὸ, ante, & δρόμος, curſus] (1) *A forerunner, an harbinger, a preparer of the way.* Cic. (2) *A ſort of figs.* (3) *Wind that bloweth eight days before the riſing of the dog-ſtar.*

Prōdūco, ĕre, xi, ctum. (1) *To ſtretch out.* (2) *To produce*, or *bring out.* (3) *To continue*, or *draw out in length.* (4) *To defer*, or *put off, to delay.* (5) *To lead out.* (6) *To accompany, to go part of the way.* (7) *To beget*, or *bear children.* (8) *To educate, breed*, or *bring up.* (9) *To follow*, as at a funeral. (10) *To proſtitute.* (11) *To draw forward.* (12) *To cajole*, or *delude.* (13) *To promote, to advance*, or *dignify.* (14) *To carry to market*, Cic.

Producè, adv. iùs. *At length*, Cic.

Prōductio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A lengthning, a prolonging*, or *delaying.* (2) *A pronouncing long.* (3) *The lengthning a word, either by prepoſition*, or *termination*, Cic.

Prōductus, a, um. part. & adj. ior, iſſimus. (1) *Brought forth.* (2) *Perſuaded, induced.* (3) *Prolonged, drawn out at length.* (4) *Forwarded.* (5) *Advanced, promoted.* (6) *Brought up, educated.* (7) *Proſtituted.* (8) *Long, of a good length.*

Prŏfānātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Profanation, the unhallowing any thing that was ſacred*, Plin.

Prŏfāno, āre. act. (1) *To profane, to turn holy things to a common uſe, to unhallow, to pollute.* (2) *To expoſe, to diſcover*, Liv.

Prŏfānus, a, um. (1) *Profane, ungodly, irreligious, wicked*, &c. (2) *Not conſecrated, unhallowed.* (3) *Common, ordinary, vulgar.* (4) *Not initiated in the holy rites, not cleanſed*, or *purged by ſacrifice*, Virg.

Prŏfāris, tur, tus, ri [ab inuſ. profor] *To ſpeak out*, Virg.

Prŏfārum, i. n. *A general propoſition*, or *rule in any ſcience*, or *art, an axiom, a principle*, or *maxim*, Gell.

Prŏfātus, a, um. part. *Said, ſpoken*, Lucr.

Prŏfātus, ûs. m. *The act of ſpeaking out aloud*, Stat.

Prŏfectio, ōnis f. verb. *A voyage, a departing, a going forth, a journey*, Liv.

Prŏfectò, adv. (1) *Effectually, really.* (2) *Indeed, truly, doubtleſs, ſurely, certainly*, Cic.

Prōfectūrus, a, um. part. [à proficio] *That will profit*, or *do good*, Ov.

Prōfectus, a, um. part. [à proficiſcor] (1) *That is gone*, or *departed, that hath ſet forward on his journey*, or *voyage.* (2) *Proceeding.* (3) *Come of, ſprung from*, Nep.

Prōfectus, ûs. m. [à proficio] (1) *Profit, advantage, increaſe.* (2) *Progreſs.* (3) *Sufficiency.* ¶ Sine profectu, *in vain, to no purpoſe*, Ov.

Prōferendus, a, um. part. (1) *To be brought forth.* (2) *To be told abroad, to be made public.* (3) *To be carried on*, or *managed*, Cic.

Prōfĕro, ferre, tŭli, lātum. act. (1) *To ſet forward, to thruſt*, or *hold out.* (2) *To produce*, or *bring in.* (3) *To bring*, or *take out.* (4) *To ſhow*, or *manifeſt.* (5) *To confer*, or *beſtow.* (6) *To utter*, or *pronounce.* (7) *To tell, publiſh*, or *make known.* (8) *To inlarge, extend,*

tend, or *draw out*. (9) *To defer, put off*, or *prolong*. (10) *To alledge, cite*, or *quote*. (7) ¶ Proferre ſe, *to exert*, or *make himſelf known*, Sen. (9) ¶ Proferre gradum, *to make haſte*, Plaut.

Profeſſio, ōnis. f. (1) *Open confeſſion*, or *acknowledgement*, *a public owning*, or *regiſtring*. (2) *Open reading*, or *profeſſing*, (3) *A profeſſion*, or *calling*. (4) *A faculty*, or *habit*. (5) *A promiſe*, *a purpoſed*, or *deſigned undertaking*, Tac.

Prŏfeſſor, ōris. m. *A profeſſor*, *a public reader in the ſchools*, Suet.

Prŏfeſsōrius, a, um adj. *Of*, or *belonging to a profeſſor*, or *public reader*, Tac.

Prŏfeſſus, a, um. part. (1) Act. *That hath profeſſed*, *and told openly*. (2) *That hath profeſſed*, *promiſed*, or *pretended*. (3) Paſſ. *Manifeſted*, *confeſſed*, *avowed*, Ov. ¶ Ex profeſſo, *avowedly*, Val. Max.

Prŏfeſtus, a, um. *Not holy*, *a common work day*, Plaut.

† Prōficiſco, *Plaut.* pro

Prŏficiſcor, i, ectus ſum. dep. (1) *To come*, or *go*, *to depart*, *to ſet out*, *to take a journey*, or *voyage*. (2) *To march*. (3) *To ſail*. (4) *To go on in a ſpeech*, &c. (5) *To ariſe*, *flow*, or *ſpring from*.

Prŏficitur. impers. *Much good is done*, Cic.

Prŏfindo, ĕre, idi, fſum. act. *To break up*, or *tear*, *to cleave*, Stat.

Profitendus, a, um. part. (1) *To be owned*, or *profeſſed*. (2) *To be promiſed*, Cic.

Profiteor, ēri, feſſus. dep. (1) *To declare openly*, *freely to acknowledge*, *to own*. (2) *To profeſs*, *to ſhew openly*. (3) *To promiſe*, *to offer*. (4) *To profeſs*, *to be a profeſſor*. (5) *To give in an account of lands*, or *goods*, *ſo as to have them recorded*. (6) *To liſt for a ſoldier*, Caeſ.

Proflātus, ûs. m. verb. *A breeze*, *a blaſt*, *a puff*, Col.

Proflātus, a, um. part. (1) *Melted*. (2) *Snuffed*, or *blowed*, Plin.

Profligātor, ōris. m. *A ſpendthrift*, or *he that ſquandreth all away*, Tac.

Profligātus, a, um. part. iſſimus, ſup. (1) *Caſt down*. (2) *Put to flight*, *ruined*. (3) *Far advanced*, *near being finiſhed*. (4) *Profligate*, *debauched*, Cic.

Profligo, āre. act. (1) *To rout*, or *put to flight*, *to ruin*, or *undo*. (2) *To diſpatch*, or *bring towards an end*, Caeſ.

Proflo, āre act. (1) *To blow*, or *breathe out*, *to puff*. (2) Alſo *to melt as metal*, Virg.

Profluens, tis. part. five adj. (1) *Flowing*, or *running* as a river. (2) *Fluent*, Cic.

Profluens, tis. m. *A running water*, *a current*, *a brook*, Cic.

Profluenter, adv. iùs. *Plentifully*, *ſtreamingly*, *flowingly*, *proſperouſly*, Cic.

Profluentia, ae. f. *Fluency*, *abundance*, Cic.

Profluo, ĕre, xi, xum. act. (1) *To run down*, *to flow out*, *a ſtream*, *to trickle down*, *to guſh out*. (2) *To ſpring*, or *take a riſe*, Cic.

Profluvium, ii. n. *A flux*, *a lask*, *a looſeneſs*, or *iſſue*, *a guſhing*, or *ſtreaming out*, Celſ.

Profluus, a, um. *That floweth continually*.

Prōfore. inf. *To profit*, *to avail*, *to be profitable*, *to do good*, Hor.

✠ Profringo, ĕre. *To break up*, *to plow*, Stat.

Prŏfŭgio, ĕre, ūgi, ĭtum. n. (1) *To fly*, *to run away*, *to eſcape*. (2) Act. *By flying away to leave*, or *forſake*, Curt.

Prŏfŭgium, ii. n. *A place of refuge*, *whereunto one flyeth*, or *reſorteth for ſuccour*, *a retreat*, *a ſanctuary*, Cic.

Prŏfŭgus, a, um. adj. (1) *Fleeting*, or *driven away*. (2) *Turned runagate*, *a fugitive*, or *runaway*, Ov.

Prŏfundātus, a, um. part. *Founded*, or *grounded*, Plaut.

Prŏfundè, adv. ius, comp. *Deeply*, *profoundly*, Plin.

‖ Prŏfunditas, ātis. f. *Depth*, *deepneſs*.

Prŏfundo, ĕre, ūdi, uſum. act. (1) *To pour out*. (2) *To ſpend extravagantly*, *to laviſh*, *to ſquander away*. (3) *To ſhoot out*. (4) *To moiſten*, or *ſoke*, *to ſhed tears*, Lucr.

Prŏfundum, i. n. (1) *A gulf*, *a bottomleſs pit*, *the deep*, *the ſea*. (2) *Obſcurity*, *abſtruſeneſs*, Cic.

Prŏfundus, a, um. adj. ior, iſſimus. (1) *Deep*. (2) *High*. (3) *Long*. (4) *Inſatiable*. (5) *Great*, *large*, *inexhauſtible*. (6) *Empty*, Curt.

† Profundus, i. m. *The belly*, *heaven*, Plaut.

Prŏfūsè, adv. iùs, iſſimè. (1) *Diſorderly*, *in a huddle*, *confuſedly*. (2) *Riotouſly*. (3) *Exceſſively*, *exceedingly*, Sall.

Prŏfūſio, ōnis. f. (1) *A looſeneſs*. (2) *A needleſs and laviſh ſpending*, Vitr.

‖ Profūſor, ōris. m. verb. *A prodigal and waſteful ſpender*.

Prŏfūſus, a, um. part. (1) *Poured out*, *flowing*, *running*, *guſhing*, *iſſuing*, or *ſtreaming out*. (2) Adj. *Hanging down in length*, *long dangling*. (3) *Waſteful*, *profuſe*, *riotous*, *prodigal*, *laviſh*. (4) *Exceſſive*, *immoderate*, Pallad.

Prōfŭturus, a, um. part. *That will profit*, or *do good*, Cic.

Prōgemmo, āre. *To bourgeon*, or *bud*, Col.

Prōgĕner, ri. m. (1) *The huſband of a grand-daughter*. (2) *The ſon-in-law's father*, Suet.

Prōgĕnĕratio, ōnis. f. verb. *An ingendring*, or *bringing forth*, Plin.

Prōgĕnĕro, āre. act. *To ingender*, or *bring forth*, *to beget*, *to breed*, Hor.

Prōgĕnies, ei. f. *A progeny*, or *offſpring*, Ter.

Prōgĕnĭtor, ōris. m. *A progenitor*, *a grandfather*, *an anceſtor*, Ov.

Progenĭtus, a, um. part. *Begotten*, *produced*, Claud.

Prōgermino, āre. *To branch out*, *to bourgeon*, *to ſprout*, Col.

Prōgĕro, ĕre, ſſi, ſtum. act. *To carry forth*, or *far off*, *to throw out*, Plin.

‖ Prōgeſtans, tis. part. *Carrying before*, Apul.

Progigno, ĕre, ĕnui, ĭtum. act. *To get*, or *bring forth*, *to breed*, Virg.

Prognārĭtèr, adv. *Boldly*, *hardily*, *bravely*, *luſtily*, Plaut.

Prognātus, a, um. part. (1) *Begotten*, *born*, *deſcended of a ſtock*. (2) *Growing*. (3) Prognati, ſubſt. *children*, Plaut.

Prognoſtica, orum. n. pl. [*ex* προγινώσκω] *Tokens*, or *ſigns of ſomething to come*, *prognoſtics*, Cic.

* Programma, ătis. n. [*ex* πρὸ, ante, & γράφω, ſcribo] *A proclamation*, or *edict*, *ſet up in public places*.

Progrĕdior, ſſus, di & diri. (1) *To come*, or *go forth*, *out*, *on*, or *forward*, *to march on*, or *along*. (2) *To advance*, *to proceed*, Caeſ.

Progreſſio, ōnis. f. verb. *A going forward*, *a progreſs*, *an advance*, Cic.

Progreſſus, a, um. part. (1) *Having gone forward*. (2) *Having paſſed over*, or *beyond*. (3) *Deſcended from*, Cic.

Prōgreſſus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *A going forward*. (2) *A progreſs*, *an advance*, *a proficiency*, *an improvement*, Cic.

* Prōgymnaſma, ătis. n. [*ex* πρὸ, ante, & γυμναζω, exerceo. Them. γυμνὸς, nudus] *An eſſay*, or *proof in an exerciſe*.

Proh, *vel* prō. interj. indignantis, aut admirantis. *A noiſe made in an outcry*, *oh*, or *ah!* Liv.

Prohĭbeo, ēre. ui, ĭtum. act. (1) *To prohibit*, *forbid*, *let*, or *binder*, *to ſtop*, or *ſtay*, *not to ſuffer*, *to keep out*, or *away*, *to debar*. (2) *To defend*. (3) *To quell*, or *keep under*, Cic.

Prohibeſſis, & eſſit, *pro* prohibueris, prohibuerit, *Plaut.*

Prohĭbĭtio, ōnis. f. verb. *A prohibition*, *a reſtraining*, Quint.

‖ Prohĭbĭtor, ōris. m. verb. *A forbidder*, Apul.

Prohĭbĭtōrius, a, um. *That forbiddeth*, or *hindreth*.

‖ Prohinc, ſicut proinde. *Wherefore*, *whereupon*, Apul.

‖ Prōjecta, ōrum. n. *Parts of houſes*, or *buildings*, *jutting*, or *ſtanding out farther than the reſidue*.

Prōjectio, ōnis. f. *A throwing out*, or *ſtretching forth*, Cic.

Prōjectĭtius, a, um. part. *Caſt out*, *expoſed*, *flung away*, Plaut.

Prōjecto, āre. freq. *To caſt*, or *throw forth*, *to expoſe*, Plaut.

Projectorium, ii. n. *A ſwingle*.

Prōjectūra, ae. f. *The jutting*, or *leaning out in a building*, *the coping*, or *water-table of a wall*, Vitruv.

Prōjectus, a, um. & adj. ior, ſſimus. (1) *Thrown*, or *caſt forth*, or *away*, *caſt down*. (2) *Expoſed*. (3) *Stretched out*, or *extended out in length*. (4) *Thrown*, or *caſt to*. (5) *Lying down along*. (6) *Proſtrate*. (7) *Abandoned*, *forſaken*, *laid aſide*. (8) *Slighted*, *made of little value*, or *account*. (9) *Servile*, *mean*. (10) *Inclined*, *prone*, *given*, or *bent to*. (11) *Swagging*, or *hanging down*. (12) *Jutting out*, Cic.

Prōjectus, ûs. m. verb. *The caſting out* of a thing, *the jutting* or *leaning out*, Plin.

Prōjicio,

Prōjĭcio, ĕre, ēci, ĕctum. act. (1) *To throw*, or *fling forth*, or *away*. (2) *To throw out*, or *baniſh*. (3) *To throw upon*. (4) *To proſtrate*. (5) *To throw down*. (6) *To caſt off*, *to reject*, *to ſlight and neglect*, or *diſregard*. (7) *To expoſe* a child. (8) *To pour out*. (1) Projicere ampullas, *Hor. To leave off ſpeaking big words.*

Proin, adv. *Therefore*, *for that cauſe*, *thereupon*, Ter.

Proindè, adv. (1) *Therefore*, *for that cauſe*. (2) *Juſt ſo*, or *all one as if*, Cic. (2) Proindè expiſcare, quaſi non nôſſes, *Ter.*

Prōlăbor, i, pſus. dep. (1) *To ſlide*, *ſlip*, or *fall*. (2) *To fall*, or *tumble down*. (3) *To digreſs*, or *ſtep aſide*. (4) *To incline to*. (5) *To decline*, or *degenerate*, Cic.

Prōlapſio, ōnis. f. *A fall*, or *ſlip*, Cic.

Prōlapſus, a, um. part. (1) *Fallen*, *ſlipt*. (2) *Fallen from virtue*, *looſe*, *diſſolute*, Liv.

Prōlātātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A delaying*, *a deferring*, or *prolonging*, Tac.

Prolātio, ōnis. f. (1) *An inlarging*. (2) *A producing*, or *bringing*. (3) *A delaying*, *a prolonging*, *a deferring*, Plaut.

Prōlāto, āre. act. (1) *To dilate*, or *make larger*. (2) *To prolong*, or *lengthen*. (3) *To defer*, or *put off*. (3) Diem ex die prolatare, *Tac.*

Prolātus, a, um. part. (1) *Brought forth*. (2) *Shewed*, *told*, *ſpoken*, *ſpread abroad*, *recited*, *rehearſed*. (3) *Delayed*, *prolonged*. (4) *Moved tranſported*, Cic.

Prolecto, āre. freq. (1) *To allure*, *cajole*, *entice*, or *wheedle*. (2) *To challenge*, *to begin firſt with*, Cic.

* Prŏlĕgomenon, n. [προλεγομαι] *A preface*, *a preamble*.

* Prolepſis, is. f. [ἀπὸ τῦ προλαμβάνειν, *h. e.* à præſumendo] (1) *An anticipation*, *a fore-thought*. (2) *A figure whereby we prevent and anſwer an objection beforehand*, *a pre-occupation*. (3) *A figure*, *in which the whole proceedeth*, *and the parts follow*.

Prōles, is. f. (1) *A race*, *ſtock*, *progeny*, *deſcent*, or *generation*. (2) *A child*. (3) *The young of any creature*, *a brood*, *a breed*. (4) *An age*. (5) *A ſhoot of a tree*, Cic.

Prolĕtarius, a, um. adj. *Of a poor and mean condition*, *poor*, *vulgar*, *beggarly*. ◊ Proletarius ſermo, *common*, *ordinary diſcourſe*, Plaut.

Prōlĭbo, āre. act. *To taſte before*, *to pour out in ſacrifice*, Plin.

Prōlĭcio, ĕre, evi, ectum. act. *To induce*, or *draw along*, *to entice*, or *allure*, Plaut.

Prōlixè, adv. ius, comp. *Liberally*, *frankly*, *freely*, *largely*, *ſumptuouſly*, Ter.

‖ Prōlixĭtas, ātis. f. *Liberality*, *length*, *tediouſneſs*.

Prōlixo, āre. *To make long*, Col.

Prōlixus, a, um. or. (1) *Big*, *large*, *thick*, and as ſome, *high*, *tall*. (2) *Free*, *propenſe*, *bounteous*, *kind*. (3) *Swift*, *ſpeedy*, Cic.

* Prŏlŏgus, i. m. [*ex* πρὸ, ante, & λόγος, ſermo. Them. λεγω, dico. (1) *A ſpeech beforehand*, *a preface*, *a prologue*. (2) *He that ſpeaketh the prologue*, Ter.

‖ Prolongo, āre. *To defer*, *to delay*, *to prolong*, Plin.

Prŏlŏquium, ii. n. *A propoſition*, *maxim*, *axiom*, or *aphoriſm*, Varr.

Prōlŏquor, i, quutus ſum. dep. (1) *To ſpeak out*, or *at length*, *to tell a long ſtory*, *to ſpeak freely what one thinketh*, *to declare*, *to utter*. (2) *To preface that which one is about to ſay*, Plaut.

Prōlŭbium, ii. (1) *A delight*, *a deſire*, *an appetite*, *will*, or *pleaſure*. (2) *Frankneſs*, *and an humour of bounty*, Ter.

‖ Prōlūdium, ii. n. *A flouriſh*, *a preamble*, *an eſſay*, or *proof before a matter*, *a preparative*, Gell.

Prōlūdo, ĕre, ſi, ſum. *To flouriſh*, as muſicians, *or* fencers do, *before they play in good earneſt*; *to prove*, or *eſſay what one can do*, *before he come to the thing*; *to begin*, or *commence*, Virg.

Prōluo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. act. (1) *To waſh much*, or *long*, *to rinſe*, *to ſcour*. (2) *To wet*, *imbue*, or *moiſten*. (3) *To bathe*, or *ſoke*, *to drench*, or *ſowſe*.

Prōlūvio, onis. f. *An eſſay*, or *flouriſh*, *a proof*, or *trial*, Cic.

Prōlūtus, a, um. part. *Soked*, *ſowſed*, or *drenched*, Hor.

Prōlūvies, ei. f. (1) *Filth waſhed off from any thing*, *offſcouring*, Virg.

Prōlŭvium, ii. n. (1) *A ſhedding of water*, *in great abundance*, *filth waſhed from any thing*; *alſo prodigality*, or *waſteful ſpending*, Col.

‖ Prŏmātertĕra, æ. f. *The great grandam's ſiſter*, *a great aunt*.

Prōmercālis, le, adj. *That is to be ſold*, or *ſet to ſale*. Officinæ promercalium veſtium exercere, *to keep a broker's ſhop*, Suet.

Prōmĕreo, ēre, ui, ĭtum. & promereor, ĭtus ſum. dep. (1) *To deſerve* well, *or* ill. (2) *To confer*, or *do*. (3) *To be committed*, Plaut.

Prōmĕritum, i. n. (1) *A deſert*. (2) *A good turn*, *a courteſy*, *an obligation*, Cic.

Prōmico, āre. n. (1) *To ſhine out*, or *appear at a diſtance*. (2) *To ſtart out*.

Prōmĭnens, tis. part. & adj. ior. (1) *Prominent*, *puffed up*, *ſwollen*. (2) *Standing out*, Plin.

Promĭnentia, æ. f. (1) *The jutting of a thing out*, or *over*, *a prominence*. (2) *A promontory*, or *rock hanging over the ſea*.

Promĭneo, ēre, ui. n. (1) *To jut*, or *ſtand out*, *to appear*, or *ſhew itſelf from far*, *to lean*, *bend*, or *ſtretch out*. (2) *To hang over*, Liv.

‖ Prōmino, āre. *To lead forth*, as they do cattle to watering, *Apul.*

Prōmĭnŭlus, a, um. dim. *Somewhat ſtanding out*, Plin.

† Promiſcam. *Promiſcuouſly*, *confuſedly*, Plaut.

Prōmiſcuè, adv. *Confuſedly*, *one with another*, *promiſcuouſly*, *in common*, *riffraff*, *without any order*, or *regard*, Cic.

Prōmiſcuus, a, um. (1) *Promiſcuous*, *confuſed*, *mingled*. (2) *Common*, *general*, *ordinary*. (3) *Reciprocal*, *mutual*. (4) Promiſcuum genus, *the epicene gender*, Quint.

† Prōmiſsè, adv. *Copiouſly*, *at length*.

Prōmiſſio, ōnis. f. verb. *A promiſe*, Cic.

Prōmiſſor, ōris. m. verb. *A promiſer*, *a boaſter of what he will do*, Hor.

Promiſſu, ablat. *By promiſe*, Manil.

Prōmiſſum, i. n. *A promiſe*, *a vow*, Cic.

Prōmiſſus, a, um. part. (1) *Promiſed*, *vowed*. (2) Adj. *Growing long*, *hanging down long*. (3) *Swagging*, Virg.

Prōmitto, ĕre, īſi, ſum. act. (1) *To fling*, *hurl*, or *dart*. (2) *To ſpread*, or *ſtretch*. (3) *To let grow in length*. (4) *To promiſe*, *to engage*. (5) *To promiſe*, *to go*, *to make an aſſignation*. (6) *To threaten*, Virg.

Prōmo, ĕre, pſi, ptum. act. (1) *To draw out*, *to bring forth*. (2) *To draw*, as wine out of a veſſel. (3) *To utter and tell*, *to diſcloſe*, or *uncover*, *to lay open*, Cic. ¶ Promere gemitus, *to fetch a groan*, Mart.

Prōmontōrium, ii. n. *An hill lying out as an elbow of land into the ſea*, *a promontory*, or *cape*. Promontorium flectere, *to double a cape*, Cic.

‖ Prōmōtio, ōnis. f. verb. *Promotion*, *preferment*.

Prōmōtus, a, um. part. (1) *Moved forward*, *ſet forth*. (2) *Promoted*, *advanced*, Suet.

Prōmŏveo, ēre, ōvi, ōtum. act. & n. (1) *To go*, or *move forward*. (2) *To advance*, or *promote*. (3) *To inlarge*, or *extend*. (4) *To prolong*, *put off*, or *defer*. (5) *To prevail*, or *do good*.

† Promptārius, a, um. part. *Plaut. Vid.* Promptuarius.

Promptè, adv. ius, ſimè. *Promptly*, *eaſily*, *readily*, *forthwith*, *by and by*, Cic.

‖ Promptĭtudo, ĭnis. f. *Readineſs*, *quickneſs*.

Prompto, āre. freq. *To bring forth*, or *diſcloſe often*, Plaut.

Promptu. monopt. *In readineſs*, or *at hand*.

Promptuārium, ii. n. *A ſtorehouſe*, *a buttery*, or *pantry*, Cato.

Promptuārius, a, um. *That from whence any thing is brought*, or *taken*. Promptuaria cella, *a cellar*, *ſpenſe*, or *buttery*, *a ſtoreroom*, Plaut.

Promptus, a, um. part. & adj. (1) *Drawn*, or *brought forth*, *taken out*. (2) Adj. or, iſſimus, *Prompt*, *ready*, *eaſy*, *quick*, *bold*. (3) *Bent*, *propenſe*, *and inclined to*. (4) Alſo *clear*, *evident*, *manifeſt*, *open*, Cic.

Prōmulgātio, ōnis. f. *A proclaiming*, or *publiſhing*, *a promulgation*, Cic.

Prōmulgo, āre. act. *To noiſe abroad*, *to publiſh*, *to proclaim*, *to divulge*, Cic.

Promulſis, ĭdis. f. *A ſweet and pleaſant kind of drink tempered with new wine*; *methoglin*, Cic.

Prōmus, i. m. *A ſteward*, or *clerk*

clerk of the kitchen, one that hath the keeping of a storehouse, the yeoman of the larder, Plaut.

Promutuus, a, um. *Mutual, by turns*, Caes.

* Pronaos, *vel* pronaus [ἀ πρόναος, ἀ πρὸ & ναὸς, templum] *The porch of a church*, or *of a palace*, or *great hall*, Vitruv.

Prŏnecto, ĕre, xi, *vel* xui, xum. act. *To knit on, to tie*, or *fasten one thing to another in length*, Stat.

Prŏnĕpos, ōtis. m. *A great grandchild*, Cic.

Pronoptis, is. f. *A great granddaughter*, Pers.

Prŏnĭtas, tatis. f. *Inclination, readiness, proneness, aptness, a bent*, Sen.

Prŏnōmen, inis. n. *A pronoun.*

Prŏnōmĭnatio, ōnis. f. *A circumlocution of a proper name, a figure in rhetoric*, Ad Herenn.

Pronŭba, ae. f. *sc.* mulier. (1) *A bridemaid.* (2) *The goddess of marriage*, a title of Juno, Virg.

Prŏnŭbus, a, um. part. *Of*, or *belonging to marriage.*

Pronŭbus, i. m. *The brideman that leadeth the bride to the church.*

Prŏnunciātio, ōnis. (1) *A pronunciation*, or *utterance of speech, a speaking out*, or *delivery of a speech*, &c. (2) *A proclamation, a publication.* (3) *A judical sentence.* (4) *A single word.* (5) *A proposition, a principle, a maxim*, Cic.

Prŏnunciātor, ōris. m. *A reporter and publisher, an historian, an utterer*, or *deliverer*, Cic.

Prŏnunciatum, i. n. *A proposition, a maxim, an axiom*, Cic.

‖ Prŏnunciatus, ûs. m. *A pronouncing, utterance*, or *delivery*, Gell.

Prŏnuncio, are. act. (1) *To speak*, or *tell in plain*, or *express words.* (2) *To pronounce, to say by heart, to rehearse, to deliver* a poem, *speech, or* part in a play, &c. (3) *To utter, to declare, to publish.* (4) *To promise publickly.* (5) *To name.* (6) *To speak*, or *tell* a thing. (7) *To judge*, or *give sentence.* (8) *To proclaim*, Cic.

Prŏnŭper, adv. *Very lately, a little while ago*, Plaut.

Prŏnŭrus, ûs. f. *A grandson's wife*, Ov.

Prŏnus, a, um. or, ffimus. (1) *Having the face downward, prone, grovelling, bending forwards, stooping downward.* (2) *Inclined, bent.* (3) *Ready, open, easy.* (4) *Quickly passing*, or *gliding away headlong*, Hor.

Prooemior, āri. dep. *To begin an oration, to make an entrance*, or *proem, to preface*, Plin.

Prooemium, ii. n. [ἀ πρὸ, ante, & οἶμος, via] (1) *A preface, a proem.* (2) *The first entrance, the prelude*, Juv.

Prŏpāgātio, ōnis. f. (1) *A planting*, as of young vines. (2) *Propagation, prolonging, extending*, Cic.

Prŏpāgātor, oris. m. *An enlarger, an increaser*, Cic.

Prŏpāgo, ĭnis. f. (1) *An old vine stock cut down and set deep into the earth, that many imps may spring*, or *grow from it, a cutting, a slip, a shoot*, or *plant* of a vine, *or* any tree, *a layer* of a flower. (2) *A race, stock, lineage*, or *breed*, Lucr.

Prŏpāgo, āre. act. (1) *To cut down an old vine, that of it many young may be planted.* (2) *To spread* as a tree doth at top; *to make to spread.* (3) *To propagate, to multiply and increase.* (4) *To dilate, to extend, to inlarge, to spread.* (5) *To prolong*, or *make to continue, to keep and maintain.*

Propāla, ae. m. *A retailer of any commodity*, Cic.

Propālàm, av. *Openly, in the sight and view of all the world*, Cic.

‖ Propalātus, a, um. part. *Made manifest, laid open*, Vulg. interp.

‖ Propansus, a, um. part. *Spread abroad*, or *stretched forth*, Apul.

Prŏpatruus, ui. m. *A great grandfather's brother*, or *great uncle by the father's side.*

Prŏpătŭlus, a, um. adj. *Wide, open, broad, spread.* In propatulo, *openly, in the sight of all men, abroad in the open air, exposed*, Sall.

Prŏpe, praep. *Nigh, near to, by, beside, almost.* ✧ Prope ripam. ✧ A domo.

Propè, adv. (1) *Near at hand; nigh, almost, in a manner, well near, hard by.* (2) Annos propè quinquaginta, *Cic.* Propè erat, ut, *it lacked but little*, Liv.

Prŏpĕdiem, adv. *Shortly, after a while, within few days*, or *a short time, ere it be long*, Cic.

Prŏpello, ĕre, ŭli, ulsum. act. (1) *To drive*, or *put away*, or *out.* (2) *To push*, or *thrust forward*, or *back.* (3) *To repulse, to keep off.* (4) *To constrain*, or *force.* (5) *To move.* Caes.

Prŏpĕmŏdum, adv. *Almost, in a manner, well near*, Cic.

* Propempticon [*sc.* carmen, ἀ προπέμπω, praemitto] *A poem sent to a friend wishing him a good journey*, Stat.

Propendeo, ēre, di, sum. neut. (1) *To hang down heavier on the forepart, to overweigh.* (2) *To lean, stoop*, or *bow forward.* (3) *To incline, to come to*, Cic.

Prŏpendo, ĕre, di, sum. act. *To consider and weigh* a thing *thoroughly and diligently*, Quint.

‖ Propendŭlus, a, um. Propenduli crines, *dangling*, or *hanging down before.*

Propensè, adv. *Favourably, with good will, readily*, Cic.

Prŏpensio, ōnis. f. verb. *Inclination of mind, readiness*, Cic.

‖ Propensĭtas, atis. f. *Inclination, readiness, towardliness.*

Prŏpensus, a, um. part. & adj. ior, ffimus. (1) *Hanging down, weighty.* (2) *Inclined, propense, ready*, or *prone*, Cic.

Prŏpĕrandus, a, um. part. *To be made haste with, to be dispatched, to be speedily taken care of*, Virg.

Prŏpĕranter, adv. *Hastily*, ius, † ffimè, *Ov.*

Prŏpĕrantia, ae. f. *A making haste*, Sall.

† Prŏpĕrātim, adv. *Hastily*, Gell.

Prŏpĕrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An hastening*, Cic.

Prŏpĕrātò, adv. *Quickly, hastily, speedily*, Tac.

Prŏpĕrātus, a. um. part. *Hastened, done in haste.* Properato opus est, *we had need make haste*, Cic.

Prŏpĕrātus, ûs. m. verb. *An hastening*, Gell.

Prŏpĕrè, adv. *Speedily, in haste, inconsiderately, without deliberation*, Ter.

† Prŏpĕrĭter, adv. *Hastily*, Auson.

Prŏpĕro, āre. act. & neut. (1) Act. *To do*, or *get speedily*, or *quickly.* (2) Neut. *To make speed, to go apace, to hie, to do a thing in haste, to dispatch*, Virg.

Propĕror, āri, ātus. pass. *To be hastened*, or *done in haste*, Hor.

Prŏpĕrus, a, um. adj. *Quick, hasty, swift, speedy, that cometh*, or *goeth in post haste*, Catull.

Prŏpexus, a, um. *Combed*, or *hanging down, long*, Ov.

Prŏphano, & prophanus. *Vid.* Profano, profanus.

* Prŏphēta, ae. *vel* prophetes, ae. m. [ἀ προφημι, praedico] *A prophet, he that telleth of things before they come to pass; a poet*, Macrob.

* Prophetia, ae. f. *A prophecy*, or *revelation*, Bibl.

* Prŏphēticus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to a prophet, prophetical*, Prud.

* Prŏphetis, ĭdis. *vel* prophetissa, ae. f. *A prophetess.*

* Prŏphetizo, are. *To prophesy.*

‖ Prŏphēto, āre. *To prophesy, to tell of things to come*, Prud.

* Prophylactice, es. f. [προφυλακτικὴ (*sc.* τέχνη, ars) ἀ προφυλάττω, caveo, custodio. Th. φυλάσσω] *That part of physic that preventeth, and preserveth from diseases.*

Propĭnātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A drinking to one, a bidding of one drink*, Sen.

Prŏpĭnātor, ōris. m. verb. *A drinker*, or *beginner to one in the cup.*

Propĭno, āre. primâ communi. (1) *To drink to one, to quaff.* (2) *To drink one's health*, or *in remembrance of.* (3) *To expose*, Ter.

Prŏpinque. adv. *Hard by, at hand, nigh*, Plaut.

Prŏpinquĭtas, tātis. (1) *Nighness, neighbourhood.* (2) *Kindred*, Cic.

Prŏpinquo, āre. *To approach, to draw near*, Virg.

Prŏpinquus, a, um. adj. ior. (1) *Neighbouring, near at hand.* (2) *Near of kin, allied.* (3) *Near, of near import*, or *significancy, resembling*, Cic.

Prŏpior, ius. (1) *Nearer, nigher.* (2) *More like.* (3) *More favourable.* (4) *More nearly related*, Virg.

‖ Prŏpĭtiābilis, le. adj. (1) *Soon appeased*, (2) *that is apt to appease.*

Prŏpĭtiātio, ōnis. f. *A sacrifice to appease God's anger, an atonement, a propitiation*, Sen.

† Propitiatio, ōris. m. verb. *A sacrificer, an appeaser.*

‖ Propitiatorium, ii. n. *The propi-*

propitiatory, or *mercy-ſeat*, *a place of atonement*, Bibl.

‖ Propitiatorius, a, um. *Propitiatory*, *expiatory*.

Prŏpĭtio, āre. act. *To appeaſe*, *to atone*, *to pacify*, Plaut.

Prŏpĭtius, a, um. *Kind*, *favourable*, *merciful*, *gentle*, *tender*, Cic.

Prŏpĭus, adv. (1) *Near*, or *not far off*. (2) *More favourably*, Virg.

* Prŏplaſma, ătis. n. [πρόπλασμα; ἀ πρὸ, ante, & πλάσσω, fingo] *A mould*, or *pattern to make veſſels of earth*, or *other work by*, Cic.

* Prŏplaſtĭce, es. f. *The art of making molds*, or *forms wherein any thing is caſt*, or *formed*, Plin.

* Propnigēum, ei. n. [πρόπνιγεῖον; ἀ πρὸ, ante, & πνιγεύς, furnus] *The mouth of an oven*, or *furnace*; *a place in an hothouſe*, *in which fire being incloſed*, *caſteth forth heat*, Plin.

Prōpōla, ae. m. [*ex* πρὸ, ante, & πωλέω, vendo] *A retailer*, *a foreſtaller*, *a regrater*, *an haberdaſher of ſmall wares*, *one that buyeth at the beſt hand*, *to the end he may ſell the dearer*, *a chandler*, *a pedlar*, Plaut.

* Propŏlis, is. f. [πρόπολις; ἀ πρὸ, ante, & πόλις, urbs] (1) *The ſuburbs of the city*. (2) *Bee glew*, Plin.

Prōpōno, ĕre, ſui, sĭtum. act. (1) *To propound*, or *propoſe*. (2) *To ſet out to view*, *to ſet up*, *to ſet before one*, *to offer*, *proffer*, or *preſent*. (3) *To proclaim*, *publiſh*, or *ſet abroad*. (4) *To ſet out*, or *expoſe to ſale*. (5) *To ſay*, or *affirm*. (6) *To appoint*. (7) *To promiſe*, or *give out*, Cic.

Prōporrò, adv. *Furthermore*, *moreover*, *further and further*, Lucr.

Prōportio, ōnis. f. *Proportion*, *meaſure*, *compariſon*, Cic.

Prōpŏsĭtio, ōnis. f. (1) *A propoſal*, *deſign*, or *way*. (2) *A propoſition*, *a theſis*, *a ſubject*, Cic.

Prōpŏsĭtum, i. n. *A purpoſe*, *a meaning*, *an intent*, *an aim*, or *end*, *a reſolution*, Cic.

Prōpŏsĭtus, a, um. part. (1) *Set abroad*, or *open to view*. (2) *Expoſed*. (3) *Purpoſed*, *intended*, *deſigned*. (4) *Propoſed*, *ſet before*.

Propraetor, ōris. m. *A lieutenant ſent to govern a province with the authority of a pretor*, *a lord juſtice*, Cic.

Proprĭè, adv. *Properly*, *particularly*, *conveniently*, *fitly*, *ſuitably*, Cic.

‖ Proprietarius, ii. m. *He to whom the property of a thing doth belong*, *a proprietor*, or *owner*.

Proprietas, ātis. f. (1) *A property*, *nature*, or *quality*. (2) *The right of a thing*, *propriety*. (3) *The ſpecies in a definition*, Cic.

† Prōprĭtim, adv. *Properly*, Lucr.

Proprius, a, um. (1) *Peculiar*, *particular*, *ſpecial*, *private*. (2) *Proper*, *fit*, *genuine*. (3) *Perpetual*, *firm*, *ſtedy*. Nihilne eſſe proprium cuiquam? *Hor.*

Propter, praep. (1) *For*, *long of*, *by reaſon of*, *for one's ſake*. (2) *Near to*, *hard by*, *by the ſide*, Cic.

Propterea, adv. *Therefore*, *for that cauſe*. Ter.

* Proptōſis, is. f. [*ex* πρὸ, ante, & πῖπτω, caſus. *Them.* πίπτω, cado] *A diſeaſe when the eyes fall out of their place*, or *the membrane of the eye called* uvea, *by rupture falleth forwgh the* cornea, *Celſ.*

Prōpŭdiōſus, a, um. *Shameful*, or *ſhameleſs*, *paſt ſhame*, Plaut.

Prōpŭdium, ii. n. (1) *Diſgrace*, *ſhame*, *diſhonour*. (2) *A paltry baggage*, *or harlot*, Plaut.

Prōpugnācŭlum, ii. n. *A fortreſs*, *a blockhouſe*, *a bulwark*, *a rampart*, Nep.

Prōpugnātio, ōnis. f. *A defending*, or *fighting for* a thing, Cic.

Prōpugnātor, ōris. m. *A defender*, *a champion*, Caeſ.

Prōpugno, āre. *To fight*, or *contend for*, *to defend*, or *maintain*, Hor.

Prōpulsātio, onis. f. verb. *A driving*, or *beating away*, Cic.

Prōpulſātor, ōris. m. *A driver back*, Val. Max.

Propulſio, ōnis. f. verb. *A putting off*.

Prōpulſo, āre. freq. *To put*, or *keep off*, *to drive away*, *to ſet at a diſtance*, *to ſtave off*, Caeſ.

Prōpulſus, a, um. part. [*à* propellor] *Chaſed away*, *thruſt forward*, Liv.

Propulſus, ûs. m. verb. *A driving away*, *a chaſing forward*.

Prŏpylaeum, i. n. [*ex* πρὸ, ante, & πύλη, porta] *A porch of a temple*, or *great hall*, *a gate-houſe*, Cic.

Prōquaeſtor, oris. m. *A deputy*, or *vice treaſurer*, Cic.

Prōra, ae. f. *The fore deck*, or *caſtle of a ſhip*, *the prow*. ☞ Prora & puppis, *all in all*, Cic.

Prōrēpo, ĕre, pŭ, ptum. neut. *To creep along*, *to ſteal forward by little and little*, *to grow*, or *come forth*, Hor.

Prōrĕta, ae. m. *The ruler*, or *guider of the ſhip*, or *deck*, *the pilot*, or *ſteerſman*, Plaut.

Proreus. m. *The ſteerſman*, *the pilot*, Ov.

‖ Prorex. ēgis. m. *A viceroy*, *a lord lieutenant*.

Proriga. *A groom of the ſtable*, Plin.

Prōrĭpio, ĕre, ui, eptum. act. (1) *To take away by force*, *to ſnatch*, *to hurry*, or *drag along*. (2) Proripere ſe, *to fling away*. (3) *To get away*, or *make an eſcape*, Caeſ.

Prōrīto, āre. (1) *To provoke*, or *ſtir up*, *to move*, or *incite*, *to egg on*. (2) *To allure*, or *invite*, Col.

Prōrŏgātio, ōnis. f. (1) *A driving off*, *deferring*, or *prolonging*. (2) *A prorogation*, or *continuance*, Liv.

Prōrŏgātīvus, a. um. Prorogativa fulmina, *the effects of ſom ill-bodings may be delayed*, *but not quite taken away*. Sen.

‖ Prōrŏgātor, ōris. m. (1) *A prolonger*. (2) *A ſteward*.

Prōrŏgo, āre. act. (1) *To defer*, or *put off*. (2) *To prorogue*, *adjourn*, *continue*, or *prolong*, Cic.

Prorsùm, adv. (1) *Straight*, *ſtraight along*, *directly*. (2) *At all*. ☞ Cursùm prorsùm curiae, *to and fro*, *forward and backward*, Ter.

Prorsùs, adv. *Altogether*, *intirely*, *throughout*, *by all means*, *quite and clean*, *utterly*, *wholly*, *verily*, *ſurely*, *in any wiſe*, *always*, *generally*, *well and truly*. Nihil prorsus, *nothing at all*, Cic.

Prorſus, a, um. *Right*, or *ſtraight*, Plaut.

Prōrumpo, ĕre, rupi, ruptum. neut. (1) *To break forth*, or *burſt out*. (2) *To break*, or *diſcharge before it*, *to force a paſſage*. (3) Act. *To ſend forth*, *to caſt out*, Virg.

Prōruo, ĕre, ui, ŭtum. act. (1) *To caſt*, *drive*, or *beat down violently*, *to overthrow*. (2) Neut. *To tumble over and over*. Proruere ſe foras, *to ruſh out of doors*, Ter.

Prōruptus, a, um. part. (1) *Burſt*, *broken down*. (2) Alſo *flowing ſwiftly*, *running violently*. (3) *Ready and deſperate*, Cic.

Prorŭtus, a, um. part. *Flung down*, *overthrown*, *trodden down*, Liv.

Prōſa, ae. f. *ſc.* oratio. *Proſe*, *that which is not metre*, Quint.

Prōſaïcus, a, um. *Writ in proſe*, Plin.

Prōsăpia, ae. f. *A deſcent in blood*, *a race*, *a progeny*, *a ſtock*, *a lineage*, *a pedigree*, *a family*, Plaut.

* Prōsătus. a, um. *Deſcended*, *begotten*. Proſatus patre. *Prud.*

* Proſcēnium, ii. n. [προσκήνιον; ἀ πρὸ, ante, & σκηνὴ, theatri tabernaculum] (1) *The place before the ſcaffold*, *out of which the players came*. (2) *The ſcaffold*, or *ſtage itſelf*, *on which they acted*, Virg.

Proſcindo, ĕre, ĭdi, ſcĭſſum. act. (1) *To cut*, or *break up ground*. (2) *To plow*. (3) *To cut*, or *hew down*. (4) Met. *To defame*, *to taunt*, *to revile*.

Prōſciſſio, onis. f. verb. *A cutting up*, or *breaking up of land*, Col.

Proſciſſum, ſi. n. *Ground firſt broken up and tilled*, Col.

Proſcribo, ĕre, pſi, ptum. act. (1) *To put up in writing*, *to publiſh any thing to be ſold*. (2) *To baniſh*, *proſcribe*, or *outlaw one*, *to ſequeſter him*, *and ſeize his eſtate*, Cic.

Proſcriptio, ōnis. f. *A proſcription*, *outlawry*, *baniſhment*, *a confiſcation*, or *ſequeſtration of goods*, *and ſetting them to open ſale*, Cic.

Proſcriptor, ōris. m. verb. *A baniſher*, *a ſequeſtrator*, *a proclaimer of a thing to be ſold*, Plin.

Proſcriptŭrio, īre, ivi. *To have his finger itch to be baniſhing of men*, *and confiſcating their eſtates*, Cic.

Prōſcriptus, a, um. part. (1) *Set out*, or *poſted up to be ſold*, *publiſhed in writing*. (2) *Outlawed*, *baniſhed*, Cic.

Prōſĕco, are. *To cut*, *laſh*, or *gaſh*, *to cut out*, Liv.

Prōſĕcro, āre. *To ſacrifice unto*.

Proſectum, i. n. *That which is cut out of the bowels of beaſts to be ſacrificed to idols*, *the baſſlets*, Ov.

‖ Proſectus, ûs. m. *A cutting*, or *goſſing*, Apul.

Prōſĕcūtor, oris. m. verb. *He that followeth a buſineſs*, *an attendant*.

Prōſĕda, ae. f. *A ſtrumpet*, or

common whore, that ſitteth in the ſtreets to invite paſſengers, Plaut.

• Prŏſelўtus, i. m. *A proſelyte, or ſtranger converted to our religion*, Bibl.

Proſēmĭno, āre. act. *To ſow all over, to ſcatter about on this ſide and that*, Cic.

Prŏſĕquor, i, cutus. dep. (1) *To follow after, to purſue, to proſecute.* (2) *To accompany, or go with, to wait upon, or attend.* (3) *To follow, or imitate.* (4) *To deſcribe, treat, or diſcourſe of.* Proſequi aliquem amore, *to love him*, Cic. laudibus, *Col.* beneficiis officiis, *to oblige, or to do him a kindneſs*, Cic. verbis, *to rate, or chide*, ld. gratâ memoriâ, *to honour one's memory*, ld.

Proſero, ui. *To ſow*, Lucan.

Prŏſerpo, ĕre, pſi, ptum. n. (1) *To creep, or crawl along.* (2) *To ſpread by little and little*, Plin.

• Prŏſeucha, ae, & proſeuche, es. f. [ex πρὸς, ad, & εὔχομαι, precor] (1) *An oratory, or place of prayer.* (2) *A place where beggars crave their alms of them that paſs by*, Juv.

† Proſico, āre, & paſſ. proſicor. *To cut, or chop in pieces*, Plaut.

Prōsĭlio, īre, ui, ivi & ii, ultum. (1) *To skip out, leap, or jump.* (2) *To ſally forth, to fall on.* (3) *To ſhoot out.* (4) *To break its bounds, to ſally, or burſt out*, Hor.

Prōsŏcer, ĕri. m. *A wife's father's father*, Ov.

Prōsŏcrus, ûs. f. *A wife's grandmother.*

• Prosōdia, ae. f. [*i. e.* accentus, ἀ προσᾴδω, accino] *The rule of accenting, or pronouncing ſyllables truly.*

• Prŏsōpŏpœia, ae. f. [*ex* πρόσωπον, perſona, & ποιέω, facio vel fingo] *Feigning of a perſon, or thing, to ſpeak*, Quint.

Proſpecto, āre. freq. *To behold afar off, to look often upon, to view or take a view of*, Liv.

Proſpectus, ûs. m. (1) *A ſight afar off.* (2) *A proſpect, or view*, Cic.

Prōſpĕcŭlor, āri, ātus ſum. dep. (1) *To look afar off.* (2) *To ſcout*, Liv.

Prōſper, & proſperus, a, um. ior, rimus. (1) *Lucky, happy, proſperous, ſucceſsful, favourable, giving proſperity.* (2) *Intire, unſpotted*, Cic.

Prŏſpĕrē, adv. ius, errimè. *Fortunately, proſperouſly, luckily.* Cic.

Prŏſpergo, ĕre, ſi, ſum. act. *To ſpread, or ſprinkle abroad, to beſprinkle*, Tac.

Prōſpĕrĭtas, ātis. f. *Good ſucceſs, good fortune, proſperity, good luck*, Cic.

Prŏſpĕro, āre. (1) *To beſtow freely, to indulge.* (2) *To ſucceed, to give ſucceſs, to make proſperous*, Tac.

‖ Proſpĭcienter, adv. *Circumſpectly, adviſedly, warily, with good foreſight and conſideration*, Gell.

Proſpicientia, ae. f. *Providence, foreſight, care*, Cic.

Proſpĭcio, ĕre, exi, ectum. act. (1) *To view, to have, or take a view of.* (2) *To foreſee.* (3) *To look, or take care of.* (4) *To ſee, or look*, Ter.

‖ Proſpicuè, adv. *Providently, carefully*, Apul.

Proſpicuus, a, um. *Fair to ſee to, or which may be ſeen afar off, attentive, watchful*, Sen.

‖ Proſpīro, āre. *To breathe afar off, to tranſpire, to breathe out*, Apul.

Proſterno, ĕre, strāvi, strātum. act. (1) *To overthrow, caſt, beat, or ſtrike down, to bear down before it, to hew, or cut down.* (2) *To lay flat, to proſtrate.* (3) *To lay along.* (4) *To ſtrew, or ſpread.* (5) *To proſtitute.* (6) *To humble, or demean.*

• Proſthĕſis, is. f. [πρόσθεσις; ἀ πρὸς, ad, & θέσις, poſitio] *A figure when a letter, or ſyllable, is added to the beginning of a word, as* Gnatus *pro* natus, tetuli *pro* tuli.

Proſtĭbŭla, ae. f. *A common ſtrumpet, an whore, a lewd baggage that plieth in the ſtreets*, Plaut.

Proſtĭbŭlum, i. m. (1) † *A brothel-houſe, or ſtews.* (2) *A common proſtitute*, Plaut.

Proſtĭtuo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. act. *To proſtitute, to ſet open to every one that cometh*, Catull.

‖ Proſtĭtuta, ae. f. *A proſtitute, a common harlot, a whore.*

Proſto, āre, ĭti, ĭtum. n. (1) *To ſtand out, to jut.* (2) *To ſtand to be hired, or ſold.* (3) *To be made public.* (4) *To be common and ready to be hired to all comers for money*, Juv.

Proſtrātus, a, um. part. (1) *Proſtrate, lying flat.* (2) *Overthrown, deſtroyed.* (3) *Proſtituted*, Cael.

• Proſtўlos, f. [πρόστυλος; ἀ πρὸ, ante, & στύλος, columna] *An houſe, or building with pillars in the front*, Vitruv.

Prōsŭbĭgo, ĕre, ēgi, actum. act. (1) *To throw, or caſt up.* (2) *To hammer, or work, to ſtamp and beat*, Virg.

Prōsum, des, fui, deſſe. (1) *To do good to, to profit, to be profitable to, to avail.* (2) *To be good, to be medicinal*, Cic.

• Prŏtăſis, i. f. (1) *A propoſition.* (2) *The firſt part of a play.* (3) *The former part of an exordium, or even period.* (2) ✠ Prologus, Protaſis, Epitaſis, Cataſtrophe, *Donat.*

‖ Ptŏtectio, ōnis. f. *A defenſe, a protection.*

Prōtectus, a, um. part. (1) *Covered.* (2) It. adj. ior, *Safe, ſecure*, Cic.

Prōtĕgo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To cover.* (2) *To protect, or defend.* (3) *To hide.* (4) *To make out a jutty in building, that ſtandeth out farther, and beyond the other*, Cic.

Prōtĕlo, āre. act. *To drive, or chaſe away, to put, or ſhift off, to drive back, to vex, to trouble*, Ter.

Prōtĕlò, adv. *Readily, immediately, incontinently*, Catull.

Prōtĕlum, i. n. *Continual puſhing, or thruſting forward*, Lucr.

Prōtendo, ĕre, di, ſum & tum. act. (1) *To ſtretch forth, or out.* (2) *To defer, or put off.* (3) *To extend, or ſpread abroad*, Cic.

Prōtentus, a, um. part. *Stretched, or held out at length. Vid.* Protentus.

Prŏtĕnus, a, um. part. *Stretched forth, held out at length.* (2) Adj. or, *Wide, extended*, Virg.

Protĕnùs, adv. *Afar off, aloof, a great way hence*, Virg.

‖ Protermĭno, āre. act. *To extend the limits, or bounds*, Apul.

Protĕro, ĕre, trīvi, trītum. act. (1) *To trample.* (2) *To ſqueeze, to cruſh to pieces.* (3) *To wear away, to thruſt out*, Hor.

Prŏterreo, ēre, ui. act. *To fright, or ſcare*, Ter.

Prŏtervè, adv. ius, ‖ iſſimè. (1) *Frowardly, ſnappiſhly, waywardly.* (2) *Haſtily, inconſiderately*, Ter.

‖ Prŏtervia, ae. f. *Sawcineſs, wantonneſs*, Plaut.

Prŏtervĭtas, ātis. f. *Croſſneſs, frowardneſs, peeviſhneſs, coyneſs, wantonneſs*, Hor.

Prŏtervus, a, um. (1) *Saucy, froward, malapert, knaviſh, rude, boiſterous, rugged.* (2) *Wanton*, Hor.

‖ Proteſtor, āri, ātus ſum. dep. *To proteſt, or declare againſt a thing; alſo to beſeech*, Amm.

Prothеſis. *Vid.* Proſthеſis.

† Prothўmè, adv. [ἀ Gr. προθυμὸς] *Chearfully, bonnily*, Plaut.

• Prŏthymia, ae. f. [προθυμία. Them. θυμὸς animus] *Good-will, kindneſs*, Plaut.

• Prŏthўrides, um. f. pl. & in ſing. prothyris. *The coins, or corners of a wall, the croſs beam, or over-thwart rafters*, Vitruv.

• Prŏthўrum, i. n. [πρόθυρον; ἀ πρὸ, ante, & θύρα, janua, oſtium] *A porch at the outward door of an houſe, a pale, or rail to keep off horſes, or carts from the door*, Vitruv.

† Protinàm, adv. *Forth-with*, Plaut.

Prōtĭnus, *vel* protenus. (1) *Right forward, further on, at a diſtance, before one.* (2) *Straight-way, preſently.* (3) *At the firſt, inſtantly, at the ſame time.* (4) *Next* in order. (5) *Continually.* (6) *Therefore, by conſequence.* (7) *Inſeparably, indiviſibly*, Virg.

Prōtollo, ĕre. (1) *To advance, or put forward.* (2) *To defer, or prolong*, Lucr.

• Protomartyr, ris [πρωτομάρτυς; ἀ πρῶτος, primus, & μάρτυς teſtis] *The firſt witneſs, or martyr.*

Prŏtŏno, āre. *To thunder, or make a great noiſe, to ſpeak fiercely*, Val. Flacc.

• Protoplaſtus, i. m. [πρωτόπλαστος; ἀ πρῶτος, primus, & πλαστὸς, fictus. Them. πλάσσω, fingo] *Our firſt father Adam.*

• Prototomus, a, um [πρωτότομος; *ex* πρῶτον, primum, & τέμνω. feco] Prototomi caules, *ſprouts*, Col.

• Prototypon, i. n. [πρωτότυπον, *i. e.* primum exemplar] *The firſt copy, or original.*

‖ Protractus, ûs. m. verb. *A protracting*, Apul.

Pro-

Protrăho, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To drag along, to bring one out by head and ſhoulders.* (2) *To draw forth*, or *out of.* (3) *To protract, delay*, or *prolong, to ſpin out time.* (4) *To aggravate*, Val. Max.

* Protrepticon, i. n. *An hortatory diſcourſe*, Stat.

‖ Protrimentum, i. n. *Meat minced ſmall, an haſh*, Apul.

Protrītus, a, um. part. (1) *Trodden under foot, maſhed.* (2) *Beaten, mauled*, Liv.

* Protrŏpum, i. n. *al.* protropon. [οἶνος πρότροπος; ἀ πρὸ, ante, & τρέπω, uvas calco, premo. Them. τρέπω, verto.] *The firſt new wine, that runneth into the trough without preſſing*, Plin.

Protrūdo, ĕre, ſi, ſum. act. *To thruſt forward, to thruſt into one's boſom*, Cic.

Protŭbĕro, āre. *To bud, burgeon*, or *bloom.*

Proturbo, āre. act. *To thruſt out by force, to thruſt*, or *puſh from one*, Stat.

* Prŏtўpum, i. n. *An example*, or *pattern, an image*, or *form whereof moulds are made, in which things of metal*, or *earth, are caſt*, Plin.

Prŏvectus, a, um. part. & adj. (1) *Carried along.* (2) *Advanced, promoted, carried on*, Cic.

Prŏvĕho, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To carry on, to convey*, or *conduct on the way.* (2) *To expoſe*, or *adventure.* (3) *To advance, to promote, to prefer*, Plaut.

Prŏvĕhor, i. paſſ. (1) *To be carried on.* (2) *To be tranſported*, or *carried too far*, Cic.

Prŏvĕnio, īre, ēni, entum. n. (1) *To come forth, to increaſe.* (2) *To proceed, to come into the world.* (3) *To grow, to be produced, to happen*, or *chance.* (4) *To come to paſs, to come to good*, Plin. Nimis proventum eſt nequiter, *I have had ill luck*, Plaut.

Prŏventus, ûs. m. (1) *Increaſe, yearly profit*, or *income, revenue.* (2) *Abundance*, or *ſtore.* (3) *Good ſucceſs*, Cæſ.

‖ Prŏverbialis, le. *Proverbial*, Gell.

Prŏverbium, ii. n. *A proverb, an adage, an old ſaying*, Cic.

Proverſus, a, um. part. *Right forward*, Plaut.

Prŏvĭde, adv. *Wiſely, adviſedly, prudently, circumſpectly, with good foreſight, carefully*, Plin.

Prŏvĭdens, tis. part. & adj. or, ſſimus. *Provident, wiſe, careful*, Cic.

Prŏvĭdenter, adv. *Providentially, with foreſight*, Cic.

Prŏvĭdentia, ae. f. (1) *Forecaſt*, or *foreſight.* (2) *Providence*, Cic.

Prŏvideo, ēre. di, ſum. act. (1) *To foreſee.* (2) *To provide, to ſee to, to look after, to forecaſt, to take order for, to make proviſion.* (3) *To prevent, to provide againſt*, Cic.

Prŏvĭdus, a, um. (1) *Foreſeeing.* (2) *Provident, circumſpect, careful, wiſe, wary, heedful.* (3) *Providing for, careful for.* (1) Mens provida rerum futurarum, *Cic.*

Prŏvincia, ae. f. (1) *A province*, or *out-country governed by a deputy*, or *lieutenant.* (2) *The government thereof.* (3) *A task*, or *undertaking*, Ter.

Prŏvinciālis, le. (1) *Of*, or *belonging to a province.* (2) *A foreigner*, or *provincial*, Cic.

Prŏvinciātim, adv. *From country to country, province by province*, Suet.

Prŏvindĕmia, ae. f. *A bright ſtar over the right ſhoulder of* Virgo.

Prŏvīſio, ōnis. f. verb. *Foreſight, proviſion, a providing, a purveying*, Cic.

Prŏvīſo, ĕre, ſi, ſum. *To go*, or *come forth to ſee*, Ter.

Prŏvīſor, ōris. m. (1) *A foreſeer.* (2) *A purveyor*, or *provider of things aforehand.* (2) Utilium tardus proviſor, *Hor.*

Prŏvīſus, a, um. part. (1) *Foreſeen, conſidered of aforehand, ſeen afar off.* (2) *Provided for*, (3) or *againſt*, Cic.

Prŏvīſus, ûs. m. (1) *Foreſight.* (2) *A providing*, or *taking care for, caution.* (3) *Providence*, Tac.

Prŏvīvo, ĕre, xi. *To ſurvive*, or *live longer*, Tac.

Prŏvŏcātio, ōnis. f. (1) *A challenging, a defiance.* (2) *An appeal*, Liv.

Prŏvŏcātor, ōris. m. verb. *A challenger, an appealer*, Cic.

Prŏvŏcātōrius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to challenging*, or *to them that have challenged*, Gell.

Prŏvŏcātus, a, um. part. (1) *Moved, induced.* (2) *Challenged, provoked, defied*, Cic.

Prŏvŏco, āre. act. (1) *To call forth.* (2) *To incite, to move.* (3) *To challenge, to defy.* (4) *To appeal*, Liv.

Prŏvŏlo, āre. n. (1) *To fly away, to fly out.* (2) *To run with all ſpeed, to make haſte*, Liv.

Prŏvolvo, ĕre, vi, ūtum. act. (1) *To roll*, or *tumble.* (2) *To throw off, to caſt off, to diſregard.* Provolvere ſe ad genua, *to fall down at one's feet*, Curt.

Prŏvŏlūtus, a, um. part. *Falling down proſtrate*, Flor.

Prŏvŏmo, ĕre. act. *To vomit, to caſt forth*, Lucr.

Prŏvorſus, a, um. part. *Straight forward*, Plaut.

Prout, adv. *Even as, like, according as*, Cic.

Prŏvulgo, āre. *To publiſh*, or *blaze abroad*, Suet.

* Proxĕnēta, ae. m. [προξενητὴς; ἀ ξένος, hoſpes] *A broker, an huckſter, a dealer in bargains betwixt man and man, an officer of addreſs, a matchmaker*, Sen.

‖ Proxĭmātus, ûs. m. *Neighbourhood, priority*, or *the firſt place in an office.*

Proxĭmè, adv. & praep. (1) *Next*, or *laſt, very nigh, as nigh as may be.* (2) Alſo *firſt of all*, Cic.

Proxĭmĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Nearneſs, nighneſs in kindred*, or *neighbourhood.* (2) *Likeneſs, reſemblance*, Ov.

Proxĭmo, āre. *To come very near, to approach, to be next*, Cic.

Proxĭmò, adv. *Next, laſt*, Cic.

Proxĭmum, mi. n. *The next place.* In proximo, *hard by*, Cic.

Proxĭmus, a, um. ſup. (1) *Neareſt, next, laſt.* (2) Subſt. *A neighbour, a friend, a kinſman.* Proximus à poſtremo, *the laſt ſave one*, Cic. Proximus culpare, *guilty*, Phaedr.

Prūdens, adj. ior, ſſimus. (1) *Sagacious, prudent, wiſe.* (2) *Knowing, on purpoſe.* (3) *Cunning, expert, skilful, witting*, Cic.

Prūdenter, adv. ius, ſſimè. *Sagaciouſly, ſagely, diſcreetly, adviſedly*, Cic.

Prūdentia, ae. f. (1) *A natural quickneſs*, or *foreſight of things, and an habitual acting accordingly.* (2) *Knowledge, skill, underſtanding.* (3) *Wiſdom, prudence, diſcretion*, Cic.

Pruīna, ae. f. *A froſt, an hoar froſt*, or *rime*, Cic.

Pruīnōſus, a, um. (1) *Froſty*, or *liable to froſt.* (2) *Cold, thin*, ✠ *ragged*, Petron.

Prūna, ae. f. *A burning*, or *live coal, not blazing*, Cels.

Prūnum, i. n. *A prune*, or *damſon, a plum, ſloe*, or *bullace*, Virg.

Prūnus, i. f. *A plum tree*, Col.

‖ Pruriginoſus, a, um. part. *Full of itch, itchy.*

Prūrīgo, ĭnis. f. *Itching, tickling, an itch*, Col.

Prurio, īre, īvi, ītum. n. (1) *To itch.* (2) *To tickle, to pleaſe.* (3) *To have a deſire to do a thing*, Mart.

Prūrītus, ûs. m. verb. *An itching*, Plin.

* Prytănēum, ei. n. *A common hall in the cities of Greece, where thoſe that had well deſerved of their country were maintained at the public charge; where alſo Veſta's fire was kept; a council-houſe*, Liv.

* Prytănis. m. *The preſident*, or *chief of the council*, Sen.

P ante S.

* Pſallo, ĕre. n. *To ſing*, or *play on an inſtrument*, Hor.

* Pſallocitharista, ae. m. *A ſinger to the harp*, Suet.

* Pſalmiſta, ae. m. *Pſalmiſt, a maker of pſalms*, or *hymns.*

* Pſalmodi, ōrum. m. [ψαλμῳδοὶ; ἀ ψαλμὸς, pſalmus, & ᾠδὴ, cantus. Them. ἀείδω, cano] *Thoſe that ſing pſalms on both ſides the choir.*

Pſalmōdia, ae. f. *A ſinging and playing together on an inſtrument, a ſinging of pſalms.*

* Pſalmus, mi. m. *A ſong, a hymn, a pſalm.*

* Pſaltērium, ii. n. [ψαλτήριον] (1) *An inſtrument of muſic much like an harp, but more pleaſant, a pſaltery*, or *ſautry.* (2) *The pſalter*, or *pſalms of David.* (3) *A ſcurrilous ſong*, or *ſpeech, a libel*, Cic.

* Pſaltes, ae. m. [ψάλτης] *A ſinging-man*, or *organ-player.*

* Pſaltria, ae. f. [ψάλτρια] *A ſinging-woman, a miniſtrel*, Liv.

* Psĕcas, ădis. f. (1) *A drop*, or *miſling dew, a driſling rain.* (2) *A dreſſing-maid.* (3) *A nymph of Diana's train.*

* Psēphiſma, ătis. n. [ψῆφος, calculus, quo ſuffragium ferebatur

tur in comitiis] *A decree, ſtatute,* or *law, an ordinance,* Cic.

* Pſeudiſodomum. [ψευδισόδομον; ἀ ψεύδω, mentior, ἴσος, æqualis, & δόμος, ſtruo] *A kind of building when the walls are made of ſtone of unequal thickneſs,* Plin.

* Pſeudodipteros. *A building that counterfeiteth a double row of pillars,* Vitruv.

* Pſeudographia, ae. f. *A falſe,* or *counterfeit writing, a kind of ſport which ſchoolboys uſed,* Quint.

† Pſeudŏlus, i. m. [qui. ψεύδολος, dim. ἀ ψεῦδος] *The cheat,* a play in Plautus.

* Pſeudomartyr, yris. m. [ψευδομάρτυς; ex ψεύδω, mentior, & μάρτυς, teſtis] *A falſe witneſs.*

* Pſeudomĕnos, i. m. *A ſophiſtical argument, a captious concluſion, a fallacy in reaſoning,* Cic.

* Pſeudoperiptĕrum [ex ψεύδω, mentior, περὶ, circum, & πτερον, ala] *A ſort of building having wings,* or *columns jutting out oddly,* Vitruv.

† Pſeudŏporticus. f. *A falſe porch.* Vitruv.

* Pſeudŏprŏphēta, ae. m. *A falſe prophet.*

* Pſeudothўrum, ri. n. [Th. θύρα, janua] *A poſtern gate, a ſneak door,* Cic.

Pſeudourbāna aedificia. *Houſes in the country built like city houſes,* Vitruv.

Pſilocithariſta, ae. m. *An harper,* or *muſician that playeth only, and doth not ſing to it,* Suet.

* Pſilōthrum, i. n. [ἀ ψιλόω, nudo] *An ointment to take away hair,* Mart.

* Pſimmythium, thii. n. [ἀ ψίμμυθος, ceruſſa] *Ceruſs,* or *white lead,* Plin.

Pſittacinus, a, um. *Of,* or *like a parrot,* or *popinjay.* Pſittacinum collyrium, *of a green colour,* or *popinjay,* Scrib. Larg. Compoſ. 27.

Pſittăcus, ci. m. ψίτταξ, *A parrot,* or *popinjay,* Ov.

* Pſōra, ae. f. *Scurvineſs, ſcabbineſs, mangineſs, the wild ſcab,* Plin.

* Pſōrĭcus, a, um. *Scurvy, mangy.* Celſ.

* Pſychomachia, ae. f. & pſychemachia [ex ψυχὴ, anima, & μάχομαι pugno] *A war between the ſoul and the body.*

* Pſychomantēum, ei. n [ex ψυχὴ, anima, & μαντεῖα, divinatio] *A place where necromancers call up ſpirits,* Cic.

* Pſychrolutres, ae. m. [ex ψυχρὸς, frigidus, & λετρὸν, balneum] *He that delighteth to bathe in cold water,* Sen.

* Pſydracion, ii. n. [ἀ ψύδαξ, tuber] *A ſwelling and riſing in the ſkin, like to a bliſter, but harder, with moiſt matter in it,* Celſ.

Pſythia, ae. f. *A kind of grape whereof the beſt paſſum is made,* Virg.

Pſythius, a, um. *Belonging to the grape,* Plin.

Pterĕlas, ae. m. [ἀ πτερὸν, ala] *Swift,* or *Tempeſt,* a dog's name, Ov.

* Ptĕron, i. n. πτερὸν, ala. *The wing of a building,* Plin.

* Ptĕrōti calices. *Eared cups,* Plin.

* Pterygium, ii. n. (1) *A skin growing from the corner of the eye, the fin and web in the eye.* (2) *The going away of the fleſh from the nail with great pain,* or rather *the ſwelling of the fleſh over the nail,* Celſ.

* Ptisăna, ae. f. *Ptiſane, barley broth.* Plin.

Ptisănarium, ii. n Ptiſanarium oryzae, *rice milk, frumenty,* or *the veſſel wherein barley is boiled,* or *pounded,* Horat.

* Ptochotrophium, ii. n. [ἀ πτωχὸς, pauper, & τρέφω, nutrio] *An hoſpital, a ſpital.*

P ante U.

Pūbens, tis. part *Ripe, full grown, moſſy,* or *downy,* Virg.

Pūber, ĕris. *vel* pubes. adj. *Ripe of age, twelve,* or *fourteen years of age, full grown,* Cic.

Pūbertas, ātis. f. (1) *Ripe age.* (2) *The coming out of the hair about the privy parts,* or *the moſſy hair itſelf,* Cic.

Pūbes, is. f. (1) *The privy parts,* or *hair that groweth thereabouts.* (2) *A company of young people, the youth of a place,* Cic.

Pūbes, ĕris. adj. *Of ripe years.*

Pūbeſco, ĕre. incept. (1) *To bud, grow turgid,* or *ſhoot forth.* (2) *To bloom, to flouriſh.* (3) *To wax moſſy, to begin to have a beard,* Virg.

Publica, ae. f. *ſc.* mulier. *An harlot,* Sen.

Publĭcanus, i. m. *A publican, a farmer of cuſtoms.*

Publĭcātio, ōnis. f. *A publiſhing, a confiſcation of goods,* or *putting them to open ſale,* Cic.

Publĭce, adv. (1) *Publickly, in public, openly, in the ſight of the world.* (2) *In the name,* or *behalf of the commonwealth.* (3) *With regard to the public wealth.* (4) *On the public account, at the common charge,* or *coſt, of the whole city,* or *community,* Cic.

Publĭcitus, adv. (1) *At the public charge.* (2) *By common advice,* or *counſel,* Ter.

Publicius, a, um. part. *Public,* or *belonging to the public,* Ov.

Publĭco, āre act. (1) *To publiſh,* or *make public.* (2) *To make known,* or *declare abroad, to cauſe to be openly cried.* (3) *To confiſcate.* (4) *To proſtitute.* (5) Se publicare, *to make his parts known,* Suet.

‖ Publĭcŏla, ae. m. *A popular perſon, one who careſſeth the people.*

Publĭcum, ci. n. (1) *The public,* or *any common place.* (2) Alſo *tribute,* or *public revenue.* (3) *The public good.*

Publĭcus, a. um. adj. (1) *Public, common, belonging to the people.* (2) *Open, manifeſt.* (3) *General, formal, complimental,* Ov.

Publĭcus, i. m *An officer who took care of cleanſing the public ways, a ſcavenger,* Plaut.

‖ Pudeŏ, factus. *To be aſhamed,* Gell.

ἀ Pudenda, n. pl. *The privy parts.*

Pŭdendus, a, um. part. *Shameful, that one is to be aſhamed of,* Cic.

Pŭdens, tis. part. & adj. ior, ſſimus. *Shamefaced, baſhful, modeſt.* Cic.

Pūdenter, adv. iùs, ſſimè *Shamefacedly, baſhfully, for ſhame, modeſtly,* Cic.

Pūdeo. ēre, ui. neut *To be aſhamed.* Iter nunc pudeo, *P. aut.* Non te haec pudent? *Ter.*

‖ Pūdeſco, ĕre. incept. *To begin to be aſhamed.* Prud.

Pŭdet, puduit *vel* pudĭtum eſt. Impers. *To be aſhamed,* & Fratris me quidem piget pudetque, *Ter.*

Pŭdĭbundus, a, um. (1) *Shamefaced, baſhful, modeſt.* (2) *To be aſhamed of.* (3) *Ruddy.* Hor.

Pŭdĭce, adv. iùs. *Chaſtely, honeſtly,* Ter.

Pŭdĭcĭtia, ae. f. (1) *Chaſtity, modeſty.* (2) *Virginity,* or *maidenhead.* (3) *The goddeſs of this virtue,* Cic.

‖ Pŭdĭcĭtiùs, adv. *More honeſtly,* or *chaſtely,* Apul.

Pŭdĭcus, a, um. adj. or ſſimus. *Honeſt, chaſte, ſhamefaced, modeſt.* A me pudica eſt, *Plaut.*

Pŭdor, ōris. m. (1) *Venery, ſhamefacedneſs, baſhfulneſs, modeſty, chaſtity, virginity, a maidenhead.* (2) *Fame, reputation.* (3) *Shame, diſgrace.* (4) *Sheepiſhneſs,* Hor.

Puella, ae. f dim. (1) *A little girl, a damſel, a wench, a maid, a young woman, a nymph.* (2) *A married woman,* Hor.

Puellāris, re. *Proper to girls and wenches, childiſh, girliſh,* Ov.

Puellāriter, adv. *Childiſh, like a girl,* Plin.

Puellaſco, ĕre. *To wax wanton and nice like a young girl, to grow young again.*

Puellŭla, ae. f. dim. *A little maid, a little pretty girl, a little moppet,* Catull.

Puellus, i. m. dim. *A little boy,* or *child,* Lucr.

Puer, ĕri. m. (1) *A child, one between a child and a young man.* (2) *A title by way of flattery.* (3) *Familiarity,* or *kindneſs.* (4) *A boy, a ſervant.* (5) *A ſon,* Celſ.

Puĕra, ae. f. *A damſel, a girl, a young woman,* Varr.

Puĕraſco, ĕre. incept. *To play the child,* or *act like a boy,* Suet.

Puĕrīlis, le. adj. (1) *Of,* or *belonging to a child.* (2) *Childiſh, ſilly, weak,* Cic.

Puĕrīlitas, ātis. f. (1) *A child's age.* (2) *Childiſhneſs, ſillineſs,* Sen.

Puĕrīliter, adv. *Childiſhly, like a boy,* Cic.

Puĕrĭtia. ae. f. *Childhood,* Cic.

‖ Puerities, ei. f. *Idem.* Auſon.

Puerpĕra, ae f. *A woman that lieth in childbed, a woman lately delivered, a woman in the ſtraw,* Ter.

Puerpĕrium, ii. n. (1) *The time of a woman's travailing with child, childbed, woman's delivery.* (2) *The babe,* or *child delivered,* Stat.

Puerpĕrus, a, um. adj. *Bearing children, helping a woman to be delivered,* Ov.

† Puer,

✠ Puertia, ae. f. *pro* pueritia, *q. v.* Hor.

Puerŭla, ae. f. dim. *A little girl.*

Puerŭlus, i. m. dim. *A little boy*, or *child*, Cic.

† Puerus, i. m. *A boy, a child, a servantman*, Plaut.

Pŭgil, ĭlis. c. g. *A champion, a fighter at fifty cuffs, a gladiator*, Cic.

Pŭgĭlātio, ōnis. f. *The exercise of champions fighting at fifty-cuffs*, Cic.

Pŭgĭlātus, ûs. m. verb. *The exercise of a champion*, Plaut.

Pugilicè, adv. *Mightily, valiantly, strongly, champion-like*, Plaut.

Pŭgillar, & pugillare, aris. n. *A table book*, Catull.

Pŭgillares, tum. pl. n. *A pair of writing*, or *noting tables*, Plin.

Pŭgillāris, re. adj. *Filling the hand, an handful*, or *as big as one's fist*, Juv.

† Pŭgillaris, is. f. *A writing table.*

Pugillātōrius, a, um. part. *Of fencing*, or *champions*; *that is stricken with the fist.* Pugillatorius follis, *a wind-ball which they used to smite with their fist*, Plaut.

‖ Pŭgillor, āri. dep. *To fight, to contend for masteries*, Apul.

Pŭgillum, li. n. & pugillus, i. m. dim. *A little fist, an handful*, Plin.

‖ Pŭgĭlo, āre. *To fight after the manner of champions*, Apul.

Pūgio, ōnis. f. *A dagger, a skean, a stiletto, a poinard.* Plumbeus pugio, *a weak argument*, Cic. ‖ A pugione, *the dagger-bearer, a sword-bearer before a prince.*

Pūgiuncŭlus, i. m. dim. *A little*, or *short dagger, a poinado*, or *poinard, a stiletto*, Cic.

Pugna, ae. (1) *A fight, battle, skirmish*, or *fray.* (2) *Trouble, disturbance*, Plaut.

Pugnācĭtas, ātis. f. *A desire*, or *inclination to fight*, or *contend, quarrelsomeness*, Plin.

Pugnācĭter, adv. ius, issimè. *With downright blows, contentiously, obstinately, stiffly, eagerly.*

Pugnācŭlum, i. n. *A bulwark*, or *fortress*, Plaut.

Pugnans, tis. part. & adj. (1) *Fighting.* (2) *Striving, contrary, repugnant*, Cic.

Pugnātor, ōris. m. verb. *A fighter*, Liv.

Pugnātōrius, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to a fighter*, Suet.

Pugnātus, a, um. part. *Fought.* Pugna pugnata, *Cic.*

Pugnax, ācis. adj. ior, issimus. (1) *Warlike, fighting.* (2) *Opposite, contrary.* (3) *Eager, vehement, violent.* (4) *Contentious, quarrelsome, stubborn*, Cic.

Pugneus, a, um. *Of the fist* ✠ Jam meiis in ore tibi erit mergis pugneis, *my fists shall clean your teeth for you*, Plaut.

Pugno, āre. neut. (1) *To fight.* (2) *To dispute*, or *quarrel.* (3) *To labour, to struggle*, or *endeavour.* (4) *To oppose, to strive against, to disagree, to be contrary, to thwart*, Cic.

Pugnus, i. m. (1) *The fist.* (2) *A thump, knock*, or *blow*, Cic.

Pulchellus, a, um. dim. *Somewhat fair, neat, curious*, or *pretty*, Cic.

Pulcher, hra, um. adj. or, rimus. (1) *Stout, valiant.* (2) *Fair, beautiful, well-favoured.* (3) *Fine, gay, splendid, clever, excellent, good.* (4) *Glorious, renowned, honourable.* (5) *Pleasant, delightful.* (6) *Stately, magnificent.* (7) *Fortunate, happy*, Cic.

Pulchrè, ius, errimè. (1) *Stoutly, bravely.* (2) *Freely, abundantly.* (3) *Rarely, gallantly, very well*, in a good, bad, or ironical sense. (4) *Wisely, prudently.* Mihi pulchre est, *it is well for me*, Cic.

Pulchrĭtūdo, ĭnis. f. (1) *Fairness, beauty, comeliness.* (2) *Splendour, brightness*, Cic

Pūlex, ĭcis m. *A flea*, Mart.

Pūlĭcōsus, a, um. *Full of fleas, troubled with fleas.* Col.

Pullāceus, a, um. adj. *Of a dark brown colour.*

Pullārius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to poultry*, Auson.

Pullārius, ii. m. (1) *A keeper*, or *breeder of chicken, a poulterer.* (2) *One that divineth by the feeding of chickens*, Liv.

Pullaster, tri. m. *A young cockerel*, or *a little dwarf cock*, Varr.

Pullastra, ae. f. *A young hen*, or *pullet, a little grig hen*, Varr.

Pullātio, ōnis. f. *An hatching*, or *breeding up of young chickens*, Col.

Pullātus, a, um. adj. (1) *Clad in sad colour apparel.* (2) *Poorly clothed*, Suet. Pullata turba, *the rabble*, Quint.

Pullesco, ĕre. *To grow*, or *spring up, to turn chick.*

Pulletra, *vel* pullitra, ae. f. *An hen that hath not left laying of eggs, a pullet*, or *young hen.*

Pullĭgo, inis. f. *Brown*, or *dusky colour*, Plin.

Pullinus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to a colt*, or *any other young*, Plin.

Pullities, ei. f. *Hatching*, or *bringing forth of chicken, foaling of colts, a brood of young chickens*, Col.

Pullo, āre. *To spring and bud, to shoot out.*

Pullŭlasco, ĕre. incept. *To become young, to sprout out, bud*, or *spring*, Col.

Pullŭlo, āre. (1) *To spring*, or *sprout out.* (2) *To grow*, or *increase.*

Pullŭlus, i. m. dim. [à pullus] (1) *A shoot of a vine*, or *other plant.* (2) Also *a young colt, a filly*, or *foal*, Plin. (3) Bellum scilicet pullulum, *Apul. Sceptice de asinâ grand ore.*

Pullus, i. m. [à puellus, per Sync. pullus] (1) *The young of every thing, a chick*, or *any other young bird, a foal*, &c. (2) *A young sprout*, or *shoot of a tree.* (3) *A catamite, a turdusk.* (4) *A form of endearment.* (1) Pulli aquilae, *Plin.* cornicis, *Id.* hirundinis, *Id.* columbae, *Id.*

Pullus, a, um. (1) *Blackish, russet, brown.* (2) *Belonging to a funeral*, or *mourning.* (2) Pulla vestis, *mourning*, Cic.

Pulmentaris, re. adj. *Of, belonging to*, or *made with pottage*, Plin.

Pulmentārium, ii. n. (1) *Chopped meat, with pottage*, or *broth, thick pottage, water gruel.* (2) *Victuals*, Phaedr.

Pulmentum, i. n. (1) *Pottage, gruel.* (2) *Stewed meat*, Hor.

Pulmo, ōnis. m. *The lungs*, or *lights*, Cic. ✠ Pulmonem rumpere ventis, *to swell with pride*, Pers.

Pulmōnārius, a, um. adj. *Diseased in the lungs, rotten*, Col.

Pulmōnēus, a, um. (1) *Of*, or *like the lungs.* (2) *Swelling as they do.* (2) Pulmonei pedes, *swollen feet*, Plaut.

‖ Pulmuncŭlus, i. m. dim. *A little lung*, or *any thing resembling it.*

Pulpa, ae. f. (1) *The pulp, the fleshy part*, or *brawn of any meat, a piece of flesh without bone.* (2) *The pith of wood*, or *timber.* Arborem in pulpam caedere, *to cut a tree into planks*, Plin.

Pulpāmentum, ti. n. *The fleshy venison of an hare, boar*, &c. *a delicate dish of meat finely seasoned, a dainty bit*, Ter.

Pulpĭtum. i n. (1) *The higher part of the stage, where the poets recited.* (2) *A scaffold.* (3) *The stage, pulpit*, or *desk to speak orations in.* Hor.

Pulpo, āre. *To cry, as the vulture doth when hungry, for flesh.*

Puls, tis f. *A kind of meat that the ancients did use, made of meal, water, honey*, or *cheese and eggs sodden together*, Plin.

‖ Pulsatŭlum, i. n. *A knocker*, or *thing to knock with*, Apul.

‖ Pulsātilis, le. adj. *That beateth.* Venae pulsatiles, *the arteries*, or *pulses.*

Pulsātio, ōnis. f. *A knocking, beating*, or *thumping.* Liv.

Pulsātor, ōris. m. *One that knocketh*, or *striketh*, Val. Flacc.

Pulsātus, a, um. part. (1) *Beaten*, or *dashed against, stamped on.* (2) *Pounded, brayed.* (3) *Violated, injured, offended*, Virg.

Pulso, āre. freq. (1) *To beat, to strike, to thump, to bang, to batter.* (2) *To knock at.* (3) *To play on an instrument.* (4) *To trouble, to sue at law.* (5) *To vex*, or *grieve.* (6) *To act upon, to affect*, Virg.

Pulsus, a, um part. (1) *Driven away, banished.* (2) *Beaten, forced.* (3) *Played on*, or *struck*, Cic.

Pulsus, ûs. m. *A beating, stamping on*, or *thumping*, Virg.

Pultārium, ii. n. (1) *A pottinger*, or *small pan.* (2) *A skillet wherein children's pap is made*, Plin.

Pultārius, ii. m. *A pottage dish, a pottinger, a pipkin*, or *posnet to make gruel in*, Cels.

Pultĭcŭla, ae. f. dim. *Pottage, gruel, pap, panado*, Col.

‖ Pultĭficus, a, um. adj. *Wherewith gruel*, or *frumenty is made*, Auson.

✠ Pultĭphăgonides. m. *q. d.* Pultiphagi filius, *Plaut.*

Pultĭphăgus. i. m. [Them. φάγω. edo] *A great devourer of pottage*,

cage, or *pap*, *a gruel eater*. Plaut.

Pulto, āre. *pro* pulso. *To beat*, or *knock often at*, *to knock*, or *rap* at a door, Ter.

Pulvĕrātio, ōnis. f. (1) *A diſſolving into duſt*, or *powder*, *an harrowing*, or *breaking of clods*. (2) *A laying of fine earth*, or *mould about vines*, Col.

Pulvĕreus, a, um. (1) *Of duſt*. (2) *Full of duſt*, *duſty*. (3) *As ſmall as duſt*, Virg.

Pulvĕro, āre. (1) *To be duſted*, or *covered with duſt*. (2) Act. *To turn into duſt*. (3) *To lay over with duſt*, *to cover with mould*, Plaut.

Pulvĕror, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be covered with duſt*, or *ſmall mould*, Col.

Pulvĕrŭlentus, a, um. part. *Full of duſt*, *duſted*. Cic.

Pulvillus, i. m. dim. *A little cuſhion*, or *pillow to lie*, or *ſit upon*, Hor.

Pulvīnar, āris. n. (1) *A bolſter of a bed*, *a pillow*, *a cuſhion*, *a ſquab*, *a bed*. (2) *A pallet on which they laid*, *and expoſed the images of their gods*, *in their temples*. (3) *The temple itſelf*, Cic.

Pulvīnārium, ii. n. (1) *The ſhrine of an image*, or *the pallet whereon it lay*. (2) *A dock for ſhips*, Liv.

Pulvīnātus, a, um. part. *Bolſtered*, or *made in faſhion like a pillow*, or *cuſhion*, Vitruv.

Pulvīnŭlus, i. m. dim. *A little cuſhion*; alſo *a bed in a garden*, *a little bank*, or *riſe of ground*, Col.

Pulvīnus, i. m. (1) *A cuſhion*. (2) *A pillow*, *a bolſter*, *a bed*. (3) Alſo *a ridge of land between two furrows*. (4) *A cauſeway*, or *like place made of gravel*, *a terraſs*, *a gravel walk*, *a ſhelf*, or *ſandbank in the ſea*. (5) *A foundation well wrought with mortar and ſand*, Cic.

Pulvis, ĕris. m. *vel* f. (1) *Duſt*, *powder*, (2) *The ore*, or *ſand of metal*. (3) *A place of exerciſe*, *the liſts*. ¶ Eruditus pulvis, *the ſand wherein mathematicians draw their lines*. ¶ Citra pulverem, *without trouble*, Gell.

† Pulvis, i. m. *Duſt*, Catull.

Pulviſcŭlus, i. m. & pulviſculum. *Fine powder*, *ſmall duſt*. Rem auferre cum pulviſculo, *to ſweep duſt and all*, *and leave nothing*, Plaut. Converret hic me totum cum pulviſculo, *he'll bruſh my coat for me*, *he'll beat me to atoms*, Id.

Pūmex, ĭcis. m. & f. (1) *A pumice ſtone*. (2) *A ſtone eaten with age*, Virg.

‖ Pūmĭcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A poliſhing with pumice*.

Pūmiceus, a, um. adj. (1) *Of*, or *belonging to a pumice*. (2) *Dry as a pumice*, Plaut.

Pūmico, āre. Pumice polio. *To make ſmooth with a pumice*, *to poliſh*. Apul.

Pūmicōſus, a, um. or comp. *Full of pumice*, or *like a pumice*, *full of pores*, or *holes*, Plin.

Pūmĭlio, ōnis. m. *Any thing of little ſize*, or *ſtature*, *a dwarf*, *a dandiprat*, Mart.

† Pumilius, ii. m. *A dwarf*, Suet.

Pūmillo, & pumilo, ōnis. m. *A dwarf*. Stat.

Pūmilus, a, um. ‖ or. *Little*, *low*, *dwarfiſh*. Suet.

† Punĭa, ae. f. *A thruſt*, or *ſtab*, *to ſtick*, or *ſtab*.

Punctim, adv. *Pointingly*, *ſtrikingly*, *with a prick*. Punctim petere, *to make a thruſt*, or *paſs at one*, Liv.

Punctio, ōnis. f. verb. *A pricking*, or *ſtinging*, *a ſtitch*, Plin.

Punctiuncŭla, ae. f. dim. *A little prick with a needle*, or *pin*, Sen.

‖ Punctō, adv. *In a moment*, Apul.

Punctum, i. n. (1) *A prick*, or *point*. (2) *The leaſt portion of a thing that can be*, *a mathematical point*. (3) Punctum temporis, *a moment*, or *minute*. (4) *The principal point*, or *chief propoſition in an argument*. (5) *A vote*, or *ſuffrage*. (6) Alſo *a point in the tables*, Suet. Omne tulit punctum, *he carrieth the bell*, Hor.

Punctūra, ae. f. *A pricking*, Cels.

Punctus, i. m. *id. quod* punctum. *A point*, or *prick*, Plin.

Punctus, ûs. m. *A pricking*, or *ſticking*, Plin.

Pungo, ĕre, pŭpŭgi, punxi, & ant. pĕpŭgi, ctum. act. (1) *To prick*, or *ſting*. (2) *To gall*, *to trouble*, or *vex and diſquiet*, Cic.

‖ Pūnĭcans, tis. part. *Ruddy*, or *reddening*, Apul.

Pūnĭcānus, a, um. adj. *Of Carthage*, or *made after that faſhion*, Cic.

Pūnĭceus, a, um. part. (1) *Of Carthage*. (2) *Of a red colour*, *a light red*, *ſcarlet*. (3) *Yellow*. Pomum Puniceum, *a pomegranate*, Ov.

Pūnicum, i. n. *ſc.* malum. *A pomegranate*.

Pūnicus, a, um. dict. (1) *Of Afric*, or *Carthage*. (2) *Treacherous*, *deceitful*, *inſidious*. (3) *Red*, *ſcarlet coloured*, Ov.

Pūnio, īre, īvi, ītum, act. *To puniſh*, *to chaſtiſe*, Cic. Punire capite, *to behead*, Plin.

Pūnior, īri. paſſ. & dep. (1) *To be puniſhed*. (2) *To puniſh*, Cic.

Pūnītio, ōnis. f. verb. *A puniſhing*, Val. Max.

Pūnītor, ōris. m. verb. *A puniſher*, or *chaſtiſer*, Cic.

Pūpa, ae. f. (1) *A young wench*, or *girl*, *a damſel*, or *laſs*. (2) *A puppet*, or *baby*, Mart.

Pūpilla, ae. f. (1) *A damſel under age*, *an orphan*, or *girl that hath no mother alive*, *and is under ward*. (2) *The ball*, *apple*, or *ſight of the eye*, Cic.

Pupillāris, re. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to a pupil*, or *ward*, Liv.

Pūpillo, āre [a ſono] *To cry like a peacock*.

Pūpillus, i. m. dim. *A fatherleſs manchild within age*, *and under ward*; *a pupil*, *an orphan*, Cic.

Puppis, is. f. (1) *The hind deck*, or *caſtle of a ſhip*, *the ſtern*, *the poop*. (2) *The whole ſhip*. (3) *The government of a ſtate*, Cic.

Pūpula, ae. f. dim. *The apple of the eye*, Lucr.

Pūpŭlus, i. m. dim. *A very little boy*, Catull.

Pūpus, pi. m. *A young child*, *a babe*, or *baby*, Suet.

Pūrē, adv. ius, ‖ ſſimē. (1) *Cleanly*, *nicely*, *brightly*. (2) *Sincerely*. (3) *Intirely*, *without alloy*. (4) *Correctly*. ¶ Purè habere, *to live chaſtely*, *to forbear venery*, Plaut.

Purgābĭlis, le. adj. *That may be eaſily cleanſed*, Plin.

Purgāmen, ĭnis. n. (1) *Filth coming off a thing that is cleanſed*, *offſcouring*. (2) *A purgation*, *expiation*, or *atonement*, Ov.

Purgāmentum, i. n. *Offſcouring*, *filth*, *dung*, *kitchin ſtuff*. ¶ Purgamenta ſervorum, *the vileſt of ſervants*, Curt.

Purgātio, ōnis. f. (1) *A ſcouring*, or *cleanſing*. (2) *A clearing*, or *excuſe*. (3) *Women's courſes*, Plin.

‖ Purgātor, ōris. m. verb. *A cleanſer*, or *ridder*, Apul.

‖ Purgatorium, ii. n. *Purgatory*, *a purgation*.

‖ Purgatōrius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to purging*.

Purgātus, a, um. part. & adj. ior, ſſimus. (1) *Cleanſed*. (2) *Purged*, *freed from*.

Purgĭto, āre. freq. *To purge often*, *to excuſe*, Plaut.

Purgo, āre. act. (1) *To make clean*, *to cleanſe*. (2) *To clear*, *to put away*, or *rid*. (3) *To purge by phyſic*. (4) *To remedy*, or *cure*. (5) *To excuſe*, *to clear one of an accuſation*. Ungues purgare, *to ſcrape*, or *pare*, Hor.

Pūrĭfĭcātio, ōnis. f. *A purifying*, *a cleanſing*, *a ſcouring*, Plin.

Pūrĭfĭco, āre. *To cleanſe*, or *make clean*, *to purify*, Suet.

Purificus, a, um. *Purifying*, *cleanſing*, Claud.

Pūrĭtas, ātis. f. *Purity*, *cleanneſs*, *pureneſs*, Pallad.

Pūrĭter, adv. (1) *Purely*, *cleanly*. (2) *Religiouſly*, *innocently*, Catull.

Purpŭra, ae. f. (1) *The purple*, or *ſhellfiſh*, *whereof purple colour cometh*. (2) *Purple colour*, or *a purple garment*, *a ſcarlet robe*. (3) *The dignity of a magiſtrate*, or *officer*, Cic.

‖ Purpŭrans, tis. *Looking like purple*, *ruddy*, *blood red*, Apul.

Purpŭrārius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to purple*, or *a purple colour*, Plin.

Purpŭraſco, ĕre. neut. *To grow of purple*, or *blue colour*, Cic.

Purpŭrātus, a, um. (1) *Clad in purple*. (2) Subſt. *A nobleman*, *a courtier*, Cic.

Purpŭreus, a, um. (1) *Of purple*, *purple coloured*. (2) *Red*. (3) *Glowing*, *bluſhing*. (4) *Shining*. (5) *Miniated*. (6) *Arrayed in purple*, Hor.

Purpŭriſsātus, a, um. *Painted of a red complexion*, Plaut.

Purpuriſſum, i. n. Purpuriſſus, *A lively ruddy colour*, Plin.

Purpŭro, āre. (1) *To be of a purple*, or *deep red colour*, (2) or *to make purple colour*, Col.

Pūrŭlente, adv. *Corruptly*, *filthily*, as it were *full of matter*, or *ſnivel*, Plin.

Pūrŭ-

Pūrŭlentus, a, um. *Full of matter and corruption, mattery*, Plin.

✝ Pūrum, i. n. subſt. *ſc.* coelum. *The clear open air*, Virg.

Pūrus, a, um. or, ſimus. (1) *Pure, clean, fine, fair.* (2) *Tranſparent.* (3) *Even, ſmooth, open.* (4) *Plain, unwrought.* (5) *Sacred, holy, religious.* (6) *Pure, unmixed.* (7) *Upright, innocent.* (8) *Fit, proper, pertinent.* (9) *Void, free.* (10) Alſo *intire.* or *abſolute, without any reſtriction, condition.* or *exception.* (11) *Fit for ſacrifice*, Plin.

Pus, ūris. n. pl. (1) *Matter, corruption, quitter, matter that cometh out of a ſore.* (2) *Railing, ſervile raillery*, Celſ.

‖ Pūſillanimis, me. adj. *Faint-hearted, mean-ſpirited, cowardly*, Cic.

‖ Pūſillanimitas, atis. f. *Faint-heartedneſs, cowardlineſs*, Lact.

‖ Pūſillitas, atis. f. *Littleneſs*, Tert.

Pūſillus, a, um. adj. dim. (1) *Weak, cowardly, ſmall, petite.* (2) *Short.* (1) = Animus puſillus, *a faint heart*, Hor.

Pūſio, ōnis. m. *A little child, a boy, a lad, a burdaſh, a catamite*, Cic.

‖ Pūſiola, ae. f. *A little girl, a moppet*, Prud.

Puſtŭla, ae. f. & puſula. (1) *A puſh, bliſter, little wheal, bladder*, or *blain.* (2) *A ſmall pock, St. Antony's fire*, Col.

Puſtŭlātus, a, um. part. *That hath bliſters, wheals*, or *puſhes, bliſtered.* Puſtulatum argentum, *plate emboſſed*, or *chaſed*, Mart. *Very pure and well fined ſilver*, Suet.

Puſtŭlōſus, a, um. adj. *Full of bliſters, puſhes*, or *wheals*, Celſ.

Pūsŭla, ae. f. (1) *A little bladder*, or *puſh, that riſeth on bread when it is baked.* (2) *A diſeaſe called St. Antony's fire*, Col.

Pūtà, adv. *Suppoſe*, or *imagine that is to ſay, to wit, for inſtance*, Celſ.

Puta, ae. f. *A little girl*, Hor.

Pūtāmen, ĭnis. n. *A ſhell of a nut.* or *other thing*, Cic.

Pūtātio, ōnis. f. *A pruning*, or *lopping of trees*, Col.

‖ Pūtātīvè, adv. *Imaginarily, phantaſtically, in ſhew*, or *opinion.*

‖ Pūtātīvus, a, um. adj. *Imaginary, not real*, Tert.

Pūtātor, ōris. m. *A lopper*, or *pruner of trees, a vine-dreſſer*, Col.

Pūtātōrius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to pruning of trees.*

Putātus, a, um. part. (1) *Cut, lopped, dreſſed.* (2) *Refined.* (3) *Cleared, adjuſted.*

Pūteal, is. n. (1) *The cover of a well*, or *pit.* (2) *A place in Rome where there was a ſeat of juſtice, a tribunal*, or *court*, Hor.

Pūteālis, le. *Of*, or *belonging to a pit*, or *well*, Ov.

Pūteānus, a, um. adj. *Of a well*, Plin.

Pūteārius, ii. m. *A digger of pits*, or *wells*, Plin.

Pūteo, ēre, ui. neut. (1) *To have a very ill ſavour, to ſtink.* (2) *To be nauſeous*, Hor.

Puteoli, orum. *Places of ſulphureous waters.*

Pūteico, ēre. *To grow rank, to ſtink*, Varr.

Pūteus, i. m. *A well*, or *pit*, Cic.

Pūtĭdè, adv. ius. *Rankly, formally, with too much affectation*, Cic.

Pūtĭdiuſcŭlus, a, um. dim. *Somewhat unpleaſant, a little affected, too formal*, Cic.

Pūtĭdŭlus, a, um. dim. *Somewhat rank*, or *affected, odious*, Mart.

Pūtĭdus, a, um. adj. ior. (1) *Stinking, of an ill ſavour, ſtale and rank, naſty, rotten, unſound*; *mad.* (2) *Affected, unpleaſant*, Hor.

Putilla, ae. f. dim. *A little tiny girl*, Hor.

Putillus, i m. dim. [à putus] *A mannikin, a dwarf*, Plaut.

† Putis, te. adj. *Rotten*, Lucr.

Pūtiſco, ĕre. *To be rotten, to ſtink*, Cic.

Pŭto, āre. (1) *To prune, to lop*, or *dreſs* vines, &c. (2) *To make even, clear, adjuſt, or caſt up accounts.* (3) *To think, conſider*, or *ponder.* (4) *To think, ſuppoſe*, or *eſteem.* (5) *To debate.* (6) Puto, *or* ut puto, *elegantly uſed by way of modeſty*, (7) or *by way of irony.* ¶ Pro nihilo putare, *to make no account of*, Cic. Magni putare, *to ſet much by*, Quint.

Pūtor, ōris. m. *A ſtink*, or *filthy ſavour*, Stat.

Pūtōrius, ii. m. *A fitchet, a fitchow.*

Putrēdo, ĭnis. f. *Rottenneſs, corruption*, Ov.

Putrĕfăcio, ĕre, ēci, ĕtum. (1) *To make rotten, to cauſe to putrefy.* (2) *To diſſolve*, Liv.

‖ Putrefactio, onis. f. verb. *Putrefaction, corruption*, Cic.

Putrĕfio, actus, ieri. *To be corrupted.*

Putreo, ēre. *To rot*, or *be rotten*, Hor.

Putreico, ĕre. incept. *To grow rotten, to wax rotten, to rot*, Cic.

Putrĭdus, a, um. adj. *Rotten, corrupt*, Cic.

Putris, tre. adj. (1) *Rotten, filthy, naſty, ſtark naught.* (2) *Wanton, laſcivious.* (2) Putres oculi, *Hor.*

Putror, ōris. m. *Rottenneſs*, Lucr.

Pūtus, a, um. adj. ſimus. *Fined, purged, tried, pure, without mixture.* = Purus putus ſycophanta, *an arrant ſtark rogue, a knave in grain*, Plaut. Putiſſimae orationes, *moſt genuine, true*, Cic.

Putus, i. m. *A boy, a minion*, Virg.

P ante Y.

* Pycnoſtўlos, i. m. & f. on, i. n. *A ſort of building, wherein ſeveral pillars ſtand very near each other*, Vitruv.

* Pycta, ae. *vel* pyctes, ae. m. (1) *A boxer*, or *fiſty-cuff player, a champion.* (2) *A fighting cock*, or *cock of the game.* (2) Gallinaceus pyctes, *Col.*

‖ Pyctalis, le. adj. Pyctale certamen, *a match at fiſty-cuffs.*

* Pўga, ae. f. *The buttocks, or breech*, Hor.

* Pygargus, i. m. *q. d.* albicluna [*ex* πυγὴ, nates, & ἀργὸς, albus] (1) *A beaſt like a fallow deer, a rein-deer.* (2) *A puttock*, Plin.

* Pygmaeus, a, um. adj. *Small, little, dwarfiſh*, Juv.

* Pўla, ae. f. *A gate, a port, the ſtraight paſſage betwixt hills*, Cic.

* Pylorus, i. m. *i. e.* janitor [*ex* πύλη, janua, & ὄρος, cuſtos] *The nether orifice*, or *mouth of the ſtomach, the maw gut.*

Pўra, ae. f. [Th. πῦρ, ignis] *An heap of wood made for the burning of a dead body, a funeral pile, a bonfire*, Virg.

* Pyrālis, idis. f. *A fly which liveth in the fire*; alſo *a candle fly, a ſtout*, or *miller's fowl*, &c. Plin.

Pўrămĭdātus, a, um. adj. *Made ſteeple wiſe, with a ſpire, broad beneath, and ſharp towards the top*, Cic.

* Pўrămis, ĭdis. f. *A pyramid, a great building of ſtone*, or *brick*, &c. *broad*, or *foreſquare at bottom, upward ſmall and ſharp*; *a ſteeple, a ſpire, a ſhaft*, Cic.

* Pyrauſta, ae. m. [*ex* πῦρ, ignis, & αὔω, uro] *A fire fly*, Plin.

* Pyren, ēnis, m. *The kernel*, or *ſtone of fruit*, as olives, grapes, cherries, *Plin.*

* Pyrethrum, thri. n. [à πῦρ, ignis] *Bertram wild*, or *baſtard pellitory*, having a root which is very biting and hot, *Ov.*

* Pyrgus, i. m. [πύργος, i. e. turris, à ſimilit. (1) *A tower*, or *caſtle.* (2) *A dicebox to fling the dice out*, Hor.

* Pyrŏcŏrax, acis. m. [dict. à colore roſtri igneo] *A crow like a corniſh chough*, having red feet and a red bill, *Plin.*

* Pўrois. m. (1) *The ſtar of Mars.* (2) *One of the horſes of the ſun*, Ov.

* Pўrōpus, i. m. [πυρωπὸς; à πῦρ, ignis, & ὤψ, oculus. Them. ὄπτομαι, video, flammae colorem referens] *A carbuncle of a fiery redneſs, an opal*, Ov.

* Pyrrhĭcha, ae. f. *A faſhion of dancing in armour*, uſed by ſoldiers, and firſt invented by Pyrrhus the ſon of Achilles. Pyrrhicam ſaltare, *Suet.*

Pyrrhĭchius. *A foot conſiſting of two ſhort ſyllables, as* mare, *Quint.*

* Pyrrhocorax. m. [πυῤῥοκόραξ; à πυῤῥὸς, rufus, & κόραξ, corvus] *A Corniſh chough*, Plin.

Pyrum, ri. n. *A pear*, Horat. *Vid.* Pirum.

Pyrus, i. f. *A pear-tree. Vid.* Pirus.

* Pythaules, ae. m. qui τὰ πύθια αὐλεῖ, qui pythia cantat, tibicen, *Sen.*

Pythia, orum. n. *Plays in honour of Apollo killing the ſerpent Python*, Plin

Pythĭcus, a, um. part. *Belonging to Apollo, oracular*, Val. Max.

* Python, ōnis. m. (1) *A ſerpent ſo called*, ſlain by Apollo. (2) *A propheſying ſpirit*, or *a perſon, that*

that is poſſeſſed with ſuch a ſpirit, Tib.

‖ Pythonĭcus, a, um. adj. *One poſſeſſed with a ſpirit of prophecying.*

‖ Pythoniſſa, ae. f. correpta πυθώνισσα. *A woman poſſeſſed with a prophecying ſpirit*, Vulg. Interp.

• Pytĭſma. *A ſpirting out of wine betwixt the teeth when we taſte it*, or *a throwing out of the bottom of the cup on the floor*, Juv.

• Pyxĭdātus, a, um. *Made like a box, with a lid, boxwiſe*, Plin.

• Pyxĭdĭcula, ae. f. *A little box that medicines are put in, a gallypot*, Cell.

• Pyxis, ĭdis. f. *A box*, properly *made of boxtree*; alſo *an apothecary's gallypot*, Mart. Pyxis nautica, *a mariner's compaſs.*

Qu ante A.

QUă, adv. (1) *Which way.* (2) *by what method*, or *way.* (3) *On what place.* (4) *As far as.* (5) *Conſidered as* (6) Quà—quà, *both—and.* (6) Quà marĕs, quà feminas confectaris, *Plaut.*

Quăcunque, adv. *Which way ſoever, by what place ſoever, whitherſoever*, Cic.

Quadantĕnus, adv. *After a ſort, in part, in ſome meaſure*, Plin.

Quadra, ae. f. (1) *A ſquare.* (2) *A ſquare trencher.* (3) *A ſquare piece* of bread, cheeſe, &c. (4) *The ſquare at the bottom of a pillar*, Vitruv.

‖ Quadragenarius, a, um. adj. *Of forty*, or *forty years old.*

Quadragēni, ae, a. *Forty each.* Quadragena annua, *forty thouſand ſeſterces a year*, Suet.

Quadrāgēsĭma, ae. f. (1) *The fortieth part*, or *peny.* (2) ‖ *The time of Lent*, from our Saviour's forty days faſt.

Quadrāgēsĭmus, a, um. *The fortieth*, Tac.

Quadrāgies, adv. *Forty times*, Cic.

Quadrāginta. ind. plur. *Forty*, Catull.

Quadrangŭlāris, e. *Four-cornered, quadrangular*, Col.

Quadrangŭlus. *Four-cornered, ſquare*, Plin.

Quadrans, tis. part. *Agreeing*, Cic.

Quadrans, tis. m. (1) A Roman coin, *the fourth part of an as*, near *our halfpeny.* (2) *The fourth part*, or *quarter* of any number, weight, or meaſure. Haeres ex quadrante, *an heir of the fourth part of the eſtate.*

Quadrantal, is. n. (1) *A figure ſquare every way*, like dice. (2) *A veſſel*, containing of our meaſure *nine gallons*, Plaut.

Quadrantālis, e. adj. *Four fingers*, or *three inches thick*, &c. Plin.

Quadrantāria. ae. f. *A common harlot that will be hired for a farthing*, Quint.

Quadrantārius. a, um. *Belonging to*, or *bought for a farthing*, Sen.

Quādrārius, a, um. adj. *That is made four ſquare*, Cato.

‖ Quādrātārius, ii. m. *A ſtonecutter, a ſquarer of marble.*

Quādrātūra, ae. f. *The ſquaring of any thing.*

Quadrātius, a, um. part. & adj. (1) *Squared, fourſquare.* (2) *Well ſet, well made and faſhioned.* Quadratae literae, *great*, or *capital letters*, Petron. Agmen quadratum, *a battalion ſet in cloſe array*, Cic.

Quadriceni, ae, a. *Forty each*, Varr.

Quadrĭceps, ĭpĭtis. adj *Having four heads*, or *tops*, Varr.

Quadrĭdens, tis. adj. *That hath four teeth*, or *tines*, Cato.

Quadrĭennium, ii. n. *The ſpace of four years*, Cic.

Quadrifāriam, adv. *After four ſorts, four ways, in four parts*, Liv.

‖ Quadrĭfārĭter, adv. *Four manner of ways.*

Quadrĭfĭdus, a, um. (1) *Cleft in four parts.* Virg. (2) *Dividing into four parts*, Claud.

Quadrĭflŭvius, a, um. adj. *Running in four veins*, Vitruv.

Quādrĭfŏris, re. *Having four holes*, or *doors*, Plin.

Quādrifrons. tis. *Four fronted*, an epither of Janus, *Cato.*

Quādrīga, ae. f. (1) *A team of horſes.* (2) *A cart*, or *chariot drawn with four horſes*, Virg.

Quādrīgārius. a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to a chariot*, or *to a charioteer*, Suet.

Quādrigārius, ii. m. *A coachman, a charioteer*, Varr.

Quādrīgātus, a, um. adj *Having the ſtamp of a chariot on it*, Liv.

Quādrigēmĭnus, a, um. *Four double.* Plin.

Quādrīgēnārius. a. um. adj. *Containing forty, of forty*, Liv.

Quadrīgēni, ae, a. *Forty each*, Varr.

Quādrīgŭla. dim. *A little chariot*, Cic.

Quadrījŭgis, ge. (1) *Of*, or *belonging to a chariot with four horſes.* (2) Subſt. *Four horſes drawing in a chariot, and harneſſed together*, Ov.

Quadrijŭgus, a, um. *Drawn with four horſes*, Virg.

Quadrĭlātĕrus, a, um. *That hath four ſides.*

Quadrĭlĭbris, re. *That weigheth four pounds*, Plaut.

Quadrĭmānus, a. um. & quadrimanis, e. *That hath four hands.*

Quadrimātus, ûs. m. *The age of four years*, Plin.

Quadrimeſtris, e. adj. *Of four months*, Suet.

Quadrĭmŭlus, a, um. *Four years old*, Plaut.

Quadrīmus, a, um. *Of the age of four years, four years old*, Merum quadrimum. *Hor.*

Quadringēnārius, a, um. *That containeth four hundred men.* Cic.

Quadringēni, & quadrigeni, quadringenteni, & quadrageni, ae, a. *Four hundred each*, Liv.

Quadringentēſimus, a, um. *The four hundredth*, Liv.

Quadringenti. *Four hundred*, Cic.

Quadringenties, adv. *Four hundred times.* Seſtertĭum quadringenties, *Four hundred millions*, Cic.

Quadrīnus, a, um. *Four*, or *belonging to four, quartane.* Quadrini circuitûs febris, *a quartane ague.*

Quadrīpartĭlis, e. adj. *Divided into four parts*, Plin.

† Quadrīpartio, ōnis. f. *A diviſion into four parts*, Varr.

Quadrīpartītus, a, um. part. *Divided into four parts*, Cic.

Quadrīrēmis, is. f. *A galley with four banks of oars*, Cic.

Quadrīviālis, e. adj. *Conſiſting of four ways*, Mart.

Quadrīvium, ii. n. *A place where four ways meet*, or *that hath four turnings*, or *partings*, Catull.

Quadro. āre. (1) *To ſquare*, or *make ſquare.* (2) Neut. *To agree, to fall right, to be perfect, to hit even*; *to ſuit, to be meet*, or *fit.* Hoc ad multa quadrat, *this ſerveth for many purpoſes*, Cic.

‖ Quadrŭla, ae. f. *A little ſquare*, Solin.

Quadrum, dri. n. *A figure four ſquare, a quarry of glaſs*, Cic.

Quadrŭpĕdans, tis. part. *That goeth on four feet, prancing, galloping*, Virg.

‖ Quadrŭpĕdus, a, um. part. *Standing on four feet.*

Quadrŭpes, ĕdis. adj. (1) *Having four feet, going on all four.* (2) *Tied hands and feet.* ¶ Quadrupedem conſtringere, *to tie one neck and heels, to fagot him*, Ter.

Quadrŭpes, ĕdis. m. *An horſe.* Item in fem. & in neut. gen. *Any beaſt*, or *cattle*, Cic.

Quadruplātor, ōris. (1) *A public informer*, or *promoter*, who accuſed a man of ſome crime, eſpecially of unreaſonable uſury, and had the fourth part of the criminal's fine, or eſtate. (2) *A giver*, or *receiver of fourfold.* (3) *One who for a ſmall gift ſeeketh a much greater*, Sen.

Quadruplex, ĭcis. adj. *Fourfold*, Plaut.

‖ Quadruplĭcatio, ōnis. f. *The taking of a thing four times*, Ulp.

Quadruplĭcātò, adv. *Four times ſo much, four times again*, Plin

Quadruplĭco, āre. act. *To make four times ſo much as it was*; *to multiply four times*, Plaut.

Quadruplò, adv. *Four times as much*, Cic.

Quadruplor, āri. *To inform againſt a man, to have the fourth part of his goods*, Plaut.

Quadruplum, i. n. *Four times ſo much, four times multiplied, fourfold*, Cic.

Quadruplus. a, um. *Quadruple, fourfold, four times as much.* Suet,

Quadrus, a, um. *Four ſquare.*

Quaerĭtans, tis. part. *Getting painfully*, Ter.

Quaerĭto, āre. freq. *To ſearch*, or *inquire diligently, to ſeek*, or *look for*, Ter.

Quaerĭtur, imperſ. *It is queſtioned*, or *debated, inquiſition is made*, Cic.

Quaero, ĕre. fivi, sītum. act. (1) *To ask, ſeek*, or *inquire.* (2) *To ſeek*, or *look for.* (3) *To make inqui-*

inquiſition. (4) *To purchaſe, gain,* or *get.* (5) *To go about, to eſſay,* or *endeavour.* (6) *To diſpute, reaſon,* or *debate, to queſtion,* Cic.

§ Quaestĭo, onis. f. *A ſearch, an examination, an enquiry,* Apul.

† Quaesĭto, are. freq. *To ſeek frequently after.*

Quaesītor, oris. m. (1) *An inquiſitor,* or *examiner of capital offences.* (2) *A judge,* Virg.

Quaesītum, ti. n. (1) *A queſtion, a demand, a thing asked.* (2) *A thing gotten,* or *obtained,* Ov.

Quaesītus, a, um. part. & adj. or, īssimus. (1) *Enquired into, asked, demanded.* (2) *Sought for.* (3) *Gotten, obtained.* (4) *Affected, not natural.* (5) *Studied, exquiſite,* Tac.

Quaesītus, ûs. m. *A ſeeking,* or *asking,* Plin.

Quaeso. defect. plur. quaesumus. (1) *To ſeek, to get.* (2) *To beſeech, to deſire, to pray,* or *intreat,* Cic.

Quaestĭcŭlus, i. m. dim. *Small gain, little profit,* Cic.

Quaestio, ōnis. f. (1) *A ſearching, an enquiring.* (2) *A doubt, a matter in debate, a caſe in law.* (3) *Enquiry,* or *examination by torture.* ¶ Quaestioni eſſe alicui, *to be out of the way, to be to ſeek,* Plaut.

Quaestiuncŭla, ae. f. dim. *A little,* or *ſmall queſtion,* or *doubt,* Cic.

Quaestor, ōris. m. (1) *A judge in capital matters.* (2) *A treaſurer of the common treaſure,* or *of wars;* alſo *the receiver of tributes, the pay-maſter of any legion,* or *of the army in any of the provinces,* Cic.

Quaestōrium, ii. n. (1) *The exchequer.* (2) *The queſtor's tent in the camp,* Liv.

Quaestōrius, ii. m. *He that hath been treaſurer,* Cic.

Quaestōrius a, um. (1) *Of,* or *belonging to the queſtor.* (2) *That hath been of that office,* or *dignity,* Cic.

Quaestuārius, a, um. *He that exerciſeth a trade,* or *way to gain thereby,* Sen.

Quaestuōsus, a, um. or, ſſimus. (1) *Gainful, profitable, whereof much gain cometh.* (2) *Studious,* or *deſirous of much lucre,* Cic.

Quaestūra, ae. f. *The office of a treaſurer, queſtor,* or *chamberlain,* Cic.

Quaestus, ûs. (1) *Gain, profit, lucre, advantage.* (2) *A trade, a way of getting one's living,* or *getting money,* Cic.

Qualĭbet, adv. *Which way you will, any way,* Plaut.

Qualis, e. (1) *What manner, of what kind, what ſort,* or *faſhion, ſuch as, like as, what manner of,* or *what.* (2) *After* talis, *as.* (3) It is alſo elegantly uſed in ſimilies for *qualiter, like as,* Cic.

Qualiscunque, lecunque. *Such as it is, of what ſort ſoever it be, whatſoever,* Cic.

Qualilĭbet. *What ſort ſoever, whatſoever, what you will,* Cic.

‖ Qualisqualis. *Be it what it will, any manner, or kind of.*

Qualĭtas, ātis. f. *A quality, a manner, ſort, faſhion, condition,* or *nature,* Cic.

Qualĭter, adv. *Like as, after what manner, ſo as,* Col.

Qualĭtercunquè, adv. *Howſoever, after what ſort, faſhion,* or *manner ſoever,* Col.

Quālŭbet, adv. *Any way,* Catull.

Quālus, i. m. & qualum, i. n. (1) *A frail,* or *twig basket, out of which wine runneth when it is preſſed, a cullender.* (2) *A coop,* or *basket that hens lay in.* (3) *A tray that labourers carry morter in, to ſerve tilers,* or *plaiſterers.* (4) *A basket,* or *hamper that women put their ſpindles and bottoms of thread in,* Hor.

Quàm, conj. *vel* adv. (1) *How.* (2) *How? how!* (3) Tam—quàm, *as well—as.* (4) Quàm—tam, *the more—the more.* (5) Quàm mox? *how ſoon? how long till?* (6) *Then,* or *than* after compariſon. (7) *Very, very much, very greatly.* (8) *After, after that.* (9) *As much as, as long as.* (10) Prius—quàm, ✠ quam—prius, *before.* (11) *Rather than,* Cic.

† Quamde. *Then,* or *than,* Lucr.

Quamdiu, adv. (1) *How long?* (2) *As long as, whilſt, during the time, until,* Cic.

Quamdudùm, adv. *How long ſince,* or *ago?* Plaut.

Quamlĭbèt, adv. (1) *As you will.* (2) *Although, albeit,* Plin.

Quamobrem, adv. (1) *Wherefore, for what cauſe, why?* (2) *For which cauſe,* fine interrog. Cic.

Quamplurimus, a, um. *Very much,* or *many,* Cic.

Quampridem, adv. *How long ſince,* or *ago?* Cic.

Quamprimum, adv. *Very ſhortly, by and by, as ſoon as may be,* Cic.

Quamvis, conj. (1) *Albeit, although.* (2) *Very much, greatly, never ſo.* Quamvis ſublimes debent, *ſuch as are never ſo high,* Phaedr.

Quandiu, adv. *How long? as long as. Vid.* Quamdiu.

Quando, adv. temp. (1) *When?* (2) *When* indef. *when, at what time as.* (3) *Since,* or *ſeeing that,* Virg.

Quandōcunquè, adv. (1) *Whenſoever, at what time ſoever,* (2) *one time or other,* Cic.

Quandōquè, adv. (1) *One time,* or *other.* (2) *Whenſoever,* Hor.

Quandōquĭdem, conj. *Forasmuch, ſeeing that, becauſe, whereas,* Cic.

Quandudum, adv. *How long ago? Vid.* Quamdudum.

Quanquam, conj. *Although, albeit, however,* Cic.

Quanti. gen. (1) *As much; after* tanti, *as.* (2) *Of how great conſequence.* (3) *For how much? at what rate?* (4) Quanti, quanti; *at what rate ſoever.* (2. Quanti eſt ſapere! *what a great matter, what a brave thing it is!* Ter. (4) Quanti, quanti, benè emitur quod neceſſe eſt, *be the price never ſo great,* Cic.

Quantillum, adv. *How little?* Plaut.

Quantillus, a, um. dim. *How very little,* or *how ſmall?* Plaut.

‖ Quantiſper, *How little,* or *as little a while, as long as.*

Quantĭtas, ātis. f. *Quantity, bigneſs, extent,* Plin.

Quantò, adv. *By how much,* Ter.

Quantŏpĕrè, adv. (1) *How* greatly. (2) *As* greatly, Cic.

Quantŭlum, li. n. (1) *How little,* or *much.* (2) *As much,* or *far as,* Cic.

Quantŭlumcunque. n. *How little ſoever,* Cic.

Quantŭlus, a, um. dim. *How little,* or *as little,* or *much as,* Cic.

Quantŭluscumque. dim. *How little ſoever, never ſo little,* or *much,* Cic.

‖ Quantŭluſlĭbet. *As little as may be, how little ſoever.*

Quantum, ti. n. *How much, how great, ſo much as.* Quantum peditum erat, *all the foot,* Tac. Quantum ad, *as touching,* or *concerning,* Plin. Quantum queo, *as faſt as I can.*

Quantùm, adv. *As far as, as much as, how,* or *as.* Immane quantùm, *how vaſtly,* Hor.

Quantumcunquè, adv. *How much ſoever, as much as,* Cic.

Quantumvis, conj. (1) *Albeit, although, never ſo much, as much as you will, however.* (2) *Tho' very,* Suet.

Quantus, a, um. (1) *How great, how much.* (2) *How great, how brave!* (3) *As much,* or *as great as.* (4) *How fine, how precious.* (5) *How many.* Quanta quanta, *Ter. pro* quantacunque.

Quantuscunque. *How great,* or *little ſoever,* Cic.

Quantuſlĭbet, ălibet, umlĭbet. *How great ſoever, never ſo great,* Juv.

Quantuquantus. *How great ſoever, all over,* Ter.

Quantuvis, ăvis, umvis. *As great as you liſt, how great ſoever, never ſo great,* Caeſ.

Quanvis, conj. *Vid.* Quamvis.

Quāpropter. adv. *vel* conj. (1) *Wherefore, why, why?* (2) *For which reaſon,* Ter.

Quāquà, adv. *On what part ſoever, what way ſoever,* Plaut.

Quāquāversum, & quaquaverſus, adv. *On every ſide, every way,* Caeſ.

Quāre, adv. (1) *Wherefore, why?* (2) *For which reaſon.* (3) *To the end that,* Cic.

Quartădĕcumanus, ni. m. *ſcil.* miles *A ſoldier of the fourteenth legion,* Tac.

Quartāna, ae. f. *ſc.* febris. *A quartan ague,* Cic.

Quartānārius, a, um. adj. *Of a fourth,* or *fourth part.*

Quartāni, *ſcil.* milites. *Soldiers of the fourth legion,* Tac.

‖ Quartārium. ii. n. *A quarter, the fourth part,* Vitruv.

Quartārius, i. m. *The fourth part of any thing, a quart,* Liv.

Quartata verba. *Words ſpoken faintly, that every fourth can ſcarce be heard.*

Quartĭceps, adj. *Having four heads,* or *the fourth head,* or *hill of Rome,* Varr.

Quarto, adv. *Fourthly, in the fourth place,* or *the fourth time,* Liv.

Quartùm. *The fourth time,* Liv.

Quartus, a, um. adj. *The fourth,* Virg.

Quartusdĕcĭmus, a, um. *The fourteenth,* Tac.

Quăſi, adv. (1) *As if.* (2) *As it were.* (3) *In a manner.* (4) *As.* (5) *As though.* (6) *Almoſt,* or *about, near upon,* Ter.

Quaſillaria, ae. f. *A basket wench, one that getteth her living by carding and ſpinning, a ſpinſter, a ſlave tied to her basket,* Petron.

Quăſillum, i. n. & quaſillus, i. m. *A wicker basket, hamper,* or *pannier, the basket in which women ſlaves kept their ſpinning work,* Tibull.

Quaſſabilis, le. adj. *To be ſhaken,* Lucan.

† Quaſſagipennus, a, um. *Flapping its wings,* Varr.

Quaſsātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A ſhaking,* or *ſhattering,* Liv.

Quaſsātus, a, um. part. (1) *Shattered, weatherbeaten, ſhaken, bruiſed.* (2) *Afflicted.*

Quaſſo, āre. freq. (1) *To ſhake much.* (2) *To endanger, to ſhatter,* Ov.

Quaſſus, ûs. m. *A ſhaking,* or *ſhogging,* Cic.

Quătĕfacio, ĕre, ēci, actum. *To make to ſhake,* Cic.

Quătĕnus, adv. (1) *So far forth as.* (2) *How long.* (3) *How far.* (4) *For aſmuch as, ſeeing that,* Hor.

Quăter, adv. *Four times.*

Quăterdĕcies, adv. *Forty times,* Cic.

Quăterdeni, ae, a. adj. *Forty,* Ov.

Quăternārius, a, um. part. *Of four.* Quaternarii ſcrobes, *four feet wide,* Col.

Quăternārius, ii. m. *The number of four,* Plin.

Quăterni, ae, a. adj. *Four by four, four together, four,* Liv.

Quăternio, ōnis. m. *The number of four, a file of four ſoldiers.*

‖ Quatinus, conj. *Inſomuch as, to the end that. Vid.* Quatenus.

Quătio, ĕre, † ſſi, ſſum. act. (1) *To ſhake.* (2) *To brandiſh, to wag.* (3) *To ſhatter, To batter.* (4) *To make one ſhiver, to thruſt,* Virg.

Quatriduum, ii. n. *The ſpace of four days,* Cic.

Quătuor, *Four.*

Quătuordĕcies, adv. *Fourteen times,* Plin.

Quatuordĕcim. plur. indecl. *Fourteen.* Quatuordecim, *the fourteen rows of ſeats wherein the equeſtrians ſat in the theatre.*

Quătuorvīrātus, ûs. m. *The office of four ruling together,* Cic.

Quatuorvīri, orum. m. *Four men in office together, ſurveyors of the highways at Rome,* Cic.

Qu ante E.

Que, conj. (1) *And.* (2) *Alſo.* (3) Que—que, *both—and.*

Quēis. dat & abl. plur. *à* qui, *pro* quibus, *Virg.*

Quelſcum, *as* quibuſcum. *With whom,* Plaut.

Quemadmŏdùm, adv. (1) *After what ſort,* or *manner, how.* (2) *By what means? how?* (3) *Like as, even as.*

Queo, īvi, ītum. *To be able, to may,* or *can,* Cic.

Quercētum, ti. n. *A grove of oaks, a foreſt,* Hor.

Querceus, a, um. *Of oak,* Tac.

Quercĭcus, a, um. *Of an oak,* Suet.

Quercŭlanus, a, um, *Of oak.* Querculanus mons, *an hill in Rome,* Tac.

Quercus, ûs. f. *An oak,* Cic.

Quĕrēla, ae. f. (1) *A complaint.* (2) *Lamenting, wailing.* (3) *A complaining note,* or *ſound.*

Querendus, a, um. part. *To be complained of,* Ov.

Quĕribundus, a, um. adj. *Complaining,* or *making moan,* Cic.

Quĕrimōnia, ae. f. *A complaint, a making of moan,* Hor.

Quĕritans, tis. part. *Complaining,* Tac.

Querneus, a, um. *Of oak,* Col.

Quernus, a, um. *Of an oak, oaken,* Virg.

Quĕror, queſtus ſum. dep. (1) *To complain, to lament, to bewail,* or *make moan.* (2) *To warble, chirp,* or *ſing,* Hor.

Querquĕdŭla, ae. f. *A water fowl called a teal,* Varr.

‖ Querquera, ae. f. *The cold,* or *ſhaking fit of an ague,* Apul.

‖ Quĕrquĕrus, a, um. Febris querquera, *a cold,* or *quaking ague,* Gell.

Querquĕtŭlānus, a, um. Porta querquetulana, *a gate of Rome that had a grove of oaks hard by it,* Plin.

Querquētum, ti. n. *A grove of oaks,* Varr.

Quĕrŭlus, a, um. (1) *Full of complaints, querulous.* (2) *Creaking, ſcreaking.* (3) *Croaking.* (4) *Warbling, muſical.* (5) *Loud, ſhrill,* Hor.

Queſtus, a, um. part. *Having complained,* Ov.

Queſtus, ûs. m. *A complaint, a moan, a lamentation,* Cic.

Qu ante I.

Qui, quae, quod. pron. (1) *Who,* (& in obliquis *whom*) *which, that.* (2) *Who? what?* (3) *What an one, what kind of perſon.* (4) *Becauſe, ſeeing that.* (5) *For* ut. (6) *For* qualis. (7) *Any.* (8) In ablat. qui, *in which, by which, wherewith,* in omni genere, tam. plur. quàm ſing. (9) *Whether.*

Quî, adv. (1) *How, by what means, indefin.* or *interrog.* (2) *Why.*

Quia, conj. cum indic. & ſubj. *Becauſe, for ſo much as, for that,* Cic.

Quianam, *Why, wherefore pray you?* Virg.

Quiane. *Is it becauſe?* Virg.

Quicquam. n. *Any thing,* Cic.

Quicque, *vel* quidque. n. [*à* quiſque] *Every thing, any thing,* Cic.

Quicquid. *Whatſoever,* Ter.

Quicum, *pro* cum quo. (1) *With whom.* (2) *With whom?* (3) *With which,* Ter.

Quicunque, quaecunque, quodcunque. (1) *Whoſoever, whatſoever, every one.* (2) *For* qualiscunque, *how mean ſoever.* (3) *For* quantuſcunque, *how great ſoever,* Cic.

Quid. n. ſubſtantivè poſit. *What.* Si quid, *if any thing.*

Quid mulieris, *What ſort of woman,* Ter.

Quid multa? *What need of many words?*

Quidam, quaedam, quoddam, & quiddam. *Some certain perſon,* or *thing, one, ſuch an one.*

Quidem, adv. (1) *Truly, indeed.* (2) *Too, alſo.* (3) An intenſive article *noting earneſtneſs.* (4) *At leaſt, however.*

Quidnam. n. (1) *What buſineſs, what matter, what?* (2) *What,* ſinè interr.

Quidni, adv. *What elſe? why not?* Ter.

Quidpiam, cujuſpiam. *Something, any thing,* Ter.

Quidque, *vel* quicque, cujuſque. *Every thing,* Col.

Quidquid. n. [*à* quiſquis] *Whatſoever, as much as,* Ter.

Quidvis, cujuſvis. *Whatſoever thou will, any thing,* Cic.

Quidum? adv. *How ſo? why ſo?* Ter.

Quies, ētis. f. (1) *Reſt, eaſe, quiet, vacation, and ceaſing from labour and trouble.* (2) *Peacefulneſs, leiſure.* (3) ✠ *Calm, ſtill weather, reſpite.* (4) *Inaction, want of action.* (5) *A private life.* (6) *Sleep, a dream.* (7) *In plur.* quietes. *Reſting places, dens.* ¶ Dura quies, *death,* Virg.

Quieſci. imperf. *To be at quiet,* Ter.

Quieſco, ĕre, ēvi. incept. neut. & rar. act. (1) *To be quiet, to do nothing, to leave off.* (2) *To reſt, ſleep, to take reſt, to repoſe himſelf.* (3) *To be calm,* or *ſtill.* (4) *To hold one's peace, and make no more words.* (5) *To be allayed,* or *abated.* (6) *To be quiet, to permit,* or *let alone.* (7) *To cauſe to be quiet.* (8) *To be neuter, not to meddle,* Curt.

Quiētè, adv. ius, iſſimè. *Quietly, peaceably, eaſily, contentedly,* Caeſ.

‖ Quietorium, ii. n. *A vault for burial of the dead.*

Quietus, a, um. adj. & part. ior, iſſimus. (1) *Quiet, at reſt, at leiſure, undiſturbed, free from care and trouble.* (2) *Tame, tractable.* (3) *Calm, ſtill.* (4) *Peaceable, unambitious.* (5) *Contented, unconcerned,* Cic.

Quilĭbet, quaelibet, quodlibet. (1) *Whoſoever will.* (2) *It maketh no matter who, any one, whatever be,* or *it, be,* Cic.

Quīmātus, ûs. m. *The age of five years,* Plin.

Quin, adv. & conj. (1) *Why not?* (2) Poſt negativum, *but, but that.* (3) *Pro* quinetiam, *ay, and more than that.* (4) *Yet, for all that.* (5) *But, pray.* (6) *Nay, but,* Cic.

Quīnārius, a, um. *Containing five.* Plin.

Quinārius, ii. m. *Of five;* alſo *a Roman ſilver coin, of the value of five aſſes,* Varr.

Qui-

Quinavicenaria lex. *A law in Rome, forbidding to lend money unto a ſon under twenty-five years of age, during his father's life*, Plaut.

Quincunciālis, le. adj. (1) *Of five inches.* (2) *Ordered by the* quincunx, *Plin.*

Quincunx, adj. Quincunces uſurae, *uſury of five in the hundred.*

Quincunx, cis. ſubſt. m. (1) *Five ounces.* (2) *Five inches.* (3) Alſo *a meaſure, half a pint*, or hemina. (4) *An intereſt at five* per cent. (5) *A row*, or *rank in this figure* V, Cic.

Quincŭpĕdal, is. n. vel quincupeda, ae. f. *A meaſure*, or *rule of five feet long*, Mart.

Quincuplex, ĭcis. *Five double*, or *fivefold*, Mart.

‖ Quincuſſis, is. m. *Five pounds weight.*

Quindĕcies, adv. *Fifteen times*, Cic.

Quindĕcim, adj. indecl. pl. *Fifteen*, Plaut.

Quindĕcimvir, ri. m. *One of the fifteen magiſtrates*, or *commiſſioners, that were jointly in office for the ordering of religious affairs*, Cic.

Quindĕcimvirālis, le. *Belonging to that college*, Tac.

Quindeni, ae, a. adj. diſtrib. *Fifteen each*, Liv.

Quinetiam, conj. *Moreover, furthermore, beſides, yea farther, moreover*, Cic.

Quingēnārius, a, um. *In weight, number*, or *age of five hundred*, Plin.

Quingēni, ae, a. *Five hundred each*, Cic.

‖ Quingenteni, ae, a. *Five hundred.*

Quingentēsĭmus, a, um. *The five hundredth*, Plin.

Quingenti, ae, a. *Five hundred*, Liv.

Quingenties, adv. *Five hundred times*, Cic.

Quingentilibrālis, le. adj. *Weighing five hundred pounds*, Cic.

Quīni, ae, a. *Five each.*

Quinĭmo, conj. *Yea, and what is more, nay rather*, Cic.

‖ Quinio, onis. f. *The number of five.*

† Quiniſco, quexi. *To nod*, or *ſhake the head.*

Quinquāgēnārius, a, um. (1) *Fifty years old.* (2) *Containing fifty*, Varr.

Quinquāgeni, ae, a. pl. *Fifty each*, Cic.

Quinquāgiēs, adv. *Fifty times*, Col.

Quinquageſies, adv. *Fifty times*, Plaut.

Quinquāgēsĭma, ſc. pars. *The fiftieth part*, Cic.

Quinquāgēsĭmus, a, um. *The fiftieth*, Plin.

Quinquāgiēs, adv. *Fifty times*, Plin.

Quinquāginta, adj. indecl. pl. *Fifty*, Virg.

Quinquatria, ōrum & ium. n. *A feaſt in honour of Minerva*, Cic.

Quinque, adj. indecl. plur. *Five.*

Quinquĕfŏlium, ii. n. *An herb called five-leaf-graſs, cinque-foil*, Plin.

Quinquĕlibralis, le. adj. *Of five pounds weight*, Col.

Quinquĕmeſtris, ſtre. adj. *Five months old*, Varr.

Quinquennālis, le. adj. (1) *Laſting five years.* (2) *That cometh to paſs every fifth year*, Cic.

Quinquennis, ne. adj. (1) *Five years old.* (2) *Of five years*, Ov.

Quinquennium, ii. n. *The ſpace of five years*, Cic.

Quinquĕpartītō, adv. *In five parts*, Plin.

Quinquĕpartītus, *vel* quinquepertītus, a, um. *Divided into five parts*, Cic.

Quinquĕplĭco, āre. *To multiply into five*; or *to make one continue five years*, Tac.

Quinqueprīmi. *The five firſt men in any body*, as in the ſenate, Cic.

Quinquĕrēmis, is. f. *A gally with five oars in a ſeat*, Cic.

Quinquĕvir, vīri. m. *One of the five commiſſioners that are in like office and authority*, Liv.

Quinqueviratus, ûs. m. *The office of the five in like authority*, Cic.

Quinquies, adv. *Five times*, Cic.

Quinquĭplĭco, āre. *Vid.* Quinqueplico.

Quintădĕcŭmāni, *ſcil.* milites. *Soldiers of the fifteenth legion*, Tac.

Quintāni, pl. m. *ſcil.* milites. *Soldiers of the fifth legion*, Tac.

Quintanis, adv. *At every fifth ſtake*, or *place*, Plin.

Quintānus, a, um. *The fifth in order*, Liv.

Quintārius, a, um. *ſc.* limes. *Of the fifth*, Vitruv.

Quinticeps, ĭpitis. adj. *The fifth head*, or *part*, Varr.

Quintĭlis, is. m. *ſc.* menſis. dictus quòd quintus ſit à Martio. *The month of July*, Cic.

‖ Quintò, adv. *Fifthly.*

Quintum, adv. *The fifth time*, Liv.

‖ Quintŭplex, ĭcis. adj. *Fivefold.*

Quintus, a, um. *The fifth.* Quintus menſis. *July*, Liv.

Quintuſdĕcĭmus, a, um. *The fifteenth*, Plin.

‖ Quintuſſis. *Five pounds weight.*

Quinus, a, um. diſtrib. (1) *Five by five*, Cic.

Quipŏtè, adv. *How is it poſſible? how can that be?* Perſ.

Quippè, adv. (1) *For, becauſe, foraſmuch as.* (2) *As one, as being, to wit, that is to ſay.* (3) *Surely, yea*, Cic.

Quippini, adv. *Why not*, Plaut.

† Quiquĭ, *pro* quiſquis. *Whoſoever*, Plaut.

Quĭris, is. f. *A ſpear*, or *javelin*, Ov.

Quĭris, ĭtis. *A citizen of Rome*, Perſ.

Quĭrītātio, onis. f. verb. *A crying, a wailing, a calling for help*, Liv.

Quĭrītātus, ûs. m. *A wailing, a moaning cry, a complaint*, or *cry for aid and ſuccour*, Val. Max.

Quĭrites, um, & ium. *The citizens*, or *commons of Rome*, as oppoſed to the ſoldiery, *Hor.*

Quĭrĭto, āre. *To cry*, or *call for ſuccour and help of the Romans*, Quint.

Quis, quae, quid *vel* quod; cujus, cui; olim tam fem. quàm maſc. (1) *Who? which?* (2) *Pro* qualis, *What kind*, or *manner of.* (3) Neſcio quis, *ſome one.* (4) *Whether*, Phaedr.

Quiſnam, quaenam, quodnam. (1) *Who? which? what?* (2) *What?* Ter.

Quiſpiam, quaepiam, quodpiam, vel quidpiam. *Some body*, or *thing.*

Quiſquam, cujuſquam. *Any one, any body*, or *thing.* Quiſquam unus, *any one man*, Liv.

Quiſque, quaeque, quodque. (1) *Every man, every one, every thing.* (2) *Whoſoever, whatſoever.* (3) *Each* of two, *Liv.*

Quiſquĭliae, arum. f. pl. (1) *The ſweepings of an houſe, the chats and whitlings of wood, all ſmall ſticks, leaves*, or *ſprigs that fall from trees, all things that are of no value*, or *eſtimation, riff-raff.* (2) *Naughty, vile perſons, the refuſe and raſkality of people*, Cic.

Quiſquis. m. (1) *Whoſoever, whatſoever.* (2) *Any one*, Cic.

† Quĭtur, ant. *pro* quit. Et quitus ſum *pro* quivi, *vel* potui, Ter.

Quīvis, quaevis, quidvis, *vel* quodvis. *Whoſoever, any one*, Ter.

Qu ante O.

Quò, adv. & conj. (1) *Whither? to what place?* (2) With a comp. *By how much.* (3) *That, to the end that.* (4) *Becauſe.* (5) *For which cauſe, for which reaſon.* (6) *To what end*, or *purpoſe?* Hor.

Quoad, adv. (1) *As long as, whilſt.* (2) *How long? how ſoon?* (3) *As much as, as far as.* (4) *As to, with reſpect to*, Liv.

Quoaduſquè, adv. *As long as, ſo far as*, Suet.

Quōcircà, conj. *Wherefore, therefore*, Cic.

Quōcum, *pro* cum quo. *With whom*, Cic.

Quocunquè, adv. *Whitherſoever, what way ſoever*, Hor.

Quod, cujus. pron. (1) *Which thing, that which, all that.* (2) *For which, on which account.* Quod ad me attinet, *as for my part*, Cic.

Quòd *pro* quoad. *So far as, as much as*, Ter.

Quòd, conj. (1) *That.* (2) *As.* (3) *Becauſe.* (4) *Foraſmuch as, whereas, in that.* (5) *Since.* Ter. (5) Tertius hic dies eſt, quòd audivi, *Plin.*

Quōdammŏdò, adv. *After a certain faſhion, after a ſort, in a manner.* Cic.

Quodpiam, cujuſpiam. *Any thing*, or *ſomething*, Cic.

Quodvis, cujuſvis. pron. *Any thing, what one will*, Cic.

† Quoi, ant. *pro* cui. *Item pro* queis *vel* quibus dat. plur. *Plaut.*

Quōminus, adv. *That—not*, Ter.

Quomodò, adv. (1) *After which faſhion*, or *manner.* (2) *How, by what means.* (3) *How!* (4) *How?* (5) *As*, Cic.

Quomŏdŏcunquè, adv. *Howſoever, any how*, Cic.

Quōmŏdŏnam, adv. *How, I pray you?* Cic.

Quōnam, adv. *To what place, whither?*

whither? what is become of? Virg.

Quondam, adv. temporis. (1) *In time paſt, formerly, heretofore.* (2) *Sometimes,* Virg.

Quŏniam, conj. (1) *Since that, forasmuch as.* (2) *Becauſe,* Ter.

Quŏpiam, adv. *Into ſome place, any whither,* Ter.

Quŏquam, adv. *Any whither,* Cic.

Quŏquè, conj. *Alſo.*

Quŏquò, conj. *Toward what part ſoever, whitherſoever.* Quoquò terrarum aſportabitur, *Ter.*

Quŏquŏmŏdò, adv. *Howſoever, after what ſort and manner ſoever, in any wiſe, howſoever it be.* Cic.

Quŏquŏversùm, & quoquoversùs, adv. *Every way, on every ſide,* Cic.

Quorsùm, adv. (1) *Whither, which way, toward what place,* or *ſide, on what ſide.* (2) *To what end, intent,* or *purpoſe,* Ter.

Quorsùs, adv. (1) *To which ſide, to what iſſue.* (2) *The ſame way as,* Cic.

Quot. indecl. plur. (1) *How many, ſo many as.* (2) *How many?* (3) *Every.* (3) Quot calendis, *Plaut.*

Quŏtannis, adv. *Every year, year by year, yearly,* Cic.

Quotcalendis. *The firſt day of every month,* Plaut.

Quotcunque. ind. plur. *How many ſoever,* Manil.

Quŏtĕni, æ, a. *How many, to what number,* Cic.

Quŏtidiāna. n. pl. *Obſervations,* or *notes gathered in reading of authors.*

Quotidianò, adv. *Every day, day by day,* Cic.

Quŏtidiānus, a, um. (1) *Daily, that happeneth every day.* (2) *Ordinary, common,* Ter.

Quŏtidiè, adv. *Every day, day by day, daily,* Cic.

† Quotiens, ant. *pro* quoties.

Quoties, adv. (1) *As many times, as often as.* (2) *How often?* (3) *When,* Virg.

Quotieſcunquè, adv. *So many times as, as often as,* Cic.

Quotlibet. indecl. pl. *How many ſoever.*

Quotmenſibus. *Monthly, every month,* Vitruv.

Quotquot. indecl. pl. *As many as, how many ſoever,* Hor.

Quotŭmus, a, um. dim. *How many?* Quotumae aedes? *how many houſes off?* Plaut.

‖ Quŏtuplex, ĭcis. adj. *How many fold,* or *of how many ſorts?*

Quŏtus, a, am. *Of what* in number, order, place, *or* quantity; with, *or* without an interrog. *How ſmall?* Quota pars illi rerum periĕre mearum? *Ov.*

Quŏtuſcunque, acunque, umcunque. *What perſon is there? never ſo little,* Cic.

Quotuſquiſque. *What one among many? how few,* Cic.

Quŏvis, adv. ad locum. *Whither,* or *to what place thou wilt, any whither.* Abeat quovis gentium, *Ter.*

Quouſquè, uſque quo? adv. *Till what time? how long? how far?* Liv.

Q ante U.

Quum, adv. temp. *When,* conj. *ſince, whereas, foraſmuch as, ſeeing,* Plaut.

† Quum primum, adv. *As ſoon as ever,* Virg.

R ante A.

RABBI. Rabboni. Bibl. *Maſter.*

Răbĭdus, a, um. (1) *Mad.* (2) *Furious, raging, outrageous, terrible, fierce, cruel,* Catull.

Rabies, ei. f. [à rapio] (1) *Fury, madneſs,* as of dogs. (2) *Outrageouſneſs, fierceneſs, rage.* ¶ Rabies edendi, *inſatiable greedineſs,* Virg.

Răbiōsè, adv. *Furiouſly, madly, ragingly, in a rage, fury,* or *madneſs,* Cic.

Răbiōsulus, a, um. dim. *Maddiſh,* Cic.

Răbiōſus, a, um. adj. (1) *Mad.* (2) *Full of rage, frantic.* (3) *Outrageous, angry,* in *great rage,* Hor.

† Răbo, ĕre. *To rave,* or *be mad.*

Răbŭla, ae. m. *A jangling fellow, a wrangler, a brawler, a barretter, a petty-fogger,* Cic.

Răcēmārius, a, um. *One that bearetb thin ſorry bunches of grapes,* or *berries,* Col.

‖ Răcēmātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Gleaning of grapes.*

✠ Răcēmĭfer, ra, rum. *That bearetb cluſters of grapes,* or *berries,* Ov.

Racēmor, āri. dep. *To glean up after the vintage, to pick what others have ſcattered,* or *left,* Varr.

Răcēmōſus, a, um. *Very full of cluſters,* Plin.

Răcēmus, i. m. *A bunch,* or *cluſter of grapes, ivy-berries, and ſuch like,* Prop.

Racha. indecl. Bibl. *An Hebrew word of contempt and diſdain; ſhallow brain! ſorry fellow!*

Rădiātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A caſting forth bright beams,* or *rays, glittering, ſhining brightneſs,* Plin.

Rădiātus, a, um. part. (1) *Shining, glittering, beſet with rays.* (2) *Set about with ſpokes,* Varr.

‖ Rădīcālis, e. *Of the root, radical, inbred.* Humidum radicale, *the natural moiſture.*

Rădīcātus, a, um. part. *Rooted, that hath taken root,* Col.

Radiceſco, ĕre. *To begin to take root,* Sen.

Rădīcĭtus, adv. (1) *By the roots.* (2) *From the root,* or *up to the very root.* (3) *Utterly, quite and clean,* Cic.

Rădīcor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To take root, to be rooted,* Plin.

Rădīcōſus, a, um. *Full of roots,* Plin.

Radicŭla, ae. f. dim. (1) *A little root.* (2) *The herb ſopeweed.* (3) *A radiſh root,* Celſ.

Rădio, āre. neut. (1) *To ſhine and caſt forth beams and rays.* (2) *To glitter,* or *gliſter,* Prop.

Rădior, āri. dep. *To ſhine,* or *glitter,* Ov.

Rădiŏlus, i. m. dim. *A ſmall ſhittle; a little long olive,* Col.

Rădiōſus, a, um. adj. *Full of rays, ſhining, glittering, bright,* Plaut.

Rădius, ii. m. *A beam of the ſun,* or *other bright ſtar, a ray.* (2) *The brightneſs of the eyes.* (3) *The rod,* or *ſtaff that geometricians and aſtronomers uſe, a Jacob's ſtaff.* (4) *The ſpokes,* or *the felloes of a wheel.* (5) *A weaver's ſhittle, wherein he throweth yarn into the web.* (6) *A ſtrike,* or *ſtricklace, which they uſe in meaſuring of corn.* (7) *The yoke-ſtick, pin,* or *peg.* (8) *The leſſer bone of the arm, between the elbow and the wriſt,* Celſ.

Rādix, ĭcis. f. (1) *A root,* particularly a *radiſh.* (2) *The root,* or *ground of any thing.* (3) *The foot,* or *bottom of an hill.* Radix Pontica, *rhubarb,* Celſ. ¶ Agere radices, *Cic.* Facere, *Plin.* Capere, *to take root,* Cic.

Rādo, ĕre, ſi, ſum. act. (1) *To ſhave.* (2) *To ſcrape,* or *ſcratch up, to rub againſt.* ¶ Radere littora, *to coaſt along,* Virg.

Rādŭla, ae. f. *An inſtrument to ſcrape with,* Col.

Rādŭlānus, a, um. *That is ſhaven,* or *ſcraped off from any thing,* Plin.

Ralla, ae. f. *Plin.* [à rado] *id. quod* rallum, *al. ſcrib.* rulla.

Rallum, i. n. & Ralla, *Plin.*

† Rallus, a, um. dim. Ralla tunica, *A thin fine garment, a rail,* Plaut.

Rāmāle, lis. n. *A ſeared,* or *dead bough cut from a tree,* Perſ.

Rāmentum, ti. n. & Ramenta. *A chip, a ſhaving,* or *filing, pinduſt,* or *ſaw duſt,* Plin.

Rāmeus, a, um. *Of,* or *belonging to a bough,* or *branch,* Virg.

Rāmex, ĭcis. m. (1) *A pectoral vein.* (2) *Burſtenneſs, a rupture, the ſwelling of the cods by the guts falling into them.* (3) Alſo *a rail,* or *bar ſet overthwart a pole,* or *gate,* Col.

Rāmĭcōſus, a, um. *Burſten,* Plin.

Ramnes, etis. m. *A gentleman of Rome,* Propert.

Rāmōſus, a, um. or, ſimus. *Full of boughs,* or *branches,* Virg.

Rāmŭlōſus, a, um. *Full of little boughs,* or *ſprigs,* Plin.

Rāmŭlus, i. m. dim. *A little branch,* or *bough,* Cic.

Ramus, i. m. (1) *A bough,* or *branch, an arm of a tree.* (2) Alſo *an arm,* or *branch of the ſea,* or *of a mountain,* Plin.

Rāmuſcŭlus, li. m. dim. *A ſmall branch,* or *a little bough,* Plin.

Rāna, ae. f. (1) *A frog, a toad, a paddock, a ruddock.* (2) Alſo *a puſh,* or *ſwelling in the tongue of beaſts,* Col.

Ranceo, ere. *To be mouldy, muſty, ſtale and fuſty, to have an bautguſt, to be rank,* Lucr.

‖ Ranceſco, ĕre. incept. *To grow ſtale and fuſty.*

Rancidè, adv. *Muſtily, naſtily, ſo as to turn one's ſtomach,* Gell.

Rancĭdulus, a, um. dim. (1) *Somewhat rank, mouldy, ſtinking.* (2) *Putrid, unpleaſant,* Perſ.

Rancĭ-

Rancĭdus, a, um. (1) *Muſty, rank, ſtale, rammiſh.* (2) *Unpleaſant.* (3) *Naſty, mean, pitiful,* Juv.

Ranco, āre. *To make a noiſe like a tiger.*

Rancor, ōris. m. (1) *Muſtineſs,* or *mouldineſs, ſtaleneſs, rankneſs; a tang, an hautgouſt.* (2) ‖ *Malice, ſpite, rancour,* Pallad.

Rānuncŭlus, li. m. dim. (1) *A little,* or *young frog, a tadpole.* (2) *A kind of flower ſo called, crow-foot,* or *golden-knap,* or *butter-flower,* Plin.

Rāpa, ae. f. *The rape root,* Col.

† Răpācĭdae, ārum. m. *Raveners, ravenous,* or *greedy fellows, robbers,* Plaut.

Răpācĭtas, ātis. f. *Robbery, pilling and polling, extortion,* Cic.

Răpax, ācis. adj. or, ſſimus. (1) *Ravenous, devouring.* (2) *Very deſirous of any thing.* (3) *Rapacious, covetous,* Cic.

Răphănīnus, a, um. *Of the radiſh,* Plin.

* Răphănus, i. m. *A radiſh root,* Plin.

Rapicius, a, um. *Of a rape root,* or *turnip,* Cato.

Răpĭdē, adv. iùs. *Violently, ſwiftly, haſtily,* Cic.

Răpĭdĭtas, ātis. f. *Swiftneſs, haſtineſs, quickneſs,* Caeſ.

Răpĭdus, a, um. or, ſſimus. (1) *Swift, rapid, violent.* (2) *Hot, vehement.* (3) *Ravenous.* (4) *Boiſterous, tempeſtuous,* Curt.

Răpīna, ae. f. *Ravine, rapine, robbery, pillage, taking by force,* Cic.

Răpīna, ae. f. *A bed of rapes,* or *a place ſowed with them, a field ſowed with turnips,* Col.

Răpio, ĕre, ui, ptum. act. (1) *To pull, take,* or *carry by violence, haſte,* or *fury.* (2) *To plunder.* (3) *To hale, drag,* or *hurry.* (4) *To laviſh,* Plin. Rapere aliquid in pejorem partem, *to miſconſtrue,* or *take it in the worſt ſenſe,* Ter.

Rapiſtrum, i. n. *Wild muſtard carlock,* Col.

Raptim, adv. *Haſtily, ſwiftly, in haſte, by ſnatches,* Cic.

Raptio, ōnis. *A violent taking of any perſon, a ſnatching,* or *catching, a raviſhing,* Ter.

Rapto, āre. freq. (1) *To drag about, to take by violence.* (2) *To hurry away,* Hirt.

Raptor, ōris. m. (1) *A ſeizer,* or *taker away by force.* (2) *A robber,* Phaedr.

Raptum, ti. n. *A thing taken away violently, a prize,* or *booty, robbery,* Ov.

‖ Raptura, ae. f. *Raviſhment,* or *taking away by force,* Plin.

Raptus, a, um. part. (1) *Snatched, carried off ſuddenly, carried away by force.* (2) *Plundered.* (3) *Raviſhed.* (4) *Tranſported, carried away.* (5) *Pulled off,* or *out.* (6) *Dead,* Suet.

Raptus, ûs. m. *A raviſhing,* or *deflouring of a woman againſt her conſent,* or *will, a rape,* Cic.

Răpŭlum, li. n. dim. *A little rape,* or *turnip,* Hor.

Răpum, i. n. (1) *A rape, nape,* or *turnip,* or *navew.* (2) *An exceſcence coming from the root of trees,* Sen.

Rārè, adv. iùs, ſſimè. (1) *Thinly.* (2) *Seldom, not often,* Plaut.

Rārēfăcio, ĕre, ēci, ctum. *To make thin,* or *ſcant, to rarify,* Lucr.

Rārēfio, ĕri, factus. *To be rarified,* Lucr.

† Rārentèr, adv. *Seldom,* Cato.

Rāreſco, ĕre. (1) *To wax few,* or *ſmall in number, to grow thin, to dwindle away.* (2) *To grow clear,* Stat.

Rārĭpĭlus, a, um. *Thin haired,* Col.

Rārĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Scantineſs, thinneſs, fewneſs, rarity, ſcarceneſs.* (2) *Sponginеſs, hollowneſs, laxity,* Cic.

Rārĭtūdo, ĭnis. f. *Thinneſs, lightneſs, hollowneſs,* Col.

Rarò, adv. *Rarely, ſeldom.*

Rārus, a, um. or, ſſimus. (1) *Thin, not thick grown,* or *ſet.* (2) *Seldom ſeen, unuſual, rare, ſcarce, ſeldom found.* (3) *Excellent.* (4) *Subtil, thin, ſcarcely perceived,* Lucr.

Rāsĭlis, le. *That is,* or *may be ſhaven, poliſhed, plained, made ſmooth,* or *ſcraped.* Raſile buxum, *Virg.*

Rāſis. *A kind of hard pitch, which was beat to powder and put into medicines,* Col.

Rāsĭto, āre. freq. *To ſhave,* or *ſcrape often,* Suet.

‖ Rāſor, ōris. m. (1) *A ſcraper, a barber, a ſhaver, a fuller, a cloth-worker, a ſheer-man.* (2) *A fidler, a gut-ſcraper.*

Raſtellum, li. n. dim. (1) *A little harrow,* or *rake.* (2) *A kind of ſpade to dig with,* Suet.

Raſtrum, tri. n. plur. raſtri, *vel* raſtra. *A rake, an harrow, a drag to beat clots with,* Virg.

Rāsūra, ae. f. (1) *A ſhaving,* or *ſcraping.* (2) *The ſcrapings,* or *chips.*

Rāſus, a, um. part. (1) *Scraped, pilled, ſhaven, made ſmooth,* or *clean.* (2) *Scraped out.* (3) *Poliſhed and ſmoothed,* Ov.

Rătiāra, *vel* rātiara navicula. *A boat called a lighter, a barge,* Gell.

Rătiārius, ii. m. *A bargeman,* or *lighterman.*

Rătio, ōnis. f. (1) *Reaſon.* (2) *Reſpect, conſideration, regard.* (3) *A cauſe.* (4) *A deſign,* or *purpoſe.* (5) *A way,* or *means, a manner.* (6) *A condition, terms propoſed.* (7) *A reckoning,* or *account, an affair,* or *buſineſs.* (8) *Purport, meaning.* (9) *A cauſe,* or *ſuit in law,* Cic.

Rătiōcĭnātio, onis. f. *A debating of a matter, an arguing, reaſoning,* or *diſputing,* Cic.

Rătiōcĭnātīvus, a, um. *Belonging to reaſoning,* or *debating of a matter in argument,* Cic.

Rătiōcĭnātor, ōris. m. *A reaſoner, a caſter of accounts, an auditor, an accountant,* Cic.

Rătiōcinium, ii. n. *A reaſoning,* or *diſpute, a reckoning,* or *account,* Col.

Rătiōcĭnor, āri, ātus ſum. dep. (1) *To caſt account, to account, to reckon.* (2) *To reaſon, to conſider,* Plaut.

‖ Rătiōnābĭlis, e. *Reaſonable,* Apul.

‖ Rătiōnābĭlĭter, adv. *Reaſonably.*

‖ Rationale, lis. n. *The breaſt-plate of the high prieſt among the Jews.*

Rătiōnālis, le. adj. (1) *Reaſonable, endued with reaſon.* (2) *Rational, grounded on reaſon.* (3) *Logical, proving by argument,* Sen.

‖ Rătiōnālis, is. m. Rationales Caeſaris, *the emperor's receivers.*

Rătionārium, ii. n. *A book of accounts, a regiſter,* Suet.

Rătiōnārius, a, um. *Of,* or *belonging to an account,* or *reckoning.*

‖ Rătiōnārius, ii. m. *He that keepeth a book of reckoning, an auditor, an accountant,* Amm.

‖ Rătiōnātor, m. *An accountant.*

Rătis, is. f. (1) *Pieces of timber pinned together, a float,* or *raft.* (2) *A boat, a lighter, a frigate.* (3) *A ſhip,* Lucr.

Rătiuncŭla, ae. f. dim. (1) *A ſmall reaſon.* (2) *A little reckoning,* or *account,* Ter.

Rātus, a, um. part. & adj. [à reor] (1) Act. *Judging, believing, thinking, ſuppoſing, deeming.* (2) Paſſ. *Eſtabliſhed, ratified, confirmed, allowed.* (3) Adj. *Authentic, good in law, conſtant and firm, ſteady.* ¶ Rato tempore, *at a time prefixed,* Cic. ¶ Pro rata parte, *Caeſ.* Pro rata portione, *Cic.* Pro rata, *in proportion,* Liv.

Rauceico, ĕre. incept. *To grow hoarſe.*

† Raucio, īre, fi, ſum. neut. *To be hoarſe,* Lucil.

✠ Raucĭsŏnus, a, um. *Hoarſe-ſounding,* or *that maketh an hoarſe noiſe,* Lucr.

Raucĭtas, ātis. f. *Hoarſeneſs, a haſs ſound,* Plin.

Raucus, a, um. (1) *Hoarſe, harſh, jarring.* (2) *Unpleaſant, diſagreeable,* Cic.

† Raudus, rōdus, *vel* rūdus. *Rude, imperfect, unpoliſhed braſs, and ragged ſtones,* Varr.

Rauduſculum, *ſive* ruduſculum. *Unwrought braſs,* or *money,* Cic.

Rāvĭdus, a, um. *Yellowiſh, tawny,* or *brown,* Col.

Ravio, īre. *To rave, to cry till one be hoarſe.* Plaut.

Rāvis, is. f. *Hoarſeneſs, ſoreneſs of throat, with overmuch bawling,* Plaut.

Rāvus, a, um. (1) *Dull, blunt, hoarſe.* (2) *Of a middle colour between yellow and gray,* Hor.

R ante E.

Reaedifico, āre. act. (1) *To build again.* (2) *To repair,* or *make good, to re-edify,* or *confirm,* Cic.

‖ Realis, e. adj. *Real, not in ſhew.*

Reapſe. *In very deed, in truth,* Cic.

Reaſsūmo, ere, pſi. *To take up again.*

Reātus, ûs. m. [ſtatus rei] *A ſuppoſed guilt,* or *guiltineſs, the ſtate of a perſon arraigned,* Mart.

Rĕbellātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A rebelling,* Tac.

Rĕbellātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that rebelleth, a rebel, a rewolter.*

Rĕbellā-

Rĕbellātrix, īcis. f. *A ſhe rebel*, Ov.

Rebellio, ōnis. f. *A rebellion, a revolt, an inſurrection*, Caeſ.

Rĕbellis, e. adj. (1) *Making war afreſh.* (2) *Rebellious, rebelling.*

Rĕbellium, ii. n. *A rebellion*, Liv.

Rĕbello, āre. neut. (1) *To wage war again.* (2) *To rebel, to revolt, to riſe up againſt*, Caeſ.

† Rĕbĭto, ĕre. *To return, to come again*, Plaut.

Rĕboo, āre. neut. *To bellow, to ſound*, or *ring again, to echo*, Virg.

‖ Rĕbullio, īre. ant. (1) *To give up the ghoſt*, or *laſt breath.* (2) *To boil up*, or *work, to be upon the fret*, Apul.

Rĕcalcĭtro, āre. neut. *To kick*, or *ſtrike with the heel, to wince*, Hor.

Rĕcalco, āre. *To tread down again*, Col.

Rĕcăleo, ēre, ui. neut. *To be hot again*, Virg.

Rĕcălesco, ĕre, ui. incept. *To wax hot again*, Cic.

Rĕcălfăcio, ĕre, ēci, actum. *To make warm*, or *hot again*, Ov.

Rĕcalvaſter, tri. m. dim. *Somewhat bald*, Sen.

Rĕcalvus, a, um. *Bald*, Plaut.

Rĕcandeo, ēre, ui. (1) *To be hot*, or *white again.* (2) *To be pale*, Ov.

Rĕcăno, is, ĕre. *To ſing*, or *ſound again, to ſound a retreat; to jouk*, or *call, as a partridge doth after her mate*, Plin.

‖ Rĕcantātio, onis. f. verb. *A recantation.*

Rĕcantātus, a, um. part. (1) *Recanted, unſaid.* (2) *Inchanted*, or *charmed away*, Ov.

Rĕcanto, āre. freq. (1) *To ſing*, or *chant over again, to ſing after another, to echo back.* (2) *To diſinchant.* (3) *To recant*, or *unſay a thing*, Plin.

‖ Rĕcăpĭtŭlor, ari. dep. *To recapitulate.*

Rĕcāsūrus, a, um. part. *About to fall back*, Cic.

‖ Recăvus, a, um. *Hollow and arched upwards*, Prud.

† Reccido, *pro* recido, *Lucr.*

Rĕcēdo, ĕre, ſi. ſſum. neut. (1) *To retire*, or *withdraw.* (2) *To retreat, to go back, to give ground.* (3) *To go from, to recede, to depart from, to quit.* (4) *To leave off, to ceaſe.* (5) *To differ from, to be altered.* (6) *To return, to go back.* (7) *To be parted, disjoined*, or *ſeparated.* (8) *To be at a diſtance.* (9) *To ſhrink*, or *go down.* (10) *To depart.* (11) *To ebb.* (10) Recedere à vita, *to die*, Cic.

Rĕcello, ĕre, ui. (1) *To bend*, or *thruſt back.* (2) *To thruſt*, or *puſh down.* (3) Neut. *To ſwag down*, or *fall back*, Lucr.

Rĕcens, adj. or, ſſimus. (1) *New, freſh, newly*, or *lately made*, or *done, new come.* (2) *Freſh, not tired.* (3) *Near, not far removed*, Cic. Pullus à partu recens, *a colt newly foaled*, Varr.

Rĕcens, adv. *Freſhly, lately, newly, of late*, Virg.

Rĕcenſeo, ēre, ui, ſum & sītum. act. (1) *To muſter.* (2) *To view, to ſurvey.* (3) *To count*, or *tell over.* (4) *To rehearſe, to recite*, Ov.

Rĕcenſio, ōnis. f. *A muſtering of men, a view, a ſurvey in order to levying of taxes, after giving their corn*, Cic.

Rĕcensĭtus, a, um. *Reviewed, numbered, reckoned up*, Suet.

Rĕcenter, adv. ſſimè. *Lately, new'y*, Plin.

+ Rĕcentor, āri. paſſ. *To be made new again*, or *appear afreſh.*

† Recepſo, *pro* recepero, *Catull.*

Rĕceptāculum, li. n. (1) *A receptacle, a place to receive*, or *keep things in.* (2) *A ſtorehouſe.* (3) *A place of refuge, a retreat, a ſhelter*, Liv.

Rĕceptātor, ōris. m. *A receiver*, or *harbour of thieves*, Cic.

Rĕceptio, onis. f. *A receiver*, or *harbouring, reception*, Plaut.

Rĕcepto, āre. freq. (1) *To receive*, or *take often, to betake.* (2) ✣ *To draw*, or *pull out*, Virg.

Rĕceptor, ōris. m. *A receiver*, or *taker*, Tac.

Rĕceptrix, īcis. f. *She that receiveth thieves, rakes, &c.* Cic.

Rĕceptum, ti. n. *A thing that one hath undertaken to do, an engagement*, or *promiſe*, Cic.

Rĕceptus, a, um. part. (1) *Received*, or *taken in, entertained.* (2) *Common, approved, and allowed.* (3) *Recovered, regained.*

Rĕceptus, ûs. m. (1) *A place of refuge*, or *ſhelter.* (2) *A retreat* as in battle, *a retiring*, Cic.

Rĕceſſim, adv. *Giving back, going backward by way of retreat*, Plaut.

Rĕceſſio, ōnis. f. *A recoiling*, or *going back*, Vitruv.

‖ Receſſior, us. *More retired*, Vitruv.

Rĕceſſus, ûs. m. (1) *A retreating, a retiring.* (2) *A receſs*, or *place of retirement.* (3) *The inſide.* (4) *An averſion*, Cic.

Rĕchamus, i. m. *A truckle*, or *pully uſed in drawing up of water*, Vitruv.

‖ Rĕcĭdīvātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A relapſe into ſickneſs again.*

Rĕcĭdīvus, a, um. *Falling back again, returning, that is ſet up again after it was fallen*, Virg.

Rĕcido, ĕre, ĭdi, cāſum. act. (1) *To fall back, to recoil.* (2) *To light*, or *fall upon.* (3) *To come to*, Cic.

Rĕcīdo, ĕre, īdi, īſum. act. (1) *To cut off, to pare.* (2) *To ſhave, to take away.* (2) *To cut down*, Curt.

Rĕcinctus, a, um. part. *Ungirded, unbuckled, unlaced, untied*, Virg.

Recingo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. *To ungird, unlace, unbuckle*, or *looſe*, Ov.

Rĕcĭnium. n. *A ſquare mantle, the fore lappet of which was thrown back again*, Varr.

Rĕcĭno, ĕre, ui, entum. act. *To ſound*, or *ring again, to repeat*, Hor.

Rĕcĭpio, ĕre, ēpi, ptum. act. (1) *To receive*, or *take again.* (2) *To receive.* (3) *To promiſe.* (4) *To betake.* (5) *To recover and get again.* (6) *To win, to ſeize*, or *make himſelf maſter of* a place. (7) *To admit of, to ſuffer, permit*, or *allow.* (8) *To entertain*, or *harbour.* (9) *To undertake.* (10) *To reſerve to himſelf*, or *to his own uſe* in bargaining. ¶ Poenas ab aliquo recipere, *to be revenged on*, Virg. Ad me recipio, *I will be engaged, I will warrant*, Ter. Se ad frugem, *to be reformed.* ¶ Recipere ſe, *Cic.* Mentem, *Virg.* Animum, *Ter. to come to himſelf again, to pull up a good heart.*

‖ Rĕcĭprŏcāti circuli. *Returning to the ſame again, diurnally*, or *annually revolving*, Prud.

Rĕcĭprŏcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A going back, a returning to a place from whence one is come.* Reciprocatio aeſtûs, *the ebbing of the ſea*, Plin.

Rĕcĭprŏco, are. act. (1) *To fetch back to the ſame place from whence it came, to draw in.* (2) *To draw up and down.* (3) *To return back, to ebb*, or *fall*, as the ſea doth after flowing. *Liv.*

Rĕcĭprŏcor, āri. ātus. paſſ. (1) *To depend one upon another by mutual conſequence, to infer each other.* (2) *To ebb and flow.* (3) *To be puſhed forward*, or *paſt on*, Liv.

Rĕcĭprŏcus, a, um. (1) *Reciprocal, going*, or *flowing backward*, or *forward, ebbing and flowing.* (2) *Reciprocal*, or *mutual*, Sen.

Rĕcīsāmentum, ti. n. *A little piece cut from ſomething, a paring, a ſhaving*, Plin.

Rĕcīſio, onis. f. verb. *A cutting off, a paring, a chopping off*, Plin.

Rĕcīsūrus, a, um. part. *That will cut off*, Hor.

Rĕcīſus, a, um. part. [à recidor] (1) *Cut*, or *chopped off, ſtocked up.* (2) *Killed*, or *put to the ſword.* (3) *Short, brief, compendious*, Paterc.

Rĕcĭtātio, onis. f. verb. *A rehearſal*, or *recital, a reading over aloud*, Cic.

Rĕcĭtātor, ōris. m. verb. *A reciter, a rehearſer, a reader*, Cic.

Recitatrix, īcis. f. verb. *She that reciteth.*

Rĕcĭto, āre. act. (1) *To call over again.* (2) *To read out aloud that others may hear.* (3) *To rehearſe, to ſay by heart*, or *without book.* (4) *To recite a performance in order to have it approved*, or *corrected by friends, before the publication thereof*, Plin.

Rĕclāmātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A reclaiming, a crying againſt*, or *a gainſaying*, Cic.

‖ Reclāmator. m. verb. *A gainſayer.*

Rĕclāmĭtātio, onis. f. *A gainſaying*, Quint.

Rĕclāmĭto, are. freq. *To cry much againſt, to gainſay often*, Cic.

Reclāmo, āre. neut. (1) *To cry*, or *vote againſt, to deny with a loud voice, to gainſay.* (2) *To anſwer with an echo, to ring again*, Virg.

Reclamor, āri. paſſ. *To be voted againſt*, &c. *Plin.*

‖ Reclīnātor. m. verb. *He that leaneth.*

Reclīnātus, a, um. part. *Lying all along*, Hor.

Reclinis, ne. *Leaning*, or *lying on*, Mart.

Reclino, āre. neut. (1) *To bend, to ſtretch forth.* (2) Act. *To unbend,*

bend, to disengage. (3) To lean, to lie upon, Hor.

‖ Reclīnus, a, um.

Reclīvis, ve. Bending backward, lying along, Manil.

‖ Reclīvus, a, um.

Reclūdo, ĕre, si, sum. act. (1) To open, to unbar, to unlock. (2) To reveal, disclose, discover, Hor.

Reclūsio, ōnis. f. verb. An opening.

Rēclūsus, a, um. part. (1) Opened, set wide open. (2) Discovered, revealed, disclosed, Ov.

Recoctus, a, um. part. (1) Sod again, often boiled. (2) Forged, or cast anew, refined, purified, Hor.

Rĕcōgito, āre. (1) To think, or consider again. (2) To recal, to reflect, Plaut.

Rĕcognitio, ōnis. f. (1) A reviving, a viewing, or overlooking. (2) A reflexion, a calling to remembrance, Cic.

Rĕcognitus, a, um. part. Recognized, reviewed, Cic.

Rĕcognosco, ĕre, ōvi, ĭtum. act. (1) To call, or bring into remembrance, to understand, or perceive. (2) To recognise, or acknowledge. (3) To review, to look over, to correct, or amend. (4) To muster over. (5) To take an inventory of things, Curt.

Recollectus, a, um. part. Recovered, Val. Flacc.

Rĕcolligo, ĕre, ēgi, ctum. act. (1) To gather up again. (2) To recollect. (3) To recover and get up again. (4) To reconcile, Plin.

Rĕcŏlo, ĕre, ui, ultum. act. (1) To till, or dress again. (2) To bring into remembrance, to call to mind, to reflect upon. (3) To furbish, restore, refresh, or adorn. (4) To cultivate, exercise and polish, Cic.

Recomminiscor, i. dep. To invent anew, to consider again, Plaut.

‖ Rĕcompōno, ĕre, sui, ĭtum. act. To compose, or set together again, to make up anew.

Rĕcompŏsitus, a. um. part. Composed, or set in order anew, Ov.

Rĕconciliātio, ōnis. f. (1) A re-obtaining, a procuring again, a regaining. (2) A reconciliation, a making of friends, Cic.

Rĕconciliātor, ōris. m. A peace-maker, a reconciler. Reconciliator pacis, Liv.

Rĕconcilio, āre. act. (1) To re-obtain, to recover. (2) To reinstate. (3) To re-establish. (4) To reconcile, to make friends, Liv.

Rĕconcinno, āre. act. To set together again, to vamp up, to refit, to repair, Cic.

Rĕconditus, a, um. part. & adj. (1) Hidden, covered, laid up, close, secret. (2) Abstruse, deep, profound, Reserved, close, i. e. not affecting public company. ¶ Reconditae voces, words grown out of use, Suet.

Rĕcondo, ĕre, dĭdi, dĭtum. act. (1) To close, to shut again. (2) To hide, to lay up, to hoard. (3) To spout out, Propert.

Rĕcondūco, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) To hire again, to renew a lease. (2) To carry to and fro, or up and down, Quint.

Rĕcondŭo, āre. To melt again, to forge, to make anew, Lucr.

Recŏquo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) To boil, or seethe again. (2) To vamp, up, or furbish, Luc.

Rĕcordātio, ōnis. f. verb. A calling to mind, or remembrance, Cic.

Rĕcordor, āri. dep. To call to mind, to remember, Cic.

Rĕcorrīgo, ĕre, rexi, ctum. To redress, to mend again, to correct anew, Sen.

Recrastīno, āre. To delay, to put off from time to time, Plin.

Rĕcrastinor, āri, ātus. pass. To be put off, or delayed, Col.

Recreātio, ōnis. f. verb. A restoring, or comforting, a recovery from sickness, Plin.

Rĕcreātus, a, um. part. (1) Refreshed, relieved. (2) Cured, recovered, got up again, restored. (2) § Ex vulnere recreatus, Cic.

Rĕcrēmentum, ti. n. The refuse of any thing. Recrementa farris, coarse bran, Plin. Plumbi, the dross, Cels.

Recreo, āre. act. (1) To bring to life again, to recover. (2) To refresh, to comfort. (3) To repair, to set up again, to recruit, Nep.

Recrĕpo, āre. n. To tingle, ring, or sound again, Catull.

Recresco, ĕre, vi, tum. n. (1) To grow, spring, or sprout up again. (2) To be renewed, Ov.

Recrūdesco, ĕre, ui. incept. (1) To grow raw and sore again, to rankle. (2) To wax new, to begin afresh. (2) Recruduit pugna, Liv.

Rectā, adv. [sc. via] Straightway, straight on, straight forward, Cic.

‖ Rectangŭlus, a, um. Right-angled.

Rectē, adv. ius, ssimē. (1) Directly. (2) Well, aright, rightly, not amiss, deservedly, rightfully, with good reason, good, in good case. (3) Patiently, becomingly, fitly, handsomely. (4) Virtuously, honourably. (5) Safely. (6) Well in health. (7) In due form. (8) Well, very well. (9) Nothing, in answer. ¶ Rectius coenare, more plentifully, Plaut. (8) ☞ Tum quod dem ei, rectè, est; nam nihil esse mihi religio est dicere, Ter.

‖ Rectilineus, a, um. Made of straight lines.

Rectio, onis. f. A governing, or ruling, governance, management, Cic.

‖ Rectĭtūdo, ĭnis. f. Rightness, evenness, uprightness.

Rector, ōris. m. (1) A governor, a ruler, a rector. (2) A master, a guardian, Cic.

Rectrix, īcis. f. A governess, Col.

Rectum, ti. n. (1) A right line. (2) Honesty, integrity, virtue, wisdom, Virg.

Rectus, a, um. part. Ruled, or governed, Plaut.

Rectus, a, um. adj. or, ssimus. (1) Straight, or upright. (2) Right forward, directly, straight, without turning. (3) Unbiassed, just, upright. (4) Honest, plain, good. ¶ Cocna recta, a set, and full supper in kind, Suet.

Recŭbitus, ûs. m. A lying at ease, a sitting at the table, a rebound, or glance, Plin.

Rĕcŭbo, ui, ĭtum. neut. (1) To lie down again. (2) To lie along, to loll, Ov.

Rĕcūdo, ĕre, di, sum. act. To hammer, or forge anew, to stamp anew, Varr.

‖ Rĕcŭla, ae. f. dim. A matter of no weight, a little, or small thing, a mean estate.

Rĕcultus, a, um. part. Laboured, tilled, ploughed, manured, or dressed anew, Ov.

Rĕcumbo, ĕre, ui, ĭtum. neut. (1) To lean, or loll upon. (2) To lie flat, Mart.

Rĕcŭpĕrātio, ōnis. f. A recovery of a thing lost, or taken away, a rescuing, a reprisal, Cic.

Rĕcŭpĕrātor, ōris. m. (1) A recoverer, one that recovereth a thing from an enemy. (2) A commissioner, or judge appointed by the prætor, to examine private matters, Cic.

Rĕcŭpĕrātorius, a, um. Belonging to recovery, or to judges delegate, Cic.

Rĕcŭpĕro, āre. act. To recover, to rescue, to get again, to regain, Cic.

† Rĕcŭpio, ĕre, īvi, ĭtum. To desire earnestly, over and over, Litt.

Rĕcūrātor, ōris. m. verb. He that cureth again.

Rĕcūro, āre. act. (1) To do a thing diligently, to take good heed of it. (2) To cure, or recover one from sickness, Catull.

Recurro, ĕre, ri, sum. neut. (1) To come running again, to run back, or make speed again. (2) To have recourse to, to recur, Juv.

Rĕcursо, āre. freq. To run often back, or again, to return, Virg.

Recursus, ûs. m. A returning, a recourse, a retreat, Liv.

Rĕcurvĭtas, ātis. f. A bending backward.

Rĕcurvo, āre. act. To bow, or bend back, to crooken, or make crooked, Stat.

Rĕcurvus. a, um. Crooked, bowed, bent back, Ov.

Rĕcūsātio, ōnis. f. (1) A refusal. (2) A defence, or excuse, Cic.

Rĕcūso, are. act. (1) To refuse, to deny, to say nay. (2) To make his defence, or excuse, Cic.

Rĕcussus, a, um. part. Shaken, or stricken to and fro, Virg.

Rĕcussus, ûs. m. A striking back, a jerk, or fling, or fetching wear for a leap, Plin.

‖ Rĕcŭtio, ĕre. To beat, or strike back.

Rĕcŭtitus, a, um. (1) Circumcised. (2) Having the skin worn off, or new grown again, Pers.

† Redabsolvo, ĕre, vi, ūtum. act. To discharge, or dispatch, Plaut.

Rĕdactus, a, um. part. [à redigor] (1) Reduced, brought, driven, forced. (2) Raised, as money by sale, &c. Cic.

‖ Redactus, ûs. m. Profit, or gain in selling.

Rĕdambŭlo, āre. neut. To walk back, or return again, Plaut.

Rĕdămo, are. To love him that loveth us, to love mutually, Cic.

† Rĕ

† Rĕdantruo, *vel* redamptruo, āre. (1) *To turn*, or *turn again*. (2) *To tumble, and ſhew tricks.*

Rĕdardeſco, ĕre. incept. *To burn*, or *be in a flame again*, Ov.

Rĕdarguo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. act. (1) *To confute*, or *convince*. (2) *To control*, or *diſprove, to blame*, or *reprove*, Cic.

‖ Rĕdargūtio, ōnis. f. verb. *A conviction, confutation, diſproof*, or *reproof*, Boët.

Rĕdauſpĭcor, āri, ātus. *To be begun anew, in a lucky*, or *unlucky hour*, Plaut.

† Reddibo, *pro* reddam, *Plaut.*

Reddĭtio, ōnis. f. verb. *A ſcheme in rhetoric, the applying of a compariſon.*

‖ Redditivus, a, um. *Redditive, that which anſwereth an interrogative.*

Redditus, a, um. (1) *Yielded up, given again.* (2) *Delivered, given in*, Cic.

† Redditus, ûs. m. *Revenue*, Plin. *rect. ſcrib.* reditus, *q. v.*

Reddo, dĭdi, ĕre, redditum. (1) *To render, to reſtore, to give again.* (2) *To deliver a thing ſent.* (3) *To give.* (4) *To requite, to recompenſe.* (5) *To order*, or *put into the place, to repair.* (6) *To relate, recount, declare, ſhew*, or *tell.* (7) *To pay.* (8) *To ſay one's leſſon.* (9) *To make*, or *cauſe to be.* (10) *To turn*, or *tranſlate from one language into another.* (11) *To produce, bear*, or *yield.* (12) *To reſemble*, or *be like.* ¶ Reddere animum, *Ter. ſe ſibi, Cic. to receive, to chear*, animam, *to die*, Virg. ¶ Reddere urinam, *to make water*, Plin. paria, *to balance*, Cic.

✠ Redduco. *To bring back*, &c. Lucr.

Rĕdemptio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A redemption*, or *ranſoming.* (2) *The taking a thing by great, the farming of cuſtoms.* (3) *The buying off a thing*, Cic.

† Rĕdemptĭto, āre. freq. (1) *To ranſom.* (2) *To requite*, or *recompenſe*, Cato.

Rĕdemptor, āri. paſſ. freq. *To be redeemed*, Tac.

Rĕdemptor, ōris. m. (1) *A redeemer, a deliverer, a ranſomer.* (2) *An undertaker of work by great.* (3) *A farmer of cuſtoms*, Cic. Redemptor cauſarum, *a pettifogger.*

Rĕdemptūra, ae. f. *The taking of a leaſe, the farming of cuſtoms*, &c. Liv.

Rĕdeo, īvi, & ii, īre, itum. neut. (1) *To return, to come back*, or *again.* (2) *To come to, to come* or *fall to.* In memoriam redire, *Ter. to remember.* ¶ Ad ingenium redire, *to come to his old wont*, Id. Redire in gratiam cum aliquo, *to come in one's favour again*, Ter. Redire in ordines, *to rally*, Liv. Redit mihi res ad reſtim, *I may go hang myſelf*, Ter. Redit ad te haereditas, *the eſtate cometh to you*, Id.

Redhĭbeo, ēre, ui, ĭtum. act. (1) *To return a thing one hath bought for ſome fault, and turn it to his hands that ſold it.* (2) *To take a thing back that was bought.* (3) *To reſtore*, Plaut.

Redhĭbĭtio, ōnis. f. verb. *The reſtoring of a thing to him that ſold it*, Quint.

‖ Redhĭbĭtor, oris. m. verb. *He that reſtoreth a thing to him that ſold it.*

Rĕdĭgo, ĕre, ēgi, actum. act. (1) *To bring back again.* (2) *To conſtrain*, or *compel, to return, to ſtrive*, or *force back.* (3) *To gather*, or *heap together, to amaſs*, Liv.

Rĕdĭmĭcŭlum, li. n. (1) *The attire*, or *ornament of a woman's* or *prieſt's head*, or *neck.* (2) *An hairlace*, or *fillet, an headband, a knot*, Virg.

Rĕdĭmĭo, īre, īvi, ītum. *To crown, to encompaſs, to inviron*, or *incircle*, Ov.

Rĕdĭmĭtus, a, um. part. (1) *Crowned, incircled.* (2) *Compaſſed about, beſet*, Virg.

‖ Rĕdĭmĭtus, ûs. m. *A binding about, an apparelling*, or *trimming of the head.*

Rĕdĭmo, ĕre, ēmi, emptum. act. [*ex* re & emo] (1) *To redeem, ranſom, reſcue*, or *recover.* (2) *To buy, get, purchaſe*, or *procure.* (3) *To buy off.* (4) *To take a thing in bargain*, or *by great.* (5) *To take to farm upon a rent.* (6) *To recompenſe*, or *make amends for*, Cic.

‖ Rĕdintĕger, gra, grum. *Begun afreſh, renewed, ſet on foot anew*, Liv.

Redintĕgrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A renewing, a beginning afreſh*, Cic.

Redintegro, āre. act. (1) *To refreſh, to renew, to make anew.* (2) *To uſe again.* Vires, *to gather up his ſtrength*, Caeſ.

Rĕdĭpiſcor, i, eptus ſum. dep. *To recover*, or *get again*, Plaut.

Reditio, ōnis. f. *A returning, a coming again*, or *back*, Caeſ.

Rĕdĭto, āre. freq. *To return to and again*, Plaut.

Reditur, reditum eſt. *I, thou*, &c. *return*, Liv.

Rĕdĭtus, ûs. m. (1) *A return, a coming again.* (2) *An income*, or *revenue, rent*, or *yearly profit*, Cic. ¶ Reditus in gratiam, *a reconciliation.*

Rĕdīvīvus, a, um. (1) *Renewed again, renewed, returning afreſh.* (2) *Of old made new, furbiſhed up.* (2) Lapis redivivus, *a ſtone cut anew*, Cic.

Rĕdo, onis. m. *A fiſh having no backbone*, Auſon.

Rĕdŏleo, ui, ēre, ĭtum. (1) *To caſt a ſmell*, or *ſent.* (2) *To ſmell of* a thing, Cic.

Redŏmĭtus, a, um. part. *Tamed again, conquered the ſecond time*, Cic.

Rĕdŏno, āre. act. (1) *To give again, to reſtore.* (2) *To forgive*, Hor.

Redordior, iri, itus ſum. dep. (1) *To unweave*, or *pull the threads out of a web.*

Rĕdormio, īre, ivi, itum. neut. *To ſleep again*, Plin.

Redormītatio, & Rĕdormĭtio, ōnis. f. *A falling aſleep again*, Plin.

Rĕdūco, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To bring*, or *lead back.* (2) *To bring ſafe again.* (3) *To reſtore.* (4) *To renew, reſtrain*, or *limit.* (5) *To reconcile, atone*, or *appeaſe.* (6) *To remove.* ¶ Reducere in memoriam, *to remind*, Cic.

Rĕductio, ōnis. f. *A bringing*, or *pulling back again*, Cic.

Rĕductor, ōris. m. *A bringer back, a reſtorer*, Liv.

Rĕductus, a, um. part. & adj. or. (1) *Brought back, brought home again.* (2) *Reſtored, reconciled.* (3) *Removed.* (4) *Retired, low*, Hor.

Redulcĕro, āre. act. [*ex* re & ulcus] *To make ſure again, to renew a wound, to open a ſore afreſh*, Col.

Rĕduncus, a, um. *Crooked, bowed*, or *bent back*, or *inward*, Ov.

Redundanter, adv. *Superfluouſly, abundantly*, Plin.

Redundantia, ae. f. *Exceſſiveneſs, ſuperfluity, overflowing, luxuriancy*, Cic.

Rĕdundātio, ōnis. f. *Too much abounding.* Redundatio ſtomachi, *the overflowing of the ſtomach*, Plin.

Rĕdundātus, a, um. part. *That is run over*, Ov.

Rĕdundo, are. neut. (1) *To riſe above the banks, to overflow*, or *run over.* (2) *To abound, to have*, or *be too much.* (3) *To be queaſy*, or *crapſick.* (4) *To redound*, Ov.

‖ Reduplico, are. act. *To redouble.*

Redūreſco, ui. incept. *To grow hard again*, Vitruv.

Rĕdŭvia, ae. f. *The looſeneſs, and cleft of the ſkin about the root of the nails.* Cùm capiti mederi debeas, reduviam curas, *when one complaineth of leſſer evils, neglecting the greater*, Cic.

Rĕdux, ŭcis. c. g. *Brought*, or *returned back again*, or *that is come home ſafe and ſound from exile*, or *travel*, Ter.

Rĕfectio, ōnis. f. (1) *A recruiting, a repairing*, or *mending* of a thing that is worn or decayed. (2) *A refection, a refreſhment*, or *recreation.* (3) *A repaſt, a taking of meat and drink*, Celſ.

Refector, ōris. m. verb. *A maker of a thing new again, a furbiſher, a repairer*, or *mender*, Suet.

‖ Refectorium, ii. n. *A place in monaſteries*, or *colleges, where the company dine and ſup together, a refectory, an hall.*

Rĕfectus, a, um. part. (1) *Made again, created anew.* (2) *Reſtored, covered.* (3) *Refreſhed.* (4) *Freſh, not weary.*

Rĕfectus, ûs. m. *A refreſhing, a repaſt, a repairing*, or *recruiting*, Plin.

Refello, ĕre, li. act. *To refel, to prove falſe, to diſprove, to confute*, Cic.

Rĕferbeo, ēre, ui. neut. *To grow cool*, Cic.

Rĕfercio, ire, tum. act. (1) *To fill, to ſtuff.* (2) *To cram, to put into a ſmall room*, Cic.

Rĕfĕrendārius. *An officer that made anſwer to petitions, and of the emperor's pleaſure therein.*

Rĕferio. īre. act. (1) *To ſtrike again.* (2) *To ſtrike back, to reflect*, Ter.

Rĕfĕro, fers, tŭli, lātum. act. (1) *To bring*, or *force again, to carry back.* (2) *To report, rehearſe, relate*,

relate, or *tell*. (3) *To anſwer, to reply*. (4) *To refer to one's conſideration, to move*. (5) *To propoſe*, or *move*. (6) *To write*, or *ſet down*. (7) *To betake* or *reapply*. (8) *To turn*, or *convert*. (9) *To be like, to reſemble*. (10) *To reduce*. (11) *To render*, or *requite, to be even with*. (12) *To imitate, to follow the ſteps of*. (13) *To count*, or *reckon*. (14) *To bring in, to yield, to produce*. (15) *To tranſfer, to impute*. ¶ Pedem referre, *to give ground, to flee*, Caeſ. ¶ ◊ Referre acceptum alicui aliquid, *to impute*, or *charge it upon him, to thank* him *for it*, Cic. ¶ ‖ Referre alienos mores ad ſuos, *to judge of them by his own*, Nep.

Rĕfert, retulit. impers. priore productâ. ◊ Parvi refert, *it little concerneth*, Cic. ◊ Tua refert nihil, *that maketh no matter to you*, Ter. Quid refert? *to what purpoſe is it? what matter is it?* Cic.

Rĕfertus, a, um. part. & adj. or, ĭſſimus. *Repleniſhed, full, well furniſhed, ſtuffed, crammed*, Cic.

Rĕfervens, tis. part. (1) *Boiling hot*. (2) *Fragrant, high*, Cic.

Rĕferveſco, ĕre. incept. *To begin to grow hot again*, Cic.

Rĕfĭbŭlo, are. act. *To unbuckle, to unlace, to unclaſp*, Mart.

Rĕfĭcio, ĕre, ēci, ectum. (1) *To repair, amend*, or *make anew*. (2) *To renew, to fill up, to make*. (3) *To inſpirit, to refreſh*. (4) *To cure*, or *recover*, Cic.

Rĕfīgo, ĕre, xi, xum. act. (1) *To faſten anew*. (2) *To pluck down what is faſtened; to cancel*. (3) *To abrogate*, or *diſannul*, Virg.

Rĕfixus, a, um. part. *Unlooſed, taken away*, Hor.

Reflăgĭto, are. *To importune, to beg inſtantly*, Catull.

Reflātus, ûs. m. *A contrary blaſt*, or *wind; a blowing contrary*, Cic.

Reflecto, ĕre, xi, xum. act. (1) *To turn back, to bend, to bow back*, or *again*. (2) *To ſtay one from doing of a thing*. (3) *To cauſe to reflect*, or *conſider*, Cic.

Reflo, are. (1) *To blow contrary, to blow back again*, or *againſt*. (2) *To thwart*, or *croſs one*, Cic.

Reflŏreo, ēre, ui. neut. *To flouriſh*, or *ſpring again*, Plin.

Reflŏreſco, ĕre. incept. *To begin to flouriſh*, or *bloſſom again*, Plin.

Refluo, ĕre, xi, xum. neut. *To flow again, to flow back, to ebb*, Virg.

Refluus, a, um. *Which floweth back, that ebbeth and floweth*, Plin.

‖ Refluxus, ûs. m. *The ebb when the tide abateth*.

‖ Rĕfŏcillator, ōris. m. verb. *A comforter*, Plin.

Rĕfŏcillo, are. *To comfort, to refreſh, to cheriſh and make much of one*, Sen.

Rĕfŏdio, ĕre, di, ſſum. act. *To dig out of the earth, to dig over anew*, Col.

Reformatio, onis. f. *A renewing, a reformation*, Sen.

Rĕformātor, ōris. m. *A reformer*, or *renewer*, Plin.

Rĕformīdātio, ōnis. f. *Great fear*, or *dread*, Cic.

Rĕformido, āre. act. *To fear much*, or *dread greatly, to ſtand in awe of*, Cic.

Rĕformo, āre. act. *To reform, to renew, to new mould*, or *ſhape, to put in a new dreſs, to make better*, Ov.

Rĕfoſſus, a, um. part. *Digged up*, Col.

Rĕfōtus, a, um. *Cheriſhed again*, Suet.

Rŏfŏveo, ēre, vi, tum. act. (1) *To cheriſh*, or *revive again, to refreſh*, or *relieve again*. (2) *To renew*, or *put in as good a ſtate as it was*.

Refractariŏlus, a, um. dim. *Somewhat ſtubborn*, or *unruly*, Cic.

Refractārius, a, um [à refringo] *Self-willed, wilful, froward, rebellious, ſtubborn, obſtinate, refractory, unruly*, Sen.

‖ Refractio, onis. f. verb. *A reflexion, a refraction*, Dig.

Refractum, ti. n. *A ground broken up*, or *laid fallow*.

Refrāgor, āri, ātus ſum. dep. *To reſiſt, to be againſt, gainſay*, or *deny, to croſs*, or *thwart*, Cic.

Refrenātio, onis. f. *A bridling; a checking, curbing*, or *holding in*, Sen.

Refreno, āre. *To bridle*, or *curb, to keep in*, or *check*, Hor.

‖ Refrĭcātio, onis. f. verb. *A galling*, or *rubbing up*, Aug.

Refrico, āre, ui, ctum. act. (1) *To rub hard*, or *again*. (2) *To rub up, to renew, to rehearſe* ſomething unpleaſing. (3) *To torment, to pain*, Cic.

Refrigeo, ēre, xi. *To cool again, to wax cold*. *Vid.* Refrigeſco.

Refrigĕrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A refreſhing, a cooling*, Cic.

Refrīgĕrātor, ōris. m. verb. *A cooler*, or *refreſher*.

Refrīgĕratōrius, a, um. *Cooling, refreſhing*, Plin.

Refrigĕrātrix, īcis. f. *She that refreſheth*, Plin.

Refrīgĕro, are. act. (1) *To cool, to chill*. (2) *To refreſh, to comfort*. (3) *To diminiſh*, or *aſſwage, to daunt, to diſhearten*, or *blank one, to take one off*, Cic.

Refrīgeſco, ĕre, xi. incept. (1) *To grow cold, to begin to be cool*. (2) *To be leſs vehement and earneſt, to begin to ceaſe*, Cic.

Refringo, ere, ēgi, actum. act. (1) *To break open*. (2) *To break*. (3) *To refract*, or *reflect*. (4) *To weaken*, or *abate, to diminiſh, to leſſen, to blunt*, or *dull*, Cic.

‖ Refŭga, ae. c. g. *A runagate, an apoſtate*, Ulp.

Rĕfugio, ĕre, ūgi, ĭtum. (1) *To fly away, to run*, or *fly back*. (2) *To ſtart at, to dread*. (3) *To eſchew, ſhun, avoid*, or *fly from*. (4) *To forſake, to forbear*. (5) *To refuſe*, or *deny*, Hor.

Rĕfŭgium, ii. n. *A refuge*, or *ſhelter*, Cic.

Rĕfŭgus, a, um. *Flying back*, or *away*, Luc.

‖ Rĕfulgentia, ae. f. *A glittering* Apul.

Rĕfulgeo, ēre, ſi. neut. *To reflect a ſhining brightneſs, to ſhine bright, to glitter*, Virg.

‖ Rĕfulgĭdus, a, um. *Shining*, or *glittering*.

Rĕfundo, ĕre, ūdi, ſum. act. (1) *To pour back*. (2) *To melt, to diſſolve*. (3) *To return*, or *ſend back*. (4) *To pour forth*, Cic.

Rĕfūsè, adv. refuſiùs. *Abundantly, largely, plentifully*, Col.

Rĕfūſio, ōnis. f. verb. *A pouring back*, Macrob.

Rĕfūſus, a, um. part. (1) *Poured out, overflowing*. (2) *Poured in again*, or rather *wide*, or *of great extent*, Virg.

Rĕfūtandus, a, um. part. *To be kept within bounds*, Cic.

Rĕfūtatio, onis. f. verb. *A confutation, a reply*, Cic.

Rĕfūtātus, ûs. m. *A confutation*, Lucr.

Rĕfūto, āre. act. (1) *To confute, to diſprove, to convince*, or *confound by reaſon, to refute*. (2) *To coerce*, or *hinder a deſign*, Cic.

‖ Rēgālia, um. pl. n. *Royalties, fees of honour granted by the king*; alſo *the robes*, &c. *uſed at the coronation*.

† Rēgaliŏlus, li. m. *A bird of yellow colour, between which and the eagle is continual hoſtility*; ſome take it for the *wren*, Suet.

Rēgālis, le, or, comp. *Royal*, or *kingly, princely, like a king*, Ov.

Rēgāliter, adv. *Kingly, royally, majeſtically*, Liv.

Rēgĕlo, āre. act. *To thaw that which is frozen*, Col.

Rēgĕmo, ĕre, ui. neut. *To groan again*, Stat.

Rēgĕnĕro, āre. act. (1) *To reſemble ſome anceſtors*, Plin. (2) ‖ *To regenerate*, or *beget again*.

Rēgermĭnātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A ſpringing again*, Plin.

Rēgermĭno, āre. neut. *To burgeon again, to ſpring anew, to grow afreſh*, Plin.

Rĕgĕro, ĕre, ſſi, ſtum. (1) *To caſt up again, to throw*, or *fling back*. (2) *To vomit, to caſt back again*. (3) *To retort*. (4) *To ſet down*, or *put in writing that which one hath read*, or *heard*. Quint.

Rēgeſtum, ti. n. (1) *Earth caſt up, a ridge in plowing*, Col. (2) ‖ *A regiſter book*.

Rēgeſtus, a, um. part. *Caſt*, or *turned up again*, Ov.

Regia, ae. f. ſc. domus. *The palace*, or *houſe of a prince, a king's court*, or *pavilion*, Virg.

Rēgiè, adv. *Royally, pompouſly, magnificently, kingly, princely*, Cic.

Rēgĭfĭcè, adv. *Kingly, ſumptuouſly*, Cic.

Regifĭcus, a, um. *Royal, princely, ſumptuous, magnificent*, Virg.

Regifŭgium, ii. n. quo Tarquinius Roma profugit, ſc. VI. Kal. Mart. *Auſon.*

Regignor, i. paſſ. *To be ingendered*, or *produced anew*, Lucr.

† Regilla, ae. f. dim. *A royal robe*, Plaut.

Rēgĭmen, ĭnis. n. (1) *Government, rule, regimen*. (2) *The rudder*, or *ſtern in a ſhip*, Lucr.

Rēgīna, ae. f (1) *A queen, a great lady*, or *miſtreſs, the govern-*

neſs of a province. (2) *A rich*, or *great woman*, Suet.

Rēgio, onis. (1) *A region, a diſtrict, a diviſion, a canton.* (2) *A border, a coaſt.* (3) *A climate*, or *quarter.* (4) *A road*, or *highway.* (5) *A part of a town.* (6) *A limit*, or *bound.* (7) E regione, *overagainſt, oppoſite.* (8) Alſo *in a ſtraight line.*

‖ Rēgiōnāliter, adv. *Country by country*, or *according to countries*, Apul.

Regiōnātim, adv. *From quarter to quarter, ward by ward*, Liv.

† Rēgĭto, āre. freq. *To govern often*, Varr.

Rēgius, a, um. (1) *Of a king.* (2) *Royal, kingly, princely, like a king.* Morbus regius, *the jaundice, the king's evil*, Celſ.

Reglūtīnātio, onis. f. *An ungluing.*

Reglūtīno, āre. act. (1) *To unglue, to let looſe.* (2) *To glue again*, Catull.

Reglūtīnōſus, a, um. *Very gluiſh*, or *clamiſh*, Plin.

Regnandus, um. part. *To be governed*, Virg.

Regnātor, ōris. m. *A ruler, a governour, a king, lord and maſter*, Virg.

Regnātrix, īcis. f. *She that ruleth, a governeſs, a lady*, or *miſtreſs, a queen regent*, Tac.

Regnatus, a, um. part. *Governed, ruled*, Virg.

Regno, are. neut. (1) *To reign, to be a king.* (2) *To bear rule and ſway, to be eminent and domineer, to bear a chief*, or *great ſtroke.* Mithridates ab eo tempore regnat, *Cic.*

Regnor, ari. paſſ. *To be ruled*, or *governed*, Tac.

Regnum, ni. n. (1) *A realm, a kingdom; kingly government.* (2) *One's own poſſeſſion.* (3) *A domination, rule*, or *government.*

Rēgo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To rule, to govern.* (2) *To manage, to guide.* (3) *To hold ſtraight, to keep down.* (4) *To ſet right, to admoniſh*, Cic.

Regrĕdior, i, ſſus ſum. dep. *To return, to go back*, Cic.

Regreſſio, ōnis. f. *A returning, a figure in rhetoric.*

Regreſſus, ûs. m. *A return, a going back*, or *retiring*, Cic.

Rēgŭla, ae. f. (1) *A rule, a ſquare, a ruler.* (2) *A ſtick wherewith any thing is holden right.* (3) Alſo *a certain panier of oſiers to put olives in.* (4) *An inſtrument uſed in bone-ſetting.* (5) *A pattern, an example*, Cic.

Rēgŭlāris, re. *Made according to rule, regular, ſtraight.* Aes regulare, *Plin. malleable braſs that will endure the hammer.*

Rēgŭlus, li. m. dim. (1) *A prince, a duke, an earl, a lord, a viceroy, a petty king.* (2) *A noble man*, or *courtier.* (3) *A ſerpent, a cockatrice, a baſiliſk.* (4) Alſo *a bird called a wren*, Plin.

Rēgurgito, āre. act. (1) *To taſte over again, to vomit.* (2) *To read over again*, Cic.

Rēgyro, āre. *To wheel about, to turn round*, Flor.

Rehālo, are. *To breathe back again*, Lucr.

Reicio, ĕre. *per* Sync. *pro* rejicio. *To drive back*, Virg.

Rejectāneus, a, um. *Refuſed, not choſen*, Cic.

Rejectio, ōnis. f. (1) *A vomiting*, or *caſting up.* (2) *A caſting off*, or *away, a rejecting*, or *refuſing*, Cic.

Rejecto, āre. freq. (1) *To vomit, to caſt up.* (2) *To caſt back, to reſound, to re-echo*, Lucr.

Rejectus, a, um. part. (1) *Caſt*, or *thrown back.* (2) *Driven back.* (3) *Caſt off, forſaken.* (4) *Remitted*, or *ſent back.* (5) *Refuſed, diſliked.* (6) *Deferred*, or *put off*, Cic.

Rejectus, ûs. m. *A vomiting, a caſting up*, Celſ.

Rejicio, ĕre, ēci, ctum. act. (1) *To caſt*, or *fling back.* (2) *To caſt away.* (3) *To drive back*, or *chaſe away.* (4) *To turn*, or *ſhake off.* (5) *To vomit*, or *caſt up.* (6) *To reject.* (7) *To refer.* (8) *To neglect*, or *ſlight.* (9) *To defer, delay*, or *put off till another time.*

Rejiculus, *al.* reiculus, a, um. (1) *Thrown away, little worth, refuſe, vile, baſe, poor, not worth keeping.* (2) *Fruitleſs, idle*, Sen.

Reipſa. *In very deed*, Cic.

‖ Reĭtĕrātio, onis. f. verb. *A repeating of a thing, a doing*, or *ſaying it again.*

‖ Reĭtĕro, āre. *To do*, or *ſay a thing again, to reiterate.*

Rēlābor, i, pſus. dep. *To ſlide*, or *fall back again*, Hor.

Rēlangueo, ēre, ui. *To be very feeble and faint*, Ov.

Rēlangueſco, ĕre. incept. *To grow faint*, or *feeble, to aſſwage*, or *abate*, Liv.

Rēlātio, ōnis. f. (1) *A relation, a telling.* (2) *A report to the ſenate.* (3) Relatio criminis, *a plea in law.* (4) *The relation one thing beareth to another.* (5) *A retribution*, Sen.

Relatīvus, a, um. *Relative, that hath relation*, or *is referred to ſomething.*

Rēlātor, oris. m. verb. *A rehearſer, a reporter, a teller*, Cic.

Rēlaturus, a, um. part. *About to bring back*, Liv.

Rēlātus, a, um. part. (1) *Brought back again.* (2) *Shewed, reported, told, related.* (3) *Done in return, returned.* (4) *Set down, entered, recorded*, Cic.

Rēlātus, ûs. m. verb. *A relation*, or *report.* Digna relatu, *Ov.*

Rēlaxātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A releaſing, a refreſhing, a recreating, a ſetting at liberty; refreſhment, divertiſement*, Cic.

‖ Relaxātor. m. verb. *He that eaſeth*, Digeſt.

Relaxo, āre. act. (1) *To looſe*, or *ſet at large, to releaſe, to free*, or *diſcharge.* (2) *To undo, to unlooſe the reins.* (3) *To recreate, refreſh, divert*, or *divertiſe.* (4) *To make free*, as a ſlave. (5) Neut. *To abate*, or *aſſwage*, Cic.

Rēlĕgātio, ōnis. f. *A baniſhing, a ſending away*, or *confining to ſome far country*, Cic.

‖ Rēlĕgator, oris. m. verb. *He that baniſheth.*

Rēlĕgātus, a, um. part. (1) *Ordered to leave the city.* (2) *Sent away, confined to ſome certain place*, Ov. (3) *Removed, ſeparated from.* (4) *Transferred, tranſmitted.* (5) *Sent away.*

Rēlĕgo, āre. act. (1) *To ſend away far, to remove out of the way.* (2) *To baniſh, to confine to a place.* (3) *To refer.* (4) *To tranſfer*, Paterc.

Rēlĕgo, ĕre, ēgi, ctum. act. (1) *To read over again.* (2) *To gather again.* (3) *To go back.*

Relenteſco, ĕre. incept. *To wax ſoft and limber, to relent*, Ov.

‖ Rēlĕvātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A relieving.*

Rēlĕvo, āre. act. (1) *To lift up again.* (2) *To relieve, to comfort.* (3) *To eaſe*, or *make light.* (4) *To diminiſh, to leſſen.* (5) *To deliver, free*, or *diſcharge, to cure*, Cic.

Rēlĭctio, ōnis. f. *A forſaking, a leaving, an abandoning*, Cic.

Rēlictus, a, um. part. (1) *Left behind.* (2) *Laid aſide, left undone.* (3) *Given over, loſt, abandoned*, Ter. ¶ ◊ Relictus ab omni honeſtate, *loſt to all ſenſe of honour*, Cic.

‖ Rēlictus, ûs. m. *A leaving*, Gell.

‖ Rēlĭgāmen, ĭnis. n. *A bond*, or *tie, a caul*, Prud.

Rēlĭgātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A tying*, or *binding faſt*, Cic.

‖ Rēligens, tis. part. *Godly, pious, holy, religious, devout*, Gell.

Rēligio, ōnis. f. (1) *Religion, piety, devotion, godlineſs, the worſhip of God.* (2) *A form of worſhip, a liturgy, a rite*, or *ceremony.* (3) *A dread, a reverential care and fear.* (4) *A ſign, token*, or *prognoſtic.* (5) *A doubt, a ſcruple of conſcience.* (6) *Sincerity, faithfulneſs, juſtice.* (7) *Superſtition.* (8) *An oath.* ¶ Religio eſt, *I ſcruple, I am afraid*, Ter.

Rēligiōsē, adv. ius, ſſimē. (1) *Religiouſly, devoutly.* (2) *Carefully, ſuperſtitiouſly, ſcrupulouſly, nicely.* (3) *Conſcientiouſly, with a good conſcience, with great integrity, cautiouſly*, Cic.

‖ Rēligiositas, ātis. f. *Religiouſneſs, devoutneſs*, Apul.

Rēligiōſus, a, um. or, ſſimus. (1) *Conſecrated*, or *ſet apart for religion, devout.* (2) *Timorous, ſcrupulous, conſcientious.* (3) *Sacred, awful.* (4) *Superſtitious, ſilly.* (5) *Unfortunate, unlucky*, Plin.

Rēligo, āre. act. *To tie hard, to bind*, or *make faſt.* Religare aliquid religione, *to conſecrate it to an holy uſe*, Cic.

Rēlino, ĕre, ēvi, & īvi, ĭtum. *To open that which is ſtopped, to ſet abroach, to tap*, Cic.

Rēlinquo, ĕre, īqui, ctum. act. (1) *To leave behind.* (2) *To forſake.* (3) *To relinquiſh, to quit, to give over.* Relinquere in medio, *to leave undetermined*, Cic.

Rēliqua, ōrum. n. *The remains of a reckoning, Cic.*

‖ Rēlĭquātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Arrearage*, or *being behind in payment.*

Rēlĭquiae, arum. f. reliquia, orum. n. (1) *The remainder, reſt*, or *remnant.* (2) *Relicks, orts, leavings.* (3) *The aſhes*, or *bones of the dead.*

dead. (4) *Faint traces*, or *impreſſions*, Cic.

Rĕlĭquor, āri. *To be behind, in arrearage*, or *in the payment of any ſum of money*, Ulp.

Rĕlĭquum, i. n. *A remnant, an arrear*, Cic.

Rĕlĭquus, a, um. *The reſt, that which remaineth, that is behind*, or *to come, the remains, the reſidue, the other*. Reliquum eſt, *it remaineth*, Cic. De reliquo, *as for the reſt*, Id. In reliquum, *henceforward*, Id. Nihil reliqui facere, *to leave nothing undone*, Nep.

Rellicuus, a, um. *pro* reliquus, *Lucr.*

‖ Rĕlŏco, āre. *To let out, to hire again.*

Rĕlūceo, ēre, xi. neut. *To ſhine again, to be very light*, or *bright, to gliſter*, or *glitter.*

Rĕlĕctor, āri. dep. *To ſtruggle, to wreſtle againſt*, Hor.

Reludo, ſi. *To play upon again*, Manil.

‖ Rĕlūmino, are. *To enlighten again, to reſtore one his ſight*, Tert.

Rĕmacreſco, ĕre, ui. incept. *To wax very lean*, Suet.

Rĕmalĕdīco, ēre, xi. *To ſpeak ill for ill, to return ill language*, Suet.

‖ Rĕmancipo, āre. *To ſell again any thing to him who firſt ſold it us*, or *to put again into his hands, of whom we bought it, to reinſtate him*, Boëth.

‖ Rĕmando, āre. *To command over and over, to remand*, Bibl.

Rĕmando, ĕre, di, ſum. act. (1) *To chew over again, to chew the cud.* (2) *To ponder*, Quint.

Rĕmāneo, ēre, ſi, ſum. neut. *To tarry behind, to continue, to remain, to tarry ſtill, to abide*, Cic.

Rĕmāno, are. *To turn*, or *flow back again*, Lucr.

Rĕmanſio, ōnis. f. *An abiding, or tarrying behind, a remaining*, Cic.

Rĕmeābĭlis, le. adj, *That may return again*, Stat.

‖ Rĕmeacŭlum, li. n. *A returning*, or *place of retreat*, Apul.

‖ Remediabilis, le. *Medicinal, curable*, Sen.

‖ Remēdiālis, le. *Medicinal*, Macrob.

‖ Remediatio, ōnis. f. *A remedying*, or *healing*, Scrib. Larg.

‖ Rĕmedio, āre. *To cure*, or *heal.* Scrib. Larg.

‖ Rĕmēdĭtor, āri, ātus ſum. dep. *To ponder*, or *meditate again*, Sen.

Rĕmēdium, ii. n. *A medicine, a remedy, a cure*, Ter.

‖ Rĕmĕmŏrātio. f. verb. *Remembrance*, Bibl.

‖ Rĕmĕmŏror, āri. dep. *To call to remembrance, to remember*, Bibl.

Rĕmenſus, a, um. part. (1) *Having meaſured again.* (2) *Having gone over again.* (3) Paſſ. *Being paſſed over again*, Virg.

Rĕmeo, āre. neut. *To return*, or *come back again*, Cic.

Rĕmētior, īri, enſus. dep. (1) *To meaſure over again.* (2) *To go over again.*

Rēmex, ĭgis. m. *A waterman, he that roweth in a gally*, or *boat, a rower*, Cic.

Rēmĭgatio, ōnis. f. verb. *A rowing with oars*, Cic.

Rēmĭgium, ii. n. (1) *A rowing* of a ſhip, *or* boat. (2) *A company of rowers.* (1) ¶ Suo remigio rem gerere, *to ſteer his own courſe, to do as one pleaſeth*, Plaut.

Rēmĭgo, āre. *To row*, Cic.

Rēmigro, āre. neut. *To return, to come again, to go back*, Cic.

‖ Rĕmĭniſcentia, ae. f. *Remembrance of that which was once before in the mind*, Tertull.

Rĕmĭniſcor, ci, car. praet. *To remember, to call to mind*, or *remembrance.* § Reminiſci incommodi, *Caeſ.* Tempus illud reminiſcitur, *Ov.*

‖ Rēmĭpes, ĕdis. *Flat-footed, like the broad part of an oar.*

Rĕmiſceo, ēre, ui. act. *To mingle*, or *ſhuffle together*, Hor.

‖ Rĕmiſſa, ae. f. *Forgiveneſs, remiſſion, pardon*, Cypr.

Rĕmiſſārius, a, um. *That may be thruſt back*, Cato.

Rĕmiſsè, adv. iùs. (1) *Slackly, remiſsly, faintly.* (2) *Humbly, in a low ſtile.* (3) *Gently, civilly.* (4) *Merrily, jocoſely*, Suet.

Rĕmiſſio, ōnis. f. (1) *A letting fall.* (2) *An abating*, or *ſlackening.* (3) *Reſt, recreation, divertiſement.* (4) *Remiſsneſs, indolence, negligence*, Cic.

Rĕmiſſus, a, um. part. & adj. or, ſſimus. (1) *Sent back.* (2) *Let go, falling back, giving way.* (3) *Slacked, abated, moderate, ſmall.* (4) *Remiſs, ſlow, backward.* (5) *Eaſy, prone, propenſe.* (6) *Low, poor, mean*, (7) *Looſe, ſportful*, Ov.

Remiſtus, a, um. part. *vel* Remixtus. *Mingled*, or *mixed*, Sen.

Remitto, ĕre, iſi, ſum. act. (1) *To ſend back.* (2) *To throw back, to kick and bounce.* (3) *To caſt forth, to put forth.* (4) *To caſt off, to diſclaim.* (5) *To ſlack, to let looſe.* (6) *To aſſwage*, or *leſſen.* (7) Met. *To eaſe, to refreſh.* (8) *To diſpenſe with, to give up, not to inſiſt upon.* (9) *To leave.* (10) *To leave off.* (11) *To abate*, or *make an abatement.* (12) *To be leſs forward, to deſiſt.* (13) *To ſuffer, give way*, or *permit.* (14) *To pardon, to forgive.* (15) *To prolong, to defer.* (16) *To pay.* (17) *To refund*, or *give back.* (18) *To reconvey, to let* one *have again.* (19) *To refer a matter in diſpute.* (20) *To let fall.* (21) *To let ſlip, to let paſs.* (22) *To quit an office*, or *poſt.* (23) *To diſſolve*, or *melt*, Cic.

Rĕmōlior, īri, ītus ſum. dep. (1) *To put from his place*, or *tumble away by force.* (2) *To begin*, or *deſign a thing anew*, Ov.

Rĕmōlītus, a, um. part. *Thrown off by ſtruggling*, Sen.

Rĕmolleſco, ĕre. incept. (1) *To be ſoft.* (2) *To grow ſoft*, or *effeminate.* (3) *To relent, to yield*, Ov.

Rĕmollio, īre, īvi, tum. act. (1) *To ſoften.* (2) *Effeminate*, Ov.

Rĕmŏra, ae. f. 1. (1) *A delay, a let, ſtop*, or *hindrance.* (2) *A little fiſh that cleaveth to the keel of a ſhip, and hindereth its ſailing, a ſuckſtone, or ſea lamprey*, Plin.

Rĕmŏrāmen, ĭnis. n. *A ſtop, let*, or *hindrance*, Ov.

‖ Rĕmŏrātio, ōnis. f. *A ſtaying.*

‖ Rĕmŏrātor, ōris. m. *An hinderer, letter*, or *ſtopper*, Aug.

Rĕmŏrātus, a, um. part. *Stayed, made to tarry*, Ov.

Rĕmordeo, ēre, di, ſum. act. (1) *To bite again.* (2) *To chaſtiſe again, to revenge.* (3) *To gnaw, vex*, or *grieve one, to cauſe remorſe*, Lucr.

Rĕmŏror, āri, ātus ſum. dep. (1) *To tarry*, or *ſtay.* (2) *To hinder, ſtay*, or *ſtop one*, Cic.

Rĕmorsūrus, a, um. part. *That will bite again*, Hor.

† Rĕmōſſe, *pro* removiſſe, *Lucret.*

Remotè, remotiùs, adv. *Far off, farther off*, Cic.

Rĕmōtio, ōnis. f. verb. *A putting away*, or *aſide, a removal*, Cic.

Rĕmōtus, a, um. part. & adj. or, ſſimus. (1) *Removed, ſet*, or *taken away.* (2) *Sent*, or *driven away.* (3) *Set aſide*, or *at diſtance, withdrawn.* (4) *Diſcarded, turned*, or *caſt off.* (5) *Remote, afar off, at a diſtance*, Cic.

Rĕmōveo, ēre, ōvi, ōtum. act. (1) *To remove, to withdraw.* (2) *To drive away.* (3) *To diſplace, to diſcard.* (4) *To leave off, to lay aſide, to quit.* (5) *To eſtrange*, Cic.

Rĕmūgio, ire, ivi, itum. neut. (1) *To anſwer with lowing.* (2) *To echo*, or *ring again.* (3) *To make a great ſound*, or *noiſe*, Virg.

Rĕmulceo, ēre. act. *To aſſwage, to appeaſe, to pacify*, Virg.

Rĕmulcum, ci. n. *A tow barge, a cable*, or *rope to tow a ſhip along with, the rope which bargemen uſe to pull their barge along with againſt the tide*, Caeſ.

Rĕmūnĕrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A recompenſing, a rewarding, a requital*, Cic.

‖ Rĕmūnĕrātor. m. verb. *A rewarder.*

‖ Rĕmūnĕrātrix. f. *She that rewardeth.*

Rĕmūnĕro, āre. act. & remuneror, āri. dep. *To reward, to requite, to recompenſe*, Caeſ.

Rĕmūnio, īre. act. *To defend with great ſtrength.*

Rĕmurmŭro, āre. *To murmur againſt, to whiſtle again*, Stat.

Rēmus, i. m. *An oar to row with.* Incumbere remis, *Virg.* Inſurgere, *Id.* Remos impellere, *to ply the oars*, Id. Detergere, *Caeſ.* Abſtergere, *to ſnap aſunder, to break them*; inhibere, *to hold water, to turn the veſſel*, Cic. Velis remiſque, *with all ſpeed poſſible*, Cic.

Rĕmūto, āre. act. *To change again, to exchange*, or *barter*, Tac.

Ren, rēnis. m. *The kidneys*, or *reins*, Cic.

Rēnālis, le. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to the kidneys.*

Rēnarro, āre. act. *To relate*, or *tell over again*, Virg.

‖ Rēnaſcibĭlĭtas. f. *The power of riſing again, regeneration by baptiſm*, Aug.

Rēnaſcor, i, nātus. dep. (1) *To be born*, or *riſe again.* (2) *To ſpring*, or *come up again*, (3) *To*

grow again. (4) Met. To come instead of, to succeed, Cic.

Rĕnātus, a, um. part. Born, renewed, risen, or begun again, Liv.

Rĕnāvĭgo, āre. To sail back again, Cic.

Renavigor, āri. pass. To be sailed back again, Sen.

Rĕnāvo, āre. To endeavour again, Cic.

Renendus, a, um. part. To be woven back again, Ov.

Rĕnīdens, tis. part. (1) Shining, glistering. (2) Laughing, smiling, smirking, Liv.

Rĕnīdeo, ēre, ui. neut. (1) To shine, to be bright, to glister. (2) To smile, to smirk, to laugh.

Rĕnīdesco, ĕre. incept. To grow bright, or shining, Lucr.

Rĕnītens, tis. part. [à reniteo] Shining bright, Plin.

Rĕnītens, tis. part. [à renitor Resisting, withstanding, Liv.

Rĕnītor, i, sus & xus. dep. To resist, to endeavour against, to thrust against, Cels.

Renixus, ûs. m. Resisting, or thrusting against, an effort, Cels.

Rĕno, āre. To swim back again, Hor.

Rĕnōdans, tis. part. Tying up in a knot. Hor

Rĕnodo, are. act. (1) To undo, or unknit a knot. (2) To knit fast, to tie a double knot.

✠ Rĕnōvāmen, ĭnis. n. A repairing, a renewing, a change, Ov.

Rĕnŏvātio, ōnis. A renewal, Cic.

Rĕnŏvātus, a, um. part. (1) Nourished, fed. (2) Renewed, rebuilt. (3) Recultivated, in its second tilth. (4) Raised anew, recruited, Cic.

Rĕnŏvello, āre. To renew, to plant. to set anew, Col.

Rĕnŏvo, āre. (1) To make, or build anew. (2) To renew, to refresh. (3) To bring into use. (4) To say over again, to begin again, to repeat. (5) To new plow, or till the second time, Ov.

‖ Rĕnudo, āre. To make bare again, Apul.

‖ Rĕnŭmĕrātor, oris. m. He that payeth debts, Cod.

Rĕnŭmĕro, āre. To pay back, to recount, or number again, Ter.

Rĕnunciātio, ōnis. f. (1) A declaring, or reporting. (2) A testifying, a bearing witness, Cic.

‖ Renunciător, ōris. m. He that declareth, Tert.

Rĕnuncio, āre. act. (1) To bring word again. (2) To advertise, or acquaint. (3) To proclaim, or declare openly, to name to an office. (4) To renounce, to disclaim, to protest against. (5) To give over, and meddle no more with, Quint.

Rĕnuncius, ii. m. He that carrieth tidings to and fro, a messenger, or goer on errands, Plaut.

‖ Rĕnuncŭlus, i. m. dim. A small kidney, Bibl.

Rĕnuo, ēre, ui. ūtum. (1) To nod back with the head. (2) To refuse, Cic.

Rĕnūto, are. freq. To nod back, or beckon from one, to refuse, to deny.

Rĕnūtus, ûs. m. A beckoning, or nodding back, a denial, or refusal, Plin.

Reor, ĕri, rātus. dep. To suppose, judge, deem, or think, to imagine, Ov.

Rĕpāgŭlum, li. n. (1) A rail, or bar, a turnpike, or barricado. (2) The barriers in an horse-race. (3) A restraint, or hindrance, Cic.

‖ Repando, ĕre. To open, Apul.

Rĕpandus, a, um. Bowed, or bent backward, broad, or flat, Ov.

Rĕpango, ĕre, ēgi & anxi, actum. act. To set, or plant, to graff, Col.

Rĕpărābilis, le. That may be amended, recovered, repaired, or made new again, reparable, Ov.

Rĕpărātio, ōnis. f. A repairing, restoration, or reparation.

Rĕpărātor, ōris. m. A repairer, or restorer; one that new maketh a thing, Stat.

Rĕpărātus, a, um. part. (1) Recruited, raised (2) Put into the place, purchased, Hor.

Rĕparco. ĕre, si, sum. (1) To spare, to be over-sparing. (2) To spare, or forbear, Lucr.

Rĕpăro, āre. act. (1) To repair, to rebuild. (2) To recover, to regain. (3) To create anew, to refresh. (4) To make amends, to compensate. (5) To bring to his first estate, to restore, Ov.

Rĕpastĭnātio. ōnis. f. verb. A digging, or delving over again, a new digging about vines, Cic

Rĕpastĭno, āre. act. To dig again about vines to bring ground to better temper with oft digging, and labouring. Col.

Repecto, ĕre. xi vel ui, xum. act. To comb again, Stat

Rĕpello, ĕre, pŭli, pulsum. act. (1) To beat, drive, or thrust back (2) To repel, to oppose, to resist. (3) To put, or turn away, Cic.

Rĕpendo, ĕre, di, sum. act. (1) To pay, or weigh back in exchange. (2) Absol. To weigh. (3) To pay. (4) To compensate, or make amends for, Ov.

Rĕpĕnetro, āre. To pierce thorough again.

Rĕpens, tis. part. (1) Creeping. (2) Low, vulgar, Hor.

Rĕpens, tis. adj. Sudden, hasty, unlooked for, unexpected, coming unawares, Cic.

Rĕpensо, āre. freq. To render back, to recompense, or requite, Paterc.

Rĕpensus, a, um. part. (1) Payed, or given again. (2) Redeemed, ransomed, Hor.

Rĕpentè, adv. Suddenly, unawares, unlooked for, all on a sudden, Cic.

Rĕpentĭnò, adv. & repentè. On a sudden, suddenly, Plaut.

Rĕpentĭnus, a, um. Unlooked for, sudden, unawares, Cic.

Rĕpercussio, ōnis. f. verb. A repercussion, or reflexion, Sen.

Rĕpercussus, a, um. part. (1) Stricken, or beaten back, reflected. (2) Reverberated, ringing again, re-echoed, Virg.

Rĕpercussus. ûs. m. (1) A striking back, or again, a reverberating. (2) A reflexion.

Rĕpercŭtio, ĕre, ssi, ssum. act. (1) To beat, or strike back. (2) To invert, to turn against. (3) To reflect. (4) To dazzle, Sen.

Rĕperio, ire, pĕri, ertum. act. (1) To find. (2) To find out, or discover. (3) To contrive, to devise. (4) To get, to acquire, Ter.

Rĕpĕrito, āre. To find, to acquire, or get, Varr.

Rĕpertĭtius, a, um. Found, or come by chance, a foundling, Sall.

Rĕpertor, ōris. m. (1) A finder, inventor, or deviser. (2) A maker, Virg.

‖ Rĕpertōrium, ii. n. An inventory, a register.

Rĕpertum, ti. n. An invention, or device, Lucr.

Rĕpertus, a, um. part. Found, found out, Ov.

Rĕpĕtendus, a, um. & repetundus. (1) To be brought back, to be fetched. (2) To be gone to again. (3) Regained, re-obtained. (4) Repeated, done, or said again. (5) Recollecting.

Rĕpĕtitio, ōnis. f. (1) A fetching back, a demanding again. (2) A repetition, or rehearsal, a going over again, Cic.

Rĕpĕtītor. ōris. m A requirer, or demander of a thing again, a fetcher back. Ov.

Rĕpĕtītus, a, um. part. (1) Fetched back. (2) Begun again, renewed. (3) Often struck at. (4) Repeated, rehearsed, done, or said again, Ov.

Rĕpĕto ĕre. īvi vel ii, ītum. act. (1) To ask, or demand again. (2) To fetch. seek, or recover, as by law. (3) To return to, to make towards. (4) To fetch back, or again. (5) To go over again. (6) To bring back, to reduce. (7) To call for, to demand. (8) To repeat, to rehearse. (9) To revolve, to reflect upon. (10) To strike, or thrust at again. ¶ Repetere aliquid memoriâ, to call to mind, Cic Altè, to rip it up from the beginning, Id.

Rĕpĕtundarum. gen. & repetundis, abl. Extortion, money unjustly taken in time of one's office, Cic.

Rĕpexus, a, um part. Combed again, smooth, trim, sleek, Ov.

‖ Rĕpignĕro, āre. To redeem a pledge, or gage, to replevy.

‖ Repigror, āri, ātus. pass. To be dull, Apul.

† Rĕpingo, ĕre. To fasten anew, or make again.

‖ Replaudo, ĕre, si, sum. act. To clap, or knock, Apul.

Replĕo, ēre, vi, ētum. act. (1) To fill up, to replenish. (2) To make a place ring again, Virg.

‖ Replētio, ōnis. f. A filling, or fulness.

Replētus, a, um. part. (1) Replenished, filled. (2) Met. Abounding, accomplished, Suet,

Replĭcatio, ōnis. f. (1) An unfolding, a conversion, Cic. (2) A reply.

‖ Replĭcātor, oris. m. He that replieth, JCC.

Replĭcātus, a, um. part. (1) Unfolded. (2) Turned back, Plin.

Replĭco, āre, ui vel āvi, ĭtum vel atum. (1) To unfold, or bend back. (2) To turn the inside outward. (3) To turn over. (4) To reply. (5)

To repeat, or *ſay over the ſame thing*.

Replicătus, a, um. part. *Unfolded, peeled off*, Stat.

Replum. i. n. *A part of a door, a door check*, or *leaf of a door*, Vitruv.

Replumbātio, onis. f. verb. *An unſoldering*.

Replumbo, are. act. *To unſolder*, or *ſeparate ſilver from lead*, Sen.

Rĕpo, ĕre, pſi, ptum. neut. (1) *To creep, to crawl*. (2) *To go ſoftly*.

Rĕpōlio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. *To refine again*, Col.

Rĕpōno, ĕre, pōſui, ĭtum. act. (1) *To put*, or *ſet again*. (2) *To lay on again, to ſerve up again*. (3) *To lay down*. (4) *To lay by*. (5) *To rank*, or *number, to place*. (6) *To rebuild, to repair*, or *ſet up*. (7) *To repay, requite*, or *return*. (8) *To lay up, to reſerve*. (9) *To pull back, to draw in*. (10) *To be even with, to render like for like*. (11) *To reſerve, to keep cloſe, to conceal*. (12) *To rehearſe again, to bring upon the ſtage*. (13) *To reply, to retort*. (14) *To lay aſide, to lay down*. (15) *To lay ſtreſs upon, to confide in*, Tac.

‖ Rĕportātio. f. *A carrying back*.

‖ Rĕportātor. m. verb. *He that carrieth back*.

Rĕporto, āre. act. (1) *To bring*, or *carry again*. (2) *To reſtore*. (3) *To report*. (4) *To get*, Cic.

Rĕpoſco, ĕre, popoſci. act. (1) *To ask again that which is one's own, to claim*. (2) *To demand*, or *require*, Virg.

Rĕpōſitōrium, ii. n. *A ſtore-houſe*, or *place where things are laid up and kept*, Plin.

Rĕpōſitus, a, um. part. (1) *Laid up, reſerved, kept*. (2) *Set up again*. (3) *Reſtored*, Tac.

Repoſtor, oris. m. *A replacer*, Ov.

† Rĕpōſtus, a, um. part. per Sync. (1) *Laid up*. (2) *Remote, at a diſtance*, Virg.

Rĕpōtia. ōrum. n. *A feaſt*, or *banquet on the morrow after the wedding day*, Hor.

Repraeſentātio, ōnis. f. (1) *A repreſentation*. (2) *A paying of ready money down in hand*, Cic.

Repraeſento, āre. act. (1) *To repreſent, to reſemble*, or *be like to*. (2) *Lively to ſet forth, to ſhew*, or *preſent a thing, to lay before one*. (3) *To do*, or *cauſe a thing to be done preſently*. (4) *To pay money in advance*. ¶ Repraeſentare ſe, *to be always ready, to be within call*, Col.

Reprehendendus, a, um. part. *To be blamed*. Plurimùm autem refert reprehendenda annotes, an inſignia, *Plin*.

Reprehendens, tis. part. *Reprehending, blaming*. Reprehendenti filio Tito, quòd etiam urinae vectigal commentus eſſet, &c. *Suet*.

Rĕprĕhendo, ĕre, di, ſum. act. (1) *To catch again*. (2) *To lay hold of, to ſeiſe*. (3) *To overtake*. (4) *To reprehend, to reprove, to blame, to rebuke, to miſlike*, or *find fault with*. (5) *To recal, to check*. (6) *To conceive*, or *underſtand*, Lucr.

Rĕprĕhenſio, ōnis. f. verb. *A rebuking, blaming*, or *controlling, a reprehenſion*, Cic.

Rĕprĕhenſo, āre. freq. *To take hold of one, and pluck him back often*, Liv.

Rĕprĕhenſor, ōris. m. verb. *A reprover, a controller*, Cic.

Rĕprĕhenſus, a, um. part. (1) *Caught again*. (2) *Reproved*, Cic.

Repreſsālia, ae. f. & repraeſsalia, & repreſalia. *A letter of mart*, or *reprisal*.

Repreſſio, ōnis. f. *A repreſſing*.

Repreſſor, ōris. m. verb. *A reſtrainer, curber*, or *holder in*, Cic.

Repreſſus, a, um. part. (1) *Stopped, hindred*. (2) *Repreſſed, reſtrained, kept*, or *held in*, Cic.

Reprimo, ĕre, eſſi, ſſum. act. (1) *To keep within bounds*. (2) *To contain, to hinder, to hold in*. (3) *To reſtrain*, or *repreſs*. (4) *To ſnub*, or *check*, Ter.

‖ Reprŏbātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A reproving, a diſallowing*, Aug.

Reprŏbo, āre. act. *To diſallow, to reject, to reprove, to miſlike*, Cic.

‖ Reprŏbus, a, um. *Wicked, naught, reprobate*.

Repromiſſio, ōnis. f. *A binding of one's ſelf by promiſe, an engagement*, Cic.

Reprōmitto, ĕre, īſi, ſſum. act. *To bind himſelf in his turn by promiſe*, or *covenant, to engage*, Cic.

‖ Repropitio, āre. *To atone*.

Reptābundus, a, um. *Creeping*, or *crawling along*, Sen.

Reptatio, onis. f. *A creeping*, Quint.

Reptātus, a, um. part. *Crept*, or *crawled over*, or *along*, Stat.

Reptatus, ûs. m. *A creeping*, or *growing up*, Plin.

‖ Reptĭlis, le. adj. *Any creeping thing*, Sidon.

Reptĭtius, a, um. *That creepeth in*, Sall.

Repto, āre. freq. (1) *To creep along, to dade*. (2) *To go ſoftly*, or *ſlowly, like a ſnail*, Hor.

Rĕpŭbeſco, ĕre, ui. incept. *To wax young and luſty again*, Col.

Rĕpŭdiātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A refuſal, a rejecting*, Cic.

Rĕpŭdio. āre. act. (1) *To divorce*. (2) *To refuſe, to abandon, to caſt off*. (3) *To reject and ſlight*, Cic.

Rĕpŭdiōſus, a, um. *To be divorced*, or *put away, ſcandalous, infamous*, Plaut.

Repudium, ii. n. (1) *A bill ſent to break off a marriage contract*. (2) *A divorce, a putting away of one's wife*, Plin.

† Repuelleſco, ere. *To wax nicer*, Plaut.

Rĕpŭeraſco, ĕre. incept. *To grow a child again*, Cic.

Rĕpugnanter, adv. *Contrarily, croſsly, ſtubbornly, diſcontentedly, with regret*, Cic.

Rĕpugnantia, ae. f. *Contrariety, repugnancy, oppoſition, reſiſtance, contradiction*, Cic.

‖ Rĕpugnātor, ōris. m. verb. *An oppoſer*.

Rĕpugnax, ācis. adj. *Contradictious, croſs, quarrelſome, contentious*, Cic.

Rĕpugno, āre. neut. (1) *To repugn, to croſs, thwart*, or *oppoſe ſtiffly*. (2) *To oppoſe, reſiſt*, or *defend againſt*, Cic.

Rĕpullŭlaſco, ĕre. incept. *To bud forth, to burgeon, and ſpring again*, Col.

Rĕpullŭlo, āre. neut. *To bud*, or *ſprout forth anew*, Plin.

Rĕpulſa, ae. f. *A repulſe, a foil, a denial*. § Repulſam ferre, *to miſs of a place at an election*, Cic.

Rĕpulsātor, ōris. m. *A foiler*.

Rĕpulſo, āre. freq. *To drive*, or *beat back often, to re-echo, to reſound*, Lucr.

‖ Rĕpulsōrius, a, um. adj. *Set to repel*, or *put back*.

Rĕpulſus, a, um. part. (1) *Driven*, or *beaten back*. (2) *Refuſed*. (3) *Often ſtricken*, or *beaten upon*, Tibull.

Repulſus, ûs. m. (1) *A putting*, or *driving back*. (2) *A ſtriking again*. (3) *A reflexion*, or *reverberation*, Lucret.

Rĕpūmicātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A poliſhing*, or *ſleeking with the pumice*, or *ſtick-ſtone, a poliſhing of the buds of trees made rough with the froſt*, Plin.

Rĕpungo, ĕre, xi & pŭpŭgi, ctum. act. *To prick*, or *goad again; to vex again, to do one ſhrewd turn for another*, Cic.

Rĕpurgatio, ōnis. f. *A purging*, or *cleanſing*.

Rĕpurgo, āre. act. *To make clean, to cleanſe again*, or *diligently*, Liv.

Rĕpūtātio, ōnis. f. *Conſideration, regard*, Plin.

Rĕpŭto, are. (1) *To think and think again, to conſider, to revolve*. (2) *To caſt and reckon up, to recount*, Ter.

Rĕputrĭdus, a, um. *Rotten again*.

Rĕquies, ēi & ētis. f. (1) *Reſt, repoſe, quiet, eaſe*. (2) *Refreſhment*. (3) *Reſpite, intermiſſion*, Virg.

Rĕquieſco, ĕre, ēvi. incept. (1) *To reſt, to lie at reſt*. (2) *To ſleep, to repoſe himſelf*. (3) *To live at eaſe, to be at quiet*. (4) *To rely, to acquieſce*. (5) *To take delight, pleaſure*, or *ſatisfaction in*. (6) *To lie fallow*. (7) Act. Alſo *to ſtay and make quiet, to ſtop*, or *cauſe to ſtop*, Virg.

† Rĕquietūdo, ĭnis. f. *Peace, reſt, quietneſs*.

Rĕquiētus, a, um. part. & adj. or. *Having reſted and taken eaſe, that hath lain untilled*, or *fallow*, Ov.

Rĕquĭrĭto, āre. freq. *To ask, ſeek*, or *inquire for* a thing *often*, Plaut.

Rĕquīro, ĕre, sīvi, sītum. act. (1) *To ſeek again, to look for*. (2) *To inquire, ſearch, ſeek*, or *look for*. (3) *To ask*, or *demand*. (4) *To ſeek in vain, not to find*. (5) *To ſtand in need of*, Cic.

Rĕquīsītus, a, um. part. (1) *Sought for, demanded*. (2) *Requiſite, neceſſary*. Requiſita naturae, *the needs of nature*, Sall.

Res,

Res, rei. f. (1) *A thing*, a general name of things incorporeal, (2) and ſometimes alſo corporeal. (3) *A fact*, *a deed*. (4) *An affair*, *a concern*. (5) *A cauſe in law*. (6) *A juncture*, or *preſent occaſion*. (7) *Ability*, *ſubſtance*, *circumſtances*. (8) *A purpoſe*, or *point in hand*. (9) *A ſtate*, *empire*, or *government*. (10) Abſol. *The commonwealth*. (11) *Any buſineſs*, *poſt*, or *employment*. (12) *Money*, *wealth*. (13) *Profit*, *advantage*. (14) *An argument*, *a ſubject*, or *matter treated of*. (15) *Venery*. (16) *Power*, *valour*, *fortune*, or *ſucceſs*. (17) *A way*, *a manner*. (18) *The univerſe*, *the world*. ¶ Res ſeverae, *buſineſs*, Nep. ¶ Quando res redierunt, *in term time*, Plaut. Ubi res prolatae ſunt, *in the vacation*, Id. Rerum prolatio, *a putting off the term*, Cic. ¶ Res ſecundae, *proſperity*, Ter. adverſae, *adverſity*, Cic. anguſtae, *Hor.* arctae, *ſtraits*, Val. Flacc. ¶ Res ſuas ſibi habere, *a formula in divorcing a wife*, or *an husband*. ¶ Rem facere, *to get wealth*, Ter. ¶ E re mea, tua, *&c. to one's own advantage*, Ter. ¶ Alicui rei eſſe, *to be good for ſomething*, Id. Rei nulli eſſe, *good for nothing*, Plaut. ¶ Rem gerere, *to manage an affair*, Cic. Rei ſervire, *to be induſtrious*, Ter.

Rĕſaevio, īre, īvi. neut. *To rage and bluſter anew*, Ov.

Rĕsălūtatio, ōnis. f. verb. *A courteous ſpeaking to him that ſpeaketh to you*, *a reſalutation*, Suet.

Rĕsălūto, āre. act. *To ſalute one again*, Mart.

Rĕsāneſco, ĕre, ui. neut. *To return to one's right ſenſe again*, *to recover one's ſenſes*, Ov.

Rĕsarcio, īre, ſi, tum. act. (1) *To patch*, *to mend*. (2) *To recompenſe*, or *make amends for*, Cic.

Rĕsarrio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. *To rake*, or *weed over again*, Plin.

Reſartūrus, a, um. part. *That will compenſate*, or *make good*, Suet.

Reſcindo, ĕre, ĭdi, iſſum. act. (1) *To cut off*. (2) *To cut*, or *break down*. (3) *To break through*, or *open a paſſage*. (4) *To retrench*, *to rip up*, *to break*, or *till up*. (5) *To lance*, or *open a ſore*. (6) *To aboliſh*, *cancel*, or *make void*, *to repeal*, or *null* an act, or law. (7) *To renew*, Cic.

Reſcio, īre, īvi. *To bear and underſtand of a matter*, *to come to the knowledge of it*, Cic.

Reſciſco, ĕre. *To come to know*, Cic.

‖ **Reſciſſio**, ōnis. f. *A cutting off*; *a revoking*, *diſannulling*, or *making void*.

Reſciſſus, a, um. part. (1) *Cut down*, or *in ſunder*, *cleft*. (2) *Lanced*, *opened*, Plin.

Reſciturus, a, um. part. *About to come to the knowledge of*, Nep.

Reſcribo, ĕre, pſi, ptum. act. (1) *To write back*. (2) *To write over again*, in order to correct. (3) *To pay money by bill*. (4) *To write againſt*. ¶ Reſcribere legionem ad equum, *to put the foot on horſeback*, Caeſ.

Reſcriptum, ti. n. *The reſcript*, or *letter of an emperor*, or *prince*, *making anſwer to petitions*, or *other letters*, Tac.

† **Reſculpo**, ĕre, pſi. *To reſemble*, or *expreſs*, Prud.

Rĕsĕcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A cutting*, or *paring*, Celſ.

Rĕsĕco, āre, ui, ctum. act. (1) *To pare*, *clip*, *cut off*, or *cut out*. (2) *To take clean away*. (3) *To ſift too nicely*, *to examine too ſeverely*, Cic.

Rĕſecro, āre. (1) *To pray contrary to that he deſired before*; *to take off a curſe*, or *excommunication*. (2) *To ſacrifice again*. (3) *To pray*, or *deſire again*, Plaut.

Reſectio, ōnis. f. *A paring*, or *cutting*, Col.

Rĕſector, ōris. m. *He that cutteth*, Celſ.

Rĕsĕcūtus, a. um. part. *Following again*, *anſwering*, *replying*, Ov.

Reſēdo, āre. act. *To appeaſe*, *to allay*, Plin.

Reſegmen, ĭnis. n. *Any thing cut off*, *a paring*, *a chipping*, Plin.

Reſēmĭnātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A ſowing of ſeed again*, Col.

Rĕsēmĭno, are. act. *To ſow again*, *to breed of its own ſeed*, Ov.

† **Rĕsĕquor**, i, cutus. dep. *To follow again*, *to ſay after another*, *to anſwer*, *to reply*, Ov.

Rĕsĕro, āre. act. (1) *To open*, *to unlock*. (2) *To diſcloſe*, or *diſcover*, Virg.

Rĕſero, ĕre, ēvi, ātum. act. *To ſow*, *ſet*, or *plant again*.

Rĕſervo, āre. act. (1) *To keep for time to come*. (2) *To keep from another*, *to reſerve*. (3) *To keep alive*. Quartam partem agri in pratum reſervare, Cic.

Rĕſes, ĭdis. adj. (1) *Idle*, *ſlothful*, *lazy*. (2) *Unaccuſtomed*, Virg.

Reſex, ĕcis. m. *The vine branch*, *which is cut and ſpringeth again*, *and beareth more fruit than it did before*, Col.

Reſīdeo, ēre, ēdi. neut. (1) *To ſit down*. (2) *To reſt*, *to ſit ſtill*. (3) *To remain*, or *abide*. (4) *To continue*, *to reſide*. (5) *To ſtick*, or *cleave to*. (6) *To decline*. (7) *To ſhrink*, or *ſink down*, *to abate*, Cic.

Rĕsīdo, ĕre, sēdi. (1) *To abide*, or *continue* in a place. (2) *To ſit down*. (3) *To be aſſwaged*, *to be calm*. (4) *To go back*, *to retreat*. (5) *To fix*, or *ſettle his abode*, Virg.

Reſiduum, ii. n. *The reſt*, *the remnant*, *that which is left in arrearages*, *the reſidue*, Cic.

Reſiduus, a, um. *The reſt*, *the remnant*, *what is left*, *the reſidue*, or *remainder*, Liv.

‖ **Reſignātio**, ōnis. f. verb. *An opening*, or *reſigning*, *a cancelling*.

Rĕſigno, āre. act. (1) *To open what is ſealed*, *to unſeal*. (2) *To cloſe*, or *faſten up*. (3) *To aboliſh*, *to annul*, *to cancel*. (4) *To diſcover and declare*. (5) *To reſign*, or *ſurrender*, Hor.

Rĕsĭlio, īre, ui, & īvi & ii, ultum. neut. (1) *To leap*, *skip*, or *ſtart back*. (2) *To rebound*, *to recoil*. (3) *To be obſtinate*. (4) *To ſhrink in*, or *grow lank*. (5) *Not to ſtick to*, *not to be fixed upon*, Cic.

Rĕsīmus, a, um. *Having a camoiſe noſe*, *crooked upward*, Col.

Rĕsīna, ae. f. *Roſin*, or *the like gum*, *running out of trees*, Col.

Rĕsīnāceus, a, um. *Of roſin*, or *like to it*, Plin.

Rĕsīnārius, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to roſin*.

Rĕsīnātus, a, um. (1) *Roſined*, *made*, or *mixed with roſin*. (2) *Soft*, *effeminated*, *debauched*, Juv.

‖ **Resīno**, ĕre, sīvi. *To reſign up*, Cic.

Resīnōſus, a, um. ſſimus. *Full of roſin*, *pitch*, or *gum*, *gummy*, *clammy*.

Rĕsīpio, ĕre, pivi & pui. neut. (1) *To ſavour*, or *ſmell*, *to taſte*, or *ſmack of*. (2) *To be wiſe*, *to come to one's wits*, Cic.

‖ **Resīpiſcentia**, ae. f. *Repentance*, Lac.

Resīpiſco, ĕre, ui. (1) *To repent*, or *return to a right underſtanding*. (2) *To come to his wits*, or *ſenſes again*, *to recover*.

Rĕsĭſto, ĕre, ſĭti, ſĭtum. neut. (1) *To ſtand up*, or *riſe again*. (2) *To ſtand ſtill*, *to ſtay*, *to halt*. (3) *To ſtop*, as in ſpeaking. (4) *To withſtand*, *to reſiſt*, *to hold againſt one*. (5) *To be good againſt*, Ter. (4) § Hoſtibus reſiſtere, *Caeſ.*

Rĕsŏlūbĭlis, le. adj. *Which may be reſolved*. Prud.

Rĕsolvo, ĕre, vi, ūtum. act. (1) *To unlooſe*, *untie*, *unbind*, or *ungird*. (2) *To open*, or *undo*. (3) *To looſen*, *to make laxative*. (4) *To make void*. (5) *To mitigate*, *to relax*. (6) *To diſcover*, *to explain*. (7) *To pay back*. (8) *To ſeparate*, *divide*, or *put aſunder*. (9) *To aboliſh*, *to take off*, or *away*. (10) *To diſſolve*, *ſoften*, or *melt*. (11) *To enfeeble*, or *weaken*. (12) *To confute*, *to refute*. (13) *To ſcatter*, or *diſſipate*. (14) *To acquit*, or *abſolve*. Te piacula nulla reſolvent, *Hor.*

Resŏlūtio, ōnis. f. (1) *A looſing*. (2) *A reſolution*. (1) Reſolutio nervorum, *the palſy*, Celſ. ventris, *a laſk*, or *looſeneſs*, Id.

Rĕsŏlūtus, a, um. part. & adj. or. (1) *Unbound*, *looſed*. (2) *Hanging down*, *diſhevelled*. (3) *Looſe*, *not coſtive*. (4) *Enfeebled*, *enervated*, *weakened*. (5) *Broken up*, *plowed*, or *digged*. (6) *Diſſolute*, *effeminate*. (7) *Thawed*, Suet.

† **Rĕsŏnābilis**, le. adj. *Ringing*, *yielding a ſound again*, Ov.

Rĕsŏnantia, ae. f. *A ſounding again*, *an echo*, Vitruv.

Rĕsŏno, āre, ui & avi. n. *To ſound*, or *ring again with an echo*, *to reſound*. Cic. § Reſonare doces Amaryllida ſylvas, *Virg.*

Rĕsŏnus, a, um. *That ſoundeth again*, *that maketh an echo*, *ringing*, *reſounding*, Ov.

Rĕsorbeo, ēre, ui. *To ſwallow*, or *ſup again*, Ov.

Reſpecto, āre. freq. (1) *To look back often*. (2) *To have often regard*; *to reſpect*, or *regard*. (3) *To open*, *to gape*, Lucr.

Reſpectus, ūs. m. (1) *A looking back*. (2) *A ſight*, *a ſpectacle*. (3) *A conſideration*, *regard*, or *reſpect*, Mart.

Reſpergo,

Reſpergo, ĕre, ſi, ſum. act. *To beſprinkle, to daſh*, Cic.

Reſperſio, ōnis. f. *A beſprinkling*, Cic.

Reſperſus, a, um. part. *Beſprinkled*, Cic.

Reſperſus, ûs. m. *A ſprinkling*, or *daſhing*, Plin.

Reſpĭcio, ĕre, exi, ectum. act. (1) *To look back upon.* (2) Abſol. *To look.* (3) *To conſider*, or *mind, to regard, to reſpect.* (4) *To favour.* (5) *To belong, to appertain*, Caeſ.

Reſpīno, āre. *To remove thorns.*

Reſpīrāmen, ĭnis. n. *The paſſage of the breath, the windpipe*, Ov.

‖ Reſpīrāmentum, i. n. *A reſpiration.*

Reſpīrātio, ōnis. f. (1) *A breathing*, or *fetching breath, a reſpiration.* (2) *A venting of exhalation*, or *ſteam*, Cic.

Reſpiratus, ûs. m. *The breathing back*, Cic.

Reſpiro, āre. act. & neut. (1) *To take*, or *fetch breath, to breathe.* (2) *To be refreſhed*, or *eaſed.* (3) *To have ſome reſpite, to recover.* (4) *To breathe forth and ſend out.* ¶ ◊ Reſpirare à metu, *to recover out of a fright*, Cic.

Reſplendeo, ēre, ui. neut. *To ſhine bright, to glitter.*

‖ Reſplendeſcentia, ae. f. *Brightneſs*, Aug.

Reſpondeo, ēre, di, ſum. neut. (1) *To anſwer, to reply.* (2) *To re-echo.* (3) *To agree, to act ſuitably, to correſpond.* (4) *To appear*, or *anſwer when one is called.* (5) *To give counſel to thoſe that ask our advice.* (6) *To ſucceed, to anſwer expectation.* (7) *To ſtand*, or *be ſet right over againſt.* (8) *To pay*, or *ſatisfy*, Ter.

† Reſpondo, i, ĕre, ſum. *To anſwer, to agree*, &c. Manil.

Reſponſio, ōnis. f. *An anſwer*, Cic.

Reſponſĭto, āre. freq. *To anſwer often, to give counſel in law*, Cic.

Reſponſo, āre. freq. (1) *To anſwer*, or *echo.* (2) *To anſwer ſaucily, to give croſs anſwers.* (3) *To reſiſt*, or *oppoſe.* (4) *To ſuit with*, Hor.

Reſponſor, ōris. m. verb. *A counſellor in the law*, Hor.

Reſponſum, ſi. n. (1) *An anſwer, a reply, a rejoinder.* (2) *An oracle, a prophecy.* (3) *An opinion of the learned in the law*, Cic.

Reſponſus, ûs. m. (1) *An anſwer.* (2) *Proportion, anſwerableneſs, ſuitableneſs, conformity, analogy*, Vitruv.

Reſpublica, reipublicae. f. *A commonwealth, the weal public, a ſtate.*

Reſpuo, ĕre, ui, utum. act. (1) *To ſpit out again.* (2) *To daſh*, or *ſpout upon.* (3) *Not to abide, to caſt*, or *throw back.* (4) *To refuſe, to reject, to diſguſt*, or *diſlike, to ſlight*, Cic.

Reſtagnatio, ōnis. f. verb. *An overflowing*, or *running over*, Plin.

Reſtagno, āre. *To run over, to overflow, to ſtagnate*, Caeſ.

Reſtat. imperſ. *It remaineth*, Cic.

‖ Reſtaurātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A reſtoring*, or *repairing.*

Reſtauro, āre. act. *To reſtore*, or *make again, to repair, to revive, to rebuild, to recruit, to renew*, Tac.

‖ Reſtiarius, ii. m. *A rope maker.*

Reſtĭbĭlis, le. Reſtibilis ager, *which beareth every year, ſown*, or *tilled every year*, Col. Reſtibilis ſeges, *corn that riſeth of the ſeed that was ſown the year before*, Plin. arbor, *a tree that groweth and beareth again, after it was thought to be dead*, Id.

Reſtĭcŭla, ae. f. dim. *A little rope*, or *cord*, a *whip cord*, Cato.

† Reſtĭcŭlus, i. m. dim. *A little cord*, or *halter*, Ulp.

‖ Reſtillo, āre. *To drop back again*, Prud.

Reſtinctio, ōnis. f. verb. *A quenching, a putting out, a ſtinting*, Cic.

Reſtinguo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To quench, extinguiſh*, or *put out, to ſtanch, to qualify, to allay.* (2) *To pacify, to appeaſe.* (3) *To deſtroy utterly*, Plaut.

Reſtio, ōnis. m. *A rope*, or *cord maker*; alſo *one beat with ropes*, Plaut.

Reſtio, īre, īvi, ītum. *To be tilled every year*, Col.

Reſtĭpo, āre. *To inviron again.*

Reſtĭpŭlātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An entring into covenant upon articles*, or *terms, a reciprocal engagement, a counterbond*, Cic.

‖ Reſtĭpŭlātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that layeth pledge to anſwer in the law.*

Reſtĭpŭlor, āri, ātus ſum. dep. *To make anſwer in the law, to lay in a pledge, to anſwer to an action, to engage mutually, to enter into covenant*, Cic.

Reſtis, is. f. (1) *An halter*, or *cord, a rope*, or *cable.* (2) *The ends of garlick, by which one head is tied to another.* ¶ Res ad reſtim rediit, *the matter is deſperate. I may go hang myſelf*, Ter. ¶ Reſtim ductare, *to dance the hay*, Id. Mart.

Reſtĭto, āre. neut. (1) *To ſtay*, or *ſtop often by the way.* (2) *To draw back, to ſtruggle*, Plaut.

Reſtitrix, īcis. f. *She that reſteth*, or *remaineth behind*, Plaut.

Reſtĭtuo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. act. (1) *To put*, or *ſet again in his firſt ſtate.* (2) *To reſtore, render*, or *yield again.* (3) *To repair, renew*, or *make good.* (4) *To rally.* (5) *To ſet in order, to ſet to rights.* (6) Reſtituere ſe, *to recover, to revive*, Cic.

Reſtĭtūtio, ōnis. f. *A reſtitution*, or *making good, a rebuilding*, Cic.

Reſtĭtūtor, ōris. m. *A reſtorer*, Cic.

† Reſtĭtūtōrius, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to reſtitution*, Ulp.

Reſto, āre, ĭti, *olim* āvi, ĭtum. neut. (1) *To ſtay*, or *ſtand.* (2) *To remain.* (3) *To ſtand*, or *keep his ground.* (4) *To ſtand in a thing, to face it out*, Ter.

Reſtrictē, adv. ius, iſſimè. (1) *Straitly, ſparingly, pinchingly.* (2) *Preciſely, nicely, exactly*, Cic.

‖ Reſtrictio, onis. f. verb. *A reſtraint*, Dig.

Reſtrictus, a, um. part. & adj. or. (1) *Hard*, or *faſt bound.* (2) *Cloſe, not full.* (3) *Pinching, covetous, niggardly, hidebound.* (4) *Reſtrained, ſtraitened*, Cic.

Reſtringo, ĕre, xi, ictum. act. (1) *To reſtrain, to bind.* (2) *To ſtop*, or *ſtay*, Plaut.

Reſudo, are. *To ſweat out again*, Curt.

‖ Reſulco, āre. act. unde part. reſulcans. *To plough again.*

Rĕſulto, āre. freq. (1) *To leap back, to rebound, to hop, skip*, or *leap.* (2) *To reſound*, or *echo*, Virg.

Reſūmo, ĕre, pſi, ptum. act. *To take up again, to reſume*, Ov.

‖ Rĕſumptio, ōnis. f. verb. *A taking again*, Aug.

Rĕſuo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. act. *To rip and undo that which is ſewed, to unſtitch*, Suet.

Rĕsūpīno, āre. act. (1) *To turn upward, to lay one on his back.* (2) *To draw back.* (3) *To ſearch into*, Juv.

Rĕsūpīnus, a, um. *Turned with the belly upward, lying along on his back*, Ov.

Rĕſurgo, ĕre, rexi, ctum. neut. (1) *To riſe*, or *flouriſh again, to be renewed.* (2) *To riſe*, or *flouriſh again.* (3) *To recover*, or *become better*, Liv.

‖ Rĕſurrectio, ōnis. f. verb. *A riſing again, a reſurrection.*

‖ Rĕſuſcĭtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A raiſing up again.*

Rĕſuſcito, āre. act. *To raiſe*, or *ſet up again, to rowſe, to awake*, Ov.

Reſūtus, a, um. part. *Ripped, unſtitched*, Suet.

Rētae, arum. f. *Trees growing on the banks of rivers*, or *in the channels*, Gell.

Rĕtālio, *To retaliate*, or *do like for like*, Gell.

Rĕtardātio, ōnis. f. *A letting, ſtopping*, or *hindering*, Cic.

Rĕtardo, āre. act. *To hinder, let, ſtop*, or *ſtay, to retard*, Cic.

‖ Retaxo, āre. act. *To check, blame*, or *tax one*, Suet.

Rēte, is. n. *A net*; alſo *a ſnare*, or *trap.* Rete jaculum, *a caſting net, a caſt*, or *flew net*, Plaut.

Rētectus, a, um. part. (1) *Diſcovered.* (2) *Cloſe covered*, Suet.

Rētĕgo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To lay open.* (2) *To diſcloſe, to reveal*, Virg.

Rĕtendo, ĕre, di, ſum. *To unbend, to ſlacken.* Lentos retendit arcus, *Ov.*

Rĕtentio, ōnis. f. (1) *A retaining*, or *keeping back, retention.* (2) *Withholding*, or *deferring*, Cic.

Rĕtento, āre. act. *To try again, to re-attempt*, or *aſſay*, Ov.

Rĕtento, are. freq. *To hold back, to ſtop*, Ov.

Rĕtentus, a, um. part. [à retendo] *Unbent*, Ov.

Rĕtentus, a, um. part. [à retineo] *Kept*, or *detained, retained, held in, ſtayed*, Caeſ.

Rĕtentus, ûs. m. *An holding back, an holding faſt*, Claud.

Rĕ-

Rĕtĕro, ĕre. unde paſſ. reteror. *To rub*, or *fret again*, Col.

Rĕtexo, ĕre, xui, tum. act. (1) *To unweave, untwiſt, untwine*, or *unwind*. (2) *To do*, or *begin a thing over again*. (3) *To renew, to bring to mind again, to recall*. ¶ Penelopes talem retexere, *to do and undo*, Cic.

Rĕtextus, a, um. part. *Unwoven, unwound, diſcovered*, Ov.

Rĕtiārius, ii. m. *A fencer that went with a net to caſt over his adverſary*, Suet.

Rĕticentia, ae. f. *An holding one's peace, a concealing*, or *keeping counſel*, Cic.

Rĕticeo, ēre, ui. act. *To hold one's peace, to ſay nothing, to conceal, to ſpeak never a word*, Cic.

Rĕticŭlātus, a, um. *Made like a net*, or *lattice*, Varr.

Rĕticŭlum, li. n. dim. (1) *A little net*, or *caſting net*. (2) *A cawl of network for a woman's head*. (3) *A net*, or *little bag of lawn, with little holes, and filled with roſes for a noſegay*. (4) *A ſierce*, or *little ſieve, a boulter*. (5) *A twig basket made like a net, to carry meat and other things in*. (6) *A racket to play withal at tennis*. (7) *Lattice-work to part rooms*, or *for windows*, Ov.

Rĕticŭlus, i. m. (1) *A basket of oziers, a little net*. (2) *A lattice*, Varr.

‖ Rĕtĭformis, me. adj. *In form*, or *manner of a net*.

‖ Rĕtĭna, ae. f. *One of the coats*, or *tunicles of the eye, like a net*.

Rĕtĭnācŭlum, li. n. *Any manner of thing wherewith another is ſtayed, and holden back; a ſtring*, or *tie, a ſtay, the cable of an anchor*, or *anchor rope, the halſer of a ſhip, the rein of a bridle*, Virg.

Rĕtĭnens, tis. part. & adj. ſſimus. *Keeping, holding faſt*. ◊ Dignitatis retinens, *Cic.*

Rĕtĭnentia, ae. f. *Keeping, holding*, or *retaining*, Lucr.

Rĕtĭneo, ēre, ui, entum. act. (1) *To hold*, or *keep back*, or *in*. (2) *To reſtrain*, or *govern*. (3) *To retain*, or *preſerve*. (4) Abſol. *To hold*. (5) *To hold faſt, to remember, to keep in remembrance*. (6) *To hold one up that he fall not*. (7) *To keep and maintain*. (8) *To keep to himſelf, to purloin*. (9) *To delight*, Cic.

Rĕtingo, ĕre. act. *To dip*, or *dye again*, Pallad.

Rĕtinnio, īre. *To ring again*, Mart.

‖ Rĕtĭolum, li. n. *A little net, a cawl*, Apul.

† Rĕtis, is. *A net*, Plaut.

Rĕtondeo. ēre, di, ſum. *To clip*, or *ſhear*, Plin.

Rĕtŏno, āre. neut. *To make a great noiſe, to ſound, to thunder again*, Catull.

Rĕtorqueo, ēre, ſi, tum. act. (1) *To writhe back*. (2) *To turn*, or *caſt back*. (3) *To bandy*, or *toſs to and fro*. (4) *To untwiſt*, or *unwreathe*. (5) *To bend*, or *turn one from his purpoſe*. (6) ‖ *To retort*. (7) *To reflect*, Sen.

Retorreo, ēre. act. *To ſcorch and dry up*.

Rĕtorreſco, ĕre. incept. *To grow dry with parching heat*, Col.

Rĕtorrĭdè, adv. *As it were burned with the ſun*, or *dry with heat, ſcorchingly*, Plin.

Rĕtorrĭdus, a, um. *Very dry, parched with heat, turned, ſcorched, ſhrivelled, wrinkled with age*, and conſequently *ſubtle and crafty*, Sen. *Brindle coloured*. Mus retorridus, *Phaedr*.

‖ Rĕtorſio, ōnis. f. verb. *A writhing*, or *wreſting back*.

Rĕtortus, a, um. part. [à retorqueor] *Turned, writhed*, or *wreſted back*, Hor.

Rĕtoſtus, a, um. part. *Toaſted, parched, ſcorched*, Plin.

Retractātio, ōnis. f. (1) *A retraction, a revoking of one's opinion*. (2) *Refuſal, tergiverſation, boggling, delay*, Cic.

Retractātus, a, um. part. & adj. or. *Corrected, amended, reviſed, peruſed*, Cic.

Retracto, āre. act. (1) *To drag*, or *pull back*. (2) *To handle*, or *touch again*. (3) *To treat of again*. (4) *To peruſe and look over*. (5) *To dreſs, vamp up, and order afreſh*. (6) *To repeal and make void*. (7) *To retract, to recant and unſay*. (8) *To correct*, or *amend*. (9) Neut. *To draw back, to hang an arſe, to dodge*, or *boggle*, Cic.

Retractus, a, um. part. & adj. or. (1) *Drawn*, or *pulled back*. (2) *Taken, ſeized, and brought back*. (3) *Far removed*, Liv.

‖ Retrādo, ĕre, dĭdi, dĭtum. act. *To deliver back*.

Retrăho, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To draw*, or *pull back*. (2) *To withdraw*. (3) *To recover again*. (4) *To reſtore, to preſerve*, Nep.

Retrĭbuo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. act. *To render again*, or *give again, to recompenſe, to reſtore, to repay*, Liv.

‖ Retrĭbūtio, ōnis. f. verb. *A recompenſing, a retribution*, Aug.

‖ Retrĭbūtor, ōris. m. verb. *A recompenſer*, or *repairer*.

Retrīmentum, ti. n. (1) *The droſs, ſcraping*, or *filing of metal, the refuſe* of any thing. (2) *The dregs* of any thing, *Cels*.

Retrò, adv. (1) *Behind, back, backward, on the backſide*. (2) *Before*, or *in times paſt*, Cic.

Retrŏăgo, ĕre, ēgi, actum. act. *To drive*, or *throw back*. Ordinem retroagere, *to begin at the wrong end*, Quint.

Retrōcēdo, ĕre, ſſi, ſſum. *To go*, or *give back, to retire, to recoil*, Liv.

‖ Retrōceſſio, ōnis. f. *A going back*, Boët.

‖ Retrōceſſus, ûs. m. *A going back*, Apul.

Retrōcĭtus, a, um. *ut* retrocita cornua, *ultro citróque ducta*, Lucr.

Retrōdūco, ĕre, xi. act. *To bring*, or *draw backward*, Vitr.

‖ Retroductio. f. verb. *A bringing back*.

Retroeo, īre, īvi, ĭtum. neut. *To go back, to return*, Plin.

Retrōfĕro, ferre, tŭli. act. *To bring*, or *carry back again*, Sen.

Retrogrādior, i, eſſus. *To recoil, to turn back, to go backward*, Plin.

‖ Rĕtrogrādis, de. adj. *idem quod* retrogradus, *Apul*.

Retrogrādus, a, um. *Going backward, retrograde*, Sen.

Retrōgrēdior, i, ſſus. *To go backward*. *Vid*. Retrogradior.

Retrolego, ĕre. *To ſail back, unto*, or *by*, Quint.

Retrorsùm, adv. *Backward*, Hor.

Retrorſus, adv. *Backward*.

Retrorſus, a, um. *Turned backward*, Plin.

‖ Retroverſus, a, um. *Turned the wrong end foremoſt*.

Retrūdo, ĕre, ſi, ſum. act. *To thruſt back*, Plaut.

Retrūſus, a, um. part. (1) *Hidden*. (2) *Abſtruſe, difficult*, Cic.

Rĕtundo, ĕre, ŭdi, ūſum. act. (1) *To blunt*, or *dull, to turn the edge* of a thing. (2) *To quell, allay, repreſs*, or *ſilence*, Cic.

Rĕtunſus, a, um. part. *Quelled*, Plaut.

Retuſio, ōnis. f. verb. *A dulling*, or *blunting*, Cels.

Rĕtūſus, a, um. part. [à retundor] (1) *Blunted, dulled, quelled*. (2) Adject. *Dull, blunt*, Cic.

Rĕvăleo, ēre, ui. *To recover health, to be well again*, Gell.

Rĕvălesco, ĕre, ui. incept. *To grow well again, to recover his health*, Ov.

Rĕvăneſco, ĕre. incept. *To vaniſh away again*, Ov.

Rĕvăho, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To bring*, or *carry back again*. (2) *To import*, Plin.

‖ Rĕvĕlatio, ōnis. f. verb. *A revealing*.

‖ Revelator, ōris. m. verb. *A revealer*.

Rĕvello, ĕre, li, & revulſi, vulſum. act. (1) *To pluck, pull*, or *tear off, out*, or *away*. (2) *To plow*, or *break up*. (3) *To extirpate*, Cic.

Rĕvēlo, āre. act. *To diſcover, reveal, open, and diſcloſe*, Claud.

Rĕvĕnio, īre, vēni, ventum. neut. *To come again, to return*, Cic.

Rĕvērà, adv. *In very deed, truly, verily, in good earneſt*, Cic.

Rĕverbĕro, āre. act. *To ſtrike*, or *beat back again, to reverberate*, Curt.

Rĕvĕrendus, a, um. part. *To be revered and honoured, reverend, awful*. Nox reverenda, *Ov*.

Rĕvĕrens, tis. part. & adj. or, ſſimus. (1) *Revering, fearing*. (2) *Reverend, reſpectful, full of regard, devoted to*, Ov.

Rĕvĕrenter, adv. iùs, ſſimè. *With reſpect, reverence, reverently, awfully, devoutly*, Suet.

Rĕvĕrentia, ae. f. (1) *Regard, reſpect*. (2) *Reverence, awe*, Cic.

Rĕvĕreor, ēri, ĭtus. dep. (1) *To ſtand in awe of, to fear*. (2) *To revere, to have in reverence*, Ter.

Rĕverro, ĕre. act. *To ſweep back*, or *to ſweep over again*, Plaut.

Rĕverſio. & revorſio. ant. ōnis, f. *A coming back again, a being turned back again*, Cic.

‖ Rĕverticulum, li. n. *A return*, or *revolution*, Apul.

Rĕverto, ĕre, ti, ſum. act. (1) *To turn back, to tumble over*; Met.

to revolve. (2) *To return,* or *come again,* Cic.

Rĕvertor, i, sus. dep. *To return, to come back,* or *again,* Cic. ◊ In gratiam cum aliquo reverti, *to become friends again with one,* Sen.

‖ Rĕvestio, īre. *To clothe again,* Apul.

Revictus, a, um. part. [à revincor] (1) *Disproved.* (2) *Caught,* or *convicted.* (3) *Forced, subdued,* Liv.

Rĕvĭdeo, ēre, di. *To go back to see,* Plaut.

Rĕvĭgeo, ēre, & revigesco, ĕre. incept. *To flourish again,* Cic.

Revilesco, ĕre, ui. incept. *To become vile, and of no account,* Sen.

Rĕvincio, īre, xi, ctum. act. *To tie,* or *bind, to gird,* Prop.

Rĕvinco, ĕre, vici, ictum. act. *To convince, to disprove, to confute,* Liv.

Rĕvinctus, a, um. part. (1) *Bound fast.* (2) *Incircled, surrounded,* Virg.

Reviresco, ĕre, ui. incept. (1) *To become,* or *wax green again, to revive.* (2) *To be young again.* (3) *To take heart again,* Cic.

Rĕvisito, āre. freq. *To visit,* or *go to see again,* Plin.

Rĕviso, ĕre, si, sum. (1) *To return,* or *come again to see.* (2) *To visit, to pay visit.* (3) *To return,* Lucr.

Reviviscо, ĕre, revixi, ctum. incept. (1) *To recover life.* (2) *To revive again, to grow,* or *come up again,* Cic.

Reunctor, ōris. m. *A servant, that anointed them which used wrestling and such other exercises,* Plin.

Reungo, ĕre. *To anoint again,* Cels.

Rĕvŏcabĭlis, le. adj. *That may be recalled,* Ov.

Rĕvŏcāmen, ĭnis. n. *A recall,* or *calling back,* Ov.

Rĕvŏcātio, ōnis. f. *A recalling,* or *calling back,* Cic.

Rĕvŏco, āre. act. (1) *To recall, to call back.* (2) *To bring,* or *restore.* (3) *To reassume,* or *begin anew.* (4) *To call in, to call for.* (5) *To refer, judge,* or *try.* (6) *To withdraw.* (7) *To revoke, retant,* or *unsay.* (8) *To invite again.* ¶ Revocare se, *to change his mind,* Cic.

‖ Rĕvŏlito, āre. freq. *To fly often back,* Eutrop.

Rĕvŏlo, āre. neut. (1) *To fly back again.* (2) *To hasten.* Paterc.

Rĕvŏlūbilis, le adj. *That may be rolled,* or *tumbled back again,* Ov.

Rĕvolvo, ĕre, vi, ūtum. act. (1) *To roll,* or *tumble over,* or *back again, to turn over.* (2) *To go over again.* (3) *To undergo, to suffer.* (4) *To revolve, to reflect upon.* (5) *To peruse again,* Virg.

‖ Revŏlūtio, ōnis. f. verb. *A revolution,* or *whirling round.*

Rĕvŏlūtus, a, um. part. (1) *Tumbled, brought,* or *turned back again.* (2) *Wound off.* (3) *Returning,* Liv.

Rĕvŏmo, ĕre, ui, ĭtum. act. *To vomit, spew,* or *cast up again, to disgorge,* Plin.

Reus, a, um. adj. (1) *Arraigned, impleaded.* (2) *Obliged to perform, obnoxious.* Reus rei capitalis, *tried for his life,* Cic. injuriarum, *sued upon an action of trespass,* Quint. de pecuniis repetundis, *impeached for extortion,* Cic. satisdandi, *bound to find sureties,* majestatis, *to be tried for treason,* Suet. ¶ Rei tam innoxii quàm nocentes, *Suet.*

Reus, i. m. (1) *The defendant in a process, he that is accused,* or *sued.* (2) *A surety, one bound for another.*

Rĕvulsio, ōnis. f. *A pulling up, a plucking away,* or *back, revulsion,* Plin.

Rĕvulsus, a, um. part. *Pulled off, plucked,* or *torn up,* or *away,* Virg.

Rex, rēgis. m. (1) *A king.* (2) Κατ' ἐξοχήν, *the king of Persia.* (3) *A prince of the blood.* (4) *A ruler,* or *governour, a chief, a great man.* (5) *A tutor,* or *pedagogue.* (6) *A great,* or *rich man.* (7) *A patron.* (8) *A titular,* or *nominal king, a chief governour.* (9) *A tyrant.* ¶ Rex vini, *the king of good fellows, the master of the revels,* Hor.

R ante H.

* Rhădīne, es. f. *A nice, tender,* or *slender girl,* Lucr.

* Rhăgas, ădis. f. plur. rhăgădes, um. f. & rhagadia. Rhagadium, *Cels. Chaps and clefts in the hands,* or *feet,* &c. *chilblains occasioned by chilness.*

* Rhăgoides. [ῥαγοειδὴς, *sc.* χιτὼν] *The third coat that compasseth the eye, wherein is the hole by which we see,* Cels.

* Rhapsōdia, ae. f. *A rhapsody,* or *book of Homer's poems,* Nep.

* Rhectae, ārum. m. pl. [à ῥήσσω, rumpo] *Earthquakes, causing the ground to break open,* Apul.

Rhēda, ae. f. *A chariot, coach, calash,* or *caroach,* Cic.

Rhēdārius, a, um. *Of,* or *serving for a cart, chariot,* or *coach,* Varr.

Rhēdārius, ii. m. *A carter, charioteer,* or *coach-man,* Cic.

Rhēno, ōnis. m. *A thick garment, furred,* or *made of skins,* Cael.

* Rhētor, ōris. m. [à ῥέω, dico] *A rhetorician,* or *rhetoric master,* Cic.

* Rhētŏrica, ōrum. n. *sc.* praecepta. *Books,* or *precepts of rhetoric,* Cic.

* Rhētŏrica, ae. *vel* rhetorice, es. f. *sc.* τέχνη. *Rhetoric, oratory, the art of speaking handsomely,* Cic.

* Rhētŏrĭcē, adv. *Rhetorically, like an orator,* Cic.

‖ Rhētŏrĭcor, āri. *To play the rhetorician, to speak like an orator, to rhetoricate,* Tert.

‖ Rhētŏrĭcōtĕros. *More orator like, more eloquent,* Cic.

* Rhētŏrĭcus, a, um. *Of,* or *belonging to rhetoric, rhetorical,* Cic.

* Rhetoricus, ci. m. *sc.* liber. *A book of rhetoric,* Quint.

* Rhetorĭscus, i. m. dim. *A little,* or *young orator,* Gell.

* Rheuma, ătis. n. [à ῥέω, fluo] *A rheum, a catarrh, a distillation of humours.*

Rheumăticus, a, um adj. *Rheumatic, that is troubled with rheum,* Plin.

* Rheumatismus, mi. n. *A flux, the disease of the rheum, a rheumatism* Plin.

* Rhĭnŏcĕros, ōtis. m. (1) *The rhinoceros,* a beast, enemy to the elephant, having an horn in his snout bending upwards; some take it for the *unicorn.* (2) *A vessel with a long spout, out of which oil was dropped upon the people as they bathed,* Juv.

* Rhizagra, ae. f. [ex ῥίζα, radix, & ἄγρα, captura.] *A surgeon's instrument to draw out a splinter, bone,* or *tooth,* Cels.

* Rhŏdĭnus, a, um. *Of,* or *belonging to roses, made of roses,* Plin.

* Rhoĭcus, a, um. [à ῥόος, fluxus] *Fluid,* Plin.

* Rhombus, bi. m. [ἀπὸ τοῦ ῥόμβεῖν, *i. e.* volvendo] (1) *A figure of four equal but not right angled sides, like a quarry of glass.* (2) *A spinning wheel, reel, whirl,* or *turn.* (3) *A kind of rolling instrument, with which witches use to fetch the moon out of heaven.* (4) *A fish called a byrt,* or *turbot,* Hor.

Rhomphaea, ae. f. *A kind of Thracian long sword, a two-handed sword,* or *arming sword, a tuck,* Liv.

‖ Romphaeālis, le. adj. *Belonging to a long sword,* Prud.

* Rhoncisso, āre. *To snort,* or *rout in the sleep,* Plaut.

* Rhonchus, chi. m. *A snorting,* or *snoring; mocking, a scoff, a flout, a jeer,* Mart.

* Rhypărographus, phi. m. *A painter of trifles,* or *mean things,* Plin.

* Rhythmĭcus, a, um. *Of rhyme, made in rhyme,* or *meeter, rhythmical.*

Rhythmicus, i. m. *A rhymer,* or *rhyming poet, rhyme-doggrel, a ballad maker,* Cic.

Rhythmus, i. m. *Meeter, rhyme, number,* or *harmony in speaking,* Quint.

* Rhўtion, tii. n. *A vessel,* or *cup like an helmet,* Mart.

R ante I.

Rĭca, ae. f. *A mantle, that women used to cover their heads withal in sacrificing, a kerchief,* Plaut.

Rĭcĭnium, ii. n. *A woman's short cloke,* Cic.

Rĭcĭnus, i. [qu. ex re & canis; quòd canum aures infestet, *Isid.*] *A vermin called a tyke,* Col.

Rictum, ti. n. *Lucr.*

Rictus, ûs. m. *A grinning,* or *scornful opening the mouth in laughing; threatning, grinning,* or *gnarring as dogs,* Hor. Rictus ad aures dehiscens, *a wide sparrow-mouth,* Plin.

Rideo, ēre, si, sum. neut. *vel* act. (1) *To laugh at.* (2) *To mock, scorn,* or *scoff.* (3) Also *to smile.* (4) ✠ *To be pleasant, to shine and glitter.* ◊ Rideo hunc, *Ter.*

R deor, ēri. pass. *To be laughed at,* Ov.

Rĭdĭbundus, a, um. *Inclined to laughing, waggiſh*, Plaut.
Rĭdĭca, ae. f. *A ſtrong prop*, Col.
Rĭdĭcula, ae. f. dim. *A little ſtate*, or *fork*, Sen.
Rĭdĭcŭlāria. n. plur. *Jeſts*, or *things to be laughed at*, Plaut.
Rĭdĭcularius, a, um. *Ridiculous*, Gell.
Rĭdĭculè, adv. *Ridiculouſly, ſimply, by way of droll, pleaſantly*, Phaedr.
† Ridiculoſus, a, um. ſſimus. *Ridiculous, jocoſe*, Plaut.
Rĭdĭcŭlum, li. n. (1) *A jeſt, a joke.* (2) *A ſilly buſineſs*, Cic.
Rĭdĭcŭlus, a, um. ſſimus. (1) *Merry, jocoſe.* (2) *Ridiculous, ſilly, worthy to be laughed at.* (3) *That will make one laugh, that maketh ſport, a droll*, Plaut.
Rĭgātio, ōnis. f. *A watering, moiſtening*, or *wetting*, Col.
Rĭgātor, ōris. m. *He that watereth*, Tert.
Rigeo, ēre, ui. neut. (1) *To be very cold*, or *chill, to be frozen.* (2) *To ſtand ſtiff, upright*, or *on end, to ſtare.* (3) *To be thick and hard*, Virg.
Rĭgeſco, ĕre. incept. *To grow ſtark*, or *ſtiff with ice*, Virg.
Rigidè, adv. ĭùs. *Cloſely, firmly, ſtiffly*, Val. Max.
Rĭgĭdĭtas, ātis. f. *Stiffneſs, ſeverity*, Vitruv.
Rĭgĭdor, āri. paſſ. *To be made ſtiff and ſtark*, Sen.
Rigĭdus, a, um. adj. or. (1) *Cold, frozen.* (2) *Stiff, not pliable, hard.* (3) *Cloſe ſtuck.* (4) *Rigid, ſevere, rigorous.* (5) *Reſolute, conſtant, inflexible.* (6) *Cruel, fierce, rough*, Cic.
Rĭgo, āre. act. (1) *To water; to wet, to moiſten.* (2) *To cultivate*, Lucr.
Rĭgor, ōris. m. (1) *A great ſtiff cold.* (2) *Hardneſs.* (3) *Roughneſs, ſtiffneſs.* (4) *The cold fit of an ague.* (5) *Rigour, harſhneſs*, Virg.
† Rĭgōrātus, a, um. *Made ſtiff*, or *hard*, Plin.
Rĭguum, ui. n. *A watering*, Plin.
Rĭguus, a, um. (1) *Moiſt, wet, watery.* (2) *That watereth*, (3) or *is watered*, Ov.
Rīma, ae. f. *A rift, cleft*, or *chap in wood*, or *ſtone, where it is not cloſe joined, a chink, a cranny.* Agere rimas, *to cleave, chop*, or *chink*, Ov. *to be a blab of one's tongue*, Ter.
‖ Rĭmabundus, a, um. *Curiouſly prying*, Apul.
Rimor, āri. dep. (1) *To ſearch, to pry into, to peep, to ſpy, to ſeek in every corner and hole.* (2) *To examine diligently*, Sil.
Rīmōſus, a, um. *Full of clefts and chinks, leaky*, Prop.
Rīmŭla, ae. f. dim. *A little*, or *ſmall chink*, or *cleft*, Celſ.
Ringo, ĕre, rinxi, rictum. *vel* ringor, i, ctus. dep. *To grin*, or *ſhew the teeth*, Ter.
Rīpa, ae. f. *A bank of a river* Flor.
Rīpārius, a. um. *Of*, or *belonging to the banks*, Plin.
Rīpŭla, ae. f. dim. *A little water bank*, Cic.
Riſcus, ci. m. *A trunk*, Ter.
‖ Rĭsĭbĭlis, le. adj. *Which can laugh*, Boët.
Rĭſio, ōnis. f. *A laughing, a ſubject of laughter*, Plaut.
Rĭſor, ōris. m. *A laugher, a mocker*, Hor.
Rĭſus, ûs. m. *Laughter, laughing*, Cic.
Rītè, adv. (1) *Rightly, aright, with due form and ceremony, well and truly, according to cuſtom, as it ſhould be*, or *as one ſhould do.* (2) *In due form, and courſe of law*, Cic.
Rītes, in abl. rite. Rite nefaſto libatus, *Stat.*
Rītuālis, le. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to cuſtoms, rites*, or *ceremonies ritual*, Cic.
Ritus, ûs & tuis. (1) *A rite*, or *ceremony*, properly in religion. (2) *A courſe*, or *order.* (3) *A way*, or *manner*, Col.
Rīvālis, le. *Of*, or *belonging to a river*, Gell.
Rĭvālis, is. m. (1) *A rival, one who loveth the ſame party as another doth.* (2) *One that vieth with another*, Juv.
Rivalitas, ātis. f. *Rival'ſhip*, Cic.
‖ Rīvātim, adv. *River by river, by particular ſtreams.*
† Rivinus, *id. quod* rivalis, *Plaut.*
Rīvŭlus, li. m. dim. *A little brook, a rill*, Cic.
Rīvus, i. m. *A brook, a river, a ſtream of water with a gentle*, or *natural current.* ✠ E rivo flumina magna facere, *to make a mountain of a molehill*, Ov.
Rixa, ae. f. (1) *A buffeting, mauling*, or *fighting.* (2) *A ſquabling, a brawling, a chiding*, or *ſcolding, ſtrife, a quarrel*, or *diſpute*, Cic.
Rixatio, ōnis. *A brawling, a chiding*, Tac.
Rixātor, ōris. m. *A brawler, a wrangler*, Quint.
Rixor, āri. ātus ſum. dep. (1) *To buffet, maul.* (2) *To brawl, to ſcold, to ſtrive and quarrel.* (3) *To reſiſt, to be reluctant.* ◊ De lana caprinâ, *to quarrel, ſc. an pilos ſetaſve capra habeat, about nothing*, Hor.
Rixoſus, a, um. *Quarrelſome, apt to fight, full of brawling*, or *ſquabbling*, Col.

R ante O.

Rōbĭgalia, um. n. pl. *A feaſt to the god* Robigus, *in order to deprecate blaſting and mildew*, Varr.
† Rōbigo, ĭnis. f. *Blaſting of corn, mildew*, Ov. *Vid.* Rubigo.
† Rōbŏrārium, ii. n. *A park, a warren, a place paled about*, Gell.
Rōbŏreus, a, um. *Made of oak*, or *ſuch like ſtrong timber*, Ov.
Rōbŏro, āre. act. *To ſtrengthen*, or *make ſtrong*, Cic.
Robur, ŏris. n. (1) *Oak of the hardeſt kind, heart of oak, timber.* (2) *Strength of body, mind*, or *of any thing generally.* (3) *Courage*, or *ſtoutneſs, force, aptneſs to endure and hold out.* (4) *A ſtocks*, or *like place in a priſon*, Liv.
Rōburneus, a, um. *Of an oak*, Cic.
† Robus, a, um. ant. *pro* rubeus. *Strong*, or *red of colour.* Triticum robum, *red wheat*, Col.
Rōbuſteus, a, um. *Strong like oak, made of oak, oaken*, Varr.
Rōbuſtus, a, um. ſſimus. (1) *Made of oak.* (2) *Hale, luſty.* (3) *Hardy, ſturdy.* (4) *Strong, firm*, Col.
Rōdo, ĕre, ſi, ſum. act. (1) *To gnaw.* (2) *To gnaſh.* (3) *To eat*, or *wear away.* (4) *To backbite*, or *ſpeak ill of*, Cic.
Rŏgālis, le. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to a funeral*, Ov.
‖ Rŏgāmentum, ti. n. *A propoſition to be granted*, Apul.
Rŏgātio, ōnis. f. (1) *A queſtion, an interrogation, a demand, a deſire*, or *requeſt.* (2) *The propounding of a bill to paſs the ſenate-houſe*, Cic.
Rŏgātiuncŭla, ae. f. dim. *A ſmall requeſt, a motion in ſenate, a parliament bill*, Cic.
Rŏgātor, ōris. m. (1) *A demander, a deſirer, a requeſter, a beggar.* (2) *The ſpeaker of parliament, the chairman of a committee*, Cic.
‖ Rŏgātrix. f. verb. *She that aſketh*, or *deſireth.*
Rŏgātus, a, um. part. (1) *Aſked, deſired, intreated.* (2) *Courted, wooed.* (3) *Made, ordained, eſtabliſhed*, Cic.
Rŏgatus, ûs. (1) *A deſire, a ſuit.* (2) *A queſtion*, Cic.
Rŏgĭtātio, ōnis. f. (1) *An often intreating, beſeeching, aſking*, or *demanding, craving*, or *begging.* (2) *A ſtatute, an order of the commons*, Plaut.
Rŏgĭto, āre. freq. (1) *To deſire, to beg, to intreat.* (2) *To invite.* (3) *To inquire*, Plaut.
Rŏgo, are. act. (1) *To beg, crave*, or *deſire, intreat*, or *requeſt.* (2) *To demand.* (3) *To inquire.* (4) *To borrow.* (5) *To propoſe a law in the ſenate, to bring in a bill.* Aliquem aliquid, *Cic.* ab aliquo aliquid, *Plaut.* ¶ Rogare ſacramento militem, *to ſwear a ſoldier*, or *give him his oath to be true and faithful*, Liv. Pro vitâ rogant, *Phaedr.*
Rŏgus, gi. m. *A great fire wherein dead bodies were burned, a funeral pile*, Cic.
Romphaea. f. Romphĕa, *Val. Flacc. A two-handed ſword. Vid.* Rhomphaea.
Ronchus, i. m. *Vid.* Rhonchus.
Rōrālis, le. *Of dew, that may be ſprinkled like dew, dewy*, Ov.
Rorarius, ii. m. *A light-armed ſoldier*, Liv.
Rōrātio, ōnis. f. *A falling of dew; a fault in vines, when the chief grapes fall, and the reſidue are very ſmall, a bloſſing of grapes when newly knit*, Plaut.
Rōrātus, a, um. part. *Bedewed, wet with dew, that is ſprinkled like dew, dewy*, Ov.
Rōreſco, ĕre. incept. *To be wet with dew, to be dewy*, Ov.
† Rōridus, a, um. *Dewy, moiſt.*
✠ Rōrifer, a, um. *That maketh*, or *bringeth dew*, Stat.
Rōro, āre. act. (1) *To drop, and fall down like dew, to mizzle*, or *drizzle.* (2) *To bedew, to beſprinkle*, Virg.

Rōrulentus,

Rōrŭlentus, a, um. *Full of dew, dewy*, Col.

Ros, rōris. m. (1) *Dew.* (2) *Any liquor.* (3) Ros marinus, *roſemary*, Hor.

Rōſa, ae. f. (1) *A roſe.* (2) *A compliment to a ſweetheart.* (3) Alſo *oil of roſes.* Roſa Damaſcena, *the white roſe*; purpurea, Mileſia, *the red roſe*, Plin. Praeneſtina, *the civet*, or *baſtard muſk roſe*, Plin.

Rōsārium, ii. n. *A roſier, a garden*, or *bed of roſes, a place where roſes grow*, Ov.

Rōsārius, a, um. adj. *Of roſes*, Suet.

Roſcĭdus, a, um. *Wet*, or *moiſtened with dew, dewy*, Virg.

Rōsētum, ti. n. *A garden of roſes, a place planted with roſes, a bed of roſes*, Virg.

Rōſeus, a, um. (1) *Of roſes.* (2) *The colour of a roſe, fair, red, roſy*, Catull.

Rōſio, ōnis. f. *A gnawing, nibling, biting*, or *griping*, Plin.

Roſmārinus, ni. m. *vel* roſmarinum. n. *Roſemary*, Col.

Roſmāris, is. f. *A roſemary tree*, Ov.

Roſtellum, li. n. dim. *A little bill, beak*, or *ſnout*, Col.

Roſtra, ōrum. n. (1) *Beaks of birds*, &c. (2) *The place of common pleas at Rome*, Liv.

Roſtrātus, a, um. *Beaked*, or *ſnouted, that hath a bill, beak*, or *ſnout, that hath a ſtem.* Roſtratae naves, *ſhips with ſtems, ſhod*, or *pointed with iron*, or *braſs*, Cic. Roſtrata corona, *a garland given to a captain for a victory at ſea*, Plin. Columna, *a pillar adorned with the beaks of ſhips*, Suet.

Roſtro, āre. act. *Plin.* *To thruſt in its beak*, or *point.*

Roſtrum, tri. n. (1) *The beak, bill.* (2) *The ſnout.* (3) *The ſtem*, or *beak* of a ſhip, *Varr.*

Rŏta, ae. f. (1) *A wheel.* (2) *A chariot, a kind of torture uſed on a wheel.* (3) *A kind of wild goat*, Varr.

‖ Rŏtābĭlis, le. adj. *Which may be turned round*, or *wheeled about*, Amm.

‖ Rŏtālis, le. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to a wheel*, or *having wheels.*

‖ Rŏtārius, ii. m. *A wheelwrighr.*

‖ Rŏtātĭlis, le. *Swift*, or *whirling*, Prud.

‖ Rŏtātim, adv. *Like a wheel*, Apul.

Rŏtātio, ōnis. f. *A wheeling about*, Vitruv.

Rŏtātor, ōris. m. *A whirler*, or *turner round, one who beginneth, and putteth any thing about in company*, Stat.

Rŏtātus, a, um. part. *Turned*, or *ſwinged round, whirled about.* Sermo rotatus, *a round quick diſcourſe*, Juv.

Rŏtātus, ûs. m. *A turning round*, Claud.

Rŏto, āre. act. *To turn a thing round like a wheel, to ſwing*, or *whirl about*, Virg.

Rŏtŭla, ae. f. dim. *A little wheel*, or *reel*, Plaut. Rotula ingenu, *the whirl-bone, the pattle-bone.*

Rōtundātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A turning*, or *making round*, Vitruv.

Rotundē, adv. ius. (1) *Roundly.* (2) *Aptly, elegantly, compactly, volubly*, Cic.

Rōtundĭtas, ātis. f. *Roundneſs*, Plin.

Rŏtundo, āre. act. (1) *To make round, to round.* (2) *To pile up on a round heap, to make up*, Hor.

Rotundus, a, um. or, ſimus. (1) *Round, circular.* (2) *Quick, nimble, voluble.* (3) *Compleat, neat, fine, handſome*, Cic.

R ante U.

Rŭbĕfăcio, ĕre, ēci, ctum. *To make red, to make one bluſh*, Ov.

Rŭbellĭānus, a, um. Rubellianae vites, *vines of red coloured wood*, Col.

Rŭbellus, a, um. dim. *Somewhat red*, Mart.

Rŭbens, tis. part. & adj. or. (1) *Red, of a ruddy colour.* (2) *Bluſhing*, Stat.

Rubeo, ēre, ui. neut. (1) *To be red.* (2) *To bluſh, to redden*, Cic.

Rŭber, bra, brum. or, rimus. *Red, of a deep, full, and ſad yellow colour, ruddy*, Lucr.

Rŭbeſco, ĕre. incept. *To wax*, or *begin to be red, to redden*, Virg.

Rŭbēta, ae. f. (1) *A toad that is ſomewhat red, a land toad that keepeth about buſhes, a ruddock.* (2) *A poiſon drawn from it*, Juv.

Rŭbētārius, ii. m. *A kind of hawk, called an hen-harrier.*

Rŭbētum, ti. n. *A buſhy cloſe full of brambles*, or *a place where many buſhes grow*, Ov.

Rŭbeus, a, um. *Red, ruddy*, Col.

Rŭbeus, a, um. *Buſhy*, or *belonging to buſhes*, Virg.

Rŭbĭcundŭlus, a, um. dim. *Somewhat red*, or *ruddy*, Juv.

Rŭbĭcundus, a, um. or. *Ruddy, blood red, very red*, Virg.

Rŭbĭdus, a, um. (1) *Of a deep red colour.* (2) *Reddiſh, ſwarthy red, brownish.* (3) Alſo *rough*, or *rugged*, Plaut.

Rūbīgālia, ōrum. n. & robigalia. *Feaſts inſtituted by Numa in honour of the god* Robigus, *for the preſerving of corn from blaſting*, Plin.

‖ Rubigino, āre. act. *To ruſt*, Apul.

Rūbīgĭnōſus, a, um. (1) *Ruſty, foul.* (2) *Envious, ſpiteful*, Mart.

Rūbīgo, ĭnis. f. (1) *Blaſting of corn and vines, mildew.* (2) *Ruſt, ruſtineſs of iron*, or *braſs.* (3) *Foulneſs*, Ov.

Rŭbor, ōris. m. (1) *Redneſs.* (2) *Bluſhing, ſhamefacedneſs, modeſty*, Virg. (2) Virgineum ſuffundere ore ruborem, *Juv.*

Rubrīca, ae. f. (1) *Red earth.* (2) *Vermilion, red lead, red oaker, ruddle to mark ſheep*, or *which carpenters mark their lines* or *tracks with.* (3) *The title*, or *contents of a law book*, ſo called becauſe its indexes or titles were writ in red letters; *a rubric.* Abſol. *the civil law*, Quint.

Rubrīcātus, a, um. part. *Coloured with red*, or *marked with ruddle*, or *red oaker*, Petron.

Rubrīco, are. act. *To colour red.*

Rubrīcōſus, a, um. *Full of ruddle*, or *red oaker*, Cato.

‖ Rubrus, a, um. *id. quod* ruber.

Rūbus, bi. m. *vel* f. *A bramble, a buſh, the black berry buſh*, Hor. Rubus Idaeus, *the raſpberry tree*, Plin.

‖ Ructāmen, ĭnis. n. *A belching*, Prud.

Ructatio, ōnis. f. *A belching*, Celſ.

Ructatrix, īcis. f. *She that belcheth*, or *breaketh wind*, Mart.

Ructĭtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An often belching*, or *breaking of wind*, Celſ.

Ructĭto, āre. freq. *To belch often*, Col.

Ructo, āre. neut. *To break wind upwards, to belch*, Cic.

Ructor, āri, ātus. ſum. dep. *To belch out.* Sublimes verſus ructari, *to write haſtily verſes very incorrect*, Hor.

Ructuoſus, a, um. *That belcheth much*, or *ſmelleth of belch*, Quint.

Ructus, ûs. m. *A belch, belching*, or *breaking of wind upward*, Col.

Rudectus, a, um. *Made with*, or *full of rubbiſh*, Cato.

Rūdens, tis. m. *vel* f. *A cable*, or *great rope of a ſhip*, Catull.

‖ Rūderārius, a, um. *Belonging to rubbiſh*, or *gravel*, Apul.

Rūdĕrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A laying of rubbiſh, a paving with rubbiſh*, or *like ſtuff*, Vitruv.

Rūdĕrātor. m. verb. *He that layeth rubbiſh*, or *paveth.*

Rūdĕro, āre. *To lay on old pieces of ſtone*, or *rubble*; alſo *to pave*, or *make a floor of rubble mixt with lime*, Vitruv.

Rūdētum, ti. n. *A place where much rubbiſh*, or *rubble lieth*, Cato.

Rūdiārius, ii. m. *He that is diſcharged from ſword play*, Suet.

Rūdĭcŭla, ae. f. dim. *A ſpattle, ſlice*, or *ladle, wherewith things that boil are ſtirred*, Plin.

Rŭdĭmentum, ti. n. (1) *The firſt rules*, or *inſtruction, a rudiment.* (2) *A principle.* (3) *A beginning.* (4) *The firſt trial of skill.* (5) *An apprenticeſhip*, or *freſhmanſhip*, Liv.

Rudis, de. adj. (1) *New, freſh.* (2) *Unwrought.* (3) *Rude, ignorant, unskilful, untaught, not exerciſed*, or *trained* in a thing. (4) *Unacquainted, raw, unexperienced, that is to ſeek.* (5) *Unlearned.* (6) *Ruſtic, clowniſh, ſimple*, Juv.

Rŭdis, is. f. (1) *A ladle to ſtir any thing with while it is boiling.* (2) *A foil for fencers to fight with.* (3) *A rod*, or *wand given to ſword-players, in token of a diſcharge and releaſe from that exerciſe; a diſcharge.* Donatus rude, *diſcharged from further buſineſs*, Hor.

‖ Rŭditas, ātis. f. *Rudeneſs, ignorance*, Apul.

‖ Rŭditus, ûs. m. verb. *The braying of an aſs.* Audito ruditu meo, *Apul.*

Rudo, ĕre, di & divi. (1) *To bray like an aſs.* (2) *To roar*, Perſ.

‖ Rŭdor, ōris. m. *A roaring*, or *hollow noiſe*, Apul.

Rūdus, ĕris. n. *Rubble*, or *rubbiſh of old ruinous houſes fallen to the ground, ſherds and pieces of ſtone broken and ſhattered*, Varr.

Rūduſcŭlum. dim. [aes infectum] *Varr.*

Rūfeſco, ĕre. incept. *To wax*, or *be ſomewhat red*, Plin.

Rūfo, are. act. *To make red*, Plin.

Rūfŭlus, a, um. dim. *Reddiſh, ſomewhat red, ruſſet*, Plaut.

Rūfus, & ruffus, a, um. or. (1) *Reddiſh, yellow.* (2) *Having red*, or *yellowiſh hair*, Ter.

Rūga, ae. f. (1) *A crumple, a plait, a fold.* (2) *A wrinkle, a furrow.* (3) *Severity, auſterity*, Plin.

Rugātus, a, um. part. *Wrinkled, plaited. crumpled, rivelled*, or *ſhrivelled*, Plin.

Rūgio, īre, īvi, ītum. neut. *To roar like a lion, to bellow.*

Rūgo, āre [à ruga] *To have wrinkles*, or *plaits*, Plaut.

Rūgōſus, a, um. or. (1) *Rough, ſhrivelled.* (2) *Full of wrinkles, crumples*, or *plaits.* (3) *Withered, furrowed*, Mart.

Ruidus, a, um. (1) *Not well baked, rough in eating.* (2) *Rough, not plained*, Plin.

Ruina, ae. f. (1) *The fall of an houſe, temple*, &c. (2) *Ruin, downfal, undoing, deſtruction.* ♔ Ruina coeli, *a ſtorm*, or *tempeſt, thunder*, Virg.

Ruinōſus, a, um. (1) *Ready to fall, ruinous, in decay.* (2) *Pulled down, deſtroyed*, Ov.

Rulla, ae. f. dim. *The iron to the plowman's ſtaff, wherewith he cleanſeth the coulter, a paddle*, Plin.

Rūma, ae. f. *A dug, teat*, or *pap.*

† Rūmifĕro, āre. *To ſpread a good rumour*, or *report, to blaze abroad*, Plaut.

Rumifico, āre. *To report.*

† Rumigĕrātio. f. verb. *A ſpreading of reports abroad*, Plaut.

‖ Rūmĭgĕrŭlus, li. *A tale-bearer, a newſmonger*, Amm.

Rūmigeſtri. *A kind of weapon*, Gell.

Rūmĭnālis, le. *Of*, or *belonging to chewing the cud.* Ruminalis ficus, *Plin. The tree under which the wolf gave ſuck to Romulus and Remus*, Liv.

Rūmĭnātio, ōnis. f. (1) *A chewing of the cud.* (2) *A calling to remembrance*, or *conſidering and meditating on a thing*, Cic.

Rūmĭnātor. m. verb. *He that cheweth the cud*, Plin.

Rūmĭno, āre. act. *To chew over again*, Col.

Rūmĭnor, āri, atus ſum. dep. *To chew the cud as neats do; to meditate and think upon a thing*, Varr.

Rumĭnus, a, um. Ficus rumina, *the fig-tree under which the ſhe wolf ſuckled Romulus and Remus*, Ov.

Rūmor, ōris. m. (1) *A bruit, rumour, common fame, talk.* (2) *A flim-flam tale, a ſtory.* (3) *A reputation, good or bad.* (4) *A ſtream*, or *courſe of water.* Rumore ſecundo, *with the tide*, Virg.

Rumpia, ae. f. *A kind of Thracian weapon*, Gell. *Vid.* Romphaea.

Rumpo, ĕre, rupi, ruptum. act. (1) *To break.* (2) *To burſt.* (3) *To tire*, or *weary.* (4) *To break off, to diſſolve.* (5) *To rend*, or *tear, to marr*, or *ſpoil, to ſnaggle.* (6) *To afflict.* (7) *To infringe, to violate*, Liv.

Rumpotinum. *An harbour*, or *yard of vines plaſhed together*, Col.

Rumpus, i. m. *Branches whereby one vine is brought to another, and tied together*, Varr.

Rūmuſcŭlus, li. m. dim. *A little bruit, rumour*, or *report, an idle ſtory*, or *tittle tattle*, Cic.

Runcātio, ōnis. f. *A weeding*, Col.

Runcātor, ōris. m. *A weeder*, Col.

Runcina. ae. f. (1) *A large ſaw, to ſaw timber.* (2) *A plane that joiners uſe.* Col.

Runcino, āre. act. *To ſmooth with a plane*, Varr.

Runco, āre. act. *To weed.* Segetem, *to cleanſe it from weeds*, Plin.

Runco, ōnis. m. *A weeding hook*, Cat.

Ruo, ĕre, rui, ruitum & rutum. (1) *To fall, to fall down.* (2) *To ruſh, to run headlong, to break out with violence.* (3) *To be ruined.* (4) *To come in all haſte.* (5) *To come to loſs, to be cheated*, or *miſtaken in a bargain.* (6) *To precipitate, to hurry.* (7) *To throw*, or *tumble.* (8) *To level*, or *pull down.* (9) *To bring together, to cauſe to ſend forth.* Quid ſi coelum ruat? *Prov. if the ſky fall we ſhall catch larks*, Ter. ♔ Ruere in pejus, *to grow worſe and worſe*, Virg.

Rūpes, is. f. *A rock*, or *hill, a ſteep bank, an high downfal*, Caeſ.

Rūpex, ĭcis. m. *A country clown, a boor, a ruſtic, a bumkin*, Gell.

Rūpĭcapra, ae. f. *A wild goat*, Plin.

† Rūpĭcōnes. m. pl. *Boors, bumkins*, Apul.

‖ Rūpīna, ae. f. *A craggy*, or *ſtony ground*, Apul.

‖ Ruptio, ōnis. f. *A breach, a battery in law.*

Ruptor, ōris. m. *A breaker; an infringer*, Liv.

‖ Ruptura, ae. f. *A rupture, a burſting.*

Ruptus, a, um. part. [à rumpor] (1) *Broken.* (2) *Torn, rent.* (3) *Burſt.* (4) *Burſten bellied.* (5) *Interrupted.* (6) *Made void.* (7) *Infringed, violated*, Liv.

Rūrālis, le. *Of*, or *belonging to the country, ruſtical, rural*, Caeſ.

‖ Rūrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Country buſineſs*, Apul.

♔ Rurĭcŏla, ae. omn. gen. (1) *One living in the country.* (2) *Tiling*, or *manuring the ground.*

♔ Rūrĭgĕna, ae. c. g. *Born in the country*, Ov.

Rūro, āre, & ruror, āri. (1) *To dwell in the country.* (2) *To do country work*, Varr.

Rurſum, adv. (1) *On the contrary part.* (2) *Backward.* ♔ Rurſùm prorſum curſari, *backward and forward, to and fro*, Ter.

Rurſus, adv. *id quod* rurſum. (1) *Again.* (2) *On the other ſide.* (3) *A ſecond time.* (4) Rurſus prorſus, *backward and forward*, Virg.

Rus, rūris. n. (1) *The country*, or *a place without the city.* (2) *A country houſe*, or *farm, where husbandry is exerciſed.* (3) *A boor, a ruſtic.* (4) *Ruſticity, unpoliteneſs*, Catull.

Ruſcarius, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to the ſhrub* ruſcum, *Varr.*

† Ruſceus, a, um. Ruſceus color, *a tawny colour*, Cato.

‖ Ruſculum, li. n. *A little farm in the country*, Gell.

Ruſcum, ci. n. & ruſcus. m. *A rough pricked ſhrub, whereof they made bruſhes*, or *beeſoms; butchers broom, knee-holm, petty whin*, Virg.

† Ruſpor, āri. dep. *To ſcrape, to cut*, Apul.

Ruſsātus, a, um. *Clad in reddiſh coloured clothes.*

Ruſſus, a, um. *vel* ruſſeus. *Fleſh*, or *carnation colour, a kind of red*, Catull.

Ruſticānus, a, um. *Of the country, loutiſh, clownish, ruſtical*, Cic.

Ruſticarius, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to the country*, or *to country folk*, Varr.

Ruſticātio, ōnis. f. (1) *A dwelling in the country.* (2) *A doing of country work*, Col.

Ruſticè, adv. ĭùs. *Country like, ruſtically, rudely, clownishly, boorishly*, Hor.

Ruſticĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *The country way*, or *mode; plainneſs.* (2) *Ruſticity, clownishneſs, rudeneſs, fooliſh baſhfulneſs.* (3) *Churliſhneſs*, Quint.

Ruſticor, āri, ātus ſum. dep. (1) *To dwell in the country, to be in the country.* (2) *To do country work*, Col.

Ruſticŭla, ae. f. *ſc.* avis. *A rail*, or *a woodcock*, Mart.

Ruſticŭlus, a, um. *Of the country, homely, ruſtic*, or *ruſtical, plain, rude, ſimple*, Mart.

Ruſticŭlus, li. m. dim. *A country-man*, Cic.

Ruſticus, a, um. adj. (1) *Pertaining to the country.* (2) *Plain, ſimple, home-bred.* (3) *Ill-bred, rude*, Ov.

Ruſticus, ci. m. *An husbandman, a yeoman, a boor, an hind, a clown, a carl, a churl, a peaſant.* (2) *An ignorant*, or *unlearned perſon*, Mart.

Rūta, ae. f. *The herb rue, herb-grace.* ¶ In rutae folium conjici, *Prov. to be confined in a narrow compaſs.*

Rūta, ōrum. n. pl. *All things digged out of the ground*, as ſtone, ſand, gravel, chalk, wood, lead, coals, &c. *moveable goods.* Ruta caeſa, *Vip. Thoſe things which he that ſelleth an houſe, or eſtate, reſerveth out of the bargain for his own uſe.* = Ne in rutis quidem & caeſis, *Cic. never a whit, nothing at all.*

Rūtābŭlum, li. n. [à ruo, rutum]

tum] (1) *A maukin, a coal-rake to make clean an oven.* (2) *A ſlice,* Col.

‖ Rūtāceus, a, um. *Of rue.*

Rūtātus, a, um. *Made,* or *pickled with rue,* or *mingled with it,* Plin.

Rŭtĭlesco, ĕre. incept. *To grow ſomewhat ruddy,* Plin.

Rŭtĭlo, āre. neut. (1) *To ſhine,* or *gliſter, to look red.* (2) Act. *To make to ſhine, or gliſter like gold, to make bright yellow,* Suet.

Rŭtĭlus, a, um. *Feſt.* (1) *Fiery red.* (2) *Shining bright.* (3) *Red haired, carrotpated,* Varr.

Rutrum, i. n. *A mattock, a ſpade, a ſhovel, a pickax,* Plin.

† Rŭtŭba, ae. f. *A tumult, trouble,* or *diſorder.*

Rūtula, ăe. f. dim. *Small rue,* Cic.

S ante A.

‖ SABAIA, ae. f. & Sabaium. *A ſort of ſmall beer,* or *ale.*

‖ Sābānum, i. n. *A towel,* or *cloth.*

Săbaoth. plur. indecl. Dominus Sabaoth, *i. e.* exercituum. *The Lord of hoſts,* Bibl.

Sabbătārius, ii. m. *A ſabbatarian, one that keepeth the ſabbath-day, a Jew,* Mart.

Sabbăticus, a, um. *Keeping the ſabbath,* Plin.

‖ Sabbătīzo, are. *To obſerve,* or *keep the ſabbath,* Tert.

Sabbătum, ti. n. *The ſabbath, the Jews ſabbath, the day of the reſt,* Hor.

Sābīna, ae. f. *The herb Sabin,* Plin.

Sābŭlētum, ti. n. *A gravel-pit,* Plin.

Sābŭlo, ōnis. m. *Groſs ſand,* or *gravel,* Varr.

Sābŭlōſus, a, um. *Gravelly, ſandy,* Plin.

Sābŭlum, li. n. *Fine gravel.*

Săburra, ae. f. *Ballaſt,* or *laſtage,* Liv.

Saburralis, e. *Made of ſand,* Vitruv.

Săburrātus, a, um. part. *Loaded with gravel, ballaſted; ſtuffed, crammed with good cheer,* Plaut.

Săburro, āre. act. *To load with gravel, to ballaſt* a ſhip, *Plin.*

‖ Saccaria, ae. f. *ſc.* ars. [*à* ſaccus] *Trafficking,* or *ſelling of ſacks,* or *bags,* Apul.

Saccārius, a, um. *Carrying ſacks of corn,* or *other commodity,* Quint.

‖ Saccarius, ii. m. (1) *A ſack-bearer.* (2) *A ſack-maker.*

Saccātus, a, um. part. (1) *That is put in a bag.* (2) *Strained through a bag,* Lucr.

‖ Saccellus, li. m. dim. *A little bag,* or *ſatchel,* Veg.

Sacchărum, i. n. *Sugar,* Plin.

Saccĭpērium, ii. n. *A ſatchel, a bag, a ſcrip, a pouch, a jack, a cloke-bag, a wallet,* Plaut.

Sacco, āre. *To ſtrain through a bag,* Mart.

Saccŭlus, li. m. dim. *A little ſack, bag, pouch,* or *purſe, a ſatchel,* Catull.

Saccus, ci. m. (1) *A ſack, a large ſcrip.* (2) *A money-bag.* (3) *A ſtrainer.* Ire ad ſaccum, *go a begging,* or *mumping,* Plaut.

‖ Sācellanus, i. m. *A chaplain,* Hier.

Săcellum, i. n. dim. *A chapel, a temple,* or *church,* Cic.

Sacer, ra, um, rimus. (1) *Sacred, holy, divine.* (2) *Solemn, awful.* (3) *Conſecrated, devoted.* (4) *Inſtituted, eſtabliſhed.* (5) *Rueful, to be dearly paid for, of ſad conſequence.* (6) *Curſed, deteſtable, horrible, damnable.* (7) Sacer ignis, *St. Antony's fire, and other diſeaſes,* Hor.

Săcerdos, ōtis. c. g. *A prieſt,* or *prieſteſs, a miniſter of a church.* ✠ Phoebi ſacerdos, *a poet,* Ov.

Săcerdōtālis, le. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to prieſts,* or *prieſthood.* Virgines ſacerdotales, *the veſtal virgins,* Liv.

Sacerdōtium, ii. n. *The ſtate,* or *office of a prieſt, a prieſthood,* Cic.

Săcerdotŭla, ae. f. dim. *A prieſteſs,* Varr.

* Sācōma, ătis. n. *That which is put in the ſcales to make even weight, counterpoiſe, likeneſs of weight, full,* or *juſt weight,* Vitruv.

Sacra, ōrum. n. plur. *Holy rites,* or *myſteries of religion, ſolemnities, divine ſervice.* Initiari ſacris, *to be put in holy orders,* Quint.

‖ Sacramentālis, le. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to a ſacrament, ſacramental.*

Sacrāmentum, i. n. (1) *A gage in money laid down in court by both parties that went to law.* (2) *The oath taken by ſoldiers, to be true to their country and general.*

Sacrandus, a, um. part. (1) *To be eſtabliſhed,* or *ratified.* (2) *To be accurſed,* or *deteſted,* Liv.

Sacrarium, ii. n. (1) *The place wherein holy things are laid, a ſextry, a veſtry.* (2) *A chapel, an oratory,* or *cloſet, appointed for divine worſhip,* Cic.

‖ Sacratio, ōnis. f. verb. *A conſecrating,* Macrob.

Sacrātus, a, um. part. & adj. or, ſſimus. (1) *Conſecrated, hallowed,* or *devoted to God.* (2) *Sacred, enacted,* Ov.

Sacrĭcŏla, ae. c. g. *A ſacrificer, a prieſt,* Tac.

‖ Sacrĭfĭcio, ĕre. *To ſacrifice,* or *purge by ſacrifice,* Hier.

✠ Sacrĭfer, a, um. *That carrieth ſacred things,* Ov.

Sacrĭfex, ĭcis. m. *A prieſt.*

Sacrĭficalis, le. *Belonging to a prieſt,* or *to ſacrifice,* Tac.

Sacrificātio, ōnis. f. *A ſacrificing,* Cic.

‖ Sacrificatus, ûs. m. *A ſacrificing,* Apul.

Sacrĭficium, ii. n. *A ſacrifice,* Caeſ.

Sacrifico, are. *To ſacrifice,* Ov.

Sacrĭfĭcŭlus, li. m. (1) *The maſter of the ſacrifices, a maſs prieſt.* (2) *A deſpicable prieſt,* Liv.

Sacrĭficus, a. um. *That is uſed in ſacrifice,* or *ſerveth thereto,* Ov.

Sacrĭficus, ci. m. *He that offereth ſacrifice, a prieſt,* Ov.

Sacrilĕgium, ii. n. (1) *Sacrilege, theft,* or *taking things out of an holy place.* (2) *Goods ſo ſtolen.* (3) *Any deteſtable,* or *heinous offence,* Quint.

Sacrilĕgus, a, um. adj. ſſimus. (1) *Sacrilegious, guilty of ſacrilege.* (2) *Wicked, ungodly, profane.* (3) Subſt. *A church-robber,* Juv.

Sacris, re. *Pure, holy, ſacred, fit for holy uſes.* Porci ſacres, *pigs fit for ſacrifice at ten days old,* Plaut.

‖ Sacriſta, ae. m. *He that keepeth holy things.*

Sacro, āre. act. (1) *To conſecrate.* (2) *To dedicate,* or *devote.* (3) *To make honourable and reverend.* (4) *To immortalize,* or *deify, to canonize.* (5) *To accurſe, and deteſt, to outlaw, to excommunicate.* (6) *To ſolemnize, to ratify,* Liv.

Sacroſanctus, a, um. *Sacred, inviolable, that may not be injured,* or *violated on pain of death.* ¶ Sacroſancta poteſtas, *the tribuneſhip,* Liv.

Sacrum, cri. n. (1) *Any thing dedicated to the gods.* (2) *An holy rite,* or *myſtery.* (3) *Any ſolemn act.* (4) *A feſtival.* (5) *A ſacrifice.* (6) *The beaſt ſacrificed.* (7) *Religion in general.* (8) *A conſecrated place.* Inter ſacrum & ſaxum ſtare, *to be in great diſtreſs,* or *jeopardy,* Plaut.

Saeculum, li. n. *An age.* *Vid* Seculum.

Saepe, adv. iûs, ſſime. *Oftentimes, many times, more than once,* or *twice.*

Saepĕnŭmĕrò, adv. *Oftentimes, many a time, very often,* Cic.

Saepicŭlè, adv. dim. *Ever and anon, every now and then,* Plaut.

† Saepiſsĭmus, a, um. ſup. *Very oft, moſt frequent,* Hier.

Saepiuſculè, adv. *Somewhat often.*

Saevĭdĭcus, a, um. *That ſpeaketh cruel rigorous words,* Ter.

Saevio, īre, īvi & ii, ītum. neut. (1) *To rage, to talk ſharply.* (2) *To be violent.* (3) *To be fierce and cruel,* Liv.

‖ Saevĭtas. f. *Haſtineſs, fierceneſs.*

Saevĭter, adv. iûs, ſſimè. (1) *Fiercely, boiſterouſly.* (2) *Outrageouſly, violently,* Col.

Saevĭtia, ae. f. (1) *Cruelty, fierceneſs, tyranny.* (2) *Severe chiding.* ¶ Saevitia annonae, *dearth of victuals,* Tac.

‖ Saevities, ei. f. *Idem,* Apul.

‖ Saevĭtūdo, ĭnis. f. *Outrageouſneſs.*

Saevus, a, um. or, comp. ſſimus. (1) *Fierce, cruel, ſtern, fell.* (2) *Outrageous, bluſtring, boiſterous, furious.* (3) *Angry, diſpleaſed.* (4) *Great, extreme,* both in good, and bad ſenſe. (5) *Strong, mighty, valiant, puiſſant,* Virg.

Săga, ae. *ſc.* mulier. f. (1) *A ſubtil,* or *wiſe woman.* (2) *A witch, a ſorcereſs, an hag,* Hor.

Săgācĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Quickneſs of any ſenſe,* eſpecially *of ſcent,* or *ſmelling.* (2) *A ſharpneſs of wit, a quickneſs of ſpirit, ſagacity, ſubtility, ſhrewdneſs,* Nep.

Săgăcĭter, adv. iûs, ſſimè. (1) *Quickly ſmelling.* (2) *Shrewdly, ſubtilly,* Cic.

Săgārius, ii. m. *ſc.* mercator. *A ſeller of ſoldiers cloaks,* Varr.

Săgātus,

Săgātus, a, um. *Apparelled in a ſoldier's cloke*, Cic.

Săgax, ācis. adj. or, ſſimus. (1) *Quick-ſcented.* (2) *Quick of any ſenſe.* (3) *Sagacious, ſubtil, ſage, ſhrewd, cunning, apprehenſive, ſmart, witty*, Cic.

* Săgēna, ae. f. *A ſweep net, a drag net, a weed, a ſein*, Manil.

Săgīna, ae. f. (1) *Meat wherewith any thing is crammed*, or *fatted.* (2) *A ſtuffing, any kind of meat, belly timber.* (3) *Fatneſs, groſſneſs.* (4) *A coop*, or *place to fat things in*; *a frank.* ¶ Saginam caedite, *chew your maſt*; *exerciſe your grinders*, Plaut.

Săgīnārium, ii. n. *A place wherein creatures are fatted, a ſtall, ſtye, pen*, or *coop*, Varr.

Săgīnātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A fatting, a putting up of beaſts*, or *fowls to feed*, Plin.

Săgīno, āre. act. (1) *To make fat.* (2) *To pamper*, Plin.

Săgio, īre, īvi, ītum. *To have a quick ſenſe, to perceive quickly, to foreſee*, or *gueſs at, to ſmell out*, Cic.

Săgitta, ae. f. (1) *An arrow, ſhaft*, or *dart, a bolt.* (2) *A long ſhoot and twig of a vine*, or *other tree, that is left in the pruning*, Col.

Săgittārius, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to arrows, that of which arrows are made*, Plin.

Săgittārius, ii. m. (1) *An archer, a ſhooter, a bowman.* (2) *One of the twelve ſigns, ſagittary*, Plin.

♔ Săgittifer, a, um. *That beareth*, or *weareth arrows*, Stat.

♔ Săgittipōtens, tis. *That can do much by ſhooting, a cunning archer*; *the ſign ſagittary*, Cic.

Săgitto, āre. *To ſhoot in a bow*, Curt.

‖ Sagittula, ae. f. dim. *A little dart*, Apul.

* Sagma, ătis. n. *A packſaddle, a jumpter*, Bibl.

‖ Sagmarius, a, um. *A packhorſe*, or *jumpter-horſe.*

Sagmen, ĭnis. n. *The herb vervain*, Liv.

Săgŭlātus, a, um. *That weareth a ſhort caſſock*, Suet.

Săgŭlum, i. n. d. m. *A little cloke* or *caſſock, worn over armour*, Cic.

Săgum, i. n. (1) *A ſoldier's coarſe cloke*, or *caſſock.* (2) Alſo *a kind of blanket.* (3) *A cloth to cover horſes withal.* Ab excuſſo miſſus ſago, *toſt in a blanket*, Mart.

Sāgus, a, um. *Knowing, preſaging, divining*, Stat.

Sal, sălis. m. & n. (1) *Salt.* (2) *Senſe, parts, wiſdom.* (3) *Mirth, wit, pleaſant talk.* (4) Sales, plur. *Jeſts, quibbles, drolleries, raillieries, pretty conceits.* (5) *Beauty, neatneſs.* (6) ♔ *The ſea*, Virg.

Sălācia, ae. f. (1) *The goddeſs of the ſea.* (2) *The retiring of the waves*, or *ſurge from the ſhore, into the ſea again*, Varr.

Sălācitas, ātis. f. *Lechery, wantonneſs*, Plin.

* Sălācon, ōnis. m. *A great boaſter, who, being extremely poor, would fain be thought very rich*, Cic.

Sălămandra, ae. f. *A ſalamander*, in ſhape like a lizard, *Plin.*

† Sălăpūtium, ii. n. *A princock, a wag-wanton*, Catull.

Sălar, aris. m. *A young ſalmon*, or *ſalmon peel*; *a kind of trout*, Auſon.

‖ Sălārĭārius, ii. m. *He to whom a ſtipend is paid, a penſioner*, Ulp.

† Sălāris, re. adj. *Pleaſant, merry and witty*, Plaut.

Sălārium, ii. n. (1) *A ſtipend, wages given to ſervants, a ſalary, a penſion.* (2) *An allowance, a daily maintenance in meat*, Mart.

Sălārius, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to ſalt*, Liv.

Sălārius, ii. m. *A ſeller of ſalt*, or *of ſalt meats, a ſalter*, Mart.

Sălax, ācis. adj. or, ſſimus. (1) *Apt to leap, lecherous, luſtful, wanton.* (2) *Provocative*, or *ſtirring to lechery*, Ov.

Sălebra, ae. f. (1) *A rough*, or *rugged place.* (2) *Any difficulty*, Cic.

‖ Sălebrātim, adv. *Roughly, ruggedly, by rough places*, Sid.

‖ Sălebrĭtas, ātis. f. *Unevenneſs, roughneſs, ruggedneſs*, Apul.

Sălebrōſus, a, um. (1) *Rough, cumberſome, uneven, hobbling, rugged, up hill and down hill.* (2) *Crabbed, difficult, uneven*, Quint.

Săles, ium. pl. *Rebartees, jeſts, ſmart*, or *witty ſayings*, Cic.

Salgăma, orum. n. *Powdered meats, ſallets*, or *fruits kept in brine*, or *pickle*, Col.

Salgamārius, ii. m. *He who keepeth*, or *ſelleth powdered meats*, or *things pickled*, Col.

Sălĭāris, re. adj. (1) *Pertaining to the Salians.* (2) *Like the Salian prieſts, ſumptuous.* Saliares dapes, *a princely banquet*, Hor.

‖ Sălĭātus, ūs. m. *The ſacerdotal dignity of the Salii.*

Sălicastrum, tri. n. *A kind of wild vine running upon willow trees, an oſier*, or *withy*, Plin.

Sălĭcētum, ti. n. *A place planted with willows*, Varr. *Vid.* Salictum.

Salictarius, a, um. Lupulus ſalictarius, *a kind of hops that grow in a willow ground*, or *climb up by the willows*, Plin.

Sălĭcētārius, ii. m. *He who taketh care of a willow ground*, Cato.

Salictum [contr. *pro* ſalicetum] (1) *A grove of willows, a willow ground.* (2) *The willows themſelves*, Cato.

Sălĭcus, tis. m. *The cock, pipe*, or *ſpout of a conduit*, or *fountain*, out of which the water guſhed, *Cic.*

Sălĭgneus, a, um. *Of willow.*

Sălĭgnus, a, um *Of*, or *belonging to willow*, or *withy*, Hor.

Salii. m. pl. *The prieſts of Mars*, Liv.

Sălillum, li. n. dim. *A little ſalt-cellar*, Catull.

Sălīna, ae. f. *A ſalt-pit, a place where ſalt is made*, Cic.

Sălīnātor, ōris. m. *A ſalt-maker, a ſalter*, Liv.

Sălīnum, i. n. *A ſalt-cellar*, Hor.

Sălio, īre, ui, ii & ivi, ſaltum. neut. (1) *To leap*, or *jump.* (2) *To dance.* (3) *To ſkip*, or *hop.* (4) *To rebound, to pelt down.* (5) *To ſpring*, or *ſhoot out.* (6) *To pant and beat.* (7) Act. *To leap*, or *cover* as a male doth a female, *Varr.*

Sălio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. [a ſale] *To ſeaſon with ſalt*, Col.

Sălĭſubŭlus, li. m. (1) *A morris-dancer, one who danceth and capereth to muſic*, Catull.

‖ Sălītio, ōnis. f. Salitio equorum, *mounting*, or *leaping on horſeback*, Virg.

Salitūra, ae. f. *A powdering*, or *ſalting, a ſeaſoning with ſalt*, Col.

Sălīva, ae. f. (1) *Spittle, ſlaver.* (2) *Juice, moiſture.* (3) *Any water that droppeth.* (4) *A jelly*, or *ſlime that falleth*, &c. (5) *The taſte, guſt*, or *reliſh that any drink*, or *meat giveth.* Salivam movere, *to make one's mouth water*, Sen.

Sălīvarius, a, um. *Clammy, of the conſiſtence of ſpittle, pertaining to ſpittle*, Plin.

Sălīvarius, ii. m. *He that giveth drenches to horſes*, or *other beaſts.*

‖ Sălīvātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A defluxion of rheum into the mouth*; *ſalivation, fluxing.*

Sălīvātum, ti. n. *A drench given to an horſe*, or *other ſick beaſt*, Col.

Sălĭunca, ae. f. *A kind of ſpike*, or *lavender*, Virg.

Sălīvo, āre. (1) *To ſpit, to gather*, or *make ſpittle*, or *clammy foam, to ſlaver.* (2) *To give a drink to horſes*, or *other beaſts, to drench*, Plin.

Sălīvōſus, a, um. *That hath a ſmack*, or *taſte of ſpittle, full of ſpittle*, Plin.

Sălīvum, i. n. *Spittle.*

Salix, īcis. f. *A willow*, or *ſallow tree, a withy, an oſier*, Virg.

† Sallo, ĕre, li, ſum. act. *To ſalt, to powder, to pickle*, Varr.

Salmo, ōnis. m. *A ſalmon*, Plin.

Salnitrum, *vel potius* ſelonitrum, tri. n. *Salt-petre*, Plin.

Salopygium, ii. n. *vel* ſalopugium. *A wagtail, a noted wag*, Catull.

Salpa, ae. f. *Stockfiſh*, Plin.

‖ Salpūga, ae. f. *A poiſonous*, or *venomous ant*, Plin.

‖ Salsāmen, ĭnis. n. plur. Salſamina, *pickled meat.*

Salsāmentārius, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to pickle, ſaltfiſh*, or *any other ſalt things*, or *to a fiſhmonger*, Plin.

Salsāmentārius, ii. m. *He that ſelleth ſaltfiſh, a fiſhmonger*, Ad Heren.

Salsāmentum, ti. n. *All ſalt meat, fleſh*, or *fiſh*, *Ter.*

Salsè, adv. iùs. ſſimè. *Wittily, merrily, pleaſantly, ſmartly*, Cic.

‖ Salſĭcium. n. [*qu.* ſalſum ĭſicium] *A ſauſage*, or *pudding.*

Salsĭlāgo, ĭnis. f. *A ſalt liquor, ſtrong brine, pickle*, Plin.

† Salsĭpōtens, tis. *That hath power over the ſalt ſea*, Plaut.

Salsĭtūdo, inis. f. *Saltneſs*, Plin.

Salsūgia, ae. f. *Pickle*, or *brine*, Plaut.

Salsūgo, ĭnis. f. *A ſalt liquor at the bottom of ſalt-pits under the ſalt*, Plin.

Salsūra, ae. f. *A ſalting, ſeaſoning*, or *powdering*; *brine*, or *pickle*, Col.

Salſus, a, um. adj. *ex* part. or ſſimus.

mmus. (1) *Salted*, or *ſalt*. (2) *Merry*, *witty*, *ſharp*, *ſmart*, Cic.

Saltabundus, a, um. *In a dancing poſture*, Gell.

Saltātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A dancing*, or *leaping*, Cic.

‖ Saltātiuncŭla, ae. f. dim. *A little dance.*

Saltātor, ōris. m. verb. *A dancer*, *vaulter*, or *jumper*, Cic.

‖ Saltātōriè, adv. *In a dancing manner*, *dancer like*, Apul.

Saltātōrius, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to dancing*, *vaulting*, &c. Orbis ſaltatorius, *the dancing of the rounds*, or *the brawls*, Cic.

Saltatrīcŭla, ae. f. dim. *A little dancing girl*, Gell.

Saltatrix, īcis. f. *A woman dancer*, Cic.

† Saltātūra, ae. f. *A dancing.*

Saltātus, ûs. m. *A jumping*, *a dancing*, Liv.

Saltem, conj. (1) *At leaſt.* (2) *Even*, Stat.

‖ Saltim. ant. *By leaps*, or *jumps.*

Saltīto, āre. freq. *To leap*, *jump*, or *dance often*, Quint.

Salto, āre. neut. *To dance*, *jump*, *hop*, or *skip*. § Saltare cyclopa, *Hor.*

Saltor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be danced over.* Carmina ſaltantur, *Ov.*

‖ Saltuāris, re. *Dancing to the ſtroke of an inſtrument*, or *of and belonging to dancing*, Plaut.

Saltuarius, ii. m. *A foreſter*, *a verderer*, *a ranger*, *a keeper of a foreſt*, *park*, or *wood.*

Saltuōſus, a, um. *Full of woods*, or *foreſts*, Liv.

Saltūra, ae. f. *A leaping*, or *dancing*, Plaut.

Saltus, ûs & i. (1) *A foreſt*, *a thick wood*, *a thicket*, *a lawn in a park.* (2) Natura muliebria. (3) [*à* ſalio] *A leap*, *friſk*, or *skip*, Ov.

‖ Salvatella, ae. f. *A vein between the little finger and the ring-finger*, Med.

‖ Salvātio, ōnis. f. *Salvation.*

‖ Salvātor, ōris. f. *A ſaviour*, Auſon.

Salūber, haec ſalubris, hoc ſalubre; & hic & haec ſalubris, & hoc ſalubre. (1) *Healthful*, *wholeſome.* (2) *Sound*, *healthy.* (3) *Good*, *profitable*, *uſeful*, *advantageous*, Virg.

Sălubrĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Wholeſomeneſs*, *healthfulneſs.* (2) *Clearneſs*, *ſoundneſs*, Cic.

Sălubrĭter, adv. iùs, errimè. (1) *Healthfully*, *wholeſomely.* (2) *Profitably.* (3) *Safely*, Liv.

Salve, verb. defect. (1) *God ſave you*, a form at ſaluting, at meeting. (2) At parting, *farewel*, *adieu.* Salvebis à Cicerone meo, *my ſon commendeth*, or *remembreth himſelf unto you*, Cic.

Salvè, adv. *Well in health*, Apul.

Salveo, ēre. *To be ſafe and ſound*, *to be well*, or *in good health*, Plaut. *Vid.* Salve.

Salvia, ae. f. *The herb ſage*, Plin.

Salviātum, ti. n. *A potion*, or *drench made with ſage*, Col.

‖ Salvĭfico, are. *To ſave*, Vet. Interp.

‖ Salvĭficus, a, um. *Saving.*

‖ Salvio, are. act. *To give one a drench*, or *poſſet of ſage*, Col.

Sălum. n. *The ſea*, *ſalt ſea*, Virg.

‖ Salvo, āre. act. *To ſave*, *to preſerve*, *to keep.*

Sălus, ūtis. f. (1) *Health* of body, *or* mind. (2) *Life.* (3) *Safety.* (4) *Remedy*, *help*, or *ſhift.* (5) *A greeting*, *commendation*, *ſalutation*, or *wiſhing health.* (6) *A bidding adieu*, *a taking leave of.* (7) *The name of a Roman goddeſs.* (7) Ipſa ſi cupiat, Salus ſervare prorſus illos non poteſt, *Ter.*

Sălūtāris, re. adj. or. (1) *Wholeſome*, *healthful.* (2) *Healing.* (3) *Good*, *uſeful.* ¶ Salutaris digitus *vel* index, *the forefinger*, Suet. Salutaris litera, *the letter* A, *a note of abſolution*, Cic.

Sălūtāriter, adv. (1) *Wholeſomely*, *medicinally*, *healthfully*, *with ſucceſs.* (2) *Advantageouſly*, Cic.

Sălūtātio, ōnis. f. *A ſaluting*, or *greeting*, *good morrow*, or *good even*, *a ſalutation*, *a paying reſpect*, Cic.

Sălūtātor, ōris. m. *A ſaluter*, Cic.

Sălūtātōrium, ii. n. *The place*, or *office of maſter of ceremonies to a prince*, Sen.

Sălūtātōrius. a, um. *Belonging to ſaluting*, Plin.

Sălūtātrix, īcis. f. *A ſaluter*, Juv.

✠ Sălūtĭfer, a, um. *Bringing health*, or *ſafety*, *wholeſome*, *healthful*, Ov.

✠ Sălūtĭger, ĕra, ĕrum. *One who carrieth commendations to and fro*, Apul.

✠ Sălūtĭgĕrŭlus, a, um. *He who bringeth commendations from another perſon*, *a gentleman uſher*, Plaut.

Sălūto, āre. act. (1) *To ſalute*, *to greet*, *to bid good morrow*, or *good even.* (2) *To ſend commendations.* (3) *To pay reſpect*, *to honour*, or *worſhip.* (4) *To bid farewel*, *to take his leave*, Plaut.

Salvus, a, um. (1) *Safe*, *ſound.* (2) *Well*, *in good health.* Salvus ſis, *God ſave you*, Ter. Satin' ſalvae? *is all well?* Id. Salvo jure, *ſaving the right*, Cic.

Sambūca, ae. f. (1) *An inſtrument of muſic*, taken for *a dulcimer*; *an harp*, or *ſackbut.* (2) *An engine of war to batter the walls of a town*, or *to ſcale them.*

Sambūceus, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to an elder tree*, Sambucea arbor, *Plin.*

Sambucētum. n. *A place where elder trees grow*, Plin.

Sambucīna, ae. f. *A woman that playeth on a dulcimer*, or *ſackbut*, Plaut.

Sambucĭſtra, ae. f. *A ſhe harper*, or *ſackbut player*, Liv.

Sambūcus, ci. f. *An elder tree*, Plin.

Sămĕra, ae. f. *The ſeed of an elm*, Col.

Samiolus, a, um. dim. [*à* Samius] *Made of the earth*, Plaut.

Samium, ii. n. *An earthen pot*, ſuch as were made in the iſle Samos, or of the Samian earth.

Samius, a, um. (1) *Of Samos*; Meton. *earthen.* (2) *Sharp.* Samius lapis, *a ſtone heavy and white*, *good to poliſh gold*, Plin.

Samnites, um. m. pl. *A kind of fencers*, or *ſwordplayers of Campania*, Cic.

Sampſa, ae. f. *The ſtone*, or *kernel of an olive*; or, as ſome, *the fleſh of it ſqueezed in the mill*, Col.

Sānābĭlis, le. adj. or. *Curable*, Ov.

Sānātio, ōnis. f. *An healing*, or *curing*, Cic.

Sancio, īre, īvi & xi, itum & ctum, act. (1) *To make ſacred*, *to conſecrate.* (2) *To eſtabliſh*, *to confirm.* (3) *To enact.* (4) *To forbid by ordinance*, or *law.* (5) *To dedicate.* ¶ Capite ſancire, *to make it capital*, *to puniſh with death*, Cic.

‖ Sancitus, ûs. m. *A confirmation*, *a decree*, Tert.

Sanctè, adv. iùs, ſſimè. (1) *Holily*, *devoutly.* (2) *Firmly*, *certainly.* (3) *Inviolably*, *religiouſly*, *ſolemnly*, Ter.

‖ Sanctĭficātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An hallowing*, or *ſanctifying.*

‖ Sanctĭficātor. m. verb. *A ſanctifier.*

† Sanctificium, ii. n. *A ſanctuary*, *an holy place*, Vulg. Int.

‖ Sanctĭfico, āre. act. *To ſanctify*, *to hallow.*

✠ Sanctĭlŏquus, a, um. *Speaking divinely*, Prud.

Sanctĭmōnia, ae. f. (1) *Holineſs*, *devoutneſs.* (2) *Honeſty*, *integrity.* (3) *Chaſtity*, Tac.

‖ Sanctĭmōniālis, le. adj. *Pertaining to holineſs*; ſubſt. f. *a nun*, *an holy virgin*, Aug.

Sanctio, ōnis. f. (1) *A ratification*, or *confirmation.* (2) *A decree*, *an ordinance eſtabliſhed with a penalty*, *a penal ſtatute*, Cic.

Sanctĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Sanctity*, *devotion*, *honour paid to the* Dii manes. (2) *Reverence* paid either to the gods, or men. (3) *Uprightneſs*, *innocence*, *integrity.* (4) *Continency.* (5) *Chaſtity*, Tac.

Sanctĭtūdo, ĭnis. f. *Gell.*

Sanctor, ōris. m. *An ordainer*, *an eſtabliſher*, Tac.

‖ Sanctuārium, ii. n. *An holy place*, *a ſanctuary*, *a church*, *a chapel.*

Sanctus, a, um. part. & adj. or, ſſimus. (1) *Ratified*, *eſtabliſhed*, *ordained.* (2) *Holy*, *pious*, *devout*, *ſacred*, *inviolable*, *firm.* (3) *Awful*, *reverend.* (4) *Honeſt*, *upright.* (5) *Divine*, *heavenly.* (6) *Chaſte*, *innocent.* (7) *Solemn*, *formal*, Cic.

Sandăliāris vicus, *vel* ſandaliarium. *A ſtreet in Rome where pantoſles were made*, Gell.

Sandăligĕrŭlae. *Maid ſervants carrying their miſtreſſes pantoſles*, or *pattens*, Plaut.

Sandăligĕrŭlus, a, um. *That weareth ſlippers*, or *carrieth ſlippers*, or *pantoſles*, Plaut.

Sandălium, ii. n. *A ſandal*, *a ſhoe*, *a ſhoe ſole*, *a ſlipper*, or *pantoſle*, Ter.

Sandăpĭla, ae. f. *A bier*, *a coffin to bear the dead bodies of the poorer ſort*, or *ſuch as were executed*, Suet.

Sandyx, & ſandix, ўcis, & ўcis. f. & m. (1) *A kind of red*, or *ſar-*

ple colour made of ceruſe and ruddle burned together. (2) An herb, or plant ſo called, Virg.

Sānē, adv. iūs. (1) Diſcreetly, modeſtly. (2) Truly, certainly, verily, indeed. (3) Frankly, ingenuouſly. (4) Greatly, much. (5) In permitting, well, be it ſo. (6) By way of irony, Ter.

Sānēſco, ĕre. incept. To wax whole, to begin to be whole, Celſ.

† Sanguen, ĭnis. n. Blood, Lucr.

Sanguĭcŭlus, li. m. Blood made into meat, Plin.

Sanguĭnālis. Of, or belonging to blood, bloodwort, Col.

Sanguĭnārius, a, um. Cruel, bloodthirſty, ſanguinary, delighted in ſhedding of blood.

Sanguineus, a, um. (1) Bloody, of blood. (2) Blood ſhedding. (3) Red, ſanguine, or of bloody colour, Hor.

Sanguĭno, āre. neut. (1) To bleed, to run with blood, Quint. (2) To be as red as blood. (3) Act. To bloody, or made bloody, Bibl.

Sanguĭnŏlentus, a, um. Bloody, Ov.

Sanguis, ĭnis. m. (1) Blood. (2) ✠ Analog. Sap, juice. (3) ✠ Liquor. (4) Vigour, force, ſtrength. (5) Death, murder, ſlaughter, bloodſhed. (6) Life. (7) Kindred, ſtock, parentage, race, lineal deſcent, Virg.

Sanguĭſūga, ae. f. An horſeleech, or bloodſucker, Plin.

Sānies, ei. f. (1) Matter coming out of a putrefied ſore, corrupt, or filthy blood. (2) A tincture, or dye. (3) Poiſon. (4) Dregs, or grounds, Plin.

Sānĭōſus, a, um. Full of corrupt blood, or matter, Plin.

Sānĭtas, ātis. f. (1) Health, ſoundneſs of body, (2) of mind, wit, and memory, one's right wits, Cic.

‖ Sānĭtūdo, ĭnis. f. Healthineſs.

Sanna, ae. f. A gibe, a ſcoff, Perſ.

Sannio, ōnis. m. A fool in play, a jeſter, a mimic, a buffoon, Cic.

Sāno, āre. act. To heal, or cure, Cic.

Sanus, a, um. or, ſimus. (1) Whole, healthful, wholeſome, ſound, in health, in good ſtate of body. (2) Sound of memory, well in his wits, in his right mind, well adviſed. (3) Sober, Ter.

Săpa, ae. f. [ab σαπός, ſuccus; eſt enim & plantarum ſuccus] Wine ſodden, new wine boiled away to a third part, Ov.

Săperda, ae. m. A ſorry fiſh that cometh from Pontus, or the Black ſea, Perſ.

‖ Săphēna, ae. f. A vein running above the inner ankle toward the great toe.

‖ Săpĭdus, a, um. or, ſimus. Well reliſhed, or taſted, ſavoury, Apul.

Săpiens, adj. ex part. or, ſimus. (1) Wiſe, well adviſed, diſcreet. (2) Judicious, critical. (2) ◊ Sapiens operis, Hor.

Săpienter, adv. iūs, ſime. Wiſely, adviſedly, adviſedly, Cic.

Săpĭentia, ae. f. Wiſdom, Cic.

Sapinea, ae. f. The bottom, or lower part of the fir-tree, Vitruv.

Săpĭneus, a, um. Of, or belonging to a fir-tree, Col.

Săpinus, i. f. A kind of pine, or fir-tree, Vitruv.

Sapio, ĕre, ivi & ui. neut. (1) To ſavour, ſmell, or taſte of, to have a ſmack of. (2) To reliſh, or have the taſte of. (3) To know, to find out. (4) To be wiſe, Plaut.

Săpo, ōnis. m. Sope, Plin.

Săpor, ōris. m. (1) A taſte, a ſavour, or ſmack, a reliſh, an hautgouſt. (2) Raillery, Cic.

Săpōrātus, a, um. Well reliſhed, ſeaſoned, ſavoury, toothſome, delicious, Virg.

Sapphirĭnus, a, um. Of, or belonging to a ſapphire, Plin.

Sappīrus, ri. f. A precious ſtone, called a ſapphire, Plin.

Sappinus, i. f. Vid. Sapinus.

* Săprophago, is. = Corrupta & fordida edere, σαπροφαγεῖν, Mart.

Sarācum. Vid. Sarracum.

* Sarcaſmus, mi. m. A bitter taunt, or ſcoff.

‖ Sarcimen, ĭnis. n. A ſeam, patch, or ſtitch, a ſelvage, Apul.

Sarcĭna, ae. f. (1) A truſs, pack, or fardle, a bundle, bag and baggage. (2) Goods, or ſtuff packt up. (3) A burden, load, or charge. ¶ Sarcinam alicui imponere, to ſaddle him, to cheat him, Plaut. Sarcinas colligere, to march with bag and baggage, Liv.

Sarcĭnārius, a, um. Sarcinaria jumenta, beaſts of burden, packhorſes, Caeſ.

Sarcĭnātor, ōris. m. A botcher, or mender of old garments, Plaut.

Sarcĭnātus, a, um. part. Laden with packs, burdened, Plaut.

‖ Sarcĭnōſus, a, um. Weighty, burdenſome, Apul.

Sarcĭnŭla, ae. dim. A little pack, or fardel, ſtuff. Colligе ſarcinulas, pack up, and be gone, Juv.

Sarcio, īre, ſi, tum. act. (1) To botch, to mend, to patch. (2) To repair, to make good. (3) To make amends, to recompenſe, Cic.

* Sarcŏphăgus, i. m. (1) A ſtone ſo called, becauſe dead bodies being incloſed therein conſume and waſte away, bones and all, except the teeth, within forty days. (2) A grave, a tomb, a ſepulchre, Juv.

Sarcŭlātio, onis f. verb. A weeding, a raking, Plin.

Sarculo, āre. act. unde paſſ. ſarculor. To rake, or weed up with a rake, or like inſtrument, Col.

Sarculum, li. n. & ſarculus, i. m. (1) A weeding-hook, or rake, a hough, or like inſtrument. (2) A ſpade. Hor.

Sardina, ae. f. A kind of fiſh called a ſardin, or ſardin, Col.

Sardĭus, a, um. & Sardŏnius, a, um. Of Sardinia. Sardoa herba, Virg. Sardonius riſus, a forced laughter, Cic.

Sardŏnychātus, a, um. Adorned, or ſet with ſardonyx ſtones, Mart.

* Sardŏnyches, ae. m. (1) A ſardonyx. (2) A ring with a ſeal of that ſtone, Juv.

* Sardŏnyx, ychis. f. [ex Sarda, & ὄνυξ, unguis] A precious ſtone partly of the colour of a man's nail, and partly of a cornelian colour, Plin.

‖ Sario, ōnis. m. A ſalmon trout, Auſon.

Săriſſa, ae. f. A long ſpear, or ſpike, which the Macedonians uſed, Liv.

Săriſſŏphŏri. m. pl. Soldiers armed with the ſariſſa, Liv.

Sarmen, ĭnis. n. A twig, or lopping of a tree, Plaut.

Sarmentĭtius, a, um. Of, or belonging to twigs, or branches, Col.

Sarmentōſus, a, um. Full of twigs or branches, Plin.

Sarmentum, ti. n. (1) A twig, or ſpray of a vine for propagation. (2) The little buſh whereon the grapes hang on cluſters, Cic.

Sarrācum, ci. n. A waggon, or wain to carry timber, or the like, Cic.

Sarrio, & ſario, īre, īvi, & ſarrui, ītum. To weed corn with an hook, to rake, to harrow, Plaut.

Sarrītio, ōnis. A weeding corn with an hook, an boughing, Varr.

Sarrītor, ōris. m. An bougher, raker, or harrower.

Sarrītura, ae. f. A weeding. Col.

Sartago, ĭnis. f. (1) A frying-pan. (2) Sartago loquendi, a farce of bombaſtical diſcourſe, Perſ.

Sartor, ōris. m. A taylor, a botcher, a mender of old garments, a cobler; a contriver, Plaut.

† Sartōrium, ii. n. A cobler's ſhop.

Sartura, ae. f. (1) A weeding, a raking, or harrowing. (2) A mending, or patching, Col.

Sartus, a, um. (1) Patched up, ſtitched together. (2) Amended, repaired. Sarta tecta, buildings kept in ſufficient reparation, Cic.

Sat, adv. Enough, ſufficient, right well. ◊ Teſtium ſat eſt, there are witneſſes enough, Cic. Sat habeo, I am content, Ter.

Săta, ōrum. n. [à ſero] (1) Corn ſown, or ſtanding, corn fields. (2) Blades of corn, Virg.

Sătăgeus, i. m. One that hath, or maketh enough to do, more buſy than needeth, Sen.

Sătăgo, ĕre, ēgi. To be buſy about a thing, to be in great care about it, to have enough to do. ◊ In rerum ſuarum ſatagit, Ter.

Satan, & ſatanas, ae. m. An adverſary, the devil, Satan, Bibl.

Sătelles, ĭtis. m. (1) A lifeguardman, or yeoman of the guard, an halberdmon, a partiſan. (2) An officer, a ſergeant, a follower, an attendant, an upholder, or defender, Cic.

Satias, ātis. f. A glut, wearineſs, plentifulneſs, Ter.

Sătiate, adv. Sufficiently, Vitruv.

Săties, ei. f. Satisfaction, Sil.

Sătĭĕtas, ātis. f. Satiety, a glut, a belly-full, wearineſs, loathſomneſs, Cic.

Sătin', pro ſatiſne. Well enough. Satin' ſalvae? ſc. res, is all well? Liv.

Sătio, āre. act. To ſatiate, or ſatisfy, to cloy, to ſate, or jade, to glut, Ov.

Sătio, ōnis. f. verb. [à ſero] A ſowing of ſeed, a planting, Virg.

Sa-

Satira, ae. f. vet. *A ſatire, a poem.* *Vid.* Satura.

Sătis, adj. omn. gen. or. it. adv. *Sufficient*; adv. *ſufficiently enough, well enough*, Plaut. ¶ Satis habere, *to be ſatisfied*, Nep. Vincere ſatius eſt quàm vinci, *Cic.*

‖ Sătisacceptio, ōnis. f. *A taking to ſecurity*, or *ſufficient ſureties.*

Sătisaccipio, ĕre, ēpi, eptum. *To take ſufficient ſecurity*, or *bail*, Cic.

Sătisdătio, ōnis. f. *A putting in ſufficient ſecurity, for performance*, Cic.

Sătisdătum, ti. n. *A bond with ſureties for payment of money*, or *performance of covenants, a recognizance*, Cic.

Satisdo, dĕdi, dătum. act. *To put in ſufficient ſureties for performance of covenants.* Satisdet damni infecti, *ſc.* nomine, *let him put in ſurety to pay the damage that he hath not ſatisfied for*, Cic.

Satisfăcio, ĕre, feci. (1) *To ſatisfy, to diſcharge, to perform, to give.* (2) *To give ſatisfaction.* (3) *To pay*, or *diſcharge a debt any way, to own the fault and be ſorry for it.* (4) *To confeſs a charge and beg pardon.* ◊ Satisfacere fidei, *to make good his word*, Plin.

Satisfactio, ōnis. f. (1) *A ſatisfaction, an excuſing one's ſelf.* (2) *An amends, a reparation*, or *ſatisfaction*, Tac.

Satisfit, ĕri, actum. imperſ. *Satisfaction is made*, Cic.

Satius. *Better.* *Vid.* Satis.

Sătīvus, a, um. *That is*, or *may be ſown, ſet*, or *planted.* Sativum tempus, *a time fit to ſow*, or *plant in*, Plin.

Sător, ōris. m. (1) *A ſower*, or *planter.* (2) ✠ *A father, a creator, a begetter*, Cic.

Sătōrius, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to a ſower*, or *to ſeed*, Col.

Satrăpa, ae. m. *vel* ſatrapes, & ‖ ſatraps. *A great ruler, a peer of the realm, a lord lieutenant of a county, a baſha, a preſident of a county, a governour*, Nep.

Satrăpia, *vel* peia, ae. f. *A province, a county, a duchy*, Curt.

† Sătullo, āre. *To fill*, or *glut*, Varr.

† Satullus, a, um. dim. [*à* ſatur] *Full fed*, Varr.

Sătum, i. n. (1) *A thing that is ſowed*, or *planted.* (2) *The blade of corn on the ground, ſtanding corn*, Virg.

Sătur, ra, rum. or. (1) *Full fed, that hath his belly full, fated, glutted.* (2) *Fertile*, or *plentiful.* (3) *A full*, or *deep colour*, Virg.

Satura, ae. f. (1) *A diſh full of divers ſorts of firſt fruits, which they offered to Ceres.* (2) *An hotch-potch*, or *gallymaufry, an olla potrida.* (3) *A pregnant law, with ſeveral clauſes*, or *branches*, Sall.

Sătūrātus, a, um. or. (1) *Filled, ſatisfied, glutted, cloyed, fated, gorged.* (2) *Full, of a deep colour*, Cic.

Sătūreia, ae. f. & satureium, i. n *Savoury*, Ov.

Satureia. pl. n. *Idem.* Mart.

Sătŭrio, ōnis. m. *A ſtretch-gut, an over-eater*, Plaut.

Sătŭrĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Exceſsfulneſs, plenteouſneſs.* (2) *Dung, ordure.* (3) *The goddeſs of parafites*, Plaut.

Saturnālia, ium. n. pl. *The feaſt of Saturn.*

Sāturnālitius, a, um. *Belonging to that feaſt.* Saturnalitiae nuces, *given, as other preſents uſually were, at that feaſt*, Mart.

Sāturnus, ni. m. *Saturn*, a ſtar ſo called, one of the ſeven planets, *Perſ.*

Saturnius pes, *id. quod* palimbacchius. *A foot in verſe as in virtue.*

Sătŭro, āre. act. *To fill, to glut, to cram, to fate*, or *cloy*, Cic.

Sātus, a, um. part. (1) *Planted, ſown.* (2) *Begotten, deſcended, ſprung*, Liv.

Satus, ûs. m. (1) *A planting, a ſowing, a ſetting to graff on.* (2) *Generation, ſeed, ſtock*, Cic.

Sātyra, ae. f. *A ſatyr, a lampoon*, Hor.

Sātyricus, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to ſatyrs*, or *ſatyriſts, ſatyrical*, Plin.

Sātyrus, i. m. *A kind of wild beaſt like a man, a ſatyr*, Hor.

Sauciātio, ōnis. f. *A wounding, an hurting*, Cic.

Saucio, āre. act. (1) *To wound, hurt, cut*, or *gaſh.* (2) *To prune.* (3) *To violate, to hurt*, Plaut.

Saucius, a, um. (1) *Wounded, hurt.* (2) *Cut.* (3) *Drunk.* (4) *Emaſculated, diſabled, enfeebled.* (5) *Melted, diſſolved.* (6) *Greatly grieved*, Cic.

† Sāvium, n. *A kiſs*, Plaut. *Vid.* Suavium.

Sauroctŏnes, ni. m. [*ex* σαῦρος, lacerta, & κτείνω, occido.] *One of Praxiteles' pieces, a boy ſhooting a lizard*, Mart.

Saxātĭlis. m. *The name of a ſea fiſh, a grounding, a kind of gudgeon*, Ov.

Saxātĭlis, le. adj. *That is*, or *liveth among rocks and ſtones*, Plin.

Saxētānus, a, um. *Idem.* Mart.

Saxētum, ti. n. *A place full of rocks and ſtones*, Cic.

Saxeus, a, um. (1) *Of ſtone.* (2) *Stony, obdurate, hard-hearted*, Plin.

Saxifer, ra, rum. adj. *Bearing ſtone, ſtony*, Val. Flacc.

✠ Saxĭficus, a, um. *That turneth into ſtone*, Ov.

Saxifrăgum, i. n. *The herb ſaxifrage*, Plin.

✠ Saxifrăgus, a, um. *That breaketh ſtones*, or *is broken againſt them*, Cic.

✠ Saxĭgĕnus, a, um. *Engendred of*, or *proceeding from a ſtone*, Prud.

Saxōſus, a, um. *Full of ſtones*, or *rocks, ſtony*, Virg.

Saxŭlum, li. n. dim. *A little rock*, or *ſtone*, Cic.

Saxum, i. n. (1) *A great ſtone.* (2) *A rock, an hill.* ¶ Stare inter ſacrum & ſaxum, *Prov. To be in preſent danger, at a pit's brink*, &c. Plaut.

S ante C.

Scăbellum, li. n. dim. (1) *A footſtool*, or *low ſettle.* (2) *A kind of inſtrument*, perhaps *caſtanets*, Cic.

Scăber, bra, brum. or. (1) *Scabby.* (2) *Rough, rugged, uneven.* (3) *Filthy, dirty, naſty.* (4) *Furred over, ſcaly*, Cato.

Scăber, ri. m. *A ſmith's buttreſs, wherewith he pares the horſes hoofs*, Vitruv.

‖ Scabĭdus, a, um. *Scabby, mangy*, Hier.

Scăbies, ēi. f. (1) *A ſcab, a ſcall, a gall*, or *fret, the mange, murrain*, &c. (2) *A tickling*, or *itching deſire*, Virg.

Scabillum, *ſive* ſcabellum, i. n. *A footſtool*, Cato.

Scăbiōſus, a, um. *Scabby, mangy, itchy, ſcurvy, paltry, naughty*, Perſ.

Scăbĭtūdo, ĭnis. f. *Roughneſs, harſhneſs*, Petron.

Scăbo. ĕre, i. *To ſcratch, to claw*, Hor.

Scabratus. a, um. *Made rough*, or *rugged*, Col.

Scabre, adv. *Roughly, frowningly*, Varr.

‖ Scabrēdo. ĭnis. f. *Roughneſs, ruggedneſs*, Hier.

Scabres, is *vel* ei. f. (1) *Roughneſs, ruggedneſs.* (2) *Naſtineſs, filthineſs*, Varr.

Scabrĭtia, ae. f. (1) *Scabbineſs, murrain.* (2) *Roughneſs, ruggedneſs, ruſtineſs, filthineſs*, Plin.

Scabrities, ei. f. (1) *Scabbineſs.* (2) *Roughneſs.* Plin.

Scabrōſus, a, um. *Ruſty, rough, filthy*, Plin.

Scabrum, i. n. *Roughneſs, ruggedneſs*, Plin.

‖ Scaccarium, ii. n. *The court of exchequer.*

Scaena. *Vid.* Scena.

Scaeva, ae. f. (1) *The left hand.* (2) *A ſign*, good, *or* bad. (2) Bona ſcaeva, *Plaut.*

Scaeva, ae. m. *A left-handed man*, Ulp.

Scaevĭtas, ātis. f. *Unluckineſs, perverſeneſs*, Apul.

Scaevus, a, um. (1) *Left, ſiniſter, not right.* (2) *Good*, or *lucky.* (3) *Unlucky, untoward.* (4) *Fooliſh, ſilly*, Gell.

Scāla, ae *vel* ſcalae, arum. pl. *A ladder, a pair of ſtairs, greeſes*, Liv.

Scālāris, re. adj. *Of a ladder*, Vitruv.

* Scălēnus, a, um. *A figure, the three ſides whereof are unequal.*

Scalmus, mi. m. *A round piece of wood, whereat the oars hang by a loop of leather.*

Scalpellum. n. dim. *A little knife, a lancet uſed in letting blood*, Cic.

Scalpellus, i. m. dim. *Idem.*

Scalper, ri. m. *A lancet, any kind of iron inſtrument to make an inciſion* or *to cut, to ſhave*, or *pare with*, Ceſ.

Scalpo, ĕre, pſi, ptum. act. (1) *To ſcratch, to ſcrape, to claw, to rake.* (2) *To engrave, to carve*, Hor.

Scalprātus, a, um. *Made in faſhion of a graving tool*, Col.

Scalprum, pri. n. *A graving tool, an inſtrument wherewith a thing is ſcraped.* Scalprum librarium,

rium, *a penknife*, Suet. ſutorium, *a paring knife*, Hor. fabrile, *a carpenter's chipping-ax*, Liv. chirurgicum, *a lancet*, Celſ.

Scalptor, ōris. m. *A graver, a cutter in metal, a ſcratcher, an etcher*, Plin.

Scalptōrium, i. n. *An inſtrument to ſcratch the body*, Mart.

Scalptūra, ae. f. *A graving*, or *carving in metal*, or *ſtone, a cutting*, Plin.

Scalptūrio, īre, īvi. *To begin*, or *be ready to ſcratch*, or *claw*, Plaut.

Scalptūro, āre. *To engrave*, Plin.

Scalptus, a, um. part. *Engraved, carved, wrought*, or *graven, cut with a graving tool*, Hor.

Scambus, a, um. *Bowlegged, that goeth ſhambling*, or *ſhawling*, Suet.

Scămillum, li. n. dim. & ſcamellum. *A footſtool, a little bench*, Vitruv.

Scamillus, i. m. *Idem*. Vitruv.

* Scamma, ătis. n. [à σκάφω, fodio] (1) *The pit of the ſtage, where the wreſtlers played their prizes.* (2) *The wreſtling itſelf*, Tert.

Scammonia, *vel* ea, ae. f. *Scammony*, Cic.

Scămnum, i. n. (1) *A pair of ſteps to go up to bed.* (2) *A bench*, or *form.* (3) *A balk untilled between two furrows.* (4) *Boughs of trees whereby the vine climbeth*, Plin.

* Scandălizo, āre. *To offend, to ſcandalize*. Bibl.

* Scandălum, li. n. *A ſcandal, a ſtumbling-block. an offence.*

Scandiāna mala. *Winter-goldings*, Col.

Scando, ĕre, di. ſum. *To mount, to climb, to get up*, Cic. (2) *To ſcan a verſe*, Id.

Scandŭla, ae. f. *A lath, a ſhingle*, ſerving *inſtead of tiles to cover houſes withal*, Caeſ.

‖ Scandŭlāris, re. adj. *Covered with ſhingles*, or *wooden ſlates*, Apul.

Scansĭlis, le. *That which may be climbed*, or *gone up*, Plin.

Scanſio, ōnis. f. *A climbing up*, Vitruv.

Scansōrius, a, um. Scanſoria machina, *an engine to ſcale with*, Vitruv.

Scantinia lex. *A law againſt buggery*, Juv.

* Scăpha, ae. f. *A skiff, a cockboat, a ſhipboat made of a whole tree, a canoe*, Hor.

Scaphe, es. f. *A kind of hollow veſſel with a gnomon in the midſt, which ſerved for a dial*, Vitruv.

Scăphium, ii. n. (1) *A chamber-pot*, or *cloſe ſtool for women*, Juv. (2) *A cup like a boat, a large drinking veſſel*, Plaut.

Scaphula, ae. f. *A ſmall boat*, or *wherry*, Vitruv.

Scaphus, i. m. *The hollow of any thing*, Vitruv.

Scaptensŭla, ae. f. *A mine in Macedon whereout metal was digged*, Lucr.

Scăpŭla, ae. f. *The ſhoulder blade*, Plaut.

Scăpŭlāris, is. adj. Scapularis ſervus, *one who is conſtantly drubbed*, Plaut.

Scăpus, i. m. (1) *The upright ſtalk*, or *ſtem of an herb.* (2) *The ſhank of a candleſtick*, &c. *as between the foot and the noſe.* (3) *The ſhaft*, or *ſhank of a pillar, betwixt the chapiter and the pedeſtal.* (4) *The chief poſt of a gate, whereby it is turned into a ſocket both above and beneath*, as they uſe in ſome places. (5) *A ream*, or *a quire of paper.* (6) *The tongue of a balance.* (7) *The ſpindle*, or *main piece of work whereabout winding ſtairs do run.* (8) *The poſt*, or *pillar of a ſtair caſe.* (9) *The yarn beam, which in weaving maketh a noiſe*, Lucr.

Scărăbaeus, aei. m. *The blackfly called a beetle, a Maybug, a chafer*, Plin.

Scărĭfĭcātio, ōnis. f. (1) *A cutting, a lancing, a ſcarifying.* (2) *The opening of the bark of a tree where it is rindbound*, Col.

Scarĭfĭcātus, a, um. part. *Scarified, rubbed*. Plin.

Scarĭfico, āre. act. *To launce*, or *open a ſore, to ſcarify, to make an inciſion.* (2) *To diſcharge, to aſſuage by ſacrificing*, Plin.

Scărus, ri. m. *A fiſh of an excellent taſte, a ſcar*, or *char*, Hor.

Scătebra, ae. f. (1) *The bubbling*, or *riſing up of water out of a ſpring.* (2) *A ſpring, a ſource*, Virg.

Scateo, ēre, ui. neut. (1) *To run*, or *burſt out.* (2) *To be plentiful, to be full, to abound*, Lucr.

Scatinia lex. *Vid.* Scantinia.

† Scăto, ĕre. *id. quod* ſcateo, *Lucr.*

Scatūrīgĭnōſus, a, um. *Full of ſprings*, or *ſources; that burſteth out*, or *runneth over*, Col.

Scătūrīgo, ĭnis. f. *A ſpring, the riſing up of water, a ſource*, Col.

Scătūrio, īre, īvi. *To ſtream*, or *guſh out, to run over*, or *abroad, to flow abroad plentifully*, Col.

Scaurus, i. m. *He that hath great ankles bunching out, that he cannot walk faſt; ſtump*, or *club-footed*, Hor.

* Scazon, ontis. m. *A kind of an iambic verſe, that hath a ſpondee in the laſt foot.*

Scĕlĕrātē, adv. iùs. ſimè. *Wickedly, lewdly, baſely*, Cic.

Scĕlĕrātus, a, um. or, ſimus, (1) *Defiled, polluted.* (2) *Ungodly, wicked, unnatural.* (3) *Naughty, miſchievous, plaguy, cruel, hurtful.* (4) *Sharp and nipping, biting.* (5) *Unlucky, unfortunate*, Virg. Porta ſcelerata, *the gate by which the Fabian family made an unfortunate expedition*, Flor.

‖ Scĕlĕritas, ātis. f. *Wickedneſs.*

Scĕlĕro, āre. act. *To pollute*, or *defile*, Virg.

Scĕlĕrōſus, a, um. *Full of lewdneſs, roguiſh, full of roguery*, Ter.

Sceleſte, adv. *Miſchievouſly, wickedly*, Cic.

Scĕleſtus, a, um. or, ſimus. (1) *Wicked, ungracious, miſchievous, naughty, roguiſh.* (2) *Unhappy, unlucky*, Plaut.

* Scĕlĕton, i. n. [à σκέλλω, ſicco] *A ſkeleton of a carcaſe, an anatomy*, Med. Sceletus, m. *Apul.*

* Sceloturbe, es. f. *The ſcurvy, ſcurvy diſeaſe*, or *ſcorbute*, Plin.

Scĕlus, ĕris. n. (1) *Wickedneſs, lewdneſs, villainy.* (2) *Miſchief, harm, damage.* (3) *A naughty and lewd fellow, a raſcal, a villain, a gallows, a rogue, a drab, a whore*, Ter.

* Scena, ae. f. (1) *A bower*, or *arbour, a ſhadowing place, a pavilion.* (2) *A ſcene, a ſcaffold*, or *ſtage where plays are acted.* (3) *Parts of acts in plays.* (4) *Show*, or *ſtate.* ¶ Scenae ſervire, *to temporize*, Cic.

Scēnālis, le. *Of*, or *belonging to a ſtage*, Lucr.

Scenicè, adv. *Like players on a ſtage*, Quint.

Scēnĭcus, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to a ſcaffold*, or *ſtage*, or *to a play in comedies*, Cic.

Scēnĭcus, ci. m. *A player of comedies*, or *interludes upon the ſcaffolds, an actor upon a ſtage*, Suet.

* Scēnographia, ae. f. *The repreſentation of a ſcene, the draught of a whole houſe, front, ſides and all.*

* Scēnōpēgia, ae. f. [à σκηνὴ, ſcena, & πήγνυμι, figo] *The feaſt of tabernacles.*

* Sceptĭca, ae. f. [ἀπὸ τῦ σκέπτεσθαι, conſiderare, ſpeculari] *The ſceptic philoſophy.*

Sceptĭcus, a, um. *A ſceptic, a ſeeker in philoſophy*, Gell.

* Sceptos, i. m. *A kind of lightning flaſhing on the ground with great force*, Apul.

✠ Sceptrĭfer, a, um. *That beareth a ſcepter*, or *mace*, Ov.

✠ Sceptrĭger, a, um. *Bearing a ſcepter*, Sil.

* Sceptrum, tri. n. (1) *A prince's* or *king's ſceptre.* (2) *Rule, government.* Virg.

* Sceptŭchus, *vel* ſceptruchus, chi. m. *One holding*, or *bearing a ſcepter*, Tac.

† Scĕſteria. *A place in the ſhip where they laid up their oars*, Plaut.

Schēda, ae. f. *A ſheet*, or *piece of paper*, or *parchment, a ſcroll, a leaf*, Cic.

* Schediaſma, ătis. n. *Waſte paper*; alſo *any thing done in haſte*, Cic.

* Schĕdĭcus, a, um. *Done ſuddenly*, or *in haſte, extemporary*, Apul.

* Schĕdium, ii. n. *An extemporary poem made in haſte, without any care*, or *pains*, Auſon.

Schĕdŭla, ae. f. dim. *A little ſcroll, a leaf of paper, a bill, a ſchedule*, Cic.

Schēma, ătis. n. *A ſcheme, an habit, a figure*, Cic.

Schēma, ae. f. *A faſhion*, or *poſture.* (2) *An habit, dreſs*, or *garb, a livery*, Suet.

* Schidia, ōrum. n. *Chips that carpenters make, ſplinters of wood*, Vitruv.

* Schĭdius, a, um. *Cleft, ſplit*, Vitruv.

* Schiſma, ătis. n. *A rent, a diviſion in the church, ſchiſm.*

* Schiſton, i. n. *The curds of milk, wild curds, when the whey parts from the milk*, Plin.

Schiſtium, i. n. *A kind of alum.*

* Schinus,

* Schiſtus, a, um. Schiſta ova, *When they are all yolky after three days ſitting*, Plin.

Schoenicŭla, ae. f. *A common painted, or dawbed whore*, Plaut.

* Schoenŏbătes, ae. m. *A dancer upon ropes, a tumbler*, Juv.

* Schoenobĕtica, ae. f. *ſc.* ars. *The art of dancing upon ropes*, Cic.

* Schoenos, i. m. (1) *A bulruſh.* (2) *A meaſure of land*, Plin.

Schoenum, i. n. *A cheap ſorry ointment made of ſweet ruſhes, which whores uſed to dawb themſelves with*, Plaut.

Schŏla, ae. f. (1) *A ſchool, or college.* (2) *The ſect and opinion of any of the philoſophers.* (3) *A diſputation, or diſſertation, an exerciſe at ſchool*, Cic.

* Schŏlarcha, ae. m. *A ſchoolmaſter.*

‖ Schŏlāris, re. adj. *Belonging to ſchool*, Hier.

‖ Schŏlāris, is. m. *A ſcholar, a ſtudent.*

Scholăſticus, a, um. (1) *Of, or belonging to a ſcholar, or ſchool, ſcholaſtical, ſcholar-like, eloquent, well ſpoken.* (2) *One who goeth to ſchool*, Plin.

Schŏlaſticus, ci. m. (1) *A pleader of feigned controverſies.* (2) *A true bred, or thorough-paced ſcholar, an excellent orator.* (3) *An advocate, or proctor, a pleader.*

* Schŏliaſtes, ae. m. *A ſcholiaſt, commentator, or expoſitor.*

† Schŏlĭcus, a, um. *Scholaſtic, trifling*, Gell.

* Schŏlium, ii. n. & ſcholion. *A gloſs, a compendious expoſition, a ſhort comment*, Cic.

* Sciagraphia, ae. f. [*ex* σκιὰ, umbra, & γράφω, ſcribo] *A platform, or deſcription of the whole frame, the firſt rude draught of a thing, a profile*, Vitruv.

* Sciamăchia, ae. f. [*ex* σκιὰ, umbra, & μάχη, pugna] (1) *A counterfeit fighting.* (2) *A private ſcholaſtic exerciſe*, Gell.

* Sciāthĕras, ae. m. *The pin of a dial, that which with its ſhadow ſheweth the hours*, Vitruv.

Sciathĕricus, a, um. Sciathericum horologium, *a ſundial ſet on a wall.* Plin.

‖ Sciătica, ae. f. *A diſeaſe in the hips*, Med. *Vid.* Iſchias.

Scĭbilis, le. adj. *That may be known.*

† Scĭbĭtur. *It ſhall be known*, Plaut.

† Scĭbo, *pro* ſciam, Ter.

Scibōnes. *A ſort of weapons*, Gell.

Sciens, tis. part. & adj. or, ſſimus. (1) *Knowing, witting.* (2) *Dextrous, skilful.* (3) *For the nonce*, Plaut.

Scienter, adv. iùs, ſſimè. (1) *Knowingly, skilfully.* (2) *Wittingly, on ſet purpoſe*, Cic.

Scientia, ae. f. (1) *A knowing, or knowledge.* (2) *Science, skill*, Cic.

Scĭlĭcet, adv. [*i. e.* ſcire licet] (1) *You may be ſure.* (2) Ironicè, *I warrant you.* (3) *Truly, doubtleſs, yea marry.* (4) *That is to ſay, to wit*, Ter.

Scilla, ae. f. *A kind of herb called the ſea onion*, or *ſea-leak, a ſquill*; alſo *a ſhrimp, a prawn*, Plin.

Scillinus, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to the ſea onion*, or *wherein it is ſteeped.* Plin.

Scillītes, ae. m. *Steeped*, or *ſeaſoned with ſea onion.* Scillites acetum, *vinegar of ſquills*, Plin.

Scilliticus, a, um. *Infuſed with ſquills*, Plin.

‖ Scillītus, a, um. *Made of ſquills*, Auſon.

* Scimpŏdion, ii. n. *A little couch, bench*, or *low bed to lie on, that held but one at table.*

Scin', *pro* ſciſne? *Do you know?*

Scincus, i. m. *A kind of land crocodile*, or *newt about the river Nile*, Plin.

Scindo, ĕre, ſcĭdi, † ſciſcidi, iſſum. act. (1) *To cut, to laſh*, or *rend, to tear*, or *pull in pieces.* (2) *To cut*, or *break off.* (3) *To divide.* (4) *To cut off, to deſtroy utterly*, or *break open.* (5) *To till, to plow.* (6) *To refreſh, to renew*, Cic.

Scindŭla, ae. f. *A ſhingle*, or *ſcindle to cover houſes*, Vitruv.

‖ Scindŭlāris, re. adj. *Covered with ſhingles*, or *ſcindles*, Apul.

Scintilla, ae. f. (1) *A ſpark of fire, a ſparkle.* (2) *A remnant*, or *relique*, Cic.

Scintillatio, ōnis. f. verb. *A ſparkling*, Plin.

Scintillo, āre. neut. *To ſparkle*, Virg.

Scintillŭla, ae. f. dim. *A little ſpark, rudiment, the firſt drawing*, Cic.

‖ Scinyps, yphis. m. pl. ſcinyphes, *A kind of gnat*, Bibl.

Scio, ire, īvi, tum. act. (1) *To know.* (2) *To be skilful in.* (3) *To ordain, to order, decree*, or *appoint.*

* Sciographia, ae. f. *A deſcription of the whole frame of a building.*

Sciŏlus, a, um. dim. *One who thinketh he knoweth more than he doth, a ſciolift, a ſmatterer* in any knowledge.

* Sciotĕricon [*à* σκιὰ, & θηράω, indago] *A ſundial*, Plin.

* Sciothericus, a, um. *Vid.* Sciathericus.

Scipio, ōnis. m. (1) *A walking-ſtaff, a cudgel, a crutch.* (2) *The ſtalk of a grape*, Col.

* Scīron, ŏnis. m. *The north-weſt wind peculiar to the Athenians*, Plin.

Scirpea, ae. f. *A dung-pot*, or *basket made with rods and ruſhes*, Ov.

Scirpetum, i. n. *A ruſh bed.*

Scirpeus, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to bulruſhes*, Ov.

Scirpĭcŭla, ae. f. *A little hook wherewith ruſhes are cut*, Cato.

Scirpĭcŭlum, li. n. *A basket*, or *hamper of ruſhes*, or *twigs*, Prop.

Scirpĭcŭlus, i. m. *A little bulruſh, a little weed of bulruſhes*, Varr.

Scirpo, āre. *To bind, or wind with bulruſhes*, or *other like things*, Varr.

Scirpŭla. *A kind of vine*, Plin.

Scirpus, i. m. *A ruſh without a knot.* ¶ Nodum in ſcirpo quaerere, *to ſtumble upon plain ground*, Terent.

* Scirrhōma, ătis. n. [*à* σκιρρόω, induro] *Hardneſs in the liver*, Plin.

* Scirrus, i. m. *An hard ſwelling in the skin.* Plin.

Sciſcitor, āri. dep. (1) *To inquire, demand*, or *aſk.* (2) *To be informed*, Ter.

Sciſco, ĕre, īvi, ītum. (1) *To inquire.* (2) *To determine, ordain*, or *decree, to vote, to give his voice*, or *ſuffrage, to make a law*, Plaut.

Sciſsĭlis, le. adj. *That may be cut*, or *cleft*, Cels.

‖ Sciſſio, ōnis. f. *A cutting*, &c. Macrob.

Sciſſor, ōris. m. *A carver*, Petron.

Sciſsūra, ae. f. *A cut, a cleft, a rent*, or *chap, a notch*, Plin.

Sciſſus, a, um. (1) *Cut, rent, torn.* (2) *Parted, divided.* (3) *Broken, bruiſed*, Virg.

Sciſſus, ûs. m. *A cutting, cleaving, rending*, or *tearing*, Varr.

Scītāmentum, i. n. (1) *A kind of meat of a pleaſant taſte.* (2) *A grace in diſcourſe*, Gell.

Scītè, adv. iùs, ſſimè. *Cunningly, trimly, daintily, bravely, prettily*, Plaut.

Scītor, āri. *To aſk, inquire*, or *demand things ſecret and unknown*, Hor.

Scītu. abl. *By an order*, or *decree*, Cic.

‖ Scītŭlè, adv. *Wittily, finely*, Apul.

Scītŭlus, a, um. dim. *Pretty, neat, trim, gallant, brave, fine*, Plaut.

Scītum, i. n. *An ordinance, a ſtatute, a ſentence*, properly *of the commons*, Liv.

Scitus, a, um. or, ſſimus, (1) *Knowing, skilful, wiſe.* (2) *Prudent.* (3) *Cunning, craſty, waggiſh.* (4) *Courteous, civil.* (5) *Pleaſant, deſirable.* (6) *Gallant, jolly, goodly*, Ter.

Sciūrus, i. m. [Gr. σκίουρος; ἀπὸ τῆς σῆς σκιᾶς ἐξᾶς, ab umbrâ caudae] *A ſquirrel*, Plin.

Scius, a, um. *Skilful*, Petron.

* Sclērōſis, is. f. *An hard tumour*, or *ſwelling of the ſpleen.*

Scloppus, i. m. *A ſound made with puffing of the cheeks*, Perſ.

Scŏbīna, ae. f. *A file.*

Scobs, ſcŏbis. f. *Duſt that cometh of ſawing, filing*, or *boring, ſawduſt, pinduſt*, Cels.

† Scolēcia, ae. f. *A kind of ruſt*, or *canker of copper, verdigreaſe*, Plin.

Scolius, a, um. *the ſame as* amphibrachys, tĕnēntŭr, *Diom.*

* Scolymos, i. m. *An artichoke*, Plin.

Scombrus, & ſcomber, bri. m. *A kind of fiſh* called *an herring* by ſome, by others called *mackrel*; *a kind of tunny*, Mart.

* Scomma, ătis. n. *A ſcoff, a mock, a jeer, a flout*, Macrob.

Scopa, ae. f. *A beeſom*, Plin.

Scōpae, ārum. f. *A broom, beeſom*, Plaut.

Scoparius, ii. m. *He that ſweepeth the houſe.*

Scoplo, ōnis. m. *A cluſter, or bunch of grapes with the ſtalks*, Caro.

Scōpŭla, ae. f. dim. *A little beeſom, a bruſh*, Col.

Scŏpŭlōſus. a, um. (1) *Full of rocks, or ſhelves.* (2) *Difficult, dangerous*, Cic.

Scŏpŭlus, i. m. (1) *An high rock, a ſhelf in the ſea*, Cic. (2) Dim. *a ſcopus, a mark to ſhoot at*, Suet.

* Scōpus, pi. m. (1) *A mark, butt, or prick that men ſhoot at, the white.* (2) *An end, deſign, aim, or purpoſe, a ſcope*, Cic.

‖ Scorbūtes. i. m. *A diſeaſe called the ſcurvy.* Med.

‖ Scordălus, a, um. *Naſty, rank, rammiſh, ſtinking of garlick*, Petron.

Scōria, ae. f. *Droſs, the refuſe of metal tried by the fire* Plin.

‖ Scorpĭdion, ĭi. n. dim. *A little engine to ſhoot poiſoned arrows, or darts with*, Amm.

Scorpio, ōnis. m. & ſcorpius, i. m. (1) *A ſcorpion.* (2) *One of the twelve ſigns of the zodiac.* (3) *An engine, a kind of croſs-bow to ſhoot ſmall envenomed arrows, or darts*, Caeſ.

Scorpionius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to a ſcorpion*, Plin.

Scortātor, ōris. m. verb. *An whoremonger, a wencher, an hunter of harlots*, Cic.

‖ Scortātus, ûs. m. *Whoring*, Apul.

Scortea. f [*ſc.* veſtis] *A leather cloke uſed by travellers to keep off the rain*, Mart.

Scorteum [*ſc.* veſtimentum] *A leather coat, or cloke*, Sen.

Scorteus, a, um. *Made of hides, or ſkins of leather*, Petron.

Scortillum, i. n. *A little, or young whore, a miſs*, Catull.

Scortor, āri. dep. *To go a whoring, to haunt brothels, to wench*, Ter.

Scortum, i n. (1) *The hide, or the ſkin of a beaſt.* (2) *An harlot, a common whore, a drab*, Cic.

Scotia, ae. f. *The rundel in the bottom of a pillar*, Vitruv.

* Scōtōma, ătis. n. *A giddineſs, or dizzineſs, dazzling the ſight; a vertigo, or ſwimming in the head.*

* Scōtōmătĭcus, a, um. *He that is troubled with a giddineſs, ſtaggering, or ſwimming in the head, dizzy*, Scrib. Larg.

Scraptia, ae. f. *A drab, or quean*, Plaut.

Screabilis, le. *That may be ſpitted out*, Plin.

Screatio, ōnis. *Hemming, or hauking*, Plaut.

Screātor. ōris. m. verb. *An hawker, or hemmer*, Plaut.

Screātus. ûs. m. *A ſpitting, or hemming*, Ter.

Screo, āre. *To reach in ſpitting, to haut*, Plaut.

Scrība, ae. m. (1) *A writer, an amanuenſis.* (2) *A ſcribe, a ſecretary, a town clerk.*

† Scrībatus, ûs. m. *A ſecretariſhip, or clerkſhip.*

† Scribillo, āre. act. *To ſcribble*, Varr

Scriblīta, ae. f. *A tart, a wafer*, Mart.

Scrībo, ĕre, pſi, ptum. act. (1) *To write.* (2) *To compoſe, or make a ſpeech, book*, &c. (3) *To deſcribe.* (4) *To inſtitute, to appoint.* Scribere milites, *to liſt them*, Plaut. ſupplementum militibus, *to recruit them*, Cic. dicam alicui, *to enter his actions*, Id. nummos, *to give a note of hand*, Plaut. notis, *to write ſhorthand*, Quint. ¶ Scribere aliquem haeredem, *to make him his heir*, Cic.

‖ Scrinĭārius, ii. m. *A maſter, or clerk of the rolls.*

Scrīnium, ii. n. (1) *A casket, a coffer*, &c. (2) *An eſcritore, deſk, or cupboard, a caſe to put books, or paper in; ſhrine*, Hor.

Scriptĭlis, le. *That may be written.*

Scriptio, ōnis. f. (1) *The act of writing.* (2) *The exerciſe of writing.* (3) *A ſtyle, a compoſition*, Cic.

Scriptĭto, āre. freq. *To write often, or much*, Cic.

‖ Scripto, āre. *To write often*, Hor.

Scriptor, ōris. m. (1) *A clerk, a ſcrivener.* (2) *A writer, a maker of a book, an author*, Cic.

Scriptorius, a, um. *Of, belonging, or ſerving to writing*, Cell.

Scriptŭlum, i. n. *The third part of a dram, a ſcruple, the twenty-fourth part of an ounce.* Varr.

Scriptum, i. n. (1) *A thing written, a writing.* (2) *A letter.* (3) *work, a book, poem*, Cic.

Scriptūra, ae. f. (1) *A writing.* (2) *The writing, or making of a book.* (3) *The ſtyle, or manner of writing* of any author. (4) *An inſcription.* (5) *The fee that foreſt men take for cattle that graſe and are fed in the foreſt.* (6) *The tribute paid to the public for graſing of cattle in common paſtures, the revenue of public duties let to farm*, Cic.

‖ Scriptūrio, īre, īvi. *To have a deſire, or to begin to write.*

Scriptus, ûs. m. *A writing, the office of a ſecretary, or clerk*, Gell.

Scorbĭcŭlus, i. m. dim. *A little ditch, or furrow*, Col.

Scrobs, is. f. & ſcrōbis, is. d. g. *A ditch, dike, furrow, or ſlough*, Col.

Scrōfa, ae. f. *An old ſow that hath had pigs more than once*, Juv.

Scrūfipaſcus, i. m. *A feeder of old ſwine, a ſwineherd*, Plaut.

Scrōtŭla, ae. f. dim. (1) *A little pig.* (2) *The king's evil, a wen in the throat*, Celſ.

Scrōtum, i. n. (1) *An old ſhoe, a leather bag.* (2) *The cod wherein the ſtones are*, Celſ.

Scrupēdus, a, um. *That goeth hardly, or with pain, ſhambling*, Varr.

Scrūpeus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to little ſtones*, Virg.

Scrupi, orum. m. Scruporum duodecim luſus, *the game of draughts*, Quint.

Scrūpōſus, a, um. (1) *Full of little gravel ſtones, rugged.* (2) *Difficult, ſcrupulous*, Lucr.

Scrūpŭlāris, re *Of, or belonging to the third part of a dram*, Plin.

Scrūpŭlatim, adv. *By retail, by piecemeal*, Plin.

Scrūpŭlōsē, adv. iùs, ſſimè. *Scrupulouſly, difficultly, curiouſly, exactly, exquiſitely*, Col.

Scrūpŭlōsĭtas, ātis. f. *Scrupuloſity, anxiety, niceneſs, exactneſs*, Col.

Scrūpŭlōſus, a, um. or, ſſimus. (1) *Full of little gravel ſtones.* (2) *Scrupulous, curious, full of doubts.* (3) *Nice, preciſe*, Plin.

Scrūpŭlum, i. n. (1) *The third part of a dram, a ſcruple*, Cic. (2) *A meaſure of land of an hundred feet ſquare*, Col.

Scrūpŭlus, i. m. dim. (1) *A little hard ſtone falling ſometimes into a man's ſhoe, and troubling him in traveling* (2) *A doubt, difficulty, trouble, a ſcruple.* (3) *A ſcruple in weight, the third part of a dram, and twenty-fourth of an ounce.* (4) *A meaſure of ground containing an hundred feet ſquare*, Varr.

Scrūpus, i. m (1) *A little ſharp ſtone, a piece of ſtone, a chalk ſtone.* (2) *A cheſs-man, a table-man, a draught-man.* (3) *A doubt, a doubtful, hard, or dark queſtion, a riddle, a nice tickliſh point* Gell.

Scrūta, ōrum. n. *Old garments, frippery, lumber*, Hor.

Scrūtārius, ii. m. *A ſeller of old ſtuff, traſh, or trumpery, a broker*, Gell.

‖ Scrūtārius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to frippery, or brokage*, Apul.

Scrūtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A ſearching, an inquiry, or reſearch*, Sen.

Scrūtātor, ōris. m. *A ſearcher, a rummager, a fiſher, or diver*, Luc.

‖ Scrūtīnium, i. n. *A ſearch, a ſcrutiny, a reſearch*, Apul.

Scrūtor, āri, ātus ſum. dep. (1) *To ſeek, to ſearch diligently, to trace out, to follow by the track, or ſcent*, as hounds do. (2) *To examine, to ſift.* (3) *To pry into*, Hor.

Sculpo, ĕre, pſi, ptum. *To carve, to grave*, Ov.

Sculponea, ae. f. (1) *A wooden ſhoe, a patten, a ſhabot, a kind of ſhoe that ſervants wore.* (2) *A whirlbat.*

Sculpōneātus, a, um. *Wearing wooden ſhoes*, Varr.

‖ Sculptile, is. n. *A carved, or graven image.*

Sculptilis, le. adj. *That is carved, or graven*, Ov.

Sculptor, ōris. m. verb. *A graver, or carver*, Plin.

Sculptūra, ae. f. *A graving, a carving, a ſculpture*, Plin.

Scurra, ae. c. g. (1) *A ſcoffer, a ſaucy jeſter, a buffoon.* (2) *A wit.* (3) *A mimic, a droll*, Phaedr.

Scurrilis, le. *Scurrilous, buffoon like*, Cic.

Scurrilĭtas, ātis. f. *Scurrility, pleaſantry, buffoonery, drollery, raillery*, Dial. de Orat.

Scurrilĭter, adv. *Buffoon like, with raillery*, Plin.

Scurror, āri. dep. *To play the ſcoffer, jeſter, or buffoon*, Hor.

Scurrŭla, ae. m. dim. *A wag, a little droll*, Apul.

Scūta, ae. f. *A diſh*, Lucil.

Scūtāle, is. n. *The ſtring, or leather of a ſling, or dart*, Liv.

Scutārius, a, um. *Of, belonging, or*

or *ſerving for ſhields*, or *targets*, Vitruv.

Scūtārius, ii. m. (1) *A maker of bucklers, ſhields*, or *targets*. (2) *A ſoldier armed with a ſhield*, Suet.

Scūtātus, a, um. *Armed with a buckler*, or *target*, Liv.

Scūtella, ae. f. dim. *A kind of diſh*, or *platter, a ſaucer*, or *plate-trencher*, Cic.

Scūtīca, ae. f. *A ſcourge*, or *whip made of leather thongs, a ſwitch*, Hor.

‖ Scūtīformis, me. adj. *Of the faſhion of a ſhield.*

Scūtigĕrŭlus, i. m. *A ſhield-bearer.*

† Scutiſcum, ci. n. *A ſmall diſh*, Cato.

Scutra, ae. f. *A chaffern to warm water in*, Plaut.

Scūtŭla, ae. f. (1) *A little diſh, a ſaucer, any thing of the ſhape of a target.* (2) *A round little piece of bark cut off trees when they are graſted.* (3) *The hole for ſight in a croſs-bow*, or *ſuch like engine.* (4) *A little piece of ſtone*, or *marble inlaid in teſſelate pavement, cut ſcutcheon wiſe*, or *like lozenges.* (5) *A roller uſed in the launching*, or *drawing of ſhips.*

Scūtŭlātus, a, um. *Wound and wrought in the form of a ſcutcheon*, or *target, wrought in needle work.* Scutulatum rete, *a cobweb*, Plin. Scutulata vestis, & ſcutula, *a garment of ſilk, wherein are wrought round figures like cobwebs*, Juv.

Scūtŭlum, i. n. dim. (1) *A little ſhield*, or *ſcutcheon.* (2) *A figure in that form.* Scutula operta, *the ſhoulder blades*, Cels.

Scūtum, i. n. *A buckler, ſhield, target*, or *ſcutcheon*, Liv.

* Scymnus, i. m. *A lion's whelp, a lioncel*, Lucr.

* Scȳphus, i. m. *A large jug*, or *bowl to drink out of*, Hor.

* Scytăla, ae. f. ſcytale, es. f. (1) *A ſerpent*, Luc. (2) *A little round ſtaff uſed by the Lacedemonians for ſending private orders to their general*, Nep.

S ante E.

Sē. accuſ. [à ſui] *Himſelf, herſelf, itſelf, themſelves.*

Sēbāceus, a, um. *Made of tallow*, Col.

Sēbāceum, i m. *A tallow candle. Vid.* Saevaceum.

‖ Sēbālis, le. adj. Sebalis fax, *A tallow torch*, Amm.

‖ Sēbo, āre. act. *To dip in tallow. Vid.* Sevo.

Sēbōſus, a, um. adj. *Tallowiſh*, or *full of tallow. Vid.* Sevoſus.

Sebum, i. n. *Tallow*, or *ſuet. Vid.* Sevum.

‖ Sĕcābilis, le. adj. *That may be cut*, Auſon.

Sēcāle, is. n. *Rye*, Plin.

Sēcālicus, a, um. *Of rye*, Plin.

Sēcāmentum, i. n. *A cut*, or *chop, a ſhred*, or *chip, any thing that is cut off*, Plin.

Sēcārius, a, um. *That wherein ſhreds are put.* Sportae ſecariae, *baskets to put chips*, or *ſhreds, in* Cato.

Sēcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A cutting.*

‖ Sēcātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that cutteth*, Aug.

Sēcēdo, ĕre, ſſi, ſſum. neut. *To go apart, to withdraw*, or *retire, to ſtep aſide*, or *retreat*, Prop.

‖ Sēcernĭcŭlum, i. n. *A ſieve, a ſierce, a boulter.*

Sēcerno, ĕre. crēvi, ētum. act. (1) *To put aſunder*, or *apart, to ſever.* (2) *To ſeparate one from another.* (3) *To diſtinguiſh*, Hor.

Sēceſpita, ae. f. *A long knife which the prieſts uſed at their ſacrifices*, Suet.

Sēceſſio, ōnis. (1) *A receſſion, going aſide, a retiring*, or *withdrawing.* (2) *A revolt, a mutiny*, Cael.

Sēceſſus, ūs. m. (1) *A departure.* (2) *A retirement, a retreat*, Ov. (3) *Privy*, or *jakes*, Bibl.

Sēcĭùs, adv. *Leſs.* Neque eo ſecius, *and nevertheleſs*, Nep.

Seclūdo, ĕre, ſi, ſum. act. (1) *To ſhut apart, to part.* (2) *To ſhut out, to ſeclude*, Virg.

✠ Seclum, i. n. per Sync. *pro* ſeculum. *An age*, Lucr.

Seclūsōrium, ii. n. *A place where any thing is ſhut up apart from others, a coop*, Varr.

Sĕco, āre, ui, ctum, & ſecatum. act. (1) *To cut, to carve.* (2) *To cut off*, or *aſunder.* (3) *To mow.* (4) *To rend*, or *tear.* (5) *To part*, or *divide.* (6) *To gnaw.* (7) *To decide*, or *determine*, Hor.

‖ Secretārium, ii. n. *A ſecret place*, Apul.

‖ Secrete, adv. *Secretly.*

‖ Secrētim, adv. *Idem.*

Sēcretio, ōnis. f. *A ſeparating*, or *ſetting apart from others, a dividing*, Cic.

Secretō, adv. iùs. *Secretly, in ſecret, apart, privily, in a corner*, Cic.

‖ Secretor, ōris. m. *He that ſevereth*, Marcell.

Sēcrētum, i. n. (1) *A place ſecret*, or *apart from company, a retirement.* (2) *A ſecret, a myſtery.* (3) *A private audience*, Suet.

Secretus, a, um. or, ſſimus. part. & adj. (1) *Separated, ſeveral.* (2) *Secret, private.* (3) *Solitary, remote, far off*, Col.

Secta, ae. f. (1) *A way, an opinion.* (2) *A ſect, a kind of people of a different profeſſion.* (3) *A party*, or *faction*, Cic.

‖ Sectācŭlum, i. n. *A race*, or *pedigree*, Apul.

Sectārius, a, um. *That which others follow.* Vervex ſectarius, *a bell-wether*, Plaut.

Sectātor. ōris. m. *A follower, one that imitateth another*, or *doth like him*, Cic.

Sectatrix, īcis. f. *A ſhe follower.*

Sectĭlis, le. *That is*, or *may eaſily be cut, cleaved*, or *taken aſunder*, Ov.

Sectio, ōnis. f. (1) *A cutting*, or *dividing, a cutting out, as of leather for ſhoes.* (2) *The confiſcation*, or *forfeiture of one's goods.* (3) *That which is forfeited, and afterwards divided into lots, to be ſold, a ſale of goods.* (4) *That which is taken in prey at the winning and ſacking of a town*, Cic.

Sectīvus, a, um. *That is often cut*, Juv.

Sector, āri. freq. (1) *To follow, to attend*, or *wait upon.* (2) *To hunt*, or *chaſe, to run after.* (3) *To attempt, to follow after, to imitate and do like another*, Hor.

Sector, ōris. m. (1) *A cutter, a cutpurſe.* (2) *A ſequeſtrator, one who buyeth confiſcated*, or *forfeited goods*, or *eſtates, and ſelleth them again for gain, a committee man, an informer*, Cic.

Sectrix, īcis. f. *A ſhe ſequeſtrator*, Plin.

Sectūra, ae. f. *A cutting, a ſhredding.* Sectūrae aerariae, *veins of braſs ore*, Cael.

Sectus, a, um. part. (1) *Cut.* (2) *Chopped, ſhred.* (3) *Pared.* (4) *Parted, divided.* (5) *Torn*, or *rent, mangled*, Hor.

Sēcŭbĭtus, ūs. m. verb. *A lying apart, a lying alone by himſelf*, Catull.

Sēcŭbo, āre, ui, ĭtum. neut. *To lie apart, aſunder, alone*, or *by one's ſelf*, Catull.

Sēcŭla, ae. f. *A ſcythe wherewith hay is mown, a ſickle*, or *hook*, Varr.

Sēcŭlāris, re. (1) ‖ *Of*, or *belonging to this world*, or *life; ſecular.* (2) *Of*, or *belonging to the ſpace of an hundred years, that is done*, or *renewed once every hundredth year*, Suet.

Sēcŭlum, i. n. (1) ✠ *An age.* (2) Alſo *a kind of breed in living creatures.* (3) *People of the age.* (4) *The world*, Hor.

Sēcum [ex ſe & cum] *With himſelf, herſelf*, or *with themſelves*, paſſim.

Sēcunda. pl n. *Proſperity*, Ter.

Sēcundae, ārum. f. *ſc.* partes. (1) *The ſkin wherein the child*, or *other young animal, is wrapped in the womb, the after-birth*, or *burden.* (2) *The ſecond*, or *next place*, Sen.

Sēcundāni. *Soldiers of the ſecond legion*, Liv.

Secundarii, orum. *Soldiers of the ſecond legion.*

Secundarium, ii. n. *The coarſer meal, whereof the houſhold bread is made.*

Secundarius, a, um. *Of the ſecond ſort*, Suet.

Secundè, adv. *Luckily, proſperouſly, fortunately*, Cato.

‖ Sēcundĭformis, e. Secundiformis tunica, *the ſkin that wrappeth the brains.*

Sēcundō, adv. (1) *The ſecond time.* (2) *In the ſecond place, ſecondly*, Cic.

Sēcundo, āre. act. (1) *To make proſperous, to favour, to ſecond.* (2) *To obey.* (3) *To accommodate, to ſuit*, Plaut.

Sēcundum, praep. (1) *Nigh*, or *near, hard by.* (2) *Next after*, or *to.* (3) *In.* Secundùm quietum, *in a dream*, Cic. (4) *For one's ſake, for.* (5) *According to.* (6) *Concerning*, or *about*, Cic.

Sēcundus, a, um. or, ſſimus. (1) *Second.* (2) *Next.* (3) *Next* in the ſame rank. (4) *Proſperous, favourably, lucky.* § Secundus a rege, *Hirt.* Menſa ſecunda, *the deſert, the ſweet meats*, &c. Cic. ¶ Amni ſecundo, *down ſtream*, Virg. Secundis avibus, *likely*, Liv.

Sēcūrè,

Sēcūrē, adv. iūs. *Quietly, safely, securely*, Juv.

Sēcūricula, ae. f. dim. (1) *A little ax.* (2) *A swallow's tail* in carpenter's work, *Vitruv.*

✠ Sēcūrifer, a, um. *That beareth an ax*, or *hatchet*, Ov.

✠ Sēcūrĭger, a, um. *That carrieth an ax*, or *hatchet*, Val.

Sēcūris, is. f. *An ax*, or *hatchet.* Securis Amazonia, *a pole ax*, Ov. ¶ Securim injicere alicui, *to throw a rub in his way*, Cic.

Sēcūrĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Security, quietness, assurance, safety.* (2) *Carelessness, want of care*, Cic.

Sēcūrus, a, um. or, ĭssimus. (1) *Secure, safe, quiet.* (2) *Careless, fearless, unconcerned, regardless.* § Securus de bello, *Liv.*

Sēcŭs, adv. sēcĭŭs *vel* sēquĭŭs. (1) *Otherwise.* (2) *Amiss. Vid.* Suet. Tit.

Sĕcus, praep. *serv. acc. By*, or *nigh to.* Secus viam, *Quint.*

† Secus. n. ant. *pro* sexus, *Sal.* ‖ Puerile secus, *Aupon.*

Sēcūtor. m. (1) *A follower*, or *attendant.* (2) ‖ Also *one who succeedeth a dead man.* (3) *One of the sword-players*, Juv.

Sēcūtuleia, ae. f. *A woman that followeth a man up and down*, Petron.

Sēcūtus, a, um. part. *That hath followed*, Cael.

Sed, conj. (1) *But.* (2) *But also.* (3) *However.* Sed autem, *yea but*, Plaut. Sed enim, *but truly*, Virg.

Sēdātē, adv. iūs. *Quietly, calmly, patiently*, Cic.

Sēdātĭo, ōnis. f. *An appeasing, assuaging, qualifying*, or *quieting, a stilness, a calm*, Cic.

Sēdātor, ōris. m. *He that appeaseth.*

Sēdātus, a, um. part. (1) *Appeased, quieted.* (2) *Smooth, still.* (3) Adj. or. *Sober, sedate.* (4) *Considerate*, Hor.

Sēdĕcŭla, ae. f. dim. *A little seat*, Cic.

Sedentārius, a, um. *That sitteth ordinarily, that worketh sitting, sedentary*, Col.

Sēdentārius, ii. m. *He that worketh at his trade sitting*, as taylors, shoemakers, &c. Plaut.

Sĕdeo, ēre, sēdi, ĭsum. neut. (1) *To sit.* (2) *To tarry, abide, stay, remain*, or *continue, to stick fast.* (3) *To be set*, or *placed.* (4) *To light and rest upon.* (5) *To sit abroad.* (6) *To sit in judgment.* (7) *To sit still, to loiter, to be idle.* (8) *To sit handsomely*, or *fit one* as a garment. (9) *To sit down before a place, to besiege.* (10) *To settle in a place, to live.* (11) *To be*, or *lie upon.* (12) *To be situate in a low place*, Sil.

Sēdes, is. f. (1) *A seat*, or *place to sit on.* (2) *A place.* (3) *An abode*, or *dwelling place, a mansion-house.* (4) *The fundament.* (5) *A base*, or *foundation*, Suet.

Sēdĭcŭla, ae. f. *A little seat*, Varr.

Sēdĭgĭtus, ti. m *He that hath six fingers on one hand*, Plin.

Sēdīle, is. n. (1) *A seat, a bench, a settle*, or *stool.* (2) *A roost for birds, a perch*, Varr.

Sēdīmentum, i. n. *The grounds*, or *dregs, a sediment*, Plin.

Sēdĭtĭo, ōnis. f. (1) *A mutiny.* (2) *Sedition, discord, debate, strife.* ✠ Seditionem facit lien, *my heart panteth*, Plaut.

Sēdĭtĭōse, adv. iūs, ĭssimè. *Contentiously, seditiously*, Cic.

Sēdĭtĭōsus, a, um, ĭssimus. *Seditious, factious, mutinous, tumultuous, troublesome*, Cic.

Sēdo, āre. act. (1) *To allay*, or *mitigate.* (2) *To ease, to rest, to asswage.* (3) *To stint*, or *quiet, to calm*, or *still*, Cic.

Sēdūco, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To lead aside*, or *apart.* (2) *To separate*, or *divide*, Cic.

Sēductĭo, ōnis. f. (1) *A leading aside*, or *apart.* (2) *A deceiving.*

‖ Seductor, ōris. m. *A seducer*, or *corrupter*, Aug.

Sēductus, a, um. part. & adj. or. (1) *Led apart, taken aside*, or *away.* (2) *Remote*, or *at a distance*, Ov.

Sēductus, ûs. m. *A void place from company, a retreat*, or *withdrawing place*, Sen.

Sēdŭle, adv. *Diligently, carefully*, Col.

Sēdŭlĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Carefulness, diligence, earnestness.* (2) *Too great exactness, an overdoing* a thing, *officiousness*, Hor.

Sēdŭlo, adv. (1) *Honestly, plainly.* (2) *Carefully, faithfully*, Ter.

Sēdŭlus, a, um. adj. (1) *Honest.* (2) *Careful, diligent, painful.*

Sēdum, i. n. *Houseleek*, or *sengreen*, Col.

✠ Sēgero, ĕre. ssi. *To lay aside*, Stat.

Sēges, ētis f. (1) *Land tilled and sown*, or *ready to be sown.* (2) *Standing corn, a crop.* (3) *A cornfield.* (4) *Any thing sowed like corn.* (5) Catachr. *A multitude, a stock.* (6) *An harvest, a reward*, Cic.

Sēgestre, is. n. *Any thing to pack up merchandise in*, Varr.

† Sēgestrum, i. n. *A straw bed, mat, pallat*, or *bassock*, Varr.

† Segmen, ĭnis. n. *A little piece*, or *paring cut off from any thing, a shred, a slice, a coop*, Manil.

Segmentātus, a, um. *Made up of divers pieces*, or *colours*, or *flashed, pinked, embroidered, flowered*, Juv.

Segmentum, i. n. (1) *A paring, shred*, or *piece cut off from something.* (2) *A collar*, or *cuff about a woman's neck, a necklace of pearl.* (3) *A border, guard*, or *purfle about a garment.* (4) Segmenta mundi, *the parts of the world divided by lines, circles*, or *parallels*, Plin.

✠ Segnĭpes. ĕdis. *Going slowly, slow-footed*, or *slow-paced*, Juv.

Segnis, e. ior, ‖ ssimus. (1) *Dull, heavy, slothful, slow, lazy.* (2) *Cowardly, fearful.* (3) *Barren, unfruitful*, Virg.

† Segnĭtas, ātis. f. *Slowness, dulness, sluggishness, sloth, laziness.*

Segnĭter, adv. iùs, ssimè. *Negligently, slothfully, dreamingly, with delay, coldly*, Liv.

Segnitia, ae. & segnities, ei. f. *Sloth, laziness, barrenness*, Ter.

‖ Segrĕgātio, ōnis. f. *A laying a part*, Tert.

Segrĕgo, āre. act. (1) *To take out of the flock.* (2) *To sever, separate, alienate*, or *put away.* (1) Exemplum desidero, quod tamen fortasse ap. rei rusticae scriptores inv. (2) ¶ Segrega sermonem, *prate to yourself*, Plaut.

‖ Segrĕgus, a, um. *Retired from company*, or *living apart.*

Sēgrex, ĕgis. c. g. *Solitary*, Cic.

Segullium, i. n. *A kind of earth*, or *mark on the top of ground, that discovereth a vein of gold beneath*, Plin.

* Seiriăsis, is. f. *An inflammation in the head.*

‖ Sejŭgātio, ōnis. f. *A separation*, Aug.

‖ Sejŭges. pl. *Differing*, Solin.

Sejŭgi, *sive* sejuges, *sc.* equi. *Six horses in a team*, or *coach.*

Sejŭgo, āre. act. *To unyoke, to uncouple, to sever*, or *separate, to put apart*, Cic.

Sējunctē, adv. *Severally.*

Sējunctim, adv. *Severally.*

Sējunctĭo, ōnis. f. *A separating*, or *putting asunder*, Cic.

‖ Sējunctor, ōris. m. verb. *He that parteth asunder*, Aug.

‖ Sējungo. ĕre. xi, ctum. act. *To disjoin, to separate, sever*, or *part and put asunder*, Cic.

Selah, *vel* sela. Some take it for *a note of observation*, some for *a kind of pause*, some for *the lifting up of the voice*, Bibl

Sēlecti. m. pl. *Special officers in Rome*, Plin.

Sēlectĭo, ōnis. f. *A culling*, or *choosing out, a laying apart by itself*, Cic.

Sēlector, ōris. m. verb. *He that chooseth out.*

Sēlectus, a, um. part. *Chosen out from among others, and laid apart, culled, choice, select*, Cic.

Sēlibra, ae. f. *Half a pound, six ounces*, Mart.

Sēlĭgo, ĕre, ēgi, ctum. act. *To choose out, to pick, and lay aside, to cull*, Cic.

Sēlīquastrum, i. n. *A stool to sit on*, Varr.

Sella, ae. f. (1) *A seat, a chair.* (2) *A bench.* (3) *A saddle* ¶ Duabus sellis sedere. *Prov. to hold with the hare and run with the hound*, Sen. Sella familiarica, *a close-stool*, Varr. Sella curulis, *a chair of state*, Cic. Sella gestatoria, *a sedan*, Suet.

Sellāria, ae. f. (1) *A place wherein were forms and stools for men to sit on, an hall to meet in.* (2) *An apartment for secret lust*, Suet.

Sellāriŏlus, a. um. *Belonging to sitting.* Sellariola popina, *a tippling house, where people sit and keep company together*, Mart.

Sellŭla, ae. f. dim. *A little seat*, Tac.

Sellulārius, a, um. *Sedentary.* Sellularius quaestus, *gains got by sedentary arts*, Gell.

Sellŭlārius, ii. m. [à sellula] *That worketh at his trade sitting*, Liv.

Sembella, ae. f. *Half a pound*; also *a small coin*, Varr.

Sĕmel, adv. (1) *Once.* (2) *Never but once.* (3) *Once for all.* (4) *All together, all at once.* Quint.

Sēmen, ĭnis n. (1) *Seed, a corn*, or *grain, a kernel.* (2) *A graff*, or *si-*

ſet, an imp, a ſlip, a cion. (3) A breed, or race; a quality. (4) An original, riſe, or cauſe, Cic.

‖ Sēmentātio, ōnis. f. verb. A bringing forth ſeed.

Sēmentīcus, a, um. That may be ſown, Plin.

Sēmentīnus, a, um. Belonging, or laſting to ſeedtime, Cato.

Sēmentis, is. f. (1) A ſowing. (2) Seed time. (3) Alſo corn ſown, Gell.

Sēmentīvus, a, um. Belonging to winter ſeed time, Ov.

Sēmento, āre. To bring forth ſeed, to run up to ſeed, Plin.

Sēmentum. i. n. Seed ſown, ſeed time, the act of ſowing.

Sēmermus, a, um. But half armed, Tac.

Sēmeſtris, re. Of ſix months, or half a year, Cic.

Sēmēſus, a, um. Half eaten, Virg.

Sēmet. accuſ. à ſuimet. Himſelf, herſelf, themſelves, Hor.

Sēmi. Half.

Sēmiācerbus, a, um. But half ripe, Pallad.

Sēmiagreſtis, ſte. adj. Half wild, half clownish.

Sēmiambuſtus, a, um. Half burned about, ſcorched, Suet.

‖ Sēmiāmictus, a, um. Half clothed, Apul.

‖ Sēmiampūtātus, a, um. Half cut off.

Sēmiănĭmis, me. & ſemianimus, a, um. & ſemanimis. Half dead, in a ſwoon, Liv.

Sēmiăpertus, a, um. Half open, Liv.

Sēmiaſſus, a, um. Half roaſted, or broiled, Cic.

Sēmiatrātus, a, um. Wearing half black, in half mourning, Varr.

Sēmibarbărus, a, um. Half a barbarian, Suet.

♆ Sēmibos, ŏvis. m. That is half an ox, Ov.

‖ Sēmicānus, a, um. Half gray, Apul.

Sēmicānālĭculus, i. m. The exterior hollowneſs of a pillar, Vitruv.

♆ Sēmicāper, ri. That is half goat, Ov.

Sēmicentuſſis, is. Half an hundred, or fifty pounds weight.

Sēmicinctium. A woman's, or tradeſman's apron, Mart.

Sēmicinctōrium. ii. n. An apron that cometh half way about one.

‖ Sēmicingo, ĕre, xi. To half gird.

Sēmicircŭlāris, re. Of the form of an half circle, half round, Col.

Sēmicircŭlātus, a, um. Of an half round, Celſ.

Sēmicircŭlus, i. m. Half a circle, a ſemicircle, Cic.

‖ Sēmiclauſus, a, um. Half ſhut, or cloſed, Apul.

Sēmicoctus, a, um. Half boiled, or ſodden, parboiled, Col.

‖ Sēmiconſpĭcuus, a, um. Half conſpicuous, Apul.

Sēmicrēmātus, a, um. Half burnt, Ov.

Sēmicrēmus, a, um. Half burned, Ov.

Sēmicrūdus, a, um. Half raw, Col.

Sēmicŭbĭtālis, le. Half a cubit long, Liv.

Sēmicŭbĭtus, i. m. Half a cubit.

Semidea, ae. f. A demigoddeſs, V. Flacc.

♆ Sēmĭdeus, i. m. A demy god, Ov.

Semĭdĭgĭtālis, e. Half a finger's length, or breadth, Vitruv.

Sēmĭdoctus, a, um. A ſmatterer, half learned, Cic.

Sēmiermis, & ſemermis, me. Half armed, Liv.

Sēmĭfactus. a, um. Half made.

Semifastigium, ii. n. Half the top of an houſe, Vitruv.

Sēmĭfer, & ſemifĕrus, a, um. Half beaſt, or half wild, Ov.

Sēmĭformis, me. (1) Semicircular. (2) Half formed, or ſhaped, Col.

Sēmĭfultus, a, um. Half underſet, or ſtayed up, Mart.

Sēmifunium, i. n. An half rope, Cato.

Sēmĭgermānus, a, um. Half a German, Liv.

Sēmĭgraecus, a, um. Half a Greek, Varr.

Sēmĭgrăvis, ve. Half aſleep, drowſy, or heavy with wine, Liv.

Sēmigro. āre. neut. To depart and go to another place, Cic.

Sēmĭhians, tis. Half open, or gaping half way, Catull.

Sēmĭhŏmo, ĭnis. Half man, Virg.

Sēmĭhōra, ae. Half an hour, Cic.

Sēmĭĭnānis, ne. adj. Half empty, half full.

Sēmĭjŭgĕrum, i. n. Half an acre of land, Col.

♆ Sēmĭlăcer, a, um. Half torn, Ov.

Sēmilautus, a, um. Half waſhed, Catull.

Sēmĭlĭber, a, um. Half free, Cic.

Sēmĭlixa, ae. m. Half a drudge, ſcullion, or ſlave, Liv.

Sēmimādĭdus, a, um. Half wet, Col.

Sēmĭmārĭnus, a, um. Belonging partly to the ſea, and partly to the land, Lucr.

Sēmimas, ăris. c. g. (1) An eunuch, any creature, or beaſt gelded. (2) An hermaphrodite, Ov.

Sēmĭmortuus, a, um. Half dead, Catull.

Sēmĭnālis, le. adj. That belongeth to ſowing, or ſeed, Col.

Sēmĭnānis, e. Half void, or empty, Plin.

Sēmĭnārium, ii. n. (1) A ſeed-plot, a ſeminary, a place where plants are ſet to be removed, a nurſery, or nurſe-garden, a tree whereof plants or graffs are taken. (2) The firſt original, or chief cauſe of any buſineſs, Liv.

Sēmĭnatio, ōnis. f. The act of ſowing, or breeding, Varr.

Sēmĭnātor, ōris. m. (1) A ſower, a maker, an effecter. (2) An author, or procurer of ſomething, Cic.

Sēmĭnex, ĕcis. Half dead, or half ſlain, Liv.

Sēmĭnium, ii. n. (1) Seed of all kinds. (2) A race, kind, or ſort, a breed, Lucr.

Sēmĭno. āre. act. (1) To ſow. (2) To breed. Col.

Seminōtus, a, um. Abounding with ſeed.

Sēmĭnūdus, a, um. Half naked, Liv.

Sēmiobrŭtus, a, um. Half overwhelmed, Apul.

Semiorbis. i. m. Half the globe, or world. Sen.

Sēmipăgānus, a, um. Half a ruſtic, or clown, Perſ.

Sēmĭpēdālis. le. Half a foot ſquare, or in height, &c. Col.

Sēmĭpēdāneus, a, um. Of half a foot, Col.

Sēmĭperfectus, a, um. Half finiſhed. Suet.

Semĭpes, ĕdis. m. (1) Having but half a foot, or leg. (2) The meaſure of half a foot, Varr.

Sēmĭphălārica, ae f. A weapon, half a phalarica, Gell.

Sēmĭpiscina, ae. f. An half fiſh-pond, Varr.

Sēmĭplăcentīnus, a, um. Half a Placentine, or half pleaſant, Cic.

Sēmĭplēnus, a, um. Half full, Cic.

† Sēmĭplotus, a, um. Short, fat. Semiplota crura. Catull.

Semipuella, ae. f. Half a girl, Auſon.

Sēmĭpŭtatus, a, um. Half cut, or pruned, Virg.

Sēmĭrāsus, a, um. Half ſhaven, or ſcraped, Catull.

Sēmĭrĕductus, a, um. Half retired, turned on one ſide with an half face. Ov.

Sēmĭrĕfectus, a. um. Half refitted, or repaired. Ov.

‖ Sēmĭrōtundum, i. n. ſubſt. An half-round, Apul.

Sēmĭrŭtus, a, um. Half deſtroyed. or caſt down, Liv.

Sēmis. indecl. Half, Vitruv.

Semis. issis. m. Half a pound, half the as, Cic.

† Sēmĭsĕnex, sēnis. Half an old man. Plaut.

Sēmĭsēpultus, a, um. Half buried, Ov.

Sēmĭsiccus, a, um. adj. Half dry, Pallad.

Sēmĭsomnis, e. & ſemiſomnus, a, um. Half aſleep, and half awake, Liv.

‖ Sēmĭsŏnans, tis. adj. Half ſounding. Apul.

Sēmĭsōpītus, a, um. Half fallen aſleep, Liv.

‖ Semiſsālis, e. Uſuries at ſix in the hundred.

Semiſsis, is. Half a pound weight, ſix ounces, the half of any thing. Semiſſis patrimonii, Quint. Semiſſes uſurati, Col. Semiſſium uſura, id. the two hundredth part of the principal monthly.

Semiſsus, e. adj. Of ſmall value, good for little. Homo ſemiſſus, Cic.

Sēmĭsŭpīnus, a, um. Half with the face upward, Ov.

Sēmita, ae. f. (1) A narrow way, a footpath, or alley in a city. (2) A way. ¶ De via in ſemitam degredi, to leave the right for the wrong, Plaut.

Sēmĭtārius, a. um. adj. Of a parhway, or that haunteth parhways.

ways. Semitarii moechi, common whoremaſters, Catull.

Sēmĭtātus, a, um. *Divided into paths*, Mart.

‖ Sēmĭtectus, a, um. *Half covered*, Apul.

Sēmĭtertiana, ſc. febris. *A kind of ague mixed of a tertian and a quotidian*, Celſ.

Semĭto, āre. *To take paths, to divide into paths*, or *lanes*, Plin.

‖ Sēmĭtŏnium, ii. n. *An half tone*, Boët.

Sēmĭtrītus, a, um. *Half brayed*, or *pounded, half bruiſed, threſhed by halves*, Col.

Sēmĭvĭētus, a, um. *Half withered*, Col.

Sēmĭvir, i. m. *Half man, an eunuch, one of Cybele's prieſts*, Virg.

Sēmĭvīvus, a, um. *Half alive*, Cic.

† Sēmĭuncia, ae. f. *Vid.* Semuncia.

Sēmĭvŏcālis, le. adj. *Half ſounding*, Varr.

Semiuſtŭlātus, a, um. *Half burned, roaſted, broiled*, or *ſcorched*, Cic.

Semiuſtus, *vel* ſemuſtus, a, um. *Half burned*, Virg.

Sēmĭzōnārius, ii. m. *A maker*, or *ſeller of aprons*, or *kirtles*, Plaut.

Sēmo, onis. m. *A god of the lower rank.*

Sēmŏdialis, le. Semodialis placenta, *A cake as big as half a buſhel*, Cato.

Sēmŏdius, ii. m. *Half a buſhel*, Juv.

‖ Sēmōtè, adv. *Aſide, apart.*

Sēmōtus, a, um. part. *Put aſide, removed*, Lucr.

Sēmŏveo, ēre, vi. ōtum. act. *To remove*, or *put aſide, to withdraw, to put away*, Plaut.

Semper, adv. *Always, continually, from time to time, for ever*, Virg.

Sempĕrlēnĭtas, ātis f. *Continual gentleneſs*, or *mildneſs*, Ter.

† Sempĭternè, & ſempiternò, adv. *For ever, everlaſtingly.*

Sempĭternus, a, um. *Endleſs, perpetual, continual, everlaſting*, Cic.

Sēmuncia, ae. f. *Half an ounce, half the twelfth part, the twenty-fourth part of a pound*, Cic. ¶ Brevis ſemuncia recti, *a dram of ſenſe*, Perſ. Terrae ſemuncia, *a plat of ground thirty feet broad, and forty long*, Cato.

Sēmunciālis, e. & Semunciārius, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to half an ounce*, Liv.

Sēmuſtus, a, um. *pro* ſemiuſtus, *Half burned*, Virg.

Sēnācŭlum, i. n. *A council houſe*, or *chamber, the ſenate*, or *parliament-houſe*, Varr.

Sēnārĭŏlus, li. dim. Senarioli verſus, *trimeter verſes of ſix feet*, Cic.

Sēnārius, a, um. *That containeth ſix*, or *belonging to the number of ſix*, Phaedr.

Sēnātor, oris. m. *A Roman ſenator.*

Sēnātōrius, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to a ſenator*, Cic.

Sēnātus, ûs. m. & ti. (1) *A ſenate*, or *chief council, a parliament.* (2) *A place where the ſenate*, or *council is holden, the bench of aldermen.* (3) *An hearing in the ſenate, a conſultation about any affair*, Cic. ¶ Senatum edicere, *to call the houſe by order*, or *proclamation*, Cic. cogere, *to aſſemble it*, Id. Miſſo, *vel* demiſſo ſenatu, *after its riſing*, Id. Legere in ſenatum aliquem, *to make him a ſenator*, Id. Venire in ſenatum, *to be a ſenator*, Id. Movere ſenatu aliquem, *to turn him out, to degrade him*, Id.

Sēnātuſconſultum, ii. n. *An act, ordinance*, or *decree of the ſenate, an act of parliament, an order of the houſe.*

Sēnecta, ae. f. (1) *Old age.* (2) *The ſlough of an adder*, &c. Plin.

Sēnectus, ūtis. f. (1) *Old age.* (2) *Gravity.* (3) *Severity.* (4) *The ſkin*, or *ſlough of a ſerpent*, Plin.

Sēnectus, a, um. *Old, aged, withered, decrepit*, Plaut.

Sēneo, ēre, ui. neut. *To be old*, Catull.

‖ Sēneſcallus, i. m. *A ſteward, a lord marſhal.*

Sēneſco, ĕre, ui. incept. (1) *To wax old, to grow in age.* (2) *To decay*, or *wear away.* (3) *To leſſen*, or *be leſs violent, to flag*, Liv.

Sēnex, is [& icis. *Plaut.*] c. g. (1) *An old man*, or *woman.* (2) Adj. ſenior, *old, withered, wrinkled*, Ov.

Sēni, ae, a. *By ſixes, each ſix*, Virg.

‖ Sēnĭcŭlus, i. m. *A man well ſtricken in years, a little old fellow*, Apul.

Sēnīlis, e. *Of*, or *belonging to age*, or *old folks*, Cic.

Sēnīlĭter, adv. *Like an old man*, Quint.

Sēnio, ōnis. m. *The number of ſix, the ſix point*, or *the ſice caſt of the dice*, Perſ.

Sēnium, ii. n. (1) *Old age.* (2) *Trouble, diſcontent, wearineſs.* (3) *Peeviſhneſs, moroſeneſs.* (4) Metron. *A withered old churl*, Ter.

‖ Sensĭbĭlis, e. *That may be felt*, or *perceived, ſenſible*, Vitruv.

‖ Sensĭbĭlĭtas, ātis. f. *A feeling*, or *perceiving, ſenſibleneſs.*

Sensĭcŭlus, i. m. dim. *A paultry ſentiment*, or *feeling; a turn, thought*, Quint.

✠ Sensĭfer, a, um. *That cauſeth ſenſation*, Lucr.

‖ Sensĭfĭcus, a, um. *Idem*, Macrob.

Sensĭlis, e. adj. *Senſible*, or *that may be perceived by the ſenſes*, Lucr.

Senſim, adv. *Leiſurely, by little and little, by degrees*, Cic.

‖ Sensĭtīvus, a, um. *Senſitive, having ſenſe.*

‖ Sentuālis, e. adj. *Senſual.*

Sentum, i. n. *That which one conceiveth in his mind, a thought*, or *meaning*, Cic.

Senſus, ûs. um. (1) *Senſe.* (2) *Meaning.* (3) *Thought, reaſon.* (4) *Humour, way.* (5) *Judgement, underſtanding.* (6) *Reaſon.* (7) *Capacity*, Cic.

Sententia, ae. f. (1) *Opinion, mind.* (2) *Judgment, deliberation, advice.* (3) *A reſolution.* (4) *Mind, deſire, wiſh, will.* (5) *A ſenſe*, or *ſignification.* (6) *Deſign, purpoſe.* (7) *A ſentence* in writing, *or* ſpeaking. (8) *The ſentence of a judge.* 9) *A decree, a vote.* (10) *A witty*, or *wiſe ſaying*, Cic.

Sententiŏla, ae. f. dim. *A little*, or *ſhort ſentence*, Cic.

Sententiōse, adv. *With many good ſentences*, or *ſayings, ſententiouſly*, Cic.

Sententiōſus, a, um. *Full of pithy ſentences, ſententious*, Cic.

Senticētum, i. n. *A place where many brambles grow, a place full of briers*, Plaut.

† Senticōſus, a, um. *Full of briers, rough, perplexed.*

Sentina, ae. f. (1) *A ſink, the pump of a ſhip.* (2) *The rabble*, or *raſcality*, Cic.

Sentio, ire, ſi, ſum. act. (1) *To diſcern by the ſenſes, to be ſenſible of.* (2) *To think, to reſent.* (3) *To ſuppoſe*, or *deem.* (4) *To perceive, to find*, or *underſtand.* (5) *To be of an opinion.* (5) § Sentire ab aliquo, *Plaut.* § Haud mecum ſentit, *Ter.*

Sentis, is. m. (1) *A brier*, or *bramble, a thorn.* (2) *A dog-briar*, Col.

Sentiſco, ĕre incept. *To begin to know, to perceive, to have ſome ſenſe of*, Lucr.

Sentus, a, um. (1) *Rough, overgrown.* (2) *Tattered, ſhabby, naſty*, Ter.

Seorsùm. (1) *Apart, aſunder, one from another.* (2) *Specially, particularly*, Ter.

Seorsùs. adv. *Apart.* Lucr.

‖ Seorſus, a, um. *Diſtinct, put apart. ſeparated.*

† Separ, aris. *Separate, unlike*, Stat.

Sēpărābĭlis, e. *Which can be ſevered, ſeparable*, Cic.

Sēpărātim, adv. ius. (1) *Separately, ſeverally.* (2) *In particular*, Cic.

Sēpărātio, ōnis. *A ſeparating, a ſeparation, a ſetting apart, a putting one from another*, Cic.

Sēpărātus, a, um. part. (1) *Put apart one from another, ſeparated, ſevered.* (2) *Private, particular, not common.* (3) *Diſtinct*, Cic.

‖ Sēpărātus, ûs. m. *Separation*, or *diſtance*, Apul.

Sepăro, āre. act. *To ſever, to ſeparate, part, divide, put aſunder*, or *one from another*, Cic.

Sēpĕlibilis, le. *Buriable, that may be buried*, Plaut.

Sēpĕlio, ire, īvi, pultum. act. (1) *To bury, to lay in the earth, to inter.* (2) *To make to be forgotten*, Prop.

‖ Sēpĕlītus, a, um. *Buried*, Cato.

Sēpes, is. f. *An hedge, fence, incloſure*, or *mound.* Virg.

‖ Sēpes, ēdis. adj. *Having ſix feet*, Apul.

Sēpia, ae. f. (1) *A fiſh called a cuttle*, whoſe blood is black as ink. (2) Whence ſepia is taken for *ink*, Perſ.

Sēpĭcŭla, ae. f. dim. *A little hedge*, Apul Met.

‖ Sēpīmen, ĭnis. n. *An hedge, an incloſure*, Apul.

Sēpīmentum, i n. *A hedge, a pale, mound*, or *incloſure*, Varr.

Sēpio, ire, īvi *vel* pſi, ītum *vel* ptum. act. (1) *To incloſe, to hedge*

ſe, or *mound*, *to fence*, *to guard*, *to beſet* or *inviron*, *to block up*, *to hem in*. (2) *To cover*, *to ſecure*, *to ſhelter*, Cic.

Sēpiŏla, ae. f. dim. *A little cuttle-fiſh*, Plaut.

Sepläſia, ae. f. *A place in Capua where perfumes were ſold*, *an apothecary's*, or *perfumer's ſhop*, Cic.

Seplaſia, ōrum. n. pl. idem. *Varr.*

Seplaſiārius, ii. m. *A ſeller of ſweet powders*, *ointments*, &c. *a gallant who goeth powdered and perfumed*, Lampr.

‖ Sēplāſium, ii. n. *A kind of ſweet ointments*, *perfumes*, *powders and paints*, Marcellus Carm. de Med.

Sēpōno, ĕre, ſui, ĭtum. act. (1) *To lay apart*, *to reſerve*. (2) *To diſtinguiſh*, or *put a difference between*. (3) *To ſend away to a remote place*, Tac.

‖ Sēpŏſitio, ōnis. f. verb. *A putting apart*. Ulp.

‖ Sēpŏſitor, ōris. m. verb. *He that layeth aſide*, Aug. † Qui ſeponit.

Sēpŏſĭtus, *vel* ſepoſtus, a, um. part. (1) *Put apart*, *laid by*. (2) *Far out of the way*, Mart.

• Seps, sēpis. m. *A venomous ſerpent*, or *eft*, *an horn-fretter*, *an horn-worm*, Luc.

Septa, ōrum. n. plur. (1) *A place of exerciſe in Rome called* Campus Martius. (2) Alſo *a place in that field*, *railed about*, *out of which people gave their voices*, called alſo *Ovilia*, Sen.

Septangŭlus, a, um. *Having ſeven angles*.

Septem. adj. plur. indecl. *Seven*

September, bris, bre, *vel* hic & haec Septembris, & hoc Septembre. *Of*, or *belonging to September*, Hor.

September, bris. m. *The month September*, *the ſeventh from March*.

✠ Septemfluus, a, um. *Divided into ſeven branches*, or *ſtreams*, *running in ſeven chanels*, Ov.

✠ Septemgĕmĭnus, a, um. *Seven times double*, or *ſeven fold*, Catull.

Septempĕdālis, le. *Seven feet long*, or *belonging to ſeven feet*, Plaut.

Septemplex, ĭcis. adj. *Seven fold*, *covered with ſeven hides*, or *skins*, Virg.

Septemvir, ĭri. m. (1) *One of the ſeven magiſtrates*, *governours*, or *commiſſioners*, *who ordered plantations*, *and the ſharing of lands among the planters*. (2) Septemviri epulones, *ſeven prieſts*, *who took care of ordering the feaſts of their gods*, Liv.

Septemvĭrālis, le. *Of*, or *belonging to ſuch officers*, Liv.

Septemvĭrātus, ûs. m. *The authority of ſuch governours*.

Septenārius, a. um. *Of*, or *belonging to ſeven*, *containing ſeven in number*. Septenaria ſynthens, *ſeven ſuits of clothes*, Mart.

Septēnārius, ii. m. *The number of ſeven*, *a verſe of ſeven feet*, Cic.

Septendecim. indecl. *Seventeen*, Cic.

Septēni, ae, a. *Seven*, Cic.

Septennis, e. *Of ſeven years ſpace*. Puer ſeptennis, *ſeven years old*, Plaut.

Septentrio, ōnis. m. *The north part of the world*, *the north coaſt pole*, or *wind*, *the ſeven ſtars*, or *Charles's wain*, Liv.

Septentriōnālis, le adj. *Varr.*

Septentrionārius, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to the north*, Gell.

✠ Septĭcollis, le. *That is built*, or *ſtandeth upon ſeven hills*, Prud.

• Septĭcus, a, um. *à σήπω*, putrefacio, *Putrefactive*, *that maketh rotten*, or *ripe*, as matter in a ſore, *Plin.*

Septies, adv. *Seven times*, Liv.

✠ Septiffuus, a, um. *Having ſeven chanels*, Petron.

‖ Septimana, ae. f. *A week*.

Septimanus, a, um. *One of the ſeventh band*, or *regiment*, Plin.

Septimatruus, uum. pl. f. *The ſeventh day after the ides of March*, Varr.

Septimontiālis, le. *Belonging to the feaſt* ſeptimontium, *Suet.*

Septimontium. n. *A feaſt*, or *wake kept in December upon all the ſeven hills at Rome*, Varr.

Septĭmùm, adv. *The ſeventh time*, Cic.

Septĭmus, a, um. *The ſeventh*, Cic.

Septingēnārius, a, um. *Of ſeven hundred*, Varr.

Septingentēsĭmus, a, um. *The ſeven hundredth*, Liv.

Septingenti, ae, a. *Seven hundred*, Cic.

Septingenties, adv. *Seven hundred times*, Plin.

Septio, onis. f. *A dike*, *dam*, or *mound*, Vitruv.

Septiremis, e. *Having ſeven benches*, or *banks of oars*, Curt.

Septuagēnārius, a, um. *Of*, or *concerning ſeventy*, or *ſeventy years old*.

Septuagēnus, a, um. *The ſeventieth*, Plin.

Septuagēſĭmus, a, um. *The ſeventieth*, Cic. ‖ Septuageſima Dominica, *the third Sunday before Lent*.

Septuāgies, adv. *Seventy times*, Col.

Septuaginta. adj. indecl. *Seventy*, Cic.

Septuennis, e. adj. *Seven years old*, Plaut.

Septum, i. n. (1) *Any place paled in*, *hedged*, or *incloſed*. (2) *A fold of ſheep*. (3) *An hedge*, or *fence*, Varr. ¶ Septum tranſverſum, *the midriff*, Celſ.

Septuncĭālis, le. *Of ſeven ounces*, or *ſeven parts of any whole*, Col.

Septunx, cis. f. (1) *Seven parts of any whole meaſure*, or *ſum*, as half and one twelfth of an acre half and one twelfth of a *denarius*. (2) Alſo *a meaſure of ſeven drinking cups*. Mart

‖ Septuplus, a, um. *Seven times ſo much*

Septus, a, um. part. *Incloſed*, *incompaſſed*, *guarded*, *beſet*, Cic.

‖ Septuſis, e. *Seven pounds weight*.

Sēpulchrālis, e. *Of*, or *belonging to a tomb*, or *ſepulchre*, Ov.

Sepulchrātum, i. n. *A burying-place*, Catuli.

Sēpulchrum, i. n. *A grove*, *a tomb*, *a ſepulchre*, Cic.

Sēpultūra, ae. f. (1) *Burial*, *interment*, *a laying in the ground*. (2) *The act of burying*. ¶ Inſepulta ſepultura, *when all the funeral rites are not performed*, Cic.

Sēpultus, a, um. part. (1) *Buried*, *interred*. (2) *Covered over*. (3) *Deſtroyed*, as it were *dead*, *without motion*. (4) *Utterly undone*, *and ruined*. (5) *Quite finiſhed*, *extinct*, Paterc.

Sepum, i. n. *Tallow*, or *ſuet*.

Sequax, ācis. adj. (1) *Following after*, *ſeeking after*. (2) *Flexible*, *pliant*. (3) *Clammy*, *that ſticketh to one's fingers like birdlime*. (4) *Climbing*, or *ſpreading every way*, Perſ.

‖ Sequēla, ae. f. (1) *A ſequel*, *a conſequence*, *a concluſion*. (2) *A train*, or *retinue of followers*, Amm.

‖ Sequentia, ae. f. (1) *A ſequence*, or *conſequence*.

Sequeſter, tris, tre, *vel* hic & haec ſequeſtris, & hoc ſequeſtre, *Indifferent to both parties*; *belonging to umpirage*, *mediation*, or *reconcilement*.

Sequeſter, a, um. *Idem.* Pax ſequeſtra. *A truce*, Virg.

Sequeſter, i, *vel* is. m. (1) *A mediator*, or *umpire*. (2) *A ſolicitor of a proceſs*, *an attorney*, or *proctor*. (3) *A briber*, or *corrupter*. (4) *A broker*, *a procurer*, Cic.

‖ Sequeſtra, ae. f. *A female procurer*. Sequeſtra ſtupri, *A bawd*, Apul.

‖ Sequeſtrārius. a. um. Actio ſequeſtraria, *An action that ieth againſt him that refuſeth to deliver that which was intruſted into his hands*.

‖ Sequeſtrātor, ōris. m. *He that putteth a thing into another man's hand*.

‖ Sequeſtrātōrium, i. n. *A place of truſt*, or *ſtore to lay up things in*, *and fetch them again*, Tert.

Sequeſtrātus, a, um. part. *Sequeſtered*, or *laid aſide*, Macrob.

Sequeſtrò, adv. *To put it to arbitration*, or *depoſit it in the umpire's hand*, Plaut.

Sequeſtro, āre. act. (1) *To ſequeſter*, *to put into an indifferent perſon's hands*, *to depoſit*, or *intruſt a thing to be kept*, Tert.

‖ Sequeſtrum, i. n. *An arbitration*. Pecuniam in ſequeſtro ponere apud aliquem, *To leave it in his hands as a party indifferent*.

Sequior, ius. *Worſe*, *the worſer*. Sequior ſexus, *Apul.*

Sequius, *pro* ſecius. (1) *Otherwiſe*. (2) *Worſe*, *unhandſomely*, Sen

Sequor, i. utus. dep. (1) *To follow*. (2) *To hunt*, or *chaſe*. (3) *To purſue*, *go after*, *enſue*, *ſeek for*, or *endeavour to attain*. (4) *To obey*. (5) *To believe*, or *truſt to*. (6) *To love*, *to delight in*. Lites ſequi, *to go to law*, Ter. Dicitur ſequi aliquem aliquid, *to be his*, Phaedr.

Sequūtor, ōris. m. verb. *A follower*; alſo *he that fighteth againſt*,

ſeinſt, and purſueth the retiarius. *Vid.* Secutor.

Sĕra, ae. f. *A lock, a bar, a bolt,* Ov.

Sĕraphim. plur. m. *An order of angels, the ſeraphim.*

Sĕrārius, ii. m. [*à* ſera] *A lock-ſmith.*

Sērārius, a, um [*à* ſerum] *Of whey, fed with whey.*

Sērēnātor, ōris. m. *Cauſer of fair and dry weather,* Apul.

Sērēnĭtas, ātis. f. *Fair and clear weather, quietneſs, calmneſs,* Cic.

Sērēno, are. act. *To make clear and lightſome, to clear up,* Virg.

Sērēnum, i. n. *Fair weather,* Suet.

Sērēnus, a, um. or, ſſimus. (1) *Clear and fair, without clouds,* or *rain, bright, ſerene, dry.* (2) *Blith, cheerful, calm,* Cic.

Sĕreſco, ĕre. *To wax fair and dry,* Lucr.

Sĕreſco, ĕre. *To turn into whey,* Plin.

Sergia, ae. f. *A kind of olive,* Col.

Sēria, ōrum. n. *Matters of weight, ſerious affairs, grave concerns,* Hor.

Sĕria, ae. f. *A wine-veſſel, a butt, a jar,* or *pot,* Perſ.

Sērĭca, ae. f. *ſc.* veſtis. *A ſilken, cotton,* or *muſlin garment.*

Sērĭcāria, ae. f. *A ſilk woman.*

Sērĭcātus, a, um. *Clothed in ſilk,* or *muſlin,* Suet.

Sērĭcum, i. n. *Silk,* or rather *muſlin,* Prop.

Sērĭcus, a, um. *That is made of ſilk, like ſilk,* or *muſlin,* Hor.

Sĕries, ei. f. (1) *An order, a concatenation, a courſe, a train, a continuance.* (2) *A row,* or *rank.* (3) *An iſſue,* or *deſcent of kindred,* Ov.

Sĕriò, adv. *In earneſt, ſeriouſly,* Ter.

Sĕrĭŏla, ae. dim. *A little butt,* or *jar,* Perſ.

* Sĕris, is. f. *Cichory,* or *endive,* Col.

Sērius, a, um. *Serious, grave, earneſt, of importance,* or *weight,* Cic.

Sermo, ōnis. m. (1) *Common diſcourſe, talk.* (2) *A rumour, report,* or *bruit.* (3) *A low ſtyle,* ſuch as is uſed in common talk. (4) *A ſpeech,* or *language,* Quint.

Sermōcĭnātio, ōnis. f. *Talk, communication, a figure in rhetoric,* Quint.

Sermōcĭnātor, ōris. m. verb. *A diſcourſer.*

Sermōcĭnātrix, īcis. f. *She that diſcourſeth,* or *inſtructeth to diſcourſe,* Quint.

Sermōcĭnor, āri. dep. *To talk, to commune, to diſcourſe, to parley,* Cic.

† Sermōnor, āri. *To talk, to diſcourſe.* Gell.

Sermunculus, i. m. dim. *A little diſcourſe,* or *talk, tittle-tattle,* Cic.

Sĕro, āre. act. *To lock,* or *ſhut,* Col.

Sĕrò, adv. iûs, ſſimo. *Late in the evening, too late,* Cael.

Sĕro, ĕre, sēvi, sătum. act. (1) *To ſow.* (2) *To plant.* (3) *To beget.* (4) *To ſpread abroad, to diſſeminate, to raiſe,* Liv.

Sĕro, ĕre, ſerui, ſertum. act. (1) *To lay in order, to knit, plait,* or *wreathe.* (2) *To join.* Serere ſermones, *Plaut.*

‖ Sērōſus, a, um. *Full of whey,* Lac ſeroſum, *Butter-milk.*

Sērotīnus, a, um. adj. *That is in the evening, lateward,* Plin.

Serpens, tis. m. & f. (1) *A ſerpent, any creeping vermin.* (2) *A dragon.* (3) *A louſe,* Plin.

Serpentaria, ae. f. *The herb dragon-wort,* Apul.

† Serpentigĕna, ae. c. g. *Engendered,* or *bred of a ſerpent,* Ov.

Serpentīnus, a, um. *Of,* or *belonging to a ſerpent,* Juſt. Serpentinum, oris ulcus, *a tetter, a ring-worm,* Celſ.

Serpentipes. *Serpent-footed,* Ov.

† Serpĕraſter, i. m. *An hanger on; one who creepeth about, and raketh the country,* Cic.

Serpĕraſtra, ōrum. n. *Bands, ſwathes* or *ſplints to bind children's knees when they learn to go, to keep their legs ſtrait,* Varr.

‖ Serpīgo, ĭnis. f. *A tetter.*

Serpo, ĕre, pſi, tum. neut. (1) *To creep, to ſlide on the belly,* as ſerpents do. (2) *To ſpread itſelf.* (3) *To proceed by little and little.* (4) *To augment,* or *increaſe,* Lucr.

* Serpyllum, i. n. [*à* ſerpendo] *A kind of wild,* or *running betony, wild thyme,* Virg.

Serra, ae. f. (1) *A ſaw.* (2) *An inſtrument of torture by drawing of oxen.* (3) *A certain fiſh.* (4) *The van of an army ſet ſaw-wiſe,* Gell.

Serrabilis, le. *That may be cut with a ſaw,* Plin.

Serrantia roſtra. *Inſtruments with teeth,* Bibl.

Serrātim, adv. *Like a ſaw, in manner of a ſaw,* Vitruv.

Serrātūra, a, um. f. *A ſawing,* Pallad.

Serrātus, a, um. part. *Sawed, made after the faſhion of a ſaw, having the edges ſnagged.* Nummi ſerrati, *notched like a ſaw to prevent its being counterfeited; milled money,* Tac.

Serro, āre. act. *To ſaw.*

Serrŭla, ae. f. dim. *A little ſaw, an hand ſaw,* Cic.

Serta, ae. f. (1) *A chaplet.* (2) *A line, a rope.*

Sertŭla Campana. *The herb melilot,* Celſ.

Sertum, i. n. *A garland of flowers, a wreathe, chaplet, poſy,* or *noſegay,* Virg.

Sertus, a, um. part. (1) *Plaited, twiſted, wreathed, interwoven.* (2) *Set with flowers,* Luc.

Serva, ae. f. *ſc.* mulier. *A woman ſervant.*

Servābĭlis, e. *That can be preſerved,* Ov.

Servans, tis. part. & adj. iſſimus. (1) *Keeping, preſerving, ſaving.* (2) *Keeping, not changing.* (3) *Minding, obſerving.* (4) *Waiting, expecting.* (5) *Watchful,* Ov.

Servātio, ōnis. f. *A keeping, cuſtom,* Plin.

Servātor, ōris. m. *A preſerver, a deliverer, a ſaviour,* Cic.

Servatrix, īcis. f. *She that ſaveth, &c.* Ter.

Servia, āe. f. *A garland, a noſegay,* Plin.

† Servientia, ae. f. *Servitude,* Plaut.

Servilicolae. plur. c. g. *Servile and baſe folk,* Plaut.

Servĭlis, le, ior. (1) *Of,* or *belonging to a ſervant,* or *bondage.* (2) *Slaviſh, like a ſlave, ſervile,* Liv.

Serviliter, adv. *Slaviſhly, bondman like,* Cic.

Servio, īre, īvi, ītum. neut. (1) *To be a ſlave.* (2) *To ſerve, to obey.* (3) *To take care of, to provide for.* (4) *To apply himſelf to.* (5) *To be ſubſervient to, to attend upon.* (6) *To be held in baſe tenure.* (7) *To flatter,* Caeſ.

Servĭtium, ii. n. (1) *Bondage, ſervice.* (2) *A ſlaviſh compliance, flattery.* (3) *Bondmen,* or *ſervants,* Cic.

† Servitritius, a, um. *Worn out in ſlavery,* Plaut.

Servitūdo, ĭnis. f. *Servitude, bondage, ſlavery,* Liv.

Servĭtus, ūtis. f. *Bondage, ſlavery, thraldom,* Cic.

Sērum, i. n. *Whey, buttermilk,* Plin.

Sērum, i. n. (1) *Late, the evening.* (2) *Late, a long time,* Liv.

Servo, āre. act. (1) *To keep.* (2) *To preſerve,* or *ſave.* (3) *To mind, heed, obſerve,* or *watch.* (4) *To perform,* or *make good.* (5) *To defend.* (6) *To poſſeſs.* (7) *To keep,* or *follow,* Cic.

Sērus, a, um. adj. or, ſſimus. (1) *Late, lateward, late in the evening, nigh to night.* (2) *That is to be long after, coming long after.* (3) *Long a growing,* Virg.

Servŭla, ae. f. *An handmaid, a little maid-ſervant,* Cic.

Servŭlus, i. m. dim. *A little man-ſervant, a valet,* Cic.

Servus, a, um. (1) *That is in bondage, that is bound to certain ſervice.* (2) *Of baſe tenure,* Cic.

Servus, i. m. *A ſervant, a bondman,* or *ſlave.* ¶ Servus libicinum, *a pimp,* Cic.

Sēsāma, ae. f. *A white grain,* or *corn growing in India, whereof oil is made, ſeſame.* ¶ Dicta & facta papavere & ſeſama ſparſa, *ſoft and ſweet,* Petron.

Sēsāmĭnus, a, um. *Of,* or *belonging to that grain,* Plin.

Sēsāmum, i. n. *id. quod* ſeſama, *Plin.*

† Seſcēnaris bovis jecur, quid ſit vid. *Liv.*

Seſcuncia, ae. f. *An ounce and half,* Col.

Seſcunciālis, le. *Of,* or *belonging to an ounce and a half,* or *an inch and half,* Plin.

Seſcunx, cis. m. id. *quod* ſeſcuncia, *Plin.*

Seſcuplum, i. n. *The whole, and half as much more,* Quint.

Sēſe. accuſ. [*à* ſui] *Himſelf, herſelf,* or *themſelf,* or *themſelves.*

* Sēsēlis, is. f. *An herb called hartwort,* Cic.

Seſqui. indecl. *So much and half ſo much, the whole of a thing, and half more,* Cic.

Seſqui-

Sesquialter, a, um. *Containing one and a half*, Cic.

Sesquiannōna, ae. f. *A soldier's pay and a half*, Veg.

Sesquĭcŭleāris, e. Dolium sesquiculeare, *containing the full measure of a sack, and half as much more*. Col.

Sesquĭcyăthus, i. m. *A cyathus and a half*, Cels.

Sesquĭdĭgĭtālis, e. *A finger's breadth and a half*, Vitruv.

Sesquĭdĭgĭtus, i. m. *A finger and a half*, Vitruv.

Sesquĭhōra, ae. f. *An hour and a half*, Plin.

Sesquĭjŭgĕrum, i. n. *An acre and a half*, Plin.

Sesquĭlĭbra, ae. f. *A pound and a half*, Col.

Sesquĭmensis. m. *A month and a half*, Varr.

Sesquĭmōdius, ii. m. *A bushel and a half*, Varr.

Sesquĭŏbŏlus, i. m. *Three farthings*, Plin.

Sesquĭoctāvus, a, um. *The eighth and a half*, Cic.

Sesquĭŏpĕra, ae. f. *A day's work and a half*, Col.

Sesquĭŏpus, ĕris. n. *A task*, or *work and a half*, Plaut.

Sesquĭpaean, ānis. m. *A measure consisting of one paean and a half.*

Sesquĭpĕdalis, le. *A foot and a half long.* Sesquipedalia verba, *great, big, vaunting words*, Hor.

Sesquĭpĕdāneus, a, um. *Of a foot and half*, Plin.

Sesquĭpes, ĕdis. m. *A foot and a half, a cubit*, Varr.

Sesquiplāga, ae. f. *A stroke and a half, more than a blow*, Tac.

Sesquiplāris, e. Sesquiplares milites, *soldiers that have allowance more than ordinary by half*, Veget.

Sesquiplex, ĭcis. *Half so much again*, Cic.

Sesquiplum, *id. quod* sescuplum.

Sesquiplus, a, um. *As much and half as much, as six to four*, Quint.

Sesquĭsĕnex, is. c. g. *Over old, very old*. Varr.

Sesquĭtertius, a, um. *Which containeth as much as another, and a third part more*, Cic.

Sesquiŭlysses. m. *A very crafty and subtil fellow.*

Sessĭbŭlum, i. n. (1) *A bench to sit on, a couch, a settle.* (2) *A close-stool* Plaut.

Sessĭlis, e. (1) *That sitteth as it were, dwarfish, low, growing in breadth not in height.* (2) Pass. *That may be sat on.* Sessilis obba, *with a broad bottom*, Pers.

Sessĭmōnium, ii. n. *A shrine*, or *place where the images of the gods were set, a rood-loft*, Vitruv.

Sessio, ōnis. f. *A sitting, session*, or *assises*, Cic.

Sessĭtātio, ōnis. f. *An often sitting.*

Sessĭtātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that sitteth often.*

Sessĭto, āre. freq. *To sit often, to take up a seat*, Cic.

Sessor, ōris. m. (1) *A sitter.* (2) *An inhabitant*, Nep.

Sestans, tis. m. *id. quod* sextans, *Plin.*

Sestentarius, a, um. *Plin. id. quod* sextentarius.

Sestertiŏlum, i. n. *vel* sestertiolus. dim. *A little sesterce*, Mart.

♔ Sestertium, ii. n. unde plur. sestertia. (1) *A thousand sesterces.* (2) *A kind of mattock*, or *pickax.* (3) *A place where the gallows*, or *gibbet stood.* (4) Also *a kind of veil*, or *mantle*, Suet.

Sestertius, ii. m. *A sesterce*, a coin among the Romans, in value two asses and a half, *Suet.*

Sēta, ae. f. (1) *A bristle*, or *big rough hair.* (2) *A fishing line*, Mart.

Setāba sudaria. *Handkerchiefs of fine lawn*, or *cambrick*, Catull.

‖ Sētāceus, a, um. *Of bristles.*

Setanium, ii. n. (1) *A medlar.* (2) *Coarse ordinary food*, Plaut.

Sētānius, a, um. *Of this year, of this spring, of three months growing*, Plin.

♔ Sētĭger, a, um. (1) *That beareth*, or *hath bristles on his back.* (2) *A boar*, Ov.

Setim. *A tree like white-thorn*, Bibl.

Sētīnum vinum [*à* Setia, Campaniae urbe] *A very generous wine*, Juv.

Sētōsus, a, um. *Rough, hairy, full of bristles*, Virg.

Sētula, ae. f. dim. *A little bristle.*

Seu, conj. disjunctiva. *Either, or*, Cic.

‖ Sevacium, ii. n. *A tallow candle*, Apul.

Sēvectus, a, um. *Carried away, apart*, or *aside*, Prop.

Sēvĕho, ĕre, exi. *To carry aside.*

Sēvērè, adv. ĭus, ĭssimè. (1) *Gravely, soberly.* (2) *Sharply, severely, to the utmost, without favour*, Gell.

Sēvēritas, ātis. f. (1) *Gravity, seriousness.* (2) *Severity.* (3) *Sharpness, sowrness*, Plin.

† Sēvērĭtudo, ĭnis. *Plaut.*

Sēvērus, a, um. or. (1) *Sericus, sober.* (2) *Stately.* (3) *Exact, impartial.* (4) *Severe, harsh, crabbed, sharp.* (5) *Terrible, frightful.* (6) *Demure, coy*, Ov.

‖ Sevir, ĭri. m. (1) *One of the chief of the equestrians*, six in all, one to each decury; *a captain of a regiment of horse.* (2) Also this was the name of *a civil magistrate superintendant over his brethren.* (1) Capitol. in vita M. Aur. Ant. c. 6. *V.* Herm. Hug. de militiâ equestri, c. 2. (2) SEVIR IVRI DICVNDO, &, SEVIR VRBANVS in antiq. Lapidibus non rarò occ. Quin & AVGVSTALIS, qui tamen an militaris fuerit N. L.

Sēvo, āre. *To grease*, or *dip in tallow*, Col.

Sēvŏco, are. act. (1) *To call apart*, or *aside from another.* (2) *To separate, to withdraw, to sever*, Cic.

Sēvōsus, a, um. *Full of tallow*, or *suet, greasy*, Plin.

Sēvum, i. n. *quod* & sebum, & sepum dic. *Tallow, suet*, Plin.

Sex, adj. indecl. *Six in number*, Cic.

Sexāgēnārius, a, um. *Of*, or *concerning sixty, sixty years of age*, Suet.

Sexāgeni, ae, a. *Sixty*, or *threescore apiece*, Liv.

Sexāgēsĭmus, a, um. *The sixtieth*, Cic.

Sexāgies, adv. *Threescore times*, Cic.

Sexaginta. pl. indecl. *Sixty*, or *threescore*, Ter.

Sexangŭlus, a, um. *Six cornered*, Ov.

Sexatruus, uum. pl. *The sixth day after the ides of March*, Varr.

Sexcēni, ae, a. (1) *Six hundred.* (2) *An infinite number, a great many*, Varr.

Sexcenteni, ae, a. *Six hundred*, Cic.

Sexcentēsĭmus, a, um. *The six hundredth*, Plin.

Sexcenti, ae, a. *Six hundred*, Cic.

Sexcenties, adv. *Six hundred times*, Cic.

† Sexcentoplāgus, i. m. *He that receiveth six hundred stripes*, Plaut.

Sexdĕcies, adv. *Sixteen times*, Plin

Sexdecim. indecl. *Sixteen*, Ter.

Sexennis, e *That is six years old*, Plaut

Sexennium. ii. n. *The space*, or *age of six years*, Cic.

Sexies, adv. *Six times.* Col.

Sexfignāni. m. pl. *Soldiers of the sixth legion*, Plin.

Sextadecimani, orum. *Soldiers of the sixteenth legion*, Tac.

Sextans, tis. m. vel sestans. (1) *The weight of two ounces, the sixth part of an* as, or *a pound weight.* (2) *A measure of two* cyathi, *two parts of twelve.* (3) *A sixth part of any thing*, as of an acre, *Col.*

Sextantālis, e. *Two thumbs broad, thick*, or *deep*, Vitruv.

Sextentarius, a, um. *Of the weight of two ounces*, &c. Plin.

Sextariolus, i. *A small sextary*, Suet.

Sextārius, ii. m. *A Roman measure holding about our pint and a half*, Hor.

Sextĭlis. m. *The month of August, the sixth, beginning at March*, Hor.

Sextŭla, ae. f. *A measure of land*, Col.

Sextùm, adv. *The sixth time*, Cic.

‖ Sextuplus, a, um. *Six times so much.*

Sextus. a, um. (1) *The sixth.* (2) Sextus casus, *the ablative case*, Varr.

Sexus, ûs. m. & sextus, i. n. *A sex*, Liv.

S ante l.

Si, conj. (1) *If.* (2) *Although.* (3) *O that*, or *would to God.* (4) Si minus, *if not.* (5) *Whether or no.* (6) Si Diis placet, *a form in passion*, or *disdain.* (7) *As soon as.* (8) *Whether*, Cic.

Sĭbi. dativ. *To*, or *for himself, herself. itself*, or *themselves.*

‖ Sĭbĭlātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that hisseth*, or *whistleth.*

Sībĭlo, āre. (1) *To hiſs.* (2) *To hiſs at* one in contempt. (2) Populus me ſibilat, *Hor.*

Sibĭlum, i. n. (1) *A whiſtling*, or *pipine.* (2) *An hiſſing.* (3) *A growling*, Luc.

Sibĭlus, a, um. adj. *That hiſſeth, hiſſing*, Virg.

Sibĭlus, i. m. (1) *A whiſtling.* (2) *An hiſs.* (3) *The ſoft blowing of winds.* (4) *A creaking*, or *ſkreaking*, Cic.

Sibimet, *id. quod* ſibi, *Cic.*

Sibylla, æ. f. *A prophetеſs, a ſibyl. Vid.* Propr.

Sibyllīnus, a, um. adj. *Of a ſibyl*, or *prophetеſs*, Cic.

Sic, adv. (1) *So, thus, according to*, or *after this faſhion.* (2) *Inſomuch.* (3) For *tam.* (4) A particle of affirming, *even ſo, yes.* (5) Of conditional wiſhing. (6) *So much, ſo greatly.* Sic ſatis, *ſo ſo*, Ter.

Sica, æ. f. *A ſhort ſword, a pocket dagger, a poinard, a ſtiletto, a ſkean*, Cic.

Sicārius, ii. m. *An aſſaſſin, a bully*, or *private murderer; a ruffian, a bravo, a cut-throat*, Cic.

Siccāneus, a, um. *Dry of nature, that hath no ſprings to water it*, Col.

Siccānus, a, um. *Dry, without water*, Plin.

Siccātio, ōnis. f. *A drying*, Plin.

Siccè, adv. *pro* ſic. *After this manner, thus*, Plaut.

Sicce, adv. (1) *Drily.* (2) *Jejunely*, Cic.

Sicceſco, ĕre. incept. *To dry, to grow dry*, Col.

‖ Siccĭfĭcus, a, um. *Drying*, or *that hath power to dry*, Macrob.

Siccinè, adv. interrog. *Is it ſo, even ſo*, or *ſo indeed?* Ter.

Siccĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Dryneſs.* (2) *Drought, dry weather.* (3) *Firmneſs, toughneſs, ſtrength*, Cic.

Siccĭtūdo, ĭnis. f. *Dryneſs.*

Sicco, āre. act. (1) *To dry*, or *make dry, to wipe off.* (2) *To ſuck*, or *drink up*, Hor.

Siccŏcŭlus, a, um. adj. *That hath dry eyes*, Plaut.

Siccŭlus, a, um. dim. *Somewhat dry, dryiſh.*

Siccum, i. n. *Dry ground*, Virg.

Siccus, a, um. or, ſimus. (1) *Dry, withered, without moiſture*, or *juice.* (2) *Thrifty.* (3) *Sober.* (4) *Without redundancy, cloſe, nervous.* Cic.

Sĭcĕra, æ. f. *All manner of ſtrong drink, except wine*, Hieron.

Sicĭlĭcĭſſito, āre. *To come from Sicily, to ſpeak like the Sicilians*, Plaut.

Sicĭlĭcŭla, æ. f. dim. *A kind of little knife, a play-thing for children*, Plaut.

Sicĭlĭcum, i. n. *vel* ſicilicus. (1) *The fourth part of an ounce, two drams.* (2) Alſo *a meaſure of ground twenty feet broad, and thirty long*, Col.

Sicilicndus, a, um. part. *To be cut*, or *mowed again*, Varr.

† Sĭcĭlĭmentum, i. n. *An aftermath*, or *graſs that is cut*, or *mown again, after it was cut before*, Cato.

Sĭcĭlio, īre, īvi, ītum. *To mow again what was not well cut before*, Plin.

* Sicĭliſſo, āre. *To ſpeak the language of Sicily*, or *like a Sicilian*, Plaut.

† Sicimina, um. pl. n. *A kind of tree in Paleſtine*, or *a kind of briar bearing berries*, Hieron.

Siclus, i. m. *A kind of Jewiſh coin, a ſicle*, in ſilver, worth about two ſhillings and ſixpence, *Bibl.*

Sĭcŭbi, adv. *Wherejoever, if in any place, if at any time*, Virg.

Sĭcŭla, æ. f. dim. (1) *A little knife, a penknife.* (2) *A dag, a tuck.* (3) *A ſickle, a ſcythe.* (4) Membrum virile, *Catull.*

Sĭcundè, adv. *If from any place*, Cic.

Sĭcut, adv. (1) *As.* (2) *As ever.* (3) *As well as.* (4) *Like as, ſuch as.* (5) *Juſt as, in the manner as*, Ov.

Sicŭti, adv. *Juſt as if*, &c. Sall.

* Sides, ei. f. *A pomegranate-tree.*

Sīdĕrālis, le. *Of*, or *belonging to the ſtars*, or *planets*, Plin.

Sīdĕrātio, ōnis. f. (1) *Blaſting in trees with an eaſtern wind*, or *with great heat and drought.* (2) *A being planet-ſtruck*, Plin.

Sīdĕreus, a, um. (1) *Of*, or *like ſtars, ſtarry, ſhining bright.* (2) *High, heavenly*, Mart.

Sīdĕro, āre. act. unde

Sideror, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be blaſted with lightning*, or *wind*, &c. *to be mildewed, to be planet-ſtruck*, Plin.

Sīdo, ĕre, ēdi, & ſidi, ſeſſum. (1) *To perch, to light* as birds do. (2) *To ſettle, ſink*, or *go to the bottom.* Plin.

Sīdus, ĕris. n. (1) *A ſtar*, particularly the ſun and moon; *a conſtellation.* (2) *A ſign in heaven conſiſting of many ſtars.* (3) *A climate.* (4) *A blaſt.* (5) *An honour, glory, renown*, Suet.

† Siem, ſies, ſiet, *pro* ſim, ſis, ſit, *Plaut.*

† Sigillaria, um. n. pl. (1) *A kind of fair after the feaſts of Saturn, laſting ſeven days, wherein little images, puppets, babies and ſuch like, were given for fairings.* (2) *The images*, or *fairings there ſold.* (3) Alſo *the name of a ſtreet in Rome, where thoſe toys were made*, or *ſold*, Suet.

Sigillāris, e. adj. Sigillaria opera, *puppets, babies for children to play with*, Suet.

Sigillātim, adv. *Severally, particularly, one after another*, or *one by one*, Cic.

‖ Sigillātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A ſealing.*

‖ Sigillātio, ōris. m. verb. *He that ſealeth.*

Sigillātus, a, um. part. (1) *That hath little images ſet*, or *wrought on it.* (1) Sigillata terra, *a kind of earth digged in Lemnos*, Cels.

‖ Sigillĭŏlum, i. n. dim. *ex* dim. *A little image.*

Sigillo, āre. act. *To ſet a little image on a thing, to imboſs.*

Sigillum, i. n. dim. (1) *A little image graven*, or *molten.* (2) *A ſeal*, or *print, a ſignet, a medal*, Cic.

‖ Sigla, orum. n. pl. *Notes, abbreviatures, cyphers, letters ſet for words, characters, ſhort-hand.*

* Sigma, ātis. n. *A table in faſhion like an halfmoon*, Mart.

* Signācŭlum, i. n. *A ſeal, the print of a ſeal.*

‖ Signanter, adv. *Remarkably, emphatically, ſignificantly*, Hier.

‖ Signarius, ii. m. *An enſign, an ancient.*

Signatè, adv. *Expreſly, ſignificantly, diſtinctly*, Gell.

Signātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A ſealing, making*, or *noting*, Dial. de Orat.

Signātor, ōris. m. verb. *A ſealer*, or *ſigner, a witneſs that ſetteth his mark*, Sall.

Signātōrius, a. um. *That is uſed*, or *ſerveth to ſeal with.* Annulus ſignatorius, *a ſeal ring, a ſignet*, Val. Max.

Signātūra, æ. *An inſealing, a ſignature*, Suet.

Signifer, a, um. *Embоſſed, wrought*, or *carved with figures*, or *images on it.* Signifer orbis, *the zodiac*, or *circle wherein the twelve ſigns are.* Vitruv. Puppis ſignifera, *the admiral*, Luc.

Signĭfer, ĕri. m. (1) *An ancient, enſign*, or *cornet, a ſtandard-bearer, one who carrieth the colours.* (2) *The zodiac.* (3) *A principal, a leader*, Cic.

‖ Signĭfex, ĭcis. m. *A maker of images*, Apul.

Signĭficans, tis. part. & adj. or, ſimus. (1) *Signifying, making known.* (2) *Significant*, Gell.

Significanter, adv. ius. *Plainly, ſignificantly, evidently, expreſly, intelligibly, clearly*, Cic.

Signĭficātio, ōnis. f. (1) *An advertiſement, a ſign*, or *token.* (2) *A ſignification*, Cic.

‖ Signĭficātivus, a, um. *That doth ſignify.*

Signĭficātus, ûs. m. *A declaring*, or *betokening, a prognoſtic*, Plin.

Signĭfĭco, are. (1) *To give notice*, or *warning.* (2) *To ſignify, intimate, give a ſign*, or *advertiſe, to give notice of*, or *make one acquainted with*, Cic.

Signīnus, a, um. Opera ſignina, *Plaiſter of Paris*, or *terrace*, Plin.

† Signĭtĕnens, tis. adj. *A ſtandard-bearer*, Varr.

Signo, āre. act. (1) *To mark out.* (2) *To ſeal.* (3) *To grave.* (4) *To coin, to ſtamp.* (5) *To write*, or *declare.* (6) *To ſignalize.* (7) *To ſignify*, or *ſhew by ſign*, or *token*, Ov.

Signum, i. n. (1) *A mark*, or *ſign.* (2) *A ſeal.* (3) Met. *A token.* (4) *A ſign* as of a public houſe, or ſhop. (5) *A graven, painted*, or *molten image, a figure* of a thing. (6) *A badge*, or *cogniſance.* (7) *A ſtandard, an enſign, a banner, ſtreamer*, or *flag.* (8) *A ſignal, a watch word.* (9) *A prodigy, a token.* (10) *A ſign in the zodiac*, Cic.

Sīlāceus, a, um. *Of yellow colour*, Vitruv.

Sīlānus, i. m. *A conduit pipe*, or *ſtone image at fountains, through*

which the water ran, a boſs, Lucr.

Sīlēna. *A ſnub-noſed girl*, Lucr.

Silens, tis. part. *vel* nomen. (1) *Keeping ſilence, ſtill, ſilent, without noiſe.* (2) *Quiet, calm.* Luna ſilens, *the new moon not yet ſhining*, Col. Silentes, *dead men, ſhades, ghoſts*, Ov.

Silentium, ii. n. (1) *Silence.* (2) *The ſhades.* (3) *Secrecy.* (4) *Quietneſs, ſtillneſs.* (5) *Obſcurity.* Silentia lunae, *the moon-ſhine in the ſtill night*, Virg.

‖ Silentus, a, um. *Silent*, Gell.

Sileo, ēre, ui. neut. & act. (1) *To hold his peace.* (2) *To ſay*, or *write nothing, to keep ſilence.* (3) *Not heard, not regarded.* (4) *To be quiet, ſtill*, or *calm*, Virg.

Sileor, ēri. paſſ. (1) *To be paſſed by in ſilence.* (2) *To be forbid to be ſpoken*, Ov.

Siler, ĕris. n. *A ſmall withy*, or *oſier*, Virg.

Sileſco, ĕre, ui. incept. *To begin to hold his peace, to wax ſtill*, or *quiet, to be huſhed*, Catull.

Silex, ĭcis. m. *vel* f. *A flint ſtone*, Virg.

Silicernium, ii. n. (1) *A funeral ſupper*, or *banquet offered to the infernal gods.* (2) *An old man who ſtoopeth to the ground as he goeth.* Et ſilices cernit, *Ter.*

† Silicernius, ii. m. *A ſtooping old man*, Varr.

Silĭceus, & ſilicius, a, um. (1) *Flinty, of flint.* (2) *Hard as flint, ſtout*, Sen.

Silecŭla, ae. & ſilicia. dim. *A little cod*, or *huſk*, Varr.

Siligĭneus, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to*, or *made of the fineſt flour.* Siligineus panis, *white bread*, or *fine manchet*, Sen.

Silīgo, ĭnis. f. *A kind of corn, the grain very white*, Plin.

Silĭqua, ae. f. (1) *The huſk, cod*, or *ſhell of a bean, peaſe*, or *any ſuch thing.* (2) *The pulſe therein.* (3) *The carob-tree.* (4) *Carobs*, or *carob, bean-cods.* (5) *A weight called a carat.* (6) *The herb called fenugreek*, Col.

Silĭquor, āri. paſſ. *To grow in an huſk*, or *cod*, al. *to be unſheled*, Plin.

Silĭquōſus, a, um. adj. *Huſky, full of huſks*, or *ſhells.*

* Silogrăphus. i. m. *A writer of lampoons*, or *libels*, Gell.

* Sillus, i. m. *A ſatyrical poem, a lampoon, a paſquinade, a jeer, taunt*, or *ſcoff*, Gell.

Silo, ōnis. m. *He that hath a noſe crooked upward, a camoiſe*, or *ſnub-noſed fellow*, Plaut.

Silva, ae. f. (1) *A wood*, or *foreſt.* (2) *A ſtock*, or *plenty of matter brought together.* (3) *A rough draught*, Quint.

Silvātĭcus, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to a wood*, Plin.

Silveſco, ĕre. incept. *To wax wild, to grow thick and buſhy*, Cic.

Silveſter, haec ſilveſtris, hoc ſilveſtre; & hic & haec ſilveſtris, & hoc ſilveſtre, or. (1) *Of a wood*, or *foreſt, woody.* (2) *Bred in the country, wild, ſavage.* (3) *Rude, unpoliſhed, ruſtic*, Virg.

✠ Silvĭcŏla, ae. comm. *Living in the woods*, Prud.

✠ Silvĭcultrix, icis. f. *Living in the woods*, Catull.

✠ Silvĭfrăgus, a, um. *Breaking the woods*, Lucr.

Silviger, a, um. *Bearing woods*, Plin.

Silvōſus, a, um. *Woody*, Liv.

Silvŭla, ae. f. dim. *A little copſe*, or *wood*, Col.

Silūrus, i. m. *A fiſh much like a ſturgeon, a ſheath fiſh*, or *ſhad fiſh*, Plin.

Silus [à Gr. σιλὸς] *A camoiſe noſe, crooked upward*, Cic.

Sima, ae. f. *The blunt part of a pillar in the very top, like a ſnub-noſe*, Vitruv.

Simia, ae. f. (1) *An ape*, or *jackanapes.* (2) *He that endeavoureth to be like another, an imitator*, Plin.

Simila, ae. f. *Flour, fine meal of corn*, Mart.

Simĭlāgĭneus, a, um. *Made of fine flour.* Panis ſimilagineus, *Sen.*

Simĭlāgo, ĭnis. f. *Fine flour*, Plin.

Simĭlāmen, ĭnis. n. *A reſemblance.*

‖ Simĭlāris, e. *Of like nature*, or *parts.*

Simĭlis, e. or, limus. (1) *Like in aſpect*, (2) or *in nature, temper*, or *conditions*, (3) or *in any other way.*

Simĭlĭter, adv. limè. *In like manner, likewiſe, ſemblably*, or *agreeably*, Cic.

Simĭlĭtūdo, ĭnis. f. (1) *Likeneſs, reſemblance.* (2) *A ſimilitude, a compariſon*, Quint.

Simĭlo, āre. act. *To be like, to reſemble.*

Simĭŏlus, i. m. dim. *A little ape, one who apeth another*, Cic.

† Simitu, *pro* ſimul. *Together*, Plaut.

Simius, ii. m. (1) *An ape.* (2) *A mimic*, Hor.

Simo, ōnis. m. *That is born without noſtrils, that hath a flat noſe upward*, Plin.

Simplex, icis. adj. or, ſimus. (1) *Simple, ſingle, of one ſort, without any thing in it, uncompounded, unmixed.* (2) *Right forward, ſtraight, direct.* (3) *Downright, ſincere, honeſt, without deceit.* (4) *Homely*, or *homeſpun, mean, ordinary.* (5) *Harmleſs, innocent.* ¶ Simplex mors, *death without torture*, Suet. (3) Simpliciſſimâ mente & verâ fide, *Petron.*

Simplĭcĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Plainneſs, openneſs, ſimplicity, ſingleneſs, plain dealing, downright honeſty.* (2) *Silliness*, Ov.

Simplĭcĭter, adv. ius, ſimè. (1) *Simply, purely, ſincerely, without relation to any other thing.* (2) *Nakedly, without ſetting off.* (3) *Plainly, freely*, Cic.

Simplus, a, um. *Single in number, one only*, Plaut.

Simpulum, i. n. *An earthern chalice*, or *cup, uſed in ſacrifice before gold and ſilver were in eſteem*, Cic.

Simpuvium, ii. n. *An earthen veſſel uſed of old in divine ſervice*, Juv.

Sĭmul, adv. (1) *Together, in company.* (2) *At the ſame time.* (3) *All under one, at once.* (4) *Without* ac, *as ſoon as.* (5) Also *with* ac, atque, *or* ut, *Liv.*

Sĭmŭlacrum, i. n. [à ſimulo] (1) *The proportion of any thing, a reſemblance, a repreſentation, a figure.* (2) *A phantom, a ghoſt.* (3) *A picture*, or *ſtatue.* (4) *A trace, a footſtep, a ſhew*, Cic.

✠ Sĭmŭlāmen, ĭnis. n. *An image, reſemblance*, or *repreſentation*, Ov.

Sĭmŭlans, tis. part. & adj. or. (1) *Reſembling.* (2) *Feigning, counterfeiting, mimicking, imitating*, Ov.

Sĭmŭlātè, adv. *Counterfeitly, feignedly, with a pretence only, diſſemblingly hypocritically*, Cic.

Sĭmŭlātio, ōnis. f. *A counterfeiting, a diſſembling, a colour, pretence*, or *diguiſe*, Cic.

Simultas, ātis. f. *Privy grudge, diſpleaſure, ſecret hatred, diſſembled malice*, Cic.

† Simulter, adv. *pro* ſimiliter, *Plaut.*

Sĭmŭlus, a, um [à ſimus] *Somewhat flat-noſed*, Lucr.

Simus, a, um. *Flat-noſed*, Virg.

Sin, conj. *But if, otherwiſe, if not*, Cic.

Sīnāpe, is. n. & ſinapi. n. indecl. & ſinapis, is. f. *Muſtard ſeed*, Col.

‖ Sinăpizo, āre. *To do over with muſtard*, Veg.

Sincērè, adv. ius (1) *Purely, intirely.* (2) *Sincerely, plainly, without diſguiſe*, Cic

Sincērĭtas, atis. f. *Clearneſs, intereſtedneſs, uprightneſs, neatneſs, ſincerity*, Plin.

‖ Sinceriter, adv. *Sincerely*, Gell.

Sincērus, a, um. or, ſimus. (1) *Sincere, without mixture, neat, pure.* (2) *Whole*, or *intire.* (3) *Open, free, ingenuous, plain, downright*, Cic.

Sincĭput, ĭtis. n. (1) *The fore-part*, or perhaps *half of the head.* (2) *An hog's cheek ſowſed.* ¶ Non tibi ſanum eſt ſinciput, *you are not in your ſenſes*, Plaut.

* Sindon, ōnis. f. *Very fine linen*, Mart.

Sinè, praep. *Without*, Cic. ¶ Sine cortice nare, *Prov. To manage one's ſelf ſo as to need no aſſiſtance.* Hor.

Singillātim, adv. dim. *Particularly, one by one*, Cic.

Singŭlāris. e. (1) *Single, one alone, one and no more.* (2) *Singular, peculiar, extraordinary, matchleſs, unparalleled*, either in a good, or bad ſenſe. (3) *A part*, or *by itſelf.* Singularis potentia, *a monarch*, Nep

‖ Singŭlārĭtas, ātis. f. *Singularity, excellency.*

Singŭlārĭter, adv. (1) *Singly, in the ſingular number.* (2) *Singularly, particularly, paſſingly, above all others, only*, Cic.

Singŭlārius, a, um. *Singly, one by one.* Plaut.

‖ Singularius, ii. m. *A ſhorthand writer, one who writeth by cypher, a ſingle letter*, or *character for a word.*

Singulātim, adv. *Every thing by itſelf,*

itſelf, particularly, one by one, Cic.

Singultātus, a, um. part. *Delivered with ſobs.* Singultatis oſcula miſta ſonis, *Ov.*

Singultiens, tis. part. (1) *Yexing, hickuping ſobbing.* (2) *Clucking,* Col.

Singultim, adv. *With ſobs, ſobbingly,* Hor.

Singultio, īre, īvi, tum. neut. *To yex, to ſob, to hickup, to cluck.*

Singulto, āre. freq. (1) *To yex,* or *ſob often.* (2) Alſo *to gaſp up,* Stat.

Singultus, ûs. m. (1) *The yexing,* or *hickup.* (2) *A ſobbing.* (3) *A clucking of hens with chickens,* Col.

Singŭlus, a, um. (1) *Every, each one, every, ſeveral,* or *by itſelf, one by one.* (2) *Single, alone.* (3) *One only,* Suet.

Sĭnifer, ra, rum. ior, imus. (1) *That is on the left-hand.* (2) *Unlucky, unfortunate.* (3) *Untoward, aukward.* (4) *Lucky and proſperous,* in ſoothſaying. ¶ Fidei ſinifer, *perfidious,* or *faithleſs,* Sil.

Sinĭſtĕritas, ātis. f. *Untowardneſs, aukwardneſs, unluckineſs,* Plin.

Sinĭſtrà, adv. *On the left-hand,* Cic.

Sinĭſtra, ae. f. *ſc.* manus. *The left-hand, the part toward the left-hand,* Cic.

Sinĭſtrè, adv. *Unluckily, unfortunately, aukwardly,* Hor.

Sinĭſtrorſum & ſiniſtrorſus, adv. *Toward,* or *on the left-hand,* or *ſide,* Caeſ.

Sĭno, ĕre, sīvi, tum. act. (1) *To ſuffer, to permit.* (2) *To give one leave to do* a thing, or *let one do it,* Plaut.

Sinōpĭcus, a, um. *Of,* or *belonging to ſinoper,* or *ruddle.* Minium ſinopicum, *Celſ.*

‖ Sĭnuāmen, inis. n. *An hollowneſs,* or *bending.* Riparum ſinuamina, *Turnings,* or *reaches in rivers,* Prud.

‖ Sinuatio, ōnis. f. verb. *A bending,* or *bowing.*

Sĭnum, i. n. *vel potius* ſinus, i. m. *A bowl to drink wine,* or *milk in, a milkpail,* Virg.

Sĭnuo, āre. act. (1) *To turn,* or *wind, in the form of a ſerpent, to bend,* or *bow, to wind round.* (2) *To make hollow,* Celſ.

Sĭnuosè, adv. *unde* ſinuoſiùs. *Intricately,* Gell.

Sĭnuoſus, a, um. (1) *That hath many turnings, windings, or bendings.* (2) *Crooked.* (3) *Plaited.* (4) *Inmoſt, inward,* Perſ.

Sĭnus, ûs. m. (1) *The boſom.* (2) Be ſinu eſſe, *a confident, a boſom friend.* (3) *The part of the gown above the girdle which uſed to be very wide.* (4) *Compaſs, reach, power.* (5) *A ſecret place to lay up,* or *hide any thing in.* (6) *The inner part of any thing.* (7) *The palm of the hand.* (8) *The hole, hollow,* or *bottom of an impoſthume.* (9) *The breaſt, the heart.* (10) *Protection, defence.* (11) *The hollow of any thing.* (12) *The boſom,* or *gulph of the ſea.* (13) *A winding, a ſpire, a ringlet.* (14) *A bay, a creek.* (15) *The ſail of a ſhip filled with wind.* (16) *The bow of a net,* Mart.

Sĭparium, ii. n. [à ſipo, are. dict. quòd velandi causâ obſiparetur, *i. e.* obiiceretur] *A curtain,* or *veil drawn, when the players come upon the ſtage,* Juv.

Sĭpho & ſipo, onis. σίφων. (1) *A tube, pipe,* or *hollow body, a funnel,* or *tunnel, a ſyringe.* (2) *An inſtrument ſerving to caſt up water to quench fire, a water ſquirt.* (3) *A water-cock, a faucet.*

Sĭphuncŭlus, i. m. dim. (1) *A little cock,* or *tap.* (2) *A ſpigun made of an elder,* or *ſuch like,* Plaut.

* Sĭphylis. f. *The French pox,* Jun.

Sĭquandò, adv. *If at any time.* Siquando opus eſſet, *Cic.*

Sĭquĭdem, conj. (1) *If ſo be.* (2) *For as much as,* Cic.

Sĭquis, qua, quod, & quid. *If any one,* Cic.

† Sĭrăpa, ae. f. *A ſyrup,* or *pickle of olives.*

† Sĭremſe. *The ſame, all alike, of the ſame nature,* Plaut.

† Sĭren, ēnis. f. (1) *A mermaid.* (2) *A fabulous bird in India.* (3) *Muſic, melody,* Juv.

* Sĭriaſis, is. f. (1) *A diſeaſe in children, proceeding from the inflammation of the brain,* Plin. (2) *A fault in trees, when by exceſſive heat they are ſcorched and burnt,* Plin.

† Siris, *pro* ſiveris [à ſino] *Plaut.*

† Sĭrius. m. *The dog-ſtar,* Virg.

Sĭrius, a, um. *Pertaining to the dog-ſtar, ſultry,* Virg.

Sirpea, ae. f. (1) *A mat,* or *other covering made of buſhes,* or *twigs,* Ov. (2) *A baſket made of the ſame.*

Sirpĭcŭla, ae. f. dim. (1) *A twig baſket,* Plaut. (2) *A kind of pruning-hook.*

Sirpĭcŭlum, i. n. *A twig-baſket. Vid.* Scirpiculum.

Sirpĭcŭlus, i. m. dim. *A wheel of twigs,* Varr.

Sirpo, āre. act. *To bind, to plait with ruſhes,* or *twigs,* Varr.

Sirpus, i. m. *A twig, ruſh,* or *the like, of which mats are made;* alſo *a mat itſelf,* Varr. *A wheel to catch fiſh,* Plaut. Alſo *a riddle,* or *puzzling queſtion,* Gell.

Sirus, i. m. *A cave in the ground to keep corn in,* Curt.

Sis. ſync. *pro* ſivis, *Done. If thou wilt,* Ap.

Sĭſaron, i. *id. quod* ſiſer.

Sĭſer, ĕris. n. & m. *The ſkirret-root, the white carrot,* or *yellow parſnip,* Plin.

† Sĭſtartia, ae. f. *A knapſack,* &c. Bibl.

Sĭſto, ĕre, ſtĭti, ſtatum. neut. & act. [ex ἵστω] (1) *To ſet,* or *be made to ſtand.* (2) *To continue.* (3) *To ſtand ſtill.* (4) *To ſettle.* (5) *To retain,* or *keep back, to ſtop.* (6) *To place, to ſet up.* (7) *To have one forth-coming.* (8) *To quench.* ¶ Siſtere vadimonium, *To appear to his recognizance,* Cic.

Sĭſtrātus, ûs. m. *The playing on a timbrel.*

Sĭſtrātus, a, um. *Bearing a timbrel,* Mart.

* Sĭſtrum, i. n. *A braſen,* or *iron timbrel,* Prop.

‖ Sĭſurna, ae. f. *A garment made of ſheepſkins with the wool on,* Amm.

* Sĭſymbrium, ii. n. *Watermint, ſpear-mint, balſam-mint,* Ov.

* Sĭtarchia, ae. f. *The office of providing corn and victuals ſufficient,* Apul.

Sĭtella, ae. f. dim. (1) *A little bucket,* or *water pot.* (2) *A ballot box,* Liv.

Sĭtĭcŭlōſus, a, um. (1) *Cauſing thirſt.* (2) *Thirſty, barren, dry,* Col.

Sĭtiens, tis. part. & adj. (1) *Thirſty, dry.* (2) *Parched.* (3) *Dſirous, covetous, thirſting after.* ¶ Luna ſitiens, *Cato. The dark quarter,* Cic.

Sĭtienter, adv. *Deſirouſly, greedily, earneſtly,* Cic.

Sĭtio, ire. ivi, itum. act. (1) *To be thirſty.* (2) *To be parched, to be dry.* (3) *To deſire and covet earneſtly,* Cic.

Sĭtis, is. f. (1) *Thirſt.* (2) *Drowth,* or *dryneſs.* (3) *An eager deſire of any thing,* Cic.

‖ Sĭtītor, oris. m. *One that thirſteth after,* Apul.

Sittybus, i. m. *The cover of a book,* or *leather ſtrings to a book,* Cic.

Sĭtŭla, ae. f. (1) *A bucket to draw water in.* (2) *A little veſſel wherein lots were put to decide controverſies,* Plaut.

Sĭtŭlus, i. m. *A water pot, a pail,* or *bucket to carry water in,* Vitruv.

Sĭtus, a, um. part. (1) *Suffered, permitted.* (2) *Situate.* (3) *Set, placed.* (4) *Founded, builded.* (5) *Conſiſting.* (6) *Buried, interred,* Cic.

Sĭtus, ûs. m. (1) *The ſtanding of any place, a ſite,* or *ſituation.* (2) *A poſture,* or *poſition.* (3) *A territory,* or *quarter of a country.* (4) *Filthineſs gathered of moiſture for lack of uſe,* or *cleanſing.* (5) *Hoarineſs, mouldineſs, vinewedneſs.* (6) *Moſs,* or *moſſineſs, filthineſs for lack of husbandry.* (7) *Naſtineſs, ſlovenlineſs,* or *ſluttiſhneſs.* (8) *Ruſt, canker,* Tib.

Sīve, conj. (1) *Or either.* (2) *Or if.* (3) Sive—ſive, *Whether—or whether.* (4) *Or even.*

S ante M.

Smăragdĭnus, a, um. *Like to an emerald, very green,* Celſ.

* Smăragdus, i. m. *A precious ſtone called an emerald,* Lucr.

* Smegma, ătis n. [ἀπὸ τῦ σμήχειν, *i. e.* abſtergere] *Sope,* or *any thing that ſcoureth, a waſh ball,* Plin.

* Smyrna, ae. f. *Myrrhe,* Lucr.

* Smyrnium, ii. n. *Lovage,* or *parſley of Macedon, alexanders,* Cato.

S ante O.

Sŏbŏles, is. f. (1) *A ſhoot,* or *young branch.* (2) *Iſſue, progeny, offspring,* Cic.

Sŏbŏleſco, ĕre. incept. *To increaſe and multiply, to grow up,*

to *increaſe a ſtock*, or *lineage*, Liv.

Sobrĕ, adv. (1) *Soberly, temperately.* (2) *Wiſely, adviſedly, carefully*, Cic.

Sobrietas, ātis. f. (1) *Sobriety, ſoberneſs.* (2) *Gravity*, Sen.

Sobrīna, ae. f. *A ſhe couſin german*, Plaut.

Sobrīnus, i. m. (1) *A couſin-german, a mother's ſiſter's child.* (2) *Any kinſman*, Ter.

Sobrius, a, um. (1) *Sober, temperate.* (2) *In one's ſenſes.* (3) *Senſible, well adviſed*, Cic.

Soccātus, a, um. *Wearing ſocks*, or *ſtartups*, Sen.

Soccŭlus, i. m. dim. *A little ſock*, or *ſtartup*, Suet.

Soccus, ci. m. *A kind of ſhoes, ſandals*, or *ſoles*, Hor.

Socer, cĕri. m. *A wife's father, a father-in-law*, Cic.

† Socerus, i. m. *Idem.* Plaut.

Sŏcia, ae. f. (1) *A companion, mate*, or *partner.* (2) *An helper, an aſſiſtant*, Cic.

Sŏciābilis, e. (1) *Eaſily joined together.* (2) *To be joined*, Liv.

Sŏciālis, e. (1) *Of*, or *belonging to allies, fellows, confederates*, or *friends.* (2) *Nuptial*, or *pertaining to marriage*, Ov.

Sŏciālĭtas, ātis. f. *Fellowſhip, company*, Plin.

Sŏciālĭter, adv. *Like fellows, fellow like*, or *in way of ſociety*, Hor.

Sŏciātor, ōris. m. *He that joineth.*

Sŏciatrix, īcis. f. *She that coupleth*, or *joineth*, Val.

Sŏciātus, a, um. part. (1) *Parted*, or *ſhared among ſeveral companions.* (2) *Joined*, or *coupled*, Ov.

† Sociennus. *al.* ſocienus. *A fellow*, or *companion*, Plaut.

Sŏciĕtas, ātis. f. (1) *Partnerſhip.* (2) *Alliance, ſociety, company*, Cic.

Sŏcio, āre. act. (1) *To couple, match*, or *fit.* (2) *To join.* (3) *To aſſociate*, or *confederate.* (4) *To participate, to be a partner of.* (5) *To entertain*, or *make welcome.* (6) *To impart, to communicate*, Tib.

† Sociofraudus, adj. *A faithleſs fellow, a deceiver of his friend*, Plaut.

Sŏcius, a, um. (1) *Helping*, or *taking part, that is a companion.* (2) *Of*, or *belonging to allies; confederate.* (3) *That which is in common betwixt two*, or *more partners, parents*, or *kinsfolks*, Virg.

Sŏcius, ii. m. (1) *A companion, an intimate.* (2) *An ally*, or *confederate.* (3) *A fellow ſoldier, a companion in arms.* (4) *An accompice*, Cic.

Sōcordia, ae. f. & ſecordia, *Feſt.* (1) *Want of thought.* (2) *Dulneſs, indolence, careleſſneſs, ſottiſhneſs*, Suet.

Sōcordĭter, adv. *unde* iūs. *Slothfully, ſluggiſhly, careleſsly*, Liv.

Sōcors, dis. adj. or, ſſimus. *Senſeleſs, careleſs, regardleſs*, Ter.

Socrus, ūs. f. *A wife's*, or *huſband's mother, a mother-in-law*, Cic.

Sŏdālis, is. c. g. (1) *A companion, a fellow at meals*, or *paſtimes.* (2) *Of one company, college, ſociety*, or *fraternity.* (3) *A chrony, a comerade.* (4) *A partaker*, Cic.

Sŏdalĭtas, ātis. f. *A fellowſhip, ſociety, fraternity*, or *brotherhood; a company of men in any trade*, or *profeſſion*, Cic.

‖ Sodālĭter, adv. *In fellowſhip*, or *fellow like.*

Sŏdālĭtium, ii. n. *A company, a corporation, a fraternity*, Cic.

‖ Sĕdālĭtius, a, um. *Belonging to a fellowſhip*, or *ſociety*, Amm.

Sodes. interj. *pro* ſi audes. *I pray thee now, I beſeech thee*, Ter.

Sol, sōlis. m. (1) *The ſun.* (2) *The heat*, or *beams of the ſun.* (3) ♔ *A day.* Virg.

‖ Sōlābilis, e. *Which may be comforted.*

♔ Sōlāmen, ĭnis. n. *Comfort, ſolace, relief, eaſe*, Virg.

Sōlānum, i. n. *An herb called nightſhade*, or *bancwort*, Celſ.

Sōlāris, e [*à* ſol] *Of*, or *belonging to the ſun.* Herba ſolaris, *the turnſole*, or *ſun flower*, Celſ.

Sōlārium, ii. n. (1) *A ſundial.* (2) *The ſollar in an houſe, a terrace*, or *gallery where they walk to ſun themſelves*, Plaut.

‖ Sōlārium. n. *Ground rent.*

‖ Sōlātio, ōnis. f. *Comforting, conſolation.*

Sōlātiŏlum, i. n. dim. *A little comfort*, or *eaſe*, Catull.

Sōlātium, ii. n. (1) *Comfort, conſolation, ſolace.* (2) *Help, ſuccour*, or *relief*, Cic.

Solātor, ōris. m. *A comforter*, Tib.

‖ Solatrix, īcis. f. *She that comforteth*, Boet.

Sōlātus, a, um. *Sunburnt, freckled*, or *pimpled with the heat of the ſun*; alſo *ſtarved*, or *that hath got the headach with the heat of the ſun*, Plin.

‖ Soldarii, *qui* & ſoldurii. *Vid.* Soldurius.

Soldum, per Syne. *pro* ſolidum. (1) *The whole.* (2) *The ſubſtantial part*, Hor.

Soldurius, ii. m. *A man ſworn and devoted to his friend, to partake of his good and ill fortunes, a retainer to a great perſon*, or *one of his clan*, Caeſ.

Sōlea, ae. f. (1) *A kind of pantofle, ſandal*, or *ſlipper.* (2) *An inſtrument uſed in making of oil.* (3) *A fiſh called a ſole.* (4) *A ſhoe*, as of an horſe, mule, &c. Catull.

Sōlearius, ii. m. *A ſhoemaker*, Plaut.

Sōleātus, a, um. *Wearing ſandals*, or *ſoles at the bottoms of his feet*, Cic.

Sōlemnis, e. *Solemn. Vid.* Solennis.

Sōlenne, is. n. *vel* ſollenne, *vel* ſolemne. (1) *A ſolemnity, a feaſt yearly kept, an anniverſary.* (2) *An uſual cuſtom.* ¶ Solennia inſanire, *to have univerſal madneſs*, Hor.

Solennis, e. (1) *Annual, yearly, uſed*, or *done every year at a certain time, ſtated, appointed.* (2) *Accuſtomed*, Cic.

Sōlennĭtas, ātis. f. *A ſolemnity*, Gell.

Solennĭter, adv. *Ordinarily, ſolemnly*, Liv.

Sōlens, tis. part. *Accuſtomed, uſed, wonted, according to one's cuſtom*, Plaut.

Soleo, ēre, ĭtus, & ant. ſolui. *To be accuſtomed*, or *wont, to uſe*, Plaut.

Sōlers, adj. or, ſſimus. (1) *Learned in arts. dextrous, clever.* (2) *Shrewd, witty, cloſe, cunning.* (3) *Quick, ſharp.* (4) *Watchful, diligent.* Col.

Sōlerter, adv. iūs, ſſimē. (1) *Sharply, wittily, ſhrewdly.* (2) *Craftily, cunningly.* (3) *Diligently*, Cic.

Solertia, *vel* ſollertia, ae. f. (1) *Quickneſs of wit, ſharpneſs, a reach, ſhrewdneſs.* (2) *Craftineſs, ſubtilty, policy, cunning*, Cic.

Sōlet, ĭtum eſt. imp. *The cuſtom is, it is wont.*

‖ Soliaris, re. adj. Cella ſoliaris, *the room where the bathing tubs ſtand.*

Sōlĭcĭtātio, onis. f. *A ſoliciting, enticing*, or *moving to do* a thing, Ter.

Sōlĭcĭtātor, ōris. m. *A ſolicitor, an egger on, an enticer*, or *tempter*, Sen.

Sōlĭcĭtē, adv. iūs, ſſimē. (1) *Carefully, diligently.* (2) *Heavily, penſively*, Ov.

Sōlĭcĭto, āre. act. (1) *To ſtir*, or *dig up.* (2) *To diſquiet, to trouble, to diſturb, to make ſolicitous.* (3) *To ſolicit, to provoke*, or *be earneſt with one, to importune, to preſs, to be urgent, to entice one to do* a thing. (4) *To ſue*, or *pray for.* (5) *To allure*, Cic.

Sōlĭcĭtūdo, ĭnis. f. (1) *Carking care, penſiveneſs, trouble, anguiſh of mind, ſolicitude, diſquiet, deep concern.* (2) *Vexation, anger*, Cic.

Sōlĭcĭtus, a, um. & poet. ſollicitus. or, ſſimus. (1) *Raiſed up.* (2) *Doubtful, anxious.* (3) *Fearful, troubled.* (4) *Careful.* (5) *Buſy, imployed.* (6) *Croſs, unhappy*, Ov.

Sōlĭdātio, ōnis. f. *A binding, a ſoldring*, or *faſtning*, Vitruv.

Sōlĭdātus, i. m. *A ſoldier in pay.*

Sōlĭdē, adv. iūs. (1) *Solidly.* (2) *Subſtantially, really.* (3) *Perfectly, fully, with a witneſs*, Plaut.

Sōlĭdeſco, ĕre. incept. *To cloſe, to wax ſound and whole*, Plin.

Sōlĭdĭpes, ĕdis. adj. *Whole-footed*, as an horſe is, *Plin.*

Sōlĭdĭtas, ātis. f. *Solidity, firmneſs, maſſineſs*, Cic.

Sōlĭdo, āre. act. (1) *To make firm, to conſolidate, to piece.* (2) *To ſtrengthen.*

Sōlĭdum, i. n. *The whole, the full*, Cic.

Sōlĭdus, a, um. or, ſſimus. (1) *Subſtantial, material.* (2) *Solid, not hollow nor ſuperficial, maſſy.* (3) *Sound, firm.* (4) *Whole, entire.* (5) *Hard, ſtiff.* (6) *Full and perfect.* (6 Gradium ſolidum, *Ter.*

‖ Sōlĭdus, i. m. *An entire*, or *whole piece of gold coin*, near the value of *our old noble*, or *ſpur royal*; now it is taken for a *ſhilling.*

♔ Sōlifer, a, um. *Carrying the ſun*, as the zodiac doth, *Sen. Herc. Oet.*

Sōlĭferreum, i. n. *A weapon*, or *dart of maſſy iron*, Liv.

† Sōlĭfŭga,

† Sōlīfūga, ae. f. [quòd ſolem fugiat] *A venomous ant in Sardinia*, Plin.

♔ Sōlĭgĕna, ae. c. g. *Begotten of the ſun*, Val Flacc.

‖ Sōlĭlŏquium, ii. n. *A ſoliloquy*, or *meditating with one's ſelf*, Aug.

Sōlĭpūga, ae. *A venomous piſmire*, or *fly*, Plin.

Solĭſtimum tripudium. *A kind of augury, when the chickens eating greedily, the corn which was given them fell to the ground out of their bills, and rebounded again*, Cic.

Sōlĭtārius, a, um [à ſolus] (1) *Alone*. (2) *Solitary, without company, private, retired*, Cic.

Solĭtaurilia, a, um. n. *Sacrifices of entire, not caſtrated beaſts*, or as others, *ſacrifices of three things of ſundry kinds*, as a bull, a ram, a boar, Liv.

Sōlĭtūdo, ĭnis. f. (1) *A being alone*, or *aſſiſted by few*. (2) *Solitude, ſilence*. (3) *A deſert*, or *wilderneſs*. (4) *A retirement, a receſs*, Cic.

Sōlĭtus, a, um. *Wont, accuſtomed, uſual, ordinary*, Liv.

Sōlĭvăgus, a, um. *Wandring up and down alone, and flying company, ſolitary*, Cic.

Sōlium, ii. n. (1) *A ſeat of ſtate, a throne, a ſeat royal*. (2) *A veſſel*, or *tub in a bath to waſh*, or *bathe in*. (3) *A vat*, or *tun, a wine veſſel*. (4) *A bier*, or *coffin wherein the dead body lieth*, Curt.

Sollemnis, *vel* ſollennis. *Vid.* Solennis.

Sollers. *Vid.* Solers.

♔ Sollicito. *Vid.* Solicito.

Sōlo, āre. act. (1) *To make deſolate, to lay waſte and deſtroy*, Stat. (2) [à ſol] *To dry in the ſun*, Plin.

* Soloecĭſmus. i. m. (1) *Properly a ſpeaking Greek*, as thoſe of *Soloe* or *Sola*, a city of *Cilicia*. (2) Whence it is uſed to ſignify *an incongruity of ſpeech againſt grammar, a ſolecism*.

* Sōlecum. n. *A ſolecism*, Gell.

Sōlor, āri. dep. (1) *To comfort, to ſolace, to eaſe, to cheer up*. (2) *To relieve, to help*. (3) *To aſſwage, to ſatisfy*, Virg.

† Sōlox, ōcis. adj. Pecus ſolox, *a ſheep unſhorn*.

† Solox, ōcis. f. *Coarſe wool*, or *flocks*.

Solpūga, ae. f. *A venomous piſmire*, Luc. *Vid.* Salpuga.

Solſtĭtiālis, e. adj. (1) *Of*, or *belonging to the ſolſtice*, or *time when the ſun is farthest from the equator*. (2) *That which continueth*, or *killeth in a ſhort time*. Solſtitiales metae, *the tropic of Cancer in ſummer and Capricorn in winter*, Lucr.

Solſtĭtium, ii. n. (1) *The ſolſtice of ſummer*, or *winter, the longeſt*, or *ſhorteſt day in the year*. (2) *Summer*. (3) *Scorching heat*, Virg.

‖ Sōlūbĭlis, le. adj. (1) *Which may be unlooſed*. (2) *Which may be diſſolved*.

Sōlum, i. n. (1) *That which ſuſtaineth*, or *beareth any thing on it*. (2) *The ground*, or *ſoil*. (3) *The ſurface of any thing*. (4) *A bottom, a floor*, or *pavement*. (5) *The ſole of a foot*. (6) *The ſole of a ſhoe*. ¶ Res ſoli, *an heir loom fixt to the premiſes*. ¶ Vertere ſolum, *to run one's country*, Cic.

Sōlùm, adv. *Only, alone*, Cic. § Non ſolùm—etiam, *Id.* § Non ſolùm—ſed etiam, *Id.* § Quaſi ſolùm—ac non, *Id.*

Sōlummŏdò, adv. *Idem*. Plin.

Solvo, ĕre, vi, ūtum. act. (1) *To looſe*, or *unlooſe, to unty*. (2) *To reſolve, explain*, or *anſwer*. (3) *To releaſe, to diſcharge*, or *acquit, to deliver*, or *free, to ſet at liberty*. (4) *To make laxative*. (5) *To melt*, or *thaw*. (6) *To enfeeble, to make languid*. (7) *To pay*. (8) *To weigh anchor, to put to ſea*. ¶ Solvere zonam, *to deflower*, Catull. Solvere fidem, *to perform his promiſe*, Ter. Obſidionem ſolvere, *to raiſe a ſiege*, Liv. ¶ Pudorem, *to violate it*, Virg. ¶ Votum ſolvere, *to diſcharge it*, Suet. ¶ Eſſe ſolvendo, *to have wherewith to pay*, Cic.

Sōlus, a, um. gen. ius. (& olim ſoli, ae, i. *Ter.*) (1) *Alone, only*. (2) *Solitary, deſert*. (3) *Unaccompanied*, Cic.

Sōlūtè, adv. iùs. (1) *Freely, at liberty*. (2) *Wantonly, heedleſly, remiſly*, Cic.

Sōlūtĭlis, e. *That is eaſily looſed*, or *undone*, Suet.

Sōlūtio, ōnis. f. (1) *A looſing*. (2) *A releaſing*, or *diſcharging*. (3) *A paying of money*. (4) *A reſtoring*, or *giving up*, Cic.

‖ Sōlūtor, ōris. m. *He that payeth*, or *diſchargeth*.

Sōlūtus, a, um. part. It. adj. or, ſſimus. (1) *Looſed, unlooſed, untied, unbound*. (2) Met. *Paid, ſatisfied*. (3) *Acquitted*. (4) *Unſealed, opened*. (5) *Annulled, diſannulled, abrogated*. (6) *Diſpenſed with*. (7) *Done, performed*. (8) *Diſengaged, freed from*. (9) *Diſmiſſed, broken up*. (10) *Releaſed, diſcharged*. (11) *Unmoored*, or *launched*. (12) *Unconfined, unreſtrained, not tied up*. (13) *Unguarded, indiſcreet*. (14) *Confuſed, huddled, without order*. (15) *Calm*, Met. *compoſed, quiet*. (16) *Ready, fluent, prompt*, in a good ſenſe. (17) *Very pert, glib, flippant*, in a bad ſenſe. (18) *Eaſy, not intricate*. (19) *Looſe, not coſtive*. (20) *Melted, thawed*. (21) *Immerſed, drenched*. (22) *Made ſoft, effeminate*. (23) *Looſe, not hard*. (24) Praedia ſoluta, *a freehold eſtate*. (25) *Free, unreſtrained, arbitrary, at full liberty to act*, Sen. (10) § Famuli ſoluti operum, *Hor.* Solutus amor, *ranging, unlawful*, Stat. vinčto pede, ſolutóque, *in verſe*, or *proſe*, Tib. Animo ſoluto liberóque. ¶ Somno ſolutus, *faſt aſleep*, Cic. ¶ Morte, *dead*, Ov.

Somniator, ōris. m. *A dreamer*, Sen.

Somnĭcŭlōsè, adv. *Dreamingly, ſleepingly, ſluggiſhly*, Plaut.

Somnĭcŭlōſus, a, um. *Sleepy, drowſy, droniſh, ſluggiſh, ſlothful*, Cic.

Somnĭfer, a, um. *Bringing*, or *cauſing ſleep*, Ov.

Somnĭfĭcus, a, um. *Making*, or *cauſing ſleep*, Plin.

Somnio, āre. (1) *To dream*. (2) *To dream of*. (3) *To fanſy*, or *vainly imagine*, Col.

Somniōſus, a, um. *Full of dreams, troubled with dreams*, Plin.

Somnium, ii. n. (1) *A viſion in one's ſleep, a dream*. (2) *An idle ſtory, ſilly fancy, a whim*, Ter.

‖ Somnŏlentus, a, um. *Sleepy, drowſy*. Apul.

Somnus, i. m. (1) *Sleep, reſt, quietneſs*. (2) *Night*. (3) *A calm*. (4) *Sloth, lazineſs*. Capere ſomnum, *Id.* videre, *Id. to ſleep*, Tac.

Sŏnābĭlis, e. *That ſoundeth ſhrill*, or *loud*, Ov.

Sŏnans, tis. part. & adj. or. (1) *Buzzing, humming*. (2) *Sounding*. (3) *Speaking*. (4) *Whiſtling*. (5) *Jingling*. (6) *Roaring*. (7) *Murmuring, purling*. (8) *Reſounding, re-echoing*. (9) *Loud*. (10) *Playing on muſic*. (11) *Twanging*, Virg.

Sŏnax, ācis. *Sounding loud*, Ov.

♔ Sŏnĭpes, ĕdis. m. *A courſer, an horſe*, or *ſteed, a palfrey*, Virg.

Sŏnĭtus, ûs. m. (1) *A ſound*. (2) *A noiſe*. (3) *A cloſhing*. (4) *A crackling*. (5) *A creaking*. (6) *A beating*, or *thumping*. (7) *A crack*, or *clap*, Sen.

Sŏnivius, a, um. *Making a noiſe, ſounding*, Cic.

Sŏno, āre, ui, ĭtum. neut. (1) *To ſound*, or *make a noiſe* or *ſound* of any kind. (2) *To reſound*. (3) *To ring*. (4) *To clatter*, or *patter*. (5) *To ſignify*, or *mean*. (6) *To warble*. (7) *To ſound like*, Virg.

Sŏno, ĕre. *To ſound*, &c. Lucr.

♔ Sŏnor, ōris. m. *A great ſound*, or *rattling, ruſtling, crackling, rumbling noiſe*, Virg.

‖ Sŏnōre, adv. *Aloud, loudly*, Gell.

Sŏnōrĭnus, a, um. *Noiſy*. Varr.

Sŏnōritas, ātis. *Loudneſs*.

Sŏnōrus, a, um. (1) *Loud, roaring, making a noiſe*. (2) *Shrill, muſical, ſonorous*, Tib.

Sons, tis. adj. (1) *Guilty, criminal, faulty*. (2) Subſt. *An offender*, Cic.

Sonticus, a, um. (1) *Noiſome, hurtful*. (2) *The falling ſickneſs*, or *any diſeaſe which proveth an hindrance, and giveth a juſt excuſe to buſineſs*. (2) Sontica cauſa, *Tibull.*

Sŏnus, i. m. (1) *A ſound*. (2) *A noiſe*. (3) ♔ *A word*. (4) *A clap, an applauſe*. (5) *A noiſe, a note, a tune*, Plin.

* Sŏphia, ae. f. *Wiſdom*, Sen.

* Sŏphiſma, ătis. n. *A cavil, or deceitful argument, a piece of ſophiſtry*, Cic.

* Sŏphiſta, *vel* Sŏphiſtes, ae. m. (1) *Any learned man*, chiefly *a philoſopher* at firſt was ſo called. (2) Afterwards *a ſophiſter, a pretender to learning, a prating caviller*, Cic.

* Sŏphiſtica, & Sŏphiſtice, es. f. *Sophiſtry*.

* Sŏphiſticus, a, um. *Sophiſtical, deceitful*, Gell.

* Sŏphòs, adv. *Wiſely, excellent well! bo brave! Sum, & pro nomine indecl. ut*, Grande ſophos, *Mart.*

* Sŏphos, i. m. *A wiſe man, a ſcholar*, Mart.

* Sō-

* Sōphroniſtērium, ii. n. *A place to keep frantic people in, a bedlam, a bridewel.*

* Sōphus, i. *A wiſe man*, Phaedr.

Sōpio, ire, ii. ivi, itum. act. *To caſt aſleep, to ſet at reſt.* Cuſtodémque rudem ſomni ſopiſtis, *lulled aſleep*, Ov.

Sōpītus, a, um. part. (1) *Brought*, or *laid aſleep.* (2) *Sound*, or *faſt aſleep.* (3) *Covered, raked up.* (4) *Stunned, aſtoniſhed*, Liv.

Sōpor, ōris. m. (1) *A ſound, deep*, or *dead ſleep.* (2) *An hypnotic*, or *ſleepy doſe.* (3) *A drowſy ſickneſs.* (4) *Sloth, lazineſs*, Nep.

Sōpōrātus, a, um. part. (1) *Faſt aſleep.* (2) *Soked in.* (3) *Mitigated, appeaſed*, Curt.

Sōpōrifer, a, um. *That bringeth ſleep, that cauſeth ſleep.* Vir.

Sōpōro, āre. act. *To caſt in a deep ſleep.*

Sōpōrus, a, um. *Sleepy, drowſy, huſhed*, Virg.

Sōrācum, i. n. *A basket*, Plaut.

Sorbeo, ēre, ui, *vel* pſi, ptum. act. (1) *To ſup up.* (2) *To ſuck in, to drink up.* (3) *To waſte*, or *conſume*, Cic.

Sorbĭilis, e. *Which may be ſupped up.* Sorbiles cibi, *ſpoonmeat*, Col.

Sorbillo, āre. *To ſip often*, Ter.

Sorbillum, i. n. *Pottage*, or *other liquid meat made to ſup up, ſpoon-meat, ſobbing*, Plaut.

Sorbĭtio, onis. f. *A potion, broth, any ſupping ſtuff.* Cicutae, *a draught of poiſon*, Perſ.

Sorbum, i. n. *The ſorb apple*, or *the fruit of the ſervice tree, a ſervice berry*, Var.

Sorbus, i. f. *The ſervice*, Col.

† Sordecŭla, ae. f. dim. *A little filth*, or *filthineſs.*

Sordeo, ēre, ui. neut. (1) *To be filthy, dirty*, or *naſty.* (2) *To be nothing eſteemed*, or *ſet by*, Liv.

Sordes, is. f. (1) *Filth, dirt, naſtineſs, ſcurf.* (2) *The ſweepings of houſes and chanels.* (3) *The rabble, raſcality*, or *mobility.* (4) *Niggardlineſs, ſtingineſs, penurioufneſs.* (5) *The ſad and rueful ſtate and garb of thoſe that were accuſed and in danger of the law*, Cic.

Sordeſco, ĕre. incept. *To grow dirty, filthy*, or *naſty*, Hor.

Sordĭdātus, a. um. part. (1) *Wearing ſhabby cloth.* (2) *Clad in ſorry*, or *dirty clothes, with their hair untrimmed*, Cic.

Sordidē, adv. iūs, ſſimē. (1) *Filthily.* (2) *Meanly, poorly.* (3) *Dirtily, niggardly*, Plin.

Sordĭdo, āre. *To make filthy, to put one in ſhabby clothes*, Aug.

Sordĭdŭlus, a, um. dim. *Somewhat ſlovenly, ſluttiſh, filthy*, or *naſty*, Juv.

Sordĭdus, a, um. or, ſſimus. (1) *Filthy, naſty, ſhabby.* (2) *Sluttiſh, foul.* (3) *Putrified, corrupt.* (4) *Mean, poor.* (5) *Deſpicable, baſe, contemptible, ſervile.* (6) *Niggardly, ſordid.* (7) *Courſe, not fine.* Sordidus panis, *brown bread with the bran in it*, Plaut.

† Sordĭtūdo, ĭnis. f. *Filthineſs, ſluttiſhneſs, naſtineſs*, Plaut.

Sōrex, ĭcis. m. *A rat, a field mouſe*, Ter.

Sōrĭcīnus, a, um. *Pertaining to a rat.* Soricina naenia, *the cry the rat maketh in the trap*, Plaut.

Sōrĭcŭlāta veſtis. *A garment of changeable ſilk*, Plin.

* Sōrītes, ae. m. [ἀ σωρὸς acervus] *A kind of argument*, or *vicious ſyllogiſm, made by heaping up many propoſitions together one upon another*, Cic.

Sōror, ōris. f. (1) *A ſiſter.* (2) *Very like unto*, or *of the ſame kindred*, Mart.

Sōrorcŭla, ae. f. dim. [à ſoror] *A little ſiſter*, Plaut.

Sōrōrĭcīda, ae. c. g. *A murderer of his own ſiſter*, Cic.

Sōrōrio, āre, & ſororior, āri. *To be round and plump as maidens breaſts are*, Plaut.

Sōrōrius, a, um, *Of*, or *belonging to a ſiſter*, Cic.

Sors, tis. f. (1) *Lot, chance, fortune, hazard.* (2) *A lot made of wood, gold, or other matter.* (3) *Deſtiny, fate.* (4) *A charge*, or *office, ſtate, condition, ſort*, or *manner of life.* (5) ♆ *An iſſue*, or *offſpring.* (6) *A kind*, or *ſex.* (7) *Deſignation, appointment.* (8) *Stock wherein others have a ſhare.* (9) *Money borrowed*, or *laid out to uſury.* (10) *An oracle*, or *billet*, Ov.

Sortè, adv. *Haply, by hap*, or *lot*, Plaut.

Sorti. abl. *à* ſors. *By chance*, or *lot*, Virg.

‖ Sortiārius, ii. m. *A diviner by lots, a ſorcerer.*

Sortĭcŭla, ae. dim. *A little lot, a ſcrowl wherein the lot is written*, Suet.

Sortilĕgium, ii. n. *A lottery*; alſo *a divination by lots, ſorcery*, Plin.

Sortilĕgus, i. m. (1) *A ſorcerer.* (2) *A charmer.* (3) *A figure ſinger, diviner, fortune teller*, or *cunning man*, Hor.

Sortio, īre. *To caſt lots*, Plaut.

Sortior, īri. paſſ. dep. (1) *To caſt*, or *draw lots.* (2) *To take*, or *have any thing given by lots*, or *chance.* (3) *To chance, to get*, or *obtain.* (4) *To order*, or *appoint another in the place*, Virg.

† Sortis, *pro* ſors, *Plaut.*

Sortitio, ōnis. f. *A chooſing by lots, a caſting of lots*, Cic.

Sortitò, adv. (1) *By lot*, or *chance.* (2) *By deſtiny*, Hor.

Sortītor, ōris. m. *A caſter of lots*, Sen.

Sortītus, ûs. m. *A caſting of lots*, Virg.

Soſpes, ĭtis. c. g. *Safe and ſound, whole, proſperous*, Hor.

Soſpĭta, ae. f. *She that giveth health*, or *preſerveth*, a title of Juno, Cic.

Soſpĭtālis, le. *Cauſing health, preſerving*, or *delivering from danger*, Plaut.

Soſpĭto, āre. act. *To keep in health, to preſerve from danger, to bleſs, proſper*, or *ſave*, Catull.

Sotadeum, *vel* ſotadicum carmen. Sotadea impura, *Quint.*

* Sōter, ēris. m. *He that giveth health*, or *ſafety, a ſaviour, preſerver*, or *deliverer*, Cic.

* Sōtēria, ōrum. n. *Preſents ſent by friends to thoſe who had eſcaped ſickneſs*, or *danger, to congratulate them on recovery*, or *the ſacrifices vowed to the gods on that account*, Mart.

S ante P.

† Spāco. *A bitch* in the Perſian language, Juſt.

Spādiceus color. *A light red, a luſty gallant colour*; in an horſe, *a bright bay*, or *cheſnut brown.*

* Spādix, ĭcis. m. (1) *The branch of a palm*, or *date tree.* (2) *The colour of the fruit of that tree.* (3) *A ſcarlet*, or *light red colour.* (4) *An inſtrument of muſic uſed among the Phenicians*, Gell.

Spādo, ōnis. m. [à G. σπάδων, παρὰ τὸ ἀποσπᾶσθαι τὰ μέρος αὐτῶ] (1) *A gelding.* (2) *A branch of a tree which beareth no fruit*, Col.

Spādōnius, a, um. *Gelded, barren.* Spadonia laurus, *a kind of barren bay tree*, Plin.

* Spagiricus, a, um. *Chymical*, Med.

* Spagirus, i. m. *An alchymiſt.*

Sparagus, i. m. *id. quod* aſparagus. *The plant ſo called*, Varr.

Spargo, ĕre, ſi, ſum. act. (1) *To ſtrew*, or *throw about.* (2) *To ſow.* (3) *To ſprinkle*, or *bedew.* (4) *To ſpread abroad.* (5) *To carry about, to publiſh*, Cic.

Sparſim, adv. *Here and there, up and down*, Plin.

Sparſio, ōnis. f. (1) *A ſparkling.* (2) Alſo *a flinging of money*, or *other things among the people in public joy.*

Sparſivus, a, um. *Thrown to and fro*, Petr.

Sparſus, a, um. part. & adj. or. (1) *Scattered.* (2) *Spread abroad, diſperſed.* (3) *Sprinkled.* (4) *Speckled.* (5) *Wide, broad*, Ter.

Spartarium, ii. n. *A broom field*, or *cloſe*, Plin.

Sparteŏli. m. pl. *Certain ſoldiers that watched the city for fear of fire*, Suet.

Sparteus, a, um. *Of broom*, Col.

Spartum, i. n. *A kind of Spaniſh broom*, Liv.

Spārŭlus, i. m. *A ſea fiſh*, Ov.

Sparum, i. n. *A kind of dart*, or *launce uſed in war*, Cic.

Spărus, i. m. (1) *A kind of ſea fiſh.* (2) *A ſmall dart*, Virg.

* Spaſmus, i. m. *A diſeaſe called the cramp*, Plin.

Spaſticus, a, um. *Afflicted with the cramp*, Plin.

* Spătălocinaedus, i. m. *A wanton bardaſh*, Petron.

* Spătălor, āri. dep. *To wantonize*, or *play the wanton*, Bibl.

* Spătha, ae. (1) *A two handed*, or *baſtard ſword.* (2) *A ſlice to turn fried meat with, a ſcummer, a ladle.* (3) *A ſpatula*, that chirurgeons uſe. (4) *The branch of a palm tree on which the dates hang.* (5) *A lathe which weavers uſe to knock the threads together.*

Spathalium, ii. n. *The branch of a date tree*, Mart.

Spăthŭla, ae. f. dim. *A broad ſlice to ſpread ſalve*, or *ſuch like*, Celſ.

Spătians, tis. part. *Spreading abroad, ſtretching out, ſtraying, wandering*, Ov.

Spatiātor, ōris. m. *A wanderer, a strayer abroad, a stragler*, Cato.

Spătior, āri. dep. *To walk abroad, to travel, to wander, to go up and down, to fetch a compass*, Virg.

‖ Spatiosĭtas, atis. f. *Breadth.*

Spătiōsè, adv. ius. *Spatiously, largely, widely*, Prop.

Spătiōsus, a, um. or, ſſimus. (1) *Wide, large, ſpatious, broad, ample.* (2) *Great, huge, tall.* (3) *Long*, or *of long continuance*, Ov.

Spătium, ii. n. (1) *A ſpace.* (2) *A ſtage*, or *bound in racing.* (3) *Time.* (4) *A certain time, a continuance, a duration.* (5) *Length.* (6) *Decay.* (7) *A voyage*, or *journey.* (8) *The meaſure*, or *quantity in a foot*, or *metre.* (9) *The largeneſs* of a thing, *Juv.*

‖ Spātŭla, ae. f. Spatula palmarum, *A branch of a palm tree*, Hier.

Spatŭlae, ārum. f. *The ſhoulder blades*, Celſ.

Spĕciālis, e. *Proper, particular, ſpecial*, Sen.

Spĕciāliter, adv. *Particularly, ſpecially*, Celſ.

Speciatim, adv. *Eſpecially, particularly*, Cic.

Spĕcies, ei. f. (1) *A form, figure, faſhion*, or *ſhape.* (2) *A ſight*, or *object preſented to the ſight.* (3) *A likeneſs*, or *repreſentation.* (4) *An outward ſhew*, or *appearance.* (5) *Colour*, or *pretence.* (6) *A viſion*, or *ſight, a ſpectre.* (7) *An image, picture*, or *ſtatue.* (8) *An example, a ſpecimen, an inſtance.* (9) *The quality*, or *nature of a thing.* (10) *A particular ſort, a kind of things under a general head.* (11) *Sight*, or *view*, Lucret.

‖ Spĕcifĭcè, adv. *Particularly, eſpecially, ſpecifically.*

Spĕcillum, i. n. dim. (1) *A little looking-glaſs.* (2) *A chirurgeon's inſtrument to ſearch wounds, and ulcers, a probe.* (3) *An inſtrument for eye-ſalve to anoint the eyes with*, Varr.

Spĕcĭmen, ĭnis. n. (1) *A proof, trial, eſſay, token, inſtance.* (2) *A model, pattern*, or *ſhew*, Cic.

Spĕcio, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. & ſpecior, paſſ. *To ſee, to behold, to regard, to view*, Plaut.

Spĕciōsè, adv. ius, ſſimè. (1) *Trimly, finely, gaily, handſomely, beautifully.* (2) *Gallantly, ſplendidly, ſpeciouſly*, Val. Max.

Spĕciōſus, a, um. or, ſſimus. (1) *Goodly to ſee, beautiful, handſome, ſightly, fair, plump.* (2) *Plauſible, ſpecious*, Liv.

Spĕcito, āre. freq. *To view*, or *behold often*, Plaut.

Spectābĭlis, le. (1) *That may be ſeen*, or *beheld, viſible.* (2) *Conſiderable, notable, remarkable.* (3) *Worthy to be taken notice of and regarded, goodly, graceful*, Ov.

Spectāculum, i. n. (1) *A thing to be ſeen and looked on, a ſpectacle.* (2) *A public ſight*, or *ſhew, a pageant.* (3) *A ſcaffold*, or *place where they ſat to behold*, Liv.

Spectamen, ĭnis. n. *A proof, eſſay*, or *trial*, Plaut.

Spectātè, adv. *unde* ſpectatiſſime. *Notedly, remarkably, bravely to the ſight*, Plin.

Spectātio, ōnis. f. (1) *A viewing*, or *beholding.* (2) *A trial*, or *proof*, Cic.

Spectātīvus, a, um. *Belonging to ſpeculation, ſpeculative, contemplative*, Quint.

Spectātor, ōris. m. (1) *A beholder, a looker on.* (2) *A gazer, a ſpectator.* (3) *A conſiderer, a contemplator.* (4) *A critic, a judge*, Ter.

Spectatrix, īcis. f. *She that beholdeth*, Luc.

Spectātus, a, um. part. & adj. or, ſſimus. (1) *Looked, picked*, or *culled out.* (2) *Openly ſeen, beheld*, or *acted*, of a play. (3) *Well tried, approved, fair and goodly.* (4) *Choice, excellent*, Cic.

Spectio, ōnis. f. *A looking into the entrails of beaſts*, or *the feeding*, or *the flying of fowls*, to *divine thereby*, Varr.

Specto, āre. act. (1) *To behold, look upon, view*, or *eye* a thing. (2) *To judge of.* (3) *To conſider, to regard.* (4) *To prove*, or *try.* (5) *To approve, to reſpect.* (6) *To attend, to mind.* (7) *To concern, belong*, or *appertain to.* (8) *To tend*, or *drive to ſome end.* (9) *To lie towards*, Plin.

Spectrum, i. n. *An idea*, or *form of a thing repreſented in the intellect*, Cic.

Spĕcula, ae. f. (1) *A proſpect from the ſummit of any place, wherein things are eſpied afar off, and every way, a prying.* (2) *A tower*, or *beacon.* ¶ In ſpeculis eſſe, *To watch an opportunity*, Cic.

Spĕcŭlābundus, a, um. (1) *Looking about, eſpying.* (2) Alſo *diligently beholding, contemplating*, Tac.

‖ Spĕcŭlāmen, ĭnis. n. *Sight*, Prud.

Spĕcŭlāre, & per Apoc. ſpecular, āris. (1) *A window*, or *caſement*, chiefly *of a tranſparent ſtone.* (2) *Any cover made thereof*, Col.

Spĕcŭlāris, e. adj. (1) *Any thing whereby one may ſee the better, belonging to windows*, or *ſpectacles.* (2) Alſo *belonging to a beacon*, or *watch tower.* (1) Specularis lapis, *A ſtone clear like glaſs.* (2) Specularem ſignificationem invenit, *Plin.*

‖ Specŭlātio, ōnis. f. *A diſcovery, an obſervation*, Amm. † Exploratio.

Spĕcŭlātor, oris. m. (1) *A beholder, a viewer.* (2) Met. *A ſearcher, an obſerver.* (3) *A ſpy in wars, a ſcout, watch, or centinel*, Sall.

Spĕcŭlātorius, a, um. *Eſpial.* Navis ſpeculatoria, *A brigandine, a foiſt, a bark for eſpial, a ketch*, Caeſ.

Spĕcŭlatrix, īcis. f. verb. *She that watcheth*, or *ſpieth*, Cic.

Spĕcŭlātus, a, um. *Lined with looking glaſſes.*

Spĕcŭlātu. monopt. *By watch, by ambuſh*, Plin.

Spĕcŭlor, āri. dep. (1) *To watch.* (2) *To ſcout.* (3) *To eſpy, to conſider diligently, to obſerve.* (4) *To ſearch, to behold and gaze upon, to contemplate.* (5) *To watch*, or *wait* ſome event, *Tac.*

Spĕcŭlum, i. n. *A looking glaſs, a mirrour*, Phaed.

Specus, ûs. m. f. & n. *A den, cave*, or *lurking-place*, Virg.

* Spēlaeum, i. n. *A den, a cave*, Virg.

Spēlunca, ae. f. *A cave, an hole in a rock, a grot, or den*, Cic.

Spērābĭlis, e. *That may be hoped for*, Plaut.

* Spērma, ătis. n. *Natural ſeed, the ſpawn*, or *milt in fiſhes.*

Spernax, ācis. adj. *Slighting*, or *undervaluing*, Sil.

Sperno, ĕre, ſprēvi, tum. act. *To diſdain*, or *deſpiſe, to make no account of, to ſlight, to ſcorn*, Cic.

Spēro, āre. act. (1) *To hope, to truſt.* (2) *To look for, to expect* either good, *or* evil. (3) *To hope in*, Plaut.

Spes, ĕi. f. (1) *Hope.* (2) *Expectation*, Hor.

* Speuſticus, a, um [*ex* σπεύδω, feſtino] Panis ſpeuſticus, *Bread baked in haſte upon the hearth*, Plin.

* Sphacelus, i. m. *A perfect mortification not only in the skin, fleſh, &c. but alſo in the very bones.*

* Sphaera, ae. f. *A ſphere, globe, circle, bowl*, or *rundle, any thing that is round*, Cic.

Sphaerālis, e. *Of*, or *like a ſphere*, Macrob.

* Sphaeriſta, ae. m. *A tennis player*, Sidon.

Sphaeriſterium, ii. n. *A tennis court, a bowling alley, a bowling green*, Plin.

* Spheroïdes, adj. *Round like a ſphere*, Vitruv.

* Sphaeromachia, ae. f. *Playing at tennis, handball*, or *bowls*, tat.

* Sphaerŭla, ae. f. dim. *A little globe*, or *ſphere.*

* Sphagītĭdes, um. f. pl. *The jugular veins*, Celſ.

* Sphincter, ēris. m. *The round compaſſing muſcle of the ſtraight gut, ſerving to keep in the excrements.*

* Sphinx, gis & gos. f. (1) *A beaſt like an ape, a monkey, a marmoſet.* (2) Alſo *a monſtrous witch*, or *hag of Thebes, that put forth riddles, and killed thoſe paſſengers who could not unriddle them.*

* Sphondylus, i. m. *A kind of ſhell fiſh*, Col.

* Sphrāgis, ĭdis. f. (1) *A kind of the beſt ruddle*, or *vermilion.* (2) *A precious ſtone, green, but not tranſparent, which is good for ſealing*, Plin.

* Sphrāgitis. *A drying*, or *cicatrizing plaiſter of vermilion*, Prud.

Spica, ae. f. (1) *An ear of corn.* (2) *A clove of garlic.* (3) *A bright ſtar in the left hand of* Virgo. Spica Ciliſſa, *the ſaffron flower*, Ov.

‖ Spīcātum, i. n. *ſc.* unguentum [*à* ſpica] *An excellent ointment called ſpikenard*, or *oil of ſpike.*

Spīcātus, a, um. (1) *Eared as corn.* (2) *Picked, ſpiked*, or *made ſharp at the point.* (3) *A paving*, or *laying of bricks*, or *tiles edgelong.*

Spīceus,

Spīceus, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to ears of corn*, Hor.

✠ Spīcĭfer, a, um. *Bearing ears of corn*, Sil.

Spīcilēgium, ii. n. *Gleaning*, or *leasing of corn*, or *gathering of ears of corn*, *a collection made from the best writers*

† Spīcio, īre. antiq. *idem quod* ſpecio, *Plaut.*

Spīco, āre. (1) *To ſhoot out as an ear of corn doth.* (2) *To make picked like an ear of corn, to ſpike*, or *point, and make ſharp at the end*, Plin.

Spīcŭla, ae. f. dim. *A dart.*

Spīculātor, ōris. m. *An archer*, or *ſpearman of the guard, a partiſan*, or *halberdier*, Suet.

Spīcŭlo, āre. *To make any thing ſharp at the point*, Plin.

Spīcŭlum, i. n (1) *A dart, an halbard, a javelin.* (2) *An arrow*, or *ſhaft.* (3) *The head of a dart*, or *javelin.* (4) *The ſting of a bee*, or *waſp*, Virg.

Spiculum, i. n. *An ear of corn*, Cic.

Spīna, ae. f. (1) *A thorn, a prickle*, or *briſtle of an hedge-hog, the quill of the porcupine, the fin of a fiſh*, &c. (2) *A ſting.* (3) *The chine bone of the back.* (4) *A quiddity*, or *ſubtility, a nice*, or *difficult point.* Spina appendix, *the goosberry buſh*, Plin. Spina fullonia, *The teazle*, Id.

Spīnālis, e. *Pertaining to the back bone.* Spinalis meduila, *the marrow*, or *pith of the back-bone*, Macrob.

Spīnētum, i. n. *A place where thorns grow*, Virg.

Spīneus, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to thorns, buſhes*, or *brambles, thorny, buſhy*, Ov.

✠ Spīnĭfer, a, um. *Bearing thorns*, or *prickles, prickly*, or *thorny*, Cic.

✠ Spinigĕna, ae. c. g. *Sprung up of a thorn.*

✠ Spīnĭger, a, um. *id. quod* ſpinifer, *Prud.*

Spinōſus, a, um. or, ‖ ſſimus. (1) *Full of thorns*, or *prickles, thorny, prickly.* (2) *Difficult, crabbed, obſcure*, Cic.

* Spinther, ēris. n. *vel* ſpinter. *A buckle*, or *claſp, a bracelet*, Plaut.

Spintriae, *Suet.*

Spinturnicium, ii. n. *An ill-favoured creature*, Plaut.

Spinturnix, īcis. f. *A bird which uſed to come to the altar, and carrying away a burning coal, as a token of ill luck, as burning to the houſe where it lighted*, Plin.

Spīnu. indecl. *id. quod* ſpinus, *Varr.*

‖ Spīnŭla, ae. f. dim. *A little thorn*, Arnob.

Spīnŭlentus, a, um. adj. *Full of thorns.*

Spīnus, i. f. *A ſloe tree, a bullace tree, a black thorn*, Virg.

Spionia, ae. f. *A kind of vine*, Col.

* Spira, ae. f. (1) *A roundel*, or *circle, a turning, a winding compaſs.* (2) *A fold of a ſerpent.* (3) *A coil of a cable.* (4) *A wreath, band*, or *twiſted lace.* (5) *A cracknel*, or *ſimnel made like a trendle*, or *writhen like a rope.* (6) *A round knob*, or *knurr of a tree.* (7) Alſo *a curl*, or *frizzled hair.* (8) *The ſquare of a pillar below, that may ſerve to ſit upon.* (9) *A band*, or *multitude of people*, Plin.

Spirābĭlis, e. (1) *That whereby we breathe and live.* (2) *Living, that which breatheth.*

Spirācŭlum i. n. *A breathing hole*, or *vent, a cave*, or *hole which breatheth out air*, Virg.

Spīraeus, a, um [à ſpira] *Pliable, flexible.* Varr.

Spīrāmen, ĭnis. n. (1) *A breathing hole*, or *paſſage of breath.* (2) *A vent, a chimney*, or *funnel.*

Spīrāmentum, i. n. (1) *A vent, a pore.* (2) *A breathing time, an intermiſſion.* ✠ Spiramentum animae, *the lungs*, or *lights*, or *the windpipe*, Virg.

Spīrans, tis. part. (1) *Breathing*, or *caſting out breath.* (2) *Smelling, ſavouring.* (3) *Living.* (4) *Done to the life*, of ſtatues. (5) *Panting*, Virg.

Spīrātor, ōris. m. *He that breatheth.*

Spīritālis, e. (1) *Belonging to air*, or *breath.* (2) ‖ *Living, breathing, ſpiritual*, Prud.

‖ Spīritŭālis, e. *Spiritual*, or *belonging to the ſpirit and ſoul.*

‖ Spīrituāliter, adv. *Spiritually*, Hier.

Spīrĭtus, ûs. m. (1) *Breathing.* (2) *Air.* (3) *Wind.* (4) *A ſavour*, or *ſmell.* (5) *A ſtench, vapour*, or *ſteam.* (6) *Life.* (7) *Spirit.* (8) *Soul.* (9) *A ſound.* (10) *The mind*, or *the affections thereof, ambition, courage, ſpirit, haughtineſs*, &c. Spiritum finire, *to die*, Tac.

Spīro, āre. act. (1) *To breathe, to fetch breath.* (2) *To blow.* (3) *To belch out.* (4) *To caſt a ſmell.* (5) *To exhale*, or *ſteam.* (6) *To live.* (7) *To ſavour.* (8) *To aſpire to.* (9) *To breathe after, to ſeek after, to endeavour to obtain.* ✠ Spirare quietem, *to be aſleep*, Prop.

Spiſſamentum, i. n. (1) *A thing put into ointments*, or *other things to make them thick, a thickening.* (2) *Any thing uſed to ſtuff*, or *ſtop holes withal; a bung*, Col.

Spiſſātio, ōnis. f. *A thickning*, Sen.

Spiſsè, adv. iùs. (1) *Thickly, groſsly, cloſely.* (2) *Slowly, difficultly, with much ado*, Cic.

Spiſſeſco, ĕre. incept. *To wax thick*, Lucr.

Spiſſigrădus, a, um. ſſimus. *One that goeth ſlowly and treadeth thick*, Plaut.

Spiſsĭtas, ātis. f. *Thickneſs, clammineſs, cloſeneſs*, Plin.

Spiſsĭtūdo, ĭnis. f. *Thickneſs*, Scrib. Larg.

Spiſſo, āre. act. *To make thick, to thicken*, Celſ.

Spiſſus, a, um. part. or, ſſimus. (1) *Groſs.* (2) *Firm, hard, ſolid.* (3) *Standing thick and cloſe together, crowded.* (4) *Slow*, or *long.* (5) *Tedious, toiſome*, Cic.

* Spithăma, ae. f. *A ſpan*, Plin.

* Splen, ēnis. m. *The milt, the ſpleen*, Perſ.

Splendens, tis. part. & adj. or. (1) *Glittering, ſhining.* (2) *Famous, renowned, illuſtrious*, Plin.

Splendeo, ēre, ui. neut. (1) *To ſhine*, or *gliſter.* (2) *To be beautiful and ornamental*, Cic.

Splendeſco, ĕre. incept. (1) *To begin to glitter and ſhine, to wax fair, clear, and bright.* (2) *To have a good grace*, or *look paſſing well*, Cic.

Splendĭdè, adv. iùs, ſſimè. *Clearly, gracefully, gaily, honourably, gallantly, richly, nobly, royally, rarely, commendably*, Hor.

‖ Splendĭdo, āre. act. *To brighten*, or *make bright*, Apul.

Splendĭdŭlus, a, um. dim. *Somewhat brave and fine*, Plaut.

Splendĭdus, a, um. or, ſſimus. (1) *Bright, clear, ſhining, glittering.* (2) *Famous, noble.* (3) *Gorgeous, gay, ſplendid, gallant, ſtately.* (4) *Neat, fine, genteel.* (5) *Grave, majeſtic*, Hor.

Splendor, ōris. m. (1) *Brightneſs, light, ſplendor, beauty.* (2) *The gloſs, varniſh*, or *ſhining of a colour.* (3) *Sumptuouſneſs.* (4) *Gallantry, genteelneſs.* (5) *Honour, renown, glory.* In ſplendorem aliquid dare, *to rub*, or *make it bright*, Plaut.

Splēnētĭcus, a, um. *That is ſick of the ſpleen*, or *hath a great ſpleen, ſplenetic*, Plin.

Spleniātus, a, um. *Having a plaiſter*, or *patch upon it*, Mart.

Splenĭcus, a, um. *Pertaining to the ſpleen*, Plin.

Splēnium, ii. n. (1) *A long plaiſter*, or *cloth to lay to the body of him that is ſick of the ſpleen.* (2) *A patch upon the face*, or *eyes*, Mart.

Splēnōſus, a, um. *Full of ſpleen*, or *having a great ſpleen.*

Spŏdium, ii. n. *The cinders, after the melting of iron*, or *braſs; the ſoot riſing of the trying of it*, &c. Plin.

Spŏliārium, ii. n. *A place next the ſtage where ſword fencers, either ſlain*, or *grievouſly wounded, were beſtowed*, Sen.

Spŏliātio, ōnis. f. *A robbing, ſpoiling, pillaging*, or *plundering*, Liv.

Spŏliātor, ōris. m. *A ſpoiler, pillager, robber*, or *plunderer*, Cic.

Spŏliatrix, īcis. f. *She that ſpoileth*, or *pillageth*, Cic.

Spŏliātus, a, um. (1) *Bereft, robbed, plundered.* (2) *Taken away*, Paterc.

Spŏlio, āre. act. (1) *To bereave.* (2) *To take the ſpoil, to plunder.* (3) *To take away, to deprive of*, Lucr.

Spŏlium, ii. n. (1) *Spoil taken away from the enemy, a booty.* (2) *Any prey*, or *pillage.* (3) *The skin of a beaſt.* (4) *The caſt skin*, or *ſlough of a ſnake*, or *adder*, Lucr.

Sponda, ae. f. (1) *A bedſtead*, or *the ſide of a bed.* (2) *A bed*, or *couch.* ¶ Orciniana ſponda, *a bier to carry the dead on*, Mart.

Spondaeus pes. *A foot conſiſting of two long ſyllables*, Cic.

Spondālium, ii. n. & ſpondialium, & ſpondaulium. *An hymn conſiſting of ſpondees, ſung to procure and ſettle the favour of the gods, whilſt the incenſe was burning*, Cic.

Spondeo, ēre, ſpoſpondi, *vel* ſpopondi, ſponſum. (1) *To promiſe freely.* (2) *To undertake,* or *be ſurety for another, to engage, to aſſure.* (3) *To betroth, to eſpouſe,* Plaut.

* Spondēon, *five* ſpondaeum, i. n. *A chalice,* or *veſſel wherein they offered drink-offerings, a ſacrificing diſh,* Apul.

* Spondylus, i. m. (1) *A knuckle,* or *turning joint of the chine,* or *back bone.* (2) *Any ſmall bone of beaſt, bird,* or *fiſh.* (3) Alſo *the hard white in an oyſter.* (4) *A kind of ſhell-fiſh,* Plin.

* Spongia, ae. f. (1) *One of the living plants, a ſponge,* or *that wherewith any thing is wiped.* (2) *The root of ſparage, cluſtered, growing cloſe together,* Col.

Spongiŏla, ae. f. (1) *A little ſponge.* (2) *A little root of aſparagus.* (3) *A ſpongy ball on trees,* Plin.

Spongiōſus, a, um. *Spongy, like to a ſponge, full of ſmall holes,* or *eyes, light,* or *puffy,* Plin.

† Spons, tis. f. *Accord,* Auſon.

Sponſa, ae. f. *A woman eſpouſed, a bride,* or *new-married woman, a ſpouſe,* Cic.

Sponſālia, ōrum. n. pl. (1) *Eſpouſals, the contracting,* or *betrothing of a man,* or *woman before full marriage.* (2) *A marriage gift,* Cic.

Sponſio, ōnis. (1) *A promiſe.* (2) *A wager.* (3) *A covenant.* (4) *A wager at law,* Cic.

‖ Sponſo, āre *To affiance, eſpouſe,* or *betroth, to promiſe in marriage, to contract.*

Sponſor, ōris. m. (1) *A ſurety,* or *engager.* (2) *An affiancer,* or *betrother.* (3) *He who in law bindeth himſelf to ſtand trial,* Nep.

Sponſum. i. n. *A promiſe,* Cic.

Sponſus. i. m. (1) *A bridegroom,* or *new married man.* (2) *A wooer, a ſuiter,* Hor.

Sponſus, ūs. m. *A bond,* or *obligation,* &c. Phaedr.

‖ Spontālis, e. *Voluntary,* Apul.

Spontāneus, a, um. *Voluntary, free, of his own accord,* Plin.

Sponte. ablat. & ſpontis. gen. *Of himſelf,* or *of his own free will.* Sponte ſuâ, *of his own accord, freely, willingly, naturally,* Cic. Spontis ſuae homo, *at his own diſpoſal,* Celſ. Sponte principis, *with the leave,* or *conſent of the emperor,* Tac.

Spontè, adv. *Naturally, willingly, of his own accord, for its own ſake,* Tac.

Sporta, ae. f. *A basket, a pannier, a birdcage,* Col.

Sportella, ae. f. dim. *A little basket,* or *pannier,* Cic.

Sportŭla, ae. f. (1) *A little pannier,* or *basket.* (2) *A ſmall ſupper diſtributed by lords to their clans that waited on them.* (3) Alſo *money, eighteen pence halfpeny farthing, inſtead of a ſupper.* (4) *Gifts beſtowed on any public occaſion,* Plin.

Sprētio, ōnis. f. *A ſlighting, ſcorning,* or *diſdaining,* Liv.

Sprētor. ōris. m. *A deſpiſer, ſcorner, diſdainer,* or *ſlighter,* Ov.

Spūma, ae. f. *Foam, froth.* Argenti ſpuma, *litharge,* Plin. ¶ Agere ſpumas, *to foam,* Lucr.

‖ Spūmabundus, a, um. *Frothing,* or *foaming,* Apul.

Spūmātorium, ii. n. *A ſcummer to take off the ſcum.*

Spūmatus, ūs. m. *A foaming, being of a froth,* Stat.

Spūmeſco, ĕre. incept. *To begin to foam, to froth,* Ov.

Spūmeus, a, um. (1) *Frothy, foamy.* (2) *Having the colour of,* or *reſembling foam,* Plin.

‖ Spūmidus, a, um. *Frothy,* Apul.

✠ Spūmĭfer, a, um. *Bearing foam,* or *froth,* Stat.

✠ Spūmĭger, a, um. *That foameth,* or *caſteth out froth and foam,* Plin.

Spūmo, āre. (1) *To foam, to gather into foam,* or *froth.* (2) *To work,* or *ferment and fret,* Virg.

Spūmōſus, a, um. or, comp. *Full of foam, froth,* or *ſcum; foamy, frothy,* Catull.

Spuo, ĕre, ui, utum. *To ſpit, to ſpawl, to beſpawl,* Virg.

Spurcātus, a, um. part. *Defiled,* Catull.

Spurcè, adv. iūs, ſſimè. (1) *Dirtily, filthily.* (2) *Villainouſly, baſely,* Cic.

Spurcidĭcus, a, um. *Speaking bawdy and filthy talk, ribaldrous,* Plaut.

Spurcitia, ae. & ſpurcities, ei. f. (1) *Filthineſs, naſtineſs.* (2) *Filth, droſs.* (3) *Baſeneſs, villainy,* Lucr.

Spurco, āre. *To defile, dirty,* or *bewray,* Prudent.

Spurcus, a, um. or, ſſimus. (1) *Filthy, dirty.* (2) *Ribaldrous, bawdy.* (3) *Sorry, raſcally,* Cic.

† Spurium, ii. n. [pudendum muliebre] *Apul.*

Spūrius, a, um. (1) *Born of a common woman, one who knoweth not who is his father, baſtardly, baſe born.* (2) *Counterfeit, ſpurious, ſuppoſititious,* Auſon.

‖ Spūtāmen. ĭnis. n. *Spittle, frothy, ſpittle,* Prud.

† Spūtātĭlĭcus, a, um. *Worthy to be ſpit at,* Cic.

Spūtātor. ōris. m. *A ſpitter,* or *ſpawler,* Plaut.

Spūtiſma, ātis. n. *Spittle, any thing ſpit out of the mouth,* Vitruv.

Spūto, āre. *To ſpit often, to bewray with ſpittle, to ſputter, to ſpawl.* Plaut.

Sputum, i. n. *Spittle.* Sputum edere, *to ſpit,* Celſ.

‖ Sputus, ūs. m. *A ſpitting.*

S ante Q.

Squaleo, ēre, ui. neut. (1) *To be filthy,* or *dirty, naſty and ſluttiſh, to be foul.* (2) *To be in mourning.* (3) *To be full of weeds and foul for want of husbandry,* Virg.

Squālidè, adv. *Ill-favouredly, dirtily, naſtily, ſluttiſhly,* Cic.

‖ Squalidĭtas, ātis. f. *Naſtineſs.*

Squālĭdus, a, um. or. (1) *Filthy, naſty, ſlovenly, greaſy, ſluttiſh.* (2) *Foul. ill-favoured.* (3) *Loathſome.* (4) *Uncultivated, over-run with weeds.* (5) *Unpleaſant, rugged,* Cic.

Squalleo, &c. *Vid.* Squaleo.

Squālor, ōris. m. (1) *Filthineſs, ſluttiſhneſs, naſtineſs, greaſineſs.* (2) *Roughneſs, ruggedneſs, unevenneſs.* (3) *The ſorrowful and mourning eſtate of thoſe that be arraigned,* or *accuſed,* or *otherwiſe in heavineſs for themſelves,* or *their friends,* Cic.

† Squālus, a, um. *Dirty, naſty.*

Squama, ae. f. (1) *The ſcale of a fiſh, ſerpent,* or *other beaſt.* (2) *Little plates in a coat of mail,* Virg.

Squāmātim, adv. *Scaly,* or *in the faſhion of ſcales,* Plin.

Squāmeus, a, um. *Scaly, full of ſcales,* Virg.

Squamifer, *vel* ſquammifer. *Bearing ſcales,* Luc.

✠ Squamĭger, a, um. *Scaly, having ſcales,* Lucr.

Squāmōſus, *vel* ſquammoſus, a, um. *Rough and full of ſcales, ſcaly,* Virg.

Squilla, ae. f. (1) *A ſea onion,* or *ſea leak.* (2) *A lobſter without legs,* Juv.

S ante T.

St, interject. nota ſilentii. (1) *Hiſt, hush, hold your peace, be quiet.* (2) *Out!* Plaut.

✠ Stabilīmen, ĭnis. n. *A ſettlement, an aſſurance, an eſtabliſhment, a ſtay,* or *ſupport,* Cic.

Stăbĭlio, ire, ivi, ītum. (1) *To make ſtedfaſt, ſtable,* or *ſure.* (2) *To eſtabliſh, to ſettle,* Cic.

Stăbĭlis, e. or, ſſimus. (1) *Firm, ſtedfaſt, ſtable, conſtant, durable, ſure, ſteady.* (2) *Fixed, reſolved on.* (3) *Continuing,* or *laſting long, durable,* Cic.

Stăbĭlĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Faſtneſs, firmneſs, ſtableneſs, ſtability, ſtedfaſtneſs.* (2) *Steddineſs, conſtancy, continuance,* Cic.

‖ Stabulariae mulieres. *Women which keep victualling houſes.*

Stăbŭlārius, ii. m. (1) *An innholder, a hoſt, an harbourer.* (2) Alſo *an hoſtler, an horſekeeper, a keeper of houſed beaſts, a groom,* or *equerry,* Col.

Stăbŭlātio, ōnis. f. *Stabling,* or *houſing of beaſts,* Col.

Stăbŭlo, āre. act. *To put cattle in a ſtable,* or *ſtall, to houſe beaſts,* Virg.

Stăbŭlor, āri, ātus. paſſ. (1) *To ſtand,* or *be ſet up in a ſtable.* (2) *To be put to rooſt,* Varr.

Stăbŭlum, i. n. (1) *A ſtanding, the place where one taketh up his quarters.* (2) *A ſtable, an ox ſtall.* (3) *A den.* (4) *A rooſt for fowl.* (5) *A ſheepcote,* or *fold.* (6) *A beehive.* (7) *A bird's neſt.* (8) *A place of refuge.* or *ſhelter, a reſting place, a retreat.* (9) *An hoſtelry,* Petron.

* Stacte, es. & ſtacta. ae. f. *The oil that ſweateth out of cinnamon,* or *myrrhe, being cut,* or *lanced, an ointment made of liquid myrrhe,* Lucr.

Stădiālis, e. *Of,* or *belonging to a furlong.*

* Stadiodrŏmus, i. m. *ex* στάδιον, & δρόμος, curſus. (1) *He that runneth races.* (2) *The running place.* (3) *A paddock courſe,* Plin.

Stădium, ii. n. (1) *A furlong.* (2) *A place for running,* as well of men

men as horſes, *a race.* (3) *A plot of ground for champions, or wreſtlers to perform their exerciſes in,* Suet.

Stagnans, tis. part. & adj. or. *Standing ſtill, ſtagnant, reſty.* Aqua ſtagnans, *pond, pool, mote,* or *ditch water,* Plin.

Stagnātus, a, um. part. *Overflowed, drenched.* Stagnata terra, *mariſh ground wherein water ſtandeth, a moraſs,* Ov.

Stagno, āre. neut. (1) *To ſtand as water doth in ponds.* (2) *To overflow.* (3) *To ſtrengthen,* or *fortify againſt,* Juſt.

Stagnoſus, a, um. *Like ſtanding water, ſtagnating,* Sil.

Stagnum, i. n. (1) *A pool, a ſtanding water.* (2) *The deepeſt part of the ſea, which is very calm,* Virg.

Stalagmium, ii. n. *A gem,* or *ornament, a pendant, a drop,* Plaut.

† Stallus, & ſtallum. *A ſtall,* Arnob.

Stāmen, ĭnis. n. (1) *Hemb, flax,* &c. *ſet on a diſtaff to ſpin.* (2) *Cloth in the loom,* or *frame, thread, yarn, a warp in the loom to be woven into cloth.* (3) *Silk, cloth.* (4) *A ſtring of an inſtrument,* Plin.

Stāmĭneus, a, um. *Made of threads,* or *full of threads, thready,* Plin.

‖ Stannārius, a, um. *Of,* or *belonging to tin.*

‖ Stannarius, ii. m. *A pewterer,* or *dealer in tin.*

Stanneus, a, um. *Of,* or *belonging to tin,* or *pewter,* Col.

Stannum, i. n. *Tin, pewter,* Plin.

Stans, tis [à ſto] (1) *Standing.* (2) *Standing ſtill, not moving.* (3) *Remaining, continuing as before.* (4) *Calm,* Ov.

‖ Stăpes, ĕdis. m. *A ſtirrop.*

* Staphis, ĭdis. f. *A kind of wild vines,* Plin.

* Stăphylīnus, i. m. *A parſnip,* or *carrot,* Col.

* Stăphylōma, ătis. n. *A fault in the eye, when the uppermoſt coat beareth up, and ſheweth a riſing like a grape,* Celſ.

Stat. imperſ. *It is reſolved upon,* Virg.

Stătarius, a, um. *That keepeth in his ſtanding and doth not move from one place to another, quiet, ſtable.* Statarii milites, *keeping their ground, gariſon ſoldiers,* Liv. Stataria pugna, *a pitcht battle when no one giveth ground, but every one ſtandeth to it,* Amm. Stataria comoedia, *a play that hath been acted with applauſe,* or *a quiet play without any paſſionate part in it,* Ter. Statarii actores, *quiet actors,* Cic. Statarium prandium, *that the ſoldiers eat ſtanding.* Statarii excubitores, *a ſtanding watch,* Liv.

Stater, ēris. m. *A tetradrachm in ſilver, a kind of coin worth two ſhillings and four pence.*

Stătēra, ae. f. (1) *A goldſmith's,* or *Roman balance, Troy weight.* (2) *A kind of ſilver veſſel,* or *broad platter,* Plin.

Stătĭcŭlum, i. n. *A kind of little cart,* or *chariot, an horſe-litter,* Plin.

Stătĭcŭlus, i. m. *A kind of dancing, figure-dance, the brawls.* Dare ſtaticulos, *to dance,* Plaut.

Stātim, adv. primâ longâ. *Still, on the ſpot, ſtock ſtill,* Plaut.

Stātim, adv. primâ brevi. (1) *Incontinently, forthwith, by and by, preſently, ſtraightway.* (2) *Statedly, conſtantly,* Ter.

Stătio, ōnis. f. (1) *A ſtation, ſtanding,* or *lighting.* (2) *A ſtanding, duration, age, continuance.* (3) *A bay, a creek,* or *road for ſhips to ride in.* (4) *A poſt,* or *ſtation.* (5) *A common place whither people reſort to hear matters decided.* (6) *A place where idle perſons uſe to meet and talk together.* (7) *A ſtable.* (8) *A centry,* or *guard,* Caeſ.

Stătiōnālis, e. *That ſtandeth as it were in a ſtation, without ſtirring,* Plin.

Stătionārius, a, um. *Stationary, appointed to keep ward in any place.*

‖ Stătionārius, ii. m. *A gariſon ſoldier, a ſentinel.* ‖ Alio *a ſtationer,* or *bookſeller.*

Stătīva, orum. n. [*ſc.* caſtra] *A ſtanding camp abiding ſtill in one place, a place fortified, where any army lies encamped, quarters, a leaguer,* Liv.

Stătīvus, a, um. *Pitched,* or *ſet,* as a pitched camp, *belonging to a camp,* or *leaguer.*

Stător, ōris. m. (1) *A gaoler,* or *keeper of a priſon, one of the ſtanding watch, a ſentinel.* (2) *A ſerjeant, purſevant,* or *meſſenger, an orderly man, a perſon always ready attending about an officer to be at command, a ſummoner, one who citeth people to appear,* Cic.

Stator, ōris. m. [à ſiſto] *A name of Jupiter,* Cic.

Stătua, ae. f. *An image of metal, ivory,* or *ſtone, a ſtatue,* or *ſtanding image,* Cic.

Stătuāria, ae. f. [*ſc.* ars] *The art of graving images,* Plin.

‖ Stătuārium, ii. n. *A rood loft.*

Stătuārius, a, um. *Of,* or *belonging to ſtatues,* Plin.

Statuārius, ii. m. *A carver,* or *maker of ſtatues, a ſtatuary,* or *ſtonecutter,* Quint.

Stătūmen, ĭnis. n. (1) *A buttreſs,* or *ſupport,* &c. *a ſtake, fork* or *prop to ſtay up a thing.* (2) *The foot ſtock,* or *foot oak of ſhips,* Caeſ.

Stătūmĭnātio, ōnis. f. *A paving,* or *laying a ſolid foundation,* Vitruv.

Stătūmĭno, are. act. (1) *To prop up, to underſet, to make ſure, to ſtake,* or *ſhore up* any thing. (2) *To floor,* Plin.

Statunculum, i. n. *A ſmall ſtatue,* Petron.

Stătuo, ĕre, ui, utum. act. (1) *To ſet,* or *place.* (2) *To ſet up, to build, to erect.* (3) *To appoint,* or *aſſign.* (4) *To ordain,* or *decree.* (5) *To reſolve,* or *conclude.* (6) *To give ſentence,* or *paſs judgment.* (7) *To offer, preſent,* or *dedicate.* ¶ Statuere navem, *To moor a ſhip,* Cic.

Stătūra, ae. f. (1) *Eigneſs,* or *height of body, ſtature.* (2) *Proportion, ſize, pitch,* Col.

Stătus, a, um. part. & adj. *Set, appointed, ſettled, fixed, certain, ordinary, never-failing,* Cic.

Stătus, ûs. m. (1) *A ſtanding.* (2) *The form, faſhion,* or *geſture of the body.* (3) *A poſture, a manner.* (4) *The ſize of body.* (5) *The temper,* or *conſtitution.* (6) *A ſtate, circumſtance,* or *condition.* (7) *The principal point, ſtate,* or *iſſue of the caſe.* ¶ In ſtatu eſſe, *To be upon his guard,* Plaut.

Stătūtio, ōnis. f. *A ſetting,* or *placing,* Vitruv.

Stătūtum, i. n. *Reſolution,* Cic.

Stătūtus, a, um. part. (1) *Placed, ſet up.* (2) *Ordained, appointed, ſolemn, eſtabliſhed.* (3) *Determined, reſolved,* Cic.

* Stĕga, ae. f. *A deck of a ſhip, the hatches,* Plaut.

* Stegnus, a, um. *Coſtive, bound,* Plin.

* Stēla, ae. f. *Any monument ſet up in the highway, a tombſtone,* Plin.

Stella, ae. f. (1) *A ſtar.* (2) *A conſtellation called the dog-ſtar,* Cic.

Stellans, tis. part. (1) *Shining,* or *ſtudded with ſtars.* (2) *Sparkling, twinkling,* or *glittering as ſtars do,* Ov.

Stellāris, e. *Of,* or *belonging to ſtars, ſtarry,* Macrob.

Stellātio. f. verb. *A blazing,* Plin.

Stellātus, a, um. part. (1) *Full of ſtars.* (2) Alio *full of eyes like ſparks.* (3) *Marked with ſpots like ſtars.* (4) *Sparkling, glittering,* Virg.

Stellĭfer, a, um. *That beareth,* or *hath ſtars in it, ſtarry,* Cic.

Stellĭger, a, um. *Starry,* Stat.

Stellio, onis. m. *An evet, eft,* or *newt,* Plin.

Stellionātus, ûs. m. *All kind of cozenage,* or *knaviſh practice in bargaining.*

Stello, āre. *To gliſter,* or *ſhine like ſtars.*

Stellor, āri. paſſ. *To be marked as it were with ſtars,* Plin.

Stellŭla, ae. f. dim. *A little ſtar.*

* Stemma, ătis. n. (1) *A garland, crown, wreath,* or *chaplet.* (2) *A ſtem,* or *pedigree, the lineage of one's anceſtors,* Suet.

* Stenocoriaſis, is. f. *A diſeaſe of the eye, when the apple,* or *ſight is contracted,* or *weakned,* Veg.

Stĕphānitae vites. *Vines tied to their ſtakes made round like garlands,* Col.

* Stephanītis, ĭdis. f. *A kind of vine whoſe leaves running among the grapes made wreathes,* or *garlands,* Plin.

* Stephanopōlis. f. *A woman that ſelleth garlands,* Plin.

* Stephanŏplŏcos, i. c. g. *A garlandmaker,* Plin.

Stercōrārium, ii. n. *A dunghill.*

Stercōrārius, a. um. *Of,* or *belonging to dung,* Varr.

Stercŏrātio, ōnis. f. *A dunging,* Col.

Stercŏrātus, a, um. part. & adj. ſſimus. *Dunged, mucked,* Col.

Stercŏ-

Stercŏreus, a, um. *Of dung, ſtinking of dung*, Plaut.

Stercŏro, āre. act. *To dung ground*, Cic.

Stercorōsus, a, um. ſimus. *Full of dung, growing in dungvvits*, Sen.

Stercus, ŏris. n. *Dung, muck, ſoil, compoſt*, Cic.

* Stereŏbătes, ae. m. *vel* ſtereobata. *The paten of a pillar, whereon the baſe is ſet, the groundwork on vvhich the pillar ſtandeth*, Vitruv.

Stĕrĭlesco, ĕre. incept. *To grow, or become barren*, Plin.

Stĕrĭlis, e. dim. or. (1) *That cannot get, or bear young.* (2) *Barren, fruitleſs, ſterile.* (3) *Addle.* (4) *Rotting, or making barren.* (5) *Yielding, or bringing nothing.* (6) *Void of, clear of, vvithout.* Sterilis hinc proſpectus ad ultimam plateam, *No body to be ſeen*, Plaut.

Stĕrĭlĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Unfruitfulneſs, barrenneſs.* (2) *Dearth, or ſcarcity*, Col.

Steriliter, adv. *Barrenly*, Col.

Stĕrĭlus, a, um. Sonitu ſterila, *Lucr.*

Sternax, ācis. adj. *Caſting, or throwing.* Equus ſternax, *Virgilius.*

Sterno, ĕre, ſtrāvi, ātum. act. (1) *To ſpread, or cover, to ſtrow.* (2) *To abate, or make calm.* (3) *To lay down, to proſtrate.* (4) *To throw, or ſtrike down, to lay flat along.* (5) *To pave.* (6) *To diſpirit.* Sternere littus algâ, *Hor.* ◊ Sternere arenâ. ¶ Sternere lectos, *to ſpread, or cover the couches*, Ter. equum, *to harneſs, or accoutre him*, Liv.

Sternuo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. neut. *To ſneeze*, Catull.

Sternūtāmentum, i. n. (1) *Neeſing, or ſneeſing.* (2) *Sometoing to make one ſneeze, ſnuff, or ſnuſh*, Plin.

Sternūtātio, onis. f. *Sneeſing.*

¶ Sternutatorius, a. um. *Of ſneeſing.* Sternutatorium medicamentum, *ſneeſing powder, ſnuff.*

Sternūto, are. freq. *To ſneeze often*, Petron.

Sterquilinium, ii. n. *A dunghill, a layſtall, a ſtinking fellow*, Ter.

Sterto, ĕre, ui. neut. *To ſnore, or ſnore in ſleeping*, Ter.

* Stibadium, ii. n. *A green bank to ſit upon, an arbor, or ſummer-houſe*, Plin.

Stĭbium. n. *A ſtone found in ſilver mines, good for the eyes; antimony; alſo black lead, a kind of colouring ſtuff vvhich vvomen covet to make them blackbrovved*, Cels.

† Stica, ae. f. *A coat, or peel of an onion, or an head, or clove of garlick*, Col.

* Stĭcha, ae. f. *Piedcoat, or Patch, a bitch's name*, Ov.

* Stigma, ātis. n. (1) *A mark, or brand on the forehead.* (2) *Reproach, infamy*, Suet.

* Stigmatias, ae. m. *A ſlave, a branded rogue*, Cic.

Stigmătĭcus, a, um. *Vid.* Stigmatias.

‖ Stigmo. āre. *To ſet a mark on, to brand*, Prud.

Stigmōsus, a, um. *Full of marks, or brands, infamous*, Petron.

* Stilbon, ontis. m. *The planet Mercury*, Cic.

Stilla, ae. f. *A drop*, Plin.

Stillārium, ii. n. *A penthouſe*, Litt.

Stillātim, adv. *By drops*, Varr.

Stillātio, ōnis. f. *A dropping.*

Stillatitius, a, um. *That droppeth*, Plin.

Stillativus, a, um. *Dropping.*

Stillatus, a, um. part. *Dropped, or coming out like drops*, Ov.

Stillātus, ûs. m. *A dropping.*

Stillĭcĭdium, ii. n. *The dropping of the eaves of an houſe, a little gutter, or ſink*, Cic.

Stillo, āre. neut. & act. (1) *To drop, or trickle down.* (2) *To whiſper in his ear, to inſtil*, Juv.

Stilus, i. m. *Vid.* Stylus.

Stĭmŭlatio, onis. f. *A pricking, or putting forward*, Plin.

Stĭmŭlator, ōris. m. (1) *A pricker, or putter forward.* (2) *An abetter, or promoter.* Cic.

Stĭmŭlatrix, īcis. *She that incenſeth, or ſetteth forward*, Plaut.

Stimŭlātus, a, um. part. (1) *Pricked forward.* (2) *Provoked, ſet on, incenſed, enraged*, Ov.

Stimŭlātus, ûs. m. *A moving, or ſtirring up.*

Stĭmŭleus, a, um. *Pricking, ſmarting, ſtinging, done with prick-rods*, Plaut

Stĭmŭlo, āre. act. (1) *To prick, to goad.* (2) *To incenſe, to enrage, to ſtir up, to egg one on.* (3) *To torment, or vex, to gnaw*, Cic.

† Stimulum. n. *id. quod* ſtimulus. *Plaut.*

Stĭmŭlus, i. m. (1) *A prick, a goad.* (2) *A ſting.* (3) *A whip, or ſpur.* (4) *Any thing that moveth forward.* (5) *A motive, inducement, or incentive*, Cic.

* Stingo, *vel* ſtinguo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. *Lucr.*

Stīpātio, ōnis. f. (1) *A ſurrounding, guarding.* (2) *A crowding of things together*, Quint.

Stipātor, ōris. m. *An attendant, or one of the ſquires of the body, the guard*, Cic.

Stipātus, a, um. part. (1) *Guarded, or attended*, as princes are with a guard. (2) *Standing in cloſe aray, crammed, crowded, frequent*, Liv.

Stipendiārium, ii. n. *An ordinary kind of tax, or tribute.*

Stipendiārius, a, um. (1) *Tributary, that payeth tribute.* (2) *He that taketh wages, an hireling*, Flor.

Stipendio. are. act. *To take into pay, to enter in ſervice for pay*, Plin.

Stipendiōsus, a, um. *Serving for wages, having been long a ſoldier*, Veg.

Stipendium, ii. n. (1) *Wages, or pay for ſoldiers, a ſtipend, or ſolary, hire, pay.* (2) *A campaign.* (3) *Tribute.* (4) *A ſubſidy to a prince.* (5) *A penalty, a mulct, or fine.* (1) Stipendia mereri. *to be a ſoldier, to bear arms*, Cic. Facere pedibus, *to be a foot-ſoldier*, Liv.

Stīpes, ĭtis. m. (1) *A log ſet faſt in the ground.* (2) *A club.* (3) *A ſtake for a mear, or landmark.* (4) *A trunk of a tree.* (5) *A firebrand, or billet.* (6) *A ſenſeleſs fellow, a blockhead*, Ter.

Stīpo. are. act. (1) *To fill up cloſe.* (2) *To ſtuff, thrvack, or cram.* (3) *To compaſs, or inviron.* (4) *To attend upon, to guard*, Virg.

Stips, is. f. (1) *A piece of money given, alms.* (2) *Hirelings wages.* (3) *Profit, gain*, Col.

Stīpŭla, ae. f. (1) *Holm, ſtraw to thatch with, the husk that incloſeth the ſtraw.* (2) *Stubble, or ſtraw left in the field after the corn is reaped.* (3) *A ſhepherd's pipe made of ſuch ſtraws*, Virg.

Stīpŭlāris, e. adj. *Belonging to ſtubble, of ſtubble, fed with ſtubble.*

Stīpŭlātio, ōnis. f. (1) *A covenanting, or demanding of terms, in order to agreement.* (2) *A ſtipulation, a bargain, promiſe, covenant, or obligation to pay money, or perform a thing that is required*, Cic.

Stīpŭlātiuncŭla, ae. f. dim. *A ſmall bargain*, Cic.

Stīpŭlātor, ōris. m. *He that bindeth another, a perſon verſed in the forms of contracts, vvhoſe buſineſs was to ſee no fraud was on either ſide*, Cic.

Stīpŭlatu. monopt. *By covenant*, Plin.

Stīpŭlor, āri. (1) *To ask and demand ſuch and ſuch terms for a thing to be given, or done by the ordinary vvords of the law, to be required, or asked by another to make a contract vvith him.* (2) *To make a bargain by asking, or offering*, Plaut.

Stiria, ae. f. (1) *A drop of ice, or ice hanging at the eaves of houſes, an icicle.* (2) *A dot of ſnivel hanging at one's noſe*, Virg.

Stirpesco, ĕre. incept. *To ſpring up, to grow to a ſtem, or ſtock*, Plin.

Stirpĭtus, adv. *By the roots, utterly, root and branch*, Cic.

Stirps, is. f. *vel* m. (1) *The root, ſtem, ſtock, or ſtalk of a tree, or plant.* (2) *The lower part, the bottom.* (3) *The ground, the foundation.* (4) *A ſtock, or kindred, race, lineage, iſſue*, Liv.

Stīva, ae. f. *The plow tail, or handle*, Ov.

Stlăta, ae. f. *A broad ſhip, or boat, an hulk, a pirate ſhip, a float, boy, or flat boat*, Auſon.

Stlātarius, a, um [à ſtlata] *Of, or belonging to a boat, or ſhip, brought by ſhipping, foreign, outlandiſh*, Juv.

Stlōpus, i. m. & ſtloppus, ſcloppus, & ſclopus. *The ſound that one maketh when he bloweth up his cheeks*, &c. Perſ.

Sto, ſtas, ſtĕti, ſtātum. neut. (1) *To ſtand.* (2) *To ſtand ſtill, not to move.* (3) *To ſtand upright, to be erect.* (4) *To ſtand in array.* (5) *To ſtand, to endure, or abide, to continue, perſevere, or hold on.* (6) *To be fixed, or reſolved.* (7) *To reſt upon, or agree to, to acquieſce, ſtand to, or be determined by.* (8) *To ceaſe, to be at a ſtand.* (9) *To be calm.* (10) *To ſtand to, to make good.* (11) *To take part* with, *or againſt.* (12) *To be liked, or come off well.* (13) *To be placed in.* (14) *To be attended, to be inſeparable.* (15) *To be a proſtitute.* (16)

To ſtand thick, to be overrun, to be covered. (17) *To ſtand in, to coſt.* (18) *To plead at the bar.* ¶ Stare ad cyathum, *To be a cup bearer*, Suet. Stare animo, *to be in his right ſenſes*, Hor. ¶ Stare per aliquem, *to be long of one*, Ter. ◊ Stare ab aliquo, Cic. ◊ Cum aliquo, *Id.* ◊ Pro aliquo, *Quint.*

* Stoa. f. *A gallery, porch*, or *portico*, Gell.

* Stoechas, ădis. f. *French lavender*, Plin.

Stōĭcus, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to a ſtoic, ſtoical*, Hor.

Stoice, adv. *Like a ſtoic*, Cic.

Stŏla, ae. f. *A long robe down to the heels, gathered and plaited thick, a matron's gown, a cimar*, or *juſtacore, a ſtool*, Cic.

Stolātus, a, um. *Wearing a long robe with a train, matron like.* Stolata mulier, *a lady of quality*, Vitruv.

Stŏlĭdē, adv. ĭūs. *Fooliſhly, ſimply, ſottiſhly*, Liv.

Stŏliditas, ātis. f. *Dulneſs, blockiſhneſs*, Flor.

Stolidus, a, um. or, ſſimus. *Dull, heavy, fooliſh, doltiſh, ſilly, blockiſh, ſottiſh*, Ter.

Stŏlo, onis. m. (1) *A ſhoot, twig*, or *ſcion, ſpringing out of the root*, or *ſide of the ſtock, an uſeleſs ſucker; a water-ſhoot.* (2) Allo *a fool*, or *blockhead*, Auſon.

* Stomacăce, es. f. *A foreneſs of mouth, rankneſs of the gums, ſo that the teeth fall out, the ſcurvy*, Plin.

Stŏmăchābundus, a, um, *Angry, fretting, ſurly, ſullen, dogged*, Gell.

Stŏmachicum, i. n. *A medicine good to open the ſtomach*, Cels.

Stŏmăchĭcus, a, um. *That is ſick in the ſtomach, that cannot keep the meat that he hath taken*, Plin.

Stŏmăchor, āri. dep. *To be angry, vexed, diſpleaſed*, or *moved, to be in a great fume, to fret, vex*, or *chafe*, Cic.

Stŏmachōsē, adv. *unde* iūs. *Angrily, peeviſhly, in a fret*, Cic.

Stŏmăchōlus, a, um. or. (1) *Fretful, peeviſh, ſtomachful.* (2) *Making fretful, choleric*, or *angry*, Cic.

Stŏmăchus, chi. m. (1) *The meat pipe, whereby the meat goeth down into the ventricle.* (2) *The ſtomach.* (3) *Indignation, choler, paſſion.* (4) *Humour, mind, fancy, will, pleaſure*, or *appetite.* ¶ Stomacho laborare, *to have a pain at his ſtomach*, Celſ. ¶ Stomacho ſuo vivere, *to live as he liſteth, after his own humour*, Plin.

* Stŏmătice. es. f. *That which healeth ſores in the mouth*, Plin.

Stŏmăticus, a, um. *Having a ſore, ſwelling*, or *canker in the mouth*, Plin.

* Stŏrax. ăcis. m. *A ſweet incenſe*, or *gum ſo called*, Virg.

Stŏrea, ae. f. *Any thing ſpread on the ground, a mat*, Liv.

Străba, ae. f. *She that is ſquint-eyed*, or *hath a caſt in her eye*, Ov.

Străbo, ōnis. m. *Goggle eyed, one who looketh aſquint*, Cic.

Strāges, is. f. (1) *A falling*, or *cutting down to the ground, a laying flat.* (2) *A ſlaughter, a diſcomfiture, a multitude of men ſlain, a carnage, defeat*, or *overthrow, a rout of an army, havock.* (3) *A great ruin and fall.*

Strāgŭla, ae. f. *ſc.* veſtis. *A counterpane, a coverlet, an horſecloth*, Cic.

Strāgŭlum, i. n. *ſc.* veſtimentum. (1) *Any covering, a blanket.* (2) *An houſing for an horſe*, Mart.

Strāmen, ĭnis. n. (1) *A ſpreading, any thing ſpread*, as flowers, &c. (2) *Straw, litter*, Ov.

Stramentitius, a, um. adj. *Made of ſtraw*, Petron.

Strāmentārius, a, um. *Belonging to ſtraw*, Cato.

Strāmentum, i. n. *Straw, ſtubble*, Hor.

Strāmĭneus, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to ſtraw, thatched*, or *made with ſtraw*, Ov.

Strangŭlātio, ōnis. *A choking ſtranging, throttling, ſtifling, ſtopping*, Plin.

Strangulatus, ûs. m. Vulvae ſtrangulatus, *a diſeaſe in women called the mother*, Plin.

Strangŭlo, āre. act. (1) *To choke, to throttle, to ſtifle, to ſtrangle.* (2) *To ruin, deſtroy.*

† Strangūria, ae. f. *The ſtrangury*, or *making of water in great pain, and very hardly*, Cic.

* Strātegema, *vel* ſtratagema, ătis. n. *A ſtratagem*, or *piece of policy in war*, Cic

* Strātēgia, ae. f. *A captainſhip, a generalſhip, a governing of ſoldiers, a lieutenancy*, or *ſhire of a country*, Plin.

* Strātēgus, i. m. [*à* στρατὸς, exercitus, & ἄγω, duco] (1) *A captain general of an army, the chieftain*, or *lieutenant.* (2) *The maſter*, or *ruler of a feaſt*, Plaut.

* Strātiōticus, a, um. *Soldierlike*, Plaut.

Strātum, i. n. (1) *A couch*, or *bed to lie on.* (2) *Any thing that is ſtrowed, all that is laid on a bed*, as *rug, coverlet, counterpane.* (3) *An horſecloth, houſing, harneſs*, or *ſaddle.* (4) Viarum ſtrata, *Cauſeways*, Virg.

Strātūra, ae. f. *Paving of cauſeways*, or *highways*, Suet.

Strātus, a, um. part. (1) *Strowed, ſcattered.* (2) *Laid upon.* (3) *Laid along, flat, proſtrate.* (4) *Calmed, quieted.* (5) *Paved.* (6) *Overthrown.* Stratus membra, *laid along*, Hor.

Strātus, ûs. m. *A ſtrowing*, or *laying*, Varr.

Streblita, ae. f. *Vid.* Striblita.

Strēna, ae. f. *A new year's-gift*, or *preſent*, Suet.

Strēnue, adv. ſſime. (1) *Strongly, ſtoutly, ſtrenuouſly.* (2) *Readily, nimbly, quickly*, Cic.

Strēnuĭtas, ātis. f. *Valiantneſs, ſtoutneſs, nimbleneſs, activity, manhood*, Ov.

Strēnuus, a, um. or, ſſimus. (1) *Bold, ſtout, brave, hard.* (2) *Active, ready, quick, nimble, ſtrenuous*, Cic.

Strĕpito, āre. freq. *To make a great noiſe, to make a great ſtir, to bustle*, Virg.

Strepĭtus, ûs. m. (1) *A noiſe.* (2) *A creaking*, or *ſcreaking.* (3) *A buſtle*, or *buſineſs.* (4) *The train*, or *company that followeth a great man.* (5) *A tune*, or *ſound.* Horat.

Strĕpo, ĕre, ui, ĭtum. neut. (1) *To make a noiſe, to buſtle.* (2) *To ſound.* (3) *To mutter, to murmur.* (4) *To ring*, Liv.

* Strepsĭcĕros, ōtis. m. *A kind of buck*, or *goat with writhed horns*, Plin.

Stria, ae. f. *A groove, furrow*, or *gutter in carpenters*, or *maſons work*, Vitruv.

Striātūra, ae. f. *Chamfering, chanelling*, Vitruv.

Striātus, a, um. *Chamfered, chanelled, fluted*, Plin.

† Stribĭlĭgo, ĭnis. f. *al.* ſtribiligo. *A fault in ſpeaking*, or *writing*, called *ſoleciſm*, or *incongruity*, Gell.

* Striblĭta, ae. f. *A tart*, or *kind of cake twiſted about like a rope*, Cato. *Vid.* Scriblita.

Striĕtē, adv. iūs, ſſimē. (1) *Cloſely, tightly.* (2) *Lightly, not ſo much.* (3) *Briefly, ſhortly.* (4) *Rigidly, ſeverely*, Cic.

Strictim, adv. (1) *Cloſely.* (2) *Briefly, ſlightly, by the by*, Cic.

† Strictipellae. *Painted whores*, Plaut.

Strictivus, a, um. *Gathered*, or *cropped with the hand*, Cato.

Strictor, ōris. m. *A cropper, a gatherer of fruit*, Cato.

Strictūra, ae. f. (1) *A ſtricture.* (2) *A ſpark that flieth from a piece of metal.* (3) *Iron ore, a plate, pig*, or *bar of iron*, Plin.

Strictus, a, um. part. & adj. or, ſſimus. (1) *Gathered*, or *beaten cloſe.* (2) *Cut aſunder.* (3) *Drawn out.* (4) *Cloſe, conciſe, narrow*, Ov.

Strīdens, tis. part. (1) *Making a noiſe, roaring.* (2) *Creaking, ſcreaking*, (3) *Clapping, hiſſing*, &c. Virg.

Strideo, ēre, & ſtrīdo, ĕre. neut. (1) *To crack.* (2) *To creak, to ſhriek.* (3) *To make a whizzing, to hiſs.* (4) *To roar.* (5) *To buzz, to humm*, Hor.

Strīdor, ōris. m. (1) *A noiſe, a craſhing.* (2) *A ſcreaking.* (3) *The creaking of a door.* (4) *The whiſtling of wind.* (5) *The grunting of a boar.* (6) *The hiſſing of a ſerpent.* (7) *A hiſſing*, or *whizzing*, Ov.

Strīdŭlus, a, um. (1) *Creaking.* (2) *Cracking.* (3) *Noiſy, clamorous*, Ov.

Strīga, ae. f. *A ridge-land*, or *ſingle furrow drawn at length in plowing.*

Strigil, *ſet faepiùs* ſtriglis, is. f. (1) *An horſecomb, a curry-comb*; alſo *a ſcraper*, or *fleſh-brush.* (2) *An inſtrument uſed in bathing, to rub filth and ſweat from their bodies*, Perſ.

‖ Strigilĕcŭla, ae. f. dim. *A little curry-comb*, Apul.

Strigmentum. i. n (1) *A ſcraping, that which is rubbed off.* (2) *Scouring feet, or dregs of oil, ſcraped from wreſtlers bodies*, Val. Max.

Strīgo, āre. *To breathe*, or *reſt in work, to ſtop*, or *ſtand ſtill*, Phaedr.

† Strīgo, ōnis *vel* ſtrigor, ōris. m. *A ſtrong and well compact man*, Plaut.

Strīgōſus, a, um. or, ſſimus. (1) *Lean, lank, ſcraggy, thin.* (2) *Nothing but ſkin and bone, bide-bound.* (3) *Slow,*

(3) *Slow, ſlender, ſhifting, boggling.* (4) *Lean, barren, jejune, empty,* Cic.

Stringo, ĕre, xi, ictum. act. (1) *To graſp,* or *hold faſt.* (2) *To tie hard,* or *cloſe, to truſs up, to bind.* (3) *To bring into a body,* or *lump.* (4) *To preſs upon, to affect deeply.* (5) *To thin the boughs of trees, to lop,* or *cut.* (6) *To make naked,* or *bare, to draw.* (7) *To ſpend,* or *waſte.* (8) *To touch lightly, bruſh,* or *graze upon.* (9) *To couch briefly, to relate conciſely.* (10) *To beat down in order to gather.*

Stringor, ōris. m. *A congealing, a chilneſs,* Lucr.

Strio, āre. *To chamfer,* Plin.

Strix, īgis. f. (1) *A chanel, furrow, hollow gutter,* or *ſtrake in rabating of pillars.* (2) *A ſcrietch-owl, an unlucky kind of bird.* (3) *An hag, a fairy, a goblin,* Petron.

* **Strŏpha,** ae. f. *Subtilty in arguing, a wily deceit, a trick,* or *ſhift, a quirk,* or *ſetch,* Sen.

Strŏphĭārius, ii. m. *He that maketh,* or *ſelleth women's neck-kerchiefs,* or *garlands,* Plaut.

Strŏphĭŏlum, i. n. dim. *A little garland,* or *chaplet, a little neck-kerchief,* or *gorgot,* Plin.

* **Strŏphium,** ii. n. (1) *A garland of flowers that prieſts uſed to wear.* (2) *A twiſted girdle,* Catull.

* **Strŏphos,** i. m. *A fretting in the bowels, the griping of the guts, the belly-ach,* Celſ.

† **Strophōſus,** a, um. *Troubled with the belly-ach,* Veg.

* **Strophus,** i. m. *A ſtrap of leather,* Vitruv.

Stropus, i. *A ſlight chaplet,* or *garland, a wreath,* Plin.

Structĭlis, e. *Made,* or *built up of divers things,* or *pieces,* Mart.

Structio, ōnis. f. verb. *Building.*

Structor, ōris. m. (1) *A builder, maſon,* or *carpenter,* &c. (2) *A purveyor,* or *provider of victuals, a caterer.* (3) *A ſewer who ſetteth the meat upon the table.* (4) *A carver who cutteth it up,* Mart.

Structūra, ae. f. (1) *A building, a ſtructure, a ſetting in due order.* (2) *A compoſition,* Ov.

Structus, a, um. part. (1) *Set in good array.* (2) *Built, made.* (3) *Piled up.* (4) *Laid, prepared.* (5) *Compacted, diſpoſed, ordered,* Cic.

Strues, is. f. (1) *A pile,* or *heap of any thing.* (2) *A certain cake which they offered to their gods, a diſh of ſeveral things heaped up at their offerings.*

* **Struix,** icis. f. *An heap,* or *pile of many things together,* Plaut.

Strūma, ae. f. (1) *A wen,* or *ſwelling in the neck,* or *arm-holes, a botch, a ſcrophulous humour.* (2) *A bunch on the back,* Struma civitatis, *the botch,* or *peſt of the ſtate,* Cic.

‖ **Strūmātĭcus,** a, um. *Troubled with a ſtruma.*

Strumōſus, a, um. (1) *Having a wen,* or *ſwelling.* (2) *Mealy,* Col.

Struo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To pile up, to raiſe high.* (2) *To place, to order.* (3) *To build.* (4) *To put in array.* (5) *To make, prepare,* or *get ready.* (6) *To contrive, deſign,* or *deviſe, to forge.* (7) *To work,* or *procure.* ¶ Struere comam, *Petron. To dreſs it high,* Cic.

Strūpus, i. m. (1) *A crown, garland,* or *wreath put on the heads of images in the temples.* (2) *A ſtring,* or *thong to tie the oar to,* Liv.

Struthea, *Pears,* or *pear quinces,* Plaut.

Struthiŏcămelus, i. m. *An oſtritch,* Plin.

* **Struthium,** ii. n. *Fullers herb,* Celſ.

* **Strychnus.** *Night ſhade,* Plin.

Stŭdeo, ēre, ui. neut. (1) *To ſtudy, to apply the mind to, to care for a thing, to mind it, to give one's ſelf to it, to deſire it, to endeavour and labour, affect,* or *covet to do,* or *get it, to fancy,* or *like, to favour,* or *bear good will and affection to one.* (2) *To be a ſtudent.* (3) *To take care of, to provide for.* (4) *To favour.* Studere laudi, pecuniae, imperio, *Cic.* § Aliquid, *Ter.* § In aliquid, *Quint.* § Novis rebus, *to rebel, to diſturb the ſtate,* Liv.

Stŭdiōsē, adv. iùs, ſſimè. (1) *Heedfully, diligently, carefully.* (2) *Earneſtly, vehemently.* (3) *Affectionately,* Ter.

Stŭdiōſus, a, um. or, ſſimus. (1) *Diligent, careful, learned.* (2) *Earneſt, eager, deſirous, affectionate.* (3) *Regardful, ſtudious of.* (4) Subſt. *A ſtudent, a learned man.* (5) *A lover, an admirer,* Cic.

Studium, ii. n. (1) *An earneſt endeavour after any thing,* good or bad. (2) *Study.* (3) *An art, a ſcience.* (4) *Care, concern, regard.* (5) *Purpoſe, deſign.* (6) *Inclination, temper, humour, fancy.* (7) *Delight,* or *pleaſure.* (8) *Favour, good will, reſpect, regard, opinion.* (9) *Exerciſe, practice, employ,* Ter.

Stultè, adv. iùs, ſſime. *Fooliſhly, unwiſely, unadviſedly, like a coxcomb,* Cic.

✠ **Stultiloquentia,** ae. f. *Fooliſh diſcourſe, talk,* or *babbling,* Plaut.

✠ **Stultĭlŏquium,** ii. n. *Fooliſh babbling,* Plaut.

✠ **Stultĭlŏquus,** a, um. *One that ſpeaketh,* or *talketh fooliſhly,* Plaut.

Stultĭtia. ae. f. (1) *Folly, fooliſhneſs, fillineſs.* (2) *Lewdneſs,* Plaut.

✠ **Stultĭvĭdus,** a, um. *One that fooliſhly deſireth to ſee that which is not to be ſeen,* Plaut.

‖ **Stultŭlus,** a, um. dim. *Silly,* or *ſottiſh.*

Stultus, a, um. or, ſſimus. (1) *Fooliſh, unwiſe, ſimple, ſilly, ſottiſh, unadviſed.* (2) Subſt. *A fool, a ſimpleton, a coxcomb, a ſot.* Stultior ſtultiſſimo, *the greateſt fool in nature,* Plaut.

Stŭpa, ae. f. *vel* ſtuppa, *vel* ſtypa. *The coarſe part of flax, tow, hards, ockam, to caulk ſhips with,* Virg.

Stŭparius, a, um. *Of,* or *belonging,* or *ſerving to dreſs,* or *beat tow withal,* Plin.

Stŭpĕfacio, ēre, ēci, ctum. *To aſtoniſh, to ſurpriſe, to ſtound,* or *ſtun one,* Liv.

Stŭpĕfio, eri. *To be abaſhed,* or *aſtoniſhed,* Propr.

Stupendus, a, um. *Nazar.*

Stŭpens, tis. part. *Surpriſed, aſtoniſhed,* &c. Hor. Vinum ſtupens, *palled,* or *dead wine, that hath loſt its ſtrength,* Plin.

Stŭpeo, ēre, ui. neut. (1) *To be ſtupefied, to be ſenſeleſs.* (2) *To be aſtoniſhed, to wonder,* or *be ſurpriſed.* (3) *To be charmed with.* (4) *To be dazzled, to be dim.* (5) *To falter.*

Stupeſco, ĕre. incept. *Idem.* Cic.

Stŭpeus, *vel* ſtuppeus, a, um. *Of hards,* or *tow.* Stupea vincula, *ropes,* Virg.

Stŭpĭdĭtas, ātis. f. *A benumbing, ſtupidity, dulneſs, blockiſhneſs,* Cic.

Stupĭdus, a, um. (1) *Dismayed, aſtoniſhed, amazed.* (2) *Taken up, in a brown ſtudy.* (3) *Stupid, inſenſible, dull, ſenſeleſs, blockiſh,* Cic.

Stŭpor, ōris. m. (1) *Senſeleſneſs, dulneſs.* (2) *Heavineſs, dazzling, dimneſs.* (3) *Aſtoniſhment, amazement.* (4) *A dull, heavy fellow,* Catull.

Stuppa, ae. f. *Vid.* Stupa.

Stuprātio, ōnis. f. *A deflowring, a raviſhing.*

Stuprātor, ōris. m. *A raviſher, an whoremaſter,* Sen.

Stuprātus, a, um. part. (1) *Raviſhed, deflowered.* (2) *Buggered, abuſed,* Liv.

Stupro, āre. act. [à ſtuprum] (1) *To deflower,* or *raviſh* a woman. (2) *To commit adultery.* (2) Matres ſtupravit, *Cic.*

Stuprōſus, a, um. *Given to whoring, naught, lewd,* Val.

Stuprum, i. n. (1) *A deflowering* a virgin, *or* widow. (2) *A rape.* (3) *Adultery.* (4) *Inceſt,* Cic.

Sturnus, i. m. *A bird called a ſtarling,* or *ſtare,* Plin.

Stygius, a, um. (1) *Belonging to hell, infernal.* (2) *Poiſonous,* Ov.

* **Stylŏbăta,** ae, *vel* ſtylobates, ae. m. (1) *The footſtool of a pillar,* or *that whereon it ſtandeth, a pedeſtal.* (2) *A trough of timber to convey water into a ciſtern,* Varr.

* **Stypteria,** ae. f. *Alum.*

* **Stypticus,** a, um. *Aſtringent, binding, ſtyptic,* Plin.

* **Styrax,** acis. m & f. A ſweet gum called *ſtorax,* Virg.

S ante U.

Suada, ae. f. *The goddeſs of eloquence,* or *perſuaſion,* Cic.

Suādēla, ae. f. (1) *Fair ſpeech, perſuaſion.* (2) *The ſame as* Suada, *Hor.*

Suādeo, ēre, ſi, ſum. act. (1) *To perſuade one by fair means.* (2) *To adviſe,* or *counſel, to put one in mind.*

Suādus, a, um. *Tending to perſuade, having force ſufficient to perſuade,* Stat.

Suâmet. ablat. Suâmet vi, *By its own force,* Plin.

Suapte ſponte. ablat. *Of his,* or *her own accord.* or *motion.*

Suārius, ii. m. *A ſwine-herd,* Plin.

Suāſio, ōnis. f. *Counſelling, advice,* Cic.

Suāſor, ōris. m. *A counſeller, an adviſer,* Cic.

Suasōria, ae. f. ſc. oratio. *A perſuaſive,* Petron.

Suāsōrius, a, um. *Of,* or *belonging to exhortation,* or *perſuaſive,* Quint.

Suasus, ûs. m. *id. quod* suasio, *Ulp.*

† Suātim, adv. *Like a swine.*

‖ Suāviātio, ōnis. f. *A kissing*, or *bussing*, Gell.

✠ Suāvīdīcus, a, um. *Pleasant, merry, pretty conceited*, Lucr.

Suavillum, ii. n. *A kind of cake*, Cato.

✠ Suāvīlŏquens, tis. adj. *Pleasant in speech*, Cic.

Suāvīlŏquentia, ae. f. *Sweet*, or *pleasant language*, Cic.

‖ Suāvīlŏquium, i. n. *Idem.* Aug.

✠ Suāvīloquus, a, um. *Fair spoken, courteous*, Lucr.

Suāvior, *vel* savior, āri. dep. *To kiss*, or *buss*, Cic.

Suavio, ōnis. m. *A wanton among wenches, a kisser, a sweetheart*, Litt.

Suāviŏlum, i. n. dim. *A little kiss*; also *a sweetheart, a lover*, Catull.

Suavis, e. or, ssimus. (1) *Sweet* in smell, *or* taste. (2) *Pleasant, courteous, delightful*, Hor.

Suāvĭtas, ātis. f. *Pleasantness, sweetness.* Odoris suavitas, *Plin.*

Suāvĭter, adv. ius. *Sweetly, pleasantly, delightfully*, Hor.

Suāvĭtūdo, inis. f. *Swetness, delight, my sweeting*, Plaut.

Suāvium, & savium, ii. n. (1) *A kiss.* (2) *A sweetheart, a dear, a darling.* (3) *A lip*, Plaut.

Sub, praep. (1) *Under.* (2) *About, near to.* (3) *Next after, a little before.* (4) *At the point of.* (5) *In.* (6) *Under the power of.* (7) *For* coram, *Caes.*

Subabsurdè, adv. *Somewhat absurdly*, Cic.

Subabsurdus, a, um. *Somewhat absurd*, or *awkward*, Cic.

Subaccūso, are. *Somewhat to blame*, or *find fault with*, Cic.

Subăcĭdŭlus, a, um. *A little sowrish.*

Subăcidus, a, um. *Somewhat sower*, or *sharp*, Plin.

Subactio, ōnis. f. *A kneading, working*, or *exercising*, Vitruv.

Subactus, a, um. part. (1) *Conquered, subdued, brought under.* (2) *Well tilled, cultivated, improved.* (3) *Constrained, forced.* (4) *Kneaded, wrought with hands, exercised, practised*, Liv.

Subactus, ûs. m. *A working*, or *kneading dough*, Plin.

Subadmoveo, ere. *To put gently to*, Col.

Subaeger, ra, um. *Somewhat sick.*

Subaegrè, adv. *Hardly, sickly.*

Subaerātus, a, um. *That is brass within, and gold*, or *other metal without*, as brass money, *Pers.*

Subăgĭtātio, ōnis. f. *Plaut.*

Subăgĭtātrix, īcis. f. (1) *She that grateth*, or *grieveth.* (2) *Sensu obscoenum*, Plaut.

Subăgĭto, āre. *To be busy with one, to have to do with a woman*, Ter.

Subagrestis, e. *Somewhat rude, a little clownish*, or *country like*, Cic.

Subālāris, re. adj. *That is under the wings*, or *armpits.* Subalare telum, *quod sub alis gestatur*, Nep.

Subalbĭco, āre. *To be somewhat white*, Cels.

Subalbĭdus, a, um. adj. *Somewhat white*, Cels.

Subalbus, a, um. *Idem.*

Subalpīnus, a, um. *Under the Alps*, Plin.

‖ Subalternātim, adv. *Successively, by turns.*

Subalternātio, ōnis. *Succession, by turns.*

Subalternātor. m. *He that succeedeth in course.*

‖ Subămāro, are. *To make somewhat bitterish*, Seren.

‖ Subămārus, a, um. *Somewhat bitter, bitterish*, Cic.

Subăquĭlus, a, um. *Somewhat brown of colour*, Plaut.

Subărātio, ōnis. f. *An caring*, or *plowing.*

Subărātor, ōris. m. *A plower under*, or *below*, Plin.

Subăresco, ĕre. *To be somewhat dry*, Vitruv.

‖ Subargūto, āre. *To plead subtilly, to be somewhat shrill.*

Subargūtŭlus, a, um. *Somewhat shrill, to be somewhat shrill.*

Subărĭde, adv. *Somewhat drily.*

Subăro, āre. act. *To ear*, or *plow up*, Plin.

Subarrogans, tis, adj. *High minded, somewhat proud and stately.*

Subarrŏganter, adv. *Somewhat proudly*, Cic.

Subasper, a, um. adj. *Somewhat sharp*, Cels.

Sūbassentiens. tis. *Yielding*, or *agreeing unto*, Quint.

Subăter, ra, rum. *Somewhat black.*

Subătio, ōnis. f. *A sow's going to the boar, a brimming* Plin.

Subātus, ûs. m. verb. *Idem.*

‖ Subaudio, ire, ivi. act. *To understand a word that is left out.*

Subauscultātio. f. *An hearkning*, or *listning*, Boët.

Subauscultātor. m. *A listener*, or *hearkener*, Quint.

Subauscultо, āre. *To listen, to hearken, to eavesdrop*, Cic.

Subausterus, a, um. *Somewhat tart*, or *stale*, Cels.

‖ Subbalbè, adv. *Somewhat mumblingly, stammeringly*, or *flutteringly*, Spart.

Subballio, fictum nomen. *An under be-bawd*, Plaut.

Subbăsĭlĭcanus, i. m. *One who walketh in piazzas and courts to inquire about news, an exchange walker.* Plaut.

Subbĭbo, ĕre. *To drink a little, to tipple, to get a cup*, Plaut.

‖ Subbinus, a, um. *About two*, Manil.

Subblandior, īri, ītus. *To flatter a little, to fawn upon, to wheedle*, Plaut.

Subcoerŭleus, a, um. *Blueish*, Cels

Subcoerŭlus, a, um. *Somewhat blue*, or *azure*, Cels.

Subcandĭdus, a, um. *Somewhat white*, Plin.

Subcăvus. a, um. *Hollow underneath*, Lucr.

Subcentŭrio, ōnis. m. *A petty captain, a lieutenant*, Liv.

Subcernĭcŭlum, i. n. *A raunging sieve, a fine boulter.*

Subcerno, ĕre. *To raunge meal, to dress it in a boulter*, Plin.

‖ Subcĭnĕrĭtĭus, a, um. *Baked under the ashes*, Bibl.

Subcingo, ĕre. act. *To fortify*, or *fence, to undergird*, Cic.

Subcingŭlum, i. n. *A bracing girdle, a belt, a circingle*, Plaut.

Subcoactus, a, um. *Made into felt*, or *wrought like a felt.*

Subcoeno, are. *To make a short supper, to under sup*, Quint.

Subcontŭmĕliōsè, adv. *Somewhat reproachfully*, or *spitefully*, Cic.

Subcontŭmĕliōsus, a, um. *Somewhat reproachful, spiteful*, or *affrontive.*

Subcrispus, a, um. *Somewhat curled*, or *frizled*, Cic.

Subcrūdesco, ĕre. incept. *To wax raw.*

Subcrūdus, a, um. (1) *Half raw, parboiled.* (2) *Not full ripe*, Cels.

Subcruentus, a, um. *Somewhat bloody*, Cels.

Subcuneatus, a, um. *Formed somewhat like a wedge.*

‖ Subcurvus, a, um. *Somewhat crooked*, or *stooping.*

Subcustos, ōdis. m. *An under keeper*, Plaut.

Subdēbĭlis, e. *Somewhat weak*, Suet.

Subdēbĭlĭtatus, a, um. *Somewhat weakned*, Cic.

‖ Subdĕcanus, i. m. *A subdean.*

Subdeficiens, tis. *Somewhat fainting*, Curt.

‖ Subdiăcŏnus, i. m. *A subdeacon.*

Subdialis, e [quod sub dio est] *Abroad in the air, without the house, open*, Plin.

Subdifficĭlis, e. *Somewhat hard*, or *difficult*, Cic.

Subdiffĭdo, ĕre. *To distrust*, or *mistrust a little*, Cic.

‖ Subdistinguo, ĕre, xi, ctum. *To make a subdistinction.*

Subditĭtius, a, um. *A changeling; counterfeit, foisted, forged. Libri subdititii, Books falsely fathered upon an author*, Quint.

Subditīvus, a, um. *Put in the place of another, counterfeit, suppositious*, Suet.

† Subdĭto, āre. freq. *To minister*, or *give*, Lucr.

Subditus, a, um. part. (1) *Put under.* (2) *Put in the place of another, counterfeit, subdititious*, Ter.

Subdiū, adv. *In the day time*, Plaut.

‖ Subdival, is. n. *An open court* or *place of an house uncovered*, Bibl.

Subdo, ĕre, ĭdi, ĭtum. act. (1) *To put under, to prop up.* (2) *To lay down, to throw down.* (3) *To put in the place of another, to substitute.* (4) *To supply, to furnish with.* (5) *To accuse falsely.* (6) *To set before.* (7) *To forge, to counterfeit*, Tac.

Subdŏceo, ēre, ui, ctum. act. *To teach somewhat*, or *now and then*, Cic.

‖ Subdoctor, oris. m. *An under teacher, an uſher*, Auſon.

Subdoctus, a, um. *Somewhat learned, an indifferent ſcholar*, Quint.

Subdŏlè, adv. *Cunningly, deceitfully, craftily*, Cic.

Subdŏlus, a, um. *Full of deceits and wiles, deceitful, crafty, ſly, cunning*, Ov.

Subdŏmo, are. *To tame.*

‖ Subdŭbĭtātor. m. *He that ſeemeth to doubt*, Aug.

Subdŭbĭto, āre. n. *To be half in doubt, to be at a little ſtand*, Cic.

Subdūco, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To take, or draw away, to withdraw, to remove.* (2) *To ſteal, to filch, to convey away privily.* (3) *To hold, or draw back.* (4) *To reckon, to count, to caſt an account.* ¶ Subducere navem, *To bring it aſhore.* Virg. ¶ Subducere ſupercilia, *To knit the brows, to frown*, Sen. ratiunculam, *Id. To caſt a ſmall reckoning up*, Ter.

Subductārius, a, um. *That wherewith any thing is drawn, or lifted up.* Funis ſubductarius, *The rope of a crane*, Cato.

Subductio, onis. f. (1) *A drawing, or bringing up, an hailing aſhore.* (2) *A deduction, or allowance, a rebatement*, Cic.

‖ Subductor, oris. m. *He that withdraweth.*

Subductus, a, um. part. (1) *Taken away, conveyed away, withdrawn.* (2) *Stolen away.* (3) *Tucked up.* (4) *Brought aſhore.* (5) *Caſt up*, as in accounts, *Cic.*

Subdulceſco, ĕre. incept. *To wax ſweetiſh.*

Subdulcis, e. *Sweetiſh, ſomewhat ſweet*, Plin.

Subdūrātio, ōnis. f. *A little hardning.*

Subdūrus, a, um. *Somewhat hard*, Cic.

Subĕdo, ĕre, ēdi, ēſum. act. *To eat, or wear away underneath*, Ov.

Subeo, īre, īvi, *vel* ii, ĭtum. (1) *To go under*, (2) or *into.* (3) *To mount, climb*, or *go up.* (4) *To ariſe, ſpring*, or *grow up.* (5) *To come in place of, to ſucceed.* (6) *To undertake.* (7) *To come into, to poſſeſs.* (8) *To come into one's mind.* (9) *To anſwer.* (10) *To undergo, to ſuſtain, to hazard.* (11) *To get under.* (12) *To invade, ſeize on*, or *aſſail.* (13) *To come gently*, or *leiſurely*, Virg.

Sūber, ĕris. n. *The cork tree, cork*, Plin.

Sūbĕreus, a, um. *Of cork.*

Subĕrĭgo, ĕre. *To raiſe up*, Sil.

Subĕrro, āre. *To wander*, or *run under*, Claud.

Subeundus, a, um. part. *To be undermined*, Quint.

† Subfarraneus. *One that is maintained by a ſervant*, Plin.

Subfervefacio, ĕre, feci, factum. *To make warm*, Plin.

Subfervĕfio, ĕri, factus. *To be made ſomewhat hot*, Plin.

Subfervĭdus, a, um. *Somewhat hot.*

‖ Subfibŭlātus, a, um. part. *Claſped underneath*, Veg.

Subfibulo, āre. *To claſp*, or *tie*

Subflāvus, a, um. *Yellowiſh*, Suet.

Subfrigidè, adv. *Somewhat coldly*, Gell.

‖ Subfrigĭdus, a, um. *Somewhat cold.*

Subfundo, ĕre. act. *To make aſhamed*, or *bluſh*, Ter.

Subfuſcus, a, um. *Somewhat brown*, Tac.

Subgrandis, e. *Somewhat large, pretty big*, Cic.

Subgrăvis, e. *Somewhat grievous*, or *unpleaſant*, Plin.

Subgrunda, ae. f. *The eaves of an houſe which keep the walls from rain, a penthouſe*, Varr.

Subgrundātio, ōnis. f. *The making of houſe-eaves*, Vitruv.

Subgrundia, orum. n. *The eaves of an houſe*, Plin.

† Subgutto, are. *To drop often.*

Subhaereo, ſi, ſum. neut. *To cleave*, or *ſtick*, Celſ.

Subhaſtor, āri. *To be ſold in port-ſale, under a pike*, or *pole that was ſet up for that purpoſe*, Solin.

Subhorrĭdè, adv. *Somewhat roughly and hideouſly.*

Subhorridus, a, um. *Somewhat undreſt, a little rough and overgrown with hair*, Cic.

Subhūmĭdus, a, um. *Somewhat moiſt, moiſtiſh*, Celſ.

Subjaceo, ēre, ui. neut. *To be ſubject, to be beneath, to be ſituate at the foot*, Plin.

Sujacto, āre. *To caſt up aloft*, Varr.

† Subicito, & ſubigito, āre. *To company*, or *have to do often with a woman*, Plaut.

† Subĭcŭlum, i. n. *A whipping poſt; one ſo callous as to be too hard for rods*, Plaut.

† Subĭdus, a, um. *Swiniſh, naſty, filthy*, Gell.

Subjecta, ae. f. *The baſis*, or *bottom that holdeth the whole engine, the carriage of an ordnance*, Vitruv.

Subjectè, adv. ſimè. *Submiſſively*, Cael.

Subjectio, ōnis. f. (1) *A caſting, putting*, or *laying of a thing before.* (2) *A ſubjoining*, or *annexing.* (3) *A bringing in of forged writing, an impoſing*, Liv.

Subjecto, are. freq. *To put under*, Ov.

Subjector, oris. m. *A putter of one thing for another, a counterfeiter*, or *forger*, Cic.

‖ Subjectum, i. n. *A ſubject.*

Subjectus, a, um. part. & adj. or. (1) *Put*, or *lying under.* (2) *Set*, or *laid to.* (3) *Couched, comprized, contained in*, or *under.* (4) *Liable to.* (5) *In ſubjection, ſubject to, in danger.* (6) *Obedient*, Plin.

Subjectu. *By bringing*, or *putting under*, Plin.

† Subigitatio, onis. f. *Plaut.*

† Subigitātrix, ĭcis. f. *pro* ſubagitatrix, *Plaut.*

† Subigito, are. *pro* ſubagito, *Plaut.*

Subĭgo. ĕre, ēgi, actum. act. (1) *To bring under, to ſubdue, to conquer.* (2) *To force*, or *conſtrain.* (3) *To ſhove*, or *thruſt.* (4) *To break, ear.* or *till.* (5) *To beat*, or *tamp.* (6) Nequam voc. (7) *To dig*, or *caſt up.* (8) *To rub*, or *ſtroke.* (9) *To wbet*, Virg.

Subjicio, ĕre, ēci, ctum. (1) *To lay, ſet.* or *put under.* (2) *To make ſubject, to ſubmit.* (3) *To ſet*, or *ſet before.* (4) *To ſuggeſt, prompt*, or *bring into mind*, or *remembrance.* (5) *To bring*, or *put in the place of.* (6) *To forge.* (7) *To anſwer*, or *reply.* (8) *To ſet*, or *lift up.* (9) *To add.* (10) *To inſpire.* (11) *To ſuborn.* (12) *To ſell publickly.* (1) Ova gallinae ſubjicere, *to ſet an hen*, Plin. ¶ Ferro terram, *to plow it*, Cic. uvas prelo, *to preſs them*, Col. (4) Si meminiſti quod olim dictum eſt, ſubjice, *Ter.*

Subimpĕtro, are. *To be obtained by intreaty*, Tac.

Subimpŭdens, tis. adj. *Somewhat impudent*, or *overbold*, Cic.

Subin, adv. *Forthwith*, or *anon, every now and then, afterward*, Liv.

Subĭnānio, ire. *To make a little empty.*

Subinānis, e. adj. *Somewhat empty*, or *vain, of no great weight*, Cic.

Subindè, adv. (1) *Upon which, thereupon.* (2) Alſo *after that, afterward.* (3) *Oftentimes, now and then, ever and anon.* (4) *Preſently, ſoon after*, Suet.

‖ Subinfĕro, erre. *To bring in underhand*, Bibl.

Subinfluo, ĕre. *To flow in*, or *under*, Sen.

Subinſulſus, a, um. *Somewhat ſilly*, or *dull, having no great grace*, Cic.

Subintelligo, ĕre, xi, ctum. *To underſtand ſomewhat*, or *a little.*

‖ Subintro, are. *To enter*, or *go into.*

‖ Subintroĕo, īre. *To come in privily*, Bibl.

Subinvĭdeo, ĕre, vidi, ſum. *To envy one a little*, Cic.

Subinvĭdiōſus, a, um. *Somewhat envious*, or *to be envied.*

Subinvĭſus, a, um. *Somewhat hated*, or *ſpited*, Cic.

Subinvĭto, are. *To invite one in a manner*, Cic.

Subinvĭtus, a, um. *Somewhat unwilling*, or *againſt his will.*

Subīraſcor, i. ātus. dep. *To be half angry*, or *diſpleaſed*, Cic.

Subīrāte, adv. *Somewhat angrily.*

Subīrātus, a, um. *Somewhat angry*, Cic.

Subĭtāneus, a, um. *Haſty, ſudden.*

Subĭtārius, a, um. (1) *Speedy, done*, or *made on a ſudden.* (2) *Suddenly raiſed*, Liv.

Subĭtò, adv. *Haſtily, ſuddenly, upon a ſudden*, Cic.

Subĭtus, a, um. *Haſty, unlooked for, ſudden*, Ov.

‖ Subjŭgāle. n. *ſc.* jumentum. *An aſs*, Bibl.

‖ Subjŭgālis, e. *Accuſtomed to the yoke*, Prud.

Subjŭgātio, ōnis. f. *A ſubduing*, or *taming.*

‖ Subjŭgātor, ōris. m. *A tamer*, or *ſubduer.*

Subjŭgis, e. *Accuſtomed to the yoke*, or *to draw*, Cato.

Subjugium.

Subjugium, ii. n. *A thong*, or *band wherewith a yoke is faſtned to a beaſt's neck*, Cato.

‖ Subjŭgo, āre. act. *To ſubdue, to bring under yoke*, Claud.

‖ Subjunctivus, a, um. *Subjunctive, that joineth under, that ſubjoineth.*

Subjunctus, a, um. (1) *Set*, or *put under*. (2) *Subjoined, added*, Cic.

Subjungo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To join, to harneſs*. (2) *To ſubjoin, to reply*. (3) *To bring under*, or *ſubdue*, Cic.

Sublăbor, i. pſus. *To ſlip away privily, to fall*, or *ſlide under, to fall down and decay by little and little, to ebb*, Sen.

Sublapſus, a, um. part. *Slipt*, or *fallen down*, Virg.

Sublātē, adv. ius. (1) *In a lofty ſtrain, in the ſublime*. (2) *Haughtily, proudly, loftily*, Cic.

Sublăteo, ere, ui. *To be hid underneath*, Varr.

Sublātio, onis. f. (1) *A lifting up*. (2) *A taking away*, Quint.

Sublatus, a, um. part. [à ſuſtollor] (1) *Taken away, removed*. (2) *Had*. (3) *Abrogated*. (4) *Lifted up, ſet up, boaſted, mounted, taken up*. (5) *Puffed up, proud*. (6) *Educated*. ◊ In crucem ſublatus, *Id.* ¶ Sublatis anchoris, *having weighed anchor*, Caeſ.

Sublecto, are. *To decoy*, or *ſtroke, to chouſe*, or *fox one*. Ut ſublecto os! *how neatly I ſtroke him! how I fool him!* Plaut.

Sublectus, a, um. part. (1) *Choſen*. (2) *Stolen, kidnapped*, Plaut.

Sublĕgo, are. *To ſubſtitute*, or *appoint in one's room, to depute*.

Sublĕgo, ĕre, ēgi, ctum. act. (1) *To read ſlightly and curſorily*. (2) *To ſteal, and privily convey away*. (3) *To pick up ſoftly*. (4) *To chouſe*. ¶ Sermonem ſublegere, *to overhear it*, Plaut.

Subleſtus, a, um. or, ſſimus. (1) *Faint, vapid, dead, weak, decayed*. (2) *Slender, of no eſteem*, or *account, of no force*, or *value*, Plaut.

Sublĕvo, are. act. (1) *To lift*, or *hold up*. (2) *To help, aid*, or *ſuccour*. (3) *To eaſe, lighten*, or *leſſen*, Caeſ.

Sublica, ae. f. (1) *A pile driven into the water for the making*, or *mending of bridges*. (2) *A prop, ſhore, poſt*, or *other like thing to bear*, or *keep up*; *a pile driven into the ground for building*, Liv.

Sublicius, a, um. *Made of piles*, or *poſts*. Sublicius pons, *a great ſtrong timber bridge*, Liv.

‖ Sublĭdo, ĕre. act. *To bit ſoftly*, or *underneath*, Prud.

Subligācŭlum, i. n. *A man's breeches*, or *long hoſe, drawers, gallingaskins, trowſes*, Cic.

Subligar, aris. n. *A ſlop*, or *trowſe without netherſtocks*, worn both by men and women, *Mart.*

Subligātio, ōnis. f. *A binding.*

Subligo, āre. act. *To underbind, to undertie, to tie*, or *hang at*, Virg.

Sublimātus, a, um. part. *Lifted up, raiſed high*, Vitruv.

Sublīme, adv. *Up aloft, on high*, Cic.

Sublīmen, ĭnis. n. *The banſe*, or *lintel, the upper door poſt*, Prop.

Sublimis, e. or, ‖ ſſimus. (1) *Lofty, high, ſublime, that is above us*. (2) *Erect, upright, tall and large*. Sublime, *on high, aloft*, Cic. Sublimem aliquem rapere, *to hoiſt him up*, Ter.

Sublīmĭtas, ātis. f. *Sublimity, height, highneſs, loftineſs*, Plin.

Sublīmĭter, ùs. adv. *Sublimely, highly, on high, aloft*, Stat.

† Sublimus, a, um. *pro* ſublimis, *Lucr.*

† Sublingio, onis. m. *An under ſcullion*, or *lick diſh*, Plaut.

Sublinitus, a, um. *Beſmeared, & cheated, cozened*, Plaut.

Sublĭno, ĕre, ēvi, ĭni & īvi, ĭtum. (1) *To anoint*, or *beſmear a little, to greaſe*. (2) *To lay a ground colour*. (3) *To deceive and mock one*, Plaut.

Sublĭtus, a, um. part. (1) *Smeared*, or *anointed*. (2) *Fooled, ridiculed*, Plaut.

Sublīvens, tis. part. *Somewhat black and blue.*

Sublīveſco, ĕre. incept. *To wax black and blue*, Celſ.

Sublīvĭdus, a, um. *Somewhat black and blue*, Celſ.

Sublūcānus, a, um. *About day-ſpring, that is a little before daylight*, Plin.

Sublūceo, ēre, uxi. neut. *To give a little light, to ſhine ſomewhat, to glimmer*, Ov.

‖ Sublūcidus, a, um. adj. *Somewhat bright*, Apul.

† Sublūco, are. *To underſhred boughs, that light may come under the tree*, Feſt.

† Sublūnis nox. *A clear moonſhiny night.*

Subluo, ĕre, ui. ūtum. act. *To waſh*, or *rinſe, to bathe*, Caeſ.

Sublūrĭdus, a, um. *Somewhat wan, and pale*, Plaut.

Subluſtris, e. *That hath ſome light, glimmering*, Hor.

Sublutus, a, um. *Somewhat waſhed, ſouſed, ſoked*, Mart.

Sublŭvies, ēi. (1) *Filth*, or *ordure*. (2) *A diſeaſe in ſheeps feet between the cleas, the foul*, Col.

Submāno, āre. *To flow ſoftly*, Vitruv.

Submergo, ĕre, ſi, ſum. act. *To drown*, or *ſink under water, to overwhelm, to dip*, or *plunge*, Virg.

Submergor, i. paſſ. *To be ſunk*, Cic.

Submeridiānus, a, um. *A little before*, or *about noon.*

‖ Submerſus, oris. m. verb. *He that drowneth.*

Submerſus, a, um. *Sunk down, drowned, bulged*, Virg.

Submĕrus, a, um. *Almoſt pure, and without mixture.* Submerum vinum, *wine almoſt neat*, Plaut

Submĭnia, ae. f. *ſc.* tunica. [*ex* ſub & minio] *A red vermilion coat*, Plaut.

‖ Submĭniſtrātio, ōnis. f. *Underſervice.*

Submĭniſtrātor, ōris. m. *He that furniſheth*, or *ſupplieth*, Sen.

Submĭniſtro, āre. act. *To do ſervice to one, to furniſh*, or *ſupply one with.* ◊ Subminiſtrare pecuniam alicui, *Cic.*

Submiſsè, adv. iùs. (1) *With a low voice, ſoftly*. (2) *Lowly, humbly, ſubmiſſively*, Cic.

Submiſſim, adv. *Softly*, Suet.

Submiſſio, ōnis. f. *A making low, a lowering, ſoftneſs of ſpeech*, Cic.

Submiſſus, a, um. part. & adj. or. (1) *Sent down*. (2) *Let down*, or *hanging down*. (3) *Lowered*, or *made low*. (4) *Low, ſubmiſſive, not vehement, not loud, gentle*. (5) *Bowed, bended*. (6) *Baſe, mean, pitiful*, Ov.

Submitto, ĕre, iſi, iſſum. act. (1) *To ſend privily*, or *underhand, to ſuborn*. (2) *To put in the place of another*. (3) *To plant*, or *ſet in the ground*. (4) *To keep for breed*, of cattle. (5) *To let grow*. (6) *To bow*, or *bend*. (7) *To hold*, or *hang down*. (8) *To humble, to ſubmit, to lay down*. (9) *To veil, to yield the preference*. (10) *To lower*, or *make leſs*, Plin.

Submŏleſtē, adv. *Somewhat grievouſly*, Cic.

Submŏleſtus, a, um. *Somewhat troubleſome*, or *grievous*, Cic.

Submŏneo, ēre, ui, ĭtum. act. *To warn* one *underhand, to put in mind, to give a watchword*, or *a hint, to prompt*, Ter.

‖ Submordeo, ēre. act. *To bite ſoftly*, or *a little.*

Submōrōſus, a, um. *Somewhat froward, peeviſh*, or *croſs.*

Submōtor, ōris. m. verb. *One that putteth aſide*, or *maketh room.* Submotor aditûs, *a beadle*, or *uſher of the hall*, Liv.

Submōtus, a, um. (1) *Removed out of the way*. (2) *Driven back*. (3) *Sent away, diſmiſſed*, Cic.

Submŏveo, ēre, ōvi, ōtum. act. (1) *To remove*, or *carry far off*. (2) *To drive*, or *beat out of the place*. (3) *To cauſe to make way*, or *room*. (4) *To diſcharge out of his office*. (5) *To keep out*. ( ) *To part one from another*, Col.

Subnaſcor, i, ātus. dep. *To grow*, or *ſpring up under*, or *after*, Plin.

Subnăto, āre. *To ſwim under*, Sil.

Subnecto, ĕre, xui, xum. act. (1) *To bind, to faſten*. (2) *To join to, to ſubſcribe*, Quint.

Subnĕgo, are. act. *Half to deny*, or *to deny in a manner*, Cic.

‖ Subnervo, are. *To cut ſinews, to hamſtring one*, Apul.

Subnĭger, ra, um. *Somewhat black, blackiſh*, Plaut.

Subnītor, i, nixus. dep. *To lean* or *ſtay againſt* a thing, *lean, rely upon, to truſt to.*

Subnixus, a, um. (1) *Underpropped*. (2) *Raiſed up*. (3) *Truſting to, relying upon*, Liv.

Subnōdo, āre. act. *To make a knot underneath*, Varr.

‖ Subnotātio, ōnis. f. *A ſubſcribing.*

Subnŏto, āre. act. *To note* or *mark, to take notice of to one's ſelf*, Mart.

Subnŭba, ae. f. *A ſecond*, or *unlawful wife*, Ov.

Subnŭbĭlus, a, um. *Somewhat cloudy*, Cæſ.

Sūbo, āre. *To grunt as the ſow doth to go to boar*, Hor.

‖ Subobſcoenè, adv. *Somewhat filthily.*

Subobſcoenus, a, um. *Somewhat ſmutty*, Cic.

Subobſcurè, adv. *Somewhat obſcurely*, Gell.

Subobſcūrus, a, um. adj. *Somewhat obſcure, dark*, or *hard to be underſtood*, Cic.

Subŏdiōſus, a, um. *Somewhat impertinent, ſcarce to be endured*, Cic.

‖ Subŏdōror, āri. dep. *To perceive ſomewhat, to ſmell out*, or *ſcent a thing, to have an inkling of* it.

Suboffendo, ĕre, di, ſum. act. *To offend*, or *diſpleaſe a little*, Cic.

Subdŏleo, ēre, ui, ĭtum. neut. (1) *To ſavour*, or *ſmell a little, to have ſomewhat the ſavour of a thing.* (2) *To ſuſpect*, or *miſtruſt.* (2) Subolet uxori.

Subŏles, is. f. (1) *A young ſhoot which groweth out of the roots*, or *ſtocks of trees.* (2) *The hair that groweth on the head.* (3) *An offſpring, a breed. Vid.* Soboles, *quomodo alii ſcribunt.*

Suboleſcens, tis. part. *Growing up*, Liv.

Subŏrior, īri, ortus. *To ariſe*, or *grow up*, Lucr.

‖ Subornātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A ſuborning.*

‖ Subornātus, a, um. part. (1) *Adorned, dreſſed.* (2) *Prepared, inſtructed.* (3) *Suborned*, Cic.

Suborno, āre. act. (1) *To ſend one privily*, or *underhand what to do*, or *ſay with inſtructions.* (2) *To ſuborn.* (3) *To ſet forth, and honour one*, Cic.

Subortus, ūs. m. *The riſing*, as of the ſun, &c. *Manil.*

Subpaetŭlus, a, um. dim. Oculi ſubpaetuli, *having a little caſt*, Varr.

Subpalleſco, ĕre. incept. *To wax pale.*

Subpallĭdus, a, um. *Somewhat pale*, Celſ.

Subpar, ăris. *Of equal age. Vid.* Suppar.

‖ Subpăteo, ēre. neut. *To lie open beneath*, Apul.

Subpernātus, a, um. part. *Cut in the hough*, or *underneath*, Catull.

Subpinguis, e. adj. *Somewhat fat, fattiſh.*

Subpraefectus, i. m. *An under-officer, governour*, or *magiſtrate.*

Subpŭdet, ēre. *It ſhameth a little.*

Subrancidus, a, um. *Somewhat ſtale*, or *ſtinking, over-kept, having an hautgouſt*, Cic.

Subraucus, a, um. *A little hoarſe*, Cic.

Subrectus, a, um. part. *Set upright by degrees, half upright*, Sil.

Subrĕfectus, a, um. *Somewhat refreſhed*, Paterc.

Subrēmigo, āre. neut. *To row*, or *help rowing*, Virg.

Subrĕpo, ĕre, pſi, ptum. (1) *To creep along.* (2) *To creep from under.* (3) *To ſteal ſoftly, unawares*, or *by little and little*, Catull.

Subreptio, ōnis. f. *A ſtealing away*, Plin

Subreptitius, a, um. *Taken away by ſtealth, ſtolen*, Plaut.

Subreptito, āre. freq. *To creep*, or *crawl along.*

Subrideo, ēre, ſi, ſum. neut. *To ſmile, to ſnicker*, or *ſimper, to ſmirk*, Ov.

Subrīdĭcŭlè, adv. *Somewhat ridiculouſly, with ſome pleaſantry*, Cic.

Subrĭgo, ĕre, exi, ĕctum. act. *To lift*, or *raiſe up, to prick up*, Virg.

Subrĭgo, āre. act. *To water*, or *bedew.*

Subrĭguus, a, um. *Somewhat wet, wettiſh, oozy*, Plin.

Subringor, i. *To fret a little*, Cic.

Subrĭpio, ĕre, ui, eptum. act. (1) *To ſteal privily, to take way by ſtealth.* (2) *To prevent*, or *intercept.*

Subrĭpior, i, eptus ſum. paſſ. (1) *To be ſtolen away.* (2) *To be prevented, to be intercepted*, Plaut.

Subrŏgo, āre. act. (1) *To ſubſtitute, to put in the place of.* (2) *To add to*, Liv.

Subroſtrātus, i. m. *One uſed to ſit*, or *walk about the pleading-place to inquire news*, Cic.

Subrŏtātus, a, um. *Mounted on wheels*, Vitruv.

Subrŏtundus, a, um. *Somewhat roundiſh*, Celſ.

Subrŭbeo, ēre, ui. neut. *To look of a bluſhing red*, Ov.

Subrŭber, a, um. *Somewhat red*, Celſ.

Subrŭbĭcundus, a, um. *Somewhat red, ruddy*, Celſ.

Subrŭſus, a, um. *Somewhat red, reddiſh*, Plin.

Subrŭmo, āre. act. *To put to the dug, to put a lamb*, or *calf to another dam, when his own has not milk enough for him*, Col.

Subrūmus, a, um. *A ſucking lamb*, Varr.

Subrŭo, ĕre, ui, ŭtum. act. (1) *To caſt*, or *tumble down, to overthrow.* (2) *To undermine.* (3) *To undo and ruin*, Hor.

‖ Subruſtĭcè, adv. *Somewhat ruſtically*, Gell.

Subruſtĭcus, a, um. *Somewhat ruſtical, clowniſh*, Cic.

Subrŭtĭlus, a, um. *Yellowiſh, ruddy, bright, golden colour*, Suet.

Subſalſus, a, um. *Somewhat ſalt, ſaltiſh*, Plin.

‖ Subſalto, āre. *To jump*, or *leap under.*

Subſarcĭnātus, a, um. part. *Carrying a burden*, or *load in one's lap*, or *under one's arms*, Plaut.

Subſcindo, ĕre. act. *To cut a little*, or *underneath.*

Subſcrĭbo, ĕre, pſi, ptum. act. (1) *To write under.* (2) *To ſubſcribe his name to an inſtrument.* (3) *To write, note*, or *regiſter.* (4) *To join*, or *take part with another in a ſuit of law.* (5) *To agree with one, to approve.* (6) *To aid*, or *help, to favour.* (7) *To add a prayer at the end of an epiſtle*, Suet.

Subſcriptio, ōnis. f. (1) *A ſubſcription, a writing underneath.* (2) *A regiſtring.* (3) *A partaking with one in an accuſation againſt another*, Cic.

Subſcriptor, ōris. m. (1) *A ſubſcriber, a favourer.* (2) *A prompter to a pleader*, Cic.

Subſcus, ūdis. f. *A faſtening of boards*, or *timber together*, called *a ſwallow*, or *dove-tail.* Subſcus ferrea, *a cramp-iron*, Vitruv.

Subsĕcīvus, a, um. *Cut off from the principal, ſtolen, ſpared*, or *borrowed from other affairs*, or *buſineſs, done at leiſure times.* Tempus ſubſecivum, *ſpare time*, Cic. Subſeciva, *parcels of land leſs than two hundred acres, left after the diviſion*, Suet.

Subsĕco, āre, ui, ĕtum. act. *To cut under*, or *a little; to pare, to cut down, to mow*, Ov.

‖ Subsĕcundārius, a, um. *That is done next after neceſſary buſineſs is over*, or *at leiſure hours.* Subſecundaria tempora, *ſpare times, times of leiſure*, Gell.

Subsĕdeo, ēre, ēdi. *To ſink down.*

Subſellium, ii. n. (1) *A bench*, or *ſeat.* (2) Subſellia, *ſeats in the* Forum, *where the judges ſat publickly, in an uncovered place*, as alſo *thoſe concerned in cauſes.* (3) *A ſeſſion.* (4) *Judges themſelves upon the bench.* ¶ Imi ſubſellii vir, *a mean perſon*, Plaut.

Subſentio, īre, ſi, ſum. act. *To perceive ſomewhat, to have ſome inkling of a matter, to ſurmiſe*, Ter.

Subsĕquor, i, ūtus. dep. (1) *To follow forthwith*, or *hard by, to come after.* (2) *To ſecond a thing.* (3) *To ſpeak in the praiſe of.* (4) *To imitate, to emulate*, Plin.

‖ Subsĕricus, a, um. *Of half ſilk, the other half*, that is, the warp, *of ſome other meaner ſtuff.*

Subsĕro, ĕre, sēvi, sĭtum. act. *To ſow*, or *ſet under*, or *after*, Col.

Subſervio, īre, īvi, ītum. neut. *To be ſubject to, to ſecond, to humour a thing*, Ter.

‖ Subſeſſa, ae. f. *An ambuſcade*, or *ambuſh*, Veget.

Subſeſſor, ōris. m. (1) *A lier in wait, one in ambuſh.* (2) *One that lieth perdue*, or *hath any ſecret deſign.* (2) Subſeſſores alienorum matrimoniorum, *Val. Max. adulterers.*

Subſicivus, a. um. *Vid.* Subſecivus, & ſuccinivus.

Subsĭdentia, ae. f. *The ſetting*, or *ſediment of liquors at the bottom*, Vitruv.

Subsĭdeo, ēre, ēdi, eſſum. neut. (1) *To reſt*, or *ſettle at the bottom.* (2) *To reſt, ſtay*, or *remain.* (3) *To tarry behind.* (4) *To lie in wait for one, to lie in ambuſh*, Liv.

Subſidiārius, a, um. *That is given*, or *ſent to the aid of another, auxiliary*, Liv.

Subſidior, āri. *To ſtand by ready to help, if need be; to relieve*, Hirt.

Subsĭdium, ii. n. (1) *Aid, help, aſſiſtance, ſuccour*, chiefly in war. (2) *Refuge, relief.* (3) *The ſupport*, or *ſtay of a family*, Suet.

Subsĭdo,

Subsīdo, ĕre, ēdi, essum. neut. (1) *To settle*, or *sink down*, *to descend to the bottom*. (2) *To settle*, or *abide*. (3) *To stop*, or *stay*. (4) *To stint*, or *stake*. (5) *To seek to get insidiously*. (6) *To cower down upon*, *to couple*, Hor.

Subsĭdŭus, a, um. *Sinking to the bottom*, Grat.

Subsignani milites. *Soldiers serving under their colours*, Tac.

‖ Subsignātio, onis. f. *A signing*, or *setting one's hand and seal to*.

Subsigno, āre. act. *To write under*, *to confirm with his sign manual*; *to sign*, or *seal*, Cic.

Subsĭlio, īre, ui & īvi, ultum. neut. (1) *To hop*, *to skip*, or *leap a little*. (2) *To start up*, Plaut.

Subsĭmĭlis, e. *Somewhat like*, or *resembling*, Cels.

Subsīmus, a, um. *Somewhat snub*, or *flat nosed*, Varr.

Subsīpio, ĕre. neut. *Not to be very wise*, *not to have a perfect taste*, Varr.

Subsĭstentia, ae. f. *Subsistence*, *the bottom*, or *settlement*.

Subsĭsto, ĕre, stĭti, stĭtum. neut. (1) *To stand still*. (2) *To abide*, or *stay*. (3) *To stop*. (4) *To resist*, *to withstand*. (5) *To subsist*, *bear*, or *maintain*, Cic.

Subsōlānus, i. m. *An east wind*, Plin.

Subsortior, īri, ītus. dep. *To choose by lot after others have chosen*, or *to choose by lot one who is to succeed*, Cic.

Subsortītio, ōnis. f. *A choosing by lot to fill up the place of those that were dead*, or *laid aside*, Cic.

Substantia, ae. f. (1) *The substance*, or *matter*. (2) *Goods*, *estate*, *wealth*, Quint.

Substantīvus, a, um. *That may stand by itself*, *substantive*.

Substerno, ĕre, strāvi, strātum. act. (1) *To strew*, or *put under in the bottom*. (2) *To subject*, *to bring under*, Cic.

Substillum, i. n. (1) *The dropping of rain from pentbouses*, *a drizzling*, or *dripping rain*, *a falling mist*. (3) *The straneury*.

Substĭtuo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. act. (1) *To set before*, or *represent*. (2) *To substitute*, or *appoint*, *and put in the place of another*, Cic.

‖ Substĭtūtio, ōnis. f. *A putting into the place of another*.

‖ Substĭtūtor, ōris. m. *He that putteth another in one's place*.

‖ Substĭtūtus, i. m. *An official*, *an archdeacon's deputy*.

Substo, āre, stĭti, ĭtum. neut. *To stand still*, *to bear up*, *to stand his ground*, Ter.

‖ Substŏmăchor, āri. dep. *To be somewhat angry*.

Substrāmen, ĭnis. n. *Straw*, *litter*, or *any thing laid underneath*, Varr.

Substramentum, i. n. *Idem*. Cato.

Substrātus, a, um. part. [à substernor] *Laid under*, or *strowed*, Plin.

Substrātus, ûs. m. *A spreading*, or *laying under*, Plin.

‖ Substrĕpo, ĕre. *To make a little noise*, Apul.

Substrictus, a, um. part. & adj. or. (1) *Bound hard under*, *girt in*. (2) *Plucked up*. (3) *Close*. (4) *Small*, *slender*, Ov.

Substringo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To bind straight underneath*, *to gird*, *tie*, or *truss up*. (2) *To bale in*. (3) *To repress*, or *restrain*. (4) *To contract*, *to bring into less compass*, Quint.

Substructio, ōnis. f. *An edifice*, Cic.

Substructum, i. n. *A foundation*, Vitruv.

Substruo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. *To lay a foundation underneath*, *to build*, Plaut.

Subsultim, adv. *By jumps*, or *leaps*, Suet.

Subsulto, āre. neut. *To hop*, *jump*, *leap*, or *caper*, Plaut.

Subsultus, ûs. m. *A jump*, *leap*, or *caper*.

Subsum, esse, fui. (1) *To be under*, *to join to*. (2) *To be near*. (3) *To lurk privately*, Cic.

Subsuo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. act. *To sew*, or *stitch under*.

Subsurdus, a, um. *Half deaf*; also *that is scarcely heard*, or *maketh almost no noise at all*, Quint.

Subsūtus, a, um. part. *Undersewed*, or *under wrought*, *stitched about*, *welted*, Hor.

Subtardus, a, um. adj. *Somewhat slow*, or *late*.

Subtegmen, ĭnis. n. *The thread in weaving*, *called the woof*, Plin.

Subtĕgo, ĕre, xi, ctum act. *To cover a little*, or *secretly*, Sil.

Subtĕgŭlāneus, a, um. Pavimentum subtegulaneum, *a tile pavement*, *laid with tiles*, Plin.

Subtēmen, ĭnis. n. *The thread in weaving called the woof*, Ov.

‖ Subtensa, *sc.* chorda. *The line drawn under the arch of a circle*.

Subtento āre. *To assay*, or *try under hand*, *to under-grope*, Plaut.

Subtentus, a, um. *Corded*, Cato.

Subtĕnuis, e. *Somewhat slender*, *thin*, or *small*, Varr.

Subtĕpĭde, adv. *Somewhat warmly*, *lukewarmly*.

Subter. *Under*. ◊ Subter moenia, *Stat*. ◊ Subter littore, *Catull*.

Subter, adv. *The nether part*, *underneath*, Cic.

‖ Subtercutāneus, a, um. *That which lieth under the skin*. Morbus subtercutaneus, *the dropsy*.

‖ Subterdiu, adv. *In the day time*.

Subterdūco, ĕre, xi, ctum act. *To steal away privily*, *to withdraw*, Plaut.

‖ Subterductio, ōnis. f. *A privy stealing away*, Dig.

Subterfluo, ĕre, xi, ctum. neut. *To run*, or *flow under*, Plin.

Subterfŭgio, ĕre, fūgi, ĭtum. act. (1) *To escape*, or *get away privily*, *to give one the slip*. (2) *To eschew*, *shun*, or *avoid*, Cic.

‖ Subterfŭgium, ii. n. *An escape*, *a subterfuge*, *a shift*, Macrob.

Subterfundo, ĕre. *To pour upon*, Lact.

Subterjăcio, ĕre. *To cast upon*, Pallad.

Subterlăbor, i, psus. dep. *To slip*, *run*, or *flow underneath*, Virg.

Subterlĭno, ĕre. act. *To anoint*, or *besmear underneath*, Plin.

Subterluo, ĕre. act. *To flow under*, Claud.

Subtermeo, āre. *To run*, or *pass under*, Claud.

Subtĕro. ĕre, trīvi, ītum. act. (1) *To bruise*, *to pound*, *to break in pieces*. (2) *To fret*, or *gall*, Cato.

‖ Subterpedāneum, ii. n. *A footstool*, Pallad.

Subterpendens, tis. part. *Hanging under*.

Subterrāneus, a, um. *That is under ground*, Plin.

Subterreo, ĕre. act. *Somewhat to affright*, or *cause to fear*.

‖ Subterreus, a, um. *Under ground*.

Subtertĕnuo, āre, āvi, tum. *To wear thin below*, Lucr.

Subtervŏlo, āre, vi, tum. *To fly under*, Stat.

Subtexo, ĕre. ui, tum. act. (1) *To weave*; Met. *to join to after*, *to subjoin*, or *apply*. (2) *To cover*, or *hide*, Virg.

Subtĭlis, e. adj. or, ssimus. (1) *Fine spun*, *small*, *thin*. (2) *Of subtil parts*, *volatile*. (3) *Witty*, *delicate*, *brisk*. (4) *Nice*, *exquisite*, Col.

Subtĭlĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Thinness*, *fineness*. (2) *Subtilty*, *sharpness of wit*, *niceness*, Cic.

Subtĭliter adv. ius. ssimè. (1) *Nicely*, *finely*, *curiously*, *exactly*. (2) *Subtilly*, *sharply*, Cic.

Subtimeo, ēre, ui. *To be half afraid*, Cic.

Subtondeo, ēre. *To clip*, or *shear underneath*, Col.

‖ Subtractio, ōnis. f. *A withdrawing*, *subtracting*, or *abating in accounts*, *subtraction*.

Subtractus, a, um. part. *Withdrawn*, *taken away*, Plin.

Subtrăho, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To take away*, *to subtract*. (2) *To diminish*. (3) *To keep from*. (4) *To withdraw*, Virg.

Subtristis, e. *Somewhat heavy*, *sad*, or *melancholy*, Ter.

Subtrītus, a, um. part. [à subtero] *Worn underneath*, *somewhat broken*, Plaut.

Subtundo, ĕre, tŭdi, tusum. act. *To beat*, or *smite underneath*.

Subturpĭcŭlus, a, um. *A little poor and base*, Cic.

Subturpis, e. *Somewhat filthy*, or *base*, Cic.

Subtus, adv. *Under*, *underneath*, Lucr.

Subtūsus, a, um. part. [à subtundo] *Beaten*, *mauled*, *pounded*, Tib.

† Subvades. *Under-sureties*, Gell.

Subŭcŭla, ae. f. *A shirt*, or *smock*, *a shift*, *a waistcoat*, Hor.

Subŭcŭlātus, a, um. *Wearing a shirt*. Cic.

Subvectio, ōnis. f. *A conveying*, or *carrying*, Liv.

Subvecto, āre freq. *To carry*, or *convey often*. Virg.

‖ Subvector, ōris. m. *A conveyor*, or *carrier*.

Subvectus, a, um. part. *Carried aloft*, *conveyed*, Ov.

Subvectus, us. m. *A conveying*, or *carrying*, Tac.

Subvĕho,

Subvĕho, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. *To carry up, to convey in a ſhip*, or *wain, to bring up*, Liv.

Subvĕnio, īre. ēni, entum. neut. *To help, to relieve, to ſuccour*, Cic.

Subventāneus, a, um. adj. *Windy*, or *of the wind*; alſo *addle*. Subventanea ova, *addle eggs*.

Subvento, āre. freq. *To come and aſſiſt one*, Plaut.

Subventus, ūs. m. *A coming upon ſuddenly*.

Subverbuſtus, a, um. *A rogue, a ſlave that is often cudgelled*, or *beaten*, Plaut.

‖ Subvĕrĕcundus, a, um. *Somewhat ſhamefaced*, or *baſhful*.

Subvĕreor, ēri, ĭtus. dep. *To fear ſomewhat; to reverence*, Cic.

Subvertio, ōnis. f. *An overthrowing, ruin, deſtruction*.

Subvertio, āre. freq. *To ſubvert*, or *overthrow, to throw*, or *turn upſide down*, Plaut.

Subverſor, ōris. m. *He that overturneth*, Tac.

Subverto, ĕre, ti, ſum. act. (1) *To turn over*, or *upſide down*. (2) *To undo, to overthrow, to ſubvert*. (3) *To caſt one away by falſe accuſation*, Tac.

Subveſperus, i. m. *The weſt-ſouth-weſt*, Vitruv.

Subvexus, a, um. *Bowed upward like an arched roof*, Liv.

‖ Subviĕtus, a, um. *Somewhat limber*.

Subvĭrĭdis, e. *Somewhat green of colour, greeniſh*, Plin.

Sūbŭla, ae. f. *A boulkin that cordwainers uſe, a cobler's awl*, Mart.

Subŭlāris, e. *Belonging to a cordwainer, cobler*, or *ſhoemaker*, Vitruv.

Sūbulcus, i. m. *A ſwineherd*, Col.

Sūbŭlo, ōnis. m. (1) *A piper, one who playeth on a fife, flute*, or *flagellet*. (2) *A hart called a ſpitter, having young horns without knags*, or *tines*, Plin.

‖ Subūnio, ōnis. f. *A note of union*, or *of accent*.

Subvŏlito, āre. freq. *To fly a little upward*.

Subvŏlo, āre. neut. *To fly away a little, to fly upward*, or *aloft*, Cic.

Subvolvo, ĕre, vi, ūtum. act. *To tumble*, or *roll up*, Virg.

Subūrbāna, ōrum. n. *The ſuburbs, houſes*, or *villages near the city*, Cic.

Subūrbānĭtas, atis. f. *The neighbourhood of the ſuburbs to the city, nearneſs to the city*, Cic.

Subūrbānum, i. n. *An houſe without the walls of a city, a ſummerhouſe a little way out of town*, Cic.

Sŭburbānus, a, um. *Near*, or *about the city, in the ſuburbs*, Cic.

Sŭburbium, ii. n. *The ſuburbs of a city*, Cic.

Suburgeo, ēre, ſi. act. *Somewhat*, or *cloſely to thruſt*, or *put forward*, Virg.

Subūro, ĕre, ſſi, ſtum. act. *To burn ſomewhat*, or *a little, to ſcorch*, Suet.

Suburra, *vicus Romae. Vid.* Propr.

Subūvĭdus, a, um. adj. *Somewhat moiſt*.

‖ Subvulſus, a, um. part. *Plucked, pulled*, Gell.

Subvultūrius, a, um. *Somewhat reſembling a vulture, of the colour*, or *nature of a vulture; blackiſh*, or *ravenish like a vulture*, Plaut.

Succēdaneus, a, um. *That cometh in the place of another*, Plaut.

Succēdo, ĕre, ſſi ſſum neut. (1) *To approach*, or *come to*. (2) *To go*, or *come into*. (3) *To be next, to follow*, or *come after*. (4) *To come under*. (5) *To ſucceed, to come in the place of another*. 6) *To go well forward, to have good ſucceſs, to proſper and come to paſs and effect, to thrive, to ſpeed well, to hit right*. (7) *To chance*, or *happen*. (8) *To be like*, or *reſemble*, Quint.

Succendo, ĕre, di, ſum. act. *To burn, to inflame, to ſet on fire, to kindle, to be angry*, Luc.

Succenſeo, ēre, ui. neut. *To be angry with one*. Id nunc ſuccenſes mihi, Ter.

‖ Succenſio, ōnis. f. *A burning*, Amm.

Succenſus, a, um part. (1) *Set on fire, kindled, burned*. (2) *Inflamed with any paſſion*, Ov.

‖ Succentor, ōris. m. *He that ſingeth after others*.

Succentŭriātus, a, um. part. *That is ſet in the place of one who is dead*, or *abſent*, or *faileth in his buſineſs*. Met. *kept for a reſerve*, Ter.

Succenturio, āre. (1) *To fill up the number of the band for them that be dead*, or *abſent, to recruit*. (2) *To put in the room of*, Gell.

Succerda, ae. f. *Swine dung, a pig turd*.

Succerno, ĕre, crēvi, crētum. act. *To range meal with a ſieve, to ſift*, Plin.

Succeſſa, ōrum. n. pl. *Succeſſes, good fortune*, Plaut.

Succeſſio, ōnis. f. (1) *Coming in the place of another, ſucceſſion*. (2) *Succeſs*, Cic.

‖ Succeſſivĕ, adv. *Succeſſively*.

Succeſſor, ōris. m. *He that followeth*, or *cometh in another's place, a ſucceſſor*, Cic.

‖ Succeſſōrius, a, um. *Pertaining to ſucceſſion*.

Succeſſum eſt. impers. Neque ei ſucceſſum eſt, *and no man ſucceeded him*, Cic.

Succeſſus, a, um. part. *Made fortunate*, or *ſucceſsful*. Cum omnia meâ causa velles mihi ſucceſſa, *Cic.*

Succeſſus, ûs. m. *Iſſue*, or *ſucceſs, good, proſperity, good luck*, Ov.

Succida, ae. f. *ſc.* lana. [à ſuccus] *New ſhorn wool, unwaſhed and greaſy*, Col.

Succidāneus, a, um. *Slain in the ſecond place, when the former ſacrifice did not appeaſe the gods*.

Succĭdia, ae. f. (1) *A ſide*, or *flitch of bacon*. (2) *A dainty*. (3) *The deſert*, Cic.

Succido, ĕre, di, ſum. act. (1) *To cut down, to fell* trees. (2) *To mow* corn, *Virg*.

Succĭdo, ĕre, di, caſum. neut. *To fall under, to ſall down, to fail, to falter*, Plaut.

Succĭdus, a, um [à ſuccus] *Moiſt*, or *full of juice, juicy*, Plaut.

Succĭduus, a, um. *Ready to fall, faltering, bowing under one*, Ov.

Succinctē, adv. *Briefly, compendiouſly*.

‖ Succinctĭm, adv. *Idem*.

‖ Succinctŭlus, a, um. dim. *Truſſed, girt*, or *laced prettily*, Apul.

Succinctus, a, um. part. & adj. or. (1) *Girt, truſſed up, tucked*. (2) *Compaſſed, environed* (3) *Compact, well ſet*. (4) *Ready, nimble, expeditious*. Hor.

Succĭneus, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to amber*, Plin.

Succingo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To gird, to truſs up, to tuck*. (2) *To environ, to beſet*, Cic.

Succingŭlum, i. n. *A ſwordgirdle, a truſs. Vid.* Subcingulum.

Succĭno, ĕre, ui, entum. *To ſing after another, to follow another in ſinging*, or *ſaying*, Hor.

Succĭnum, i. n. *Amber*, alſo *the gum of ſweet trees of the pine kind*, Plin.

Succĭnus, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to amber*, Mart.

Succisīvus, a, um. *That is cut off, drawn*, or *ſevered from*. Succiſivum tempus, *ſpare*, or *leiſure time*, Cic. Succiſivae operae, *things done at ſpare times*. Id.

Succīſus, a, um. part. *Cut down, felled, lopped off*, Cael.

Succlāmātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An humming*, or *ſhouting*, Liv.

Succlāmātus, a, um. part. *Cried out againſt*, or *ill ſpoken of*, Quint.

Succlāmo, āre. act. *To cry out in token of approbation*, or *diſlike, to give a ſhout, to ſhout, to hum*, Liv.

Succollātio, onis. f. *A carrying on the ſhoulders*, Suet.

Succollo, are. act. *To bear up a thing upon one's ſhoulders, to carry on one's back*, Varr.

Succōſus, a, um. or. *Full of juice and moiſture, juicy, ſappy*. Col

Succreico, ĕre, crēvi, ētum. neut. *To grow under, to ſpring and grow up, to grow onwards*, Liv.

Succrētus, a, um. part. [à ſuccerno] *Ranged*, or *bolted*, Cato.

Succŭba, ae. c. g. *An adulterer*, or *adultereſs*, Ov.

‖ Succŭbĭtānus, a, um. *Fit*, or *made to lie under one's elbow to lean upon*.

Succūdo, ĕre, di, ſum. act. *To forge*, Varr.

‖ Succŭlentus, a, um. *Full of juice, well liking*, or *in good plight, plump*, Prud.

Succumbo, ĕre, ui. ĭtum. neut. (1) *To couch*, or *crouch*. (2) *To lie with*. (3) *To lie*, or *fall down under, to fail, to faint, yield*, or *ſuccumb*, Cic.

Succurro, ĕre, ri. ſum. neut. (1) *To come into one's mind*, or *remembrance*. (2) *To help, aid*, or *ſuccour, to relieve*, Cic.

Succus, i. m. (1) *Juice*. or *moiſture*. (2) *Sap*. (3) *All manner of juice broth*. (4) *Vigour*, or *ſtrength*, Ter.

‖ Succuſſārius, ii. m. *A trotter*, or *jolter, a trotting horſe*.

‖ Succuſſātio,

‖ Succuſsātio, ōnis. f. *The jogging*, or *trotting of an horſe.*

Succuſsātor, ōnis. m. *A trotter*, Lucil.

Succuſſio, ōnis. f. *A ſhaking*, or *jogging.*

Succuſſo, āre. freq. *To ſhake, to trot, to jog, to joggle, to jolt.*

Succuſſor, ōris. m. *A trotter.*

Succuſſus, ûs. m. *Trotting, jogging, ſhaking, jolting*, Cic.

Succŭtāneus, a, um. *Under the ſkin.*

Succŭtio, ĕre, ſſi, ſſum. act. *To ſhake, to jog.*

Sucerda, ae. f. *Swines dung.*

Suctus, ûs. m. *A ſucking*, or *licking*, Plin.

Sūcŭla, ae. f. dim. [à ſus] (1) *A little ſow.* (2) *A part of the engine called a crane, ſerving to lift up*, or *let down any thing of weight, a windlace*, or *the overthwart bar turned with leavers, full of holes like ſow pies.* (3) *A kind of under garment*, Plaut.

Sūcŭlae, arum. f. pl. *The ſtars called* hyades, *Cic.*

‖ Sūculus, i. m. dim. [à ſus] *A little boar pig, a jocky pig.*

Sūdābundus, a, um. *Sweating, all in a ſweat*, Lucan.

‖ Sudāriŏlum, i. n. dim. *A little handkerchief, a muckender*, Apul.

Sudārium, ii. n. *A napkin*, or *handkerchief*, Catull.

Sudātio, ōnis. f. (1) *A ſweating.* (2) *A bagnio, an hothouſe*, Vitruv.

Sudātor, ōris. m. *One that ſweateth, a great ſweater*, Plin.

Sudātōrium, ii. n. *An hothouſe to ſweat in*, Sen.

Sudātōrius, a, um. *That bringeth*, or *belongeth to ſweating*, Plaut.

Sudatrix, īcis. f. *Sweating, apt to ſweat*, or *to cauſe ſweat*, femin. Mart.

Sūdātus, a, um. part. (1) *Beſmeared, ſweating out.* (2) *Taken much pains about*, Stat.

Sŭdes, is. f. (1) *A thick ſtake.* (2) *A pile driven into the ground* in fortifications, *&c.* (3) *A ſpear burned at the end*, or *barbed with iron.* (4) *A waterman's pole.* (5) *A wooden ſword wherewith ſoldiers practiſed at a poſt.* (6) *A fin of a fiſh.* (7) *A ſetter*, in planting, *Virg.*

Sūdo, āre. act. & neut. (1) *To ſweat, to be in a ſweat.* (2) *To drop with, to drip.* (3) *To ſweat out, to ſteam forth.* (4) *To labour, toil*, or *take pains, to have enough to do*, Cic.

Sudor, ari. paſſ. *To be ſweated out*, or *emitted*, Tac.

Sudor, ōris. m. (1) *Sweat.* (2) *Labour, pains, travel, toil.* (3) *Moiſture*, or *wet*, Cic.

Sūdum, i. n. *The clear firmament without clouds, fair weather*, Cic.

Sudus, a, um. adj. *Fair, without clouds, clear.* Apes nactae ver ſudum, *Virg.*

Sueo, ēre, ſuēvi, ſuētum. *To accuſtom, to be wont*, Lucr.

Sueſco, ĕre. incept. (1) *To uſe*, or *accuſtom.* (2) *To be wont*, or *accuſtomed*, Tac.

Suētus, a, um. (1) *Accuſtomed, wont.* (2) *Uſually had*, Tac.

Sufes, ētis. m. *vel* ſuffes. *A conſul*, or *dictator, a chief magiſtrate*, Liv.

Suffarcĭnātus, a, um. *Stuffed up, having one's lap full*, Ter.

Suffarrāneus, a, um. *That carrieth meal*, or *flour any where to ſell*, Plin.

‖ Suffectura, ae. f. *A putting in the place of another*, Tertull.

Suffectus, a, um. part. *Put*, or *choſen in the place of another.* Maculis ſuffecta genas, *ſpotted*, Val Flacc.

Sufféro, erre, ſuſtŭli, ſublātum. act. [*ex* ſub & fero] (1) *To take upon, to undertake.* (2) *To bear, abide*, or *ſuffer.* (3) *To carry away.* (4) *To take away, to demoliſh.* (5) *To pronounce*, Phaedr.

Suffertim, adv. *Thick as one can.*

Suffertus, a, um. part. (1) *Stuffed, filled.* (2) *Full and ſtrong.*

Sufferveſăcio, ĕre, fēci, actum. *To make to ſcelbe*, or *to be ſomewhat hot*, Plin.

Suffervĕfio, ĕri, factus ſum. *To be made ſomewhat hot*, Plin.

Sufferveo, ēre, vi. *To be ſomewhat hot, to ſimmer*, Plin.

Suffes, etis. m. *Vid.* Sufes.

Suffibŭlātor, ōris. m. *An under binder.*

Suffibŭlo, āre. act. *To buckle*, or *button under.*

Suffibŭlum, i. n. *A garment which veſtal virgins wore upon their heads at ſacrifice*, Varr.

Suffĭciens, tis. part. *vel* adj. *Sufficient, anſwerable, ſuitable*, Liv.

‖ Suffĭcienter, adv. *Sufficiently.*

‖ Sufficientia, ae. f. *Sufficiency.*

Suffĭcio, ĕre, ēci, ĕctum. neut. & act. (1) *To be ſufficiently able to do*, or *bear any thing.* (2) *To ſuffice, to be ſufficient*, or *enough.* (3) *To ſubſtitute, chooſe*, or *put in the place of another.* (4) *To ſupply*, or *furniſh with.* (5) *To dye*, or *ſtain, to infect*, Cic.

Suffigo, ere, xi, xum. act. (1) *To faſten*, or *nail.* (2) *To ſtick*, or *prick it.* § In cruce, *Hor. To crucify.*

Suffĭmen, ĭnis. n. *A perfume, a fumigation, any thing which laid upon the coals maketh a ſweet ſmell*, Ov.

Suffĭmentum. i. n. *A perfuming, a perfume offered to the gods at vintage time*, Cic.

Suffindo, ĕre. act. *To cleave under.*

Suffio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. *To perfume*, Prop.

Suffitio, ōnis. f. *A perfuming, a fumigation*, Plin.

Suffitor, ōris. m. *A perfumer, he that maketh perfume*, Plin.

Suffitus, ûs. m. *A perfuming*, Plin.

Suffixus, a, um. part. *Faſtned, ſet*, or *ſtruck upon, hanged*, Cic.

Suffĭmen, ĭnis. n. (1) *That which is put into the wheel to ſtop*, or *pay it, leſt the cart be overthrown, the trigger.* (2) *A ſtop*, or *delay*, Juv.

Suffĭmĭno, āre. act. *To ſtay*, or *hold a wheel back with the trigger, to ſcotch*, Sen.

Sufflātio, ōnis. f. *A blowing*, or *puffing up*, Plin.

Sufflātus, a, um. part. (1) *Puffed up.* Sufflata oratio, *bombaſt*, Ad Herenn. (2) *Proud, haughty.* (3) *Swollen with rage*, Plaut.

Sufflātus, ûs. m. *idem quod* ſufflatio, *Sen.*

Sufflavus, a, um. *Somewhat yellow, yellowiſh*, Suet.

Sufflo, āre. act. (1) *To blow up.* (2) *To puff up.* (3) *To whiſper in one's ears*, Plaut.

Suffōcātio, onis. f. *A choking, ſtifling, ſtrangling, ſuffocation*, Plin.

Suffoco, āre. act. (1) *To deſtroy, to ſtop the breath, to ſtrangle, to choke, ſtifle, ſuffocate*, or *throttle.* (2) *To cauſe to periſh*, Cic.

Suffŏco, āre. act. *To purify, to burn frankincenſe*, Prop.

Suffŏdio, ĕre, ōdi, ſſum. act. (1) *To dig under, to undermine.* (2) *To thruſt through*, Caeſ.

Suffoſſio, ōnis. f. *A digging under, an undermining*, Vitruv.

Suffoſſus, a, um. (1) *Undermined, hollow.* (2) *Stuck, ſtabbed.* (3) *Deſtroyed, caſt down*, Cic.

‖ Suffragāneus, i. n. *A ſuffragan, a biſhop under another biſhop.*

Suffrāgātio, ōnis. f. *A giving of one's voice at an election, a voting for one*, Cic.

Suffrāgātor, ōris. m. *One that helpeth with his vote*, or *good word, a favourer*, or *abetter, one who giveth his voice*, or *vote for one*, Cic.

Suffrāgātōrius, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to him that helpeth with his good word at the time of an election*, Cic.

Suffrāgĭno, āre. act. *To hew the boughs, to bough*, or *hock one.*

Suffrāgĭnōſus, a, um. *That is diſcaſed in the boughs*, or *paſterns, that hath the ſcratches*, or *ſpaven*, Col.

Suffrāgium, ii. n. (1) *A voice*, or *ſuffrage, a vote at an election.* (2) *Favour, aſſiſtance.* (1) Ferre ſuffragium, *to give his vote*, Cic.

Suffrāgo, ĭnis. f. (1) *The joint of the hinder leg of a beaſt, called the bough*, or *the paſtern.* (2) *The young ſprig at the root of the vine, a ſucker*, Col.

Suffrāgor, āri. (1) *To give his vote in one's favour.* (2) *To give his voice*, or *good word.* (3) *To favour and help.* Cic

Suffrēnātio, ōnis. f. *A joining*, or *binding hard together, the faſtening*, or *cloſing*, Plin.

Suffrĭco, āre, ui & avi, ctum & ātum. act. (1) *To rub off.* (2) *To rub*, Ceſ.

Suffringo, ĕre, ēgi, actum. act. *To break in the middle, to break underneath*, Plaut

Suffrio, āre. act. *To crumble a thing ſomewhat ſmall, to break in ſmall pieces*, Col.

Suffrŭgio, ĕre, gi, gītum. act & n. (1) *To fly away privily, to ſhun.* (2) *Not to admit of.*

Suffŭgium, ii. n. *A place of refuge*, or *ſhelter*, Tac.

Suffulcio, īre, ſi, tum. act. (1) *To hold*, or *bear up, to underprop.* (2) *To ſtrengthen*, Lucr.

Suffulcrum, i. n. *A prop*, or *under prop.*

Suffŭmĭgātio, ōnis. f. *A ſuffumigation.*

Suffŭmĭgo, āre. act. *To make ſmoke*

ſmoke underneath, or *a ſuffumigation*. Celſ.

Suffundo, ĕre, ūdi, ſum. act. (1) *To pour down*, or *upon*. (2) *To ſpread over*. (3) *To ſupply*, Varr.

Suffundor, i. paſſ. (1) *To be poured in*. (2) *To be overſpread*. (3) *To be made wet*, Sen.

Suffūtor, āri. dep. *To ſteal privily*, *to pilfer*, Plaut.

Suffūſio, ōnis. f. (1) *A ſpreading abroad*, or *pouring upon*. (2) *A pin and web in the eye*, *a cataract*, Celſ.

Suffūſor, ōris. m. *He that poureth*.

Suffūſus, a, um. part. [*à* ſuffundor] (1) *Sprinkled*, *bedewed*, or *wetted*. (2) *Overſpread*. (3) *Mixed with*. ¶ Oculi ſanguine ſuffuſi, *bloodſhot*, Plin.

Suggĕro, ĕre, ſſi, ſtum. act. (1) *To raiſe with wood*, *boards*, &c. (2) *To find*, *allow*, or *ſupply one*, *to yield*, or *afford*. (3) *To put in mind*, *to ſuggeſt*, *to prompt*. (4) *To chooſe in one's place*. (5) *To aſſign*, *to add*, *to ſubjoin*. (6) *to inſert*, *to put in*, Cic.

‖ Suggeſtio, ōnis. f. *A prompting*, *a putting in mind*, *an inciting*, *a ſuggeſtion*.

Suggeſtum, i. n. & ſuggeſtus, ūs. m. (1) *Any place raiſed above another*. (2) *A chair*, *a pulpit where orations*, or *ſermons were made*, *a reading deſk*, Cic. (3) *A ſuggeſtion*. Suggeſtus comae, *a woman's tower*, Stat.

Suggeſtus, a, um. part. (1) *Heaped*, or *raiſed up*. (2) *Added*, *inſerted*. Cic.

Suggillo, āre, &c. *Vid.* Sugillo.

Suggrĕdior, i, ſſus. dep. *To come by ſtealth*, or *privily to one*, *to ſurpriſe one*, Tac.

Suggrunda, ae. f. *The eaves of an houſe*. *Vid.* Subgrunda.

Suggrundātio, ōnis. f. *The making eaves to an houſe*, Vitruv.

Suggrundia, orum. n. *The penthouſe*, *the eaves of an houſe*, Varr.

Sūgillātio, ōnis. f. (1) *A mark in the face*, *black* or *blue*, *made with a ſtroke*, *a black*, or *bloodſhot eye*. (2) *A ſlander*, *a taunt*, *a jeer*, *a flout*, Liv.

‖ Sūgillātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that taunteth*, or *jeereth*.

Sūgillātum, i. n. *A black eye*.

Sugillātus, a, um. part. (1) *Beaten black and blue*. (2) *Defamed*, *ſlandered*, *mocked*, Liv.

Sūgillo, āre. act. & ſubgillo. (1) *To make black* or *blue ſpots in the face with beating*, *to give one a black eye*, *to buffet one*. (2) Met. *To defame*. (3) *To flout*, or *jeer*, *to taunt*, or *reprove*.

Sūgo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To ſuck*. (2) *To take in*, *imbibe*, Cic.

Sui. gen. pronom. *Of himſelf*, *of herſelf*, *of itſelf*, *of themſelves*.

Suile, is. n. *A ſwine cote*.

Suillus, a, um. dim. *Of*, or *belonging to ſwine*. Suilla caro, *pork*, Celſ.

† Suīnus, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to ſwine*. Suina caro, *Varr.*

‖ Sulcāmen, ĭnis. n. *A furrow*, Apul.

‖ Sulcātim, adv. *In furrows*, *furrow by furrow*.

‖ Sulcātio, ōnis. f. *A plowing*, *earing*, or *tilling*, *a furrowing*, Varr.

Sulcātor, ōris. m. (1) *One that maketh furrows*, *a plowman*. (2) *A rower*, *a ferryman*, Stat.

Sulcātus, a, um. part. (1) *Made in furrows*, *trenched*. (2) *Sailed over*, Sen. Agam.

Sulco, āre. act. (1) *To caſt up in furrows*, or *trenches*, *to furrow*, or *make furrows*. (2) *To till*, *to plow*. (3) ✠ *To row*, or *ſail over*. (4) ✠ *To make a track*, *to divide and cut*. (5) *To make wrinkled*, *and full of furrows*. Ov.

Sulcŭlus, i. m. dim. *A little furrow*, Col.

Sulcus, i. m. (1) *A furrow*, *a trench*. (2) *Tilth*, or *plowing of the ground*. (3) *A ditch*. (4) ✠ *A ſtream of light*. (5) *The privy part of a female*. In pulvere ſulcos ducere, *Prov.* *To labour in vain*, Virg.

Sulfur, uris. n. *Vid.* Sulphur.

* Sullāturio, īre. *To imitate Sulla*, *to do as he did*; *al.* ſyllaturio, Cic.

Sulphur, ŭris. n. (1) *Brimſtone*, *ſulphur*. (2) *A thunderbolt*, Perſ.

Sulphŭrāria, ae. f. *A place where brimſtone is made*, or *boiled*.

Sulphŭrārius, ii. m. *A maker*, or *worker of brimſtone*, Plin.

Sulphŭrātio, ōnis. f. *A dreſſing with brimſtone*, Sen.

Sulphŭrātum, i. n. *A match made with brimſtone*, Mart.

Sulphŭrātus, a, um. part. *Dreſſed*, or *ſmoaked with brimſtone*.

Sulphŭreus, a, um. (1) *Of*, or *belonging to*, *mixed with*, or *of the colour*, or *ſmell of brimſtone*. (2) *Sulphureous*, Plin.

Sulphŭrōſus, a, um. *Sulphurous*, Vitruv.

‖ Sultānus, i. m. *A ruler*, *a ſultan*, *the grand ſeignior*, or *the great Turk*.

Sultis, *pro* ſi vultis. *If you will*, Plaut.

Sum, es, eſt, fui, eſſe. (1) *To ſubſiſt*, *to have a ſubſtance*, *to be material*. (2) *To be*. (3) *To be in company*, *to converſe*, or *eat together*. (4) *To be alive*. (5) *To lead one's life*. (6) Eſſe cum aliquo, *to have to do*, *to be acquainted with*. (7) *To be able*, or *capable*. (8) Eſt cur—quare—quapropter—quod—quin—quamobrem, *there is cauſe*. (9) Eſt, *there is a time*, *place*, *perſon*, *cauſe*, *thing*, *duty*, *office*, *part*, *way*, *manner*, *value*, *worth*, *cure*, *remedy*, *property*. (10) Eſt impers. *To be meet*, or *fit*, *to ſuit with*, *to be proper*. (11) Eſt ut *for* poteſt ut, *It may*, or *can be*. (12) *To have*, *to conſiſt of*. (13) Eſt, with an infinitive verb, *may*, *might*. (14) Eſto, *be it ſo*, *ſuppoſe it be*. ¶ Nullus ſum, *I am undone*, Plaut. ¶ Benè eſſe, *to live well*, *to indulge himſelf*, Cic. Malè eſſe, *to live poorly*, Ter. ¶ En apud ſe, *to be in his ſenſes*, Ter. Si ille non fuiſſet, *If it had not been for him*, Nep. Eſſe in bonis, *b. e.* in poſſeſſione bonorum, *Cic.*

Sūmen, ĭnis. n. (1) *The paps*, or *belly*, or *udder of a ſow*; *a meat made of the hinder teats of a ſow*, *cut from her the day after ſhe hath farrowed*, *and powdered with ſalt*. (2) *A tid*, *or choice bit*, Varr.

‖ Sumĭnātus, a, um. Sus ſumĭnata, *A ſow that hath newly farrowed*.

Summa, ae. [*ſc.* res. ſubſt. *ex* adj. ſummus] (1) *A ſum of money*. (2) *The principal and chief point of a matter*. (3) *The ſum*, or *concluſion of an whole diſcourſe*, or *buſineſs*. (4) *The main*, *the whole*, *the ſtreſs*, *the upſhot*. (5) *Conſummation*, *perfection*, *accompliſhment*, *height*, or *pitch*. (6) *The principal place*, or *authority*. Summa ſummarum, *the ſum total*, Plaut.

Summāno, āre. *To ſnatch*, or *hale away greedily*, *to take what is another man's*, *to ſteal*, Plaut.

Summānus. *Pluto* ſo called, *Cic.*

Summārium, ii. n. *An abridgement*, *an epitome*, *a ſummary*, Sen.

Summārius, a, um. *Chief*, or *principal above another*.

Summātes. com. gen. *The chief perſons of a city*, *the peers in a realm*, *grandees*, *lords and ladies*, Plaut.

Summātim, adv. (1) *By the tops*, or *higheſt parts*. (2) *Compendiouſly*, *in ſhort*, *ſummarily*, *briefly*, Varr.

Summātus, ûs. m. *Chief rule*, *ſovereignty*, *ſupremacy*, Lucr.

Summè, adv. *Highly*, *mightily*, *very greatly*, *as much as is poſſible to be*, *to the uttermoſt*, Cic.

Summergo, ĕre, ſi, ſum. *To duck*, *to plunge*. *Vid.* Submergo.

Summiſsè, adv. iùs. *Softly*, *lowly*, *humbly*. *Vid.* Submiſſe.

Summiſsim, adv. *Low*, *ſoftly*, Suet.

Summiſſio, ōnis. f. *A letting down*, *a lowering*, Cic.

Summiſſus, a, um. *Vid.* Submiſſus.

‖ Summĭtas, ātis. f. *Height*, or *highneſs*, *the top*, Pallad.

Summitto, ĕre, ſi, ſum. act. *To ſend underhand*, *to ſubſtitute*, or *put another in one's place*; *to let down*; *to lower*, *to let grow at length*, *to yoke*, *to abate*, Cic. *Vid.* Submitto.

Summo, āre. *To ſum up*.

Summoeniānus, a, um. *Under the walls*. Summoenianae uxores, *Whores that lived in the ſuburbs*, Mart.

Summŏneo, ēre, ui, ĭtum. act. *To prompt*. *Vid.* Submoneo.

Summŏpĕrĕ. adv. *Very much*, *mightily*, *mainly*, Cic.

Summŏveo, ēre, vi, tum. act. *To remove*, or *put out of the way*, *to withdraw*, Liv.

Summŭla, ae. f. dim. *A little ſum*, &c. Sen.

Summum, i. n. *The top*, *the whole*, *the ſum*, *the pitch*, or *height*, Cic. Ad ſummum, *Cic.* Summum, *Celſ.* *At moſt*.

Summus, a, um. (1) *Higheſt*. (2) *Greateſt*, *chief*. (3) *Extreme*, *principal*, *exceeding great*, *paſſing*. (4) *Singular*, *very excellent*, *ſovereign*. (5) *Very deep*. (6) *The laſt*, *the furtheſt*. ¶ Summa res, *the commonwealth*, Cic.

Sūmmūto, āre. act. *To change one for another*, *to ſubſtitute*, Cic. *Vid.* Submuto.

Sūmo, ĕre, pſi, ptum. act. (1) *To take*. (2) *To receive*. (3) *To draw*. (4) *To*

(4) *To borrow.* (5) *To take work by the great.* (6) *To undertake,* or *engage for.* (7) *To get,* or *procure.* (8) *To lay out, to beſtow.* (9) *To ſpend merrily, to paſs pleaſantly.* (10) *To chooſe.* (11) *To buy.* (12) *To preſume, to venture.* (13) *To pretend, aſſume,* or *arrogate.* (14) *To challenge,* or *demand.* (15) *To advance a propoſition,* or *poſtulate; to take for granted.* ¶ Sumere poenas, *Virg.* Supplicium de aliquo, *Ter. To inflict.* Sumere ſibi inimicitias alicujus, *to get his ill will,* Cic.

Sumptifăcio, ĕre, ēci, actum. *To ſpend, to be at coſt,* Plaut.

Sumptio, ōnis. f. *A taking, an aſſumption,* Cic.

Sumptito, āre. freq. *To take often,* Plin.

Sumptuārius, a. um. *Of,* or *belonging to expences.* Sumptuaria lex, *a ſumptuary law, to reſtrain exceſs of charge in diet,* or *habit,* Cic.

Sumptuōsè, adv. iùs. *Coſtly, ſumptuouſly, prodigally, waſtefully,* Cic.

Sumptuōſus, a, um. or, ſſimus. *Sumptuous, coſtly, prodigal, waſteful, chargeable,* Ter.

Sumptus, ûs. m. (1) *A taking.* (2) *Charge, expence, coſt, coſtlineſs,* Varr.

Suo, ĕre, ſui, ſutum. act. (1) *To ſew, ſtitch, join* or *tack together.* (2) *To work,* or *procure,* Ter.

Suopte nutu. *After his own pleaſure,* Cic. Suopte ingenio, *of his own proper inclination,* Liv.

Suŏvĕtaurilia, um. n. *A ſacrifice, of a ſwine, a ſheep, and a bull together,* Liv.

Supellectĭcārĭus, ii. m. *A ſlave,* or *bondman which is accountable for cattle,* or *houſhold ſtuff,* Petron.

Supellectĭlis, e. adj. *unde* in plur. ſupellectilia. *Of,* or *belonging to houſhold goods.*

‖ Supellectĭlis, ie. f. *Houſhold goods, furniture,* Ulp.

Supellex, ĕctĭlis. f. *Houſhold ſtuff,* or *implements, furniture, all things moveable within the houſe,* Cic.

Sŭper, praep. (1) *Upon.* (2) *Beyond.* (3) *Above.* (4) *More than, upwards of.* (5) *Beſide, over, after.* (6) *At the time, over.* (7) *About, of,* or *concerning.* (8) *For, with regard to.* (4) Senatores erant ſuper milli, *Stat.* Super vinum, *over a glaſs of wine,* Curt.

Sŭper, adv. (1) *Above.* (2) *From on high.* (3) *More, greater.* (4) *Moreover.* (5) Super quàm quod, *over and beſide that,* Liv.

† Sŭpĕrà, *pro* ſuprà, adv. & praep. *Lucr.*

†Sŭpĕra, orum. n. *ſc.* loca. *Heaven, the ſky, places above,* Virg.

Sŭpĕrābĭlis, e. *That may be overcome, paſſed,* or *climbed over,* Liv.

‖ Sŭpĕrabundantia, ae. f. *A ſuperabundance,* Aug.

† Sŭpĕrăbundo, āre. n. *To be ſuperfluous, to be over and above, to ſuperabound.*

Supĕraccommŏdo, are. act. *To fit,* or *ſet above,* Celſ.

Sŭperaddĭtum, i. n. *A ſurpluſage,* or *overplus.*

Sŭperaddo, ĕre, dĭdi, dĭtum. act. *To add moreover, to ſuperadd, to ſet,* or *inſcribe upon,* Virg.

Sŭperadjĭcio, ĕre, jēci, jectum. *To ſuperadd, to put over and above,* Pallad.

Superadornātus, a, um. *Adorned above,* Sen.

‖ Sŭpĕrădultus, a, um. *That hath paſſed the flower of his age, ſuperannuated, overgrown,* Bibl.

Superaggĕro, āre. *To heap over and above,* Col.

‖ Superagnata tunica. *The utmoſt coat of the eyes.*

‖ Superalligātio. f. *A binding over.*

Superallĭgo, āre. act. *To bind over,* or *upon,* Plin.

‖ Sŭpĕrāmentum, i. n. *A ſurpluſage,* or *remainder, the overplus.*

Sŭpĕrans, tis. part. & adj. or. (1) *Exceeding.* (2) *Surpaſſing, excellent.* (3) *Prevailing, overcoming.* (4) *Remaining,* Liv.

Sŭpĕrātio, ōnis. f. *An exceſs, a conqueſt,* Vitruv.

Sŭpĕrātor, ōris. m. *A vanquiſher, an overcomer,* Ov.

Sŭpĕrātrix, ĭcis. f. *She that overcometh.*

Sŭpĕrattollo, ĕre. *To lift up,* or *over.*

Superauratus, a, um. *Covered with gold, gilt,* Sil. Ital.

Sŭpĕrātus, a, um. part. (1) *Vanquiſhed, ſurmounted.* (2) *Conquered,* Paterc.

Sŭperbè, adv. iùs, iſſimè. *Haughtily, proudly, loftily, ſtately,* Liv.

Sŭperbia, ae. f. (1) *Pride, inſolence, arrogance.* (2) *State, grandeur, highmindedneſs.*

Sŭperbĭbo, ĕre, bi, ĭtum. *To drink after,* or *upon another thing,* Plin.

✠ Superbĭficus, a, um. *That doth a thing proudly,* or *that maketh one proud,* Sen. Herc. *Fur.*

Sŭperbĭloquium, ii. n. *Proud ſpeaking.*

Sŭperbio, īre, īvi, ītum. n. (1) *To be proud,* or *go ſtately.* (2) *To brag, glory,* or *vaunt.* (3) *To be famous, to be ennobled.* (4) *To ſcorn, to diſdain.* (4) Spoliare ſuperbit, *Stat.*

Sŭperbus, a, um. or, ſſimus. (1) *Brave, noble, excellent.* (2) *Stately, lofty.* (3) *Proud, ſcornful, diſdainful, highminded.* (4) *Rich, coſtly.* (5) *Nice, ſqueamiſh,* Hor.

Sŭpercalco, āre. act. *To lay over with lime,* Col.

Sŭpercerno, ĕre, crēvi, tum. *To ſift,* or *range upon,* Plin.

Sŭpercĭdo, ĕre, di, caſum. n. *To fall upon,* Col.

Supercĭlĭōſus, a, um. *Sour in countenance, ſupercilious, cenſorious,* Sen.

Supercilium, ii. n. (1) *A brow,* or *eyebrow, the ridge of hair above the eyelids.* (2) *Majeſty, ſeverity, gravity.* (3) *Pride, haughtineſs, a ſtately look.* (4) *The top, height,* or *higheſt part, the ridge,* or *edge of an hill, a promontory.* ¶ Supercilium oſtii, *the bounce of a door,* Vitruv.

Sŭperclaudo, ĕre, ſi, ſum. act. *To ſhut,* or *cloſe in,* Liv.

‖ Sŭpercoeleſtis, e. *Above the heavens.*

Sŭpercontĕgo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. *To cover over,* Celſ.

Sŭpercreſco, ĕre. n. *To overgrow,* Celſ.

Sŭpercŭbātio, ōnis. f. *A lying upon.*

Sŭpercŭbo, are. n. *To lie,* or *ſleep upon,* Col.

Supercurro, ĕre. n. *To over-run, to ſurpaſs, to be better,* or *more worth,* Plin.

Sŭperdīco, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. *To ſay moreover, to add in ſpeaking of words,* Cic.

Sŭperdo, dĕdi, ātum. act. *To lay,* or *put upon,* Celſ.

Sŭperdūco, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. *To bring beſide that he hath brought already,* Quint.

Sŭpĕrĕdo, ĕre. act. *To eat beſides,* or *over and above,* Plin.

Superĕgĕro, ſſi. act. *To ſend up,* or *make to appear,* Tib.

‖ Superēmico, āre. n. *To excel, paſs,* or *ſurmount.*

Sŭpĕrēmĭneo, ēre, ui. *To be higher,* or *above others, to appear above.* ✠ Supereminet omneſ, *Virg.* ✠ Supereminet extra aquam, *Plin.*

Sŭpĕrēmŏrior, i. dep. *To die upon,* Plin.

Sŭpĕrēnăto, āre. *To ſwim clear over,* Luc.

Sŭpĕreo, īre. *To go over,* Lucr.

Superērŏgātio, ōnis. f. *A giving more than is required,* Aug.

Sŭperērŏgātor, ōris. m. *He that giveth more than he needeth,* Aug.

Supererŏgo, āre. act. *To ſpend over and above,* Bibl.

Supereſt. impers. *It remaineth,* Quint.

Sŭpĕrēvŏlo, āre. *To fly clear over,* Luc.

‖ Superexcurro, ĕre. n. *To run out at large, to ſpread,* or *grow out of the compaſs of one's own ground.*

‖ Sŭperexcŭtio, ĕre. act. *To ſhake out a thing at large.*

Sŭperfĕro, ferre, tŭli. act. *To bear,* or *lift over,* Plin.

Sŭperficiarius, a, um. *Superficial, belonging to the outſide of a thing,* Sen. Superficiariae aedes, *an houſe built upon another man's ground, for which a quit rent,* or *ground rent is paid.*

Sŭperfĭcies, ei. f. (1) *The outſide, the uppermoſt part of any thing, a ſurface.* (2) Alſo *a plot of ground to build on,* Cic.

Sŭperfio, ĕri. *To remain, to be over and above, to be left,* or *to ſpare,* Plaut.

Sŭperfŏreo, ēre. n. *To flower after.*

Sŭperfloreſco, ĕre, ui. *To bud,* or *ſpring over again, to bring forth other freſh flowers after the fading of the firſt,* Plin.

‖ Sŭperfluè, adv. *Superfluouſly.*

Sŭperfluĭtas, ātis. f. *More than need, ſuperfluity, overplus,* Plin.

Sŭperfluo, ĕre, xi, ctum. n. *To run over, to overflow, to abound, to be overplus,* Cic.

Sŭperfluum, ui. n. *Surpluſage, the overplus.*

Sŭperfluus, a, um. *Running over, overflowing,* Plin.

Sŭperfoetātio, ōnis. f. *A conceiving after the firſt young.*

Sŭperfoeto, āre. *After the firſt young to conceive another,* Plin.

Sŭperfŭgio, ĕre, gi. *To flee upon*, or *over*, Val. Flacc.

Superfulgeo, ēre. n. *To ſhine* or *flitter over*, or *above*, Stat.

Sŭperfundo, ĕre, ūdi, ſum. act. *To pour*, or *caſt upon*, or *over*, Liv.

Sŭperfŭtus, a, um. part. *Overflowing*, *poured upon*, *ſpread abroad*, Ov.

Sŭperfŭturus, a, um. part. *That ſhall remain*, Plin.

‖ Sŭpergaudeo, ēre. *To rejoice over one* Hier.

Sŭpergĕro, ĕre, ſſi, ſtum. act. *To caſt*, or *heap upon*, Col

Sŭpergrĕdior, i, ſſus. dep. (1) *To go upon*, or *over*. (2) *To ſurpaſs*, or *excel*, Tac.

Sŭpergreſſus, a, um. part. (1) *Going over*, or *upon*. (2) *Surmounting*, *excelling*, Quint.

‖ Sŭperhăbeo, ēre. act. *To ſlight*, *ſcorn*, or *deſpiſe*.

‖ Sŭperhŭmĕrāle, is. n. *An hood*, or *ſuch like thing worn on the ſhoulder*, Bibl.

Sŭpĕri, ōrum. m. plur. (1) *They that are above*. (2) ✠ *The gods*. (3) *They that be living upon earth*, Paterc.

Superjăceo, ēre. *To lie upon*, Celſ.

Superjăcio, ĕre, ēci, ectum. act. (1) *To caſt*, or *lay upon*. (2) *To add*, or *ſay moreover*, Liv.

Sŭperjacto, āre. *To caſt*, or *fling over*, or *beyond*, *to leap over*, *to overſhoot*, Plin.

Sŭperjectio, onis. f. *A caſting upon*; *an hyperbole*, or *hyperbolical expreſſion*, *an over-ſhooting*, Quint.

Sŭperjectus, & ſuperjactus, a, um. part. *Caſt upon*, Liv.

Sŭperjectus, ūs. m. *A caſting upon*, *a leaping*, or *covering*, as a horſe with a mare, *Col.*

Sŭperjĭcio, ĕre, jēci, jectum. act. *To caſt*, or *lay upon*, *to exaggerate beyond credibility*, Liv.

Sŭperilligo, are. act. *To tie*, or *bind upon*, or *over*, Plin.

Sŭperillĭgor, āri. paſſ. *To be tied*, or *bound upon*.

Sŭperillĭno, ĕre. act. *To ſmear*, or *anoint all over*, or *upon*, Celſ.

Sŭperillĭtus, a, um. part. *Anointed over*, Plin.

Sŭperimpendens, tis. part. *Hanging over*, Plin.

Sŭperimpōno, ĕre, ſui, ſĭtum. act. *To put*, or *lay upon*, *to charge moreover*, *to overlay*, Col.

Sŭperimpŏſitus, a, um. part. (1) *Put upon*. (2) *Laid*, or *charged upon*, Liv.

Superincendo, ĕre, i, ſum. act. *To inflame more*, Val. Flacc.

Sŭperincĭdo, ĕre, cidi. neut. *To fall upon*, Liv.

Superincreſco, ĕre. neut. *To grow over*, or *upon*, Celſ.

Superincumbo, ĕre. *To lie upon*, Ov.

‖ Superincurvātus, a, um. *Bowing*, or *lying down upon*, Apul.

‖ Sŭperindĭco, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. *To denounce and ſignify moreover*.

Sŭperindūco, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. *To cover*, or *lay upon*.

‖ Sŭperinductio, ōnis. f. *An interlining*, *a blotting out and putting in anew*.

Sŭperinductus, a, um. part. *Drawn over*, *laid upon*, Plin.

Sŭperinduo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. act. *To put on*, *as one doth a garment*, Suet.

Sŭperinfundo, ĕre, fūdi, ſum. *To pour upon*, Celſ.

Sŭperingĕro, ĕre, ſſi, ſtum. act. *To caſt*, or *heap upon*, Plin.

Superinjectus, a, um. part. *Caſt over*, or *upon*, Ov.

Sŭperinjĭcio, ĕre. ēci, ctum. act. *To caſt*, or *lay over*, or *upon*, Ov.

Superinſterno, ĕre, ravi, tum. *To ſtrew*, or *cover over with*, Liv.

Superinſtillo, āre. *To pour*, or *drop down upon*.

Sŭperinſtruo, ĕre, xi, ctum. *To raiſe upon*, Col.

Sŭperintĕgo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. *To cover over*, Plin.

Sŭperintŏno, āre, ui. neut. *To thunder from above*, Virg.

Sŭperinundātio, onis. f. *An overflowing*.

Sŭperinungo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. *To anoint*, or *ſmear over*, Celſ.

Superinvolvo, ĕre. *To involve in*, or *upon*, Luc.

Sŭpĕrior, us. (1) *That is above*, *higher*. (2) *Former*, *older*, Nep.

Sŭpĕriōres. m. pl. (1) *Anceſtors*, *predeceſſors*, *ſeniors*, *elders*. (2) *Superiors*, *betters*, *they that are above us*, Cic.

Sŭperjūmentārius, ii. m. *A chief equerry*, *the maſter of the horſe*, *who is over the grooms of the ſtable*, Suet.

Sŭpĕriŭs, adv. *Before*, *firſt*, *above*.

Sŭperlābor, i, pſus. dep. *To ſlip over*, Sen.

Sŭperlacrymo, āre. neut. *To weep*, or *drop upon*, Col.

Sŭperlātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A preferring*; *the figure* hyperbole, *exceſs*, *amplifying*, *over-ſhooting*. (2) *A name given to one by way of excellency*; *as*, The poet, *Val. Max.*

Sŭperlātīvus, a, um. *Superlative*.

Sŭperlātus, a, um. part. [*à* ſuperferor] (1) *Borne*, or *lifted over*. (2) *Greatly amplified*, Cic.

Sŭperlĭmināre, is. n. *The tranſom*, or *lintel over a door*, Plin.

Sŭperlĭno, ĕre, ĭvi, ĭtum. act. *To anoint*, or *beſmear upon*.

Sŭperlĭtus, a, um. part. *Smeared upon*; or *over*, Plin.

Sŭpermando, ĕre. act. *To eat*, or *chew upon*, or *after another thing*, Plin.

Sŭpermeo, āre. neut. *To run*, *flow*, or *ſlip over*, Plin.

‖ Sŭpermergo, ĕre, ſi. act. *To overwhelm*.

Sŭpermĭco, āre. neut. *To excel*, *ſurpaſs*, or *ſurmount*, *to outſhine*, Sen.

Sŭpermitto, ſi. *To put in*, or *add to afterwards*. Juſt.

‖ Supernans, tis. part. *Swimming above*, Gell.

Sŭpernas, ātis. adj. *That is*, or *groweth above*, Plin.

Supernato, āre. neut. *To ſwim upon*, or *aloft*, *to float*, Col.

Supernātus, a, um. *Grown after*, or *upon another*, Plin.

Supernè, adv. (1) *From above*; *from on high*, *from aloft*. (2) *On the top*, *in the upper part*, Hor.

Sŭperno, āre. *To ſwim above*, or *aloft*, Gell.

Supernŭmĕrārius, a, um. *Supernumerary*, *above the number*.

Sŭpernus, a, um. *High above*, *aloft*, *upper*, *on high*, Ov.

Sŭpĕro, āre. act. & abſolut. (1) *To go*, or *climb over*, *to outreach*, *to ſurpaſs*, *to ſurmount*. (2) *To exceed*, or *be greater*. (3) *To vanquiſh*, or *overcome*. (4) *To prevail with*. (5) *To be overplus*, or *over and above*, *to abound*. (6) *To outlive*, *to overlive*, Virg.

Sŭpĕrobruo, ĕre. act. *To overwhelm and caſt upon*, *to cover quite and clean*, Prop.

‖ Sŭperobrutus, a. um. part. *Overwhelmed*, Auſon.

‖ Superpellĭcium, ii. n. *A ſurplice*.

Sŭperpendeo, ĕre. neut. *To hang over*, Liv.

Sŭperpingo, ĕre, xi. act. *To paint over*, or *upon that which is painted*.

Sŭperpondĕro, āre. act. *To weigh exactly*.

‖ Sŭperpondium, ii. n. *More than meaſure*, *over-weight*, *the vantage*, Apul.

Sŭperpōno, ĕre, ſui, ĭtum. act. *To put over*, *to ſet*, *lay*, or *put upon*, Sil.

Sŭperpŏſitus, a, um. part. *Set*, or *laid upon*, Liv.

Sŭperquàm, adv. *Over and above that*, Liv.

Sŭperrādo, ĕre, ſi, ſum. act. *To ſhave upon*, *to ſcrape the upper part*.

Sŭperſcando, ĕre, di. ſum. *To climb upon*, *to ſcamper over*, Col.

Sŭperſcribo, ĕre. act. *To write upon*, or *over*, *to ſuperſcribe*, Gell.

Sŭperſcriptus, a, um. part. *Writ over*, *interlined*, Suet.

Sŭperſĕdendus, a, um. part. *To be ſuperſeded*, or *let paſs*, Ad Herenn.

Sŭperſĕdeo, ĕre, ēdi, ſſum. neut. (1) *To ſit upon*. (2) *To omit to do a thing*, *to let paſs*, *to ſuperſede*, *to ſurceaſe*, *to give over*, *to leave off*, *to forbear*, Liv. (2) Superſedeas hoc labore itineris, Cic. Pugnae ſuperiedere, *Hirt.* loqui, *Liv.*

Sŭperſeſſus, a, um. part. *Omitted*, *let paſs*, *forborn*, Apul.

Sŭperſĭdens, tis. part. *To lie*, or *ſwim upon*, Celſ.

Sŭperſĭlio, īre [*ex* ſuper & ſalio] *To hop*, or *leap upon*, Col.

Sŭperſpargo, *vel* ſuperſpergo, ĕre, ſi, ſum. act. *To beſprinkle*, or *caſt*, *upon*, *to corn*, Cato.

Sŭperſtagno, āre. neut. *To overflow*, Tac.

Sŭperſterno, ĕre, ſtrāvi, ſtratum. act. *To ſtrew*, or *cover over*, *to lay over*, Liv.

Sŭperſtes, ĭtis. adj. (1) *Eſcaping after a battle*, *ſtanding after others are fallen*. (2) *Surviving*, *remaining alive after others be dead*. (3) *Staying after others are come*, Sen.

Sŭperſtĭtio, ōnis. f. *Superſtition*, *fooliſh religion*, *vain fear*, *idolatrous worſhip*, *idle ſcrupuloſity*, Cic.

Sŭperſti-

Sŭperstĭtiōsè, adv. (1) *Supernaturally, by way of divination.* (2) *Superstitiously, religiously, fondly*, Cic.

Sŭperstĭtiōsus, a, um. (1) *Superstitious, vainly timorous in religion, without cause.* (2) *Religious.* (3) *Nice, scrupulous, fond*, Cic.

Sŭperstĭto, āre. neut. freq. *To live after others, to survive*, or *outlive*, Plaut.

Sŭperstō, āre. neut. *To stand upon, to remain*, Liv.

Sŭperstrātus, a, um. part. *Strewed over*, Liv.

Sŭperstruo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. *To build upon*, Quintil.

Sŭpersum, esse, fui. (1) *To abound, to be superfluous*, or *over and above.* (2) *To remain, to be left*, or *be behind.* (3) *To be superfluous*, or *of no account.* (4) *To survive*, or *to be alive after others.* (5) *To excel.* (6) *To overcome*, or *get the better of.* (7) *To defend*, as a patron his client in law, *Suet.*

Sŭpersurgo, ĕre. *To rise above*, Stat.

Sŭpertĕgo, ĕre xi, ctum. act. *To cover above*, Col.

Supervăcaneus, a, um. (1) *Needless.* (2) *That which is done above ordinary, at spare hours.* (3) *Not in present use, reserved*, Cato.

‖ Sŭpervăco, āre. neut. (1) *To be at leisure.* (2) *To be superfluous*, Gell.

‖ Sŭpervăcuò, adv. *In vain, superfluously*, Ulp.

Sŭpervăcuus, a, um. (1) *Superfluous, unprofitable, serving to no use, unnecessary, needless, silly, vain, to no purpose.* (2) *Over and above, to spare*, Cat.

Sŭpervādo, ĕre, si, sum. neut. (1) *To climb*, or *go upon, to pass over.* (2) Met. *To surpass*, or *surmount.* (1) Ruinas muri supervadebant, *Liv.* (2) Omnes asperitates supervadere, *Sall.*

‖ Sŭpervādo, āre. *To be surety for.*

Sŭpervăgor, āri. *To wander abroad more than needeth, to spread*, or *grow abroad, superfluously*, Col.

Sŭpervĕhor, i. pass. *To be carried up* Supervehi montem, *Catull.*

Sŭpervĕnio, īre, ēni, entum. neut. (1) *To come unlooked for, to surprise.* (2) *To come upon suddenly.* (3) *To come upon*, or *after another thing.* (4) *To rise*, or *grow up above.* (5) *To leap upon*, as the male doth the female, *Col.*

Sŭperventus, ûs. m. *A coming upon one suddenly, a surprisal*, or *unexpected arrival*, Plin.

Sŭpervestio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. *To cover*, or *clothe over*, Plin.

Sŭpervīvo, ĕre, xi. *To outlive, survive*, Suet.

Sŭperungor, i. pass. *To be anointed over*, Celf.

Sŭpervŏlito, āre. freq. *To fly over often*, Virg.

Sŭpervŏlo, āre. neut. *To fly over*, Ov.

Sŭpervŏlūtus, a, um. part. *Rolled over*, Col.

Sŭperurgeo, ēre, *unde* superurgens, tis. part. *Pressing hard besides*, Tac.

Sŭpĕrus, a, um. (1) *Above, the upper.* (2) *Heavenly.* Cic.

Sŭpīnātus, a, um. part. *Laid upright, turned up, holden up in the air.* (2) *Unbent and somewhat bowing backward*, Stat.

Sŭpīnè, adv. *Negligently, carelessly, wretchlesly*, Sen.

Sŭpīnĭtas, ātis. f. *Negligence, supineness, carelessness*, Quint.

Sŭpino, āre. (1) *To lay upright*, or *the belly upward.* (2) *To snuff up, holding the nose up into the wind.* (3) *To make proud and stately*, Sen.

Sŭpīnum, i. n. *A supine of a verb.*

Sŭpīnus, a, um. or, comp. (1) *Held up, lifted up.* (2) *Upward, with the face upward, flat, along, lying on the back.* (3) *Steep*, or *situate on an hill side.* (4) *Idle and wretchless, negligent, supine.* (5) *Proud, stately*, Mart.

Suppactus, a, um. part. *Stuck*, or *fastened under, clouted*, or *sparabled*, Plaut.

Suppalpor, āri. dep. *Gently to stroke, to wheedle*, Plaut.

Suppar, ăris. adj. *Almost equal*, or *even*, Cic.

Suppărăsītor, āri. dep. (1) *To shark*, or *hang on, to sponge in company.* (2) *To flatter, to court for, to pimp*, Plaut.

Suppărum, i. n. & suppărus, i. m. (1) *A linen veil, any garment of linen.* (2) *The uppermost part of the sail, a topsail, a flag, a streamer*, Stat.

‖ Suppēdāneum. n. *A footstool.*

Suppēdĭtātio, ōnis. f. *A giving*, or *finding of things that one lacketh, a supplying*, or *furnishing of one*, Cic.

‖ Suppeditator, ōris. m. *He that supplieth*, or *furnisheth*, Aug.

Suppēdĭto, are. act. & neut. (1) *To prop*, or *stay up.* (2) *To supply, aid*, or *strengthen, to find and furnish with, to supply with, to afford.* (3) *To subdue, to overcome and vanquish, to tread under, to supplant.* (4) *To be sufficient, to suffice*, or *serve turn.* (5) *For* suppeto, *Cic.*

Suppĕditor, āri. dep. (1) *To supply*, or *afford.* (2) Pass. *To be supplied*, Cic.

Suppēdo, ĕre. *To foist, to smother a fart, to fizzel*, Cic.

Suppellectĭcārius, a, um. *Belonging to household stuff*, Dig.

Suppernātus, a um. part. *Hough-ed, cut under*, Catull.

Suppĕtiae. f. pl acc. suppetias, diptoton. *Aid, help, succour, supplies.* Suppetias venire alicui, *Hirt.* ferre, *Plaut.*

‖ Suppĕtiātus, ûs. m. *Help, aid*, or *succour.* Proclamare suppetiatum, *To cry out for help*, Apul.

Suppĕtior, āri. dep. *To aid*, or *help*, Apul.

Suppĕto, ĕre. act. (1) *To ask privily and craftily.* (2) *To be sufficient, to serve turn.* (3) *To help.* (4) *To be.*

‖ Suppilatio. f. *A stealing*, or *pilfering.*

‖ Suppĭlator, ōris. m. *A pilferer, a thief.*

Suppĭlo, āre. act. *To steal craftily*, or *underhand, to pilfer, to purloin*, Plaut.

Suppingor, i. pass. *To be sewed fast under*, Plaut.

Supplantator, ōris. m. *A supplanter*, Hier.

Supplanto, are. act. (1) *To supplant, to trip up one's heels*, Cic.

Supplanto, are. *To plant underneath, to underplant*, Col.

Supplantor, āri. pass. *To have his heels tripped up*, &c. Sen.

Supplementum, i. n. *That maketh up*, or *supplieth what is wanting, a supply, a filling up, a supplement, a recruit*, Cic.

Suppleo, ēre, ēvi, ētum. act. (1) *To fill up.* (4) *To make up that which lacketh, to supply, to fill the place of him that lacketh, to recruit.* (3) Also *to help one to speak where he cannot answer*, Cic.

Supplex, ĭcis. adj. *Humbly intreating, suppliant, that desireth any thing kneeling*, or *prostrate, a petitioner*, Cic. Libelli supplices, *petitions, requests*, Mart.

‖ Supplicamentum, i. n. *That wherewith one maketh supplication; supplication*, or *intreaty*, Apul.

† Supplĭcassis, *pro* supplicaveris, *Plaut.*

Supplĭcatio, ōnis. f. (1) *Supplication, prayer, request, intreaty.* (2) *A solemn procession, a public feast, a thanksgiving*, Cæs.

Supplĭcĭter, adv. *With bended knees, in manner of supplication, humbly*, Ov. = Suppliciter ac demisse agere gratias, *Cic.*

Supplĭcium, ii. n. (1) *A supplication, a prayer, an atonement.* (2) *Sacrifice, a general procession.* (3) *That which was offered in sacrifice.* (4) *Punishment.* ◊ Supplicium de aliquo sumere, *to punish him*, Paterc.

Supplĭco, are. neut. (1) *To beg on one's knees, to pray, to make an humble request, to supplicate, to beseech.* (2) *To make an oblation*, Plaut.

Supplōdo, ĕre, si, sum. *To stamp on the ground, to make a noise with the foot*, Cic.

Supplōsio, ōnis. f. *A stamping*, or *noise made with the feet*, Cic.

Suppoenitet, uit. impers. *It somewhat*, or *half repenteth*, Cic.

Suppōno, ĕre, sui, ĭtum. act. (1) *To put, set*, or *lay under.* (2) *To substitute*, or *put into the place of another.* (3) *To add*, or *write.* (4) *To put a false for a true, to counterfeit, to forge.* ✠ Tumulo supponere, *to bury*, Ov.

Supporto, āre. act. *To convey, bring*, or *carry privily, to support*, Cic.

Suppŏsĭtio, ōnis. f. (1) *A putting*, or *setting under.* (2) *A putting of a child*, or *any other thing in the place of another, a cheating*, or *forging*, Plaut.

Suppositĭtius, a, um. (1) *Substituted*, or *set in the place of another.* (2) *Adulterate, not genuine*, or *natural*, Varr.

‖ Suppositōrium, ii. n. *A suppository.*

Suppŏsĭtus, a, um. part. (1) *Put*, or *set under*, or *in.* (2) *Put in the place of another, suborned.* (3) *False, not real*, Virg.

Suppoſtor, & ſuppoſtrix [*pro* ſupponitor, & ſuppoſitrix] *He, or ſhe that privily conveyeth another man's child to one as his own*, Plaut.

Suppoſtus, a, um. contr. *pro* ſuppoſitus, *Virg.*

Suppreſſio, ōnis. f. *A ſuppreſſing, a keeping back*, or *concealing*. Suppreſſio nocturna, *the night-mare*, Plin.

Suppreſſiùs, adv. *More ſecretly*, or *cloſe*, Gell.

Suppreſſus, a, um. & adj. or, (1) *Kept back*, or *down, ſuppreſſed, ſtayed*. (2) *Sunk, drowned, bulged*. (3) *Hid, concealed*. (4) *Short, ſoft, low*. (5) *Coſtive*, Celſ

Supprimo, ĕre, ēſſi, ſum. act. (1) *To keep under*, or *down*. (2) *To put a ſtop*, or *check to*. (3) *To retain, and not reſtore a thing*. (4) *To ſurcharge, to overburden*. (5) *To defer, put off*, or *ſtay*, Cæſ.

Supprōmo, ĕre. pſi, ptum. act. *To draw out*, Plaut.

Supprōmus, i. m. *An under-butler, a tapſter, a ſkinker*, Plaut.

Suppūdet, ēre, uit. impers. *It ſomewhat*, or *half aſhameth*, Cic.

Suppullŭlaſco, ĕre. incept. *To ſend forth new branches from trees, to ſprout anew*, Litt.

Suppurātio, ōnis. f. *An impoſthumation*. or *gathering to matter*, Celſ.

Suppurātōrius, a, um. *Making a ſore to matter, bringing to an head*, Plin.

Suppūrātum, i. n. *A thing that is grown to matter, an impoſthume*, Plin.

Suppūro, āre. neut. *To breed filth as a ſore doth, to matter, to ſuppurate*, Col.

Suppūtātio, ōnis. f. *A counting*, Vitruv.

Suppūtātōrius. a, um. adj. *That cutteth*. or *pruneth*, Litt.

Suppūto, āre. act. (1) *To prune, cut*, or *lop trees*. (2) *To reckon*, or *count*, Plaut.

Supra, praep. (1) *Above*. (2) *Superior to*. (3) *More than*. (4) *Upon*. (3) Supra tres cyathos, *Hor.*

Suprà, adv. (1) *Above, aloft, on high*. (2) *Before*. (3) *Beyond, more*, Ter.

Suprādictus, a, um. *Spoken of*, or *ſaid before, foreſaid*, Plin.

Suprāſcando. ĕre, i, ſum. *To climb*, or *get over*, Liv.

Suprāſcriptus, a, um. *Above written*, or *written before*, Cic.

Suprēma, ōrum. n. pl. (1) *One's latter days*. (2) *One's death*. (3) *One's laſt will and teſtament*, Amm.

Suprēn ō, adv. *Higheſt*, or *laſt of all*. Plin.

Suprēmùm, adv. *Laſt of all*, Virg

Suprēmus. a, um. (1) *Higheſt of all*. (2) *Laſt, lateſt, uttermoſt*. or *utmoſt*. (3) *Greateſt*. ℣ Sole ſupremo, *at the ſun's going down*, Hor.

Sūra, ae. f (1) *The calf of the leg*. (2) *The whole leg from the knee to the ankle*. (3) Alſo *a boot, a buſkin*. Hor.

Surculāceus, a, um. *Like a ſet, graff*, or *young ſprig*, Plin.

Surculārìs, e. *That bringeth forth young ſhoots*, or *ſprigs*, Col.

Surculārius, a, um. (1) *Of, belonging to*, or *ſet with ſprigs*, or *graffs*, Varr.

Surcŭlor, āri. paſſ. *To be pruned*, Col.

Surcŭlōse, adv. *From ſhoot to ſhoot, one ſprig*, or *ſhoot after another*, Plin.

Surcŭlōſus, a, um. *Full of ſhoots, ſlips*, or *ſprigs*.

Surcŭlus. i. m. dim. *A ſhoot, ſet*, or *ſlip, a ſcion, graff, young twig*, or *branch; a ſprig*, Cic.

Surdaſter, a, um. *Half* or *ſomewhat deaf, thick of hearing, deafiſh*, Cic.

Surdè, adv. *Deafly*.

‖ Surdeſco, ĕre. incept. *To be*, or *wax deaf*.

Surditas, ātis. f. *Deafneſs, thickneſs of hearing*, Cic.

Surdus, a, um. or. (1) *Deaf, dunny, thick of hearing*. (2) *Hearing to no purpoſe*. (3) *That will not hear, inexorable, inſenſible*. (4) *Senſeleſs*. (5) *That is not heard*. (6) *Admitting no ſound*. (7) *Unheard of, ignoble*. (8) *Undiſtinguiſhed by the eye imperceptible*. (9) *Silent*. (10) *Without taſte*, or *ſmell, taſteleſs, flat, inſipid* (11) *Dark, darkiſh*. Surdae fores *Ov.*

Surgo, ĕre, exi, ectum. n. (1) *To ariſe, to get up*. (2) *To be erected*. (3) *To appear*. (4) *To grow*, or *increaſe in height*. (5) *To grow*, or *ſpring*. (6) *To aſcend*, or *go up*. (7) *To begin*. (8) Act. *To raiſe*, or *lift up*. (4) Frutex ſurgit, *Plaut.*

Surpĭcŭlus, i. m. dim. *A baſket, a pannier, an hamper*.

† Surpite, *pro* ſurripite; & ſurpuerat, *pro* ſurripuerat, *Hor.*

‖ Surrectio. ōnis. f. *An ariſing*.

Surrectus, a, um. part. *Lifted up, roiſed up, ſet upright*, Liv.

Surrēpitur. impers. *They creep in privily*, Quint.

Surrēpo, ĕre, pſi. neut. *To creep in unawares*, or *by little and little, to ſteal*, or *run away, privily*.

Surreptio, ōnis. f. *A ſtealing*, Plaut.

Surreptĭtius, a, um. *Stolen away, ſurreptitious, got by ſtealth*, Plaut. *Vid.* Subreptitius.

Surreptus, a, um. part. *Stolen*, or *taken away*, Cic. *Vid.* Subreptus.

† Surrexe, *pro* ſurrexiſſe, *Hor.*

Surrĭgo, ĕre, exi, ectum. act. *To raiſe up, to prick up, to lift on high*, Virg. *Vid.* Subrigo.

Surrĭpio, ĕre, ui, eptum. act. (1) *To ſteal*, or *take away privily, to filch*, or *pilfer*. (2) *To prevent, to intercept, to anticipate*, Plaut.

‖ Surrogātio, ōnis. f. *An appointing in one's room, a putting in place*, or *room of another*.

‖ Surrogātor, ōris. m. *He that ſubſtituteth one in a place*.

‖ Surrŏgātus, i. m. *A ſurrogate*, Eccl.

Surrŏgo, are. act. *To put in place of another, to ſubſtitute*, or *ſurrogate*. *Vid.* Subrogo.

Sursùm, adv. & ſurſus vorſus. *Upward, up*, Lucr.

Sus, ſuis, olim ſueris. m. & f. *A ſwine, an hog, a boar, a ſow, a pig*.

Sûs, adv. *Upward, above*. Suſque deque ferre, *not to care*, or *regard*, Cic.

Suſceptio, ōnis. f. *A taking of a thing in hand, an undertaking*, Cic.

Suſceptor, ōris. m. (1) *An undertaker*. (2) Alſo *he that bireth others*. (3) *A receiver of tribute in the Roman provinces*. (4) *A godfather*.

Suſceptum, i. n. *An enterpriſe*, or *undertaking*, Ov.

Suſceptus, a, um part. (1) *Enterpriſed, undertaken*. 2) *Received, allowed*. (3) *Begotten, born*, Cic.

† Suſcio, ire. *To know, to ſurmiſe*.

Suſcĭpio, ĕre. ēpi, ptum. act. (1) *To take*, or *lift up*. (2) *To undertake, to undergo*. (3) *To take upon him*. (4) *To commit*. (5) *To have, make*, or *get*. (6) *To beget*. (7) ℣ *To anſwer*. (8) *To uſurp*. (9) *To conceive*. (10) *To counterfeit*.

Suſcitābŭlum. i. n. *A ſtirring up*, or *provocation, an incitement; an inciter, a raiſer*, Varr.

‖ Suſcĭtātio, ōnis. f. *A ſtirring up*, Aug.

Suſcito, āre. act. (1) *To call one from ſleep, to awake*. (2) *To kindle*, or *quicken, to provoke, to exhort*. (3) *To ſtir up, to rouſe*, Virg.

Sūsĭnum, i. n. *Oil*, or *ointment made of lilies*, Plin.

Suſpectio, ōnis. f. *Suſpicion*, or *ſuſpecting, miſtruſting*, Ter.

Suſpecto, āre. freq. (1) *To behold*, or *look up often*. (2) *To look down*, or *ſee beneath*. (3) *To ſuſpect*, or *miſtruſt*, Tac.

Suſpectus, a, um. or, ſſimus, part. & adj. (1) *Seen aloft*. (2) *Suſpected, miſtruſted*.

Suſpectus, ûs. m. (1) *A looking*, or *beholding upward*. (2) *A looking betwixt us and the light*. (3) *Height*. (4) *Admiration, eſteem*, Ov.

Suſpendeo, ēre. neut. *To be hanged over*, or *on high*, Col.

Suſpendiōſus, a. um. (1) *That is hanged on a gallows*, Plin. (2) *One that hangeth himſelf*.

Suſpendium, ii. n. *An hanging*, Plaut.

Suſpendo, ĕre, di, ſum. (1) *To hang up*, or *upon*. (2) Alſo *to delay, to defer*, or *put off*. (3) *To ſtop, to check, to reſtrain*. (4) *To keep one in ſuſpence and doubt*. ◊ Suſpendere littora vomere, *to plow*, Stat. ¶ Naſo aduncо aliquem, *to ſcoff*, Hor. aedificium, *to arch it*, Cic.

Suſpenſio, ōnis. f. (1) *An arching*, or *vaulting*. (2) *Doubt, uncertainty of mind, ſuſpence*, Hirt.

Suſpenſūra, ae. f. *An hanging up*, Sen.

Suſpenſus, a, um. part. & adj. or, ſſimus. (1) *Hanged up, hanging by*. (2) *Arched, vaulted*. (3) *Erect, attentive*. (4) *Uncertain, doubtful, fearful, unreſolved, hanging in doubt*, or *ſuſpence*. (5) *Hollow and light*. Suſpenſus ſomnus, *a ſlumber, an unquiet ſleep*, Cic. Gradu ſuſpenſo ire, *to go ſoftly*, or *on tip-toe*, Ter.

Suſpĭcax, ācis. adj. *Suſpicious, jealous, miſtruſtful*, Tac.

Suſpi-

Suſpiciendus, a, um. part. (1) *To be looked upon*, or *beheld*. (2) *To be admired*, Cic.

Suſpĭcio, ĕre, exi, ĕtum. act. (1) *To look up*. (2) *To honour, to admire, to be in love with*. (3) *To ſuſpect*, Sall.

Suſpĭcio, ōnis. f. *Opinion*, Cic.

Suſpiciōsè, adv. iùs. *Suſpiciouſly, miſtruſtfully*. Cic.

Suſpiciōſus, a, um. ſimus. (1) *Full of ſuſpicion, ſuſpicious, miſtruſtful, jealous*. (2) *Dangerous, and much to be feared*. (3) *Skittiſh, and apt to ſtart*. Cic.

† Suſpĭco, āre. *idem quod* ſuſpicor, *Plaut*.

Suſpĭcor, āri. dep. *To ſuſpect*, to *miſtruſt, to gueſs*, or *imagine, to ſurmiſe*, Cic.

Suſpirandus a, um. part. *To be ſighed*, or *panted after*, Stat.

Suſpīrātio, ōnis. f. *A ſighing*, or *breathing*, Plin

Suſpīrātus, ûs. m. *A ſighing*, Cic.

Suſpīrĭōsè, adv. *Difficultly breathing*, Col.

Suſpīrĭōſus, a, um. *Fetching breath painfully, breathing ſhort, broken-winded, purſy, phthiſical, aſthmatical*, Plin.

Suſpīrĭtus, ûs. m. *Shortneſs of breath*, Plaut

Suſpīrium. ii. n. (1) *A ſhort breathing, the phthiſick*, or *aſthma*. (2) *A ſigh*, Cic.

Suſpiro, are. neut. (1) *To ſigh*. (2) Act. *To breathe out*. (3) *To pant after, to aſpire, to deſire fervently*, Ov.

Suſque deque habere, *not to be concerned about, not to take care which end goeth foremoſt, to ſlight*, Cic.

Suſſilio, īre. n. *To leap up*, Plaut. *Vid.* Subſilio.

Suſſulto, are. *To jump, to caper*, Plaut. *Vid.* Subſultu

Suſsĭnus, a, um. *Made of lilies*, Celſ.

Suſtendo, ĕre, di. act. *To ſtretch*, or *lay under*. Suſtendere inſidias alicui, *to lay ſnares for one*.

Suſtentacŭlum, i. n. *That which beareth up*, or *ſuſtaineth, an appuy, a prop; a ſtay*, or *ſupport*, Tac.

Suſtentatio, ōnis. f. (1) *A ſuſtaining, a bearing*, or *a ſtaying up*. (2) *A forbearance, a delay*, Cic.

Suſtentator, ōris. m. *He that helpeth*.

‖ Suſtentatus, ûs. m. *A ſuſtaining, a bearing*, or *holding up*, Apul.

Suſtento, are. freq. (1) *To ſuſtain*, or *bear up, to uphold*. (2) *To endure, ſuffer*, or *abide patiently*. (3) *To feed, find*, or *maintain* (4) *To aid, defend, help*, or *comfort*. (5) Alſo *to delay* (6) Intranſ. *To hold out*, or *rub on*, Paterc.

Suſtĭneo, ēre, ui, entum. act. (1) *To hold*, or *ſtay up, to ſupport*. (2) *To provide for, to maintain*. (3) *To protect, to ſhelter*. (4) *To bear with*. (5) *To ſtand under, to carry, to bear*. (6) *To bear*, as the female doth the male. (7) *To take up, to ſeize*. (8) *To bear, ſuffer*, or *undergo*. (9) *To defend*, or *make good*. (10) *To withſtand*, or *oppoſe*. (11) *To ſuffer*, or *permit*. (12) *To equal, to make good, to anſwer, to ſatisfy*. (13) *To bear*, or *repreſent*. (14) *To be able* (15) *To curb, ſtop*, or *keep in*. (16) *To ſuſpend*. (17) *To put a ſtop to, to reſiſt*. (18) *To dare, to have the impudence*. (19) *To put off, to defer*. (20) Abſol. *To wait*, or *have patience*, Mart.

Suſtollo, ĕre, tŭli, ſublatum. act. (1) *To lift up*. (2) *To take away*, or *make away with*. (3) *To carry*. (4) *To deſtroy utterly*. (5) *To raviſh*. (6) *To nouriſh, educate*, or *bring up*, Cic.

Suſtŭli, praet. [à ſuffero, ſuſtollo, tollo] *quae vide*.

‖ Sŭſurramen, ĭnis. n. *A whiſpering*, or *muttering*, Apul.

Sŭſurrātio, onis. f. *A whiſpering, a muttering*, Cic.

‖ Sŭſurrator, oris. m. *A whiſperer*.

Sŭſurro, are. neut. *To whiſper, to ſpeak ſoftly, to mutter*, Ov.

‖ Sŭſurro, onis. m. *A whiſperer, a murmurer behind one's back, a carry-tale*, or *makebate*, Sidon.

Sŭſurror, ari. paſſ. *To be whiſpered about*, Ter.

Sŭſurrus, i. m. (1) *A whiſper*. (2) *A ſoft ſtill noiſe*, as of bees, trees, &c. Virg.

Sŭſurrus, a, um. *That whiſpereth*, or *maketh a ſoft noiſe*, Ov.

Sūtēla, ae. f. *Guile, craft, ſubtilty, a crafty deceit, a cunning ſetch*, Plaut.

‖ Suterīna, *vel* ſuterna, ae. f. *A ſhoemaker's ſhop, a cobler's ſtall*.

Sūtĭlis, e [à ſuo] *That is ſewed, ſtitched*, or *patched*, Virg.

Sūtor, ōris. m. verb *A ſewer, a ſhoemaker, a ſtitcher, a cobler*, Cic.

Sūtōrius, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to a ſtitcher*, or *ſhoemaker*. Atramento ſutorio abſolutus, *by bribery*, Cic.

Sutrīna, ae. f. *A cobler's*, or *ſhoemaker's ſhop, a taylor's ſhop*, or *the trade of ſuch*. Liv.

Sutrīnum, i. n. *The ſhoemaker's trade*, Sen.

Sutrīnus, a, um. *Belonging to a ſhoemaker*, or *taylor*, Tac.

Sutrium ire. *To be ready with all his proviſion*, Prov.

Sūtūra, ae. f. [à ſuo] (1) *A ſeam, ſtitch*, or *joining together*. (2) *A ſuture*, or *joining of the bones in the head*. (3) *The ſhutting of a wound where the lips are joined*, Celſ.

Sutus, a, um. part. [à ſuo] *Sewed, ſeamed, ſtitched, faſtned together*, Cic.

Suus, a, um (1) *His*. (2) *Her's*. (3) *His*, or *her own*. (4) *Their's*, or *their own*. (5) *Favourable, in one's intereſt*, or *party*. (6) *Domeſtics, relations, countrymen*. (7) *Proper, due, lawful* (8) *Particular, peculiar*. (9) *What one hath*, or *is poſſeſſed of*. ¶ Suus factus eſt, *made free*, Plaut. Suus eſſe, *to be well in his wits*, Ulp. ¶ Suus mos, *natural*, Suet. Suus cuique mos, *every one hath his way*, Ter. ¶ Suam cuique ſponſam, mihi meam, *every one to his fancy*, Prov.

Suuſmet. *His*, or *their own*, Tac.

S ante Y.

Sȳbăriticus, a, um. *Delicate, effeminate, wanton, coſtly*, Mart.

* Sybaritis, ĭdis. f. *A book treating of lewdneſs and abominable laſciviouſneſs*, Ov.

* Sȳbōtes, ae. m. [*ex* σῦς, ſus, & βόσκω, paſco] *A ſwineherd*, Manil.

* Sycămĭnum, i. n. *A mulberry*, Celſ.

Sycămĭnus, i. f. *A mulberry fig-tree*, Celſ.

Sycŏmŏrus, i. f. *A ſycomore, a great tree like a fig-tree*, Celſ.

* Sycon, i. n. *A fig*, Mart.

Sȳcŏphanta, ae. m. (1) *A falſe accuſer, a ſycophant, a bearer of tales, an informer, a tell-tale, a trepanner*. (2) *A pettyfogger, a wrefter of the law, a knave*. (3) *A wheedler, a cajoler*. (4) *A knight of the poſt, a cheat*, Plaut.

* Sycophantia, ae. f. *Falſe dealing, deceit, a falſe accuſation, a ſlanderous information*, Plaut.

Sycophantĭcè, adv. *Like a ſycophant*.

Sycophantiōsè, adv. *Knaviſhly, ſlanderouſly*, Plaut.

* Sycophantiſſo, āre. *To accuſe*, or *ſlander falſly, to deal deceitfully*.

Sycophantor, āri. *To play the ſycophant, to cheat*, Plaut.

* Sycōſis, is. f. *A diſeaſe in the fundament, making a wart like a fig*, Celſ.

Syděrālis, e *Of*, or *belonging to ſtars*. Syderalis ſcientia, *aſtrology*, or *aſtronomy*, Plin.

Syděrātio, ōnis. f. *Blaſting of trees with great heat*, &c. Plin.

Syděrātus, a, um. part. *Blaſted, planetſtruck, taken, benumbed*, Plin. *Vid.* Sideratus.

Syděrĕus, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to the ſtars*, or *planets, ſtarry, decked with ſtars, heavenly, lofty, high*, Ov. *Vid.* Sidereus.

Sydus, ĕris. n. *A ſtar, a ſign*, or *conſtellation of ſtars*. *Vid.* Sidus.

Syllăba, ae. f. *A ſyllable*, Cic.

Syllăbātim, adv *By ſyllables, ſyllable by ſyllable*, Cic.

Syllăbĭcus, a, um. *Pertaining to ſyllables*.

* Syllăbus, i. m. *An index of the words*, or *chief heads of a book, a table*, Cic.

Syllaceus, a, um. *Purple colour*, Vitruv.

Syllatŭrio, īre, ivi, itum. *To have a deſire to do as Sylla did*, Cic.

* Syllepſis, is f. *A grammatical figure, where one is put for many, and many for one*.

* Syllogiſmus, i. m. *A ſyllogiſm*, a kind of argument, *or* reaſoning, *Quint*.

Syllŏgiſticus, a, um. *Belonging to diſputation, ſyllogiſtical*, Quint.

Sylva, ae. f. *A wood*, or *foreſt*. *Vid* Silva.

Sylvānus, i. m. *The god of the woods*. *Vid.* Propr.

Sylvātĭcus, a. um *Of*, or *belonging to a wood*. Falx ſylvatica, *an hedging bill*, or *bill to lop trees*, Cato. *Vid.* Silvaticus.

Sylveſco,

Sylveſco, ĕre. incept. *To wax wild, to grow thick and buſhy. Vid.* Silveſco.

Sylveſter, haec ſtris, hoc ſtre, & hic & haec ſylveſtris, & hoc ſylveſtre, or. *Of a wood*, or *foreſt, full of trees*, or *wood, woody*; alſo *wild, ſavage, rude, homely, of the field*, or *country*, Cic. *Vid.* Silveſter.

Sylvĭcŏla, ae. c. g. *A dweller in a wood, a woodman, a foreſter*, Prop.

✠ Sylvĭcultrix, īcis. f. *Living in the wood*, Catull.

✠ Sylvĭfrăgus, a, um. *That breaketh woods*, Lucr.

Sylviger, a, um. *Bearing woods*, Plin.

Sylvōſus, a, um. *Full of trees*, or *woods, woody*, Plin.

Sylvŭla, ae. f. dim. *A little foreſt*, or *wood, a copſe*, Col.

* Symbŏla, ae. f. *A ſhot*, or *club, one's ſhare in a reckoning*, Cic.

‖ Symbŏlĭcus, a, um [ad ſymbolum pertinens] *Symbolical, myſterious, figurative.*

Symbŏlicè, adv. *Darkly, covertly*, Gell.

* Symbŏlum, i. n. & ſymbŏlus, i. m. (1) *A ſign*, or *badge to know one by, a cogniſance, a watch-word.* (2) *A token given in contracts inſtead of a bill*, or *bond.* (3) *Any thing given by way of token to prevent a cheat*, Plaut. (4) *A ring.* (5) *A ſhort and acute ſentence, an apophthegm, motto.* (6) *A paſſport.* (7) *A ſymbol*, or *ſign in the ſacrament.* (8) *A creed*,

* Symmetria, ae. f. *Due proportion of each thing to another in reſpect of the whole, ſymmetry*, Vitruv.

* Symmetrĭa, ae. m. *A ſecretary*, or *one of the privy council, a fellow prieſt*, Apul.

* Sympathia, ae. f. *Sympathy, the natural agreement of things, a fellow feeling, a compaſſion.*

* Symphonēſis, is. f. *A colliſion of vowels, when two ſyllables are pronounced as one.*

* Symphōnia, ae. f. [ex σὺν, & φωνὴ, vox, ſonus] (1) *Conſent in tune, harmony, a concert of muſic, a tunable ſinging without jarring*, Hor.

Symphōnĭăcus, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to conſent*, or *harmony.* Symphoniaci pueri, *ſinging boys, chorriſters*, Cic.

* Symplegma, ătis. n. (1) *An embracing*, or *clipping.* (2) *A framed piece of marble-work lively reſembling two wreſtling with one another*, Plin.

* Symplŏce, es. f. Figura cùm repetitio fit in principiis & clauſulis.

* Sympŏſium, ii. n. [à συμπίνειν, compotare] *A drinking together, a feaſt, a banquet*, Cic.

* Symptōma, ătis. n. [ex συμπίπτω, ſimul cado] *A ſymptom, ſign.* or *token diſcovering what the patient's diſtemper is*, Med.

Sympulum, i. n. *A kind of earthen cup uſed in ſacrifice. Keſt.* ſimpulum, *q. v.*

* Synæresĭs, is. f. [ex συναιρεῖν, contrahere] *A contraction of two ſyllables*, or *vowels into one.*

* Synăgōga, ae. f. *A congregation*, or *an aſſembly, a ſynagogue.*

* Synăloepha, ae. f. *A colliſion of a vowel left out in ſcanning.*

* Synanche, es. f. [à συνάγχω, coango] *The diſeaſe called the quincy*, Celſ.

* Synathroeſmus, i. m. [à συναθροίζειν, congerere] Figura eſt, cùm plura diverſa congeruntur.

* Synaxis, is. f. *A congregation, a gathering together, an aſſembly, the ſacrament of the Lord's ſupper, the holy communion.*

Syncătegŏrēma, ătis. n. *A term in logic whether partitular*, or *univerſal*; as none, ſome, all, *ſignifying nothing of itſelf, but as joined to other words.*

† Syncellus, i. m. *A biſhop's ſuffragan.*

† Synceraſtum, i. n. [à συγκεραννύω, commiſceo] *Several kinds of meat mixt together*, Varr. *ex* Pacuv.

Syncērè, adv. *Sincerely. Vid.* Sincere.

Syncērĭtas, ātis. f. *Sincerity, integrity*; alſo *ſoundneſs*, or *healthfulneſs. Vid.* Sinceritas.

Syncērus, a, um. *Sincere, pure, neat, without mixture, intire, whole, ſound, upright, untouchd*, Cic.

* Synchyſis, is. f. *A confuſed order of words.*

Synciput, ĭtis. n. *The forepart of the head*; alſo *an hog's cheek ſouſed. Vid.* Sinciput.

* Syncŏpa, ae. f. *A figure in grammar when a ſyllable*, or *letter is taken out of the middle of a word.*

* Syncŏpe, es. f. *A fainting*, or *ſwooning, when the body is ſtiff, and the limbs cannot move*, Veg.

* Syncrĭſis, is. f. *A compariſon of things*, or *perſons contrary.*

* Syndĭcus, i. m. *An advocate*, or *an attorney for the commonalty of a city*; *a ſyndic, a burgeſs, a recorder of a town.*

* Synecdŏche, es. f. *A figure when a part is underſtood by the whole*, or *the whole by the part*; *the general for the ſpecial*, & contra.

* Synecphōnēſis, is. f. *Gramm. id. quod* ſymphoneſis, *q. v.*

* Synedrion, *vel* ſynedrium [à σὺν, con, & ἕδρα, ſedes] *A council houſe, an aſſembly, as the Jewiſh ſanhedrim.*

* Synedrus, i. m. [qui una hab. ἕδραν] *Of the ſame aſſembly*, or *council, a ſenator, one who ſitteth on the bench*, Liv.

* Synephēbi. m. pl. *Striplings of an age.* The title of an old play of *Statius Caecilius*, Cic.

Syngrăpha, ae. f. & ſyngrăphum, i. n. & ſyngrăphus, i. m. (1) *A writing*, or *deed under the hand and ſeal of both parties*; *an obligation, bill*, or *bond between two*, or *more.* (2) *An indenture, articles of agreement.* (3) *A paſs*, or *paſſport, a ſafe-conduct*, Plaut.

* Synizēſis, is f. *A grammatical figure, when two vowels*, or *a vowel and a diphthong coaleſce into one ſyllable.*

* Synŏchus, i. m. [à συνέχω, contineo] *A continual fever*, Med.

Synŏdālis, e. *Belonging to a ſynod.*

* Synŏdĭcus, a, um. *Pertaining*, or *ſerving to an aſſembly*, Hier. Synodica luna, *the moon in conjunction.*

* Synŏdium, ii. m. *A meeting, a conference, a congreſs*, Cic.

* Synŏdus, i. f. *An aſſembly of men, a general council, a ſynod.*

* Synoecēſis, f. *A rhetorical figure. when two contraries are predicated of the ſame perſon.* or *thing, and both truly*; *as*, Tam deeſt avaro, quod habet, quàm quod non habet, *Publ. Syr.*

* Synoecium, ii. n. *A lodging, an inn*, or *houſe of entertainment*, Petron.

* Synōnyma, ōrum. n. pl. *Words of one ſignification.*

* Synōnymia, ae. f. *A figure when divers words are uſed of the ſame ſignification.*

* Synōnymus, a, um [ex σὺν, ſimul, & ὄνομα, nomen] *Synonymous, of the ſame name, of this ſame ſignification.*

* Synopſis, is. f. [ex σὺν, ſimul, & ὄπτομαι, video] *An inventory, a brief.*

* Syntagma, ătis n. *A treatiſe*, or *large diſcourſe upon a ſubject.*

* Syntaxis, eos f. *Conſtruction*, or *order of conſtruction, ſyntax*, Priſc.

* Syntecticus, a, um. *Deep in a conſumption*, Plin.

* Syntexis, is. f. [à συντήκεσθαι, *i. e.* liquifieri] *A deep conſumption, a lingering ſickneſs that waſteth the body*, Plin.

Syntheſina, ae. f. *ſc.* veſtis. *A rich garment*, Suet.

Synthĕſis, is. f. (1) *A figure when a noun collective ſingular is joined with a verb plural*, or *when in a ſubſtantive expreſſed, another is underſtood.* (2) *A garment uſed by the Romans chiefly in banquets.* (3) *A ſuit of clothes.* (4) *An whole wardrobe with all the apparel and wearing furniture therein preſerved and kept.* (5) *A ſet, neſt*, or *garniſh of veſſels one within another*, Stat.

Syntŏnum, i. n. *A board whereon they made muſic with their feet*, Quint.

Syriăcus, & ſyriaticus, a, um. Syriacus ros, *an honey dew, airy dew, manna*, Col. Syriacus raphanus, *a ſweet kind of radiſh*, Id.

Sȳrinx, gis. f. (1) *A flute, pipe*, or *recorder, a reed.* (2) Alſo *a fore called a fiſtula.* (3) *A chamfer*, or *fret in maſonry.* (4) *An hole*, or *mine underground*, Amm.

* Syrma, ătis. n. [à σύρω, traho] (1) *A train of a woman's gown, a long garment that tragic players uſed.* (2) *A long train of words*, Juv.

Syrmăticus, a, um. Syrmaticum jumentum, *A foundered jade, that can ſcarce draw his legs after him*, Veg.

* Syrtis, is. f. [ἀπὸ τῆ σύρειν, quia σύρσις, *i. e.* tractus] *A quickſand*, or *ſhelf made by the drift of ſand and gravel*, Cic.

* Syſſi-

• Syſſitietaeris, idis. f. [ex σύσσιτος, conviva, & ἑταῖρος, ſocius] *An herb of good fellowſhip, cauſing mirth, or merriment*, Plin.

• Syſtēma, ătis. n. *The compaſs of a ſong, a ſyſtem, the body of a ſcience.*

• Syſtŏle, es. f. (1) *A figure of proſodia, wherebye a long ſyllable is made ſhort.* (2) *A contraction of the heart and pulſe, after every gulp of blood.*

Syſtȳlos, i. m. & f. & ſyſtylon, i. n. *A certain ſpace between two pillars*, Vitruv.

• Syzygia, ae. f. [ex σὺν, & ζυγός, jugum] (1) *The pairs of nerves that convey ſenſe from the brain to the reſt of the body ſo called.* (2) *The conjunction of the moon with the ſun.* (3) *The coupling of different feet together in verſe.*

T ante A.

TĂBĀNUS, i. m. *An ox-fly, a gad-bee, a breeze, a dun-fly*, Varr.

Tābeſio. *To be rotted, or waſted away*, Ov.

Tăbella, ae. f. dim. (1) *A table to write on, a tablet, or little table.* (2) *A picture.* (3) *A painter's board, or cloth.* (4) *A letter.* (5) *A book.* (6) *A bill, bond, will, contract, &c.* (7) *A little billet in which the people brought their ſuffrages*, Cic.

Tăbellaria, ium, ibus. n. plur. *An inſtrument of torture made of ſeveral little boards.*

Tăbellārius, a, um. (1) *Belonging to tables.* (2) *An advice frigate, a packet-boat*, Sen.

Tăbellarius, ii. m. *A letter-carrier*, Cic.

Tăbellio, ōnis. m. *A ſcrivener, or notary, a public regiſter, a carrier of letters.*

Tābeo, ēre, ui. neut. *To conſume, or pine away, to wear, or waſte away, to corrupt, rot, periſh, or decay*, Ov.

Tăberna, ae. f. *Any houſe made of boards, a tradeſman's ſhop, or warehouſe*, Cic. Taberna libraria, *a bookſeller's, or ſtationer's ſhop*, Cic. *Abſol.* Taberna, *a tavern, or inn.*

Tăbernācŭlum, i. n. *A little ſhop made of boards, a tent, pavilion, or tabernacle*, Cic.

Tăbernārius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to ſhops, or taverns.* Tabernariae comoediae, *acted in booths.*

Tăbernārius, ii. m. *A tavern man, vintner, or ſhopkeeper*, Cic.

Tabernula, ae. f. *A ſmall tavern, or ſhop*, Suet.

Tabes, is. f. pen comm. (1) *A conſumption, a waſting of the body, an atrophy, a cachexy, a pining away, a phthiſic.* (2) *Corruption, gore blood, the matter that cometh from a wound.* (3) *Poiſon, infection.* (4) *The rotting and mouldering of trees*, Plin.

Tābeſco, ĕre. incept. *To melt, or diſſolve, to conſume, to pine, rot, or waſte away*, Cic.

Tābĭdŭlus, a, um. dim. *Pining, conſuming, waſting*, Virg.

Tābĭdus, a, um. (1) *Conſumptive, decayed.* (2) *Conſuming, pining away, waſting.* (3) *Melted*, Liv.

† Tābĭfĭcābĭlis, e. *That may be corrupted, or brought into a conſumption.*

Tābĭfĭcus, a, um. (1) *Cauſing a conſumption, pining, or rotting away.* (2) *Contagious, poiſonous*, Luc.

✠ Tābĭfluus, a, um. *Flowing with corrupt matter*, Prud.

Tābĭtūdo, ĭnis. f. *A waſting away*, Plin.

Tablīnum, i. n. (1) *Any office of records, a regiſter.* (2) *A ſummer parlour made of boards*, Plin.

Tăbŭla, ae. (1) *A board, or plank.* (2) *A table.* (3) *A thin plate, or ſheet.* (4) *A picture.* (5) *A writing-table, a book of account, a journal.* (6) *A regiſter, or record.* (7) *An inſtrument, or deed in law, a will, bill, or bond.* (8) *A pedigree.* (9) *A pair of tables.* (10) *A map.* Tabulae accepti, & expenſi, *a ledger book*, Cic.

Tăbŭlāris, e. *Whereof plates may be made*, Plin.

Tăbŭlārium, ii. n. *A place wherein regiſters, or evidences are kept, the chancery, or exchequer office.*

Tăbŭlārius, ii. m. *A ſcrivener, a public notary, a collector, a caſter of accounts*, Tac.

Tăbŭlātim, adv. *Board by board, diſtinguiſhed by planks.*

Tăbŭlātio, ōnis. f. (1) *A joining, or cloſing of boards, a boarding, flooring, or making with boards*, Caeſ. (2) *A boarded floor, a building made of boards, a cieling*, Vitruv.

Tăbŭlātor, oris. m. *He that cieleth, a joiner.*

Tabŭlātum, i. n. (1) *A ſtory in a building, a ſcaffold, a ſtage, a room of an houſe.* (2) *A ſpreading bough in a tree.* (3) *A deck in a ſhip.* (4) *An hayloft*, Varr.

Tăbŭlo, āre. act. *To board a floor, or other place, to make a thing of boards*, Plin. Epiſt.

Tābum, i. n. (1) *Corrupt, filthy, black gore, foul blood.* (2) *A poiſonous quality, poiſon*, Virg.

Tăcens, tis. (1) *Silent.* (2) *Still, quiet, without noiſe*, Sen.

Tăceo, ēre, ui, ĭtum. neut. (1) *To hold his peace, to keep ſilence, to ſay nothing, not to ſpeak a word.* (2) *To be quiet, huſh, or ſtill.* (3) *To make no ſign, ſhew, or token.* (4) *Not to mention, to keep ſecret*, Ter.

Tăceor, ēri. paſſ. *Not to be mentioned, or ſpoken of*, Ov.

Tăcĭtē, adv. (1) *Without ſpeaking a word, without noiſe, ſilently, tacitly.* (2) *Inſenſibly*, Perſ.

Tăcĭtō, adv. *Idem.* Cic.

Tăcĭtum, i. n. *A ſecret*, Sen.

Tacĭtum eſt. imp. *Never a word was ſpoken.*

Tăcĭturnĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Taciturnity, ſilence.* (2) *Secrecy, keeping of counſel*, Ter.

Tăcĭturnus, a, um. or, ſimus. *Silent, quiet, ſtill, of few words; cloſe, reſerved, that maketh no noiſe*, Hor.

Tăcĭtus, a, um. part. & adj. (1) *Not ſpeaking, ſaying nothing.* (2) *Soft, quiet, ſtill.* (3) *Mute, dumb.* (4) *Not ſpoken of, not mentioned.* (5) Paſſ. *Kept ſecret, or cloſe.* ¶ Luna tacita, *the moon ſhining in the ſtill night*, Virg. Injuria tacita, *unreſented by words*, Liv.

• Tactĭci, orum. m. *They whoſe office is to ſet an army in array; the leaders in the artillery ground*, Veg.

• Tactĭcus, a, um [ἀ τάσσω, ordino] *Tactical, or belonging to martial array.*

Tactĭlis, e. adj. *Tangible, to be touched*, Lucr.

Tactio, ōnis. f. *A touching, or meddling with*, Cic. Quid tibi meam tactio eſt? *Why do you touch her?* Plaut.

Tactus, a, um. part. (1) *Touched.* (2) *Beſmeared.* (3) *Smitten, ſtricken, blaſted.* (4) *Hinted at, juſt mentioned.* (5) *Moved.* (6) *Inſpired*, Liv.

Tactus, ûs. m. (1) *The ſenſe of touching, or feeling.* (2) *A touch*, Ov.

Taeda, ae. f. *A torch. Vid.* Teda.

Taedet, ēbat, ŭit, *vel* pertaeſum eſt. *It irketh, it wearieth, I am weary*, Ter. § Taedet nos vitae, Cic.

✠ Taedĭfer, a, um. *Bearing a torch*, Ov.

Taedĭum, ii. n. (1) *Wearineſs, irkſomeneſs.* (2) *A loathſome ſmell.*

† Taedŭlus, a, um. *Weariſome, tedious, loathſome, queaſy ſtomached, that will not eat.*

Taenia, ae. f. (1) *A ribband, an headband, fillet, or bairlace to tie up the hair with*, Virg. (2) *A wreathe at the top of a pillar, a roſe, or border.*

Taenĭŏla, ae. f. dim. *A little ribband, or fillet*, Col.

Tăgax, adj. *Apt to filch, thieviſh*, Cic.

Tālāria, um. n. pl. (1) *Shoes which Mercury and others, as the poets feign, did wear with wings.* (2) *The parts about the ankles*, Sen.

Tālāris, e. *That cometh down to the ankles, or belonging to the ankles*, Cic.

Tālārius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to dice, or huckle bones.* Ludus talarius, *Cic.*

Talaſſio, ōnis. *Vid.* Thalaſſio.

Tālea, ae. f. (1) *A ſtock ſet in the ground to graff on, a graff, or ſlip.* (2) *A billet, or ſtake.* (3) Taleae ferreae, *pieces of iron, paid by weight among the ancient Britons inſtead of money*, Caeſ. (4) *A tally.*

Tālentum, i. n. *A talent, a ſum of money, Hor.*

Taleŏla, ae. f. dim. *A ſhort ſtock to graff on*, Col.

Tālio, ōnis. f. *Like for like, or a requital of an injury, or hurt in the ſame kind*, Plin.

Tālĭpĕdo, āre. *To go on the paſterns, to go as one drawing his feet after him for ſickneſs, or weakneſs*, Lucr.

Tālis, e. *Such like.*

Tălīter,

Tālĭter, adv. *After ſuch a manner, in ſuch ſort*, Mart.

Tālitrum, i. n. *A fillip with one's finger*, or *nail*, Suet.

Talpa, ae. m. *vel* f. *A mole*, or *wont*, Cic.

Talpana, ae. f. *ſc.* vitis. *A kind of vine*, Plin.

Tālus, i. m. dim. (1) *The ankle.* (2) *The paſtern of a beaſt.* (3) *A bone of four ſides to play, a cube.* Talorum ducere jactus, *Ov. the play at cockal.*

Tam, adv. (1) Abſol. *So, ſo much.* (2) In comparatione cum addit. *quàm*, & aliis particulis, *as much, as well.*

Tămărīce, es. f. *vel* tamarix, ĭcis. f. A ſhrub called *tamariſk*, Plin.

Tămăris, *idem quod* tamarix, *Celſ.*

Tamdiù, adv. *So long, ſo long as*, Cic.

Tamen, conj. (1) *Notwithſtanding, nevertheleſs, for all that.* (2) *However, ſo as.* (3) Si tamen *for* ſi modo, *Ter.*

Tamentſi, conj. *Although, notwithſtanding*, Cic.

Tametſi, conj. (1) *Albeit, although.* (2) *Yet, notwithſtanding*, Cic.

Tāmĭnia uva. *A ſort of wild grape*, Celſ.

Tandem, adv. (1) *At length, at the laſt.* (2) *When all is done, when all cometh to all, I pray you*, Cic.

Tandiu, adv. *So long, ſo long time.*

‖ Tangibilis, e. adj. *What may be touched.*

Tango, ĕre, tĕtĭgi, tactum. act. (1) *To touch.* (2) *To lay hands on.* (3) *To meddle with.* (4) *To beſmear*, or *daub.* (5) *To be near, to be hard by.* (6) *To come to, to arrive at.* (7) *To ſtrike, to beat.* (8) *To blaſt* (9) *To preſs hard upon*, or *puſh forward.* (10) *To move.* (11) *To aſſay, to attempt.* (12) *To rally, banter*, or *play upon.* (13) *To cheat*, or *put upon.* ¶ Rem acu tangere, *to hit the nail on the head.* ¶ *Met.* Ulcus, *to renew one's ſorrow*, Ter. ✠ Coelum, *to be very happy*, Auſon. ¶ Calicem, *to have his doſe, to be drunk*, Plaut. Tetigit te triginta minis, *cheated*, Plaut.

Tanquam, adv. (1) *As well as.* (2) *As it were, as if.* (3) *As*, Cic.

‖ Tantillŭlus, a, um. dim. Tantillulum animalis, *ſo little and filly a creature*, Apul.

Tantillum, adv. *So little, never ſo little*, Plaut.

Tantillus, a, um. dim. *So little and ſmall, very, very little, tiny*, Ter.

Tantiſper, adv. *So long as, in the mean time*, Ter.

Tantò, adv. *So much, by ſo much*, Ter

Tantŏpĕrĕ, adv. *So much, ſo greatly*, or *earneſtly*, Ter.

Tantŭlùm, adv. *A little, never ſo little*, Cic.

Tantùm, adv. quantitatis. (1) *So much, ſo many.* (2) *Only, alone.* (3) *No more.* Tantùm abeſt ut agat, *ſo far is he from doing it*, Cic. Tantùm non, *well near, almoſt, in a manner, within a very little*, Liv. ¶ Tantùm quod, *ſcarcely, not quite*, Suet.

Tantummodò, adv. *Only*, Ter.

Tantundem. gen. tantidem. *Even ſo much, all one, the ſame thing*, Ter.

Tantus, a, um. (1) *So much, ſo great, ſo many.* (2) *So ſmall.* (3) *So worthy, noble*, or *skilful.* Eſt tanti, *it is worth the while*, Cic. Tantus natu, *ſo old*, Plaut. Tribus tantus minus, *three times leſs*, Id.

* Tăpes, ētis. m. *Tapeſtry*, or *clothes which are wrought with pictures of diverſe colours*, Virg.

Tăpēte. is. n. *Idem.* Plaut.

Tăpētum, i. n. *id. quod* tapes, *Virg.*

* Tăpīnōſis, is. f. q. d. *Humiliation.* Figura eſt, ſeu potiùs vitium orationis, cùm rei dignitas verborum humilitate deprimitur.

Tapſos, i. f. *A kind of herb*, Luc.

† Tarandus. *A reindeer, a beaſt in its head and horns like a ſtag, in other parts like a bull*, Plin.

Tărătantara. *A ſound of the trumpet.*

‖ Tarda, ae. f. *ſc.* avis. *A buſtard*, Nemeſ.

Tardè, adv. ius. *Slowly, late*, Cic.

Tardeſco, ĕre. incept. *To grow*, or *lither*, Lucr.

✠ Tardigrădus, a, um. *Slow paced*, Cic.

Tardĭlŏquus, a, um. *Slow ſpoken, drawling*, Sen.

✠ Tardĭpes, ĕdis. adj. *Slow-footed, limping, halting*, Catull.

Tarditas, ātis. f. (1) *Slowneſs.* (2) *Dulneſs, heavineſs*, Cic.

† Tardities, ei. f. *Slowneſs.*

† Tarditudo, ĭnis. f. *Slowneſs*, Plaut.

Tardiuſculè, adv. *Somewhat ſlowly.*

Tardiuſcŭlus, a, um. *Somewhat ſlow, heavy*, or *dull of apprehenſion*, Ter.

Tardo, āre. act. (1) *To ſtop, to ſtay.* (2) Abſol. *To make long a coming, to delay*, Cic.

Tardus, a, um. or, ſimus. (1) *Slow, ſlack, tardy.* (2) *Dull, heavy, ſtupid, lumpiſh.* (3) *Thick, groſs.* (4) *Unprepared.* (5) *Laſting*, or *ſeeming to laſt.* ¶ Tardum eſt dictu, *it is hard to ſay, it requireth ſome time to reſolve*, Plin.

Tarmes, ĭtis. (1) *A worm that eateth fleſh, a magot.* (2) *A worm in timber.*

✠ Tartăreus, a, um. *Of hell, helliſh, terrible, ſtrong*, Virg.

Tartărus, i. m. plur. tartara, n. *A deep place in hell*, or *hell itſelf*, Virg.

† Tartărinus, a, um. *Fearful, terrible, helliſh*, Varr.

Tăta, ae. f. *A dad*, or *daddy*, Mart.

Tātae, interj. admirantis, *Plaut.*

Taura, ae. f. *A barren cow*, Varr.

Taurea, ae. f. *A leather whip*, or *ſcourge, a bull's pizzle*, Juv.

Taureus, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to a bull.* Terga taurea, *drums*, or *tabrets made of bulls hides*, Ov.

✠ Tauricornis, e. *With horns like a bull*, Prud.

✠ Taurifer, a, um. *Which breedeth bulls*, Luc.

Tauriformis, e. *Like a bull, in faſhion of a bull*, Hor.

Taurilia, ōrum. n. *Roman games*, Liv.

Taurīnus, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to a bull*, Virg.

Taurus, i. m. (1) *A bull.* (2) *One of the twelve ſigns.* (3) *A bird having a voice much like a bull, a bullfinch*, or as others *a bittern.* (4) *The root of a tree.* (5) *A bull fly*, or *hornet*, Plin.

* Tautŏlŏgia, ae. f. *A repeating of one and the ſelf-ſame thing over and over, tautology.*

Tax. n. *A clap, a jerk, the ſound of a ſtroke with a whip*, Plaut.

Taxātio, ōnis. m. *A ſetting of a tax*, or *ſubſidy, a ſeſſing, taxing*, or *rating*, Plin.

Taxātor, ōris. m. *A taxer, a rebuker, a finder of faults*; alſo *an aſſeſſer, a rater.*

Taxeus, a. um. *Of.* or *belonging to yew*, or *to the yew tree*, Stat.

Taxillus, i. m. dim. (1) *A ſmall dye.* (2) *A pile in building*, Vitruv.

Taxo, āre. freq. (1) *To touch often*, or *cloſely.* (2) *To tax*, or *rate.* (3) *To reprove, rebuke*, or *twit.*

T ante E.

* Techna, ae. f. *A craft, wile, ſubtilty, trick, ſhift, reach*, or *fetch*, Ter.

* Technici, orum. m. pl. *Teachers of arts*, Quint.

* Technĭcus, a, um. adj. *Artificial, cunning.*

* Technopaegnion, i. n. [*ex* τέχνη, ars, & παίσνιον, luſus. Th. παίζω, ludo] *A book of Auſonius ſo called.*

* Technophўon, i. n. *A ſetting forth of arts*, or *tricks*, Suet.

Tecte, adv. ius, comp. *Covertly, cloſely*, Cic.

* Tectŏnĭcus, a, um. *Belonging to a builder*, Auſon.

Tector, ōris. m. *A pargetter, a plaiſterer*, Varr.

Tectōriŏlum, i. n. dim. *A little plaiſter, parget*, or *rough caſt*, Cic.

Tectōrium, ii. n. (1) *The plaiſter, parget, or rough caſt of a wall.* (2) *A white waſh*, or *paſte laid over the face.* (3) *Diſſimulation, flattery, glazing*, Perſ.

Tectōrius, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to pargetting, waſhing, white-liming*, or *plaiſterers work.* Tectorius peniculus, *a pargetter's bruſh*, Plaut.

Tectum, i n. *The roof, ridge*, or *covering of an houſe.* Caeca tecta, *a labyrinth*, Ov. ✠ Pinea tecta, *ſhips*, Ibid.

Tectum. *A ſort of ſheep which were covered with skins to preſerve their wool from ſoiling and tearing, by reaſon of its fineneſs*, Plin.

Tectus, a, um. part. & adj. or, ſimus. (1) *Covered.* (2) *Hid, cloaked, kept cloſe.* (3) *Cloſe, reſerved.* (4) *Protected, ſecured*, Cic.

Tēcum *pro* cum te. *With thee.*

Tēda *vel* taeda, ae. f. (1) *A tree ſo called. The middle*, or *heart of the pine tree.* (3) *A torch.* (4) *A wedding.*

wedding. (5) *A ſong at a wedding*, Sen.

✠ Tedĭfer, a, um. *Bearing a torch*, Ov.

Tĕges, ĕtis. f. (1) *A mat made of leaves*, or *ruſhes*. (2) *A coarſe rug*. Juv.

Tĕgĕtĭcŭla, ae. f. dim. *A little mat*, Col.

Tĕgillum, i. n. dim. *A little covering, an hood*, Plaut.

Tĕgĭmĕn, ĭnis. *Any covering, a cover, a garment, clothing, a coverlet*, Ov.

Tegmen, ĭnis. n. (1) *Any ſort of covering*. (2) ✠ *An hide of a beaſt*. (3) *A covert, a ſhade*, Virg.

Tegmentum, i. n. *A covering, a caſe*, Plin.

Tĕgo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To cover*. (2) *To hide, cloke, keep cloſe*, or *ſecret*. (3) *To diſſemble*. (4) *To defend, to preſerve*, Cic.

Tegŭla, ae. f. (1) *A tile*. (2) *The roof of an houſe*, Ter.

‖ Tegularius, ii. m. *A tiler, a tilemaker*.

Tĕgŭlum, i. n. *A covering, thatch*, Plin.

Tĕgŭmen, ĭnis. & tegumentum, i. n. (1) *A covering*, &c. (2) *A ſhelter*, Liv.

Tĕla, ae. f. (1) *A web* of cloth. (2) *The loom to which the web is faſtned*. (3) *An enterpriſe, buſineſs*, or *undertaking*. ¶ Penelopes telam retexere, *to do and undo*, Cic.

Tĕlămo, ōnis. m. *A prop*, or *ſupporter, an image of a man in wood*, or *ſtone, that ſeemeth to bear up a building*, Vitr.

* Tĕlĕta, ae. f. *A religious ceremony*, Apul.

* Tĕlĭambus. *An hexameter verſe, whoſe laſt foot is an* iambus, *inſtead of a* ſpondaeus.

✠ Tĕlĭfer, a, um. *Carrying darts, arrows*, or *weapons*, Sen.

* Tĕlios [*ex* τέλος, finis] numerus perfectus, *Auſon*.

Tellus, ūris. f. (1) *The goddeſs of the earth*. (2) *The earth*. (3) *Land*, not ſea. (4) *A country, a nation*, Virg.

‖ Tĕlonium, ii. n. [*à* τέλος, vectigal, & ὠνέομαι, emo] *The cuſtom-houſe, a toll booth*, Bibl.

* Tĕlos. n. *An end*, Petron.

Tēlum, i. n. (1) *Any thing that may be thrown with the hand, a dart, an arrow, a thunderbolt*. (2) *A weapon to fight with, a ſword*, Cic.

Tĕmĕrārius, a, um. (1) *Foolhardy, raſh, unadviſed, indiſcreet, harebrained*. (2) *Without cauſe, inſignificant*, Plaut.

Tĕmĕrātor, ōris. m. *He that violateth, a defiler, a raviſher*, Stat.

Tĕmĕrĕ, adv. ĭùs. (1) *Raſhly, unadviſedly, giddily, at random, at all adventures*. (2) *Eaſily, without cauſe*. (3) *Likely*, or *lightly*. (4) *Without danger*. (5) *Confuſedly, in an huddle*, Suet.

Tĕmĕrĭtas, ātis. *Raſhneſs, unadviſedneſs, haſtineſs, temerity*, Cic.

† Tĕmĕrĭter. *Raſhly*.

† Temerĭtudo. f. *Raſhneſs*.

Tĕmĕro, are. act. (1) *To violate*, or *defile, to unhallow*, or *profane*. (2) *To abuſe carnally, to commit adultery*, Tac.

Tēmētum, i. n. *Strong wine*, Hor.

Temno, ĕre, pſi, ptum. act. *To ſet little by, to contemn, to deſpiſe, to ſlight*, Virg.

Tēmo, ōnis. m. (1) *The beam of the wain*, or *the draught tree wherein the yoke hangeth*. (2) *A ſtake*, or *pole laid overthwart*. (3) *The helm of a ſhip*, Luc.

Tempe. n. pl. *Fields of pleaſure*, properly valleys in Theſſaly, *Virg*.

Tempĕrāmentum, i. n. (1) *A moderation, a middle way, a mean*. (2) *A tempering*, or *mixing*. (3) *A government, a reſtraint*, Liv.

Tempĕrans, tis. part. & adj. or, ſimus. *Moderate, temperate, ſober, forbearing, ſparing, moderating*, Cic.

Tempĕranter, adv. ĭùs. *Moderately, temperately*, Cic.

Tempĕrantĭa, ae. f. *Moderation, temperance, ſoberneſs*, &c. Cic.

Tempĕrātè, adv. ĭùs. *Moderately, temperately*, Cic.

Tempĕrātĭo, ōnis. f. (1) *A tempering*, or *mixing*. (2) *A conſtitution, temper*, or *temperature*. (3) *Ordering*, or *managing*, Cic.

Tempĕrātor, ōris. m. (1) *A temperer*. (2) *A ruler*, or *governour*, Sen.

Tempĕrātūra, ae. f. (1) *Temperature, mixture of things, an alloy*. (2) *A temper*, or *diſpoſition*, Sen.

Tempĕrātus, a, um. part. & adj. or, ſimus. (1) *Moderated, ordered, tempered, mixed*. (2) *Moderate, temperate, without exceſs, keeping a mean*. (3) *Mild, calm*, Varr.

Tempĕries, ei. f. (1) *Temperateneſs, a temper, a good moderation*, or *mean*. (2) *A ſeaſon, a time*, Plin.

Temperiùs, adv. *More early*, Cic.

Tempĕro, are. act. (1) *To temper, mix*, or *mingle, to allay*. (2) *To order*. (3) *To fix*, or *regulate*. (4) *To rule, govern*, or *moderate*. (5) *To forbear, to ſpare, to abſtain, to refrain*. (6) *To ſupple, to make ſoft*. (7) *To be temperate*, or *uſe moderation*. (5) Temperare ſibi, *Cic*. vino, *Liv*. aetati juvenum, *Plaut*. caedibus, *Liv*. maleficio, *Ad Herenn*. maledicere, *Plaut*.

Tempeſtas, ātis. f. (1) *Time, ſeaſon, age*. (2) *Weather, a fair*, or *good ſeaſon*. (3) *Tempeſt*, or *ſtorm, boiſterous weather*. (4) Tempeſtates, *goddeſſes preſiding over the weather*. (5) *Ruin, deſtruction, danger*, or *peril*. (6) *A commotion in the ſtate*, Cic.

Tempeſtīvè, adv. ĭùs. *In ſeaſon, in due and convenient time, ſeaſonably, opportunely*, Hor.

Tempeſtīvitas, ātis. f. *Seaſon*, or *time convenient, ſeaſonableneſs*, Cic.

Tempeſtīvus, a, um. or. (1) *Seaſonable, in due and convenient time and ſeaſon*. (2) *Early, timely*. (3) *Ripe for*. Convivia tempeſtiva, *Cic*. *Feaſts begun too early in the day, and before the uſual and allowed time*.

‖ Tempeſtuōſus, a, um. *Tempeſtuous, ſtormy, boiſterous*.

Templum, i. n. (1) *A quarter of the heaven which in auguries was marked out with the* lituus. (2) ✠ *Heaven*. (3) *An heathen temple, a place conſecrated to the ſervice of their gods*. (4) *Any incloſed place, a court*. (5) *An inner place, a receſs*. (6) *An image*, or *ſtatue in a temple*, Virg.

Tempŏra, um. n. (1) *The temples*, or *ſides of the head*. (2) *The head*, Ov.

Tempŏrālis, e. (1) *Laſting for a while, made for a certain time, temporal*. (2) *Inconſtant*, Curt.

‖ Temporaneus, a, um. *Done for a time, belonging to time*.

Tempŏrārius, a, um. (1) *Temporary, laſting but for a ſeaſon*. (2) *Coming at a certain ſeaſon*. (3) *Inconſtant, ſhuffling and complying with the times*, Curt.

Tempore, adv. *In time, at the time appointed, in ſeaſon*, Cic.

Tempŏri, adv. *In good time, ſeaſonably*, Plaut.

Tempŏrius, adv. *Before time, ſooner than needeth, very early*, Ov.

Temptor, oris. m. verb. *A deſpiſer*, or *contemner*, Sen.

Tempus, ŏris. (1) *Time*. (2) *The ſtate of time, a convenience, a ſuitableneſs to the time preſent, a circumſtance*. (3) *A fixt*, or *certain time*. (4) *Opportunity, ſeaſon*. (5) *An occaſion, caſe*, or *affair*. (6) *A part of time, an age*. (7) *The power and authority that one hath at any time, when one is in the greateſt eſteem*. (8) *A ſeaſon of the year*. (9) *A clime*. (10) *Temperament*. (11) *The temples of the head*, or *the head itſelf*. ¶ Ex tempore verſus fundere, *Cic*.

Tēmŭlenter, adv. *Drunkenly, ſottiſhly*, Col.

Temŭlentia, ae. f. *Drunkenneſs*, Plin.

Temŭlentus, a, um. or. *Drunken, cupſhot*, Cic.

Tĕnācĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Holding faſt, cloſeneſs*. (2) *Niggardlineſs, ſtinginеſs*, Liv.

Tĕnācĭter, adv. ‖ ùs, ſimè. *Faſtly, ſtiffly, tenaciouſly, conſtantly*, Ov.

Tĕnax, ācis. adj. or, ſimus. (1) *That holdeth faſt, tenacious, ſtiff, ſelf-willed*. (2) *Tough, clammy*. (3) *Hard to be governed, headſtrong, reſtive*. (4) *Firm, ſtrong, ſure, retentive*. (5) *Laſting*. (6) *Niggardly, ſparing, covetous and ſtingy*. (7) *Conſtant, perſevering*, propoſiti, *Hor*.

Tendĭcŭla, ae. f. *A tenterhook for the ſtretching of cloth*, Cic.

‖ Tendĭnes, *vel* tendŏnes. m. pl. *The tendons*, or *top of the muſcles, that faſten them to the bones*.

Tendo, ĕre, tĕtendi & tendi, ſum & tum. act. (1) *To ſtretch out, to extend*. (2) *To ſpread*. (3) *To pitch a camp*. (4) *To lay a* ſnare. (5) *To bend a bow*. (6) *To go about, to endeavour*. (7) *To preſent, to offer*, or *hold out*. (8) *To go, to go forward, to march*, or *advance*. (9) *To reach*. (10) *To grow*, or *ſhoot*. (11) *To aſpire, to aim at*. (12) *To tend, to make forward*.

Dolos tendere alicui, *to lay a trap for one*, Hor.

Tĕnebrae, ārum. f. plur. (1) *Darkneſs, the night.* (2) *A dark place, a dog hole.* (3) *A priſon.* (4) *Obſcurity*, or *meanneſs of condition.* (5) *Difficulties*, or *things hard to be underſtood*, Cic.

Tĕnebricōſus, a, um. ſſimus. (1) *Very dark.* (2) *Black, ſtormy*, Cic.

♔ Tĕnebrĭcus, a, um. *Dark, obſcure*, Cic.

Tĕnebrio, onis. m. *He that will not be ſeen abroad by day, a lurker. a crafty knave, a night-walker*, Varr.

‖ Tĕnebrōsĕ, adv. *Darkly.*

Tĕnebrōſus, a, um. *Dark*, or *cloſe.* Virg.

Tĕnellŭlus, a, um. dim. *ex* dim. *Very tender and dainty*, Catull.

Tĕnellus, a, um. dim. *Somewhat tender, young and dainty*, Plaut.

Tĕneo, ēre, ui, tum. act. (1) *To hold faſt.* (2) *To keep apart.* (3) *To ſeize*, or *apprehend.* (4) *To impriſon, to ſecure.* (5) *To find, to catch one* in a fact. (6) *To bind*, or *keep in obedience.* (7) *To hold on, to ſteer.* (8) *To hold*, or *keep back.* (9) *To arrive*, or *land at.* (10) *To hold fixt, ſteddy*, or *immoveable.* (11) Abſol. *To laſt*, or *continue.* (12) *To come to, to reach* a place. (13) *To track*, or *trace.* (14) *To perſiſt*, to *perſevere.* (15) *To houſe*, or *fold* cattle. (16) Tenere ſe, *to keep* within bounds. (17) Abſol. *To be loth, to be cautious.* (18) *To take root.* (19) *To grow.* (20) Abſol. *To hold good, to be fixed, to be current, to be undoubted.* (21) ¶ Manu tenere quid, *to be ſure*, or *certain of.* (22) *To keep, to detain one, willing*, or *unwilling.* (23) *To have, to be upon*, or *in.* (24) *To drive.* (25) *To hold in, to curb, to check.* (26) *To rule, to govern, to direct.* (27) *To convict* a perſon. (28) *To win*, or *gain a cauſe* in law. (29) *To carry a point in debate.* (30) *To reſtringe, to bind, to make coſtive.* (31) *To ſilence, to forbear, to reſtrain.* (32) *To retard, ſtop*, or *hinder.* (33) *To hold*, or *keep in ſuſpenſe, to amuſe.* (34) *To pleaſe, to delight, to entertain.* (35) *To be approved*, or *followed.* (36) *To hold up, to ſupport.* (37) *To keep up*, or *maintain.* (38) *To claſp, to embrace.* (39) *To defend, to keep* by force of arms. (40) *To block up, to beſiege, to hem in.* (41) *To take* by war. (42) *To command, to lead* in battle. (43) *To keep, to make good* his poſt. (44) *To hold in* with, or *by the hand*, &c. (45) *To contain.* (46) *To dwell in, to inhabit.* (47) *To poſſeſs.* (48) Tene, *a* formula *in giving*, or *taking.* (49) *To perform.* (50) *To practiſe, to follow* an imployment. (51) *To accompliſh.* (52) *To have*, or *enjoy.* (53) *To underſtand, to know, to be expert*, or *skilful in.* (54) *To obſerve*, or *keep.* (55) *To remember.* (56) *To bear, to repreſent.* (57) *To avouch, to hold* an opinion. (58) ¶ Teneo, te? *a* formula *at meeting of one long expected*, or *deſired.* (59) Tenere ſe, *to get his living.* ¶ Lupum auribus tenere, *to be in danger both ways.* ¶ Mare tenere, *to be maſter at ſea*, Cic.

Tĕner, a, um. or, rimus. (1) *Tender.* (2) *Young.* (3) *Pliant.* (4) *Nice, dainty, delicate, effeminate.* (5) *Gentle, ſoft, merciful.* ¶ A teneris unguiculis, *from one's infancy*, Cic.

† Tĕnĕraſco, ĕre. *To grow tender, ſoft*, or *gentle*, Lucr.

Tĕnĕrē, adv. *Tenderly, nicely*, Plin.

Tĕnĕreſco, ĕre. incept. *To grow tender*, Plin.

Tĕnĕrĭtas, ātis. f. *Softneſs, tenderneſs, daintineſs*, Cic.

Tĕnĕrĭter, adv. *Tenderly.*

Tĕnĕrĭtūdo, ĭnis. f. *Softneſs, clammineſs*, Suet.

* Teneſmus, i. m. *A diſeaſe of the arſegut, a deſire of going to ſtool without effect*, Nep.

Tĕnor, ōris. m. (1) *A tenour, order, continuance*, or *conſtant courſe.* (2) Alſo *the tone*, or *accent of a word*, Quint.

Tenſa, ae. f. *A kind of waggon. Vid.* Thenſa.

Tenſio, ōnis. f. *An extenſion*, Scrib. Larg.

Tenſus, a, um. (1) *Stretched out, bent, ſtretching outward.* (2) *Raiſed as the voice, loud*, Quint.

Tentābundus, a, um. *Aſſaying, proving, trying*, Liv.

Tentāmen, ĭnis. n. *A proof, a trial, an aſſay, an attempt*, or *enterpriſe*, Ov.

Tentāmentum, i. n. *A proof, a trial*, Virg.

Tentātio, ōnis. f. (1) *A proof, an aſſaying, a temptation.* (2) *An attack, a ſhock.* (2) Morbi tentatio, *the grudging of a diſeaſe*, Cic.

Tentātor, ōris. m. *A tempter, a prover, a trier, an aſſayer*, Hor.

Tentīgo, ĭnis. *A ſtiffneſs*, or *ſtretching*, Hor.

Tento, āre. freq. (1) *To feel, to eſſay, to touch.* (2) *To prove, to try.* (3) *To tempt.* (4) *To ſeize, to attack.* (5) *To diſturb, to hurt, to bring illneſs.* (1) Tentare venas alicujus, *to feel his pulſe*, Suet.

Tentōriŏlum, i. n. dim. *A little tent*, or *pavilion*, Hirt.

Tentōrium, ii. n. *A tent, a pavilion*, Ov.

Tentus, a, um. part. [*à* tendor] *Stretched, bent*, Hor.

‖ Tenuatim, adv. *Thinly, ſlenderly.*

Tenuātio, ōnis. f. *A making thin.* or *ſlender.*

Tĕnuātus, a, um. (1) *Made thin*, or *lean.* (2) *Made ſlender, diminiſhed, grown leſs*, Ov.

Tenuicŭlus, a, um. dim. *Very little*, or *ſimple, ſomewhat ſlender, thin*, or *ſmall*, Cic.

Tĕnuis, e. adj. or, ſſimus. (1) *Slender, thin, ſhallow.* (2) *Lean.* (3) *Small, little.* (4) *Poor, mean, ſorry*, Cic.

Tĕnuĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Thinneſs.* (2) *Leanneſs.* (3) *Slenderneſs.* (4) *Poverty.* (5) *Fineneſs, ſubtilty*, Cic.

Tĕnuĭter, adv. iùs, ſſimè. (1) *Thinly, nicely, finely.* (2) *Lightly.* (3) *Cloſely, conciſely.* (4) *Poorly, ſlenderly*, Ter.

Tĕnuo, āre. act. (1) *To make ſmall, thin*, or *ſlender.* (2) *To make lean, to wear and waſte away*, Ov.

Tĕnus. n. *A ſnare, a gin*, Plaut.

Tĕnùs, praep. (1) *Up to, as far as.* (2) *Only.* (1) Faece tenus, *Hor.* ♔ Eſt quadam prodire tenùs. *Per tmeſin*, Id. ♢ Crurum tenus, *Virg.* Inguinibus tenus, *Celſ.* (2) Verbo tenus, *by word of mouth*, Cic. ¶ Cum accuſ. rar. Tanain tenus, *Val. Flacc.*

Tĕpefăcio, ĕre, ēci, actum. *To warm*, or *make warm*, Hor. *Secunda ſyllaba communis eſt.*

Tĕpefio, iĕri. *To be lukewarm*, Plin.

Tĕpeo, ēre, ui. neut. *To be warm*, or *a little hot*, Hor.

Tĕpeſco, ĕre. incept. (1) *To grow warm, to ferment.* (2) *To grow rough.* (3) *To relent, to wax cold.* Luc.

Tĕpĭdārium, ii. n. (1) *An hot bath*, or *bain, where they waſh themſelves in warm water.* (2) *A veſſel*, or *caldron wherein water is made hot.* Vitruv.

Tĕpidè, *Warmly*, Plin.

Tĕpĭdo, are. act. *To warm*, or *make warm*, Plin.

‖ Tepidŭlè, adv. *Somewhat warmly*, or *coolly.*

Tĕpidŭlus, a, um. *Somewhat warm*, or *cool.*

Tĕpĭdus, a, um. or, ſſimus. (1) *Lukewarm, neither hot nor cold, between hot and cold.* (2) *Hot.* (3) *Cold and ſlack in buſineſs*, Plaut.

Tĕpor, ōris. m. *Warmth, warmneſs*, or *heat*, Catull.

Tĕpōrātus, a, um. part. *Made ſomewhat warm*, Plin.

Ter, adv. *Three times, thrice*, Cic.

Teraphim. Bibl. *Lat.* Imagines, ſimilitudines, idola.

Tercentēni, ae, a. *Three hundred*, Mart.

Tercenti, ae, a. *Three hundred.*

Tercenties, adv. *Three hundred times.*

Tercentum. indcl. *Three hundred*, Virg.

Terdĕcies. *Thirty times*, Vitruv.

Terdēni, ae. a. *Thirty*, or *thrice ten*, Virg.

‖ Tĕrĕbellum, i. n. dim. *A little auger, wimble*, or *piercer, a trepan.*

Terebinthinus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to the turpentine tree.* Reſina terebinthina, *Celſ.*

Tĕrebinthus, i. f. *The turpentine tree*, Plin.

Tĕrebra, ae. f. (1) *An auger, wimble, a piercer*; alſo *an inſtrument to grave ſtones with.* (2) *A chirurgeon's trepan*, Celſ.

Tĕrebrātio, ōnis. f. *A boring with a wimble, auger*, or *piercer, a piercing*, Col.

Terebro, āre. act. *To bore*, or *make an hole, to pierce*, Virg.

Tĕrēdo, ĭnis. f. (1) *A little worm in ſhips.* (2) *A moth that fretteth garments*, Plin.

Tĕres, ĕtis. adj. or. (1) *Long and round, taper* as a tree, *or* pillar. (2) *Smooth, even, fine, curious, quaint, clever.* (3) *Accurate, exact*, Cic.

Tergĕminus, a, um. (1) *Triple, three, threefold.* (2) *Three born at one time of one mother.* ¶ Tergemini

mini honores, *given in the theatre by the three orders, senatorian, equestrian, and plebeian*, Hor.

Tergeo ēre, si, sum. act. (1) *To make clean, to scour.* (2) *To wipe.* Ov

Tergĭnus, a, um. *Made of a beast's hide, of, or belonging to leather, or an hide*, Plaut.

Tergĭverlanter, adv. *Unwillingly, with reluctance.* Paterc.

Tergĭversātio, ōnis. f. (1) *Boggling, unresolvedness*, Cic. (2) *A nonsuit in law, when the plaintiff letteth his matter fall.*

Tergĭversātor, ōris. m. *A boggler, or delayer.*

Tergĭversor, āri. dep. (1) *To boggle, to shuffle and cut.* (2) *To leave off his action, to be nonsuited*, Cic.

Tergo, ĕre, si, sum. act. *To wipe, to make clean to scour*, Cic.

Tergōro, āre. act. *To put on, or pluck off a skin, hide, or covering*, Plin.

Tergum, i. n. (1) *The back.* (2) *An hide, a skin.* (3) *A target, a buckler.* (4) *The top, or ridge of an hill.* (1) a tergo, *behind at his back, on the backside*, Cic.

Tergus, ŏris. n *The skin, or hide of any beast*, Virg.

‖ Terjŭgus, a, um. Terjuga mille, *three thousand*, Auson.

† Termentārium, ii. n. *A linen cloth wherewith the body was covered*, Varr.

† Termes, ĭtis. m. (1) *A bough, or twig of a tree*, Hor. (2) *A little worm feeding on flesh, or wood, a magot, a gentle.*

‖ Terminābilis, e. adj. *That may be ended.*

Terminālia, um, & orum. n. *Feasts instituted to the god* Terminus. *Hor.*

Terminātio, ōnis. f. (1) *A bounding, or ending.* (2) *A distinguishing, a filling.* (3) *A termination, the end, or conclusion of a discourse*, Cic.

Terminātor, ōris. m. *He that setteth bounds, or limits.*

Termino, āre. act. (1) *To bound, to set bounds, or marches, to limit.* (2) *To define.* (3) *To end, or finish*, Cic.

Terminus, i. m. (1) *A bound, limit, or meer, a goal, a border.* (2) *The end of a thing.* (3) *A term.* (4) *The god of bounds*, Ov.

Ternārius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to three*, Col.

Terni, ae, a. *Three.* Cic.

Ternideni, ae, a. *Thirteen*, Plin.

Ternio, ōnis. m. *The number three*, Gell.

Ternus, a, um. *Three, or three and three*, Virg.

Tero, ĕre, trīvi, tritum. act. (1) *To rub, or break, to bray, bruise, or stamp.* (2) *To thresh, to crumble in pieces.* (3) *To wear.* (4) *To waste, or spend.* (5) *To use often.* (6) *To digest, or concoct.* Sermonibus tempus terere, *to pass, or put off the time in that*, Liv.

Terra, ae. f. (1) *The earth.* (2) Terrae filius, *an obscure person.* (3) *A province, land, or country.* (4) *An island.* (5) *A field, ground.* (6) *The world, the universe.* ¶ ℭ A coelo ad terram percontari, *to leave nothing unasked, or unexamined*, Plaut.

Terrāceus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to the earth.*

Terraemōtus, ūs. m. *An earthquake*, Cic.

‖ Terrĕfăcio, ĕre, ēci. *To put in fear, to fray, to affright, or fright.*

Terrēnum, i. n. *A field, land, or ground*, Liv.

Terrēnus, a, um. (1) *Earthly, or earthy.* (2) *Living on the earth.* (3) *That is done on the earth.* (4) *By land.* Plin.

Terreo, ēre, ui, ĭtum. act. (1) *To affright, or make afraid, to put one in fear.* (2) *To chase, or drive away*, Hor.

Terrestris, e. (1) *Of, or belonging to the earth, or land, living on the earth, earthly.* (2) *By, or on land.* Coena terrestris, *a supper of herbs, roots, &c.* Plaut.

Terreus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to the earth, earthen*, Cael.

Terrĭbĭlis, e, or. *Dreadful, terrible, to be feared*, Liv.

‖ Terrĭbĭlĭter, adv. *Terribly*, Aug.

✠ Terrĭcŏla, ae. c. g. *A dweller in the land.*

† Terrĭcula, ae. *A bugbear.*

‖ Terrĭcŭlāmentum, i. n. *A spirit, or ghost, a bugbear, an apparition*, Apul.

Terrĭcŭlum, i. n. *A thing that putteth one into a fright, a scarecrow, a bugbear*, Liv.

✠ Terrĭfico, āre. *To affrighten, to terrify*, Virg.

✠ Terrĭfĭcus, a, um. *Dreadful, frightful, that maketh afraid*, Virg.

✠ Terrĭgĕna, ae. c. g. *Born, or bred of the earth*, Ov.

Terrĭgenus, a, um. *Idem.*

✠ Terrĭlŏquus, a, um. *That speaketh terrible and frightful words*, Luer.

✠ Terrĭsŏnus, a, um. *That soundeth terribly*, Claud.

‖ Terrĭtio, ōnis. f. *An affrighting, or putting in fear.*

Territo, āre. freq. *To put in fear, or dread*, Cael.

Terrĭtōrium, ii. n. *A territory, the country lying with the bounds of a city, a district*, Cic.

Terror, ōris. m. *Fear, terror, dread*, Cic.

Terrōsus, a, um. *Earthy, mixed with earth.*

‖ Terrŭlentè, & terrulenter, adv. *After an earthly manner.*

‖ Terrŭlentus, a, um. *Earthly*, Prud.

Tersus, a, um. part. & adj. or, ssimus. (1) *Wiped.* (2) *Clean, neat, pure*, Stat.

Tersus, ūs. m. *A scouring, wiping, or cleansing*, Apul.

Tertiāna, ae. f. *sc.* febris. *A tertian ague*, Cels.

Tertiāni, ōrum. m. *Soldiers of the third regiment, or company*, Tac.

Tertiānus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to the third day*, &c. Cic.

Tertiārium, ii. n. *A tierse, four ounces, a third of any thing*, Cato.

Tertiārius, a, um. *Of the third*, Plumbum tertiarium, *having two parts black and one white* Plin.

Tertiātio, ōnis. f. *The doing of a thing the third time*, Col.

Tertiātus, a, um. *Done the third time, or in three parts.* ℭ Tertiata verba, *words not perfectly pronounced, but stammered out for fear*, Apul.

† Terticeps. *Three headed*, Litt.

Tertio, āre. act. *To labour, or till the ground the third time, to give it the third tilth; to do any thing the third time*, Col.

Tertiò, adv. *The third time, thrice*, Plaut.

Tertiùm, adv. *The third time, thrice*, Cic.

Tertius, a, um. *The third*, Cic.

Tertiusdecimus, a, um. *The thirteenth.*

Terveneficus. *Most mischievous, a threefold villain*, Plaut.

Teruncius. m. *A small coin of three ounces, a farthing, a doit.* Teruncii non facere, *Plaut.*

Tesca, i. n. *A rough place*, Varr. *Vid.* Tesqua.

Tesqua, ōrum. n. (1) *Rough places which lie untilled, woodgrounds, places hard to come up to.* (2) Also *shady places, whither the augures resorted to make their observations*, Varr.

Tessella, ae. f. dim. *A small square stone, or piece of wood, &c. with which men make checquerwork in tables, or boards*, Sen.

Tessellātim. adv. *Checquer-wise.*

Tessellātus, a, um. *Wrought in checquer work*, Suet.

Tessĕra, ae. f. (1) *A square piece of any thing.* (2) *A four square tile.* (3) *A die to play with.* (4) *A watchword, or signal to soldiers.* (5) *A note, or mark, a ticket.* (6) *A tally, or score.* Tessera nummaria, *a bill of exchange*, Suet. hospitalis, *which giveth a right to be entertained*, Plaut.

Tessĕrārius, ii. m. *He that bringeth, or giveth a watchword*, Tac.

Tessĕrātus, a, um. *Checquered, made in squares.*

Tessĕrŭla, ae. f. dim. (1) *A little small tile, or square stone in pavements.* (2) *A little ticket to receive corn, a little score, or tally*, Pers.

Testa, ae. f. (1) *An earthen pot, or jar for wine, or any other liquor, a cask.* (2) *A pot, potsherd, a tile.* (3) *A kind of applause by the jingling of shells.* (4) *A shell.* (5) *A shell fish.* (6) *A splint, or piece of broken bone.* (7) *Cement, chalk, or terras*, Vitruv.

‖ Testābilis, e. *That by the law may bear witness in court*, Gell.

Testāceus, a, um. (1) *Made of tile, brick, or earth baked.* (2) *Having a shell.*

Testāmentārius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to a testament, or will*, Plin.

Testāmentarius, ii. m. (1) *A scrivener, a notary, a writer of testaments and last wills.* (2) *A forger, or falsifier of dead men's last wills*, Cic.

Testāmentum, i. n. *A testament, or last will*, Cic.

Teſtātio, ōnis. f. *A witneſſing*, or *depoſing*, Liv.

‖ Teſtātō, adv. *In preſence of*, or *before witneſs*; alſo *with his will being made.*

Teſtātor ōris. m. *A teſtator*, or *he that maketh a will*, Suet.

Teſtatrix, īcis. f *She that maketh a will.*

Teſtātus a, um part. & adj. or, ſſimus. (1) *Calling to witneſs, ſwearing by.* (2 Paſſ. *Witneſſed, atteſted, publickly known, averred, avowed, approved*, or *allowed.* (3) *Sure, certain, manifeſt, evident*

‖ Teſtaeus. a, um. *Earthen, made of earth, baked*; alſo *ſhelly*, Macrob.

† Teſtĭcŭlor. āri. *To call for*, or *produce witneſſes*, Plaut.

Teſtĭcŭlus, i. m. *The ſtone* of a man, *or* beaſt, *the teſticle*, Juv.

Teſtificātio, ōnis f. *A bearing of witneſs, a teſtifying*, Cic.

Teſtificātus, a, um. part. (1) *Calling to witneſs, ſwearing by.* (2) *Witneſſed, teſtified*, Cic.

Teſtificor, ārt. dep. (1) *To bear witneſs, to aver, to teſtify.* (2) *To call to witneſs*, Cic.

‖ Teſtimoniālis, e adj. *Belonging to a witneſs*, or *teſtimony.* Teſtimoniales literae, *letters teſtimonial, a ſoldier's paſs*, or *furlo.* Veg.

Teſtimonium, ii. n. (1) *Witneſs, a teſtimony, an evidence.* (2) *An indication, a token.* (3) *A commendation*, Cic.

Teſtis, is. c. g. (1) *A witneſs, a giver of evidence.* (2) *That is privy to a thing.* (3) *A man's*, or *beaſt's ſtones*, Suet.

† Teſtivilitium, ii. n. *A thing of nought*, Plaut.

Teſtor, āri, ātus ſum. dep. (1) *To bear witneſs, to atteſt, to aver, to avouch and affirm, to declare openly.* (2) *To ſhew*, or *manifeſt.* (3) *To call*, or *take to witneſs.* (4) *To conjure*, or *beſeech.* (5) *To make his laſt will and teſtament.* (6) *To be atteſted*, or *proved*, Paterc.

Teſtu. n. indecl. (1) *A diſh*, or *platter.* (2) *An oven*, Ov.

Teſtuāceus, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to an earthen pot, boiled in an earthen pot*, or *baked on an earthen pan.*

Teſtūdĭnātum, i. n. *A roof caſting water*, or *bending down ſideways like a tortoiſe ſhell*, Vitruv.

Teſtūdĭneātus, a, um. *Hollow*, or *bowing like a vault*, or *like a tortoiſe ſhell, vaulted, arched.* Col.

Teſtudĭneus, a, um. (1) *Of*, or *belonging*, or *like a tortoiſe, vaulted.* (2) *Slow paced*, Plaut.

Teſtūdo, ĭnis. (1) *A tortoiſe*, or *ſhell crab, a tortoiſe ſhell.* (2) *A ſnail.* (3) *The belly of a lute, a lute.* (4) *The roof*, or *vault of an houſe.* (5) *A warlike engine*, or *fence made of boards, covered with raw hides, under which, as a penthouſe, the beſiegers of a town got up cloſe to the walls.* (6) *A target, fence, when the foot held their ſhields over their heads, cloſe together, to keep off the enemies arrows.* &c Liv

Teſtŭla, ae. f. dim. (1) *A little tile.* (2) *A ſmall ſhell, ſuch as were uſed in oſtraciſm by the Athenians*, Nep.

Teſtum, i. n. (1) *An earthen pan to fetch fire with.* (2) *A cover for a pot*, or *pan.* Plin.

Teſtus, ūs. f. *A cover*, or *lid for a pot*, or *pan*, Cato.

* Tĕtănĭcus, a, um. *That is apt to have the crick*, or *cramp*, Celſ.

* Tĕtănothrum, i. n. *A medicine to take away wrinkles, and to ſmooth the skin*, Plin.

* Tĕtănus, i. m. *A kind of cramp, a ſtiffneſs*, or *ſtretching of the ſinews, a crick in the neck*, Cic.

* Tetartaeus, a, um. *Of the fourth* Col.

† Tetartēmorion, ii n. *A fourth part*, Plin.

Tĕter, tra, um. or, rimus. (1) *Foul, ſtinking, naſty.* (2) *Cruel, horrible, miſchievous.* (3) *Hideous, black and dark.* (4) *Very ſharp and cold.* Ulcera tetra, *ſcurvy ſores, tetters*, Lucr.

* Tĕthălaſsōmĕnus. a, um. *Watered*, or *mixed with ſea water*, Plin.

* Tetrăchordum, i. n. *An inſtrument of four ſtrings*, Vitruv.

* Tetrăchordus, a, um. *Having four ſtrings*, Vitruv.

* Tetrăcōlon, i. n. *A kind of lyric ſtanza conſiſting of four verſes*, or *lines.*

* Tetrăcōlus, a, um. *Of four members*, or *parts.*

* Tetrădōron, i. n. *Four hands-breadth long*, or *wide*, Vitruv.

* Tetradrachma, ae. f. *A Greek coin of the value of four* denarii, Cic.

* Tetrăetēris, ĭdis. f. *Four years ſpace.*

* Tetragnăthius, i. m. *A kind of ſpider*, Plin.

* Tetrăgōnus, a, um. *Quadrangular, ſquare.*

* Tetragrammus, a, um. *Conſiſting of four lines.*

* Tetragrammăton, i. n. *A name of God, ſo called becauſe conſiſting of four letters*, יהוה which the Jews think not lawful to pronounce.

* Tetrămetrum, i. n. *A verſe conſiſting of four feet.*

* Tetrans, tis. m. *A quarter*, or *fourth part of a circle, line*, &c. Vitruv.

* Tetrao, ōnis. m. *A buſtard*, or *biſtard, a heathcock*, Suet.

* Tetrăpharmācum, i. n. *A plaiſter made up of four ingredients, wax, pitch, roſin, and bulls tallow.* Celſ.

* Tetrăphŏri, orum. m. pl. *Four men who jointly carry a burden*, Vitruv.

* Tetraptōton, i. n. *A noun with four caſes.*

* Tetrarcha, ae. m. *The governour of the fourth part of a country, a tetrarch*, Cic.

* Tetrarchia, ae. f. *Such a lordſhip*, or *government*, Cic.

* Tetraſtĭche, es. f. *A gallery with four ranks of pillars.*

* Tetraſtĭchon, i. n. *A tetraſtich*, or *epigram of four verſes*, Mart.

* Tetraſtylos, i. m. & f. & on. n. *Having four rows of pillars*, Vitruv.

* Tetrăſyllăbus, a, um. *Of four ſyllables.*

Tetrē, adv. ĭus, comp. errimē, ſup. *Dirtily, hideouſly*, Cic.

Tetrĭcĭtas, ātis. f. *Crabbedneſs*, or *ſourneſs of look*, Ov.

Tetrĭcus, a, um. *Rude, rough, rugged, ſour, crabbed, ſullen, ſurly*, Liv.

* Tettĭgonia, ae. f. *A kind of ſmall graſshopper*, or *cricket*, Plin.

Tĕtŭlit *pro* tulit, *Ter.*

Texo, ĕre, ui *vel* xi, xtum. act. (1) *To weave, to knit.* (2) *To make, to build.* (3) *To write*, or *compoſe*, Cic.

Texta, ae. f. *An hairlace, a fillet*, Varr.

Textīle, is. n. *A thing woven, woven work*, Liv.

Textilis, e. *That is woven*, or *wound, imbroidered, tiſſue, plaited.* ¶ Ventus texilis, *tiffany, lawn*, Petron.

Textĭvilitium, ii. n. *A thrum, a looſe thread*, or *end* in weaving of cloth, *Plaut.*

Textor, ōris. m. *A weaver, a plaiter.* Juv.

Textōrius, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to a weaver*, or *to weaving*, Sen.

Textrīna, ae. f. *A weaver's ſhop*, or *workhouſe.* Textrina plumarii, *a feather ſhop*, Suet.

Textrix, īcis. f. *A woman weaver, a ſpinſter*, Tib.

Textum, i. n. (1) *A web, a woof.* (2) *The ordering*, or *framing of any thing*, or *matter.* ✠ Vimineum textum, *a twig baſket*, Mart.

Textūra, ae. f. *A weaving, a texture.* Tenuis textura, *Lucr.*

Textus, ūs. m. (1) *A weaving*, Plin. (2) ‖ Alſo *a text*, or *ſubject of a diſcourſe*, Plin.

T ante H.

* Thălămēgos. *A pinnace of pleaſure, a yacht, with a fair cabin for any great perſon to lodge in*, Suet.

Thălămus, i. m. (1) *A bride-chamber*, or *bed-chamber where the huſband and wife lie.* (2) *Marriage.* (3) *A beehive*, or rather *the holes of the combs where the bees lie*, Virg.

* Thălaſſarcha, ae. m. *An admiral*, Nep.

* Thalaſsĭcus, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to the ſea, of a blue colour like the ſea waves, ſea-water colour*, Plaut.

* Thălaſſĭnus, a, um. *Idem.* Lucr.

Thalaſſio, ōnis. & thalaſſius *ſive* thalaſſus, i. m. *A bridal ſong*, Liv.

Thalaſſius. m. *A marriage ſong. Vid.* Thalaſſio.

* Thallus, i. m. [ἀ θάλλω, vireo] (1) *The middle ſtalk of an onion.* (2) *A green bough of an olive*, or *bay-tree*, Virg.

Theatrālis, e. *Of*, or *belonging to a theatre*, Cic.

* Theatrĭcus, a, um. *Theatrical, of*, or *like the ſtage.* ✝ Theatralis.

Theatridium, ii. n. dim. *A little theatre*, Varr.

* Theātrum, i. n. (1) *A theatre, a place where plays and games were seen.* (2) *The spectators, or company of beholders.* (3) *Any frequented place, a stage.*

* Thēca, ae. f. (1) *A sheath, a case.* (2) *A box, a bag.* (3) *The husk, or husk of corn.* (3) Granni, *Varr.*

‖ Thēdo, *A lamprey*, Auson.

* Thēma ātis. n. (1) *A theme, an argument, a subject proposed to be written, or spoken of.* (2) *An horoscope, or nativity*, Suet. (3) *A primitive verb* in Greek.

* Thematismus i. m. *A placing, a putting, or setting*, Vitruv.

Thensa, ae. f. *A chariot, or waggon wherein the images, or statues of their gods were carried*, Cic.

* Theŏgŏnia, f. *The generation of the gods*, a book of Hesiod's so called. Cic.

* Theŏlŏgia, ae. f. *Divinity.*

* Theŏlŏgus. i m. *A divine*, Cic.

* Theōrēma ātis. n. *A speculation, a theorem, a geometrical proposition*, Cic.

* Theōremătium, ii. n. dim. *A little theorem*, Gell.

* Theōrētice. es. f. *The art of theory, or speculation*, Quint.

* Theoria ae. f. [ἀ θεωρῶ, contemplor] *Contemplation, theory*, Cic.

* Therapeutice, es. f. *That part of physic which prescribeth the cure of diseases.*

* Thēriăca, *sive* theriace. es. f. *Treacle, any remedy against poison*, Plin.

* Thēriăcus, a, um. *Good against the biting of vipers, or other venomous beasts*, Plin.

* Thēriōma, ătis. n. *A raging ulcer, or sore, the grand pox, a shanker*, Cels.

* Thēriotrophium, ii. n. *A park, or warren*, Varr.

* Thēriſtrum. n. *A fine thin veil, or garment for summer.*

* Thermae, ārum. f. *Hot baths*, Suet.

† Therměfăcio, ĕre. *To heat, or make hot*, Plaut.

* Thermĭnus, a, um. *Made of lupins*, Plin.

* Thermŏpōlium, ii. n. *A place where hot drinks were sold.* Plaut.

† Thermŏpōto, are. *To drink hot, or warm drink.* Plaut.

Thermŭlae, arum. f. dim. *Little hot baths*, Mart.

Thēron. m. [ἀ θήρα, venatio] A dog's name, *Kill-buck*, Ov.

Thēſaurārius, a. um. *Of*, or *belonging to treasure*, Plaut.

* Thēſaurizo, are act. *To treasure up*, Bibl.

‖ Thesaurŏphylăcium. *The treasury.*

* Thēſaurus, i. m. (1) *A treasury.* (2) *An inward and secret place where things of value were deposited.* (3) *Treasure, riches, wealth.* (4) *Plenty, abundance*, of bad things.

* Thēſis, eos *vel* is. f. *A general and infinite question*, or *argument, a position*, Sen.

* Thesmŏphŏria, ōrum. n. pl. *Feasts in honour of Ceres*, Plin.

* Thēta. n. indecl. *The name of one of the Greek letters*; also *a mark of condemnation to death*, as being the first letter of Θάνατος.

Thiăſus, i. m. *A sort of dance*, Virg.

* Thlaſias, ae. m. cui teſticuli fracti ſunt. *Diſt.* & thladias.

* Thlibias, ae. m. cui teſticuli attriti ſunt & contuſi.

Thŏlus. m. (1) *The centre*, or *midst of an arched*, or *vaulted roof*, called *a scutcheon.* (2) *The roof itself of a temple*, or *church*, Ov.

* Thōmix, īcis. f. *A porter's knot.*

Thōrācātus, a, um. *That is made to the breast*, Plin.

* Thōrax, ācis. m. (1) *The inward part of the breast.* (2) *A stomacher.* (3) *A breastplate*, or *corslet.* (4) *A bust*, Virg.

* Thos, ois. m. *A kind of wolf*, Plin.

Thŏus [ἀ θόος, celer] *Swift*, a dog's name, *Ov.*

Thraſcias, ae. m. *The north-west wind*, Sen.

Thraſo, ōnis. m. *A braggadocio, an huff, an hector, a blusterer, a bully*, Ter.

Thrax, *vel* threx, cis. m. *A swordfencer*, Suet.

Thrēcīdica, orum. *The sword-players arms*, Cic.

* Thrēnōdia, ae. f. *A mourning song, the book of Lamentations*, Bibl.

Thrēnus. m. *Lamentation, a lamentable verse*, or *song, a funeral song.*

* Thrīdax, ācis. f. *The herb lettice.* Thridax agria, *hawkweed*, Apul.

* Thrips. m. *A little worm breeding in timber, a moth*, Plin. Mali thripes, mali ipes, *Prov. of two bad things proposed to one's choice, bad is the best.*

* Thrŏnus, i. m. *A throne, a royal seat, a chair of state*, Plin.

Thunnus, m. *Vid.* Thynnus.

‖ Thūrārius, ii. m. *He that prepareth*, or *selleth frankincense*, or *incense*, Tert.

Thūreus, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to frankincense*, Virg.

Thūriānus, i. *A fish called tunny.*

Thūrībŭlum, i. n. *A censer to burn incense in*, Cic.

✠ Thūricrĕmus, a, um. *That burneth frankincense*, Virg.

Thūrifer. a. um. *That beareth*, or *bringeth forth frankincense*, Virg.

✠ Thurĭlĕgus, a, um. *That gathereth frankincense*, Ov.

Thus, ūris. n. *Frankincense, incense*, Virg.

Thuſculum, i. n. dim. *A little piece of frankincense*, Plaut.

Thya, ae. f. *A kind of wild cypress tree, whose wood is very sweet and lasting; the life tree*, Prop.

Thyaſus, i. m. *A chorus in honour of Bacchus*, Virg. *Rectius* Thiaſus.

Thyinus, a, um. Ligna thyina, *Almug wood*, Bibl.

* Thymbra, ae. f. *The herb savoury*, Col.

* Thymēle, es. f. *A pulpit, or stand on the stage, where mimics, upon the withdrawing of the actors, entertained the spectators with tricks.*

Thymēlici, orum. m. pl. *Mimics and jesters who acted the ridiculous parts*, Vitruv.

Thymēlĭcus, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to mimics.* Thymelicum choragium, *the players furniture*, Apul.

Thymianus, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to thyme, fed with thyme.* Thymianae oves, *Plaut.*

* Thymiāma, ătis. n. *A perfume, incense, a sweet gum*, Cels.

Thymīnus, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to thyme*, Col.

Thymion *vel* thymium, ii. n. *A kind of wart ragged at top like a thyme leaf*, Cels.

Thymītes. m. *Wine made with thyme*, Col.

Thymōſus, a, um. *Smelling of thyme.* Mel thymoſum, *Plin.*

Thymum. n. *The herb thyme*, or *time*, Virg.

* Thymus, i. m. *A wart*, Plin.

Thynnus, i. m. *A tunny fish*, Hor.

✠ Thyrsĭger, a, um. *One who beareth*, or *carrieth the spear called* thyrſus, *Sen. Med.*

* Thyrſus, i. m. (1) *The young sprout, stalk*, or *stem of an herb, especially lettice.* (2) *A spear wrapt about with ivy*, or *bayleaves, which they carried in their hands at Bacchus's feasts.* (3) *A furious*, or *mad humour, such as Bacchus's company gadded with at those ceremonies*, Lucr.

† Thyſus, i. m. *A swine*, Varr.

T ante I.

Tiāra, ae. f. & tiaras, ae. m. *An ornament for the head, a turban, a shash*, Virg.

Tibi. dat. *à* tu. *To, for*, or *by thee.*

Tibia, ae. f. (1) *The shanks*, or *shinbone, the leg.* (2) *A flute, a pipe, a flagellet*, Cic.

Tibiāle, is. n. *The nether stock*, or *knee hose, a stocking*, Suet.

Tibiālis, e. *Of*, or *belonging to legs*, or *to pipes, meet to make pipes of*, Plin.

Tībĭcen, ĭnis. m. (1) *A piper*, or *player on a flute, a minstrel.* (2) *A prop, shore, pillar, antic, pedestal, any thing that supporteth*, or *beareth up.*

Tībĭcīna. ae. f. *A woman playing on a flute, shalm*, or *flagellet*, Hor.

‖ Tibĭcĭnium, ii. n. *The art of playing on the flute*, or *of piping*, Apul.

Tibulus, i. m. *The wild pine tree*, Plin.

Tigillum, i. n. dim. (1) *A little rafter, a beam.* (2) *The funnel of a chimney*, Plaut.

Tignārius, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to rafters.* Tignarius faber, *a carpenter*, Cic.

Tigno, āre. act. *To roof*, or *cover with rafters.*

Tignum, i. n. (1) *A rafter* of an house, *a beam.* (2) *Any timber*, or *ſtuff uſed in building*, Caeſ.

Tignus, i. m. *Idem.*

Tigrīnus, a, um. *Of*, or *like a tiger*, *ſpotted*, or *grained as a tiger is*, Plin.

Tigris, ĭdis. *vel* is. f. *A tiger*, Virg.

Tilia, ae. f. (1) *A linden*, or *teil tree.* (2) *The thin skin that is between the bark and wood of any tree*, Plin.

Tiliāceus, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to the linden tree*, Col.

Tilos. *A ſow*, *a cheeſlip*, or *woodlouſe*, Plin.

Timĕfactus, a, um. part. *Affrighted*, *ſcared*, Lucr.

Timeo, ēre, ui. *To fear*, *dread*, or *apprehend*, *to be afraid for*, or *of*, Sen. § Timeo te, *leſt thou do me hurt*, Ov. § Tibi, *leſt thou come to ſome hurt*, Ter.

‖ Timeſco, ĕre. incept. *To grow fearful.*

Timidè, adv. iùs, ſſimè. (1) *Timorouſly*, *fearfully*, *cowardly.* (2) *Poorly*, *meanly.* (3) *Cautiouſly*, Cic.

Timĭdĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Timidity*, *fearfulneſs*, *cowardice.* (2) *Baſhfulneſs.* (3) *Carefulneſs*, Cic.

‖ Timidŭlè, adv. *Somewhat fearfully*, Apul.

Timĭdŭlus, a, um. dim. *Somewhat fearful.*

Timĭdus, a, um. ior, ſſimus. (1) *Fearful*, *timorous*, *cowardly*, *faint-hearted.* (2) *Baſhful.* (3) *Fearing*, or *reverencing.* (4) *Provident*, *cautious*, Cic.

Timor, ōris. m. (1) *Fear.* (2) *Cowardice*, *apprehenſion*, *jealouſy*, *miſtruſt.* (3) *Reverence.* (4) *Awe.* (5) *Superſtition*, Petron.

† Tina, ae. f. *A great bowl*, *whereof each may drink a little*, Varr.

Tinca, ae. f. *A fiſh called a tench*, Auſon.

Tinctĭlis, e. *That which ſerveth for dying*, or *to dye with*, Ov.

Tinctor, ōris. m. *A dyer*, Vitruv.

‖ Tinctōrius, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to dyers*, *cruel*, *bloody*, Plin.

Tinctūra, ae. f. *A dying*, or *ſtaining*, *a colour*, or *dye*, *a tincture*, Plin.

Tinctus, a, um. part. (1) *Dyed*; *ſtained.* (2) *Dipped*, *baptized.* (3) *Imbued*, *full of*, *abounding.*

Tinctus, ûs. m. *A dying*, *dipping*, or *imbuing*, Plin.

Tinea, ae. f. [quòd teneat, & eò uſque inſideat, quoad erodat, *Iſid.*] (1) *A moth worm which eateth books*, or *clothes.* (2) *A belly worm.* (3) *A worm breeding in hives*, Virg.

Tineōſus, a, um. *Full of moths*, or *worms*, Col.

Tingo, ĕre. xi, ctum. act. (1) *To dye*, *colour*, or *ſtain.* (2) *To ſprinkle*, *to imbue.* (3) *To waſh.* (4) *To paint.* ¶ Tingere aliquem poculis. *to fuddle him*, Hor.

Tinnīmentum, i. n. *A ringing*, or *tinkling*, *a glowing*, or *tingling of the ears*, Plaut.

Tinnio, ire, īvi, ītum. neut. (1) *To ring and make a clear ſound.* (2) *To prattle*, Plaut.

Tinnītus, ûs. m. (1) *A ringing*, or *tinkling.* (2) *A tingling*, Plin.

Tinnŭlus, a, um. (1) *That ringeth*, or *maketh a clear ſound.* (2) *Tinkling*, *ſhrill*, Quint.

Tinnuncŭlus, i. m. *A keſtrel*, or *kaſtrel*, a kind of hawk, *Plin.*

Tintinnācŭlus, i. m. *He that maketh a ringing*, *he who beateth ſlaves till they tingle again*, or perhaps *an hangman*, or *beadle*, *who uſed bells when they went to do execution*, Plaut.

Tintinno, āre, *vel* tintino, āre. *Idem.* Catull.

Tinus. *A kind of bay-tree*, *a* laruſtinus, *Ov.*

Tipŭla, ae, *vel* tippula, *vel* tipulla, ae. *A water-ſpinner with ſix feet*, Plaut.

Tīro, ōnis. m. *A freſhman*, *an apprentice*, *a novice.* Exercitus tiro.

Tirocinium, ii. n. (1) *The firſt entrance upon action*, or *learning*, *the rudiments of arms*, or *any art*, *ſtudy*, or *myſtery*, *a noviciate*, *an apprenticeſhip.* Liv. (2) *Ignorance*, *want of experience*, Id.

♆ Titan, is. m. *The ſun. Vid.* Propr.

* Tithymallus, i. m. *Milk-thiſtle*, Col.

* Tithymălus, i. m. *Idem.* Plin.

Titillātio, onis. f. *A tickling*, *a provoking*, Cic.

Titillātus, ûs. m. *Idem.* Plin.

Titillo, āre. act. *To tickle*, *to provoke*, *to move pleaſantly*, Hor.

Titio, ōnis. m. *A firebrand quenched*, Celſ.

Titivilitium, ii. n. *A rotten thread*, *a thing of no value*, *good for nought*, Plaut.

Titŭbans, tis. part. (1) *Stumbling*, *ſtaggering*, *ſtammering*, *faltering.* (2) *At a ſtand*, *uncertain what to do*, *wavering*, Nep.

Titŭbanter, adv. *Stutteringly*, *ſtaggeringly*, *waveringly*, *doubtingly*, *with uncertainty*, Cic.

Titŭbantia, ae. f. *A ſtuttering*, *ſtammering*, or *miſſing in one's words*, Suet.

Titŭbātio, onis. f. *Staggering*, *humming*, *and hawing*, *being at no certainty*, Cic.

Titŭbātus, a, um. part. *Stumbling*, *tripping*, Virg.

Titŭbo, are. neut. (1) *To ſtagger*, *to reel.* (2) *To heſitate*, *to be at a loſs*, *to ſtammer*, *to trip*, or *ſlip in ſpeaking*, Plaut.

Titŭlus, i. m. (1) *A title*, *the inſcription of a work*, or *act.* (2) *A mark of dignity and honour.* (3) *A monument*, or *remembrance.* (4) *A cauſe*, *a pretence*, or *colour.* (5) *A bill ſet upon a door.* (6) *A mark ſet upon a veſſel.* (7) *The form of a vow.* Suet.

* Tityrus, i. m. (1) *A reed.* (2) *A ſatyr*, or *wild man.* (3) *An he-goat.* (4) *A beaſt ingendered of an ewe and an he-goat.*

T ante M.

* Tmēſis, is. f. [ἀ τέμνω, ſeco] *The dividing a word into two parts*, *as* Are hoc facias, *Varr.*

T ante O.

* Tŏcullio, onis. m. *A little uſurer*, Cic.

Tōfăceus, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to a ſand ſtone*, Plin.

Tōga, ae. f. (1) *A gown*, *a garment worn by the Romans.* (2) *Time of peace.* (3) *Management of civil affairs.* (4) *The attendance of a retainer upon his lord*, *in livery.* (5) *A client.*

Tōgātarius, ii. m. *An actor of comedies*, Suet.

Tŏgātŭlus, a, um. dim. *A little gownman*, Mart.

Tōgātus, a, um. *Gowned*, *that weareth a gown.* ℭ Gens togata, *the Roman nation*, Virg. *a retinue*, Id. Gallia, *that part beyond the Alps.*

Tŏgātus, i. m. *A Roman*, or *a client performing a viſit to his patron*; *or attending in a gown*, *a liveryman*, Cic.

Tŏgŭla, ae. f. dim. *A little gown.* Cic.

Tŏlĕrābilis, e. or *Tolerable*, *indifferent*, *that may be endured*, or *borne with*, *that can bear*, or *endure.* Liv.

Tŏlĕrābĭlĭter, adv. iùs. *Tolerably*, *ſo as may be endured*, Cic.

Tŏlĕrans, tis. part. & adj. or, ſſimus. (1) *Enduring*, *ſuffering.* (2) *Patient.* (3) *Supporting*, *maintaining*, Liv.

Tŏlĕranter, adv. iùs. ſſimè. *Patiently*, *conſtantly*, *with ſufferance*, Cic.

Tŏlĕrantia, ae. f. *A bearing*, *patience*, *ſufferance*, Cic.

Tŏlĕrātio, ōnis. f. *An enduring*, or *ſuffering*, *toleration*, Cic.

Tŏlĕrātus, a, um adj. *unde* toleratior. *More readily admitted*, or *encouraged*, Tac.

Tŏlĕro, āre. act. (1) *To bear.* (2) *To ſuffer*, *abide*, *endure*, or *tolerate.* (3) *To ſuſtain*, *maintain.* *keep*, or *find one*, Virg.

Tollēno, ōnis. m. (1) *An engine to draw up water*, *that hath a great poiſe at the end*, *a ſwipe.* (2) *A crane to lift up great weights*, *an engine of war*, Liv.

Tollo, ĕre. † tŏlli, *ſuſtŭli.* (1) *To take up.* (2) *To lift up*, *to raiſe.* (3) *To take away*, *to remove.* (4) *To bring up*, *to educate.* (5) *To take along with.* Tollere animos, *to take heart*, Plaut. riſum, *Hor.* cachinnum, *to laugh heartily*, Cic. clamores horrendos, *to ſet up*, Virg. gradum, *to walk apace*, Plaut. ¶ Tollere inducias, *to break it*, Liv. aliquem furto, *to kidnap him*, Virg. § aliquem è medio, *Liv.* § de medio, *to kill*, *to make away with*, Cic.

Tollor, i, latus *vel* ſublatus ſum. paſſ. (1) *To be mounted*, *to be raiſed up.* (2) *To be brought up.* (3) *To be taken away*, Prop.

Tollo, onis. m. & tollonus, i, m. *id. quod* tolleno, *Plaut.*

Tolūtāris, e. adj. *That ambleth*, or *paceth*, Sen.

Tolutarius, a, um. *Idem.*

Tŏlūtim, adv. *With an ambling pace*, *roundly*, *faſt*, Plaut.

Tŏmācinae, ārum. f. *Puddings made of hogs fleſh*, *ſauſage*, Varr.

Tŏmāculum, i. n. *Mart.* per Sync. *pro*

Tŏmācŭlum, i. n. *A kind of pudding*, or *ſauſage*, Juv.

Tōmentum,

Tōmentum, i. n. (1) *Locks clipped off wool, ſhear wool, flocks*, &c. (2) *Small marſhy reeds ſtrowed in the Circus for the eaſe of the poorer ſort*, Mart.

* Tōmex, *vel* tomix, īcis. f. *A cord, an hempen cord, or rope*, Col.

* Tōmĭcus, a, um. *Cutting.* Tomici dentes, *the fore-teeth*, Celſ.

Tōmus, i. m. *A volume containing part of the works of an author, a tome*, Mart.

Tōnans, tis. part. (1) *Thundering.* (2) It. ſubſt. *The thunderer, Jupiter*, Juv.

Tŏnatio, ōnis. f. *A thundering*, Sen.

Tondeo, ēre, tŏtondi, tonſum. act. (1) *To clip, poll.* (2) *To lop, or prune trees.* (3) *To browſe, or bite off.* (4) *To mow, or cut corn*, Virg.

Tŏnitrālis, e. adj. *Thundering, or wherein is thunder*, Lucr.

Tŏnitru. n. indecl. plur. tonitrua. *Thunder, a rumbling ſound, a crack, or peal of thunder*, Ov.

Tŏnitrus, ûs. m. *Thunder, a thunder-clap*, Lucr.

‖ Tŏnitruum, i. n. (1) *Thunder.* (2) *Any rumbling noiſe*, Sen.

Tŏno, are, ui, ĭtum. neut. (1) *To thunder.* (2) *To make a great and terrible noiſe, to roar.* (3) *To roar out*, Virg.

† Tonor, ōris. m. *pro* tenor. *An accent*, Quint.

Tonſa, æ. f. *An oar, the blade of an oar*, Virg.

Tonſilis, e. adj. *That is, or may be clipped, rounded, lopped, or cropped*, Mart.

Tonſilla, æ. f. dim. *A little oar.*

Tonſillæ, arum. f. (1) *The tonſils of the neck.* (2) *A diſeaſe affecting that part, the mumps, the glanders*, Plin.

Tonſĭto, āre. freq. *To clip often*, Plaut.

Tonſor, ōris. m. *A barber, a clipper*, Cic.

Tonsōrium, ii. n. *A barber's ſhop.*

Tonsōrius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to a barber.* Culter tonſorius, *a raſor*, Cic.

Tonſtrĭcŭla, æ. f. dim. *A woman barber, a ſhe ſhaver*, Cic.

Tonſtrīna, æ. f. *A barber's ſhop*, Ter.

Tonſtrix, īcis. f. *A woman barber*, Plaut.

Tonsūra, æ. f. (1) *A clipping, polling.* (2) *A ſhearing, or ſhaving*, Col.

Tonſus, a, um. part. *Shorn, clipped, polled, rounded, lopped, ſhred*, Hor.

Tonſus, ûs. m. *A ſheering, or ſhaving*, Plaut.

* Tŏnus, i. m. (1) *A tone, a note, a tune, or accent.* (2) Alſo *the ſpace between the earth and the moon.* (3) *The gloſs, or varniſh of colour*, Plin.

* Tŏparcha, æ. m. *A lord of a manor, a lord lieutenant of a county.*

Tŏpāzium, ii. n. *Plin.* id. quod

Tŏpāzius, ii. m. *A precious ſtone of the colour of gold*, called *a topaz*, Plin.

‖ Tŏpāzon. m. *A topaz*, Prud.

Tŏphāceus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to a ſand-ſtone*, Plin.

Tophĭnus, a, um. *Idem.* Suet.

Tŏphus, i. m. *A ſand, or gravel ſtone that may eaſily be rubbed to crumbs*, Virg.

Tŏpia, orum. n. pl. *Certain figures cut in the top of ſmall trees to adorn a garden*, Vitruv.

Tŏpiaria, æ. f. *The art of making arbours, or pictures with trees, or twigs and herbs cut out and plaited*, Cic.

Topiārium, ii. n. *A work made of trees, buſhes, or herbs, pictures made of herbs and twigs, an arbour, a bower, a knot*, Cic.

Topiarius, a, um. adj. Arbuſcula topiaria, *A tree writhed archwiſe overhead*, Col.

Tŏpiārius, ii. m. *A gardener who maketh diverſe kinds of knots and devices in herbs as they grow*, as in the likeneſs of men, birds, *or* beaſts; alſo *one who maketh arbours, or bowers*, Cic.

* Tŏpĭca, ōrum. pl. *Topics, books that treat of places of invention in logic.*

* Tŏpice, es. f. *The art of invention, or finding out places and arguments*, Cic.

* Tŏpĭcus, a, um. *Topical, or belonging to invention*, Cic.

Tŏpium, ii. n. *An arbour, or bower*, &c. *a knot in a garden*, Vitruv.

* Tŏpŏgrăphia, æ. f. [*ex* τόπος, locus, & γράφω, ſcribo] *The deſcription of a place, topography*, Cic.

* Tŏpŏgraphus, i. m. *A deſcriber of places, a topographer.*

* Topper. *Immediately, quickly, in all haſte.*

Tŏral, & tŏrāle, is. n. *The furniture of a bed, or table*, as *a counterpane, a tablecloth.* Turpe toral, *Hor.*

Torcŭlar, *vel* torcŭlāre, is. n. *A preſs for wine, oil, or cyder*, Col.

Torcŭlārium, ii. n. *A preſs-room*, Col.

Torcŭlārius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to a preſs*, Varr.

Torcŭlārius, ii. m. *A preſſer, or preſſman*, Col.

Torcŭlum, i. n. *A preſs*, Plin.

Torcŭlus, i. m. *Idem.*

Torcŭlus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to a preſs*, Cato.

* Tŏreuma, ătis. n. *Plate chaſed, or engraven, any turned, or imboſſed work*, Cic.

* Tŏreuta, æ. m. *A turner, a graver, or chaſer of metal.*

* Tŏreutĭce, es. f. *The art of engraving, or imboſſing*, Plin.

Tormen, tormĭna. n. pl. *The griping of the guts, the wringing of the belly*, Cic.

Tormentum, i. n. (1) *The rope of a crane, or ſuch like inſtrument to lift up timber; any rope.* (2) *An engine of war to caſt ſtones, or darts.* (3) *Any piece of ordnance, a cannon, or gun*, may be expreſſed by this word. (4) *A pinching, or nipping.* (5) *A torment, a racking*, Cic.

Tormĭna, um. n. *Vid.* Tormen.

Tormĭnālis, e. *Cauſing, or breeding gripes*, Celſ.

Tormĭnōſus, a, um. *That is ſubject to the gripes, or to the fretting of the guts*, Cic.

† Tornātĭlis, e. adj. *Turned, or made with a turner's wheel.*

Tornātor. m. *A turner.*

Tornātus, a, um. part. *Turned, or made with a turner's wheel*, Hor.

Torno, āre. act. [ἀ τορνόω, τορνῶ] *To turn, or work with the wheel*, as turners do; *to faſhion*, Cic.

* Tornus, i. m. *A wheel, a turn, or lathe that turners uſe to work things with.* (2) *A graving tool*, Virg.

Tŏroſus, a, um. or. (1) *Brawny, fleſhy, well fleſhed, ſtrong and luſty.* (2) *Full of ſtems and branches*, Plin.

Torpēdo, ĭnis. f. (1) *Numbneſs, idleneſs, laxineſs.* (2) *A crampfiſh, which numbeth the hands of thoſe who touch it*, Plin.

Torpeo, ēre, ui. neut. (1) *To be numb, or benumbed, to be ſtunned.* (2) *To be ſlow, dull, or heavy and drowſy.* (3) *To be in an ecſtaſy*, wonder, delight, &c. (4) *To faint, or languiſh*, Liv.

Torpeſco, ĕre. incept. (1) *To grow numb, heavy, or dull.* (2) *To grow faint, liſtleſs, and ſluggiſh.* (3) *To tarniſh and decay in colour*, Plin.

Torpĭdè, adv. *Dully, ſlowly, drowſily.*

Torpidus, a, um. *Slow, dull, ſleepy, drowſy*, &c. Liv.

Torpor, oris. m. *Numbneſs, ſtiffneſs, ſleepineſs, drowſineſs, heavineſs, dulneſs, laxineſs, liſtleſneſs*, Virg.

† Torpōro, āre. *To make ſenſeleſs, drowſy, ſleepy, to benumb.*

Torquātus, a, um. *That weareth a collar, or chain.* Torquatus palumbus, *a ringdove*, Mart.

Torqueo, ēre, ſi, tum & ſum. act. (1) *To writhe, or wreathe, to twiſt.* (2) *To wind, or whirl about.* (3) *To bend, or bow, to turn about.* (4) *To criſp and curl.* (5) *To order, to govern.* (6) *To fling, hurl, or throw.* (7) *To rack, torment, or torture.* (8) *To vex, or plague.* (9) *To wreſt, to pervert*, Cic.

Torques, & torquis, is. m. *vel* f. (1) *A collar, or chain to wear about one's neck.* (2) *A garland, or chaplet of flowers, a wreathe.* (3) *A ruff about a bird's neck*, Plin.

Torrefăcio, ĕre, ēci, actum. *To roaſt, parch, or ſcorch*, Col.

Torrens, tis. part. & adj. or, ſſimus. (1) *Toaſting, roaſting, parching.* (2) *Haſty, violent, headlong, running in full ſtream like a land-flood, rapid, fluent.* (3) *Sultry*, Stat.

Torrens, tis. m. *A ſtream coming down an hill, cauſed by water, or ſnow; a land-flood, a torrent, a ſtream*, Virg.

Torrentiùs, adv. *More violently*, Claud.

Torreo, ēre, ui, oſtum. act. (1) *To toaſt, roaſt, or broil.* (2) *To bake.* (3) *To parch, or ſcorch.* (4) *To boil.* (5) *To dry.* (6) *To pinch, or nip* with cold, *Varr.*

Torreſco, ĕre. incept. *To be broiled, roaſted, dried*, Lucr.

Torridus, a, um. (1) *Dry.* (2) *Hot, ſultry.* (3) *Parched, burned, ſcorched, torrid.* (3) *Starved, ſhrivelled, ſhrunk up* with froſt, *Cic.*

Torris, is. m. *A firebrand,* Ov.

Torſio, ōnis. f. *A writhing,* or *wreſting, a griping and ringing, a torturing,* or *racking,* Plin.

Tortè, adv. *Crookedly, awry,* Lucr.

Tortĭlis, e. *Wreſted, wreathed, winding, writhen,* Ov.

Tortīvus, a, um. *That is ſqueezed,* or *wrung out.* Vinum tortivum, *preſſed wine, wine of the laſt preſſing,* Col.

Tortor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be pained,* or *tormented,* Lucr.

Tortor, ōris. m. (1) *An executioner, a torturer, a tormenter.* (2) *A ſlinger,* or *thrower of ſtones.* (3) *A name of Apollo.*

‖ Tortuōsè, adv. *Crookedly, with windings and turnings.*

Tortuōſus, a, um. or. (1) *That windeth,* or *turneth many ways, crooked.* (2) *Full of torture,* or *pain.* (3) *Intricate,* Cic.

Tortūra, ae. f. *A wreathing, writhing,* or *bowing back.*

Tortus, a, um. part. (1) *Writhed, wreſted, twiſted.* (2) *Criſped, curled, frizled.* (3) *Tortured, tormented,* Cic.

Tortus, ûs. m. (1) *Crookedneſs, wryneſs.* (2) *A bending, the gait of a ſerpent,* Virg.

Torvè, adv. *Sourly, ſternly, crabbedly,* Plaut.

Torvinus, a, um. *Cruel in look, grim, ſtern,* Varr.

Torvĭtas, ātis. f. *Sourneſs of look, lowring, frowning, ſternneſs,* Tac.

Tŏrŭlus, i. m. (1) *A little rope, cord,* or *band wreathed.* (2) *Ringlets of hair made up conically.* (3) *A woman's cawl.* (4) *The wood of a tree next to the bark.* (5) *The little brawny part in animals,* Apul.

Tŏrus, i. m. (1) *Twiſted graſs,* or *ſtraw for ſleeping,* or *ſitting.* (2) *A bed in a garden.* (3) *A rope,* or *cord.* (4) *A bedſtead.* (5) *A bed laid upon it.* (6) *Marriage.* (7) *The thick and round circle of a pillar.* (8) *The tuft in a garland.* (9) *A wreath of hair in faſhion of a cone on the top of the head.* (10) *An ornament of a woman's head.* (11) *A bunch,* or *knot in the ſtem,* or *body of a tree.* (12) Tori, *the brawn, muſcles,* or *fleſhy parts in man,* or *beaſt.* (13) *A protuberance,* or *ſwelling,* as of the veins, *Celſ.*

Torvus, a, um. or, ſſimus. (1) *Sharp, ſour, crabbed.* (2) *Grim, ſtern,* Virg.

Toſtus, a, um. part. *Parched, roaſted, toaſted, broiled, baked, ſcorched,* Virg.

Tot, adj. plur. indecl. (1) *So many.* (2) *Juſt ſo much,* Quint.

Tōtālis, e. adj. *Total, whole, intire,* Quint.

‖ Tōtāliter, adv. *Wholely, totally, intirely,* Lact.

Totĭdem, adj. plur. indecl. *Even,* or *juſt ſo many,* Cic.

† Tŏtiens, adv. id. *quod.*

Tŏties, adv. *So many times, ſo often,* Cic.

Tŏtus, a, um. *So great, ſo many,* Manil.

Tōtus, a, um. (1) *Whole, every part of.* (2) *Wholly, altogether, utterly.* (3) *All,* Caeſ.

Toxĭcum, i. n. *Poiſon, venom,* Ov.

T ante R.

Trăbālis, e. *Of, belonging,* or *like to a beam.* Clavus trabalis, *a ſhipnail,* Cic.

Trăbea, ae. f. *A robe worn by king's conſuls, and augurs,* Virg.

Trăbeātus, a, um. *Clad in a robe called a* trabea, *Ov.*

Trăbēcŭla, ae. f. *A little joiſt,* or *rafter,* Vitruv.

Trabs, is. f. (1) *A beam of an houſe, any great piece of timber.* (2) *A great tree.* (3) ♆ *A ſhip.* (4) *A meteor,* or *impreſſion in the air like a beam,* Plin.

* Trăchēa, ae, *vel* trachia. f. *The weaſand,* or *windpipe,* Gell.

Tracta, ae. f. *A line, a thread, a piece.* Tracta panis, *a ſhive,* or *piece of bread,* Cato.

Tracta, ae. f. *vel* um. n. *Locks of wool ready to be picked, teazed,* or *carded,* Tibull.

Tractābĭlis, e. or. (1) *Tractable, that may be felt,* or *handled.* (2) *Calm, navigable.* (3) *Treated with,* or *managed, gentle, quiet, pliable,* Curt.

Tractābilitas, ātis. f. *Fitneſs to be managed,* or *worked,* Vitruv.

Tractātio, ōnis. f. (1) *An handling, an uſing.* (2) *A treating, a writing,* or *ſpeaking of,* Cic.

Tractātor, oris. m. *An handler,* Sen.

Tractatrix, īcis. f. *She that with a light and nimble hand did rub one's body all over to diſcuſs humours, a ſtroaker,* Mart.

Tractātus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *An handling.* (2) *A treating of any thing in diſcourſe.* (3) Alſo *a tractate, tract,* or *treatiſe,* Cic.

Tractim, adv. (1) *Continually, without ceaſing.* (2) *As it were by drawing along,* Plaut.

Tracto, are. freq. (1) *To handle.* (2) *To feel,* or *touch.* (3) *To order, manage,* or *govern.* (4) *To uſe, to meddle with.* (5) *To uſe, treat,* or *entertain.* (6) *To treat, diſcourſe,* or *write of.* Tractare lanam, *to teaze,* or *dreſs it,* Juſt. vitam, *to lead it,* Lucr.

Tractorium, ii. n. *A windlaſs to draw up,* Vitruv.

Tractōrius, a, um. *Serving to draw up.* Tractoria organa, *pullies,* or *cranes to pull up ſtones,* or *timber with,* Vitruv.

Tractus, ûs. m. (1) *A drawing.* (2) *A drawing in length.* (3) *A place, a country.* (4) *A region, a clime, a coaſt.* (5) *A tract,* or *ſpace of.* (6) *A ſpace,* or *interval* of time. (7) *A trace,* or *mark, draught,* or *form.* (8) *A ſtream,* or *current.* (9) *A deriving,* Quint.

Trāditio, ōnis. (1) *An handing down.* (2) *A yielding,* or *giving up.* (3) *A tradition, a giving, a delivering, a doctrine, a teaching,* Gell.

Trāditor, ōris. m. (1) *A teacher,* (2) *A traitor,* Tac.

Trāditus, a, um. part. (1) *Delivered, put into the hands.* (2) *Surrendered.* (3) *Traditional, handed down.* (4) Spoke, or *writ of,* Prop.

Trādo, ĕre, dĭdi, ĭtum. act. (1) *To deliver, to give,* or *yield.* (2) *To fix, to imprint.* (3) *To deliver up, to ſurrender, to put into one's hands.* (4) *To give from hand to hand, to tranſmit.* (5) *To teach, write,* or *ſet down.* (6) *To commend, to recommend.* (7) *To betray,* Ter.

Trāduco, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To carry, lead, bring,* or *convey from one place to another.* (2) *To turn, convert,* or *change.* (3) *To bring over to one's ſide,* or *party.* (4) *To tranſplant,* or *take imps,* or *graffs off a tree.* (5) *To expoſe to public ſhame.* (6) *To paſs away* as one doth the time, *Ter.*

Trāductio, onis. (1) *A carrying,* or *bringing over.* (2) *A paſſing away.* (3) Alſo *a metaphor,* or *borrowed way of ſpeech.* (4) *A defaming,* or *bringing to open ſhame,* Sen.

Trāductor, ōris. m. *He that bringeth from one place to another,* Cic.

Trādux, ŭcis. m. [à traducendo] *An imp,* or *graft cut off from one tree, and removed to another, a branch,* or *twig of a vine carried along from tree to tree,* &c. Cic.

Tragacanthum, i. n. *Gum dragant,* Celſ.

* Trăgĕlăphus, i. m. [*ex* τράγος, hircus, & ἔλαφος, cervus] *A beaſt with a beard and ſhaggy hair like a goat, but otherwiſe like a ſtag, a ſtonebuck,* or *goatbart,* Plin.

* Trăgēmăta, um. n. pl. *Banqueting diſhes, junkets, confects, ſweetmeats, the deſert at a feaſt,* Macrob.

Trăgicè, adv. *Tragically,* Cic.

Tragico comoedia. *A tragi-comedy, a play that beginneth tragically and endeth comically,* Plaut.

Trăgĭcus, a, um. (1) *Tragical, belonging to tragedies.* (2) *Acted in tragedies,* Liv.

Trăgĭcus, i. m. (1) *A maker,* or *writer of tragedies.* (2) Alſo *the actor,* Liv.

* Trăgoedia, ae. f. (1) *A tragedy.* (2) *A ſtir, buſtle,* or *diſturbance,* Cic.

Trăgoedus, a, um. Tragoedus vicus, *a ſtreet in Rome ſo called,* from tragedians inhabiting there, *Sen.*

Trăgoedus, i. m. *A tragedian,* or *actor of tragedies,* Cic.

* Tragŏpōgon, ōnis. m. [*ex* τράγος, hircus, & πώγων, barba] *The herb called goat's-beard,* Plin.

* Trăgos, i. m. (1) *An herb like ſea ruſh.* (2) *A ſhell-fiſh of a rank ſmell.* (3) *The ſmell of the armpits,* Mart. (4) *A kind of thick hard and rough ſponge,* Plin.

Trăgŭla, ae. f. (1) *A javelin with a barbed head.* (2) *A trammel,* or *drag-net,* Plaut.

Trăgŭlārii, orum. m. *Soldiers that ſhot arrows out of crojs-bows,* Veg.

Trăgum,

Trăgum, i. n. *A kind of corn*, Cels.

Trăha, ae. f. *A dray*, or *sledge drawn without wheels*, Col.

Trăhax, ācis. adj. *Covetous, stingy, that draweth all things to him*. Plaut.

Trahea, ae. f. *A cart*, or *dray*, Virg.

Trăho, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To draw, to drag*. (2) ✠ *To spin*. (3) *To draw forth*, or *out of*. (4) *To bring, to lead*. (5) *To take, have, get*, or *learn*. (6) Neut. *To be propense*, or *inclined*. (7) *To struggle, to strive for*. (8) *To wrest, to force*. (9) *To conjecture*. (10) *To claim, to arrogate*. (11) *To draw*, or *stretch out*. (12) *To intice*, or *allure, to decoy, to stay*, or *attract*. (13) *To delay, prolong, defer, put* or *drive off*. (14) *To suck, to drink, to snuff up*. (15) *To contract*, Liv. ¶ §Trahere in religionem aliquid, *to scruple it, to look upon it as an affront offered to the gods*, Liv. ¶ Trahere aquam, *to leak*, Sen.

Trănŭla, ae. f. dim. *A little dray*, or *sledge*.

Trājectio, ōnis. f. (1) *A passing*, or *ferrying over, a conveying*, or *carrying over*. (2) *A transposing, displacing*, or *setting out of order*. (3) *The transit* of a star, Cic.

‖ Trajectitius, a, um. *Belonging to passage, carried over sea, transported*. Trajectitia pecunia. Sors trajectitia, *a ferryman's fare*.

Trājecto, āre. freq. *To thrust through, to convey through*, or *over*, Cels.

Trājectūra, ae. f. *A trajection, a different placing*, Vitruv.

Trajectus, a, um. part. (1) *Thrust*, or *bored through*. (2) *Carried*, or *conveyed over*, Liv.

Trājectus, ūs. m. *A passage over, a ferry*, Cæs.

Trājĭcio, ĕre, ēci, ectum. act. (1) *To carry, to convey, bring, lead, sail*, or *pass over*. (2) *To strike, bore*, or *run through*. (3) *To pour out of one vessel into another, to decant*; *to transpose*. (4) *To fling*, or *cast over*. (5) *To transfer, put off*, or *remit*, Liv.

Tralatio. *Vid.* Translatio.

Trālātĭtius, a, um. *Transferred, transposed*; also *ordinary, common, mean, not worth the taking notice of*. *Vid.* Translatitius.

Trālātus, a, um. part. *Carried over*; Met. *translated, changed*, Cic. *Vid.* Translatus.

Trālŏquor, i. *To speak through, to recount*, Plaut.

Tralūceo, ēre. *To shine through*, Lucret.

Tralūcĭdus, a, um. *Clear, that may be seen through*. *Vid.* Translucidus.

Trāma, ae. f. (1) *The woof* in weaving. (2) *A garment made of fine cloth*. (3) *Yarn*. Tramae putridae, *a rotten thread, good for nothing*, Plaut.

Trāmeo, āre. *To pass over*, or *through*. *Vid.* Transmeo.

Trāmes, ĭtis. m. (1) *A cross-way, an overthwart*, or *cross path*. (2) *A lawn*, or *little dale in a forest*. (3) *A wood*, Propert.

Tramitto, ĕre. *To send*, or *pass over*. *Vid.* Transmitto.

Tranăto, āre. *To swim*, or *sail over*. *Vid.* Transnato.

Trāno, āre. act. (1) *To swim*, or *sail over, to pass over*, or *through*. (2) *To fly over*. (3) *To pierce through*, Sil.

Tranquillè, adv. ius, ssimè. *Quietly, calmly, without trouble*, Cic.

Tranquillĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Tranquility, quietness, calmness, stillness*. (2) *A calm*, Cic.

Tranquillo tempore. *At a quiet time, in a calm season*, Plin.

Tranquillo, āre. act. (1) *To make still*, or *calm*. (2) *To smooth*, Plaut.

Tranquillum, i. n. *Fair and calm weather*, Sen.

Tranquillus, a, um. or, ssimus. (1) *Smooth, calm*. (2) *Quiet, undisturbed, easy, settled, peaceable*. (3) *Pacified, pleased, reconciled*, Plaut.

Trans, praep. *Over, from one place to another, beyond, on the other side*. § Trans Alpes usque transfertur, *Cic.*

Transăbeo, īre. *To go away beyond*, or *through*, Stat.

‖ Transactio, ōnis. f. *An agreement, a finishing, a dispatching of a thing, a transaction*.

Transactor, ōris. m. *A maker of agreements, a bargain maker, a broker, a huckster, a manager, a dispatcher*, Cic.

Transactus, a, um. part. *Agreed upon, ended, dispatched*, Cic.

Transădĭgo, ĕre, ēgi, actum. act. *To thrust*, or *strike through, to pierce*, Virg.

Transalpinus, a, um. *Over*, or *beyond the Alps*, Cæs.

Transcendo, ĕre, di, sum. act. (1) *To go*, or *climb over*. (2) *To exceed, to transcend, to surmount*. (3) *To pass*, or *go along*, Sil. Ab asinis ad boves transcendere, *Prov. to be raised to a higher post*, Plaut.

Transcīdo, ĕre. *To tear*, or *tear with beating*, Plaut.

Transcrībo, ĕre, psi, ptum. act. (1) *To write*, or *copy out, to transcribe*. (2) *To plant in a colony*. (3) *To transfer, pass away*, or *give his right to another*.

Transcriptio, ōnis. f. (1) *A writing*, or *copying out*. (2) Also *an excuse*, or *colour, a pretence*, Quint.

Transcurro, ĕre, ri, sum. act. (1) *To run cross the way, to run in all haste*. (2) *To run over, to go*, or *pass over quickly*. (3) *To touch a thing by the bye*, Quint.

Transcursus, ūs. m. *A running over quickly, a passing by*, Liv.

Transdo, ĕre. *To give*, or *deliver up*. *Vid.* Trado.

Transdūco, ĕre, xi, ctum. *To lead over*. *Vid.* Traduco.

Transenna, ae. f. (1) *A cord stretched out to take birds*, or *beasts, a snare, a gin, a net, a pitfall, a trap-cage*. (2) *A long window*, or *casement, any gratework, a lattice before a window*.

Transeo, īre, īvi, ĭtum. act. (1) *To go, run, slip*, or *pass over*, or *beyond*. (2) *To go through, to undergo*. (3) *To run through one*. (4) *To go*, or *pass beyond one, to overgo*. (5) Met. *To exceed, to surpass*. (6) *To omit, to say nothing of*. (7) *To go through*. (8) *To pass over*. (9) *To be digested*, Cic. Transire in mores, *to grow into fashion, to grow customary*, Quint.

Transĕro, ĕre. act. *To transplant, to ingraff*, Stat.

Transfĕro, ferre, tŭli, lātum. act. (1) *To carry*, or *bring from one place to another, to transfer*. (2) *To transplant*. (3) *To transport*, or *carry beyond sea*. (4) *To translate*, or *turn out of one language into another*. (5) *To refer*, or *defer*. (6) *To use metaphorically*. (7) *To quote*, or *copy out*. (8) *To transfer*, Phædr.

Transfīgo, ĕre, xi, xum. act. *To run through, to stab*, Liv.

Transfigūratio, ōnis. f. *A change from one shape to another, transfiguration*, Plin.

Transfigūro, āre. act. *To transform*, or *transfigure, to change out of one shape into another*, Suet.

Transfixus, a, um. part. *Stuck*, or *thrust through*, Virg.

Transfluo, ĕre, xi, xum. neut. *To leak*, or *run out, to flow over*, or *through*, Plin.

Transfŏdo, ĕre, ōdi, ssum. act. *To strike*, or *thrust through*, Liv.

‖ Transformatio, ōnis. f. *A transformation*, Auguſt.

Transformis, e. *That is transformed*, or *changed*, Ov.

Transformo, āre. act. *To transform, to change from one shape to another*, Virg.

Transfŏro, are. *To bore*, or *make an hole through*, Sen.

Transfossus, a, um. *Pierced*, or *wounded*, Val. Flacc.

Transfrĕtātio, ōnis. f. *A passing over the sea*, Gell.

Transfrĕto, āre. *To pass over the sea*, Plin.

Transfŭga, ae. c. g. *A turncoat, a revolter, a deserter*, Plin.

Transfŭgio, ĕre, ūgi, ĭtum. neut. *To fly to the other side, to run away, to quit his own party and go to the enemy*, Liv.

Transfŭgium, ii. n. *A running away from his own side to the contrary party, a revolt*, Liv.

Transfumo, āre. *To smoke through*, Stat.

Transfundo, ĕre, ūdi, ūsum. act. (1) *To pour out of one vessel into another*. (2) *To transpose, to transfer*. Cic.

Transfūsio, ōnis. f. *A pouring out of one vessel into another*, Plin.

Transgrĕdior, i, essus sum. dep. (1) *To pass*, or *go over*. (2) *To transgress a law*. (3) *To go by sea*. (4) *To pass, surmount*, or *exceed, to outgo*, Plin.

Transgressio, ōnis. f. (1) *A passing*, or *going over*, or *beyond*. (2) *A figure in rhetoric*, Cic.

‖ Transgressor, ōris. m. verb. *An offender, a transgressor*.

Transgressus, a, um. part. *That hath passed over*, &c. Cæs.

Transgressus, ūs. *id. quod* transgressio, *Gell.*

Transjectio, ōnis. f. *A casting over*, or *through*, Cic.

Transiens, euntis. part. *Passing over*, Cæs.

Transĭgo, ĕre, ēgi, actum. act. (1) *To paſs*, or *thruſt through*, *to pierce*. (2) *To conclude*, *to finiſh*, *agree*, *and make an end of a controverſy*. (3) *To tranſact* buſineſs, *to diſpatch*. (4) *To paſs* time, *Sall.*

Transjăcio, ēci. act. *To caſt*, *pierce through*, or *wound*, Caeſ.

Transĭlio, īre, īvi, *vel* ui. neut. (1) *To jump*, or *bear over*, or *beyond*, *to paſs over*. (2) *To exceed*. (3) *Not to ſpeak of*, *to pretermit*, Cic.

Transĭlis, e. *That paſſeth*, or *goeth over*, *more high than other*, Plin.

Transĭtio, onis. f. (1) *A paſſing over*. (2) *A going from one to another*, *a revolting*. (3) *A tranſition from one matter to another*, Ad Herenn.

Transĭtōrius, a, um. *That one may paſs through*, Suet.

Transĭtus, a, um. part. *That hath been paſſed over*, Liv.

Transĭtus, ûs. m. *A paſſing*, or *going over from one place to another*, *a paſſage*, *a change*, *a tranſit*. In tranſitu, *by the bye*, Quint.

‖ Transjungo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. *To remove an ox*, or *an horſe from one part of the team to another*.

Translăbor, i, pſus. *To ſlide*, or *run over*, Claud.

Translātio, ōnis. f. (1) *A tranſferring*, *a removing from one to another*. (2) *The uſing of a word in a leſs proper*, *but more ſignificant notion*. (3) *The tranſplanting of trees*. (4) *An exception*, or *demurr* in law, Cic.

‖ Translātĭtiè, adv. *Negligently*, *ſlightly*, *lightly*.

Translātitius, a, um. (1) *Tranſferred*, *taken from others*, *taken out of others*. (2) *Ordinary*, *mean*, *common*, Suet.

Translātīvus, a, um. *id. quod* translatitius, *Cic.*

Translātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that doth convey from one place*, or *perſon to another*, Cic.

Translātus, a, um. part. (1) *Brought over*, *conveyed*. (2) Met. *Turned*, *changed*. (3) *Tranſlated*, *metaphorical*, Sil.

Translĕgo, ĕre, ēgi. act. *To read over*, Plaut.

Translūceo, ēre, xi. neut. *To ſhine through*, Plin.

Translūcĭdus, a, um. *Shining through*, *tranſparent*, Plin.

Transmārīnus, a, um. *That cometh from*, or *is of the parts beyond ſea*, Caeſ.

Transmeabilis, e. *That may be paſſed through*, Auſon.

Transmeātio, ōnis. f. *A paſſing through*.

Transmeo, āre. *To paſs*, or *go beyond*, or *over*, Cic.

‖ Transmigrātio, ōnis. f. *A departing from one place to dwell in another*, Prud.

‖ Transmigrātor, oris. m. *He that changeth his place*.

Transmigro, are. neut. *To remove his dwelling*, *to go to dwell*, Liv.

Transmissio, ōnis. f. *A paſſing*, or *ſending over*, *a paſſage*, Cic.

Transmissus, ûs. m. *A paſſage*, Caeſ.

Transmissus, a, um. part. (1) *Sent*, or *paſſed over*. (2) Met. *Paſſed*, *ſpent*.

Transmitto, ĕre, iſi, ſſum. act. (1) *To ſend over*, *to make over*. (2) *To run through*. (3) *To caſt*, or *throw over*, or *beyond*. (4) *To paſs over*. (5) *To paſs*, or *go over* the ſea. (6) *To give paſſage*, or *let go through*. (7) *To paſs*, or *ſpend time*. (8) *To paſs over*, or *omit*, Liv.

Transmontānus, a, um. *That dwelleth beyond the mountains*, Liv.

Transmōtus, a, um. part. *Removed from one place to another*, Tac.

Transmŏveo, ēre, ōvi, ōtum. *To remove from one to another*, Ter. Eun.

Transmūtātio, onis. f. *A tranſmutation*, or *change*, Quint.

Transmuto, āre. act. *To chop and change*, Hor.

Transnăto, āre. *To ſwim over*, or *beyond*, Liv.

Transno, āre. *To ſwim over*, Caeſ. *Vid.* Trano.

Transnōmĭnātio, ōnis. f. *A changing of names*, Rhet.

Transnōmĭno, āre. act. *To change one's name*, *to give one name for another*, Suet.

Transnŭmĕro, āre. *To over number*, or *over reckon*, Ad Herenn.

Transpadānus, a, um. *Beyond the river Po* in Italy, *Cic.*

‖ Transpāreo, ēre. *To appear through*, *to be tranſparent*.

Transpectus, ûs. m. *A looking through*, or *beyond*, Lucr.

Transpĭcio, ĕre. act. *To look through*, or *beyond*, Lucr.

‖ Transpīrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Tranſpiration*, or *a breathing through the pores*.

Transpōno, ĕre, ſui, ſĭtum. act. *To tranſpoſe*, or *remove from one place to another*, Tac.

Transportatio, ōnis. f. *A carrying over*, *tranſportation*, Sen.

Transporto, āre. act. (1) *To carry*, or *convey from one place to another*, *to tranſport*. (2) Alſo *to baniſh*, *to ſend away into another country*, Suet.

Transpoſitio, onis. f. *A tranſpoſition*, or *removing out of its proper place*.

† Transquiētus, a, um. *Very quiet and well at reſt*, Plaut.

Transrhenanus, a, um. *Beyond the Rhine*, Caeſ.

Transūtus, a, um. part. *Sowed*, or *ſtitched thorough*.

Transtiberīnus, a, um. *Beyond the Tiber*, Mart.

Transtillum, i. n, dim. *A little tranſom*, Vitruv.

† Transtĭneo, ēre. act. *To paſs through*, or *to have a way through*, alſo *to hold together*, Plaut.

Transtrum, i. n. (1) *A ſeat*, or *bench*, *where the rowers ſit in the ſhips*, *boats*, or *gallies*. (2) *A tranſom*, or *beam going overthwart an houſe*, *a girder that holdeth the ſides of an houſe together*, Vitruv.

Transvectio, ōnis. f. (1) *A carrying*, or *paſſing over*. (2) *A ſolemn cavalcade in honour of Caſtor and Pollux*, Liv.

Transvectus, a, um. part. (1) *Carried*, or *conveyed over*. (2) *Gone*, or *paſt*. (3) *Riding in a cavalcade*.

Transvĕho, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To carry*, *convey*, or *paſs over*. (2) *To ride by*, as in a cavalcade, or muſter, *Suet.*

Transverbĕro, āre. act. *To ſtrike through*, Virg.

Transversa, adv. *Askew*, *aſquint*, Virg.

‖ Transversārium, ii. n. (1) *The ſhorter and overthwart piece of Jacob's ſtaff*. (2) Alſo *an overthwart plant*, or *board*, *a quarter*, or *rafter*, *a tranſom*, Vitruv.

Transversārius, a, um. *That is ſet overthwart*, Caeſ.

Transversè, adv. *Croſs-wiſe*, *acroſs*, Vitruv.

‖ Transversio. f. *A turning away*, or *acroſs*, *a traverſing*.

Transversus, a, um. adj. *ex* part. (1) *Overthwart*, *acroſs*, *croſſwiſe*, *traverſe*. (2) *Contrary*, *oppoſite*, *croſs*. (3) *Ill placed*, *out of order*. ¶ Privata amicitia transversos agit, *biaſſeth them*, Sall. Transversum digitum, *a finger's breadth*, Plaut. Transversum agere aliquem, *to make one act indirectly*, Flor.

‖ Transverto, ĕre, ti. act. *To turn away*, *aſide*, *acroſs*, or *overthwart*, Apul.

Transulto, āre. freq. *To leap over*, *to overleap*, *to jump over*, *to vault*, Liv.

Transūmo, ĕre, pſi, ptum. act. *To take from one another*, Stat.

Transumptio, ōnis. f. *A taking from one to another*, Quint.

Transumptivus, a, um. *Belonging to a changing from one to another*, Quint.

Transuo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. act. *To ſow through*, Celſ.

Transvŏlito, āre. freq. *To fly over often*, Lucr.

Transvŏlo, āre. (1) *To fly over*, or *beyond*, or *to the other ſide*. (2) Met. *To haſte*, *to ſpeed*. (3) *To deſert*, Plaut.

* Trăpes, ētis. m. *An oil preſs*, *for the breaking of olives*, Cato.

Trăpētum, i. n. *Idem.* Virg.

Trăpētus, i. m. *Idem.* Cato.

* Trăpēzīta. m. *An exchanger*, or *banker*, Plaut.

* Trăpēzium, i. n. *A quadrangle in geometry*.

* Trăpezŏphŏron, i. n. *A cupboard*, *a dreſſer*, Cic.

Traveho, ĕre, *Varr. Vid.* Transveho.

† Trāvio, are. *To paſs over*, *to traverſe*, Lucr.

Trĕceni, ae, a. (1) *Three hundred*. (2) *A great number*, Plaut.

‖ Trĕcentēnus, a, um. *The three hundredth*.

Trĕcenti, ae, a. (1) *Three hundred*. (2) *A great number*, Plaut.

Trĕcenties, adv. *Three hundred times*, Catull.

Trĕchĕdipna. n. plur. *A kind of garment which ſharpers wore*, *to run to other people's ſuppers in*, Juv.

Tredĕcies, adv. *Thirteen times*, al. exp. *thirty times*, Cic.

Trĕdecim. plur. indecl. *Thirteen*. Liv.

Trĕmĕbundus. a, um or. *Fearful*, *that trembleth much*, Cic.

Trĕmo

Trĕmĕfăcio, ĕre, ēci, factum. *To make one tremble*, or *quake*, *to put in fear*, Virg.

Trĕmĕfactus, a, um. part. (1) *Shaken*, *wagged*. (2) *Frighted*, *made to quake for fear*, Virg.

Trĕmendus, a, um. part. *To be ſtartled at*, Hor.

Tremiſcens, tis. part. *Trembling*, Sil.

Trĕmiſco, ĕre. incept. *To begin to ſhake*, *to tremble*, *to quake*, Virg.

Trĕmo, ĕre, ui. neut. (1) *To tremble*, *to ſhake*. (2) *To quake for fear*, *to ſhiver for cold*, Ter.

Trĕmor, ōris. m. (1) *A trembling*, *quaking*, or *ſhaking*. (2) *An earthquake*, Ov.

Trĕmŭlus, a, um. (1) *Trembling*, *quaking*, *ſhaking*, *twinkling*, *moving to and fro*. (2) *That maketh one tremble*, or *quake*. (3) *Warbling*, *quavering*, Hor.

Trĕpĭdanter, adv. ius. *Fearfully*, *with quaking and trembling*, *with precipation*, Cæſ.

Trĕpĭdātio, ōnis. f. *Fear*, *trembling*, *hurrying*, *precipitation*, Liv.

Trĕpĭde, adv. *Haſtily*, *fearfully*, *tremblingly*, *with precipitation*, Liv.

Trĕpĭdo, āre. neut. (1) *To tremble*, *to quake for fear*, *to be aſtoniſhed*, or *amazed*. (2) *To make haſte for fear*, *to buſtle*, *to keep a clutter*. (3) *To be concerned*, *to be anxious*, or *ſolicitous*. (4) *To pant*.

Trĕpĭdŭlus, a, um. dim. *Somewhat afraid*, Plaut.

Trĕpĭdus, a, um. (1) *Fearful*, *trembling for fear*, *aſtoniſhed*. (2) *In great fear*, or *pain for*. (3) *Doubtful*, *uncertain*. (4) *Sudden*, *unexpected*. (5) *Swift*, *haſty*, Virg.

‖ Trĕpondo. indecl. *The weight of three pounds*, Quint.

Tres, & haec tria. plur. *Three*. ¶ Tribus verbis volo, *a word with you*, Plaut. Trium literarum homo, *i. e.* fur, *Id.*

Treſſis, is. m. (1) *The weight*, or *value of three aſſes*. or *farthings*. (2) Adj. *Vile*, *pitiful*, *ſhabby*, *beggarly* Perſ.

Treſvĭri, *id. qui* triumviri, *Cic.*

Triangŭlāris. e. *Three cornered*, *triangular*, Col.

Triangŭlum, i. n. *A triangle*, *a figure that hath three corners*, Cic.

Triangŭlus, a, um. *Three cornered*, Cell.

Triārii orum. m. *Old ſoldiers that were ſet in the ſecond place*, *and were to aſſiſt in caſe of hazard*, Liv Ad triarios res redit. *Prov. the buſineſs is come to the laſt puſh.*

* Trias. ădis. f *The tray*, or *tree*. Col

Tribacca, margarita Indica. *Three oriental pearls in one*, Petron

* Tribas, adis. f. *mulier nequiſſima*, Phædr

* Tribo... ōnis. m. [ἀ τρίβω, tero] *a threadbare cloke*, *the habit of a Cynic*, Aul n.

* Tribrăchus. m. [ex τρὶς, ter, & βραχὺς, brevis] *A foot of three ſhort ſyllables*, *as* lĕgĕrĕt.

Tribrăchys. *Idem*. Quint.

Tribuārius, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to a tribe*, or *ward*, Cic.

Tribŭla, ae. f. *A little cart*, or *dray made of rough boards*, *which they uſed before flails for the threſhing of corn*, Varr.

Tribŭlārium. n. *A place where threſhing inſtruments are kept.*

‖ Tribulātio, ōnis. f. *Anguiſh*, or *grief*, *tribulation*, Hier.

Tribūlis. m. (1) *One of the ſame tribe*, or *ward*, *one of the ſame ſtock*, or *kindred*. (2) *A plebeian*, Hor.

Tribulo, āre [à tribula] (1) *To threſh*, or *beat out the corn with a flail*, or *cart*, &c. (2) *To afflict*, *vex*, *oppreſs*, &c.

Tribulum, i. n. *id. quod* tribula, *Virg.*

Tribŭlus, i. m. (1) *A thiſtle*, *a bramble*. (2) *A caltrop*, or *iron ſpike with four pricks*, *thrown where the enemies horſe is to come*, Veg.

Tribūnal, ālis. n. (1) *A tribunal*, *a judgment ſeat*. (2) *A raiſed place in the camp*, *from which the general gave orders*, or *made his allocutions*. (3) *Any judgment ſeat*, Cic.

Tribūnālia, um. n. *High banks made of green turfs*, *raiſed one above another*, *to keep the water from overflowing*, Plin.

Tribūnātus, ûs. m. *The office and dignity of the tribune*, *the protectorſhip of the commons*, Cic.

Tribūnus, i. m. (1) *A chief officer ſet over the three orders of the people*. (2) Tribuni plebis, *keepers of the liberties of the people*, *againſt the incroachments of the ſenate*. (3) Tribuni militum, *who had the command of a legion*. (4) Tribunus laticlavius, *one made tribune in order to be a ſenator*. (5) Tribunus angusticlavius. *of the equeſtrian*, or *probationer for that order*. (6) Tribum aerarii, *receivers general*.

Tribuo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. act. (1) *To give*, *grant*, or *beſtow*. (2) *To pay regard*. (3) *To attribute*, *to aſcribe*, or *impute*. (4) *To diſtribute*, *to divide*, Cic.

Tribuor, i, ūtus. paſſ. *To be granted*, *attributed*, or *aſcribed*. Nec teſtimonio fidem tribui convenerit, *Cic.* Illi tribuebatur ignaviae, *Id.*

Tribus, ûs. f. Tribu moveri, *to be turned out of his ward*, Cic.

Tribūtārius, a, um. *Tributary*, *that payeth tribute*, Suet.

Tribūtim, adv. *From tribe to tribe*, *ward by ward*, Cic.

Tribūtio, ōnis. f. *A giving*, *a diſtributing*, *a dealing*, Cic.

‖ Tribūtōrius, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to diſtribution*, or *dealing*.

Tribūtum. i. n. *Tribute*, *cuſtom*, *impoſt*, *money levied upon the people*, *a tax*, *tollage*, or *aſſeſſment to defray the public expences*, Cic.

† Tributus, i. m. *Tribute*, Plaut.

Tribūtus, a, um. *Of the tribes*. Tributa comitia, *Cic.*

Tricae, arum. f. plur. (1) *Hairs*, or *feathers wrapped about the feet of chickens*, or *pigeons*, *which hinder their going*. (2) *Any let*, or *impediment* (3) *Trifles*, *gugaws*, *fooleries*, *toys*. Plaut.

Tricēnārius, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to thirty*. Vitis tricenaria, *a vine yielding thirty meaſures of wine*, Varr.

Tricēni, ae, a. *Thirty*, Hor.

‖ Tricennālis, e. *Of thirty years*. Feſta tricennalia, *feaſts ſolemnized at every three years end.*

Tricentēni, ae, a. *Three hundred*, Col.

Tricenties. adv. *Three hundred times*, Mart.

Tricĕps, ĭtis. adj. *Having three heads*, or *three headed*, Cic.

Tricēsĭmus, a, um. *The thirtieth*, Cic.

Triceſſis, is. m. *The weight of thirty pounds*, Varr.

* Trichalcum, i. n. *The fourth part of an* obolus, *Vitruv.*

Trichila, ae. f. *A covered walk made of vines*, or *the like*, *an arbour*, Col.

* Trichilum, i. n. *A veſſel with three ſpouts*, *to pour water out of*, Col.

* Trichōrum, i. n. *A building with three lodgings*, or *ſtories*, Stat.

Tricies, adv. *Thirty times*, Cic.

Tricliniarches, ae. m. *The order of the* triclinium, *Petron.*

Tricliniaria, ōrum, *vel* tum. n. *The hangings of a dining room*, Varr.

Tricliniaris, e. *Of*, or *belonging to a dining room*, Plin.

† TriclinIārium, ii. n. *A dining room*, Varr. ‡ Triclinium.

Tricliniarius, a, um. *Of the dining room.*

* Triclinium, ii. n. [ex τρεῖς, & κλίνη, lectus] (1) *The beds for the gueſts to ſit*, or *lean along upon*, *three on each*. (2) *The dining room where they were ſet.*

* Tricŏlon, i. n. *A ſtanza of three verſes.*

Tricŏlor, ōris. adj. *Of three colours.*

Tricor, āri, ātus ſum. dep. *To trifle and dally*, *to jeſt and toy*, *to baffle and ſhew tricks*, Cic.

✠ Tricornĭger, a, um. *With three horns*, or *tops*, Auſon.

Tricornis, e. *Three horned*, Plin.

✠ Tricorpor, ŏris. adj. *That hath three bodies*, Virg.

Tricōſus, a, um. *Full of tricks*, *ſilly*, *tawdry*, Gell.

✠ Tricuſpis, ĭdis. adj. *That hath three points*, Ov.

Tridens, tis. m. *Any tool*, or *inſtrument that hath three teeth*; *the trident*, or *ſceptre of the ſea gods*, Virg.

✠ Tridentĭfer, &

✠ Tridentĭger, a, um. *An epithet of Neptune*, *from his three-forked ſceptre*, Ov.

Tridentipŏtens, tis. part. *Another epithet of Neptune*, Sil.

‖ Trĭduānus, a, um. *Of three days continuance*, Apul.

Trĭduum, ui. n. *The ſpace of three days*, Ter.

Triennis, e. *Of three years ſpace*, Cic.

Triens, tis. m. (1) *Four ounces*, or *inches*, *the third part of* any thing. (2) *A ſmall coin*, *the third part of the* as. (3) Alſo *a veſſel holding four* cyathi, *a jill*. (4) *A meaſure of land containing* 9600 *feet*, Col.

Trĭental, ālis. n. *A little veſſel*, the ſame as *triens*, Perſ.

Trientālis, e. *Four inches thick*, or *broad*, &c. Materia trientalis, *a quarter, a rafter, a piece of timber four inches about*, Vitruv.

* Trierarchus, i. m. *The maſter*, or *captain of a gally*, or *ſhip with three oars*, or *three banks of oars*, Cic.

* Trĭĕtērĭcus, a, um [*ex* τρεῖς, tres, & ἔτος, annus] *That is kept every third year*, Virg.

* Trietēris, ĭdis. f. [ſpatium τριῶν ἐτῶν, trium annorum] *The ſpace of three years*, Mart

Trĭfariàm, adv. *Three manner of ways*. Liv.

✠ Trĭfaux, cis. adj. *Having three mouths*, or *throats*, Virg.

‖ Trĭfax, *A dart*, or *quarry three cubits long*, Gell.

Trĭfer, *vel* trifĕrus, a, um. *That beareth fruit thrice a year*, Col.

Trĭfĭdus, a, um. *Cleft*, or *cloven in three parts*, Ov.

Trĭfŏlium, ii. n. *An herb called trefoil*, or *three leaved graſs*, Col.

✠ Triformis. e. *That hath three forms, ſhapes*, or *faſhions*, Hor.

✠ Trifur, ūris. c. g. *A notable thief*, Plaut.

Trĭfurcātus, a, um. *Threeforked*.

Trĭfurcĭfer, a, um. *An arrant rogue*, Plaut.

Trĭfurcus, a, um. *Threeforked*, or *threefolded*, Col.

‖ Trīga, ae. f. *A cart drawn with three horſes*.

Trigārium, ii. n. *The places where ſuch chariots with three horſes run*, Plin.

Trigārius, ii. m. *A carter*, or *charioteer that driveth with three horſes*, Plin.

Trigĕmĭni, ae, a. plur. *Three children at a birth*, Col.

Trigĕmĭnus, a, um. *Threefold*, Col.

Trĭgemmis, e. adj. *A plant having three buds upon it*, Col.

Trigēſies, adv. *Thirty times*, Vitruv.

Trigēſĭmus, a, um. *The thirtieth*, Cic.

* Triglites, ae. m. *A ſtone of the colour of the mullet fiſh*, Plin.

* Triglyphus, i. m. *An hollow graving like three furrows*, or *gutters*, Vitruv.

* Trĭgon, ōnis. m. (1) *A ball-court in the bath three ſquare*. (2) Alſo *the ball itſelf with which they played*. (3) *A fiſh with a round venomous tail*, Plaut.

Trĭgōnālis. e. *Three cornered*. Trigonalis pila, *a little ball that they exerciſed themſelves with at bathing*, Mart.

* Trĭgōnum, i. n. *ut* Trigonum ignеum, *when the upper planets meet in a fiery ſign*.

* Trĭgōnus, a, um. *That hath three corners*, Vitruv.

* Trĭgōnus, i. m. (1) *A triangle*. (2) *A fiſh with a round tail*, Plaut.

Trĭlibris, e. *Of three pounds weight*, Hor.

Trĭlinguis, e. (1) *Having three tongues*. (2) *Skilled in three tongues*, Val. Flacc.

Trilix, ĭcis. adj. *Tiſſue made of three threads of diverſe colours*, Virg.

* Trĭmacrus, *vel* trimacer, i. m. [*ex* τρεῖς, ter, & μακρὸς, longus] *A foot in verſe of three long ſyllables*.

Trĭmātus, ûs. m. *Three years of age*, Col.

Trĭmeſtris, e. adj. *Of three months time, of three months growth*, Plin.

‖ Trĭmetrius, a, um. *Conſiſting of trimeter iambics*, Auſon.

* Trimĕter, tra, trum, *hinc ſubſtant.*

* Trimetrum, i. n. [*ex* τρεῖς, tres, & μέτρον, menſura] *A trimeter verſe of three meaſures, an iambic of ſix feet*, Hor.

Trĭmŏdia, ae. f. *A meaſure of three buſhels*, Col.

Trĭmŏdium, ii. n. *Idem*. Plaut.

Trĭmŏdius, a, um. *Containing three buſhels, the meaſure of three buſhels*, Col.

Trĭmŭlus, a, um. dim. *Three years old*, Suet.

Trĭmus, a, um. *Three years old*, Varr.

Trĭnĕpos, ōtis. m. *A great great grandchild, my great grandchild's ſon*.

‖ Trĭnĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *The number three*. (2) *The Trinity*.

Trĭnoctiālis, e. *Of*, or *belonging to three nights ſpace*, Mart.

Trĭnoctium, ii. n. *Three nights ſpace*, V. Max.

Trĭnōdis, e. *That hath three knots*, or *joints*, Ov.

Trĭnundĭnum, ni. n. *The day of the third market*, or *fair, the ſpace of ſeven and twenty days, which contain three fairs*, or *markets*, Cic.

Trĭnus, a, um. *Three together, three, the third*, Cic.

† Trio, ōnis. m. *A plow ox*. *Vid.* Triones.

‖ Triōbŏlāris, e. *Worth three halfpence, vile, pitiful*.

Triobŏlum. *Three halfpence*, Plaut.

Triōnes, um. (1) *Plowing oxen*. (2) Alſo *a conſtellation of ſeven ſtars called Charles's wain*, near the north pole, *Claud*.

* Trĭorches, ae. m. [quòd τρεῖς ὄρχεις, *i. e.* tres teſtes habeat] *A kind of hawk having three ſtones, a buzzard*, Plin.

Trĭpalis, e. *Propped with three poles*, Varr.

Triparcus. a, um. *Very ſparing, niggardly*, Plaut.

Tripartitò, *vel* tripertitò, adv. *In three parts*, Cic.

Tripartitus, *vel* tripertitus, a, um. part. *Divided into three parts*, Cic.

† Tripătinum. n. *The laſt ſervice of ſeveral diſhes*, Plin.

✠ Tripectŏrus, a, um. *Thrice breaſted*, or *that hath three breaſts*, Lucr.

Trĭpĕdālis, e. *Three feet long*, Liv.

Trĭpĕdāneus, a, um. *Of three feet*, Col.

Trĭpertitus, &c. *Vid.* Tripartitus.

Trĭpes, ĕdis. c. g. *That hath three feet, three legged*, Hor.

✠ Trĭphallus. Priapus, *Tib*.

✠ Tripictus, a, um. *Thrice written*, or *in three languages*, Prud.

Triplex, ĭcis. adj. *Triple, threefold*, Hor.

Triplĭcātio, ōnis. f. *A folding*, or *doing of a thing thrice, tripling, a ſurrejoinder*.

Triplĭcātus, a, um. part. *Tripled*, or *trebled*, Plin.

Triplices, um. m. *Little tablets having three leaves, wherein matters of ſmall importance were written*, Mart.

‖ Triplĭcĭtas, ātis. f. *The being threefold, triplicity*.

Triplĭcĭter, adv. *Trebly, in three manner of ways*, Ad Herenn.

* Triplinthius, a, um [*ex* πλίνθος, later] *Of three bricks thick*, Vitruv.

‖ Triplō, adv. *By thrice*.

Triplus, a, um. *Triple, threefold, treble*, Cic.

* Triptōton, i. n. *A noun having but three caſes, a triptot*.

‖ Trĭpŭdiātor, oris. m. *A dancer*, or *tripper*, Aug.

Trĭpŭdio, āre. neut. *To dance, to trip dancer like, to caper, to curvet*, Cic.

Trĭpŭdium, ii. n (1) *A dancing*, or *tripping on the toe dancer like, a caper*, or *curvet, a skip, a trip*. (2) Alſo *the rebounding of corn*, &c. *being thrown to the chickens, by which the ſoothſayers made their divinations*. *Vid.* Soliſtimum.

* Trĭpus, ŏdis. m. [τρεῖς, tres, & πᾶς, pes] (1) *Any thing with three legs, a threefooted ſtool*, particularly *that from whence the inſpired prieſteſs gave anſwers and oracles*. (2) *Tripods were alſo preſented to the Greek heroes, as an emblem of ſteadineſs and conſtancy*, Hor.

Triquetra, ae. f. *A triangle*, or *three-cornered figure*, Col.

Triquetrum, i. n. *A triangle*, Plin.

Triquetrus, a, um. *Having three corners, triangular*, Caeſ.

Trĭrēmis, is. f. *ſc.* navis. *A gally with three oars on each ſide*, or *bank*; or rather, *with three banks of oars one above another*, Caeſ.

* Trisagium, i. n. τρισάγιον, hymnus Graecis eccleſiis, ἅγιος ὁ θεὸς, ἅγιος ἰσχυρὸς ἀθάνατος, ἐλέησον ἡμᾶς.

Triſcurria, ōrum. n. *Great ſcurrilities*, or *buffooneries*, Juv.

* Triſippium, ii. n. *A rowel, with which, when heated, they uſed to mark horſes on the jawbone*, Col.

* Triſpaſtus, a, um [*ex* τρὶς, & σπάω, traho] *Drawn*, or *pulled with three pullies*, Vitruv.

Triſtè, adv. ius. *Sorrowfully, ſadly*, Cic.

Triſtĭcŭlus. a, um. dim. *Dumpiſh, ſomewhat ſad*, Cic.

✠ Triſtificus, a, um. *That maketh ſad, ſadning*, Cic.

Triſtis, e. or, ĭſſimus. (1) *Sad, heavy, melancholy, penſive, ſorrowful, woful*. (2) *Severe, grave, demure*. (3) *Harſh, bitter*. (4) *Rough, coarſe*. (5) *Angry, peeviſh*. (6) *Cruel*. (7) *Made bitter*, or *unpleaſant*. (8) *With an ill will, againſt*

gainſt one's will. (9) *Unlucky*, ominous. (10) *Dark*, lowring, Ov.

Triſtĭtia, ae. f. (1) *Sadneſs*, heavineſs, penſiveneſs, &c. (2) *Moroſeneſs*, ſtatelineſs, ſullenneſs. (3) *Gravity*, Cic.

‖ Triſtities, ei. *Idem.* Triſtities animi, *Apul.*

‖ Triſtĭtūdo, ĭnis. f. *Idem.*

Triſulcus, a, um. *Thee-pointed*, or *three-forked*, Virg. Geor.

Trīſyllăbus, a, um. *Of three ſyllables*, *triſyllable*, Quint.

Trītăva, ae. f. *One's great grandmother's great grandmother.*

Trītăvus, i. m. *That is a great grandfather's great grandfather.* Pater, avus, proavus, abavus, atavus, tritavus, *Plaut.*

Trītiānus, a, um. Tritiana braſſica, *A kind of large colewort*, Plin.

Trītĭceus, a, um. *Wheaten*, *of wheat*, Virg.

Trītĭcum, i. n. *Wheat.*

* Trīton, ōnis. m. *A weathercock*, Vitruv.

Trītor, ōris. m. (1) *A grinder of any thing.* (2) *He that uſeth and weareth out a thing*, Plaut.

Trītūra, ae. f. *A threſhing*, *pounding*, or *grinding*, Col.

Trītūro, āre. *To threſh*, Col.

Trītus, a, um. part. & adj. or, ſſimus. (1) *Rubbed*, *pounded*, *ground.* (2) *Worn*, *overworn*, *threadbare*, *broken*, *waſted.* (3) *Frequented.* (4) *Common*, *proſtitute*, Prop.

Tritus, ûs. m. *A rubbing*, or *grinding*, Cic.

Trīvēnēfica, ae. f. *A great witch*, *the devil's dam*, Plaut.

Trivĭālis, e *Common*, *trivial*, *ordinary*, *homely*, Juv.

Trivĭrĭtim, adv. *By every three men.*

Trĭvium, ii. n. *A place where three ways met*, *a place of common reſort*, Cic.

Trīvius, a, um. *That hath three ways.*

Triumphālia, um. n. pl. *The ſolemnities and ornaments of a triumph*, Tac.

Triumphālis, e. *Of*, or *belonging to a triumph.* Triumphalis, *ſc.* vir, *one who hath triumphed*, Cic.

‖ Triumphātor, ōris. m. verb. *A triumpher*, Apul.

Triumphātus, a, um. *Triumphed over*, *led*, or *repreſented in triumph*, Virg.

Triumphātus, ûs. m. *A triumphing.*

Triumpho, āre. neut. (1) *To triumph for a conqueſt obtained.* (2) *To rejoice greatly*, Caeſ.

Triumphus, i. m. *A triumph*, Cic.

Triumvir, ĭri. m. *One of the three officers that are in the like authority.* Triumviri menſarii, *the three chief bankers*, *who took care of the public mony*, Liv. Capitales, *judges in criminal caſes*, Varr.

Triumvĭrālis, e. *Of*, or *belonging to ſuch an office*, or *officer*, Hor.

Triumvĭrātus, ûs. m. *The office of three in like authority*, *the triumvirate*, Cic.

Triumvĭrĭtim, adv. *Three by three*, Litt.

Triuncis, is. m. *A braſs coin of three ounces weight*, Plin.

* Trŏchaeus. m. *A foot in verſe*, *conſiſting of two ſyllables*, *the firſt long*, *and the latter ſhort.*

Trochaicus, a, um. *Made of trochees.*

* Trŏchĭlos, *vel* trochilus. m. (1) *A little bird called a wren.* (2) *A round ring in the juttings of pillars*, Col.

* Trŏchiſcus, i. m. *A trochoiſe*, or *round ball for phyſic*, Celſ.

Trochlĕa, ae. f. *A pulley wherein a cord*, or *robe runneth*, *to draw any thing*, Lucr.

Trochŭlus, i. m. dim. *A little top*, Plaut.

* Trŏchus, i. m. *A top wherewith children play*, Hor.

Trōja. f. *A kind of ſport*, or *exerciſe like our tilts*, or *tournaments.* Trojam ludere, *to ride at tilt*, Suet.

Trŏpaeum, i. n. (1) *Aſpoil taken from an enemy*, *and hung up.* (2) *Victory*, Hor.

* Tropaeus, a, um. *A wind that blows conſtantly after the ſolſtice*, *at the ſun's return from the tropic*, Plin.

Trŏpaeus, ei. m. ſubſt. *He that doth a ſhrewd turn*, *and runneth away when he hath done*, Suet.

Trophaeum, aei. n. *A trophy. Vid.* Tropaeum.

Tropĭca, ōrum. n. pl. *Converſions*, *alterations*, Petron.

Trŏpĭcē, adv. *Figuratively*, *by a trope*, or *figure.*

Trŏpĭcus, a, um. *Tropical*, *figurative.*

* Trŏpis, is. f. *The drugs which they uſed in their baths*, *either to ſcour them with*, or *to procure vomit*, Mart.

* Trŏpŏlŏgia, ae. f. *A treatiſe of tropes*, or *figures*, Rhet.

* Trŏpŏlŏgicus, a, um. *Speaking by tropes*, or *figures.*

* Trŏpus, i. m. *A trope*, or *rhetorical way of ſpeech.*

Troſsŭla, ae. f. *A delicate loſt*, Quint.

Troſsŭlus, i. m. (1) *A well-ſet fellow.* (2) *A beau*, *a ſpruce gallant*, *a dapper fellow*, *a carpet knight*, Perſ.

Trua, ae. f. *A kind of veſſel to lade out water*, Varr.

Trŭcīdārius, a, um. *Murderouſly minded*, *blood-thirſty.*

Trŭcīdātio. ōnis. f. *A cruel killing*, or *murdering*, Cic.

Trŭcīdo, āre. act. (1) *Cruelly to ſlay*, *to murder*, *to kill*, *to aſſaſſin*, *to maſſacre.* (2) *Utterly to undo.* (3) ✠ *To eat*, *to feed upon*, Hor.

Trŭcŭlenter, adv. ĭùs, ĭſſimè. *Cruelly*, *grimly*, *barbarouſly*, Cic.

Trŭcŭlentia, ae. f. *Boiſterouſneſs*, *cruelty*, *ſavageneſs*, Plaut.

Trŭcŭlentus, a, um. or, ſſimus. (1) *Cruel*, *fierce*, *ſavage*, *barbarous.* (2) *Clowniſh*, *ruſtic*, *ill-bred*, Ter.

Trūdes, is, f. *An inſtrument to thruſt down things with*; *a waterman's pole to ſhove his boat off when ſhe ſticketh*, Tac.

Trūdo, ĕre, ſi, ſum. act. *To thruſt*, *to puſh*, *to ſhove forward*, *to drive*, Ter.

Trulla, ae. f. (1) *A veſſel for various uſes*, *broad and deep.* (2) *A cup of earth*, *braſs*, &c. *to drink in.* (3) *A maſon's*, or *plaiſterer's trowel to dawb with.* (4) *A pan to put fire in.* (5) *A tray to ſet under a veſſel*, or *put meat in.*

Trulleum, i. n. *A bowl*, or *baſon to waſh one's hands in*, Varr.

Trullĭſātio, ōnis. f. *A laying on mortar with a trowel*, Vitruv.

Trullĭſſo, āre. *To lay on plaiſter*, or *mortar with a trowel*, Vitruv.

Trunco, āre. act. *To cut ſhorter*, *to cut in pieces*, *to maim*, *to chop off.* Val.

Truncŭlātus, a, um. *Clogged*, or *that weareth a clogg.*

Truncŭlus, i. m. dim. *A little ſtock*, or *ſtem.* Anſeris trunculi, *gooſe-gibblets*, Celſ. Trunculi ſuum, *pigs pettytoes*, Id.

Truncus, a, um. (1) *Cut ſhort.* (2) *Maimed*, *mangled.* (3) *Imperfect.* (4) *Wanting*, *not having.* ◊ Animalia trunca pedum, *Virg.*

Truncus, i. m. (1) *A ſtump*, *ſtock*, or *body of a tree without the boughs.* (2) *A body without a head.* (3) *A blockiſh*, or *ſtupid creature*, Cic.

Trūsātĭlis. e. *That may be turned*, or *driven about with a man's hand.* Mola truſatilis, *an handmill*, Cato.

Trūsĭto, āre. freq. *To thruſt through*, Phaedr.

Trūſo, āre. freq. *To thruſt often*, Catull.

* Trŭtĭna, ae. f. (1) *The hole in which the tongue of the ſcales moveth.* (2) *A pair of ſcales*, *a great pair of balances*, or *weights.* (3) *A diligent examining*, or *conſidering*, *a good advice*, or *judgment*, Cic.

Trŭtĭnor, āri. dep. *To weigh*, or *examine*, *to conſider well and throughly of a thing*, Perſ.

Trux, ŭcis. adj. (1) *Rough.* (2) *Cruel*, *fierce*, *grim*, *ſavage*, Cic.

* Tryblium, *vel* tryblion, ii. n. *A kind of veſſel*, *a ſaucer*, Plaut.

* Trȳgon, onis. m. *A kind of poiſonous ſea-fiſh*, Auſon.

* Trȳphĕra, *vel* truphera. n. pl. *Gentle and eaſy cauſtics*, Scrib. Larg.

T ante U.

Tu, tui, tibi. pron. *Thou.*

Tu tu vox nocluae, *Plaut.*

Tuapte ſponte. *Of thine own accord*, Plaut.

Tuātim, adv. *After thine own faſhion*, or *cuſtom*, Plaut.

Tŭba, ae. f. (1) *A trumpet.* (2) *A trumpeter*, *a ſtirrer up*, *a fomenter.* (3) *Heroic poetry*, Mart.

Tŭbārius, ii. m. *A trumpet maker.*

Tūber, ĕris. n. (1) *A puff growing in the ground like a muſhroom*, or *toadſtool.* (2) *A bunch*, as in a camel's back. (3) *A ſore bump*, *a boil.* (4) *A knob*, or *knot in a tree*, Plin.

Tŭber, ĕris. f. *A kind of tree bearing fruit of the ſame name*, Col.

Tūber, ĕris. m. *The fruit of the tuber-tree*, Suet.

Tŭber-

Tūbercŭlum, i. n. dim. *A little ſwelling*, or *puſh*, *a pimple*, or *wheal*, Celſ.

Tuberoſiſſimus, a, um. *Bumping out*, Petron.

Tŭbĭcen, ĭnis. *A trumpeter*, Juv.

Tŭbĭluſtrium, ii. n. *A ſolemn time, when they went with trumpets, as it were in proceſſion, about the country*, Ov.

Tŭbŭlātus, a, um. *Made hollow like a pipe*, Plin.

Tŭbulus, i. m. *A little hollow pipe*, Varr.

Tūburcĭnor, *vel* tubuccinor, āri. *To eat greedily*, or *as a child doth, to gobble, to cram, and ſtuff out the cheeks*, Plaut.

Tŭbus, i. m. (1) *A conduit-pipe.* (2) *The hole in the middle of the backbone, where the marrow lieth.* (3) *An hollow body, a tube*, Mart.

Tŭcētum, i. n. *A kind of meat made of pork*, or *beef chopped*, or *other ſtuff, a ſauſage*, Perſ.

Tŭdes, ĭtis, & tudis. *An hammer, a beetle*, Virg.

Tŭdĭcŭla, ae. f. dim. *A little beetle to bruiſe the olives at the preſs*, Col.

Tŭdĭcŭlo, āre. *To pound, to bruiſe, to thump, beat*, or *hammer out.*

Tŭdĭto, āre. freq. [*à* tudes, ĭtis] *To labour, work*, or *ſtir, to thump*, or *beat with an hammer*, &c. Lucr.

Tueor, eri, tuĭtus, & tutus. dep. (1) *To ſee*, or *behold, to look ſtedfaſtly.* (2) *To defend.* (3) *To be defended.* (4) *To keep*, or *maintain.* (5) *To uphold, to keep in repair*, Cic.

Tŭgŭrĭŏlum, i. n. dim. *A little cottage, a cabin*, Veget.

Tŭgŭrium, ii. n. (1) *A cottage, an houſe in the country, a ſhepherd's cott*, or *ſhed, a lodge.* (2) ✠ *A kennel*, Phaedr.

Tuĭtio, ōnis. f. *A defending, ſafe keeping, defence, tuition*, Cic.

Tŭli. praet [*à* tollo] *Vid.* Fero.

Tullianum, i. n. *A place in the common priſon built by king Tullus*, Varr.

Tum, ad. (1) *Then, at that time.* (2) *Moreover, afterwards, in fine, then, and not before*, Cic.

Tum, conj [poſt cum, vel poſt ſe] *And alſo*, Cic.

Tŭmĕfăcio, ĕre, ēci, actum. *To make to ſwell, to puff up*, Ov.

Tŭmens, tis. (1) *Swelling, ſwollen.* (2) *Puft up, haughty.* (3) *Angry*, Stat.

Tŭmeo, ēre, ui. neut. (1) *To ſwell.* (2) *To riſe, to overflow.* (3) *To be puffed up, to wax proud, ſtately and lofty.* (4) *To increaſe*, or *burſt out*, Ov.

Tŭmeſco, ĕre. incept. (1) *To ſwell.* (2) *To break*, or *burſt out*, Virg.

Tŭmex, ĭcis. f. *id. quod* tomex. *A rope*, or *cord*, Col.

‖ Tumicula, ae. f. dim. *A little cord of hemp*, or *baſte*, Apul.

Tŭmĭde, adv. (1) *Swellingly.* (2) *Proudly, prancingly*, Plaut.

Tŭmĭdŭlus, a, um. *Somewhat ſwollen.* Apul.

Tŭmĭdus, a, um. or, ſimus. (1) *Swollen, puffed up.* (2) *Proud, lofty, haughty, ſtately.* (3) *Fierce.* (4) *Teſty, haſty*, Hor.

Tŭmor, ōris. m. (1) *A tumor, a bump*, or *bunch.* (2) Met. *Loftineſs, pride, haughtineſs, height of ſpirit.* (3) *Anger.* (4) *The pinch*, or *criſis* of a matter, Cic.

Tŭmŭlo. āre. act. *To bury, to intomb, to inter*, Ov.

Tŭmŭlōſus, a, um. *Full of hillocks*, or *knaps*, Sall.

‖ Tŭmultuārie, adv. *Tumultuouſly, haſtily, in a pudder*, or *hurry, all on a ſudden.*

‖ Tumultuārio, adv. *Idem.* Apul.

Tŭmultuārius, a, um. *Done in haſte*, or *in a hurry, haſty, diſorderly*, Liv.

Tŭmultuātio, ōnis. f. *A buſtling*, or *hurrying*, Liv.

Tŭmultuo, āre, & tumultuor, āri, ātus ſum. dep. (1) *To make a tumult*, or *ſtir.* (2) *To ſtorm*, or *trouble one's ſelf.* (3) Paſſ. *To be in an uproar, to hurry and buſtle.* (4) *To mutiny*, Suet.

Tumultuōsē, adv. iùs, ſimè. *In a hurry*, Cic.

Tŭmultuōſus, a, um. or, ſimus. (1) *Full of trouble, tumultuous, ſeditious, mutinous.* (2) *Stormy, rough, and boiſterous*, Hor.

Tŭmultus, ûs. (& ant. ti) m. (1) *Tumult, trouble, broil, buſtle, hurlyburly.* (2) *Sedition, inſurrection, uproar*, or *mutiny*, Cic.

Tŭmŭlus, i. m. (1) *An hillock, a knap, tump*, or *heap of earth, any raiſed place.* (2) *A tomb, grave*, or *ſepulchre*, Virg.

Tunc, adv. temp. (1) *Then, at that time*, de praeterito. (2) *At that time*, de futuro. Hor. ¶ Tunc temporis. *Juſt.*

Tundo. ĕre. tŭtŭdi, tunſum. act. (1) *To beat, ſmite, thump*, or *bang.* (2) *To bray*, or *beat in a mortar.* (3) *To threſh.* (4) *To play on.* (5) *To weary*, or *dull by repeating often*, Plaut.

Tūnĭca, ae. f. (1) *A man's waiſtcoat.* or *jacket, a tunic.* (2) *A woman's under garment.* (3) *A ſhift, a ſmock.* (4) *A wrapper for wares.* (5) *A peel.* or *skin, a rind.* (6) *A ſhort coat of mail.* (7) *The bag of an impoſthume.* (8) *The membrane*, or *coat of the eye.* (9) Tunica moleſta, *a pitched coat to burn people in at the ſtake*, Juv.

Tūnĭcātus, a, um. (1) *Coated, clad in a veſt*, or *waiſtcoat.* (2) *Having the peel on, unpeeled*, Perſ.

Tūnĭcella, ae. f. dim. *A very little coat.*

Tūnĭco, āre. *To cover with a coat*, &c. *to coat, to clothe*, Varr.

Tūnĭcŭla, ae. f. dim. (1) *A little coat, a petticoat, a ſmicket.* (2) *A tunicle*, as of the eye, *Plin.*

Tunſus, a, um. part. & adj. (1) *Beaten.* (2) *Threſhed*, Virg.

Tuopte ingenio. *Of your own head*, Plaut.

Tuor, ēri, tūtus, *vel* tuĭtus. dep. *To look, to behold*, or *view. Vid.* Tueor.

Turba, ae. f. (1) *A multitude, a rabble*, or *rout.* (2) *Trouble, buſtle, debate, buſineſs*, &c. (3) *Diverſe kinds*, Plin.

Turbāmentum, i. n. *Trouble, mutiny*, Sall.

† Turbaſſit, *pro* turbaverit, *Cic.*

Turbātè, adv. *With trouble and diſorder*, Cael.

Turbatim, adv. *With trouble and diſorder. Vid.* Turbatè.

Turbātor, ōris. m. *A troubler*, or *diſturber, a diſquieter, a mutineer*, Liv.

‖ Turbatrix, ĭcis. f. *A diſturber*, Stat.

Turbātur, impers. *There is a buſtle*, or *hurlyburly*, Virg.

Turbātus, a, um. part. & adj. or. *Troubled, diſturbed, diſordered, ruffled*, Caeſ.

Turbēla, ae. f. *Trouble*, Plaut.

Turbella, ae. f. dim. *A little trouble. a buſtle*, or *ſtir*, Plaut.

Turbĭde, adv. iùs. *With trouble, ſeditiouſly*, Cic.

‖ Turbĭdŭlus, a. um. dim. *Somewhat troubleous*, Prud.

Turbĭdus, a, um. or, ſimus. (1) *Muddy, thick, foggy.* (2) *Troublous, troubleſome.* (3) *Vexed, angry.* (4) *Haughty, proud.* (5) *Menacing, terrible*, Virg.

Turbĭnātio, onis. f. verb. *The faſhioning of a thing broad above, and ſmall beneath like a top.* Turbinatio pyri, *Plin.*

Turbĭnātus, a, um. adj. or. *Copped, made like a top, broad above, and ſmall beneath*, Plin.

Turbĭneus, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to a ſtorm*, or *a boiſterous wind, whirling round*, Ov.

Turbo, āre. act. (1) *To diſorder, imbroil*, or *confound.* (2) *To trouble*, or *diſturb.* (3) *To make a diſturbance*, Plaut.

Turbo, *vel* turben, ĭnis. m. (1) *A whirling*, or *turning round.* (2) *A whirlwind, a ſtorm*, or *boiſterous wind.* (3) *A whirlpool.* (4) *The roundle*, or *winding of a ſerpent.* (5) *A top, gige.* or *nun that boys play with, a whirl-gigg.* (6) *A wheel that magicians use.* Hor. (7) *The rundel*, or *ball upon the top*, or *chapiter of a pillar.* (8) *A bird called a wryneck.* (9) *A woodpecker, a ſpecht.* (10) *A fiſh called a wenk*, or *winkle.* (11) *A ſtill*, or *ſtillatory, a limbeck.* (12) *Any thing that is broad above and ſharp beneath like a top*, Ov. (13) *Fury, rage.* (14) *Giddineſs, danger*, Theb.

‖ Turbŭla, ae. f. um. *A little preſs*, or *throng of people*, Apul.

Turbŭlentè, adv. *In a hurry, with trouble*, Cic.

Turbŭlenter, adv. *Idem.*

‖ Turbulento, āre. *To trouble, to diſturb*, Apul.

Turbŭlentus, a, um. or, ſimus. (1) *Muddy.* (2) *Troubleſome, ſeditious, mutinous, turbulent*, Cic.

Turda, ae. f. *A thruſh*, Perſ.

Turdārium, ii. n. *A place where thruſhes are kept to be fatted*, Varr.

† Turdetānus, i. m. *A caterer*, or *cook for blackbirds*, or *thruſhes*, Plaut.

‖ Turdillus, i. m. dim. [*à* turdus] *A ſorry infamous fellow*, Sen.

Turdŭlus, i. m. *A little blackbird*, or *thruſh*, Varr.

Turdus, i. m. (1) *A thruſh, a throſſel, an ouzel*, or *blackbird.* (2) Alſo

(2) Alſo *a ſpotted fiſh living among ſtones and rocks*, Col.

Tūrĕus, a, um. *Belonging to frankincenſe*, Col.

Turgeo, ēre, ſi. neut. (1) *To ſwell, to burgeon, to puff up.* (2) *To be angry at one, to be in a chaſe*, Plaut.

Turgeſco, ĕre. incept. *To ſwell up, to burgeon, and wax big, to ſwell for anger*, Cic.

‖ Turgĭdè, adv. *After a ſwelling manner.*

Turgĭdŭlus, a, um. dim. *Somewhat ſwollen*, or *blown up*, Catull.

Turgĭdus, a, um. (1) *Swollen, puffed up.* (2) *Strutting, bumping up.* Frons turgida cornibus, *Hor.*

Turibulum, turicremus, turifer, turilegus. *Vid.* Thuribulum, &c.

Turio, ōnis. m. *The tendrel*, or *young branch of a tree*, Col.

Turma, ae. f. *A troop, a company of horſemen*, thirty, or more, *Cic.*

Turmālè, adv. *Warlike.* Turmalè fremit, *Stat.*

Turmāles, ium. m. pl. *Thoſe of the ſame troop*, Liv.

Turmālis, e. *Of*, or *belonging to a troop*, or *troopers and horſemen*, Cic.

Turmātim, adv. *By troops*, or *bands*, Liv.

† Turpè, adv. *Filthily.*

Turpeſco, ĕre. *To wax foul.*

Turpĭcŭlus, a, um. dim. *Somewhat filthy*, Cic.

Turpĭficātus, a, um. *Made filthy, ſoiled*, Cic.

Turpĭlŭcrĭcupidus, a, um. *Covetous of diſhoneſt gain*, Plaut.

Turpis, e. adj. or, ſſimus. (1) *Naſty, filthy, unclean, foul.* (2) *Deformed.* (3) *Vaſt, huge.* (4) *Shameful, baſe, diſhonourable*, Cic.

Turpiter, adv. iùs, ſſimè. (1) *Shamefully.* (2) *Unſightly.* (3) *Diſhoneſtly, baſely, diſhonourably.* ¶ Turpĭter ſe dare, *to come foully off*, Ter.

Turpĭtūdo, ĭnis. f. (1) *Diſhoneſty.* (2) *Baſeneſs, meanneſs.* (3) *Ugline ſs*, Cic.

Turpo, āre. act. (1) *To defile, to bewray.* (2) *To diſfigure, to deface, to diſgrace*, or *diſparage*, Hor.

✠ Turrĭcŭla, ae. f. dim. (1) *A little tower.* (2) *A box to throw dice out of*, Mart.

✠ Turrĭfer, a, um. *That beareth a tower*, Ov.

✠ Turrĭger, a, um. *Bearing towers*, Virg.

Turris, is. f. *A tower*, or *any thing like it, a turret.* Turris ambulatoria, *A wooden turret to go upon wheels uſed in beſieging towns*, Cic.

Turrĭtus, a, um. (1) *Towered, turretted*, or *full of towers.* (2) *High as a tower.* (3) *That carrieth turrets on his back.*

Turtur, ŭris. m. *A bird called a turtle*, Virg.

Turtilla, ae. f. *A coward, an henhearted fellow*, Sen.

Turunda, ae. f. (1) *A pellet of bread, dough*, or *paſte wherewith capons are crammed.* (2) *A tent with which chirurgeons put into wounds*, Cato.

Tus, tūris. *Vid.* Thur.

Tuſcŭlum, i. n. *A little frankincenſe*, Plaut.

Tuſĭcŭla, ae. f. dim. *A little cough*, Plin.

‖ Tuſsĭcus, a, um. *Subject to a cough.*

‖ Tuſſĭcŭlāris, e. Tuſſicularis herba, *coltsfoot.*

Tuſsĭlāgo, ĭnis. f. *An herb good for the cough*, called *foleſoot*, or *coltsfoot*, Plin.

Tuſſio, ire, īvi. *To cough*, Hor.

Tuſſis, is. f. *A cough*, Ter.

Tūſus, a, um. part. *Bruiſed, beaten*, or *ſtamped*, Vitruv.

‖ Tūtācŭlum, i. n. *A place of refuge*, or *ſafety*, Prud.

Tūtāmen, ĭnis. n. *A defence, ſafeguard*, or *protection*, Virg.

Tūtāmentum, i. n. *Idem.* Liv.

Tūtè, adv. *Safely*, Ad Herenn.

Tūte, pron. *Thou thyſelf, thine own ſelf*, Cic.

Tūtēla, ae. f. (1) *Defence, protection.* (2) *Maintenance, keeping.* (3) *Worſhip, guardianſhip, cuſtody of a child in nonage.* (4) *A fence*, or *hedge about a ground.* (5) *The keeping* of houſes *in repair.* (6) *A figure in the prow*, or *ſtem of a ſhip, whoſe ward the ſhip is.* (7) *A genius.* (1) Tutela præſens Italiæ, *Hor.*

‖ Tūtēlāris, e. *Of*, or *belonging to a guardian*, or *to the cuſtody of a ward.* Dii tutelares, *tutelar gods, guardian angels*, Macrob.

Tūtēlārius, ii. m. *He that hath the cuſtody*, or *keeping of goods in temples*, or *public houſes*, or *warden*, Plin.

† Tūtēmet, *Thou thyſelf*, Lucr.

Tūtò, adv. iùs, ſſime & tutiſſimò. *Safely, ſecurely*, Cic.

Tūto, āre. act. freq. *To defend, to ſecure*, Plaut.

Tūtor, āri. dep. *To defend and keep ſafe*, Liv.

Tūtor, ōris. m. (1) *A tutor, patron, defender*, or *protector.* (2) *He that hath the tuition of a ward, a guardian*, Liv.

Tutōrius, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to a guardian*, or *tutor*, Juſtin.

Tutŭlus, i. m. [*à* tuendo capite] (1) *The top of the hair wound with a purple lace on the crown of the head.* (2) Alſo *a woman's roll.* (3) *The peak*, or *tuft of a prieſt's cap.* (4) *A tower*, Varr.

Tūtus, a, um. or, ſſimus. *Safe, out of danger, ſecure.* Male tutae mentis Oreſtes, *diſordered, diſtracted*, Hor.

Tuus, a, um. (1) *Thine.* (2) *Thine own.* (3) *Belonging to thee.* (4) *Favourable, ſeaſonable.* ¶ Tuum eſt, *it is your part*, Ter. De tuo, *out of your own pocket*, Plaut. Tempore non tuo, *Mart.*

T ante Y.

* Tymbos, i. m. *A tomb*, or *funeral pile*, Cic.

* Tympănicus, a, um. *That hath a tympany*, Plin.

* Tympănĭſta, *vel* tympaniſtes, ae. m. *A drummer, a taberer*, Apul.

* Tympănĭſtria, ae. f. *A woman playing on a timbrel*, Sidon.

* Tympănĭſtes, ae. m. *A tympany*, or *kind of dropſy, a riſing of wind*, Cell.

Tympanītĭcus, a, um. *Troubled with a tympany*, Plin.

* Tympănĭcus, a, um. *Idem.* Veg.

* Tympănizo, are. *To play upon a drum, taber*, or *timbrel*, Suet.

* Tympănotrība, ae. c. g. *A drummer*, Met. *an idle, effeminate companion, like one of Cybele's drumming prieſts*, Plaut.

Tympănum, i. n. (1) *A tymbrel, taber*, or *drum.* (2) *The compaſs of a cartwheel, that keepeth all the ſpokes faſt; the covering of a waggon*, or *cart.* (3) *A watermill wheel.* (4) *A certain faſhion of platters*, or *broad veſſels.* (5) *The pannel of a pillar*, or *gate.* (6) *An engine to bear up buildings.* (7) *The great wheel of a crane, wherewith they lift up any weight*, Lucr.

✠ Typanum, *id. quod* tympanum, *Catull.*

* Typhon, ōnis. m. *A violent whirlwind, an hurricane*, Gell.

* Typĭcus, a, um. *Typical, myſtical, figurative.*

Typŏgrăphia, ae. f. [*ex* τύπος, & γράφω, ſcribo] *Printing, a printing-houſe, the printer's trade.*

* Typŏgrăphus, i. m. *A printer.*

* Typus, i. m. *A type*, or *figure, an example, a form*, or *likeneſs, a ſhadow* of a thing, *a pattern, mould, ſample, a printer's type*, or *figure of a letter*, Cic.

Tyrannicè, adv. *Cruelly, tyrannouſly, tyrant like*, Cic.

Tyrannĭcīda, ae. c. g. *The killer of a tyrant*, Plin.

Tyrannĭcīdium, ii. n. *A killing of a tyrant*, Plin.

Tyrannĭcus, a, um. *Tyrannous, cruel. tyrannical*, Cic.

Tyrannis, ĭdis. f. (1) *Supreme power, a government.* (2) *Tyranny*, Cic.

* Tyrannoctŏnos, i. m. *A killer*, or *murderer of a tyrant.* [Them. κτείνω, occido] *Cic.*

Tyrannus, i. m. (1) In old time it was uſed in good part for *a king.* (2) *A tyrant*; *an uſurper.* Virg.

Tyrianthĭnus, a, um. *Of a bright violet colour*, Mart.

Tyro, ōnis. m. *A freſhwater ſoldier, a young beginner, a novice, an apprentice. Vid.* Tiro.

Tyrōcĭnium, ii. n. *The firſt exerciſe in any thing, an apprenticeſhip. Vid.* Tirocinium.

* Tyrotarichus. m. [*ex* τυρὸς, caſeus, & τάριχος, ſalſamentum] *A kind of meat made of powdered fleſh and cheeſe*; or rather, as others, *old cheeſe full of mites*, Cic.

Tyrrhena vincula, *Sandals tied on with purple lace*, Virg.

Tyrſio, ōnis. m. *A porpoiſe. Vid.* Turio.

Tyruncula canis, *A young bitch not uſed to whelps*, or *not yet well trained*, Col.

Tyrunculus, i. m. dim. *A very young ſoldier, ſcholar*, or *beginner*, Plin.

V ante A.

Văcans, tis. part. (1) *Vacant, unin habited.* (2) *At leiſure, that hath nothing to do.* (3) *Void, free from,*

from, without. (3) Cuſtode vacans, *Ov.*

‖ Văcanter, adv. *At leiſure, with leiſure enough, leiſurely, idly, vainly, to no purpoſe,* Gell.

Vacat. imperſ. *There is leiſure.* § Non vacat Jovi, *Ov.*

‡ Văcātim, adv. *Leiſurely.*

Văcātio, ōnis. f. *Vacation, leiſure, exemption, immunity, diſpenſation, a diſcharge,* Cic.

Vacaturus, a, um. part. *About to be at leiſure,* or *exempt from buſineſs,* Juſt.

Vacca, ae. f. *A cow,* Cic.

Vaccarius, ii. m. *A cow herd.*

Vaccīnium, ii. n. *A blackberry,* as ſome *a bilberry, hurtle-berries; a violet flower,* as others, *Virg.*

Vaccinus, a. um. *Of,* or *belonging to a cow,* Plin.

Vaccŭla, ae. f. dim. *A little cow, an heifer.*

Văcēfio, ieri. *To be made,* or *become empty,* Lucr.

Văcerra, ae. f. (1) *A rail of timber.* (2) *A poſt,* or *tedder whereunto horſes are tied in a ſtable.*

Văcerrōſus, a, um. *Doltiſh, ſimple,* Suet.

Văcillans, tis. part. (1) *Wagging, waving.* (2) *Wavering, unſteady.* (3) *Stammering, ſtaggering, faltering.* (4) *Fainting, drooping.* Vacillantes literulae, *writ with a ſhaking hand,* Cic.

Văcillātio, ōnis. f. (1) *Wagging,* or *wavering.* (2) *Looſeneſs,* Suet.

Văcillo, āre. neut. (1) *To move to and fro, to waggle.* (2) *To ſtagger, to be like to fall,* Plaut.

Văcīvĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Want, emptineſs.* (2) *Poverty,* Cic.

Văcīvus, a, um. (1) *Empty, void.* (2) *Idle, at leiſure,* Ter.

Vaco, āre. (1) *To be empty,* or *void.* (2) *To be free,* or *clear from* a thing. (3) *To want,* or *have need.* (4) *To be at leiſure, to be idle and have nothing to do.* (5) *To mind and ſtudy* a thing, *to be intent, to take pains about it.* § Locus vacat à cuſtodibus, *Caeſ.* § moleſtiâ, curâ, negotio, *Cic.* (4) Si ne tu quidem vacas, *Id.* (5) § Vacare philoſophiae, *Id.* § in aliquod opus, *Ov.*

Văcuēfăcio, ĕre. *To empty, to lay waſte,* Nep.

Văcuēfactus, a, um. part. (1) *Emptied, left.* (2) *Freed, delivered from,* V. Max.

Vacuĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Emptineſs.* (2) *Clearneſs,* or *freedom from* a thing, *Cic.*

Vacuo, āre. *To empty, to make void,* or *empty,* Mart.

Văcuum, ui. n. *Emptineſs, a void place, common,* or *waſte ground.* ¶ In vacuum venire, *to come into an eſtate, for want of lawful heirs,* Hor. In vacuum pendere, *to have his goods expoſed to public ſale for non-payment,* Suetonius.

Văcuus, a, um. ſſimus. (1) *Void, without a thing.* (2) *At leiſure, having nothing to do.* (3) *At liberty, at freedom.* Vacuus aër, *a free open air,* Virg. Vacuum tempus, *ſpare time, leiſure,* Luc. praedium, *an eſtate without an owner,* Cic. Mulier vacua, *a widow,* Tac.

Vădātus, a, um. part. (1) *Going under ſureties.* (2) *One requiring bail, a plaintiff,* Hor.

Vădĭmōnium, ii. n. *A promiſe,* or *bond for appearance before a judge at the day appointed, a recogniſance, a day of appearance.* Vadimonium deferere, *to make a default, not to appear in court, to forfeit his recogniſance,* Cic. obire, *Id.* ſiſtere, *Id. to appear to it.* facere, *V. Max.*

Vădo, ēre, ſi, ſum. neut. *To march, to move.* § Nec jam jubet ire, ſed ipſe vadit, *Ov.*

‖ Vădo, āre. *To wade, to wade over, to ford over.*

Vădor, āri. *To make the defendant give bail,* Cic.

Vădōſus, a, um. *Full of fords,* or *ſhallow places, full of ſhelves,* Virg.

Vădum, i. n. (1) *A ford,* or *ſhallow place in a river, where one may go over on foot.* (2) ✠ *The ſea.* (3) *A bottom.* ¶ Res eſt in vado, *the buſineſs is ſafe,* or *out of danger,* Ter.

Vae, interj. dolentis, minantis, & execrantis. (1) *Alas!* (2) *Woe to.* (3) *Fie upon.*

Vaeneo, īre. *To be ſold. Vid.* Veneo.

Văfer, a, um. or, errimus. *Crafty, wily, cunning, ſly,* Cic.

Vafframentum, i. n. *A ſubtil device,* or *trick, a wile, a cunning fetch, a quirk,* V. Max.

Vafrè, adv. *Cunningly, craftily,* Cic.

Vafrĭtia, ae. f. *Craftineſs, ſlyneſs, cunning,* Sen.

Vafrĭties, ei. f. *Wiſineſs, craft, ſubtilty,* Sen.

‖ Văgābundus, a, um. *That wandereth about, a vagabond.*

Văgans, tis. part. (1) *Wandering, roving, ſtraggling.* (2) *Rummaging.* (3) *Spreading,* Hor.

Văgātio, ōnis. f. *A ſtraying, ſtraggling, ſtrolling,* or *roving about,* Liv.

Văgè, adv. *Wanderingly, ſcatteringly, vagrantly, at random,* Liv.

Văgīna, ae. f. (1) *A ſcabbard, a ſheath, a caſe.* (2) *The huſe,* or *cod of corn,* Varr.

Văgīnārius, & vaginator. m. *A ſheath-maker.*

Văgīnŭla, ae. f. dim. *A little ſheath,* or *ſcabbard, a little huſe,* or *cod of corn,* Plin

Văgio, īre, īvi, ītum. neut. *To cry as a child,* or *infant,* Cic.

Văgīto, āre. freq. *To cry often,* or *ſquawl as children do,* Stat.

‖ Văgītus, ûs. m. (1) *The crying of young children.* (2) *The ſcreaming of a patient under the chirurgeon's hand,* Celſ.

Văgor, āri. dep. (1) *To wander, to ſtray, to ſtraggle, to go from ſide to ſide, to gad,* or *rove up and down.* (2) *To fluctuate, to be unſteady.* (3) *To digreſs,* Cic.

† Văgor, ōris. m. *The cry,* or *ſquawling of children,* Lucr.

Văgus, a, um. (1) *Wandring, roving, moving up and down, never ſtanding ſtill.* (2) *Running at random, out of courſe.* (3) *Unſteady, inconſtant.* (4) *Rambling, excurſive,* Cic.

Vah. (1) An interjection of admiring, *bonda, bravely!* (2) of rejoicing, *O rare! rarely!* (3) of abominating, *out upon it,* Ter.

Vaha, interj. *Ha, ha!* Plaut.

Valde, adv. iûs. (1) *Very much, greatly, earneſtly.* (2) Valdius, *much more.* § Valde quàm pauci, *i. e.* pauciſſimi, *Cic.*

Văle. imper. *Farewel, adieu,* Cic.

Vălēdīco, ĕre. *To bid farewel,* or *adieu, to take his leave of one,* Ov.

Vălens, tis. part. & adj. ior, ſſimus. (1) *Strong, mighty, valiant.* (2) *In good health.* (3) *Of great force, prevalent, efficacious.* (4) *Nouriſhing,* Celſ.

Vălenter, adv. iûs. *Strongly, puiſſantly, valiantly,* Ov.

† ‖ Vălentia, ae. f. *Puiſſance, might, power, ſtrength.*

Vălentŭlus, a, um. *Somewhat ſtrong, of ſome force,* Plaut.

Văleo, ēre, ui, ĭtum. neut. (1) *To be ſtrong.* (2) *To be in health, to be eaſy in mind.* (3) *To profit, to avail, to ſerve,* or *do good.* (4) *To be of authority, force,* or *power.* (5) *To be in force, to be put in execution.* (6) *To tend.* (7) *To ſignify, mean,* or *be as much as.* (8) *To be worth.* (9) *May,* or *can.* ¶ Ne valeam, ſi, *let me die, if,* Mart. ¶ Valere gratiâ apud aliquem, *to be in his favour,* Cic. (9) § Scrupulum valet ſeſtertiis vicenis, *Plin.* denos aeris valebant, *Varr.* Loquacem delaſſare valent, *Hor.*

Văleſco, ĕre. incept. *To wax ſtrong, to grow, to get ſtrength,* Lucr.

Vălētūdĭnārium, ii. n. *An infirmary,* or *hoſpital for ſick folks,* Col.

Vălētūdĭnārius, a, um. *Sickly, ſubject to ſickneſs, often ſick,* Celſ. Medicus valetudinarius, *a phyſician who attendeth the ſick, a phyſician of an hoſpital.*

Vălētūdo, ĭnis. f. *A conſtitution, a ſtate of body,* or *mind,* either good, or bad: (1) *Health.* (2) *Sickneſs, illneſs, pain, a diſeaſe.* (3) *Frenzy, diſtraction.* Nervorum valetudo, *The gout,* or *rheumatiſm,* Suet.

† Vălētur. imperſ. *It is well,* Plaut.

† Valgia, ae. f. *The writhing of the mouth in mockery.*

† Valgio, ire. *To writhe the mouth in mockery.*

Valgĭter, adv. *With a wry mouth,* Petron.

Valgus, a, um. *Bow-legged, having his legs bowed outward, ſhambling.* ✠ Valgum ſuavium, *a kiſs with a wry,* or *pouch mouth,* Plaut.

Vălidè, adv. iûs, ſſimè. *Luſtily, ſtoutly, ſtrongly,* Cic.

Vălĭditas, ātis. f. *Might, power, luſtineſs.*

Vălĭdus, a, um. or, ſſimus. (1) *Sturdy, luſty, ſtout.* (2) *Well in health, valid.* (3) *Strong, well fortified.* (4) *Furniſhed, provided.* (5) *Stout, valiant.* (6) *Briſk, active, lively.* (7) *Great, much,* Virg.

Vallāris, e. *Of,* or *belonging to a trench,* or *bullwark.* Corona vallaris,

vallaris, *given to him that firſt entered the enemies works*, Liv.

† Vallēcŭla, *vel* vallicula, ae. f. dim. *A little valley*, Feſt.

Vallis, is. f. *vel* valles. *A valley*, or *dale*, Caeſ. Alarum vallis, *the arm-hole*, or *arm-pit*, Catull.

Vallo, āre. act. (1) *To incloſe, to trench about*, or *intrench*. (2) *To fence*, or *fortify*, Sil.

Vallum, i. n. (1) *A trench, a fence, a wall, a bulwark*, or *rampire with palliſadoes*. (2) [à vannus] *A van*. Vallum ariſtarum, *the beard in the ears of corn*, Cic.

Vallus, i. m. (1) *A palliſado, a long ſpar of timber, a ſtake whereunto vines are bound*. (2) *A ſtake*, or *poſt ſharpned at one end, to be driven into the ground*. (3) It. dim. [à vannus] *A little fan to winnow corn with*. (4) *A trench*, or *rampart*, Virg. Vallus pectinis, *the row of the comb teeth*, Ov.

‖ Vălor, ōris. m. [à valeo] *Value*, or *price*.

Valvae, ārum. f. plur. *Doors*, or *gates which ſhut and open on both ſides, folding doors*, Cic.

Valvātus, a, um. *Having folding doors*, Varr.

Valvŭlus, i. m. *The ſhell*, or *coat of peas, beans*, &c. Col.

‖ Vanè, adv. iùs, ſſimè. *Vainly*, Cic.

Vāneſco, ĕre. incept. (1) *To wear off, to vaniſh*. (2) *To come to nought*, Ov.

Vānĭdĭcus, a, um. *A vain talker, a liar*. Plaut.

Vānĭlŏquentia, ae. f. *Vain talking, prittle prattle*, Liv.

† Vānĭlŏquitorus, i. m. *A vain ſpeaker*, Plaut.

Vānĭlŏquus, a, um. *That talketh vainly*, Liv.

Vānĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Emptineſs, vanity, boaſting*. (2) *Inconſtancy*. (3) *Falſhood*. (4) *Pride, ambition*. (5) *Flattery*, Curt.

† Vānĭties, ei. f. *Idem*.

† Vānĭtūdo, ĭnis. f. *Vanity, lying*, Plaut.

Vanno, āre. act. *To fan*, or *winnow corn*, Varr.

Vannus, i. f. (1) *A ſeed hopper, a ſieve*. (2) *A van*, or *fan to winnow corn with*, Virg.

Vānus, a, um. or, ſſimus. (1) *Vain, empty*. (2) *Uſeleſs, to no end*. (3) *Fooliſh, trifling, ſilly*. (4) *Falſe, treacherous, lying*, Cic.

Văpĭdè, adv. *With an ill ſmack*, or *ſavour, dully, ill*, Suet.

Văpĭdĭtas, ātis. f. *Ill taſtedneſs, muſtineſs*.

Văpĭdus, a, um. *Ill taſted, muſty, rotten, flat, dull, ſtinking*, Col.

Văpor, ōris. m. (1) *A vapour, an hot and moiſt exhalation, a reaking*, or *ſteam*. (2) *Heat, drought*. (3) *Fire*, Virg.

Văpōrārium, ii. n. *A ſtew*, or *ſtove, a dry bain to ſweat in*, Cic.

Văpōrātio, ōnis. *A reaking, ſteaming*, or *caſting of vapours*, Sen.

Văpōrātus, a, um. part. (1) *Exhaled, dried with heat*. (2) *Hot, ſcorched*. *Met.* Auris vaporata, *purified*, Perſ.

✠ Văpōrĭfer, *vel* vaporiferus, a, um. *That maketh*, or *ſtirreth up vapours*, or *ſteams*, Stat.

Văpōro, āre. neut. & act. (1) *To ſend out vapours, to evaporate, to ſmoke*. (2) *To be ſcorched*. (3) *To heat*, or *make warm with ſteam*. (4) *To dry up*. (5) *To perfume*, Virg.

† Văpōrōſus, a, um. *Full of vapours*, Apul.

‖ Văpōrus, a, um. Vaporus ardor. *ſultry heat*, Prud.

Văpos, ōris. m. *Vapour*. *Vid.* Vapor.

Vappa, ae. f. (1) *Palled wine that hath loſt its ſtrength, dead drink, poor tiff*. (2) *A ſenſeleſs fellow, a ſpendthrift, an idle companion*, Hor.

Văpŭlāris, e. adj. *That is beaten, a beating ſtock*, Plaut.

Văpŭlo, āre. neutro paſſ. *To be beaten, ſcourged*, or *whipped*. Vapula, *forma contemnendi, be whipt, hang ye*, Plaut.

Vāra, ae. f. (1) *A net ſhore, little forks wherewith nets are ſet up*. (2) *A rafter*, or *tranſom*, Litt. *Vid.* Varr.

Vāri, ōrum. m. pl. (1) *Pits*, or *marks made by the ſmall pox*, or *meazles*. (2) *Red pimples*, or *ſpecks in the face*, Celſ.

Vāriānae uvae, *ſive* vites. *Grapes that often change colour*, Plin.

Vărians, tis. part. (1) *Varying, changing*. (2) *Of diverſe colours*, or *faſhions*. (3) *Changeable, inconſtant, variable*. (4) *Parting, ſeparating*, Ov.

Vāriantia, ae. f. *Variety, changeableneſs, variance*, Lucr.

‖ Vāriātim, adv. *Variouſly, in diverſe faſhions*, Gell.

Vāriātio, ōnis. f. *A varying*, or *changing, variation*. Liv.

Vāriātus, a, um. part. (1) *Varied, changed*. (2) *Wrought diverſely*, or *with different colours, ſpotted*, Catull.

‖ Vāricītùs, adv. *Straddlingly*, Apul.

Vārĭco, āre. neut. *To go ſtraddling, to overpaſs careleſly*, Quint.

Vāricor, āri. *Idem*. Quint.

Vărĭcōſus, a, um. (1) *Having large veins*. (2) *Dropſical*, Juv.

Vārĭcŭla, ae. f. dim. *A little ſwollen vein*, Celſ.

Vārĭcus, a, um. *Straddling*, or *fetching long ſtrides*, Ov.

Vărie, adv. *Variouſly, in diverſe matters, ſometimes one way, ſometimes another*, Cic. Varie valere, *ſometimes better, and ſometimes worſe*. Plaut.

‖ Vāriegātus, a, um. part. *Done with diverſe colours, ſtreaked*, Apul.

‖ Vāriego, āre. act. *To do with diverſe colours*. Auſon.

Vārietas, ātis. f. (1) *Variety, diverſity, difference*. (2) *A viciſſitude*, or *change*. (3) *Mutability, inconſtancy*, Cic.

Vario, āre. act. (1) *To draw with*, or *be of diverſe colours, to mix, to ſtreak*. (2) *To vary, change*, or *alter*. (3) *To diverſify, checquer*, or *interlace*. (4) *To ſpeak*, or *write differently*. (5) *To differ, vary*, or *diſagree, to alter*, or *change*, Plin.

Vărior, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be diverſified, embroidered, changed*, &c. Variari virgis, *to be black and blue with beating, to be wheeled with ſtripes*, Plaut.

‖ Variŏlae, arum, f. plur. *Meazles*, or *ſmall pox*.

Vărius, a, um. (1) *Changeable, of diverſe colours*, or *faſhions*. (2) *Spotted, ſpeckled*, or *freckled*. (3) *Diverſe, ſundry, various*. (4) *Inconſtant*, Virg.

Vărix, ĭcis. m. *A crooked vein ſwelling with melancholy*, eſpecially *in the legs*, Cic.

Vāro, *vel* varro, onis. m. *A blockhead, a loggerhead*. Varones, plur. *i. e.* caculae, *ſoldiers pages*.

Varrus, & varus, i. m. *An hunter's fork*, or *ſtake to bear up nets and bayes*, Luc.

Vārus. a, um. (1) *Having crooked legs which bend inward, crooked, miſhapen, ſcambling, uneven*. (2) *Various, unlike*, Perſ.

Vārus. i. m. *A ſpot, ſpeckle*, or *fleck in the face, a ſmall pox, meazle*, or *pimple*, Celſ.

Vas, vădis. m. (1) *A ſurety*, or *bail that undertaketh for another man in a criminal caſe*, or *action of treſpaſs*. (2) *A pledge*, or *boſtage*, Cic.

Vas, vāſis. n. plur. vaſa, orum. (1) *Any kind of veſſel*, or *houſhold goods, all kind of inſtruments for uſe*. (2) Vaſa, in plur. *the teſticles*. ¶ Vaſa colligere, *to pack up his awls*, Liv. Vaſa conclamare, *to beat a march*, Caeſ.

Vāsārium, ii. n. (1) *A cupboard of plate*, or *other veſſels*. (2) *A room*, or *chamber wherein veſſels to bathe*, or *waſh in, were put*. (3) *That proviſion of furniture*, or *money*, &c. *which was allowed to a magiſtrate, when he went into a province*, Cic.

Vaſcŭlārius, ii. m. *A workman that maketh any ſort of veſſels*, Cic.

Vaſcŭlum, i. n. dim. (1) *A little veſſel*. (2) *A privy member*, Petron.

Vaſtātio, ōnis. f. *A waſting, deſtroying*, or *laying waſte*, Liv.

Vaſtātor, ōris. m. *A waſter*, or *ſpoiler*, Ov.

Vaſtātrix, ĭcis. f. *She that waſteth*, or *deſtroyeth*, Sen.

Vaſtātus, a, um. part. (1) *Laid waſte*. (2) *Spoiled, bereaved*. § Vaſtata urbs defenſoribus ſuis, *Liv.*

Vaſtè, adv. iùs. (1) *Hugely, vaſtly, forcibly*. (2) *Widely*, Cic.

Vaſteſco, ĕre. incept. *To lie*, or *grow waſte*, Cic.

✠ Vaſtĭficus, a, um. *That deſtroyeth*, or *layeth waſte*, Cic.

Vaſtĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Hugeneſs, bigneſs, of vaſt extent*. (2) *Exceſſiveneſs, ſtrength*. (3) *Deſtruction, deſolation, ravage*, Cic.

† Vaſtities, ei. f. (1) *Hugeneſs*. (2) *Ruin*. Plaut.

Vaſto, āre. act. (1) *To waſte*, or *deſtroy, to ſpoil, to lay waſte, to ravage, to plunder, to make havock*, or *waſte of*. (2) *To vex*, or *torment*. (3) *To bereave*, Virg.

Vaſtus, a, um. or, ſſimus. (1) *Waſte, deſolate, uninhabited, barren*. (2) *Huge, big, wide, broad, large*. (3) *Burly, clumſy, ill-favoured*. *Met.* *gaping, unpleaſant*. (4) *Inſatiable, outrageouſly, covetous*, Sall.

† Vāsum, i. n. *A vessel*, Plaut.

Vātes, is. c. g. (1) *A prophet*, or *prophetess*. (2) *A poet*, or *poetess*. (3) *An interpreter*, or *one well skilled in a profession*. Medicinae vates, *Plin.*

Vātĭcĭnātio, ōnis. f. *A foretelling*, *prophesying*, or *soothsaying*, *a prophesy*, Cic.

Vātĭcĭnātor, ōris. m. *A foreteller of things to come*, *a soothsayer*, Ov.

‖ Vātĭcĭnatrix, icis. f. *She that prophesieth*, *a prophetess*.

Vātĭcĭnium, ii. n. *A prophesy*, or *foretelling*, *a presage*.

Vātĭcĭnor, āri. dep. (1) *To prophesy*, *divine*, or *foretell*, *to guess*. (2) *To talk idly*, or *frantickly*, Cic.

Vātĭcĭnus, & vaticinius, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to prophesying*, or *to such as prophesy*, *prophetical*, Ov.

Vātĭdĭcus, a, um. *A prophet*.

Vātius, a, um. *Having legs bowing inward*, *bowlegged*, Varr.

U ante B.

Ūber, ĕris. n. & huber. (1) *A nipple*, *a teat*. (2) *A pap*, or *udder*. (3) *Fatness*, or *fruitfulness*, Virg.

Ūber, adj. ior, errimus. *Fruitful*, *plentiful*. (2) *Abundant*, *copious*, Ter.

Uberiùs, adv. *Vid* Ubertim.

Ūbĕro, āre. (1) *To make plenteous and fruitful*, *to fatten*. (2) Neut. *To be fruitful and plenteous*, *to be abundant*, Col.

‖ Ūbĕrōsus, a, um. *Plentiful*.

Ubertas, ātis f. *Fertility*, *fruitfulness*. *abundance*, *plenty*, *store*, Cic.

Ubertim, adv. iùs, errimè. *Plentifully*, *abundantly*, *copiously*, Catull.

‖ Ubertus, a, um. *Abundant*, Gell.

Ubi, adv. (1) *Where*, *in what place*. (2) *Where?* (3) *When*. (4) *From whom*, *which* or *whence*. (5) *After that*, *as soon as*. ¶ Ubi gentium? ubi terrarum? *in what part of the world?* Cic. Ubi loci? *in what state*, or *condition?* Plaut.

Ubĭcumque, & ubicunque, adv. (1) *Wheresoever*, *in what place soever*. (2) *Whensoever*. Syllaba secunda commun. *Hor.*

Ubilĭbet, adv. *Wheresoever you please*, Sen.

Ubĭnam, adv. *Where*, or *in what place?* § Ubinam gentium sum? *Cic.*

Ubĭquè, adv. (1) *In every place*, *every where*. (2) *Wheresoever*. (3) *Universally*, *with regard to every thing*, Hor.

Ubiubi, *pro* ubicunquè. adv. (1) *Where-ever*, *in what place soever*. (2) *In any case*, *upon any occasion*, Liv.

Ubĭvis, adv. (1) *Any where*. (2) *In any matter*, *in any affair*, Ter.

U ante D.

‖ Udo, āre. *To wet*, Veg.

Ūdo, ōnis. m. *A linen*, or *woollen sack*, *a garment to keep off cold*, Mart.

Ūdus, a, um. (1) *Moist*, *wet*, *flabby*. (2) *Drunken*, *tippled*, *fuddled*, Mart.

V ante E.

Vĕ. *Or*, *either*.

Ve. particula inseparabilis, quae modo auget, *ut* vegrandis, vehemens; modo minuit, *ut* vecors, vesanus, *Gell.*

Vēcordia, ae. f. *Madness*, *dotage*, *folly*, *rage*, *frenzy*, *senselessness*, Ter.

Vēcorditer, adv. *Madly*, *frantickly*.

Vēcors, dis. adj. ‖ or, ssimus. *Mad*, *foolish*, *doting*, *out of his wits*, *frantic*, Cic.

Vectābĭlis, e. *That may be carried from one place to another*, Sen.

Vectābulum, i. n. *A waggon*, *cart*, or *chariot*, Gell.

Vectārius, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to a chariot*, *coach*, *waggon*, or *other carriage*. Equus vectarius, *a saddle nag*, *a pad-nag*, *a pack-horse*, Varr.

Vectātio, ōnis. f. *A being borne*, or *carried*, *a riding*, or *going in a coach to take the air*, *going by water in a boat*, or *ship*, Suet.

Vectiārius, ii. m. *He that turneth a wine-press*, or *the like instrument with levers*, Vitruv.

Vectĭbĭlis, e. adj. *That is*, or *may be carried*.

† Vectĭcŭlārius, a, um. *That breaketh down a place to rob*, *a breaker open of houses*.

Vectīgal, ālis. n. (1) *A custom*, properly *of freight*, *a toll*, or *subsidy*, *a tax*, or *gabel*. (2) *A revenue*, *an income*, Cic.

Vectīgālis, e. adj *That payeth taxes*, or *custom tributary*, Cic.

Vectio, ōnis. f. *A carrying*, or *portage*, *a riding on horseback*, Cic.

Vectis, is. m. (1) *A bar*, or *spar of wood*, *a lever to lift*, or *bear with*, *a betty*, or *engine to force open a door*, Hor. (2) *A rammer*.

‖ Vectĭtātio, ōnis. f. *An often carriage*

‖ Vectĭto, āre. freq. *To carry often*, Gell.

Vectiva, ae. f. [*sc.* pecunia] *Money paid for carriage*.

Vecto, āre. freq. *To carry often*, Virg.

Vector, ōris. m. (1) *A bearer*, *a carrier*. (2) *A passenger in a ship*. (3) *A waterman*, *a mariner*, Virg.

Vectōrius, a, um. *Fit to carry*, or *serving for carriage*, Caes.

Vectūra, ae. f. (1) *Carriage*, *portage*. (2) *Money paid for carriage*, *bottom*, or *freight-money*, *a fare*, Caes.

Vectus, a, um. part. *Conveyed*, *carried*. Per aequora vectus, *Cat.*

Vĕgeo, ēre. neut. (1) *To be lusty and strong*, or *sound and whole*. (2) *To make brisk*, or *mettlesome*, *to refresh*. (3) *To move*, or *stir up*, Lucr.

† Vĕges, ētis. adj. *Lively*, *brisk*, Liv.

‖ Vĕgĕtābĭlis, e. *That which hath life and groweth*, *comfortable*, *wholesome*, Amm.

‖ Vĕgĕtāmen, ĭnis. n. *Comfort*, or *cherishment*, *enlivening*, Prud.

‖ Vĕgĕtātio, ōnis. f. *A refreshing*, or *quickening*, *a making strong and lively*, *a vegetation*, Apul.

‖ Vĕgĕtātivus, a, um. *Vegetative*, *that quickeneth*.

Vĕgĕtātor, ōris. m. *A quickener*, or *enlivener*, Auson.

‖ Vĕgĕto, āre. act. *To quicken*, or *enliven*, *to make lively*, *lusty*, *quick*, or *strong*, *to make sound*, *to refresh*, Prud.

Vĕgetus, a, um. or, ssimus. (1) *Quick*, *fresh*, *lively*, *lusty*, *sound*. (2) *Fine*, *seasonable*, Plin.

Vegrandis, e. adj. (1) *Great and ill-proportioned*. (2) *Lean*, *thin*, *meagre*, *lank*, *slim*, Varr.

Veha, ae. f. (1) *An highway for common carriage*. (2) *A cart*, or *waggon*, Varr.

Vĕhĕmens, tis. adj. or, ssimus. (1) *Immoderate*. (2) *Vehement*, *earnest*, *lusty*, *speedy*. (3) *Fierce*. (4) *Stout*, *firm*, *strong*. (5) *Violent*, *unruly*. (6) *Serviceable*, *effectual*, Liv.

Vĕhĕmenter, adv. iùs, ssimè. (1) *Vehemently*, *eagerly*. (2) *Mightily*, *exceedingly*, Caes.

Vĕhĕmentia, ae. f. *Vehemency*, *earnestness*, *strongness*, or *rankness*, Plin.

Vĕhens, tis. part. *Riding*, or *carried along*, Cic.

Vehes, *vel* vehis, is. f. *A cart*, or *wain load of any thing*, Col.

‖ Vehĭcŭlāris, e. *Of*, or *pertaining to a cart*, &c.

Vehĭcŭlarius, a, um. *Idem.*

‖ Vehicŭlārius, ii. m. *A waggoner*, or *carter*.

Vĕhĭcŭlātio, ōnis. f. *A finding of carts*, *coaches*, or *waggons to carry the emperor's stuff*, *cart-taking*.

Vehĭcŭlum, i. n. *A carr*, *wain*, or *waggon*, *a coach*, or *chariot*, *a general name of all things serving to carry*, *a vehicle*. Triumphale, *a triumphal chariot*, Cic.

Veho, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To carry any manner of ways*, *to convey by land*, or *by water*. (2) *To be carried*, *to travel*, or *ride*, Suet.

Vel, conj. (1) *Or*. (2) Vel—vel, *either—or*. (3) *Both—and*. (4) *Particularly*, *especially*. (5) *Even*. (6) *Even as*. (7) *At least*. (8) *And*, Virg.

Velabrensis, e. adj. *Belonging to a place in Rome that had booths in it*, Mart.

Vēlabrum, i. n. *A place in Rome*, *near mount Aventine*, *where they had shops and booths*, *to sell oil*, *cheese*, *and other things*. Quasi in velabro olearii, *Prov. in eos qui ex compacto rem gerunt*, *quod fecerunt olearii in oleo vendendo*, Plaut.

Vēlāmen, ĭnis. n. (1) *A covering*, *a garment*, *a veil*, *carpet*, *coverlet*. *The skin of a beast*. (2) *The bag*, *skin*, or *bladder of any swelling*, or *imposthume*, Cels.

Vēlāmentum, i. n. *A garment*, *a covering of any thing*, *a branch of olive tied with ribbands*, Liv.

Vēlāria, orum. n. *Sailcloths on the top of the theatre to keep out the weather*, Juv.

Vēlāris, e. adj. *Pertaining to a veil*, *sail*, or *curtain*, Plin.

Vēlātūra, ae. f. *A transporting*, or *carrying*. Velaturam facere, *to*

follow

follow the trade of carrying goods, & paſſengers, Varr.

Vēles, ĭtis. m. *A ſoldier wearing light harneſs, a skirmiſher, a dragoon.* Veles ſcurra, *a buffoon, a common jeſter*, Cic.

Vēlifer, a, um. *That beareth, or carrieth ſails*, Ov.

Vēlĭfĭcātio, ōnis. *An hoiſing up, or making of ſail, a voyage, or courſe*, Cic.

Vēlĭfĭcātus, a, um. part. (1) *Sailing.* (2) *Sailed over*, Juv.

Vēlĭfĭco, āre. act. & Vēlĭfĭcor, āri, ātus ſum. dep. (1) *To hoiſe up, or ſpread ſails, to ſail forth.* (2) *To paſs along by water.* (3) *To ſeek, or endeavour after, to court* any perſon, *or* thing, Vēlificari honori ſuo, Cic.

Vēlĭfĭcus, a, um. *Performed with ſails ſpread, or diſplayed*, Plin.

Vēlĭtāris, e. adj. *Belonging to light horſemen.* Haſta velitaris, *a javelin uſed in skirmiſh, that one might fling from him like a dart*, Liv.

Vēlĭtātim, adv. *By way of skirmiſh*, Gell.

Vēlĭtātio, ōnis. f. *A skirmiſhing, a quarreling*, or *bickering in words*, Plaut.

Vēlĭtor, āri. dep. *To skirmiſh, brawl, or bicker in words*, Plaut.

✠ Vēlīvŏlans, tis part. *Running, and as it were flying with full ſails*, Cic.

✠ Vēlīvŏlus, a, um. (1) *That goeth*, (2) or *is gone upon with ſails*, Virg.

Vellātūra, ae. f. *A carrying*, or *conveying*, Varr.

† Vellĭcatim, adv. *By plucks*, or *twitches, by girds*, Gell.

Vellĭcātio, ōnis. f. (1) *A plucking, a twitching.* (2) *A carping*, or *depraving*, Sen.

Vellĭcātus, ûs. m. *A plucking*, Plin.

Vellĭco, āre. act. (1) *To pluck, lug, twitch*, or *pinch.* (2) *To pull off hair*, or *feathers, to peck* as a bird doth. (3) *To nip, carp, taunt*, or *rail at one*, Cic.

Vello, ĕre, li, & vulſi, ſum. act. (1) *To pull, to pluck, to lug.* (2) *To pinch*, or *gnaw.* (3) *To pluck, to tear away.*

Vellumina, vellemina, velumina, *vel* vellimina, um. n. *Fleece-wool wound*, Varr.

Vellus, ĕris. n. (1) *A fleece of wool.* (2) *A skin of a beaſt.* (3) ✠ *The leaves of a tree.* (4) ✠ *A thin bright cloud like a fleece*, Luc.

Vēlo, āre. act. (1) *To cover, to veil, to hide.* (2) *To clothe, to adorn*, Luc.

Vēlōcĭtas, ātis. f. *Swiftneſs, agility, nimbleneſs*, Cic.

Vēlōcĭter, adv. ius, ſſimè. *Swiftly, ſpeedily*, Caeſ.

Vēlox, ōcis. adj. or, ſſimus. (1) *Swift, quick, nimble.* (2) *Speedy, haſty, ready*, Ov.

Vēlum, i. n. (1) *A veil, curtain*, or *hanging.* (2) *A ſail.* ¶ Facere vela, Cic. dare, Virg. *to ſet ſail.* ¶ Pandere vela, Cic. Tota vela, Quint. intendere, Virg. *to make all the ſail one can; to launch out, to exert to the utmoſt.* Contrahere vela, Cic. trahere, Virg. ſubducere, Sil. *to furl the ſails*, Met. *to draw to a concluſion.* Dare vela retrorſum, *to ſteer contrary*, Met. *to change one's mind*, Hor. Deducere, *to looſe them*, Ov.

† Vēlūmen, ĭnis. n. *Fleece-wool wound*, Varr. *Vid.* Vellumina.

Vēlut, adv. *Like, like as*, Catull.

Vēlŭti, adv. (1) *Even as.* (2) *To wit, for example*, Cic.

Vēna, ae. f. (1) *A vein.* (2) *A pulſe*, or *artery.* (3) *The natural diſpoſition*, or *humour of a man.* (4) *A vein*, or *ſtyle of writing.* (5) *A vein of the earth.* (6) *The grain of wood.* (7) *A vein of ſtone, metal*, &c. (8) *The bubbling*, or *riſing up of water.* (9) ✠ *Membrum virile.* ¶ Argentum venae ſecundae. *of a worſe alloy.*

Vēnābulum, i. n. *An hunting pole, an hunter's ſtaff, a boar ſpear*, Cic.

Vēnālis, e. adj. (1) *To be ſold, ſet to ſale, venal.* (2) *That will do what one would have him for money.* (3) *A ſlave*, Cic.

Vēnāliter, adv. *Saleably, vendibly, in a venal manner*, Sen.

‖ Vēnālĭtiārius, ii. m. *A ſeller of ſlaves*; alſo *an huckſter, one who ſelleth by retale, a milliner.*

Vēnālitium, ii. n. (1) *A place where ſervants and ſlaves are ſold.* (2) *The company of ſlaves that are to be ſold*, Petron.

Vēnālĭtius, a, um. *Pertaining to ſale*, or *that which is bought and ſold, ſet to ſale, dealing in ſlaves*, Suet.

Vēnālĭtius, ii. m. *One dealing in ſlaves*, Ov.

Vēnātĭcus, a, um. [à venor] *Pertaining to hunting.* Canis venaticus, *an hound*, or *beagle to hunt with*, Cic.

Vēnātio, ōnis. f. (1) *An hunting, a chaſing.* (2) *Veniſon*, or *beaſts hunted*, Liv.

Vēnātor, ōris. m. (1) *An hunter, an huntſman.* (2) *A tracer, a ſearcher, an inquirer*, Plaut.

Vēnātōrius, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to hunting*, or to *an huntſman*, Mart.

Vēnatrix, ĭcis. f. *An huntreſs*, Virg.

Vēnātūra, ae. f. *An hunting*, Plaut.

Vēnātus, ûs. m. (1) *Hunting*, or *chaſing.* (2) *Fiſhing*, Plaut.

Vendax. ācis. adj. *A great ſeller*, or *that ſelleth gladly*, Cato.

Vendĭbĭlis, e. or. (1) *Vendible, ſaleable, eaſy to be ſold.* (2) *Plauſible, paſſable, that will go off*, Cic.

‖ Vendĭcātio, ōnis. f. *A claiming*, or *challenging.*

Vendĭco, are act. *To claim, to challenge a thing*

Vendĭtārius, a, um. *Which is to be*, or *may be ſold*, Plaut.

Vendĭtātio ōnis. *A bragging, vaunting, boaſting*, or *making a ſhew*, Cic.

Vendĭtātor, ōris. m. *A bragger*, or *boaſter*, Tac

Vendĭtio, ōnis. f. *A ſelling*, or *ſale, a vent*, Cic.

Vendĭto, are. freq. (1) *To deſire to ſell, to ſet to ſale.* (2) *To brag*, or *boaſt, to vaunt.* (3) Venditare ſe alicui, *to inſinuate himſelf*, Cic.

Vendĭtor, ōris. m. *A ſeller*, Cic.

Venditrix, ĭcis. f. *She that ſelleth.*

Vendo, ĕre, dĭdi, dĭtum. act. *To ſell*, or *ſet to ſale*, Virg.

Vēnēfĭca, ae. f. *A ſorcereſs, ſhe that poiſoneth, a witch*, Ov.

Vēnēfĭcium, ii. n. (1) *Impoiſoning.* (2) *Sorcery, witchcraft.*

† Vēnēfĭco, are. *To bewitch.*

Vēnēfĭcus, a, um. *Venomous, poiſonous*, Plin.

Vēnēfĭcus, i. m. (1) *A ſorcerer, an inchanter, a wizard, a necromancer*, or *magician.* (2) *A poiſoner.* (3) *A cheater, an impoſtor*, Ter.

Vēnēnārius, ii. m. *A poiſoner, one who maketh*, or *ſelleth poiſon*, Suet.

Vēnēnātus, a, um. or. (1) *Invenomed, poiſoned.* (2) *Venomous, poiſonous, infectious*, Plin.

✠ Vēnēnĭfer, a, um. *Bearing poiſon, venomous*, Ov.

Vēnēno, āre. *To invenom, to poiſon*, Hor.

Vēnēnōſus, a, um. *Poiſonous, venomous*, Varr.

Vēnēnum, i. n. (1) *Any medicine*, good, *or* bad. (2) *Ointment*, or *paint.* (3) *A dying.* (4) *A medicine*, or *preparation to embalm a body.* (5) *Witchcraft, ſorcery*, Cic.

Vēneo, īre, ii. venum. neut. *To be ſold*, or *ſet to ſale*, Hor.

Vēnĕrābĭlis, e. adj. or. *Worſhipful, venerable*, Hor.

Venerabiliter, adv. *Reverentially*, Auſon.

Vēnĕrābundus, a, um. *In a reverent poſture of worſhip*, Liv.

Vēnĕrandus, a, um. (1) *To be reverenced*, or *worſhipped, venerable.* (2) *To be honoured*, Hor.

‖ Vēnĕranter, adv. *Reverently, with worſhip.*

Vēnĕratio, ōnis. *Veneration, worſhip, honour, reverence*, Cic.

Vēnĕrator, ōris. m. *A worſhipper, a reverencer*, Ov.

Vēnĕratus, a, um. part. (1) Act. *Having worſhipped.* (2) Paſſ. *Worſhipped, reverenced*, Virg.

Vēnĕreus, & ius, a, um. (1) *Belonging to Venus.* (2) *Lecherous, venereal.* ¶ Venerius jactus, *a lucky caſt*, Cic.

Vēnĕror, āri, ātus ſum. dep. (1) *To adore*, or *worſhip.* (2) *To honour.* (3) *To pray unto*, Plaut. (4) Paſſ. *To be adored*, or *worſhipped.* (3) Venus, veneror te ut omnes lenones miſeri ſient, *Plaut.*

Vēnĕtus, a, um. (1) *Of Venice.* (2) *Dyed in a Venice blue.* Veneta factio, *the company of the blue, diſtinguiſhed thereby from the other liveries worn by the charioteers in the Circus*, Suet. ¶ Venetum lutum, *a cercloth to pull off the hair*, Mart.

Vēnia, ae. f. (1) *Pardon, leave*, or *licence* (2) *Favour.* (3) *Courteſy*, Cic.

‖ Venialis, e. adj. *Venial, pardonable.*

Venilia, ae. f. [à venio] *The flow of the ſea, the ruſh*, or *ruſhing of the ſurge*, or *wave againſt the ſhore*, Varr

Vēnio, īre, vēni ventum. neut. (1) *To come, to arrive.* (2) *To go.* (3) *To be.* (4) *To accrue, to proceed.* (5) *To chance, to happen, to come to paſs.* (6) *To ſpring* or *grow.*

¶ Venit mihi ejus in mentem, *i. e.* memoria, *Becomes into my mind*, Cic.

Vēnor, āri, ātus ſum. dep. (1) *To hunt, to ſeek after.* (2) *To get, or go about to get a thing craftily, or anxiouſly.* Viduas avaras, Hor.

Vēnōſus, a, um. or. (1) *Full of veins*, or *ſtrings.* (2) *Gouty, ſwollen, bloated, uneven*, Perſ.

Venter, tris. m. (1) *The belly, all the cavity from the diaphragma to the pubes.* (2) *Any ſwelling, or projecture like it.* (3) *The ſtomach.* (4) *The womb.* ¶ Ventrem ferre, *to be with child*, Liv.

✠ Ventigĕnus, a, um. *Ingendring winds, and bringing them forth*, Lucr.

Ventĭlabrum, i. n. *A fan to winnow withal*, Varr.

Ventĭlātio, ōnis. f. *A fanning, or winnowing*, Plin.

Ventĭlātor, ōris. m. (1) *A fanner, or winnower.* (2) *A jugler, or hocus pocus*, Quint.

Ventĭlo, āre. act. (1) *To blow, to fan.* (2) *To winnow.* (3) *To flouriſh before fight.* (4) *To canvas.* or *ſift a point.* (5) *To blow the coals, to excite*, Cic.

† Ventio, ōnis. f. *A coming, an arrival.* Quid tibi huc ventio eſt, *Plaut.*

Ventĭto, āre. freq. (1) *To come often.* (2) *To go often*, Caeſ.

Ventōſus, a, um. or, ſſimus. (1) *Windy, full of wind.* (2) *Expoſed to the wind.* (3) Met. *Light*, or *ſwift as the wind.* (4) *Inconſtant*, Hor.

Ventrāle, is. n. *An apron*, or *other garment for the belly*, Plin.

Ventrĭcōſus, a, um. *Big-bellied*, Plaut.

Ventrĭculus, i. m. dim. (1) *The ſtomach.* (2) *A little belly.* (3) *The ventricle*, as of the heart. (4) *The core in a botch*, or *bile that is broken*, Celſ.

‖ Ventrĭfluus, a, um. *Laxative, purging in the belly.* Ventrifluum medicamentum, *a purging medicine.*

Ventrĭlŏquus, a, um. *One poſſeſſed of a ſpirit, that ſpeaketh out of his belly*, Tert.

Ventriōſus, ventroſus, *vel* ventruōſus, a, um. (1) *Gor-bellied.* (2) *Round and prominent*, Plin.

Ventŭlus, i. m. dim. *A little wind*, Ter.

Ventus, i. m. (1) *Wind.* (2) *A ſtorm*, or *tempeſt.* (3) *Empty air, applauſe.* (4) Ventus textilis, *tiffany, lawn.* Utcunque in alto eſt ventus, exin velum vertitur, *as ſtandeth the wind, my mill doth grind*, Prov. ✠ Tradere ventis, *to forget*, Hor. (2) Venti poſuere, *the ſtorm ceaſed*, Virg.

Venūcŭlum, i. n. *ſc.* far. *A kind of wheat*, Col.

Vēnŭla. ae. f. *A ſmall vein*, Celſ.

Vēnum, ſupin. *To be ſold*, Liv.

‖ Vēnundātio, ōnis. f. *Selling, ſale, vent.*

Vēnundātor, ōris. m. *One that ſelleth*, or *ſetteth to ſale.*

Vēnundo, āre, ĕdi, dătum. act. *To expoſe to ſale*, Prop.

Vĕnus, ĕris. f. (1) *The goddeſs of love and beauty.* (2) *Love.* (3) *Luſt.* (4) *Venery.* (5) *A miſtreſs, a ſweetheart.* (6) *A luſtful woman.* (7) *The morning ſtar.* (8) *A charm, a temptation.* (9) *Comelineſs, a grace in countenance*, or *behaviour, becomingneſs.* (10) *A caſt*, or *chance at cockal play with four bones, when every one turneth up a ſeveral face.* (11) *The chiefeſt and beſt caſt of dice, when one throweth three ſices*, Suet.

Vĕnuſtas, ātis. f. (1) *Fineneſs, ſightlineſs, comelineſs.* (2) *A grace and becomingneſs in ſpeech and utterance.* (3) *Felicity, good fortune*, Ter.

Vĕnuſtē, adv. ſſimē. (1) *With a grace, handſomely, becomingly.* (2) *Happily, luckily*, Cic.

Venuſtŭlus, a, um. dim. *Somewhat handſome*, or *comely, pretty*, Plaut.

Vĕnuſtus, a, um. or, ſſimus. (1) *Comely, graceful, genteel.* (2) *Fine, gallant, pleaſant*, Cic. (3) *Happy, lucky.*

Veprēcŭla, ae. dim. *A little brier*, or *bramble*, Cic.

Vepres, is. m. *A brier*, or *bramble*, Ov.

Veprētum, i. n. *A place full of briers, a bramble buſh*, Col.

Ver, vēris. n. *The ſpring time.* ¶ Ver ſacrum, *a kind of vow made by the ancient inhabitants of Italy*, Liv.

‖ Vērācĭtas, atis. f. *A ſpeaking of the truth. veracity.*

† Vērācŭli. m. *Wizzards, fortune tellers*, or *aſtrologers.*

Vēratrum, i. n. *An herb called bellebore*, Virg.

Verax, ācis. adj. *True of ſpeech.* Saga, *a witch*, or *wiſe woman*, Tibull.

Verbālis, e. adj. *Belonging to a word*, or *coming of a word*, or *verb, verbal.*

‖ Verbātim, adv. *Word for word.*

Verbēna, ae. f. *The herb vervain*, but is taken alſo for *all ſacred leaves*, as laurel, olive, myrtle, roſemary, and other ſweet herbs uſed to adorn the altars, *Ter.*

Verbēnāca, ae. *The ſame as* verbena, *Plin.*

Verbēnarius, a, um. *One carrying the ſagmina, or* verbenae, *Plin.*

Verbēnātus, a, um. *Crowned, and adorned with vervain and other ſacred herbs*, Suet.

Verber, ĕris. n. (1) *A wand to beat with, a ſcourge, a whip.* (2) *A ſtripe*, or *blow, a laſh*, or *jerk.* (3) *A ſtroke, blow*, or *bang.* (4) *A blaſt of wind.* (5) *A check, taunt*, or *reproach*, Hor.

Verbĕrābĭlis, e, ſſimus. *That may be beaten*, or *is worthy to be beaten*, Plaut.

Verbĕrātio, ōnis. f. *A beating*, or *ſtriking, a reproof, reprimand*, or *check*, Cic.

Verbĕrātor, ōris. m. *A beater*, Prud.

Verbĕrātus, ūs. m. (1) *A beating, a daſhing, againſt.* (2) *An impulſion*, or *moving.*

Verbereus, a, um. *Worthy of beating, that deſerveth beating*, or *to be well banged.* Verberea ſtatua, *one ſo hard with beating as to have loſt all ſenſe of it*, Plaut.

Verbĕro. āre. act. (1) *To whip.* (2) *To beat, ſtrike, bang, batter*, or *ſtrike againſt.* (3) *To rate and chide, to check*, or *reprove*, Cic.

Verbero, ōnis. m. *A perſon worthy to be beaten*, or *that is often beaten, a rogue*, or *raſcal*, Plaut.

‖ ✠ Verbigĕna, ae. m. *Chriſt the word incarnate*, Prud.

‖ Verbigĕro, āre. *To talk*, or *ſpeak, to carry words about*, Apul.

Verbōsē, adv. ius. *Copiouſly, with many words, at large*, Cic.

Verbōſus, a, um. or, ſſimus. *Full of words, talkative, verboſe*, Cic.

‖ Verbŭlum, i. n. dim. *A little word*, Hier.

Verbum, i. n. (1) *A word.* (2) Verba, *words only, not realities.* (3) *Talk, prating.* (4) *A ſpeech, a ſaying.* (5) *A proverb*, or *old ſaw.* (6) *A verb*, a part of ſpeech. ¶ Verbi cauſā, *vel* gratiā, *for example*, Cic. ¶ Facere verba mortuo, *to talk to no purpoſe*, Ter.

† Vercŭlum. dim. *My joy, my delight*, Plaut.

Vērē, adv. ius. ſſimē. (1) *Indeed, verily, in truth.* (2) *Juſtly*, Cic.

Vērēcundē, adv. ius. *Shamefacedly, baſhfully, modeſtly*, Cic.

Vērēcundia, ae. f. (1) *Baſhfulneſs, ſhamefacedneſs, demureneſs, modeſty.* (2) *A reverent regard*, Liv.

Verēcundor, āri. dep. *To be aſhamed, to be baſhful and modeſt*, Plaut.

Vērēcundus, a, um. part. or. (1) *Shamefaced, baſhful, modeſt, demure.* (2) *Red, ruddy.* Verecundum eſt dicere, *it is a ſhame to ſpeak it*, Quint.

‖ Vērēdārius, ii. m. *A meſſenger that rideth poſt, a poſt-boy*; alſo *a poſt-maſter, one who keepeth poſt-horſes.*

Vērēdus, i. m. *A poſt-horſe, a hunting nag*, Mart.

Vērenda, ōrum. n. *The privy parts* of a man, *or* woman, *Plin.*

Vĕreor, ēri, ĭtus. dep. (1) *To reverence.* (2) *To fear, to be in fear of, to dread, to ſtand in awe of.* (3) Paſſ. *To be feared*, Liv.

Vēretrum, i. n. *A man's*, or *woman's privy part*, Suet.

Vergĭliae, arum. f. *The ſeven ſtars.*

Vergĭto, āre. freq. *To ſwag much downward*, Litt.

Vergo, ĕre, ſi, ſum. neut. (1) *To decline, to bend, to lie*, or *look toward.* (2) *To ſink.* (3) Act. *To pour out*, Lucr.

Vergor, i. paſſ. (1) *To be bowed down.* (2) *To be poured out*, Stat.

‖ Vērĭdicē, adv. *Truly*, or *by way of ſoothſaying.*

Vērĭdico, ĕre. *To ſpeak truth.*

Vērĭdĭcus, a, um. *Speaking truth, divine*, Catull.

‖ Verĭlŏquium, ii. n. *The right interpretation, etymology*, or *true meaning of a word, a true ſpeech*, or *report*, Cic.

† Verimonia, ae. f. *Truth*, Plaut

Vērĭsĭmis, e. or, limus. *Likely, credible*, Cic.

Vērĭsĭmĭlĭtūdo, ĭnis. f. *Likelihood.* or *probability*; alſo *the true likeneſs of a thing, like nature*, Cic.

Vērĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Truth, verity.* (2) *The truth*, or *what is true*, Cic.

Vĕrĭtus.

Vĕritus, a, um. part. *That hath feared*, or *doubted*, Ter.

† Veriverbium, ii. n. *A telling truth*, Plaut.

Vermen, ĭnis. n. *unde* vermina. plur. *The griping of the guts*, Lucr.

Vermĭcŭlātè, adv. *Like worms*, Quint.

Vermĭcŭlātio, ōnis. f. (1) *Worm-eating*, or *breeding of worms in fruit*, or *trees*. (2) *Griping of the guts*, Celſ.

Vermĭcŭlātus, a, um. (1) *Infeſted with worms*. (2) *Inlaid*, *wrought with chequer work*, or *with ſmall pieces of diverſe colours*.

Vermĭcŭlor, āri, ātus ſum. dep. (1) *To breed*, or *bring forth worms*, *to be worm-eaten*. (2) *To make chequer-work*, &c. Plin.

Vermĭcŭlōſus, a, um. *Full of worms*, or *grubs*, Pallad.

Vermĭcŭlus, i. m. dim. *A little worm*, *a grub*, Lucr.

Vermĭcŭlus, a, um. *Of ſcarlet colour*. Vinum vermiculum, *red*, or *claret wine*.

Verminātio, ōnis. f. (1) *A breeding of worms*, or *bots*; *wringing of the guts*. (2) *Any acute*, or *pinching pain*, Sen.

Vermino, āre. neut. (1) *To be troubled with worms*. (2) *To breed worms*. (3) *To ake*, *prick*, *ſhoot*, or *pain one*.

Verminor, āri, ātus. paſſ. (1) *To be griped in the guts*, or *wrung in the belly*. (2) Dep. *To pinch*, *to twitch*, Sen.

Verminōſus, a, um. *Full of worms*, *troubled with worms*, *worm-eaten*, Plin.

Vermis, is. m. *A worm*, *a grub*, *a vermine*, Lucr.

Verna, ae. c. (1) *A bondman*, or *bondwoman*, *one born in the houſe*, *a bondſlave*. (2) *The ſame with* vernaculus.

Vernacŭlus, a, um. (1) *That is born in one's houſe*, *that belongeth to the country where one liveth*, or *where one was born*, *proper and peculiar to the country*. (2) *Petulant*, *ſcoffing*, Tac.

Vernacŭlus, i. m. (1) *An home-born ſervant*. (2) *A rude ſcoffer*, Mart.

‖ Vernālis, e. *Of*, or *belonging to the ſpring*.

Vernāliter. *Like a bondſlave*, *rudely*, or, as others, *ſoothingly*, *paraſitically*. Hor.

Vernātio, ōnis. f. (1) *A renewing*, or *growing again*. (2) *The old ſkin*, or *ſlough*, *which the ſnake caſteth off*, Plin.

Vernĭlis, e. adj. (1) *Fawning*, *ſervile*. (2) *Like a ſlave*, *ſcoffing*, *ſaucy*, Tac.

Vernĭlitas, ātis. (1) *Servile carriage*, *ſcurrility*, *ſaucy language*. (2) *An affected civility*, Sen.

Vernĭliter, adv. *Slaviſhly*, *ſlave-like*. Sen.

Vernò. *In the ſpring time*, Plin.

Verno, āre. neut. (1) *To be verdant*, *to ſpring*, or *wax green*, as the earth. (2) *To bud*, or *ſprout out*. (3) *To ſing chearfully*, as birds do in the ſpring. (4) *To ſwarm*, as bees do. (5) *To caſt his ſlough*, *and get a new ſkin*, as the ſnake doth, *Plin.*

Vernŭla, ae. c. g. dim. *A little bondſlave*, or *ſervant*, Juv. Vernulae libelli, *merry books*, *pleaſant jeſts*, Mart.

Vernŭlus, a, um. *Servile*, *ſlippant*, *petulant*, Petron.

Vernus, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to the ſpring time*, Cic.

Vĕrò, conj. (1) *But*, *nay rather*, *yea truly*; adv. *indeed*, *truly*. (2) Sometimes it is uſed in tranſitions. (3) Sometimes in ironies, *forſooth*. (4) In permitting, *or* granting.

Verò, adv. *pro* verè, *Cic.*

Verpa, ae. f. *i. e.* penis, *Catull.*

Verpus, a, um. *Circumciſed*, *ſtripped bare*, Catull.

Verpus, i. m. (1) *A kind of worm*. (2) *The middle finger*. (3) *One circumciſed*, *a Jew*, Juv.

Verres, is. m. *A boar pig*, Hor.

Verrĭcŭlātus, a, um. *Made like a drag-net*, Col.

Verrĭcŭlum, i. n. (1) *A ſweep-net*, *a drag*, or *ſeine*. (2) *A kind of javelin*, or *dart*, *three feet and a half in length*, Veget.

Verrīnus, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to a boar pig*, Plin.

Verro, ĕre, ri, ſum. act. (1) *To bruſh*, *ſcour*, or *ſweep*, *to make clean*. (2) *To draw along*, *to rake*.

Verrūca. ae. f. (1) *A wart*, Hor. (2) *An hillock*, *a knap*, *an hill*.

Verrūcōſus, a, um. *Full of warts*, *lumps*, or *hillocks*, *uneven*, *rugged*, Cic.

Verrūcŭla, ae. f. dim. *A little wart*, Col.

Verrunco, āre. *To change a thing for the better*, Cic.

Versābĭlis, e. adj. (1) *That may be turned and winded*. (2) *Unſtable*, *inconſtant*, Curt.

Verſabundus, a, um. *Apt to be turned*, Lucr.

Verſātĭlis, e. (1) *That turneth eaſily*, or *may be turned*. (2) Met. *Apt*, or *ſuitable to every thing*. Verſatilis mola, *an handmill*, Plin.

Verſātio, ōnis. f. (1) *A turning*, or *winding*. (2) *A change*, Sen.

Verſātus, a, um. (1) *Turned*, *tumbled*. (2) *Stirred about*. (3) *Experienced*, *practiſed*, *verſed* in a buſineſs. (4) *Managed*, *carried on*, Cic.

Verſĭcŏlor, ōris. m. adj. (1) *Changing colour*. (2) *Of ſundry colours*, Liv.

Verſĭcŏlōrus, a, um. *Of changeable colours*.

Veſicŭlus, i. m. dim. *A little verſe*, *a verſicle*, *a line*, or *ſhort ſentence* in proſe, *or* verſe, *Cic.*

Verſificātio, ōnis. f. *A making of verſes*, *a verſifying*, Quint.

Verſificātor, ōris. m. *A verſifier*, or *maker of verſes*, Quint.

Verſio, ōnis. f. verb. *A turning*, *a tranſlating*, Plin.

Verſipellis, e. (1) *That changeth his ſkin*, or *form*. (2) *Sly*, *wily*, Plin.

Verſo, āre. freq. (1) *To turn often*. (2) *To tumble up and down*, or *over and over*. (3) *To ſtir about*. (4) *To drive from place to place*, as ſhepherds do, &c. (5) *To manage*. (6) *To weigh*, *to conſider*. (7) *To perplex*, *teaſe*, or *fret*. Verſare aliquem, *to towze*, or *tumble him*, Plaut. Teſtes, *Quint.* Verba, *Cic. to examine them thoroughly*, Id.

Verſor, āri, ātus ſum. dep. (1) *To be turned*. (2) *To be employed*, or *exerciſed in* a thing. (3) *To converſe*, *to ſtay with one*. (4) *To be*, Cic.

Verſōria, ae. f. *A cord to turn the ſail to the wind ſide*, or *aſtern*, *to turn the ſhip*, Plaut.

Verſūra, ae. f. (1) *A turning*. (2) *The turning of oxen*, or *horſes in the plough at the land's end*. (3) *The corner of an houſe*, or *walk where people turn*. (4) Verſuram facere, *to take up money on intereſt*. (5) Verſurâ diſſolvere, ſolvere, *to take up money on intereſt*, *to pay off another*, Cic. ¶ *Met.* Veriurâ ſolves, *you will put yourſelf in a worſe caſe*, *you will pay for all at laſt*, Ter.

Verſus, a, um. part. (1) *Turned*, *changed*. (2) *Overturned*, *ruined*, *aboliſhed*. (3) *Propenſe*, *inclined*. § Verſus animi, *diſturbed in mind*, Tac.

Verſus, ûs. m. (1) *A turning again at a land's end*. (2) *A turning of the body round on the toe in dancing*. (3) *A military line*, *a file*. (4) *A rank*, *row*, or *ſeries of trees*. (5) *A line*, *even* in proſe. (6) ✠ *A ſuperſcription of a letter*. (7) *A verſe*. (8) *A note*, or *tune*. (9) Alſo *a ſquare plat of ground*, *an hundred feet every way*, Varr.

Verſùs, praep. *Towards*. § Ire Brundiſium verſùs, *Cic.* § Ad meridiem verſùs, *Liv.*

Verſùs, adv. *Towards*. Surſum verſùs, *upward*, Cic. Deorſum, *Cato.*

Verſūtè, adv. iùs. *Craftily*, *cunningly*, Cic.

‖ Verſūtia, ae. f. *Wilineſs*, *ſubtilty*, Apul.

✠ Verſūtĭlŏquus, a, um. *That talketh craftily*, Cic.

Verſūtus, a, um. or, ſſimus. (1) *That turneth every way*. (2) *Crafty*, *wily*, *cunning*, *ſhifting*, *quick witted*, *ready*, Cic.

Vertăgus, i. m. *A hound that will hunt by himſelf*, *and bring home his game*, *a tumbler*, Mart.

Vertebra, ae. f. *A turning joint in the body*, *a joint in the back-bone*, Celſ.

Vertebrātus, a, um. *Made in form of a* vertebra, *Plin.*

Vertex, *vel* vortex, ĭcis. m. (1) *A whirlwind*. (2) *A whirlpool*, or *turning round of the water*. (3) *The top*, or *crown of the head*. (4) *The head itſelf*. (5) *The top of any thing*. (6) *A pole of the world*, Virg.

‖ Vertĭbŭlum, i. n. *Any turning joint of the body*, Lact.

Vertĭcillum. n. & verticillus, i. m. *A little whern*, or *whirl*, *an hinge*, or *axis*, *ſpindle*, Plin.

Vertĭcordius, a, um. *That turneth the heart*, V. Max.

Vertĭcōſus, a, um. *That whirleth*, or *turneth round*, *full of whirlpits*, Liv.

Vertĭcŭla, ae. f. & verticŭlum, i. n. (1) *A ſtrue for an engine*, *a key in muſical inſtruments*, *a whirl for a ſpindle*,

ſpindle. (2) *A joint in the back-bone.*

Vertīgo, ĭnis. f. (1) *A whirling, or turning round.* (2) *A rolling, a change.* (3) *The turning about ſickneſs, or a diſeaſe of the head, when all things ſeem to turn round; giddineſs, dizzineſs, ſwimming of the head*, Col.

Verto, ĕre, ti, ſum. act. (1) *To turn.* (2) *To transform.* (3) *To change.* (4) ✠ *To dye*, or *diſcolour.* (5) *To overthrow, to caſt down, to turn upſide down.* (6) *To dig*, or *caſt up.* (7) *To borrow of one to pay another.* (8) *To impute.* (9) *To tranſlate.* (10) *To be changed*, or *altered.* (11) *To happen, fall out*, or *prove.* ¶ Quò ſe vertat neſcire, *to be at a ſtand, not to know what to do*, or *ſay*, Cic. § Vertere aliquem in fugam, *to put him to flight*, Liv. Stilum in tabulis, *to raiſe*, or *blot out*, Cic. ⁂ Crateras vertere, *to drink, to tope*, Virg. (11) Vertat benè, *form. benè precandi*, Plaut. Quae quidem illi res vertat malè, *form. malè precandi*, Ter.

Vertor, i. paſſ. *To be employed*, or *converſant.* Jam homo in mercaturâ vertitur, *the man is turned merchant*, Plaut. Res vertitur in meo foro, *it is my buſineſs, I am concerned in it*, Id. In ſeipſum vertitur, *he is all for himſelf*, Liv. Salus mea in eo vertitur, *my ſafety dependeth upon it*, Liv.

‖ **Vertraha**, ae. f. *A kind of hound for deer and hare*, Grat.

Vĕru. n. indecl. plur. **Verua**, uum, ubus. (1) *A ſpit*, or *broach.* (2) *A kind of dart uſed in war*, Virg.

Vervactum, i. n. *Land that hath been fallow, and is turned in the ſpring to be ſown next year*, Col.

Vĕrūcŭlum, i. n. dim. *A little broach*, or *ſpit*, Plin.

Vervēceus, a, um. *Like a wether*, Plaut.

Vervecinus, a, um. *Of*, or *pertaining to a wether.*

Vervex, ēcis. m. *A wether ſheep*, Cic.

Veruīna, ae. f. *A long javelin, a ſpit*, or *broach*, Plaut.

✠ **Verum**, i. n. *A ſpit*, Plaut. *Vid.* Veru.

Vērum, i. n. (1) *A thing that is true, the truth.* (2) *Reaſon, juſtice*, Hor.

Vērum, conj. (1) *But, but yet.* (2) *Juſt ſo, yes truly*, Ter.

Vēruntāmen, conj. *Nevertheleſs, notwithſtanding, but yet, howbeit, for all that*, Cic.

Vērus, a, um. or, ſſimus (1) *Real, true, right, juſt.* (2) *Meet, fit.* (3) *Natural*, Ter.

Vērūtum, i. n. *A weapon*, or *dart of three feet and a half long, headed with iron like a narrow ſpit*, which ſome call *a caſting dart, with a ſtring*, Caeſ.

Vērūtus, a. um. *Armed with ſuch a dart*, Virg.

Vēsānia, ae. f. *Madneſs, fury, rage*, Plin.

Vesānio, īre, īvi. *To be mad, to rage, to bluſter.*

Vēsānus, a, um. (1) *Vaſt, mighty.* (2) [*ex* ve, negat, & ſanus] *Sickly, cauſing ſickneſs.* (3) *Mad, furious, cruel, outrageous*, Ov.

Veſcendus, a, um. part. *To be eaten*, Plin.

Veſcor, ſci. dep. paſtus ſum. (1) *To live upon.* (2) *To eat.* § Veſcendo eſſe, *To be fit to be eaten*, Plin.

Veſcus, a, um. (1) *Any thing that may be eaten, good to eat.* (2) *Little, ſmall*, or *lean.* Plin

Vēsica, ae. f. (1) *A bladder.* (2) *Rhodomontade, a ſwelling ſtile.* (3) *The privy part of a woman*, Juv.

Vēsicātōrium, i. n. *A medicine which being applied to the ſkin cauſeth a bliſter, a cupping glaſs.*

Vēsicŭla, ae. dim. *A little bladder*, Cic.

Veſpa, ae. f. *A waſp*, Cic.

Veſper, ĕris. m. (1) *The evening ſtar.* (2) *The evening.* (3) *The weſt, the weſtern parts of the world*, Ov.

Veſper, a. um. *Of*, or *pertaining to the evening*, Plin.

Veſpĕra, ae. f. *The evening*, Cic.

Veſpĕraſcens, tis. part. *Drawing towards evening.* Veſperaſcente die, *Tac.*

Veſpĕraſcit, impers. *It draweth towards evening*, Ter.

‖ **Veſpĕrat**, ābat, āvit. *It is evening*, or *night*, Gell.

Veſpĕrè, *vel* veſperi. adv. *Late, at the end of the day, in the evening*, Cic.

Veſpertĭlio, ōnis. m. *A bat*, or *rere mouſe*, Plin.

Veſpertĭnus, a, um. *Of*, or *that is done in the evening.* Regio veſpertina, *the weſt country*, Hor.

Veſpĕrūgo, ĭnis. f. *The evening ſtar*, Plaut.

Veſpĕrus, i. m. *The evening ſtar*, Hor.

Veſpillo, ōnis. m. *He that carrieth out dead bodies in the night to be buried, a bearer*, Suet.

Veſter, tra, um. *Yours.*

Veſtiārium, ii. n. (1) *A wardrobe, a cheſt*, or *preſs for apparel.* (2) *Apparel itſelf*, Col.

Veſtiārius, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to garments.* Veſtiaria arca, *a preſs to keep clothes in*, Cato.

Veſtiārius, ii. m. (1) *The yeoman of the robes*, or *he that keepeth the wardrobe.* (2) *He that maketh*, or *ſelleth garments, a broker that ſelleth old clothes.*

Veſtĭbŭlum, i. n. (1) *A porch*, or *entry to an houſe.* (2) or *other place.* (3) *An entrance*, or *rudiment*, Cic.

Veſticeps, ĭpis. c. g. *A ſtripling who beginneth to have hair on his face*, Gell.

Veſtĭcontŭbernium, ii. n. *A lying in the ſame bed*, Petron.

Veſtifluus, a. um. *Wearing looſe and wide garments*, or *abounding in garments*, Petron.

‖ **Veſtigātio**, ōnis. f. *A ſeeking*, or *hunting after*, Apul.

Veſtigātor, ōris. m. verb. *A tracer*, or *hunter*, Col.

Veſtigium, ii. n. (1) *A trace*, or *track.* (2) *The print of a footſtep.* (3) *The foot.* (4) *A print, an impreſſion.* (5) Equi veſtigium, *an horſeſhoe.* (6) *The very minute*, or *point of time.* (7) *A token, ſign*, or *mark of any thing*, Virg. ¶ Statim & e veſtigio, *Flor.*

Veſtīgo, āre. act. (1) *To trace, to follow by the track*, or *ſcent.* (2) *To ſearch diligently, to inquire into*, or *after*, Liv.

Veſtīmentum, i. n. [*à* veſtio] *A garment, veſture*, or *veſtment, apparel, clothing, attire*, Cic.

Vēſtio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. (1) *To clothe, apparel*, or *array.* (2) *To cover.* (3) *To garniſh*, or *deck*, Cic.

Veſtiplĭca, ae. f. *A maiden that foldeth*, or *layeth up garments, a chamber-maid*, Quint.

Veſtis, is. f. (1) *A garment, a veſt.* (2) *All manner of clothes, bedclothes.* (3) *The skin of a ſnake.* (4) *A beard*, or *hair on the face*, Virg.

Veſtiſpicus, i. m. & veſtiſpica, ae. f. *He*, or *ſhe that keepeth the apparel of their maſter*, or *miſtreſs*, Varr.

‖ **Veſtītor**, ōris. m. *A taylor, a faſhioner, an appareller.*

Veſtītus, a, um. part. ‖ or, ſſimus. (1) *Clad, apparelled, clothed.* (2) *Covered.* (3) *Decked, adorned*, Liv.

Veſtītus, ûs. m. (1) *Apparelling, apparel, clothing, raiment.* (2) *A garment.* (3) *Garniture*, Cic.

Veſtras, ātis. *Of your country, kindred*, or *ſtock.*

Veteramentārius ſutor. *A cobler, a botcher*, Suet.

Vĕtĕrānus, a, um. (1) *Old, skilful; that hath ſerved long in a place*, or *office.* (2) *An old ſoldier, a veteran*, Paterc.

Vĕtĕraſco, ĕre. incept. *To grow old*, Col.

Vĕtĕrātor, ōris. m. (1) *One long practiſed*, or *exerciſed.* (2) *A crafty knave, an old fox.* Ter.

Vĕtĕrātōrie, adv. *Expertly, craftily*, Cic.

Vĕtĕrātōrius, a, um. *Crafty, deceitful, tricking, ſophiſtical*, Cic.

Vĕtĕrātus, a, um. *Grown old.* Veteratus caſeus, *Scrib. Larg.*

Vĕtĕrĕtum, i. n. *Old fallow ground*, Col.

Vĕtĕrīnārius, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to beaſts*, or *to an horſe-leech*, Col.

Vĕtĕrīnārius, ii. m. *A farrier, an horſe doctor; he who letteth horſes to hire, an hackney man, an horſe courſer*, Col.

Vĕtĕrinus, a. um. *That beareth burdens, uſed in carriage*, Luc.

Vĕternōsè, adv. *Drowſily, faintly.*

Vĕternōſus, a, um. ſſimus. (1) *Sick of the lethargy*, or *ſleepy diſeaſe.* (2) *Drowſy, heavy, lazy, ſluggiſh.* (3) *Dropſical.* (4) *Faint, feeble*, Sen.

Vĕternum, i. n. *The lethargy*, Stat.

‖ **Vĕternus**, a, um. *Old, inveterate.* Apul.

Vĕternus, i. m. (1) *A drowſy diſeaſe, called the lethargy.* (2) *Slothfulneſs, ſluggiſhneſs, drowſineſs, immoderate ſleeping.* (3) *Naſtineſs*, Col.

Vĕtĕro, are. *To grow old, to continue long, to be chronical,* Celſ.

Vĕtĭtum, i. n. *A thing forbidden,* Ov.

Vĕto, are, ui, ĭtum (& avi, atum) (1) *To forbid, to prohibit, to command a thing not to be done.* (2) *To let,* or *hinder, to ſtop,* Virg.

Vĕtŭla, ae. f. *ſc.* mulier. *An old woman,* or *wife,* Juv.

Vĕtulus, a, um. dim. *Somewhat old, ſtale,* Cic.

Vĕtŭlus, i. m. *An old man,* Perſ.

Vĕtus, ĕris. adj. & antiq vĕter, *unde* veterior, rimus (1) *Former, paſt.* (2) *Old.* (3) *That hath been, chronical, cuſtomary.* (4) *Stale, muſty, out of date, worn out.* (5) *Of an ancient deſcent, noble,* Tac.

Vĕtuſtas, atis. f. (1) *Antiquity, ancientneſs, oldneſs.* (2) *A future continuance.* (3) *Length of time, long old age.* (4) *Old acquaintance,* Cic.

Vĕtuſtè, adv. vetuſtiſſimè. *Anciently, of a long time,* or *ſtanding,* Plin.

Vĕtuſteſco, ĕre. *To grow old, ancient,* or *ſtale,* Col.

Vĕtuſtus, a, um. or, ſſimus. *Old, ancient,* Liv.

✠ Vexamen, ĭnis. n. *A vexation,* Lucr.

Vexatio, ōnis. f. (1) *A driving,* or *carrying hither and thither, a teizing and haraſſing.* (2) *Grief, trouble, torment, vexation,* Cic.

Vexator, ōris. m. *An haraſſer, a plaguer, perſecutor,* Cic.

Vexillarius, ii. m. (1) *A ſtandard-bearer, an enſign,* or *ancient.* (2) *A garriſon ſoldier,* Paterc.

Vexillatio, ōnis. f. *A company of ſoldiers under one enſign, the horſe,* or *cavalry,* Suet.

Vexillum, i. n. (1) *A banner, ſtandard, enſign,* or *flag, a ſtreamer, the top gallant.* (2) *Soldiers under it.* Vexilla ſubmittere, *to lower his topſail, to ſtrike,* Stat.

Vexo, are. freq. (1) *To diſturb, to mud, to toſs up and down.* (2) *To vex, trouble, cumber,* or *diſquiet.* (3) *To teize,* or *moleſt.* (4) *To plague,* or *torment, to worry,* Hor.

V ante I.

Via, ae. antiq. viâs. f. (1) *A way,* or *paſſage, a broad ſtreet in a city, a cauſeway.* (2) *A journey,* or *voyage.* (3) *A paſſage, vein,* or *pore.* (4) *A track.* (5) *An acceſs.* (6) *A manner, mean,* or *faſhion, a rule, method,* or *courſe,* Virg.

Viālis, e. *Of,* or *belonging to the highway,* Plaut.

Viārius, a, um. *Of,* or *belonging to ways.* Viaria lex, *a ſtatute for repairing the highways,* Cic.

† Viātĭcātus, a, um. *Furniſhed with things neceſſary for a journey,* Plaut.

† Viātĭcor, āri. dep. *To provide neceſſaries for a journey, to be provided,* Plaut.

‖ Viāticŭlum, i. n. dim. *A ſmall proviſion for a journey*; alſo *a little eſtate,* or *mean livelihood,* Apul.

Viātĭcum, i. n. (1) *All things neceſſary for a journey.* (2) *One's eſtate,* or *ſubſtance,* Hor.

Viātĭcus, a, um. *Pertaining to a journey,* or *travelling by the way.* Viatica coena, *a welcome home,* Plaut.

Viātor, oris. m. (1) *A traveller, a wayfaring man.* (2) *A ſerjeant, beadle,* or *purſuivant, an apparitor,* Cic.

Viātōrius, a, um. *Of,* or *belonging to the way of traveling,* or *to travellers.* Horologium viatorium penſile, *Vitruv.*

Vibex, icis. f *A mark,* or *print of a ſtripe,* or *blow, black and blue, a wheal on the fleſh after whipping,* Plaut.

Vibia, ae f. *A pole,* or *ſtick laid acroſs on forks like the cricket bar at ball-play.*

† Vibium, ii. n. *Any creature living on air and land both.*

‖ Vibrābilis, e. adj. *That may be ſhaken,* or *brandiſhed,* Auſon.

‖ Vibrāmen, ĭnis n *A brandiſhing,* or *ſhaking,* Apul.

Vibrans, tis. part. (1) *Brandiſhing, ſhaking, wagging, quavering.* (2) *Quick, bright, dazzling,* Quint.

Vibrātus, a, um. or. (1) *Shaken.* (2) *Brandiſhed.* (3) *Criſped, curled, frizled.* (4) *Quavered.* Virg.

Vibro, āre. act. (1) *To ſhake a thing, to make a thing ſhake.* (2) *To brandiſh.* (3) *To dart,* or *throw, to hurl.* (4) *To quaver* as in notes. (5) *To frizzle, curl,* or *ruffle.* (6) *To tremble, to quiver.* (7) *To move nimbly.*

Vĭburnum, i. n. *A ſhrub,* ſome take it for *a withy,* others *a wild vine,* Virg.

Vīcanus, i. m. *A villager, peaſant, country man,* or *boor.* ¶ Vicani aruſpices, *quacks, pretenders to an art, that ſtrole up and down,* Cic.

‖ Vĭcāria, ae. f. *A deputyſhip*; alſo *a vicarage.*

‖ Vĭcāriatus, ûs. m. *A vicar's office, that ſupplieth a place for another.*

Vĭcārius, a, um. *That is inſtead,* or *in place of another, that ſupplieth another's room.* Vicarium verbum, *one word,* or *ſaying in lieu of another,* Plaut. Amor vicarius, *mutual love,* Hier. Vicaria mors, *undergone for another,* Sen.

Vĭcārius, ii. m. (1) *One who performeth the office,* or *place of another.* (2) *A lieutenant,* Cic.

Vīcatim, adv. *In villages,* or *ſtreets, ſtreet by ſtreet, village by village,* Cic.

‖ Vicĕcomes, ĭtis. m. *A ſheriff, a viſcount.*

‖ Vicedominus. *A ſteward, a ſurrogate, one who manageth the affairs of a biſhoprick under,* or *inſtead of the biſhop canoniſt.*

Vicēnārius, a, um. *The twentieth.* Lex me perdit quina vicenaria, *a law forbidding to make any contract under twenty five years of age,* Plaut.

Vīceni, ae, a. *Twenty,* Col.

‖ Vicennium, ii. n. *The ſpace of twenty years.*

Vices. f. pl. *Turns, courſes, changes.* Vicibus alternis, *Luc. Vid.* Vicis.

Vicēsīma, ae. f. *ſc.* pars. *The twentieth part, paid as a tax of the twentieth penny.*

Vicēsīmani. m. pl. *Soldiers of the twentieth regiment,* or *legion,* Tac.

Vicesīmarius, a, um. *Of,* or *belonging to the twentieth part.* Aurum viceſimarium, *gold raiſed from the tax of the twentieth part,* Liv.

‖ Vicēsīmo, āre. Viceſimare milites. *to take,* or *execute every twentieth man.*

Vicēsīmus, a, um. *The twentieth,* Cic

Viceſſis. is. m. *The weight of twenty pounds, the number of twenty,* Mart.

Vīcia, ae. f. *The pulſe called a vetch,* or *tare,* Ov.

Vīcĭārium, ii n. *A place ſowed with vetches,* Col.

Vīcies, adv *Twenty times,* Cic.

Vīcīna, ae. f. *A ſhe neighbour,* Hor.

Vīcīnālis, e. *Of,* or *belonging to neighbours,* or *the neighbourhood,* Liv.

Vīcīnia, ae. f. (1) *Nearneſs of dwelling.* (2) *The neighbourhood, vicinage.* (3) *Likeneſs.* (4) *Nearneſs.*

Vīcīnitas, ātis. f. (1) *The neighbourhood.* (2) *The company of neighbours, dwelling neighbone.* (3) *Nearneſs, likeneſs,* Plin.

Vicinium, ii. n. *Neighbourhood,* Sen

Vīcīnus, a, um. or. (1) *Near, next to* in place. (2) *Not far off,* in time. (3) *Very like,* Cic.

Vīcīnus. i. m. *A neighbour,* Cic.

Vĭcis, vici, vicem, vice. (1) *Change, courſe.* (2) *Stead, place.* (3) *Office, part,* or *duty.* (4) *A caſe, hap, fortune,* good *or* bad. (5) Vices. pl. *attacks,* or *charges in war.* (6) *A mutual recompence,* good *or* bad. Menedemi vicem miſeret me. *Subintell.* propter, *Ter.* ¶ Vice verſa, *Juſt.*

† Vĭcisſātim, adv. *Plaut.*

Vĭcisſim, adv. *By turns, one after another, interchangeably, back again, in like manner,* Virg.

Vicisſĭtudo, ĭnis. f. (1) *An interchanging; a ſucceeding of one thing to another in its courſe.* (2) *A viciſſitude, change,* or *variety,* Cic.

‖ Vicomagiſter, i m. *A kind of conſtable,* or *maſter of the watch, who guardeth the city by night.*

Vĭctĭma, ae. f. (1) *The beaſt killed in ſacrifice for victory.* (2) *A ſacrifice, a victim,* Cic.

Vĭctĭmārius, ii. m. (1) *He that ſelleth beaſts for ſacrifice.* (2) *He that attended upon the prieſt at ſacrifice, who bound the beaſt and got all things ready,* à victimariis, *Liv.*

‖ Vĭctĭmo, āre. *To ſacrifice,* Apul.

Vĭctito. āre. freq. *To live, to maintain himſelf.*

Victor, ōris. m. (1) *A conqueror, a vanquiſher.* (2) *He that hath*

hath deſire and wiſh. Victor propoſiti, *Hor.*

Victōria, æ. f. (1) *Victory, conqueſt.* (2) *The goddeſs of victory,* Tac.

Victōriātus, i. m. *ſc.* nummus. *A coin having the image of the goddeſs Victory upon it, an half* denarius, Cic.

Victōriŏla, æ. f. dim. *A little image repreſenting Victory,* Cic.

† Victōriōſus, a. um. ſſimus. ſup. *That hath gotten many victories, victorious,* Cato.

Victrix, īcis. f. (1) *She that vanquiſheth.* (2) It is alſo uſed as an adjective, with a ſubſtantive in the plural number, *Virg.*

Victūrus, a, um. part. [à vinco] *That will overcome,* Cic.

Victūrus, a, um. part. [à vivo] *That will live, continue, and be ſeen,* Hor.

Victus, ûs. & † victi. m. (1) *Suſtenance, things neceſſary to live by.* (2) *Food, meat and drink,* Ter.

Vicŭlus, i. m. dim. *A little ſtreet,* Liv.

Vīcus, i. m. *A ſtreet,* Cic.

Vidēlĭcet, adv. [videre licet] (1) *To wit, that is to ſay.* (2) Per irriſionem, *forſooth, I warrant you,* Cic.

Vide, ēre, di, ſum. act. (1) *To ſee, look,* or *behold.* (2) Vide, & viden', *a form in anger or ſcorn.* (3) Me vide, *a form in aſſuring.* (4) ✠ Diem videre, *to live.* (5) *To viſit, and go to ſee.* (6) *To perceive,* or *underſtand.* (7) *To ſee to, take heed.* (8) *To have an eye to.* (9) *To conſider.* Tu iſta omnia vide, & guberna. *Cic.*

Videor, ēri. paſſ. (1) *To be ſeen.* (2) *To ſeem.* Videre videor, *methinks I ſee it,* Ter. Viſus ſum ambulare, *methought I was walking,* Cic. Quid tibi videtur? *what think you?* Ter. Id mihi viſus eſt dicere, *methought he ſaid,* Id.

Vidētur, bītur, ſum eſt. impers. *It ſeemeth, it appeareth, it ſeemeth good.* Si tibi videtur, *if you pleaſe, if you think fit,* Cic. Videbitur, *care ſhall be taken,* Plaut.

Vidua, æ f. *ſc.* mulier. (1) *A woman without man,* whether ſhe hath had an husband, (2) *or* never had one, (3) *or* hath buried him, *a widow,* Hor.

‖ Viduātus, ûs. m. *The eſtate of widows, widowhood,* Tert.

† Viduertas, ātis. f. *i. e.* calamitas, *Cato.*

Viduitas, atis. f. (1) *Widowhood.* (2) *Lack,* or *want.* Viduitas opum, *Plaut.*

Vidŭlum. n. & vidulus, i. m. *A bag, a budget, a purſe,* or *hawking-bag, wherein travellers carry their money,* or *any other thing,* Plaut.

Viduo, āre. act. (1) *To deprive, to bereave.* (2) *To make one a widow,* or *leave alone.* Sil Ital.

Viduus, a, um. *Bereft, deprived, left alone, void, deſtitute,* or *without.* ◊ Pedus viduum amoris, *Ov.* Virgines viduae, *unmarried maids,* Sen.

Vieo, ere, ēvi, ētum. act. (1) *To bind with twigs, to hoop.* (2) *to bend, to tie up,* Varr.

Viētor, oris. m. verb. (1) *He that maketh baskets,* or *veſſels of oſier, to be covered with leather.* (2) *A cooper who bindeth veſſels with hoops,* Plin.

Viētus, a, um. pen. com. (1) *Bowing,* or *ſtooping for age.* (2) *Wrinkled,* or *withered.* ✠ Vieta veſtis araneae, *a cobweb,* Lucr.

Vigens, tis. (1) *Freſh, flouriſhing.* (2) *Brisk, active.* (3) *Eminent, famous,* Suet.

Vigeo, ēre, ui. neut. (1) *To flouriſh, to wax, to grow.* (2) *To live.* (3) *To be ſtrong, freſh, lively,* or *brisk* (4) *To be in force.* (5) *To be much uſed, to be in vogue.* (6) *To be eſteemed,* Cic.

Vigeſco, ĕre. incept. *To grow brisk and active,* Catull.

Vigēſima, ae. f. *ſc.* pars. *The twentieth part, a tribute of the twentieth peny,* Plin.

Vigēſimārius, a, um. *Of,* or *belonging to the twentieth part.* Vigeſimarium aurum, *money raiſed for that tax,* Liv.

Vigēſimus, a, um. *The twentieth,* Cic. *Vid.* Viceſſimus.

Vigeſſis, e. *That weigheth twenty pounds, that coſt twenty aſſes. Vid.* Viceſſis.

Vigil, is. adj. omn. gen. (1) *Watchful, waking, mindful.* (2) *That keepeth awake.* (3) *Attentive, mindful.* (4) *That never goeth out, unextinguiſhable,* Virg.

Vigil, ĭlis. m. *A watchman, a ſentinel,* Cic.

Vigĭlans, tis. part. & adj. or, ſſimus. (1) *Watchful.* (2) *Heedful, vigilant, wary,* Cic.

Vigĭlandus, a, um. part. *To be watched, to be paſt waking.* Fletu nox vigilanda venit, *Tib.*

Vigĭlanter, adv. iùs, ſſimè. *Watchfully, diligently, warily, heedfully,* Cic.

Vigĭlantia, ae. f. (1) *Watchfulneſs.* (2) *Vigilancy, care, heed, diligence,* Cic.

Vigĭlārius, ii. m. *A watcher,* or *watchman,* Sen.

‖ Vigĭlātè, adv. *Watchfully, heedfully,* Gell.

‖ Vigĭlatio, ōnis. f. *A waking.*

Vigĭlātus, a, um. part. (1) *Watched, ſpent in watching,* or *ſitting up late.* (2) *Made by ſitting up.* (1) Nox convivio, vigilata, *Tac.* (2) Carmen vigilatum nocte, *Ov.*

Vigĭlax, ācis. adj. *Watchful, wary, vigilant,* Ov.

Vigĭlia, ae. f. (1) *A watching,* or *being awake.* (2) *A watch by night, a ſentry.* (3) Vigiliae, *night ſtudies.* (4) *A watch,* or *fourth part of the night.* (5) *An office,* or *ſtation wherein vigilance is required.* (6) *The even before any feaſt.* (7) *Vigilance and diligence,* Cic.

Vigĭlo, are. neut. (1) *To awake from ſleep.* (2) *To watch, to ſit up all night.* (3) *To be vigilant,* or *very diligent.* (4) ✠ *To be in,* or *alive, to burn bright* as the fire, *Stat.*

Vigĭlor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be ſpent in watching,* Nocles vigilantur amarae, *Ov.*

Vīginti. adj. plur. indecl. *Twenty,* Cic.

Vigintivirātus, ûs. m. *The office of twenty men of like authority,* Cic.

Vīgintivĭri, orum. m. pl. *Officers of Rome, twenty in number, who had the like authority,* Cic.

Vīgor, ōris. m. (1) *Strength, luſtineſs, mettle.* (2) *Livelineſs, vigour, briskneſs,* Ov.

‖ Vigoratus, a, um. part. *Envigoured, enlivened,* Apul.

‖ Vilifico, āre. *To vilify,* or *make of no reputation.*

Vilipendo. ĕre, i. *To vilify, to have in no eſteem,* Plaut.

Vilis, e. or, ſſimus. (1) *Vile, of no value,* or *account, little worth,* or *ſet by.* (2) *Cheap, of little price, at a low rate.* ¶ Gens vilis morti, *h. e.* Mortem parvi faciens, *Flor.*

Vilĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Vileneſs, baſeneſs, contempt.* (2) *Cheapneſs,* Ter.

Viliter, adv. iùs, ſſime. *Vilely, baſely, cheaply,* Plaut.

Villa, ae. f. *A manor houſe out of a city,* or *town.* Properly *having a farm houſe.* or *homeſtall belonging to it.* Villa publica, *erat locus in Campo Martio,* Liv.

‖ Villānus, i. m. [qui in villa habitat] *A farmer, a villager.*

Villāris, e. *Of,* or *belonging to a village, farm,* or *country houſe,* Plin.

Villātĭcus, a, um. *Idem.* Canis villaticus, *an houſe dog,* Col. Alites villaticae, *tame fowl,* Plin.

Villĭca, ae. f. *A farmer's wife, a woman that keepeth a dairy,* or *houſe in the country,* Juv.

Villĭcātio, ōnis. *A bailiſhip,* or *ſtewardſhip, an hiring,* or *managing of a farm,* Col.

Villĭco, āre, & villĭcor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To hire,* or *manage a farm, to follow husbandry, to live in the country.*

Villĭcus, i. m. (1) *An husbandman, a farmer.* (2) *The bailiff of the manor, a ſteward even in the city,* Cic.

Villōſus, a, um. ior, iſſimus. (1) *Hairy, ſhaggy, rough.* (2) *Woolly, downy.* (3) *Full of ſmall ſtrings,* or *fibres.* (4) *Rough, thickſet.* (5) *Made of frieze,* Tib.

Villŭla, ae. f. dim. *A little farm,* or *manor-place,* Cic.

Villum, i. n. dim. *Little,* or *ſmall wine,* Ter.

Villus, i. m. (1) *Wool.* (2) *Hair, a coarſe ſhag hair.* (3) *The hair,* or *nap in cloth,* Virg.

Vīmen, ĭnis. n *An oſier, a twig, a rod, wicker,* Virg.

Vīmentum, i. n. *id. quòd* vimen, *Tac.*

Vīmĭnālia, um. n. *All trees and ſhrubs that bring forth twigs fit to bind,* or *wind,* Col.

Vīmĭneus, a, um. *Made of wickers, rods,* or *oſiers,* Caeſ.

Vīnācea, ae. f. *ſc.* uva. *Preſſed grapes,* Col.

Vīnācea, ōrum. n. *The kernels,* or *huſk of grapes, grape-ſtones;* alſo *the mother of the wine,* Col.

Vīnāceus. a. um. *Of,* or *belonging to wine and grapes,* Cic.

Vīnāceus, i. *ſc.* acinus. *A preſſed grape,* Col.

Vīnālia, um. n. *Feaſts at firſt broaching*

broaching, or taſting of their wine, in May and September, Plin.

Vīnālis, e. Vinalia verba, uſed at the wine, Varr.

Vīnārium, ii. n. *A wine veſſel*, as *an hogſhead, pipe*, or *rundlet*, Hor.

Vīnārius, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to wine*, Cic.

Vinārius, ii. m. (1) *A vintner, a taverner, one that ſelleth wine*, Plaut. (2) *A drunkard, a great drinker of wine, a winebibber*, Ulp.

Vinca, ae. i. *A periwink'e*, Plin.

Vinceus, a, um. Potione vinceâ, *i. e.* laqueo onerabo gulam. *I will ſtretch my neck in an halter and hang myſelf*, Plaut.

Vincībilis, e. (1) *Vincible, conquerable, eaſy to be vanquiſhed*, or *overcome*. (2) *Eaſy to be manured, tilled, wrought*, or *laboured*, Col.

Vincio, īre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To bind*, or *tie up, to wrap*. (2) *To hoop*. (3) *To make ſure*. (4) *To drown and dull*. (5) *To join, to connect*, Cic.

Vinclum, i. n. *pro* vinculum, *Virg.*

Vinco, ĕre, īci, ictum. act. (1) *To conquer, ſubdue*, or *overcome, to vanquiſh, worſt*, or *get the better of*. (2) *To obtain*. (3) *To exceed, excel, ſurpaſs*, or *ſurmount, to outdo*. (4) *To prevail*, or *take place*. (5) *To prove*, or *make out*. (6) *To digeſt*, or *concoct*. (7) *To expel*. (8) Vicimus, *a* formula *in rejoicing*. (9) Viceris, *a* formula, *when one is angry, and with difficulty granteth a thing*, Suet.

Vinctio, ōnis. f. *A binding, a conjunction in friendſhip*, Cic.

Vinctūra, ae. f. verb. *A binding*, or *tying*, Plin.

Vinctus, ûs. m. *A binding, a bond*, or *girth*, Varr.

Vincŭlum, i. n. (1) *A bond*, or *band, a tie, any thing that faſteneth*, or *tieth*, as fetters, cords, gyves. (2) *A garland*. (3) *Impriſonment*. (4) *A bond*, or *obligation, wherein one is bound*.

Vindēmia, ae. i. (1) *The gathering of grapes to make wine, vintage*. (2) *Wine*. (3) *A gathering of fruits*, or *honey*, Plin.

Vindēmialis, e. *Of*, or *belonging to vintage*, Suet.

Vindēmiator, oris. m. (1) *A vintager*, or *he that gathereth grapes to make wine*. (2) *A ſtar which appeareth the 26th day of Auguſt*, Col.

Vindēmiatōrius, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to vintage*, Varr.

Vindēmio, are. *To gather grapes*, or *ripe fruits in harveſt*, Plin.

Vindēmiŏla, ae. i. dim. *A little vintage*, Cic.

✠ Vindēmītor. ōris. m. (1) *A vintager*. (2) *A ſtar ſo called*, Ov.

Vindex, ĭcis. c. g. (1) *An avenger of wrongs, a redreſſer of grievances*. (2) *An aſſerter of liberty, a defender*. (3) *The patron of a book*, or *he to whom it is dedicated*, Mart.

Vindĭcatio, ōnis. f. *An avenging*, or *puniſhing, a vindication*, Cic.

Vindicia, ae. f. *Gell. &*

Vindiciae, arum. f. pl. (1) *A claim*, or *action brought by one demanding a perſon*, or *thing poſſeſſed by another*. (2) *The provinſional poſſeſſion of a controverted perſon*, or *thing*, Liv.

Vindĭco, are act. (1) *To revenge, to avenge*, or *puniſh*. (2) *To defend, deliver*, or *preſerve*. (3) *To claim, to challenge*. (4) *To excuſe*. (5) *To reſtore*. (6) *To maintain*. (6) Rempub. in libertatem vindicare, *Cic.*

Vindicta, ae. i. (1) *Vengeance, puniſhment*. (2) *Defence, maintenance*. (3) *A rod which was laid on the head of a ſervant when he was made free*. (4) *Liberty*, or *freedom itſelf*, Liv.

Vīnea, ae. f. (1) *A vine*, or *vineyard*. (2) *An engine of war made of timber and hurdles, under which in aſſault they come ſafely under the walls of a town, and ſo ſcaled them*, Cic.

Vīnealis, e. *Of*, or *belonging to vines*, or *a vineyard*, Col.

Vīnearius, a, um. *Of a vineyard*, Col.

Vīneaticus, a, um. *Idem*, Col.

Vīnētum, i. n. *A vineyard*, Hor.

Vīnipōtor, ōris. m. *A drinker of wine, a wine-bibber*, Plin.

Vīnitor, ōris. m. *A vinedreſſer, a keeper of a vineyard, a gatherer of grapes*, Virg.

Vīnitōrius, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to the keeping of a vineyard*, or *dreſſing of vines*, Col.

Vīnŏlentia, ae. i. *Drunkenneſs*, Cic.

Vīnŏlentus, a, um. (1) *Given to drinking or much wine, drunk*. (2) *Made with wine, winiſh*, Cic.

Vinōſus, a. um. or, ſimus. (1) *Having a ſmack and ſavour of wine*. (2) *Given to drinking*, Plaut.

† Vinŭlus, a, um. *Delicate, dainty, nice, wanton*, or, as ſome think, *drunk with wine*, Plaut.

Vīnum, i. n. (1) *Wine*. (2) *Any kind of drink*. (3) *A banquet*. ✠ Vinum vetuſtate edentulum, *mellow wine*, Plaut. meracius, *ſtrong*, Cic. fugiens, *flat, dead, beginning to ſour*. Id. Vina coronare, *to fill brimmers in order to a libation*, Virg.

Viŏla, ae. i. (1) *A violet*. (2) *A purple colour*, Hor.

Viŏlabilis, e (1) *That may be hurt*, or *wounded*. (2) *That may be profaned*, Virg.

Viŏlaceus, a, um. *Of a violet colour*, or *like a violet*, Plin.

Viŏlarium, ii. n. *A bank*, or *bed of violets*, Virg.

Viŏlarius, ii. m. *He that dyeth violet colour*, Plaut.

Viŏlatim, adv. *By way of violence*. or *abuſe*.

Viŏlatio, ōnis. f. *A profaning, violating, wronging*, or *infringing*, Liv.

Viŏlator. ōris. m. *An abuſer, a corrupter*, Liv.

Viŏlatus. ûs. m. *An abuſe*.

Viŏlens, tis. adj. (1) *Violent, forcible*. (2) *Swift, rapid*. (3) *Vehement, earneſt*, Perſ.

Viŏlenter, adv. ius, ſimē. (1) *Forcibly, violently*. (2) *Heinouſly*. (3) *Cruelly*, Plin.

Viŏlentia, ae. f. (1) *Force*. (2) *Violence, raſhneſs*. (3) *Boiſterouſneſs, ſtorminеſs*. (4) *Cruelty, peeviſhneſs*, Ov.

Viŏlentus, a, um. or, ſimus. (1) *Forcible, ungovernable*. (2) *Violent, fierce*. (3) *Cruel, injurious*. (4) *Raſh, headſtrong*. (5) *Boiſterous, tempeſtuous*. (6) *Angry, enraged*, Liv.

Violo, āre. act. [à vi] (1) *To force*. (2) *To deflower*. (3) *To tranſgreſs*, or *break, to violate*. (4) *To ſpoil, defile*, or *ſully*. (5) *To cut*, or *fell down*. (6) *To colour, to dye*, Virg.

Vipĕra, ae. *A viper*, Luc.

Vipĕreus, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to vipers*, Virg.

Vipĕrīnus, a, um. *id. quod* vipereus, *Hor.*

Vipio, ōnis. m. *A young crane*, Plin.

Vir, vĭri. m. (1) *A male*, in reſpect of a female, whether in man, *or* beaſt. (2) *A man*, in reſpect of a child. (3) *A man*, as oppoſed to a pathic. (4) *A man, as having the courage*, or *ſenſe of a man*. (5) *An huſband*. (6) *Virility*. ¶ Vir virum legit, *when in marſhaling an army, a ſoldier chooſeth one to ſtand by him, in whoſe valour he moſt confideth*, Virg.

Vīra, ae. f. *A woman, a manly woman*, Feſt.

Vīrāgo, ĭnis. i. *A manlike female, an heroine*, Ov.

Virbius, ii. m. *One who hath lived twice*.

Vīrens, tis. part. (1) *Flouriſhing, green*. (2) *Youthful*, Hor.

Vīreo, ēre, ui. neut. (1) *To be green, to flouriſh*. (2) *To be luſty*, or *ſtrong*. (3) *To ſhine, to ſparkle*, Plaut.

Vīreo, ōnis. m. *A Canary bird of a green colour, a greenfinch*, Plin.

Vīreſco, ĕre. incept. (1) *To wax green, to begin to flouriſh*. (2) *To recover again*, Lucret.

Vīrētum, i. n. [à vireo] *A place full of green herbs, a green, a graſsplat*, Virg.

Virga, ae. i. (1) *A twig, a young branch*. (2) *A rod, whip*, or *ſcourge*. (3) ✠ *Mercury's caduce*, or *wand*. (4) *An obelisk*, or *note of ſomething falſe*, or *obſolete, thus* †. (5) *A ſtrake*, Ov.

Virgātor, ōris. m. *A beater with rods, a whipſter, a beadle of a pariſh*, Plaut.

Virgātus, a, um. (1) *Made of twigs*, or *whips*. (2) *Spotted, ſtreaked*, or *ſtriped*.

Virgētum, i. n. *A place where oſiers*, or *rods grow*, Cic.

Virgeus, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to rods, twigs, oſiers, ſmall ſticks*, &c. Virg.

Virgĭfer, i. m. *He that carrieth a ſilver rod*, or *wand before an officer*, or *preacher, a verger*.

‖ Virginal, & virginale, is. n. *A maid's ſecret part*, Prud.

Virginālis, e. *Maidenly, virgin like, of*, or *belonging to a maid*, or *virgin*, Cic. Feles virginalis, *a bawd*, Plaut.

Virginārius, a, um. *Of a maid*, or *virgin*, Plaut.

‖ Virgindēmia, ae. *f.* (1) *A gathering of oſiers, twigs*, or *rods to*

make bands, &c. (2) *Whipping harvest.* Ulmea virgindemia, *Plaut.*

Virgĭneus, a, um. *Virgin like, of,* or *belonging to a virgin,* Virg.

Virgĭnĭtas, ātis. f. *Chastity, virginity, maidenhead,* Cic.

Virgo, ĭnis, f. (1) *A virgin,* or *maid, a damsel.* (2) *A daughter.* (3) *A young married woman.* (4) *A chaste person,* man, *or* maid. (5) It is also said of brutes, as a mare, &c. (6) *One of the twelve signs,* Astraea. (7) *A Roman aqueduct* so called. (8) *Any thing that hath not been defiled,* or *meddled with.* Virgo maxima, *the chief of the vestal virgins,* Val. Max. (9) Virgo charta, *not yet published,* Mart. saliva, *fasting spittle,* Tert.

Virgŭla, ae. f. dim. *A little rod.* Virgŭla divina, *when things succeed without our care, and fall as it were into our laps from heaven,* Cic.

Virgŭlātus, a, um. part. *Striped, streaked,* as it were *with rods,* Plin.

Virgultum, i. n. *A company of young sprigs growing together out of the ground, a young set,* or *twig,* Liv.

Virguncŭla, ae. f. dim. *A wench, a little girl,* or *young maid, a modder,* Petron.

Vīria, *sive,* virĭola, ae. f. *A necklace,* Plin.

‖ Virĭcŭlae, ārum. f. dim. *Little,* or *small strength,* or *force, small substance,* or *means, weakness.*

Virĭcŭlum, i. n. *A graving tool,* Plin.

Virĭdans, tis. adj. *Verdant, green,* Virg.

Virĭdārium, i. n. (1) *A green place inclosed, wherein beasts and fowls are kept.* (2) *A green garden,* or *place set with greens, a green,* Suet.

‖ Virĭdārius, ii. m. *A gardener, a greenkeeper, a verdurer in a forest.*

Virĭdĕ, adv. iùs. *Greenly.*

Virĭdia, um. pl. n. (1) *Green walks.* (2) *Green herbs.* Col.

Virĭdĭcatus, a, um. *Made green,* or *fresh,* Cic.

Virĭdis, e. adj. or, ffimus. (1) *Green, sappy, moist.* (2) *Youthful, flourishing.* (3) *Fresh, hale, lusty, vigorous.* (4) *Of a green colour,* Cic.

Virĭdĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Greenness.* (2) *Vigour, lustiness, briskness,* Cic.

Virĭdor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be made green,* Ov.

Virile, is. n. *sc.* membrum, *Plin.*

Virīlis, e. [*à* vir] *Of,* or *belonging to a man; stout, valiant, manly, of the male kind;* also *grave, pithy, substantial.* Pro virile, *sc.* parte, *to his utmost,* Cic.

Virilĭtas, atis. f. (1) *Manliness, the privy parts of a man,* (2) or *other creature,* Col.

Virīlĭter, adv. iùs. *Valiant, manly, manfully, like a man,* Cic.

‖ Virīōsus, a, um, *Full of strength.*

✠ Virīpŏtens, tis. *Marriageable, ripe for man.*

Virīpŏtens, tis, *Mighty, strong,* Plaut.

Virītim, adv. (1) *Man by man, from man to man.* (2) *Man to man, single.* (3) *From one to another,* Curt.

‖ Vīror, ōris. m. [*à* vireo] *Greenness,* Pallad.

‖ Vīrōsus, a, um. [*à* vir] *Desirous,* or *lusting after man, riggish, that loveth men's company,* Gell.

‖ Vĭrōsus, a, um. (1) *Full of poison, venomous, of ill savour and taste.* (2) *Hard, strong,* Virg.

Virtus, ūtis. f. (1) *Every good,* whether of body, *or* mind, but most properly and usually *fortitude, valour, bravery.* (2) *Force, strength, courage.* (3) *Virtue,* divine, or moral. (4) *Care, good management.* (5) *Value, worth.* (6) *Merit, desert.* (7) *Any good property, faculty,* or *affection,* Cic.

Virulentus, a, um. *Poisonous, venomous, virulent,* Gell.

Vīrus, i. o. n. (1) *A stinking,* or *rammish smell.* (2) *The seed,* or *nature* in animals. (3) *A nasty taste.* (4) *Poison, venom.* (5) *Bitterness, sharpness,* (6) *The juice of the purple-fish.* (7) *A strong smell of spices,* or *perfumes,* Stat.

Vis, vis, vim, vi. f. plur. vires & † vis, virium, ibus. (1) *Force, violence.* (2) *Strength, might, power.* (3) *Virtue, efficacy, energy.* (4) *Signification, meaning,* or *importance.* (5) *Care, industry.* (6) *Abundance, plenty, multitude.* ¶ Vis major coeli, *a great calamity from thunder, lightning, hail stones, tempests,* &c. Col. ¶ Vim adferre mulieri, *to force,* or *ravish her,* Cic. Ingens vis hominum, *Liv.*

Viscātus, a, um. part. (1) *Dressed with birdlime, limed.* (2) *Intangled with birdlime.* Beneficia, *given,* or *done with design to get greater,* Sen.

Viscĕra, um. n. plur. *The bowels, intrails,* or *guts. Vid.* Viscus.

Viscĕrātio, ōnis. f. (1) *A dole,* or *distribution of raw flesh at the death of rich persons,* or *to gain the favour of the people,* Liv. (2) *Good cheer,* Sen.

Viscidus, a, um. *Clammy, sticky, clingy, like birdlime.* Acetum viscidum, *ropy vinegar.*

Viscor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be glued, to be stuck together,* Juv.

‖ Viscōsus, a, um. *Tough like birdlime, viscous.*

Viscus, ĕris. n. (1) *A bowel,* or *intrail.* (2) *All fleshy parts under the skin,* Virg.

Viscus, i. m. & viscum. n. (1) *A shrub growing in oak, and ashtrees,* called *mistletoe,* or *misseldine.* (2) *Birdlime, glue,* Plaut.

Visĭbĭlis, e. *That may see,* or *may be seen, visible,* Plin.

Visio, ire, *To fizzle.*

Visio, ōnis. f. *Cic.*

‖ Visitatio, ōnis. f. *A visiting, a visit, a visitation,* Vitruv.

Visito, are. freq. *To come oft to see, to visit,* Cic.

Viso, ĕre, si, sum. freq. (1) *To go to see.* (2) *To come to see.* (3) *To visit.* (4) *To see.* (5) *To survey,* Paterc.

Visor, ōris. m. *A messenger sent out to take a view of a thing, a spy, a scout,* Tac.

Visŭla, ae. f. *A kind of wind,* Col.

Vīsum, i. n. (1) *Any thing that is set before one to behold, a sight,* or *show.* (2) *A portent,* or *prodigy.* (3) *A vision, an apparition, a dream, a phantom,* Cic.

Vīsus, a, um. part. (1) *Beheld, seen,* (2) *Perceived by any sense,* or *mind; thought of,* Virg.

Vīsus, ûs. m. (1) *The sense of sight.* (2) *The eye.* (3) *A view, a look.* (4) *The thing seen, a vision, a sight.* (5) *Appearance,* or *shew,* Cic.

Vīta, ae. f. (1) *Life.* (2) ✠ Vitae, pl. *Souls, ghosts.* (3) *A manner of living.* (4) *The ends, necessities,* or *advantages of life.* (5) *Food, victuals.* (6) *Conversation, the world.* (7) *Experience.* (8) *Duration, continuance,* Cic.

Vītābĭlis, e. *To be avoided,* Ov.

Vītābundus, a, um. *That eschweth a thing,* Liv.

Vitālia, um. n. *The lungs, heart, liver,* or *vitals.* (2) *Preservatives of life,* Lucr.

Vītālis, e. (1) *Of life, vital, that hath life in it.* (2) *That giveth,* or *preserveth life.* (3) *Likely to live,* Hor.

Vītālĭtas, ātis. f. *Life, livelihood,* Plin.

Vītālĭter, adv. *Lively, briskly, with life,* Lucr.

Vītātio, ōnis. f. *An avoiding,* or *shunning,* Cic.

‖ Vitellinus, a, um. *Of,* or *belonging to the yolk of an egg,* or *like to it.*

Vitellus, i. m. (1) *The yolk of an egg,* Col. (2) It. dim. *à* vitulus, *a young,* or *little calf,* Plaut.

Vīteus, a, um. [*à* vitis] (1) *Of,* or *belonging to a vine,* (2) ✠ or *to wine,* Virg.

Vītiarium, ii. n. *A place planted,* or *set with young vines, a vineyard,* Cato.

Vītiātio, ōnis. f. *A ravishing, deflowering, spoiling,* Sen.

Vītiātor, ōris. m. *A deflowerer, a ravisher of maids,* Sen.

Viticŏla, ae. c. g. [qui colit vites] *That planteth,* or *dresseth vines,* Sil.

Vitĭcŭla, ae. f. dim. (1) *A little vine.* (2) *A tendrel, sprig,* or *branch,* Plin.

✠ Vītifer, a, um. *That beareth vines,* Plin.

Vītigĭneus, a, um. Vitigenus. *That cometh of a vine,* Lucr.

Vītĭlĭena, ae. f. *A base bawd,* Plaut.

Vitilia, um. n. *Twigs,* or *rods to bind vines withal.* Plin.

Vītĭlĭgo, ĭnis. f. *The leprosy, the morphew,* Cels.

Vītilis, e. (1) *Flexible, pliant, that may be wound, apt to bind,* or *tie with.* (2) *Made of twigs,* or *wicker,* Plin.

Vītĭlĭtĭgātor, ōris. m. *A barreter, a pettifogger, a corrupt accuser, a slanderer, wrangler, a caviller,* or *quarreller, a makebate,* Plin

Vitio, āre. act. (1) *To spoil, vitiate, mar, infect,* or *hurt.* (2) *To deflower,* Ter.

Vitiōse, adv. iùs, ffimè. (1) Corruptly,

Corruptly, ill, badly. (2) *Naughtily, faultily, vitiously,* Cic.

Vitiōsĭtas, ātis. f. *Viciousneſs, faultineſs, naughtineſs, lewdneſs, wickedneſs,* Cic.

Vitiōsus, a, um. or, ſſimus. (1) *Rotten, worm eaten, periſhed.* (2) *Sickly, crazy, full of diſtempers.* (3) *Faulty, unskilful, full of errors.* (4) *Made impiously, inauſpicious.* (5) *Vicious, wicked, lewd.* (4) Vitiosus dictator, *Liv.* conſul, *made without,* or *againſt the auguries,* Cic.

Vītis, is. f. (1) *A vine.* (2) *A centurion's rod,* Juv.

✠ Vītisātor, ōris. m. *A planter of vines,* Virg.

Vītium, ii. n. *A faultineſs, pravity,* conſiſting in *exceſs,* or *defect of what ought to be,* as in the body. (1) *Deformity, a blemiſh.* (2) *A fault.* (3) *A defect, decay,* or *ſomething amiſs.* (4) *Badneſs, ſuperfluity.* (5) *Corruption, infection.* (6) *A malady, a ſore in the mind.* (7) *A defiling, a rape.* (8) *A fault, a crime.* (9) Particularly *in the omiſſion,* or *contempt of the* auſpicia, or *other religious rites.* (10) *A ſlip, an overſight.* Aedes vitium fecerunt, *have got a crack,* Cic. (7) Vitium offerre mulieri, *to debauch her,* Ter.

Vīto, āre. act. *To ſhun, to avoid, to eſchew, to beware of,* Cic.

Vitrarius, ii. m. *A glaſs maker, a glaſier, a worker in glaſs,* Sen.

Vitrea, orum. n. *Glaſſes, drinking-glaſſes, veſſels made of glaſs.*

Vitreus, a, um. (1) *Of,* or *belonging to glaſs, glaſſy, glaſſy green.* (2) *Clear like glaſs, tranſparent.* (3) *Brittle like glaſs,* Publ. Syr.

Vitriārius, ii. m. *A gloſier,* or *glaſs maker,* Sen.

Vitricus, i. m. *A ſtepfather,* or *father-in-law,* Cic.

Vitrum, i. n. (1) *Glaſs,* Hor. (2) *Woad.* Pomp. Mela.

Vitta, ae. f. *A fillet,* or *headband wherewith prieſts, prieſteſſes and poets,* as alſo *the altars and victims, were dreſſed; a ribband, a garland,* Virg.

Vittātus, a, um. *Bound with,* or *tied up in a fillet,* or *hair-lace, dreſſed with ribbands,* Ov.

Vītŭla, ae. f. (1) *A cow calf.* (2) *A young heifer,* Virg.

Vītŭlīna, ae. f. *ſc.* caro, *Plaut.* & Vitulinum, i. n. *Veal,* Nep.

Vītŭlīnus, a, um. *Of,* or *belonging to a calf,* Cic.

Vītŭlor, āri, ātus ſum. dep. *To skip, leap,* or *friſk about like a young calf,* or rather *to rejoice,* or *congratulate,* Plaut.

Vītŭlus, i. m. (1) *A calf.* (2) *A ſeal,* or *ſea calf, the young of other things,* Virg.

Vituperabilis, e. adj. *Blameworthy, that may be blamed,* or *found fault with,* Cic.

Vītŭpĕrātio, ōnis. f. *A blaming,* or *finding fault with,* Cic.

Vītŭpĕrātor, ōris. m. *A blamer, a diſcommender,* or *reprover,* Cic.

‖ Vītŭpĕrium, ii. n. *Rebuke, diſpraiſe, blame.*

Vītŭpĕro, āre. act. *To blame, to rebuke,* or *diſcommend, to find fault with,* Cic. Coelum vituperare, *Prov. cùm omnia optima taxantur,* Phaedr.

† Vītŭpĕrōnes, um. m. pl. *Reprovers, finders of fault,* Gell.

Vīvācĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Long life, vivacity.* (2) *Growth,* Col.

‖ Vīvācĭter, adv. iùs. *Lively,* Prud.

Vīvārium, ii. n. *A place where wild beaſts,* or *fiſhes are kept, a park, a warren, a ſtew,* or *fiſh-pond,* Juv.

† Vīvātus, a, um. *Enlivened, endued with life, lively,* Lucr.

Vivax, ācis. adj. or, ſſimus. (1) *Long-lived.* (3) *Lively, ſtrong, luſty,* Ov.

Viverra, ae. f. *A ferret,* Plin.

Vīveſco, ĕre. (1) *To get life,* or *ſtrength.* (2) *To be of continuance,* Lucr.

Vīvĭdè, adv. iùs, comp. *Quickly,* or *luſtily,* Gell.

Vīvĭdus, a, um. (1) *Lively, quick, briſk, mettleſome.* (2) *Sharp,* Tac.

Vivificans, tis. part. *Quickning,* Auſon.

‖ Vīvĭfĭco, āre. *To quicken,* or *enliven.*

‖ Vīvĭpărus, a, um. *Bringing forth young ones alive,* Apul.

Vivirādix, īcis. f. *A quickſet,* Cic.

† Viviſco, ĕre. incept. *To begin to ſpring,* or *take root*; alſo *to be ſtrong and luſty,* Plin.

Vīvo, ĕre, xi, ctum. neut. (1) *To live, to have life, to be alive.* (2) *To lead a life.* (3) *To live of, upon,* or *by.* (4) *To live well, merrily, and pleaſantly.* (5) *To be nouriſhed and increaſed.* (6) *To be kindled.* (7) *To continue, remain,* or *laſt.* (8) *To be.* (9) *Vixiſſe* pro *mortuum eſſe.* (10) Ita vivam, ne vivam, ſi vivo, *forms of vowing and proteſting.* ¶ ◊ Vivere in diem, *vel* horam, *to live from hand to mouth, without thought,* Cic. (6) ¶ Vivite ſilvae, *farewel ye woods,* Virg. Benevolens vivit tibi, *He is a well-wiſher of yours,* Plaut. Ne vivam, ſi ſcio, *Cic.*

Vīvor, i. *To be lived.* Nunc tertia vivitur aetas, *Ov.*

Vīvus, a, um. (1) *Living, alive.* (2) *Freſh, green.* (3) *Natural, congenial.* (4) Met. *Quick, lively.* (5) Vivum abſol. *The ſtock, the principal.* ¶ Ad vivum, *to the quick,* Cic. Aqua viva, *running water,* Varr. (5) ⌘ Dat de lucro, nihil detrahit de vivo, *Cic.*

Vix, adv. *Scarcely, hardly, with much ado, with difficulty.* ⌘ Vix aut ne vix quidem, *Cic.*

U ante L.

Ulcĕrātio, ōnis. f. *A breaking out into ſores,* or *ſcabs,* Plin.

Ulcĕro, āre. act. (1) *To raiſe bliſters, to exulcerate,* or *make full of ſores,* (2) *To wound,* Hor.

Ulcĕrōſus, a, um. (1) *Full of ſores,* or *ſcabs, bliſtered.* (2) *Bliſtered, cankered,* of trees, *Plin.*

Ulciſcor, i, ultus, dep. (1) *To take revenge on.* (2) *To take revenge for,* Virg.

Ulcus, ĕris. n. (1) *A ſore, ulcer, botch,* or *bile.* (2) *A wound,* or *gaſh. Met.* Tangere ulcus, *to rub on a ſore place,* Ter.

Ulcuſcŭlum, i. n. dim. *A little ſore,* or *ſcab,* Celſ.

Uligĭnōſus, a, um. *Oozy, moiſt, wet, plaſhy, marſhy,* Col.

Uligo, ĭnis. f. *The natural moiſture of the earth, oozineſs,* Virg.

Ullus, a, um. gen. ullius, & † ulli. dim. *Any, any one,* Cic.

Ulmārium, ii. n. *A grove of elms,* Plin.

Ulmeus, a, um. (1) *Of,* or *belonging to an elm.* (2) ✠ *Beaten with elm rods,* Plaut.

† Ulmitriba, ae. c. g. *One beaten with elm rods,* Plaut.

Ulmus. i. f. *The elm tree,* Virg.

Ulna, ae. f. *A man's arm,* Catull.

Ulpĭcum, i. n. *Great,* or *wild garlick, African garlick.* Col.

Ulterior, iùs. (1) *Farther, on the farther ſide.* (2) *That is paſt,* Tac.

Ulterius, adv. *Farther, beyond, any more,* or *longer,* Ov.

‖ Ultimè, adv. Ultimè affectus, *Brought to the laſt caſt,* Apul.

Ultĭmò, adv. *The laſt,* Suet.

Ultĭmùm, adv. *The laſt time,* Liv.

Ultĭmus, a, um. (1) *Laſt, utmoſt, the farthеſt,* or *farthermoſt.* (2) *The firſt, the hithermoſt.* (3) *Chiefeſt, greateſt.* (4) *Meaneſt, baſeſt.* ¶ In ultimis eſſe, *to lie a dying,* Petron. Ultimum ſupplicium, *death,* Curt.

Ultio, ōnis. verb. *A revenging,* Liv.

Ultor, ōris. m. *A revenger,* Cic.

Ultra, praep. *Beyond, on the farther ſide.* Ultra villam, *Cic.*

Ultrà, adv. (1) *Farther, beſides, moreover, more.* (2) *Hereafter,* Hor.

‖ Ultrāmundanus, a, um. *Celeſtial,* or *heavenly,* Apul.

Ultrix, īcis. f. *That revengeth.* Tela ultricia, *Stat.*

Ultrò, adv. *Willing, of his,* or *its own accord, voluntarily.* Ultro citróque, *to and fro, on one ſide and t'other,* Liv.

‖ Ultrōneus, a, um. *Voluntary, done,* or *proffered of one's own accord,* Sen.

Ultrotribūta, n. plur. *Voluntary contributions,* or *ſubſcriptions,* Liv.

Ultu, ûs. m. *Revenge.*

Ulva, ae. f. *Reed,* or *weed of the ſea, ſea graſs,* or *weeds growing in pools and ſtanding waters,* Virg.

Ŭlŭla, ae. f. *An owl,* or *howlet,* Virg.

‖ Ŭlŭlābĭlis, e. adj. *Howling, yelling.* Amm. † Ululans.

‖ Ŭlŭlāmen, ĭnis. n. *An howling,* Prud.

Ulŭlātus, a, um. part. (1) *Howling.* (2) *Howled upon.* (3) *Done with howling and crying.* (3) Praelia ululata, *Stat.*

Ulŭlātus, ûs. m. (1) *An howling,* or *yelling.* (2) *A ſhout by way of encouragement,* or *rejoicing.* (3) *A crying,* or *ſhreeking,* Virg.

Ŭlŭlo, āre. neut. (1) *To howl:*

(2) *To ſet up a confuſed ſhout for joy.* (3) *To ſcreek*, or *cry aloud.* (4) *To ring with*, Virg.

U ante M.

Umbella, ae. f. dim. (1) *A little ſhadow*, or *skreen fan, a bongrace*, Juv.

Umber, m. *A mungrel creature, bred of a kind of goat and a ſheep*, Plin.

Umbĭlicālis, e. *Of*, or *belonging to the navel.*

Umbĭlicātus, a, um. *Made with a navel*, or *in faſhion of a navel*, Plin.

Umbĭlicus, i. m. (1) *The navel.* (2) *The middle of any thing.* (3) *A little ſtone, round and ſmooth like a navel.* (4) *A boſs*, ſuch as is ſet on the outſide of books; or, as ſome, *the ends of the ſtick on which the book was rolled.* (5) *A kind of writhen cockle*, or *ſhellfiſh wrinkled like a navel.* (6) *The beazil of a ring.* (7) *The little circle, in the midſt whereof the dial pin is faſtned*, Plin.

Umbo, ōnis m. (1) *The boſs of a buckler*, or *ſhield.* (2) *A buckler*, or *target.* (3) *A knot in a precious ſtone, riſing like a boſs, a knob.* (4) *The beazil of a ring.* (5) *The tump*, or *knoll of an hill*, Stat.

Umbra, ae. f. (1) *A ſhadow*, or *ſhade.* (2) *A cloud.* (3) *A ſhady bough.* (4) *An appearance.* (5) *The ſhade in a picture.* (6) *A phantaſm.* (7) *An unbidden gueſt accompanying one to a feaſt.* (8) *A kind of fiſh ſwimming very quickly and ſpeedily, an halibut*, Auſon.

Umbrācŭlum, i. n. (1) *A place to ſhade one in, a bower, an arbor, a booth.* (2) *A thing to keep off the ſun, any thing that one weareth on the head to ſhadow the face*, as a bon grace, &c. Ov.

Umbrāticŏla, ae. c. g. *One who keepeth within doors and playeth faſt in light*, Plin.

Umbrātĭcus, a. um. (1) *Slight, inconſiderable, ſorry, worth little.* (2) *Keeping at home, within doors, effeminate*, Petron.

Umbrātĭlis, e. (1) *Keeping private, out of ſight, as it were in the ſhade, ſoft, lazy.* (2) *Slight, by way of ſport*, or *exerciſe*, Cic.

Umbrātus, a, um. part. *Shaded*, Stat.

Umbrĭfer, a. um. *Making*, or *caſting a ſhadow*, Virg.

Umbro, āre. act. *To ſhade*, or *caſt a ſhadow*, Col.

Umbrōſus, a, um. or, ſſimus. *Full of ſhade, ſhady*, Virg.

U ante N.

Ūnà, adv. *Together, all at once, in company with, at the ſame time*, Cic.

† **Unănĭmans**, tis. adj. *Having the ſame mind, united in affections*, Plaut.

Unănĭmis, e. *Of one mind, heart*, or *will, with one conſent and accord, unanimous, loving*, Virg.

Unănĭmĭtas, ātis. f. *Unanimity, agreement of mind and will*, Liv.

‖ **Unănĭmĭter**, adv. *With one conſent and accord, unanimouſly.*

Unănĭmus, a, um. *Of one mind, with one conſent*, Liv.

‖ **Uncātus**, a, um. *Hooked, crooked.*

Uncia, ae. f. (1) *The twelfth part of an whole, the twelfth part of a pound, an ounce.* (2) *An inch, the twelfth part of a foot.* (3) *The twelfth part of an acre*, 2400 *feet*, Col.

Unciālis, e. *Of*, or *belonging to an ounce*, or *inch, of an ounce weight, of an inch breadth, length*, or *thickneſs.* ‖ Literae unciales, *text letters*, Hier.

Unciārius, a, um. *Idem* Uncia rium foenus, *uſury of one in the hundred*, Liv. Unciaria ſtips, *the twelfth part of an* as, *Plin.* Unciariae vites, *vines planted at the diſtance of the twelfth part of an acre*, Col.

Unciātim, adv. *Ounce by ounce, inch by inch, inch-meal*, Ter.

Uncinātus, a, um. *Crooked, armed with hooks*, or *tenters*, Cic.

‖ **Uncinŭlus**, i. m. dim. *A claſp ſet upon garments, a little hook*, or *loop.*

Uncinus, i. m. *A little inſtrument crooked at the end*, Vitruv.

Uncĭola, ae. f. dim. *A little ounce, a poor inch, a ſmall pittance, one part in twelve*, Juv.

Unctio, ōnis. f. *An anointing, unction*, Cic.

Unctĭto, āre. freq. *To anoint often*, Plaut.

Unctiuſcŭlus, a, um. dim. *Somewhat fat, oily, greaſy*, Plaut.

Unctor, ōris. m. *An anointer*, Cic.

Unctuārius, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to anointing*, Plin. Ep.

Unctum, i. n. *Fine fare, rich victuals*, Hor.

Unctūra, ae. f. *An anointing*, Cic.

Unctus, a, um. part. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Anointed.* (2) *Greaſy, oily.* (3) ✠ *Wealthy, plentiful, copious*, Cic.

‖ **Unctus**, a, um. *An anointing*, Apul.

Uncus, i. m. (1) *A crook*, or *hook, a tenter.* (2) *An anchor.* (3) *A drag*, or *iron hook to drag traitors after execution about the ſtreets*, Cic.

Uncus, a, um. *Crooked, hooked, bowed.* Uncae manus, *grapling irons*, Sil. ✠ Dens uncus, *a plowſhare*, Virg. ✠ Retinaculum uncum, *an anchor*, Stat. Unca aera, *A fiſh hook*, Ov.

Unda, ae. f. (1) *A ſurge, a wave.* (2) *Any water*, or *liquor.* (3) *Trouble, buſtle*, or *tempeſt.* (4) *A thwackt crowd*, Virg.

‖ **Undabundus**, a, um. *Caſting up ſurges*, or *waves*, Gell.

Undans, tis. part. (1) *Flowing, riſing in ſurges*, or *waves.* (2) *Hanging, flagging, looſe*, or *waving.* (3) *Abounding*, Val. Flacc.

Undātim, adv. *Like waves, in faſhion of waves*, Plin.

Undātus, a, um. *Made in faſhion of waves*, Plin.

Undè, adv. interrog. & indefin. (1) *From whence.* (2) *Wherewith, out of*, or *from which.* (3) *Of whom, of what perſon*, or *perſons.* (4) *How, by what means.* Unde gentium? *from what part of the world*, Cic.

Undecēni, ae, a. *Eleven*, Plin.

Undecentēſimus, a, um. *The ninetynineth*, Val. Max.

Undecentum, pl. indecl. *An hundred ſaving one, ninety nine*, Plin.

Undĕcies, adv. *Eleven times*, Cic.

Undĕcim, plur. indecl. *Eleventh*, Mart.

Undĕcĭmus, a, um. *The eleventh*, Virg.

Undĕcīremis, is. f. *A galley of eleven oars on each bank*, or rather *eleven banks of oars*, Plin.

Undĕcunquè, adv. *From what place*, or *part ſoever*, Liv.

Undĕlĭbet, adv. *Whence thou will, out of any place*, Celſ.

Undēni, ae, a. *Eleven*, Hor.

Undeoctŏgint, plur. indecl. *Seventy-nine*, Hor.

Undequadrāgies, adv. *Thirty-nine times*, Plin.

Undequadrāginta, plur. indecl. *Thirty-nine.*

Undequinquāgēſimus, a, um. *The forty-ninth*, Cic.

Undequinquāginta, pl. indecl. *Forty-nine*, Liv.

Undeſexaginta, pl. indecl. *Fifty-nine*, Liv.

Undetrigēſimus, a, um. *The twenty-ninth*, Liv.

Undevicēni, ae, a. *Nineteen*, Quint.

Undevicēſimus, i. m. Undeviceſimanae legionis miles, *a ſoldier of the nineteenth legion*, Hirt

Undevicēſimus, *vel* undevigeſimus, a, um. *The nineteenth*, Cic.

Undevīginti, pl. indecl. *Nineteen*, Cic.

Undĭquaquè, adv. *Every where, on every ſide.*

Undiquè, adv. (1) *On every ſide, from all places, parts*, or *corners, round about.* (2) *In all reſpects, perfectly.* Cic.

‖ **Undique-versùm**, adv. *On all ſides*, Gell.

Undiſŏnus, a, um. (1) *Making a noiſe by the daſhing of the ſea.* (2) *Roaring with waves*, Prop.

Undo, āre. neut. & act. (1) *To riſe in ſurges, to boil.* (2) *To ſpread*, or *diffuſe itſelf.* (3) *To abound.* (4) *To overflow them, and make them ſwim in blood*, Stat.

Undōſus, a, um. ‖ ior, ‖ ſſimus. *Full of ſurges*, or *waves*, Virg.

Undŭla, ae. f. *A little wave.*

Undŭlātus, a, um. *Made like waves, watered as ſtuffs are.* Veſtis, *Plin.*

Unĕdo. ōnis. m. (1) *The fruit of the arbut*, or *ſtrawberry-tree.* (2) *The tree*, Plin.

Unetvicēſimānus miles. *A ſoldier of the twenty-firſt legion*, Tac.

Ungo, *vel* unguo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. *To ſmear, to anoint, to bedawb, to perfume.* Cic.

‖ **Unguēdo**, ĭnis. f. *An ointment*, Apul.

Unguen, ĭnis. n. *An ointment, any fat liquor*, or *juice*, Virg.

Unguentāria, ae. f. (1) *The art of making ointments.* (2) *She that maketh*, or *ſelleth ointments*, Plin.

Unguentārium, ii. n. *Money exacted*

ated in the province for allowance of ointments and perfumes, Plin.

Unguentārius, a, um. *Of, belonging*, or *pertaining to ointments*, or *perfumes*, Suet.

Unguentārius, ii. m. *He that maketh and selleth ointments, and perfumes, a perfumer*, Cic.

Unguentātus, a, um. *Anointed with sweet ointments, perfumed*, Catull.

Unguentum, i. n. *Any sweet ointment, a perfume*, Cic.

Ungues. *A kind of shell fishes, muscles*, Varr.

Unguĭcŭlus, i. m. dim. *A tender soft nail.* ¶ A teneris unguiculis, *from his childhood*, Cic.

Unguinōsus, a, um, ior. *Oily, fatty, unctuous*, Plin.

Unguis, is. m. (1) *A nail* of the fingers, or toes in a man, bird, or beast, *a claw, a talon.* (2) *The hoof of an ox*, or *cow.* (3) *A disease in the eye called an haw.* (4) *A little branch*, or *young shoot of a vine.* (5) *The white in the leaf of a rose, whereby it is fastened to the knap.* (6) *A white flake in the gum bdellium.* (7) *A vintage-hook.* ¶ Medium unguem ostendere, *to scorn one*, Juv. ¶ Homo ad unguem factus, *an accomplished man*, Hor. ¶ Unguem latum non discedere, *not an hair's breadth, not in the least*, Cic. ¶ Vivos ungues rodere, *to muse deeply, to beat one's brains*, Hor. ¶ Ex ungue leonem, *to judge of the whole by a part*, Col.

Ungŭla, ae. f. (1) *A nail*, or *claw.* (2) *The hoof of an horse*, or *other beast.* (3) ‖ *A tormenting iron wherewith the side of malefactors were pinched*, or *burnt.* Omnibus ungulis, *tooth and nail*, Cic. (3) ‖ Bifulae ungula, *Prud.*

† Ungŭlum, i. n. *A ring, a thimble*, Plin.

† Uni, *pro* unius, *Tac. Vid.* Unus.

Unĭcălāmus, a, um. *That hath but one stem*, or *straw growing out of the root*, Plin.

Unĭcaulis, e. *Having one stalk*, Plin.

Unĭcè, adv. *Singularly, effectually, intirely, dearly.* Unice aliquem diligere, *Cic.*

Unĭcŏlor, ōris. adj. *Of one colour*, Ov.

‖ Unicŏlōrus, a, um. *Idem*, Prud.

Unĭcornis, e. adj. *Having but one horn*, Plin.

Unĭcus, a, um. (1) *One alone.* (2) *Notable*, or *excellent, chief.* (3) *Dearly beloved; not to be paralleled*, Hor.

Unĭformis, e. adj. *Uniform, all alike*, Tac.

‖ Unĭformĭtas, ātis. f. *One and the same fashion, uniformity.*

Unĭgĕna, ae. c. g. *An only begotten, one alone*, Catull.

‖ Unĭgĕnitus, i. m. *An only son*, or *one child without more; an only begotten son*, Bibl.

Unĭjugŭs, a, um. *Coupled*, or *yoked to one only*, Plin.

Unĭmammia. *The army of the Amazons*, Plaut.

Unĭmānus, a, um. *That hath but one hand*, Liv.

‖ Unĭmŏdus, a, um. *Of one sort*, or *fashion*, Apul.

Unio, ōnis. m. (1) *A pearl called an union.* (2) *An onion*, or *scallion.* Unionum conchae, *mother of pearl*, Suet.

‖ Unio, īre, īvi. act. *To unite*, or *make one.*

‖ Unio, ōnis. f. *Union, concord, agreement, the number of one.*

Uniŏcŭlus, i. m. *Having but one eye*, Plaut. *Vid.* Unoculus.

‖ Uniōnitae. *The Sabellians, a sort of heretics so called*, Prud.

Unistirpis, e. *That hath but one stock*, or *root*, Plin.

Unĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Unity, oneness, the uniting*, or *joining of two things*, or *more together.* (2) *The likeness of two things, of which one cannot be discovered from another.* (3) *Concord, agreement.* (4) ‖ *An unit in arithmetic.*

Unĭter, adv. *Together in one*, Lucr.

‖ Unĭtio, ōnis. f. *An uniting*, or *joining together.*

Unĭtus, a, um. part. *United*, or *joined together, made one*, Sen.

Universālis, e. adj. *Belonging to all, common, general, universal*, Quint.

‖ Universālĭtas, ātis. f. *The universality*, or *generality.*

‖ Universālĭter, adv. *Universally.*

Universè, adv. *Generally, altogether, universally*, Cic.

‖ Universim, adv. *Idem*, Gell.

Universĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *The whole in general, the generality*, or *community.* (2) ‖ *An university.* Rerum universĭtas, *the universe, the world*, Cic.

Universus, a, um. *Universal, the whole, all without exception, all together and in general, all at once.* Cic.

‖ Univīra, ae. f. *A woman that hath had but one husband*, Tert.

‖ Univŏcè, adv. *Univocally.*

‖ Univōcus, a, um. *Univocal, that signifieth but one thing.*

Uniusmŏdi, adj. indecl. *Of one sort*, or *fashion, never-failing, all alike*, Cic.

‖ Uno, āre. *To unite*, Tert.

Unŏcŭlus, i. m. *Having but one eye*, Plaut.

Unquam, adv. *At any time, ever.* Unquam gentium, *in all the world.* Cic.

† Unversus, *pro* universus, *Lucret.*

Ūnus, a, um. (1) *One alone, only, the same.* (2) *The first* (3) *The very same.* (4) *No more but just.* (5) *Some one, an ordinary*, or *common.* Unus aut alter dies, *a day*, or *two.* Ad unum, unam, *every one.* Catull.

Unusquispiam. *Some one.*

Unusquisque, unaquaeque, unumquodque. *Every one, every*, Cic.

V ante O.

Vōbiscum [cum vobis] *With you*, Ov.

Vŏcābŭlum, i. n (1) *A name*, or *term, a word.* (2) *A noun substantive*, common, or proper, *Sall.*

Vōcālis, e. adj. or, simus. (1) *Having a voice.* (2) *Loud, making a noise.* (3) *Well tuned, melodious*, Hor.

Vōcālis, is. f. *A vowel*, Cic.

Vocālĭtas, ātis. f. *The sweetness of delivery, so as to be heard, and please*, Quint.

‖ Vocālĭter, adv. *Distinctly, aloud*, Apul.

Vŏcāmen, ĭnis. n. *The name of a thing*, Lucr.

Vŏcātio. ōnis. f. *A calling, a vocation, a bidding to dinner*, or *supper*, Catull.

‖ Vŏcātivè, adv. *By calling*, or *in the vocative case*, Gell.

Vŏcātīvus, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to calling, vocative.*

Vŏcātor, ōris. m. *An inviter, a caller*, Sen.

Vŏcātus, ûs. m. (1) *A calling*, or *summoning.* (2) *A call*, or *invitation*, Virg.

Vōciferātio, onis. f. (1) *A crying out.* (2) *An exclamation, an invective*, Plin.

‖ Vōciferātor, ōris. m. *He that maketh an outcry, a proclaimer.* Joannes vociferator, *Tert.*

Vōciferatus, ûs. m. *An outcry, a howling*, Plin.

Vōcĭfĕro, āre. neut. & vocĭfĕror, āri. dep. (1) *To cry out aloud, to squeal*, (2) *crow*, as a cock, *Varr.*

Vōcĭfĭco, āre. *To name, to make known, to call*, Gell.

Vŏcĭto, āre. freq. *To call often, to call*, Cic.

Vŏco, āre. act. (1) *To name.* (2) *To call to one, to call for a thing.* (3) *To summon, to cite.* (4) *To call upon*, or *invoke.* (5) *To provoke, to challenge.* (6) *To admit.* (7) *To reduce, to bring.* (8) *To bid*, or *invite.* ¶ Vocare aliquem ad verbum, *to keep him close to the letter of the law*, Cic.

Vōcŭla, ae. f. dim. *A little voice, a bruit, a report*, or *discourse, a word.* Cic.

‖ Vōculātio, ōnis. f. *The accenting of a word*, Gell.

Vŏla, ae. f. (1) *The hollow of the hand, the palm of the hand.* (2) *The sole of the foot.* (2) ¶ Nec vola, nec vestigium, *not the least shadow*, Varr.

Vŏlāticus, a, um. (1) *That flieth*, or *goeth away suddenly, flitting.* (2) *Inconstant*, Cic.

Vŏlātilis, e. adj. (1) *One that flieth*, or *can fly.* (2) *Passing swiftly, flitting*, Ov.

Vŏlātūra. ae. f. *A flight*, Varr.

Vŏlātus, ûs. m. *A flying*, or *flight*, Cic.

Vŏlēmum, i. n. *A warden, a great pear*, Virg.

Vŏlens, tis. part. (1) *Willing, ready, glad.* (2) *Acceptable, welcome*, Sall.

‖ Vŏlenter, adv. *Willingly*, Apul.

† Vŏlentia, ae. f. *A willing, a being willing, the act of willing*, Sall.

Volgiŏlum, i. n. *A roller, a thing to smooth the ground*, Plin.

✠ Volgivăgus, a, um. (1) *Wandering, straggling, strolling up and down, in common.* (2) *Vulgar, common, whorish*, Lucr.

Vŏlĭtans,

Vŏlĭtans, tis. part. (1) *Flying.* (2) *Proudly fluttering.* (3) ✠ Subſt. *Any animal with wings*, Virg.

Vŏlĭto, āre. freq. *To fly about, or up and down, to flutter*, Cic.

Volo, āre. neut. (1) *To fly.* (2) *To ſpeed by hurling, or throwing.* (3) *To run, or go quickly, or in haſte*, Ter.

Volo, vis, vult, velle, volui. (1) *To be willing.* (2) *To wiſh, to deſire.* (3) *To mean, or deſign.* (4) *To wiſh one well, to favour.* Paucis te volo convenire, *Ter.* Volo Arpinum, *i. e.* proficiſci, *Cic.*

Vŏlo, ōnis. m. *A volunteer, a ſervant who in a ſcarcity of ſoldiers in the Punic war offered his ſervice*, Liv.

Volſella, ae. f. (1) *An inſtrument to pluck up hair by the roots, tweezers.* (2) *A chirurgeon's inſtrument to pluck out dead fleſh*, Plaut. ✠ ¶ Pugnare volſellis, non gladio, *to bring trifling arguments into diſpute*, Varr.

Volt, *pro* vult; voltis, *pro* vultis, *Plaut.*

Volturius, i. *A vulture*, Liv. *Vid.* Vultur.

Volva, ae. f. *That wherein a thing is wrapped*, as a yolk of an egg in the white, &c. *the ſecundine*, Plin.

Vŏlūbĭlis, e. adj. (1) *That is, or may be eaſily turned, wound, or rolled.* (2) *Gliding ſwift.* (3) *Voluble, fluent, having a round pronunciation.* (4) *Inconſtant, mutable*, Cic.

Vŏlūbĭlĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Aptneſs to roll, or turn round, volubility.* (2) Met. *Inconſtancy.* (3) *A round delivery, or ready utterance*, Cic.

Vŏlūbĭlĭter, adv. *Rollingly, roundly, volubly*, Cic.

Vŏlūcer, cris. m. & f. hoc cre. (1) *Winged, ſwift.* (2) *Light, inconſtant, unſtable*, Cic.

Vŏlucra, ae. f. *A worm that eateth vines, a vine-fretter, the devil's goldring*, Col.

Vŏlucris, is. f. *Any winged creature*, Virg.

‖ Vŏlucriter, adv. *In all haſte, or ſpeedily*, Amm.

Volvendus, a, um. part. (1) *To be rolled over.* (2) *Rolling*, Virg.

Vŏlūmen, ĭnis. n. (1) *A folding, a rolling.* (2) *The folds of a ſnake, &c.* (3) *A volume, a leſſer part of a book*, or *books.* (4) *A turning and winding.* (5) *A wave*, Sil.

‖ Vŏluntārĭè, & voluntārĭò, adv. *Voluntarily, willingly, of his own free will*, or *choice.*

Vŏluntārius, a, um. *Voluntary, willing, that is of one's own accord*, Liv.

Vŏluntas, ātis. f. (1) *Will, deſire.* (2) *Good will, affection.* (3) *Senſe, meaning.* (4) *A will, or teſtament*, Phaedr.

Volvo, ĕre, vi, ūtum. act. (1) *To roll.* (2) *To hurl*, or *tumble down.* (3) *To tumble up*, or *toſs.* (4) *To throw out.* (5) *To conſider*, or *weigh.* Met. Satis diu hoc ſaxum volvo, *I teaze myſelf long enough*, Ter.

Volvŏlus, i. m. *A roller of timber to break clods of earth, and to make the ground ſmooth.*

Volvox, ōcis. f. *A vine fretter, a worm that feedeth upon vines*, Plin.

† Volup' indecl. *Plaut. id. quod.*

Vŏlŭpe, n. *A pleaſant*, or *acceptable thing*, Ter.

† Vŏluptabĭlis, e. *Pleaſurable, delightful*, Plaut.

Vŏluptarĭè, adv. *Pleaſantly*, or *with pleaſure and delight*, Apul.

Vŏluptārius, a, um. (1) *Given to pleaſure, ſenſual, voluptuous.* (2) *Pleaſant, ſoft, bringing pleaſure*, Cic.

Vŏluptas, ātis. f. (1) *Pleaſure, delight, ſolace, comfort.* (2) *Senſuality, ſenſual, carnal pleaſure.* (3) *A ſweetheart, a dear*, Plaut.

‖ Vŏluptĭfĭcus, a, um. *Making pleaſure*, or *delight.*

‖ Vŏluptor, āri, ātus. Paſſ. *To take pleaſure*, or *delight.*

Vŏluptŭōſus, a, um. *Voluptuous, given to pleaſure*, Quint.

Vŏlūta, ae. f. *A work of leaves written about the head*, or *chapiter of a pillar, drapery work*, Vitruv.

Vŏlūtabrum, i. n. *A place where ſwine and other beaſts tumble*, Virg.

Vŏlūtabundus, a, um. *Wallowing, rolling*, Cic.

Vŏlūtātim, adv. *Toſſingly, tumblingly, rollingly*, Plaut.

Vŏlūtātio, ōnis. f. (1) *A wallowing*, or *rolling.* (2) *Tumbling, toſſing*, Sen.

Vŏlūtātus, ûs. m. *A rolling*, Plin.

Vŏlūto, āre. freq. & Volutor, āri, ātus. paſſ. (1) *To roll, to wallow, to toſs.* (2) *To think of, revolve, caſt, and toſs in one's mind.* (3) *To diſcourſe on, to contrive.* (4) *To be well verſed in*, Cic.

‖ Vŏlūtus, ûs. m. *A winding*, or *rolling*, Apul.

Vŏmer, & vomis, ĕris. m. (1) *The coulter*, or rather *the plowſhare.* (2) *The* penis, *Lucr.*

Vŏmĭca, ae. f. *An impoſthume*, Celſ. Liquoris aeterni vomica, *quickſilver*, Plin.

Vomicoſus, a, um. *Subject to vomiting.* Morbus vomicus, *Sen.*

Vŏmis, ĕris. m. *id. quod* vomer. *Vid.* Vomer.

Vŏmĭtio, ōnis. f. *A vomiting*, or *ſpewing*, Cic.

Vŏmĭtio, āre. freq. *To vomit, to ſpew often*, Col.

Vŏmĭtor, ōris. m. *A vomiter, a ſpewer*, Sen.

Vŏmĭtōrius, a, um. *That maketh one vomit*, Plin.

Vŏmĭtus, ûs. m. *A vomiting*, or *vomit*, Celſ.

Vŏmo, ĕre, ui, ĭtum. (1) *To vomit*, or *ſpew.* (2) *To caſt up*, Ov.

Vopiſcus, i. m. *Of twins in a woman's body, that which cometh to perfect birth*, Plin.

Vŏrăcĭtas, ātis. f. *Gluttony, greedineſs, exceſſive eating*, Plin.

Vŏrāgĭnōſus, a, um. *Full of bogs*, or *moraſſes*, Hirt.

Vŏrāgo, ĭnis. f. (1) *A ſwallow*, or *gulph, a whirlpool.* (2) *A quagmire*, or *bog.* (3) *A riotous ſpendthrift*, Cic.

Vŏrātio, ōnis. f. *A devouring*, Catull.

‖ Vŏrātor, m. *A devourer.*

Vŏratrīna, ae. f. *A chap*, or *cleft in the earth upon ſome earthquake, a whirlpit.*

Vŏrax, ācis. adj. or. *Gluttonous, greedy, ravenous, voracious*, Catull.

Vŏro, āre. act. *To devour, eat up*, or *eat greedily, to ſwallow.* ¶ Vorare literas, *to ſtudy hard*, Cic. Viam, *to run ſwiftly*, Catull.

† Vorſus, ûs. m. [*pro* verſus] *A dance called the round*, Plaut.

Vortex, ĭcis. m. *Vid.* Vertex.

Vortĭcordia. *Vid.* Verticordia.

Vos, veſtrûm, *vel* veſtris, vobis plur. *Ye, you*, Cic.

Voſmetipſi. *Your own ſelves*, Plaut.

✠ Vōtĭfer, a, um. *Bearing vows*, or *things devoted to ſome deity*, Stat.

† Vōtītus, a, um. *Hindered by vow*, Plaut.

Vōtīvus, a, um. (1) *Promiſed by a vow, devoted*, Hor.

Vōtum, i. n (1) *A vow*, or *promiſe made to God.* (2) *The thing vowed.* (3) *The thing prayed for.* (4) *A deſire*, or *wiſh.* (5) *A covenant*, or *promiſe.* (6) *Marriage.* (7) ‖ Meton. *A day of thankſgiving.*

Vŏveo, ēre, ōvi, ōtum. act. (1) *To vow.* (2) *To pray*, or *wiſh for*, Hor.

Vox, vocis. f. (1) *A voice.* (2) *A noiſe*, or *ſound of any kind.* (3) *An accent.* (4) *A note*, or *tune.* (5) *A word.* (6) *A ſaying of any kind.* (7) *A vote*, or *ſuffrage, an interceſſion.* (8) *A ſtyle.* (9) *Talk*, or *diſcourſe.* (10) *A ſpeech, tongue*, or *language*, Cic.

U ante P.

Upĭlio, ōnis, *qui* & opilio. *A ſhepherd*, Virg.

Upŭpa, ae. f. (1) *A little bird called an houp*, or, as ſome, *a lapwing, a puet.* (2) *A beetle, mattock*, or *like tool to dig ſtones in a quarry*, Plaut.

U ante R.

• Uraeus, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to the tail*, Plin.

† Urbānātim. adv. *Like a gentleman, citizen like.*

Urbānè, adv. ĭùs, ſſimè. (1) *Pleaſantly.* (2) *Cleverly.* (3) *With a good grace, civilly, courteouſly*, Cic.

Urbānicè, adv. *pro* urbanè.

‖ Urbānicus, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to a city.*

Urbānĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *A city life.* (2) *Pleaſantry.* (3) *Courteſy, civility, civil behaviour, good manners.* (4) *Merriment*, Plin.

Urbānus, a, um. or, ſſimus. (1) *Of*, or *belonging to a city, dwelling in a city.* (2) *Polite, civil, courteous, genteel, pleaſant, comely, ſeemly.* (3) *Tame, homebred*, Plin.

✠ Urbĭcāpus, m. *A winner of cities*, Plaut.

✠ Urbicrēmus, a, um. *Burning the city*, Prud.

Urbĭcus, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to a city*, Suet.

Urbina,

Urbina, ae. f. *A kind of weapon ſomewhat long*, Plaut.

Urbo, āre, & urbum, i. *Vid.* Urvo, urvum.

Urbs, is. f. *A city, a walled town.*

Urceŏlus, i. m. dim. *A little water pitcher*, Col.

Urcĕus, i. m. *A pitcher, a pot for water.*

Urēdo, ĭnis. f. [*ab* urendo] (1) *The blaſting of trees*, or *herbs.* (2) *An itch*, or *burning in the ſkin.* (3) *A pricking heat of luſt*, Apul.

* Urēter, ēris. m. [οὐρητὴρ, *ab* οὐρέω, meiere] *The pipe*, or *conduit by which the urine paſſeth from the reins to the bladder*, Celſ.

* Urethra, ae. f. *A paſſage for the urine from the bladder to the end of the yard.*

Urgeo, *vel* urgueo, ēre, ſi, ſum. act. (1) *To preſs on.* (2) *To preſs down, to cover.* (3) Met. *To urge, to be earneſt upon, to provoke.* (4) *To puſh on, to haſten, to enforce, conſtrain, purſue*, or *follow.* (5) *To vex, trouble, moleſt*, or *oppreſs.* (6) *To aggravate*, Cic.

Urica, ae. f. *An hurt coming to all manner of grain by too much moiſture*, Plin.

Urigo, ĭnis. f. (1) *Burning with a cauſtic.* 2) ‖ *The itch of luſt*, Apul.

Urīna, ae. f. [*à* Gr. οὖρον] (1) *Piſs, ſtale, water of a man*, or *beaſt, urine.* (2) Urina genitalis, *the ſeed of generation.* Reddere urinam, *to make water*, Plin.

‖ Urīnālis, e. *Pertaining to urine, cauſing*, or *provoking urine.*

Urīnārius, a, um. *id. quod* urinalis.

Urinātor, ōris. m. *A diver*, or *ſwimmer under water*, Liv.

Urīno, āre. act. & urinor, āri. dep. *To duck under the water, and to ſpring up again, to dive*, Plin.

* Urīnum ovum. *An addle egg, a wind-egg*, Plin.

† Urĭto, āre. freq. *To burn often*, Plaut.

Urna, ae. f. (1) *A water pitcher.* (2) *A meaſure of liquid things, containing four gallons.* (3) *A pot into which the name of thoſe who were to be choſen by lot into office were put*, and may be uſed for *a ballot box.* (4) Alſo *a pot*, or *coffin into which the ancients put the aſhes and bones of the dead, an urn*, Lucr.

Urnālis, e. *Of*, or *belonging to a pitcher*, or *pot*, or *that containeth the meaſure of an urn*, Plin.

Urnārium, ii. n. *A board in a kitchen, whereon pots*, or *veſſels, are ſet full of water*, Varr.

Urnārius, ii. m. *A potter.*

Urnŭla, ae. f. dim. *A little pot*, or *pitcher*, Cic.

Uro, ĕre, ſſi, uſtum. act. (1) *To burn, parch*, or *ſet on fire.* (2) *To light up.* (3) *To gall*, or *pinch.* (4) *To nip*, or *ſtarve*, as cold. (5) *To boil.* (6) *To grieve, teaze*, or *vex.* (7) *To inflame with love*, Tib.

Urŏpygium, ii. n. *The narroweſt and loweſt part of the chine, the rump*, Mart.

Urpix, icis. m. *An inſtrument of husbandry like an harrow*, Cato.

Urruncum, i. n. *The loweſt part of the ear of corn next the ſtalk*, Varr.

Urſa, ae. f. (1) *A ſhe bear.* (2) *The greater and leſſer bear ſtar*, Ov.

Ursīnus, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to a bear*, Col.

Urſus, i. m. *An he bear*, Ov.

Urtīca, ae. f. (1) *A nettle.* (2) *A kind of ſhellfiſh.* (3) *A tickling of lechery*, Juv.

Urticōlus, & urticinus, a, um. *Full of nettles.*

Urus, i. m. *A beaſt like a bull, but bigger in body, and very ſwift, a buffalo*, Caeſ.

Urvum, *vel* urbum, i. n. *The crooked plough-tail*, Varr.

U ante S

* Ūsĭa, ae. f. *Subſtance, eſſence, being*, Quint.

Usitatē, adv. *Ordinarily, uſually, after the accuſtomed faſhion, cuſtomarily*, Cic.

Usĭtātum eſt. *It is a common cuſtom, it is a thing often uſed*, Cic.

Usĭtātus, a, um. or, iſſimus. *Uſual, ordinary, common*, Cic.

‖ Uſĭtor, āri. [*ab* utor] *To uſe often*, Gell.

Uſpiam, adv. (1) *Any where*, or *in any other place.* (2) *In any matter.* (3) *Somewhere*, Cic.

Uſquam, adv. (1) *Any where, in any place.* (2) *In any thing.* (3) *To any place.* (4) *At any time*, Ter.

Uſquè, adv. (1) *Continually, always, all along.* (2) Uſque eo—ut, *ſo very much—that*; *ſo extremely.* (3) Uſque eò non,—ut, *ſo far from.* (4) *As far as.* (5) *Until.* (6) Uſque dum, *ſo long as.* (7) *Even.* Uſque à pueris, *even from childhood*, Ter.

Uſquequaquè, adv. (1) *All about, every where.* (2) *In all reſpects, in all places*, or *things.* (3) *Quite, altogether, continually, always*, Cic.

Uſquĕquo, adv. *Until that*, Varr.

Uſta, ae. f. *A ſort of colour made of ceruſs*, Vitruv.

Uſtio, ōnis. f. (1) *A burning.* (2) *A ſearing*, or *burning with an hot iron, a cauterizing*, Plin.

Uſtor, ōris. m. verb. *He that burneth*, particularly *dead bodies*, Catull.

Uſtricula, ae. f. dim. *A woman barber*, or *that burneth away hair.*

Uſtrīna, ae. f. [*ab* uro] (1) *A melting houſe for metal*, Plin.

Uſtŭlo, āre. *To burn*, or *ſear* a thing, *Catull.*

Uſtūra, ae. f. *A burning.*

‖ Uſuarius, a, um. *That ſerveth for our uſe, that we have the uſe of, but not the property*, Gell.

Usŭarius, ii. m. *He that hath the uſe of a thing, but not the property.*

Usŭcāpio, ĕre, ēpi, captum. *To make any thing his own through long poſſeſſion, to take as his own by preſcription of uſe*, Cic.

Uſucaptio, & uſucapio, & uſuſcaptio, ōnis. f. *The enjoying of a thing by continuance of time, long poſſeſſion*, or *preſcription*, Cic.

Uſucaptus, a, um. part. *Enjoyed by preſcription*, or *long poſſeſſion*, Suet.

Ūſufacio, ĕre, ēci, actum. *To hold by preſcription*, Plaut.

Uſufructuārius, ii. m. *He that hath the uſe and profit of a thing, but not the property*, or *right.*

Uſufructus, ūs. m. *Vid.* Uſusfructus.

Usūra, ae. f. (1) *Uſe, uſage, enjoyment of a thing.* (2) *Uſury*, or *money given for the uſe of money, intereſt.* ¶ Lucis uſuram eripere, *to deprive of life*, Cic.

Usūrārius, a, um. (1) *Of which one hath the uſe*, Plaut. (2) *Pertaining to uſe*, or *uſury, that giveth*, or *taketh uſury.*

Uſurpātio, ōnis. f. *Uſe, oft uſing*, or *practiſing*, Liv.

‖ Uſurpātor, ōris. m. *An uſurper*, Ambroſ.

Uſurpo, āre. act. (1) *To uſe often*, or *much*, whether word, or deed. (2) Per compendium, abſol. *To ſee.* (3) *To name often, to talk of.* (4) *To call, to name.* (5) *To uſurp, to take another's property.* (6) *To do ſomething* dicis causâ, *by way of form to keep up preſcription.* ¶ Uſurpare aliquid oculis, *to ſee*, Lucr. Senſibus, *to perceive*, Id. Regiones pedibus, *to travel countries*, Plaut. (2) Ut ego te uſurpem lubens! *Plaut.*

Uſurpor, āri, ātus. paſſ. (1) *To be uſed.* (2) *To be frequently called.*

Uſus, ūs. m. (1) *Uſe, exerciſe, practice.* (2) *Profit, benefit, advantage, intereſt.* (3) *Experience, uſage, cuſtom.* (4) *An occaſion*, or *proper juncture.* (5) *Neceſſity, need.* (6) *Converſation, acquaintance, familiarity.* ¶ Pervius uſus tectorum, *a thorough-fare*, Virg. (4) ¶ Si uſus veniat, *if occaſion ſerve.* Ter.

Uſusfructus, ūs. m. *The uſe*, or *profit of that which is another's, the intereſt and property of the thing being ſtill the owner's*, as in farming of land, &c. *Cic.*

U ante T

Ut, adv. ſimilit. (1) *As like as, even as.* (2) *According as, juſt as.* (3) *As if.* (4) *Inſomuch as, foraſmuch as, ſeeing that.* (5) *Such as.* (6) *What manner of, how affected*, with, *or* without an interrogation. (7) *By how much the more.* (8) *As ſoon as.* (9) *Since.* (10) *As, at the time when, whilſt.* (11) *As, to wit, namely.* (12) *As much as.* (13) *However, howſoever.* (14) *How?* (15) *How much, how greatly.* (16) *How!* (17) *With reſpect*, or *regard to*; *conſidering.* (18) *As if, as if it were.* (19) *For quatenus, As far as, as much as.* (20) *As well as.* (21) *That* final, *to the end that.* (22) Ut ut, *ſo ſo, indifferently.* (23) *As is uſual.* (24) *That* cauſal. (25) *So that.* (26) In abrupt ſentences it is put for *an*, or *num*, or elſe is elegantly redundant. (27) Alſo *ut ne*, for *ne.* (28) Ut, *for* ut non. *leſt—not.* (29) *Albeit, although, if, ſuppoſe.* (30) *For* utinam, *may, let.* (31) *Where.* ¶ Ut ſit, *Cic.* Ut eſt, *as it ſometimes happens*, Lucr Ut multum, *for the moſt part*, Mart.

Utcunquè,

Utcunquè, adv. (1) *Howſoever, in what manner*, or *faſhion ſoever*. (2) *Whenſoever*, Hor.

Utendus, a, um. part. *To be uſed*. Utendum accipere, *to borrow for a time, to uſe*, Cic.

Utens, tis. part. & adj. *Uſing; able to ſpend more*, Cic.

Utenſile, is. n. ſubſt. *An uteſil, a tool*, or *implement, a veſſel, any thing for uſe*, Liv.

Utenſilis, e. *What ſoever is neceſſary for our uſe*, Cic.

Uter, tra, trum. *Which*, or *whether of the two*, Ter.

Uter, tris. m. (1) *Any thing lightly blown up*, or *ſtuft, a bladder*, or *ſuch like thing, uſed in paſſing rivers*. (2) *A bottle, a bag of leather made like a bottle*, Liv. Unctos ſalire per utres, *to hop over skins of goats made in the faſhion of bottles, and greaſed, that ſuch as hopped on them might fall*, Virg.

Utercŭlus, i. m. dim. (1) *A little bottle*. (2) *A little womb*, or *cell*. (3) *The huſk*, or *hull of ſeeds, a coat*, or *hull wherein young flowers are before they ſpread*, Plin.

Utercunque, utracunque, utrumcunque. *Whetherſoever of the two*, Cic.

Utĕrinus, a, um. *Born of the ſame mother*, or *dam, that came both of one womb*, or *belly*. Frater uterinus, *a brother by the mother's ſide*.

Uterlĭbet, utralĭber, utrumlibet. *Which of the two you pleaſe*, Cic.

Uternam, utranam, utrumnam. *Which of the two?* Hor.

Uterque, utraque, utrumque. *Both the one and the other, both, each*.

Utervis, utravis, utrumvis. *Either of the two, which of the two thou wilt*, Cic.

Ūtĕrus, i. m. & ✝ uterum, i. n. (1) *The matrix*, or *womb, the receptacle of ſeed*. (2) *A belly*, or *paunch*, Virg.

Ūti, adv. (1) *That*. (2) *To the end that*. (3) *Even as*, Ter.

Ūtĭbilis, e. *To be uſed, that may be uſed, uſeful, fit, neceſſary*, Ter.

Ūtilis, e. or, ſſimus. (1) *Uſeful, commodious, profitable, expedient, convenient*. (2) *Good, wholeſome*. (3) *Proſperous*. (4) *Able to help one's ſelf*, Ov.

Ūtilĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *An uſing, an having the uſe of*. (2) *Commodity, profit, advantage, intereſt*. (3) *Service*, Cic.

Ūtilĭter, adv. iūs, ſſimè. (1) *Commodiouſly, profitably, ſerviceably*. (2) *So as to be able to help one's ſelf*, Ov.

Ūtĭnàm, adv. opt. *O that! would to God!* Cic.

Ūtīquĕ, adv. *Verily, ſurely, certainly, for certain*, Cic.

Ūtor, ūti, ūſus. dep. (1) *To have the uſe*, or *benefit of*. (2) *To have, to enjoy*. (3) *To have*, even what we would not. (4) *To imploy*. (5) *To be converſant and familiar with one*. (6) *To content himſelf with*. (7) *To ſuit himſelf to, to humour*. (8) *To depend on*.

¶ Uti ſeſe, *to indulge*, or *make much of himſelf*, Plaut.

Utpŏte, adv. *Becauſe as, conſidering, inſomuch as*, Cic.

Utrārius, ii. m. *That carrieth water*, &c. *in a bottle*, or *tankard, a tankard bearer*, Liv.

‖ **Utrīcīda**, ae. c. g. *He that quaffeth off bottles*, Apul.

Utricŭlārius, ii. m. *A bagpiper*, Suet.

Utricŭlus, i. m. dim. *A little bottle*, Plin.

Utrinde, adv. *From both parties*, or *ſides*.

Utrinquè, adv. (1) *On both ſides, on both parts*. (2) *By both perſons*, Plaut.

✝ **Utrinquĕsĕcus**, adv. *On every part, on every ſide*, Lucr.

Utrò, adv. *Toward which part*, or *ſide; which way?* Plin.

Utrōbīque, adv. *On both ſides and parts, on the one ſide and the other*, Liv.

Utrōlĭbet, adv. *Which part*, or *ſide you pleaſe*, Quint.

Utrōquè, adv. *To both ſides, places*, or *parts*, Liv.

Utrŭbi, adv. *Whether of the two places? To which of the two?*

Utrùm, adv. interrog. (1) *Whether?* (2) Item dubitandi, *whether*, Cic.

Utut, adv. *Howſoever, in what manner*, or *faſhion ſoever*, Ter.

U ante V. & V ante U.

Ūva, ae. f. (1) *A grape, a raiſin*. (2) *A cluſter, a bunch*. (3) *A vine*. (4) *A berry*. (5) ✠ *A ſwarm of bees*. (6) *A diſeaſe, the ſwelling of the uvula*, Celſ.

Uveo, ere. neut. *To be wet*, or *moiſt*. Sil.

Uveſco, ĕre. incept. *To wax moiſt*, or *dank*, Lucr.

Uvĭdŭlus, a, um. dim. *Wet, drenched*, Catull.

Uvĭdus, a, um. (1) *Wet, moiſt*. (2) *Soaked, mellow with liquor*, Hor.

✠ **Uvĭfer**, a, um. *Bringing*, or *bearing grapes*, or *berries*, Stat.

Vulgāris, e. (1) *Belonging to the common people*. (2) *Vulgar, inartificial, common, ordinary*. (3) *Much uſed*. (4) *Vile, baſe, inſignificant*, Cic.

Vulgārĭter, adv. *Commonly, vulgarly, after the common ſort*, Cic.

‖ **Vulgārius**, a, um. *Common, vulgar*, Gell. ✝ Vulgaris.

Vulgātor, ōris. m. *A publiſher, divulger, telltale*, or *ſpreader of news*. Taciti vulgator, *Ov.*

Vulgātus, a, um. part. & adj. ior, iſſimus, (up.) (1) *Publiſhed, divulged*. (2) *Common, uſual, ordinary*. (3) *Proſtituted*, Suet.

Vulgĭvăgus, a, um. (1) *Wandering*, or *ſtraggling among the people*. (2) *Proſtitute, common*, Lucr.

Vulgo, āre. act. (1) *To noiſe about, to print, publiſh*, or *divulge*. (2) *To diſperſe*, or *ſcatter*. (3) *To make common, to proſtitute*. (4) *To make alike to all, to ſhew equal favour to all*, Sen. (5) Cui me abſente corpus vulgavit ſuum. (4) Rem non vulgabat. *He was not for making the thing general*, Liv.

Vulgò, adv. (1) *Commonly, ordinarily, abroad, every where, up and down*. (2) *Publickly, openly, before all*, Cic.

Vulgus, gi. n. & m. (1) *The common people, the rude multitude, the rabble*, or *raſcality, the folk*. (2) *The herd*, Virg.

Vulnĕrārius, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to wounds*, Plin.

Vulnĕrārius, ii. m. *He that cureth*, or *healeth wounds, a ſurgeon*, or *chirurgeon*, Plin.

Vulnĕrātio, ōnis. f. *A wounding*, or *hurting*, Cic.

Vulnĕro, āre. act. (1) *To wound*, or *hurt*. (2) ✠ *To grate upon, to offend*. Virg.

✠ **Vulnĭfer**, a, um. *Making a wound*, Prud.

✠ **Vulnĭfĭcus**, a, um. *That woundeth*, or *maketh wounds*, Virg.

Vulnus, ĕris. n. (1) *A wound, bruiſe*, or *hurt*. (2) *A ſting, a prick, remorſe*. (3) ✠ *The paſſion of love*. (4) *A loſs, a misfortune*, Nep.

Vulpēcula, ae. f. dim. *A little fox, a cub*, Cic.

Vulpes, is. f. (1) *A fox*. (2) *A ſly fox-like nature*. (1) Tam facilè quàm vulpes pirum comeſt, *as eaſy as kiſs your hand*, Plaut.

Vulpīnor, āri. *To play the fox, to deceive with crafty wiles*.

Vulpīnus, a, um. (1) *Of a fox*. (2) Met. *Crafty, wily, ſubtil, ſly*, Plaut.

‖ **Vulpio**, ōnis. m. *A man crafty as a fox, a vulpone*, Apul.

Vulſella, ae. f. *Celſ. Vid.* Volſella.

Vulsūra, ae. f. *A pulling, plucking*, or *tugging*, Varr.

Vulſus, a, um. part. (1) *Tugged, plucked, pulled*. (2) *Drawn out*, Luc.

Vultĭcŭlus, i. m. dim. *A little viſage*, or *countenance*, Cic.

✝ **Vultum**, i. n. *A face, a look*. Volta parentum, *Lucret.*

Vultuōſus, a. um. (1) *Of a ſullen, ſour*, or *grim countenance, big looks, frowning*. (2) *Affected*, or *making many faces*, Quint.

Vultur, ŭris. m. *A raveneus bird, called a vulture*, or *gripe*, Plin.

Vultŭrinus, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to a vulture*, or *cormorant*; alſo *brown, dusk coloured*, Plin.

Vultŭris, is. m. *A vulture*.

Vulturius, ii. m. (1) *A vulture, an extortioner*. (2) *An unlucky chance at dice*, the ſame as *canis*, Plaut.

Vulturnus, i. m. *The north-eaſt wind*, or, as ſome, *the ſouth-eaſt wind*, Plin.

Vultus, ûs. m. (1) *The look, countenance*, or *viſage*. (2) *The face*. (3) *An image*, or *picture*. (4) *An appearance*, Ov.

Vulva, ae. f. (1) *The matrix*, or *womb*, chiefly in animals, (2) rarely in women.

Uvor, ōris. m. *Wet, humidity*, Varr.

‖ **Uvŭla**, ae. f. dim. *A piece of fleſh in the roof of the mouth*, or *the top of the throat ſo called*.

U ante X.

Uxor, ōris. f. (1) *A wife.* (2) ♀ *The she of beasts*, Hor. ¶ Uxori nubere, *to be under petticoat government, to be henpeckt*, Mart.

Uxorcŭla, ae. f. dim. *A pretty little wife*, Plaut.

Uxorcŭlo, āre. *To make a wife.* Mulieres uxorculavit, *Varr.*

Uxorius, a, um. (1) *Of*, or *belonging to a wife, becoming*, or *befitting a wife.* (2) *Fond of his wife, uxorious*, Hor.

X ante E.

†Xanthenes [ἀ ξανθὲς, flavus] *A precious stone of amber colour*, Plin.

* Xanthion & Xanthium, thii. *The lesser clot-burr, dutch-burr, house-burr*, Plin.

* Xanthos, *A precious stone of a bright yellow, a kind of blood stone*, Plin.

X ante E.

Xĕniŏlum, i. n. dim. *A small present*, or *gift*, Apul.

Xĕnium, ii. n. (1) *A present, gift*, or *token bestowed upon guests*, or *strangers.* (2) *A present given to a foreign ambassador.* (3) Also *to others than strangers at parting.* (4) Also *a present sent to a friend.* (5) *A lawyer's fee*, Plin.

* Xĕnŏdŏchium, *vel* eum, ii. n. *An hospital for poor travellers*, or *strangers, an inn.*

* Xĕnŏpărŏchi. m. pl. *Purveyors of wood, salt*, &c. *for ambassadors and strangers*, Dig.

* Xērampĕlīnus, a, um. [ex ξηρὸς, aridus, & ἄμπελος, vitis] *A murry colour, somewhat ruddy*, or *blood red, like the vine leaves in autumn*; *filomort colour*, Juv.

* Xerŏphāgia, ae. f. [ex ξηρὸς, aridus, & φάγω, edo] *The eating of dry meat, a kind of Christian fast*; also *a diet used by wrestlers*, Tert.

* Xērophthalmia, ae. f. *A dry soreness of the eyes, without dropping*, or *swelling*, Cels.

X ante I.

* Xĭphias, ae. m. [ἀ ξίφος, ensis] (1) *A swordfish, having a snout like a sword.* (2) *A comet*, or *blazing star appearing like a sword, without any rays*, Plin.

X ante Y.

Xȳlinum, i. n. *Bombast, cotton, fustian, a kind of wool*, or *flax growing in little balls, which are the fruit of the tree* xylon, *Plin.*

* Xȳlobalsămum, i. n. *The wood of the balsam tree*, Col.

* Xȳlocinnamon, i. n. *The wood of the cinnamon tree*, Plin.

* Xylon, i. n. *Cotton, bombast, fustian, the cotton tree*, Plin.

* Xȳlophăgus, i. m. *A worm breeding under the bark of trees*, Plin.

* Xystĭcus, i. m. *A wrestler, a champion exercising in piazzas*, or *galleries*, Suet.

* Xystum, i. n. & xystus, i. m. *A walking place*, or *gallery, in summer*, or *fair weather*; also *where men used wrestling*, or *other exercise in the winter*; *a close walk to walk in, out of the sun and rain*, Cic.

Z ante A.

* Zāmia, ae. f. *A loss, damage*, or *shrewd turn*, Plaut.

‖ Zāmiae, f. pl. *Pine nuts that open upon the tree, and hurt others, unless they be plucked off*, Plin.

Z ante E.

* Zea, ae. f. *Spelt, beer barley*, or *beer corn*, Plin.

† Zelivira mulier. *A jealous woman*, Tert.

Zelo, āre. *Bibl.* id. quod

* Zēlor, āri. *To have a zeal*, or *great desire to do a thing, to be zealous, to love passionately, to imitate diligently*; also *to envy.*

* Zelōtes, ae. m. *A zealot*; also *one who is jealous*, Bibl.

* Zēlŏtypia, ae. f. [à zelotypus] (1) *An immoderate passion, jealousy.* (2) *Fear lest another should*, or *envy that he doth, possess what I desire.*

Zēlŏtўpus, a, um. *Jealous*, Juv.

* Zēlus, i. m. (1) *A great desire that one hath, zeal, ardent affection.* (2) *Emulation, envy*, Prud.

Zĕphўrius, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to the western wind.* Zephyria ova, *eggs conceived with the wind, wind eggs*, or *addle eggs*, Plin.

Zĕphyrus, i. m. *The west wind*, Virg.

Zeta, ae. f. *A room kept warm like a stove, a withdrawing chamber with pipes conveyed along in the walls, to receive from below either the cool air*, or *the heat of warm water*, Plin.

Zētĕcŭla, ae. f. dim. *A little close room, a closet*, Plin.

* Zeugites, ae. m. *A kind of canes*, or *reeds, which falconers used to catch birds with*, Plin.

* Zeugma, ătis. n. *A figure whereby many clauses are joined with one verb.*

* Zēus, zei. m. *A fish taken about Cales in Spain, black of colour, and very delicate*, some call it *a goldfish, a deice*, Cic.

Z ante I.

Zingĭber, ĕris. n. & zingiberi. n. & zingiberis. f. *Ginger*, Plin.

Zizania, ae. f. &

* Zizanium, i. n. *Darnel*, or *cockle growing amongst corn, jury-ray*, Bibl.

* Zizyphus, i. f. *The jujub tree*, Col.

Z ante O.

* Zōdiăcus, i. m. *The zodiac*, a circle in heaven, in which are the twelve signs.

Zōna, ae. f. (1) *A girdle.* (2) *A purse on a girdle.* (3) *A zone*, or large space of earth, of which they reckon five. (4) *The shingles*, a disease. Zonam solvere, *Catull.* recingere, *Ov. to deflorinate.* Zonam perdere, *to lose his money*, Hor.

Zōnārius, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to a girdle*, or *purse.* Sector zonarius, *a cutpurse*, Plaut.

Zōnārius, ii. m. *A girdler, a girdle maker*, Cic.

Zōnātim, adv. *Like a circle, a round.*

Zōnŭla, ae. f. dim. *A little girdle.* Catull.

* Zoophўtum, i. n. [quod mediam naturam habet inter ζῶον, animal, & φυτὸν, plantam] *A certain substance which partakes of the nature of plants and living creatures; as the sensible plant, a spunge*, &c. *a plant-animal*, Med.

Zophōrus, i. m. *A freeze*, or *border in pillars*, or *other works, set off with the shapes of several things graven upon it*, Vitruv.

Zopissa, ae. f. *Pitch scraped off from ships, and tempered with wax and salt*, Plin.

* Zoster, ēris. m. (1) *A kind of St. Antony's fire, the shingles.* (2) *A sea shrub*, Plin.

Z ante U.

* Zus, indecl. *A Hebrew coin, whereof four made a shekel*, much about the Greek δραχμὴ, and Roman *denarius*, Bibl.

Z ante Y.

Zўgia, ae. f. [à ζυγὸς, jugum] *A tree of which they make yokes, a kind of maple*, Vitruv.

‖ Zygia tibia. f. [à ζυγὸς, *i. e.* connubium] *A pipe whereon they played at weddings*, Apul.

* Zygostasium, ii. n. *The office of the chief weigher*, Cod.

* Zygostăta, ae. m. *A clerk of the market to see to weights.*

* Zythepsa, ae. m. *A brewer.*

* Zythum, i. n. & zythus, i. m. [à ζέω] *Beer*, or *ale*; *drink made of corn*, Plin.

INDEX Nominum Propriorum.

ABdalonymus, i. m. *A poor gardener, yet of princely descent, made king of Sidon by Alexander the Great.*

Abdera, ae. f. & Abderon, i. n. & Abdera, ōrum. pl. n. sec. fyll. comm. *A city of Thrace.*

Abdēr̆ītānus, a, um. *Of the city of Abdera. Stupid,* or *silly,* as the Abderites.

Aborigines, um. pl. *A very antient people dwelling in the mountains, whom Saturn brought into Italy.*

Absyrtes, is. m. *The son of Aeetes, king of Colchis, whom his sister Medea, running away with Jason, tore limb from limb.*

Abydeni, orum. m. (ab Abydo civitate Asiae] *The people of Abydos, who being straitly besieged by Philip of Macedon, slew, burnt and destroyed themselves, their wives and children, rather than they would fall into his hands.*

Ăbȳdos, i. f. & Abydon, i. n. *A city of Asia by the Hellespont, over-against Sestos; Leander's country, whose love to Hero hath made both places famous.*

Abȳla, ae. f. *A high hill in Mauritania, over-against Calpe, another hill in Spain; which hills are known by the name of* Hercules's pillars.

Ăcarnānia, ae. f. *A part of Epirus in Greece.*

Acastus, i. m. *The son of Pelias, king of Thessaly, whose wife Hippolyte loved one Peleus too well.*

Acca Laurentia. *The nurse of Romulus and Remus.*

Accĭus, *vel potius* Attius, i. m. *An old Latin tragedian.*

Ăcerrae, arum. f. pl. *A city of the antient Campania.*

Achaei, orum. m. pl. (1) *Grecians,* or *the Greeks.* (2) *Inhabitants of Pontus.*

Achaemĕnes, is. m. *The first king of Persia.*

Achaemĕnides, ae. m. *One of Ulysses's companions, who was left among the Cyclops.*

Achaia, ae. f. *A part of Greece invironed with the sea, save on the north side.*

Achaĭcus, a, um. *Grecian.*

Achāĭs, ĭdis. f. *Belonging to Achaia, Grecian.*

Achātes, ae. m. *A companion of Aeneas.*

Achĕlōus, ŏi. m. *A famous river of Epire in Greece.*

Achĕron, ontis. m. *The son of Ceres, who sunk down to hell, and there was turned into a river.*

Achillea, *vel* Achillis cursus. *A peninsula and promontory, not far from the mouth of the Borysthenes.*

Achilles is, eos, & ei, *Hor.* Achilli, *Virg.* In voc. Achille, *Ov. The son of Peleus king of Thessaly, and Thetis, a goddess of the sea. When he was a child, his mother dipped him all over, except the heel she held him by, in the river Styx, to make him invulnerable.*

Achivi, orum. *The Grecians.*

Ăcīdălius, i. m. *A fountain in Boeotia.*

Ăcis, ĭdis. m. *A handsome Sicilian shepherd, the son of Faunus, and the nymph Simaethis. Galatea fell in love with him, for she could not endure Polyphemus.*

Acŏne, *A place in Pontus, famous for poisonous herbs, whence* Aconitum *poison.*

Acrisiŏne, es. f. *A city of Peloponnesus.*

Acrĭsiŏnēis, ĭdis. f. *Danaë the daughther of Acrisius.*

Acrisiŏniădes, is. m. *Perseus, grandchild to Acrisius.*

Acrisius, ii. m. *The son of Abas, king of the Argives.*

Acroceraunia, orum. m. pl. *Hills, in the frontier of Epirus, parting the Ionian and Adriatic seas.*

Acrŏcŏrinthus, i. f. *A mountain, and castle upon it, commanding the city of Corinth.*

Actaeon, ŏnis. m. *The son of Aristaeus and Autonoe. One day, as he was hunting, he chanced to see Diana washing herself; she turned him into a stag, and his hounds devoured him.*

Actius Navius. *A famous augur, under Tarquinius Priscus.*

Ades, *vel* Hades. *The god of hell, called also* Dis. *Hell itself,* or *the place of the dead.*

Adherbal, is. m. *An African prince, cruelly put to death by Jugurtha.*

Ădōnis, ĭdis. m. or Adōneus, i. m. *He was the son of Cynaras, king of Cyprus, by his own daughter Myrrha; and so very beautiful, that he was feigned to be the minion of Venus.*

Adramyttium, ii. n. & eos. *A city in the lesser Asia.*

Adrastia, *vel* Adrastea. *The goddess Nemesis,* or *Fortune; to whom king Adrastus built a temple.*

Adrastus, i. m. *A king of the Argives, the son of Talaion and Eurynome, hence called* dux Talaionides, *descended from Inachus and Perseus.*

Adria, *vel* Hadria, ae. *The Adriatic sea,* or *Gulph of Venice.*

Adrianopolis, *Adrianople.* A city of Turkey in Europe, where, before the taking of Constantinople, the grand seignior kept his court.

Adriaticum mare. *The Adriatic,* or *gulf of Venice, between Italy and Dalmatia.*

Aeăcus, i. m. *The son of Jupiter and Aegina, king of Oenopia, which from his mother's name he called* Aegina.

Aedui, orum. m. pl. *A people of Gaul near Autun.*

Aega, ae. f. *A nymph who was Jupiter's nurse.*

Aegaeon, onis, alias Briarieus. *A huge giant, son of Titan and Terra, whom the poets feign to have at once flung at Jupiter an hundred rocks; and when he was overcome, to be bound with an hundred chains.*

Aegaeum mare. *Part of the Mediterranean sea, near Greece, dividing Europe from Asia;* it is vulgarly called, *the Archipelago;* and by the Turks, *the white sea.*

Aegeus, i. m. *A king of Athens next after Pandion. He had two wives, Aethra, daughter of Pittheus, on whom he begat Theseus; and Medea, by whom he had Medus.*

Aegīna, ae. f. (1) *The daughter of Asopus, king of Boeotia, on whom Jupiter, in the likeness of fire, begat Aeacus and Rhodamanthus.* (2) *The island itself, on which Aeacus reigned, formerly called* Oenopia.

Aeginenses, ium, *vel* Aeginētae, arum. m. pl. *People of the island Aegina;* otherwise called *Myrmidons, whose thumbs were cut off by the Athenians.*

Aegis, ĭdis. f. *The shield of Jupiter, made by Vulcan.*

Aegisthus, i. m. *The son of Thyestes by his own daughter Pelopeia, who, to conceal the incest, exposed the child in the woods; where a shepherd nursed him up with goat's milk, and from hence he had his name.*

Aegyptius, a, um. *Of Egypt, Egyptian.*

Aegyptus, i. m. *The son of Belus, and brother of Danaus, who having fifty sons, married them to his brother's fifty daughters; and by their father's order, each, except one, slew her husband the first night.*

Aegyptus, i. f. *The country of Egypt, bounded on the east with the Red-sea, and Arabia the Stony, on the west with Cyrene, on the south with Ethiopia, on the north with the Mediterranean sea; first inhabited by Ham the son of Noah, whence it is called* the land of Ham.

Aelianus, i. m. *The name of divers Romans; one particularly, commended by Philostratus for speaking Greek most elegantly and readily. He wrote several treatises in that language,* of various history, of living creatures, of tactics, *which are still extant. He lived in the time of the emperor Hadrian.*

Aemiliānus, i. m. *The son of Paulus Aemilius, called* Africanus minor, *because adopted into the family of the Scipios.*

Aemŏnia, *al.* Haemonia, *A country of Greece, so called from mount Aemus,* or *from Aemus the son of Deucalion,* otherwise called *Thessaly.*

Aemonius, a, um. *Of Thessaly.*

Aenāria, ae. f. *An island of Italy near Naples;* hod. *Ischia.*

Aenēas, ae. m. *A Trojan prince, the son of Venus and Anchises, who after the siege of Troy came into Italy, where he married Lavinia, the daughter of king Latinus, and succeeded in his kingdom.*

Aenobarbus, *vel pot.* Ahenobarbus. *A surname of Domitius, so called from his beard, which Castor and Pollux turned from brown to red, because he did not believe them, telling him of a victory obtained.*

Aeŏles, ium. m. pl. *The Aeolians,* they used a particular dialect of the Greek from the rest, called the *Aeolic.*

Aeŏlia,

Aeŏlia, ae, & Aeolis, dis. f. (1) *A country of Asia, inhabited by the Aeolians, lying between Ionia southward, and Troas northward, near the Hellespont*; it was before called *Mysia*. (2) *The country of the winds.*

Aeoliae, or Vulcaniae insulae, *Seven isles between Italy and Sicily, viz.* Lipara, Hiera, Strongyle, Didyme, Ericusa, Phaenicusa, *and* Euonymos.

Aeŏlides, ia. m. (1) *Ulysses so called from his grandfather Aeolus.* (2) *Cephalus the great grandson of Aeolus.*

Aeŏlus, i. m. *King of the Aeolian islands, which were so called from him. He was said to be the god of the winds.*

Aesăcus, i. m. *The son of Priamus by Alyxothoe daughter of Dymas: He fell in love with Hesperie, or Eperie, and followed her into the woods; but she running from him, was slain by a serpent; whereupon he threw himself headlong from a rock into the sea.*

Aeschines, is. m. *An Athenian orator, rival to Demosthenes.*

Aeschylus, i. m. *A famous Greek tragedian. He writ ninety plays, whereof only six remain. He was killed by the fall of a tortoise, which an eagle dashed against his bald pate, mistaking it for a stone.*

Aesculapius, ii. m. *The son of Apollo, and the nymph Coronis. The care of his education was committed to Chiron, who taught him the art of physic, by which it was said he raised several from the dead. Whereupon Pluto complained of him to his brother Jupiter, who felled him with thunder. He had two sons, Machaon and Podalirius, who went with Agamemnon to the Trojan war.*

Aesernia, ae. f. *A city of the Samnites in Italy, not far from the river Vulturno.*

Aeson, ŏnis. m. *The son of Cretheus, brother to Pelias, and father of Jason; at whose request, Medea by her magic art restored this old man to his youth.*

Aesopius, a, um. *Of Aesop.* ✠ Fabulae Aesopiae non Aesopi, *Writ after the manner of Aesop.*

Aesōpus, i. m. *The famous writer of fables or stories, a Phrygian by birth, and a poor slave; a most deformed, but very wise man.*

Aesquilinus, *A hill in Rome.*

Aeternitas, tis. f. *A goddess worshipped by the heathens.*

Aethalia, ae. f. *quae &* Ilua. *An island in the Tyrrhene sea, full of iron mines.*

Aethiōpia, ae. f. *A country in Afric, now called the* Abyssines, *or* Prester John's country, *lying partly on this side, partly beyond the line.*

Aetius, ii. m. (1) *A nobleman of Rome slain by Valentinian.* (2) *A Greek physician, whose works are still extant.*

Aetna, ae. f. *A mount of Sicily, which burneth continually, and casteth out flames and ashes, and sometimes great stones, into the neighbouring country; yet the adjacent plains and valleys are very fruitful and verdant, and the mount itself, notwithstanding its continual fires, is generally covered with snow. Here Jupiter lodged the giants, after he had struck them with thunder.*

Aetōlia, ae. f. *A region in Achaia, between Acarnania and Phocis, in the very midst of Greece.*

Afranius, ii. m. *A Roman comic poet, who imitated, and almost equalled Menander every way; but in mirth and wit excelled him.*

Africa, *Afric, one of the four parts of the world, parted from Europe by the Mediterranean sea, and the Streights mouth; from Asia by the river Nile, and the Red sea; and joining to Asia at the upper end by a neck of land of threescore miles in length.*

Agamēdes. is. m. *He and his brother Trophonius made the chancel, or oracle, in the temple at Delphi, of five whole stones; and both desiring of Apollo, that they might have for their reward that which he judged best; three days after, they were found dead in their beds.*

Agamemnon, ŏnis. m. *The son of Atreus by Aerope, as Homer; but as Hesiod, the son of Plisthenes king of Mycenae and Argos.* He was chosen captain general by the Greeks, in the Trojan war; and after the taking of Troy, altho' he was forewarned by Cassandra, the daughter of Priamus, of the nearness of his death, yet he went home to his wife Clytaemnestra; who together with her paramour Aegisthus, son of Thyestes, slew him at a banquet.

Agănippe, es. f. *A famous spring in Boeotia, which rose out of mount Helicon, and ran into the river Permessus, and was sacred to Apollo and the Muses.*

Agathias, *vel* Agathius, ii. m. *A lawyer who writ several epigrams, in the Greek anthology, and a history.*

Agathocles, is. m. *A Sicilian tyrant, son of a potter, who being advanced to the throne slew many of the nobles.*

Agathopolis, is. f. *The city of Montpelier in France.*

Agendicum, i. n. *Sens,* a town in France.

Agēnor, ŏris. m. *A king of the Phenicians, son of Belus, father of Cadmus and Europa.*

Agesĭlāus, aï. m. *The sixth king of the Lacedemonians, the son of Archidamus, and the successor of his brother Agis:* was a very valiant prince.

Agis, *A king of Lacedemonia, who was slain by his own people, because he would have renewed the laws of Lycurgus.*

* Aglaia, ae. f. *One of the three* Graciae, *or* Charites, *The Graces.* She and her sisters Thalia and Euphrosyne are represented with their hands joined together.

Aglaus, i. m. *A poor Arcadian, whom Apollo judged more happy than Gyges, because he never travelled beyond his own ground.*

Agneda, ae. f. *Edinburgh,* in Scotland.

Agrĭgas, vel Acrăgas, antis. m. *A hill in Sicily.*

Agraria Lex, *A law proposed by some levellers for dividing the common fields equally among the people.*

Agrĭcŏla (Julius) *The father-in-law of Tacitus, who wrote his life; with an account of all his exploits in Great-Britain, whilst he was governor here.*

Agrippa, ae. m. (1) *Herod Agrippa, the husband and brother of Berenice, eaten up by worms for his pride.* (2) *The son-in-law of Augustus, a victorious prince.* He was, first of all the Romans, honoured with a garland by Augustus, for his naval victory over Sext. Pompeius. Medals were struck on this occasion, which are in the cabinets of the curious.

Agrippina, ae. f. *The mother of Nero, and wife of Claudius, whom she poisoned, that she might make her son emperor.*

Agrippinae (Colonia) *The city of Cologne, in* Germany.

Ajax, ācis. m. *A warrior in the Grecian camp against Troy, and the most valiant Greek next to Achilles.*

Aidōneus, i. m. *A king of the Molossians, who imprisoned Theseus, for attempting to steal his daughter Proserpine near the river Acheron,* whence the poetical fable of Theseus's descent into hell.

Alaricus, i. m. *Alaric, a king of the Goths, who took the city of Rome,* A. V. 1164.

Alauna, ae. n. *Alnwick.* A town in Northumberland.

Alaunus, i. m. *Aine,* or *Northtine.* A river in Northumberland.

Alba Julia, *Weissenburgh,* in Transilvania.

Alba Regalis, *A town where the kings of Hungaria were crowned;* hod. *Stulweissenburg.*

Albani Fanum, *Saint Albans in Hertfordshire,* so called from a Saint of that name.

Albania, ae. f. *A country of Asia, having on the east the Caspian sea, and Iberia on the west.* Also *a part of Scotland* called *Braidalbain.*

Albion, *The island of Great-Britain.*

Albis, is. m. *A river running through the midst of Germany; and falling into the sea near Hamborough;* hod. *the Elbe.*

Albium Intermelium, *A town in the territory of Genoa;* hod. *Vintimiglia.*

Alcaeus, i. m. (1) *A Greek lyric poet, who lived in the 44th Olympiad.* His poems were strong, concise, and elaborate. (2) *The grandfather of Hercules,* whence he was called *Alcides.* (3) *The son of Hercules by Omphale.*

Alcibiădes, is. m. *A nobleman of Athens, who could suit himself to all men's humours.*

Alcides, ae. m. *A name of Hercules.* See *Alcaeus.*

Alcĭnous, i. m. *A king of the island Corcyra, much commended for his strict justice by the poet Orpheus.* His orchard was so fruitful, that it gave occasion to the

proverb, *Poma Alcinoe dare*, which we render, *to carry coals to Newcaſtle*.

Alcmēna, ae. f. *The wife of Amphitruo, with whom Jupiter is ſaid to have converſed, in the ſhape of her husband, and begat Hercules.*

Alcyŏne, *vel* Alcione, es. f. *The daughter of* Neptune, the wife of Ceyx; who, upon hearing of her husband's death at ſea, caſt herſelf into it, and was changed into a bird called *a king's fiſher*.

Alecto, ûs. f. *One of the three furies.*

Alamani, *vel* Alemanni, orum. m. pl. *Almains*, a people of Germany between the Rhine, Danube, and Maine, from whence to this day the French, Italians, and Spaniards, call the Germans *Almains*.

Alemannia, ae. f. *Germany.*

Alenconium, ii. n. *Alenzon, a duchy in France.*

Alethia, ae. f. *A town of France in the leſſer Britany*; hod. S. *Malo.*

Alexander, dri. m. *Alexander the Great, ſon of Philip king of Macedon, and Olympias.* He began his great enterprizes about the twentieth year of his age, and in twelve years conquered Darius the Perſian emperor, and almoſt all the Eaſt, all Greece, and in ſhort the greateſt part of the world: he honoured learning, and learned men. Ariſtotle and Calliſthenes were his tutors.

Alexander Polyhiſtor, *ſo called for his numerous writings in hiſtory and philology, lived in the time of L. Sulla.*

Alexander Severus, *Emperor of Rome*; he by his virtue and prudence reſtored the ſtate of Rome, which had been wonderfully diſordered by the vices of his predeceſſor Heliogabalus.

Alexandria, *vel* ea, ae. f. *A city in Egypt near the Nile*, now called *Scanderia, and another of Syria*, or *Cilicia*, vulg. *Scanderoon.*

Alexis, is. m. *A fine youth, (who was page to Pollio*, or *Maecenas) whom Virgil made love to.*

Alfredus, *ſive* Aluredus, i. m. *A Saxon king of England, a learned and excellent prince, whoſe coins are ſtill extant.*

Aliſum, i. n. *Hailbrun, a free city of Swabia.*

Allienſis dies, *noted by the Romans in their almanacs for an unlucky day, viz. the eighteenth of July, the day of their defeat by the Gauls, near the river Allia in Italy.*

Allobrŏges, um. m. pl. *People of Savoy and Piedmont.*

Alone, *ſive* Alona, ae. f. *A town in Northumberland*, called *Old town upon Alon.*

Alpes, ium. f. *High mountains, which part Italy from Germany and France.* Hannibal, it is ſaid, made his way through them into Italy with vinegar; which being ſoked into the rocks, made the hard ſtone yield to their pickaxes. Hence

Alpicus, a, um. *or* Alpinus, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to the Alpes.*

Alphēnus, *vel* Alfenus, i. m. *Surnamed* Varus, *who being a cobler turned lawyer; and was afterwards conſul at Rome.*

Alpheus, i. m. *A famous river of Arcadia, near the city Elis, which the antients feigned to have run down along by Piſae into Greece, and thence under ground, through the ſea, without mingling its ſtream with the ſalt waters, to the fountain Arethuſa in Sicily.*

Alſatia, ae. f. *A country in Germany, between the Rhine on the eaſt, and Lorain on the weſt.*

Althaea, ae. f. *The daughter of Theſtius, wife of Oenus king of Calydon, and mother of Meleager.*

Alyatticus, *vel* Halyatticus, *Craeſus ſon of Alyattes, king of Lydia.*

Amalthea, ae. f. and Meliſſa, daughters of Meliſſus, king of Crete, are ſaid to have nurſed Jupiter with goat's milk and honey.

Amantia, ae. f. *A city of Lower Hungary*, aliter *Quinque Eccleſiae*, or *five churches.*

Amānus, i. m. *A mountain betwixt Cilicia and Syria*, abounding with tigers panthers, and other wild beaſts; hod. *Monte di Scandarona.*

Amaſis, *vel* Amiſia, *vel* Amiſius, i. m. *A river of Germany, which paſſed through a part of Frieſland in the ocean*; hod. *Ems.*

Amaſtra, ae. f. *or* Ameſtratus, *A city of Sicily*; hod. *Miſtretta.*

Amaſtris, is. f. *A city of Paphlagonia in Aſia minor*; hod. *Famaſtro.*

Amate, ae. f. *The wife of king Latinus, and mother of Lavinia*; ſhe hanged herſelf that ſhe might not ſee Aeneas her ſon-in-law.

Amazon, ŏnis, *or* Amozonides. *Warlike women, who antiently poſſeſſed a great part of Aſia, and inhabited Scythia near the Meotis and Tanais.* Their original, queens, and conqueſts, are copiouſly deſcribed by *Juſtin. & Diod. Sic.* They fought with an ax and arrows, and uſed a ſmall round target for defence. Diodorus giveth a large account of another nation of them in Afric.

Ambarvale, *A proceſſion in the ſpring and autumn in honour of the goddeſs Ceres, wherein the victim*, which was a ſow big with young, an heifer, or a lamb, *was carried three times about their grounds, to purify them, praying for the proſperity of their corn and cattle.*

Ambaſia, ae. f. *Amboiſe, a town in France on the bank of the Loir.*

Ambianum, i. n. *Amiens, the chief city of Picardy in France.*

Ambiani, orum. m. pl. *Inhabitants of the country about Amiens.*

Amboglana, ae. f. *Ambleſide* in Weſtmoreland.

Ambracia, *A famous city in Epirus* near the river Acheron, where was the court of king Pyrrhus. After Auguſtus had conquered M. Antony, in memory of his victory he called the city *Nicopolis.* Its port was particularly famous.

Ambroſi vicus, *Ambresbury*; a town in the county of Wilts, five miles from Salisbury.

Ambroſii mons, *Stone-henge* on Salisbury plain.

America, ae. f. *America* the biggeſt by far of all the four parts of the world, firſt diſcovered by Chriſtopher Columbus, A. 1492. but had its name from Americus Veſputius a Florentine, who made a farther diſcovery thereof in 1497. It ſtretcheth from the Arctic to the Antarctic circle, and cutteth them both. It lieth in the form of two peninſulas, the northern containing *New Spain, Mexico, Florida* and *Terra Nova*; the ſouthern *Peru, Braſil, &c.*

Amilcar, is. m. *The father of Hannibal.*

Ammianus Marcellinus, *A famous hiſtorian in the reign of Gratian and Valentinian.* He began his hiſtory with Nerva, and ended it with Valens. His ſtile indeed is not very ſmooth, but that is compenſated by the truth of his facts and other excellencies. He writ thirty one books, whereof thirteen of the firſt are loſt.

Ammienſes, ium. m. pl. *A people of Portugal, between Elvas and the river Tagus*; hod. *Portalegre.*

Ammon, is. m. *A name of Jupiter*, whoſe temple was in the deſerts of Libya, with an oracle in reputation in the time of Alexander the Great, but began to be neglected in the reign of Tiberius, and was more and more deſpiſed as the light of the goſpel ſhined clearer.

Amphictyon, is. m. *The ſon of Helenus*, who inſtituted the great council of Greece called *Amphictyonium*, whither ſeven cities ſent their deputies, who were called *Amphictyones.*

Amphiſcii, orum. m. pl. *People inhabiting the torrid zone, between the two tropics, whoſe ſhadows fall both ways.*

Amphitryo, *vel.* uo, nis. m. *A nobleman of Thebes, commander of king Creon's army againſt the Teleboans, and the husband of Alcmena, on whom Jupiter is ſaid to have begot Hercules.*

Amſella, ae. *A ſmall river in Holland*, which giveth name to

Amſtelodamum, *vel* Amſtelrodamum, i. n. *Amſterdam*, the metropolis of the province of Holland.

Amyclae, arum. f. pl. (1) *A city of Laconia*, the birth place of Caſtor and Pollux, called *Amyclaei fratres.* (2) *A city of Italy between Cajeta and Taracino.* The people of it being often frighted with falſe reports of an invaſion, made a law that none ſhould mention it for the future. At length the enemy came indeed, and ſurpriſed them unprovided. Hence *Tacitae Amyclae*, & Amyclas vivere, *To hear and ſee, and ſay nothing.*

Amyntas, ae. m. *The grandfather of Alexander the Great.*

Anacharſis, is m. *A Scythian philoſopher*, who ſaid laws were like ſpiders webs, which catch the

the ſmall flies, but that great ones break through them. That the body was the inſtrument of the ſoul, and the ſoul of God. He is ſaid to have invented the anchor, and the potters wheel. He was the only philoſopher of his nation, whence the proverb *Anacharſis inter Scythas*, of a nonpareil, or noneſuch. He was ſhot by his brother, king of that place, for endeavouring to bring in the Athenian laws.

Anacreon, tis. m. *A lyric poet of Greece, whoſe life, like his poetry, was very laſcivious.* His paſſion was for boys. He was choaked with a grape ſtone.

Anandia, *ſeu* vallis Anandia, *Anandale* in Scotland.

Anas, ae. m. *A river dividing Portugal from Spain*; hod. *Guadiana.*

Anaſſus, i. m. *A river in the dukedom of Venice, which ariſing in the Alps falleth into the Adriatic*; hod. *Piave.*

Anatolia, ae. f. *A part of Aſia minor*; hod. *Natolia.*

Anaxagoras, ae. m. *A philoſopher of Clazomenae, of high birth, the ſcholar of Anaximenes.* He had a great eſtate, but going to travel divided it among his friends and relations. He would diſpute that ſnow was black, becauſe formed of water. He was asked, when dying, whether he would not be carried to his own country? No matter, ſaid he, there is a near cut to heaven from every place.

Anaxandrides, is. m. *A comic poet of Rhodes, who writ ſixty-five plays*, and lived in the reign of Philip, father to Alexander the Great.

Anaxarchus, i. m. *A philoſopher of Abdera in Thrace, follower of Democritus.* Nicocreon king of Cyprus had him pounded in a mortar, during which his patience was ſo great that he cried, *Beat as long as thou wilt on the bag of Anaxarchus, himſelf thou canſt not hurt.* When the tyrant threatned to cut out his tongue, he bit it off and ſpit it at him.

Anaximander, dri. m. *A philoſopher of Miletum, ſcholar to Thales, who taught* that the gods were mortal, but lived long; that men were made of earth and water. He is ſaid to have foretold the earthquake that overthrew Lacedemon; and to have firſt invented the globe.

Anaximenes, is. m. (1) *The ſcholar of Anaximander*, who taught that the air was God, and the principle of all things, and that motion was eternal. (2) *The ſon of Ariſtocles, a ſcholar of Diogenes the Cynic.* The Lampſacenes having ſent him on an embaſſy to Alexander the Great, he was ſo diſpleaſed at his meſſage, that he ſwore he would do contrary to all he asked, which Anaximenes having heard, deſired he would burn their city, ſell them and their children for ſlaves, or put them to the ſword. Whereupon Alexander in regard to his oath pardoned them. He was the firſt that obliged his ſcholars to declaim extempore, in order to make them ready ſpeakers.

Anazarba, ae. f. *vel* Anazarbus, *A town of Cilicia*, called alſo *Caeſarea*, the birth-place of *Dioſcorides* and *Oppian.*

Anchiſes, ae. m. *The ſon of Capys, ana father of Aeneas.* In his youth he fed cattle at Mount Ida; where the poets feign he lay with Venus and begot Aeneas. When Troy was in flames, his ſon bore him through them on his ſhoulders, put him aboard, and carried him to Sicily, where he died.

Ancus Martius, *The fourth king of Rome, grandſon of Numa Pompilius by his daughter.*

Andarae, arum. m. pl. *People of India*; hod. *the kingdom of Pegu.*

Andecavi, & Andegavi, orum. m. pl. *The people about Angers in France.*

Anderida, ae. f. *Newenden* in *Kent.*

Andes, um. m. pl. (1) *People of Anjou in France.* (2) *A village near Mantua in Italy, the birth place of Virgil.*

Andocides, is. m. *An Athenian orator*, four of whoſe orations are extant, upon which *Harpocration* writ his Lexicon.

Andomatunum, i. m. *Langres*, in France.

Andreapŏlis, is. f. *Saint Andrews* in Scotland.

Androclea, ae. f. *One of the daughters of Antipoenus, who with her ſiſter Heraclea ſacrificed their lives for the good of their country.*

Androclides, is. m. *A Lacedemonian, who when he was laughed at becauſe being lame he would go to the war, replied*, The army had need of ſuch as would ſtay, not ſuch as would run away.

Androgeos, eo. m. & Androgeus, i. & Androgeon, ōnis. *The ſon of Minos king of Crete*, who was ſlain by the Athenians and Megareans, becauſe he was ſuperior to them in activity and arms. *See* Minos.

Androgunae, arum, *vel* Androgyni, orum. m. pl. *A people of Afric, who were hermaphrodites, and coupled with one another by turns.*

Andrŏmăche, es. f. *The daughter of Eetion king of Thebes, wife of Hector, and mother of Aſtyanax.* Pyrrhus, the ſon of Achilles, after the burning of Troy, carried her away captive, married her, and had Moloſſus by her; but afterwards gave her to Helenus the ſon of Priam, with ſome part of the kingdom.

Andrŏmĕda, ae. & Andromede, es. f. *The daughter of Cepheus and Caſſiope, king and queen of Ethiopia.* She contending for the prize of beauty with the nymphs, was by them bound to a rock, and expoſed to a ſea monſter. But Perſeus ſlew the monſter, looſed her and married her. At laſt Minerva placed her and her husband and mother among the ſtars.

Andros, i. f. *A Britiſh iſle*, ſo called from *Ader*, a bird, whence it is called *Birdſey*, or *the iſle of birds.* It lieth between Ireland and Wales, near Aberconwey. The Britons call it *Entily.*

Angerona, ae. f. *The goddeſs of ſilence.*

Angli, orum. m. pl. *People of Germany, near the river Elbe*, famous in their poſterity to this day in South Britain.

Anglia, ae. f. *A country near the Elbe in Germany*, the ſeat of the antient Celts, afterwards Saxons, lying between Holſatia and Jutland. From hence they were expelled by the Danes. When theſe Anglo-Saxons came into South Britain, they called that part which they had ſubdued, as conquerors often do, by the name of their own country. But Egbert, when he had made himſelf ſole monarch, choſe to have it called *Anglia*, pleaſed with the fine alluſion of St. Gregory, who ſeeing at Rome ſome beautiful youths, asked of what country they were, and was anſwered *Angli*; *Yea rather*, replied he, *Angeli.*

Angrivarii, orum. m. pl. *A people of Germany, between the rivers Weſer and Emſe.*

Anguillaria inſula, *vel* Elia, *The iſle of Ely* in Cambridgeſhire.

Anicia gens, *An illuſtrious family in Rome*, ſeveral of whom were conſuls, and honoured with triumphs; one of them was the firſt ſenator, who received the Chriſtian faith.

Aniſus, i. m. *A river of Noricum running into the Danube*; hod. *Ens.*

Anna, ae. f. *al.* Anna Perenna. *The Romans ſacrificed to her both publicly and privately*, ut populo annare & perannare liceret. She was the daughter of Belus, and ſiſter of Dido, whom ſhe accompanied in her flight.

Annaeus Seneca, *A philoſopher born at Corduba in Spain, tutor to Nero, who commanded him to die, but gave him the liberty to chooſe the manner of it.* He choſe to bleed to death in a bath. *Vid.* Seneca.

Annibal, is. m. *A Carthaginian* of great valour and conduct, well verſed in all the ſtratagems of war. While he was a boy, his father Amilcar made him ſwear at the altar, that when he was grown up he would make war with the Romans, and never make any peace with them. Accordingly, when he was of age, he paſſed over into Spain, beat the Gauls at the river Rhoſne, then marched his army over the Alps, vanquiſhed Sempronius the Roman conſul at Trebia, routed the conſul Flaminius at Traſimene, and though worſted a little by Q. Fab. Maximus, he recovered new courage, and fought with two conſuls, Paulus Aemilius and Terentius Varro, and entirely defeated them, forty thouſand foot, and two thouſand ſeven hundred horſe falling in that field; and had he marched directly to Rome, as he was adviſed, it is probable there had been an end of the Roman name. But, happily

for Rome, he led his troops to Capua, where they were ſo beſotted with the rich wines of Italy, as never to be under any command afterwards. At length being overcome by Scipio Africanus, he fled to Bithynia, and ended his life by poiſon, which for that purpoſe he had reſerved in a ring.

Antaeus, i. m. *The ſon of Neptune and Terra.* A giant, who, when knocked down by Hercules, immediately received new ſtrength from his mother, for which reaſon Hercules held him up in his left hand, and daſhed his brains out between earth and heaven. He built *Tingi* in *Mauritania.*

Antēnor, is. m. *A Trojan nobleman*, who flying into the territories of Venice, built a city there called *Antenorea*, after his own name, and now *Padua.*

Anthropŏphăgi, orum. m. pl. *A people of Scythia, who eat human fleſh.*

Antaeci, *People who dwell under the ſame meridian, but oppoſite parallels: they have oppoſite ſeaſons, but the ſame day and night.*

Anticanis, *A conſtellation, before the Great Dog.* Its place is between Gemini and Cancer. It riſeth with the Lion, and ſetteth when Capricon riſeth.

Antichthones, um. pl. *The ſame as* Antipodes.

Anticyra, ae. f. *An iſland in the Archipelago, oppoſite to Oeta in Theſſaly*, famous for the quantity of hellebore growing there, good to purge the head, whence *Navigare ad Anticyram* was as much as to ſay, *you are mad.*

Antĭgŏne, es. f. *The daughter of Oedipus king of Thebes*, who led her baniſhed father, being blind. She was ſlain by the command of Creon; whoſe ſon Haemon ſlew himſelf at her tomb for love of her. Theſeus revenged her death upon Creon.

Antilia, ae. f. *Ampthill* in Bedfordſhire.

Antilibanus, i. m. *A mountain oppoſite to Lebanon.*

Antillae, arum. f. pl. *Iſlands lying between the ſouthern and eaſtern part of the continent of America.* They are called the *Caribbee iſlands* by the antient inhabitants. There are twenty-eight of them conſiderable, and are ſubject either to the Engliſh, French, or Dutch.

Antiochia, *vel* Antiochēa. ae. f. (1) *Antioch, the metropolis of Syria.* Here the diſciples of our Lord were firſt-called *Chriſtians.* (2) *Another, the metropolis of Piſidia*, ſpoken of alſo in *the Acts of the Apoſtles.*

Antiŏpa, ae. *vel* Antiope, es. f. *The wife of Lycus king of Thebes, on whom Jupiter begot Amphion and Zethus, upon which her huſband was divorced from her.*

Antĭpŏdes, um. m. pl. *The perſons dwelling* under oppoſite meridians, and oppoſite parallels, with different days and nights, and different ſeaſons.

Antiquaria, ae. f. *A city of Spain in the kingdom of Granada*; hod. *Anteguera.*

Antiſthĕnes, is. m. *A philoſopher and teacher of rhetoric at Rhodes*, who having heard Socrates, bid his ſcholars ſeek out for a new maſter; for he had found one. He was the author of the Cynic ſect, and the maſter of Diogenes. He ſold all he had, except an old cloak, a ſcrip, and a ſtaff. Being asked what was moſt deſirable in life, he anſwered, to die happily.

Antitrajectus, i. *Andover*, in Hantſhire.

Antiveſtaeum, *Saint Burien*, or *the Landſend* in Cornwall.

Antium, ii. n. *An antient city of Italy, the metropolis of the Volſcians*, in the Campagna di Roma, ſo called from *Antius* the ſon of Hercules. Here was the temple of the goddeſs Fortuna. This city was ruined by the Saracens, and no memorial left of it, but a promontory called *Capo d'Anzio*, or *Antio.*

Antonina, ae. f. *Utrecht* in Holland, otherwiſe called *Trajectum ad Rhenum.*

Antoninus Pius, *An emperor who ſucceeded Hadrian, and was a very good prince.*

Antoninus Aurelius, *ſurnamed* the philoſopher, *a man of wonderful humanity, juſtice, temperance, and princely virtues*, as his works ſtill extant evidently ſhew; for he lived as he writ. He took for his collegue, *L. Aurelius Verus*, after whoſe death he reigned alone, and had great ſucceſs againſt the Germans, the Sarmatians, Vandals, Quadi, and Marcomanni. Antoninus Commodus was the ſucceſſor to his empire, but not to his virtues.

M. Antonius, *An eloquent orator*, ſlain with many other great men by the Marian faction. He had two ſons, Marcus and Caius, the former whereof was a very profligate man. The latter commanding ſome troops of Sylla's horſe, plundered many places in Greece. Marcus Antonius, *ſon of the former of theſe, and grandſon to the orator*, was the fomenter of the civil war: For being tribune, he left the city privately, and fled into Gaul to Ceſar. He invaded the province of Brutus, and by the perſuaſion of Cicero, the ſenate voted him an enemy to the republic. He was beaten by the two conſuls Hirtius and Panſa, and young Ceſar; but long after he joined in a league with Octavius and Lepidus, and ſo their government was called a *triumvirate.* Immediately upon this he vanquiſhed the forces of Brutus and Caſſius at Philippi in Macedon. He divorced his wife Fulvia, to marry Octavia ſiſter to Octavius. For the love he bore to Cleopatra queen of Egypt, he divorced her alſo, which Octavius reſenting, made war upon him, overcame him in a ſea fight at Actium, and forced him to flee to Alexandria, where, being beſieged by Ceſar, in deſpair he fell on his own ſword.

Julius Antonius, *the ſon of Marcus.* He was conſul with Paulus Fab. Maximus. To this man Horace addreſſed his ſecond ode of the fourth book. He was guilty of notorious incontinence with Julia the daughter of Auguſtus.

Antonius Gnipho. He was of Gaul, but came to Rome and taught rhetoric and poetry in the houſe of Julius Ceſar, when yet a boy. His ſchool was frequented by Cicero and other famous men. He ſet no price on his pains, and therefore his ſcholars were more liberal to him.

Antrimum, i. n. *Antrim* in Ireland.

Antuerpia, *vel* Antverpia, ae. f. *A noble city of Brabant, on the river Scheld*, much frequented by all European nations.

Anturnacum, i. n. *Andernach in Lower Germany.*

Anxa, ae. f. *A town of Greece*; hod. *Gallipoli.*

Aobriga, *vel* Abobria, ae. f. *A city and noted port of Spain in the kingdom of Gallicia*; hod. *Bayonne.*

Aŏnides, um. pl. f. *The Muſes worſhipped in mount Helicon.*

Aornus, i. m. [*i. e.* ſine avibus] *A poiſonous lake of Campania*, called alſo *Avernus.*

Apelles, is. m. *An excellent painter in the iſland* Cos, in great favour with Alexander the Great, who would ſuffer none to draw his picture but Apelles, nor make his ſtatue but Lyſippus. He only uſed four colours, white, yellow, red, and black. He drew Campaſpe, one of Alexander's concubines, with whom he fell in love, and Alexander made him a preſent of her.

Apenninus, *ſc.* mons. *A ridge of hills, parting Italy through the middle of the whole length of it from the Alps*, almoſt *between the Tyrrhene, and the Adriatic Sea.*

Aphrodite, es. f. *The Greek name of Venus.*

Apicius, i. m. *An epicure*, who writ a volume of ways and means to provoke appetite, ſpent a large eſtate on his guts, and, growing poor and deſpiſed, hanged himſelf in the time of Nero.

Apis, is. m. *The ſon of Jupiter by Niobe*, called alſo *Serapis* and *Oſiris.* He was king of the Argives; left his kingdom to his brother, and paſſed over into Egypt, where he taught the inhabitants to ſow corn and plant vines, and ſo obliged them, that they made him their king, and worſhipped him after his death in the form of an ox, a ſymbol of husbandry, in imitation of which the Iſraelites that came from thence, made their calf.

Apollo, ĭnis. *The ſon of Jupiter and Latona*, born in the iſle of Delos, at the ſame birth with Diana, who is alſo called *Phoebe*, as he *Phoebus*; for the ſun and moon were created in one day; ſhe an huntreſs, as he an archer; with quivers both to ſignify their rays. She preſided over the Nymphs, as he over the Muſes; ſhe ruler of the night, as he of the day. He was accounted the god of phyſic, divination, and poetry.

poetry. He had a famous temple and oracle at Delphi. He is called *Sol* in heaven, *Bacchus* on earth, and *Apollo* below the earth.

Apollodōrus, i. m. *A famous grammarian of Athens, ſcholar of Ariſtarchus the grammarian.*

Apollonius, ii. m. Tyanaeus, *A Pythagorean philoſopher*, whoſe miracles ſome impious wretches have equalled with thoſe of our bleſſed Saviour.

Appia via, *A way made from Rome by Capua to Brundusium above three hundred miles long*, ſo called from *Appius Claudius*.

Appianum, i. n. *A town of Rhaetia*; hod. *Albiano*.

Appianus, i. m. *An hiſtorian of Alexandria in the reign of Trajan and Adrian, who writ the Roman hiſtory.*

Apulia, ae. f. *A country in Italy near the Adriatic ſea, between Daunia and Calabria*; hod. la Puglia.

Aquae Auguſtae, *Acqs* in France.

Aquae Calidae, *vel* Aquae Solis. The city *Bath* in England.

Aquae Sextiae, *Aix* in Provence.

Aquarius, *The eleventh ſign in the zodiac; it riſeth the eighteenth of January*, ſo called from water, becauſe it often bringeth rain.

Aquileia, *vel* Aquileja, ae. f. *Formerly a rich town near the Adriatic ſea, the barrier of Italy on that ſide*, and the capital of the territory of Venice, but was quite reduced by the Huns, and is now but a ſmall village.

Aquineum, i. n. *A city of Hungary*, now ſuppoſed to be *Buda*, or *Offen*.

Aquinum, i. n. *A town of the Latins near Samnium*, was the birth place of *Juvenal*; hod. *Aquino*.

Aquiſgranum, i. n. *A city between the Rhine and Moſelle*, where *Granus*, the brother of *Nero*, delighted with the hot baths of this place, built a tower. The French call the town *Aix la Chapelle*, and the Germans *Aken*. Here is the ſepulchre of Charles the Great.

Aquitania, ae. f. *The third part of old Gaul*, now containing *Guien* and *Gaſcony*. It was formerly under the Engliſh kings, who were called *Dukes of Aquitain*.

Ara, ae. f. *A conſtellation of twelve ſtars in our hemiſphere, under the Scorpion's tail.*

Arabia, ae. f. *A large country of Aſia, between India and Egypt*, divided into three parts, *Deſerta, Felix*, and *Petraea*.

Arabicus ſinus, *The red ſea.*

Arabs, is. m. *An Arabian.*

Arabus, a, um. *Arabian.*

Arachne, es. f. *The daughter of Idmon a Lydian, very skilful in ſpinning and weaving*, Plin. She contended with Pallas, and being conquered hanged herſelf, and was by Minerva turned into a ſpider, *Ov. Met.*

Arachōſia, ae. f. *A country beyond the river Indus*, antiently belonging to the Perſian empire, but now to the Mogul; hod. *Candahar & Haiacan.*

Araniae, arum. f. pl. *The two iſles of Arran in Ireland.*

Arar, *vel* Araris, is. m. *A river of Provence in France, ſo ſlow, that its courſe can ſcarcely be perceived*, famous for the bridge made over it by Ceſar's ſoldiers; hod. *la Soane.*

Aratus, i. m. *A Grecian aſtrologer, and poet.*

Arauſio, onis. f. *The principality of Orange* in the noble family of Naſſau.

Araxes, is. m. *A large rapid river parting Armenia from Media, driving out of the ſame mountain as Euphrates, and diſcharging itſelf into the Hyrcanian ſea.*

Arbĕla, orum. n. pl. *A city of Aſſyria, where the deciſive battle was fought between Alexander the Great, and Darius king of Perſia.*

Arcădia, ae. f. (1) *A mid-land country in Peloponneſus*, or *the Morea, very good for paſture, and famous for ſhepherds and herdſmen, who were muſically inclined.* (2) *A town in Crete.*

Arcas, ădis. m. *The ſon of Jupiter, and the nymph Calliſto, turned into a ſhe bear by Juno.*

Arceſilas, ae. Arceſilaus, i. m. *An acute philoſopher, but too tenacious of his own opinion.*

Archĕlaus, i. m. (1) *A king of Macedon, killed after he had reigned twenty-three years by a minion of his, becauſe he had eſpouſed his daughter, after he had promiſed her to him.* (2) *An Athenian philoſopher, the ſon of Apollodorus, the ſcholar and ſucceſſor of Anaxagoras the maſter of Socrates.*

Archias, ae. m. *A poet of Antioch*, who writ the Cimbrian war in Greek verſe.

Archĭlŏchus, i. m. *A poet of the iſland Paros, who is ſaid to be the firſt inventer of Iambic verſe.*

Archĭmēdes, is. m. *A famous geometrician and aſtronomer of Syracuſe.*

Archytas, ae. m. *A famous philoſopher of Tarentum, Plato's maſter in geometry.* He periſhed by ſhipwrack.

Arctŏphylax, *A conſtellation near the greater Bear*, called *Bootes.*

Arctos, i. f. *Two northern conſtellations of this name*, the greater and the leſſer.

Arctūrus, i. m. *A large ſtar in the conſtellation Bootes, beyond the tail of the Great Bear.*

Arduenna, ae. f. *The large foreſt of Ardenne in old Gaul.*

Arelate. is. n. & Arelas, ātis. *The city Arles of France.*

Aremorica, ae. f. *or* Armorica. *The peninſula of Bretagne in France. All Aquitain was antiently called by this name.*

Arenacum, i. n. *Arnheim* in Guelderland.

Areopagita, ae. m. *One of the judges that ſat in the court of Mars's hill, at Athens.*

Areopăgus, i. m. *Mars's court at Athens.*

Arēthūſa, ae. f. *The daughter of Nereus, and Doris, and one of Diana's nymphs, of great beauty.*

Arētium, ii. n. *A city of Tuſcany*, a Roman colony; hod. *Arezzo.*

Argathelia, ae. f. *Argyll* in Scotland.

Argentorātum, i. n. *A city of upper Germany on the Rhine.* It is the capital of Alſatia, now *Strasburg*, famous for its clock.

Argivi, orum. m. pl. *Citizens of Argos.*

Argo, ûs. f. *The name of the ſhip that carried Jaſon and his fifty-four Theſſalian heroes to Colchis.*

Argolicus ſinus, *The gulf of Napoli.*

Argolis, idis. f. *A country of Peloponneſus*, whoſe city is *Nauplia*; hod. *Napoli.*

Argonautae, arum. m. pl. *The paſſengers in the ſhip Argo.*

Argos, eos. n. pl. Argi. m. *A renowned city of Peloponneſus, whoſe tutelar goddeſs was Juno.* It was famous for a breed of horſes.

Argus, i. m. The poets feign that he had an hundred eyes, and that he was ſet by Juno as a ſpy to watch Iō, whom Jupiter had turned into a cow, upon Juno's ſurpriſing him with her. But Mercury, at the command of Jupiter, with his delightful muſic locked up all his eyes in ſlumber, and killed him. Juno placed his eyes in her peacock's tail in remembrance of him.

Aria, ae. f. *vel* Ariana regio, *a country of Perſia in Aſia, near the Caſpian ſea*; hod. *Choraſan.*

Ariarathes, is. m. *A king of Cappadocia*, who being conquered by Perdiccas, burnt his effects, city, people, and himſelf.

Ariadne, es. & Ariadna, ae. *Daughter to Minos king of Crete, who for the love ſhe had to Theſeus gave him a clue of thread, which guided him out of the labyrinth.*

Aries, ĕtis. m. *The ram.* The firſt ſign of the zodiac, into which the ſun entring the 21ſt of March, maketh the vernal equinox.

Ariobarzanes, is. m. *A king of Cappadocia, an ally of the Romans.* He was of Pompey's party, was four times driven from his kingdom, and as often reſtored.

Ărion, is. m. *A muſician and lyric poet of Lesbos, whoſe ſtory is in* Ovid. Faſt. 2.

Ariſcotum, i. n. *A city in the dutchy of Brabant*; vulgo *Arſchot.*

Ariſtaeus, i. m. *The ſon of Apollo by Cyrene the daughter of Peneus king of Arcadia.*

Ariſtides, is. m. *A noble Athenian*, ſurnamed *the Juſt.* Themiſtocles being recalled, cauſed him to be baniſhed; but when Xerxes invaded Greece, he did great ſervice in the defence of his country.

Ariſtippus, i. m. (1) *A Cyrenean philoſopher, contemporary with Socrates.* He firſt taught philoſophy for money. With regard to pleaſure, he was of the opinion of Epicurus.

Ariſtŏphānes, is. m. *A comic poet, born at Lindus, a town of Rhodes.* He was prince of the old comedy, as Menander was of the new.

Ariſtŏtēles, is. m. Ariſtotle. *The ſon of Nicomachus, phyſician to Amyntas, grandfather to Alexander.*

ter. He was born at Stagira, whence he was called *Stagirita*. He was Plato's ſcholar, and coming to Athens at ſeventeen years of age, improved ſo much, that his maſter gave him the title of ὁ τῆς ἀληθείας φιλόσοφος. Afterwards he became tutor to Alexander the Great, and father of the ſect of the Peripatetics.

Armenia, ae. f. *A country of Aſia*; hod. *Turcomania*, divided into two provinces. The greater is bounded on the north with Iberia, on the weſt with Cappadocia, on the ſouth with Meſopotamia, on the eaſt with the Hyrcanian ſea. The leſſer hath on the north and weſt a part of Cappadocia, on the eaſt Euphrates, on the ſouth Taurus.

Arnobius, ii. m. *A rhetorican of Afric, maſter of Lactantius.* He writ ſeven books againſt the Gentiles. He flouriſhed about A. C. 290.

Arnus, i. m. *A ſwift river of Italy flowing from the Appennine, and running by Florence and Piſa*; hod. *Arno*, Hard.

Arpinum, i. n. *An antient town of the Volſci in Italy, famous for being the birth place of C. Marius, and Cicero*; hod. *Arpino.*

Arria, ae. f. *A Roman matron, whoſe huſband Paetus being condemned, ſhe firſt ſtabbed herſelf, and then delivered the dagger to him.*

Arius, ii. m. *An arch heretic of Alexandria, broacher of the hereſy which beareth his name, denying the divinity of our Saviour.*

Arſaces, is. m. *A king of Parthia*, whoſe memory, as founder of that empire, was in ſo great honour, that the ſucceeding kings were from him called *Arſacidae.*

Arſinŏë, es. f. *The daughter of Ptolemaeus Lagus, and wife of Laſimachus.*

Artăbānus, i. m. *The ſon of Hyſtaſpes, and brother to Darius king of Perſia*, he diſſuaded Xerxes from the war with Greece, and afterwards encouraged by the ill ſucceſs of the king's affairs, by the help of Mithridates, an eunuch, killed him.

Artaxerxes, is. m. *A name of two kings, in the firſt Perſian empire*, the former called *Longimanus, and Ahajuerus*, the latter *Mnemon* the ſon of Darius.

Artēmĭdorus, i. m. *A maſter of the Greek tongue at Rome*; he being a familiar acquaintance of Brutus, knew of the deſigned aſſaſſination of Julius Ceſar, and diſcovered it, in a note delivered to him in paſſing the ſenate-houſe, deſiring him to read it forthwith.

Artemiſia, ae. f. *The loving and chaſte wife of Mauſolus, whoſe aſhes ſhe drank up.* She made ſo magnificent a monument for him, that all noble ſepulchral monuments were from that called *Mauſolea.*

Artĕmon, is. m. (1) *A Clazomenian, who found out the battering ram, and the military* teſtudo. (2) *A Syrian who was ſo like Antiochus a Syrian king, that he perſonated him, and got the kingdom by the contrivance of queen Laodice.*

Arteſia, ae. f. *Artois.* A province of the French Netherlands, ſituate between Flanders and Picardy.

Arvales Fratres, *Twelve prieſts inſtituted by Romulus.*

Arvernum, i. n. *A city of Aquitain*; hod *Clermont.*

Arvirāgus, i. m. *A king of Britain in the time of Domitian.*

Aruntina, ae. f. *Arundel* in Suſſex.

Arvonia, ae. f. *Caernarvon* in Wales, *Camb.*

Aſcānius, ii. m. *The ſon of Aeneas*, whom he ſucceeded in his ſettlement at Lavinium in Italy, and built a city called *Alba longa.*

Aſciburgium, ii. n. *A town of Germany*; hod. *Ausburg.*

Aſcii, *Thus called, becauſe twice every year the ſun is vertical at noonday, and then they have no ſhadow.*

Aſclēpĭădes, is. m. *A phyſician of Pruſa, in Bithynia.*

Aſclepiadeus, a, um. Aſclepiadeum carmen, *An aſclepiad*, or *choriambic verſe*, ſuch as are in Horace's Odes, ſo called from one Aſclepias.

Aſcolia, ōrum. n. *A feaſt at Athens, wherein the ruſtics uſed to hop over goats skins ſtuffed and made glib with oil, in honour of Bacchus, to whom they ſacrificed his enemy the goat.*

Aſcra, ae. f. *A village of Greece, not far from mount Helicon*, the birth-place of Heſiod the Greek poet.

Aſdrŭbal, is. m. *A Carthaginian nobleman, who upon the ſurrender of Carthage in the third Punic war, caſt himſelf, wife, and children, into the flames of Carthage.*

Aſia, *One of the three parts of the world known to the antients*, larger than *both Europe and Africa together, and waſhed by the Indian, Eaſtern, and Scythian ſeas.*

Aſidonia, ae. f. *vel* Aſido, nis. *A town of Andaluſia in Spain*; hod. *Medina Sidonia.*

Aſinius Pollio, *A favourite of Auguſtus and friend of Virgil.*

Aſpaſia, ae. f. *The daughter of Hermotimus a Phocian*, a beautiful and wiſe lady, greatly beloved by Cyrus, and afterwards by Artaxerxes.

Aſphaltites, *ſc.* lacus. *The lake of brimſtone in Judea*, where Sodom, Gomorrah, and other cities were ſunk.

Aſſyria, ae. f. *A ſpacious country in Aſia*, on the eaſt bounded with part of Media; on the weſt by Meſopotamia; on the north with part of Armenia the leſs; on the ſouth with Suſiana; but it is often confounded with Syria.

Aſta, ae. f. (1) *A city of Spain, in the kingdom of Andaluſia, on the river Gaudaletta*; hod. *Xerez della Frontera.* (2) *Another in Italy, in the principality of Piedmont*; hod. *Aſti.*

Aſtarte, e. f. *A goddeſs of the Sidonians and Aſſyrians*, called in Scripture *Aſhtaroth.*

Aſtraea, ae. f. *The daughter of Aſtraeus king of Arcadia, and Aurora*, as ſome write, or as others, *of Jupiter and Themis the daughter of Coelus and Terra.* She and many other deities lived on earth in the golden age, but one after another offended with men's vices fled to heaven. She being the goddeſs of juſtice ſtayed longeſt.

Aſturia, ae. f. *A province of Arragon in Spain*; hod. *Aſturias. It gives a title to the eldeſt ſon of Spain, who is ſtiled prince of Aſturias.*

Aſturum lacus, *A city of Spain*; hod. *Oviedo.*

Aſtyăges, is. m. *The laſt king of the Medes*, who gave his daughter in marriage to Cambyſes, a Perſian of a mean family, by whom he had Cyrus, who at laſt ejected his grandfather, and tranſlated the monarchy to the Perſians.

Aſtyănax, ăcis. m. *The ſon of Hector and Andromache.*

Aſtypăla, ae. f. *An iſland in the Archipelago, between Natolia and Candia*, having a town of the ſame name; hod. *Stampalia.*

Atălanta, ae. f. *Daughter of Schoenus king of the iſland Scyrus*; ſhe being wearied with the importunity of her ſuiters, conſented to have the man that could outrun her, though he was to die if he loſt the race, as ſeveral did. But Hippomanes out-run and won her by dropping three golden apples which ſhe loſt ground in getting up.

Ate, es. f. *The daughter of Jupiter, and goddeſs of Revenge.*

Aternum, i. n. *A city in the kingdom of Naples, in the hither Abruzzo*; hod. *Peſcara.*

Ateſte, is. n. *A city of Italy in the diſtrict of Venice*; hod. *Eſte.*

Athēnae, ārum. f. pl. *Athens. A city of Greece between Macedonia and Achaia, on the ſea coaſt*, called afterwards *Attica.* It is yet ſaid to contain near 10,000 perſons; hod. *Setines.*

Athenaeus, i. m. *A philoſoper of Cilicia in the time of Auguſtus.*

Athēnăgŏras, ae. m. *A chriſtian philoſopher, who preſented an apology for his religion to M. Aur. Antoninus.*

Athēnŏpolis, is. f. *A town of Narbonne in France*, ſuppoſed to be *Toulon.*

Athēſis, is. m. *A great river of Italy, now the Adige.*

Athos, o. *vel* Athon, ōnis. m. *A mountain of Macedon, running like a peninſula in the Aegean ſea*, and is near 60 miles in length, *Virg.*

Atlantes, ium. m. pl. *People of Ethiopia, like the Hottentots, half brutes.*

Atlantĭcus, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to Atlas.* Atlanticae inſulae, *The fortunate iſlands*, where the poets placed their *Elyſium.*

Atlas, ntis. m. *A very high hill in Mauritania.*

Atrebātes, ium. m. pl. *People of Artois* in the Netherlands.

Atria, ae. f. *A town in Italy, between the mouths of the Po and L'Adige.*

L'Adige, which gave name to the Adriatic gulf; hod. *Adria.*

Atrŏpos, *One of the three fatal ſiſters, who cutteth the threed of life.*

Attălus, i. m. *The name of three kings of Pergamus in Aſia,* all great friends to the Romans.

Atticus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to the country of Attica.*

Attĭcus, i. m. *ſurnamed* Pomponius, *An intimate friend of Cicero,* to whom 16 books of his epiſtles are ſtill extant. He was a Roman Knight, and a perfect maſter of the Greek tongue in its purity.

Attĭlius Regŭlus, *A conſul of Rome in the firſt Punic war,* A. U. 420; a great example of keeping faith with enemies.

Atys, *qui &* Attis, dis. m. *The ſon of Croeſus,* who was dumb many years, till perceiving one of Cyrus's ſoldiers going to kill his father, his paſſion broke the ſtring that held his tongue, and he cried out, *Save the king.*

Avalonia, ae. f. *Glaſſenbury,* in Somerſetſhire.

Avāricum, i. n *A city of France, capital of the dukedom of Berry;* hod. *Bourges.*

Audomarŏpŏlis, is. f. *St. Omer,* the capital of Artois.

Avenio, nis. *Avignon, A city in France.*

Aventĭcum, i. n. *A town of Switzerland;* hod. *Avenches.*

Aventīnus, i. m. *Mount aventine,* one of the ſeven hills on which Rome was built.

Avernus, i. m. & Averna, orum. n. pl. *A Lake of Campania in Italy,* taken by the poets for *Hell.*

Aufĭdus, i. m. *A river of Italy, in the kingdom of Naple*; hod. L'Ofanto.

Aufona, ae. *The river Avon,* in Glouceſterſhire, or *Nen* in Northamptonſhire.

Augēas, ae. m. *A king of Elis;* who had a ſtable that would hold 3000 oxen, which in 30 years had not been cleanſed; he hired Hercules to clean it out, who did ſo by drawing the river Alpheus through it.

Augŭſta, ae f *The wives of the Roman emperors had this title, while they lived, and that of* Diva *afterwards.*

Augŭſta, *A title given to ſeveral cities.* Auguſta Bracarum, *in Portugal, the metropolis of Entre Minho Douro;* hod. *Braca* Auguſta Praetoria, *a city of Italy in the principality of Piedmont;* hod. *Aoſta* vel *Aouſta.* Auguſta Sueſſonum, *a city of France, in Champagne, in the iſle of France;* hod. *Soiſſons.* Auguſta Taurinorum, *a city of Italy, in the principality of Piedmont;* hod. *Turin.* Auguſta Tricaſſium, *Troyes.* Auguſta Trinobantum, *London, the metropolis of England.* Auguſta Trevirorum, *a city of Germany, in the circle of the lower Rhine;* the ancienteſt city of Europe; hod. *Triers.* Auguſti Veromanduorum, *a city of Picardy in France;* hod. *St. Quintin.* Auguſta Vindelicorum, *Auſbourg in Germany.*

Auguſtŏritum, i. n. *The city Poictiers,* or *Limoges,* in France.

Auguſtus, i. m. *The ſecond emperor of Rome, grandſon to Julius Cæſar's ſiſter.*

Aulon. *A mountain of Calabria,* famous for wine, not inferior to the Falernian. Aulon Falernis uvis minimum invidet.

Aurēlia, ae. f. *The city of Orleans in France,* founded by *Aurelian* the Roman emperor.

Aurōra, ae. f. She is feigned to be the ruddy goddeſs of the morning.

Auſci, orum. m. pl. *People of Armagnac in France;* hod. *Aux,* vel *Auſch.*

Auſetani, orum. m. pl. *People of Spain.*

Ausonia, ae. f. properly *the country of the* Ausones *or* Aurunci, but taken for *the whole region of Italy.*

Auſonius, a, um. *A Roman poet.*

Auſtrāsia, ae. f. *The country of Lorrain.*

Auſtria, ae. f. *A country of Germany,* having Hungary on the eaſt, Moravia on the north, Bavaria on the weſt, and Stiria with the biſhoprick of Saltsburgh on the ſouth.

Auſuriani, *The* Haſſars.

Automēdon, dis. m. *Charioteer to Achilles, and armour-bearer to Pyrrhus.*

Autricum, i. n. *A city in France, the metropolis of the province of Beauce;* hod. *Chartres.*

Axa, ae f. *Axminſter, a town of Devonſhire.*

Axelodūnum, i. n. *Hexham, a town in Northumberland.*

Azores, um. f. pl. *Nine iſlands in the Atlantic ſea* whereof *Tercera* is the largeſt) that belong to the Portugueze.

B.

BABYLON, is. f. *The metropolis of the ancient Chaldeans, now Baodat.*

Babylonia, ae. f. *The country about it.*

Bacchae, arum. f. pl. *Women facrificing to Bacchus.*

Bacchanāl, is. n. *A madhouſe, a bedlam.*

Bacchanālia, ium n. pl. *Feaſts celebrated in honour of Bacchus.*

Bacchus, i. m *The ſon of Jupiter by Semele,* whence *Ovid,* to whom and the other writers of the Pagan mythology we refer for his hiſtory, called him, *semeleii proles.*

Bactra, ōrum. & Bactrum, i. now Usbeck. *The metropolis of the Bactrians, a province in Perſia.*

Badros, *vel* Badrus, i. m. *A river of Aſia.*

Bactri, Bactrii, *vel* Bactriani. orum. m. pl. *Inhabitants of Bactria.*

Badenatha, ae. f. *A country in the north of Scotland;* vul. *Badenoch.*

Bādia, ae f *A town in Spain, in the country of Estremadura;* hod *Badajos.*

Baeterrae, arum f. pl. *A city of Languedoc in France;* hod. *Beziers.*

Baetica, ae. f. *A part of Spain about Andaluſia.*

Baetis, is. m. *A river running through Andaluſia;* hod. *Guadalquivir.*

Baiae, arum. f. pl. *Now Caſtel di Baia, a delightful city of Campania,* is ſituated near the ſea, between Puteoli and Miſenum, and aboundeth in warm wholeſome ſprings.

Balĕares, ium. f. pl. *Two iſlands in the Mediterranean ſea over-againſt Catalonia in Spain, now called Majorca and Minorca.* The inhabitants were formerly excellent ſlingers.

Bālia, ae. f. *The metropolis of the province of Algarva in Portugal;* hod. *Tavira.*

Balticum mare. *The Baltic ſea.*

Bārathrum, i. n. *A deep pit in Athens, into which malefactors were thrown.*

Barbeſŭla, ae. f. *A town and river of Spain;* hod. *Guadajara.*

Barcino, ōnis. n. *The metropolis of Catalonia in Spain;* hod. *Barcelona.*

Bardi, orum. m. pl. *A ſort of Magi among the Gauls,* who uſed to compoſe poems in honour of their illuſtrious anceſtors.

Baritanus ager. *A province of Naples,* ſo called from

Barium, ii. n. *A city of Naples;* hod. *Bari.*

Barbocates. ium. m. pl *People of Guienne in France, near Poictiers.*

Bāſſus, i. m. *Many Romans of this name.* (1) Aurelius Baſſus, *An hiſtorian in the time of Auguſtus and Tiberius;* a great admirer of Cicero: He writ de bello Germ. (2) Caeſius, *a Lyric poet.*

Bātavi, orum. m. pl. *People of Holland.*

Batavus, a, um. *Of, or pertaining to Holland.*

Bāthyllus, i. m. *A Samian youth, the minion of the poet Anacreon.*

Battus, i. m *An herdſman,* whom Mercury turned into a touch-ſtone, for diſcovering for lucre what he had promiſed to conceal.

Baucis, dis. *The old woman, wife of Philemon,* who entertained Jupiter and Mercury traveling over Phrygia, when all others refuſed.

Bavius & Maevius, *Two ill poets, who gave occaſion to Virgil to ſay* Qui Bavium non odit, amet tua carmina, Maevi.

Belgae, arum. m pl. *A people originally Germans, but paſſing the Rhine ſettled in poſſeſſions in Gaul.*

Belgica; hod *the Netherlands.*

Belgium, i. n *The Netherlands;* ſed impropriè: Bel, cum enim propriè, *the inhabitants of Berkſhire, Wiltſhire, and Somerſetſhire.* 2. *The city of Wells in Somerſetſhire.*

Bēlia, ae f Bilbao. *A town of Arragon in Spain, not far from Saragoſſa,* Ptol. hod. *Belbide.*

Belides. pl. *The fifty daughters of Danaus.*

Bellerophontes, is, & ae *vel* Bellerophon. tis *The ſon of Glaucus king of Ephyra* whom Sthenoboea, wife of Proetus king of the Argives, courted to her bed, but in vain.

Bellocaſii. *Hist. cham* Baiocenſes & Velocaſſes, *People of Caen,*

ter. He was born at Stagira, whence he was called *Stagirita*. He was Plato's scholar, and coming to Athens at seventeen years of age, improved so much, that his master gave him the title of ὁ τῆς διανοίας φιλόσοφος. Afterwards he became tutor to Alexander the Great, and father of the sect of the Peripatetics.

Armenia, ae. f. *A country of Asia*; hod. *Turcomania*, divided into two provinces. The greater is bounded on the north with Iberia, on the west with Cappadocia, on the south with Mesopotamia, on the east with the Hyrcanian sea. The lesser hath on the north and west a part of Cappadocia, on the east Euphrates, on the south Taurus.

Arnobius, ii. m. *A rhetorician of Africa, master of Lactantius.* He writ seven books against the Gentiles. He flourished about A. C. 290.

Arnus, i. m. *A swift river of Italy flowing from the Appennine, and running by Florence and Pisa*; hod. *Arno*, Hard.

Arpinum, i. n. *An antient town of the Volsci in Italy, famous for being the birth place of C. Marius, and Cicero*; hod. *Arpino.*

Arria, ae. f. *A Roman matron, whose husband Paetus being condemned, she first stabbed herself, and then delivered the dagger to him.*

Arius, ii. m. *An arch heretic of Alexandria, broacher of the heresy which beareth his name, denying the divinity of our Saviour.*

Arsaces, is. m. *A king of Parthia*, whose memory, as founder of that empire, was in so great honour, that the succeeding kings were from him called *Arsacidae.*

Arsinoë, es. f. *The daughter of Ptolemaeus Lagus, and wife of Lysimachus.*

Artabānus, i. m. *The son of Hystaspes, and brother to Darius king of Persia*, he dissuaded Xerxes from the war with Greece, and afterwards encouraged by the ill success of the king's affairs, by the help of Mithridates, an eunuch, killed him.

Artaxerxes, is. m. *A name of two kings, in the first Persian empire*, the former called *Longimanus, and Ahasuerus*, the latter *Mnemon* the son of Darius.

Artemidorus, i. m. *A master of the Greek tongue at Rome*; he being a familiar acquaintance of Brutus, knew of the designed assassination of Julius Cesar, and discovered it, in a note delivered to him in passing the senate-house, desiring him to read it forthwith.

Artemisia, ae. f. *The loving and chaste wife of Mausolus, whose ashes she drank up.* She made so magnificent a monument for him, that all noble sepulchral monuments were from that called *Mausolea.*

Artemon, is. m. (1) *A Clazomenian, who found out the battering ram, and the military tortoise.* (2) *A Syrian who was so like Antiochus a Syrian king, that he personated him, and got the kingdom by the contrivance of queen Laodice.*

Artesia, ae. f. *Artois.* A province of the French Netherlands, situate between Flanders and Picardy.

Arvales Fratres, *Twelve priests instituted by Romulus.*

Arvernum, i. n. *A city of Aquitain*; hod *Clermont.*

Arvirāgus, i. m. *A king of Britain in the time of Domitian.*

Aruntina, ae. f. *Arundel* in Sussex.

Arvonia, ae. f. *Caernarvon* in Wales, *Camb.*

Ascānius, ii. m. *The son of Aeneas*, whom he succeeded in his settlement at Lavinium in Italy, and built a city called *Alba longa.*

Asciburgium, ii. n. *A town of Germany*; hod. *Ausburg.*

Ascii, *Thus called, because twice every year the sun is vertical at noonday, and then they have no shadow.*

Asclēpiādes, is. m. *A physician of Prusa, in Bithynia.*

Asclepiadeus, a, um. Asclepiadeum carmen, *An asclepiad*, or *choriambic verse*, such as are in Horace's Odes, so called from one Asclepias.

Ascolia, ōrum. n. *A feast at Athens, wherein the rustics used to hop over goats skins stuffed and made glib with oil, in honour of Bacchus, to whom they sacrificed his enemy the goat.*

Ascra, ae. f. *A village of Greece, not far from mount Helicon*, the birth-place of Hesiod the Greek poet.

Asdrūbal, is. m. *A Carthaginian nobleman, who upon the surrender of Carthage in the third Punic war, cast himself, wife, and children, into the flames of Carthage.*

Asia, *One of the three parts of the world known to the antients, larger than both Europe and Africa together, and washed by the Indian, Eastern, and Scythian seas.*

Asidonia, ae. f. vel Asido, nis. *A town of Andalusia in Spain*; hod. *Medina Sidonia.*

Asinius Pollio, *A favourite of Augustus and friend of Virgil.*

Aspasia, ae. f. *The daughter of Hermotimus a Phocian*, a beautiful and wise lady, greatly beloved by Cyrus, and afterwards by Artaxerxes.

Asphaltites, *sc.* lacus. *The lake of brimstone in Judea*, where Sodom, Gomorrah, and other cities were sunk.

Assyria, ae. f. *A spacious country in Asia*, on the east bounded with part of Media; on the west by Mesopotamia; on the north with part of Armenia the less; on the south with Susiana; but it is often confounded with Syria.

Asta, ae. f. (1) *A city of Spain, in the kingdom of Andalusia, on the river Gaudaletta*; hod. *Xerez della Frontera.* (2) *Another in Italy, in the principality of Piedmont*; hod. *Asti.*

Astarte, e. f. *A goddess of the Sidonians and Assyrians*, called in Scripture *Ashtaroth.*

Astraea, ae. f. *The daughter of Astraeus king of Arcadia, and Aurora*, as some write, or as others, *of Jupiter and Themis the daughter of Coelus and Terra.* She and many other deities lived on earth in the golden age, but one after another offended with men's vices fled to heaven. She being the goddess of justice stayed longest.

Asturia, ae. f. *A province of Arragon in Spain*; hod. *Asturias. It gives a title to the eldest son of Spain, who is stiled prince of Asturias.*

Asturum lucus, *A city of Spain*; hod. *Oviedo.*

Astyāges, is. m. *The last king of the Medes*, who gave his daughter in marriage to Cambyses, a Persian of a mean family, by whom he had Cyrus, who at last ejected his grandfather, and translated the monarchy to the Persians.

Astyānax, ăcis. m. *The son of Hector and Andromache.*

Astypăla, ae. f. *An island in the Archipelago, between Natolia and Candia*, having a town of the same name; hod. *Stampalia.*

Atălanta, ae. f. *Daughter of Schoenus king of the island Scyrus*; she being wearied with the importunity of her suiters, consented to have the man that could outrun her, though he was to die if he lost the race, as several did. But Hippomanes out-run and won her by dropping three golden apples which she lost ground in getting up.

Ate, es. f. *The daughter of Jupiter, and goddess of Revenge.*

Aternum, i. n. *A city in the kingdom of Naples, in the bither Abruzzo*; hod. *Pescara.*

Atestae, is. n. *A city of Italy in the district of Venice*; hod. *Este.*

Athēnae, ārum. f. pl. *Athens. A city of Greece between Macedonia and Achaia, on the sea coast*, called afterwards *Attica.* It is yet said to contain near 10,000 persons; hod. *Setines.*

Athenaeus, i. m. *A philosoper of Cilicia in the time of Augustus.*

Athēnăgŏras, ae. m. *A christian philosopher, who presented an apology for his religion to M. Aur. Antoninus.*

Athēnŏpolis, is. f. *A town of Narbonne in France*, supposed to be *Toulon.*

Athēsis, is. m. *A great river of Italy, now the Adige.*

Athos, o. vel Athon, ōnis. m. *A mountain of Macedon, running like a peninsula in the Aegean sea*, and is near 60 miles in length, *Virg.*

Atlantes, ium. m. pl. *People of Ethiopia, like the Hottentots, half brutes.*

Atlantĭcus, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to Atlas.* Atlanticae insulae, *The fortunate islands*, where the poets placed their *Elysium.*

Atlas, ntis. m. *A very high hill in Mauritania.*

Atrebātes, ium. m. pl. *People of Artois* in the Netherlands.

Atria, ae. f. *A town in Italy, between the mouths of the Po and L'Adige.*

L'Adige, which gave name to the Adriatic gulf; hod. *Hadria.*

Atrŏpos, *One of the three fatal ſiſters, who cutteth the thread of life.*

Attălus, i. m. *The name of three kings of Pergamus in Aſia,* all great friends to the Romans.

Attĭcus, a, um. *Of,* or *belonging to the country of Attica.*

Attĭcus, i. m. *ſurnamed* Pomponius, *An intimate friend of Cicero,* to whom 16 books of his epiſtles are ſtill extant. He was a Roman Knight, and a perfect maſter of the Greek tongue in its purity.

Attilius Regulus, *A conſul of Rome in the firſt Punic war,* A. U. 420; a great example of keeping faith with enemies.

Atys, *qui &* Attis, dis. m. *The ſon of Croeſus,* who was dumb many years, till perceiving one of Cyrus's ſoldiers going to kill his father, his paſſion broke the ſtring that held his tongue, and he cried out, *Save the king.*

Avalonia, ae. f. *Glaſſenbury,* in Somerſetſhire.

Avăricum, i. n. *A city of France, capital of the dukedom of Berry*; hod. *Bourges.*

Audomarŏpŏlis, is. f. *St. Omer,* the capital of Artois.

Avenio, nis. *Avignon, A city in France.*

Aventicum, i. n. *A town of Switzerland*; hod. *Avenches.*

Aventīnus, i. m. *Mount Aventine,* one of the ſeven hills on which Rome was built.

Avernus, i. m. & Averna, orum. n. pl. *A lake of Campania in Italy,* taken by the poets for *Hell.*

Aufĭdus, i. m. *A river of Italy, in the kingdom of Naples*; hod. L'Ofanto.

Aufona, ae. *The river Avon,* in Glouceſterſhire, or *Nen* in Northamptonſhire.

Augēas, ae. m. *A king of Elis*; who had a ſtable that would hold 3000 oxen, which in 30 years had not been cleanſed; he hired Hercules to clean it out, who did ſo by drawing the river Alpheus through it.

Auguſta, ae f. *The wives of the Roman emperors had this title, while they lived, and that of* Diva *afterwards.*

Auguſta, *A title given to ſeveral cities.* Auguſta Bracarum, *in Portugal, the metropolis of Entre Minho Douro*; hod. *Braga.* Auguſta Praetoria, *a city of Italy in the principality of Piedmont*; hod. *Aoſta* vel *Aouſta.* Auguſta Sueſſonum, *a city of France, in Champagne, in the iſle of France*; hod. *Soiſſons.* Auguſta Taurinorum, *a city of Italy, in the principality of Piedmont*; hod. *Turin.* Auguſta Tricaſſium, *Troyes.* Auguſta Trinobantum, *London, the metropolis of England.* Auguſta Trevirorum, *a city of Germany, in the circle of the lower Rhine*; the ancienteſt city of Europe; hod. *Trier.* Auguſta Veromanduorum, *a city of Picardy in France*; hod. *St. Quintin.* Auguſta Vindelicorum, *Auſbourg in Germany.*

Auguſtoritum, i. n. *The city Poictiers,* or *Limoges,* in France.

Auguſtus, i. m. *The ſecond emperor of Rome, grandſon to Julius Ceſar's ſiſter.*

Aulon, *A mountain of Calabria,* famous for wine, not inferior to the Falernian. Aulon Falernis uvis minimùm invidet.

Aurēlia, ae. f. *The city of Orleans in France,* founded by *Aurelian* the Roman emperor.

Aurōra, ae. f. She is feigned to be the ruddy goddeſs of the morning.

Auſci, orum. m. pl. *People of Armagnac in France*; hod. *Aux,* vel *Auſch.*

Auſētani, orum. m. pl. *People of Spain.*

Auſonia, ae. f. properly *the country of the* Auſones *or* Aurunci, but taken for *the whole region of Italy.*

Auſonius, a, um. *A Roman poet.*

Auſtraſia, ae. f. *The country of Lorrain.*

Auſtria, ae. f. *A country of Germany,* having Hungary on the eaſt, Moravia on the north, Bavaria on the weſt, and Stiria with the biſhoprick of Saltsburgh on the ſouth.

Auſuriani, *The* Huſſars.

Autŏmĕdon, tis. m. *Charioteer to Achilles, and armour-bearer to Pyrrhus.*

Autricum, i. n. *A city in France, the metropolis of the province of Beauce*; hod. *Chartres.*

Axa, ae f. *Axminſter, a town of Devonſhire.*

Axelodunum, i. n. *Hexham, a town in Northumberland.*

Azores, um. f. pl. *Nine iſlands in the Atlantic ſea* (whereof *Tercera* is the largeſt) that belong to the Portugueze.

B.

BABYLON, is. f. *The metropolis of the ancient Chaldeans, now Baedat.*

Babylonia, ae. f. *The country about it.*

Bacchae, arum. f. pl. *Women ſacrificing to Bacchus.*

Bacchanal, is. n. *A madhouſe, a bedlam.*

Bacchanālia, ium n. pl. *Feaſts celebrated in honour of Bacchus.*

Bacchus, i. m *The ſon of Jupiter by Semele,* whence *Ovid,* to whom and the other writers of the Pagan mythology we refer for his hiſtory, called him, *Semeleia proles.*

Bactra, ōrum. & Bactrum, i. now Usbeck. *The metropolis of the Bactrians, a province in Perſia.*

Bactros, *vel* Bactrus, i. m. *A river of Aſia.*

Bactri, Bactrii, *vel* Bactriani, orum. m. pl. *Inhabitants of Bactria.*

Badenatha, ae. f. *A country in the north of Scotland*; vul. *Badenoch.*

Badia, ae. f. *A town in Spain, in the country of Eſtremadura*; hod *Badajoz.*

Baeterrae, arum. f. pl. *A city of Languedoc in France*; hod. *Beziers.*

Baetica, ae. f. *A part of Spain about Andaluſia.*

Baetis, is. m. *A river running through Andaluſia*; hod. *Guadalquivir.*

Baiae, arum. f. pl. *Now Caſtel di Baica, a delightful city of Campania,* is ſituated near the ſea, between Puteoli and Miſenum, and aboundeth in warm wholeſome ſprings.

Bāleares, ium. f. pl. *Two iſlands in the Mediterranean ſea over-againſt Catalonia in Spain, now called Majorca and Minorca.* The inhabitants were formerly excellent ſlingers.

Balia, ae. f. *The metropolis of the province of Algarva in Portugal*; hod. *Tavira.*

Balticum mare, *The Baltic ſea.*

Bărathrum, i. n. *A deep pit in Athens, into which malefactors were thrown.*

Barbeſula, ae. f. *A town and river of Spain*; hod. *Guadajara.*

Barcino, ōnis. n. *The metropolis of Catalonia in Spain*; hod. *Barcelona.*

Bardi, orum. m. pl. *A ſort of Magi among the Gauls,* who uſed to compoſe poems in honour of their illuſtrious anceſtors.

Baritanus ager. *A province of Naples,* ſo called from

Barium, ii. n. *A city of Naples*; hod. *Bari.*

Baſabocates, ium. m. pl. *People of Guienne in France, near Poictiers.*

Baſſus, i. m. *Many Romans of this name.* (1) Aufidius Baſſus, *An hiſtorian in the time of Auguſtus and Tiberius*; a great admirer of Cicero: He writ de bello Germ. (2) Caeſius, *a Lyric poet.*

Bătavi, orum. m. pl. *People of Holland.*

Bătavus, a, um. *Of,* or *pertaining to Holland.*

Băthyllus, i. m. *A Samian youth, the minion of the poet Anacreon.*

Battus, i. m. *An herdſman,* whom Mercury turned into a touch-ſtone, for diſcovering for lucre what he had promiſed to conceal.

Baucis, dis. *The old woman, wife of Philemon,* who entertained Jupiter and Mercury travelling over Phrygia, when all others refuſed.

Bāvius & Maevius, *Two ſilly poets, who gave occaſion to Virgil to ſay* Qui Bavium non odit, amet tua carmina, Maevi.

Belgae, arum. m pl. *A people originally Germans, but paſſing the Rhine ſettled themſelves in Gaul.*

Belgica; hod *the Netherlands.*

Belgium, i. n. *The Netherlands*; ſed impropriè: Belgium enim proprie, *the inhabitants of Beauvais.*

Belgae, arum (1) *Inhabitants of Hantſhire, Wiltſhire, and Somerſetſhire.* (2) *The city of Wells in Somerſetſhire.*

Belia, ae. f. Βήλεια. *A town of Arragon in Spain not far from Saragoſſa,* Ptol. hod. *Belchite.*

Bēlides. pl. *The fifty daughters of Danaus.*

Bellerophontes, is, & ae. *vel* Bellerophon, tis. *The ſon of Glaucus king of Ephyra,* whom Sthenoboea, wife of Proetus king of the Argives, courted to her bed, but in vain.

Bellocaſci, *dict. etiam* Baiocenſes & Velocaſſes, *People of Vexin,*

er, as ſome ſay, *Baycux in Normandy.*

Bellŏna, & Duellona. *The ſiſter of Mars,* ſtiled the goddeſs of war.

Bellovăci, orum. m. pl. *A people of France, in the country of Beauvais.*

Bellovacum, i. n. *A city of the iſle of France,* called by the French *Beauvais.*

Bēlus, i. m. *The ſon of Nimrod, and father of Ninus.* ☞ He was the firſt ſtudent in aſtronomy, and the Chaldeans deified him.

Bĕnĕventum, i. n. *Now Benevento, A city of Italy, in the kingdom of Naples,* built by Diomedes.

Bĕrĕnīce, es. f. *The daughter of Philadelphus and Arſinoë, and the wife of Euergetes.*

Bergomum, i. n. *A city of Italy, in the territory of Venice, capital of the Bergamaſco;* hod. *Bergamo.*

Bergos, *A maritime town in Norway;* hod. *Bergen.*

Berna, ae. f. The city of *Bern* in Switzerland.

Beroe, ae. f. *A city of Syria;* hod. *Aleppo.*

Beroeenſes, ium. m. pl. *The people of Beroea.*

Beroſus, i. m. *An ancient hiſtorian,* who writ of the Chaldean and Aſſyrian affairs in three books, intermixing alſo ſome things relating to medicine.

Bervicium, ii. n. *A town between England and Scotland, on the river Tweed; now Berwick.*

Bias, antis. m. *The Prienean philoſopher,* one of the ſeven wiſe men of Greece.

Bibroci, orum. m. pl. *People of Berkſhire.*

Bibŭlus, i. m. *A conſul joined with Caeſar, but he acted not at all, except in proteſting againſt the acts of his collegue,* whence any thing tranſacted that year was ſaid to be done *Julio & Caeſare conſulibus,* by way of jeſt for *Caeſare & Bibulo.*

Bigerriones, um. pl. *People of Guienne in France;* hod. thoſe of *Bigorre.*

Bithynia, ae. f. *A country of leſſer Aſia near Troas, on the Euxine ſea.*

Bituriges, um. (1) *People of France, who inhabited the country* now called *Berri,* their chief town being now *Bourges.* (2) Bituriges Cubi; hod. *Les Bourdelois,* and their chief town *Bourdeaux.*

Blendium, ii. n. *A maritime city of Spain, in the principality of Aſturia;* hod. *Santillana.*

Bliterae, arum. f. pl. *A city of Provence in France;* hod. *Beziers.*

Bocchus, i. m *A king of Mauritania, and ally of the Romans, who delivered Jugurtha in fetters to Sylla.*

Bodiocaſſes, ium. m. pl. *A people of Champagne in France, near the Marne;* hod. *Chaſteau Thierry.*

Bodotria, ae. ae. The river *Firth,* or *Forth,* near Edinburgh in Scotland.

Boeōtia, ae. f. *A country of Greece between Achaia, Theſſaly, and Euripus.* ☞ The ſoil is fruitful, but the air thick and foggy, and the natives dull and phlegmatic Hence

Boeticum ingenium, *dull, ſtupid.*

Boia, ae. f. *The capital of the Boii;* hod. *Bourbon.*

Boiemum, i. n. or Boiohoemum, *Bohemia,* a fruitful country of Germany near the Hercynian foreſt.

Boii, orum. m. pl. *The inhabitants of Romania, in Italy.*

Bolbitine, es. f. *A town of Egypt;* hod. *Roſette.*

Bomilcar, is. m. *The ſon of Hamilcar, a commander of the Carthaginians,* who upon ſuſpicion of conſpiring with Agathocles was crucified in the midſt of Carthage.

Bomium, *vel* Bovium. *Cowbridge* in Glamorganſhire.

Bŏna Dea, *A Roman lady famous for chaſtity.* She was alſo called *Fauna* and *Fatua.* Her ſacrifices were performed *ſecretly,* or *by night,* and *by women only.* The victim was *a ſow pig.*

Bonium, ii. n. *A ſmall town in Flintſhire,* called *Bangor.*

Bŏnōnia, ae. f. *A city of Italy, near the Po;* hod. *Bologna.*

Bootes, *A conſtellation following the greater Bear.* It is alſo called *Arctophylax.*

Borcovium, ii. n. *Berwick,* in Northumberland.

Boruſcia, *vel* Boruſſia, ae. f. hod. *Pruſſia.*

Bŏryſthĕnes, *The river Nieper, one of the largeſt in Europe,* which ariſing in Muſcovy, after a long courſe runs into the Euxine, between Crim Tartary and Ukrain.

Boſpŏrus, *vel* Boſphorus. *Two ſtreights of the ſea called,* Thracius, *and* Cimmerius; the former is generally called *Stretti di Conſtantinopoli,* the latter *Stretto di Gaffa.*

Braccata, *vel* Braccata Galliae. *Narbon and Provence* in France.

Brachmanes, um. m. pl. *Philoſophers of India, who neither eat fleſh, nor drank wine.* Called alſo *Gymnoſophiſtae,* or *the naked philoſophers.*

Brechinia, ae. f. *Brecknockſhire.*

Brennus, i. m. *A commander of the* Galli Senones, who invaded Italy with a great army, routed the Romans at the river Allia, took Rome, laid ſiege to the capitol, and at laſt agreed for a large ſum of gold to raiſe the ſiege. But the exiled Camillus being called home, and made dictator, coming in whilſt the gold was weighing, ordered it to be taken away, expelled the Gauls, and ſaved his country.

Briareus, i. m. *The ſon of Titan and Terra,* an huge giant, called *Aegaeon.* The poets feign him to have had an hundred arms and fifty heads.

Brigantes, ium. m. pl. *People of England inhabiting Lancaſhire, Yorkſhire, Durham, Cumberland, and Northumberland.*

Brigantia, ae. f. Brigantium, i. n. *A town formerly belonging to Rhaetia, now one of the chief towns of the country of Tirol in Germany.*

Briſeis, ĭdis. f. *A beautiful lady of Lyrneſſus,* a city of Troas, who at the taking of that city fell to the lot of Achilles, but Agamemnon ſent to take her from him, which occaſioned a rupture between them.

Britannia, ae. f. *The iſland of Great Britain.*

Brĭtannia minor, *Bretagne in France.* Dicitur etiam *Armorica.*

Brĭtannĭcus, a, um. *or* Britannus, a, um. *Of,* or *belonging to Britain, Britiſh.*

Britannus, i. & Brito, nis. m. *A man of either Britain.*

Brixia, ae f. *A town in Italy ſubject to Venice;* hod. *Breſcia.*

Brundĭſium, & Brentheſium, ii. n. *A maritime town in the kingdom of Naples by the Adriatic ſea,* famous for the Appian way paved all along from Rome hither.

Brunſvicum, i. n. & Brunſviga, ae. f. *Brunſwic,* in Germany.

Brutus, i. m. *A noble family in Rome,* the chief whereof was (1) *Lutius Junius,* who was the firſt conſul with his collegue Collatinus, after the expulſion of kings, U. C. 266. (2) *M. Junius Brutus,* an acute orator, and good lawyer. (3) *Domitius Junius Brutus,* one of the conſpirators againſt Jul. Ceſar, and ſlain by Antony.

Bruxella, ae. f. & Bruxella, arum. f. pl. *Bruſſels.* The metropolis of Brabant, and all the Auſtrian Netherlands.

Būcĕphălus, i. *Alexander the Great's horſe killed in the battle againſt king Porus.*

Burdĕgăla, *vel* Burdigala, ae. f. The city *Bourdeaux,* in France.

Burgundia, ae. f. *A country of France,* divided into the lower and upper.

Burgundiones, um. m. pl. *Inhabitants of Burgundy.*

Būsīris, ĭdis. m. (1) *The ſon of Neptune by Libya the daughter of Epaphus, a moſt cruel tyrant.* (2) *A city in Egypt built by him.*

Byblos, i. f. *A town of Syria in Phoenicia,* where was a temple of Adonis.

Byrſa, ae. f. *A citadel in the midſt of Carthage.*

Byzantium, & Byzantion. *A capital city of Thrace.* Conſtantine the Great, when he made it the ſeat of the empire, would have had it called *Nova Roma;* but *Conſtantinople* from his own name prevailed, and is ſtill in uſe, only the Turks, ſince it came in their power, call it *Stambolin.*

C.

CĂbīllōnum, *vel* Cavillonum, i. n. *Chalons ſur Saonne in France.*

Cacus, i. m. *The ſon of Vulcan, fabled to have three heads,* a notable thief and robber keeping flocks on mount Aventine.

Cadmus, i. m. *The ſon of Agenor, king of the Phoenicians,* whoſe hiſtory, or rather fable is in *Tacit. lib.* 11. *Ovid. Metam. lib.* 3. & *Pliny. lib.* 5. & 7. He lived about the time of Joſhua.

Cadōmum, i. n. *Caen. A city of Normandy in France.*

Caduceus, i. m. *Mercury's golden rod,* or *wand.* It was figured by

by the Egyptians like two ſerpents knit together in the middle. This wand, as alſo the harp, was given to him by Apollo; wherewith, as the fable ſays, he had power to bring ſouls out of hell, and to caſt any one into a ſleep.

Cadurci, orum m pl *People of Guienne in France, whoſe chief town was Cabors*; hod. *Quercy*.

Caelius, ii. m. *One of the ſeven hills on which Rome ſtood*; hod. *M. di S. Giovanni*.

Caelus, i. m. *A deity among the Romans, from whom heaven was called* Coelum. Thoſe ancient worthies, whoſe original was not known, as *Saturn, Atlas*, &c. were ſaid to be *Coeli & Terrae filii*, as thoſe that were of mean parentage were termed only *Terrae filii*.

Caenis, is. f. *A Theſſalian virgin, the daughter of Elatheus, and one of the Lapithae*.

Caeſar, ăris. m. *The ſurname of the Julians in Rome*; from whence the ſucceeding emperors, from Julius Caeſar, who was the firſt, were honoured with this name.

Caeſar Auguſta, *A city of Arragon in Spain, on the river Ebro*; hod. *Saragoſa*.

Caeſarea, ae. f. The iſland *Jerſy* belonging to Great Britain. Caeſaria Julia, *Algiers in Africa*.

Caeſarodunum, i. n. The city *Tours* in France, upon the Loire.

Caeſarŏmăgus, i. f. *A town of Great Britain*; hod. *Chelmsford* in Eſſex, and *Beauvais* in France.

Caieta, ae. f. *A promontory and town of Campania in the kingdom of Naples*; hod. *Gaeta*.

Caius, & Cāius, ii. m. A common praenomen among the Romans; Caius *to the men*, Caia *to women*: whence that cuſtom of the bride's ſaying, as ſoon as ſhe was brought into her husband's houſe, *Ubi tu Caius, ego Caia*, i. e. *where you are maſter, I will be miſtreſs*.

Calabria, ae. f. *The moſt ſouthern part of the kingdom of Naples*.

Calatum, i. n. *Tadcaſter* in Yorkſhire.

Calauria, ae. f. *An iſland of Greece on the coaſt of Morea, in the gulph of Egina*; hod. *Sidra*, Hard. where Demoſthenes poiſoned himſelf. And here Diana was worſhipped, who is hence called *Calaurea*.

Calchas, antis. m. *A Greek ſoothſayer, who went with the Grecians to the Trojan war*.

Cālēdŏnia, ae. f. *Scotland*, or *North-Britain*.

Caledonii, orum. m. pl. *The people of Scotland*.

Caletum, i. n. The town of *Calais* in France, over-againſt Dover.

Caligŭla, ae. m. *An emperor of Rome, the ſucceſſor of Tiberius, and ſon of Germanicus*, was a very wicked prince.

Callaici, orum. m. pl. *A people inhabiting that part of Portugal which is now called* Entra Minho y Douro, *and part of* Gallicia *in Spain*.

Calleva Atrebatum, *Wallingford* in Berkſhire.

Callicrates, is. m. *An excellent artiſt, who made ants and ſuch other ſmall creatures of ivory*.

Callimăchus, i. m. *A Greek poet, King Ptolemy's library keeper*; he wrote hymns and elegies.

Calliŏpe, e. f. *The mother of Orpheus, and chief of the nine Muſes*, called alſo *Calliopae*.

Callipŏlis, is f. *A city in Thrace*; hod. *Gallipoli*.

Calliſthenes, is. m. *A philoſopher, with whom Alexander was very intimate; yet when he oppoſed the people's worſhipping him, he was cruelly put to death*.

Calliſto, ûs. f. *The daughter of Lycaon, king of Arcadia, and a nymph who attended Diana*.

Calliſtrātus, i. m. *An orator at Athens*, tutor to Demoſthenes.

Calpe, es. f. *A hill, by the Streights of Gibraltar, over-againſt Abyla in Barbary*, which two hills are called *Hercules's pillars*.

Calphurnia, ae. f. *She pleaded her own cauſes before the ſenate, and was ſo confident and troubleſome to the judges, that they made a law*, That no woman thenceforward ſhould be ſuffered to plead.

Calydon, ōnis. f. *The chief city of Aetolia in Greece*; hod. *Galata*.

Camalodunum, *Maldon* in Eſſex.

Cambria, ae. *The principality of Wales*.

Cambyſes, is. m. *A Perſian monarch, the ſon of Cyrus*. He conquered Egypt, pillaged its temples and deſtroyed them.

Camelodunum, i. n. *Doncaſter* in Yorkſhire.

Cămilla, ae. f. *Queen of the Volſcians*, a woman of a maſculine courage, and ſlain in the war with Aeneas, when ſhe aſſiſted Turnus againſt him, and the Latins.

Cămillus, i. m. *A noble Roman*, who, though baniſhed from Rome, ſaved it from final ruin by the Gauls.

Cămoenae, ārum. f. pl. *The Muſes*.

Campānia, ae. f. *A champain country of Italy, in the kingdom of Naples*, now called *Terra di Lavoro*. It was accounted the moſt fruitful and pleaſant country in Italy.

Campanus ſinus, *The gulph of Naples*.

Campaſpe, es. f. *Alexander's moſt beautiful concubine*; whom Apelles by his order painted naked, and was ſo enamoured with her, that Alexander generouſly gave her to him.

Campus Martius, *A large field near Rome, on the banks of the Tiber*, where the youth uſed all manner of robuſt exerciſes, and the citizens choſe their burgeſſes and magiſtrates.

Campus Sceleratus, *A place near the Porta Collina, where the Veſtal virgins, convicted of unchaſtity, were interred alive*.

Cananaea, ae. f. See *Chananaea*.

Cananaeus, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to Canaan*.

Cananitis, idis. f. *The country of Canaan*, or *a Canaanitiſh woman*.

Canariae, arum. f. pl. *The Canary iſlands in the Atlantic ſea*, from whence the Canary wines are brought.

Canchlei, orum. m. pl. *People of Arabia*, the ſame with the *Amalekites*.

Candace, es. f. *The general name of the queens of Ethiopia*.

Candaules, is. m. *A king of Lydia, ſlain by Gyges at the inſtigation of his wife, becauſe he would needs ſhew her to Gyges naked*.

Canadia, ae. f. *An old witch of Naples*, againſt whom *Horace* inveighed.

Cannae, arum. f. pl. *A village in the kingdom of Naples, and territories of Bari*; where forty thouſand Romans were ſlain by Hannibal.

Canonium, ii. n. *Canoden in* Eſſex, or Chelmsford.

Cantabria, ae. f. *Biſcay in Spain*.

Cantabrigia, ae. f. *Cambridge in England*, a principal town in Cambridgeſhire, honoured with one of the two celebrated univerſities of England.

Cantium, ii. n. The county of *Kent*.

Cānūſium, ii. n. *Canoſa, a town in the country of Apulia, in the kingdom of Naples*.

Capitolium, i. n. *The Capitol, the great tower*, or *ſtrong caſtle of Rome built upon a hill*; remarkable for a temple near it, dedicated to Jupiter; from thence called *Jupiter Capitolinus*.

Cappădŏcia, ae. f. *A large country in Aſia the leſs, bordering on the Euxine ſea*.

Capraria, ae. f. *An iſle in the Tuſcan ſea*, now belonging to the Genoeſe, and called *Caprara* vel *Cabrera*.

Căpua, ae. f. *A city of Naples, one of the chief of Terra di Lavori*.

Caracalla, ae. m. *A nickname of M. Aurelius Antoninus, from a Gauliſh garment which he wore*.

Caractacus, i. m. *A Britiſh prince in the time of Claudius, who was conquered by the Romans, and carried to Rome in triumph*.

Cărălis, is. f. *The chief city of Sardinia*; hod. *Cagliari*.

Carinthiâ, ae. f. *A dukedom in the upper part of High Germany*.

Carmania, ae. f. *A country in Aſia, between Perſia and India*.

Carneădes, is. m. *A learned philoſopher of Cyrene, ſcholar of Chryſippus, and chief of the ſect called* Novi Academici.

Carni, orum. m. pl. *People near Venice*, whoſe country now is called *Carniola*.

Carodunum, i. n. *A city of Poland*, now *Cracow*.

Carpăthus, i. f. *An iſland in the Mediterranean between Rhodes and Crete*; hod. *Scarpanto*.

Carthāgo, inis. f. (1) *Carthage*, once the moſt famous city of Afric, built by queen Dido, ſome time before Rome. It was ſituated about 10 miles from the modern *Tunis*. (2) Carthago nova, *now Cartbagena, a city of Murcia in Spain*.

Caſius mons, *A hill in Paleſtine near Egypt*, where Pompey had a tomb, and Jupiter a temple.

Caſpiae portae, *Certain narrow paſſages between the mountains and the ſea, not far from the city Derbent in Perſia, now called the paſs of Teſis.*

Caſpii, orum. m. pl. *People of Hyrcania near the Caſpian ſea.*

Caſpium mare, *The Caſpian ſea.* It hath no paſſage into any other ſea, but is a lake of itſelf, between Perſia, Tartary, Muſcovy, and Georgia. It is ſaid to be 600 miles in length, and upwards of 500 in breadth.

Caſſandra, ae. f. *The daughter of Priam and Hecuba.*

Caſſera, ae. f. *A town of Macedon.*

Caſſiodorus, i. m. *A learned hiſtorian of Ravenna, tutor to Theodoric king of the Goths.*

Caſſiŏpe, es, *vel* Caſſiopeia, ae. f. *The wife of Cepheus, king of Ethiopia, and mother of Andromeda.*

Caſſiterides, um. f. pl. *The iſlands of Scily.*

Caſſius, i. m. *One of the murderers of Julius Caeſar.*

Caſtalides, um. f. *The nine Muſes*; ſo called from Caſtilius fons, *a fountain of Phocis, at the foot of Parnaſſus*, ſacred to the Muſes.

Caſtellum Cattorum, *The chief city of Heſſe*, called *Caſſel.*

Capellum Menapiorum, *Caſſel*, or *Keſſel on the Maeſe, in the dukedom of Guelderland.*

Caſtor, ŏris. m. *The ſon of Tyndarus king of Laconia, and Leda the daughter of Theſtius.* See the ſtory of Caſtor and Pollux in Hor. Od. 1. Ov. Faſt. 5.

Caſtra Alata, *Edinburgh* in Scotland.

Caſtra Julia, *Truxillo in Spain, between Merida and Placentia.*

Caſtrum Britonum, *Dunbritton* in Scotland.

Caſtrum Caledonium, *Dunkeld*, a biſhop's ſeat in Scotland.

Caſurgis, is. f. *Ptol. The city of Prague in Bohemia.*

Cataduꝑa. orum. n. pl. *The cataracts of the river Nile in Ethiopia.*

Catalauni, orum. m. pl. *A people of France about Chalons and Rheims.*

Catalaunum, i. n. *The name of two cites of France, one in Champaigne*, called *Chaalons ſur Marne. The other in Burgundy*, called *Chaalons ſur Saonne.*

Cătăna, *vel* Catina, ae. f. *A city at the foot of mount Aetna*, almoſt ruined by an earthquake in the year 1693, now *Catanea.*

Cataractonium, i. n. *Catterick*, or *Alerton* in Yorkſhire.

Cătĭlina, ae. m. *An infamous debauchee of Rome*; whoſe plots and contrivances were detected and defeated by Cicero.

Cāto, ōnis. m. *The ſurname of ſeveral Romans.* (1) One called *Cato Cenſorius*, for his gravity and ſtrictneſs in the cenſorſhip. He was fourſcore times accuſed, and always acquitted with honour. (2) His great grandchild proved likewiſe a very ſtrict moraliſt, and reformed many abuſes in the adminiſtration of the commonwealth. He took part with Pompey againſt Ceſar. (3) Val. Cato, *a great grammarian in Sylla's time.*

Catti, orum. m. pl. *People of Germany*, about the country now called *Heſſe*: from whom alſo *Catwick* in the Low-Countries had its name.

Cătullus, i. m. *A learned, but a wanton poet, born at Verona, in the time of Marius and Sylla.*

Catyeuchlani, orum. m. pl. *The people of Buckinghamſhire, bedfordſhire, and Hertfordſhire.*

Cavares, um. *vel* Cavari, orum. m. pl. *A people of Provence in France, about Avignon.*

Caucăſiae portae, *Derbent, a city in the ſtreight paſſage between mount Caucaſus and the Caſpian ſea.*

Caucăſus, i. m. *A mountain in Aſia between the Euxine and Caſpian ſeas, to the north of Iberia and Albania.*

Cayci, Cauchi & Chauci, orum. m. pl. *People of Germany, about Bremen and Lunenburgh.*

Cayſter, & Cayſtrus, i. m. *A river of Aſia minor*, which falls into the Archipelago, between Epheſus and Smyrna.

Cĕa, ae. f. *vel* Ceos, i. f. *An iſle in the Aegean ſea*, one of the Cyclades; hod. *Zia.*

Cēbes, tis. m. *A Theban philoſopher*; author of the *Famous Table.*

Cecrops, opis. m. *The firſt king of Athens*; who built the city Athens, and called it *Cecropia.*

Celſus. i m. *A phyſician in the time of Tiberius.*

Celtae, arum. m. pl. *A people of Gaul, between the rivers Garonne and the Seine*

Celtibēri, orum. m. pl. *A people dwelling near the river Ebro, in the kingdom of Arragon.*

Celtĭca, ae. f. *A country of old Gaul, ſituated between the rivers Roſne, Marne, Seine, and Loir, and extended even to the ocean*; otherwiſe called Gallia Lugdunenſis.

Celtĭci, orum. m. pl. *People of Spain, deſcended from the Celtae in France.*

Celticum promontorium, *A noted cape of Galicia in Spain*; hod. *Cape de Finiſterre.*

Celurca, ae. f. *Montroſs in Scotland.*

Cēmĕnus mons, *A mountain of Languedoc in France*; hod. *Les Sevennes.*

Cēneſium, i. n. *A city in the iſland of Corſica*; hod. *Corte.*

Cenimagni, orum. m. pl. *qui & Iceni. People of Suffolk, Norfolk, and Cambridge.*

Ceninenſes, ium. m. pl. *The people of Cenina.*

Cenomani, orum. m. pl. *People of Gallia Celtica*; a country now called *La Maine*; their chief city *Genomanum*, vulg. *Le Mans.*

Centauri, orum. m. pl. & Hippocentauri *People of Theſſaly, near mount Pelion, who broke horſes for war.*

Centrones. um. mi. pl. (1) *People of the Low-Countries, about the city Courtray.* (2) *People of Savoy, towards the Alps*; hod. *Tarantaiſe.*

Centumcellae, arum. f. pl. *A conſiderable part of Italy, in the Papacy*; hod. *Civita Vecchia.*

Cēphălēdis, ĭdis. f. *Ceſalu, a town of Sicily.*

Cēphălēne, es. & Cephalenia, ae f. *An iſle in the Ionian ſea, beyond Corcyra.*

Cēphălus, i. m. For his ſtory, ſee *Ov. Met.* 7.

Cēpheus, ei, *vel* eos. m. *A king of Ethiopia, father of Andromeda, whom Perſeus married.*

Cēphiſos, Cēphīſus, i. m. *A river of Boeotia in Greece*, which having traverſed the lake of Stymo, falleth into the gulph of Negropont.

Cĕrăſus, untis. f. *A town of Natolia, upon the ſhore of the Euxine ſea, in the province of Amaſia*; hod. *Cherſonda.*

Cĕraunia, & Acroceraunia, orum. n. pl. *item* Ceraunii montes, *High hills on the borders of Epirus near Valona*; reaching even to the ſea, where the Ionian ſea is ſeparated from the Adriatic; hod. *Monti di Chimera.*

Cerbĕrus, i. m. *A dog with three heads, and as many necks*; which, 'tis fabled, was the keeper of Pluto's palace in hell.

Cĕrĕālia, orum. n. pl. *The ſacred rites of Ceres*, which Memius Aedilis Curulis firſt celebrated at Rome. But the Athenians long before had kept a feaſt in honour of her.

Cĕrĕālis, *A city of Spain*; hod. *Alcola Real.*

Cĕres, ĕris. f. *The daughter of Saturn and Ops, the goddeſs of corn and tillage.* By a Metonymy, the word is uſed to ſignify *bread, and all manner of food.* Sine Cerere & Libero friget Venus; *i. e.* ſine cibo & vino friget amor.

Ceretica, ae. f. *Cardiganſhire* in Wales.

Cerne, es. f. *An iſle in the Ethiopian ſea*; hod. *Madagaſcar.*

Ceroti inſula, *Chertſey* in Surrey.

Cerretani, orum. m. pl. *A people of Spain about Navarre.*

Ceſtria, ae. f. *The city of Weſtchester.*

Ceſtrus, i. m. *A river of Pamphylia in Aſia*, Mela.

Cethēgus, i. m. C. Cethegus, *who was concerned in Catiline's conſpiracy.*

Cetobrica, ae. f. *A city of Portugal, in the diſtrict of Extremadura*; hod. *St. Ubes*, deſtroyed by the dreadful earthquake in thoſe parts, Nov. 1, 1755.

Ceyx ycis. m. *A king of Thrace*, who with his wife Alcyone were transformed into a bird called *Halcyon*, according to *Ovid. Met. lib.* 11.

Chabriae Caſtra, *A place in Egypt near mount Caſius*; ſo called from Chabrias the Athenian general.

Chaeronēa, ae f. *A village of Boeotia, in Greece*, where Plutarch was born, whence he is called *Philoſophus Chaeronenſis*; famous for two battles; the one where Philip of Macedon conquered Greece; the other in which Mithridates was routed by the Romans, when according to Livy, Sylla, with the loſs of 14 men only, ſlew 110000 of the enemy.

Chalcedon, ōnis. f. *A city of Bithynia,*

Bithynia, on the Aſiatic coaſt of the Black ſea over-againſt Conſtantinople.

Chalcis, idis. f. *A city of Euboea, near to Euripus*; hod. *Negropont.*

Chalufus, i. m. *A river of ancient Germany*; hod. *Trave*, which floweth by the city Lubeck.

Chaldaea, ae f. *A country in Aſia*, bounded on the eaſt by Perſia, on the north by Diarbeck, on the ſouth by Arabia deſerta, and on the weſt by Syria. It beginneth a little above the confluence of the Tigris and Euphrates, and is extended as far as Baſſora, between thoſe two rivers.

Chaldaei, orum. m. pl. *The Chaldeans, great ſtudents in aſtrology.*

Chananaea, *five* Chanaan, *The holy land*; the bounds whereof were Jordan on the eaſt, the Mediterranean on the weſt, on the ſouth the deſerts of Arabia, on the north mount Libanus.

Charidēmus, i m. *An Athenian, who being baniſhed from Athens by Alexander's order, and being an excellent ſoldier, fled to Darius, where he did the Perſians conſiderable ſervice againſt the Greeks.*

Chărites, um f. pl *The three Graces*, Aglaia, Thalia, and Euphroſine, the daughters of Jupiter and Autonoe, or Eurynome. For a farther account of them, ſee *Pantheon* and *Bannier's Mythology.*

Chăron, ōntis. m. *The ſon of Erebus and Nox, and ferryman of hell.*

Chărybdis, *A dangerous whirlpool in the Streights of Sicily, over-againſt Scylla, a pernicious rock*; whence the proverb, *Incidit in Scyllam, qui vult vitare Charybdim*: it being very hard for paſſengers to eſcape both of them.

Chatti, orum. m. pl. *A people of Germany, about Brunſwick and Franconia.*

Chauci, orum. m. pl. *Thoſe about Oſnaburg and Lunenburg.*

Chersŏnēſus, *vel* Cherrŏnēſus, i. f. *The name of ſeveral countries.* Cherſoneſus Taurica, *part of Leſſer Tartary.* Cimbrica Cherſoneſus, *part of Denmark, about Jutland.* Cherſoneſus Aurea, *in the Eaſt-Indies*; hod. *Malacca.*

Chĕruſci, orum. m. pl. *The inhabitants of that part of Germany, where are now part of the dutchy of Brunſwick, the dioceſes of Halberſtadt, and Hildeſheim, and the dutchy of Magdeburg.*

Chilmoria, ae. f. *Kilmore*, a town in Ireland.

Chĭlo, ōnis. m. *A Lacedemonian philoſopher, one of the ſeven wiſe men of Greece.*

Chĭmaera, ae. f. *A mountain of Lycia in Aſia Minor, the top of which abounderh with lions, the ſides with goats, and the bottom with ſerpents*; hence *the fable of the monſter with a lion's head, a goat's belly, and a dragon's tail.*

Chios, i f *An iſland in the Archipelago, near the continent of Aſia Minor*; hod. *Scio.*

Chĭron, ōnis. m. *One of the Centaurs*, for whoſe ſtory conſult *Ovid. Met.* 2. and *Bannier's Mythology.*

Choaſpes, is. m. *A river in the northern part of Perſia*, which having paſſed by Suſa, falleth into the gulph of Baſſora, ſuppoſed to be the *Ulay* of Daniel; the water whereof was ſo delicious, that the kings of Perſia drank conſtantly of it. and had it carried along with them in their journies.

Choerĭlus, i. m. *A fooliſh poet*, who undertook to write of the great exploits of Alexander.

Chryſe, es. f. *An iſland in the Indies*, thought to be *Java.*

Chryſeïs, idis. f patron. *The daughter of Chryſes the prieſt of Apollo*, whom Agamemnon took as a prey, and detained.

Chryſippas, i. m. *A Stoic philoſopher, ſon of Apollonides, born at Tarſus*; he was ſcholar to Zeno, and a great logician.

Chryſopŏlis, is f *A city of Bythynia, oppoſite to Conſtantinople*; hod *Scutari.*

Chryſorrhoas, ae. m. *A river in Syria* near Damaſcus, called anciently *Pharphar.*

Cibinium, ii. n. *Hermanſtadt in Tranſylvania.*

Cicero, ōnis. m. *Mark Tully Cicero, father of the Latin eloquence, the greateſt orator that ever the Roman ſtate bred*, or *employed.*

Ciceſtria, ae. f. *Chicheſter* in Suſſex.

Cilени, orum. m. pl. *A people of Spain about Pontevedra in Gallicia.*

Cilicia, ae. f. *A country of Aſia Minor, extended along the Mediterranean, againſt Cyprus*; hod. *Caramania.* The people were much inclined to lying.

Ciliciae portae, *A narrow paſſage through the mountain Taurus into Cilicia*; hod. *the Streights of Scanderon.*

Cimbri, orum. m. pl. *People of Jutland and Holſatia in Denmark.* They were collected from various nations, and made an inroad into Italy, with a deſign to take Rome, but were beaten by Marius.

Cimmerii, orum. m. pl. *People of Italy dwelling in a valley between Briae and Cumae*, ſo invironed with hills, that they ſay the ſun never came at it: they lived in caves under ground, where was *Sibylla's* Grot, and there they fancied was the deſcent to hell, which gave occaſion to *Virgil's* fictitious account of Aeneas's deſcent thither.

Cimmerius Boſphorus, *The Streights of Caffa*, which join the Euxine with the Palus Maeotis between the coaſt of Crim Tartary and Carcaſſia, and are accounted about ten leagues long.

Cimon, is. m. *An Athenian general renowned for his liberality as well as valour*; for he gave all the ſpoils he had taken in war to the people, and provided every day great ſtore of victuals to relieve the poor who came to him.

Cincinnatus, i. m. *A ſenator of Rome, who when the city was in great diſtreſs, was taken from the plough and made dictator.*

Cineas, ae. m. *A certain Theſſalian beloved by Pyrrhus.*

Cinna, ae. m. *A Roman who in the time of the civil war*, in his firſt conſulſhip, ſlew his partner Octavius; but in his fourth he was ſtoned to death at Ancona, by the army, for his cruelty.

Circe es. f. A ſorcereſs, and well ſkilled in the nature of poiſonous herbs.

Circeſtria, ae. f. *Cirenceſter*, in Glouceſterſhire.

Cirtea, *vel* Cirta, ae. f. *A city of Africk in the kingdom of Algier, 60 miles from the Mediterranean*; hod *Conſtantia.*

Citalpina Gallia; called alſo *Togata*, and *Citerior Gallia*; *the country between the Alps and the river Rubicon*; hod. *Savoy* and *Milan.*

Citpadana Gallia; hod. *Genoa*, and *Venice.*

Civaro, nis. f. *A city of Savoy*; hod *Chambery.*

Civitas Legionum, *Cheſter*, and *Caerleon.* Camd.

Clagenfurtium, ii. n. *The metropolis of* Carinthia, *in the circle of Auſtria.*

Clarus mons, *A city of Lionois in France*; hod. *Clermont*, Cellar.

Clārus Fons, *Shirburn in* Dorſetſhire.

Claſſica Julia, *Frejus, a city of Provence in France.*

Claudia, ae f. *A veſtal virgin.* For whoſe hiſtory, ſee *Virg. Aen.* 7.

Claudia, *five* Claudia caſtra, The city *Glouceſter* in England.

Claudianus, i. m. *Claudian, an excellent poet in the time of Theodoſius and Honorius, born at Alexandria in Egypt.*

Claudiopŏlis, *A city of Tranſylvania*, called by the Dutch *Clauſburg*, by the Hungarians *Clofwar.*

Claudius, ii. m. Claudius Ceſar *ſucceeded Caligula in the empire.*

Clautentum, i. n. *Southampton, in England.*

Cleanthes, is. m. *A Stoic philoſopher*, who took exceſſive pains in improving knowledge.

Cleŏbŭlus, i. m *The ſon of Euagoras, and one of the ſeven wiſe men of Greece.*

Cleombrŏtus, i. m. *A young man, who having read Plato's book of immortality, threw himſelf headlong off a wall into the ſea.*

Cleopatra, ae f. *Queen of Egypt, ſiſter and wife to Ptolemy the laſt*, who clapt two aſps to her breaſts, and died upon her lover, Mark Antony's tomb.

Cleoſtrătus, i m. (1) *A young man of Theſpiae*; who was choſen by lot to be ſacrificed to a dragon, which deſtroyed the country; but Meneſtratus in pity armed himſelf, ſlew the monſter, ſaved his friend, and delivered the city. (2) *An ancient philoſopher*, who firſt compiled a diſcourſe concerning the conſtellations, particularly Aries and Sagittary.

Clepidava, ae. f. *A ſtrong city of Poland, the metropolis of Podolia*; hod. *Kaminiec.*

Clio, ûs f. *One of the Muſes, daughter of Jupiter and Mnemoſyne*, the

the miſtreſs of hiſtory, and the patroneſs of heroic poets.

Clitarchus, i. m. *An hiſtorian who went to the wars with Alexander, and wrote his acts, with more wit than truth.*

Clitus, i. m. *An intimate friend of Alexander the Great*, who in a drunken humour ſtabbed him with a dart, as they ſat at table, becauſe he ſpoke againſt adopting the cuſtoms of the Perſians.

Clōdius, ii. m. Clodius Publius, *a noble Roman of the ancient family of the Clodii*, but a very debauched perſon; hence the proverb, *Clodius accuſat mœchos.*

Clotho, *One of the three Deſtinies, who ſpin the thread of life.*

Clytaemneſtra, ae. f. *The daughter of Tyndarus and Leda, and the wife of Agamemnon.*

Clytia, *vel* Clytie, es. f. *A nymph who was daughter to Oceanus, and beloved by Apollo.*

Cn. *vel* Cneus. *The ſurname of many Romans, particularly of Pompey the Great.*

Cocles, ĭtis. m. *A noble Roman, who alone oppoſed the invaſion of the Tuſcan army, under Porſena, when they were ready to enter Rome over the wooden bridge, till it was broken down behind him, and then he caſt himſelf into the Tiber, and ſwam to land.*

Cōcytus, i. m. *A ſmall river of Campania in Italy, which runneth into the Lucrine lake*, feigned by the poets to be the river of hell.

Codania, ae. f. & Hafnia. *Copenhagen, the chief city of Denmark.*

Codanonia, ae. f. *Zeeland, an iſland in the Baltic ſea, belonging to Denmark.*

Codānus ſinus, *The Baltic ſea.*

Codrus, i. m. *The ſon of Melander, the laſt king of Athens*, who voluntarily gave his life for the good of his country.

Coelerini, orum. m. pl. *A people of Portugal, near Coeliobriga*, Ptol.

Coeleſyria, ae. f. *A part of Syria*, alſo *Coelosyria*, whoſe chief city was *Antioch*, or as ſome ſay *Damaſcus.*

Colchinium, ii. n. *A city of Albania, in the borders of Dalmatia, on the Adriatic ſhore*; hod. *Dulcigno.*

Colchis, ĭdis. f. *A country of Aſia near Pontus, having the Euxine ſea on the weſt, on the eaſt Iberia, on the ſouth Armenia*; it includeth the preſent *Mingrelia* and *Georgia.*

Coliacum, i. n. *A promontory near Ceilon in the Eaſt-Indies*; hod. *la cap de Comorin.*

Colonia, ae. f. *Colcheſter* in Eſſex, or as ſome ſay *Colne*, and others *Sudbury* in Suffolk.

Colonia Agrippinenſis, *vel* Colonia Agrippinae, *Cologne, a conſiderable city on the river Rhine in Germany.*

Colonia Allobrogum, *The city Geneva.*

Colonia Equeſtris, *Nyon*, about four leagues from Geneva.

Colonis, is. f. *An iſland in the Argolic gulf*, Plin. 4, 19.

Colŏphon, is. f. *A city of Ionia in Aſia the leſs, between Epheſus and Smyrna*, famous for a temple of Apollo, and one of the cities which contended for the birth of Homer.

Columella Gaditanus, *An excellent writer of husbandry, who lived in the reign of Claudius Ceſar.*

Columnae Herculis, *Two mountains near the Streights*; the one on the ſide of Spain, called *Calpe*; the other in Barbary, called *Abyla.*

Columnae, arum. f. pl. *Certain ſmall iſlands called Maſcarenas, not far from Madagaſcar.*

Cōmāgēna, ae. f. *vel* Commagne, es. *Part of Syria in Aſia the leſs, above Cilicia eaſtward beyond the hill Amanus, parted from Meſopotamia by the river Euphrates. The inhabitants were* famous for their skill in magic.

Comata Gallia, *France and the Netherlands.*

Combretonium, ii. n. *Bretbenham* in Suffolk.

Commŏdus, i. m. *A Roman emperor, ſon and ſucceſſor of Marcus Aurelius, a very profligate prince.*

Compitales dii, *A ſort of deities, who were looked upon as the guardians of cities and highways.*

Compitalia ſacra, *Feaſts*, in which they offered ſacrifices to thoſe deities.

Complutum, i. n. *A city of new Caſtile in Spain*; hod. *Alcala de Henarez.*

Cōmum, i. n. *A city of Milan in Italy*, famous for the birth of Caecilius, and Pliny the Younger; hod. *Como.*

Cōmus, i. m. *The god of feſtivals and merriments.*

Concangium, ii. n. The barony of *Kendal* in Weſtmoreland.

Concordia, ae. f. *A goddeſs among the Romans*, to whom Tiberius erected a temple; ſhe is repreſented on coins with a cup in one hand, and the *cornucopiae* in the other, to denote that plenty attendeth a ſtate where the people live in concord.

Condate, is. n. (1) *Congleton* in Cheſhire. (2) The city *Rennes* in Britany.

Condercum, i. n. *Cheſter upon the Street*, in the biſhoprick of Durham.

Condivicnum, i. n. *Ptol.* The city *Nantes* in France.

Confluentia, ae, & Confluentes. *Coblentz, A city in Germany where the rivers Rhine and Moſel meet.*

Congravata, ae. f. *Roſe-Caſtle* near Carliſle in Cumberland.

Conimbrica, ae. f. *Coimbra, a city of Beja in Portugal.*

Connacia, ae. f. *Connaught*, a province in Ireland.

Cōnon, is. m. *A general of the Athenians.*

Conovium, ii. n. *A town in Wales*, called *Aber Conwey*; i. e. *the mouth of the river Conwey* in Caenarvonſhire.

Conſtantia, ae. f. *Arzilla, a town of the kingdom of Fez.*

Conſtantinŏpŏlis, is. f. *The city Conſtantinople*, the ſeat of the grand Seignior; formerly called *Byzantium*, now *Stambolin.*

Conteſſantia, ae. f. *Alzira, a town of Valencia in Spain.*

Convennos inſula, *Sheppey iſland, at the mouth of the Thames.*

Conventria, ae. f. *Coventry* in Warwickſhire.

Cōos, *ſive* Cos. f. *An iſland in the Archipelago, with a city of the ſame name, near to Rhodes.* Here Hippocrates the great phyſician, and Apelles the famous painter, were born.

Coa veſtis, *Thin ſilk garments, worn by ladies, and wrought in this iſland.*

Coptos, i. f. *A city of Egypt, in the diſtrict of Saide*; hod. *Cana.* Hence the Coptic language had its name.

Corbilum, i. *vel* Corbilo, onis. *Nantes, a city of France, in upper Bretagne.*

Corcyra, ae. f. *Corfu, an iſland in the Ionian ſea, on the coaſt of Albania.*

Corduba, ae. f. & *Colonia Patricia, A city of Betic Spain*; the country of Lucan and the two Senecas, and noted for its fertility.

Corinium, ii. n. *Cirenceſter* in Glouceſterſhire.

Cŏrinna, ae. f. *Ovid's miſtreſs, a Theban woman*, who five times foiled Pindar himſelf, and put forth fifty books of Epigrams.

Cŏrinthus, i. f. *Corinth, a city of Achaia*, in the middle of the iſthmus going into the Morea.

Cŏriolanus, i. m. *A noble Roman, baniſhed by the malice of the ungrateful people.*

Cŏritāni, orum. m. pl. *The people of the counties of Northampton, Leiceſter, Rutland, Lincoln, Nottingham*, and *Derby.*

Cornabii, orum. m. pl. *People in the north of Scotland, about Strathnavern and Caithnes.*

Cornavii, orum. m. pl. *The people of the counties of Warwick, Worceſter, Stafford, Salop*, and *Cheſter.*

Cornēlia, ae. f. *A noble matron, ſiſter to Scipio, wife of Semp. Gracchus, and mother of Tiberius and Caius Gracchus.*

Cornubia, ae. f. *Cornwall* in England.

Coronea, ae. f. *A city of Boeotia.*

Cŏrōnis, ĭdis. f. *A beautiful nymph*, called alſo *Arſinoë*, beloved by *Apollo.* For her ſtory, ſee *Ov. Met.* 2. fab. 8.

Corpilli, orum. m. pl. *The people of Thrace.*

Corſi, orum. m. pl. *The people of*

Corſica, ae. f. *An iſland in the Mediterranean, between Sardinia and Italy*, about 280 miles in compaſs.

Corſtopitum, i. n. *Morpeth* in Northumberland.

Cōrybantes, um. m. pl. *Cybele's prieſts*, ſo called from one *Corybantus*, one of her firſt attendants.

Cos, *An iſland in the Aegean ſea. Vid.* Coos.

Coſedia, ae. *vel* Coſediae, arum. f. pl. *Coutance, a city of Normandy in France.*

Cotta, ae. f. *A noble Roman, who*

who warred againſt Mithridates, and reconciled Cæſar to Sylla.

Cŏtytto, us. f. *A Thracian ſtrumpet, made a goddeſs of unchaſtity*, whoſe prieſts were called *Baptæ*, Juv.

Counos, i. f. *Canvey, an iſland at the mouth of the river Thames.*

Crantor, ŏris. m. *An academic philoſopher*, ſcholar to Plato, and ſchool-fellow to Xenocrates and Palaemon.

Craſſus, i. m. *The name of ſeveral Romans.* M. Craſſus, *the richeſt man of all the Romans.*

Crates, ētis. m. *An ancient philoſopher of Thebes.*

Crătippus, i. m. *An Athenian philoſopher, who was tutor to Cicero's ſon Marcus.*

Crēmōna, ae. f. *A large and rich city in Italy, in the Milaneſe.*

Creon, ontis. m. *The ſon of Menoeceus, and a king of Thebes*; who was killed by Theſeus.

Cres, Crētis. m. Creſſa, ae. f. *An inhabitant of Crete.*

Crēta, ae. f. *An iſland in the Mediterranean*, near the Archipelago, between Rhodes and Peloponneſus; hod. *Candy.*

Crĕūſa, ae f. *The daughter of Creon king of Corinth*, whom Jaſon married, having deſerted his firſt wife Medea.

Crococalana, *item* Crocolana, & Corolana, ae. f. *Ancaſter* in Lincolnſhire.

Crŏcus, i. m. *An handſome youth*, who being in love with a young lady called *Smilax*, pined away into a flower of that name.

Croeſus, i. m. *The laſt king of Lydia, the ſon of Halyattes*; ſo rich, that *Croeſi divitiæ* became a proverb to denote abundance of wealth.

Cŭpīdo, ĭnis. m. *Cupid the god of love*, of which there were two, one born of Venus, and begotten by Jupiter, the inciter of celeſtial love; the other the ſon of Erebus and Nox, the author of terreſtrial or filthy amours.

Cūrētes, um. m. pl. *The ſame as the* Corybantes.

Curia, ae. f. *Corbridge* in Northumberland.

Cūrius, ii. m. *A nobleman* of Rome ſurnamed *Dentatus*; he was thrice conſul.

Curtius, ii. m. *A noble Roman, who gave his life for his country*; the earth being ſunk with a wide gap in the middle of the Forum, and it being reported that it could not be filled up, unleſs ſome prime young nobleman were put into it, Curtius mounted his horſe and rode into it.

Cybele, es. f. *The goddeſs Cybele*, called alſo *the mother of the gods*, daughter of heaven and earth, and wife to Saturn; the *Corybantes* were her prieſts.

Cyclōpes, um. m. pl. *The ſons of Neptune and Amphitrite, who aſſiſted Vulcan in making Jupiter's thunderbolts. Polyphemus, Brontes, Steropes*, and *Pyracmon*, are of moſt note among the poets, who have given this name to the ancient inhabitants of Sicily, who were looked on as giants.

Cyneas, ae. m. *or rather* Cineas. *An ambaſſador ſent from king Pyrrhus to Rome, where he learned in one day to ſalute every ſenator by his peculiar name.*

Cynici, orum. m. pl. *The Cynic philoſophers of Antiſthenes and Diogenes.*

Cynŏsūra, ae. f. *The leſſer Bear ſtar, by obſerving of which the mariners of Tyre and Sidon ſteered their courſe, as the Grecians did by the greater.*

Cyprus, i. f. *An iſland in the Mediterranean ſea, betwixt Syria and Cilicia*; called *the happy iſle.*

Cyrenaica, ae. f. *A country of Afric betwixt Marmarica and the port of Sabia*; hod. *Barca.*

Cyrenaici, orum. m. pl. *Certain philoſophers, who accounted pleaſure the chiefeſt good, and eſteemed virtue only as a means to increaſe it.*

Cyrēne, es. f. *vel* Cyrenae, arum. *A city of Afric*; hod. *Cairoan*, one of the five, which make the *Pentapolis*, from whence the whole country was called *Cyrenaica.* They abounded with Benzoin.

Cyrnus, i. f. *The iſland of Corſica, anciently ſo called.*

Cyrus, i. m. *The famous Perſian emperor, the ſon of Cambyſes, by Mandane the daughter of Aſtyages.*

Cythēra, orum. n. pl. *An iſland betwixt Peloponneſus and Candy*, now called *Cerigo.* It was conſecrated to Venus.

Cytis, is. f. *An iſland of Arabia, whence the topaz ſtone*; hod. *l'Iſle de Babelmandel.*

D.

DĀCIA, ae. f. *A country beyond Hungary, containing the preſent Moldavia, Tranſylvania, and Wallachia.*

Daedalus, i. m. *An Athenian artificer, the moſt ingenious in the world.*

Dalmatae, arum. m. pl. *The people of Dalmatia.*

Dalmătia, ae. f. *A country in European Turkey*, bounded on the weſt by the gulf of Venice.

Damaſcus, i. f. *Anciently the nobleſt city of all Syria*, in the midway between Antioch and Jeruſalem, and now the ſeat of one of the greateſt Baſſas the Turks have in Aſia; hod. *Damas.* There grow ſtore of thoſe plumbs we call *Damaſcens.*

Damnii, orum. m. pl. *People of Weſtmoreland.*

Damnŏnii, *vel* Dumnonii, orum. m. pl. *People of Cornwall and Devonſhire.*

Damnŏnium promontorium, *The Lizard-point in Cornwall*, Camd.

Damocles, tis. m. *A flatterer of Dionyſius the Sicilian tyrant*, Cic.

Dāmon, & Pythias, *Two Pythagorean philoſophers, famous for their ſtrict friendſhip.*

Dănaë. es. f. *The daughter of Acriſius king of the Argives*, Ov. Met. 4, 14. & Hor. Od. 3, 16.

Dănaides, um. pl. & Danaidae. *The fifty daughters of Danaus*, who were married to the fifty ſons of Aegyptus his brother, whereof all, but Hypermneſtra, ſlew their huſbands upon their wedding night, and were ſentenced for it to fill a tub full of holes with water.

Dănaus, i. m. *A king of the Argives, and brother of Aegyptus*; who failed, into Greece and having expelled king Sthenelus, fixed his habitation at Argos, whence the Grecians were called *Danai.*

Danica ſylva, *The foreſt of Dean in Glouceſterſhire.*

Dānŭbius, ii. m. *The Danube*, the greateſt river in Europe: as it paſſeth by Illyricum it changeth its name to *Iſter*; it receiveth 60 more rivers in its courſe from the loweſt ſide of Germany through Bavaria, Auſtria, Hungary, Servia, Bulgaria, Moldavia, Beſſarabia, and part of Tartary, when it falls into the Euxine ſea.

Dānum, i. n. *Doncaſter* in Yorkſhire.

Daphne, es. f. *A nymph, the daughter of Peneus, a river of Theſſaly.*

Daphnis, ĭdis. m. *A young man of Sicily, the ſon of Mercury, the firſt writer of paſtorals.*

Dardănia, ae. f. *A country in Aſia minor, on the Aſiatic ſide of the Archipelago.*

Dardănĭdae, arum. m. pl. *Trojans*, as deſcended from Dardanus.

Dardănĭdes, is. m. *Aeneas.*

Dardănus, i. m. *Son of Jupiter, and Electra*, who having killed his brother Janus, fled into Aſia, to the Leſſer Phrygia, where he built the city of *Dardania.*

Dāres, ētis. m. *One of the moſt ancient hiſtorians*, who wrote the Trojan wars, wherein he was himſelf in perſon.

Darius, ii. m. *The ſon of Hyſtaſpes*, choſen king by the neighing of his horſe. *Another, ſurnamed* Codomanus, was the laſt emperor of the Perſian monarchy, being conquered by Alexander, and ſlain by his own ſervants.

Darvēnum, *vel* Darvernum, i. n. *Dover.*

Daulia, ae. *vel* Daulis, idis. f. *A city of Phocis in Greece, not far from Delphis.*

Daunus, i. m. *The ſon of Pilumnus and Danae, and father of Turnus.*

Dĕcăpŏlis, is. f. *A country partly in Paleſtine, and partly in Coelosyria*, containing theſe 11 cities, Sephet, Tiberias, Nephthali, Azor, Caeſarea, Philippi, Caphernaum, Bethſaida, Chorazin, Bethſan, and Iotapa.

Dĕcius, ii. m. *The name of three Romans*, who willingly gave up their lives for their country: *the father*, in the Latin war; *the ſon*, in the Hetruſcan; *the grandchild*, in the war againſt Pyrrhus.

Dēĭănira, ae. f. *The daughter of Oeneus, king of Aetolia.* Her ſtory is in *Ovid. Met.*

Dēĭdămīa, ae. f. *The daughter of Lycomedes, king of Scyros*, on whom Achilles begat Pyrrhus, while he dwelt there in a woman's attire.

Deiŏtărus. i. m. *Was made king of Galatia by Pompey, on whoſe ſide he fought againſt Ceſar.*

Dēiphŏbe, es. f. *The daughter of Glaucus,*

Glaucus, called alſo *Sibylla Cumana.*

Delphŏbus i. m. *The ſon of Priam and Hecuba.*

Dēlos, i f. *An iſland in the Aegean ſea,* the chief of the Cyclades, where Latona was delivered of Apollo and Diana, to whom therefore the iſland was conſecrated.

Delphi, orum. m. pl. *A city of Phocis in Greece,* ſeated on the hill Parnaſſus, where the oracle of Apollo was. It was ſuppoſed to be exactly in the midſt of the earth, and therefore called *umbilicus orbis terrarum.*

Delphīcus, a, um. *Of,* or *belonging to Delphi.*

Delphini portus, *A port of Italy, not far from Genoa;* hod. *Porto Fino.*

Delta, ae. f. *An iſland in Egypt, made by the diviſion of the river Nilus, not far from Alexandria;* hod. *a part of Erriff.*

Demades, is. m. *An Athenian orator,* a great adverſary to Demoſthenes, and infamous for his luxury and debauchery.

Demetae, arum. m. pl. *People of Carmarthenſhire, and Pembrokeſhire.*

Demetrius, ii. m. *The ſon of Antigonus* (ſurnamed *Poliocetes*) of ſo manly a port, that no painter could truly repreſent him. Plutarch has paralleled him with Mark Antony. *Another,* ſurnamed *Phalereus,* ſcholar of Theophraſtus, who by his virtue and diſcreet government much enriched Athens, being ruler there 10 years.

Dēmŏchāres, tis. m. *An Athenian orator, nephew to Demoſthenes.*

Democrītus, i. m. *An excellent philoſopher of Abdera.* He laughed at men's eager purſuit of riches and honour. Democritus riſu pulmonum agitar ſolebat &c. *Juv.*

Dēmŏphoon, ontis. m. *The ſon of Theſeus and Phaedra, the twelfth king of Athens.*

Dēmosthĕnes, is. m. *The moſt famous orator of Greece.*

Deorum currus, *A very high mountain in Africa;* hod. *Sierra Leona.*

Dercerto, *vel* Dercetes, is. f. *An idol worſhipped at Joppa and Aſcalon,* called alſo *Dagon;* the upper part like a man, downward like a fiſh.

Dertona, ae. f. *A city of the Milaneſe in Italy;* hod. *Tortona.*

Dertoſa, ae. f. *A city of Catalonia in Spain;* hod. *Tortoſa.*

Derventio, nis. m. *The river Derwent.*

Deva, ae. (1) *The river Dee in Cheſhire.* (2) *The river and town of Dundee in Scotland.*

Deucaledonii, orum. m. pl. *The Picts, inhabiting the weſt of Scotland,* Camd.

Deucălion, ōnis. m. *The ſon of Prometheus, king of Theſſaly, and huſband of Pyrrha, daughter to Epimetheus.*

Dia, ae. f. *An iſland in the Archipelago;* hod. *Standia,* Hard.

Diăgoras, ae. m. (1) *A man of Rhodes,* whoſe three ſons having on the ſame day gotten the prizes in the Olympic games, the father died with joy in his ſons arms. (2) *An Athenian philoſopher,* who denied there was any God, or rather contemned the idols and falſe gods of his time; for which he was baniſhed by the Athenians, who promiſed a reward to him who ſhould ſlay him.

Diāna, ae. f. *The daughter of Jupiter by Latona, at the ſame birth with Apollo.* She was called in heaven by the name of *Phoebe,* on earth *Diana,* and in the parts under the earth *Hecate.*

Dianium, ii. n. *A ſea port town of Valencia in Spain;* hod. Denia.

Dicaearchus, i. m. *A Meſſenian philoſopher, who affirmed that a ſucceſſion of men had been from all eternity.*

Dictynna, ae. f. *A nymph of Crete,* called before *Britomartis,* who invented hunting nets.

Dictynneum, i. n. *Creterſis,* who went to the wars of Troy. Suidas ſaith that there was a great earthquake in Crete, in the reign of Claudius Ceſar, ſo that the graves were opened; in one of which was found his hiſtory of the Trojan war.

Dīdo, onis, & ūs. f. *The daughter of Belus, king of Tyre,* and wife of Sichaeus, one of the prieſts of Hercules, whom her brother Pygmalion had through covetouſneſs baſely murdered. Virgil pretended that ſhe killed herſelf becauſe Aeneas forſook her: but that by the account of chronologers is impoſſible; for Aeneas came into Italy 330 years before the building of Rome, whereas Dido did not begin to build Carthage till 70 years after Rome was built.

Didyme, es. f. *One of the iſlands in the Archipelago;* hod. *Le Saline.*

Dienſium civitas, *A city of Dauphine in France,* Notit. hod. *Die.*

Dieipiter, *A title given to Jupiter.*

Dindymus, i. m. & Dindyma, orum. n. pl. *A mountain of Phrygia,* ſo named becauſe of its two tops.

Dioclētiānus, i. m. *A Roman emperor.*

Diodori inſula, *An iſland not far from the Arabian gulf;* hod. *Babelmandel.*

Diŏdōrus. (1) *A Sicilian, an excellent hiſtorian in the time of Julius Ceſar.* (2) *A Stoic philoſopher.*

Diogenes, is. m. (1) *A Cynic Philoſopher, ſcholar to Antiſthenes.* He had no food but ſuch as was given him daily; whence he was called κυνόσιος. He lived in a tub, of which he turned the open ſide to the ſun in the winter, and the contrary in ſummer, and changed his dwelling when he pleaſed. (2) *Another ſurnamed Laertius, who wrote the lives of the philoſophers.*

Diŏmēdes, is. m. (1) *A king of Thrace, who fed his horſes with man's fleſh:* Hercules ſlew him, and threw him to be eaten by his own horſes. (2) *A king of Aetolia, the ſon of Tydeus and Deipyla, one of the Grecian worthies in the Trojan wars.*

Dionyſius, ii. m (1) *A name of Bacchus.* (2) *The name of two tyrants of Sicily.* (3) A Stoic philoſopher, one of Zeno's ſcholars. (4) Dionyſius Halicarnaſſeus, *an hiſtorian,* who writ of the original and hiſtory of Rome. (5) Dionyſius Areopagita; *he, when in Egypt, ſaw an eclipſe of the ſun, contrary to nature, at the paſſion of our Saviour Chriſt, and ſaid,* Aut Deus naturae patitur aut mundi machina diſſolvetur. (7) Dionyſius Periegetes, *who lived in the time of Auguſtus, and wrote a geography in Greek hexameter verſe, ſtill extant.*

Dioſcŏrides, is. m. *A famous phyſician of Anazarba, in Nero's time.*

Dīrae, arum. f. pl. [*qu.* deorum irae] *The furies, Tiſiphone, Megaera, and Alecto.*

Dirce, es. f. *The wife of Lycus king of Thebes.*

Dis, tis m. *The god of hell;* otherwiſe called *Pluto.*

Diſcordia, ae. f. *The goddeſs of Diſcord,* baniſhed out of heaven for exciting diviſions among the gods.

Divio, onis. *vel* Divionum, i. *The chief city of Burgundy;* hod. *Dijon.*

Divodurum, i. n. *Metz, a city in Lorrain.*

Dobūni, ōrum. m. pl. *The people of Glouceſterſhire and Oxfordſhire.*

Dōdōna, ae f. *A city of Epirus in Greece, on the borders of Theſſaly,* famous for its fountain, and a grove in which was a temple conſecrated to Jupiter, and an oracle.

Domitiānus, i. m. *The twelfth emperor of Rome, ſucceſſor to his father Veſpaſian, and brother to Titus.*

Domitii, forum, *A city of Languedoc in France,* Anton. hod. *Frontignan.*

Dōres, ium. m. pl. *qui* & Dorii, & Dorienſes, *A part of Achaia,* from which the Doric dialect received its original.

Dōris, ĭdis. f. (1) *A nymph of the ſea, daughter of Oceanus and Thetis,* who being married to her brother Nereus, had many nymphs by him, called *Nereides.*

Dŏrŏbernia, ae. f. *Canterbury.*

Dorventani, orum. m. pl. *The people of Derbyſhire.*

Draco, ōnis. m. *A lawgiver of the Athenians,* ſo ſevere, that he puniſhed every fault with death; for which cauſe Demades ſaid, *That he wrote his laws not with ink, but with blood.*

Drangiana, ae. f. *A country of Aſia, having Aria on the north, Archoſia on the eaſt, Gedroſia on the ſouth;* hod. *Sigiſtan.*

Dravus, *vel* Draus, i. m. *Drave, a river of Hungary.*

Drĕpănum, i. n. *A town of Sicily;* hod. *Trapani.*

Druidae, arum. *vel* Druides, um. m. pl. *Prieſts of the ancient Gauls.*

Drūſus, i. m. *The grandfather of Cato, who was very eloquent and learned, but too ambitious, and was ſlain in his own houſe.*

Dryădes, um. f. [ἀ δρῦς, quercus] *Goddeſſes of the woods.*

Dubris, is. *Dover* in Kent.

Dumnonii. orum. m. pl. *Antonin. The people of Devonſhire and Cornwall.*

Dunum, i. n. *Down* in Ireland.

Durcobrivae, arum. f. pl. *Redborn* in Hertfordſhire.

Durius, ii. m. *A river of Spain.*

Durnium, ii. *Dorcheſter* in England.

Durobrovae, arum. f. pl. *Rocheſter* in Kent.

Durocornovium, ii. n. *Cirenceſter.*

Durocortorum, i. n. *Rheims, a city of Champaigne* in France.

Durolenum, i. n. *Lenham* in Kent.

Durolipons, tis. *Gormanceſter*, or *Godmanchеſter*, near Huntington.

Durolitum, i. n. *Leiton*, or *Oldford* in Eſſex.

Durotriges, um. m. pl. *The people of Dorſetſhire.*

Durovernum, *vel* Dorvernum, i. n. *Canterbury.*

Dyrrhăchium, ii. n. *A town of Macedonia, having a good port at the mouth of the river Argentara, in the gulph of Venice*; formerly called *Epidamnus*; hod. *Durazzo.*

E.

EBLANA, ae. f. *Dublin, the chief city of Ireland.*

Ebodia, ae. f. *The iſland Ornay*, or *Alderney, in the Britiſh ſea, towards Normandy.*

Ebora, ae. f. *A conſiderable city of Portugal, in the province of Alentejo*; hod. *Evora.*

Eborācum, *ſive* Eburacum, i. n. *The city of York.*

Ebudae, arum, & Hebrides, um. f. pl. *Several iſlands lying near Scotland on the weſt, not far from the Orcades.*

Ebura, ae. f. *A town in Spain between Granada and Corduba*; hod. *Alcala Real.*

Eburodunum, i. n. (1) *A city of Dauphine in France*; hod. *Embrun*, Cellar. (2) *A town of Switzerland*; hod. *Yverdon*, Cellar. (3) *A town of Moravia in Germany*; hod. *Brin.*

Eburones, um. m. pl. *People of the country of Liege beyond Brabant.*

Eburovices, um. m. pl. *The people of the city Eureux, in Normandy.*

Ebŭſus, i. f. Ebuſus Phoeniſſa, *Sil.* Eboeſa. *Stat.* Ἔβυσος, Dionyſ. Pityuſa, *Liv. An iſle belonging to Spain, weſt of Majorca*; hod. *Yvica.*

Ecbătăna, orum. n. pl. *Anciently the chief city of Media, built by Seleucus*; now belonging to Perſia. and ſuppoſed to be the modern *Casbin.*

Echīnuſſa, ae. f. *An iſland of Greece in the Archipelago*; hod. *Kimolo*, and by the Venetians *Argentiera.*

Echo, us f. *A nymph, who fell in love with Narciſſus, but being ſlighted by him, pined away to a skeleton, having nothing left but her voice, and though ſeen by nobody, returneth an anſwer to all*, Ov. Met. 3. 5.

Edonates, ium. m. pl. *The people of Seyna near Embrun in France*, Plin.

Edetania. *A diſtrict in Spain near Saragoſa*, Plin.

Edoni. orum. m. pl. *A people of Thrace near mount Haemus*, Plin.

Edonis, idis. f. ides. pl. *The prieſteſſes of Bacchus*, ſo called from a hill in Thrace, where they kept their mad revels, *Ov. Met.*

Edonus, i. n. *A mountain of Thrace, a part of Haemus*, Plin.

Edonus, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to Edonus*, Thracian. Edonus Boreas, *Virg.*

Edron, is. *A town of Italy*, in the republic of Venice, *Plin.*

Eĕtion, onis. *The Father of Andromache, Hector's wife, governor of Thebes in Cilicia*, Hom. Il.

Eĕtioneus, a, m. *Of*, or *belonging to Eĕtion.* Suoque Eĕtioneas implevi ſanguine Thebas, *Ov. Met.*

Egĕria, *vel* Aegeria, ae. f. *A nymph to whom teeming women ſacrificed, that they might have an eaſy labour.* And Numa Pompilius gave out, that he nightly viſited her. and received his religious rites from her, *Juv.*

Elaea, ae. f. *A city of Aeolia.*

Elaeuſſa, ae. f. *An iſland near Smyrna*, called alſo *Ebaea.*

Elamitae, arum. m. pl. *Inhabitants of Arabia Felix.*

Elaphobolia, orum. n. pl. *Veniſon feaſts in honour of Diana*, celebrated in February, which month was from thence called *Elaphobolion.*

Elaphonnēſus, i. f. *An iſland of Propontis*; hod. *Marmora.*

Eleuſinia ſacra, *Sacrifices to Ceres*, performed by the Athenians in the moſt ſolemn and ſecret manner, to which none were admitted who had been guilty of any notorious crime.

Eleuthĕrŏcĭlĭces, um. m. pl. *People of Cilicia, near Amanus*, who paid no obedience even to their kings.

Elgovae, arum. m. pl. *People of Lennox in Scotland*, Camd.

Elis, ĭdis. f. *A country in Peloponneſus.*

Elis, is. f. *A city of Elis, near the river Peneus*, famous for the Olympic games there celebrated.

Elĭſa, ae. f. *Another name of Dido queen of Carthage.*

Elŭſa, ae. f. *A city of Gaſcony in France.*

Elyſium, ii. n. *The place aſſigned by the poets for the habitation of the ſouls of good men, after they are freed from the body.*

Emerita Auguſta, *A city of Extremadura in Portugal*; hod. *Merida.*

Emmaus, untis. f. (1) *A place in Judea, near Tiberias*, in which were hot baths. (2) *A village in Judea*, about ſixty furlongs from Jeruſalem, where our Saviour was known to his diſciples by breaking of bread.

Empĕdŏcles, is. m. *A philoſopher and poet of Agrigentum*, who writ of the nature of things in Greek, as Lucretius did in Latin.

Enĕlădus, i. m. *A giant, the ſon of Titan and Terra.*

Eningia, *vel* Epigia, ae. f. *Finland, a maritime province of Sweden.*

Ennius, ii. m. *An ancient poet of Calabria.*

Eos, *The goddeſs of the morning.* Meton. *The morning. A mountain in Arabia.*

Eōus, i. m. *Lucifer*, or *the morning ſtar.*

Epaminondas. ae. m. *The ſon of Polymnus*, a Theban of noble tho' poor parentage, skilful in all the arts, ſciences, and accompliſhments of Greece.

Epaphrodītus, i. m. *Nero's ſecretary*, who was put to death by Domitian for helping to kill his maſter, though he requeſted it.

Ephĕſus, i. f. *The capital city of Ionia*, built by the Amazons, famous for the temple of Diana, which Pliny reckoned among the wonders of the world.

Ephŏri, orum. m. pl. *Magiſtrates of the Lacedemonians.*

Ephyraeus, Ephyreus, & Ephyrēius, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to Corinth.* Ephyrae moenia, *Syracuſe*, as built by the Corinthians. Ephyrea moenia, *Dyrrhachium*, built by the Corcyreans.

Epĭcharmus, i. m. *A philoſopher and comic poet of Sicily*, often quoted by Cicero.

Epĭcūrus, i. m. *A philoſopher of Athens.* He was a temperate and ſober man, living chiefly on bread and water. He placed the *ſummum bonum* in the tranquillity of the mind, if Seneca hath rightly taken his ἀοχλησία: which word his ſcholars miſtaking, as ſome think, fell into thoſe exceſſes, which were the ſcandal of the ſect.

Epidamnum, i. n. & Epidamnus, i. f. *A town of Macedon, lying upon the Adriatic, and well known for its convenient paſſage thence into Italy*; hod. *Durazzo.*

Epidaurum, i. n. & Epidaurus, i. f. (1) *A city of Agria in Peloponneſus*, formerly famous for the temple of Eſculapius, and a good breed of horſes. (2) *A colony of Dalmatia*; hod. *Raguſi vecchio.* (3) *A ſea-port town in Peloponneſus*; hod. *Malvaſia.*

Epidium, ii. n. *The promontory of Cantire in Scotland.*

Epimenides, is. m. *An Epic poet of Gnoſſus in Crete.*

Epīmētheus, i. m. *The ſon of Jupiter, brother of Prometheus, and father to Pyrrha, Deucalion's wife.* He firſt made a ſtatue of clay, for which Jupiter being angry, changed him into an ape, and baniſhed him into a deſart, from him called *Pithecuſa.*

Epīrota, ae. m. *An inhabitant of Epirus.*

Epīrotĭcus, a, um. *or* Epirenſis, e. *Of*, or *belonging to Epirus.*

Epīrus, i. f. *A country between Macedonia, Achaia, and the Ionian ſea*; hod. *Larta* and *Chimera.*

Epithĕras, *Ptolemais*, ſo called becauſe built by Philadelphus for the conveniency of hunting elephants.

Eporedia, ae. f. *A town of Piedmont in Italy*, built by the Romans; hod. *Ivrea.*

Equeſtris colonia, *Nyon, a town of Switzerland, between Geneva and Lauſanne.*

Equiria, orum. n. pl. *Games inſtituted by Romulus in honour of Mars, Feb.* 27. with horſe races.

Erăto, ûs. f. *The Muſe which ſingeth of love and marriages.*

Eratoſthenes, *A philoſopher, poet, hiſtorian, and aſtronomer, ſcholar of Ariſto and Callimachus.* He was of Cyrene.

Erechtheus, i. m. *An ancient king of Athens, father of Cecrops*, and four virgin daughters, who ſcrupled not to die for their country.

Erechthĕus, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to Athens.*

Erētum, i. n. *A town of the Sabines, near the confluence of Allia*

and Tiber; hod. *Monte rotundo.*

Erichtho, ūs. f. *A woman of Theſſaly, ſkilful in charms and inchantments.*

Ēridănus, i. m. *Po, the chief river of Italy,* called alſo by the Romans *Padus.*

Erīgŏne, es. f. *The daughter of Icarus,* who hanged herſelf for grief that her father was murdered; but was in pity taken into heaven, and made the ſign *Virgo.*

Erinnys, yos. f. *The common name of three furies of hell,* repreſented with dangling ſnakes inſtead of hair.

Erīphўle, es. *The wife of Amphiaraus,* who betrayed her huſband for the lucre of a bracelet, and was, by his father's order, ſlain by her ſon.

Erĭſichthon, ŏnis. m. *A Theſſalian, who deſpiſing the ſacred rites of Ceres, was at length forced to eat his own fleſh.*

Ermĭŏne, *vid.* Hermione.

Erymanthus, i. m. *A mountain in Arcadia.*

Erythea, ae. f. *An iſland near Cadix in Spain,* whence Hercules drove Geryon's oxen. Juvencos egerat a ſtabulis o Erythea tuis, *Prop.*

Erythrae, arum. pl. *A city of Aſia, near Chius.*

Erythraeus, a, um. *Of,* or *belonging to Erythrae.* Erythraeum mare, *the Red Sea,* which divideth Aſia from Afric.

Eſquĭliae, arum. f. pl. *One of the ſeven hills of Rome,* viz. hod. *Monte di S. Maria maggiore.*

Eſſaiei, *Suid.* Eſſeni, orum. m. pl. *A ſect of the Jews, who uſed great auſterities, and lived a retired life.*

Eſſedones, um. m. pl. *A ſavage people of Scythia, near Maeotis.*

Eteocles, cos. m. *The elder ſon of Oedipus by Jocaſta,* who agreed with her brother Polynices, that after their father's death they ſhould rule alternately year by year.

Eteſiae, *ſc.* aurae. *Winds yearly ariſing about the dog-days, and blowing generally 40 days together the ſame way.*

Etiminius, ii. m. *or* Adiminius, *Son to Cunobelin king of Britain.*

Etocetum, i. n. *Wall* in Staffordſhire, *or* Utoxeſter.

Etruria, ae. f. *or* Hetruria. *The dukedom of Tuſcany.*

Etruſci, orum. m. pl. *People of Tuſcany.*

Evadne, es. f. *or* Iphias, ae. *The daughter of Mars and Aſopus.*

Evander, ri. m. *The ſon of Mercury and Nicoſtrata,* who, for her prophetic verſes, was by the Latins called *Carmenta.* He was an Arcadian: who to ſettle a colony paſſed over into Italy, and built a little town near the Tiber, called *Pallantium,* or *Pallanteum.* He gave entertainment and protection to Aeneas landing in Italy, *Virg. Aen.*

Eubius, ii. m. *A laſcivious hiſtorian.*

Euboea, ae. f. *A great iſland lying between Surium, a promontory of Attica, and Theſſaly near Boeotia;* hod. *Negropont.*

Euboicum mare, *The gulph of Negropont.*

Euburiates, um. m. pl. *A people of Liguria.*

Euclĭdes, is. m. *A famous geometrician, and muſician.*

Eudemia, ae. f. *An iſland of the Aegean ſea.*

Eudoſes, ium. m. pl. *A people of Germany between the rivers Elbe and Viſtula.*

Eudoxus, i. m. *A geometrician, and aſtronomer of Cnidus;* the firſt among the Greeks, who brought the year to the Egyptian account.

Euganei, orum. m. pl. *People dwelling in Italy, not far from Verona,* but expelled thence by the *Heneti,* as they afterwards were by the Ciſalpine Gauls. *Hinc*

Eugubium, ii. n. *A city of Italy, at the foot of the Apennine,* 26 miles from Urbino; hod. *Gubio.*

Euhemerus, i. m. *An ancient hiſtorian of Sicily,* who writ the ſtories of the heathen gods, and alſo of the Egyptian Pyramids; and was noted for an atheiſt.

Eumĕnides. um. f. pl. *Three furies, the daughters of Acheron and Nox.*

Euphorion, onis. m. *A poet of Chalcis,* ſome of whoſe works at leaſt were tranſlated by *Corn. Gallus.*

Euphrate, is. m. *A famous river of Meſopotamia,* whoſe ſource is ſaid to be in Niphates, a mountain of Armenia.

Euphrateſia, ae. f. *A part of Syria,* called alſo *Commagene.*

Euphrŏſyne, es. f. *One of the three graces;* *Lat.* Laetitia.

Eupŏlis, dis. m. *A comic poet of Athens, very ſevere in laſhing vice.* He flouriſhed near 400 years before Chriſt.

Eurīpides, is. m. *An excellent tragedian, born at Salamis the ſame day that Xerxes's army was defeated.* He was the ſcholar of Anaxagoras and Socrates, and travelled with Plato into Egypt.

Eurīpus, i. m. *A narrow ſea, between Boeotia and Euboea,* which ebbed and flowed ſeven times in 24 hours, or rather oftner, or ſeldomer, as the wind ſate; hod. *the channel of Negropont.*

Eurōpa, ae f. *Europe, one of the four quarters of the world, as now divided.*

Eurōpaeus, a, um. *Of,* or *belonging to Europe.*

Euryăle, es. f. *The daughter of Minos king of Crete, and mother of Orion by Neptune.*

Euryălus, i. m. *A nobleman of Peloponneſus, who went with 80 ſhips againſt Troy.*

Eurydĭce, es. f. *The wife of Orpheus,* who flying from Ariſtaeus endeavouring to raviſh her was ſlain by a ſerpent.

Eurylŏchus, i. m. *One of the companions of Ulyſſes,* who alone was not transformed, becauſe he had not taſted of Circe's cup.

Euryſtheus, i. m. *The ſon of Sthenelus king of Macenae,* who to pleaſe Juno, ſtepmother to Hercules, enjoined him the moſt hazardous undertakings, hoping he would periſh in ſome of them.

Eurўtus, i. m. *A king of Oechalia,* who promiſed his daughter in marriage to any one who could ſhoot nearer a mark than he. Hercules took him at his offer, and got the better, but was refuſed the prize. Upon which he ſlew the father, and carried away the daughter.

Euterpe, es. f. *One of the nine muſes.*

Eutropius, ii. m. *A Roman hiſtorian in the time of Valens.*

Euxīnus pontus. *The Euxine,* or *Black ſea,* up from the Aegean, along the Helleſpont to the lake of Maeotis, and that which is more particularly called *Pontus,* bounded by Muſcovy and Tartary on the European ſide, and Bithynia on the Aſiatic. It is ſaid to be about 800 miles in length, and 350 in breadth. It diſchargeth itſelf into the ſea Marmora, by the ſtreights of Conſtantinople.

Exagonus, *vel* Hexagonus, i. m. *An envoy of the Ophiogenes, a people of Cyprus, to the Romans,* who ſuffered himſelf to be thrown into a veſſel full of ſerpents, which did not only not bite him, but even licked him.

Exonia, ae. f. *Exceſter, the capital of Devonſhire.*

F.

FĂBIUS, ii. m. *A noble family in Rome.*

Fabrĭcius, ii. m. *The name of a Roman family,* of which was *C. Fabricius Luſcinus,* a conſul. who conquered Pyrrhus, king of Epirus, the beſt ſoldier of his time.

Fălernus, i. m. *A mountain of Naples, near the Tuſcan ſea, producing moſt generous wines;* hod. *Monte Maſſico.*

Fanum, i. n. *A very pleaſant city on the ſhore of the Adriatic,* ſo called, becauſe famous for the temple of Fortune there; hod. *Fano.*

Fanum ad Taff fluv. *Landaff in Wales.*

Fanum S. Albani, *St. Alban's in Hertfordſhire.*

Faventia, ae. f. *A town in Spain;* hod. *Barcelona. Another in Italy;* hod. *Faenza.* Hinc

Faventini, orum. m. pl. *The people of Faventia,* or *Faenza.*

Faunalia, orum. n. pl. *Feaſts of Faunus, kept the fifth day of December.*

Faunus, i. m. [ſaepius Fauni in plurali] *Gods of the fields and woods,* alſo *of fowlers.*

Favorinus, i. m. *qui &* Phavorinus; *A philoſopher of Arles in France,* the ſcholar of Dion.

Febris, i. f. *A goddeſs worſhipped for fear, as the Indians worſhip the devil.*

Februa, um, & orum. n. pl. *A feaſt of atonement for 12 days together, in the month of February,* which thence received its name.

Februatus, a, um. *Worſhipped in February.*

Felicitas Julia. *The chief city of Portugal,* called alſo *Oliſippo, and Lisbonne.*

Felſina, ae. f. *An ancient name of Bononia.*

Feltria, ae. f. *A city of the republic of Venice;* hod. *Feltri.* Hinc

Fĕrālia, um, & orum. n. pl. *A feſtival to the infernal gods, the* laſt of the *Februa.*

Ferentum, i. n. *A town of Apulia, in the kingdom of Naples, near the confines of Lucania.*

Feretrius,

Feretrius, ii. m. *A name of Jupiter.*

Ferōnia, ae. f. *A goddeſs of the groves.*

Feſcennia, ae. f. & Feſcennium, ii. n. *A town of the Papacy in Italy, near the Tiber*; hod. *Galeſe*, where nuptial ſongs were firſt invented. *Unde*

Feſcenninus, a, um. *Merry, as at nuptials.* Feſcennini verſus, *Auſ.* Feſcennina licentia.

Feſtus, i. m. *The name of divers Romans.*

Feſulae, arum. f. pl. *A town of Tuſcany near Florence*; hod. *Fieſoli.*

Fides, ei. f. *A goddeſs whom the ancients honoured and placed in heaven. She was repreſented by two hands joined cloſe together.*

Finningia, ae. f. *Finland, a maritime province of Sweden, on the ſouth-eaſt of Lapland.*

Firmum, i. n. *Firmo, a city of the marquiſate of Ancona in Italy.*

Flaminius, ii. m. *The name of ſeveral noble Romans.* T. Quintus Flaminius, *ſon of* C. Flaminius, *who overcame Philip king of Macedonia, and obliged him to give his ſon Demetrius an hoſtage.* L. Flaminius, *turned out of the ſenate by Cato the Cenſor.*

Flōra, ae. f. The goddeſs of flowers.

Flōrālia, um, & orum. n. pl. *The feſtival of Flora*, inſtituted in the year of Rome 516.

Flōrentia, ae. f. *Florence, a city of Tuſcany, built by L. Sulla.*

Florentini, *or* Fluentini, orum. m. pl. *The inhabitants of Florence.*

Fontinalia, *vel* Fontanalia, um, & orum. n. pl. *A feſtival on the 3d of the ides of October, wherein they adorned their fountains and wells with chaplets.*

Formiānum, i. n. *A country ſeat belonging to Cicero, near Formiae* in Naples.

Farojulienſes, ium. m. pl. *The people of Friuli in Italy.*

Foroſempronienſes, ium. m. pl. *The people of Foſſombrone in Italy.*

Fortunatae inſulae, *quae &* Atlanticae, *Seven Weſtern iſlands, called* the Canaries, *on the coaſt of Biledulgerid*, under the king of Spain, famous for excellent wines.

Forum Cornelii, *quod &* Syllae, *A town in Italy, now called Imola.*

Forum Levii, *Forli, a town of Italy, now* Romagna.

Forum Sempronium, *A city of Urbino in Italy*; hod. *Foſſombrone.*

Foſi, orum. m. pl. *A people of Germany, near Mansfeldt.*

Franci, orum. m. pl. *A valiant people of Franconia in Germany*, who carried over colonies into Gaul, and grew ſo powerful there, that Gaul from them began to be called *Francōnia Occidentālis*, to diſtinguiſh it from their *Franconia.*

Francia, ae. f. *ſc.* occidentalis; *A part of ancient Gaul, lying between the Loir and the Sein*, properly called by the French *La France.*

Francofurtum, i. n. *Two cities of this name in Germany*, the one on the *Main*, a famous mart; the other on the *Oder*, belonging to Brandenburgh, and bordering upon Sileſia.

Friga, ae. f. *Venus* ſo called by the Saxons; whence *Dies Veneris*, Friday.

Friſii, orum. m. pl. *People of Germany, between the rivers Rhine and Viſurgis.* They are now divided into *Eaſt and Weſt Friezelanders.*

Friſiabones, um. m. pl. *The people about Limburg in Germany.*

Fronto, ōnis. m. (1) *A philoſopher*, ſo beloved by M. Antoninus, that he erected him a golden ſtatue. (2) *The patron of Martial.* He was both a conſul and a tribune.

Fūgalia, um, & orum. n. pl. *A feſtival among the Romans in memory of the expulſion of their kings, kept their 23d day of February.*

Fulginates, ium. m. pl. *The people of* Fulginia, ae. f. *vel* Fulginium, ii. n. *A city of Umbria in Italy*, not far from *Spoleto*; hod. *Foligno.*

Fundi, orum. m. pl. *A town of Naples in Italy, near Cajeta, between Tarracina and Formae*; hod. *Fundi.*

Fūriae, arum. f. *The furies, three* in number, the daughters of Acheron and Nox, named *Alecto, Megaera*, and *Tiſiphone.*

G.

GAbala. *A maritime town of Coeloſyria*, Plin. 5, 18.

Gabales, ium. m. pl. *People of Languedoc in France*; hod. *la Guivaudan.*

Gabellus, i. m. *A river of Mantua in Italy*; hod. *la Secchia.*

Gabinius, ii. m. *A Roman who was proconſul of Syria, ſettled Ptolemaeus Auletes in his kingdom, and, when conſul, baniſhed Cicero.*

Gabrantovicorum portus, *Bridlington in Yorkſhire.*

Gabroſentum, i. n. *Gateſhead near Newcaſtle.*

Gādes, ium. m. pl. *The port of Cadiz without the ſtreights of Gibraltar, in the ſouth part of Spain, divided from the continent by a ſmall creek.*

Gāditānus, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to Cadiz.*

Gaetūli, orum. m. pl. *The inhabitants of* Gaetūlia, ae. f. *A country of Afric beyond Numidia.*

Gālanthis, idos. f. *The handmaid of Alcmena, who, for deceiving Juno, was changed into a weſel.*

Gālātia, ae. f. *A country in the leſſer Aſia*, ſo called from thoſe Gauls who went over thither, and joined with the Greeks. After having ſome lands allowed them by the king of Bithynia, their ſettlement was called indifferently *Galatia*, or *Gallograecia.*

Galba, ae. m. Servius Sulpitius, *A Roman emperor, ſucceſſor of Nero, in whom ended the Julian family.*

Gālēnus, i. m. *The ſon of Nicon the geometrician.* He was born at Pergamus, and ſtudied logic, philoſophy, and phyſick.

Gallae, arum. f. pl. *The prieſteſſes of Cybele.*

Gallaeci, orum. m. pl. *The inhabitants of* Gallaecia, ae. f. *A large territory in Spain*, called now *Gallicia.*

Galli, orum. m. pl. *Prieſts of Cybele.*

Gallia, ae. f. *Now called France, was the country of Gaul*, inhabited in Cēſar's time by the *Belgae, Aquitani*, and *Celtae*, called more particularly by the Romans *Galli. Gallia* was divided into *Ciſalpina*, which was alſo called *Tonſa* and *Togata*; and *Tranſalpina*, which was called *Comata* and *Braccata.*

Gallograeci. *Vid.* Galatae, & Galatia.

Galliva, *quae &* Dauca, *Galway* in Ireland.

Gallovidia, *Galloway*, a county in Scotland.

Gallus, i. m. *A confidant of Mars, who going to bed with Venus left him at the door to awake him before day-light, but the pimp falling aſleep, the Sun diſcovered the whole myſtery, and told Vulcan, who coming caught the two lovers in his nets; whereupon Mars, in revenge, turned Gallus into a cock, who remembering his old fault, daily proclaims the coming of the Sun.*

Gambrivii, orum. m. pl. *People near Hamburgh.*

Gandavum, i. n. *Gaunt*, the metropolis of Flanders, a noble town, and of great antiquity; olim *Ganda & Clarinaea.*

Ganges, is. m. *A great river in the eaſt, dividing the Indies into two parts*, intra & extra Gangem.

Gangeticus, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to Ganges.* Gangeticus ſinus, *the gulph of Bengala.*

Gănymēdes, is. m. *The ſon of Tros king of Troy*, whom Jupiter, in the form of an eagle, snatched up, and made his cup-bearer inſtead of Hebe.

Gărămantĭcus, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to Garamantia, African.*

Gărămantis, f. *A woman of Garamantia.*

Garienus, i. n. *The river Yare*, which running by Norwich, falleth into the ſea at *Yarmouth.*

Garoceli, orum. m. pl. *People of France, inhabitants of* Val. de Morienne.

Gārumna, ae. m. *A river in France, which divideth the Celtae and Aquitanians*; hod. *Garonne.*

Garumni, orum. m. pl. *A people of France, near the ſource of the river Garonne, about Conſerans.*

Gaurānus, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to* Gaurus, i. m. *An hill in Campania, between Puteoli and the Lucrine lake, famous for rich wines*; hod. *Monte Barbaro.*

Gaza, ae. f. *A city of Paleſtine in Aſia, near the confines of Idumea*; hod. *Gazzard.*

Gebenna, ae. & Gebennae, arum. f. pl. *or* Cebenna. *A town and mountain which divideth thoſe of Auvergne from the Helvii*; hod. *les Monts des Cevennes.*

Gēlāsĭnus, i. m. *The god of mirth and ſmiles.*

Geldria, ae. f. *A maritime province of the Low Countries*, vulgo *Geiderland.*

Gellius, ii. m. *A celebrated critic and grammarian, ſcholar of Corn. Fronto.* In the time of Hadrian, he writ 20 books, with the title of *Noctes Atticae*, becauſe ſtudied in the winter nights in the

country of Attica. Some call him *A. Gellius*, others *Agellius*.

Gĕlōni, orum. m. pl. *or* Getae, arum. pl. *People of Scythia.* They painted themſelves, to become more terrible to their enemies.

Genabenſis. e. *Of*, or *belonging to* Genăbum, *or* Genabus. Aureliano imp. *The city of Orleans in France.*

Geneva, ae. f. *A city of the ancient Allobroges.*

Geniales, dii. *The four elements, the 12 ſigns, the ſun and moon.*

Gĕnius, ii. m. *A genius*, or *angel*, good *or* bad, which latter they called *Alaſtor*; and both of them were believed to be born with a man, and to die with him, and to preſide over places as well as perſons. They uſed to pray to this god with ſacrifices.

Genua ae f. *The chief city of the Ligurians in Italy, one of the moſt famous empories in the world*; hod. *Genoa.*

Genua urbanorum, *Oſſuna, a city of Andaluſia in Spain.*

Genūſi, orum. m. pl. *People of North-Wales.*

Georgĭca, orum. n. pl. *The moſt valuable, and by himſelf moſt valued poem of Virgil, the prince of Latin poets, concerning husbandry, comprized in four books.*

Germānia, ae. f. *Germany. Properly the name of that nation that paſſed the Rhine and expelled thoſe Gauls*, who in the time of Tacitus were called *Tungri*. Afterwards the whole country affected the name. It is divided into the upper and lower; but the Roman and modern diviſions are not the ſame.

Germānĭcus, i. m. *The ſon of Nero Druſus*, a young man of great valour and courteſy, and univerſally beloved, and therefore deſigned by Auguſtus for his ſucceſſor. He was adopted by Tiberius, but ſuſpected to be poiſoned by his order at 34 years of age.

Gĕryon, *vel* Geryŏnes, is. m. *A giant, whoſe oxen, after he had ſlain their owner, Hercules carried into Greece.*

Geſſoriăcum, i. n. *The town of Calais in France*; or elſe *Boulogn ſur mer.*

Gĕtae, arum. m. pl. *A nation of Thrace, on both ſides the river Iſter.*

Gĭgantes, um. m. pl. *The ſons of Titan and Tellus*, of monſtrous ſize, with dragons feet, who waged war againſt heaven.

Gippius, ii. m. *A Roman who would ſeem to be aſleep, while his wife proſtituted herſelf*; but on a time one coming whom he liked not, he cried out, *Non omnibus dormio*; whence it became proverbial.

Glannobanta, Clanoventa, *rectius*, *opinor*, Glennoventa, *Bainbrig* in Yorkſhire.

Glaſconia, ae. f. *Glaſtonbury* in Somerſetſhire.

Glaſcovium, *vel* Glaſcuum, *Glaſgow* in Scotland.

Glaucus, i. m. (1) *A fiſherman of Antbedon, who leaped into the ſea, where he was transformed into a Triton, and became one of the ſea gods.*

Glotta, ae. The river *Clyd* in Scotland; from whence

Glottiāna, *Cluydſale.* Alſo *the iſle of Arran*, at the mouth of Cluyd.

Glycĕra, ae. f. *A beautiful, but coy miſtreſs to Horace and Tibullus.*

Glycerium, ii. f. *The miſtreſs and wife of Pamphilus, in Terence's Andria.*

Gnātho, ōnis. m. *A comic perſon*, or *parаſite in Terence.*

Gnidus, i. f. *A maritime city, and promontory of Caria. Vid.* Cnidus.

Gnoſus, *vel* Gnoſſus, i. f. *A city of Crete, the court of king Minos.*

Gordiaei montes, *Mountains in Armenia, upon which it is ſuppoſed Noah's ſhip reſted.*

Gordius, i. m. *A Phrygian husbandman, made king by the oracle of Apollo.*

Gorgias Leontinus, *Scholar of Empedocles, and maſter of Ijocrates.* He profeſſed to declaim on any ſubject extempore.

Gorgon, is. & pl. Gorgŏnes. The daughters of *Phorcys* and *Ceto*; they were three, and had but one eye ſerving them all by turns. They had great wings, their heads were attired with vipers inſtead of hair; their teeth were like the tuſks of wild boars ſticking out of their mouths, and they were armed with ſharp crooked claws. Their names are *Stenyo, Meduſa*, and *Euryale.* See their ſtory in *Ov. Met.* 5.

Gorgŏnius, ii. m. *A rammiſh, ſtinking fellow*, Hor. Sat. 1, 2, 27.

Gŏthi, orum. m. pl. *Goths, people in the northern parts of Europe, Danes, Swedes, and Norwegians*; from whence they poured themſelves into Pannonia, Moeſia, and Dacia; alſo into England, Italy, France, and Spain.

Graeci, orum. m. pl. *Greeks*, originally they of Theſſaly. Tria horum genera, *ſc.* Athenienſes, Dorienſes, & Aeoles receniet. *Cic.* pro *Flacc.* qui & univerſae gentis dotes deſcribit, *ibid. c.* 4.

Graecia, ae. f. *The whole country of Greece. The ſea coaſt of Italy alſo was called* Magna Graecia.

Graeculi, orum. m. pl. *Grecians.*

Grājūgĕna, ae. com. gen. *A Greek*, or *Grecian.*

Graius, a, um. *Grecian.*

Grampis montes, *The Grampian hills, dividing Scotland into two parts.*

Grānĭcus, i. m. *A river of Myſia, ariſing in mount Ida near the ruins of Troy, and diſcharging itſelf into the ſea of Marmora*, famous for the battle which Alexander fought near it.

Granta, ae. f. *Cambridge*; *a town and univerſity in England. Vid.* Cantabrigia.

Gratiae, arum. f. pl. *The graces*, three ſiſters, called *Aglaia, Thalia*, and *Euphroſyne*, the daughters of Bacchus and Venus, or of Jupiter and Eurynome.

Gratianŏpŏlis, is. f. as ſome ſay, *Grenoble* in ſouthern France,

Gravii, orum. m. pl. *People of Arragon in Spain*, Sil. 3, 366.

‖ Grenovicus, & Grenovicum, *Greenwich* in Kent.

‖ Griſones, um. pl. *People inhabiting a part of Switzerland*, vulgo *the Griſons.*

Grundiles lares. *Theſe were appointed by Romulus, in honour of the ſow and thirty pigs mentioned by* Virg. Aen. 8, 42. *and bantered by* Juvenal 12, 74.

Gyrāras, & Gyara, ae. f. *An iſland of the Aegean ſea, one of the Cyclades, into which criminals were baniſhed.*

Gyges, is. m. *A Lydian, to whom Candaules king of Lydia ſhewed his queen naked*; *which ſo incenſed her, that ſhe conſpired with him to kill the king, and married Gyges.*

Gymnŏsŏphiſtae, arum. m. pl. *Indian philoſophers*, of whom there were two ſects, the *Brachmans*, and *Semanaei*, that went naked.

H.

HAdria, ae. m. *The Adriatic ſea. Vid.* Adria.

Hadriani murus, *The Picts wall, made by the Romans in the north of England*, 80 miles in length from ſea to ſea, to ſtop the inroads of the Scots and Picts into this country. On this wall were ſeveral ſtations of the Romans.

Hadrianopolis. *Vid.* Adrianopolis.

Hadrianus, *Hadrian, the 15th emperor of Rome*; he reigned 20 years, and died of the dropſy, being 62 years old.

Haebudes inſulae. *Vid.* Ebudes.

‖ Hafnia, ae. f. *Copenhagen* in Denmark.

‖ Haga Comitis, *Hague* in Holland.

‖ Hailbruna, ae. f. *Hailbrun, an imperial city in the dukedom of Wirtemberg.*

Hala, ae. f. *Hall*, a city and univerſity in Saxony.

Halicarnaſſus, i. f. *A maritime city of Caria, a colony of the Argives*, the country of Herodotus, Dionyſius the Roman hiſtorian, and Heraclitus the poet. It is alſo famous for a noble Mauſoleum, but is now in ruins.

Halyattes, is. m. *or* Hălyattĭcus, i. m. *The father of Croeſus king of Lydia*, who got much wealth from the mines in his dominions.

Hămadryădes, um. f. pl. *Nymphs which were thought to be born and die with oak trees.*

Hamae, arum. f. pl. *A city of Campania, near Cumae*, Liv. 23, 35.

Hamaxobii, orum. m. pl. *A kind of Scythians, having no houſes, but living in carts, and removing, as occaſion ſerved, from place to place.* Their country is now *Beſſarabia, Moldavia, Walachia*, and part of *Tranſylvania.*

‖ Hamburgum, i. n. *Hamburgh*, a wealthy Hans town in the lower Saxony.

Hammon, ōnis. m. *A ſurname of Jupiter. Vid.* Ammon.

Hannĭbal,

Hannĭbal, ălis. m. See Annibal.

Hanno, ōnis. m. *A Carthaginian general, the ſon of Hamilcar, aſpiring to be king, was put to death by torture, and his whole family cut off.*

Hantonia, ae. f. *Hampſhire* in England.

Harmŏdius, ii. m. *An Athenian, who with his brother Ariſtogiton delivered his country from the tyranny of Piſiſtratus. Cicero* makes honourable mention of them.

Harmonia, ae. f. *The daughter of Mars and Venus, whom Vulcan preſented with a fine but fatal bracelet.*

Harmonides, is. m. *A Trojan beloved by Minerva, who taught him all kinds of workmanſhip.*

Harpăgus, i. m. *A friend of Aſtyages the Mede, who preſerved Cyrus, and betrayed the army of the Medes.*

Harpălўce, es. f. *Daughter of Lycurgus, king of Thrace, and queen of the Amazons,* who by her valour ſet her father at liberty, who had been taken by the Getes.

Harpocrătes, is. m. *The Egyptian god of ſilence.*

Harpyiae, arum. f. pl. *The daughters of Pontus and Terra;* whence it is that they are ſaid to live partly in iſlands, and partly in the ſea. They had the faces of virgins, and the bodies of obſcene birds. Heſiod calls them *Iris, Aello, Ocypeta;* and Virgil *Furias & Diras.*

Hēbe, es. f. *The daughter of Jupiter and Juno.* But ſome make her *Juno's daughter alone, conceived by too freely feeding on Lettuce.* She was called *the goddeſs of youth.*

Hebrĭdes, um. f. pl. *or* Ebudae. *Weſtern iſlands, about* 41, *between Scotland and Ireland,* ſo ſmall, that moſt of them are uninhabited.

Hebromănum, i. n. *Embrun, a town in France near Bourdeaux.*

Hebrus, i. m. *A rapid river of Thrace, riſing in mount Rhodope, and falling into the Aegean ſea.*

Hĕcăte, es. f. *A goddeſs, the ſame below as* Luna *in heaven,* and *Diana* on earth; whence ſhe is called *triceps,* and *tergemina.* She was painted with three heads, one of a horſe, another of a dog, another of a virgin.

Hĕcătompŏlis, is. f. *The iſle of Crete,* ſo called from its 100 cities, which it had in the time of Minos.

Hecatompўlos, i. f. *The city Thebes in Egypt, which had* 100 *gates.*

Hector, ŏris. m. acc. Hectora. *The ſon of king Priam,* and the moſt valiant of all the Trojans, who at laſt was ſlain by Achilles, who ungenerouſly dragged his body round the walls of Troy, till his father redeemed it with a great ſum, and buried it honourably.

Hĕcŭba, ae. f. *Ciſſeis,* Virg. Aen. 7, 320.

Hedua, ae. f. *Autun,* a city of Burgundy in France.

Hēgēsĭas, ae. m. *A philoſopher of Cyrene,* who diſplayed the miſeries of life with ſuch eloquence, that ſeveral ſlew themſelves to be out of them; for which reaſon he was commanded by Ptolemy to diſcourſe no more on that ſubject.

‖ Heidelburga, ae. f. *Heidelberg, a city of the Lower Palatinate, on the river Neckar, famous for a capacious tun.*

Hĕlĕna, ae. *vel* Helene, es. f. *The daughter of Leda,* begot by Jupiter in the ſhape of a ſwan, the moſt beautiful woman of her time; married to Menelaus king of the Lacedemonians, to whom ſhe bore Hermione. Afterwards Paris ſtole her away, which occaſioned the war between Greece, and Troy, and the deſtruction of the latter.

Hĕlĕnopŏlis, is. f. *Frankfort on the Main, a city of Germany.*

Hĕlĕnus, i. m. *A ſon of king Priam, ſpared by the Greeks for his ſkill in divination.*

Hĕliădes, um. f. pl. *The daughters of Phoebus and Clymene,* called *Phaëthuſa* and *Lampetie,* who bewailing the fate of her brother Phaeton, were turned into poplar trees; of whoſe tears came amber, *Ov. Met.*

Hĕlĭcon, onis. m. *An hill of Boeotia, near Thebes;* (now *Zagaya*) conſecrated to Apollo and the Muſes; *from hence called*

Hĕlĭcōniădes, & Hĕlĭcōnides, um. f. pl.

Heliogabalus, *A Roman emperor.*

Heliopŏlis, is. f. *Lat.* urbs Solis. *A city in the confines of Egypt and Arabia.*

Hĕlias, ădis. f. *An ancient name of Greece, and of Theſſaly.*

Helle, es. f. *The daughter of Athamas king of Thebes,* who flying from her ſtepmother, fell off the golden ram, on which ſhe and her brother ventured to paſs a narrow part of the ſea, and was drowned, and left her name to the Streights, which ever ſince has been called the *Helleſpont; in Latin*

Helleſpontus, i. m. *A ſtreight of the ſea, between Thrace and Phrygia, dividing Europe from Aſia;* hod. *Dardanelles.*

Helleviones, um. m. pl. *People of Scandinavia,* where now is *Holſtein.*

Helvetia, ae. f. *Switzerland.*

Helvetii, orum. m. pl. *Switzers.*

Helvii, orum. m. pl. *A people of France inhabiting the Vivarais.*

Helymus. *Vid.* Elymus.

Hĕnĕti, orum. m. pl. *Paphlagonians, who under the command of Antenor came into the Adriatic, and ſettled there.* They were afterwards called *Veneti,* i. e. *The Venetians.*

Heraclides, is. m. *A philoſopher of Pontus, a ſcholar to Plato,* who, for his effeminacy, was nicknamed *Pompicus.*

Heraclitus Lesbius. (1) *An Epheſian,* called σκοτεινὸς, for his obſcurity, who uſed to weep whenever he went abroad.

Hercules, is. & Hercules, i. the ſon of Jupiter and Alcmena, wife to Amphitryo, a Theban nobleman. *Cicero* reckoneth ſix of this name. *Diodorus* only three. *Varro* maketh 44, but probably a great many of his were ſymbolical, or phyſical, not hiſtorical, and no doubt the great actions of all the ſucceeding were attributed to the moſt ancient of them. To whoſe birth the Egyptians laid claim, and ſaid all the others of that name were ſo called from their reſemblance of him in ſtrength or magnanimity.

Herculis Columnae, *Hercules's pillars by the Streights of Gibraltar.* See *Abyla & Calpe.*

Herculis Monoeci portus, *A ſtrong port town of Genoa in Italy;* hod. *Monaco.*

Hercynia, ae. f. *A very large foreſt in Germany anciently;* hod. *the black foreſt.*

Herefordia, ae. f. The city *Hereford* in England.

Hermăgŏras, ae. m. *A rhetorician, ſurnamed* Cărion, *who taught at Rome in the time of Auguſtus, and died old.* He writ ſix books of the art of Rhetoric. *Cicero* mentions him more than once.

Hermanduri, & Hermunduri, *A powerful people of Germany,* anciently poſſeſſing all Bohemia, and other parts, even to the Danube.

Hermaphrŏditus, i. m. *The ſon of Mercury and Venus,* whom the nymph Salmacis falling in love with, claſped in her arms, and prevailed with the gods to make them one body.

Hermes, etis. m. *The Greek name of Mercury.* Alſo a very ancient philoſopher, ſoon after the time of Moſes, called *Triſmegiſtus* by reaſon of his virtues, and great learning. He firſt divided the day into hours.

Hermiŏne, es. f. *The daughter of Menelaus and Helena,* betrothed by her grandfather to Oreſtes, yet by her father given to Pyrrhus; but Oreſtes ſlew him in the temple of Apollo, and recovered his ſpouſe.

Hermocrătes, is. m. *A ſophiſt,* who being asked by Pauſanias how he might become eminent, anſwered, By taking off the moſt eminent man. Upon which he ſoon ſlew Philip of Macedon.

Hermŏdōrus, i. m. (1) *A ſcholar of Plato,* who uſed to write out his commentaries, and expoſe them to public ſale in Sicily. (2) *A philoſopher of Epheſus,* who was an exile in Italy, and interpreted the decemviral laws; to whoſe memory a ſtatue was erected.

Hermŏgĕnes. is. m. (1) *A philoſopher of Tarſus,* highly approved by M. Antoninus. He was a great ſcholar at 18 years of age, but afterwards grew worſe and worſe. (2) *Another put to death by Domitian, together with his booksellers, for ſome expreſſions which he thought ſilly reflected on his conduct.*

Hermus, i. m. *A river of Lydia, having golden ſands, which being increaſed by Pactolus, falleth into the bay of Phocis,* or *Phocaea.*

Hernici, orum. m. pl. *A people of New Latium,* eaſtward, between the *Aequi, Volſci,* and *Marſi;* their chief town was *Anagnia;* hod. *Anagni.*

Hĕro. us. & ōnis. f. *A beautiful maid of Seſtos,* a city of Thrace, on the European ſide of the Helleſpont, with whom Leander of Abydos, on the oppoſite or Aſian ſide, being in love, uſed often to ſwim

swim over the streight to her; he happening to be drowned, she cast herself headlong from a tower upon his floating body. Vide *Ov. Ep.*

Herŏdes, is. m. *Three Judean kings of this name.* Magnus, Antipas, *his son, and* Agrippa, *his grandson.*

Herodianus, i. m. *An historian of Alexandria,* who writ the lives of the emperor Commodus and his successors, to the younger Gordian, in Greek.

Herŏdŏtus, i. m. *A famous historian of Halicarnassus,* who flourished in the 87th Olympiad. He writ a general history in the Ionic dialect, contained in nine books. The learned assembly of Greece, before which he recited them, gave them the title of the Nine Muses, *viz.* a muse to each book, because of their sweetness, and elegant style. *Cicero* stiled him the father of history.

Hesiŏdus, i. m. *A Greek poet,* whose chief subjects are husbandry, and the genealogy of the gods.

Hesiŏne, es. f. *Daughter of Laomedon, king of Troy:* she was delivered by Hercules from a sea monster; but her father refusing to give Hercules the horses which he promised for his reward, he sacked the city of Troy, and gave Hesione to Telamon.

Hesperia, ae. f. *Spain* and *Italy.*

Hesperides, um. f. pl. *The daughters of Hesperus, brother of Atlas,* who had orchards in Africa bearing golden fruit, kept by a watchful dragon, which Hercules slew, and obtained the prize.

Hesperus, i. f. *The son of Japetus, and brother of Atlas,* who being an exile, came into Italy, settled there, and called it *Hesperia.*

Heteroscii, *The inhabitants of either temperate zone, who have always their shadows one way at noon; those in the south having their shadows always south, and those in the north zone their shadows north, at mid-day.*

Hetrūria, ae. f. *A country of Italy called Tuscany, lying on the Tyrrhene sea, bounded by the rivers Tiber and Macra, and the Apennine. Vid.* Etruria.

Hetrusci, orum. m. pl. *People of Hetruria.* They were very skilful in prodigies from heaven, and their explanations, as also in augury; and many of the Roman rites and ceremonies came from them. Dicuntur etiam *Etrusci, Tusci, & Thusci.*

Hibernia, ae. f. *Ireland.*

Hiero, ōnis. m. *A king of Sicily, made by, and a sure friend to the Romans;* a man, who in his advanced years applied himself to learning, using the works of Pindar and Simonides.

Hierocles, is. m. *An Alexandrian philosopher, who writ a commentary on the golden verses of Pythagoras.*

Hieronymus, i. *The grandson of Hiero, king of Sicily,* who coming young to the crown, fell into pride and luxury, and forsaking the father's counsel, fell from the Romans, revolted to Hannibal, and was afterwards slain by his own subjects.

Hierosŏlyma, ae. f. Jerusalem, *The metropolis of Judea,* famous for its temple and fortifications.

Hilaria, ōrum. n. pl. *Feasts of merriment on the 25th of March.*

Hippias, ae. m. *A philosopher of Elis, who was skilful in all arts, trades, and sciences.* He came to the Olympic games, and shewed that every thing he wore was of his own making.

Hippo, ōnis. m. *A city of Afric,* the birth place of St. Augustin; hod. *Bona.*

Hippocentauri, orum. m. pl. *People of Thessaly, said to be in their upper parts men, in the nether horses;* which fable seemeth to have come from their first managing horses.

Hippocrātes, is. m. *A most excellent physician of the island of Cos,* in the time of Pythagoras. Artaxerxes promised him great honours, if he would live in his court.

Hippocrēne, es. f. *A fountain near Helicon, sacred to Apollo and the Muses, said to have been laid open by the hoof of Pegasus.*

Hippŏdămia, ae. & Hippodame, es. f. *Daughter of Oenomaus, king of Elis and Pisa,* who propoled her in marriage to him who should outrun him in a chariot, but on condition that all those whom he overcame should suffer death.

Hippŏlyte, es, f. *A queen of the Amazons, vanquished by Hercules, who gave her to his companion Theseus.*

Hippŏlytus, i. m. *The son of Theseus by Hippolyte, a great hunter.* He refusing the love of his stepmother Phaedra, was accused of tempting her to incest.

Hippŏmĕdon, tis. m. *The son of Nesimachus and Nasica,* the greatest hero of the Greeks after Amphiaraus and Tydeus the father of Digmedes, who, fighting against Thebes, was drowned.

Hippŏmenes, is. m. *The son of Macareus and Merope,* who, by the help of Venus's golden apples, got the start of Atalanta in the race, and so won her. *Vid.* Atalanta.

Hippōnax, actis. m. *A witty poet of Ephesus,* but so deformed, that the painters drew his picture for people to laugh at; whereupon he writ such bitter Iambics, against them, that some of them are said to have hanged themselves.

Hipponiates sinus; Sinus Brutiorum, *qui &* Vibonensis, *Part of the Mediterranean, on the western coast of Naples;* hod. *Golfo di S. Euphemia.*

Hirpini, orum. m. pl. *A rapacious people of the Samnites in Italy, in that part of it now called* Terra di Lavoro.

Hirtius, *vel* Hircius, ii. m. *A consul joined with Pansa,* who, going to break up the siege of Mutina, where Brutus was besieged, were both slain by M. Antony. He writ the 8th book in Cesar's Commentaries of the wars with the Gauls, and most probably those of the Alexandrian and African wars.

Hispalensis, e. *Of, or belonging to* Hispal, *vel* Hispalis, is. f. *Seville, a populous city of Andalusia in Spain.*

Hispānia, ae. f. *Spain,* the most western country in Europe.

‖ Holmia, ae. f. *Stockholm,* the capital of Sweden.

Hŏmērus, i. m. *An ancient, and most excellent Greek poet,* so famous, that seven of the greatest cities of Greece contended to be the place of his birth, *viz.* Smyrna, Rhodes, Colophon, Salamis, Chios, Argos, and Athens.

Hōrātius, ii. m. Cocles, who when Porsenna had taken the Janiculum, and thereby almost made himself master of the city, withstood his army till the bridge was broken down on the other side, and the enemy by that means stopped, when he leaped into the Tiber, and swam over.

Horatius Flaccus, *A famous poet,* the prince of Roman lyric poetry, born at Venusium, a town of Apulia, in mean circumstances.

Hortensia, ae. f. *The daughter of Hortensius, a woman of great eloquence,* who when a heavy tax was laid on the Order of the Matrons by the Triumvirate, pleaded their cause with such powerful rhetoric, that great part of it was remitted.

Hortensius, i. m. *A noble Roman orator,* a particular friend of Cicero, a man of a prodigious memory, who nicely understood all the graces of action, insomuch, that people went as well to see, as to hear him.

Hostilia, ae. f. *A town of Mantua in Italy;* hod. *Ostiglia.*

‖ Hungaria, ae. f *This country was anciently called* Pannonia, *but the* Hunni, *a barbarous Scythian people, destroying all before them, about* A. D. 400, *settled here, and soon after the* Avares, *another brood of Scythians, came and mixed among them; whence they were called* Hungavares, *and their country* Hungavaria, *and by contraction* Hungary.

‖ Hunni, *vel* Huni, orum. m. pl. *The Huns, a barbarous people from Scythia,* who in the reign of Valentinian laid waste all before them with fire and sword, and at length settled in Italy, and other more northern countries.

‖ Huya, ae. f. *Holy island,* six miles from Berwick.

Hyăcinthia, orum. n. pl. *A festival kept by the Spartans three nights successively in memory of*

Hyăcinthus, i. m. *A beautiful boy, the son of Amyclas,* beloved by Apollo and Zephyrus at the same time. But Zephyrus suspecting that his rival was preferred before him, meditated revenge, and therefore killed him; Apollo, to comfort himself for the loss, out of the blood that was spilt produced a flower called the Hyacinth.

Hyădes,

Hyădes, um. f. pl. *Seven ſtars in the head of Taurus; which the poets feign to be the ſeven daughters of Atlas and Aethra, turned into them whilſt they piouſly bewailed the death of their only brother Hyas.*

Hybla, ae. f. *A mountain and town of Sicily,* (now *Paderno*) in the valley of Noto, commended for producing the beſt honey.

Hydaſpes, is. m. *A river in India. Another in Perſia.*

Hydra, ae. f. *A water ſerpent with fifty heads, deſtroyed by Hercules in the lake of Lerna.*

Hydruntum, i. n. *The capital of the Salentini;* hod. *Otranto* in Naples.

Hyginus, i. m. *Surnamed* C. Julius, *a Spaniard, and library keeper to Auguſtus.*

Hylas, ae. m. *The ſon of Theodamus,* who was beloved by Hercules, and waited on him; but ſtooping with his pitcher for water out of the river Aſcanius, he fell in, was drowned, and was ſought by Hercules with great lamentation.

Hymen, & Hymenaeus, & *con. junct.* Hymen Hymenaeus, *The ſon of Apollo and Urania,* the god of marriage, and nuptial ſolemnities.

Hypănis, is. m. *A river of European Sarmatia, running into the Boryſthenes, and afterwards by Podolia into the Euxine ſea;* hod. *Bog.*

Hyperbŏrei, *People dwelling under,* or *beyond the North Pole.*

Hyperides, is. m. *A famous Athenian orator; he was ſlain by Antipater, and his tongue cut out.*

Hypermneſtra, ae. f. *One of the fifty daughters of Danaus, who alone ſpared her husband Lynceus, when the reſt of her ſiſters ſlew theirs on the wedding night.*

Hyprae, The city *Ypres* in Flanders.

Hypſipyla, ae. f. *The daughter of Thoas, and queen of Lemnos,* who, when all the women of the iſland ſlew their male kindred, preſerved her father; for which pious deed ſhe was baniſhed. She entertained Jaſon in his voyage to Colchis, and had twins by him.

Hyrcānia, ae. f. *A country of Aſia, having on the north the Caſpian ſea, on the ſouth Parthia, on the eaſt Margiana, and on the weſt Media;* hod. *Tabariſtan, & Gorgian.*

J. I.

JACCA, ae. f. *A city of Arragon in Spain.*

Iacchus, i. m. *A name of Bacchus.*

Jamblichus, i. m. *A Pythagorean philoſopher, ſcholar to Porphyry.*

Janaſum, i. n. *Compoſtella, the chief city of Gallicia in Spain.*

Ianthe, es. f. *A beautiful Cretan lady, the wife of Iphis.*

Jānus, i. m. *The moſt ancient of the kings of Italy.*

Iāpĕtus, i. m. *The ſon of Titan and Terra, and the father of Prometheus.* The Greeks accounted him the founder of their nation, and thought nothing older than he.

Iapygia, ae. f. *A region of Apulia,* called alſo *Salentina,* now *Terra di Otranto.*

Iarbas. ae. m. *King of Getulia,* who courted Dido, but not prevailing, waged war with her.

Jāſon, onis. *The ſon of Aeſon, king of Theſſaly.* His father dying, left his brother Pelias his ſon's guardian, who ſent his nephew on an hazardous enterprize, to fetch the golden fleece, in hopes he might not return. He manned the ſhip Argos with the flower of Theſſaly; and arriving at Colchis, the king's daughter Medea fell in love with him, taught him to tame the braſen-footed bulls, and caſt the watchful dragon, that kept the fleece, aſleep; wherefore he married her, and brought her and the fleece away with him. *Vid.* Medea, & Pelias.

Jaxartes, is. m. *A great river of Sogdiana, which ariſing in mount Imaus, and traverſing the country now called Zagathay, falls into the Caſpian ſea.*

Jazyges, um. m. pl. *People of Sarmatia Europea, inhabiting the countries now called* Livonia *and* Pruſſia.

Ibēri, orum. Some take them for inhabitants of Aſia, between the Black and Caſpian ſea; hod. *Gurgiſtan,* a part of Georgia; but moſt think they were people of Spain.

Ibēria, ae f. *The country of Spain,* or perhaps *only a part of it.*

Ibērus, i. m. *Ebro, a river of Caſtile.*

Ibērus, a, um. *Spaniſh, of Spain.*

Icades, *A feſtival kept by the Epicureans, the 20th day of every month, in honour of their maſter's birthday.*

Icărius, i. & Icarus. *The ſon of Oebalus,* who firſt taught the uſe of wine, and giving it to ſome ſhepherds, was by them killed, as ſuppoſing he poiſoned them, becauſe they found their heads out of order.

Icărus, i. *The ſon of Daedalus,* who flying with his father from Crete with artificial wings, the ſun melted his waxen pinions, and he fell into that part of the ſea between Mycone and Gyaros, which from him was called *the Icarian ſea.*

Iccius portus, ſuppoſed to be *Calais* in Picardy.

Iceni, orum. m. pl. *Inhabitants of Suffolk, Norfolk, and Cambridgeſhire.*

Ichnuſa, ae. f. *The iſland of Sardinia.*

Ichthyŏphăgi, orum. m. pl. *People of Arabia Felix, living wholly on fiſh.*

Icōnium, ii. n. *The metropolis of Lycaonia, in Aſia the Leſs;* hod. *Cogni.* It is ſtill very populous, and reckoned the capital of Caramania.

Iculiſma, ae. f. *Angouleſme in France.*

Ida, ae. *vel* Ide, es. f. *An high hill in Phrygia near Troy,* famous for the judgment of Paris there given, whereby he gave to Venus the golden apple, the prize of beauty, againſt Juno and Minerva.

Jena, ae. f. *A city and univerſity of Saxony.*

Ierna, ae. *vel* Ierne, es. f. *Ireland.*

Igeni, orum. m. pl. *People of Northumberland.*

Ilerda, ae. f. *Lerida, a city and univerſity of Catalonia.*

Ilia, ae. f. *The daughter of Numitor king of the Albani, the mother of Romulus and Remus.*

Iliăcus, a, um. *Of,* or *belonging to Troy.*

Ilienſes, ium. m. pl. *People of Sardinia.*

Ilios, f. Ilion, *or* Ilium. n. *The city of Troy.*

Iliberis, is. f. *A city of Narbon;* hod. *Collioure.*

Illice, es. f. *Alicant in Spain.* Sinus Illicitanus, *Alicant bay.*

Illyrica, & Illyris, *A large country of Europe, on the borders of the Adriatic ſea, overagainſt Italy, including Dalmatia and Sclavonia, with ſome other modern countries.*

Ilus, *Son of Tros, king of Troy, and Callirrhoe, the father of Laomedon;* from whom Troy had its *Ilium.*

Imaus mons, *A mountain of the Greater Tartary,* Plin. 5, 27.

Inărime, es. f. *Iſchia, an iſland of Italy, on the coaſt of Naples,* very rich and fertile. It is called *Aenaria,* as ſome think, from its being the ſtation of Aeneas's fleet.

Incibilis, is. f. *or* Indibilis. *A town of Spain;* hod. *San. Matthaeo.*

Inculiſma, ae. f. *The dukedom of Angouleſme in France.*

Indi, orum. m. pl. *Indians, people of*

India, ae. f. (nempe orientalis) *A large country of Aſia,* called *the Eaſt-Indies,* but by the natives *Indoſtan.* On the eaſt it is bounded with China, on the weſt with Tartary, on the north with Perſia, and on the ſouth with the Indian ocean.

Indigētes dii, *Gods whoſe original was human, gods made of men,* or *topical gods, whoſe power was confined to a certain diſtrict.*

Indus, i. m. *The largeſt river in the eaſt, next to Ganges;* it ariſeth in mount Caucaſus on the frontiers of Tartary, and falleth into the Indian ſea; *whence India is denominated.*

Induſtria, ae. f. *Caſal, a town of Montferrat in Italy.*

Inferum mare, *The Tyrrhene,* or *Tuſtan ſea.*

Ingaevones, um. m. pl. *Northern people, who inhabited Norway, Sweden, Denmark, Finland, Saxony, and Eaſt Frieſland.*

Ingauni, orum. m. pl. *A people of Liguria in Italy,* about the modern *Albenga.*

‖ Ingolſtadium, ii. n. *Ingolſtadt, a city and univerſity of Bavaria.*

Ino, ûs. f. *The daughter of Cadmus and Hermione, and wife of Athamas;* ſhe ſeeing her husband mad, and her ſon Learchus ſlain by him, took Melicerta her other ſon, and leaped into the ſea, and was afterwards worſhipped as a goddeſs.

Inſubres,

Insubres, ium. m. pl. *People of Gallia Transpadana, about Milan, Brescia, and Mantua.*

Intemelium, ii. n. *Vintimiglia, the capital of Liguria,* in the territory of Genoa.

Io, ûs. f. *The daughter of the river Inachus,* whom Jupiter, like to be surprised in his amours by the coming of Juno, transformed into a heifer. See the rest of her story in *Ovid. Met.*

Jŏcasta, ae. f. *The daughter of Creon king of Thebes, wife of Laius,* after whose death she was married to Oedipus her own son, neither of them knowing each other, and by him had Eteocles, and Polynices, who slew each other; and their mother likewise slew herself.

Iol, *A city of Numidia in Afric,* called also *Caesarea*; hod. *Algier.*

Iŏlaus, i. m. *The son of Iphiclus* the attendant of Hercules in killing the hydra, the manner of which is related in *Ovid. Met.* 5.

Iŏle, es. f. *Daughter of Eurytus king of Oechalia,* who made Hercules, for the love of her, do all servile offices. Afterwards Hercules killed her father, and gave her in marriage to his son Hylus.

Iōnia, ae. f. *A country of Asia the Less, along the coast of the Archipelago*; in which were several considerable cities, as, *Ephesus, Smyrna, Miletus, Priene,* &c.

Joppe, es, f. *A town of Palestine*; hod. *Jaffa,* Hard.

Jordānes, is. m. *Jordan, a river of Palestine,* which springeth from mount Lebanon, and runs into several rivers.

Ios, f. *An isle in the Myrtoan sea, where Homer was intombed*; hod. *Nio,* in the Archipelago.

Iotape, es. f. *A town on the coast of Natolia, overagainst the island of Cyprus*; hod. *Castel Lombardo.*

Iphianassa, ae. f. *A daughter of Proetus king of the Argives,* who with her two sisters Lysippe and Iphinoe, preferring themselves in beauty to Juno, were struck with such madness, as to believe themselves to be cows; but afterwards were cured by Melampus, to whom Iphianassa was given in marriage.

Iphigenia, ae. f. *The daughter of Agamemnon,* who being about to be sacrificed to appease Diana, the goddess pitied her, and put an hart in her place, and carried her away to be her priestess.

Iphis, is. f. *The daughter of Lygdus and Telethusa, a Cretan.* Her father taking a journey, when her mother was with child of her, gave his wife a command, if she had a female, to expose it. It happened to be a girl, and she, willing to save it, called it *Iphis,* and brought it up as a boy. The father espoused his supposed son to Ianthe; and it is fabled, that the mother fearing the discovery, prayed for help to Isis, who changed her into a man on the day of marriage.

Isca, ae. *The river Ex,* which giveth its name to

Isca Damniorum, *The city Exceter in Devonshire in England.*

Isca, *vel* Osca, *The river Usk in Monmouthshire.*

Ischalis, is. f. *The town of Ilchester in Somersetshire.*

Ismēnides, um, f. pl. *Thracian women.*

Isocrātes, is. m. *A noble orator,* in whose school were educated the principal orators of Greece.

Ister, tri. m. *The river Danube,* the greatest in Germany.

Isthmia, orum. n. pl. *Solemn games kept every fifth year at Corinth in Greece, in honour of Neptune.*

Istri, orum. m. pl. *Inhabitants of Istria.*

Istria, ae. f. *A country of Italy, in the confines of Illyricum; it hath the form of a peninsula.*

Isuria, ae. f. *An island in the gulph of Venice.*

Iturium, ii. n. *Aldborough in Yorkshire,* Camd.

Itălia, ae. f. *Italy,* the most delightful country of the most delightful part of the world, anciently called *Latium,* also *Hesperia,* from its western situation; *Oenotria,* from Oenotrus, a king of the Sabines; Ausonia, from the Ausones, the most ancient inhabitants; and, lastly, *Italy,* from Italus, an ancient king of Sicily.

Itălica, ae. f. *A city of Spain, built by Scipio Africanus,* the birth place of the poet *Silius,* from hence called *Italicus*; hod. *Sevilla la veja,* or *Old Seville.*

Ithăca, ae. f. & Ithace, es. *A rough and craggy country of Ionia, where Ulysses reigned*; hod. *Thiachi* and *Cefalogna piccola.*

Ithăcus, i. m. *Ulysses.*

Ithōnus, i. m. *A king of Thessaly, son of Deucalion,* who first taught to melt gold, silver, and brass, and to make money.

Ituna, ae. *The river Eden in Cumberland, running by Carlisle.* Itunae aestuarium, *Solway Frith.*

Ituraea, ae. f. *A country of Palestine near Coelosyria.* Hinc

Ituraei, orum. m. pl. *People of Ituraea, excellent archers.*

Itys, *The son of Tereus and Progne,* whose fable is in *Ov. Met. lib.* 6

Jŭba, ae. m. *A king of Mauritania,* who in the civil wars of the Romans espoused the part of Pompey, and routed Curio and his army, whom Cesar had sent into Afric. After Pompey's defeat he joined with Scipio, and was overcome. His son Juba was an excellent scholar, and took the part of Augustus against Antony, who highly preferred him, and gave him to wife Cleopatra Selene, Antony's daughter by Cleopatra.

Jūdaea, ae. f. *The whole country of Palestine,* in a larger sense, but more strictly *that part inhabited by the two tribes of Juda and Benjamin.*

Jūdaicus, a, um. *Of,* or *belonging to the Jews,* or *Jewish.*

Jūgurtha, ae. m. *A king of Numidia,* grandson of Mannissa, discomfited by Marius.

Jūhonum, i. n. *Huy, a town of the Low Countries.*

Jūlianus, i. m. *Called Apostata by the Christians, whom he deserted and persecuted.*

Jūlius Caesar, *A most excellent orator, and both a valiant and politic commander.*

Jūno, ōnis. f. *The daughter of Saturn, and sister and wife of Jupiter.* She is called *Saturnia* from her father, and *Pronuba, Lucina, Moneta,* &c. from her offices.

Jūnōnius, a, um. *or* Junonalis, *Of,* or *belonging to Juno.*

Jūpĭter, Jŏvis, *The supreme god of the heathens,* called *Optimus,* because of his benefits. and *Maximus* for his power; the son of Saturn and Ops, born at the same birth with Juno in Crete, whom, when of age, he took to wife.

Jura, ae. m. *An hill which divideth Switzerland from Burgundy:* northward it reacheth to the Rhine, and southward to Geneva, and it is now called *Saint Claud.*

Justinianus, i. m. *A Roman emperor, who reduced the dispersed pieces of the civil law into one code,* called *the Digests.*

Justinus, i. m. *An historian in the time of Antoninus Pius, who reduced the voluminous history of Trogus Pompeius into an epitome.*

Jutuntorum Forum, *A town of Venice in Italy*; hod. *Crema.*

Juvavia, ae. f. *Saltzburg, a town of the ancient Noricum.*

Jŭvĕnālis, is. m. *An excellent Roman satirist in the time of Domitian and Trajan.*

Jŭverna, ae. f. *Ireland.*

Ixion, ōnis. m. *The father of the Centaurs, whose history is in* Ov. Met. 4.

L.

LĂBEO, ōnis. *surnamed* Antistius, *A very great scholar and good lawyer,* particularly skilful in etymology, whereby he explained many dark passages in the law. But he thought no laws good but what were grounded on the old laws, and opposed Augustus himself.

Lăbīcum, i. n. *A town of Campagna di Roma, in Italy*; hod. *Columna,* or *Valmontone.*

Lăbiēnus, i. m. *An historian in the time of Augustus, who railed so against every body, that he got the name of* Rabienus.

Lăbōriae, arum. f. pl. *Fertile grounds in Italy, between Puteoli and Cumae, in the road to Capua*; hod. *Terra Lavoro.*

Labro, *vel* Labron, onis. m. *An haven of Tuscany*; hod. *Livorno.*

Lăcĕdaemon, is. f. *The metropolis of Laconia,* al. *Sparta,* famous for its excellent laws made by Lycurgus.

Lăchĕsis, is. f. *One of the fates,* supposed to spin the thread of human life.

Lăco, *vel* Lăcon, ōnis. f. *A Spartan.*

Laconia, ae. f. *A large country of Peloponnesus,* the chief city of which was *Lacedaemon,* or *Sparta.*

Lactantius, i. m. *A rhetorician of Nicomedia*; in his old age master to Crispus Cesar.

Lactodurum, i. n. Some take it for *Bedford,* others for *Stony-Stratford,* or *Loughborough.*

Lactura,

Lactura, ae. f. *An ancient city of Armagnac in France*; hod. *Lecture.*

Laelius, ii. m. *A familiar friend of Scipio Africanus; a modeſt, ſober wiſe man.*

Laërtes, ae. m. *A prince of Ithaca, the ſon of Acriſius, and father of Ulyſſes.*

Laërtiădes, ae. m. Petron. *Ulyſſes the ſon of Laertes.*

Laeſtrygŏnes, *A rude and ſavage people near Formiae in Italy.*

Lāis, idis. f. *A noble courtezan of Sicily.*

Lālāge, es. f. *One of Horace's miſtreſſes.*

Lătĕtānia, ae. f. *Catalonia in Spain.*

Lămia, ae. & Lamiae, arum. *Women*, or rather *hags, that enticed young children to them, and eat them*; or *hobgoblins, taking ſometimes one ſhape, ſometimes another.*

Lampsăcus, i. f. *A famous city and port of Myſia, at the mouth of the Helleſpont*, which the king of Perſia beſtowed on Themiſtocles to buy him wine. Here Priapus was worſhipped.

Lampſus, i. f. *A city of Theſſaly.*

Lăŏcoon, ontis. m. *The ſon of Priam and Hecuba, and prieſt of Apollo Thymbraeus*; ſome alſo make him *brother of Anchiſes.*

Laodĭce, es. f. *Lat.* populi juſtitia. *The daughter of Priam and Hecuba, wife of Helicaon, ſon of Antenor king of Thrace.*

Laŏdĭcea, ae. f. *A city of Coeloſyria, on the coaſt of the Phoenician ſea, between Heraclea to the north, and Gabala to the ſouth.*

Laŏmĕdon, ontis. *The ſon of Ilus king of Troy*, who hired Apollo and Neptune to build the walls of Troy, but refuſed to pay them after the work was done.

Lapurdum, i. n. *Bayonne, a town of Gaſcony in France.*

Lar, ăris. m. pl. Lares. *Certain demons, genii, or ſpirits, believed to preſide on various occaſions*, diſtinguiſhed by their epithets.

Lārius, i. m. *The largeſt lake in Italy*, called alſo *Comenſis*, from Comum a city of Milan adjoining to it; hod. *Lago di Como.* It is ſaid to be about 30 miles long, and four or five broad.

Lātia, ae. f. *The wife of Saturn.*

Lātiālis, & Latiaris. *Of*, or *belonging to Italy.*

Lātini, ōrum. m. pl. *The Latines, inhabitants of Latium*, or *Italy.*

Lātīnus, i. m. *The ſon of Faunus king of Latium*, who eſpouſed his daughter Lavinia to Aeneas, whom his wife Amata had deſigned for Turnus king of the Rutilians, which was the ground of the war between Aeneas and Turnus.

Lātium, i. n. *A country of Italy, lying between Tuſcany to the weſt, and Campania to the eaſt, between the mouth of the Tiber, and cape Circello.*

Lātius, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to Italy, Italian.*

Latmus, i. m. *A mountain in Caria, towards the coaſt of the Archipelago*, chiefly famous for the feigned amours of Cynthia and Endymion.

Latobrigae, arum. m. pl. *People of Lauſanne, in Switzerland.*

Lātōna, ae. f. *The daughter of Caeus the Titan*, or as ſome ſay of Saturn, and mother of Diana and Apollo.

Lātōnia, ae. f. *Diana.*

Latris, is. f. *An iſland in the Baltic, near the gulph of Riga*; hod. *Oeſel*, Hard.

Laudonia, ae. f. *A ſouthern province of Scotland, Loudon*, or *Lothian.*

Lăverna, ae. f. *The goddeſs of thieves.*

Laurentum, i. n. *A city near Lavinium in Italy*; hod. *S. Lorenzo.*

Leander, dri. m. *A young man of Abydos, on the Aſian ſide of the Helleſpont, oppoſite to Seſtos, on the European ſide, where his beloved Hero lived.*

Lēda, ae. f. *The daughter of Theſtius, and wife of Tyndarus king of Laconia.* It is ſaid that Jupiter in the ſhape of a ſwan embraced her when with child by her husband, and ſhe laid two eggs, of the one came Pollux and Helena, of the other Caſtor and Clytaemneſtra.

Lēmanus lacus, *The lake Leman, near Geneva*; on the north whereof are the Switzers, and on the ſouth Savoy. The river Rhoſne runs through it.

Lemnos, i. f. *An iſland in the Aegean ſea, ſacred to Vulcan*; hod. *Salimere.*

Lĕmūrālia, *vel* Lemuria, um, & orum. *A feſtival on the 15th day of May, wherein they ſacrificed to the* Lemures, *unlucky to marry in.*

Leonicenſes, ium. m. pl. *The people of Leonica.*

Leonidas, & es. ae m. *A king of Sparta*, who with 400 men defended the ſtraits of Thermopylae againſt 1,000,000, led by Xerxes, encouraging his men by telling them they ſhould ſup with thoſe in *Hades.*

Lerna, ae. f. *A lake near Argos in Peloponneſus*, where Hercules ſlew the Hydra, whoſe heads grew again as faſt as they were cut off.

Lero, us. f. *An iſland on the coaſt of France, not far from Antibes*; hod. *Iſle de S. Margareti.*

Leros, i. f. *An iſland in the Icarian ſea.*

Lesbides, um. f. pl. Patron. *Leſbian women.*

Lesbos, i. f *An iſle in the Aegean ſea, whoſe capital is Metelin.*

Leſtrygŏnes, um m. pl. *People of Italy, who roaſted and eat the companions of Ulyſſes.*

Lēthe, es. f. *A river in Afric, watering the city Berenice*, which, becauſe it runneth many miles under ground, the poets feigned to be one of the rivers of hell; and, becauſe the word ſignifieth *oblivion*, that whoever drank thereof forgot all that was paſt.

Leucas, ădis. f. *An iſland in the Ionian ſea*, from a rock whereof deſpairing lovers uſed to throw themſelves, as Sappho did to cure her love ſickneſs.

Leuci, orum. m. pl. *People in Lorrain*, near the city now called *Toul.*

Leucippus, i. m. *A philoſopher, from whom Democritus had the doctrine of atoms*, as from him Epicurus.

Leucoſyria, ae. f. *A country of Cappadocia.*

Leucothea, *vel* Leucothŏe, es. f. *The wife of Athamas*, who caſt herſelf, with her ſon Melicerta in her arms, into the ſea.

Leuctra, orum. n. pl. *A town in Boeotia, where Epaminondas vanquiſhed the Lacedemonians.*

Levina, ae. f. *Lenox* in Scotland.

Leuphana, ae. The city *Hanover* in the lower Saxony.

Lexovii, orum. m. pl. *People of Normandy in France, at the town of Liſieux.*

Libanius, i. m. *A Sophiſt who taught both at Antioch and Conſtantinople.*

Lĭbānus, i. m. *A mountain in Syria*, 190 miles from eaſt to weſt, and on the north is the boundary of the Holy land.

Liber, i. m. *A name of Bacchus.*

Lĭbĕra, ae. f. *A name of Proſerpine, the daughter of Ceres.*

Lĭbĕrālia, um, & orum. n. pl. *Feaſts in honour of Bacchus*, celebrated March the ſeventeenth.

Liberalitas Julia, *A city of Alentejo in Portugal*; hod. *Evora.*

Libiſoſona, ae. f. *A city of new Caſtile in Spain*; hod. *Cuenca.*

Lĭbĭtīna, ae. *The goddeſs Venus*, or *Proſerpine*, for ſhe preſided both over births and burials.

Libya, ae. f. In Latin writers, *that part of Africa which bordereth upon Egypt*, but is often taken in a larger extent by the poets, eſpecially the Greek, and ſo taketh in *Carthage.*

Libyphoenicia, ae f. *The country about Tunis in Africa.*

Lĭbys, yos. m. *A Libyan.*

Lichas, ae. m. *The boy by whom Deianira ſent the empoiſoned ſhirt to Hercules*, who thereupon threw him headlong into the Euboean ſea.

Liger, ris. m. *A navigable river of France*, called *the Loir.* It ariſeth in the Vivarex, on the frontiers of the Cevennes in Languedoc, at the foot of the Gerbier de joux, and, after a courſe of near 200 miles, falls into the ocean 12 leagues below Nantes.

Lĭgo, is. comm. *or* Ligus, ŭris. comm. *An inhabitant of Liguria.*

Lĭgūria, ae. f. *A country of Italy, extending from the Apennine to the Tuſcan ſea.*

Ligurnus portus, *al.* Liburnus. *Legborn, a noble haven and town in Tuſcany, much frequented by merchants.*

Limnus, i. f. *An iſland between Pembrokeſhire and Ireland*; hod. *Ramſey.*

Limonium, i. n. *Ptol.* The city *Poictiers* in France.

Lindisfarnia, ae. f. *The holy iſland on the coaſt of Northumberland*, four miles from another iſland called

called *Farne*. It was anciently a biſhop's ſee, but tranſlated to Durham.

Lindum, i. n. *Lincoln*, a city of England. *Linlithgow*, or *Lithgou*, in Scotland.

Lingŏnes, um. m. pl. *A people of Champagne in France*; hod. *les Langros*; *the town of Langres*.

Līnus, i. m. *The ſon of Apollo and Terpſichore, was a Theban, and taught muſic and letters*, and was maſter of Orpheus and Hercules.

Lĭpăra, ae. f. *vel* Lipare, es. *Now Lipari, an iſland near Sicily, the chief of the Aeolian*, 15 miles in circumference.

‖ Lipſia, ae. f. The city of *Leipſick* in Germany.

Līris, is. m. *A ſlow river which divideth Latium from Campania*; hod. *Garigliano*.

Liſſus, i. *A river of Thrace*, ſaid to be drank up by the army of Xerxes.

‖ Lithuania, *A country belonging to Poland*, divided into nine palatinates.

Līvius, i. m. *The hiſtorian whom we call Titus Livy, he was of Padua*. Livius Andronicus was a ſcenic poet, about 160 years after Sophocles and Euripides, and 15 after Menander.

‖ Livonia, ae. f. A country called *Liſſland*, in the Swediſh dominions.

Lix, *or* Lixos, *A city of Afric near Tangier*; hod. *Larache*.

Locrenſes, ium. m. pl. *Inhabitants of Locris*.

Lōcuſta, ae. f. *A vile woman, ſkilful in preparing poiſons*. She helped Nero to poiſon Britannicus, and Agrippina to diſpatch Claudius.

Londīnum, i. n. *London, the metropolis of England*.

Longĭmănus, *A name given to Artaxerxes*, becauſe, they ſay, one of his hands was longer than the other.

Longobardi, orum. m. pl. *People of Longobardia*, or *Lombardy, in Italy*, made up of the *Lingones*, a people of Germany, and the *Bardi*, a people of Gaul. They inhabited both ſides of the Po in the time of Juſtinian.

Longovicum, i. n. *Lancheſter* in Northumberland.

Longula, ae. f. *A town of the Volſci in Italy, not far from Corioli*.

Lopaduſa, ae. f. *An iſland in the Mediterranean, belonging to Tunis*; hod. *Lampedoſa*.

‖ Lotharingia, ae. f. *A country of Gallia Belgica*, now called *Lorrain*.

Lōtŏphăgi, orum. m. pl. *People of Barbary*, who are ſaid to have lived on the fruit of the lotis, or lote tree.

‖ Lovanium, ii. n. *Lovain*, a city and univerſity of the Low-Countries.

Lūcānus, i. m. *Lucan, a learned and famous poet of Corduba, a city of Spain*.

Lucentia, ae. f. *Alicant, a maritime town of Spain*.

Lŭcĕres, *One of the three centuries, into which Romulus divided the people*.

‖ Lucerna, ae. f. *Lucern*, one of the Swiſs cantons.

Lucianus, i. m. *Lucian, a learned and witty writer of Samoſata*, who compoſed many dialogues on various and pleaſant arguments in a pure Greek ſtile.

Lucilianus, i. m. *The ſon of* Lūcĭlius, ii. m. *A learned and ſmart Roman ſatiriſt, born at Aurunca in Italy, contemporary with Accius and Pacuvius*.

Lūcīna, ae. f. *The goddeſs of child-bearing*, a title given to *Juno* and *Diana*, or *Luna*.

Lucrētia, ae. f. *The daughter of Lucretius, prefect of the city, and wife of Tarquinius Collatinus*, raviſhed by Sextus Tarquinius, the ſon of Tarquinius Superbus.

Lucretilis, is. m. *A mountain of the Sabines*.

Lucrētius, ii. m. *A Latin poet, who writ of the nature of things in ſix books, ſtill extant*.

Lucrinum, i. n. *A town of Apulia*, Mela.

Lucrinus lacus, *A lake of Campania, between Baiae and Cumae, plentifully ſtored with choice fiſhes*.

Lucullus, i. m. (1) Lucius Lucullus, *a noble and valiant Roman, who beat Mithridates out of his kingdom*. (2) Marcus, *a kinſman of the former, who ſubdued Thrace*.

Lugdunenſis Gallia, *A part of Old Gaul*, which included the dioceſe of Lyons and its dependencies, Roan, Tours, Lens, the Franche Comté, and part of Switzerland.

Lugdūnenſis ara, *An altar at Lyons*, where Caligula [illegible] ordered Greek and Roman orators to vie with one another; wherein he that overcame was obliged to praiſe and reward the conqueror; and if any piece was condemned, the author was obliged to lick it off with his tongue, wipe it off with a ſponge, and to be ſtruck with a ferula, or thrown into the river.

Lugdūnum *Celtarum*, *The city Lyons in France*.

Lugdūnum *Batavorum*, *The city Leyden in Holland*.

Luguvallium, & Luguballia, *Old Carliſle*.

Lunae promontorium, *A promontory of Portugal, at the mouth of the river Tagus*. The modern name of the country is Lunegiano, and of the port Golfo di Spezzia.

‖ Lupara, ae. f. *The Louvre in Paris*, where the court often is.

Lūpercal, is. *A place under mount Palatine*, conſecrated by Evander to Pan, the god of Arcadia, that he might preſerve their flocks from the wolves.

Lūpercālia, um, & orum. n. pl. *A feſtival ſacred to Pan, kept the 15th day of February*.

Luppia, ae. *The river Lyppe in Germany*.

Luſitania, orum. m. pl. *The people of Luſitania*; hod. *les Algarbes*.

Luſitani, ae. f. *The third part of ancient Spain*, eſpecially that part called *Algarve*, in Portugal.

Lūtetia, ae. f. *or* Lutetia Pariſionum. *Paris*, the metropolis of France upon the river Seine.

Luteva, ae. f. *Ladove, a town of Languedoc in France*.

Lyaeus, i. m. *A name of Bacchus*.

Lycaeum, i. n. *A famous univerſity at Athens*. *Vid.* Lyceum.

Lycāon, ŏnis. m. *A king of Arcadia*, who would have murdered Jupiter. See his whole ſtory in *Ov. Met*.

Lycaŏnes, um. m. pl. *The people of Lycaonia*. Alſo *ſpotted Indian wolves*.

Lycaŏnia, ae. f. *A country of the Leſſer Aſia, on the ſouth of Cappadocia, divided from Cilicia by mount Taurus, now a part of Caramania*.

Lyceum, i. n. *Ariſtotle's ſchool near Athens*: Alſo *Cicero's ſchool in the Tuſculum*.

Lycia, ae. f. *A country between Pamphylia and Caria*; hod. *Menteſia*.

Lycŏmēdes, is. m. *A king of the iſle Scyrus, father of Deidamia*, on whom Achilles, in woman's apparel, begat Pyrrhus.

Lycon, ōnis. m. *A Peripatetic philoſopher, ſo eloquent and ſweet in his diſcourſes, that he was called* Glycon.

Lycophron, is. m. *A famous tragic poet of Chalcis*.

Lycōris, idis. f. *A freed woman of Volumnius the ſenator*, with whom C. Gallus was deeply in love; but ſlighting him, ſhe followed M. Antony to the camp.

Lycurgus, i. m. (1) *The ſon of Polydectes, a noble Spartan*. His brother Eunomus dying, he took upon him the name of king; but ſoon after finding his brother's wife was with child, he laid it aſide, and acted only as a chief miniſter, and faithfully reſigned his kingdom to his nephew Charilaus. He redreſſed the ſtate of it, which was much diſordered, by a body of laws he had collected in his travels, and by ſtudy and obſervation, and obliged the lords and commons of the Spartans to keep them inviolable till he returned from Delphi. When he came thither, and found Apollo highly approved them, he ſent the oracle to Sparta, diſmiſſed his friends, and retired a voluntary exile to Crete; where dying, he ordered his body to be thrown into the ſea, that the Spartans might not think themſelves diſcharged of their oath by procuring his bones to be brought to Sparta. (2) *A king of Thrace*, who finding his people too much addicted to wine, ordered all the vines of his country to be rooted up.

Lycus, i. m. *A king of Boeotia*. *Vid.* Amphion & Dirce.

Lydda, ae. f. *A city of Paleſtine not far from Joppa*.

Lydi, orum. m. pl. *The people of*

Lydia, ae. f. *An inland country of the Leſſer Aſia*, in which is the golden river Pactolus. It was anciently a very warlike nation, but much given to intemperance.

Lygii, orum. m. pl. *A people of ancient Germany, near the river Viſtula*, and not far from *Kaliſch* in Poland.

Lynceus, i. m. (1) *One of the Argonauts*,

nauts, whom the poets fabled to be so quick sighted as to see through trees and rocks; yea, through the earth; by which was meant, that he found out metals in the deepest mines. He accompanied Jason to Colchis, and was employed in the voyage to discover sands and rocks. (2) *One of the sons of Aegyptus*, whom his wife Hypermnestra saved, when the rest were slain by her bloody sisters.

Lyra, ae. f. *A constellation of nine stars so called.*

Lysander, dri. m. *A Lacedemonian commander*, who put an end to a war of 26 years between Sparta and Athens, by ruining the Athenian fleet; not so much effected by the valour of his forces, as by the disorders among the enemy, which were supposed to be fomented by himself.

Lysias, ae. m. *The son of Cephalus, one of the ten famous orators commended by Cicero.*

Lysimachia, ae. f. *A city of Thrace built by*

Lysimăchus, *A valiant Macedonian, son of Agathocles, the pedagogue of Alexander, and his treasurer.*

Lysippus, i. m. *A noble statuary*, who made his statues with such art, that they seemed to have real life, and Alexander forbid all other statuaries to represent him.

Lysis, *A Pythagorean philosopher, master to Epaminondas.*

Lysistratus, i. m. *An excellent statuary in plaister, as his brother Lysippus was in brass.*

Lystra, ae. f. *A city of Isauria near Derbe in the confines of Lycaonia.*

M.

MĀCAE, arum. m. pl. *People of Arabia Felix, near the river Cinyps.*

Măcăreus, i. m. *The son of Aeolus*, having had a child by his sister Canace he fled from his father's indignation, who had ordered the child to be cast to the dogs, and sent his daughter a sword, with a command to use it as she deserved.

Macedonia, ae. f. *A fertile country between Thrace, Epirus, and Greece properly so called.*

Măcer, *A Roman poet, contemporary with Ovid*, who wrote of botany, and the virtues of herbs. He also made a supplement to Homer.

Măchāon, ŏnis. m. *The son of Esculapius*, a skilful physician, who performed several great cures, and healed the wounded Greeks at the siege of Troy.

‖ Machlinia, ae. f. *The metropolis of Brabant*; hod. *Machline, & Malines.*

Macrobii, orum. m. (1) *People of Africk in the island Meroe.* (2) *Others in the eastern parts of Ethiopia.*

Macrobius, i. m. *The name of a man of consular dignity, contemporary with Servius.* He wrote two books on *Scipio's dream*, and seven called *Saturnalia*, containing many things of great use.

Madaura, ae. f. *A city of Africk, in the confines of Getulia*, the birth place of Apuleius the Platonic; hod. *Madara.*

Madera, *vel* Maderas, *An island of the Atlantic sea in Africa*, al. *Cerne Atlantica.*

Madus, i. f. *Maidstone* in Kent.

Maeander, & Maeandrus, i. m. *A river in Phrygia, having innumerable turnings and windings*; hod. *Madre.*

Maeatae, arum. m. pl. *People of Loudon in Scotland.*

Maenădes, um. f. pl. & aliq. in sing. Maenas, ădis. *Women sacrificers to Bacchus.*

Maenălus, i. m. & Maenăla, orum. n. pl. *An high hill in Arcadia.*

Maeonia, ae. f. *Lydia*, especially *that part bordering upon Ionia and Caria*

Maeŏnides, ae. m. *A title given to Homer from Maeonia his country.*

Maeŏnius. a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to Homer.*

Maeōtis, ĭdis Palus Maeōtidis, *A vast lake beyond the Euxine sea, into which the river Tanais falls*; hod. *Mer de Zabache.* It is computed to be near 600 miles in circumference.

Maevius, i. m. *A pitiful poet in Virgil's time.*

‖ Magae, *Old Radnor in Wales.*

‖ Magdeburgum, i. n. A famous city of Lower Saxony. *Magdeburg.*

Magiovinium, ii. n. *Dunstable* in Bedfordshire.

Magnēsia, ae. f. (1) *A country of Macedon, bordering on Thessaly.* (2) *A city of Asia the Less, near the Maeander*, given to Themistocles, when in exile, by the king of Persia. (3) *Another in Lydia under mount Sipylus*, where Antiochus Magnus was subdued by the Romans.

Magnus portus. (1) *The port of Southampton*, or (as Camden) *Portsmouth.* (2) *A sea port of Africk, on the coast of Barbary*; hod. *Marsalquibir.*

Mago, onis. m. (1) *The brother of Hannibal*, who wrote 28 volumes of husbandry in the Punic tongue, which the Senate of Carthage ordered to be translated into Latin. (2) Also *Port Mahon, in the island of Minorca.*

Magontiăcum, i. *or* Moguntiacum. *The city Mentz*, or *Mayence*, the capital of the electorate of that name.

Maia, ae. f. *The mother of Virgil.*

Majus, i. m. *The grandfather of Virgil.*

Malaca, *vel* Malacha, ae. f. (1) *Malaga, a city of Spain*; noted for its wine, raisins, &c. (2) Also *a river of Spain*; hod. *Guadalquivirelo*, or *Fiume Grande.*

Maleventum, i. n. *A town of the Hirpines*, which the Romans, offended at the ominous name, called *Beneventum.*

Māmertes, *A Corinthian, who slew his brother's son to be the next heir; for which fact his brother caused him to be torn into pieces.*

Mamertīni, orum. m. pl. *People that possessed themselves of Messana in Sicily.*

Māmurra, ae. m. *A Roman of the Equestrian order, who first overlaid the walls of his house with marble, and had marble pillars.* He was born at Formiae.

Manapia, ae. f. *Wexford* in Ireland, *Camd.*

Mancinus, i. m. *A consul of Rome, who for making a dishonourable peace was given up to the Numantines.*

Manconium, ii. n. *Manchester* in Lancashire.

Mandane, es. f. *The daughter of Astyages, and mother of Cyrus.*

Mandanis, is. m. *An Indian gymnosophist, who despised both the rewards and menaces of Alexander the Great.*

Manduessedum, *Mansfield* in Nottinghamshire, or *Manceter* in Warwickshire.

Mānes, ium. m. pl. *The Manes*, or *Genii, which wait on us coming into the world, and going out of it. So that, like Mercury, they belong to both worlds.*

Mānia. ae. f. *The goddess of mad people*, who are civilly, or *those departed this life*, who are naturally dead.

Manilius, i. m. *The name of several considerable Romans.* (1) Octavius Manilius, *a king of Etruria, son-in-law to Tarquin*, who after his abdication fled to him, and by his aid waged war upon his country. (2) *Another, who wrote a poem to Augustus on the subject of Astronomy.*

Manlius (Marcus) (1) *A noble Roman*, who fearing the wall of Rome could not hold out against the Gauls, chose 1000 valiant men, with whom he retired into the Capitol, and manfully defending it, saved it from the enemy. (2) T. Manlius Torquatus, *so called from a Gaul*, who beheaded his son for fighting without order, though successfully. (3) *Another, who for the slowness of his tongue, and supposed stupidity, was ordered by his father to retire to the country, and never to see Rome*; but this young man afterwards defended his father, and freed him from a trial, when accused by M. Pomponius.

Mantinea, ae. f. *A city of Arcadia*, where Epaminondas gained a glorious victory, but died of a wound.

Manto, ūs. f. *A sorceress, the daughter of Tiresias*; and to avoid the tyranny of Creon and Theseus, she fled into Asia, and built a temple to Apollo at Claros, for instructing her in the art of divination.

Mantua, ae. f. *A city of Italy beyond the Po, not far from Cremona.*

Mărathon, ōnis. f. *A town in Attica*, famous for Theseus killing a monstrous bull; also for being the place where Miltiades routed an army of Persians, of 100,000 foot, and 10,000 horse, with only 10000 brave Athenians.

Marcellinus (Ammianus) *An historian in the time of Gratian.*

Marcellus, i. m. *Several Romans*

of this name. (1) Claudius Marcellus, *a valiant commander*, called *Enſis Romanorum*, who firſt proved it was not impoſſible to conquer Hannibal. After a long ſiege he took Syracuſe. (2) Marcus Marcellus, *a friend of Cicero*, who after the defeat of Pompey lived an exile in Aſia, but was at length called home.

Marciana caſtra, *A town of upper Hungary*; hod. *Marpurgh*.

Marcodurum, i. n. *A town in the ducby of Juliers in lower Germany*; hod. *Duren*.

Marcomanni, Marcomani, *or* Marcomanes, *An ancient people of Germany, about Bohemia and Moravia*.

Mărĕōtae, arum. m. pl. *The people of*

Mărĕōtis, ĭdis. f. (1) *A country of Egypt*, or rather *Libya in the confines of it*, whence came excellent wine. (2) *A lake in Egypt waſhing the ſouthern part of Alexandria*.

Margiana, ae. f. *A country of the leſſer Aſia, where Antiochus built Antioch, towards the Caſpian ſea*.

Margidunum, i. n. *Anton. Caſtle, Overton*, or *Bever caſtle, Leiceſter*, vel *Derby*.

Măriandyni, orum. m. pl. *People of Aſia in the confines of Bithynia*, famous for the cavern Acheruſia, through which the poets feign Hercules to have drawn Cerberus into the light.

Marianus mons, *An hill in Spain, parting Tarracon from Baetica*; hod. *Sierra Morena*.

Maridunum, i. n. *Caermarthen* in Wales.

Marius (Caius) (1) *He was born at Arpinum, of mean parentage, but by his valour raiſed to the higheſt pitch of greatneſs*. (2) Marius Priſcus, *who being proconſul of Africk, pillaged the province, was condemned, and baniſhed*.

Marmărĭca, ae. f. *called alſo* Mareotis, *A country of Libya, on the confines of Egypt*. Hinc

Marmarĭdae, arum, *People of Marmarica*, anciently called *Pſylli*, who living among ſerpents are poiſon proof, their nature ſtrongly reſiſting it.

Māro, ōnis. m. *Virgil's ſurname from his father*.

Mărōnēus, a, um. & Maronianus. *Of*, or *pertaining to Virgil*.

Maronea, ae. *A city of Chaonia*, famous for excellent wines. *Hinc*

Maroneus Bacchus.

Marpeſia, ae. f. *or* Marthesia, *The firſt queen of the Amazonians*.

Marpeſſa, ae f. *A very beautiful lady, the daughter of Evenus, and mother of Cleopatra the wife of Meleager*. Apollo falling in love with her, and taking her away, her husband Idaeus purſued, but could not overtake them.

Mars, tis. m. *The ſon of Jupiter and Juno, and the god of war*.

Marſigni, orum. m. pl. *A people of Germany near the borders of Bohemia*.

Marſyas, *vel* Marſya. m. *A Satyr and Phrygian muſician, who challenged Apollo, and being overcome by him, was flead alive; there is a river of the ſame name in Phrygia, into which he is feigned to be changed*.

Martia, ae. f. *A Roman lady*, who was married to Cato Uticenſis, and by him given to his friend Hortenſius, and after his deceaſe taken by him again.

Martiālis, is. m. *A witty epigrammatiſt, but too paraſitical, born at Bilboa in Spain*.

Martius, propriè adj. (1) *A ſurname of Ancus the fourth king of the Romans*. (2) Martius campus, *ſo called from Mars, to whom it was conſecrated, ſituate between Rome and the Tiber*.

Marullus, i. m. (1) *Seneca's maſter in rhetoric*. (2) *Another* (Pomponius) *a grammarian, who taught at Rome, was a ſevere critic in his art*, and reprehended Tiberius Ceſar for a ſoleciſm, telling him, he had the government of men indeed, but not of words.

Măsĭnissa, ae. m. *A king of Numidia, and a ſure ally of the Romans, though at firſt an utter enemy; the father of Micipſa, and grandfather of Jugurtha*.

Maſſaeſyli, orum. m. pl. *Inhabitants of the weſtern parts of Numidia*, as diſtinct from the Maſſylians in the eaſt.

Maſsăgĕtes, ae. & Maſſagetae, arum. m. pl. *People inhabiting the eaſtern part of Scythia in Aſia, who mixed blood and milk for food*.

Maſsĭcus, i. m. *A mountain of Campania*, hod. *Monte Marſico*, famous for the Muſcatal wine.

Maſſicus, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to Maſſicus in Campania*. Bacchi Maſſicus humor, *Virg*.

Maſſilia, ae. f. *Marſeilles, a city of Provence in France, of very great antiquity*, once inhabited by a colony of Phoenicians out of Aſia, who diſdained the Perſian ſervitude.

Mătho, ōnis. *A corrupt lawyer in Domitian's time*, who is often laſhed by Martial.

Matiſco, ōnis. f. *Maſcon, a town of Burgundy in France*.

Matium, ii. n. *A city of Colchis*, Plin. 4, 20.

Matrŏna, ae. *Marne, a river of France running through Champagne into the Seine, a little above Paris*.

Mattiaci fontes, *The baths of Wisbaden in Germany*.

Mattiaci, orum. *Inhabitants of*

Mattiacum, i. n. *A town in Germany, not far from Mentz*; hod. *Marpurg*.

Mātūta [*q.* Matutina dea] *The goddeſs of the morning*. Leucothŏe Graĭis, Matuta vocabere noſtris, *Ov. Faſt.* 6, 545.

Mavors, tis. m. *Mars, the god of war*. Hinc

Māvortius, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to Mars, martial*.

Mauri, orum, & Maurus ſing. *Moors, people of*

Mauritania, ae. f. *The farthest part of Africk to the ſouth, divided into Tingitana, and Caeſarienſis*.

Maurūsius, a, um. *Of Mauritania*, or *Libya*.

Mausōlus, i. m. *A king of Caria, whoſe monument*, called *the Mauſoleum, was reckoned amongſt the wonders of the world*.

Maxentius, ii. m. *A cruel tyrant, who uſurped the name of Caeſar, and defeated Severus, who had been adopted by Maximinus Caeſar, but being overcome by Conſtantine, was drowned in the Tiber*.

Maximinus, i. m. *Firſt he was a Thracian ſhepherd, then a ſoldier, next a commander, and laſtly emperor of Rome, ſucceeding Alexander Severus*.

Maximus, i. m. *The name of ſeveral men*. (1) *One made a Caeſar by Maximinus, and called* princeps Juventutis. (2) Maximus Tyrius, *a Platonic philoſopher, and maſter to M. Antoninus*.

Mazara, ae. f. *A town on the ſouthern part of Sicily*.

Mazyces, um. m. pl. *People of Mauritania Caeſarienſis, whoſe king was Jarbas*, Sall.

Mecenas, ātis. *Vid.* Moecenas.

‖ Mechlina, ae. f. *The chief city of Brabant*; hod. *Malines*, or *Mecklin*.

Mēdēa, ae. f. *The daughter of Aetes, king of Colchis*, a wicked ſorcereis. See her ſtory in *Ovid*.

Medena, ae. f. *Newport* in the Iſle of Wight.

Mēdia, ae. f. *A large country of Aſia, bounded on the north with the Hyrcanian ſea, on the weſt with Armenia the Greater, and Aſſyria, on the ſouth with Perſia, and on the eaſt with Hyrcania and Parthia*.

Mediolanum, i. n. (1) *Milan, a chief city of the* Galli inſubres, *by whom it was built; afterwards it was poſſeſſed by the Lombards*. (2) *Munſter, a city in Germany*.

Mediomatrici, orum. m. pl. *People about the city Metz, upon the Moſelle*.

Mēdon, tis. m. *The ſon of Codrus the laſt king of Athens*. He was their firſt Archon after the Athenians had changed their form of government.

Meduana, ae. *The Mayne, a river of France falling into the Loire*.

Medulli, orum. m. pl. *People of Savoy*; hod *Maurienne*.

Mēdus, i. m. *A river of Media, into which the river Araxes falleth*.

Mēdūsa, ae. f. *The daughter of Phorcus*, whence ſhe is called *Phorcynis*, and *Phorcis*. She was exceeding beautiful, and had the fineſt head of hair in the world, the transformation of which into ſnakes, and of all perſons who ſaw her into ſtone, is related in *Ov. Met.* 4.

Megabyſi, orum. m. pl. *Eunuch prieſts of the Epheſian Diana*.

Mĕgaera, ae. f. *One of the Furies, that frighted Hercules more than the ſight of Pluto had done*.

Mĕgălenses ludi, *A feſtival, and games, in honour of Cybele, the great mother of the gods*; who was received into the city on the 12th of April, U. C. 546, and the plays called *Megaleſia* fixed on that day. Soon after which a temple was built for her.

Megalia, ae. f. *A little iſle of Cam-*

Campania not far from Naples, called *Caſtello*.

Mĕpălŏpŏlis, is. f. *Mecklenburgh* in Germany.

Megăra, ae. f. (1) *The daughter of Creon king of Thebes, and wife of Hercules.* (2) *A city of Achaia between Athens and the Iſthmus of Corinth, the birth place of Euclid.*

Mĕla, *vel* Mella, ae. Pomponius Mela, *A geographer, a Spaniard by nation, who lived in the time of Claudius Caeſar.*

Mĕlampus, i. *The ſon of Armythaon and Doripe, a famous ſoothſayer and phyſitian* from whom Hellebore is called *Melampodium*, wherewith he cured the daughters of Proetus of their melancholy.

Melanchlaeni, orum. m. pl. *A people of Sarmatia in Aſia*, ſo called from the black veſt they wore.

Melaena, ae. f. *An iſland in the Adriatic ſea*, called alſo *Corcyra*.

Meldae, arum. m. pl. *People inhabiting near the river Marn in France, with a town of the ſame name*, hod. *Meaux*; others aſſign them to *Cherburg*, a maritime town of *Normandy*.

Mĕleager, Meleagros, & Meleagrus, *The ſon of Oeneus, king of Calydonia and Altbaea.* See his ſtory at large in *Ov. Met.* 8.

Mĕlēsigĕnes, is. m. *Homer* ſo called, becauſe Smyrna, near which the river Meles runneth, ſeemeth to have the beſt title to be his birth place.

Mĕlĭboea, ae. f. *A city of Magneſia near to Theſſaly*, famous for the purple dye, and oyſter fiſhing, *Pin.*

Mĕlĭcerta, ae. m. *The ſon of Ino, and Athamas king of Thebes*, whoſe ſtory is in *Ov. Met.* 4.

Mĕlĭſſa, ae. f. *The daughter of Meliſſus king of Crete, ſiſter of Amalthea*, who together nurſed Jupiter with goat's milk.

Mĕlĭſſus, i. m. (1) *An ancient king of Crete, the father of Amalthea and Meliſſa.* He is ſaid to be the firſt who ſacrificed to the gods. (2) Meliſſus (Chius) *A grammarian, preſented to Maecenas, and by him enfranchiſed.* He writ concerning bees. (3) *A Samian philoſopher, beloved at Epheſus, where he was chief magiſtrate, and commanded their fleet.*

Mĕlĭtaeus, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to*

Mĕlĭte, *vel* Melita, ae f. *The iſland of Malta in the Mediterranean between Sicily and Africa.*

Mĕlĭtēſius, a. um. *Id.* Melitenſia ecclaia, *Grat. Cyn.* v. 404.

Melius (Spurius) *A Roman very rich and popular*, who for affecting the ſupreme power was ſlain by C. Servius Ahala, maſter of the horſe, and his houſe pulled down.

Melodunum, i. Ptol. *Melun, a town of France on the river Sein, 30 miles ſouth of Paris.*

Melos, i. f. *An iſland near to Candy*, reckoned among the *Cyclades*, and to be near 60 miles in circumference.

Melpŏmĕne, es f. *One of the nine Muſes, preſiding in ſad and mournful arguments.*

Memini, orum. pl. *A people of Provence in France*; hod. *Forcalquier.*

Memma, ae. f. The iſle *Meneg* in Cornwall.

Memmiădes, ae. m. *A deſcendant of Memmius.*

Memmĭus, C. Memmius Gemellus, *The ſon of Lucius, to whom Lucretius ſent his books, and Cicero ſeveral epiſtles.*

Memnon, ŏnis. m. *The ſon of Tithonus and Aurora.* Memnonis effigies, *A ſtatue of Memnon, made with ſuch art by the Egyptians, of hard marble, that a lute, which it held in its hand, would, at ſun riſing, ſtrike up of itſelf.*

Memphis, is. f. *Grand Cairo, a great city of Egypt in the iſle Delta, anciently the court of the Egyptian kings, and famous for the pyramids, ſome whereof are ſtanding to this day.* In this city was alſo a famous temple of Venus.

Mĕnălippus, i. m. *or* Melanippus, *A Theban*, who having given Tydeus a mortal wound, the wounded man enraged deſired his party to fetch his head; which, with the loſs of many men's lives, they did, and he having received it, tore it with his teeth like a wild beaſt, and then died contentedly.

Mĕnander, dri. m. *A comic poet of Athens, very ſententious and acute.* Terence imitateth him ſo nearly, that Cicero ſaith he tranſlateth him only.

Menapii, orum. m. pl. *People of Antwerp, Gaunt, and Brabant*, or of Guelderland, Cleves and Juliers.

Menecrătes, is. m. *A boaſting phyſician, who called himſelf Jupiter in a letter to king Philip*, Φίλιππῳ Μενεκράτης ὁ Ζεὺς εὖ πράττειν; to whom in anſwer the king inſcribed his Φίλιππος Μενεκράτει ὑγιαίνειν.

Mĕnĕlāus, i. m. *The ſon of Atreus and Aerope, brother to Agamemnon.* He was king of Sparta, and husband to Helena, who eloped from him with Paris; which occaſioned a ten years war, and the final deſtruction of Troy.

Meneſtrătus, i. m. *A ſtatuary, who made the image of Hecate in the temple of Diana of marble ſo ſhining, that it dazzled the eyes of the beholders.*

Mĕnĕvia, ae. f. Menavĭa & Menapia. *St. David's* in Pembrokeſhire.

Mĕnippus, i. m. (1) *A Cynic philoſopher, of ſervile condition, rough in his temper, and ſatirical in his writings*; which Varro imitating, called his own ſatires *Menippeae.* (2) *An orator, the moſt eloquent in all Aſia.*

Menius, i. m. (1) *A Roman, who having obtained a compleat victory at ſea over the ancient Latins, cauſed the beaks of their ſhips to be hung up in the court where the pleadings were held; which court, from thence, began to be called* the Roſtra. (2) *Another of this name who invented the projectures in buildings*, as balconies, galleries, *&c.*

Mercii, orum. m. pl. *Mercians, a people who had a kingdom in the middle part of England.*

Mercurii promontorium, *Cape Bon, a promontory of Afric, oppoſite to Sicily.*

Mercŭrius, ii. m. *The ſon of Jupiter and Maia, the god of merchandize, and the meſſenger of the gods.*

Mĕrŏē, es. f. *A large iſland, and city of Ethiopia, encompaſſed with the Nile, and well peopled; the women whereof are ſaid to have very large breaſts.*

Mĕrŏpe, es. f. *The daughter of Atlas, and the darkeſt of the Pleiades, becauſe ſhe married to Siſyphus, all the reſt of the ſiſters having been married to gods.*

Mervinia, ae. f. *Merionethſhire* in Wales, *Camd.*

Meſopotamia, ae. f. *Diarbeck, a large country in the middle of Aſia between two rivers, viz. Tigris* on the eaſt, and *Euphrates* on the weſt. It hath Babylon on the ſouth, and the greater Armenia on the north.

Meſsălina, ae. f. *The daughter of Meſſala, and wife of Claudius Ceſar*; an inſatiable proſtitute, and at laſt put to death by the order of Claudius, for being married to C. Silius.

Meſſana, ae. f. *Meſſina, the capital of Sicily.*

Meſsăpia, ae. f. *Otranto, a province of the kingdom of Naples.*

Metae, Metis, *vel* Mettis, *The city Metz on the Moſelle, in the confines of Lorrain.*

Metaris, *The marſhes between Lincolnſhire and Norfolk.*

Metaurenſes, ium. m. pl. *The people near*

Metaurum, & Metaurus, *now* Metaro, *A river of Umbria, near which Cl. Nero ſlew Aſdrubal, cut off his head, and threw it into Hannibal's camp.*

Metelli caſtrum, *Middleburg*, the capital of Zealand.

Metellus, i. m. *Several Romans of this name.* (1) Lucius Metellus the Pontifex max. *who, when Veſta's temple was on fire, ſaved the Palladium with the loſs of his eyes.* He triumphed over the Carthaginians, took 13 commanders, and 120 elephants. (2) Quintus, *called* Macedonicus *for having ſubdued Macedon, a man of a wonderful ſecrecy, and noted for the moſt happy man in his time.*

Mĕtius, ii. m. *Surnamed* Suffetius, *or* Fuffetius, *commander of the Albans in alliance with Tullus Hoſtilius, was by him called to battle againſt the Fidenates.* But he only looked on, that he might join with the prevailing party. For which reaſon Tullus, having by management got him in his power, tied him between two chariots, the horſes of the one with their heads towards Rome, of the other towards Fidenae; and ſo he was dragged piecemeal between the two cities.

Mĕtrŏdōrus, i. m. (1) *An Athenian philoſopher, ſcholar to Carneades.* (2) Another called Melicus, *who perfected the art of memory.*

mary. (3) Another of Lampſacus, *a ſcholar of Epicurus.*

Mezentius, ii. m. *A prince of the Tyrrhenes, who aſſiſted Turnus againſt Aeneas*; a contemner of the gods, and a very cruel man, who uſed to tie the living to the dead, that the ſtench of the dead might kill the living, *Virg. Aen.*

Midas, ae. m. *A prodigious king.* See his ſtory in *Ov. Met.* 11.

Milētus, *vel* Miletos, *now* Meſſa & Melaxo, *A famous city adjoining to Caria, ſix miles ſouth from the mouth of the river Maeander.* The fine wool, and ſoft garments made thereof, were in great eſteem with the Roman ladies.

Milo, Crotoniates, *vel* Crotonienſis. (1) *A ſtrong man, who at the Olympic games would carry an ox without breathing, for the ſpace of a furlong.* At laſt, in confidence of his ſtrength, he would try to rive an oak; but in the attempt his hands were catched, and being wedged in the trunk, he miſerably periſhed. (2) *A Roman, who killed Clodius; and Cicero, daunted by Pompey's ſoldiers, preſent in the court, faintly, and therefore unſucceſsfully, defended him.* It ſeemeth the oration we have now was writ afterwards, when under no apprehenſions. (3) *A tyrant of Piſa, a city of Peloponneſus, thrown by his ſubjects into the river Alpheus.*

Miltiādes, is. m. *A valiant and politic Athenian general*, who, with an army of 10000 Athenians, and 1000 auxiliaries, routed the army of Darius, conſiſting, as ſome ſay, of 600,000 men.

Mincius, ii. m. Minde, *or* Minzo. *A river which ariſing out of the lake Benacus, watereth the city Mantua, and falls into the Po.*

Minerva, ae. f. *The goddeſs of wiſdom, and liberal arts.*

Minius, i. m. *Minho a river of Spain, dividing Gallaecia into two parts.*

Minōis, ĭdis. f. *A daughter of Minos*; in particular *Ariadne*, who taught Theſeus to conquer the Minotaur, yet afterwards he ingrateſully left her in the iſle of Naxos. *Vid.* Ariadne.

Minos, ois. m. *A king, and lawgiver of Crete, the ſon of Jupiter and Europa.* After his death, for his impartial juſtice, he was made the chief judge of hell. *Vid.* Daedalus & Icarus.

Minōtaurus, i. m. *A monſter called the Minotaur, conceived by Paſiphae, by a bull being ſhut up in a wooden machine by the contrivance of Daedalus.* This monſter had ſeven Athenian nobles given it yearly to devour for a long time, till it was killed by Theſeus, who had been taught by Ariadne, the king (Minos's) daughter, to find his way out of the labyrinth.

Minutius *Augurinus.* (1) *A tribune of the people, who for lowering the price of corn had a ſtatue erected for him.* (2) Minutius *Felix, a good lawyer, and excellent ſcholar.* He was a Chriſtian, and lived about the time of St. Cyprian.

Mithridates, is. m. *A king of Pontus*, a man of great parts and memory, who is ſaid to underſtand and ſpeak 22 ſeveral languages. He maintained a long war with the Romans, but at laſt was intirely routed by Pompey. He invented an antidote againſt poiſon, which ſtill beareth his name.

Mitylēnae, arum. & Mitylene, es. f. *Metelino, the capital of the iſland Lesbos.*

Mitylenaeus, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to Mitylene.* Mitylenaeus mango.

Mnēmŏſyne, es. f. *The mother of the nine Muſes.*

Moecēnas, tis. m. *A Roman deſcended of the ancient Tuſcan race, the friend and patron of Horatius Flaccus.*

Moenus, i. m. *The river Meyne in Germany, running through Franconia, and falling into the Rhine.*

Moeſi, orum. m. pl. *Inhabitants of*

Moeſia, ae. f. *A province of Europe between Macedon and Thrace on the ſouth, and Tranſilvania on the north, from which the river Danube parteth it.* It is divided into two parts; the upper, which bordereth upon Hungary, called *Servia*; the lower, which looketh towards Pontus and Thrace, called *Bulgaria.*

Mōguntia, ae. f. *or* Moguntiacum, *The city Mentz in Germany.*

Molo, ōnis. m. *A Rhodian orator, who was Caeſar's maſter.*

Mōlorchus, i. m. *An old ſhepherd, that entertained Hercules; who in recompence ſlew the Nemaean lion which deſtroyed the country.*

‖ Momomia, ae. f. *Munſter*, one of the four provinces of Ireland.

Mōmus, i. m. *The god of carping*, or *finding fault with other people's actions, without regard to their own.* He is feigned to be the ſon of *Somnus* and *Nox.*

Mona, ae. f. *The iſle of Angleſey* in North Wales, in the midway between England and Ireland. But the *Mona* of Caeſ. B. G. 4, 13. ſome take to be *the iſle of Man.*

Monaeci Herculis portus, *Monaco, a port town of Genoa in Italy.*

Monaeſes, *A king of Parthia, who put a ſtop to the Roman arms, by a victory over them.*

‖ Mons Acutus, *A town in France in Bourbonois*; hod. *Montaign.*

‖ Mons Albanus, *Montauban, a city of Guienne in France.*

‖ Mons Briſiacus, *A town of Alſacia, near the Rhine*; hod. *Briſac.*

‖ Mons Ferratus, *Montſerrat, a country in Italy, between Milan and Piedmont.*

‖ Mons Feſſulus, *vel* Feſſulanus, *Montpellier, a city of Narbonne in France*, famous for fine air.

‖ Mons Regius, *The chief city of ducal Pruſſia*; hod. Coningsberg.

Mons Roſarum, *Montroſe, a town in the northern parts of Scotland*, which giveth title to a duke.

‖ Mons Serratus, *Montſerrat, one of the Britiſh leeward iſlands in America.*

Mons Solis, *vel* Bathonius, The city *Bath* in Somerſetſhire.

Monſtrolium, & Monaſteriolum, i. n. *A city in Picardy in France, near the borders of Artois*; hod. *Montrevil.*

‖ Montes, *The capital of Hainault*, in the Low Countries; hod. *Mons.*

‖ Monumetha, ae. f. *Monmouth*, between the rivers Wye and Monnow.

‖ Moravia, ae. f. *A country of Germany joined to Bohemia.*

Moridunum, i. n. *Somerton* in Somerſetſhire, or *Seaton* in Devonſhire.

Morpheus, i. m. *The god of dreams.*

Mōſa, ae. *A river of Gallia Belgica, which riſeth in Champagne in France, and paſſing through the Netherlands, falls into the German ocean, below Dort*; hod. *Maes & Meuſe.*

‖ Moſcha, ae. *Moſchow*, the capital of Moſcovy.

Moſchi. pl. *People in the eaſt part of Scythia*, which is now called *Mingrelia.*

Moſcovia, ae. f. *Muſcovy*, bounded on the north with the Frozen ſea, a part of ancient Sarmatia; on the eaſt and ſouth with Tartary, and on the weſt with Poland.

Mōſella, ae. *The Moſelle, a river of Germany, which falleth into the Rhine*, Auſon.

Mōſes, is. m. *The giver of the divine law to the Iſraelites. The inſpired writer of the Pentateuch.*

Mulciber, ĕris, bris, *vel* bri. m. *A name of Vulcan.*

Mummius, ii. m. (1) *A Roman, who, tho' of a mean family*, arrived at the conſulſhip; and having ſubdued all Achaia, from thence obtained the cognomen of *Achaicus.* (2) Alſo Lucius, *a man of ſuch dexterity and addreſs, that he could ſuit himſelf to all perſons and occaſions.* (3) *A Latin poet.*

Munda, ae. f. *A town of Baetic Spain, famous for the battle between Caeſar and Pompey, where the latter loſt* 30000 *foot, and* 5000 *horſe.*

Mūraena, ae (Lucius) *A Roman conſul, for whom Cicero made an oration.*

Murcia, ae. f. *The goddeſs of ſloth.*

Murocincta, ae. f. *Meurs, a town of Germany, three leagues from Cologn.*

Muſae, arum. f. pl. Mūſa. *The Muſes, daughters of Jupiter and Mnemoſyne*; the feigned preſidents of muſic, and poetry, and the miſtreſſes of the liberal ſciences. Their proper names are *Calliope, Clio, Erato, Euterpe, Melpomene, Polyhymnia, Terpſichore, Thalia, Urania.*

Mūſaeus, i. m. *An Eleuſinian*, or *Athenian poet, the ſcholar of Orpheus, and contemporary with Cecrops the ſecond king of Athens.* There ſtill remaineth a poem of his concerning Hero and Leander, which *Scaliger, in Poetic.* preferreth to Homer's verſes.

Mūtina,

Mūtĭna, ae. f. *A city of Gallia Togata*, where M. Antonius besieged D. Brutus, who was relieved by the two consuls Hirtius and Pansa; hod. *Modena*.

Mūtius, *surnamed* Cordus, *afterwards* Scaevola, *because failing in his attempt to kill Porsena in his own camp, and being taken, he burnt his right hand off before the king; who, being astonished at his courage, generously dismissed him.*

Mȳcŏne, es. & Mycŏnus, i. f. *One of the Cyclade islands in the Aegean sea.*

Mygdŏnia, ae. f. (1) *A country of Macedon, looking towards Thrace.* (2) Also *another in Mesopotamia.* (3) *Another in Phrygia.*

Myle, es. f. *Milasso, a sea port in Sicily*, where the sea casteth up something that smelleth like dung, whence the fable says, that the sun setteth up his horses there.

Myrmĭdŏnes, m. pl. *People of Aegina*, who followed Achilles to the walls of Troy.

Myrrha, ae. f. *The daughter of Cynaras king of Cyprus*; concerning whose incest, flight, and transformation, *vid.* Ov. Met. 10.

Myrtea, ae. f. *A name of Venus*, to whom the myrtle was sacred.

Myrtēta, orum. n. pl. *Hot baths at Baiae in Campania.*

Myrtilus, i. m. *The charioteer of Oenomaus*, who took a bribe from Pelops to overturn his master's chariot, in the race wherein he was either to gain a beautiful bride, or lose his life.

Mȳi, orum. m. pl. *The people of* Mȳsia, ae. f. *A country of Asia the Less, bordering upon Troas, not far from the Hellespont*; hod. *Becsangil*, in Natolia. The people were of a base, servile temper, and contemptible to a proverb.

Myus, untis. f. *A city of Ionia at the mouth of the river Maeander*, very plentiful in fish.

N.

NAbathaea, ae. f. *A country of Arabia Felix*, so called from Nebajoth the daughter of Ishmael, *Genes.* 36, 3.

Nabathaei, orum. m. pl. *The people of Nabathaea.*

Naenia, ae. & Nenia. *The goddess of funeral songs*, Varr.

Naïades, um. f. pl. *& rar. in sing.* Naïas, & Naïs. *Nymphs of the springs and fountains.*

Naïcus, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to the Naiades.*

‖ Namurcum, i. n. *Namur, a city of the Low Countries, on the left bank of the Maes, between two rocks.*

‖ Nanceium, ii. n. *Nancy, the capital city of Lorrain.*

Nannetes, um. m. pl. *Inhabitants of Bretagne in France*; hod. *Les Nantois*; *the town Nantes.*

Nantuates, ium. m. pl. *People in the northern part of Savoy*; hod. *Foffigny*, or *Chablais.*

Năpacae, arum. f. pl. *Nymphs of the woods.*

Nar, is. m. *A river of Umbria in Italy, which arising in the Apennine runs into the river Tiber*; hod. *Nera.*

Narbo, ōnis. m. *The city Narbonne in France, near a bay of the Mediterranean, looking towards the Pyrenean mountains.* Laudes ejus praedicat, *Auson.* de *clar. urb.* c. 13. Hinc

Narbonensis Gallia, *One of the four quarters of ancient Gaul.* It contained *Savoy, Dauphine, Languedoc*, and *Provence.*

Narcissus, i. m. *Son of the river Cephisus, and the nymph Liriope*; a beautiful youth, who slighted the courtship of Echo, and other nymphs, and at last died for the love of himself, having seen his own face in a fountain; and was changed into a flower bearing his name. *Vid.* Ov. Met.

Narytia, *vid.* Naritia.

Năsămŏnes, um. m. pl. *A nation of the Syrtes in Afric, living on piracy and wrecks of ships.*

Nassici, orum. m. pl. *qui & Caliguritani. A people of Arragon in Spain.*

‖ Nassovia, ae. f. *Nassau, a town and principality of Germany, in the circle of the upper Rhine*; from whence the illustrious family of the princes of Orange.

‖ Nătolia, ae. f. per Aphaeres. *pro* Anatolia. *Asia the Less.*

‖ Navarra, ae. f. *The kingdom of Navarre on both sides of the Pyrenean hills.*

Naucrătes, is. m. *A considerable orator, scholar to Isocrates.*

Navius, i. m. *A very ancient Roman poet.*

Naupactus, *vel* Naupactum, i. n. *Lepanto, the capital of Aetolia.*

Nauplia, ae. f. *A sea port town in Argos*; hod. *Napoli di Romania.*

Nauplius, ii. m. *The son of Neptune and Eubaea*, who hearing his son was unjustly put to death in the Greek camp, sought revenge, by endeavouring to debauch the wives and daughters of the absent princes; and as they were returning home, he set up false lights on mount Caphareus, whereby many of their ships were lost. But when he heard that Diomedes and Ulysses, the principal enemies of his son, had escaped, he threw himself into the sea.

Nausicaa, ae. *vel* Nausicaë, es. f. *Daughter of Alcinous king of the Phaeacians*, who meeting Ulysses shipwrecked, conducted him to her father's court.

Nautes, *One who accompanied Aeneas; an old skilful soothsayer*, Virg. Aen. 5, 704.

Naxos, i. f. *One of the Cyclade islands*, (now *Naxi*) which also, for the goodness of its wines, was called *Dionysias.*

Nea, ae. f. *Nio. An island of the Aegean sea, near Lemnos.*

Neopŏlis, is. f. (1) *A very famous city of Italy*, called anciently *Parthenope*, afterwards *Neapolis*, and now *Naples.* (2) *Another in the confines of Thrace, near the river Strymon*, where St. Paul, sailing from Asia into Europe, was shipwrecked.

Nĕmausus, i. f. Nemausum, i. n. *The city Nisme in Languedoc.*

Nĕmĕsis, is. f. *The daughter of Jupiter and Necessitas*, and distributor of rewards and punishments; but chiefly the latter. She is said to be most angry with vain boasters.

Nemetacum, i. n. *Arras, a town of the Low Countries.*

Nemetes, um. m. pl. *People upon the Rhine, near Spire in Germany.*

‖ Nemosĭnum, i. n. *Nemours, a town of France giving title to a duke.*

Neŏcaesărea, ae. f. *Tocat, a city of Cappadocia, watered by the river Lycus.*

‖ Neŏmăgus, *sive* Noviomagus, *Woodcot*, near Croydon in Surrey.

‖ Neoportus, i. f. *Newport* in the Isle of Wight.

Neoptŏlemus, i. m. *Pyrrhus, son of Achilles*; so called, because he went young to the wars of Troy.

Neopyrgum, i. n. (1) *A city of Upper Saxony*; vulg. *Naumburg.* (2) *Another in Bavaria*; hod. *Newburgh.*

Nĕpos, ōtis. m. (Cornelius) *A famous biographer in the reign of Augustus.*

Neptūnus, i. m. *The son of Saturn and Ops, the god of the sea, and father of fountains and rivers, bearing a trident for a sceptre.* He also presided in horse and chariot races, whence *Pindar* calleth him *Hippias*; and his chariot was drawn by *Hippocampi*, which were horses in the forepart, and in their hinder fishes.

Nērēis, *& plur.* Nereïdes, um. f. *The daughters of Nereus and Doris, nymphs of the sea.*

Nēreus, i. & eos. m. *The son of Oceanus and Tethys.*

Nerigos, i. f. *The country of Norway.*

Nĕro, ōnis. m. Nero Claudius Caesar, adopted by Claudius, was most infamous for cruelty, rapine, sacrilege, lust, extravagance, and, to comprehend all crimes, ingratitude; he was the worst of the Caesars, unless any one will match Caligula with him.

Nerva, ae. m. *A Roman emperor, who succeeded Domitian, but was very unlike him, being a good man, a good statesman, and a good soldier.*

Neŏcastrium, *Castel Nuovo, the utmost town of Istria.*

Nessus, i. m. *A Centaur, whom Hercules intrusted to carry his wife Deianira over the river Evenus; but when he had her on the other side, he would have forced her, upon which Hercules shot him.*

Nestor, ōris. m. *The son of Neleus king of Pylos*, brought up to arms from his childhood. When he was young, he was one of those who fought with the Centaurs at the wedding of Pirithous; when old, he went with 50 ships to the Trojan war. His wisdom was such, that Agamemnon said, if he had but ten such counsellors, he should soon take Troy; and his eloquence so great, that his words dropped from his lips like honey.

‖ Neustria, ae. f. *A district of France, lying between the Sein and Loir, including Normandy, down to the ocean.*

Nicaea, & Nicea, ae. f. *Nice, a city of Bithynia*, famous for the council there held, wherein the doctrine

doctrine of Arius was condemned, A. D. 324, and for the creed there made, called the Nicene.

Nicolaus Damascenus, *A friend of Augustus Cæsar; he was both a great philosopher and historian.* He used to send the emperor a sort of dates from Syria, who called them *Nicolai* from him. Of these *Pliny* maketh mention, 13, 9.

Nigidius Figulus, *A nobleman in Cicero's time*, highly commended by him for his singular excellency in all parts of learning, divine and human; more particularly in physic and astrology. He foretold, at the birth of Octavius, that he should be lord of the world. Varro and he were certainly the most learned men in the most learned age.

Nigritæ, *People of Afric in the farther Libya*; hod. *Negroland.*

Nilus, i. m. *The river Nile, the greatest in all Afric*, whose source was for a long time as obscure and uncertain as the etymology of its name is still; but later discoveries settle its rise on this side the aequator, in the country of the Abissines. The Egyptians paid divine honours to it with greater reason than to any other of their portentous deities. It runs into the Mediterranean by seven mouths.

‖ Niliăcus, ae. c. g. *An inhabitant of the Nile.*

Nilĭgĕnus, a, um. & Nilĭgena, ae. c. g. *Born*, or *produced by the Nile.*

Nilŏtĭcus, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to the Nile.* Nilotica tellus, *Egypt.*

Ninos, i. f. *The capital of the Assyrians*, in the Bible called *Nineve.* It is washed by the river Tigris.

Niŏbe, es. f. *The daughter of Tantulus, and wife of Amphion king of Thebes*, by whom she had seven sons, and as many daughters; of which, together with her high birth, Niobe grew so proud, as to slight the sacrifices which the Theban matrons offered to Latona, comparing herself with Latona, and even setting herself above her: which Apollo and Diana, the children of Latona, resenting, he slew the males, and she the females. Upon this Niobe was struck dumb with grief, and remained stupid; for which reason Cicero was of opinion the poets feigned her to be turned into a stone.

Niomagus, *vel* Neomagus, i. f. *Buckingham.*

Nisus, i. m. *A king of the Megarenses.* He had an hair in his head of a purple colour, by which was limited the duration of his reign. Scylla, his daughter, falling in love with king Minos during the time of his besieging Megara, cut off the fatal hair.

Nitiobriges, um. m. pl. *A people in France, whose capital was Aginnum*; hod. *Agen.*

Nivaria, ae. f. *Teneriff, one of the fortunate islands*, famous for its high mountain called the *Pike's Peak.*

Nola, ae. f. *A city of Campania*, where bells were at first founded, or at least used in churches. Here also was the conflict between Hannibal and Marcellus; and here Augustus died.

Nŏmădes, um. m. pl. *A people principally in Afric, near the Syrtes, but dispersed in Scythia, where they are now called* Tartars; also in *Parthia*, where Sallust saith they first inhabited; also in *India, Arabia*, &c.

Nōna, ae. f. *One of the three Destinies*; sc. Nona, Decima, Morta.

Nonnus, *A Christian poet of Panopolis in Egypt, living in the time of Theodosius.* His *paraphrase* on the Gospel of St. John in Greek verse, and his *Dionysiaca*, are still extant.

‖ Nordovicum, i. n. *The city Norwich.*

Norica, ae. f. *Nuremburgh*, a large and populous city of Franconia in Germany, famous for artificers.

Noricum, i. n. *A part of Old Illyricum, bordering upon Bavaria and the country of the Grisons.*

‖ Normania, ae. f. *Normandy in France.*

‖ Norvegia, ae. f. *The country of Norway.*

‖ Norvicum, i. n. *Norwich.*

‖ Nottinghamia, ae. f. *The county and town of Nottingham.*

‖ Novantæ, *vel* Novantes, *People of Galloway in Scotland.*

Novantum, i. n. *The promontory of Galloway.*

Novellus, i. m. *A Milanese, who in the time of Tiberius came to be consul of Rome.* He was a great drinker, and gained the name of *Tricongius*, having in public swallowed three gallons of wine at one draught.

‖ Novempopulonia, ae. f. *Gascoigne, a country of Aquitain in France.*

Novensiles dii, *Gods received by the Romans from the Sabines*, or the gods of the provinces and kingdoms which the Romans had conquered.

Noverus, i. m. *A village of Aquitain, on the borders of Santoigne*, Auson. hod. *les Noulgers.*

Novenum, i. n. *A town upon the Rhine, opposite to Dusseldorp*, Tac.

Noviodunum, i. n. *A city of France*, now called *Soissons.*

Noviomagus, *vel* Noviomagum, i. n. (1) *The city Newenburg in Alsatia.* (2) Also *Nimmeguen, the capital of Guelderland.*

Novius, ii. m. *The river Conwey in Wales*, and *the Nyd in Scotland.*

‖ Novoburgum, i. n. (1) *Newburg in Germany.* (2) Also *Nyenburg.*

‖ Novostadium, i. n. *Newstadt in Germany.*

Novum castrum, *Newcastle upon Tine in Northumberland.*

Novus portus, *Newport in the Isle of Wight*; also *Newhaven*; also *Rye in Sussex.*

Nuba, *Claud. Conf. Stilich.* 1, 254. Nubæ in pl. *People of Afric, by the river Nilus*; hod. *Nubia.*

Nuceria, ae. f. *A town in Italy, not far from Mantua*; hod. *Nocera.*

Nŭma Pompilius, *The successor of Romulus, a religious prince.* He was of Cures, in the country of the Sabines. He first settled the rites and ceremonies in religion, and gained a reverence and sanction to them, by giving out that he received them nightly from the goddess Egeria; by whose direction also he instituted Flamines, Vestal virgins, the Salian priests, and Pontifex Maximus, and first divided the year into twelve months. He was the scholar to Pythagoras a Spartan, whence he inferted many of their institutes in the Roman rites.

Nŭmantia, ae. f. *A city of Spain, which withstood the Roman power twenty years.*

Nŭmĭdæ, arum. m. pl. *A barbarous people chiefly inhabiting the shore of Afric, near Algiers, but who dispersed themselves into Asia, and Europe. Vid.* Nomades, who are the same people.

Numidia, ae. f. *A country of Afric, between Africa, properly so called, and Mauritania; in its strictest sense, the country of Masanissa, famous for his enmity and friendship to the Romans*; in a large sense *all Afric* so called.

Nŭmĭtor, ōris. m. *The son of Procas king of the Albans, the father of Rhea Sylvia, and grandfather of Romulus and Remus*, who also restored him to his kingdom, which had been usurped by a younger brother.

Nyctĭmene, es. f. *The daughter of Nyctëus*, who having lain with her father, was by Minerva changed into an owl; which, as conscious of the fact, hated the light.

O.

OAxes, i. m. *A river of Crete*, Virg. Ecl.

Oaxes tellus, *Crete, antiently so called*, Varr.

Oblonges, *or rather* Ophiogenes, *A people of Cyprus*, which sent an embassador to Rome, who discoursing about the virtues of herbs, said no poisonous creature could hurt him. The senate, by his own consent, put him into a vessel full of serpents, who, far from hurting him, licked and played with him.

Occitania, ae f. *A part of Gallia Narbonensis*; hod. *Languedoc.*

Ocĕănus, i. m. *The god of the sea. The son of Coelus and Vesta, and husband of Tethys; the father of the nymphs presiding over rivers and springs.*

Ocelli, *The cape Holderness by the river Humber.*

Ocelum, i. n. *A town of France in the Dauphinate*, called *Oux* or *Exilles.*

Ocnus, i. m. *A lazy fellow, whom they painted twisting ropes in hell, with an ass standing by him, who bit them in pieces as fast as he twisted them, he being too lazy to drive him away*; whence the proverb, *Ocni funiculum torquere*, to labour in vain.

Ocrinum, i. n. *The Lizard point in Cornwall.*

Octāvia, ae. f. (1) *The sister of Augustus, and wife of M. Antoni-*

us, who afterwards left her; which gave offence to Caesar, and occationed the civil war. (2) *The daughter of Claudius, and wife of Nero*, who caused her to be put to death; upon which Seneca writ *a tragedy called by her name.*

Octodurenses, ium. m. pl. *The people of*

Octodurum, *vel* Octodurus, *A town of Switzerland*; hod. *Martignac in the country of the Vaudois.*

Oedĭpus, i. & Oedipodis. m. *The son of Laius, king of Thebes.* For his story see Euripides, Sophocles, &c.

Oeneus, eos. dissyll. *A king of Calydonia, father of Meleager, and Deianira the wife of Hercules.*

Oeni pons, *The chief city of the country of Tirol*; hod. *Inspruck.*

Oenomăus, i. m. *The son of Mars, king of Elis, and Pisa*, who contending with Pelops in the chariot races, lost his life, daughter, and kingdom, by the treachery of his chariot driver Myrtilus. *Vid.* Myrtilus.

Oenōne, es. f. *A nymph of mount Ida, with whom Paris cohabited before he was acknowledged to be the son of king Priam.*

Oenus, *qui* & Aenus, *A river of Germany, running through Bavaria, and falling into the Danube at Passaw in Lower Bavaria*; hod. *Inn.*

Oescus, i. m. *A river of Bulgaria*; hod. *Ischa.* Hard. It ariseth in mount Argentaro, on the frontiers of Macedon, and falleth into the Danube above Nicopolis, over-against Moldavia.

Ogyges, is m. *An ancient king of Thebes in Boeotia, in whose time a great deluge overflowed Greece.*

Ogygia, ae. f. *An island of the Ausonian sea*, called *Calypsus*, from Calypso, who there entertained Ulysses.

Olcinium, *vel* Olchinium, ii. n. *A city of Dalmatia, on the coast of the Adriatic sea*; hod. *Dulcigno.*

Olenacum, i. n. *Elenburgh in Cumberland.*

Olympia, ae. f. *A town of Peloponnesus*, where was a temple of Jupiter; whence some say he was called *Olympius.*

Olympiăcus, *or* Olympicus, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to Olympus.* Olympiaci rami, *garlands of olive given to victors in the Olympic games*, which were celebrated in honour of Jupiter Olympius, near Olympia, every fifth year.

Olympus, i. m. *An hill behind Thessaly and Macedon*, so high, that it is said no bird flieth to the top, nor clouds are seen above it; nor hath it any frost, or snow, but is noted for calmness and serenity, so described by *Claud.*

Olynthus, i. f. *An ancient city of Thrace*, in the very borders of Macedon; was taken by king Philip by gold, after he had tried iron to no purpose. But though it was a great city, as *Xenophon*, and others call it, yet it was commonly in subjection to others.

Olyssipo, *vel* Ulissipo, *Mela. A city of Lusitania*, said to be founded by Ulysses. It was a free town in the time of the Romans, now the metropolis of Portugal by the name of Lisbon; but in 1755 was almost totally destroyed by an earthquake.

Onibrios, ii. f. *One of the Fortunate islands*; hod. *Porto Santo.*

Omphăle, es. f. *A queen of Lydia*, with whom Hercules being in love, became her slave, changed his club and lion's skin with her for a spindle and a distaff, and suffered himself to be drawn, and statues of them both to be made in that form; and also submitted to the chastisement of the slipper.

Onōba, ae. f. *A City of Andalusia in Spain*; hod. *Gibraleno.*

Opalia, orum. n. pl. *Sacrifices*, or *a festival in honour of the goddess Ops, the wife of Saturn*; celebrated on the 19th of December.

Oppianus, i. m. *A poet born at Anazarbus, a City of Cilicia.* He wrote five books of Halieutics, so approved by Severus, that he received a piece of gold for every verse. Besides the said book of fishing and fishers, he wrote four of hunting, still extant.

Ops, is. f. *The daughter of Coelus and Vesta, and the sister and wife of Saturn.* She was also called *Cybele*, *Rhea*, and *Mater Deum.*

Orcădes, um. m. pl. *The islands of Orkney in the north of Scotland.*

Orchamus, i. m. *A king of Assyria, who buried his daughter Leucothea alive, for lying with Phoebus.*

Ordovices, um. m. pl. *People of Lancashire, Cheshire, and Shropshire.*

Orēas, ădis. f. *pl.* Oreades. *Nymphs of Diana's train.*

Orestes, is. & ae. m. *The son of Agamemnon and Clytemnestra.* He slew his own mother, and Aggisthus her adulterer, who had murdered his father. He also slew Pyrrhus the son of Achilles, in the temple of Apollo, for marrying Hermione, who had been promised to him by her father Menelaus.

Oretani, orum. m. pl. *A people of Spain, between the rivers Anas and Baetis*; hod. *La Mancha.*

Orgia, orum. n. pl. *Sacred rites of Bacchus*, celebrated in the night with great privacy; and as great lewdness and disorder.

Orion, & Urion. *He was a great astronomer, and the scholar of Atlas*; which is supposed to have given rise to the fable of his being an attendant on Diana, his fate on attempting to force her, and his being made a constellation in the heavens.

Orōdes, is. m. m. *A king of Parthia, who poured down melted gold into the throat of the Roman Crassus.*

Orontes, is m. *A large river of Syria, rising in mount Libanus, and running by Antioch into the sea.*

Orpheus, i. & eos. m. *A Thracian*; a most ancient, learned, and excellent poet. He was one in the Argonautic expedition, whereof he wrote the history; but, whether that copy, which, together with his hymns, &c. is still extant, be genuine, is much doubted. The sad story of his wife Eurydice's death, and his descent into hell, is pleasantly touched by *Virgil* in the latter part of the last *Georgic.*

Orthosia, ae. f. *Tortosa, a city of Phoenicia.*

Osca, ae. f. *Huesca, a city of Spain*, in the confines of Granada and New-Castile.

Oschophoria, orum. n. pl. *A festival to Minerva, wherein young gentlemen of Athens carried branches into the temple full of clusters of grapes.*

Osi, orum. m. pl. *People of Germany about Osnaburgh.*

Osiris, is. m. *The son of Jupiter and Niobe*, who first taught the Egyptians husbandry. He was murdered by his brother Typhon. His wife, who was Io, daughter of Inachus, after long search found his body, and buried it in the island Abatos.

Ostia, ae. f. *A city of Italy, built by Ancus Martius at the Ostium*, or *mouth of the river Tiber.*

Ostidumni, orum. m. pl. *People of Cornwall*, Camd.

Ostrogŏthi, orum. m. pl. *The eastern Goths.*

Otadini, orum. m. pl. *Anton. The people of Northumberland.*

Otho, ōnis. m. (1) *A Roman emperor, who succeeded Galba.* He was a very effeminate man. (2) Also *a tribune of the people, author of the Roscian law, which assigned seats in the theatre to the Equestrian order different from those of the Senatorian, which were common before.*

Othryădes, is. m. *A Spartan, one of 300 which survived the combat between the Spartans and 300 of the Athenians, who were by this way to decide a dispute about some lands.* Two on the other side were left, but both ran away. And he, unwilling to survive the loss of his countrymen, having written on his target VICI, slew himself.

Ovidius, i. m. *surnamed* Naso, *a Roman of the Equestrian order, an excellent poet*, whose easiness in writing is every where visible, as well as his art in disposing; especially in his great work, where he connected times, persons, and things widely different so smoothly, *ut per laeve severos effundat junctura ungues*: nor is his vast reading less wonderful. Having some way disobliged Augustus, who before was his friend, he was banished to Pontus at fifty years of age, where he died after eight years and some months, and was buried at Tomos.

Oxonium, & Oxonia. *A most famous and ancient university, and city of South Britain.* It was, for the pleasantness of its situation, called by Antonius *Callevo* and *Bellositum.* Its colleges, halls, schools, library, theatre, &c. are very magnificent.

Oxydracae, arum. m. pl. *A people of India within the Ganges*, from whom Ptolemy having delivered Alexander was surnamed *Soter.*

P.

PACHINOS, *A promontory of Sicily*; hod. *Capo di Paſſaro.*

Pactōlus, i. m. *A river in Lydia*, called alſo *Chryſorrhoas*, becauſe of its golden ſands, after king Midas had waſhed off his fooliſh wiſh.

Pācŭvius, ii. m. *An ancient tragic poet of Brundiſium in Calabria*, whoſe ſtile Quintilian admired for its weight and gravity; and *Horace* gave him the character of being learned. But he affected antiquated words too much. Several fragments of his are preſerved by *Cicero*, *Gellius*, and *Nonius*.

Padinates, um. m. pl. *A people of Italy about the Po.*

Padus, i. m. *The Po, the chief river of Italy, riſing out of the Alps, and by ſeven mouths diſcharging itſelf into the Adriatic ſea.* It is called by *Ovid* Eridanus, the river into which Phaeton fell, after he was ſtruck with thunder.

Paean, is. m. *A name of Apollo.*

Paeonia, ae. f. *A country of Macedon.*

Paeſtum, i. n. *A city of Lucania*, called by the Greeks *Poſidonia*, famous for roſes twice a year, in May and September. *Biferi roſaria Paeſti*, Virg. Georg.

Paeſuri, orum. m. pl. *A people of Portugal*, about Lamego and Arouca.

Păgăſae, arum. f. pl. *A maritime town of Theſſaly, the port of the Pheraeans, where the ſhip Argo was built and launched.*

Pălaemon, onis. m. (1) *The ſon of Athamas and Ino*, called alſo *Melicertes*, and by the Latins *Portunus*, becauſe they took him to be the god of mariners. In his honour the Grecians celebrated the Iſthmian games. (2) Alſo *a conceited grammarian, who ſaid learning would live and die with him.*

Pălaeſtina ae. f. *A country of Aſia*, containing *Idumea*, *Judea*, *Samaria*, and *Galilea*, anciently called *Philiſtae*, or *the land of the Philiſtines.* Gens Palaeſtina.

Pălămēdes, is. m. *The ſon of Nauplius king of Euboea.* He lived in the time of the Trojan war, and is ſaid to have invented the three Greek aſpirates, θ, φ, χ, and the double conſonant ζ.

Pălatua, ae. f. *The tutelar goddeſs of places.*

Pāles, *The goddeſs of husbandry, and feeding cattle.*

Palfurius, *cogn. Sura. An orator of conſular dignity, who, by accuſations againſt noblemen, inſinuated himſelf into Domitian's favour. Juvenal* expoſeth him for his baſe flattery.

Pălilia, *vel* Parilia, orum. n. pl. *Feſtivals in honour of the goddeſs Pales*, to whom they ſacrificed with cakes and milk.

Palilicium ſidus, *A conſtellation which preſageth rain*, the ſame as the Greek *Hyades*, Plin.

Pālĭnūrus, i. m. *The pilot of Aeneas's ſhip.* His ſad ſtory is more largely told by himſelf in *Virg. Aen.* 6.

Palladium, ii. n. *A wooden image of Pallas, whoſe eyes ſeemed to move.* The Trojans fancied it fell from heaven into an uncovered temple, and were told by the oracle, that Troy could not be taken whilſt that image remained there. Which Diomedes and Ulyſſes hearing, they ſtole into the temple, ſlew the keepers and carried it away; after which ſoon followed the deſtruction of the city.

Palladius, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to Pallas.*

Palladius, ii. m. Alſo called *Palladro a ruſtic writer, who compiled* 12 *books of husbandry, ſtill extant.*

Pallanteum, *or* Palatium, i. n. *Mount Palatine.*

Pallantini, orum. m. pl. *A people of Leon in Spain*; hod. *Palencia.*

Pallantis, idos. f. *Aurora, the daughter of Pallas.*

Pallas, ădis. f. *The daughter of Jupiter's own brain, and midwived by Vulcan*, the goddeſs of wiſdom and arms. She was worſhipped under the names of *Minerva*, *Athena*, *and Tritonia.*

Palma, ae. f. *The chief city of the iſle Majorca*; hod. *Mallorca.*

Palmyra, ae. f. *A city of Syria, in the deſarts of Arabia*, there are ſtill very famous ruins of its ancient greatneſs; hod. *Tadmor.* The neighbourhood abounds with palm-trees.

Pamphȳlia, ae. f. *A country of Aſia the Leſs, between Cilicia eaſtward, and Lycia weſtward*; hod. a part of *Caramania.*

Pan, Pānis. m. *The god of ſhepherds, hunters, and all other country exerciſes.* He was painted half man, half goat, having large goats horns, a chaplet of pine on his red face, a pleaſant laughter, with the feet and tail of a goat, a motley ſkin covering his body, with a crooked ſtick in one hand, and his pipe in the other.

Panchāia, ae. f. *A country of Arabia Felix, fruitful in frankincenſe and ſpice.*

Pandōra, ae. f. *A woman made by Vulcan at the command of Jupiter, upon whom every god beſtowed a gift, to make her more compleat.*

Paniſci, orum. m. pl. *i. e.* parvi Panes, *à* Pan, *ut à* Satyris Satyriſci. *Small deities of the woods.*

Pannŏnes, & Pannŏnii, *People of*

Pannonia. ae. f. *A large country*, now called *Hungary*, anciently bounded by the Danube on the north, the Save on the ſouth, Noricum on the weſt, and Myſia on the eaſt.

Panormum, i. n. & Panormus, i. f. *A city, and famous port of Sicily, of great antiquity*; hod. *Palermo.*

Pantheon, πάνθειον. *A temple in Rome, built by Agrippa, ſon-in-law to Auguſtus, and conſecrated to all the gods*; hod. *S. Mary Rotundae.*

Paphlăgŏnes, um. m. pl. *People of Paphlagonia, very much deſpiſed and laughed at.*

Paphlagonia, ae. f. *A country of Aſia the Leſs, between Bithynia and Pontus.*

Păphos, *vel* Paphus, i. f. [*à* Pygmalionis & Eburneae filio conditore] *A city of Cyprus, famous for a temple of Venus built there*, Hor.

Parca, ae. f. *ſed freq.* Parcae, arum. f. pl. *The poetical Fates or Deſtinies, daughters of Erebus and Nox*, three in number, *Clotho*, *Lacheſis*, and *Atropos*; whereof the firſt holdeth the diſtaff, the ſecond draweth the thread of human life, the laſt cutteth it off. They alſo predicted future events.

Paris, idis. m. *The ſon of Priam king of Troy, and Hecuba*, who, when with child of him, dreamed ſhe ſhould bring forth a burning torch, which was interpreted that he would cauſe Troy to be burnt; upon which, to prevent his being killed, he was ſent to a ſhepherd in mount Ida, where he kept a flock, and where the poets ſay he decided the conteſt of beauty between Juno, Pallas, and Venus, in favour of the laſt; whereby he made the two former his enemies. After this he was owned by his parents, and in a few years ſent on an embaſſy to Menelaus king of Lacedemon, where he fell in love with his queen Helen, won her heart by his intereſt in Venus, and, in her husband's abſence, carried her to Troy; which occaſioned the war between the Greeks and Trojans, and the burning of Troy, as was foretold.

Pariſii, orum. m. pl. *People of Lutetia Pariſiorum*; hod. *Paris*, the metropolis of France.

Parma, ae. f. *A city and dutchy of Italy, between Placentia and Cremona, anciently famous for fine wool.*

Parmenio, ōnis. m. *A commander under Alexander the Great, and very intimate with him, but at laſt put to death by his order.*

Parnaſus, *vel* Parnaſſus, i. m. *A mountain in Phocis, famous for the Caſtalian ſpring, and temple of Apollo.* This place was accounted the middle of the world.

Paros, i. f. *One of the Cyclade iſlands, famous for ſhining marble*; hod. *Paris.* It is ſaid to be about fifty miles in circumference, and pretty populous.

Parthĕnŏpe, es. f. *One of the Sirens*, ſaid to have drowned herſelf, becauſe ſhe could not by the ſweetneſs of her voice ſhipwreck Ulyſſes.

Parthĕnŏpŏlis, is. f. *Magdeburg in Saxony*, q. *Maidensburgh.*

Parthia, ae. f. *A country of Aſia the Greater, having Ariana on the eaſt, Media on the weſt, Hyrcania on the north, and the deſarts of Carmania on the ſouth.* Its capital was *Hecatompylos*: hod. *Erack.*

Parthus, i. m. *Parthians, a people of Aſia the Greater*, orginally Scythians, or Goths, but being forced to leave their country, they travelled eaſterly, ſettled up and down there, and grew very powerful, even to the wreſting the chief power from the Perſians; which however they could not keep, but were ſo mixed with the Perſians, that Roman writers often uſe the words *Parthian* and *Perſian* promiſcuouſly.

Paſagarda, *vel* Paſſagarda, ae. f. *A royal city once belonging to the Perſians, built by Cyrus, ſuppoſed to be Schiras.*

Paſiphaë,

Păsĭphaë, es. f. *The daughter of Sol, and wife of Minos king of Crete.* The poets fable her to have fallen in love with a bull, and that by the help of Daedalus having gained her deſire, ſhe brought forth the Minotaur, partly man and partly bull; which ſome interpret to be her amour with Taurus her ſervant, and the concealment of it by the means of Daedalus.

Păsithea, ae. f. *The daughter of Jupiter, one of the three graces,* called alſo *Aglaia.*

Pătăra, ae. f. *hod.* Patera, *A city of Lycia in Aſia, where Apollo gave his oracles the ſix winter months of the year.*

Pătăvīnus, a, um. *Of,* or *belonging to*

Pătăvium, i. n. *The city Padua in Italy, built firſt by Antenor.*

Pathmos, *vel* Patmos, i. f. *One of the Sporade iſlands, where St. John wrote his Revelation;* hod. *Patmoſa.*

Patroclus, i. m. *A valiant Grecian, the ſon of Menoetius.* Being brought up with Achilles, he was ſo much his friend, that when Achilles refuſed to ſerve under Agamemnon, who had affronted him, Patroclus borrowed his armour to ſtrike a greater terror into the Trojans, but was ſlain by Hector in a conflict.

Pauſanias, ae. m. (1) *A commander of the Lacedemonians,* who acted at firſt with great wiſdom and ſucceſs; but, elated with his good fortune, grew proud and cruel, and his fortune changed with his mind. (2) *A noble Lacedemonian youth,* who killed king Philip for refuſing to do him juſtice on one that had abuſed him. (3) *A geographer in Hadrian's time,* the ſcholar of Herodes Atticus. He wrote a deſcription of all Greece, which is ſtill extant.

Pax Julia, *A city of Portugal;* hod. *Beja.*

Paxae, arum. f. pl. *Two iſlands of the Icarian ſea, under the government of Venice;* hod. *Paxo & Antipaxo.*

‖ Pedemonta regio, & Pedemontium, *Piedmont, a country at the foot of the Alps, which divides France and Savoy from Italy.*

Pediculi, orum. m. pl. *A people of Italy;* hod. *Terri de Bari.*

Pēgăſi, ĭdos. f. pl. Pegaſides, *The Muſes.*

Pēgăſos, *vel* Pēgăſus, i. *The name of a poetical winged horſe, generated from the blood of Meduſa.* (2) *A conſtellation, into which he was changed.* (1) Pennis fugax Pegaſus, *Ov.* (2) Pegaſus veloces agitat pennas, & ſidere gaudet, *Germ. Caes.*

Pēlaſgi, orum. m. pl. *Ancient people of Theſſaly.*

Pēlaſgia, ae. f. *The country of the Pelaſgi, Peloponneſus.*

Pēleus, ei, & eos. m. *The ſon of Aeacus, and father of Achilles, by the ſea goddeſs Thetis.*

Pēlias haſta, *The ſpear of Achilles.*

Pēlias, ae. m. *The ſon of Neptune and Tyro, king of Theſſaly, and uncle to Jaſon, cut to pieces by his own daughters, who depended on the falſe promiſes of Medea to make him young again.*

Pēlīdes, ae. m. *Achilles, the ſon of Peleus.*

Pēligni, orum. m. pl. *People of Italy, near Sulmo, whoſe country is now the biſhop Abruzzo,* in the kingdom of Naples.

Pelion, i. m. *An high mountain in Theſſaly,* on which the giants ſtrove to put Oſſa.

Pelopidas, ae. m. *A noble Theban general, who delivered his country, oppreſſed by the Lacedemonians.*

Peloponnēſus i. f. *A very large peninſula of Achaia.* No place on the globe hath been the ſcene of more glorious actions; hod. *Morea.*

Pēlops, ŏpis. m. *The ſon of Tantalus,* who killed, dreſſed, and ſet the child before the gods, by whom it was reſtored to life. But it ſeemeth Ceres had eaten a piece of the ſhoulder, which therefore they made of ivory.

Pēlōrus, i. m. *A promontory of Sicily, lying eaſt to Italy;* hod. *Capo di Faro.*

Penēis, idis. f. *Daphne, the daughter of*

Pēnēlŏpe, es. f. *The daughter of Icarus, and wife of Ulyſſes, a woman famous for chaſtity.*

Peneus, ei. m. *A celebrated river in Theſſaly. It runneth between Oſſa and Olympus.*

Pennocrucium, ii. n. *Penkridge in Staffordſhire.*

Pentapolitana regio. (1) *A country of Africk, having five cities,* Apollonia, Arſinoë, Cyrenae, Berenice, and Ptolemais; hod. *the kingdom of Barca.* (2) *Another in Paleſtine, near the lake Aſphaltites,* whoſe towns were *Sodom, Gomorrha, Adma, Seboim,* and *Segor.*

Penthēsilēa, ae. f. *An Amazonian queen ſlain by Achilles,* or, as ſome ſay, *by Pyrrhus.*

Pergămus, i. f. & Pergăma, orum. n. pl. *Properly, the fort of Troy,* but uſed by the poets for *the city. Alſo an inland city near Troas,* where paper, or rather parchment, was made; from hence called *Pergamena,* ſc. *charta vel membrana.*

Periander, dri. m. *The laſt king of Corinth, one of the ſeven wiſe men of Greece.*

Pericles, is. m. *A wiſe ſtateſman, who governed Athens forty years together.*

Pĕrillus, i. m. *He made a bull of braſs,* which when made hot, and a man was put into it, ſounded like the roaring of a bull, which engine of cruelty he judged would be a welcome preſent to Phalaris the Tyrant, who aſking him if he had proved it, and he replying no; Then it is but reaſonable, ſaid the tyrant, that you firſt eſſay your own work, and ordered him firſt to be ſhut into it.

Perioeci, *People who live under the ſame parallel, but oppoſite meridians; they have oppoſite day and night, but the length of the days and their ſeaſons are the ſame.*

Peripatetici, orum. m. pl. *The followers of Ariſtotle's philoſophy.*

Periſcii, *The inhabitants of the frigid zones, whoſe ſhadows go round them every twenty-four hours, as it does ſeveral months in the year while the ſun is on that ſide of the equator next them.*

Permeſſus, i. m. *A river in Boeotia, ſacred to the Muſes, becauſe it ariſeth from mount Helicon.*

Perſa, ae. f. & Perſae, arum. m. pl. *An inhabitant of Perſia, and the Perſians.*

Perſēpŏlis, is. f. *Once a famous royal city of Perſia, the reſidence of the ancient kings, but deſtroyed by Alexander at the requeſt of the courteſan Thais;* hod. *Schiras,* or *Tzilminar.* Its noble ruins witneſs its ancient magnificence.

Perſes, is. m. *A king of Macedon, ſubdued by Paulus Aemilius,* and by him, together with his children, carried to Rome, where he died with grief in priſon; or, as others ſay, by faſting, or want of reſt.

Perſeus, ei, & eos. *The ſon of Jupiter and Danae,* to whom Mercury gave a falchion, and wings to his feet; and Minerva gave him an *Aegis.* Thus furniſhed, he went againſt the Gorgons, and attacked Meduſa, when all her ſnakes were aſleep, cut off her head, and ſet it in his *Aegis,* wherewith he turned ſeveral into ſtones. He delivered Andromeda from the ſea monſter, and married her. Returning into his country, he accidentally killed his grandfather Acriſius with a quoit.

Perſia, ae. & Perſis, idis. f. *A large country of Aſia, lying between the Caſpian ſea and the country of the Mogul.*

Perſius, i. praenom. *A. Perſius Flaccus, an excellent ſatiriſt, and philoſopher, bred under* Annaeus Cornutus. He was born in the reign of Tib. Caeſar, and died about twenty eight years of age. He is highly commended by *Quintilian* and *Martial.*

Petronius, ii. m. *Several conſiderable Romans of this name.* Petronius Arbiter, *maſter of Nero's revels and luxury,* thence by ſome called *Nequitiae Arbiter.* He wrote the life of his prince, under the feigned names of whores and catamites, but in the pureſt ſtile; whence ſome have called him *puriſſimae impuritatis auctorem.* See a ſhort account of his life and death in *Tac. Ann.*

Petuaria, ae. f. *Beverly in Yorkſhire.*

Phaeax, ācis. & pl. Phaeaces, *People of Corcyra,* or *Corfu;* which iſland was anciently noted for choice fruit, and its people for luxury.

Phaedon, *One of Elis, a ſcholar of Socrates,* to whom Plato inſcribed his divine book of the immortality of the ſoul.

Phaedra, ae. f. *The daughter of Minos, king of Crete, by Paſiphaë.* She fell in love with Hippolytus, her ſon-in-law, who refuſed her love; which proved fatal to him. *Vid.* Hippolytus.

Phaedrus, i. m. *A freed man of Tiberius Caeſar,* who wrote a book of fables in the Aeſopian way.

Phaëton, ontis. m. *The ſon of Phoebus and Clymene.* His raſhneſs in driving the chariot of the ſun, and the fate that attended it, are finely deſcribed by *Ovid. Met.* 2.

Phaëthūſa, ae. f. *The daughter of Phoebus and Neaera the eldeſt of Phaethon's three ſiſters,* feigned, for overmuch lamenting their brother's fate, to be changed into trees, which dropped amber.

Phălăris, ĭdis. m. *A cruel tyrant of Agrigentum, famous for ſhutting up men in a braſen bull, and putting fire under it.*

Phalereus, *ſurnamed* Demetrius, *A philoſopher, ſcholar of Theophraſtus, made governour of Athens by Caſſander king of Macedon, after whoſe death he went into Egypt.*

Phaon, is. m. *An handſome young man of Leſbos, with whom all the young women of Mitylene fell in love, eſpecially Sappho the poteſs.*

Pharmacuſa, ae. f. *An iſland in the Aegean ſea,* where Caeſar was taken and detained by pirates, till he had paid a ranſom.

Pharnaces. is. m. *Son of Mithridates king of Pontus,* whom Caeſar in his war with Pompey ſo quickly diſcomfited, that in his account thereof he writ, *Veni, vidi, vici.*

Phăros, i. f. *A ſmall iſland at the mouth of the Nile, wherein was a tower of lights, to guide ſhips in the night.*

Pharſalia, ae f. *A part of Theſſaly,* famous for the battle between Pompey and Caeſar.

Phaſalitae, arum. m. pl. *Inhabitants of*

Phăsēlis, is. f. *A ſmall town of Pamphylia, famous for being a neſt of pyrates.*

Phemonoë Sibylla, *The daughter of Apollo, and one of the Sibyls, who firſt gave out his oracles at Delphi, and invented heroic verſe.*

Pherae, arum. f. pl. *A city of Theſſaly.*

Phĕraeus, a, um. *Of,* or *belonging to Pherae.* Alexander Pheraeus *was a cruel tyrant, who oppreſſed the Pheraeans, and was killed by his wife.*

Pherecўdes, ae. m. *A Syrian philoſopher, in the time of Servius Tulius.* He was maſter to Pythagoras, and firſt taught the immortality of the ſoul.

Phidiăcus, a, um. *Of,* or *belonging to*

Phidias, ae. m. *An excellent painter, and ſtatuary,* who incloſed his own picture in the buckler of Minerva, becauſe he was not ſuffered to put it on the outſide. So accurate was his workmanſhip, that any perfect thing was compared to it.

Philadelphia, ae. f. *A city of Egypt.* Another in Pennſilvania in America.

Philadelphus, i. m. *The ſurname of one of the Ptolemies kings of Egypt,* who founded a library at Alexandria, wherein were 100,000 books; among which were the volumes of the Old Teſtament, at his requeſt tranſlated into Greek by 72 interpreters, whom the Jews had ſent for that purpoſe.

Phĭlaeni, orum. m. pl. *Two Carthaginian brothers, who choſe rather to be buried alive, than that their country ſhould not enjoy its juſt bounds.*

Phĭlētas, ae. m. *An Elegiac poet of the iſland Cos, a ſeuere critic, preceptor to Ptolemaeus Philadelphus.*

Phĭlippēus, a, um. *Of,* or *belonging to*

Philippi, orum. *A city of Macedon bordering on Thrace;* in whoſe plains M. Junius Brutus and C. Caſſius were routed by Octavius and M. Antonius. *Vid.* Flor. 4, 7.

Philippicae orationes, *Demoſthenes's orations againſt Philip king of Macedon,* in imitation of whom *Cicero* calleth his 14 orations againſt M. Antonius, *Philippics.*

Philippŏpŏlis, is. f. (1) *A city of Thrace, near the river Hebrus,* built by Philip the ſon of Amyntas; hod. *Philippopoli* (1) Philipville, *a ſtrong city in the French Netherlands.*

Philippus, i. m. *Philip, king of Macedon, father of Alexander the Great.*

Philo, onis. m. Judaeus, ſo called becauſe born of Jewiſh parents at Alexandria, ſo well read in Plato's philoſophy, and ſo eloquent, that the Greeks ſaid of him, *Aut Plato philonizat, aut Philo platonizat*

Philoctētes. is. m. *The ſon of Paeas.* He lighted the funeral pile of Hercules, who gave him his quiver and poiſoned arrow, charging him to tell no one of his ſepulchre; which promiſe he kept in word; but when the Greeks were urgent with him, becauſe the oracle had told them that Troy was impregnable unleſs they had the aſhes and arrows of Hercules with them, he went to the place and ſtamped with his foot, which ſoon after, by the fall of one of thoſe arrows upon it, gangrened, and ſtunk, ſo that they left him behind them in the iſland Lemnos, but he was afterwards cured by Machaon.

Philodēmus, i. m. *An Epicurean philoſopher and poet.*

Philŏmēla, ae. f. *The daughter of Pandion king of Athens.* See her ſtory in *Ov. Met.* 6, 7.

Philostrātus, i. m. (1) *A famous orator, who taught at Rome in the reign of Nero.* He wrote many panegyrics and declamations. (2) *The ſon of the former ſecretary to Julia the empreſs, wife of Severus.* He wrote the life of Apollonius Tyanaeus in Greek, in eight books, the lives of the heroes in the Trojan war, the lives of the Sophiſts, &c. ſtill extant.

Phĭlōtis, ĭdis. f. *A maid ſervant at Rome,* who by her courage ſaved the city from the Fidenates, and cauſed their army to be defeated.

Phīneus, i. m. *A king of Arcadia,* or *of Paphlagonia,* who, incenſed by the calumnies of their ſtepmother, put out the eyes of his own children, and ſoon after was ſtruck blind himſelf, and attended by the Harpyes, who eat and ſpoiled his victuals; ſo that he had periſhed by hunger, if Calais and Zethos, his wife's brothers, had not come, and driven them into Sicily.

Phlĕgēthon, tis. m. *One of the infernal rivers.*

Phlegra, ae. f. *A city of Campania, famous for the fable of the battle between the gods and the giants.*

Phlēgyae, arum. m. pl. *People of Boeotia, near Orchomenos, whom Neptune deſtroyed for their piracies, and other crimes.*

Phocion, *An Athenian, who, after many ſignal ſervices done for his country, was condemned to die, and ended his life by poiſon.*

Phōcis, ĭdis. f. *A ſmall country of Greece, famous for the oracle at Delphi, and mount Parnaſſus.*

Phoebe, es. f. *The Moon, the ſiſter of Phoebus,* called by many other names, as *Cynthia, Diana, Diktynna, Luna* &c.

Phoebus, i. *A name of Apollo,* denoting the interpreter of the gods, and foreteller of future events. The god of phyſic, and of poetry.

Phoenīce, es. & Phoenīcia, ae. f. *A country of Aſia,* in which were Tyrus and Sidon, famous for the purple dye, from hence called *Phoeniceus,* or *Puniceus color.*

Phoenices,um. m. pl. *The Phoenicians,* who were reputed the firſt ſailors, and the inventors of letters.

Phoeniſſa, ae. f. *A woman of Phoenicia.*

Phorbas, antis. m. *A Theſſalian, the ſon of Lapitha, a great robber.* He alſo challenged the gods to fight, and was ſlain by Apollo.

Phraātes, is. m. *A king of the Parthians, who was baniſhed by his ſubjects, but reſtored by Auguſtus.*

Phrygia, ae. f. *A country of the Leſſer Aſia, wherein were few cities, but many villages.* It was divided into the greater and leſſer.

Phrўne, es. f. *A beautiful courteſan of Athens, who grew ſo rich by her trade, as to rebuild Thebes, which had been deſtroyed by Alexander the Great.*

Phryx, ўgis. m. *Phrygian,* or *Trojan.*

Phryxus, *vel* Phrixus, i. m. *The ſon of Athamas and Nephele, king and queen of Boeotia.* who, with his ſiſter Helle, to avoid the cruelty of their ſtepmother Ino, ventured to ſwim over the narrow ſea between Europe and Aſia, on the back of the ram with the golden fleece.

Phyllis, ĭdis. f. *The daughter of Sithon king of Thrace,* who entertained Demophoon the ſon of Theſeus, as he came from Troy, and was contracted to him. He took a journey, and not returning by the time promiſed, ſhe hanged herſelf, or, as ſome ſay, died with grief, and was changed into an almond tree, according to *Ovid's Ep.* 2.

‖ Picardia, ae. f. *A maritime province in the moſt northern part of France.*

Pĭcĭ,

Picti, orum. m. pl. *The Picts, who came out of Scythia, and ſettled between England and Scotland.* They painted their bodies

Pictiones, um *qui &* Pictavi. *People of Poictiers in France.*

Picus, i. m. *The ſon of Saturn, grandfather of Latinus, a king of Italy, ſaid by Ovid to have been changed into a woodpecker by the charms of Circe.*

Pĭĕria, ae. f. *A diſtrict of Macedon, where Jupiter begot the Muſes.*

Pĭĕris, ĭdis. f. *One of the Muſes,* who were called Pierides. um. pl. *The daughters of Pierus, fabled to have been metamorphoſed into magpies, for vying with the Muſes,* were alſo called Pierides.

Pĭerius, a, um. *Of,* or *belonging to the Muſes.*

Pilumnus, i. m. *The god of conjugal auguries, and education of children.* He was an ancient king of the Rutilians, and invented the peſtle wherewith they ground their corn.

Pimpla, ae f. *A mountain of Boeotia near Helicon, ſacred to the Muſes.*

Pindărus, i. A Theban by birth, living in the time of Xerxes, accounted the chief of the nine Lyric poets, *viz.* Alcaeus, Alcman, Anacreon, Bacchylides, Ibycus, Sappho, Steſichorus, Simonides, and Pindarus.

Pindus, i. m. *A mountain of Arcadia, running with a long ridge into Theſſaly and Macedon, ſacred to the Muſes.*

Pintia Vaccaenorum, *Valladolid in Spain, vel* Pincia Carpetanorum.

Piraeeus, eos. πειραιεύς, in accuſ. Piraeea, more Graeco. *A port and arſenal of Athens,* Ter.

Piraeus, a, um. *Of,* or *belonging to Piraeeus.* Pirael portus, *Prop.* Piraea littora, *Ov.*

Pirēne, es. f. *A fountain in Acrocorinthus, ſacred to the Muſes, not far from Corinth,* Plin.

Pirĭthous, i. m. *The ſon of Ixion, huſband of Hippodamia, and ſworn friend of Theſeus;* ſlain by Cerberus, when he went down to hell to carry off Proſerpine, *Hor.*

Piſa, ae. f. *A diſtrict of Elis in Peloponneſus, wherein were the city Olympia, and the river Alphaeus,* places famous for the Olympic games, and for the temple of Jupiter Olympius.

Piſae, arum. f. pl. *Piſa, a city of Tuſcany, built by the Piſeans of Peloponneſus.*

Piſaurum, i. n. *A city of Umbria in Italy, near*

Piſaurus, i. m. *A river of Picenum in Umbria;* hod. *Piſaro.*

Piſĭda, ae. c. g. *An inhabitant of*

Piſĭdia, ae. f. *A country of Aſia, between Pamphylia and Phrygia the greater, near the borders of Lydia and Lycia.*

Piſiſtrătus, i. m. *An eloquent and learned Athenian,* who became abſolute at Athens, though a private citizen. He founded the firſt library at Athens, and was cotemporary with Servius Tullus.

Piſo, ōnis. *A noble Roman, head of the Calpburnian family, derived from Numa Pompilius,* and ſo called from his ſon's name.

Piſtorium, ii. n. *A city of Tuſcany in Italy;* hod. *Piſtoia.*

Pithēcuſa, ae. f. *An iſland in the Tyrrhene ſea, at ſome diſtance from the mouth of the Tiber;* hod. *Iſchia.*

Pitho, ûs. f. *The goddeſs of Eloquence.*

Pittăcus, i. m. *A philoſopher of Mitylene, cotemporary with Croeſus, one of the ſeven wiſe men of Greece.*

Plăcentia, ae. f. *A very ancient city of Italy by the river Trebia, not far from the Po;* hod. *Placenza.*

Planaria, ae. f. *An iſland of Italy, near the coaſt of Tuſcany,* 30 *miles from Corſica;* hod. *Planoſa.*

Plataeae, *pot.* Plateae, arum. f. pl. *A city of Boeotia, famous for the defeat of Xerxes's army by Pauſanias.*

Plăto, ōnis. m. *The ſon of Ariſton and Parectonia, an Athenian philoſopher,* the moſt learned and eloquent of all the Greeks.

Plēĭădes, um. f. pl. *Seven ſtars placed near the knees of Taurus, and the tail of Aries,* called alſo *Vergiliae,* becauſe of their riſing about the ſpring; the poets make them the daughters of Atlas by the nymph Pleione.

Plutarchus, i. m. *An eminent hiſtorian and philoſopher, born at Chaeronea in Boeotia* He wrote the lives of the moſt famous Greeks and Romans, and ſeveral moral treatiſes. He lived in the time of the emperor Trajan.

Plūto, ōnis. m. *The ſon of Saturn, brother of Jupiter and Neptune.* In the diviſion of his father's kingdom, he had the weſtern parts; which gave riſe to the poetical fable, that he was king of hell. He ſtole Proſerpina the daughter of Ceres. *Vid.* Proſerpina.

Plūtus, i. m. *The god of wealth,* the ſon of Jaſon or Jaſius by Ceres. The Greeks painted him lame in his approach, but winged in his departure; alſo blind and fooliſh, becauſe he either giveth without diſtinction, or to the moſt unworthy.

Podolia, ae. f. *A diſtrict of Lithuania in Poland.*

Poeni, orum. m. pl. *People of Africa near Carthage,* Synecd. *Carthaginians.*

Pōlĕmon, ōnis. m. *An Athenian, of a looſe and intemperate life,* who by chance coming into the ſchool of Xenocrates, and hearing him diſcourſe of temperance and modeſty, reformed his life, alſo became the philoſopher's ſcholar, and ſucceeded him in his ſchool.

Pollentia. *Vid.* Polentia.

Pollio (Aſinius) *A famous Roman orator, a friend of Auguſtus, and patron of Virgil.* He was conſul A. U. 714.

Pollux, ūcis. & Polluces, m. pl. *Twin brother of Caſtor.* Pollux was famous for boxing, as his brother for horſemanſhip. They were both taken up into heaven, and made the ſign *Gemini.*

Polonia, ae. f. *A large kingdom of Europe,* divided into two parts. Poland properly ſo called, and the great dukedom of Lithuania.

Polyaenus, i. m. *A Macedonian writer,* who dedicated eight books of military ſtratagems, written with great judgment and eloquence, to the emperors Verus and Commodus.

Polybius, i. m. *A learned hiſtorian, born in Arcadia,* a man of great knowledge, both in civil and military affairs, who wrote the hiſtory both of the Greeks and Romans, in forty books, whereof only ſeventeen are preſerved. He was tutor to Scipio Africanus, and is commended by *Cicero* as an excellent writer.

Pŏlycarpus, i. m. *A diſciple of St. John, biſhop of Smyrna, a primitive martyr,* A. D. 91.

Pŏlycrătes, is. m. *A tyrant of Samos.*

Polydămas, antis. m. *The ſon of Panthous, ſon-in-law of Priam.* 'Tis ſaid he betrayed Troy to the Greeks.

Polyhymnia, ae. f. *One of the nine Muſes.*

Pŏlyphēmus, i. m. *The ſon of Neptune, and a Cyclops,* with only one eye, and that in the middle of his forehead; he was a poetical giant, who, with his brethren, kept their flocks in Sicily. Ulyſſes put out his eye.

Pŏlyxēna, ae. f. *The daughter of king Priam.* He gave her in marriage to Achilles; who coming into the temple of Apollo to perform it, was there treacherouſly ſlain by Paris. After the ſacking of Troy the ghoſt of Achilles appeared, and demanded his ſpouſe; who thereupon was ſacrificed at his tomb.

Polyxo, ûs. f. *A woman of Lemnos, and prieſteſs of Apollo,* by whoſe inſtigation the Lemnian women killed all the men, becauſe they took them wives out of Thrace, only Hypſipyle ſpared her father Thoas.

‖ Pomerania, ae. f. *A province of Germany.* It is bounded on the north by the Baltic, on the eaſt by Pruſſia, on the ſouth by Brandenburgh, on the weſt by Mecklenburgh.

Pōmōna, ae. f. *The goddeſs of gardens and fruit trees,* raviſhed by Vertumnus.

Pompeiānum, i. n. *Cicero's country ſeat at Nola, twelve miles from Naples.*

Pompeius, *vel* Pompejus, i. m. *The name of ſeveral Romans.* (1) Cneius Pompeius, *or* Pompey the Great, *a man, ſaid Cicero, born to all greatneſs.* (2) Cneius, *his elder ſon,* a brave and valiant leader, but unſucceſsful, was alſo, after a bloody fight, defeated by Caeſar at Munda in Spain, and there ſlain. (3) Sextus, *the younger ſon of Magnus,* was alſo a man of good courage, but unſucceſsful, for being defeated in a ſea fight he fled into Aſia, and fell into his enemies hands, who put him to death.

Pompelonenſes, ium. m. pl. *The people of Pampelune in Spain,* Plin. 3, 4.

Pom-

Pomponius, i. m. *The name of several Romans.* (1) *Titus Pomponius*, who learned the Greek tongue ſo perfectly at Athens, that he gained the name of *Atticus*. (2) *Pomponius Mela*, a Spaniard, and famous geographer in the reign of the emperor Claudius.

Ponsfractus, *Pontefract*, or *Pomfret*, in Yorkſhire.

Pons Aelii, *Ponteland* in Northumberland.

Pontes, *Colebrook*, Camd. or, as others, *Reading*.

Ponticus, i. m. *A famous heroic poet, familiarly acquainted with Propertius and Ovid.* Vid. *Prop. & Ov. Trift.*

Ponticus, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to Pontus.* Vid. infra *Pontus.*

Pontia, ae. f. (1) *An iſland in the Tyrrhene ſea*, ſaid to be the birthplace of *Pontius Pilate.* (2) *A chaſte Roman matron, ſlain by Octavius Sagitta, tribune of the people, becauſe he could not debauch her.* (3) *The daughter of Pub. Petronius, and wife of Vettius Bolanus, condemned by Nero for poiſoning two of her own children at one ſupper.*

Pontius, ii. m. (1) A valiant and politic commander of the Samnites, but at length overcome, led in triumph, and beheaded. (2) *Pontius Pilatus*, procurator of Judea, under whom our bleſſed Saviour was pleaſed to ſuffer for our redemption.

Pontus, i. m. (1) *The Euxine*, or *hoſpitable ſea.* (2) *A country of the Leſſer Aſia, the kingdom of the great Mithridates.*

Popilius (Laenas) *A client of Cicero, whom afterwards he aſſaſſinated.*

Poppaea, ae. f. cogn. Sabina. *The wife of Rufus Criſpus, but brought to Nero's bed by the recommendation of Otho.*

Pŏpŭlifŭgium, i. n. *The anniverſary of the flight of the Romans from the Tuſcans, after the deſolation of the city by the Gauls, kept on the 5th of July.*

Porcia, ae. f. *The daughter of Porcius Cato of Utica, and wife of Brutus*; who hearing of her huſband's overthrow and death, ſwallowed burning coals, being kept from all other means of death.

Poroſelene, es. f. *An iſland and town of the Aegean ſea.*

Porphyrion, *One of the giants that made war upon the gods.*

Porphyris, f. *alias* Cythera, *or* Carpathus, *or* Nitvros, *An iſle between Peloponneſus and Crete*; hod. *Cerigo.*

Porphyrius, i. m. *A Platonic philoſopher*, the ſcholar of Longinus, and afterwards of Plotinus, a Tyrian. He wrote againſt the Chriſtians, and upon other ſubjects.

Porsĕna, *vel* Porſenna, ae. m. *A king of Hetruria, who took Tarquin's part againſt the Romans.*

Porus, i. m. *A king of India defeated by Alexander the Great.*

Poſthumius, i. m. (Albinus) *writ an eloquent hiſtory of the Roman affairs.* He was conſul with L. Lucullus, A. U. 602.

Poſidonia, ae. f. *Lat.* Neptunia. *A town of Lucania*, otherwiſe called *Paeſtum*, Plin 3, 10. hod. *Peſti*, ſtard.

Poſonium, ii. n. *Presburgh* in Hungary.

Poviſia, ae. f. *Powis in Wales.*

Praeneſte, is. n. & **Praeneſtes**, is. f. *Paleſtrine, a city of Italy, where was a temple of fortune, about 20 miles from Rome eaſtward.* Altum qui Praeneſte colunt, *Virg.* Hinc

Praeneſtinus, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to Praeneſte*, Luc.

Praetoria Auguſta, *Aoſta, a city of Piedmont in Italy.*

Praga, ae. f. *Prague*, the metropolis of Bohemia.

Praxitĕles, is. m. *A famous ſtatuary, who wrote five volumes of remarkable performances through the whole world.*

Preciani, orum. m. pl. *People of Aquitain.*

Priămus, i. *The ſon of Laomedon, father of Paris, Hector, &c.* He had 62 children in all, 19 by Hecuba his wife, the reſt by concubines. He was the laſt king of Troy, and ſlain by Pyrrhus the ſon of Achilles, after a reign of 52 years.

Priāpus, i. m. *The ſon of Bacchus and Venus*, worſhipped chiefly at Lampſacum near the Helleſpont. His temple at Rome was in the *Eſquiliae*, where now is the ſtatue of Paſquin. An aſs was ſacrificed to him. The herb rocket was conſecrated to him, as a provocative, he being the god of obſcenity. He was alſo the keeper of lakes, and preſided in gardens, where an obſcene ſtatue of him was ordinarily ſet up.

Priſcianus, i. m. *A learned grammarian of Caeſarea, in the time of Juſtinian.*

Privernates, ium. m. pl. *People of*

Privernum, i. n. *A town of the Volſcians in Italy, near the river Amazenus*; hod. *Piperno.*

Proclus, i. m. *A Platonic philoſopher, who kept a ſchool at Athens*, was maſter of Plutarch the Athenian, and was a good mathematician.

Procopius, ii. m. *A Greek hiſtorian of Caeſarea in Paleſtine, who wrote the wars of Belliarius, a general under Juſtinian, whoſe ſecretary he was.*

Procris, is. f. *The daughter of Erechtheus, wife of Cephalus the grandſon of Aeolus.*

Procruſtes, is. m. *A noted robber near the river Cephiſſus in Attica, who meaſured his captives by his bed, and if too long, cut them ſhorter; but if too ſhort, ſtretched them longer.*

Prŏcŭlejus, i. m. *A Roman of the equeſtrian rank, and a great favourite of Auguſtus.*

Procyon, *The leſſer dog ſtar, which ariſeth the 15th of July.*

Proetus, i. m. *A king of the Argives*, turned into ſtone by the ſight of the Gorgon's head.

Progne, es. f. *The daughter of Pandion king of Athens, wife of Tereus king of Thrace, and ſiſter of Philomela.* She was turned into a ſwallow. See *Ov. Met.* 6.

Prŏmĕtheus, i. m. *The ſon of Iapetus, (one of the Titans) and Clymene.* The poets feign him to have formed men of clay, and put life into them by fire ſtole from heaven; at which Jupiter being angry, ſent Mercury to chain him to mount Caucaſus, and to ſet a vulture to his liver, which grew again as faſt as it was devoured.

Prŏpertius, i. m. (Sextus Aurelius) *An elegiac poet of Umbria.*

Prŏpontis, ĭdis. f. *The ſea between the Helleſpont and the Thracian Boſphorus, where it is ſtraitned again*; hod. *the ſea of Marmora.*

Prŏſerpĭna, ae. f. *The daughter of Jupiter and Ceres*, ſaid by the poets to be ſtolen by Pluto out of Sicily, and carried to his ſubterranean dominions.

Prōtăgŏras, ae. m. *A ſcholar of Democritus.*

Prōtēſilāus, i. m. *A Grecian captain, firſt ſlain by Hector at his landing at Troy, as it was foretold by the oracle.*

Prōteus, eos. m. One of the gods of the ſea, foretelling future events. He could transform himſelf into any ſhape.

Provincia, ae. f. *Provence in France.*

Pruſa, ae. f. *A town of Bithynia, at the foot of Olympus, built by Hannibal.*

Pruſias, ae. m. *A king of Bithynia, to whom Hannibal fled after his overthrow; the Romans ſent to demand him, but he to prevent his being delivered up priſoned himſelf.*

Prutaneum, i. n. *The council chamber in the citadel of Athens, where ſuch, as had deſerved well of their country, were maintained at the public charge.*

Prytanes, *Chief magiſtrates of Athens, choſen after the expulſion of the thirty tyrants.*

Ptolemais, ĭdis. f. *A city in Paleſtine.* Alſo *three more of the ſame name in Egypt.*

Ptolemaeus, i. m. (1) *The name of the Egyptian kings after Alexander the Great, in a continued ſeries, diſtinguiſhed only by their ſurnames.* (2) Alſo *a famous aſtronomer and geographer of Alexandria, in the time of M. Aurelius.*

Pucinum, i. n. *A famous caſtle of the Carni, a people inhabiting the country now called* Carniola, *in the territory of Venice.*

Puppius, ii. m. *A tragical poet, who had a mighty art in moving the paſſion of grief.*

Purpurariae, arum. f. pl. *Two ſmall iſlands on the coaſt of Mauritania*; hod. *Pyle Madere, & Porto Sancto.*

Puteolanus, a, um. *ut* Aquae Puteolanae, *Cic. Philipp.* 8, 3. *Of*

Pūteŏli, orum. m. pl. *A city of Campania in Italy.*

Pygmaei, orum. m. pl. *A people of Thrace, ſaid only to be three ſpans in height, who had continual war with the cranes.*

Pygmālion, ōnis. *The ſon of Belus king of Tyre*, who murdered Sicheus, his ſiſter Dido's huſband, for his money; which ſhe diſcovering, made reprizals upon him, and fled ſecretly to Afric, where Virgil ſays, ſhe built Carthage.

Pyracmon, ōnis. m. *One of Neptune's Cyclops, who forged Jove's thunderbolts.*

Pyrămus,

Pÿrămus, i. m. *A Babylonian youth, in love with Thisbe.* Their tragical ſtory is at large in *Ov. Met.* 3.

Pÿrēne, es. f. *The daughter of Bebryx, who being deflowered wandered up and down, and was buried in the mountains, which afterwards bore her name,* viz.

Pyrenaei montes, *or the Pyrenean mountains, dividing Spain from France, running from eaſt to weſt eighty-five leagues.* They go by ſeveral names, according to the different countries through which they are extended.

Pyrrha, ae. f. *The wife of Deucalion.*

Pyrrho, ōnis. m. *A Grecian philoſopher, founder of the ſect of the Sceptics.*

Pyrrhus, i. m. *A king of Epirus, who being deceived by the ambiguity of the oracle of Apollo,* Aio te, Aeacida, Romanos vincere poſſe, *waged war with the Romans unſucceſsfully,* and was killed by a ſtone or a tile in aſſaulting Argos.

Pythăgŏras, ae. m. *A philoſopher, who left his country, Samos, then under the tyrant Polycrates, travelled through Egypt, as far as India, in ſearch of knowledge; and returning, opened ſchool in a remote part of Italy,* called *Magna Graecia,* in the reign of Tarquinius Superbus.

Pÿthia, ae. f. *The prieſteſs of Apollo, who gave out the oracles.*

Pythia, orum. n. pl. *Games inſtituted in honour of Apollo.*

Pythias, *vel* Pynthius, *vel* Phintias, ae. m. *A Pythagorean, famous for his friendſhip to Damon. Vid.* Damon.

Python, ōnis. d. g. *A ſerpent ſhot to death by Apollo;* whence he was called *Pythius,* and in memory of which the *Pythian games* were inſtituted.

Pythoniſſa, ae. f. *A woman inſpired with prophecy,* Vulg. int.

Pyxus, i. f. *A town of Lucania,* otherwiſe called *Buxentum;* hod. *Policaſtro.*

Q.

QUADI, orum. m. *An ancient people of Germany, who inhabited the country between the Danube, Bohemia, and the river Mark.*

Quadriates, ium. m. pl. *People of Gallia Narbonenſis, near the Alps,* Plin. 3, 5. Quantum ex ſitu conjicimus, ibi fuere, ubi nunc Senetium eſt, & Dinia, *Hard.*

Quercetum, i. n. *A town of the Low Countries;* hod. *Queſnoy.*

Quinctilis, *vel* Quintilis menſis (quod quintus a Martio) *The fifth month,* called after Julius, in honour of Julius Caeſar, *Cic.*

Quinctius, *vel* Quintius, ii. m. *A noble Alban, the founder of the Quintian family;* which coming to Rome ſpread greatly, and branched itſelf into ſeveral diſtinct houſes, as the *Capitolini, Cincinnati, Flaminii, Criſpini,* &c. The moſt eminent of this family was *L. Quintius Cincinnatus,* who when the Romans were diſtreſſed by the *Aequi,* was ſent for from his farm of four acres by the ſenate, to be made dictator.

Quintilianus, i. m. [M. Fabius] A Spaniard, who taught rhetoric at Rome in Domitian's time. He had a ſalary out of the treaſury, and was honoured as a patrician. He wrote twelve books *de Inſtitut. Orator.* now extant.

Quintilius, ii. m. Quintilius Varus, *a Roman prefect under Auguſtus in Germany, where he was defeated, and had three whole legions cut off.*

Quĭris, ĭtis. *ſed freq.* Quirites, ĭtum. plur. *The Sabines* properly, but after the union of the Romans with them, commonly uſed for *the Roman people.*

R.

RĂvenna, ae. f. *A city of Italy, not far from the Adriatic ſhore,* where Auguſtus kept a fleet.

Rauraci, *vel* Raurici, *People inhabiting anciently near Baſil in Switzerland.*

Regiomons, tis. *The city Koninsbergh in Pruſſia.*

Regni, orum. m. pl. *People of Surrey, Suſſex, and the maritime coaſt of Hampſhire, about Ringwood.*

Regulbium, ii. n. *Reculver in Kent.*

Rĕmus, i. m. *The brother of Romulus, ſlain in a ſedition between him and his brother.*

Rha, *The river Volga, in Muſcovy.*

Rhădămanthus, i. m. *A lawgiver of Crete, who was famous for his impartial juſtice; wherefore the poets have repreſented him as one of the three judges of hell.*

Rhaea Sylvia, *The mother of Romulus and Remus.*

Rhaetia, ae. f. *The country of the Griſons on the Alps, near the Hercynian foreſt.*

Rhedones, um. m. pl. *Ancient inhabitants of Bretagne in France;* hod. *Rennes.*

Rhēgium, ii. n. *The people of Reggio, a city of Italy, ſituate on the promontory over againſt Sicily.*

Rhēnus, i. m. *The great river Rhine, which anciently divided Germany and France.* Its head is in the Rhetian Alps. After a courſe of near 300 miles, it falls into the Maes, and then by two outlets into the German ocean.

Rhiphaeus, *vel* Riphaeus, a, um. *Scythian, Muſcovian.*

Rhium, ii. n. *The ſtraight of the Corinthian bay;* hod. *Stretto de Lepanto.*

Rhŏdănus, i. m. *The Rhoſne,* a very rapid river ariſing from the Alps, not far from the ſources of the Rhine and Danube.

Rhŏdŏpe, es. f. *An high mountain in Thrace covered all the year with ſnow.*

Rhŏdus, i. f. *Rhodes, a famous iſland in the Mediterranean, over-againſt Caria and Lycia.* Pindar calleth it *the daughter of Venus, and ſpouſe of Apollo,* for its pleaſantneſs, and its learned men. This place was famous for a Coloſſus 70 feet high, viz. the ſtatue of Apollo, accounted one of the wonders of the world.

Rhoxane, *vel* Roxane, es. f. *The daughter of Oxyartes, a nobleman of Perſia, whom Alexander married for her beauty.*

Ricina, ae. f. *The iſland Skye on the coaſt of Scotland.*

Rigodunum, i. n. Some take it for *Riblechеſter* in Lancaſhire, others for *Rippon,* or *Richmond,* in Yorkſhire.

Robigalia, um, & orum. n. pl. *A feſtival celebrated on the 25th of April, in honour of*

Robigus, i. *vel* Rubigus, *A god worſhipped to keep blaſting and mildew from corn.*

Roffa, ae. f. The city *Rocheſter;* unde Roffenſis epiſcopus, *the biſhop thereof.*

Rōma, ae. f. *Rome, the chief city of Italy, and formerly of the whole world.* But ſuppoſed to have been built by Romulus in the firſt year of the ſeventh Olympiad.

Rōmŭlus, i. m. *The ſuppoſed ſon of Mars, by Ilia the niece of Numitor, and the twin brother of Remus.* He built Rome, ſettled the commonwealth there, made good laws, and reigned 37 years. After his death he was conſecrated, and worſhipped as a god by the name of *Quirinus.*

Roſcius, i. m. (1) *An excellent actor in the ſtenes, Cicero's maſter in pronunciation and action.* So perfect he was in his way, that ſuch as excelled in any art were called *Roſcii.* (2) Alſo *a tribune of the people,* by whom *Lex Roſcia,* for regulating the ſeats in the theatre, was enacted.

Rothomăgus, i. f. The city *Roan* in Normandy.

Roxolani, orum. m. pl. *A people of Scythia Europea, bordering upon the Alani,* called *Tartary the Leſs,* or *the Ukrain.*

Rūbĭcon, ōnis. m. *A ſmall river, which formerly parted France and Italy.*

Rubricatus, *A river in Catalonia;* hod. *Lobregat.*

Rŭdiae, arum. f. pl *A ſmall town of Calabria on the cape of Tarentum, not far from Brunduſium, the birth place of the poet Ennius.*

Rūfus, i. m. (1) *A poet of Bononia,* greatly beloved by Martial, who often mentioneth him, and bewaileth his untimely death. (2) Rufus (Curtius) *who wrote the life of Alexander the Great.*

Rugia, ae. f. *The iſle of Rugen on the coaſt of Pomerland.*

Rūmia dea, *The goddeſs of ſucking children.*

Runcīna, ae. f. *The goddeſs of weeding,* or *cleanſing the ground.*

‖ Rūpella, ae. f. *Rochelle* in France.

‖ Rupes Fergufii, *Knockfergus* in Ireland.

Ruſcino, onis. *Rouſſillon* in Catalonia.

Ruſpīna, ae. f. *A maritime town in Africa;* hod. *Suſa.*

Ruſſia, ae. f. *A country of Poland, bordering ſouthward on Hungary.* Alſo *a country of European Sarmatia,* now *Muſcovy.*

Rŭtilius,

Rŭtĭlius, ii. m. *The Rutilian family was very illuſtrious at Rome, of which was* P. Rutilius Rufus, *conſul with Cn. Manlius, A. U. 649.*

Rŭtŭli, orum. m. pl. *A very ancient people of Italy, who under their leader Turnus endeavoured to drive Aeneas out of Italy. Vid.* Virg. Aen.

Rutunium, ii. n. *Routon* in Shropſhire.

Rŭtŭpae, arum. f. pl. *Richborrow* in Kent. Unde

Rutupina littora. *The foreland of Kent.*

S.

SABE, es. f. *or* Saba, ae. f. *A city and diſtrict of Arabia Felix, productive of frankincenſe, and other rich gums, fruits, and ſpices.*

Sabatia, ae. f. *A country of Tuſcany.* Unde

Sabatinus lacus; hod. *Iago di Bracciano.*

Sabbătĭcus, *ſc.* amnis, *A ſwift river of Phenicia, which Joſephus ſays flowed not on the ſabbath day.*

Săbbini, orum. m. pl. *Ancient people of Italy, between the Umbrians and Latins, famous for gravity, ſobriety, and incorrupt manners. Cicero* calleth them *valiant, and the very flower of Italy.*

Sabis, is. m. The river *Sambre* in Flanders.

Sabrina, ae. The river *Severn*, which divideth England and Wales, *Tac. Ann.*

Sacae, arum. m. pl. *An ancient people of Scythia*, in the eaſt part, now *Zagathay* and *Samarcand.*

Sacer mons, *An hill near Rome, conſecrated to Jupiter.*

Sacra via, *A ſtreet in Rome, which was a paſſage to the Capitol and palace, and through which all the pomp of triumphs was carried.* Here the peace was made betwixt Romulus and Tatius.

Sacrum promontorium, *Cape S. Vincent* in Portugal.

Saddūcēi, orum. m. pl. *A ſect of the Jews, who denied the exiſtence of angels and ſpirits, and pretended to be more righteous than their neighbours.*

Săguntīni, orum. m. pl. *People of*

Săguntum, i. n. *A city of Spain beyond the river Ebro.*

Sais, is. f. *A town of Egypt, between Sebenna and Canopus, whoſe inhabitants*

Saitae. arum. m. pl. worſhipped Hermes Triſmegiſtus. Of this people the Athenians were a colony.

Sala, ae. *Sale*, or *Sallee, a town in Mauritania.*

Sălămin, *vel* Sălămis, inis. f. & Sălămīna, ae. (1) *An iſland and city of the Aegean ſea, in the Saronic bay, between Attica and Peloponneſus*, where Telamon, the father of Ajax and Teucer, reigned. (2) *Another city in Cyprus, built by Teucer when baniſhed by his father.* Promiſit Apollo ambiguam tellure novâ Salamina futuram.

Salaſſi, orum. m. pl. *People of Piedmont, whoſe chief town was called* Auguſta Salaſſorum; hod. *Aoſta.*

Sălentīni, orum. m. pl. *People of Italy, in the eaſtern part over-againſt Epirus*, whoſe chief cities were *Tarentum, Brundiſium*, and *Hydrus.*

Sălernum, i. n. *A town of the Picentines in Italy*; hod. *Salerno.*

Sălii, orum. m. pl. *Prieſts of Mars, inſtituted by Numa, who carried the ſacred ancilia in proceſſion, capering, dancing and ſinging rude verſes.*

‖ Sălinae, arum. The *Wiches*, or *ſalt pits* in England. Alſo *Hall*, a city in Saxony; and another in Burgundy, called *Salines*, and *Saluces*, in Piedmont.

‖ Salisburgum, i. n. *Saltzburg* in Germany.

Salluſtius, i. (Criſpus) *He was born at Amiternum, but educated at Rome, and was a great ſtudent from his youth.* He wrote the Roman hiſtory with great applauſe, whence that of Martial, *Criſpus Romanâ primus in hiſtoriâ*; whereof nothing is left but a few orations, epiſtles and fragments. His Jugurthine war, and Catiline's conſpiracy, are come down to us entire.

Salluvii, orum. m. pl. *A people of Narbonne in France, near Aix.*

Salmăcis, ĭdis. f. *A nymph who fell in love with Hermaphroditus, and at her prayer, Ovid ſays, they were both changed into one body.*

Salmantica, ae. f. The city of *Salamanca* in Spain.

Salmōneus, i. m. *The ſon of one Aeolus of Elis.* He wanted to paſs for a god; and made a bridge of braſs over a great part of the city, that the rattling of the chariots over it might imitate thunder. But Jupiter, to puniſh his impious inſolence, ſtruck him with real thunder, and ſent him to hell.

‖ Salmurium, ii. n. *Saumur* in France.

Sălo, ōnis. *A river in Spain, and a town near it famous for tempering and hardning ſteel*; hod. *Xalon.*

Salona, ae. *Plin.* 3, 26. Salonae, arum, *Caeſ. B. C.* 3, 9. *An ancient city of Dalmatia, and a Roman colony, the birth place of Diocletian*; hod. *Spoleto.*

Sălus, ūtis. *The goddeſs of health and ſafety.*

Samaria, ae. f. *A country and city of Paleſtine, between Judea and Galilee.*

Samarobriva, ae. f. *A city of France in Picardy*, commonly taken to be *Amiens.*

Săme, es. f. *or* Samos. *One of the iſlands of Ulyſſes*; hod. *Cephalonie. Vid.* Samos.

Samnites, um. m. pl. in ſing. Samnis. *People of Italy, inhabitants of Abruzzo, now called Abruzzo; with which people the Romans had many battles.*

Sămos, *vel* Lat. termina. Sămus. *There are three iſlands of this name.* (1) *One the largeſt in the Ionian ſea, weſt of the bay of Corinth, under the republic of Venice*, now called *Cephalonie.* (2) *Another in the Icarian ſea, to the weſt of Ionia, where Juno was educated and married to Jupiter.* (3) *A third in Thrace*, for diſtinction more commonly called *Samothracia*, in the Aegean ſea.

Samoſata, ae. f. *The metropolis of Comagene in Syria*, the country of Lucian, who thence is called *Samoſatenus*, or *Samoſatenſis*; hod. *Scompſat.*

Sămothrāce, es. & Samothracia, ae. f. *An iſland near Lemnos, not far from Thrace*, where the myſteries of Ceres and Proſerpina were moſt ſolemnly celebrated; hod. *Samandrachi.*

Sanagenſes, ium. m. pl. *A people of Provence in France*; hod. *Senez.*

Sandăliotis, is. f. *Sardinia*, ſo called, from its likeneſs to a ſandal.

Santonum portus, *Rochelle* in France.

Santŏnus, i. m. in plur. Santoni, *qui* & Santones, um. *People of Saintoign, of Aquitain in France.*

Săpor, *vel* Sapores, *A name common to moſt of the Parthian kings.*

Sappho, ūs. f. *An ingenious poeteſs of Lesbos in the 44th Olympiad, who invented the verſe which beareth her name.*

Saraceni, orum. m. pl. *People of Arabia*, deſcended from Abraham by Hagar as ſome ſay, whence they were called *Agareni*; whereas, the ſound of the name *Saraceni* would rather incline one to think they came from Sarah.

Saravus, i. m. *The river Sar in Lorrain.*

Sardănăpālus, i. m. *The laſt king of Aſſyria.*

Sardīnia, ae. f. *A large iſland in the Mediterranean, very plentiful in corn and fruit, and one of the Roman granaries.*

Sardis, is. f. *The chief city of Lydia formerly, where Croeſus kept his court.*

Sardonicus, a, um. & Sardonius, *ut* Sardonicus ceſpes, *Rutil.* 1, 354. Sardonius riſus. *Vid.* Chil.

Sardōus, *or* Sardus, a, um. *Of*, or *pertaining to Sardinia.*

Sarepta, ae. f. *A city of Phenicia, in the midway between Tyre and Sidon*; hod. *Sarphat.*

Sarmăta, ae. c. *One of*

Sarmătia, ae. f. *A large northern country, part whereof lieth in Aſia, called Tartary, the other in Europe, containing Poland, Pruſſia, Lithuania, Ruſſia, and part of Muſcovy.*

Sarmentus, i. m. *A ſilly buffoon, though of equeſtrian dignity, ſatyrized in Horace.* He was ſometimes admitted to Caeſar's table to make ſport.

Sarnia, ae. f. *The iſle of Garnſey*, or *Guernſey, between Britain and France.*

Sarnus, i. m. *A river ariſing out of the mount Sarus, running through Campania, into the bay of Naples*; hod. *Sarno.*

Saronicus ſinus, *A bay between Attica and Peloponneſus*; hod. *Golfo di Egina*, from the iſland in it of that name.

Sarpēdon, ōnis. m. *The ſon of Jupiter by Laodamia.* He was king

of Lycia, who coming to the assistance of the Trojans, was slain by Patrocius.

Sarra, ae. f. *The city of Tyre.*

Sarsīna, ae. f. *A city of Umbria in Italy, famous for being the birth place of the comic poet Plautus*; hod. *Sassina.*

Sāturnālia, ium, & orum. n. pl. *A festival of five or seven days, though originally but one, and afterwards of three.* It began December 17. But the women's were kept in the beginning of March, for the calends of that month were sacred to Juno, and called also *Matronalia.*

Saturnia, ae. f. (1) *A name of Juno the daughter of Saturn.* (2) *The name of a Roman colony, and also of Italy.*

Sāturnīni, orum. m. pl. *People of Tuscany.*

Sāturninus, i. m. L. Antonius Saturninus, *being abused by Domitian, raised a civil war in Germany, and was there taken and slain.*

Sāturnus, i. m. *The son of Coelus and Terra, or Vesta,* whom some call his daughter; or, as Plato, *of Oceanus and Tethys.*

Satyrus, *sed freq. pl.* Satyri. *Fictitious creatures, in the upper part like a man, save that they have horns on their heads, in their nether part resembling goats,* with a very large tail, and very lascivious. They sculked up and down the woods, over which they were said to preside, and were constant attendants on Bacchus, and the nymphs.

Saucona, ae. *The river Saone in France.*

Savo, ōnis. m. *A river of Campania in Italy*; hod. *Saone.*

Saurŏmātae, arum. m. pl. *A northern barbarous people, the same as the* Sarmatae.

Saus, i. m. Savus, *The Save, a river falling into the Danube near Belgrade.*

Saxo, ŏnis. & freq. pl. Saxones, um. *People of Germany,* first mentioned by Ptolemy, who lived in the reign of M. Aurelius. They were once masters of a good part of Germany. Great numbers of them came over and settled in England; whence the people of Wales call the English *Saisons.*

Saxonia, ae. f. *Saxony,* now governed by a duke and elector of the empire, who is also king of Poland.

Scaea porta, *A gate of Troy, where was the sepulchre of Laomedon,* Virg. Aen.

Scaevola, ae. m. Mutius Scaevola, *so called, because having attempted to kill Porsena king of Tuscany in his tent, he burnt off his right hand in the king's presence without flinching, because it had by mistake killed one of the nobles instead of the king; which undaunted act so surprized the king, that he pardoned him,* Liv.

Scaldis, is. m. *The river Scheld, which riseth in Picardy, and runneth through Flanders to Ghent and Antwerp,* Caes.

Scămander, *vel* Scamandrus, i. m. *A river of Troas, rising out of mount Ida, and running into the Archipelago, over-against the island of Tenedos.*

Scămandria, ae. f. *A small city of Troas.*

Scandia, ae. f. *The island Scandia,* or *Schonen,* beyond the Orkneys. Also *the region between the Baltic and the Northern sea*; hod. *Scandinavia & Scandinia.*

Scandinavia, ae. f. *Sweden and Norway.*

Scenitae, arum. m. pl. *People of Arabia, who lived in tents, and were afterwards called* Saracens.

Scipio, ōnis. m. *The surname of a noble family in Rome*; first given to P. Cornelius, who was a *Scipio,* or staff to his father, leading him about when blind.

Sclavonia, ae. f. *A country so called from the* Sclavi, *a stout people of Germany.* It was formerly called *Pannonia interamnis,* because of its situation between the Save and the Drave.

Scodra, ae. f. *A city of Albania in Turkey*; hod. *Scutari.*

Scōtia, *or* Caledōnia, ae. f. *The northern part of Great-Britain, called Scotland.* It is a very ancient kingdom.

Scōtĭcus, a, um. *Of the Scots, Scottish.*

Scōtus, i. & *plur.* Scoti, *People of Scotland, Scots.*

Scyllăceum, i. n. Scyllaceum, Sylaceum, *or* Sylacelum. *A city upon the coast of Sicily, where a colony of Athenians, who followed their king Mnestheus to Troy, settled*; hod. *Squillace.*

Scylla, ae. f. *A dangerous rock in the midway between Italy and Sicily.*

Scȳros, i. f. *An island in the Archipelago, where Achilles hid himself in women's apparel, for fear of going to the wars of Troy.* It is one of the Cyclades, and 15 miles from Delos; hod. *S. Georgio di Scyro.*

Scȳtha, *& Graec. formâ* es, *& pl.* Scythae. *Scythians, a very ancient people,* who routed Cyrus and his whole army, and extended their government far and wide in the north, and other parts of Asia, but possessed themselves of the greatest part of Europe; for the old Germans, Gauls, Illyrians, Spaniards, and Britons, were Celto-Scythae. Their frugality, justice, honour, and chastity, are even preferred by a learned Roman to those of his own country. Nor were they unlearned for a warlike nation.

Scythia, ae. f. *The country of the Crim Tartars* properly, but afterwards *all Sarmatia,* and farther still, as they extended their conquests. *Vid.* Scȳtha.

Scȳthĭdes, um. f. pl. *Scythian women.*

Scythissa, ae. f. *A Scythian woman.*

Sebaste, es. f. *Lat.* Augusta, *Now Sebastia, a city of Syria, on mount Gamala, built by Herod, in honour of Augustus.*

Sedentani, orum. m. pl. *People of Arragon.*

Seduni, orum. m. pl. *A people of Switzerland*; hod. *Sion.*

Segalauni, Valentia Segalaunorum, *Valence en Dauphiné.*

Segedunum, i. n. *Seton in Northumberland.*

Segontiaci, orum. m. pl. *People of Silcester in Hantshire,* still called by the Welch *Caer Segont.*

Segovia, ae. f. *A town of Spain, not far from Numantia.*

Seguso, onis. *Suse, a town of Piedmont in Italy.*

Sējānus, i. m. *The son of Sejus Strabo, an equestrian.* This man was by Tiberius raised to the highest dignity next to himself; but conspiring against his master, he was put to death, and dragged through the streets of Rome.

Sēleucia, ae. f. *A city in Mesopotamia, upon the river Tigris.*

Selucidae, arum. m. pl. *The kings of Syria, so called from*

Sēleucus, i. m. *One of Alexander's captains, who after his death seized on Syria, and was first founder of that kingdom.*

Sēmēle, es. f. *The daughter of Cadmus, and mother of Bacchus by Jupiter.*

Sēmīrāmis, ĭdis. f. *The widow of Ninus king of Assyria,* who putting on man's apparel, after having done many great exploits in the disguise of her son, confessed her sex, and was the more admired by her people.

Sēna, ae. *vel* Sēnae, arum. f. pl. *The city Siena in Tuscany,* built by the *Galli Senones,* from whom it hath its name. Also *a river of the same country.*

Sēnĕca, ae. m. (1) Marcus Annaeus Seneca, *of the equestrian rank, a learned man, and a good orator.* (2) Lucius, *his son, was born at Corduba in Spain, was uncle to Lucan the poet, and appointed tutor to Nero by Agrippina, who recalled him from banishment.* He was an orator, philosopher, poet, and historian, and became exceeding rich. Nero caused him to bleed to death.

Senogallia, ae. f. *A town of Urbino in Italy*; hod. *Sinigaglia.*

Sēnŏnes, um. m. pl. *People of the ancient race of the Celts, inhabiting the Lionois in Gaul,* who, under their leader Brennus, sacked and burnt Rome, and besieged the Capitol, but were defeated by the dictator Camillus. Their capital city is *Sens.*

Senta, ae. f. *The daughter of king Picus, and wife of Faunus his brother,* so chaste, that she was never seen after she was married by any but her husband.

Septempedani, orum. m. pl. *A people of Naples in Italy*; hod. *San Severino.*

Sēquăna, ae. *The river Sein in France, which ariseth in Burgundy, watereth Paris, and falleth into the Channel between Havre de Grace and Honfleur.*

Sēquāni, orum. m. *People of the Franche Comte,* or *Burgundians.*

Sergestus, i. m. *One of the companions of Aeneas.*

Sergia, ae. f. *One of the 170 matrons condemned for poisoning the air of the city of Rome.*

Sērīphus, i. f. *Serfino, one of the* Cyclade

Cyclade iſlands in the Archipelago, or White Sea, to which many exiles were confined.

Sertōrius, ii. m. *A noble Roman, one of Marius's party.*

Servius, ii. m. *Tullius the ſixth king of Rome, born of a captive.* He ſubdued the Vejentes and the Tuſcans, reigned 44 years, and was killed by L. Tarquinius the ſon of Priſcus.

Sĕſoſtris, is. m. *An Egyptian king, who cauſed captive kings to draw his chariot.*

Sĕſtiae, *vel* Sextiae aquae, *Aix in Provence.*

Seſtos, *vel* Seſtus, i. f. *A city in the Thraſian Cherſoneſus, oppoſite to Abydos on the Aſian ſide of the Helleſpont, famous for the loves of Hero and Leander, being the birth place of the former.*

Setantiorum palus, *Winander Mere,* in Lancaſhire.

Sĕvērus, i. m. *A Roman emperor, who ſucceeded Didius Julianus, A. U. 974, and enlarged the bounds of the empire.* He built the Picts wall in England from ſea to ſea, to ſtop the incurſions of the Barbarians, and died at York.

Sĭbylla, ae. f. *Women pretended to be divinely inſpired. Varro* reckons 10 of them, others 7, others more, or fewer. The moſt conſiderable were the *Perſian* and *Cumean.* De Sibyllis vid. *Cic. de Div. & Virg. Ecl.*

Sibyllinus, a, um. *Of,* or *belonging to the Sibyls.* Sibyllini verſus, *Cic.*

Sĭcambri, orum. m. pl. *People of Spain, who left their country, and fled into Italy, but being expelled thence, ſettled in Sicily.*

Sĭcambria, ae. f. *The country of Guelderland.*

Sicania, ae. f. *Sicily.*

Sichaeus, i. m. *The prieſt of Hercules, and husband of Dido, ſlain by his brother Pygmalion before the altar for the lucre of his money.*

Sicilia, ae. f. *A large and fertile iſland, between Afric and Italy, from whence it is divided by a very narrow ſea, to which it formerly joined.*

Sicinius, *qui & al.* Siccius Dentatus, *A valiant ſoldier in the beginning of the conſular government.*

Sĭcŏris, is. m. *A conſiderable river in Spain;* hod. *Segre.* It ariſeth in the Pyrenees, and having received ſeveral others, falleth into the Ebro near Mequinenza

Siculi, orum. m. pl. *The inhabitants of Sicily.*

Sĭdon, ōnis, f. *A city of Phoenicia, formerly the metropolis thereof;* hod. *Sayd.*

Sĭlānus, i. m. *The ſon-in-law of Claudius Ceſar, who ſlew himſelf for grief that the emperor had taken his wife Octavia from him, and given her to Nero.*

Sĭlēnus, i. m. *The foſter father and pedagogue of Bacchus,* repreſented as a little, flat-noſed, bald, tunbellied, old, drunken fellow, riding on an aſs; and yet accounted the god of abſtruſe myſteries, and knowledge.

Sĭlūres, um. m. pl. *People of South Wales.*

Silurum inſulae, *The Sorlings,* or *iſles, of Scilly.*

Simōnides, is. m. *A poet of Cea,* who firſt invented the art of memory; alſo the three Greek letters, Ε, Η, Θ. He was cenſured for his covetouſneſs by *Pindar,* who called his muſe μισθαρνον, mercenary, though perhaps his own was not free from that cenſure, *Cic.*

Sina, ae. f. *The moſt ſpacious, and ancient empire in Aſia,* vulg. *China.*

Sindas, ae, m. *The river Shannon, in Ireland.*

Sinenſis, e. *Of,* or *belonging to China, Chineſe.*

Sĭnon, ōnis. m. *A crafty perjured Greek,* who deluded the Trojans to take into their city the Grecian horſe full of armed men, who iſſued from thence in the night, opened the gates, and let in their army, who ſacked and burnt their city, which had held out 10 years ſiege.

Sĭnŏpe, es. f. *A city of Pontus, the birth place of Diogenes the Cynic.*

Sīren, is. *ſed ſaepe,* pl. Sirenes. *Poetical monſters, partly virgins, partly fowls.* They lived on the coaſt of Sicily, and by their ſweet ſinging tempted paſſengers on ſhore to their deſtruction. Some make three of them, others only two. *De Sirenibus vid.* Ov. de Art. Am.

Sīrius, ii. m. *The dog ſtar, which ariſeth after the ſummer ſolſtice.*

Siſygambis, is. f. *A beautiful lady, the mother of Darius, highly honoured by Alexander.*

Sĭsўphus, i. m. *The ſon of Aeolus, who greatly infeſted Attica with his robberies.* He was ſlain by Theſeus, and by the poets condemned to hell to the vain labour of rolling a great ſtone to the top of a mountain, from whence it returns on his head.

Sitomăgus, i. f. *Thetford* in *Norfolk.*

Sitones, um. m. pl. *People of Norway and Lapland.*

Smyrna, ae. f. *An ancient maritime city of Ionia.*

Sŏcrātes, is. m. *The ſon of Sophroniſcus, a ſtone cutter of mean fortune, and Panarete a midwife. He was an Athenian philoſopher, reckoned the wiſeſt man living in his time.*

Sogdiana, ae. f. *A large country of Aſia, whoſe metropolis is Samarcand, famous for being the birth-place of Tamerlane.*

Sogigĕnes, is. m. *An Egyptian aſtrologer, who aſſiſted Julius Caeſar in bringing back the year to the courſe of the ſun.*

Solae, *vel* Soli, orum. m. pl. *A city of Cilicia, the birth place of Aratus;* alſo of Chryſippus the philoſopher, and Philemon the comic poet. Solon is ſaid to have placed a colony of Athenians, there; but theſe forgetting the purity of their language, gave occaſion to the Greeks to call every corruption in ſpeech, *a ſoloecism.*

Sŏlon, onis. m. *One of the wiſe men of Greece, the lawgiver of the Athenians.*

Sŏlymae, arum. f. pl. *The city Jeruſalem.*

Sŏphocles, is. m. *A tragic poet, to whom Cicero giveth the epithet of* divine. He was contemporary with Pericles, and his collegue in the prætorſhip.

Sophronia, ae. f. *A Chriſtian matron, who to avoid the bed of the emperor Decius ſlew herſelf.*

Sorbiodunum, i. n. *Old Saliſbury.*

Sparta, ae. *vel* Sparte, es. *A city of Peloponneſus,* which anciently had no walls, the valour of the inhabitants being its beſt ſecurity againſt the enemy.

Spartăcus, i. m. *A Thracian,* firſt a ſoldier, then a robber, afterwards a gladiator, and laſtly, a leader of the rebel ſlaves; who, after he had defeated ſeveral Roman armies, at length was overcome by M. Craſſus, and fighting valiantly, together with his men, fell in the field.

Spartiates, ae. m. Spartiatae, pl. *Spartan,* or *Lacedemonian.*

Sphinx, gis, & gos. *A poetical monſter, with the face of a virgin, wings like a bird, a body like a dog, and claws like a lion.* She kept near Thebes, and deſtroyed many people.

Spinae, arum. f. pl. *Newbery* in Berkſhire, or rather *Spene, Spinham Lands,* a village near it.

Spoletini, orum. m. pl. *The people of*

Spoletum, i, n. *Spolete, a city of Umoria in Italy.*

Spŏrades, um. m. pl. *Iſlands ſcattered here and there in the Archipelago,* about 12 whereof are inhabited.

Spurenna, ae. m. *A mathematician who warned Ceſar to beware of the ides of March.*

Stătius, ii. m. (1) *A Latin comic poet, contemporary with Ennius,* whoſe praenomen was Caecilius. Cicero findeth fault with his Latin, but Horace admireth his gravity. (2) Papinius, *an heroic poet, who aſpireth to the majeſty of Virgil, and is by ſome accounted next to him; others charge him with affectation.*

Statyelli, orum. m. pl. *A people about Montſerat in Italy,* hod. *Acqui.*

Stentor, ŏris. m. *A Grecian, who had as loud a voice as 50 men together.*

Stĕrŏpe, es. f. *One of the Pleiades, at whoſe riſing the ſea groweth tempeſtuous.*

Stĕrŏpes, is. m. *The ſon of Vulcan, and one of the Cyclops.*

Sterquilius, Sterquilinus, Stercutus, *or* Stercūtius, *The ſon of Faunus, was the god that firſt found out the way to manure lands.*

Stēſichŏrus, i. m. *An excellent poet of Sicily, who flouriſhed above 600 years before Chriſt.*

Stoechas, ădos, *Luc. plur.* Stoechădes, *Three iſlands on the coaſt of France,*

France, near Marſcilles; hod. *les iſles d'Hieres.*

Stōĭci, orum. m. pl. *Philoſophers ſo called from* στοα, *a fine ſpacious portico in Athens, in which they uſed to diſpute.*

Străbo, ōnis. m. *A Cappadocian of no obſcure family, very learned, and well verſed in the Peripatetic philoſophy, but chiefly profeſſed the Stoic.*

Strigulia, ae. f. *Chepſtow*, in Monmouthſhire.

Strongўle, es. & Strongylos, i. f. *An iſle in the Archipelago*; hod. *Strongoli, & Stromboli.*

Styx, gis. m. *A poetical infernal lake, feigned by the poets to be an aeſtuary of the river Acheron.* By this lake if any of the gods ſwore falſly, he loſt his divinity for 100 years.

Subur, *Villa Nova, a town of Catalonia in Spain.*

Sŭbura, *vel* Sŭburra, ae. f. *A ſtreet in Rome much frequented, but chiefly by the vulgar, and women of bad fame.*

Sucro, onis. m. (1) *A river of Valencia, in Spain*; hod. *Xucar.* (2) *A town at the mouth of that river*; hod. *Alzira.*

Suedia, *vel* Suecia, ae. f. *Sweden, an ancient northern kingdom, containing a great part of Scandinavia.*

Suetōnius, ii. m. C. Suetonius Tranquillus, *an excellent biographer, who wrote the lives of the 21 firſt Roman emperors with great freedom and impartiality in an excellent method, and cloſe ſtile, and yet not obſcure to a diligent attention.*

Suevia, ae. f. *The country of the*

Suēvi, orum. m. pl. *The moſt ancient and warlike nation of all Germany*, whoſe country contained the greateſt part of it, from the Rhine to the Elbe.

Sulmo, onis. m. *Now Sermonetto, a town of the Peligni in Italy, 90 miles from Rome, and plentiful in ſprings, the birth place of Ovid.*

Sulpicia, *vel* Sulpicia, ae. f. *A Roman poeteſs, a chaſte and virtuous lady, the wife of Calenus*, Of her poetry we have a ſhort ſketch in one ſatire. *De mutuis Sulpitiae & Calleni amoribus lege*, Mart. 10.

Superum mare, *The Adriatic ſea*, inferum, *the Tuſcan ſea.*

Surrentum, i. n. *A maritime town of Campania*; hod. *Sorrento.*

Sūſa, orum. n. pl. *The chief city of Suſiana, the reſidence of the ancient Perſian kings in ſummer time.*

Suſiana, ae. f. *A country between the river Tigris and Perſia, properly ſo called.*

Sybăris, is. f. *Once a powerful city of Calabria, near Croton, in the bay of Tarentum, deſtroyed by the Crotoniates; afterwards rebuilt and called* Thurium, *which likewiſe being deſtroyed now lies in ruins.*

Sybărĭtae, arum, m. pl. *Inhabitants of Sybaris*, who were ſo given to pleaſure and effeminacy, that their luxury became proverbial.

Sylla, *vel* Sulla, ae. m. *A noble Roman, of the family of the Scipio's, in his youth addicted to all vices. He firſt ſerved in the queſtorſhip under Marius. He was very learned, eloquent, polite, ambitious, and valiant; and withal ſo ſucceſsful, that Salluſt doubteth whether his valour or fortune were ſuperior, whereby he gained the ſurname of Felix.*

Sylvānus, i. m. *The god of the woods.*

Sylvia (Rhea) *The daughter of Numitor, and mother of Romulus and Remus.*

Symmăchus, i. m. (1) *A Roman orator, and preſect in the time of Theodoſius*, a ſharp writer againſt Chriſtianity, but refuted by Prudentius and St. Ambroſe. (2) *Another, who tranſlated the Bible.*

Syphax, ăcis, & ăcis. *A king of Numidia*, who was taken by Scipio in the third Punic war, and committed to priſon, where he died.

Syracuſae, arum. f. pl. *The capitol city of Sicily, naturally fortified both by ſea and land, built and inhabited by a colony of the Corinthians.*

Syria, ae. f. *A large country of Aſia, in a very temperate climate, whereby it is very fertile in all things neceſſary for life.* It containeth the provinces of *Comagene* to the north, *Phoenicia* to the weſt, *Coeloſyria* to the ſouth, *Palmyrene* to the eaſt, and the province of *Seleucia* in the middle part.

Syriſſa, ae. f. *A Syrian woman.*

Syrŏphoenix, icis. *One inhabiting the maritime parts of Syria.*

Syros, i. f. *An iſland of the Aegean ſea.*

Syrtis, is. f. *ſed freq.* Syrtes, pl. *Two quick ſands in the fartheſt part of Africa*; the largeſt is 425 miles from Carthage, the leſſer 300. They are diſtant from each other 255 miles.

T.

TABRĂCA, ae. *A town and port of Africa, belonging to Algiers.* Juv. *hod.* Tabarca.

Tacitus (P. Corn.) (1) *An excellent orator and hiſtorian.* (2) *A Roman emperor, who ſucceeded Aurelian*, and ſo much eſteemed the works of the foreſaid hiſtorian, that he ordered them to be written out 10 times yearly, and placed in all libraries.

Taenăros, i. f. & Taenarus, i. m. & Taenarum, i. pl. Taenăra. *A promontory of Laconia, under which is an hollow cave with a wide mouth, which ſome thought to be the entrance of hell.*

Tăgus, i. m. *Taio, a river of Portugal, famous for golden ſands.*

Tălus, i. m. *A young man, nephew of Daedalus, who firſt invented the ſaw from the ſight of the teeth of a ſerpent, and grew ſuch an artiſt, that Daedalus fearing to be outdone in mechaniſm, put him to death.*

Tamare, *Tamerton*, or rather *Taviſtock*, in the weſt of England.

Tamarus, i. m. *The river Tamar* or *Tamer*, which falls into the ſea at Plymouth, and ſeparates Devonſhire from Cornwall.

Taměſis, *vel* Thaměſis, is. m. *Thames.* one of the principal rivers of England, which waſheth its metropolis London, and falls into the ſea at Sheerneſs.

Tanais, is. m. *A noted river, dividing Europe and Aſia*

Tantălides, ae. m. Tantalis, idos. f. *A deſcendant of*

Tantălus, *A king of Corinth*, or *of Phrygia*; who entertaining the gods at a banquet, divulged their ſecrets afterwards, for which ſome ſay he was condemned in hell to be in fear of a great ſtone ready always to fall upon his head.

Taprŏbāne, es. f. pl. *A very rich iſland in the Indian ſea, abounding with elephants, and ſpices*; hod. *Ceylon.*

Tarbelli, orum. m. pl. *People of France, between the Garonne and the Pyrenean hills.*

Tārentīnus, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to*

Tārentum, i. n. & Tārentus, i f. *A noble and ancient city of Calabria, once inhabited by the Lacedemonians.* A temple was built there to Neptune. The inhabitants were much given to eaſe and luxury.

Tarne, es. f. *An ancient city, the metropolis of Lydia, near mount Timolus*, called afterwards *Sardis*, where their kings and nobility reſided.

‖ Tarodunum, i. n. *Friburg* in Germany.

Tarpeia, ae. f. *A veſtal virgin, the daughter of Tarpejus governour of the capital*, who bargained with the Albans to deliver the Capitol to them, if they would give her their bracelets. They being entred threw their ſhields upon her, and buried her under them.

Tarquĭnius, ii. m. *Two Roman kings.* (1) Tarquinius Priſcus, *the fifth king of Rome*, the ſon of Demaratus a Corinthian. He went to Rome, where by his money and addreſs he grew popular, and ſuch a favourite of Ancus Martius, that when he died he left him guardian to his children, whom he defrauded, uſurping the kingdom. And to confirm himſelf in the government, he added 100 ſenators to thoſe formerly made by Romulus. He gained many victories over the Latines and Sabines. At length, after a reign of 38 years, he was murdered by the contrivance of the ſons of Ancus. (2) Tarquinius, *from his behaviour* called *Superbus, the ſeventh and laſt king of Rome.* He married Tullia, the daughter of Servius Tullus, a woman of as haughty ſpirit as himſelf; at whoſe inſtigation he ſlew his father in-law, and uſurped his kingdom. But his ſon Sexrus Tarquinius having raviſhed Lucretia, who thereupon had killed herſelf, her father and husband ſo poſſeſſed the people with the indignity and horror of the fact, that they expelled the family out of the city, and changed the form of their government from regal to conſular.

Tarrăco, ōnis. f. *The capital city of Hiſpania Tarraconenſis*, which was one of the three ancient diviſions of it, and was larger than the other two, containing now *Gallicia, Navarre, Caſtile* and *Arragon*.

Tarſus, *vel* Tarſos, i. f. *The metropolis of Cilicia*, famous for being the birth place of St. Paul.

‖ Tartaria, ae. f. *The country of the Tartars*, a large country in the north part of Aſia, called alſo *Sarmatia Aſiatica*. But Tartary the leſs is in Europe, between the Danube and the Boſphorus Cimmerius.

Tartărus, i. m. plur. Tartara. *The deepeſt part of hell*, according to the poets.

Taruſcionenſes, ium. m. pl. *A people of Provence in France*; hod. *Taraſcon*.

Tatienſes, ium. m. pl. *The third part of the people in Rome, ſo called from*

Tatius, ii. m. *A king of the Sabines, but afterwards, a peace being made between the Sabines and Romans, at the inſtance of the Sabine women, he became a partner with Romulus in a joint adminiſtration for five years*, Liv.

Tava, ae. f. *Tinmouth*, in the county of Devon.

Taurica Cherſoneſus, *The leſſer Tartary, the country of the Precop Tartars, lying on the Black Sea*.

Taurinum, *vel* Auguſta Taurinorum, *Turin, the capital of Piedmont*, where the dukes of Savoy generally keep their court.

Tauromenon, *or* Taurominium, *A city and colony in Sicily*; hod. *Taormina*.

Tauroſcўthae, arum. m. pl. *The Precop Tartars*.

Taurus, i. m. *The higheſt mountain of Aſia, and fartheſt extended*, ſtretching itſelf into the greateſt part thereof, and having particular names, as it paſſeth into ſeveral countries, as *Imaus, Caucaſus, Ceraunias*. About Armenia, it is ſuppoſed to be mount Ararat in Moſes's writings.

Taus, *vel* Tavus, *The river South Esk in Scotland, and the river Tay in Perthſhire*.

Tectŏsăges, um. m. pl. Tectoſagi (quod tectis ſagis occulerentur) *A valiant people of Gallia Narbonenſis, who made their way through Greece, and ſettled a colony in Aſia beyond Phrygia and Cappadocia*.

Tegea, ae. f. (1) *A city of Crete built by Agamemnon*. (2) *Another of Arcadia*. (1) Paterc. (2) Plin. Hinc

Tegeus, & Tegeaeus, *Arcadian*. Humeris Tegeaeum ſuſtinat enſem. *Virg. Aen.*

Telum, *vel* Teos. *A city of Ionia, the birth place of Anacreon*. Hinc

Teius, a, um. *Of Teos*. Anacreon Teius, *Hor. Ep.*

Tēlămon, ōnis. m. *The ſon of Aeacus, brother of Peleus, and father of Ajax*. He was a companion of Hercules in the ſacking of Troy, and alſo one of the Argonautes. *Valerius Flaccus* maketh him ſecond to Hercules in valour.

Tēlēmăchus, i. m. *The ſon of Ulyſſes and Penelope, who was but a child when his father went to the Trojan war*.

Tēlĕphus, i. m. *The ſon of Hercules and Auge*, who endeavouring to hinder the march of the Grecians towards Troy through his kingdom, was mortally wounded by Achilles; but a peace being made, was cured by the ruſt of the ſpear that gave him the wound.

Tempe, n. pl. τέμπεα, τέμπη. *Pleaſant fields in Theſſaly, through which the river Peneus glideth*.

Tĕnĕdii, orum. m. pl. *Inhabitants of*

Tĕnĕdos, i. f. *A ſmall iſland and city of the leſſer Aſia, overagainſt Sigeum, a promontory of Troas*; hod. *Tenedo*.

Tēnos, i. f. *One of the iſlands in the Aegean ſea called Cyclades, famous for the temple of Neptune*; hod. *Teno*.

Terentia, ae. f. *The wife of Tully, by whom he had M. Cicero and Tulliola; but proving unfaithful to him in his exile, he divorced her, and ſhe married his enemy Salluſt, and afterwards Meſſala Corvinus*. She lived 103 years.

Tĕrentius, ii. m. *The name of ſeveral men*. (1) M. Terentius Varro, *contemporary with Cicero*, was accounted the moſt learned of all the Romans. He is ſaid to have written 500 volumes. We only have his books of husbandry and of the Latin tongue, and thoſe not intire. (2) P. Terentius, *the freedman of Terentius Lucanus*, author of many comedies, whereof ſix only remain.

Tēreus, i. m. *A king of Thrace, who raviſhed Philomela his wife's ſiſter*.

Tergeſte, es. f. *A colony in Iſtria*; hod. *Trieſte*.

Terina, ae. f. *A maritime town of the Brutians in Italy*, hod. *Nocera*.

Terminus, i. m. *The tutelar god of bounds, ſo obſtinate in keeping his place, that he would not ſtir an inch for Jupiter*.

Terpſichŏre, es. f. *One of the nine Muſes*.

Tertullianus, i. m *A Carthaginian, a learned father of the chriſtian church*.

Tethys, yos, & is. f. *The daughter of Coelus and Terra, wife of Oceanus, and mother of the nymphs, or rivers*.

Tetrapŏlis, is. f. (1) *A country of Syria, ſo called from four cities therein built by Seleucus*; Antioch from his father's name, Seleucia from his own, Apamea from his wife's, and Laodicea from his mother's. (2) *Another in Attica, ſo called from the four cities therein*; Oenöe, Probalinthus, Tricorythe, and Marathon.

Teuca, ae. f. *A martial queen of the Illyrians, who put P. Junius and T. Coruncanus, Roman embaſſadors, to death*.

Teucer, cri. m. *The ſon of Scamander Cretenſis, the father-in-law of Dardanus, who reigned with him*.

Teucri, orum. m. pl. *Trojans*.

Teucria, ae. f. *Troy*.

Teutŏnes, um. m. pl. *qui &* Teutoni. *An ancient people bordering on the Cimbrians, a northern people; but afterwards the Germans, as now called, were included in this name, till a little before Caeſar's time they began to be called Germans*.

Thais, dis. f. *A famous courteſan at Athens*, celebrated by Menander, and out of him Terence took a perſon of her character.

Thāles, ētis. & Thālis. m. *A Mileſian, one of the ſeven wiſe men of Greece, chiefly famous in ethics and aſtronomy*. He firſt foretold the eclipſe of the ſun, which was in the fourth year of the 48th Olympiad, A. M. 3379.

Thaleſtria, *vel* Thaleſtris, *A queen of the Amazons, who took a great journey to meet Alexander, in hopes to conceive by him*.

Thălia, ae. f. *One of the nine Muſes*.

Thameſis, is. m. *A noble river of South Britain*. *Vid.* Tameſis.

Thămyras, ae. m. *vel* Thamyris, is. *An excellent muſician, who challenged the Muſes, and being overcome, loſt both his eyes and lute*.

‖ Thanatus, i. f. *The iſle Thanet in Kent*.

Thapſus, i. f. *A maritime town of Afric, where Caeſar defeated the remains of Pompey's army*.

Theagenes, is. m. *The name of ſeveral Grecians, three whereof were Athenians*, one wrote upon Homer, another was ſurnamed Capnus, *i. e.* ſmoak, being a great promiſer, but performed nothing; a third, very rich, and beneficent to all.

Thebae, arum, & Thebe, es. f. *Several countries of this name, two of which were moſt conſiderable*. (1) *A city in Egypt*, built by Buſiris king of Egypt, and called *Heliopolis*, or *the city of the Sun*. It is famous for having 100 gates, hence called by Homer *hecatompylos*. (2) Another in *Boeotia*, built by Cadmus the ſon of Agenor, called *Heptapylos*, from its ſeven gates. (3) *A city of Cilicia*, the birth place of Andromache, Hector's wife.

Thēbāis, idis. *That part of Egypt next to Ethiopia*.

Thĕmis, idis. f. *The daughter of Coelus and Terra, the ſiſter of Saturn*. She had an oracle near the river Cephiſus in Boeotia, which Deucalion and Pyrrha conſulted how to reſtore mankind after the flood.

Themiſtius, ii. m. *A philoſopher and orator in the time of the emperor Julian*. He was a moderate man, and prevailed on the emperor Valens to be leſs ſevere againſt the orthodox Chriſtians.

Thĕmiſtocles, is. m. *The ſon of Neocles*. He was a famous Athenian commander, who defended Athens, and conſequently all Greece,

Greece, from the mighty hoſt of Xerxes; but, by the envy of his fellow citizens, was afterwards baniſhed.

Theocritus, i. m. *A poet of Syracuſe, in the time of Ptolemy the ſon of Lagos.* He wrote 36 idylls in the Doric and Ionic dialects, and is imitated by Virgil in his bucolics.

Theodectes, *An ancient poet and orator who wrote* 50 *tragedies*, and the art of rhetoric in verſe. He is called a polite writer, both by *Ariſtotle* and *Cicero*.

‖ Theodonis villa, *Thionville in Luxemburgh.*

Theodoricus, i. m. *King of the Goths in Italy, who being in great power with the emperor Zeno, put to death the two noble ſenators Symmachus and Boethius.*

Theŏdōrodūnum, i. n. *Wells in Somerſetſhire.*

Theŏdōrus, i. m. *He lived in the time of Tiberius, a Gadarean by birth, but rather choſe to be called a Rhodian.* Tiberius, when he lived an exile at Rhodes, was his conſtant hearer.

Theŏdōtus, i. m. *A rhetorician, maſter to Ptolemy the laſt, who adviſed the killing of Pompey, and was therefore ſlain by Brutus.*

Theognis, ĭdis. m. *A poet of Megara, near Attica, whoſe γνῶμαι, or ſentences, are quoted by the moſt conſiderable Greek writers.*

Theophănes, is. m. *An hiſtorian of Mitylene, who wrote the acts of Pompey the Great, and was by him preſented with the freedom of Rome.*

Theophilus, i. m. *A friend of St. Luke, to whom his Goſpel, and the Acts of the Apoſtles, are dedicated.*

Theophraſtus, i. m. *A Peripatetic philoſopher, who ſucceeded Ariſtotle in his ſchool. His books of plants, and moral characters, are all we have of his compoſition.*

Theopolemus, i. m. *One who, together with his brother Hiero, robbed the temple of Apollo, and fled from juſtice.*

Theopompus, i. m. *A Cnidian orator and hiſtorian of chief note, next to Herodotus and Thucydides, but too ſevere.*

Theŏxĕna, ae. f. *A Theſſalian lady, of ſo great a ſpirit, that to prevent falling into the hands of Philip of Macedon, whoſe ſhips were come up with her, ſhe gave her own, and her ſiſter's children, as dear to her as her own, their choice, to die by the ſword, or poiſon; which being done, ſhe embraced her husband, and both leaped into the ſea.*

Thēra, ae. f. *An iſland of the Aegean ſea, one of the Cyclades;* hod. *Santerini.*

Thērămenes, is. m. *An Athenian philoſopher, an excellent politician, and a good ſpeaker.* He bore his death ſo unconcernedly, that taking his cup of poiſon, *Here's to Critias*, ſaid he, and ſo drank it up.

Thermŏpȳlae, arum. f. pl. *Straits that run between the mountains of Theſſaly and Phocis, which divide Greece, where Leonidas king of Sparta oppoſed a vaſt army of Perſians.*

Thēſeus, i. m. *The ſon of Aegeus king of Athens, and Aethra. He was related to Hercules, whoſe actions he imitated.*

Theſpis, *An Athenian poet, the inventor of tragedy, about* 2300 *ears ago*; which was improved by Aeſchylus within 100 years after, and ſince him adorned by Sophocles.

Theſsălia, ae. f. *Theſſaly, a country of Greece, having Achaia on the ſouth, and Epirus on the weſt, being a part of Macedonia*; but ſome make it diſtinct, lying between Macedon northward, and Boeotia ſouthward. The inhabitants of this country were anciently famous for horſemanſhip, and for the knowledge of poiſonous herbs, and witchcraft.

Theſſalonīca, ae. f. *The metropolis of Macedon*; hod. *Salonichi.*

Theſtiădae. arum. m. Patron. *The ſons of Theſtius, Toxeus and Plexippus, brothers of Althea, ſlain by their nephew Meleager.*

Theſtiades, um. f. *Fifty daughters of Theſtius got with child by Hercules in one night.*

Thĕtis, ĭdis, & idos. f. *The daughter of Neptune*, or, as others, *Nereus, wife of Peleus king of Theſſaly, and mother of Achilles. It is alſo uſed for the ſea.*

‖ Thinus, *The river Tine*, or *Thyne*, in Northumberland.

Thisbe, es. f. *The unhappy miſtreſs of Pyramus, an unhappy lover*, whoſe fates are related in *Ov. Met.* 4.

Thŏmȳris, *A queen of Scythia, againſt whom Cyrus led an army, and having defeated her forces, put her ſon the commander to death. But ſhe raiſed a greater army, overcame, and took him priſoner, cut off his head, and threw it into a veſſel of blood, ſaying*, Thou didſt thirſt after blood, take thy fill of it.

Thrăces, & ſing. Thrax, *A Thracian, Thracians*, people of

Thrācia, ae. f. *A country in the fartheſt eaſtern part of Europe.*

Thrăſea (Paetus) *A Roman ſenator, a great lover of liberty, and* the public good, and being accuſed by Nero's ſycophants, ſuffered with great conſtancy.

Thraſus, *al.* Thrăſeas, *A noted ſoothſayer.*

Thrăsȳbūlus, i. m. *An Athenian, with others, baniſhed by the* 30 *tyrants, but by the help of Lyſander he recalled the exiles, ſettled the ſtate, and made a law of amneſty.*

Thūcȳdides, is. m. *The ſon of Olorus.* He was an Athenian hiſtorian of great learning, probity, and gravity, contemporary with Herodotus.

Thūle, es. f. *An iſland the moſt remote in the northern parts*, either known to the Romans, or deſcribed by the poets. Pliny, Solinus, and Mela, take it for *Iceland*, lying beyond the Orkneys. Camden and others take it to be *Schetland*, ſtill called by ſeamen Thylenſel.

Thūrii, *or* Thurium, i. n. *A diſtrict and town of Magna Graecia, between the rivers Crathis and Sybaris*, remarkable for being the place where Herodotus lived and died. Coins ſtruck here are not very uncommon, with the word ΘΟΥΡΙΩΝ.

Thuringia, *vid.* Turingia.

Thuſci, orum. m. pl. *People of*

Thuſcia, ae. f. *Etruria* ſo called, but not till after Pliny's time; and now *Tuſcany.*

Thyatīra, ae. f. *A town of Lydia, near the river Lycus, where was one of the ſeven primitive churches of Aſia*; hod. *Akhiſſar.*

Thyeſtes, ae. m. *The ſon of Pelops, and brother of Atreus*, with whoſe wife he committed adultery; to revenge which Atreus dreſſed the child born of her, and ſerved him up to his brother at his own table.

Tiber, & Tiberis, & contracte Tibris, & Tybris, & Tiberinus. *The famous river Tiber in Italy*, called at firſt *Albula.* It divideth Latium and Tuſcany.

Tiberias, ădis. f. *A city of Galilee built by Herod in honour of Tiberius Ceſar, about* 10 *miles from Nazareth, and a lake of the ſame name*, alſo called *the ſea of Galilee.*

Tibiſcus, i. m. *A river in Upper Hungary, ariſing in mount Carpax on the frontiers of Tranſylvania, and falling into the Danube a little below Peter Waradin*; hod. *Teis.*

Tibullus (Albius) *An elegiac poet, intimate with Horace and Ovid*; the latter giving him the epithets of *comis & cultus.*

Tibur, & Tybur, ŭris. n. *Tiſoli, a pleaſant city of Italy*, 16 *miles from Rome, on the river Anio.*

Tiburnus, i. m. *The ſon of Amphiaraus, who, with his brother Catillus*, or *Catilus, built Tibur.*

Tĭcīnum, i. n. *A town of the Inſubres in Italy*; hod. *Pavia.*

Tigellīnus (Sophronius) *A creature of Nero's, a baſe, wicked fellow*, who by impeaching ſeveral of the nobility falſly, got their eſtates, and at length died as infamouſly as he had lived.

Tigranes, is. *A king of Armenia the greater*, who aſſiſting Mithridates againſt the Romans, was firſt conquered by Lucullus, and afterwards by Pompey, who upon condition of paying a yearly tribute reſtored him to his kingdom.

Tigris, is, & ĭdis. m. *The river Tigris in Aſia, the moſt rapid of all others.* It parteth Meſopotamia and Aſſyria, joineth with Euphrates, and ſo falleth into the Perſian gulf.

Tigurum, Tigurium, i. n. *Zurich in Switzerland.*

Tigurīnus pagus, *The canton of Zurich.*

Timaeus, i. m. *A Pythagorean philoſopher, by whoſe name Plato intituleth one of his dialogues, and whoſe order Ariſtotle followeth in the diſpoſition of his phyſics.*

Timăgĕnes, *A rhetorician and hiſtorian of Alexandria*, brought a captive to Rome, and redeemed by Fauſtus the ſon of Sulla. He ſaid muſic was the moſt ancient of all the ſciences.

Timăgŏras,

Timăgŏras, ae. m. *An Athenian, who being ſent an envoy into Perſia, adored the king after the Perſian manner; for which after his return he was doomed to die.*

Timon, is. m. *An Athenian, who lived in the time of the Peloponneſian war.* He was called *Miſanthrophus*, or *the manhater*, becauſe having ſpent a great eſtate on his friends, who afterwards deſerted him, he took an utter diſlike to the whole ſpecies.

Timotheus, i. m. (1) *The ſon of Conon, fortunate in all his enterprizes.* (2) *A muſician in the time of Philip of Macedon, baniſhed by the Spartans for adding a tenth ſtring to his lyre.* (3) *A Lycaonian, the companion of St. Paul, and biſhop of Epheſus.*

Tine. es. m. *The river Tine in Northumberland.*

Tingi, *vel* Tingis, *Tangier, a town of Mauritania, firſt built by Antaeus, afterwards rebuilt by Claudius Ceſar upon his planting a Roman colony there.*

Tinnocellum, i. n. *Tinmouth in Northumberland.*

Tirĕſias, ae. m. *A blind ſoothſayer of Thebes, fabled to be ſtruck blind by Juno for deciding a diſpute between her and her huſband, in favour of Jupiter, who in requital gave him the gift of prophecy.*

Tiro, nis. m. *The freed man of Cicero,* a very learned man, whom he himſelf called κανόνα ſcriptorum ſuorum, in the 16th book of his familiar epiſtles, written wholly to him; wherein, notwithſtanding he charged him with an impropriety of ſpeech, he is ſaid to have invented the art of cipher-ing, or characters, publiſhed by *Graevius.*

♆ Tisiphŏne, es. f. *One of the Furies, whoſe head had dangling ſnakes inſtead of hair,* Ov. Met.

Titan, is. *vel* Titanus, i. m. *The ſon of Coelus and Veſta, and the elder brother of Saturn,* who made war againſt his brother, and conquered him, but was afterwards overcome by Jupiter, his brother's ſon, who thereupon releaſed his father, whom afterwards plotting againſt his life he dethroned, and took his kingdom.

♆ Tithōnus, i. m. *The brother, or the ſon of Laomedon,* ſo handſome, that Aurora fell in love with him.

Titius, ii. m. *A river of Dalmatia flowing by Scardona*; hod. *Kerka*, Hard.

Titus, i. m. (1) *The ſon of Veſpaſian the eleventh Roman emperor.* He was ſo good a man, that he was called *the delight of mankind.* But his reign was only two years and two months. (2) *Another, a companion of St. Paul, and biſhop of Crete.*

Tityrus, i. m. *A ſhepherd, in* Virg. Ecl. 1.

♆ Tityus, *The ſon of Terra, a vaſt giant, whom Jupiter ſtruck with his bolt for endeavouring to raviſh Latona.* He was ſent to hell, where he covered nine acres of land when ſtretched out on the ground, with vultures on both ſides devouring his entrails, which grew as faſt as eaten.

Tlĕpŏlĕmus, i. m. *The ſon of Hercules and Aſtyoche,* who coming to the aſſiſtance of the Greeks, was ſlain by Sarpedon commander of the Lycians.

Tmōlus, i. m. *A mountain in the Greater Phrygia, famous for excellent wines and ſaffron.*

Tobius, ii. m. *The river Tovy in Wales.*

Tolapia, ae. f. *The iſle of Thannet in Kent,* or *Sheppey.*

Toletum, i. n. *Toledo in Spain.*

Toloſa, ae. f. *The capital of Languedoc in France*; hod. *Thouloufe.*

Tŏmos, i. f. *A town of Pontus, on the weſtern ſea, famous for being the place of Ovid's baniſhment.*

Tŏmyris, *A queen of Scythia. Vid.* Thomyris.

Topazos, & Topaſios, *An iſland in the Red ſea, from whence the Topaz ſtone ſeemeth to have its name.*

Tŏrĭni, orum. m. pl. *People of Scythia.*

‖ Tornācum, i. n. *Tournay, a city in Flanders.*

Torquātus, i. m. *The cognomen of Titus Manlius,* from a gold chain or collar, the ſpoil of a Gaul by him ſlain, A. U. 393. which the Manlian family wore for a badge of honour, till it was taken from them by Caius Ceſar. He beheaded his ſon for fighting without his order, though he got the victory and brought home the ſpoil. He was thrice conſul, and thrice dictator.

Toxandri, orum. m. pl. *A people about Breda and Gertrudenburgh in the Low Countries.*

Trajānus, i. m. *The fourteenth emperor of Rome, a Spaniard by birth*; a man deſervedly commended for his civil and military virtues. The ſenate gave him the eulogy of *Optimus Princeps*, as his coins ſtill witneſs. So mild was he in his adminiſtration, that only one ſenator ſuffered during his reign of 19 years and ſix months.

Trajectum ad Moſam, *Maeſtricht in Brabant*; ad Moenum, *Frankfurt on the Main*; ad Oderam, *Frankfurt on the Oder*; ad Rhenum, *vel* Ultrajectum, *Utrecht.*

Trajectus, abſol. *Oldbury, a village on the Severn.*

Tranſalpina, *or* Comata (Gallia) *Gaul properly ſo called,* being beyond the Alpes to the Romans, but on this ſide to us.

Tranſilvania, ae. f. *A part of Dacia ſurrounded with woods and mountains*; hod. *Trebiſond.*

Tranſpădani, orum. m. pl. *People beyond the river Po.*

Trăpezus, untis. f. *An ancient city of Aſia, built by the Greeks in the furtheſt part of Pontus.*

Trăsymēnus, *vel* Traſimenus, *vel* Traſimenius lacus, *A lake near Peruſia in Tuſcany, famous for the battle fought between Flaminius the Roman conſul and Hannibal,* where the former and 15,000 men were ſlain, and 10,000 put to flight.

Trĕbātius, ii. m. *An equeſtrian, a good ſoldier, a good lawyer, and a good man.* He was greatly beloved by Ceſar, whom he followed in his expedition into Gaul; neither was he leſs dear to Auguſtus. Cicero highly honoured him, and frequently wrote to him, and Horace was intimate with him.

Trebellius, ii. m. *Trebellius Maximus,* a governour of Britain. ſo ſordidly covetous, that he was hated and deſpiſed by the army.

Trĕbōnius, ii. *He conſpired with Brutus and Caſſius to aſſaſſinate Julius Ceſar,* who had raiſed him to the conſulſhip, but was trepanned and ſlain by Dolabella at Smyrna.

Trecae, arum. f. pl. *Troyes en Champaigne, a city of France.*

Tremonia, ae. f. *Dortmund in Weſtphalia.*

Trenta, ae. *The river Trent.*

Trĕvĕri, *vel* Treviri, orum. m. pl. *The city Trewes,* or *Trier in Germany.*

Triballi, orum. m. pl. *People of Moeſia*; or, as now, *Bulgaria,* Plin. 4. 1.

Triboci, *vel* Tribocci, orum. m. pl. *People of Upper Germany, about Strasburg.*

Tricaſtini, orum. m. pl. *People of Gaul in the Delphinate.*

Tricolli, orum. m. pl. *A people of Dauphiny in France.*

Tricorii, orum. m. pl. *A people of Provence in France.*

Tridentum, i. n. *Trent, a city in the north of Italy famous for the eccleſiaſtical council there begun,* A. D 1745, *and continued for* 18 *years.*

Trimontium, ii. n. *Philippopoli, a town in Thrace.*

Trinacria, ae. f. *or* Triquetra. *The iſland of Sicily, ſo called from its three promontories and triangular form.*

Trinobantes, um. m. pl. *People of Middleſex and Eſſex.*

Tripŏlis, *A city of Syria.*

Tripontium, ii. n. *Towcеſter in Northamptonſhire.*

Triptŏlĕmus, i. m. *The ſon of Celeus, king of Eleuſina in Attica.* He was ſent by Ceres to teach the people of every country to plow and ſow, becauſe his father had kindly entertained her, when ſhe was in ſearch of her daughter Proſerpina.

Triſanton, ōnis. f. *The river Hanton.* Triſantonis portus, *Southampton.*

Triſmegiſtus, *i. e.* termaximus (Hermes) *An Egyptian ſo called, becauſe he was a philoſopher, a prieſt, and a king.*

Triton, ōnis, & os. m. *The ſon of Neptune and Amphitrite.* His buſt is of a man, his lower parts of a fiſh. His fore feet are like thoſe of an horſe, his tail is forked in a lunar form. The poets make him Neptune's trumpeter.

Trivia, ae. f. *Diana ſo called,* becauſe ſhe was fabled to have three faces, that of *Luna* in heaven, *Diana* on earth, *Hecate* in hell; or, as others, becauſe ſhe preſided

preſided over the *trivia*, or croſs ways.

Triumpilini, orum. m. pl. *A people of Italy.*

Troas, ădis. f. *A country in the Leſſer Aſia, near the Helleſpont*, called alſo *Phrygia Minor.*

Trŏglŏdytae, arum. *People bordering upon Ethiopia near the Arabian gulph, who live in caves; whence they have their name.* They are ſaid to feed on ſerpents.

Trōja, ae. f. *A city of the Leſſer Aſia* moſt commonly, but properly ſeemeth to ſignify *the whole country of Phrygia*; whence *Tros* and *Phryx* are ſynonymous. The city was famous for holding out a ſiege of ten years againſt the whole power of Greece, though at laſt it was burnt and deſtroyed.

Trophōnius, ii. n. *He pretended to give forth oracles in a vault*, or *cavern made by himſelf, and was worſhipped in Boeotia.*

Tros, is. m, *The ſon of Erichthonius, the father of Aſſaracus and Ilus, the third king of Phrygia the Leſs, which from him was called* Troy.

Trutulenſis portus, *Sandwich in Kent.*

Tuburbis, is. f. *An inland town of Africa.*

Tucca, *A famous Roman poet, who, with Plotius and Varius, men of great learning and judgment, were ordered by Auguſtus to correct Virgil's Aeneids, but to add nothing.*

Tuedis, *Berwick upon Tweed.*

Tulliſurgium, ii. n. *The city Brunſwick.*

Tullia, ae. f. *The wicked daughter of Servius Tullius*; ſhe drove her chariot over the body of her aged father, who after a reign of 44 years was ſlain by the command of Tarquinius Superbus her husband, that he might ſucceed him.

Tulliola, ae. f. *The daughter of M. T. Cicero.* Endearingly for *Tullia.*

Tullius, *A family name, from Servius Tullius, the 6th king of the Romans, one of whom was the prince of Roman eloquence.* Vid. Cicero.

Tullus, *The name of two Roman kings, the third and ſixth.* The former, Tullus Hoſtilius, grandſon of Hoſtilius, ſlain in the Sabine war, was of a warlike ſpirit; the latter named Servius, was educated by Tarquinius Priſcus, and ſucceeded him in the kingdom by uſurpation.

Tunetum, i. n. *Tunis, a city and diſtrict of Afric*, 15 *miles from Carthage.*

Tungri, orum. m. pl. *People of Tongres near Liege.*

Turci, *vel* Turcae, *Turks, barbarous people, originally Scythians of Aſia, not mentioned by this name by any writer more ancient than Mela.*

Turdetani, orum. *People of Luſitania, inhabitants of the preſent kingdom of Algarvia, now ſubject to the king of Portugal.*

Turduli, orum. m. pl. *People of Andaluſia in Spain.*

Turingia, *vel* Thuringia, ae. f. *A Landgraviate of Upper Saxony.* It hath Miſnia on the eaſt, Brunſwick on the north, Heſſe on the weſt, and Franconia on the ſouth.

Turnus, i. m. *A king of the Rutilians, the rival of Aeneas, who ſlew him after ſeveral battles.*

‖ Turonia, ae. f. *Tourain, a province of France.*

Turŏnis, *Toures in in France, between Orleans eaſtward, and Anjou weſtward, upon the river Loire.*

Tuſcanius, Tuſcanus, & Tuſcus, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to Tuſcany*, or *Etruria*; *Tuſcan, Etrurian.*

Thuſci, orum. m. pl. *Tuſcans, Etrurians.*

Tuſculanenſis, e. & Tuſculanus, a, um. *Of*, or *pertaining to Tuſculum.* Tuſculanae quaeſtiones, *five books of Tully, ſo called from their being compoſed at*

Tuſculum, i. n. *A city of Italy, about* 12 *miles from Rome*, built on an eminence, where many of the Roman nobility, and particularly Cicero, Virgil and Horace, had country ſeats.

Tyndărĭdae, arum. m. *The ſons of Tindarus*, namely, Caſtor and Pollux, though only the former was ſo, Pollux being begot by Jupiter; but both are ſo called, becauſe the ſons of Leda, wife of Tyndarus.

Tyndăris, ĭdis. *Virg. Aen.* 2, 601. *Helen, ſo called, becauſe the daughter of*

Tyndărus, *vel* Tyndăreus, *A king of the Lacedemonians, the husband of Leda, with whom Jupiter lay in the form of a ſwan.*

Tўphōeus, *An huge giant, the ſon of Titan and Terra*, who is fabled to fight againſt the gods. At length Jupiter ſtruck him with thunder, and laid him under the iſland Inarime, or, as Pindar calls it, mount Aetna.

Tўphon, nis. m. *A great giant, the ſon of Terra, conceived by the ſtroke of Juno's hand*, who grieved that Jupiter had conceived Minerva without her aſſiſtance, cauſing a ſhe dragon to nurſe him, *Hom. Hymn. in Apoll.* vid. & *Senec. in Octavia.* ☞ Aliqui cum praeced. confundunt. *Vid.* Ov. Faſt. 2, 461.

Tўras, ae. m. *The Dneiſter, a river of European Sarmatia, that runs into the Euxine ſea between Iſter and Boryſthenes.*

Tyros, i. f. *Tyre, an ancient and famous city of Phoenicia*, built by Agenor in an iſland about ſix furlongs from the ſea. This was the mother of many famous cities, as *Carthage, Utica, Cadiz*, &c. It was taken after a ſiege of ſeven months by Alexander, who joined it to the continent.

Tyrrhēnia, ae. f. *The country of Etruria*, or *Tuſcany.*

Tyrrhēnus, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to Tuſcany.* Tyrrhenum mare, *part of the Mediterranean ſea, which waſheth the ſouthern part of Italy.* It is alſo called *Mare inferum*, in Roman writers.

Tyrrheus, i. m. *The herdſman of king Latinus, one of whoſe flags being ſhot by Aſcanius, the ſon of Aeneas, occaſioned the war between the Trojans and Latins.*

Tyrtaeus, i. m. *A very ancient poet of Athens, but in no great reputation there.*

V.

VAccaei, orum. m. pl. *People of Leon in Spain.*

Vaccus (M.) *A conſpirator againſt the commonwealth with C. Gracchus, put to death by order of the ſenate, and his houſe demoliſhed*, Cic.

Vadavero, onis. m. *A river and mountain of Celtiberia.*

Vadimonis lacus, *A lake in Tuſcany.*

Vaga, ae. f. (1) *Carthage.* (2) *The river Wye in South Wales, that falls into the Severn.*

Vagniacae, *Maidſtone in Kent.*

Vahalis, Vahal, *or* Waal, *a river of the Low Countries*, or rather *a part of the Rhine, running by Nimeguen, and falling into the Meuſe.*

‖ Valachia, ae. f. *A part of ancient Dacia.*

‖ Valdemontium, ii. n. *Vaudemont in Lorrain.*

Vălens, *A Conſtantinopolitan emperor, a very covetous and cruel man, and a great perſecutor of the Chriſtians; but he at laſt was taken and burnt by the enemy.*

‖ Valentianae, *vel* Valentinianae, *Valenciennes, the metropolis of Hainault in Flanders.*

Valerianus, i. m. *A Roman emperor, in whoſe time the Barbarians breaking into the empire, and doing much miſchief, he made his ſon Gallienus his partner in his empire.*

Valerius, ii. m. *Many of this name in claſſic writers.* (1) *Valerius Poplicola*, in his conſulate he made a law that no Roman ſhould be condemned without a trial, and when condemned might appeal to the people; which law was renewed by two of the ſame family. (2) *Flaccus*, a noble poet of Padua, or, of Setia. (3) *Maximus*, a noble Roman, a great ſtudent in his youth, afterwards a ſoldier in Aſia under Sext. Pompeius, who was conſul in the laſt year of Auguſtus; whence returning, he wrote his nine books of memorable ſayings and actions, both of the Romans and other nations.

Valgius, ii. m. *A poet who wrote of botany, by Horace reckoned among the beſt of his time, and by Tibullus, next to Homer.*

Vallis Tellina, *The Valtelin, a part of Italy, bounded on the north by the country of the Griſons, on the ſouth by Venice, on the weſt by Milan, on the eaſt by the country of Tirol.*

Vallifoletum, i. n. *Valladolid in Spain.*

Vallum, i. n. *The Picts wall, between England and Scotland.*

Vandăli, orum. m pl. *The Vandals, a tribe of the ancient Scythian ſoldiers of fortune, who diſperſed themſelves into ſeveral countries,*

ſries, as Germany, Italy, France, Spain, &c.

Vandalia, æ. f. *The country about the Viſtula, where they anciently ſettled.*

Vangiŏnes, um. m. pl. *People of Celtic Gaul*, about *Worms* in the Palatinate.

Vărius, ii. m. *A noble epic poet, who wrote a panegyric on Auguſtus, ſome tragedies, &c. but only a few fragments have eſcaped the injury of time. Quintilian* preferreth him to any of the Greek poets.

Varro, onis. m. *Several Romans of this name; whereof the moſt conſiderable was* M. Terentius.

Vārus, i. m. *Quintilius*, preſect of Gallia Ciſalpina, a great friend of Virgil, by whoſe intereſt he kept his lands, when his neighbours were turned out. He loſt his life, and three whole legions in Germany.

Vaſcŏnes, um. m. pl. *People of Spain, inhabiting the country between the river Iber and the Pyrenean mountains*; hod. *Navarre*: but paſſing over into Gaul poſſeſſed themſelves of a part of Aquitain, from thence called *Gaſcogne*. Theſe people being beſieged by Sertorius, rather than break their faith to the Romans choſe to feed on human fleſh.

Vāticānus mons, *One of the hills on which Rome was built, now famous for St. Peter's church, and the library there.*

Vătīnius, ii. m. *A Roman noted for his abuſeful and ſcurrilous language to and of every body*; in particular Cicero, whoſe dignity he always oppoſed, ſo that he was generally and mortally hated.

Ubii, orum. m. pl. *People of Germany*, who in Claudius Cæſar's time lived beyond the Rhine, but in the following reign removed to the left bank of the Rhine, where Agrippina the wife of Claudius being born, ſettled a colony of Veterans, calling it after her own name, *Colonia Agrippina*; hod. *Cologn*, Tac. Ann. 1, 31, 3. & Hiſt. 4, 28, 3.

Ucălĕgon, tis. m. *A noble and prudent Trojan, who, as well as Antenor, becauſe of his age, would not fight, but kept the gates.*

Vectis, is. f. *The iſle of Wight.*

Vectius, ii. m. *Valens*, the phyſician of Meſſalina, and her gallant, for which he was put to death.

Velleius (Paterculus) *A learned and induſtrious Roman hiſtorian, and a good ſoldier.* He lived in the time of the three firſt Cæſars, and was in moſt of the actions in the reign of Tiberius, which he relateth.

Vollocaſſes, ium. m. pl. *People of Roan* in Normandy.

Vēnafranus, a, um. *Of*, or *pertaining to*

Vēnafrum, i. n. *A city of Campania, near Samnium, famous for the beſt oil*, hod. *Venafri.*

Venantodunum, i. n. *The town of Huntington.*

Vēnĕti, orum. m. pl. *People of*

‖ Venetiae, arum. f. pl. *Vannes in Bretagne in France*; and *Venice in Italy.*

Venta Belgarum, *Anton. Winchĕſter.*

Venta Icenorum, *Caſter near Norwich*, or *Norwich* itſelf.

Venta Silurum, *Caerwent in Monmouthſhire.*

Vēnus, ĕris. f. *The goddeſs of love, graceſulneſs, beauty, and mirth*, when taken in the beſt ſenſe; but as often taken for the patroneſs *of lewdneſs, obſcenity, adultery*, &c.

Vēnŭſia, *ſive* Vēnŭſium, *A city of Apulia, the birth place of Horace the lyric poet*, hod. *Venoſa*, in Baſilicata.

Verbanus lacus, *A lake in the Milaneſe*, Plin. 3, 23. hod. *Lago Maggiore.*

Vercellae, arum. f. pl. *Verceil, a city of Piedmont.*

Vergivium mare, *The ſea between England and Ireland; St. George's Channel.*

Vēritas, tis. f. *A bright and ſhining goddeſs, the daughter of Saturn, clothed in white*; ſhe is the patroneſs of virtue, and the band of human ſociety.

Verlucio. *Warminſter in Wiltſhire*, or *Weſtbury.*

Vernicones, *Ant. People of Fife in Scotland.*

Vernolamium. *vel* Verulamium, *An ancient Britiſh city near St. Albans.*

Veromandui, orum. m. pl. *People of Picardy in France*, whoſe country is ſtill called *Le Vermandois.*

Vērŏna, æ. f. *A city of Lombardy, famous for being the birth place of the poet Catullus.*

Verovicum, i. n. *Warwick* in England.

Verres, is. m. *A Roman pretor in Sicily, who defrauded and plundered his province*; *which brought an action againſt him, and Cicero undertaking the cauſe, he was condemned and baniſhed.*

‖ Verſaliae, arum. *Verſailles* in France.

Verterae, arum. f. pl. *A town in Weſtmoreland*, viz. *Burgh under Stainmore*,

Vertumnalia, ium, & orum. *A feſtival kept in October, in honour of*

Vertumnus, i. m. *A god worſhipped by the Romans under ſeveral ſhapes, becauſe he was thought to be the god of change, and to be graceful under every form.*

Vĕsēvus, i. m. & Veſuvius, *A mountain of Campania*, very fruitful and pleaſant, till in the reign of the emperor Titus a flame burſt out from the top of it, and laid the country about it in aſhes. Here the elder Pliny, prompted by his curioſity to inquire into the cauſe of its burning, met his fate. It hath ſince made frequent eruptions. *Lege Plin. Nep. Ep. 26. l. 6.*

Veſevus, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to Veſuvius.* Vicina Veſevo ora jugo, *Virg. Geor.*

Veſontio, ōnis. *The metropolis of Burgundy*, anciently the chief city of the *Sequani*, hod. *Beſancon.*

Veſpāſianus, i. m. [Titus Flavius] *The tenth Roman emperor, a valiant man, and of a mild nature, but given to covetouſneſs.* He got ſeveral victories in Britain, and he undertook the war with the Jews under Nero. In two years time he conquered all Judea, except Jeruſalem, which was taken and burnt by his ſon of the ſame name, after a cloſe ſiege of ſix months, A. D. 74. September 8. He died of a flux, act. 70. imp. 9.

Veſta, æ. f. *Two goddeſſes of this name; the one the goddeſs of fire, the other of the earth*, and her image is ſeen in Roman coins, with attributes ſuitable to both fire and earth. Hinc *Veſtales virgines*, the Veſtal virgins obliged by vow to chaſtity, and had in great reverence; but if they broke their vow were buried alive.

‖ Vibiſci, orum. m. pl. *People of Gaul near the Leman lake.*

Vibius Virius, *A ſenator of Capua, who diſſuaded the ſurrender of the city to the Romans, and afterwards with 27 ſenators more, having firſt intoxicated themſelves with wine, and embraced each other, drank poiſon, and died.*

Vienna, æ. f. *The metropolis of Auſtria, on the river Danube.*

‖ Vigornia, æ. f. The city of *Worceſter.*

Villa Fauſtini, *St. Edmundsbury in Suffolk.*

Vindelicia, æ. f. *Bavaria, a country in Germany.*

Vindelis, *The iſle of Portland, in the Britiſh Channel.*

Vinderius, *Knockfergus in Ireland.*

Vindobana, *hod.* Vienna, *Metrop. of Auſtria.*

Vindonum, i. n. *Silceſter in Hampſhire.*

Virbius, ii. m. *A deſcendant of Hippolytus*, who was ſo called, becauſe *inter viros bis fuerit*, being reſtored to life by Aeſculapius.

Virgilianus, a, um. *Of*, or *pertaining to*

Virgilius, ii. m. *Virgil, the prince of Latin poets, born at Mantua in Italy the 15th of October, in the conſulate of Pompey and Craſſus.*

Virginia, æ. f. *A Roman virgin*, whom her own father Lucius Virginius, a Roman centurion, to prevent her ſervitude and being expoſed to the luſt of Appius, one of the decemviri, ſtabbed in the middle of the forum, and being ordered to be ſeized, made his way through the crowd to the camp, and ſo incenſed the ſoldiers, that they marched to the city, and put an end to the decemviral power.

Viriatus, i. m. *A Spaniard, who after he had been a ſhepherd, an hunter, and a ſoldier, was made a general, and routed ſeveral Roman commanders. At laſt, after 14 years of his command, invincible in the field, he fell by domeſtic treachery.*

Virtus, tis. f. *A goddeſs worſhipped by the Romans.* Her temple was dedicated by M. Marcel-

lus

lus at the Porta Capena, and that of Honor near it; ſo that the way to his temple muſt be through hers. Her effigies is frequent in ancient coins.

Viſtula, *or* Viſula, *or* the Weiſſel, *A great river of Poland, which divideth Germany from Sarmatia.* It ariſeth in mount Crapax in Sileſia, paſſeth by Cracow, Warſaw, and Dantzick, and falleth into the Baltic.

Viſurgis, is. m. *The Weſar, a large river of Germany.* It paſſeth Bremen, and falleth into the North ſea near Carolsburg.

Vitellius, ii. m. *The ninth Roman emperor, a covetous man, and a great eater and drinker.* His army for his vicious life deſerted him, and proclaimed Veſpaſian. He was put to death in the moſt ignominious manner, in the 8th month of his reign, and 57th year of his age; his ſon and brother ſuffering with him.

Viterbium, *vel* Viterbum, i. n. *Viterbo, a city of Tuſcany.*

Vitruvius, ii. m. *A famous engineer and architect in the time of Julius and Auguſtus Ceſar; he wrote ten books of Architecture,* ſtill extant.

‖ Vivarium, ii. n. *Viviers in France.* ‡ Alba Auguſta Helviorum.

Uliarus, i. f. *The iſle of Oleron belonging to France.*

‖ Ulma, ae. f. *Ulm, a city of Swabia.*

Ulmanetes, um. m. pl. *A people of France,* whoſe chief town was *Senlis.*

Ulmetum, i. m. *Elmeſly, a town in Yorkſhire.*

Ulpianus, i. m. *A Tyrian by birth, an excellent lawyer in the reign of Alexander Severus, to whom he was maſter of the rolls.* His works are ſtill extant.

‖ Ultonia, ae. f. *Ulſter in Ireland, one of the four provinces into which it is divided.*

Ultrajectum i. n. *Utretcht in Holland.*

Ulyſſes, is. *The ſon of Laertes, king of the iſlands Ithaca and Dulichium.* He was the moſt eloquent, politic, and wiſe commander of all the Greeks, who went to the ſiege of Troy. *Vid.* Cic. Tuſc. 5, 3. & Hor. Ep. 1, 2, 17, & ſeqq. He feigned madneſs, that he might not be forced to go to that ſiege, preſaging the many ſufferings he ſhould undergo there, and his wiſdom and policy were judged to have contributed more to the taking of it than the valour of any commander; for which reaſon the armour of Achilles was adjudged to him rather than to Ajax. After the deſtruction of Troy he ſuffered many toils and hardſhips for ten years together, before his return home.

Ulyſſippo, onis. See Olyſſippo. *Lisbon, the metropolis of Portugal, near the mouth of the Tagus, built on ſeven hills, a rich mercantile city.*

Umber, & *pl.* Umbri, *People of* Umbria, ae. f. *A ſpacious country on both ſides the Apennine.*

Voadicia, ae. f. *or* Boadicea, *A queen of Britain, who gained a great conqueſt over the Romans.*

Volaterrae, arum. f. pl. *A city of Tuſcany, the birth-place of Perſius.*

Volcae, arum. m. pl. *The valiant inhabitants of Gaul, between the Garonne and Rhoſne;* hod. *the people of Languedoc.*

Vōlēsus, i. m. *A proconſul of Aſia under Auguſtus, who having beheaded* 300 *in one day, ſtrutted among the dead bodies, and cried out,* O rem regiam!

Voluba, ae. f. *Falmouth in Cornwall.*

Volſci, orum. m. pl. *People of Latium, whoſe metropolis was* Anxur; they conſpired with the *Aequi* againſt the Roman power.

Volſeni, orum. & Volſenum, i. n. *An ancient city of Etruria;* hod. *Bolſena.*

Vopiſcus (Flavius) *A biographer, who under Diocletian, and Conſtantius Chlorus, wrote the lives of ſome of the Roman emperors.* A book ſtill extant.

Voreda, ae. f. *Penrith,* or rather *Old Carliſle.*

Urania, ae. & Uranie, es. f. *The daughter of Jupiter and Mnemoſyne, the goddeſs who preſideth in aſtronomy; one of the nine Muſes.*

Urbinum, i. n. *Urbino, a city of Umbria in Italy.*

Urbs vetus, *Orvieto, a city of Etruria.*

Uriconium, ii. n. *Wroxceſter in Shropſhire.*

Urio, *A city of Spain,* ſuppoſed to be *Oſſuna,* which giveth title to a duke.

‖ Urus, i. m. *The river Ouſe, which waſheth the city of York.*

Utica, ae. f. *An inland city of Africa, in the country of Tunis, built and inhabited by a Tyrian colony,* and noted for the ſuicide of Cato.

Utriceſium, ii. n. *Utrecht in Holland.*

Vulcānālia, um, & orum. n. pl. *Feaſts in honour of Vulcan, celebrated Aug.* 22.

Vulcaniae inſulae, *Seven ſmall iſlands between Sicily and Lucania,* Plin.

Vulcānius, a, um. *Of,* or *belonging to Vulcan.* Arma Vulcania, *Virg. Aen.* 8, 535. Vulcania tellus, *i. e.* Sicilia, *Id. ib.* 422.

Vulcānus, i. m. *The ſon of Jupiter and Juno,* as *Phurnutus,* or *of Juno alone,* as *Heſiod. Theog.* 397. Jupiter being angry with him, hurled him out of heaven, from whence he was falling from morning till ſun-ſet, when he pitched on the iſland Lemnos, but was much diſpirited and lamed. He was Jupiter's founder, and with his ſervants, the Cyclops, forged his bolts, and taught the Lemnians the ſmith's trade; whence he is alſo called *Mulciber.*

Vultur, ŭris. m. *A mountain in the confines of Apulia.*

Vulturnum, & Vulturnus, i. *Volturno, a town and rapid river in Campania.*

Uxella, ae. f. *Leſtwithiel in Cornwall.*

W.

N. B. W before vowels no where occurs in the Claſſics.

WArſavia, ae. f. *Warſaw,* the capital city of Poland.

Warvicus, i. The town of *Warwick.*

Weſtmonaſterium, ii. n. *Weſtminſter city.*

Weſtmoria, ae. f. *Weſtmoreland* a county in England.

Wigornia, *vel* Vigornia, ae., *Worceſter city.*

Windeſora, *vel* Vindeſora, ae. f. *Windſor in Berkſhire.*

Wintonia, *vel* Vintonia, ae. f. *Wincheſter in Hampſhire.*

Wormacia, ae. f. *The city Worms,* olim *Berbetomagus in the Palatinate.*

X.

XAnthippe, es. f. *The wife of Socrates,* ſo imperious and clamorous a woman, that ſhe would have been intolerable to any other man; and even to him, as he confeſſed, if ſhe had not borne him children.

Xanthippus, i. m. *A valiant and ſucceſsful Spartan commander,* who, after the Carthaginians had been beaten by the Romans both by ſea and land, was ſent for to command their forces; which he did with ſuch ſucceſs, that he took Atilius Regulus priſoner, but was ill rewarded for his great ſervices.

Xanthus, i. m. *A river near Troy,* called *Scamander.* It ariſeth in mount Ida, and is diſcharged into the Helleſpont.

Xenocrătes, is. m. *A philoſopher of Chalcedon, one of Plato's ſcholars at the ſame time as Ariſtotle; of whom their maſter uſed to ſay* the former wanted ſpurs, the latter reins. He ſucceeded Speuſippus in his ſchool.

Xĕnŏphanes, is. m. *A philoſopher of Colophon.* He lived in the fortieth Olympiad, and wrote againſt the account of the gods given by Homer and Heſiod.

Xĕnŏphon, ontis. m. *A ſcholar of Socrates eminent for religion, juſtice, and all moral and civil virtues, and alſo in the military art.* He was very well reſpected by the younger Cyrus, who gave him a military command. Under the character of the elder Cyrus he draweth the image of a perfect and every way accompliſhed prince in eight books, in a moſt ſweet and natural ſtyle, without the leaſt affectation.

Xerxes, is. m. *A king of Perſia, the ſon of Darius.* He was a very haughty prince, but very weak and unſucceſsful. He proſecuted the war with the Athenians begun by his father, invading Greece with 700,000 men of his own kingdoms, and 300,000 auxiliaries, and 1200 ſhips. But this great and numerous army wanted a commander: for the king, who ſhould have led them to battle, was always the laſt in the field, and the firſt in flight. *De Xerxis hiſtor.* vid. *Juſtin. & Herod.*

Z.

Zacynthius, a, um. Of, or *belonging to Zacynthus.* Zacynthios quoſdam adoleſcentes elegit, *Nep. Dion.* 9.

Zăcynthos, *vel* us. f. *Zante, an iſland in the Ionian ſea, not far from Cephalonia, on the weſtern ſide of Peloponneſus.* It is about 60 miles in circumference, and ſubject to the Venetians.

Zaleucus, i. m. *A Locrenſian lawgiver, who enacted that adulterers ſhould loſe their eyes. His ſon was found guilty, and he in pity to his ſon pulled out one of his own eyes, and one of his ſon's, that two eyes might be forfeited to the law.*

Zăma, ae. f. *An iſland of Afric, three days journey from Carthage.* Here Scipio gained a great victory againſt Hannibal.

‖ Zelandia, ae. f. *Zeland, a province of the United Netherlands.* Alſo *an iſle of Denmark, ſituate in the Baltic.*

Zeno, nis. m. *A citizen of Citium in Cyprus, the founder of the ſect of the Stoics.* The reputation of his integrity was ſo great at Athens, that they left the keys of the city at his houſe, preſented him with a golden garland, and ſet up his ſtatue in braſs. He compared logic to a cloſe fiſt, and rhetoric to an open hand. He lived 90 years in health, and at length ſtrangled himſelf. He placed the *ſummum bonum* in virtue.

Zenobia, ae. f. *The wife of Odenatus, king of the Palmyrenians;* a learned lady, who ſpoke the Greek and Egyptian tongues readily; ſoon improved much in the Latin; and underſtood the Eaſtern hiſtory ſo well, that ſhe is ſaid to have epitomized it. After Aurelian's triumph over her, ſhe was uſed very courteouſly, and lived in Tibur.

Zĕnŏdŏtus, i. m. (1) *A grammarian, keeper of the firſt Ptolemy's library at Alexandria, and ſchoolmaſter to his ſons.* (2) *Another, a grammarian likewiſe of Alexandria, who revived the cenſures of Ariſtarchus upon Homer;* which Ariſtarchus lived in the time of Ptolemy Philometor. He wrote againſt Plato concerning the gods.

Zĕugĭtana, ae. f. *A maritime region of Africa, bounding on Numidia.*

Zeugma, *A city of Syria Comagene, near the river Euphrates.*

Zōĭlus, i. m. *A grammarian of Amphipolis,* called *Homeromaſtix,* or *Homer's ſcourge,* becauſe he wrote againſt Homer. He alſo carped at the writings of Plato, and other approved authors; whence it came to paſs that Zoilus was commonly uſed for *any ſnarling critic. Vitruvius* maketh him contemporary with Ptolemaeus Philadelphus, but *Ælian* throweth him back to the 95th Olympiad.

Zona, ae. f. *A town and hill of Thrace, at the mouth of Hebrus,* Plin. 4, 18.

Zonaras, ae. m. *A Conſtantinopolitan hiſtorian, who endeth where Nicetus beginneth, and where he endeth, Nicephorus beginneth.* His works are extant.

Zōpўrus, i. m. *A nobleman of Perſia,* who, when Darius had long beſieged Babylon in vain, maimed himſelf by cutting off his noſe and ears, and fled to the Babylonians; they being moved with pity, and taking him to bear a deadly hatred to the king, made him their general, and he taking a convenient time, delivered the city to his maſter, who gratefully ſaid, *he would rather have Zopyrus whole, than take twenty Babylons. A phyſiognomiſt* of this name, looking on Socrates's face, ſaid, he was a paſſionate and ill tempered man; and being derided and abuſed for his opinion, Socrates ſaid, in his favour, *His judgment is right, I was naturally ſuch, but philoſophy hath cured me.*

Zoroaſtres, is. *He is ſaid to be king of the Bactrians, contemporary with Ninus king of Aſſyria.* He was the firſt that ſtudied magic, aſtronomy, and the Chaldean arts. Some have taken him for Cham the ſon, or Miſraim the grandſon, of Noah. Several other magicians of this name are mentioned by writers, but there is no certainty of any except him, who was a friend of Cyrus the Great, and attended him in his expeditions.

Zōſimus, i. m. *A Greek hiſtorian, who wrote of Conſtantine and the following emperors, but was very ſevere againſt the Chriſtians, he being an obſtinate heathen.* The work is extant.

BIBLIOTHECA BODLEIANA

FINIS.